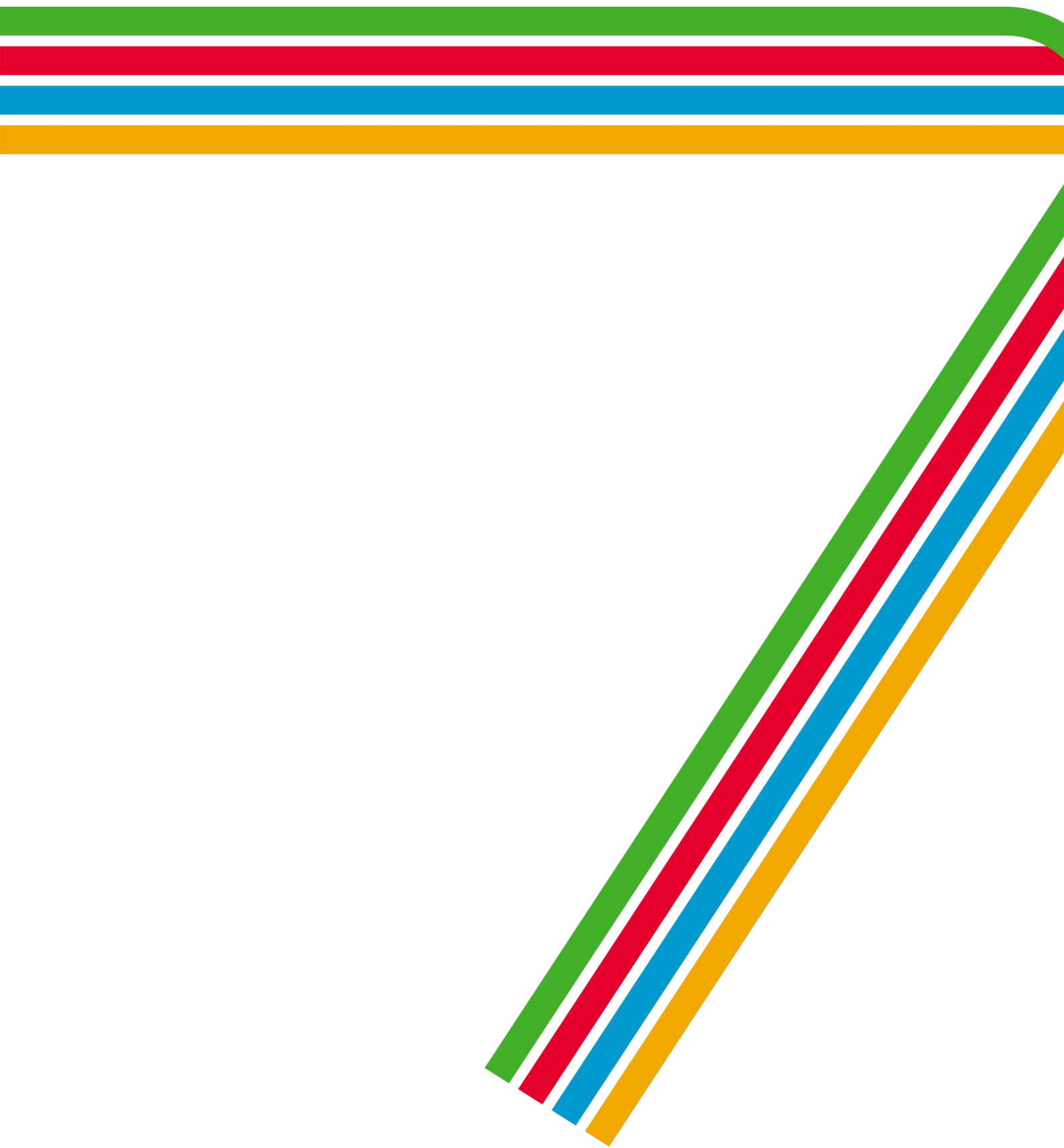




Isle of Wight Council Playing Pitch Strategy

Needs Assessment Report

September, 2020



4global Consulting Terms of Reference

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

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

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1 Introduction and Methodology

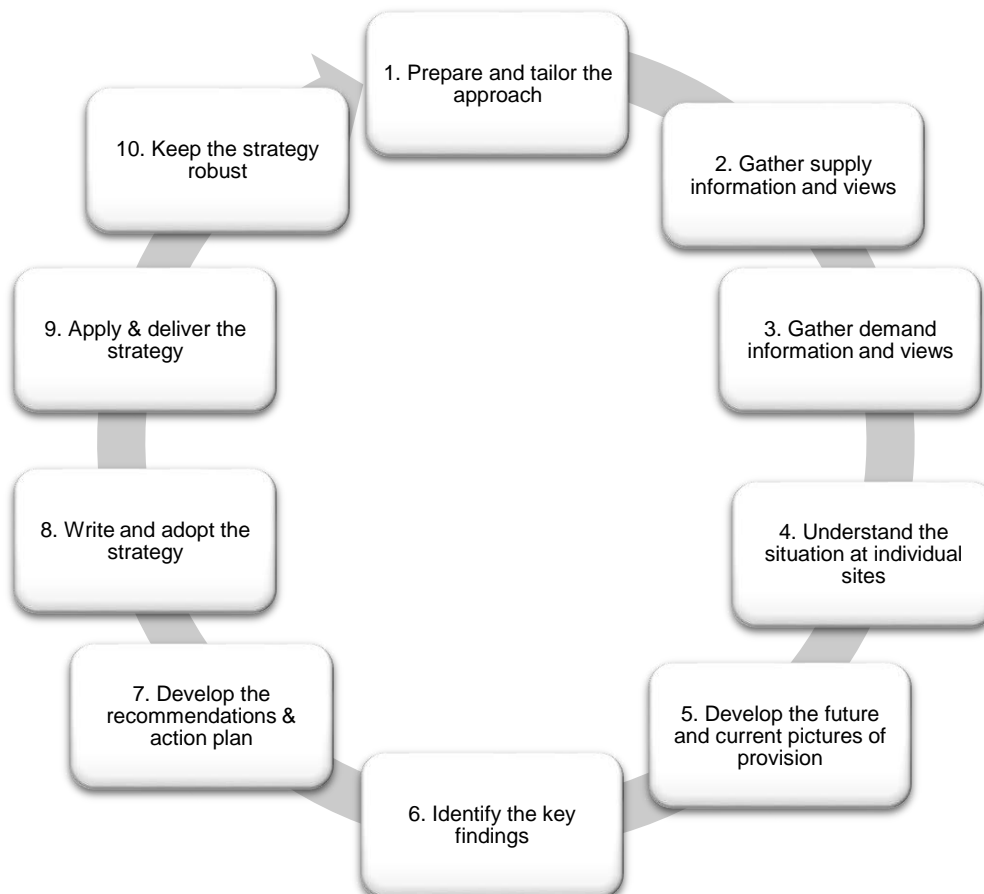
1.1 Project Scope and Objectives

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

1.2 Methodology

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

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



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

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

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

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

Figure 1.2: 4global's Online Playing Pitch Platform

The screenshot displays the 4global's Online Playing Pitch Platform interface. The top section shows a 'Site Overview' form for 'ROWBOROUGH FIELD'. The form includes fields for Ownership (Local Authority), Management (Industry Sports Club), Security of Tenure (Secured), Nature of Tenure (Lease over 20 years), and Maintenance Provider (In house team). It also has sections for Ownership Comments, Management Comments, Security of Tenure Comments, Nature of Tenure Comments, and Maintenance Provider Comments. A 'Sports on site' section lists various sports with checkboxes: Football, AGP, Cricket, Rugby Union, Rugby League, Tennis, Bowls, Netball, and Hockey.

The bottom section shows a 'Visits List' table with the following data:

Site Name	Site Address	Site Assessor Name	Scheduled At	Completed At	Responded	Confirmed	Time to visit	Actions
COWES ENTERPRISE COLLEGE	COWES	Charlie Lund	2019-02-14 09:30:00	2019-09-23	No	No	Data passed	Export, Refresh
ROWBOROUGH FIELD	SANDOWN	Charlie Lund	2019-02-12 13:50:00	2019-09-23	No	No	Data passed	Export, Refresh
RYDE LAWN TENNIS AND CROQUET CLUB	RYDE	James Gregory	2019-08-02 12:20:00	2019-08-29	Yes	Yes	Data passed	Export, Refresh
PORCHFIELD CRICKET CLUB	Newport	James Gregory	2019-08-02 14:20:00	2019-08-02	Yes	Yes	Data passed	Export, Refresh
WEST WIGHT SPORTS CENTRE	FRESHWATER	James Gregory	2019-06-17 11:50:00	2019-06-02	No	No	Data passed	Export, Refresh
BRIGHTSTONE RECREATION GROUND	Newport	James Gregory	2019-02-12 15:30:00	2019-08-02	Yes	Yes	Data passed	Export, Refresh
SMALLBROOK STADIUM	RYDE	James Gregory	2019-02-13 09:10:00	2019-08-02	No	No	Data passed	Export, Refresh

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

1.3 Report Structure

- 1.3.1 The structure of the PPS report is as follows
- Section 1 – Introduction and Methodology
 - Section 2 – Strategic Context
 - Section 3 – Football
 - Section 4 – Cricket
 - Section 5 – Rugby Union
 - Section 6 – Hockey
 - Section 7 – Artificial Grass Pitches (AGPs)
 - Section 8 – Tennis
 - Section 9 – Netball
 - Section 10 – Bowls
 - Section 11 – Glossary of Terms.
- 1.3.2 Supporting information is included in the appendices and referenced throughout. In addition to this need's assessment, a strategy document has also been produced, which provides future recommendations, scenario testing and a site by site action plan for key sites across the local authority.

1.4 Statement on COVID-19

- 1.4.1 During the development of this document the UK Government implemented measures designed to limit the spread of the COVID-19 virus. These measures resulted in a number of steering group partners being unavailable to provide final comments and sign-off of the PPS document.
- 1.4.2 All partners were engaged with the PPS process throughout the project up until the beginning of April, 2020. As such, all PPS partners have had the opportunity to review and comment on all layers of analysis presented in this report and the accompanying appendices. All supply and demand data underpinning this report has been signed-off as accurate by the Isle of Wight Council PPS Steering Group.
- 1.4.3 The data utilised for the analysis in this PPS was gathered previous to the outbreak of COVID-19 this report's findings do not take into consideration its potential impact in the supply and demand for sport in the area. Sport England's PPS guidance contains provision for PPS documents to be reviewed and updated on an on-going basis, and due to the impact of COVID-19 being unknown with regards to current and future participation levels across all sports, it is recommended that the PPS steering group reconvenes at the earliest opportunity to agree any further updates to this document.

Section 2: Strategic Context



2 Strategic Context

2.1 Isle of Wight

- 2.1.1 The Isle of Wight is in the English Channel, between 2 and 5 miles off the coast of Hampshire, separated by the Solent. The island has resorts that have been holiday destinations since Victorian times, and is known for its mild climate, coastal scenery, and verdant landscape of fields, downland and chines. The island is designated a UNESCO Biosphere Reserve. There are a number of main towns within the Island that includes Newport, Ryde, Cowes, East Cowes, Sandown and Shanklin.
- 2.1.2 The Isle of Wight has 489 miles (787 km) of roadway. It does not have a motorway, although there is a short stretch of dual carriageway towards the north of Newport near the hospital and prison. A comprehensive bus network operated by Southern Vectis links most settlements, with Newport as its central hub.
- 2.1.3 The quickest public transport link to the mainland is the hovercraft from Ryde to Southsea; three vehicle ferry and two catamaran services cross the Solent to Southampton, Lymington and Portsmouth. The island's heritage is a major asset that has for many years supported its tourist economy. Holidays focused on natural heritage, including wildlife and geology, are becoming an alternative to the traditional British seaside holiday, which went into decline in the second half of the 20th century due to the increased affordability of foreign holiday. The island is still an important destination for coach tours from other parts of the United Kingdom.
- 2.1.4 The largest industry is tourism, but the island also has a strong agricultural heritage, including sheep and dairy farming and arable crops. Traditional agricultural commodities are more difficult to market off the island because of transport costs, but local farmers have succeeded in exploiting some specialist markets, with the higher price of such products absorbing the transport costs. One of the most successful agricultural sectors is now the growing of crops under cover, particularly salad crops including tomatoes and cucumbers

2.2 Planning Policy

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

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

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

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

2.2.5 **PAR 97:** *“Existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields, should not be built on unless:*

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

Protection, Enhancement and Provision of facilities

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

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

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

2.2.8 The key drivers for the production of the strategy as advocated by Sport England are to protect, enhance and provide sports facilities, as follows¹:

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

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

- 2.2.9 The department for culture, media and sport, following a consultation paper in 2015, launched the new strategy 'sporting future: a new strategy for an active nation' in 2016. The development of the new strategy reflects a need to re-invigorate the nation's appetite for participation in sport following what appears to be a significant reduction in participation (highest profile being swimming), following the upsurge after the 2012 London Olympics.
- 2.2.10 The sport strategy is targeting five outcomes which each sports organisation, public or private sector, will be measured against: Physical wellbeing, Mental wellbeing, Individual development, Social and community development
- 2.2.11 Government funding will go toward organization's which can best demonstrate that they will deliver some or all of the five outcomes.
- 2.2.12 The delivery of the outcomes will be through three broad outputs:
- More people from every background regularly and meaningfully taking part in sport and physical activity, volunteering and experiencing live sport
 - A more productive, sustainable and responsible sports sector
 - Maximising international and domestic sporting success and the impact of major sports events.

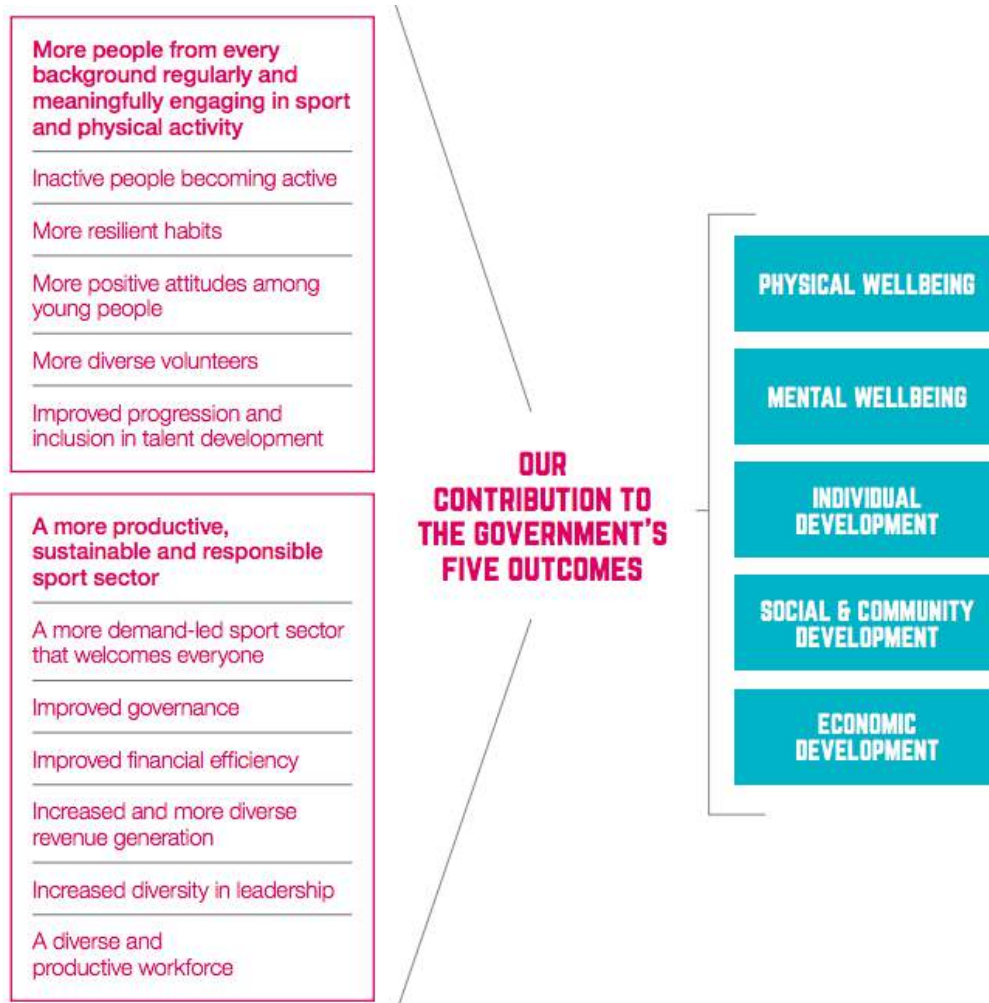
Towards an Active Nation – Sport England Strategy 2016

- 2.2.13 The vision for the strategy is:

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

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

Figure 2.1: The Sport England Strategy Contribution to Government Outcomes



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

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

Local Planning Policy

- 2.2.16 The Isle of Wight Council have published their Draft Island Planning Strategy in December 2018, with consultation running on this draft until February 2019. The vision for the Isle of Wight set out in the Draft Island Planning Strategy is to be ‘an inspiring place in which to grow up, work, live and visit’.
- 2.2.17 The local plan (the Island Planning Strategy), along with relevant neighbourhood development plans form a collection of plans and policies that are collectively known as the development plan. All planning applications will be determined in accordance with the development plan, unless material considerations indicate otherwise.

2.3 Physical Activity and Participation

The Value of Participation

- 2.3.1 The value of participation in sport and physical activity is significant, and its contribution to individual and community quality of life should not be underestimated. This is true for both younger and older people; participation in sport and physical activity delivers:
- Opportunities for physical activity, and therefore more ‘active living’
 - Health benefits: cardiovascular, stronger bones, mobility
 - Health improvement
 - Mental health benefits
 - Social benefits: socialisation, communication, inter-action, regular contact, stimulation.
- 2.3.2 In addition, participation in sport and physical activity can facilitate the learning of new skills, development of individual and team ability/ performance, and provide a disciplined environment in which participants can ‘grow’ and develop.
- 2.3.3 The benefits of regular and active participation in sport and physical activity will be important to promote in relation to future sport, leisure and physical activity in Isle of Wight. There is an existing audience in the study area, which already recognises the advantages of participation, and a latent community who are ready to take part. The sport, physical activity and leisure offer in the study area can support the delivery of the desired outcomes across a number of study area priorities and objectives.

Current Participation Rates

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

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

Rate	Isle of Wight	South East	England
% Active	68.5%	65.9%	62.3 %
% Inactive	44.9%	52.7%	56.6 %

- 2.3.5 The survey shows that Isle of Wight is highly comparable to the South East region and above the national picture in levels of “Active” participation and it has lower levels “Inactive” participants which is good for health and wellbeing.

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

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

Survey Period	Rate %
November 2015/ 2016	63.3%
November 2016/2017	62.3%
May 2017/ 2018	65.3%
November 2017/ 2018	68.5%

2.4 Population and Demographic Analysis

- 2.4.1 The current and future population profile within Isle of Wight and the locations of population growth are important to understand in planning for the future provision of sport and physical activity.

Population Projections

- 2.4.2 Table 2.3 below provides a summary of the key population and demographic trends for Isle of Wight. It should be noted that this data is consistent with that used across the Built Facilities Strategy, as well as the wider strategic planning work currently being undertaken by the Council.

Table 2.3: Population and Demographics Analysis for Isle of Wight

Current and Future Population	Data
Current population - 2017	140,984
Future population- 2035	167,377
Notes on population figures	The above figures project an 18.7% increase over the lifetime of the strategy. This should have an impact on the level of demand Isle of Wight is facing.
Age profile	The number of residents across the majority of age brackets is projected to increase, most notably the number of people aged 60 and above. Despite this, there are fluctuations in the 20-24 and 25-29 age brackets, with periods of population decreases in these age brackets throughout the lifetime of the strategy.

- 2.4.3 Given that the 675 figure is high in the context of delivery on the Isle of Wight, a range of potential housing growth scenarios were considered in the strategy. The range includes the potential need for 400,500, 600 and 675 dwellings per year. Population estimates and average persons per household data were used to estimate population projections within the local plan period (draft Island Planning Strategy).
- 2.4.4 The potential housing projections were used in the study to set recommendations for future outdoor sports facility development across the Island.
- 2.4.5 To provide greater insight into the current projected population trends across the Study Area, Figure 2.1, Figure 2.2 and Figure 2.3 below show the overall 2017 population per Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) and the 2017 population density and the projected change in population to 2035.

Figure 2.2: Usual Resident Population by LSOA in Isle of Wight (2017)

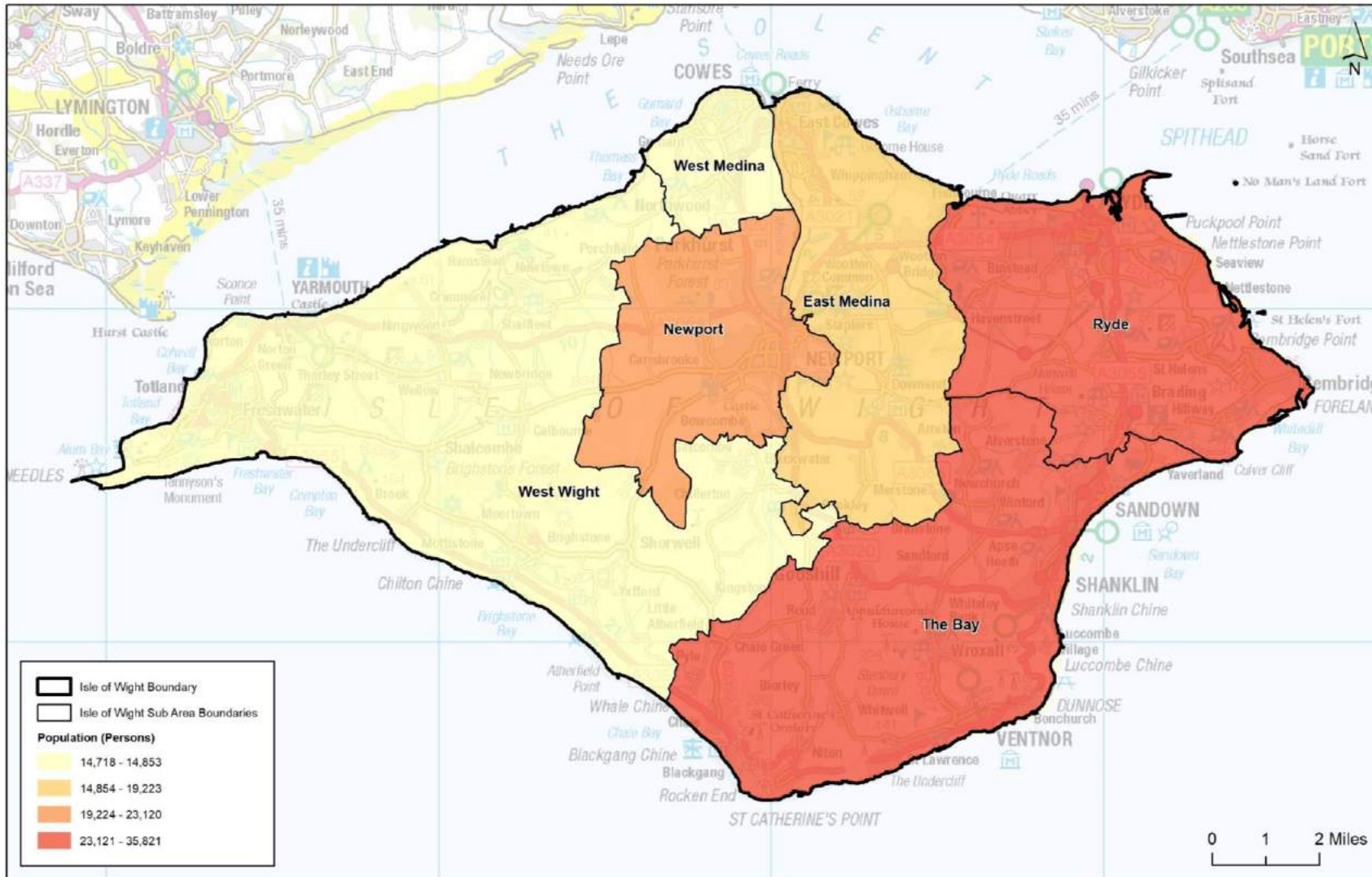


Figure 2.3: Usual Resident Population Density by LSOA in Isle of Wight (2017)

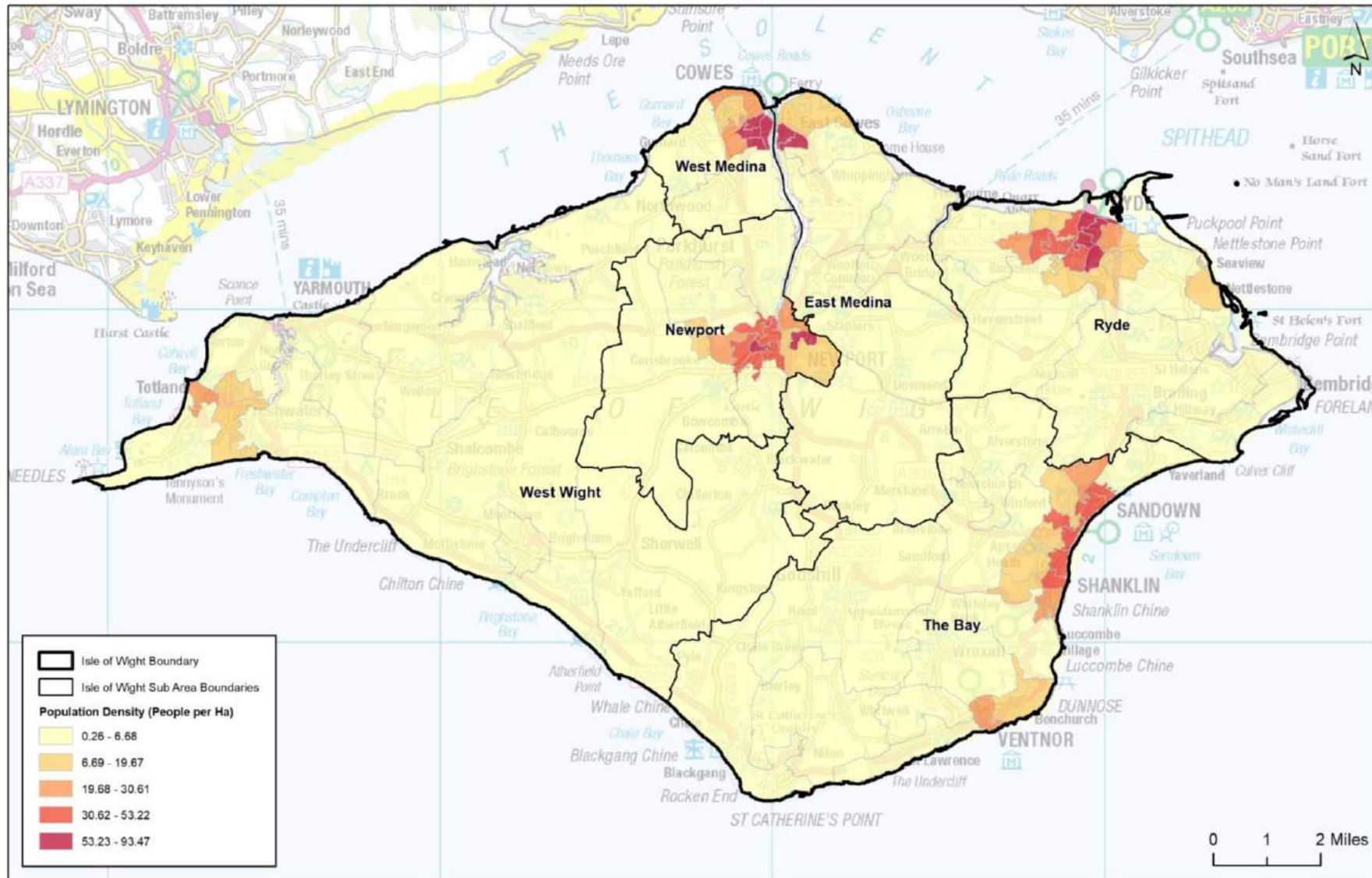
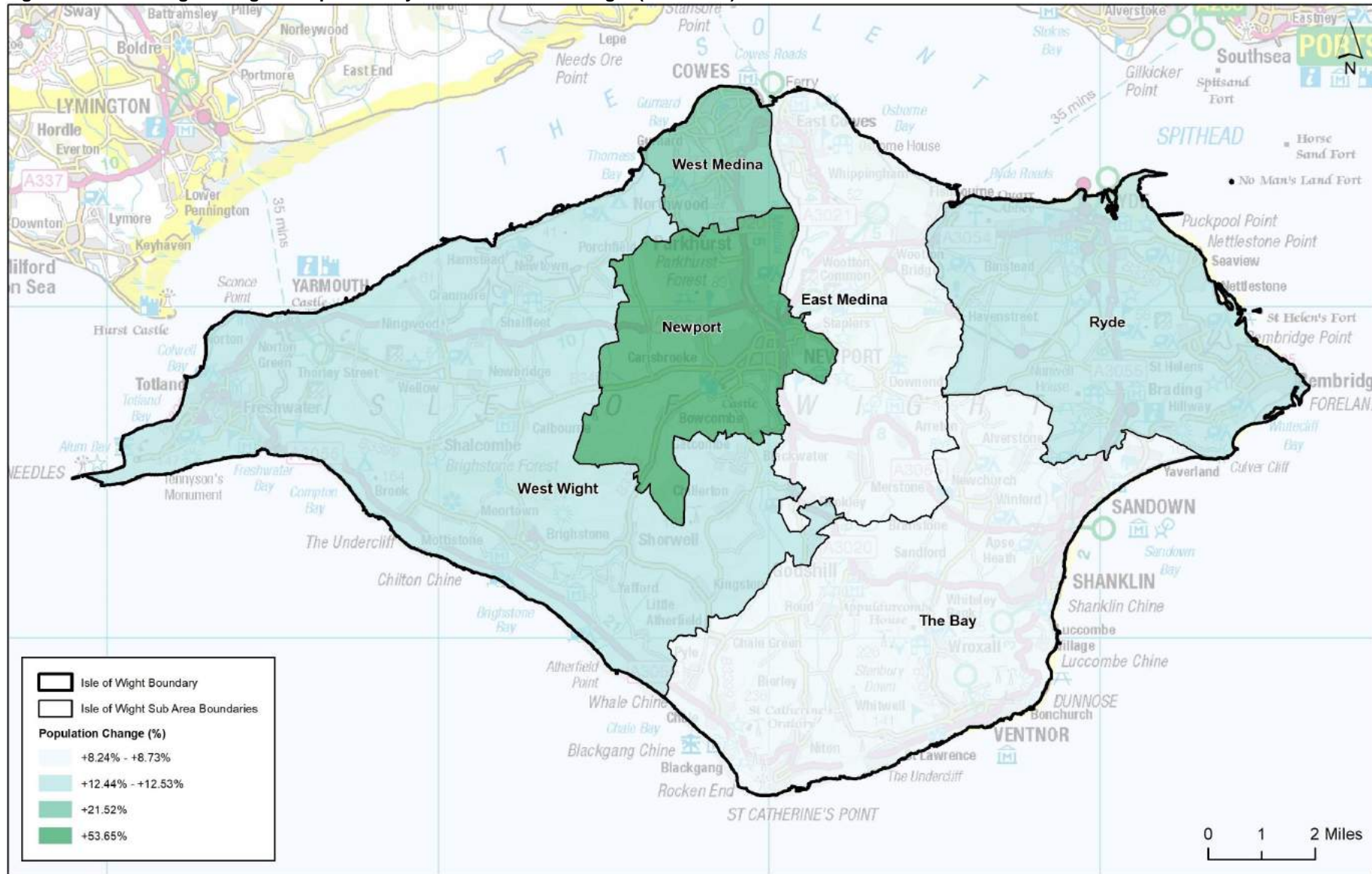


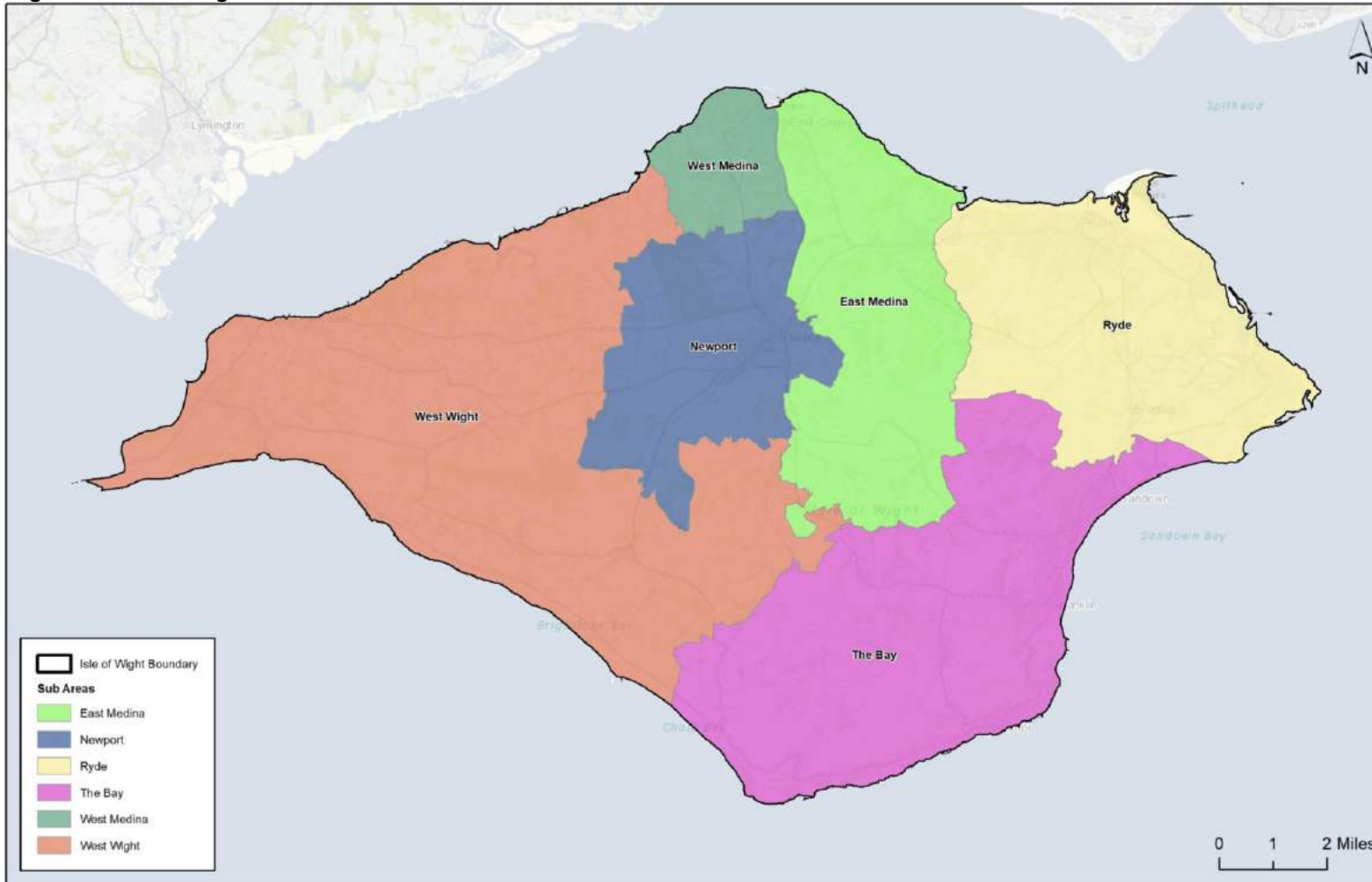
Figure 2.4: Percentage Change in Population by Sub Area in Isle of Wight (2017-2035)



2.5 Sub Areas

2.5.1 The study has divided the Isle of Wight Local Authority Area into 6 sub areas, which have been taken from the Isle of Wight Regeneration Strategy. These sub areas can be seen in Figure 2.5 below.

Figure 2.5: Isle of Wight Sub Areas



Section 3: Football Grass Pitch Analysis



3 Football Grass Pitch Analysis

3.1 Introduction

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

3.2 Strategic Priorities for the Football Association

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

Figure 3.1: FA NGS Strategic Pillars and KPI's



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

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

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

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

3.2.6 An investment plan which will prioritise investment is in the process of being developed and this will be presented in the form of Local Football Facilities Plans (LFFPs). The LFFP will be the agreed reference point for the facilities that are required to support football in specific Local Authority areas, there is no current LFFP for the Isle of Wight; however, one is due to be in place by early 2020.

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

County FA Strategic Priorities

3.2.8 The Hampshire FA's strategy is aligned with the priorities and aims of the FA National Game strategy

Football Foundation Strategic Priorities

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

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

3.3 Consultation Overview

Key Club Consultation

3.3.1 Detailed accounts of club consultations are included within Technical Appendix A – Football Analysis, however the below points provide a summary of the key issues identified through consultation with clubs and leagues currently operating within Isle of Wight.

- The drainage of pitches in Isle of Wight is seen as an issue for many clubs, with instances of clubs highlighting waterlogged pitches at the sites they use.
- There is a general lack of AGP provision across the LA, which is a significant problem due to the poor quality of pitch drainage, especially for winter training demand.
- The quality of facilities is adequate, however there are few examples of large club demand being met at one site only

- Due to the aspirations of clubs looking to expand into other demographics, there are examples of clubs requiring improvements to existing ancillaries in order to make this feasible., especially for the expansion of female sides.

3.4 Supply

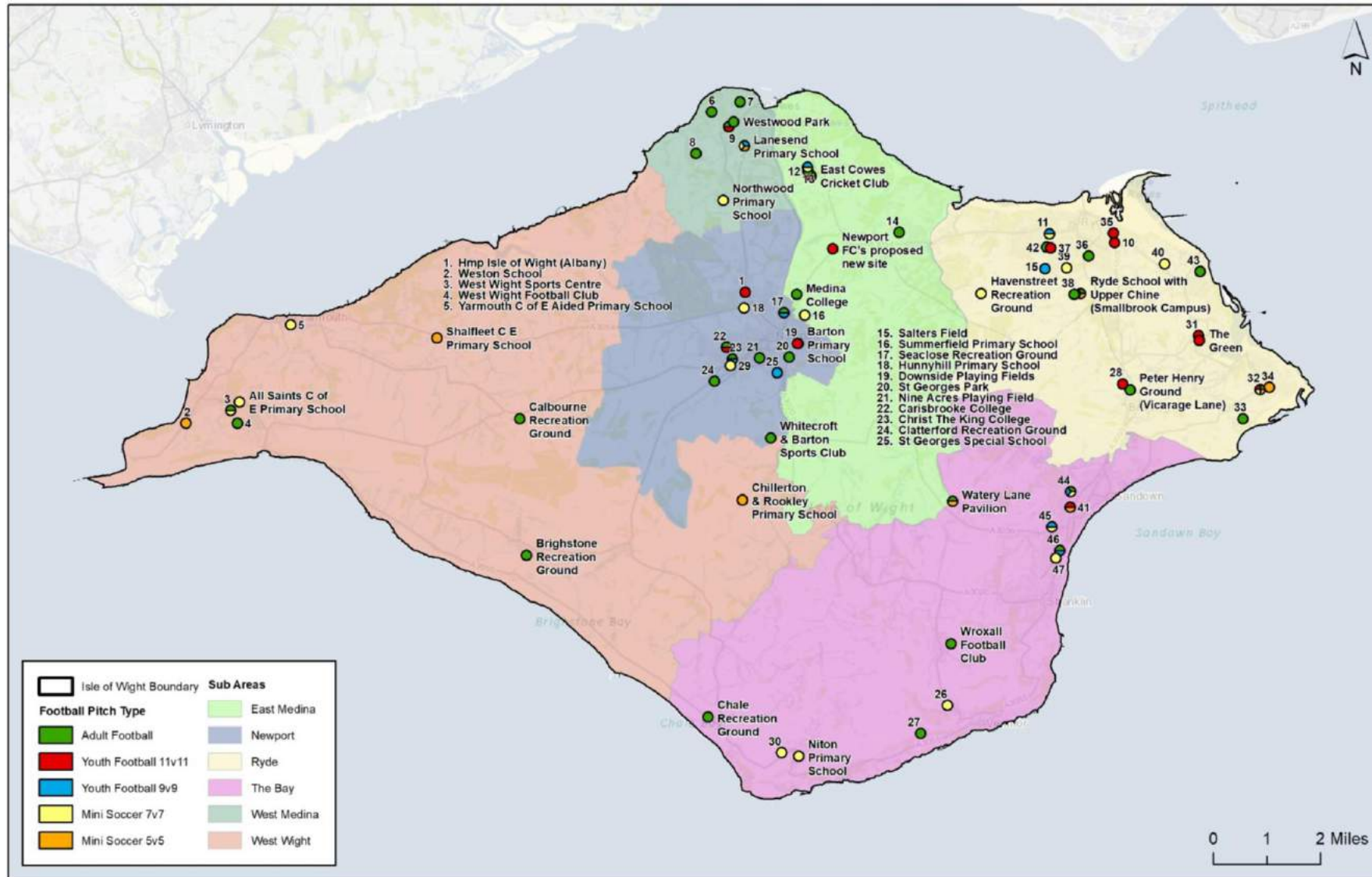
- 3.4.1 To gather a full understanding of the supply of football pitches in Isle of Wight, the 4global research team visited all football sites, 110 pitches across 70 sites, in the area and assessed the facilities using the FA's guidelines, as shown in Playing Pitch Strategy Appendix 2 - Football Association2. Site assessments were undertaken in February of 2019.
- 3.4.2 A detailed record of all the supply data can be found in Technical Appendix A – Football Analysis, however this section will summarise the key findings.
- 3.4.3 Table 3.1 summarises how the grass football pitches in the Study Area were assessed, in line with Sport England PPS guidance (non-technical assessments). It shows that most pitches across the Study Area are rated as Standard quality (76.4%), with an evident lack of Good quality pitches (11.8%). There is a low level of Poor pitches (11.8%) within Isle of Wight.

Table 3.1: Supply of Grass Pitches in the Study Area

	Mini Soccer 5v5	Mini Soccer 7v7	Youth Football 9v9	Youth Football 11v11	Adult Football	Total (% of Total Number of Pitches)
Good	0	1	1	1	10	13 (11.8%)
Standard	8	20	13	14	29	84 (76.4%)
Poor	4	5	1	0	3	13 (11.8%)
Total (% of Total Number of Pitches)	12 (10.9%)	26 (23.6%)	15 (13.6%)	15 (13.6%)	42 (38.2%)	110

- 3.4.4 To provide a spatial analysis of football provision supply in Isle of Wight, Figure 3.1 provides an illustration of all football provision by pitch typology, showing the distribution of provision across the Study Area.
- 3.4.5 As highlighted in Figure 3.2 below, there is a large amount of adult 11v11 provision in Isle of Wight, focusing to the south west, with a lack of provision to the North and to the East being typical across all pitch typologies.

Figure 3.2: Football Provision in Isle of Wight



Pitch Ownership

- 3.4.6 As is common across the UK, a large proportion of pitch provision in the Study Area is owned by the local authority (62%), or education establishments (24%), with other ownership spread across a number of different organisations.
- 3.4.7 In terms of management, a large proportion of sites are managed by educational facilities (38%), followed by sites managed by the local authority (31%), then followed by clubs at 18%.
- 3.4.8 Table 3.2 below shows the spread of ownership, illustrating the broad spread of management and ownership types across the Study Area.

Table 3.2: Pitch Ownership and Management in Isle of Wight

Type of ownership	Ownership	Management
Local Authority	68	34
Education	26	42
Private	5	5
Club	6	20
Charity, Trust	3	3
Other	1	3
Community Organisation	0	2
Unknown	1	1
Total	110	110

Security of Tenure

- 3.4.9 To understand the long-term trends and potential risks for football provision, it is important to understand the 'security' that is afforded to community access on football provision across the Study Area. Decisions relating to security of tenure are taken on a case by case basis, using 4global's industry experience and through collaboration with the project steering group. As a starting point, one of the following elements typically constitutes a secure site;
- A formal community use agreement
 - A leasing or management agreement requiring pitches to be available to the community
 - A formal policy for community use adopted by the owner and or educational establishment
 - Written confirmation from the owner and/or educational establishment
- 3.4.10 The following points provide a summary of the general security of tenure for football provision across the Study Area;

- 34 out of 68 sites are classified as secured (50%) with 18 sites (26%) classed as 'available and secured', and 16 sites (24%) not available for community use. It is to be noted that security is referring to security of community use.
- Of the 5 unsecured sites in Isle of Wight, none of these sites are owned by the authority. Local authority ownership and management typically leads to sites being identified as secured, with two of these sites being identified as educational sites (St Thomas Primary School and Broadlea Primary School).

3.4.11 Details of all sites and their security of use is contained within the Technical Appendix A – Football Analysis, as well as in the site by site analysis later in this report chapter.

3.5 Demand

3.5.1 Football is the most popular team participation sport across Isle of Wight, with a total of 190 teams recorded by the study, as shown in Table 3.4. To illustrate the distribution of football teams across the Study Area, this data has been broken down into the 6 sub-areas.

Table 3.4: Team Profile for Football in Isle of Wight

Sub Area	Adult		Youth Teams				Mini teams		Total
	Men	Women	Boys		Girls		Mini soccer		
			11v11	9v9	11v11	9v9	7v7	5v5	
East Medina	9	0	12	3	5	3	8	7	47
Newport	10	0	2	0	3	0	4	3	22
Ryde	15	0	4	0	6	0	4	5	34
The Bay	10	3	10	3	6	3	12	5	52
West Medina	7	2	5	0	3	0	3	3	23
West Wight	4	0	3	0	0	0	2	3	12

3.5.2 Table 3.4 illustrates the significant amount of demand in the many of the sub areas, with the highest amount of demand recorded in the The Bay and East Medina sub-areas, with 52 and 47 teams respectively. These are followed by Ryde (34 teams), West Medina (23 teams) and Newport (22 teams). West Wight is the subarea with the least amount of football demand across Isle of Wight, with a total of 12 teams.

3.5.3 Using the above team data and the volume of all 48 clubs present in Isle of Wight that were surveyed, the club to team ratio in Isle of Wight is 1:3.9 i.e. each club has an average of around 4 teams. There are teams that meet/surpass this including Gurnard Youth FC (13), Newport Youth Fc (17), Vectis Youth FC (17) and Brading Town Youth FC (17). This compares to a national ratio of 1:3.3 and shows that there are more teams per club compared to national levels. This is likely to increase the demand for large football sites with multiple pitches of different sizes, as well as high quality ancillary provision, due to club

aspirations are often based around meeting all demand on one site. Further detail is provided as part of Technical Appendix A – Football Analysis, which contains a detailed account of consultations with major clubs across Isle of Wight.

3.6 Education Demand

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

3.7 Displaced Demand

- 3.7.1 While a PPS is typically delivered for a single local authority area and considers all supply and demand from that given study area, it is understood that residents are typically not restricted by local authority boundaries when undertaking sport and physical activity. For instance, clubs and participants may travel outside of the local authority to access facilities that are of higher quality or more affordable, or where they are no longer able to access to facilities within the local authority. Due to the unique aspects of football within the Isle of Wight such as the geographic location all the demand is accounted for within the Study area in terms of training demand and home match play.

3.8 Future Demand

Demand Driven by Population Growth

- 3.8.1 To calculate the future demand for football in the Study Area, the study has utilised Sport England's Playing Pitch Calculator (PPC)³. The PPC uses the following factors to determine future provision need; existing population; the number of teams in each age category; the peak-time distribution of demand; the growth trends for each age/gender group; and, the projected change in participation rate.
- 3.8.2 Full guidance regarding the methodology behind the calculator is available via the Sport England tool Active Places Power4 (authorisation may be required to access this tool). Please note that the future additional need for pitches indicated below is on the assumption that all future demand generated will be required to be met by additional (new) pitches. In reality it may be that this could be met by the existing pitch stock (this will be tested below).

Table 3.7: Sport England: Playing Pitch Calculator - Additional pitch need produced by projected growth of football in Isle of Wight by 2035

DATA INPUT			PPC OUTPUT	
Current Population	140,984			
Projected Growth	+26,393			
Projected Future Popn.	167,377			

Age / Gender Group	Current				Future ADDITIONAL need		
	Population of Group	Number of teams	% of participation in the peak period*	% change in participation	Number of <u>teams</u> generated by the new population PLUS any change in demand	Additional match equivalent sessions per week (mepw)	Additional mepw by pitch type
Adult Football Men (16-45yrs)	19,464	55	100%	0%	10.30	5.15	5.62
Adult Football Women (16-45yrs)	19,106	5	100%	0%	0.94	0.47	
Youth Football Boys 11v11 (12-15yrs)	4,417	36	100%	0%	6.74	3.37	5.52
Youth Football Girls 11v11 (12-15yrs)	4,133	23	100%	0%	4.31	2.15	
Youth Football Boys 9v9 (10-11yrs)	1,526	6	100%	0%	1.12	0.56	1.12
Youth Football Girls	1,386	6	100%	0%	1.12	0.56	

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

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

Age / Gender Group	Current				Future ADDITIONAL need		
	Population of Group	Number of teams	% of participation in the peak period*	% change in participation	Number of <u>teams</u> generated by the new population PLUS any change in demand	Additional match equivalent sessions per week (mepw)	Additional mepw by pitch type
9v9 (10-11yrs)							
Mini Soccer 7v7 Mixed (8-9yrs)	2,748	33	100%	0%	6.18	3.09	3.09
Mini Soccer 5v5 Mixed (6-7yrs)	2,798	26	100%	0%	4.87	2.43	2.43

- 3.8.3 Table 3.7 above illustrates that the population projection in Isle of Wight is to lead to an increase in demand for football, with an additional 35.57 teams expected across the Study Area. If each age/gender group were to be rounded to the nearest whole number, then 35 teams are projected. If each age/gender group were to be rounded down to the highest whole number, there are 32 teams projected.
- 3.8.4 The age/gender group with the highest projected growth is the Adult Men age group, with 10.30 teams produced by population growth, followed by Youth Boys 11v11 with 6.74. Youth 9v9 football is projected for very little growth due to this age group being the one with the lowest amount of current demand across the study area (only 6 boys and 6 girls teams). Youth 9v9 football is the newest format of the game and there remains an issue in terms of the provision of dedicated goals and pitches for this format.
- 3.8.5 Female football is projected to have significant growth over lifespan of the strategy with a total of 6.37 teams projected. However, Adult Female Football was identified as the smallest absolute growth across all age groups.
- 3.8.6 Utilising the current demand for football in each of the sub areas and how each of the sub-areas is projected to grow, table 3.7 provides an estimation of how the growth of demand is likely to be allocated across the eight sub areas. The sub area with the greatest growth per age/gender category is highlighted in green. The sub area with the lowest growth or the greatest decline in team number in each age/gender category is highlighted in red.

Table 3.7: Growth in Football Teams in Isle of Wight by Sub Area

Age Group	East Medina	Newport	Ryde	The Bay	West Medina	West Wight	Total
Adult Football Men (16-45yrs)	1.69	1.87	2.80	1.87	1.31	0.75	10.3
Adult Football Women (16-45yrs)	0	0	0	0.56	0.37	0	0.94
Youth Football Boys 11v11 (12-15yrs)	2.25	0.37	0.75	1.87	0.94	0.56	6.74
Youth Football Girls 11v11 (12-15yrs)	0.56	0	0	0.56	0	0	1.12

Age Group	East Medina	Newport	Ryde	The Bay	West Medina	West Wight	Total
Youth Football Boys 9v9 (10-11yrs)	0.94	0.56	1.12	1.12	0.56	0	4.31
Youth Football Girls 9v9 (10-11yrs)	0.56	0	0	0.56	0	0	1.12
Mini Soccer 7v7 Mixed (8-9yrs)	1.5	0.75	0.75	2.25	0.56	0.37	6.18
Mini Soccer 5v5 Mixed (6-7yrs)	1.31	0.56	0.93	0.94	0.56	0.56	4.87
Total	8.8	4.12	6.36	9.74	4.31	2.24	35.58

- 3.8.7 Table 3.7 highlights that the greatest growth in football demand across all age/gender categories is expected to be in The Bay. Here, 9.74 teams, rounded to 10, are expected to be added to the sub area. This represents 27% of the growth in demand across the entire study area. The greatest growth is expected in the Mini 7v7 category, with 2.25 additional teams. There is also significant growth in the adult men's football and youth boys 11v11 (1.87 teams respectively).
- 3.8.8 The other sub areas showing meaningful growth are East Medina, with 8.8 teams, and Ryde with 6.36. The age/gender categories with the greatest level of growth within these sub areas are also projected to be boys youth 11v11 and adult teams.
- 3.8.9 West Wight is the sub area projected to have the smallest amount of growth in team numbers, with a total projected growth of 2.24 teams by 2035. This is due to the low level of demand currently registered within the sub area (12 teams in total).

Demand Driven by Unmet Demand

- 3.8.10 When a large amount of future demand will be driven by population growth, there is also expected that unmet demand for football exists within the study area. Unmet demand is defined as demand that currently exists but does not currently equate to actual participation due to a range of reasons. For instance, unmet demand could be in the form of a team that has currently got access to a pitch for its members but nowhere to train or vice versa.
- 3.8.11 The following clubs identified unmet demand for facilities. Where data was provided this is shown, with figures being incorporated into the future supply and demand analysis for Football
- Adgestone FC: the development of changing rooms allow the club to increase the number of teams at the club.
 - Brading Town Youth FC: A need for artificial or grass provision for training.
 - Cowes Sports Youth FC: A need for an artificial floodlit pitch to accommodate junior fixtures and allow further growth.
 - Newport IOW Youth FC: A need for an artificial pitch for training.
 - Shanklin FC: lack of pitch provision and facilities to satisfy the current level of demand for adult football. A need for training facilities was also identified

Demand Driven by Latent Demand

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

Table 3.8: Latent Demand for Football by Sub Area

Club	Sub Area	Latent Demand commentary	Total latent demand in teams
Adgestone FC	Newport	2, reserves and junior	3
Bembridge Youth	Ryde	7 more junior teams	7
Brading Town Youth FC	Ryde	Looking in to increasing Girls and introducing disability football	2
Cowes Youth Fc	West Medina	U12 boys, U12 girls. One team of each.	2
Newport (low) Youth FC	Newport	increase in mini soccer, girls & inclusive	2
Niton FC	The Bay	More junior teams	1
Oakfield FC	Ryde	1 more adult team	1
Rew Valley Youth F.C	The Bay	It would enable two more teams under 7 and under 8 in the future.	2
Ryde Saints FC	Ryde	Every year at under 7 and at senior level.	2
Sandown & Lake Youth F.C	The Bay	Possibly older teams	1
Shanklin FC	The Bay	At least one adult team, however additional facilities are required	1
Shanklin Youth FC	The Bay	In all age groups at least one	3
Vectis Youth	East Medina	The club would look to develop two ages per age group	5

- 3.8.15 Table 3.8 shows a total of 32 teams could be added to the study area by satisfying reported latent demand in Isle of Wight. This is broken down into 7 adult, 18 junior and 7 mini soccer teams.
- 3.8.16 It is important to note that this projected growth should be treated with an element of caution, as the source of information is club consultations. In some instances, clubs projected growth is aspirational and in reality, actual growth is dependent on a number of factors enabling that growth e.g. access to pitches and sufficient volunteers to run new teams.
- 3.8.17 Notwithstanding this, it is important that where clubs have the ambition and structure to increase in size, therefore getting more children and adults physically active, they should be supported. With this in mind future supply and demand analysis for football provision will include the projected growth from latent demand identified in this section.

3.9 Supply and Demand Balance

- 3.9.1 This section presents the supply and demand balance findings for grass football pitches (both for current and future estimated demand) for the study area, split by sub-area.
- 3.9.2 For every site, an analysis has been undertaken to assess whether each pitch on the site has enough capacity to meet the current level of demand for affiliated football. The capacity for natural grass pitches to regularly provide for matches, training and other activity over a week and a season is most often determined by their quality. The quality of both the pitch and the ancillary facilities will determine how well a pitch is able to contribute to meeting demand. The following key terms are summarised below, with more detailed definitions included within the glossary;
- **Spare capacity:** When the level of recorded demand for a pitch is less than the weekly carrying capacity of that pitch
 - **At capacity:** When the level of recorded demand for a pitch is equal to the weekly carrying capacity of that pitch

- **Overplay:** When the level of recorded demand for a pitch exceeds the weekly carrying capacity of that pitch.

3.9.3 It should be noted that this section of the supply and demand analysis refers to 'theoretical capacity' over the period of a week, however it does not allow for the fact that teams and participants may want to play at the same time, therefore generating a high level of demand during certain points of the week. This point is referred to as the 'Peak Period', which is explained in more detail later in this chapter.

Overplay

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

3.9.8 Table 3.9 below presents the capacity balance of sites which are experiencing overplay on their pitch provision.

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

Table 3.9: Overplay of Football Pitches in Isle of Wight (Only Sites with Overplay Included)

Site Name	Sub Area	Balance - Overplay or Spare Capacity (match equivalent sessions)				
		Adult	Youth 11v11	Yth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5
Barton Primary School	Newport	-0.5	0	-1.5	2	0.5
Broadlea Primary School	The Bay	0	-0.5	3.5	4.5	-0.5
County Ground	The Bay	-0.5	-1.5	1.5	-1	-0.5
Cowes Club	West Medina	2	-0.5	0	0	0
East Cowes Victoria Athletic Football Club	East Medina	1	-0.5	-0.5	0	-0.5
Fairway Park (Sandown And Lake Youth FC)	The Bay	0	1.5	-0.5	-1.5	7
Lanesend Primary School	West Medina	0	-2	0.5	2.5	2.5
Rowborough Field	Ryde	2	-0.5	-1	-1	0
Ryde Academy	Ryde	-0.5	0	0	0	0
Salters Field	Ryde	0	0	2	4	-0.5
Springhead (Niton Community Fc)	The Bay	-1	0	0	2	0
Steyne Park	Ryde	2.5	0.5	-1	2.5	7.5
The Green	Ryde	-0.5	2	0	0	0
Ventnor Football Club - Watcombe Bottom - Football Pitch	The Bay	0	-1	-0.5	0	-0.5
Watery Lane Pavilion	East Medina	2	-3	-2	-2	2.5
West Wight Football Club	West Wight	2	0	0	0	-0.5
Whitecroft & Barton Sports Club	Newport	2	-0.5	0	0	0
Yarmouth C of E Aided Primary School	West Wight	0	0	0	4	-0.5

3.10 Site by Site Analysis

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

Table 3.10: Site by Site Summary for Football Provision

Site Name	Sub Area	Availability/ Security of Use	Pitch Type	Supply (capacity in MEPW in brackets)	Demand in MEPW	Balance for Community use (grass pitches only)	Peak Time Capacity Balance	Site Summary
All Saints C of E Primary School	West Wight	Not Available	Mini Soccer 7v7	2	0	N/A	N/A	The site is not available for community use, however it used by pupils of the school for PE and other physical activity. The pitch has issues with moles digging holes on the playing surface.
Barton Primary School	Newport	Available/ Unsecured	Mini Soccer 5v5	2	2.5	-0.5	No spare capacity	Downside FC mini section uses the school site as it was a community area before the primary school moved in. A lot of local development occurring with housing projects surrounding the area. There are drainage issues with problems areas on the lower portions of the pitches.
			Mini Soccer 7v7	4	1.5	2.5	No spare capacity	

Site Name	Sub Area	Availability/ Security of Use	Pitch Type	Supply (capacity in MEPW in brackets)	Demand in MEPW	Balance for Community use (grass pitches only)	Peak Time Capacity Balance	Site Summary
Bembridge CE Primary School	Ryde	Available/ Unsecured	Mini Soccer 5v5	2	0	2	1 match equivalents of spare capacity	The site is available to the community; however, no formal football demand has been recorded as part of this study. The 5v5 pitch on site is used by pupils of the school for PE and other physical activity. The pitch is in poor condition and suffers from drainage issues
Brighstone Recreation Ground	West Wight	Available/ Secured	Adult 11v11	2	0.5	1.5	0.5 match equivalents of spare capacity	The site is used by Brighstone FC, who have one adult team playing from the site. The adult pitch on site as identified as Standard as part of the assessment. There is a slight slope on the pitch and it occasionally suffers from waterlogging in areas of the lower field, yet there are no major issues.
Broadlea Primary School	The Bay	Available/ Unsecured	2x Youth 9v9	5	2	3	No spare capacity	The site is used by several junior and Mini teams from Brading Town Youth FC. There are two pitches on site which are heavily used by the community during the weekend, however one of the 9v9 pitches is disused in its current poor state. Some problems with moles and rabbits were identified on site, however there are no holes on the two good pitches. There are good quality ancillary facilities present, with girls, boys and officials changing rooms. However, these are currently not used by the community.
			Mini Soccer 7v7	6	2	4	No spare capacity	
Calbourne Recreation Ground	West Wight	Available/ Secured	Adult 11v11	2	0.5	1.5	0.5 match equivalents of spare capacity	The site is used by one adult team from Yarmouth and Calbourne FC. The adult pitch on site was identified as Standard and no major issues or priority areas for development were raised in consultation.
Carisbrooke College	Newport	Not Available	Adult 11v11	2		N/A	N/A	The site is not available for community use, however it is used by the college for sports and physical activity. The pitches on site were rated as standard and no areas for development were identified as part of the assessment.
			Youth 11v11	2		N/A	N/A	

Site Name	Sub Area	Availability/ Security of Use	Pitch Type	Supply (capacity in MEPW in brackets)	Demand in MEPW	Balance for Community use (grass pitches only)	Peak Time Capacity Balance	Site Summary
Chale Recreation Ground	The Bay	Available/ Secured	Adult 11v11	2	0	2	1 match equivalents of spare capacity	The site is available for community use, however no formal demand has been identified at the site (due to team folding). The parish council bought the land from the local authority and managed to change the terms of use from agricultural to recreational with the aspirations of adding more sports to the local community. The field is very big and can accommodate a wide range of sports including football and cricket but the parish is unable to open up space due to no changing or ancillary facilities. The parish has been in planning talks with the local authority to build a changing facility but it has been rejected to due objections and AONB guidelines.
Chillerton & Rookley Primary School	West Wight	Not Available	Mini Soccer 5v5	2	0	N/A	N/A	The site is not available for community use, however it is used by pupils of the school for PE and other physical activity. The poor 5v5 on site is on a large slope and suffers from considerable drainage issues.
Christ The King College	Newport	Available/ Unsecured	2x Adult	4	0	4	2 match equivalents of spare capacity	The site is available for community use, however no formal football demand has been recorded as part of this study. There are two standard quality adult pitches and one standard 9v9 pitch on site, and no major issues or priority areas for development were identified as part of the assessment.
			Youth 9v9	2	0	0	1 match equivalents of spare capacity	
Clatterford Recreation Ground	Newport	Available/ Secured	Adult 11v11	2	1	1	No spare capacity	The site is home to Carisbrooke United FC, who have two adult teams playing from the site. The pitch on site has been rated as adequate, however ancillary facilities on site are poor and in need of refurbishment
County Ground	The Bay	Available/ Secured	Adult 11v11	2	4	-2	No spare capacity	This is a key site for football that is home to several junior and adult teams from Shanklin Youth, Shanklin FC and Shanklin Ladies. There used to be another full-size adult pitch before the new school was built but this

Site Name	Sub Area	Availability/ Security of Use	Pitch Type	Supply (capacity in MEPW in brackets)	Demand in MEPW	Balance for Community use (grass pitches only)	Peak Time Capacity Balance	Site Summary
			Youth 9v9	2	2	0	No spare capacity	was lost and not replaced with suitable provision. The club wishes to get another full-size pitch like they used to have in order to increase the adult sites and have an additional female side; however, it has been found in previous studies that there is no space to accommodate an additional pitch. They also wish to develop their ancillary facilities with new showers and changing provision. The second changing room is located on the school site with the school expressing interest to take over the changing rooms.
Cowes Club	West Medina	Available/ Secured	Adult 11v11	2	0.5	1.5	0.5 match equivalents of spare capacity	The site is home to an U14 team from Cowes Youth FC. The club have expressed in consultation that they require additional provision to accommodate their current levels of demand and are currently looking at re-configuring the existing layout of the site to create another pitch. They have also highlighted the need for additional changing facilities on site.
Cowes Enterprise College	West Medina	Available/ Unsecured	Adult 11v11	2	0	2	1 match equivalents of spare capacity	The site is available for community use, however no formal football demand was recorded as part of this study. The adult pitch on site is of standard quality and no priority areas for development were identified as part of the assessment. There has recently been a 3G AGP constructed on site.
Downside Playing Fields	Newport	Available/ Secured	Youth 11v11	2	0.5	1.5	0.5 match equivalents of spare capacity	The site is used by one junior team (U13) from Downside Youth FC. The Youth 11v11 pitch on site was rated as Standard and no priority areas for development were identified as part of the assessment.
East Cowes Cricket Club	East Medina	Available/ Secured	Adult 11v11	2	1	1	No spare capacity	The site is home to two adult teams from ECS FC. There are two youth 11v11 and one adult pitch on site, all of which were rated as standard. No major issues were raised in consultation and no priority areas for development identified.
			2x Youth 11v11	4	0	4	2 match equivalents of spare capacity	

Site Name	Sub Area	Availability/ Security of Use	Pitch Type	Supply (capacity in MEPW in brackets)	Demand in MEPW	Balance for Community use (grass pitches only)	Peak Time Capacity Balance	Site Summary
East Cowes Victoria Athletic Football Club	East Medina	Available/ Secured	Adult 11v11	3	3.5	-0.5	No spare capacity	The site is used by East Cowes Victoria FC, who have 4 adult teams, as well as three junior teams from Vics Youth FC. The adult pitch on site is of good quality and ancillary facilities are adequate. The pitch is currently overplayed and at capacity during peak times of demand, additional provision or the displacement of existing demand to alternative sites may be required.
Fairway Park (Sandown And Lake Youth Fc)	The Bay	Available/ Secured	Youth 11v11	2	1	1	No spare capacity	The site is home to Sandown & Lake Youth FC, who have a total of 7 teams, ranging from U8s to U14s, playing from the site. The site has perimeter fencing, however there is one entrance with no gate and therefore dog walkers get access, causing fouling and littering issues. There is storage for equipment on site, yet there are no changing facilities present. Consultation with the club revealed that additional pitch provision, as well as changing facilities will be required in the future in order to allow further club growth.
			2x Mini Soccer 5v5	8	2.5	5.5	No spare capacity	
Gatten And Lake Primary School	The Bay	Available/ Unsecured	Mini Soccer 7v7	2	1	1	No spare capacity	The site is used occasionally by teams from Shanklin FC. There is a Mini Soccer pitch on site that was identified as Poor as part of the assessment and an improved maintenance regime is required.
Greenmount Primary	Ryde	Available/ Unsecured	Youth 9v9	2	1.5	0.5	No spare capacity	The site is home to Oakfield Youth FC, who have three teams in the U11 and U12 age groups playing from the site. The school has established plans to re-build sections of the school and so whilst this construction takes place, porter cabins will be brought in as temporary classrooms. These porter cabins will possibly mean that the 7v7 pitch will have to be moved. There are currently problems with drainage on certain areas of the site and particularly near the 9v9 pitch.
			Mini Soccer 7v7	4	0	4	1 match equivalents of spare capacity	

Site Name	Sub Area	Availability/ Security of Use	Pitch Type	Supply (capacity in MEPW in brackets)	Demand in MEPW	Balance for Community use (grass pitches only)	Peak Time Capacity Balance	Site Summary
Gurnard Primary School	West Medina	Not Available	Adult 11v11	2	0	N/A	N/A	The site is not available for community use, however it is used by pupils of the school for sports and physical activity. The adult pitch on site is of standard quality and no priority areas for development were identified as part of this study.
Havenstreet Recreation Ground	Ryde	Available/ Secured	Mini Soccer 7v7	2	0	2	1 match equivalents of spare capacity	The site is available for community use, however no formal football demand has been recorded. The 7v7 pitch is on a slope and has drainage problems. The site also has poor parking and accessibility.
Haylands Primary School	Ryde	Available/ Unsecured	2x Mini Soccer 7v7	8	0	8	2 match equivalents of spare capacity	The site is available for community use, however no formal football demand has been recorded. This site has significant issues with anti-social behaviour, which is primarily caused by inadequate perimeter fencing around the pitches. The fence has been kicked down and people gain access to the site out of school hours. A development priority is to move the position of the fence; however, quotes received in order to do this have been very high.
Hmp Isle of Wight (Albany)	Newport	Not Available	Youth 11v11	2	0	N/A	N/A	The site is not available for community use. The Youth 11v11 pitch on site has been rated as standard and no priority areas for development have been identified.
Hunnyhill Primary School	Newport	Not Available	Mini Soccer 7v7	4	0	N/A	N/A	The site is not available to the wider community, however it is used by pupils of the school for sports and physical activity. The main problem on site is the drainage issues that have significant implications for the neighbour near the end of the site. During times of heavy rainfall, the water builds up and cascades down into the neighbours garden.
Jubilee Field	West Wight	Available/ Secured	Adult 11v11	2	1.5	0.5	No spare capacity	The site is used by five junior teams from West Wight Youth FC. Pitch quality on site was rated as standard and no enhancement priorities were identified as part of the assessment.

Site Name	Sub Area	Availability/ Security of Use	Pitch Type	Supply (capacity in MEPW in brackets)	Demand in MEPW	Balance for Community use (grass pitches only)	Peak Time Capacity Balance	Site Summary
			Mini Soccer 7v7	4	1	3	No spare capacity	
Lanesend Primary School	West Medina	Available/ Unsecured	Youth 9v9	2	3.5	-1.5	No spare capacity	This is a key site for football in the area, being home to Gurnard Youth FC – one of the largest clubs in the area with a total of 13 junior teams playing from the site. There are no changing facilities available for the community to use, so instead they bring their own toilets. There can be issues with the community bringing their dogs when it is used at the weekends. There have been issues with anti-social behaviour on site and subsequently people have been prosecuted. The school revealed in consultation that they would like to build a MUGA on site.
			Mini Soccer 7v7	4	1.5	2.5	No spare capacity	
			Mini Soccer 5v5	4	1.5	2.5	No spare capacity	
Medina College	East Medina	Available/ Unsecured	Adult 11v11	1	0	1	1 match equivalents of spare capacity	The site is available for community use but recently this has not been used by local clubs due to the conditions of the pitches at the start of the season and also the demand in the local area. The site hosts the Isle of Wight music festival, which affects the pitches capacity due to the extra work on site.
Newport FC's proposed new site*	East Medina	Available/ Secured	2x Youth 11v11	6	8	-2	No spare capacity	The site is home to Newport FC, one of the largest clubs in the area, with a total of 16 teams playing from the site. At time of assessment, the development of the site had not been completed, however it has good access and large open space with no much development around the surrounding area. Also, there are good transportation links with the main road close by. Club consultation revealed that pitch quality on site is good, however the site has suffered from recent vandalism problems, with glass on the pitches, fire and break ins. There is the potential of a 3G AGP to be constructed on site.

Site Name	Sub Area	Availability/ Security of Use	Pitch Type	Supply (capacity in MEPW in brackets)	Demand in MEPW	Balance for Community use (grass pitches only)	Peak Time Capacity Balance	Site Summary
Nine Acres Playing Field	Newport	Available/ Secured	Adult 11v11	3	0.5	2.5	0.5 match equivalents of spare capacity	The site is used by one adult team from Adgeston FC. The adult pitch on site is of good quality and there is space for other pitches if required (mini soccer). The site has a very old ancillary facility on site that did not seem to have been used recently, and is in need of refurbishment.
Niton Primary School	The Bay	Not Available	Mini Soccer 7v7	4	0	N/A	N/A	The site is not available for community use, however it is used by pupils of the school for sports and physical activity. The Mini 7v7 pitch on site was rated as standard and no priority areas for development were identified as part of the study.
Northwood Primary School	West Medina	Not Available	Mini Soccer 7v7	2	0	N/A	N/A	The site is not available for community use, however it is used by pupils of the school for sports and physical activity. The Mini 7v7 pitch is on a large slope to one side and due to this there are no considerable drainage issues as it drains off to this side.
Oakfield Church of England Aided Primary School	Ryde	Not Available	Youth 11v11	2	0	N/A	N/A	The site is not available for community use, however it is used by pupils of the school for sports and physical activity. The Youth 11v11 pitch on site was rated as standard and no priority areas for development were identified as part of the study.
Oakfield Recreation Ground	Ryde	Available/ Secured	Adult 11v11	2	1.5	0.5	No spare capacity	The site is home to Oakfield FC, who have three adult teams playing from the site. The pitch shows some signs of damage, however it was rated as standard and no major issues were identified as part of consultation with site users.
Pell Lane	Ryde	Available/ Secured	2x Adult 11v11	4	1	3	1 match equivalents of spare capacity	The site is managed by Ryde Academy which is situated next door to this site. The club that use Pell Lane can only host two teams due to the lack of available changing facilities. The club use the changing facilities at Ryde Academy, due to the porter cabin being removed from Pell Lane that used to accommodate changing. The club that use the site would want changing facilities on site which would allow both pitches to be used at the same time. There is a big issue with dog walkers on site and the hazard that can be caused by dog fouling on the pitches. There are signs to prevent this, but the issue still stands. There were initial plans on site to level out the pitches and

Site Name	Sub Area	Availability/ Security of Use	Pitch Type	Supply (capacity in MEPW in brackets)	Demand in MEPW	Balance for Community use (grass pitches only)	Peak Time Capacity Balance	Site Summary
								insert drainage; however, opposition from neighbours prevented this from occurring and the investment went elsewhere. The maintenance storage unit on site has been broken into on a number of occasions.
Peter Henry Ground (Vicarage Lane)	Ryde	Available/ Secured	Adult 11v11	3	0.5	2.5	0.5 match equivalents of spare capacity	The site is home to one adult team from Brading Town FC. The adult pitch on site is of good quality and no major issues were raised in consultation. The club have, however, revealed their plans to undertake drainage works on site, as well as the potential development of a training area behind the lower goal.
Queens Gate Foundation Primary	East Medina	Available/ Unsecured	Youth 9v9	2	0.5	1.5	0.5 match equivalents of spare capacity	The pitches are occasionally used by East Cowes Victoria, who are based adjacent to the school. Provision on site was identified as standard and no priority areas for development were identified as part of consultation.
			Mini Soccer 7v7	4	0.5	3.5	0.5 match equivalents of spare capacity	
Rowborough Field	Ryde	Available/ Secured	Adult 11v11	2	2.5	-0.5	No spare capacity	The site is home to three junior and two mini soccer teams from Brading Town Youth FC. Consultation at the site was not possible, there is one standard pitch on site and no major enhancement requirements were identified
Ryde Academy	Ryde	Available/ Unsecured	Youth 11v11	2	2.5	-0.5	No spare capacity	The site hosts junior demand from Brading Town Youth, Oakfield Youth and Ryde Saints Youth, as well as one adult team from Isle of Wight Fire Rescue. The youth 11v11 pitch that is on site has issues with waterlogged pitches at times. There is also a new pitch that has been professionally laid and drainage added; however, this has not been completed yet and is due to be ready after spring. This pitch will be available for community use. There are two changing rooms on site, both with showers and toilets. There are also two disabled changing rooms which are also used as officials changing rooms.

Site Name	Sub Area	Availability/ Security of Use	Pitch Type	Supply (capacity in MEPW in brackets)	Demand in MEPW	Balance for Community use (grass pitches only)	Peak Time Capacity Balance	Site Summary
Ryde School with Upper Chine (Bembridge Campus)	Ryde	Not Available	Adult 11v11	2	0	N/A	N/A	The site is not available for community use, however it is used by pupils of the school for sports and physical activity. The Youth 11v11 pitch on site was rated as standard and no priority areas for development were identified as part of the study.
Ryde School with Upper Chine (Smallbrook Campus)	Ryde	Available/ Unsecured	Adult 11v11	2	0.5	1.5	0.5 match equivalents of spare capacity	The site is used by mini and youth teams from Ryde Saints Youth FC. Consultation on site was not possible, all pitch provision was rated as standard and no priority areas for development were identified. The pitches have not been used extensively in recent times due to a lack of maintenance.
			Mini Soccer 7v7	4	0.5	3.5	0.5 match equivalents of spare capacity	
			Mini Soccer 5v5	2	1	1	No spare capacity	
Salters Field	Ryde	Available/ Secured	Youth 9v9	2	0	2	1 match equivalents of spare capacity	The site is used by one U7 team from Ryde Saints FC. The club are looking for funding for a number of development priorities, the main one being to establish a suitable amount of parking on site, as currently the lane leading up to the site is too narrow and the lack of parking can create issues on match days. The second priority is to establish changing rooms on site (no facilities currently and instead the club use the facilities at a nearby centre). The site is open to the public and therefore dog walkers are prevalent. There are issues with anti-social behaviour, with the maintenance storage unit having recently been broken into. A large priority on site is to have toilet provision and also for the mole damage on pitches to be resolved.
			Mini Soccer 7v7	4	0.5	3.5	0.5 match equivalents of spare capacity	
Seaclose Recreation Ground	Newport	Available/ Secured	2x Adult 11v11	4	0	4	2 match equivalents of spare capacity	This is a large LA owned park that is available to the community, however not currently used by local clubs. The site used to have more pitches but with the demand reducing there has been a reduction in pitches.

Site Name	Sub Area	Availability/ Security of Use	Pitch Type	Supply (capacity in MEPW in brackets)	Demand in MEPW	Balance for Community use (grass pitches only)	Peak Time Capacity Balance	Site Summary
			Youth 9v9	2	0	2	1 match equivalents of spare capacity	The site is also used for the Isle of Wight festival in the summer so does suffer from surface damage at the start of the football season. The car park is also pay and display which might also put off teams from renting the pitches.
Seaview Recreation Ground	Ryde	Available/ Secured	Adult 11v11	2	1.5	0.5	No spare capacity	The site is home to Seaview FC, how have a total of three adult teams playing from here. The adult pitch on site scored in the lower end of the standard category and an improved maintenance regime is required. There is a lack fencing around the site, which makes it easy to access for dog walkers and also means that the loss of balls will be a prevalent issue. Trees are overhanging onto the pitch and are very close to the side of the pitch, which could possibly be hazardous to players. The ancillary facility present is of very good condition and has been funded by the lottery fund. Disabled parking bays are available near the ancillary facility; however, there is a lack of general parking spaces. The road leading up to the site is in need of resurfacing.
Shalfleet C E Primary School	West Wight	Not Available	Mini Soccer 5v5	4	0	N/A	N/A	The site is not available for community use, however it is used by pupils of the school for sports and physical activity. The Mini 5v5 pitch on site was rated as standard and no priority areas for development were identified as part of the study.
Smallbrook Stadium	Ryde	Available/ Secured	Adult 11v11	2	0.5	1.5	0.5 match equivalents of spare capacity	Large stadium style pitch which is also associated with motocross and other activities. The arena has about 50 seats located on-site and is used by Ryde Saints FC. No major enhancement requirements were identified as part of the assessment.
Springhead (Niton Community Fc)	The Bay	Available/ Secured	Mini Soccer 7v7	2	1	1	No spare capacity	The site is home to Niton FC, who have two adult teams playing from the site. Consultation revealed that the club have aspirations to build a new clubhouse at the site, as well as levelling the pitch, however they have not secured funding for either of these.

Site Name	Sub Area	Availability/ Security of Use	Pitch Type	Supply (capacity in MEPW in brackets)	Demand in MEPW	Balance for Community use (grass pitches only)	Peak Time Capacity Balance	Site Summary
St Francis Primary Academy	The Bay	Available/ Unsecured	Adult 11v11	2	1	1	No spare capacity	The site is home to and U9 and and U10 team from Rew Valley Youth FC. The adult pitch on site has been rate as standard and no major enhancement requirements were identified as part of the study.
St Georges Park	Newport	Available/ Unsecured	Adult 11v11	3	2	1	No spare capacity	The site is home to our adult teams from Newport IOW FC. Newport FC plays at the site and rents the ground on a yearly basis from the Chairman who owns the lease. The current lease is due to run out in May and a new proposed site for the club has been offered outside the town. This is due to a prospected retail park will be built on site with the club being displaced. The club supports this if it is given a like for like facility or better at another location. This is also subject to planning permission. A site has been identified and it is the wishes of the club to build a new full-size 3G AGP as the team's main pitch. This AGP would have community access associated with it with many local clubs and teams.
St Georges Special School	Newport	Not Available	Youth 9v9	2	0	N/A	N/A	The site is not available for community use, however it is used by pupils of the school for sports and physical activity. The 9v9 pitch on site was rated as standard and no priority areas for development were identified as part of the study.
St Helens Primary School	Ryde	Not Available	Youth 11v11	2	0	N/A	N/A	The site is not available for community use, however it is used by pupils of the school for sports and physical activity. The youth 11v11 pitch on site was rated as standard and no priority areas for development were identified as part of the study.
St Mary's Catholic Primary School	Ryde	Not Available	Youth 11v11	2	0	N/A	N/A	The site is not available for community use, however it is used by pupils of the school for sports and physical activity. The youth 11v11 pitch on site was rated as standard and no priority areas for development were identified as part of the study.
St Thomas Of Canterbury Primary School	Newport	Not Available	Mini Soccer 7v7	4	0	N/A	N/A	The site is not available for community use, however it is used by pupils of the school for sports and physical activity. The 7v7 pitch on site was rated as standard and no priority areas for development were identified as part of the study.

Site Name	Sub Area	Availability/ Security of Use	Pitch Type	Supply (capacity in MEPW in brackets)	Demand in MEPW	Balance for Community use (grass pitches only)	Peak Time Capacity Balance	Site Summary
Steyne Park	Ryde	Available/ Secured	2x Adult 11v11	4	1.5	2.5	0.5 match equivalents of spare capacity	The site is key for football in the area, hosting junior and adult demand from several clubs, including Bradint Town Youth, Bembridge Youth, Bembridge FC and Royal Canaries FC. There are no significant issues present, apart from a slight drainage issue on the right side of the site which prevents them from having another pitch. There is good signage present to prevent dog walkers; however, recently the gate to the site has been broken by a car and so in the meantime whilst this is being repaired dog walkers may have greater access. The changing facilities were opened in 2012, however they are in poor condition and need refurbishment.
			Youth 11v11	2	2.5	-0.5	No spare capacity	
			Mini Soccer 7v7	4	1.5	2.5	No spare capacity	
			2x Mini Soccer 5v5	8	0.5	7.5	1.5 match equivalents of spare capacity	
Summerfield Primary School	East Medina	Not Available	Mini Soccer 7v7	4	0	N/A	N/A	The site is not available for community use, however it is used by pupils of the school for sports and physical activity. The 7v7 pitch on site was rated as standard and no priority areas for development were identified as part of the study.
The Bay Ce School Secondary Site	The Bay	Available/ Unsecured	2x Adult 11v11	4	0	4	2 match equivalents of spare capacity	The site is available for community use, however no formal club demand has been recorded as part of this study. The facilities on site were identified as adequate and no priority areas for development were identified, with the exception of some drainage works required for one of the adult pitches.
			Youth 9v9	2	0	2	1 match equivalents of spare capacity	

Site Name	Sub Area	Availability/ Security of Use	Pitch Type	Supply (capacity in MEPW in brackets)	Demand in MEPW	Balance for Community use (grass pitches only)	Peak Time Capacity Balance	Site Summary
			Mini soccer 7v7	4	0	4	1 match equivalents of spare capacity	
The Green	Ryde	Available/ Secured	Youth 11v11	2	0.5	1.5	0.5 match equivalents of spare capacity	The site is home to St Helen FC, how have one adult team playing from the site. The site is situated in the middle of a village, surrounded by roads on all sides with no perimeter fencing. The road is very close to the pitch and this could be hazardous to vehicles. The youth 11v11 pitch has a slight slope and has natural drainage which runs off onto the road below. There is a good quality ancillary facility, which has been funded by the FA and Sport England. The fact that the site is open at all sides means dog walkers may be an issue.
The Isle of Wight Community Club	West Medina	Available/ Secured	2x Adult 11v11	6	2.5	3.5	No spare capacity	The site is home to adult teams from Osborne Coburg FC, Cowes Ladies and Northwood St. Johns. There are two adult 11v11 pitches on site that are of good quality and the youth 11v11 is in a poorer condition.
			Youth 11v11	2	0	2	1 match equivalents of spare capacity	The site management plans to reconfigure the pitches and change the youth 11v11 to an adult pitch, overmarking it to allow for youth play. The site would also like to add a new porter cabin to the site to add to the existing changing facilities.
Ventnor Football Club - Watcombe Bottom - Football Pitch	The Bay	Available/ Secured	Adult 11v11	1	2	-1	No spare capacity	The site is home to two adult teams from Ventnor FC, as well as junior and mini teams from Rew Valley Youth.
			Youth 9v9	2	0.5	1.5	1.5 match equivalents of spare capacity	Consultation was not possible at the site, however facilities were rated as standard and no major enhancement requirements were identified.

Site Name	Sub Area	Availability/ Security of Use	Pitch Type	Supply (capacity in MEPW in brackets)	Demand in MEPW	Balance for Community use (grass pitches only)	Peak Time Capacity Balance	Site Summary
			2x Mini Soccer 7v7	8	0.5	7.5	1.5 match equivalents of spare capacity	
Watery Lane Pavilion	East Medina	Available/ Secured	Adult 11v11	3	6.5	-3.5	No spare capacity	This is a key football site in the area, being home to Vectis Youth, one of the largest clubs in the study area with a total of 17 teams playing from the site. It also hosts two adult teams from Newchurch FC. Pitches were identified as good during the assessment, with no signs of poor drainage. However, the site is operating at capacity during peak times of demand and additional provision - or the displacement of some of existing demand to alternative sites - is required.
			Mini Soccer 5v5	4	3	2	No spare capacity	
West Wight Football Club	West Wight	Available/ Secured	Adult 11v11	3	1	2	No spare capacity	The good quality adult pitch on site hosts demand from two adult teams from West Wight FC. Provision on site is of good quality and no priority areas for development were identified in consultation.
Westbrook Centre	Ryde	Available/ Secured	2x Mini Soccer 7v7	8	0	8	2 match equivalents of spare capacity	The site is owned and managed by Urban Saints which is a residential centre for youth groups. Currently, on-site there are two mini pitches used for training by a local club, no match day demand. The management is happy with the current use due to safeguarding issues.
Weston School	West Wight	Available/ Unsecured	Mini Soccer 5v5	4	1	3	No spare capacity	The site is occasionally used by mini teams from West Wight Youth. Pitch provision on site is of standard quality and no priority areas for development were identified as part of the assessment.
Westwood Park	West Medina	Available/ Secured	Adult 11v11	3	2	1	No spare capacity	The site is home to four adult teams from Cowes Sports FC. There is a very good quality adult pitch on site, which is used frequently by the club and will also be used for school finals and for the Southampton foundation. The site has to be up to certain standards due to the league requirements for which the club play in, and therefore both pitch and ancillary facilities are of a high standard. The biggest priority for the club at present is to

Site Name	Sub Area	Availability/ Security of Use	Pitch Type	Supply (capacity in MEPW in brackets)	Demand in MEPW	Balance for Community use (grass pitches only)	Peak Time Capacity Balance	Site Summary
								resurface the car park, they have already done half of this. costing 24k.
Whitecroft & Barton Sports Club	Newport	Available/ Secured	Adult 11v11	3	1.5	1.5	No spare capacity	The site is home to Whitecroft & Barton FC, who have two adult and one junior team playing from the site. The adult pitch present is of a good quality, but there are issues with rabbits digging holes. The main priority for the site is to resurface the lane that leads up to the site. They have had quotes of 50k in order to do this, but this is not feasible. A second priority would be to refurbish the ancillary facility.
Wootton Recreation Ground - Isle of Wight RFC	East Medina	Available/ Secured	Adult 11v11	2	1	1	No spare capacity	The site is home to an adult team from AFC Wootton and an U14 team from Wootton Youth FC. The football pitch showed some signs of damage and an improved maintenance regime is required at the site. No other enhancement requirements were identified as part of the assessment.
Wroxall Football Club	The Bay	Available/ Secured	Adult 11v11	1	0.5	0.5	0.5 match equivalents of spare capacity	The site is home to one adult team from Wroxall FC. The pitch is currently rated as poor due to the uneven nature and slope on the pitch, therefore an improved and more robust maintenance regime is required. There are ancillary facilities on site but these require major investment for future use. The football club that uses this site has recently folded.
Yarmouth C of E Aided Primary School	West Wight	Available/ Unsecured	Mini Soccer 7v7	4	0.5	3.5	0.5 match equivalents of spare capacity	The site is used by one mini soccer team from Newport IOW Youth FC. Some issues with the pitches becoming waterlogged at times was identified on the 7v7 pitch, as well as tree roots coming up through the pitch.

3.11 Current and Future Positions

- 3.11.1 Tables 3.11 to 3.15 below shows the balance between supply and demand for sub-area, split by pitch typology. The information gathered in the earlier stages of the project is used to present the current supply and demand position for each pitch typology. The current position is then used to look at the likely future position by incorporating latent/unmet, displaced and future demand.
- 3.11.2 The points below provide further explanation on the terms used within the tables:
- **Actual spare capacity:** The amount of spare capacity from all pitches during the peak period, quantified in Match Equivalent Sessions (MES).
 - **Total overplay:** The total amount of overplay for football sites in the area, calculated by adding together the balance from any site that is currently being overplayed and expressed in match equivalent sessions (MES)
 - **Current position:** The supply and demand position for grass pitch provision, when taking into consideration the extent of spare capacity and then deducting the amount of overplay.
 - **Unmet/latent demand:** Potential demand that has been identified as not being converted yet. For more information, see the latent and unmet demand sections of this needs assessment
 - **Displaced demand:** Demand that cannot be satisfied within the local authority, due to a lack of suitable facilities
 - **Future demand:** The projected growth of demand, calculated using Team Generation Rates and the population projections for each sub-area
 - **Future position:** The projected supply and demand analysis for 2035, using the current position and taking into consideration the additional demand from unmet, latent, displaced and future (population growth) demand.
- 3.11.3 It should be noted that the current and future positions presented do take into consideration supply that is available at sites that are considered to be unsecured for community use. For instance, an educational establishment may provide football supply that is used by local teams, however this supply is unlikely to have any long-term security (i.e. access can be removed at any time).
- 3.11.4 As this analysis is testing the current position, available but unsecured supply has been included in the analysis. A scenario testing section in the Strategy document will test the potential impact of these sites not being available for community use in the future.
- 3.11.5 The table below shows the current and future position for adult 11v11 grass pitches across the study area, however it is key that this information in the tables is only used as a starting point to help develop the key findings of the assessment work for each pitch type which will inform the strategy, recommendations and action plan. The information in the tables has therefore been used alongside the site by site assessment work, consultation responses and other information gathered, to build a fuller picture of the current and future positions. This detail, which presents the key findings and specific issues for each pitch type, is presented under each respective table and in the key findings section of this assessment report.

Table 3.11: Adult 11v11 Analysis for ALL AVAILABLE SITES – All Data in Match Equivalent Sessions (MES)

Adult 11v11 Analysis Area	Actual spare capacity	Total overplay	Current position	Unmet/latent demand	Displaced demand	Future Demand	Future position
East Medina	1.5	0	1.5	0	0	1	0.5
Newport	4.5	0.5	4	0.5	0	1	2.5
Ryde	5	1	4	1.5	0	1.5	1
The Bay	3.5	1.5	2	0.5	0	1	0.5
West Medina	2	0	2	0	0	1	1
West Wight	2	0	2	0	0	0.5	1.5
Isle of Wight(Study Area)	18.5	3	15.5	2.5	0	6	7

- 3.11.6 Table 3.11 illustrates that for adult 11v11 pitch provision, there is currently 15.5 MES spare capacity in the study area. The highest amount of spare capacity exists in the Newport and Ryde sub-areas with 4MES, and all sub-areas are currently operating under capacity.
- 3.11.7 When incorporating unmet, latent and displaced demand, as well as demand driven by population growth and change in participation rates, the future position shows a significant reduction of spare capacity for the study area as a whole from 15.5 to 7 MES. The table shows an overall increase in demand of 8.5 adult 11v11 MES across Isle of Wight. This is equivalent to a growth of 17 adult 11v11 teams across the study area. Despite this growth, some spare capacity will remain within the existing provision indicating that the existing available supply will be able to cater for the projected level of demand by 2035, provided all demand is distributed across available sites with maximum efficiency.
- 3.11.8 It should be noted that although the capacity balance for adult 11v11 provision is showing a level of spare capacity in both the current and future positions, this includes supply provided by sites which are considered unsecured for community use. This means that this supply could be removed at any point in the near future. The scenario section found in Stage D of this strategy takes the analysis further and looks at the situation in which all unsecured provision is removed from the supply.

Table 3.12: Youth 11v11 Analysis for ALL AVAILABLE SITES – All Data in Match Equivalent Sessions (MES)

Youth 11v11 Analysis Area	Actual spare capacity	Total overplay	Current position	Unmet/latent demand	Displaced demand	Future Demand	Future position
East Medina	2	3.5	-1.5	1	0	1.5	-4
Newport	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0.5	-0.5
Ryde	1.5	0.5	1	2.5	0	0.5	-2
The Bay	0.5	3	-2.5	1.5	0	1	-5
West Medina	1	2.5	-1.5	0	0	0.5	-2
West Wight	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isle of Wight(Study Area)	6	10	-4	5.5	0	4	-13.5

- 3.11.9 Table 3.12 illustrates that there is not enough capacity in Isle of Wight's youth 11v11 pitches to meet current demand. Throughout the study area, there is a current deficit of 4 MES for youth 11v11 pitch provision. The most severe deficit is in The Bay, where a further 3 pitches would be needed to adequately meet existing demand. However, it must be highlighted that sub-area analysis for Newport and Ryde shows that there is a small amount of spare capacity for Youth 11v11 football within these sub-areas.
- 3.11.10 When looking at the future position for Youth 11v11 the deficit is projected to worsen in each sub area, and the current spare capacity in Newport and Ryde is converted into a deficit. The projected deficit is driven by two factors, a large amount of unmet/latent demand for this pitch type and a large amount of projected growth produced by population change. The 5.5 MES of latent demand is the equivalent of 11 additional teams and the future demand of 4 MES is equivalent to 8 teams. This means there is a total projected increase of 15 teams for this pitch type across the study area.
- 3.11.11 The youth 11v11 pitch typology has the largest overall deficit for both the current and future positions when comparing this to the other 4 pitch typologies. Typically, some of this deficit can be addressed by changing some of spare capacity in adult 11v11 pitches and converting some of these into youth 11v11 pitches. Currently there are the equivalent of 15 adult 11v11 pitches with spare capacity across the study area. Converting some of these pitches to youth 11v11 would address the current issue of overplay for this pitch typology.

Table 3.13: Youth 9v9 Analysis for ALL AVAILABLE SITES – All Data in Match Equivalent Sessions (MES)

Youth 9v9 Analysis Area	Actual spare capacity	Total overplay	Current position	Unmet/ latent demand	Displaced demand	Future Demand	Future position
East Medina	1	2.5	-1.5	0.5	0	1	-3
Newport	2	0.5	1.5	0.5	0	0	1
Ryde	1	2	-1	1.5	0	0.5	-3
The Bay	2	1	1	0	0	0.5	0.5
West Medina	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1
West Wight	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isle of Wight(Study Area)	6	6	0	3.5	0	2	-5.5

3.11.12 Table 3.13 illustrates that for youth 9v9 pitch provision, the study area is currently operating at capacity. there is a deficit of supply of in the East Medina and Ryde sub-areas, and a small amount of spare capacity in the Newport and The Bay sub-areas. The West Medina has only one 9v9 pitch (at Lanesend Primary School), which is at capacity during peak times, and there is currently no 9v9 provision within the West Wight sub-area.

3.11.13 Across the study area, 5.5 youth 9v9 MES are projected to be added in Isle of Wight by 2035. This is equivalent to 11 teams. The total future position for the study area is projected to be a deficit of 5.5 MES. Similar to youth 11v11 pitches, deficits in youth 9v9 provision can usually be accommodated within the spare capacities of large pitch types, either by converting them permanently or allowing the pitches to be used flexibly through line markings and mobile goal posts.

Table 3.14: Mini 7v7 Analysis for ALL AVAILABLE SITES – All Data in Match Equivalent Sessions (MES)

Mini 7v7 Analysis Area	Actual spare capacity	Total overplay	Current position	Unmet/ latent demand	Displaced demand	Future Demand	Future position
East Medina	1	2	-1	0.5	0	1	-2.5
Newport	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	-0.5
Ryde	7	1	6	0	0	0.5	5.5
The Bay	4	2.5	1.5	0.5	0	1	0
West Medina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Wight	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Isle of Wight (Study Area)	13	5.5	7.5	1	0	3	3.5

3.11.15 The analysis presented in Table 3.14 illustrates that for mini 7v7 pitch provision there is current spare capacity of 7.5 MES across the study area. However, not all sub-areas currently have spare capacity for this pitch typology. East Medina currently operates at a deficit, while provision in Newport and West Medina is currently at capacity. Ryde has a large amount of spare capacity (6 MES), followed by The Bay (1.5) and West Wight (1).

3.11.16 The projected changes to the population and participation rates show a limited net impact across the district, with 4 new teams expected in these age groups by the end of the strategy. This means that whilst the position in most sub areas will remain relatively stable, the deficit in the East Medina sub-area is projected to worsen, and the current spare capacity in the The Bay sub-area is expected to be converted into a deficit. Overall, the level of spare capacity across the study area, is projected to be reduced from 7.5 MES to 3.5.

3.11.17 Where there is spare capacity in larger pitch sizes, shortfalls in mini 7v7 can be met by reallocating pitches space for 7v7, or by allowing pitch space to be used flexibly through overmarking and mobile goal posts. However, the combined current position for 11v11 and 9v9 pitches is at a deficit. Therefore, no further pitch space can be reallocated to mini 7v7 without creating additional pitches elsewhere.

Table 3.15: Mini 5v5 Analysis for ALL AVAILABLE SITES – All data in Match Equivalent Sessions (MES)

Mini 5v5 Analysis Area	Actual spare capacity	Total overplay	Current position	Unmet/latent demand	Displaced demand	Future Demand	Future position
East Medina	0	0.5	-0.5	0.5	0	0.5	-1.5
Newport	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	-0.5
Ryde	3.5	0.5	3	0.5	0	0.5	2
The Bay	1	1.5	-0.5	1.5	0	0.5	-2.5
West Medina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Wight	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Isle of Wight(Study Area)	5.5	3.5	2	3	0	1.5	-2.5

3.11.18 There is a low level of 5v5 provision in Isle of Wight, with the East Medina, Newport and West Medina only having 1 pitch respectively, 3 pitches in West Wight and 2 in The Bay. The analysis shows an overall spare capacity of 2 MES, however this is significantly influenced by the level of spare capacity in Ryde, which is the only sub-area currently operating under capacity

3.11.19 When incorporating future demand into the analysis (4.5 teams), the current spare capacity is projected to be converted into a deficit, with the deficits at East Medina, Newport and The Bay expected to be worsen during the lifespan of the strategy, and the spare capacity at Ryde projected to be reduced from 3 MES to 2.

3.12 Football Summary

3.12.1 This section summarises the findings from the football analysis, which will form the basis of the recommendation and action plan section for Isle of Wight.

3.12.2 Table 3.16 includes the response to 5 key questions which are identified in the Sport England PPS Guidance Checklists. Using these key questions to summarise the findings of each of the sport chapter creates consistency, not only within the report but with similar PPS projects in neighbouring local authorities and further afield.

Table 3.16: Key PPS Findings for Football in Isle of Wight

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	The quality of football provision across the Study Area is adequate, with 88% of the total pitches scoring as Standard or higher as part of the assessment. The ownership and management of the 110 football pitches in the area is clearly dominated by the Local Authority, followed by Education sites. The level of demand has stayed at a relatively consistent level, with major clubs continuing to grow. The majority of demand for football facilities is concentrated within the East Medina and The Bay sub-areas with 47 and 52 teams respectively (of the total 190). The club to team ratio in Isle of Wight is 1:3.9 (around 4 teams per club), which is slightly higher than the national average of 1:3.3.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand?	The current supply and demand analysis for pitch provision available to the community shows a significant amount of spare capacity across of 21 MES (overall) across the Study Area. This is broken down as follows; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adult 11v11: +15.5 MES - Youth 11v11: -4 MES - Youth 9v9: 0 MES - Mini 7v7: 7.5 MES - Mini 5v5: 2 MES However, it must be highlighted that Youth 11v11 and 9v9 pitches are currently

Key Question	Analysis
	<p>over/at capacity and the potential re-configuration of existing adult pitches to better address this demand is recommended.</p> <p>It should be noted that the analysis shown in this chapter focused on the supply of all available sites; however, the Isle of Wight has a large level of football pitches that are deemed to be unsecured for community use. This means that this supply could be removed at any point in the near future. The scenario section found in Stage D of this strategy takes the analysis further and looks at the situation in which all unsecured provision is removed from the supply.</p>
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	<p>While several clubs have identified issues with drainage and maintenance, the overall quality of facilities and the robustness of maintenance regimes is standard. There are a small number of poor-quality sites, however these are typically educational establishments that do not currently host significant amounts of demand.</p>
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision?	<p>With the projected growth in population and changes in participation rates during the lifetime of the study, the requirement for pitches is likely to increase. The analysis using Sport England's Playing Pitch Calculator projects 36 additional teams with Adult Men's demand being the area of greatest growth.</p> <p>In addition, club consultations reported latent demand for 32 teams. Taken together, this indicates a projected growth of 68 teams in Isle of Wight over the lifespan of the strategy.</p> <p>The supply of pitches is also likely to change during the lifespan of the strategy, with new proposed sites such as Newport FC's new site, and the potential development of additional provision as identified in the site-by-site analysis in previous sections of this report. A need for additional artificial pitch provision for training was also identified in consultation with major clubs in the area.</p>
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand?	<p>When taking into consideration projected future demand as identified as part of population change and latent demand analysis, the current levels of spare capacity for Adult and Mini 7v7 provision are expected to decrease by the end of the strategy, whilst the current deficits for Youth 11v11, Youth 9v9 and Mini 5v5 are likely to worsen by 2035.</p> <p>Spatially, the sub-areas with the highest future projected deficit of supply are East Medina and The Bay.</p>

Section 4: Cricket Analysis



4 Cricket Analysis

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 This section of the report focusses on the supply and demand for cricket pitches in Isle of Wight.

Inspiring Generations

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.2 Development Priorities

All Stars Cricket (2017)

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

Female Participation

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

4.3 Context

- 4.3.1 The following section provides the context as to how cricket is typically played in the Isle of Wight and this information was provided from direct consultation with the ECB.
- 4.3.2 Island Cricket has a league that runs through the summer with 10 teams in. They play each other once in the league. Before the league season there is a T20 competition played over the three weeks in May (Normally 15 games in total). There are two cup competitions (Senior and Fred Winter played across the summer by the ten teams). There are 6 teams that are involved in the Hampshire/Southern Premier League.
- 4.3.3 A large level of touring cricket takes place on the Isle of Wight.

4.4 Consultation Overview

- 4.4.1 In addition to the structure and guidance provided by the ECB, local cricket in Isle of Wight is governed by the IOW Cricket Board (IOWCB) and ECB's south-central region team. Both organisations have been consulted as part of the PPS process, with key priorities and facility development needs for Isle of Wight highlighted below.
- 4.4.2 Cricket is a popular sport across the majority of the study area, with a large number of formal affiliated teams playing as part of structured clubs. Teams and clubs typically play as part of league structures, which include clubs from a number of different local authorities. Clubs range from one-team clubs, which are typically non-competitive and focused on enjoyment and participation, through to multi team clubs with in-built governance structures and long-term investment plans.
- 4.4.3 Consultation with the ECB has indicated the following areas are development priorities for the two organisations, who work together to improve facilities and participation across the Study area;
- Workforce and coaching; ensuring clubs have suitable internal structures in place to run the club and provide adequate coaching to junior and senior players

- Development opportunities; ensuring that clubs have the facilities and infrastructure in place to maximise growth opportunities, presented through the delivery of All Stars Cricket and the ECB's inspired generation strategy.

Club Consultation

4.4.4 As part of the PPS process we gathered data from clubs regarding any issues that they had at present along with what they believe to be the key issues within Isle of Wight, in terms of cricket provision. 31 of the 49 (63%) cricket clubs present in Isle of Wight were consulted. This number is lower compared to other local authorities due to many teams not responding to the survey and being part time by only playing a few games each year due to the IOW being a large touring destination for teams from the mainland.

4.4.5 General issues across the Study area were identified as;

- Generally, the quality of grass wickets is good, averaging at 73.18% quality rating (Table 4.3), with clubs heavily reliant on the dedication and expertise of volunteers to keep these wickets to an acceptable level.
- On local authority owned sites, there are issues with vandalism and anti-social behaviour, with particular reference to the ancillary facilities.
- An ageing pavilion / ancillary stock has been highlighted as an issue across a number of clubs and this is reflected with the low standard percentage score for pavilions in Isle of Wight of 63.04% (Table 4.3).
- A number of clubs have reported being successful in applying to the ECB and other grant-gifting organisations in order to improve their facilities. Improvements to practice nets and pavilions were the most commonly improved facility element.

4.5 Supply

4.5.1 Isle of Wight has a total of 35 cricket pitches, 121 grass wickets and 28 non-turf pitches (NTPs) all across 35 separate sites (non-turf pitches are single wickets with a synthetic grass surface laid on top of a stone aggregate or concrete base).

4.5.2 Table 4.1 below, shows how this supply of pitches (regardless of community accessibility), distributed across sub areas.

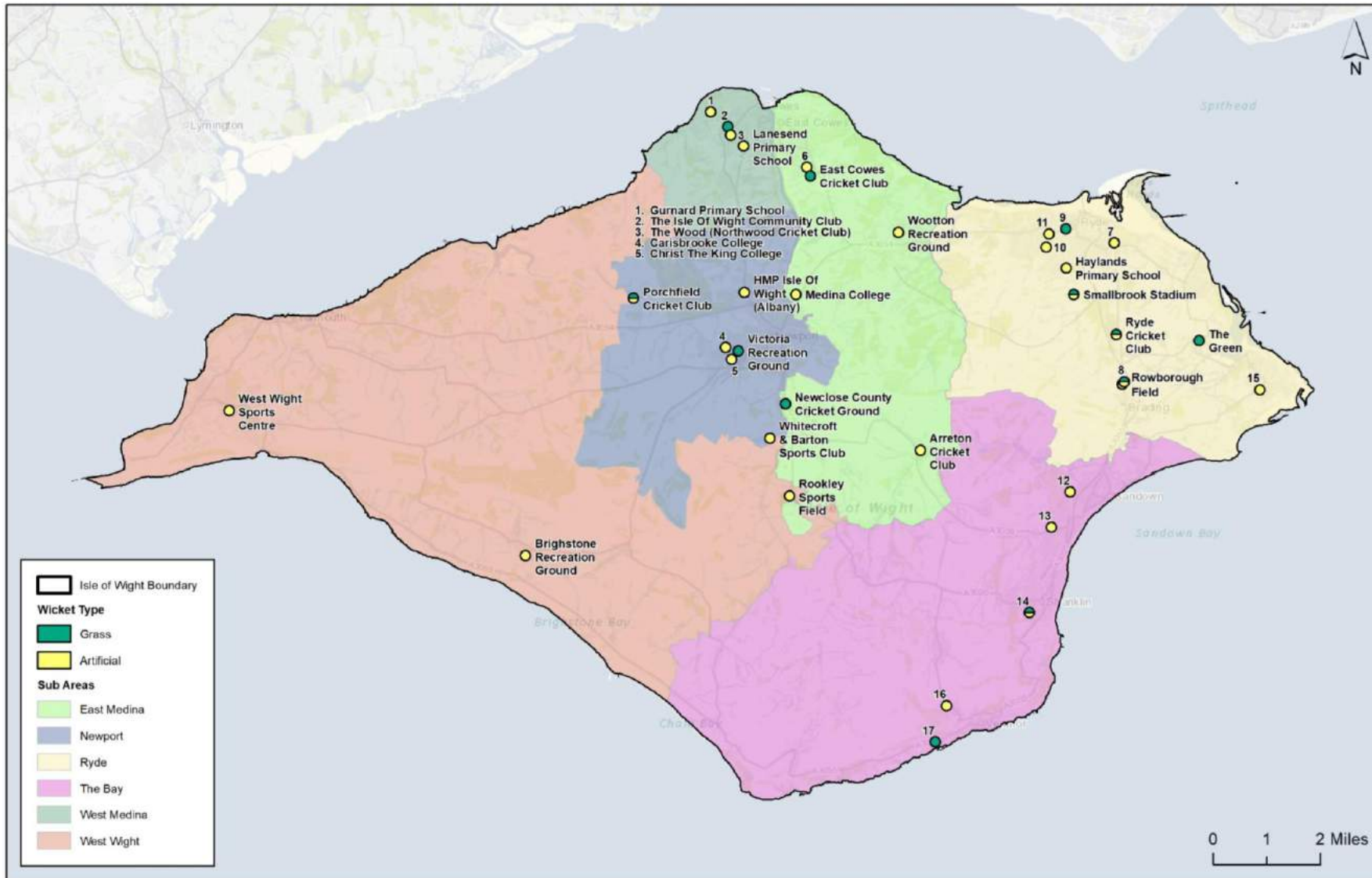
Table 4.1: Supply of Cricket Pitches in Isle of Wight

Local Authority sub-area	Number of Pitches	Grass wickets	Non-Turf Pitches
East Medina	5	8	4
Newport	6	41	4
Ryde	11	41	9
The Bay	5	25	4
West Medina	4	6	3
West Wight	4	0	4
Isle of Wight	35	121	28

4.5.3 Table 4.1 shows that a significant proportion of the pitches is located in Newport and Ryde sub areas (48% of all pitches and 68% of all grass wickets).

4.5.4 Figure 4.1 shows the spatial distribution of available pitches across the Study Area.

Figure 4.1: Cricket Supply in the Isle of Wight



Tenure and Management

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

Table 4.2: Cricket Site Ownership and Management in Isle of Wight

Sub-category	Ownership	Management
Charity, Trust	3	3
Club	4	11
Education	8	12
Local Authority	16	5
Other	1	2
Parish Council	1	0
Private	2	2

4.5.6 Table 4.2 shows that the ownership type controlling the greatest proportion of pitches is Local Authority, followed by Education. Clubs, and charities, also control a significant number of cricket sites and these ownership types are associated with greater levels of security and control for any community cricket clubs using them.

4.5.7 The above point can be seen to translate across to the management type section of table 4.2, as 11 sports clubs are known to manage sites, in comparison to just 4 that own their own site.

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

Quality Assessment

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

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

4.5.11 Table 4.3 summarises the quality assessment results. Full details of the subsequent carrying capacity allocations of each site by pitch type. Given the ratings, the overall standard of provision across Isle of Wight can be said to be 78.16% (Standard).

Table 4.3: Summary of Cricket Pitch Scoring in Isle of Wight by Sub Area

Sub Area	Outfield	NTPs	Grass Wickets	Changing / Pavilion	Non-Turf Practice	Overall Score
East Medina	88.00%	81.43%	83.33%	48.00%	-	78.75%
Newport	83.33%	67.14%	84.92%	76.99%	83.33%	78.67%
Ryde	83.94%	57.46%	80.56%	63.00%	66.67%	71.84%
The Bay	89.33%	75.72%	91.67%	100.00%	50.00%	83.30%
West Medina	77.50%	67.62%	83.33%	100.00%	-	77.35%

Sub Area	Outfield	NTPs	Grass Wickets	Changing / Pavilion	Non-Turf Practice	Overall Score
West Wight	86.67%	65.00%	-	84.00%	-	79.07%
Isle of Wight	84.80%	69.06%	84.76%	78.67%	66.67%	78.16%

- 4.5.12 Table 4.3 illustrates that the West Wight and The Bay sub areas have the highest quality of provision, both scoring over 79% as an average quality score.
- 4.5.13 In contrast, cricket provision in the Ryde sub area has an average facility score of just above 70%. The artificial wickets and pavilions were the facility elements identified as in the greatest need of the addressment. It must be noted that this is the sub-area with the highest amount of cricket supply, with a total of 11 pitches.
- 4.5.14 Table 4.4 below shows the breakdown of each site with the quality and quantity of supply broken down by each pitch. It should be noted the table uses the abbreviation NTPs (which refers to non-turf pitches). The table below presents all cricket provision in the study area; however, 6 of the 35 sites presented below are not available for community use.

Table 4.4: Cricket Site Breakdown in Isle of Wight

Site Name	Sub area	Ownership - Management	Availability - Security	Pitch #	Grass Wickets		NTPs	
					#	Quality	#	Quality
Arreton Cricket Club	East Medina	Private	Available - Secured	1	0	-	1	-
Brading Cricket Club	Ryde	Club	Available - Secured	1	7	66.67%	1	-
Brighstone Recreation Ground	West Wight	Parish	Available - Secured	1	0	-	1	-
Broadlea Primary School	The Bay	Education	Available - Unsecured	1	0	-	1	-
Carisbrooke College	Newport	Education	Not Available	1	0	-	1	-
Christ The King College	Newport	Education	Available - Unsecured	1	0	-	1	-
East Cowes Cricket Club	East Medina	Private	Available - Secured	1	8	83.33%	0	-
Greenmount Primary	Ryde	Local Authority	Available - Unsecured	1	0	-	1	-
Gurnard Primary School	West Medina	Education	Not Available	1	0	-	1	-
Haylands Primary School	Ryde	Local Authority	Available - Unsecured	1	0	-	1	-
HMP Isle Of Wight (Albany)	Newport	Other	Not Available	1	0	-	1	-
Jubilee Field	West Wight	Local Authority	Available - Secured	1	0	-	1	-
Lanesend Primary School	West Medina	Education	Available - Unsecured	1	0	-	1	-
Medina College	East Medina	Local Authority	Available - Unsecured	1	0	-	1	-
Newclose County Cricket Ground	Newport	Charity, Trust	Available - Unsecured	1	17	100.00%	0	83.33%
Oakfield Church Of England Aided Primary School	Ryde	Education	Not Available	1	0	-	1	-

Site Name	Sub area	Ownership - Management	Availability - Security	Pitch #	Grass Wickets		NTPs	
Pell Lane	Ryde	Local Authority	Available – Secured	1	0	-	1	-
Porchfield Cricket Club	Newport	Club	Available - Secured	1	12	71.43%	1	-
Queens Gate Foundation Primary	East Medina	Local Authority	Available - Unsecured	1	0	-	1	-
Rookley Sports Field	West Wight	Charity, Trust	Available - Secured	1	0	-	1	-
Ryde Cricket Club	Ryde	Club	Available - Secured	1	10	100.00%	1	41.67%
Ryde School With Upper Chine (Main Site)	Ryde	Education	Not Available	1	6	83.33%	0	-
Shanklin Cricket Club	The Bay	Local Authority	Available - Secured	1	13	83.33%	1	50.00%
Smallbrook Stadium	Ryde	Local Authority	Available - Secured	1	6	100.00%	1	66.67%
Steyne Park	Ryde	Local Authority	Available - Secured	1	0	-	1	83.33%
The Bay CE School Secondary Site	The Bay	Local Authority	Not Available	1	0	-	1	-
The Green	Ryde	Local Authority	Available - Secured	1	5	66.67%	0	75.00%
The Island Free School (Rew Valley Sports Centre)	The Bay	Education	Available - Unsecured	1	0	-	1	-
The Isle Of Wight Community Club	West Medina	Local Authority	Available - Secured	1	6	83.33%	0	-
The Wood (Northwood CC)	West Medina	Local Authority	Available - Secured	1	0		1	
Ventnor Cricket Club	The Bay	Club	Available - Secured	1	12	100.00%	0	
Victoria Recreation Ground	Newport	Local Authority	Available - Secured	1	12	83.33%	0	-
Whitecroft & Barton Sports Club	West Wight	Charity, Trust	Available - Secured	1	0	-	1	-
Wootton Recreation Ground	East Medina	Local Authority	Available - Secured	1	0	-	1	-

4.6 Current Demand

Club and Team Profile

- 4.6.1 To understand how cricket is played across Isle of Wight and the trends for demand across the game, this section assesses consultation responses from all clubs in the study area that responded to requests to take part in the study (this research was undertaken in 2019). Through the demand consultations with clubs, 49 clubs fielding 106 teams have been identified as playing in Isle of Wight. The total number of teams produced by each club is stated along with their home ground and associated sub area.

Table 4.5: Cricket Club Profiles for Clubs in Isle of Wight

Club	Home Ground	Sub Area (home ground location)	No. of Competitive Teams				Total
			Snr Men	Snr Women	Boys	Girls	
Arreton Cricket Club	Arreton Cricket Club	East Medina	1	0	1	0	2
Bembridge Cricket Club	Steyne Park	Ryde	2	0	2	0	4
Brading Cricket Club	Rowborough Field	Ryde	1	0	0	0	1
Brighstone Cricket Club	Brighstone Recreation Ground	West Wight	1	0	0	0	1
Carisbrooke High School Old Boys Cricket Club	N/A (Indoor Facility)	Newport	1	0	0	0	1
Cowes Cricket Club	The Isle Of Wight Community Club	West Medina	2	0	3	0	5
East Cowes Cricket Club	East Cowes Cricket Club	East Medina	0	0	2	0	2
EPP	N/A (Indoor Facility)	West Medina	1	0	0	0	1
Fighting Cocks Cricket Club	-	Newport	1	0	0	0	1
Freshwater Cricket Club	Jubilee Field	West Wight	1	0	0	0	1
FSC	N/A (Indoor Facility)	The Bay	1	0	0	0	1
Godshell Cricket Club	Rookley Sports Field	West Wight	1	0	0	0	1
Gurit	-	Newport	1	0	0	0	1
Hampshire Cricket	Newclose County Cricket Ground	Newport	1	1	1	0	3
Havenstreet Cricket Club	-	Newport	1	0	0	0	1
HTP	-	Newport	1	0	0	0	1
ICR Systems	-	Newport	1	0	0	0	1
Island Bakeries Cricket Club	Porchfield Cricket Club	Newport	1	0	3	0	4
Isle Of Wight County Press	-	Newport	1	0	0	0	1
Isle Of Wight Girls Team	-	Newport	0	0	0	1	1
Isle Of Wight Radio	-	Newport	1	0	0	0	1
IW Academy	-	Newport	1	0	0	0	1
IW Health Associates Cricket Club	Whitecroft & Barton Sports Club	West Wight	1	0	0	0	1
IW Prison Officers	N/A (Indoor Facilities)	West Medina	1	0	0	0	1

Club	Home Ground	Sub Area (home ground location)	No. of Competitive Teams				Total
			Snr Men	Snr Women	Boys	Girls	
Cricket Club							
Lighthouse Medical	-	Newport	1	0	0	0	1
Medina Cricket Club	Medina College	East Medina	1	0	0	0	1
Moreys	-	Newport	1	0	0	0	1
Newclose Cricket Club	-	Newport	1	0	0	0	1
Newport Cricket Club	Victoria Recreation Ground	Newport	2	0	5	0	7
Newport Victoria Cricket Club	Victoria Recreation Ground	Newport	1	0	0	0	1
Niton Cricket Club	Niton Recreation Ground	Newport	1	0	0	0	1
Northwood Cricket Club	Northwood Cricket Club	Newport	2	0	4	0	6
Porchfield Bakeries Cricket Club	Porchfield Cricket Club	Newport	1	0	0	0	1
Porchfield Cricket Club	Porchfield Cricket Club	Newport	1	0	3	0	4
Red Funnel	-	Newport	1	0	0	0	1
RWE Npower	-	Newport	1	0	0	0	1
Ryde Cavaliers Cricket Club	Smallbrook Stadium	Ryde	1	0	3	0	4
Ryde Cricket Club	Ryde Cricket Club	Ryde	4	0	4	0	8
Ryde School	N/A (Indoor Facility)	Ryde	0	0	1	0	1
Shanklin Cricket Club	Shanklin Cricket Club	The Bay	7	0	2	0	9
St Helens Cricket Club	The Green	Ryde	2	0	3	0	5
St James Place	-	Newport	1	0	0	0	1
SYVC	-	Newport	1	0	0	0	1
Ventnor Cricket Club	Ventnor Cricket Club	The Bay	2	0	5	0	7
Waitrose	-	Newport	1	0	0	0	1
Westover Park Cricket Club	Victoria Recreation Ground	Newport	1	0	0	0	1
Whitcroft Cricket Club	Whitcroft & Barton Sports Club	West Wight	1	0	0	0	1
Wight agents	-	Newport	1	0	0	0	1
Wootton Cricket Club	Wootton Recreation Ground	East Medina	2	0	0	0	2
Total			61	2	41	2	106

4.6.2 It should be noted that only the clubs that have been highlighted in bold in the above table will be inputted into the future demand calculations within the Playing Pitch Calculator in section 4.7. This is because these clubs are seen to be more established, with a base to accommodate future demand growth.

- 4.6.3 There are a large proportion of teams located in Newport who have one senior male team and do not play a full schedule of games as these are mostly part time teams who playing the occasional match in the year. Due to this, their addition into the Playing Pitch Calculator would likely produce unrealistic future growth projections.
- 4.6.4 To illustrate how the demand for cricket is spread geographically, Table 4.6 indicates how the teams are split by sub area. The table also displays the percentage of teams each sub area produces in each age/gender bracket.

Table 4.6: Cricket Demand by Sub Area

Sub Area (Home Ground Location)	No. of Competitive Teams				Total
	Senior Men	Senior Women	Boys	Girls	
East Medina	3 (4.9%)	1 (50%)	2 (4.9%)	1 (50%)	7 (6.6%)
Newport	29 (47.5%)	1 (50%)	16 (39%)	1 (50%)	47 (44.3%)
Ryde	10 (16.4%)	0	13 (31.7%)	0	23 (21.7%)
The Bay	10 (16.4%)	0	7 (17%)	0	17 (16%)
West Medina	4 (6.5%)	0	3 (7.3%)	0	7 (6.6%)
West Wight	5 (8.2%)	0	0	0	5 (4.7%)
Isle of Wight	61 (57.5%)	2 (1.89%)	41 (38.7%)	2 (1.9%)	106

- 4.6.5 Table 4.6 shows that 44.3% of all teams, including 47.5% of men's teams are based in Newport. This makes Newport the sub area producing the most demand with 22% more than the next biggest sub area, Ryde (21.7%).

4.7 Future Demand

Demand Driven by Population Growth

- 4.7.1 To calculate the future demand for cricket in the study area, the study has utilised Sport England's Playing Pitch Calculator (PPC)⁵. The PPC uses the following factors to determine future provision need; existing population; the number of teams in each age category; the peak-time distribution of demand; the growth trends for each age/gender group; and, the projected change in participation rate.
- 4.7.2 Full guidance regarding the methodology behind the calculator is available via the Sport England tool Active Places Power⁶ (authorisation may be required to access this tool). Please note that the future additional need for pitches indicated below is on the assumption that all future demand generated will be required to be met by additional (new) pitches. In reality it may be that this could be met by the existing pitch stock (this will be tested below).

Table 4.7: Sport England Cricket Provision in Isle of Wight (Team Generation Rates)

DATA INPUT			PPC OUTPUT	
Current Population	140,984			
Projected Growth	+26,393			
Projected Future Popn.	167,377			

Age / Gender Group	Current				Future ADDITIONAL need		
	Population of Group	Number of teams	% of participation in the peak period*	% change in participation	Number of <u>teams</u> generated by the new population PLUS any change in demand	Additional match equivalent sessions per season (meps)	Additional meps by pitch type
Cricket Open Age Men's (18-55yrs)	29,310	33	100%	0%	5.99	59.91	1.50
Cricket Open Age Women's (18-55yrs)	29,798	1	100%	0%	0.37	3.74	0.09
Cricket Junior Boys (7-18yrs)	8,123	41	100%	0%	7.49	59.91	1.07
Cricket Junior Girls (7-18yrs)	7,492	1	100%	0%	0.37	3.00	0.05

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

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

- 4.7.3 Table 4.7 above illustrates that the population projection in Isle of Wight is to lead to an increase in demand for Cricket, with an additional 14 teams (rounded down) expected across the study area.
- 4.7.4 Utilising the current demand for cricket in each of the sub areas and how each of the sub areas is projected to grow over the lifetime of the strategy, an estimation of how the growth of demand is likely to be allocated across the six sub areas is summarised in table 4.8 below.
- 4.7.5 The table shows that nearly all of the projected growth is expected to be raised in the sub area of Newport, due to the location of the county ground and touring sides.

Table 4.8: Projected Increase in Cricket Demand in Isle of Wight by Sub Area (team numbers)

Age Groups	East Medina	Newport	Ryde	The Bay	West Medina	West Wight	Total
Men's (18-55yrs)	-0.64	8.00	-0.30	-1.31	0.81	-0.53	5.99
Women's (18-55yrs)	-1.68	8.03	-2.03	-3.12	0.44	-1.26	0.37
Junior Boys (7-18yrs)	0.18	5.09	0.97	0.20	0.97	0.10	7.49
Junior Girls (7-18yrs)	0.00	0.27	0.04	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.37
Total	-2.14	21.39	-1.32	-4.23	2.27	-1.69	14.22

- 4.7.6 It is important to note that the TGR and future growth calculation assumes that clubs, the councils and the local ECB development officers do not improve their marketing or participation schemes over the period and are, therefore, no more successful than they are now in attracting new players to participate in football in the study area. In reality, it is expected that there will be improved channels of digital communication and improved maintenance technology, as well as higher quality ancillary provision and the success of ECB strategies and programming will combine to produce more demand than is projected here.
- 4.7.1 It should also be noted however, that the projections provided by the Playing Pitch Calculator are somewhat out of line with what the ECB predict growth to be, with particular reference to women and girls cricket. The ECB expect a larger level of growth in the number women's and girls' teams that what is being projected by the Playing pitch calculator. This projected increase will be explored as a scenario at stage d of this project.

Demand Driven by Unmet Demand

- 4.7.2 Unmet demand is demand that is known to exist but unable to be accommodated on current supply of pitches. This could be in the form of a team with access to a pitch for matches but nowhere to train or vice versa. Through consultation no unmet demand was identified as a part of this strategy.

Demand Driven by Latent Demand

- 4.7.3 While a large amount of future demand will be driven by population growth, it is also likely that clubs and operators are successful in converting latent demand. Latent demand is defined as demand that evidence suggests may be generated from the current population should they have access to **more or better** provision.

- 4.7.4 The table below identifies all clubs that identified latent demand (not currently active). For a full definition please see the glossary chapter of the report, below.

Table 4.9: 3-5 Year Demand for Cricket by Sub Area

Club	Home Ground	Sub Area	Senior Cricket		Junior Cricket	
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls
Bembridge Cricket Club	Steyne Park	Ryde	-	-	1	-
Porchfield Cricket Club	Porchfield Cricket Club	Newport	-	1	-	1
Ryde Cavaliers Cricket Club	Smallbrook Stadium	Ryde	1 (Colts)	-	-	-

- 4.7.5 Porchfield CC reports the highest target for latent demand in the Study Area, with 2 teams all at with a specific focus on the female sides.
- 4.7.6 The other two clubs which have identified latent demand are looking to develop one male and one female side.
- 4.7.7 It is important to note that both unmet and latent demand should be treated with an element of caution, as the source of information is club consultations. In some instances, clubs may not have considered the governance and infrastructure requirements, associated with ongoing club growth. As a result, there may be instances where actual growth does not meet the projections identified during consultation.
- 4.7.8 The TGR and latent/unmet demand modelling did not project any additional women and girls' cricket, nor does it model increased future demand created by ECB initiatives such as All Stars. With this in mind it would be useful to model a scenario of increased projected demand to model its impact and stress-test the existing provision. This will help to indicate if there is sufficient provision to meet the level of demand the ECB aspires to produce in Isle of Wight.

Imported / Exported Demand and Displaced Demand

- 4.7.9 Through consultation with clubs located both inside and outside of the study area no imported or exported demand was explicitly reported by any of the cricket clubs.
- 4.7.10 A commonly reported issue across a number of clubs was the need for greater access to indoor cricket facilities and winter training provision.

4.8 Supply and Demand Balance

- 4.8.1 This section presents the supply and demand balance findings for cricket provision (both for current and future analysis) for the study, split by sub area.
- 4.8.2 Table 4.10 provides a supply and demand analysis for all cricket sites across the study area. To provide a greater understanding of how this spare capacity or deficit is dispersed around the study area, table 4.10 show the total capacity analysis for cricket in each of the 6 sub areas.

Spare Capacity and Overplay

- 4.8.3 Overplay occurs when a cricket square is played on a greater amount than is recommended by the pitch's carrying capacity. If a good quality square has 8 good quality wickets, then this provides an overall carrying capacity of 40 matches per season for that square. If, however, demand consultation indicates that there are 50 matches being played on that square over the course of a season, then that square (pitch) can be said to be overplayed.

- 4.8.4 There are a number of reasons for a pitch being overplayed, such as lack of alternative provision, poor site management, or a discrepancy in pitch rates, making some more affordable than others.
- 4.8.5 Spare capacity is the opposite of overplay and occurs when demand at a site is less than the theoretical carrying capacity over a season.
- 4.8.6 It is important that any overplay of pitches is considered as part of the overall supply and demand analysis, therefore Table 4.10 overleaf identifies overplay or spare capacity at all sites.
- 4.8.7 Cricket has two different types of playing surface, grass wickets, which can accommodate between 4-5 matches per seasons (depending on the quality of their maintenance) and NTPs (non-turf pitches). The key difference when considering carrying capacity for these two different types of pitch is that, although grass wickets deteriorate faster, they are considered the preferred surface for most formal adult cricket formats. Many cricket leagues will not allow matches to be played on NTPs and even where this is permitted, it is typically at a lower standard.
- 4.8.8 NTPs, although not necessarily a preferred surface, are understood to have some advantages over grass wickets at junior levels, especially at younger age groups. This is because they can provide a higher, more consistent bounce and do not have to be heavily prepared prior to a match (unlike grass wickets). NTP pitches are calculated as producing 60 matches of capacity per season provided, they are of good or standard quality.
- 4.8.9 With the above in mind, Table 4.10 below models all adult demand against grass wicket capacity, all junior demand against NTP capacity and also provides a final overall capacity figure. This is to allow the analysis to clearly demonstrate where sites are being overplayed on grass wickets but retain spare capacity for junior demand on NTPs.

Table 4.10: Capacity Balance Analysis for Available Cricket Sites in Isle of Wight

Playing Pitch Sites	Sub Area	Availability - Security	Grass Wickets vs. Adult Demand						NTPs vs. Junior Demand					Revised grass wicket balance
			Squares	Wickets	Quality	Capacity	Demand	Balance	NTPs	Quality	Capacity	Demand	Balance	
Arreton Cricket Club	East Medina	Available - Unsecured	1	0	-	0	10	-10	1	85.71%	60	8	52	42
Brading Cricket Club	Ryde	Available - Secured	1	7	66.67%	35	10	25	1	85.71%	60	0	60	85
Brightstone Recreation Ground	West Wight	Available - Secured	1	0	-	0	10	-10	1	65.71%	60	0	60	50
Broadlea Primary School	The Bay	Available - Unsecured	1	0	-	0	0	0	1	65.71%	60	0	60	60
Carisbrooke College	Newport	Not Available - N/A	1	0	-	0	0	0	1	80.00%	60	12	48	48
Christ The King College	Newport	Available - Unsecured	1	0	-	0	0	0	1	65.71%	60	12	48	48
East Cowes Cricket Club	East Medina	Available - Secured	1	8	83.33%	40	0	40	0	-	0	16	-16	24
Greenmount Primary	Ryde	Available - Unsecured	1	0	-	0	0	0	1	42.86%	60	0	60	60
Gurnard Primary School	West Medina	Not Available - N/A	1	0	-	0	0	0	1	85.71%	60	0	60	60
Haylands Primary School	Ryde	Available - Unsecured	1	0	-	0	0	0	1	28.57%	0	0	0	0
HMP Isle of Wight (Albany)	Newport	Not Available - N/A	1	0	-	0	0	0	1	57.14%	60	0	60	60
Jubilee Field	West Wight	Available - Secured	1	0	-	0	10	-10	1	100.00%	60	0	60	50
Lanesend Primary School	West Medina	Available - Unsecured	1	0	-	0	0	0	1	51.43%	60	0	60	60
Medina College	East Medina	Available - Unsecured	1	0	-	0	10	-10	1	94.29%	60	0	60	50
Newclose County Cricket Ground	The Bay	Available - Unsecured	1	17	95.00%	85	120	-35	0	-	0	8	-8	-43
Oakfield Church of England Aided Primary School	Ryde	Not Available - N/A	1	0	-	0	0	0	1	71.43%	60	0	60	60
Pell Lane	Ryde	Available - Secured	1	0	-	0	0	0	1	22.86%	0	0	0	0
Porchfield Cricket Club	Newport	N/A - Secured	1	12	71.43%	48	30	18	1	65.71%	60	48	12	30
Queens Gate Foundation Primary	East Medina	Available - Unsecured	1	0	-	0	0	0	1	80.00%	60	0	60	60
Rookley Sports Field	West Wight	Available - Secured	1	0	-	0	10	-10	1	8.57%	60	0	60	50
Ryde Cricket Club	Ryde	Available - Secured	1	10	100.00	40	40	0	1	57.14%	60	32	28	28

Playing Pitch Sites	Sub Area	Availability - Security	Grass Wickets vs. Adult Demand						NTPs vs. Junior Demand					Revised grass wicket balance
			Squares	Wickets	Quality	Capacity	Demand	Balance	NTPs	Quality	Capacity	Demand	Balance	
					%									
Ryde School with Upper Chine (Main Site)	Ryde	Not Available - N/A	1	6	83.33%	30	0	30	0	-	0	0	0	30
Shanklin Cricket Club	The Bay	Available - Secured	1	13	83.33%	52	70	-18	1	42.86%	60	16	44	26
Smallbrook Stadium	Ryde	Available - Secured	1	6	100.00%	24	10	14	1	51.43%	60	24	36	50
Steyne Park	Ryde	Available - Secured	1	0	-	0	20	-20	1	71.43%	60	16	44	24
The Bay CE School Secondary Site	The Bay	Not Available - N/A	1	0	-	0	0	0	1	100.00%	60	0	60	60
The Green	Ryde	Available - Secured	1	5	66.67%	20	20	0	0	-	0	24	-24	-24
The Island Free School (Rew Valley Sports Centre)	The Bay	Available - Unsecured	1	0	-	0	0	0	1	94.29%	60	12	48	48
The Isle Of Wight Community Club	West Medina	Available - Secured	1	6	83.33%	30	20	10	0	-	0	24	-24	-14
The Wood (Northwood Cricket Club)	West Medina	Available - Secured	1	0		0	20	-20	1	65.71%	60	32	28	8
Ventnor Cricket Club	The Bay	Available - Secured	1	12	100.00%	48	20	28	0		0	40	-40	-12
Victoria Recreation Ground	Newport	Available - Secured	1	12	83.33%	48	40	8	0	-	0	40	-40	-32
Wootton Recreation Ground	East Medina	Available - Secured	1	0	-	0	20	-20	1	65.71%	60	0	60	40
Whitecroft & Barton Sports Club	West Wight	Available - Secured	1	0	-	0	20	-20	1	85.71%	60	0	60	40

4.8.10 The table above shows that 11 sites are considered to be overplaying their grass wickets. These sites include; Wootton Recreation Ground, Jubilee Field, Steyne Park, Shanklin Cricket Club and Newclose County Ground. There is also overplay for junior cricket on some sites that do not have NTP surface on site such as Ventnor Cricket Club and Victoria Recreation Ground.

4.8.11 There are five sites presented above that are overplayed, showing spare capacity in the 'revised grass wicket balance (NTP's included)' column.

4.9 Site by Site Summary

- 4.9.1 To ensure that the PPS can be seen as a robust evidence base, the site-by-site assessment below includes all cricket site that have been included within the study. This table serves to summarise the key parts of the PPS assessment that have been identified so far within this sport specific section.
- 4.9.2 In addition to the data gathered above, this table also shows the spare peak-time capacity of each site. This is shown across 3 peak periods, Saturday, Sunday and midweek. Peak-time capacity is measured in match slots. Each pitch is considered to have 1 match slot available on Saturdays and Sundays and 5 slots available during the midweek period. Each team playing at a site is considered to demand 0.5 match slots per week (to account for playing at home and away over alternate weeks). This means that a club with 1 square on site and a first and second team playing alternate home and away fixtures on Saturdays would be 'At Capacity' for this peak time period (1 match slot of supply minus (2x 0.5) match slots of demand equals zero). This is summarised in table 4.11 below.

Table 4.11: Site by Site Summary for Cricket Provision in Isle of Wight

Playing Pitch Sites	Adult Balance	Junior Balance	Capacity in the Peak Period	Site Summary
Arreton Cricket Club	-10	42	Sat: Spare capacity in the peak period	This site is owned by the nearby Manor and is leased to the cricket club on a yearly rolling lease. There is one artificial wicket present on site, along with ancillary facilities containing home and away dressing rooms. The only significant issue for the management of the site at this current time is the damage that wildlife is having on the cricket pitch.
			Sun: Spare capacity in the peak period	
			Midweek: Spare capacity in the peak period	
Brading Cricket Club	25	60	Sat: Spare capacity in the peak period	No consultation was available on site the club currently have two senior sides playing in the local leagues and the pitches are under supplies. The outfield shows areas of damage and unevenness.
			Sun: Spare capacity in the peak period	
			Midweek: Spare capacity in the peak period	
Brightstone Recreation Ground	-10	60	Sat: No spare capacity	Parish owned site with one senior adult football pitch on site which is used by Brightstone FC which have one senior side. The current pitch has a slope and poor drainage in areas of the lower field. It is the team's aspirations to form a second side. The training demand is also on-site when the light is available and if not it is located in small AGPs around the local area.
			Sun: No Spare Capacity	
				One NTP wicket on site which has no formal use, just community use

Playing Pitch Sites	Adult Balance	Junior Balance	Capacity in the Peak Period	Site Summary
			Midweek: Spare capacity in the peak period	by the local population. The tennis club currently has two courts with plans to build a 3rd but they have issues with leasing as they are only on an annual lease to develop the site. The tennis club is LTA affiliated with 50 members and also junior camps etc.
Broadlea Primary School	0	60	Sat: Spare capacity in the peak period	One NTP on site which currently has no formal community use due to a lack of demand. The outfield was showing signs of damage due to overplay by football teams. The school is owned and operated by the local authority and is open to allowing local clubs play there.
			Sun: Spare capacity in the peak period	
			Midweek: Spare capacity in the peak period	
Carisbrooke College	0	48	Sat: Spare capacity in the peak period	No formal demand on site and there is one NTP which is of standard quality and a standard outfield, areas of poor drainage and evenness due to overplay by football and rugby, only demand on site is local school fixtures and PE.
			Sun: Spare capacity in the peak period	
			Midweek: Spare capacity in the peak period	
Christ The King College	0	48	Sat: Spare capacity in the peak period	Community pitches are available on site. According to the school's website, there is community use available on site with both the school fields and also the Vectis fields opposite the school available. The school has one NTP on site which is used for school demand.
			Sun: Spare capacity in the peak period	
			Midweek: Spare capacity in the peak period	
East Cowes Cricket Club	40	-16	Sat: Spare capacity in the peak period	East Cowes Sports club Ltd lease the field from the Aerospace company on an annual basis. There is one senior football pitch on site as well as two junior pitches, the site also has a cricket pitch on site. The cricket pitch is used sparingly by local teams due to other supply.
			Sun: Spare capacity in the peak period	
			Midweek: No Spare capacity in the peak period	
Greenmount Primary	0	60	Sat: Spare capacity in the peak period	The school has established plans to re-build sections of the school and so whilst this construction takes place, porter cabins will be brought in as temporary classrooms. These porter cabins will possibly mean that the 7v7 pitch will have to be moved. There are currently problems with drainage on certain areas of the site and particularly near the 9v9 pitch. There is an artificial cricket wicket present which is in poor condition and has areas in which the surface is lifting. The construction has also had a negative result on the quality of the outfield and additional investment will be needed to increase the quality.
			Sun: Spare capacity in the peak period	
			Midweek: Spare capacity in the peak period	
Gurnard Primary School	0	60	Sat: Spare capacity in the peak	One standard quality NTP on site with no formal community use.

Playing Pitch Sites	Adult Balance	Junior Balance	Capacity in the Peak Period	Site Summary
			period	
			Sun: Spare capacity in the peak period	
			Midweek: Spare capacity in the peak period	
Haylands Primary School	0	0	Sat: Spare capacity in the peak period	This site has significant issues with anti-social behaviour, which is primarily caused by inadequate perimeter fencing around the pitches. The fence has been kicked down and people gain access to the site out of school hours. A development priority is to move the position of the fence; however, quotes received in order to do this have been very high. There is an artificial cricket wicket on site which is in very poor condition and is rarely used by the school. There are issues with fungus growing on the pitches which was successfully treated initially by the maintenance company, however the problem has returned.
			Sun: Spare capacity in the peak period	
			Midweek: No Spare Capacity in the peak period.	
HMP Isle of Wight (Albany)	0	60	Sat: Spare capacity in the peak period	One NTP on site with no formal community use and not available for community use.
			Sun: Spare capacity in the peak period	
			Midweek: No spare Capacity in the peak period.	
Lanesend Primary School	0	60	Sat: Spare capacity in the peak period	The pitches on site are used heavily by the community. There are no changing facilities available for the community to use, so instead they bring their own toilets. There can be issues with the community bringing their dogs when it is used at the weekends. There are issues with badgers living situated in a mound near the pitches. There has been issues with anti-social behaviour and subsequently people have been prosecuted. The school would like to build a MUGA on site. The artificial cricket strip on site previously had a hole in the middle of the surface which has now been filled in; however, this repair has been done poorly and now the material used to fill the hole in is damaged.
			Sun: Spare capacity in the peak period	
			Midweek: No spare Capacity in the peak period.	
Medina College	-10	60	Sat: No spare capacity in the peak period	There is community use available but recently this has not been used by local clubs due to the conditions of the pitches at the start of the season and also the demand in the local area. The site hosts the Isle

Playing Pitch Sites	Adult Balance	Junior Balance	Capacity in the Peak Period	Site Summary
			Sun: No spare capacity in the peak period	of Wight music festival which effects the pitches capacity due to the extra work on site. Demand has also decreased in the area with the rugby clubs having enough space at their home venues. The nomad rugby junior team use the site occasionally for a tournament as they travel around the Island to play. As a result, the grass wicket and outfield are poor due to a lack of maintenance and other operations.
			Midweek: Spare Capacity in the peak period.	
Newclose County Cricket Ground	-35	-8	Sat: No spare capacity in the peak period	Newclose County Cricket Ground was established as a charity and cricket facility for all ages and levels of ability in 2009 by local businessman Brian Gardener whose initial personal investment made it all possible. Grant aid and assistance from the England and Wales Cricket Board and other funding enabled the Trustees of Newclose to construct a ground and pavilion to a standard suitable for every level of cricketing ability from school children up to First Class County professionals. Large amount of demand on site form numerous touring teams have resulted in the site being over capacity.
			Sun: No spare capacity in the peak period	
			Midweek: No spare Capacity in the peak period.	
Oakfield Church of England Aided Primary School	0	60	Sat: Spare capacity in the peak period	One standard quality NTP on site with no formal community use.
			Sun: Spare capacity in the peak period	
			Midweek: Spare capacity in the peak period	
Pell Lane	0	0	Sat: No Spare capacity in the peak period	The site is managed by Ryde Academy which is situated next door to this site. The club that use Pell Lane can only host two teams due to the lack of available changing facilities. The club use the changing facilities at Ryde Academy, due to the porter cabin being removed from Pell Lane that used to accommodate changing. The club would want changing facilities on site which would allow both pitches to be used at the same time. There is a big issue with dog walkers on site and the hazard that can be caused by dog fouling on the pitches. There are signs to prevent this, but the issue still stands. There were initial plans on site to level out the pitches and insert drainage; however, opposition from neighbours prevented this from occurring and the investment went elsewhere. On site, there is also an artificial cricket wicket but this is unused and is in very poor condition. The maintenance storage unit on site has been broken into on a number of occasions.
			Sun: No Spare capacity in the peak period	
			Midweek: No spare Capacity in the peak period.	
Porchfield Cricket Club	18	12	Sat: Spare capacity in the peak	Porchfield CC is a good and well-run club that currently does not play

Playing Pitch Sites	Adult Balance	Junior Balance	Capacity in the Peak Period	Site Summary
			period	in leagues but mainly plays touring sides as this brings in more income for the club. The clubhouse and pitches are of good quality with investment going into the grounds and bar.
			Sun: Spare capacity in the peak period	
			Midweek: Spare capacity in the peak period	
Queens Gate Foundation Primary	0	60	Sat: Spare capacity in the peak period	Local authority owned school which is currently constructing a new school on site which has resulted in the loss of open space. There are two grass pitches on site which are used by East Cowes Victoria FC who are adjacent to the school. As a result of the school construction the outfield is showing signs of damage.
			Sun: Spare capacity in the peak period	
			Midweek: Spare capacity in the peak period	
Rookley Sports Field	-10	60	Sat: No spare capacity in the peak period	This site is owned by the Village Association (Charity) and managed by a trust. The site is rarely used for competitive sport, with the previous football and cricket clubs no longer using the site. The artificial strip is now in disrepair with a large amount of vegetation growing through the surface. The previous cricket club that used the site has merged with a nearby cricket club and moved site. The pavilion present is in very good condition and was funded through a Sport England grant. It contains home and away changing rooms, along with officials changing and disabled access. There are some issues with flooding on site and this has been a longstanding problem and was the reason why the land was donated by a farmer many years ago. The site is used mainly by people hiring out the pavilion for events and this has left the trust in a good financial position; however, there is an under utilisation of the sporting provision on site for junior cricket.
			Sun: No spare capacity in the peak period	
			Midweek: Spare capacity in the peak period	
Ryde Cricket Club	0	28	Sat: No spare capacity in the peak period	Large cricket club on the Island with 3 senior teams and various junior sides. The quality of the wicket and outfield are good with an investment needed for the ancillary facilities due to the age and the need to develop the female sides of the club.
			Sun: No spare capacity in the peak period	
			Midweek: Spare capacity in the peak period	
Ryde School with Upper Chine (Main Site)	30	0	Sun: Spare capacity in the peak period	
			Midweek: Spare capacity in the peak period	
			Midweek: No Spare capacity in the peak period	

Playing Pitch Sites	Adult Balance	Junior Balance	Capacity in the Peak Period	Site Summary
Shanklin Cricket Club	-18	44	Sat: No spare capacity in the peak period	Shanklin CC will soon merge with Godshill CC due to limited space to play. Overall this is a well-run club with 2 senior sides and junior cricket. The pitch is of good quality with a large car park. The land is owned by the IOW council but the land is on a 100-year lease. The major area for development of the club would be the addition of some other equipment and additional maintenance of the ground
			Sun: No spare capacity in the peak period	
			Midweek: spare capacity in the peak period	
Smallbrook Stadium	14	36	Sat: No spare capacity in the peak period	Home of Ryde Cavaliers CC which plays behind Smallbrook stadium. There are 6 grass strips on one square and one NTP which needs to be resurfaced pretty soon. There is also one net on-site which is standard but shows sign of damage. Large car park area that is associated with other facilities.
			Sat: Spare capacity in the peak period	
			Midweek: Spare capacity in the peak period	
Steyne Park	-20	44	Sat: No Spare capacity in the peak period	The right side of the site which has the other pitch provision and cricket provision is half owned by the parish council and half by the Isle of Wight council. There are no significant issues present, apart from a slight drainage issue on the right side of the site which prevents them from having another pitch. There is good signage present to prevent dog walkers; however, recently the gate to the site has been broken by a car and so in the meantime whilst this is being repaired dog walkers may have greater access. The changing facilities were opened in 2012, yet they're in a poor condition, inside and out. There are three changing rooms but one is being used for maintenance storage. The other two have self-contained showers but have toilets, instead they are located in another building. There are a number of development plans on site. One of these includes building a MUGA on the current tarmacked basketball court. The completion of this is dependent upon funding and also the Isle of Wight council relinquishing ownership to the parish council. Additionally, the site would like to put a trim trail around the whole site.
			Sun: No spare capacity in the peak period	
			Midweek: Spare capacity in the peak period	
The Bay CE School Secondary Site	0	60	Sat: spare capacity in the peak period	This is a local authority owned site which is managed by the school. There are home and away changing rooms present which have communal showers. The artificial cricket wicket was recently resurfaced and is in very good condition. The sport centre is owned by the local authority and is managed by the local authority, which differs
			Sun: spare capacity in the peak period	

Playing Pitch Sites	Adult Balance	Junior Balance	Capacity in the Peak Period	Site Summary
			Midweek: spare capacity in the peak period	to the rest of the provision which is managed by the school. An external contractor does work on site 4 times per week.
The Green	0	-24	Sat: No spare capacity in the peak period	The site is situated in the middle of a village, surrounded by roads on all sides with no perimeter fencing. The road is very close to the pitch and this could be hazardous to vehicles. There is also a cricket square present, along with cricket practice nets. There is a good quality ancillary facility which has been funded by the FA and Sport England. The fact that the site is open at all sides means dog walkers may well be an issue.
			Sun: No spare capacity in the peak period	
			Midweek: No Spare capacity in the peak period	
The Island Free School (Rew Valley Sports Centre)	0	48	Sat: No spare capacity in the peak period	A free school that is run by the government which has been opened for roughly 18 months with a capacity of 650 pupils. One NTP pitch used on site by the school and Ventnor 2 XI. The NTP is of good quality but it is located on a slope on site which has caused issues. Due to this slope the drainage is good though. Investment is needed into levelling some of this slope and resurfacing the of the NTP pitch.
			Sun: No spare capacity in the peak period	
			Midweek: Spare capacity in the peak period	
The Isle Of Wight Community Club	10	-24	Sat: No spare capacity in the peak period	The site would like to add a new porter cabin to the site to add to the existing changing facilities. The existing changing facilities have two changing rooms with communal showers and toilets. There is currently a deficit on site for the NTP pitch which is showing signs of damage and wear.
			Sun: Spare capacity in the peak period	
			Midweek: Spare capacity in the peak period	
The Wood (Northwood Cricket Club)	-20	28	Sat: No spare capacity in the peak period	Home to Northwood cricket club which currently has an overplay on the grass pitch due to the quality of the surface and outfield.
			Sun: No spare capacity in the peak period	
			Midweek: Spare capacity in the peak period	
Ventnor Cricket Club	28	-40	Sat: No spare capacity in the peak period	Currently the only premier league side on the IOW playing in the Hampshire league. The club has a range of junior teams from U11 - U15 with plans to develop this section next year by adding a U9 team and a further 2 U11 and U13. This is due to the strength of the All-Stars program which currently has 40 members. The team currently

Playing Pitch Sites	Adult Balance	Junior Balance	Capacity in the Peak Period	Site Summary
			Sun: Spare capacity in the peak period	has 2 adult teams with the 3rd adult team having to fold due to lack of players in the 1XI and players having to move up. The club is looking to develop the women's side of the game with the formation of a colt's team. The player retention of the players is the main concern for the club due to the politics of the area. Good quality wicket and outfield due to ground staff. Overall the clubhouse is standard and needs to improve it in a few more years. IOW cricket centre was set up with the IOW Cricket Board and not involved in the management of the centre and as a result, the club has to run the centre.
			Midweek: Spare capacity in the peak period	
Victoria Recreation Ground	8	-40	Sat: No spare capacity in the peak period	Home of Newport Victoria Cricket Club with a good quality outfield and square. The club is looking for investment into their ancillary facilities which are getting towards the end of their lifespan.
			Sun: Spare capacity in the peak period	
			Midweek: No spare capacity in the peak period	
Jubilee Field	-10	60	Sat: No spare capacity in the peak period	Home of Freshwater CC which plays on the NTP site. Only one senior side which accesses the grounds on an annual basis from the council. The club is worried about development on the pitches due to recent housing in the area but the area used to be an old school field. The NTP needs increasing investment due to an over demand. The adult team play on the NTP surface.
			Sun: spare capacity in the peak period	
			Midweek: spare capacity in the peak period	
Wootton Recreation Ground	-20	60	Sat: No spare capacity in the peak period	Local authority owned site that is showing signs of damage on the outfield and also the square.
			Sun: spare capacity in the peak period	
			Midweek: spare capacity in the peak period	
Whitecroft & Barton Sports Club	-20	60	Sat: No spare capacity in the peak period	The site is owned by a trust which is made up of a combination of the football club and the cricket club. The adult pitch present is of a good quality, but there are issues with rabbits digging holes. There are portable floodlights present which allow for training at evenings. There is also cricket provision on site which is used by the doctors from the nearby hospital. There is one artificial strip present which has small areas of lifting. The boundary is small and the ball often goes over the fence; however, a styal has been installed and the neighbour allows people access to get the ball. The ancillary facility has two changing rooms which both have self-contained showers. There are also
			Sun: No spare capacity in the peak period	

Playing Pitch Sites	Adult Balance	Junior Balance	Capacity in the Peak Period	Site Summary
			Midweek: No Spare capacity in the peak period	officials changing facilities which also have showers. The main priority for the site is to resurface the lane that leads up to the site. They have had quotes of 50k in order to do this, but this is not feasible. A second priority would be to refurbish the ancillary facility.

Current and Future Positions

- 4.9.3 Table 4.12 below, summarises all of the supply, capacity, current demand and future demand into one table, with the current and future positions presented by sub area. The current spare capacity and overplay figures have been derived from the 'Revised gross capacity' of each **available** site in table 4.11 (above).
- 4.9.4 It should be noted that for the future analysis, ECB guidance suggests that adult teams will play 10 home matches per season and junior teams 8 home matches per season. These figures have therefore been utilised to calculate the future demand for pitch provision.

Table 4.12: Cricket Supply and Demand in Isle of Wight (Including NTP's)

Sub area	Current Picture			Projected Picture (2035)		
	Spare Capacity	Overplay	Actual Capacity Balance	Demand from Popn. Change	Latent/ Unmet Demand	Future Balance
East Medina	216	0	176	-27	0	203
Newport	186	40	146	216	10	-80
Ryde	425	44	381	-15	20	376
The Bay	194	93	101	-54	0	155
West Medina	128	44	84	30	0	54

West Wight	190	50	140	-22	0	162
Isle of Wight	1339	311	1028	268	30	870

- 4.9.5 Table 4.12 shows that when including both the supply provided by grass wickets and artificial wickets, there is currently sufficient spare carrying capacity across all sub areas in Isle of Wight. Under the current projection, the majority of sub-areas identify a certain level of overplay, however when including artificial provision there is sufficient capacity in the study area to meet current levels of demand. The sub area with the greatest amount of spare capacity is Ryde with a total of 381 matches per season.
- 4.9.6 Future projections indicate that the current spare capacity in Isle of Wight is expected to be reduced during the lifespan of the strategy, however there is sufficient overall capacity to satisfy future levels of demand. Sub area analysis shows that the current spare capacity within the Newport sub-area is projected to be converted into a deficit by 2035, as a consequence of the large amount of new demand generated by population change and latent demand conversion.
- 4.9.7 It should be noted that although the capacity balance for cricket provision is showing a level of spare capacity in both the current and future positions, this includes supply provided by sites which are considered unsecured for community use. This means that this supply could be removed at any point in the near future. The scenario section found in Stage D of this strategy takes the analysis further and looks at the situation in which all unsecured provision is removed from the supply.
- 4.9.8 Table 4.13 below provides the capacity balance for cricket provision in the study area with only grass wicket provision included.

Table 4.13: Cricket Supply and Demand in Isle of Wight (excluding NTP's)

Sub area	Current Picture			Projected Picture (2035)		
	Spare Capacity	Overplay	Actual Capacity Balance	Demand from Popn. Change	Latent/ Unmet Demand	Future Balance
East Medina	24	48	-24	-27	0	3
Newport	0	74	-74	216	10	-300
Ryde	14	135	-121	-15	20	-126
The Bay	0	86	-86	-54	0	-32
West Medina	0	106	-106	30	0	-136
West Wight	67	20	47	-22	0	69
Isle of Wight	105	469	-364	268	30	-522

- 4.9.9 Table 4.13 above shows that when artificial wickets are removed the supply, it leads to a move to a deficit position in both the current and future positions. The only sub area in the study area that can accommodate all demand on grass wicket provision is West Wight. The other 5 sub areas show a deficit in the current position, with the Ryde sub area having the largest deficit of 121 MES.
- 4.9.10 The level of deficit on grass only cricket provision in the future is projected to worsen, increasing to 522 MES. This analysis shows that the Isle of Wight has a large level of provision of NTP's and is reliant on this provision to accommodate junior demand.

Peak Time Supply and Demand Analysis

- 4.9.11 In line with the 2013 Sport England PPS guidance, this study has considered the total supply and demand for facilities, measured in match equivalent sessions per season for cricket.
- 4.9.12 Table 4.14 below summarises the peak-time figures by sub area and compares with capacity with the projected number of teams expected to be projected by 2035. All additional adult men's demand will be placed on Saturdays, all adult women's demand will be placed on Sundays and all junior demand will be placed during the midweek period.

For the purposes of this analysis, following the projected level of change in team numbers has been used. These projections have been produced using the data from future projection analysis above.

Adult Men's Teams – Saturdays: (+12)	Adult Women's Teams – Sundays: (0)	Junior Teams - Midweek: (+8)
East Medina: -1	East Medina: -2	Newport: +6
Newport: +15	Newport: +8	Ryde: +1
The Bay: -3	Ryde: -2	West Medina: +1
West Medina: +2	The Bay: -3	
West Wight: -1	West Wight: -1	

- 4.9.13 As stated above, all peak-time supply and demand is modelled in match slots. Each pitch produces 1 match slot on Saturdays and Sundays and 5 match slots during the midweek period. Teams are considered to produce demand of 0.5 (to account for playing at home and away on alternate weeks).

Table 4.14: Spare Peak Time Capacity by Sub Area

Sub area	Current Position			Future Position (2036)		
	Saturday	Sunday	Midweek	Saturday	Sunday	Midweek
East Medina	3.5	4.5	23.5	4	5.5	23.5
Newport	-9.5	4.5	16.5	-17	0.5	13.5
Ryde	6	11	48.5	6	12	48
The Bay	1	6	26.5	2.5	7.5	26.5
West Medina	2	4	18.5	1	4	18
West Wight	1.5	4	20	2	4.5	20
Isle of Wight	4.5	34	153.5	-1.5	34	149.5

- 4.9.14 The table shows that there is currently significant spare capacity across all sub-areas on Sundays and Weekdays, however the spare capacity on Saturdays is limited. All sub-areas have a small amount of spare capacity, with the exception of Newport that currently registers a deficit of 9 match equivalents.
- 4.9.15 Once the projected demand is added, the Study Area as a whole will not have sufficient pitch provision to meet adult Men's demand. This is caused by the large deficit identified within the Newport sub-area. The consequences of this will either be; that new teams must travel further to find appropriate pitches; or that the growth of men's cricket in Isle of Wight is stifled.

4.10 Cricket Summary

- 4.10.1 This section summarises the findings from the cricket analysis, which will form the basis of the recommendation and action plan section for Isle of Wight PPS strategy document.
- 4.10.2 Table 4.15 includes the response to 5 key questions which are identified in the Sport England PPS Guidance Checklists. Using these key questions to summarise the findings of each of the sport chapter

creates consistency, not only within the report but with similar PPS projects in neighbouring local authorities and further afield.

Table 4.15: Key PPS Findings for Cricket in Isle of Wight

Key Question	Analysis
<p>What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?</p>	<p>The quality of cricket provision across the study area is adequate, with the average facility score being relatively consistent across all sub-areas. The lowest rated elements of cricket provision across the Study Area are artificial wickets and non-turf practice facilities.</p> <p>The level of demand for cricket across Isle of Wight is high, with 49 clubs in the area comprising a total of 106 teams. The largest clubs in the study area are Shanklin CC (9 teams), Ryde CC (8 teams) and Newport CC (7 teams). The vast majority of cricket supply and demand is concentrated within the Newport, Ryde and The Bay sub-areas.</p>
<p>Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand?</p>	<p>The majority of clubs in the Study Area use sites that have long—term security of tenure, therefore there is adequate accessible and secured provision for cricket. The only sites that are unsecured and currently register cricket demand are Arreton Cricket Club, Carisbrooke College, Newclose County Cricket Ground and Porchfield Cricket Club</p> <p>The supply and demand analysis for secured provision shows, therefore, a large amount of spare capacity (1028 match equivalents) assuming that clubs utilise the high level of artificial provision in the area.</p> <p>Peak time analysis demonstrates that there is currently significant spare capacity across all sub-areas on Sundays and Weekdays, however the spare capacity on Saturdays is limited.</p> <p>It should also be highlighted that although the overall analysis shows that there is enough secured provision in Isle of Wight, sub-area analysis demonstrates that the Newport sub-area is currently operating at over capacity at peak times.</p> <p>The analysis presented in this chapter focused on all available sites within the study area. It should be emphasised that this analysis includes a large number of sites that are deemed to be unsecured for community use in the future. This means that this supply could be removed at any time as there is no formal agreement in place to protect this use. A scenario will be run at stage d of this PPS to assess the capacity balance for cricket if all unsecured provision was removed from the supply.</p>
<p>Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?</p>	<p>Overall, the provision of cricket in Isle of Wight is of standard quality, with an average overall score of 78.16% across all sites.</p> <p>The sub-area with the highest average score is The Bay (83.30%) and the sub-area with the lowest average facility score is Ryde (71.84%).</p> <p>The lowest rated elements of cricket provision across the Study Area are artificial wickets and non-turf practice facilities.</p>
<p>What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision?</p>	<p>The future demand for cricket is projected to increase in the Newport and West Medina sub-areas, given the projected population change in these two areas. A total of 14 additional teams are expected to be generated through population change in Isle of Wight by 2035, in addition to the 4 projected teams identified as part of the latent demand analysis.</p> <p>Women's cricket is a priority area for the ECB and the number of female teams in Isle of Wight is expected to increase over the lifetime of the local plan period (2035). In turn, this will increase the future requirement for playing, practice and associated changing facilities for women and girls.</p>
<p>Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand?</p>	<p>With the projected increase in demand from both population growth and conversion of latent demand, as well as the expected growth that will be realised following the success of All Stars Cricket, Softball Cricket and South Asian initiatives, the increase in demand is likely to have a significant impact on the level of demand for cricket across Isle of Wight. There is expected to be particular growth in the women's and girls' game, which will be explored in more detail at stage D. However, given the high level of supply, the analysis shows that, utilising artificial pitches to accommodate junior demand, there will be sufficient capacity by</p>

Key Question	Analysis
	<p>the end of the strategy to accommodate all future demand. (870 match equivalents, assuming the level of supply stays consistent). Sub-area analysis demonstrates that, although the overall provision in the study area is sufficient, the Newport sub-area is expected to be over capacity by the end of the strategy. Given that the current analysis identifies that facilities within Newport are currently at capacity during peak times of demand, it is expected that peak-time capacity will be further reduced over the lifespan of the strategy. This could be addressed by either providing additional facilities at existing sites that are currently at capacity, or displacing some demand from these sites to nearby sites with spare peak-time capacity.</p>

Section 5: Rugby Union Analysis



5 Rugby Union Analysis

5.1 Introduction and Strategic Context

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

RFU Strategic Plan (2017-2021)

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

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

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

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

RFU Facilities Strategy (2014-2018)

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

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

5.2 Supply

Quantity Overview

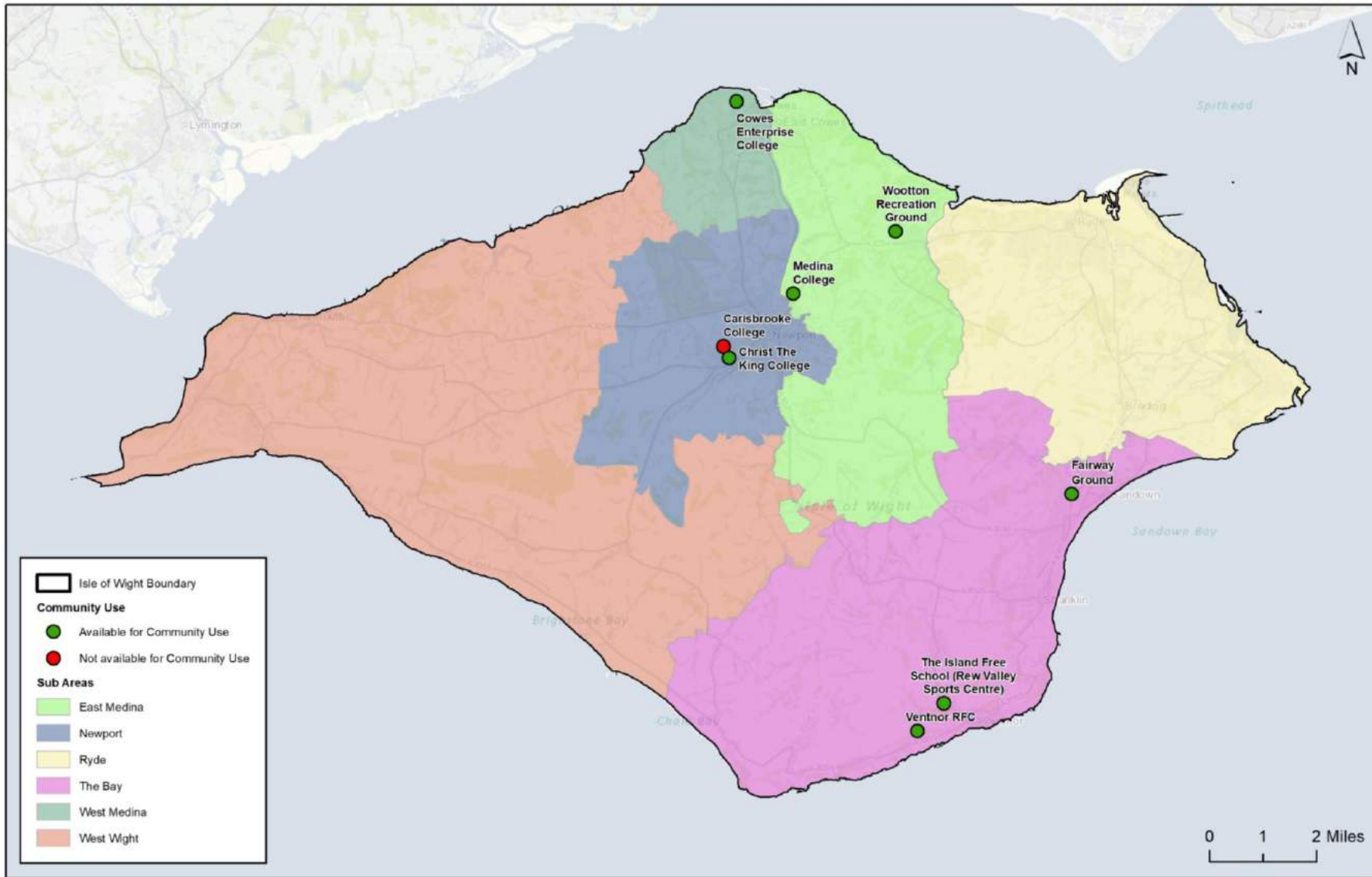
- 5.2.1 There are 8 sites in Isle of Wight comprising rugby of 11 pitches including 11 senior pitches. 5 of these senior pitches accommodate community rugby union across 3 sites. The ownership of the rugby sites across the study area is shown in Table 5.1 by the number of pitches, to reflect the significance of each ownership and management type.

Table 5.1: Ownership of Rugby Pitches in Isle of Wight

Sub-category	Ownership	Management
Private	0	0
Local Authority	6	4
Education	4	4
Club	1	3

- 5.2.2 Table 5.1 shows that education and the local authority sites dominate the ownership and management of rugby union pitches in Isle of Wight. However, it should be noted that clubs also manage a significant number of pitches (31%). This indicates that community clubs have at least some control in how the pitches they use are managed and maintained.
- 5.2.3 Figure 5.1 shows the geographic location of the rugby pitches across the study area and illustrates the sub areas where rugby sites are located.

Figure 5.1: Rugby Pitch Audit in the Isle of Wight



5.3.1 Table 5.2 provides a breakdown of the rugby sites in Isle of Wight.

Table 5.2: Rugby Site Breakdown of Security and Community Use

Site Name	Sub area	Pitch Type	Pitch Name	Community Use	Community Access	Drainage - Score	Maintenance - Score	Pitch Capacity	Floodlit?
Carisbrooke College	Newport	Senior Rugby Union	1	Not Available	Unsecured	D1 Natural (adequate)	M1 6 - Standard	2.00	No
Christ The King College	Newport	Senior Rugby Union	2	Available	Unsecured	D1 Natural (adequate)	M1 6 - Standard	2.00	No
Cowes Enterprise College	West Medina	Senior Rugby Union	3	Available	Unsecured	D1 Natural (adequate)	M1 6 - Standard	2.00	No
Medina College	East Medina	Senior Rugby Union	4	Available	Unsecured	D1 Natural (adequate)	M1 6 - Standard	2.00	No
		Senior Rugby Union	5			D1 Natural (adequate)	M1 6 - Standard	2.00	No
Fairway Ground	The Bay	Senior Rugby Union	6	Available	Secured	D1 Natural (adequate)	M0 1 - Poor	0.5	No
		Senior Rugby Union	7			D3 Pipe and slit drained	M0 1 - Poor	0.5	Yes

Site Name	Sub area	Pitch Type	Pitch Name	Community Use	Community Access	Drainage - Score	Maintenance - Score	Pitch Capacity	Floodlit?
The Island Free School (Rew Valley Sports Centre)	The Bay	Senior Rugby Union	8	Available	Unsecured	D1 Natural (adequate)	M1 6 - Standard	2.00	No
Ventnor RFC	The Bay	Senior Rugby Union	9	Available	Secured	D3 Pipe and slit drained	M2 15 - Good	3.50	Yes
Wootton Recreation Ground	East Medina	Senior Rugby Union	10	Available	Secured	D0 Natural (inadequate)	M0 1 - Poor	0.50	No
		Senior Rugby Union	11			D0 Natural (inadequate)	M0 1 - Poor	0.50	Yes

Quality Assessment

- 5.3.2 Each site was visited and assessed by 4global using non-technical assessments as determined by the RFU. Site visits were undertaken in 2018. The methodology for assessing rugby pitch quality analyses two key elements; the maintenance programme and level of drainage.
- 5.3.3 Each pitch is scored and classified in one of three categories. These represent actions required to improve site quality. A breakdown for each of the two scoring elements and three respective categories is provided in the following two tables.

Table 5.3: Rugby Pitch Maintenance Quality Assessment Specifications

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

Table 5.4: Rugby Pitch Drainage Quality Assessment Specifications

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

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

Table 5.5: Match Equivalent Calculation

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

- 5.3.5 There are no WR22 compliant pitches in the Study Area; For the purposes of supply and demand modeling these pitches are calculated as having 10 match equivalent sessions of supply during the mid-week period and 1 match equivalent session of supply on both Saturdays and Sundays. This is because although the pitch does not deteriorate under high levels of usage, the pitch can only accommodate 1 match of demand during the peak-period for either day. Therefore, by attributing a supply of 1 per peak-time period, this provides a balanced view of the amount of demand the pitch can host during the peak period.
- 5.3.6 The assumptions above give the WR22 pitches a capacity of 12 match equivalent sessions per week. 10 of these sessions are attributed to the mid-week training slots and 2 are attributed to senior match pitch supply.
- 5.3.7 Table 5.6 summarises the quality assessment results for those sites currently used by the community. Full details of the subsequent carrying capacity allocations of each site by pitch type can be found in table 5.7 below.

Table 5.6: Pitches by Match Equivalent Calculation (Excluding WR22 3Gs)

Drainage	Maintenance		
	Poor (M0)	Standard (M1)	Good (M2)
Natural Inadequate (D0)	2	0	0
Natural Adequate (D1)	1	5	0
Pipe Drained (D2)	0	0	0
Pipe and Slit Drained (D3)	1	0	2

5.3.8 Across all pitches, 5 pitches (45%) are recorded as receiving 'standard' maintenance. 18% of all pitches in Isle of Wight are considered to receive 'good' maintenance and all have some sort of artificial drainage. 4 pitches (36%) are recorded as receiving poor maintenance.

5.3.9 The table below provides the site and pitch quality breakdown by sub area.

Table 5.7: Supply Capacity by Sub area

Sub area	Senior Floodlit	Senior Non-Floodlit	Junior	Mini	Total
East Medina	0.5	5	0	0	5.5
Newport	0	4	0	0	4
Ryde	0	0	0	0	0
The Bay	4	6.5	0	0	10.5
West Medina	0	2	0	0	2
West Wight	0	0	0	0	0
Isle of Wight	4.5	17.5	0	0	22

5.3.10 The table above shows how capacity is not spread evenly throughout the Study Area, with East Medina the Bay comprising over 72% of all supply. This is due to a significant of the community club being located in these sub areas and the local authority sites.

5.4 Disused/Lapsed Sites

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

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

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

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

5.4.4 The disused and lapsed sites identified as part of the Isle of Wight PPS are detailed in table 3.17 below. The Strategy document will identify what role these sites should play in future i.e. retained, replaced or disposed of with mitigation.

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

- Ryde School With Upper Chine (Smallbrook Stadium) - 1x Senior Rugby Union Pitch.

5.5 Demand

Current Demand

- 5.5.1 This section covers the demand for rugby union pitches produced by the community.
- 5.5.2 4 clubs have been identified as playing in Isle of Wight. Their home-grounds, sub areas and the number of competitive teams they field is detailed in Table 5.8.

Table 5.8: Rugby Club Profiles for Community Clubs

Club	Home Ground	Sub Area	Adult Teams	18-19 Colt Teams	Junior Teams (U12-17)	Mini / Midi Teams (U7-U11)	Totals
Isle of Wight RFC	Wootton Recreation Ground	East Medina	2	0	0	0	2
Sandown & Shanklin Hurricanes RFC	Fairway Ground	The Bay	2	0	0	0	2
Ventor RFC	Ventnor RFC	The Bay	2	0	0	0	2
Vectis RFC	Wootton Recreation Ground, Fairway Ground, Ventor RFC	East Medina/The Bay	0	1	6	5	12
Isle of Wight			6	1	6	5	18

- 5.5.3 Table 5.8 shows that there are 4 clubs in Isle of Wight with all clubs having multiple teams, Vectis RFC is the only junior side in the area, and they play at multiple locations.
- 5.5.4 When team demand is divided by sub area, both the Bay and East Medina sub areas can be said to be producing 50% each of the total community demand in Isle of Wight. It should be noted that Vectis RFC, a junior and youth team, play at multiple location throughout the borough.

Unmet and Latent Demand

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

- Unmet demand is demand that is known to exist but unable to be accommodated on current supply of pitches. This could be in the form of a team with access to a pitch for matches but nowhere to train or vice versa. This could also be due to the poor quality and therefore limited capacity of pitches in the area and/or a lack of provision and ancillary facilities which meet a certain standard of play/league requirement. League secretaries may be aware of some unmet demand as they may have declined applications from teams wishing to enter their competitions due to a lack of pitch provision which in turn is hindering the growth of the league.
- Latent demand is demand that evidence suggests may be generated from the current population should they have access to more or better provision. This could include feedback from a sports club who may feel that they could set up and run an additional team if they had access to better provision.

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

Table 5.9: Latent or Unmet Rugby Union Demand in Isle of Wight

Club Name	Sub Area	Senior		Junior		Mini	Total	Reason(s)
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls			
Isle of Wight Rugby Football Club	East Medina	0	1	0	0	0	1	Quality of playing pitches limits growth
Vectis RFC	The Bay	0	0	1	1	0	2	The club is trying to find a home site which is limiting growth
Isle of Wight		0	1	1	1	0	3	

5.5.7 The table above shows there is a little significant amount of unfulfilled demand in the Study Area, with a total of 3 teams not fulfilled.

Displaced Demand

5.5.8 During consultations with clubs, each were asked if they had any demand that they could not accommodate at their home sites and were therefore, forced to use facilities outside of the area. Not such displaced demand was recognised.

5.6 Future Demand

5.6.1 Having reviewed the current demand for pitches within the Study Area, the report will now move to review the projected future demand for Isle of Wight.

Future Demand Driven by Population Growth

5.6.2 To calculate the future demand for rugby in the Study Area, the study has utilised Sport England's Playing Pitch Calculator (PPC)⁷. The PPC uses the following factors to determine future provision need; existing population; the number of teams in each age category; the peak-time distribution of demand; the growth trends for each age/gender group; and, the projected change in participation rate.

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

- 5.6.3 Full guidance regarding the methodology behind the calculator is available via the Sport England tool Active Places Power8 (authorisation may be required to access this tool). Please note that the future additional need for pitches indicated below is on the assumption that all future demand generated will be required to be met by additional (new) pitches. In reality it may be that this could be met by the existing pitch stock (this will be tested below).

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

Table 5.9: Sport England Playing Pitch Calculator future projections for Rugby Provision in Isle of Wight

DATA INPUT		PPC OUTPUT
Current Population	140984	
Projected Growth	+26,393	
Projected Future Popn.	167377	

Age / Gender Group	Current				Future ADDITIONAL need			
	Population of Group	Number of teams	% of participation in the peak period*	% change in participation	Number of <u>teams</u> generated by the new population PLUS any change in demand	Additional match demand in match equivalent sessions per week (mepw)	Additional training demand in match equivalent sessions per week (mepw)	Additional pitches required
Senior Men (19-45yrs)	18,763	7	100%	0%	1.31	0.66	0.66	1.33
Senior Women (19-45yrs)	18,309	0	100%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Youth Boys (13-18yrs)	4,483	6	100%	0%	1.12	0.56	0.56	
Youth Girls (13-18yrs)	4,233	0	100%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Mini/Midi Mixed (7-12yrs)	8,487	5	100%	0%	0.94	0.12	0.23	

- 5.6.4 Table 5.9 illustrates that the minimum number of projected demands for rugby teams across the Study area is likely to increase for senior men by 2 teams (rounded up). The lowest projected growth from the PPC calculations is senior women and youth girls (with 0 teams). It should be noted that teams are encouraging the growth of female sides on the Island and this will be picked up in the latent demand section.
- 5.6.5 It is important to also understand how population is predicted to change in different sub areas as this will impact any future demand on rugby pitches. The impact of this analysis can be seen in table 5.10 below. It should be noted that Vectis RFC is an unusually junior club as they play in different sub areas at various locations.

Table 5.10: Project change in demand by sub area and pitches

	East Medina	Newport	Ryde	The Bay	West Medina	West Wight	Isle of Wight
Senior Men (19-45yrs)	0.00	0.55	0.05	-0.01	0.08	0.00	0.66
Senior Women (19-45yrs)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Youth Boys (13-18yrs)	0.02	0.33	0.08	0.03	0.07	0.02	0.56
Youth Girls (13-18yrs)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mini/Midi Mixed (7-12yrs)	0.00	0.10	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.12
Total	0.02	0.98	0.14	0.02	0.17	0.01	1.33

- 5.6.6 The table shows that vast majority is located in Newport with the major growth being in the men and youth boys' bracket. Additional growth is also located in the West Medina and Ryde area due to increases in population. It should also be noted that not growth is associated with youth girls and senior women due to no current teams but this is expected to grow in the latent demand section by 2 total teams (one youth and one senior).
- 5.6.7 While the PPC does not project significant growth in female senior or junior teams, it should be noted that one the RFU's key strategic objectives is to increase female participation, with potential investment leading to a growth in demand.

Growth of Female Rugby

- 5.6.8 The future growth in female rugby is calculated using a ratio of future growth to existing team numbers, the projected growth is projected to be 0. Given the strategic priority of England Rugby (RFU) to increase women and girl's rugby across the country, a projected increase of one senior women's team and one junior girls team has been added to the future growth projections, which aligns to the overall target of increasing team numbers by 350 across England over the next four years.

5.7 Supply and Demand Balance

Overplay and Spare Capacity

- 5.7.1 To calculate whether there is any total spare capacity at rugby sites in Isle of Wight, Table 5.11 shows the supply and demand figures across the Study Area.
- 5.7.2 As part of the analysis supply data is filtered to show those sites that are used by rugby clubs for training and matches. This excludes education sites as these can give a false impression of capacity as they are used by school teams whose demand is not included as part of this survey and the pitches are usually unavailable at peak times due to this usage. This exercise allows only those sites that are part of the existing community supply to be analysed in terms of existing and projected future capacity. As such, all demand has been calculated from community clubs only.
- 5.7.3 Supply and demand are measured in match equivalent sessions (MES). The Sport England Playing Pitch Strategy guidance document states that demand should be calculated as:
- 1 team playing a home match every fortnight (due to alternating fixtures) can be said to produce 0.5 MES of match demand per week.
 - 2 teams undertaking a single training session is calculated as 1 match equivalent per week. The true training demand for clubs has been calculated from the club consultations and survey feedback.
- 5.7.4 It is common for junior and mini demand to be played on senior match pitches. When mini demand is placed on a senior pitch (due to lack of min supply) this is calculated at 25% of senior match equivalents (MES). This is shown in the column titled “Unmet Mini Demand Placed on Senior Match Pitches.” The purpose of the table is to give a complete picture of the rugby sites in Isle of Wight, show where demand is placed and demonstrate the effect of this demand.
- 5.7.5 Training pitches are those identified as taking the majority of midweek training demand. These are removed from match supply if found to be over capacity and, in cases where there is additional capacity, any positive balance is carried into match supply. In those cases where there is no permanent floodlighting, but the club run midweek training at a site, it is assumed that the club are using temporary floodlighting on the pitches.

Table 5.11: Site by Site Capacity Analysis for Rugby Sites

Site	Sub Area	Number of Floodlit Pitches	Security	Mid-Week Floodlit Training			Weekend Match Day Senior/ Junior			Weekend Match Day Mini			Unmet Mini Demand Placed on Senior Match Pitches (25% of Senior MES)	Total Match Pitch Balance
				Supply	Demand	Balance	Supply	Demand	Balance	Supply	Demand	Balance		
Carisbrooke College	Newport	0	Secured	0	0	0	2	0.5	1.5	0	0	0	-	1.5
Christ The King College	Newport	0	Unsecured	0	0	0	2	0.5	1.5	0	0	0	-	1.5
Cowes Enterprise College	West Medina	0	Secured	0	0	0	2	0.5	1.5	0	0	0	-	1.5
Medina College	East Medina	0	Secured	0	0	0	4	1	3	0	0	0	-	3
Fairway Ground	The Bay	1	Secured	0.5	1.5	-1	1.0	1	0	0	0.5	-0.5	-	-1.5
The Island Free School (Rew Valley Sports Centre)	The Bay	0	Secured	0	0	0	2	0.5	1.5	0	0.5	-0.5	-	1
Ventnor RFC	The Bay	1	Secured	2	1	1.5	3.5	1	2.5	0	0.5	-0.5	-	3.5
Wootton Recreation Ground	East Medina	1	Secured	0.5	1.5	-1	1	1	0	0	0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-2

5.7.6 The key findings from Table 5.11 are:

- The major rugby sites on the Island are considered to be overplayed (Fairway Ground and Wotton Recreation Ground) by 3.5 MES.
- 2 of the clubs are considered to be over play for midweek training demand due to the lack of floodlighting and the quality of pitches. The additional mini match play is also played on senior pitches resulting in increased demand and a poorer quality of surface.

5.8 Site by Site Summary

- 5.8.1 Table 5.12 details the balance of pitch supply and formal demand from clubs in the area. All sites have been included with their availability and security of use listed alongside.
- 5.8.2 There is also a measure of peak period capacity whereby each pitch has a predetermined number of match slots. Peak time capacity is as follows: senior pitches are available for senior men's and colt teams on Saturday afternoon for 2 match slots and Sunday morning for junior and women's teams for 2 match slots. Junior pitches are available on Sunday morning to mini teams for 2 match slots. Capacity is factored into these calculations and can limit the peak time capacity.
- 5.8.3 Education demand is captured as part of the survey. Where schools reported that they had spare capacity to accommodate community demand and had a desire to open their facilities for community use, this spare capacity is captured. Where schools stated that there is either no spare capacity or that there is no balance on educational sites has been adjusted to factor in school use. This should result in a fair representation of the balance of supply and demand in the area from a community use perspective. The balance is measured in Match Equivalent Sessions (MES).

Table 5.12: Site by Site Analysis of Rugby Sites in Isle of Wight

Site Name	Sub Area	Availability	Security of Use	Pitch supply	Pitch capacity	Community Pitch Match Demand	Balance	Peak Period Capacity	Site summary
Christ The King College	Newport	Available	Unsecured	1 x Senior Rugby Union	2	0	2 MES Spare Capacity	1 MES Spare Capacity on Saturday and Sunday	Christ the King College is a joint Church of England and Roman Catholic secondary school and is located in Newport on the Isle of Wight. The College is part of the Government's Priority Schools Building Programme and has recently completed the first phase of a complete rebuild, providing state of the art facilities available for community use. The use of the rugby pitches are available to hire but currently there are no formal community use.
Carisbrooke College	Newport	Not Available	N/A	1 x Senior Rugby Union	2	0	1 MES Spare Capacity	1 MES Spare Capacity on Saturday and Sunday	Carisbrooke College is a smaller than average, vibrant 11-16 College, strategically positioned in Newport to allow easy access from all areas of the Isle of Wight. There is currently no community use on site and the pitches are not available for community use.
Cowes Enterprise College	West Medina	Available	Unsecured	1 x Senior Rugby Union	2	0	1 MES Spare Capacity	1 MES Spare Capacity on Saturday and Sunday	Local authority ran college with currently no community use. A new 3G AGP pitch has been built on site but is not WR22

Site Name	Sub Area	Availability	Security of Use	Pitch supply	Pitch capacity	Community Pitch Match Demand	Balance	Peak Period Capacity	Site summary
								Sunday	compliment and currently have no training lettings to local clubs.
Medina College	East Medina	Available	Unsecured	2 x Senior Rugby Union	2	1 (School use)	3 MES Spare Capacity	2 MES Spare Capacity on Saturday and Sunday	Medina College is a large and thriving 11 – 19 college in the centre of Newport on the Isle of Wight. There are approximately 1300 students on roll with 270 of these based at our VI form campus, approximately 1.5 miles away in the centre of Newport. The VI form is shared with Carisbrooke College, our Federation partner. The current pitches are restricted for school use. The overall quality of the pitches are standard
					2				
Fairway Ground	The Bay	Available	Secured	2 x Senior Rugby Union	0.5	3	Pitches are overplayed by 2.0 MES	No Spare Capacity on Saturday and Sunday	2 poor pitches on site that are owned by the Local authority and managed by Sandown and Shanklin RFC. The smaller senior pitch on site has a slope which results in poorer drainage. One of the pitches are floodlit but there is heavy use by both senior sides during the week which has resulted in a poor quality of surface. The club has a long lease of 25 years. The site is also used in a rotation basis by Vectis RFC for the youth and junior section.
					0.5				
The Island Free School (Rew Valley Sports Centre)	The Bay	Available	Unsecured	1 x Senior Rugby Union	2	0	2 MES Spare Capacity	2 MES Spare Capacity on Saturday and Sunday	New secondary school located on the Isle of Wight. No community use on site or formal demand.
Ventnor RFC	The Bay	Available	Secured	1 x Senior Rugby Union	3.5	2.5	1 MES Spare Capacity	1 MES Spare Capacity on Sunday	One full-size rugby pitch on site with portable floodlights. The club owns and manages the site with a successful business model of paying dues and other incentives. They currently run two senior sides with 100 registered players playing in the Hampshire division. The club has a number of development plans such as buying the top field which is currently owned by the local authority and convert it to a small-sided 3G pitch for training provision for themselves and football. They also wish to build a small

Site Name	Sub Area	Availability	Security of Use	Pitch supply	Pitch capacity	Community Pitch Match Demand	Balance	Peak Period Capacity	Site summary
									stand on their current 1XV pitch to allow cup finals and other games to be played there. They also wish to build an addition on their clubhouse for a second story as a function room and overall changing room improvements. This might be met with some restrictions as the area could be in an AONB.
Wootton Recreation Ground	East Medina	Available	Secured	2 x Senior Rugby Union	0.5 0.5	3	Pitches are overplayed by 2.0 MES	No Spare Capacity on Saturday and Sunday	Local authority owned site which has one adult football pitch and two senior rugby pitches. Isle of Wight RFC is the home team for the rugby pitches. Both of the pitches are showing signs of damage and overuse. One of the pitches are floodlit but is showing signs of damage and a poor quality of service due to the usage by the senior teams. The site is also used in a rotation basis by Vectis RFC for the youth and junior section. Wight Wolves Womens Rugby team also use the site for training in midweek.

5.9 Future Balance

- 5.9.1 Whilst Tables 5.13 show the current view of capacity, it is important to consider how future supply and demand will change the balance in the area. Table 5.13 breaks down future demand into sub areas, using the PPC and latent demand estimations from club consultations. The table includes only sites currently used by community clubs in the Study Area.
- 5.9.2 It is important to consider that even the high estimate of projected demand may be low considering the potential growth of female rugby and/ or the impact of any future participation campaigns from the RFU.
- 5.9.3 Assumptions about the demand placed on pitches from future teams are as follows:
- A senior team will train twice per week generating 1 ME training demand. They will play 1 home game every other weekend generating 0.5 ME demand on senior pitches
 - A junior team (U13 and up) will train once per week generating 0.5 ME training demand. They will play 1 home game every other weekend generating 0.5 ME demand on senior pitches
 - A mini team will not generate midweek training demand. They will play 1 home game per week generating 0.5 ME demand on junior pitches.

Table 5.13: Current and Projected Future Capacity Balance of Rugby Sites in Isle of Wight

Sub Area	Provision Type	Current			Future		
		Spare Capacity	Overplay	Balance	PCC	Latent/Unmet	Balance
East Medina	Training	0.5	1.5	-1	0	1	-2
	Senior Match Pitch	5	3	2	0	1	1
Newport	Training	0	0	0	1	0	-1
	Senior Match Pitch	4	1	3	1	0	2
Ryde	Training	0	0	0	0.15	0	-1
	Senior Match Pitch	0	0	0	0.15	0	-1
The Bay	Training	4	2.5	1.5	0	0.5	1
	Senior Match Pitch	6.5	4	2.5	0	0.5	2
West Medina	Training	0	0	0	0.17	0	-1
	Senior Match Pitch	2	0.5	1.5	0.17	0	1.33
West Wight	Training	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Senior Match Pitch	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isle of Wight	Training	4.5	4	0.5	1.32	1.5	-4
	Senior Match Pitch	17.5	8.5	9	1.32	1.5	5

- 5.9.4 Table 5.13 shows that there is overplay currently in East Medina for training demand within the area due to a lack of floodlit training provision and the poor-quality surface of pitches. Overall in the study area there is a deficit of training demand when considering future provision and unmet/latent demand. Throughout the study area there is spare capacity of senior match pitch provision, this is due to educational sites which are currently used for community use being available, at sites where rugby is played by community club these are at capacity apart from the Bay sub area due to the good quality pitch located at Ventor rugby club.

5.10 Rugby Union Summary

- 5.10.1 This section summarises the findings from the rugby analysis, which will form the basis of the recommendation and action plan section for Isle of Wight.
- 5.10.2 Table 5.14 includes the response to 5 key questions, which are asked for all PPS studies across the UK, in order to provide a standardised illustration of supply and demand for sports provision.

Table 5.14: Key PPS Findings for Rugby Union in Isle of Wight

Key Question	Analysis
<p>What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?</p>	<p>Across all rugby provision in the study area, there are 8 sites in Isle of Wight comprising of 11 pitches including 11 senior pitches. 5 of these senior pitches accommodate community rugby union from 4 clubs across 3 sites. Community rugby clubs are considered to have a high security and control over their facilities even though the majority of sites are owned by the local authority with the exclusion of Ventnor RFC.</p> <p>Around 80% of rugby union capacity is centred around the sub areas of East Medina and The Bay. Demand is produced by 4 clubs, all of which are smaller clubs' clubs with more than roughly 2 teams each teams (except for Vectis RFC which have 2 junior and 2 mini sides). Combined these clubs produce over 12 match equivalent sessions per week.</p> <p>When broken down the majority of demand is situated in East Medina and The Bay due to the location of the senior clubs. There is currently no community rugby being played in West Medina, West Wight and Newport, apart from school rugby located in Newport.</p>
<p>Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand?</p>	<p>All sites currently being used by community clubs have some sort of secured tenure or are owned by organisations with a requirement to keep the playing fields open and available to the public for use (such as the local authority).</p> <p>Match pitches are currently overused. Across Isle of Wight where community rugby is being played, apart from Ventnor RFC. The sites with the largest deficit are located at the Fairway Grounds and Wootton Recreation Ground. Both sites are showing an overplay due to the number of teams combined with the poorer quality of surface.</p> <p>There is also thought to be a deficit in training capacity within the study area due to the amount of available floodlit training pitches. The training pitches that are floodlit are of poor quality due to the high amount of use. There is a new 3G AGP located in the study area but this is currently not used for any rugby training provision and is not WR22 standard. This AGP is also located towards the North of the study area, further away from the community clubs located in The Bay and East Medina.</p> <p>The analysis presented in this chapter focused on all available sites within the study area. It should be emphasised that this analysis includes a large number of sites that are deemed to be unsecured for community use in the future. This means that this supply could be removed at any time as there is no formal agreement in place to protect this use. A scenario will be run at stage d of this PPS to assess the capacity balance for cricket if all unsecured provision was removed from the supply.</p>
<p>Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?</p>	<p>Many clubs reported ambitions to improve the pitch drainage quality across their pitches. This is likely to be achieved through increased maintenance as well as installing additional artificial drainage.</p> <p>Several sites also reported a need to improve the quality of their ancillary facilities, including Wootton Recreation Ground and Ventnor RFC. The main driver for this is to enable clubs to provide appropriate facilities for women and girls teams. This would include extending or redesigning facilities with en-suit changing rooms so that men's and women's matches can be hosted simultaneously. There is also the aspiration of Vectis RFC (youth and mini club) to find a suitable home ground within the study area to allow for expansion of the club rather than moving around to various sites.</p>

Key Question	Analysis
<p>What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision?</p>	<p>The TGR analysis shows that the majority of the growth for rugby is expected to be in the Newport and East Medina sub area. Overall there is projected to be 3 additional teams produced in the area via population growth.</p> <p>The main areas of growth caused by population change is at youth boys and mini age groups.</p> <p>In addition to the growth caused by population change there is also some additional change from unfulfilled demand in the Study Area (latent and unmet demand). The combined figure for unfulfilled demand reported by clubs was 5 additional teams, including 2 women's and girls' teams. This finding coupled with the desire to improve ancillary facilities to better accommodate female rugby is the key finding from this analysis. This latent demand for female rugby was identified for Vectis RFC and Isle of Wight RFC.</p>
<p>Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand?</p>	<p>Current pitch provision is not of sufficient to meet current or future pitch quality. Unless pitch provision improves in capacity, then there will continue to be substantial overplay of pitches at the major community use sites.</p> <p>The result of this continued overplay is that potential demand may go unfulfilled as clubs decide they cannot take on additional teams, especially female sides.</p> <p>There is also a shortfall in floodlit training provision within the study area with the majority of teams training on poor pitches due to the overuse.</p>

Section 6: Hockey Analysis



6 Hockey Analysis

6.1 Introduction

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

6.2 Strategic Priorities

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6.3 Supply

- 6.3.1 Isle of Wight has 7 AGPs of a suitable surface for hockey. Of these, only one is suitable and available for full match provision located at Smallbrook Stadium. Table 6.2 below details of all pitches that are suitable for competitive hockey in Isle of Wight.

Table 6.2: Quantity Overview for Hockey Facilities in Isle of Wight

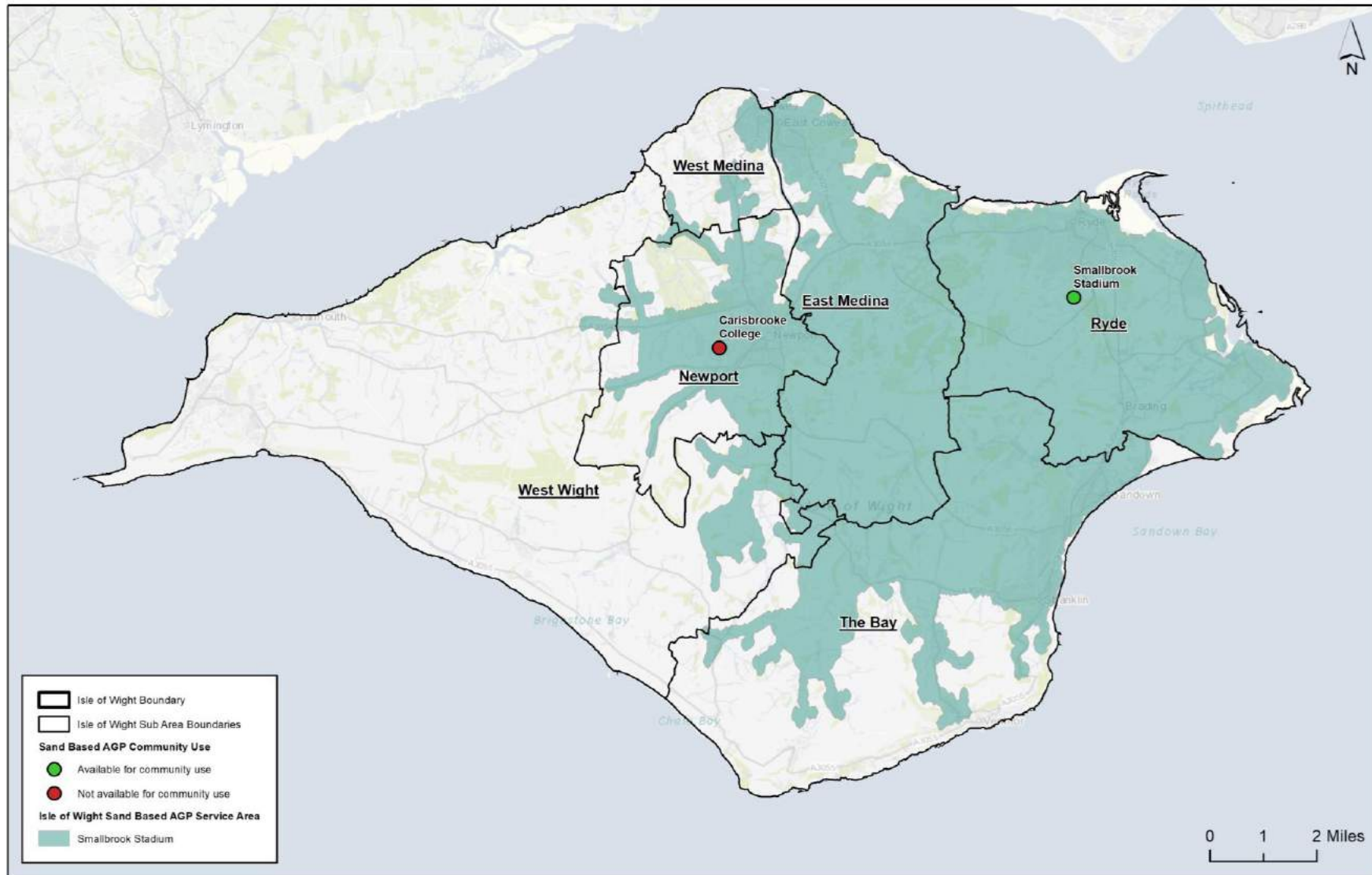
Site Name	Sub area	Surface	Owner-ship	Management	Availability / Security of Community Use	Size	Flood-lit	Age of Surface Built	Year Refurbished	Quality Score - Rating
Carisbrooke College	Newport	Sand Filled	Education	School, College or University	Not Available/ N/A	100x60	Yes	2000	N/A	46.24% - Poor
Fairway Sports Complex	The Bay	Sand Dressed	Local Authority	Commercial Management	Available/ Unsecured	60x40	Yes	2007	N/A	64.52% - Standard
Ryde Academy	Ryde	Sand Filled	School - Academy	School, College or University	Available/ Unsecured	55x28	Yes	2011	N/A	71.30% - Standard
Smallbrook Stadium*	Ryde	Sand Filled	Private (Ryde School)	School, College or University	Available/ Unsecured	100x60	Yes	1996	2010	45.16% - Poor
The Island Free School (Rew Valley Sports Centre)	The Bay	Sand Dressed	Education	School, College or University	Available/ Unsecured	50x30	Yes	2004	N/A	65.59% - Standard
Ryde School Upper Chine	Ryde	Sand Filled	Education	School, College or University	Available/ Unsecured	30x15	Yes	5-10 years	N/A	64.52% - Standard
Queens Gate Primary School	East Medina	Sand Dressed	Local Authority	School, College or University	Available/ Unsecured	60x35	Yes	2005	N/A	70.00%- Standard

*As of December 2019, this site is out of action for a period of time as it undergoes a rejuvenation of the hockey facility.

- 6.3.2 The table above shows that all sand based AGP provision in Isle of Wight is unsecured for long-term community access, and only one out of the total 7 sites in the area has a pitch of the appropriate size and suitable for hockey. At the time research was undertaken (2019), 6 of these pitches were considered to be available for community use. For competitive matches there is only 1 site that is available for community use, this site is located at Smallbrook Stadium, the other locations are only good for training demand. The other full size AGP located within the Isle of Wight is located at Carisbrooke College but is not currently available to the community due to being deemed unplayable for hockey.

6.3.3 The spatial distribution of pitches is shown in Figure 6.1 below. The map also shows the drive-time catchments of each pitch in the Study Area up to a 20-minute commute and is full size (6000m²).

Figure 6.1: Hockey Facilities in Isle of Wight (by surface type)



- 6.3.4 Figure 6.1 shows that the majority of the residents within the Ryde, East Medina and Newport Sub-areas are located within a 20-minute drive time of the only Hockey suitable pitch that is available for community use in Isle of Wight: Smallbrook Stadium. The West Medina and The bay sub-areas are only serviced partially, whilst the vast majority of residents of the West Wight sub-area are not serviced by a Hockey suitable AGP. These areas would be covered by the catchment of the Carisbrooke College pitch, however this is not available for community use. The Isle of Wight is unique in that there is only one Hockey club within the study area and with no competing local authorities so a result players would be aggregated towards one location.
- 6.3.5 Table 6.3 below shows the available peak-time capacity of Smallbrook Stadium, the only facility in the Isle of Wight that is available for community use and suitable for competitive hockey matches to be played.

Table 6.3: Peak Time Capacity of Available full-sized Hockey Pitches

Site name	Sub area	No. of Pitches	Midweek (hrs)	Saturday (hours)	Sunday (hours)
Smallbrook Stadium	Ryde	1	0	6	8
Isle of Wight		1	0	6	8

- 6.3.6 The table above shows that there is no training capacity on weekday evenings at Smallbrook Stadium, this has been reduced for the analysis due to poor floodlighting at the site and the club not being able to access it for training. There are 3 available match slots on Saturdays (reduced capacity due to school use in the morning) and 4 on Sundays. Table 6.5 below shows how this is broken down by sub area.
- 6.3.7 It should be noted that 2 other sites are used for community use but are only suitable for training provision due to the size of the pitches, these sites are highlighted below in table 6.4. It must be highlighted that this is not an ideal solution and only adopted due to no other solution being available in the area, as club hockey needs to be consolidated over 1 or 2 AGPs with the appropriate ancillary.
- 6.3.8 The below table only incorporates small sided AGP's that have been identified as having formal hockey training against them.

Table 6.4: Peak Time Capacity of Available Hockey Pitches – Training Provision

Site name	Sub area	Size of Pitches	Midweek (hrs)	Saturday (hours)	Sunday (hours)
The Island Free School (Rew Valley Sports Centre)	The Bay	50x30	20	0	0
Ryde School Upper Chine	Ryde	30x15	20	0	0
Isle of Wight		-	40	0	0

6.4 Current Demand

6.4.1 There is 1 hockey club that operate within Isle of Wight. The breakdown of teams in this club has been provided below.

Table 6.5: Club analysis

Club Name	Home Ground(s)	Sub area	Adult Teams			Jnrs	Total
			Men	Women	Mixed		
Isle of Wight HC	Smallbrook Stadium (match play) Island School (training)	Ryde and The Bay	2	4	0	1	7
Total			2	4	0	1	7

6.4.2 Due to the size of the study area and the population there is only one hockey club located within the Isle of Wight, with the majority of their match play located in the Ryde and The Bay sub areas.

6.4.3 Table 6.6 below shows the demand produced by the 7 teams, measured in in hours.

Table 6.6: Pitch Demand

Matches	Number of teams	Competitive hours required		
		Weekday	Saturday	Sunday
Senior teams (16-65)	6	0	3	-
Junior teams (5-15)	1	0	-	1
Training	Number of teams	Training hours required		
		Weekday	Saturday	Sunday
Senior teams (16-65)	6	5	-	-
Junior teams (5-15)	1	1	-	1

6.4.4 Table 6.6 above shows that there is a total of 11 hours produced by the 7 teams.

6.4.5 Of these 11 hours, 8 (72%) are produced by 6 adult teams meaning adult teams.

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

6.5 Unmet, Latent and Displaced Demand

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

- Displaced demand generally relates to play by teams or other users of playing pitches from within the Study area (i.e. from residents of the Study area) which takes place outside of the area. This may be due to issues with the provision of pitches and ancillary facilities in the Study area, just reflective of how the sports are played (e.g. at a central venue for the wider area) or due to the most convenient site for the respective users just falling outside of the local authority/Study area.
- Unmet demand is demand that is known to exist but unable to be accommodated on current supply of pitches. This could be in the form of a team with access to a pitch for matches but nowhere to train or vice versa. This could also be due to the poor quality and therefore limited capacity of pitches in the area and/or a lack of provision and ancillary facilities which meet a certain standard of play/league requirement. League secretaries may be aware of some unmet demand as they may have declined applications from

teams wishing to enter their competitions due to a lack of pitch provision which in turn is hindering the growth of the league.

- Latent demand is demand that evidence suggests may be generated from the current population should they have access to more or better provision. This could include feedback from a sports club who may feel that they could set up and run an additional team if they had access to better provision.

6.5.2 The table below captures the levels of unfulfilled demand in Isle of Wight:

Table 6.7: Unfulfilled Demand by Club (Hours per Week)

Club Name	Displaced Demand		Unmet Demand		Latent Demand		Total (Hrs)
	Hrs	Reason	Hrs	Reason	Hrs	Reason	
Isle of Wight Hockey Club	-		-		2.5	Lack of pitch capacity and available AGPs on the Island has resulted in stifled membership increase, especially in the junior sections. Club need a new pitch for training and matches to encourage more numbers and increase available training hours, with this pitch being managed by the club as currently AGP fees are expensive.	2.5
Total	-		-		2.5		2.5

6.6 Imported Demand

6.6.1 It should be noted that no imported demand was associated within the Isle of Wight.

6.7 Future Demand

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

Future Demand Driven by Population Growth

6.7.2 To calculate the future demand for hockey in the Study Area, the study has utilised Sport England’s Playing Pitch Calculator (PPC)⁹. The PPC uses the following factors to determine future provision need; existing population; the number of teams in each age category; the peak-time distribution of demand; the growth trends for each age/gender group; and, the projected change in participation rate.

6.7.3 Full guidance regarding the methodology behind the calculator is available via the Sport England tool Active Places Power10 (authorisation may be required to access this tool). Please note that the future additional need for pitches indicated below is on the assumption that all future demand generated will be required to be met by additional (new) pitches. In reality it may be that this could be met by the existing pitch stock (this will be tested below).

Table 6.8: Sport England Playing Pitch Calculator future projections for hockey Provision in Isle of Wight

DATA INPUT			PPC OUTPUT	
Current Population	140,984			
Projected Growth	26,393			
Projected Future Popn.	167,377			
		Current	Future ADDITIONAL need	

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

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

Age / Gender Group	Population of Group	Number of teams	% of participation in the peak period*	% change in participation	Number of <u>teams</u> generated by the new population PLUS any change in demand	Additional match demand in match equivalent sessions per week (mepw)	Additional training demand in match equivalent sessions per week (mepw)	Additional pitches required
Adult Men (17-55yrs)	30,095	2	100%	22.5%	0.46	0.23	0.69	0.20
Adult Women (17-55yrs)	30,558	4	100%	22.5%	0.92	0.46	1.38	
Youth Boys (14-16yrs)	2,186	0	100%	22.5%%	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Youth Girls (14-16yrs)	2,008	1	100%	22.5%%	0.23	0.11	0.21	
Youth Boys (11-13yrs)	2,228	0	100%	22.5%%	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Youth Girls (11-13yrs)	2,072	0	100%	22.5%%	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Mini Mixed 5-10yrs)	8,403	0	100%	22.5%%	0.00	0.00	0.00	

- 6.7.4 The above table demonstrates that the population projection in Isle of Wight is to lead to an increase in demand for hockey, with an additional 1.61 teams expected across the study area.
- 6.7.5 The age group that is expected to experience the largest growth in hockey team numbers is for adult women (17-55yrs) with an increase of 1 team (rounded up). The lowest projected growth from the PPC calculations is seen across the mini mixed teams due to no current teams.
- 6.7.6 Table 6.8 above highlights the number of additional pitches required to accommodate changes in demand from hockey teams. The calculator expects that 0.20 sand based AGP's will be required to accommodate future demand growth, latent demand is not taken into account at this stage which will increase this number.
- 6.7.7 Utilising the current demand for hockey in each of the sub areas and how each of the sub-areas is projected to grow, table 6.9 provides an estimation of how the growth of demand is likely to be allocated across the eight sub areas. The age bracket which is expected to grow the most is adult men and in particular located in The Bay region.

Table 6.9: Growth in hockey teams in Isle of Wight by Sub Area

Age Group	East Medina	Newport	Ryde	The Bay	West Medina	West Wight	Total
Adult Men (17-55yrs)	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.46
Adult Women (17-55yrs)	0.00	0.00	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.92
Youth Boys (14-16yrs)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Youth Girls (14-16yrs)	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23
Youth Boys (11-13yrs)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Youth Girls (11-13yrs)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mini Mixed 5-10yrs)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	1.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.61

- 6.7.8 It should be noted that due to the unique aspect of the Isle of Wight with only one team that growth will be associated with this club and be located in the sub area where it is currently present.
- 6.7.9 Due to this, the growth is attributed solely to the Ryde sub area for which the one formal hockey club in the study area is located. There is expected to be a total increase of 2 teams (rounded up) by the end of 2035.

Demand Driven by Latent Demand

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

Table 6.10: Latent Demand for Hockey in Isle of Wight

Club	Adult Male	Adult Female	Junior	Total
Isle of Wight HC	1	0	1	2

Demand Driven by Informal Demand

- 6.7.12 With the success of the England Women's team at the Rio 2016 Olympic Games, accompanied by significant investment into the grass roots game by England Hockey, there is an aspiration to increase the amount of people playing informal hockey, either as an entry point into the more formal game or simply as a way of providing people with fun ways of keeping active. England Hockey have set a target of doubling participation by 2028.
- 6.7.13 Among others, England Hockey are looking to promote Back to Hockey, Rush Hockey and Indoor Hockey, all of which are easily accessible programs that are easy for those who are not experienced hockey players to play and enjoy.
- 6.7.14 It is expected that as these informal forms of the game grow, there will be an increase in the number of participants playing both informal and formal hockey. The scenario testing section of the Strategy Document will look to calculate the future need for facilities, should this growth be realised.
- 6.7.15 England Hockey have also launched Hockey Heroes which is a 6-week hockey program which is aimed at beginners aged between 5-8 years old. Sessions run outside of clubs' normal junior training slots. This program links with England Hockey's aim to double participation by 2028.

6.8 Supply and Demand Balance

Supply and Demand Balance – Capacity Analysis

- 6.8.1 To calculate whether there is any spare capacity at hockey sites in the Study Area, Table 6.11 shows the supply and demand figures for community use hockey facilities in Isle of Wight. This table contains demand (in hours) from competitive matches as well as training required by local clubs.
- 6.8.2 In order to assess the availability of hockey facilities at peak times, it has been assumed that the period of highest demand for hockey matches is on a Saturday.
- 6.8.3 It should be noted that the demand from other sports such as football has been accounted for in the demand figures. This is because football is often used for training on hockey AGP's which takes away available hours for hockey clubs.

Table 6.11: Supply and Demand Balance for Hockey in Isle of Wight

Site name	Clubs using site	Supply (hours)			Demand (hours: training and matches)			Balance (hours)		
		Week	Sat	Sun	Week	Sat	Sun	Week	Sat	Sun
Smallbrook	Isle of Wight	0*	6	8	-	6	2	0	0	6

Stadium	Hockey Club									
The Island Free School (Rew Valley Sports Centre) –Training only.	Isle of Wight Hockey Club	20	-	8	10	-	1	10	-	7

- 6.8.4 Table 6.11 illustrates that there is spare capacity during the week and also on Sundays. This is due to there only being one club located on the Island, it should be noted that the club doesn't currently manage their own home site but rent it through Ryde School and there is only one community available pitch within the Study area.
- 6.8.5 Training capacity at Smallbrook Stadium has been reduced to 0 due the poor floodlighting at the site, meaning that the club is not able to access it for training on weekday evening. Match capacity on Saturday has also been reduced, due to school usage in the morning, resulting in the site being at capacity for Saturday fixtures.
- 6.8.6 The impact of expected growth in hockey demand will be addressed later in this section.

Peak Time Capacity Analysis

- 6.8.7 In line with the 2013 Sport England PPS guidance, this study has considered the total supply and demand for facilities, measured in match equivalent sessions per week.
- 6.8.8 While this is a valuable measure of whether or not AGP facilities are at capacity, the patterns of demand should also be considered when assessing whether there are sufficient facilities across the Study Area.
- 6.8.9 With this in mind, this section undertakes a peak time capacity analysis, to assess whether there are sufficient facilities during the periods that the greatest proportion of the population like to play hockey.
- 6.8.10 This will indicate whether there is enough capacity to satisfy the demand where a large amount of hockey is played at the same time (e.g. are there enough match slots so that all adult and junior teams can to play at the favoured times on Saturday and Sunday?)
- 6.8.11 Table 6.12 details the number of peak time match available in Isle of Wight which have been used in the capacity calculations in Table 6.11.

Table 6.12: Peak Time Capacity Analysis for Isle of Wight Hockey Provision (Calculated in Match Slots)

Age Group (Preferred Match Slot)	No. of Teams	Peak Time Demand	Peak Time Capacity	Balance	Commentary
Adult (Saturday 10-6*)	6	6	6	0	The site is currently at capacity
Junior (Sunday 10-4)	1	2	8	6	6 MES Match Slots available

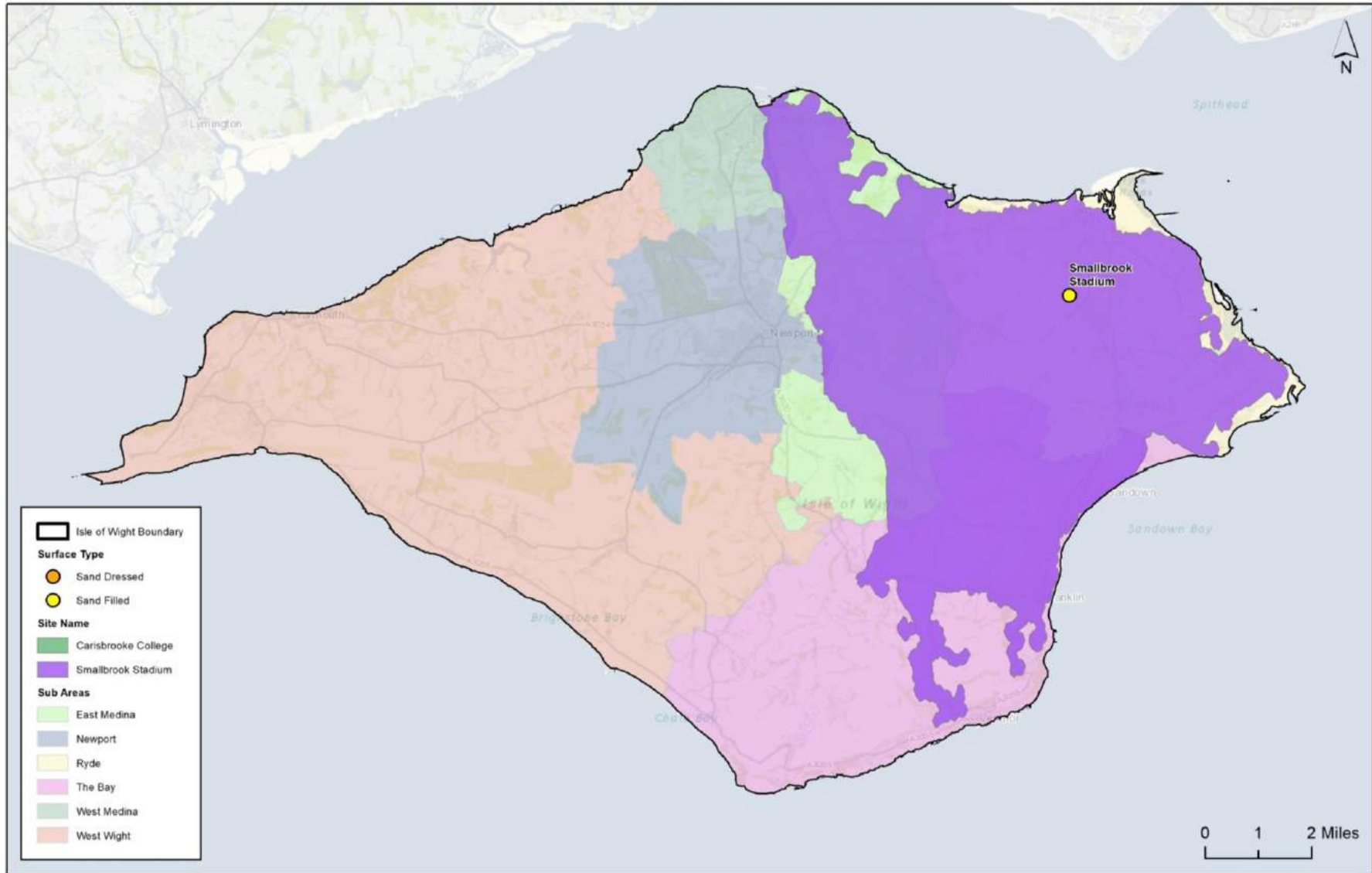
*Adult fixtures are occasionally played on Sunday (depending on league rules) however, for this analysis, peak time adult demand is assumed to be Saturday.

- 6.8.12 Table 6.12 indicates that, when including all available sites in the analysis, there is spare capacity of 6 MES for junior hockey and but no spare capacity for adult hockey due to the lack of full size AGP's on the Island.

Supply and Demand Balance – Spatial Analysis

- 6.8.13 Figure 6.1 provides a spatial analysis of full-size, sand or water based AGPs in the Study Area in order to assess whether the current provision of 'strategic' hockey facilities meet the needs of the local residents. The coloured areas show the unique catchment area of each of the AGPs, which indicates the closest AGP, with 20-minute drive time, for local residents.
- 6.8.14 Figure 6.1 shows that the majority of residents to the eastern portion of the Isle of Wight are served by a full size AGP that is accessible to the community. Due to the fact there is only one club located within the study area it is expected that other members will drive over 20 minutes to reach the site.

Figure 6.1: Spatial Analysis and Community Available Demand for Sand or Water Based AGPs in Isle of Wight: All AGP Data from Active Places Power (Sport England)



6.9 Site by Site Analysis

6.9.1 Table 6.13 serves to summarise the key parts of the PPS assessment that have been identified so far within this sport specific section.

Table 6.13: Site by Site Analysis for Hockey

Site Name	Sub Area	Pitch Type and Size	Quality rating	Balance (Total hours)	Site Summary
Carisbrooke College	Newport	Sand Filled – 100x60	46.24% - Poor	No Demand Identified	Full size sand filled AGP on site that is coming towards the end of its lifespan, currently no formal community use and the only use is internal by the school. During the consultation process there was no indication of opening it up to the community or resurfacing.
Fairway Sports Complex	The Bay	Sand Dressed – 60x40	64.52% - Standard	No Demand Identified	Sports complex that is also home to an athletics track and football field. No current community use on site, apart from school use that is situated next to the site.
Ryde Academy	Ryde	Sand Filled – 55x28	71.30% - Standard	No Demand Identified	AGP on site that is owned and operated by the school with community use present. The surface is 12 years old and the school has indicated that it looks to resurface it soon, but the surface has not yet been decided. There are also ancillary facilities on site which teams can have access to such as changing rooms and toilet.
Smallbrook Stadium	Ryde	Sand Filled - 100x60	45.16% - Poor	+6	This is the only full size and community accessible AGP on the Island for hockey and is owned by Ryde School. There is a large car park on site due to the other facilities that are located here (football, cricket and bike tracks). This site is where the Isle of Wight hockey club are located for match day demand. The site is floodlit, however this provision is very poor and the club are not able to access the site for training as a consequence. The ancillary facilities on site are very poor. As of December 2019, the site is undergoing a rejuvenation project and will be out of action for a period of time. Consultation with England Hockey revealed that even following the rejuvenation project, the pitch may still require full resurfacing, the base of the AGP needs attention and struggles to be playable during extreme weather conditions.
The Island Free School (Rew Valley Sports)	The Bay	Sand Dressed – 50x30	65.59% - Standard	+10	A free school that is run by the government which has been opened for roughly 18 months with a capacity of 650 pupils. The school uses the pitches across the road which is small sand dressed AGP. This land is currently owned by the council and the school

Site Name	Sub Area	Pitch Type and Size	Quality rating	Balance (Total hours)	Site Summary
Centre)					would like the ownership with them for further development and open it up to more community use. The Isle of Wight hockey club uses the site as their main training venue. The surface of the AGP is coming to the end of its lifespan and will need resurfacing soon in order to maintain the supply that occurs.
Ryde School Upper Chine	Ryde	Sand Filled – 30x15	64.52% - Standard	No Demand Identified	No community use identified on site
Queens Gate Primary School	East Medina	Sand Dressed – 60x35	70.00%- Standard	No Demand Identified	Local authority owned school which is currently constructing a new school on site which has resulted in the loss of open space. There are two grass pitches on site which are used by East Cowes Victoria FC who are adjacent to the school as well as a small AGP which is used by the school with no formal community use.

6.10 Capacity Analysis

- 6.10.1 The following section contains the summary capacity analysis for hockey in Isle of Wight. This takes into consideration the current position for hockey, as well as a potential future analysis, should the demand that has been displaced from the area return.
- 6.10.2 Table 6.14 below would typically only include the capacity from the available full-sized hockey AGP's that are appropriate for competitive hockey; however, due to the use of The Island Free School (Rew Valley Sports Centre) for training demand, this capacity has been added to the available weekday supply below.

Table 6.14: Summary of Capacity Balances for Hockey (Hours)

Analysis	Notes	Supply (Hours)			Demand (Matches + Training in Hours)			Balance (Supply Minus Demand)		
		Week	Sat	Sun	Week	Sat	Sun	Week	Sat	Sun
1. All Available sites	This includes all available sites and their capacity	20	6	8	10	6	3	10	0	5
2. With displaced demand	As above, including displaced demand	20	6	8	10	6	3	10	0	5

3. All Available sites; FUTURE analysis	As above, but including the projected growth in demand	20	6	8	11.5	7	4	8.5	-1	4
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- 6.10.3 When analysing the current position for hockey, it would suggest that there is an adequate amount of spare capacity for available sites in the study area for mid week training, with 10 hours of spare capacity in the week; however, it must be highlighted that this includes the small-sided provision being provided at The Island Free School (Rew Valley Sports Centre). In fact, without the use of small sided AGP's there would currently be no supply of training provision due to the poor floodlighting at the Smallbrook site.
- 6.10.4 There are currently 5 hours of spare capacity on Sundays no spare capacity on Saturdays due to there only being one full size AGP available within the study area.
- 6.10.5 After incorporating future demand growth, there remains a level of spare capacity for hockey provision in the study area. There is expected to be a relatively small increase to the level of demand from population growth with an increase of 2.5 teams when incorporating latent demand and also team generated via population growth. This growth will be able to be accommodated during the week and also Sundays but if the latent demand teams were generated there would be a deficit of pitches available for peak time on Saturday.

6.11 Hockey Summary

- 6.11.1 This section summarises the findings from the findings from the hockey analysis, which will form the basis of the recommendation and action plan section for Isle of Wight.
- 6.11.2 The Table 6.15 includes the response to 5 key questions which are identified in the Sport England PPS Guidance Checklists. Using these key questions to summarise the findings of each of the sport chapters creates consistency, not only within the report but with similar PPS projects in neighbouring local authorities and further afield.

Table 6.15: Key PPS Findings for Hockey in Isle of Wight

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	<p>There is only 1 AGP within Isle of Wight that is suitable for competitive hockey and available for community use, Smallbrook Stadium, however this has been identified as unsecured for long-term access. The majority of hockey sites are owned by educational establishments with the only other full size AGP being located at Carisbrooke College and not available for community use.</p> <p>There is only one hockey club currently utilising facilities in Isle of Wight, comprising a total of 7 teams, the Isle of Wight hockey club who currently play their competitive fixtures at Smallbrook Stadium.</p>
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand?	<p>The capacity balance analysis presented in this chapter highlighted that there is currently enough supply to meet mid week training demand for the one club in the study area. Yet, it should be noted that this is taking into account supply from a small sided AGP and there is currently no full sized AGP available for mid week training due to the issues with floodlighting at the Smallbrook site. With regards to weekend use, there is currently no spare capacity on Saturdays and 5 hours of spare capacity on Sundays.</p> <p>The analysis presented in this chapter focused on all available sites within the study area. It should be emphasised that this analysis includes a large number of sites that are deemed to be unsecured for community use in the future. This means that this supply could be removed at any time as there is no formal agreement in place to protect this use. A scenario will be run at stage d of this PPS to assess the capacity balance for hockey if all unsecured provision was removed from the supply.</p>
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	<p>The overall quality of the pitches on the Isle of Wight is standard; however, the full-size accessible pitch at Smallbrook stadium is seen as being of a poor quality, with particular emphasis on the ancillary facilities. The training site located at the Island free school is coming to the end of its lifespan and will require resurfacing over the next few years. It is important to keep this site as a sand-based surface due to it being the main training location for IOW hockey club, unless another site is opened up for training provision.</p>
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision?	<p>It is important to recognise that the sport has enjoyed significant growth since the Women's gold medal at the Rio Olympics, which it is hoped will stimulate further growth at both junior and age groups across the country. Future demand for hockey in Isle of Wight is projected to have increased, through a combination of population growth and the conversion of latent demand, with 3 additional new teams identified as part of the analysis. There is also expected to be an increase</p>

Key Question	Analysis
	<p>in participation through informal Hockey. England Hockey are looking to promote Back to Hockey, Rush Hockey, Hockey Heroes and Indoor Hockey, all of which are easily accessible programmes that are easy for those who are not experienced hockey players to play and enjoy. This growth of the IOW Hockey club is linked with the club securing and managing their own site allowing development to occur.</p> <p>The supply of hockey provision in the area is unlikely to change, with no changes identified in consultations with clubs.</p>
<p>Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand?</p>	<p>The analysis provided in this chapter shows that there is currently a lack of supply of sufficient capacity to accommodate further growth in team numbers for Saturday match play. It should also be noted that if the issues remain with the floodlighting at the Smallbrook site, the hockey club will continue to use small sided AGP's for training, which is not preferable for hockey development.</p>

Section 7: AGP Analysis



7 Artificial Grass Pitch (AGP) Analysis

7.1 Introduction

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

3G AGP Usage for Football

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

3G AGP Usage for Rugby

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

7.2 Supply

- 7.2.1 Table 7.1 provides a full list of all AGPs in Isle of Wight, identified as part of the audit. For each of the AGPs across the Study Area, the supply and demand has been summarized, with identification of spare capacity in the peak period where relevant.

- 7.2.2 Detailed audit data for each facility, as well as whether they are included on the FA register are included in Appendix B.
- 7.2.3 The Study Area currently has only one full-sized 3G AGP – at Cowes Enterprise College - which is available for community use and used heavily through periods of peak demand. The site also has security of long-term community use.
- 7.2.4 The weekday peak times are 6pm to 9pm and at weekends from 10am to 6pm. The facility is floodlit, which increases its peak time availability throughout the winter. Table 7.2 details the current level of spare peak time capacity at each of the AGPs (3G and sand based) across Isle of Wight.
- 7.2.5 It should be highlighted that there are no small-sided 3G pitches in Isle of Wight and no 3G facilities that are WR22 compliant.

Table 7.1: AGP Audit

Site Name	Sub Area	Availability	Security of Use	Surface Type	Size (M)	Age of Surface	Floodlit	Score	FA Registered
Carisbrooke College	Newport	Not Available	N/A	Sand Filled	90x55	5-10 years	Yes	46.24% - Poor	No
Cowes Enterprise College	West Medina	Available	Secured	3G	100x60	Less than 2 years old	Yes	100.00% - Good	Yes
Fairway Sports Complex*	The Bay	Available	Secured	Sand Dressed	60x40	5-10 years	Yes	64.52% - Standard	No
Ryde Academy	Ryde	Available	Secured	Sand Filled	55x28	5-10 years	Yes	71.30% - Standard	No
Smallbrook Stadium	Ryde	Available	Unsecured	Sand Filled	100x60	5-10 years*	Yes	66.67% - Standard	No
The Island Free School (Rew Valley Sports Centre)	The Bay	Available	Secured	Sand Dressed	50x30	over 10 years	Yes	65.59% - Standard	No
Ryde School the Upper Chine	Ryde	Available	Secured	Sand Filled	30x15	5-10 years	No	64.52% - Standard	No
Queens Gate Primary School	East Medina	Available	Secured	Sand Dressed	60x35	5-10 years	Yes	70.00% - Standard	No

*Fairway Sports Complex: Council consultation has revealed that the since the time of assessment, the pitch has been fully resurfaced and therefore it is assumed that it is now of Good quality

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

Site name	Total Peak Time Supply (hours)			Current Spare Availability (hours)		
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday
Cowes Enterprise College	20	8	8	20	8	8
Smallbrook Stadium	20	8	8	0	8	8
Total	40	16	16	20	16	16

7.3 Current Supply and Demand

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

- 7.3.1 While Table 7.2 gives an overview of the current supply of AGP sites across the Study Area, further analysis is required to identify whether there are sufficient facilities to meet the demand. This analysis is based on national parameters and calculations.
- 7.3.2 As part of the FA National Game Strategy, the Football Association has identified a strategic objective to ensure that all teams playing competitive football have access to a floodlit 3G AGP to train on at least once a week. To do this, FA calculations show that a full size 3G AGP (available for community use at peak times) is required for every 38 teams, which will allow the required training and match play slots, as well as providing suitable supply at peak times (weekday evenings and weekends).
- 7.3.3 Using demand data for Isle of Wight, 190 teams have been identified as playing within the Study Area. By applying the FA's suggested ratio of 1:38, this demonstrates the need for 5 full sized 3G AGPs.
- 7.3.4 Supply and demand data for the project identifies one existing full sized 3G AGP facility within the Study Area that is available for community use. There is therefore currently a theoretical deficit of **four full sized** 3G AGPs across the Study Area.
- 7.3.5 It should be noted that this theoretical analysis only includes full sized 3G AGPs, in line with the strategic objectives of the FA and Football Foundation. The Strategy document of this PPS will include a scenario to test the impact of incorporating all small-sided provision (sand based) within the supply and demand analysis, which will provide a clear understanding of whether the extensive small-sided provision in the study area provides enough capacity to reduce the future need for investment.

Combined supply and demand analysis

- 7.3.1 The analysis in the previous sections has explained the theoretical supply and demand analysis for the study area, which uses an assumed level of availability and demand to calculate the required total amount of provision.
- 7.3.2 To provide a more accurate picture of how AGP provision is currently being utilised, Table 7.3 shows the supply and demand analysis for **all provision that is available to the community**. This compares the amount of available capacity (in hours) during the peak period with the amount of demand that has been provided by clubs and users during consultation

Table 7.3: Supply and demand analysis for all AGP provision (demand figures in hours and secured facilities identified in bold)

Site Name	Surface Type	Size (M)	Floodlit	Football Match Demand	Football Training Demand	Hockey Training Demand	Hockey Match demand	Rugby Training Demand	Rugby Match demand	Total Demand	Total Peak-time capacity	Supply and demand balance
Cowes Enterprise College*	3G	100x60	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fairway Sports Complex	Sand Dressed	60x40	Yes	1.5	23	0	0	0	0	24.5	36	11.5
Ryde Academy	Sand Filled	55x28	Yes	2.5	18	0	0	0	0	20.5	36	15.5
Smallbrook Stadium	Sand Filled	100x60	Yes	0	23	3	8	2	0	28	34	-2
The Island Free School (Rew Valley Sports Centre)	Sand Dressed	50x30	Yes	0	5	10	0	0	0	15	36	21
Ryde School the Upper Chine	Sand Filled	30x15	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Queens Gate Primary School	Sand Dressed	60x35	Yes	0	18	0	0	0	0	18	20	2
Total – All available sites				4	87	13	8	2	0	114	162	48

*This facility has recently opened, and at the time of writing demand data was not available.

Demand from Walking Football

- 7.3.3 A specific requirement of this study is to understand the use of outdoor 3G facilities by Walking Football. This is a version of football aimed at players over 50 years of age. It is generally played either on artificial pitches or indoors.
- 7.3.4 No walking football demand was identified on 3G facilities in Isle of Wight as part of this study, however training demand from three walking football teams from Caulkhead Strollers FC was recorded at Fairway Sports Complex.

7.4 Future Supply and Demand

AGP Future Supply and Demand Balance

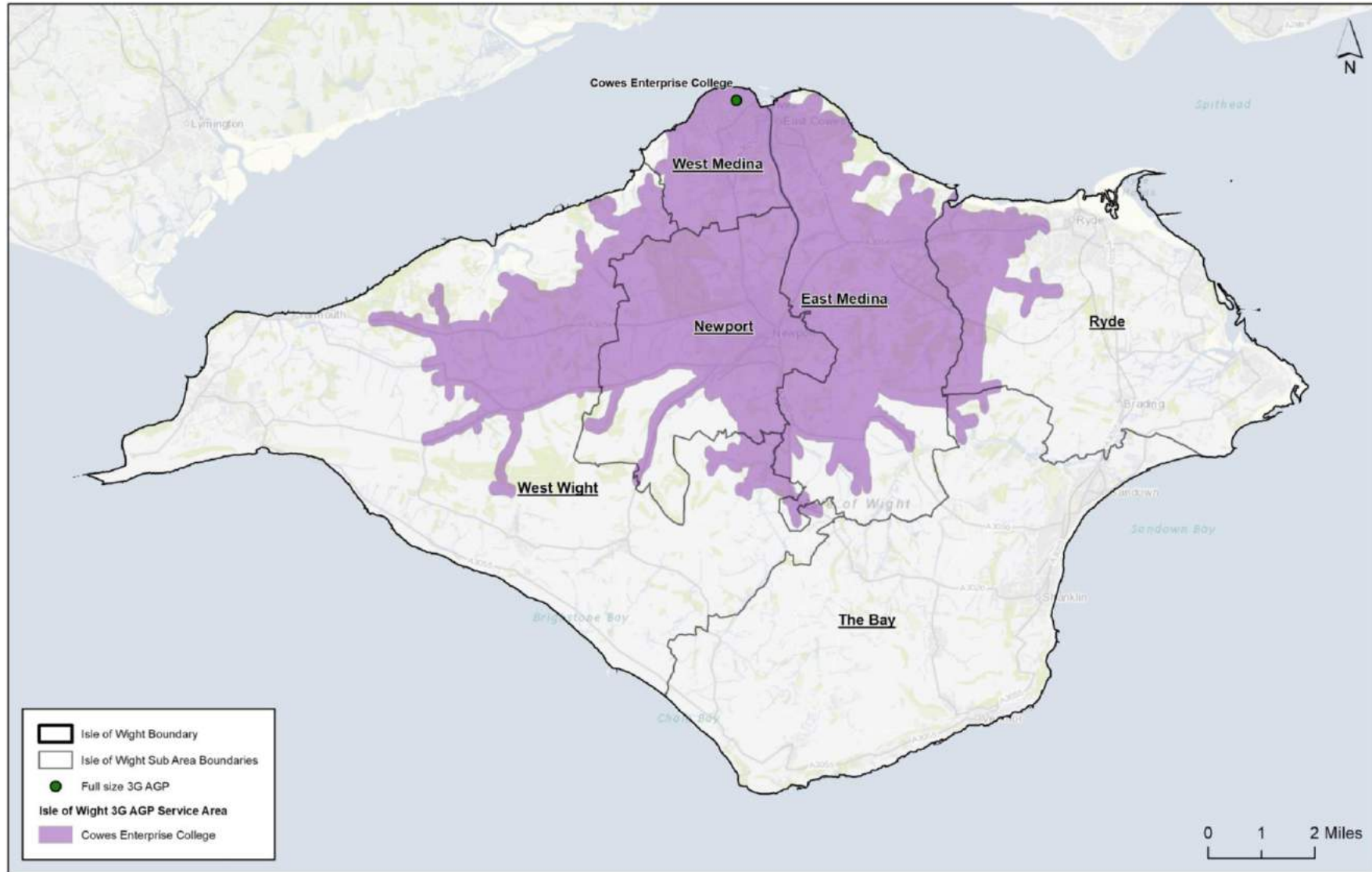
- 7.4.1 To understand the projected level of demand for 3G AGPs in Isle of Wight across the lifetime of the project, the same ratio of 1:38 has been used, as well as the additional 68 teams identified in the TGR and latent demand calculations, in 2035. As per the analysis of the current picture for AGP provision, relevant and available small sided 3G AGP provision has also been included in the future analysis, to provide a more realistic view of supply and demand.
- 7.4.2 Using these updated parameters, it is projected that a further 2 new full sized 3G AGPs will be required by the end of the local plan period in the Isle of Wight. This is in addition to the current deficit of 4 full sized 3G AGP's. Table 7.4 below breaks down this future demand by sub area, which will feed into the site-specific recommendations and actions.
- 7.4.3 It should be noted that the future supply and demand analysis considers only full sized 3G AGPs. It is also key to consider that the additional 3G AGPs that are identified as required to service the future growth in demand, caused by population growth, the conversion of latent/unmet demand and the process of bringing displaced demand back into the Study Area. This should be considered in addition to the current deficit of four full sized 3G AGPs that has been identified previously in the chapter.

Table 7.4: Future Capacity Analysis for AGPs by Sub Area

Sub Area	New Teams (As Identified in TGR and Latent Demand)	Total Number of New AGPs Required to Meet Future Demand
East Medina	14	0.37
Newport	9	0.24
Ryde	19	0.5
The Bay	18	0.47
West Medina	6	0.16
West Wight	2	0.05
Isle of Wight	68	1.78

- 7.4.4 While the above analysis provides a quantified assessment of supply and demand, it is important to consider accessibility and spatial constraints when making recommendations regarding new or increased access to AGP provision. Figure 7.1 overleaf shows the catchment area analysis for 3G AGPs in Isle of Wight, which can be used to assess the accessibility of full-size 3G AGP facilities across the Study Area.
- 7.4.5 Figure 7.1 shows the 20-minute (non-overlapping) catchment areas for the only 3G AGP in the Isle of Wight Study Area. This illustrates that only a fraction of residents in the Study Area sit within a 20-minute drive time catchment of a 3G AGP facility.
- 7.4.6 This analysis illustrates that accessibility is poor across the Study Area, with significant areas in the East and South that are not currently serviced by a 3G AGP(20 minute drive time).

Figure 7.1: 3G AGP Catchment Area Analysis for Isle of Wight



Meeting the Current and Future Demand for 3G AGP Facilities Across Isle of Wight

- 7.4.7 To meet the shortfall for both current and future 3G AGP supply and demand, the likely solution will be a combination of new 3G AGP development, resurfacing sand-based pitches and increasing the current level of usage at 3G AGP facilities across the study area. A key consideration when identifying potential development sites is meeting the current and future demands for Hockey to ensure that the current and future needs are being met, before identifying any sites for re-surfacing.
- 7.4.8 A key objective for the FA is to maximise the use of 3G pitches for competitive football match play. This will increase the quality of provision, reduce the number of cancellations and help to address future demand. Affordable pricing policy that includes match-based charges in line with grass pitches should be a consideration.
- 7.4.9 In addition, it is key that other sports clubs have suitable access to 3G AGP facilities, to ensure that participants can train and play on high quality facilities and to reduce the amount of match cancellations caused by waterlogging on grass pitches.
- 7.4.10 When selecting the sites that are appropriate for 3G AGP development, sites should have the following characteristics:
- Be available for significant use by local community clubs
 - Have good access and ancillary facilities to service the pitch(es)
 - Be financially sustainable
 - Be able to be maximised for training and match play provision during peak time
 - Be well positioned to deliver wider football, rugby or lacrosse development programmes, including coach education and a recreational offer, using spare off-peak capacity to deliver this
 - Be able to explore shared projects across multiple sports, education usage and additional community usage, in order to ensure facilities are used throughout the peak and off-peak periods.

7.5 AGP Summary

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

Table 7.5: Key PPS Findings for AGPs in Isle of Wight

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	The quality of AGP provision across the Study Area is adequate, with all sand-based pitches rated as Standard as part of the assessment. The facility at Cowes Enterprise College, which is the only full sized 3G AGP in Isle of Wight, has been recently developed (less than two years old) and of good quality The use of AGPs for all sports has grown in recent years and continues to do so. One factor behind this growth is the growing level of demand for central venue football leagues, which bring clubs and teams from a wide geographical area to single venues to play and compete. When considering this demand alongside the requirement for consistently high sand-based facilities for hockey training and matchplay, the overall demand for artificial provision is high.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand?	The current supply and demand analysis for 3G AGP pitch provision (only full sized as there is no small sided 3G provision) shows a current deficit of four full sized 3G AGPs in Isle of Wight . Consultation with local clubs has also revealed an urgent need for additional training facilities across the study area.
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	While some sites have identified issues regarding surface condition, the overall quality of facilities is standard. Most sand-based facilities scored in the lower end of the Standard category and are showing some signs of aging, while the only 3G facility in the study area has been recently developed and is of good quality. There is one poor quality AGPs found at Smallbrook Stadium; however, this pitch is currently under refurbishment and will be out of action for a period of time.
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision?	The level of demand for AGP provision is likely to increase significantly, given the significant amount of additional demand projected for football and hockey as part of the analysis. There are not expected to be any changes to the supply of pitches.
Is there enough accessible community use provision to meet future demand?	According to FA calculations, there is expected to be a need for an additional 2 full sized 3G AGPs during the lifespan of the strategy, when taking into consideration additional demand from TGR and latent demand analysis. This should be considered in addition to the existing deficit of 4 pitches, resulting in a total deficit of six full sized 3G AGPs projected by 2035 in Isle of Wight.

Section 8: Tennis Analysis



8 Tennis Analysis

8.1 Introduction and Strategic Analysis

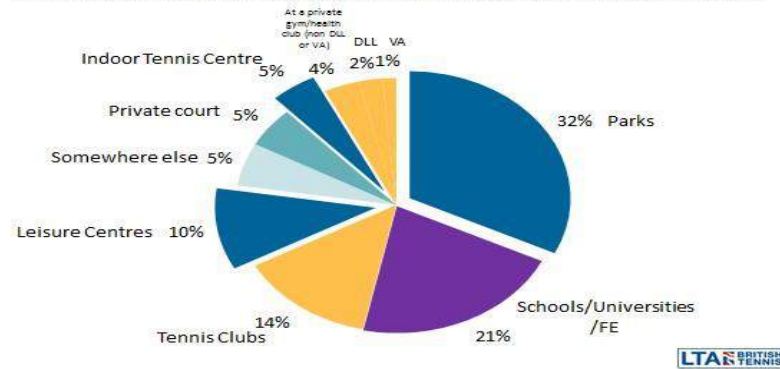
- 8.1.1 The Lawn Tennis Association (LTA) is the organisation responsible for the governance of tennis and for developing participation in the sport across the UK. The Hampshire LTA is responsible locally for the sport in terms of county teams and county-based initiatives in Isle of Wight. The following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

Tennis Opened Up 2019-2023

- 8.1.3 The LTA has recently produced a new strategy which outlines the strategic priorities for the future of the sport.
- 8.1.4 The overriding mission statement of the strategy is “to grow tennis by making it more relevant, accessible, welcoming and enjoyable.”
- 8.1.5 To help with delivering on this mission statement, four pillars have been identified to provide focus for improvement. These are:
- **Relevant:** Tennis is seen as traditional, old-fashioned and reserved. To succeed it needs to be seen as modern, fresh and exciting
 - **Accessible:** Tennis needs to be seen as an easy sport for people to engage with. The process must be frictionless and available when people want it
 - **Welcoming:** Tennis is perceived as inward looking, elitist, and socially and technically intimidating. This image must be broken down; everyone is welcome in the tennis family whatever their age, ability or social background
 - **Enjoyable:** Tennis is viewed as a tough sport requiring commitment, dedication and a lot of hard work but it doesn't have to be this way. The social side, the different formats and the exhilaration of playing are richly rewarding and hugely positive.
- 8.1.6 To translate the strategic vision into a reality the LTA has produced a programme of action that is based on 7 core strategies. These are:
- **Visibility:** Broaden relevance and increase visibility of tennis all year round to build engagement and participation with fans and players
 - **Innovation:** Innovate in the delivery of tennis to widen its appeal
 - **Investment:** Support community facilities and schools to increase the opportunity to play
 - **Accessibility:** Make the customer journey to playing tennis easier and more accessible for anyone
 - **Engagement:** Engage and collaborate with everyone involved in delivering tennis in Britain, particularly coaches and volunteers, to attract and maintain more people in the game
 - **Performance:** Create a pathway for British champions that nurtures a diverse team of players, people and leaders
 - **Leadership:** Lead tennis in Britain to the highest standard so it is a safe, welcoming, well-run sport.
- 8.1.7 The graphics overleaf represent an extract of the LTA national strategy and identify the importance of local authority park courts and facilities for the future priorities of the LTA.

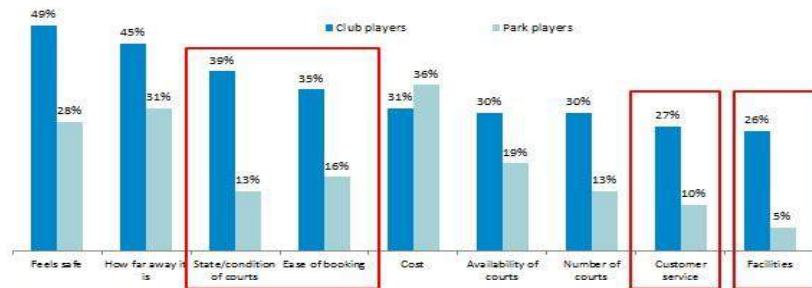
Parks are a key venue where people play tennis

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



Lower satisfaction especially caused by condition of courts, ease of booking (needs planning), customer service and facilities

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



3

Park players are currently far less reliant on organised activities – partly inclination, partly availability

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



Awareness of local courts is an issue

Awareness of tennis courts nearby to where GB population live

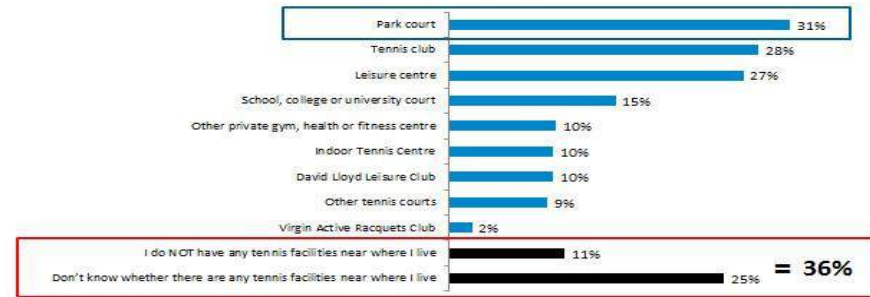
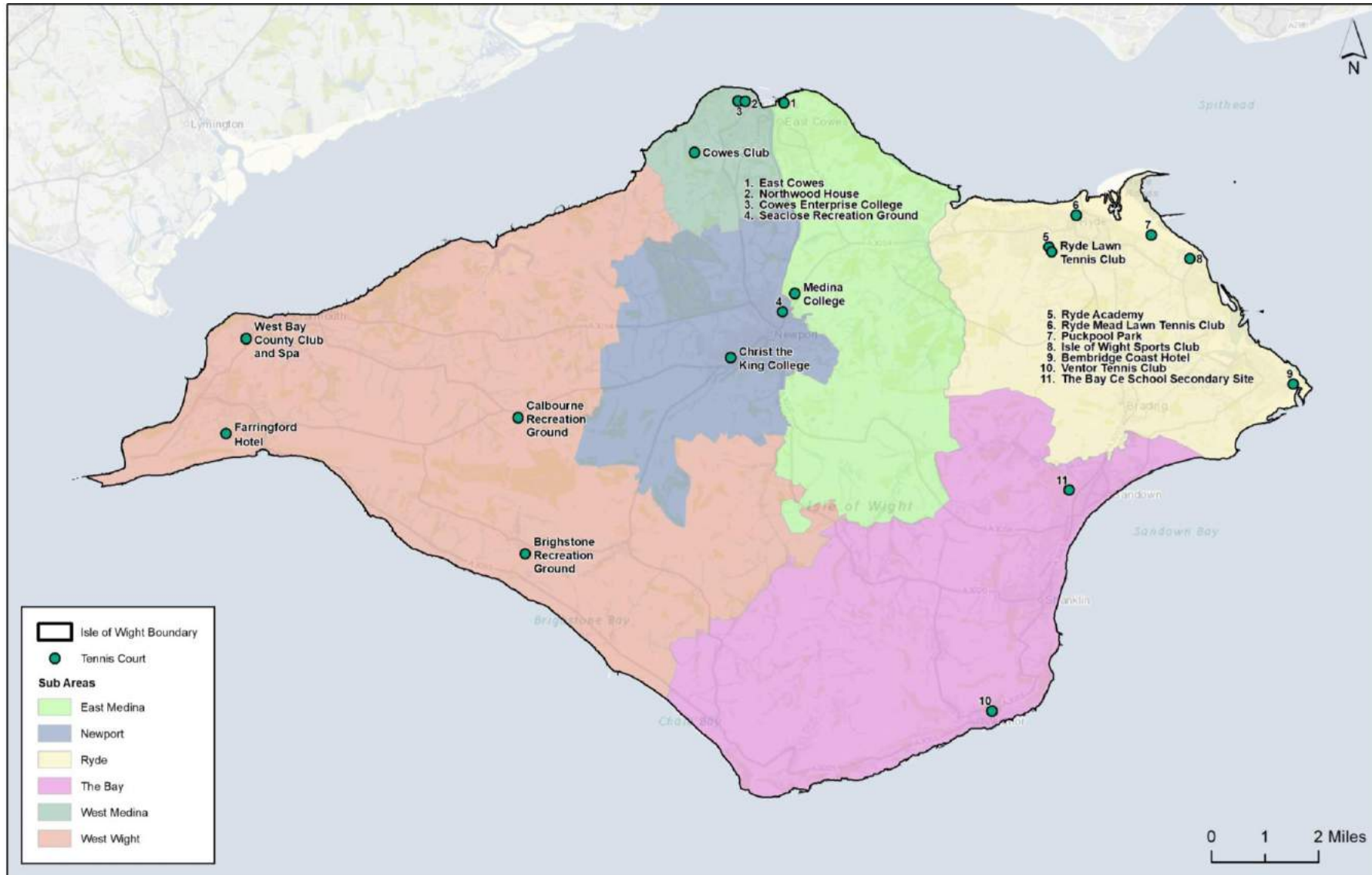


Figure 8.1: Tennis court distribution in the Isle of Wight



- 8.1.8 The Sport England Active People Survey confirms the seasonal participation peaks in the summer. This is particularly pronounced amongst non-club and occasional players. It is key to note that the correlation between the lack of community tennis in the non-summer months is likely to be heavily influenced by the lack of floodlighting, which is often a characteristic of local authority owned courts.
- 8.1.9 Further research carried out by the LTA suggests that many more people would play tennis if they knew where courts were located, particularly local authority courts. The LTA insight data states that better promotion and awareness would increase conversion of latent demand.
- 8.1.10 Technology development is evolving, and it is now possible for an access gate to be connected to the internet via 3G / Wi-Fi. The keypad can be used to open the gate with a code, automatically generated by the LTA online booking system 'clubspark'. Courts can be booked via mobile phone tablets and laptop / desktop. The booking system manages payments for the courts alongside a number of other customer relationship features.
- 8.1.11 It is hoped that increasing the awareness, the ease of bookings and the security of facilities from petty crime and vandalism will increase the conversion of latent demand to actual demand across the country. The LTA are therefore keen to work with local authorities, especially those in areas of high population, to deliver fit-for-purpose projects at sites with community access.
- 8.1.12 To gain a greater understanding of the wider context for tennis in Isle of Wight, 4global have consulted with the LTA and a summary of the notes from this consultation can be found in Table 8.0.

Table 8.0: Summary of LTA consultation

Consultation Summary
<p>The LTA is currently working to develop tennis in the area alongside local partners (IOW, Clubs) and provides the following observations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The LTA continue to bring together all tennis venues on the IOW as part of our 'Isle of Wight Tennis Network', on an annual basis, which also involves the IOW Sport Foundation and IOW Council. • Ryde Lawn – The Club are currently liaising with our Property Team at the LTA in relation to their potential facility project, looking to access loan funding for either two additional floodlit courts or two covered courts. • Ryde Mead Lawn Tennis Club – The Club are in the final stages of sorting their lease arrangements with the landlord, which is likely to be a 10 year lease. • Brighstone Tennis Club – The Club are having on-going conversations with the Parish Council regarding security of tenure for their two tennis courts. They are hoping to secure a 'license to operate' for security of their facility, with plans to resurface the two courts within the next 12 months. • Ventnor Tennis Club – Currently exploring the possibility of floodlighting a further one court. Currently two of their four courts are floodlit. • We are working with Northwood House ahead of their renovation of 6 non-floodlit tennis courts in Cowes. The project has been fully funded by local fundraising and local grants and we are working with Northwood House to create a low-cost community tennis facility. Northwood House also have the option to access LTA grant funding for the installation of a gate access system which will provide online management & court booking for the site. • Facility Indoor Strategy – The IOW has been identified as one of 72 areas in the UK that have a demand for indoor courts. This area of worked is managed by our Property Team, more information can be found here - https://www.lta.org.uk/workforce-venues/tennis-venue-support/tennis-facility-funding-and-advice/indoor-community-tennis-projects/

8.2 Supply

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

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

8.2.2 Table 8.1 shows there are 59 outdoor courts across 19 sites in Isle of Wight. Out of these sites, 27 (48%) are of good quality, with 22 being of average quality (37%) and 17 poor quality (29%) site. Floodlit provision is present at 6 sites (19 courts) across Isle of Wight. 13 of the tennis sites in Isle of Wight are considered to be available to the community.

8.2.3 The following table 8.1 provides a breakdown of tennis courts in the Study Area and table 8.2 is a breakdown of tennis courts located at education sites.

Table 8.1: Outdoor Tennis Provision by Site

Site Name	Community Use	Security of Community Use	Ownership	Management	Maintenance	All Courts	Surface	Floodlit	Quality
Bembridge Coast Hotel	Not Available	Secured	Private	Private	In house team	1	Tarmac	No	Standard
Brighstone Recreation Ground	Available	Unsecured	Parish Council	Sports Club	In house team	2	Tarmac	No	Good
Calbourne Recreation Ground	Available	Secured	Parish Council	Local Authority	In house team	1	Tarmac	No	Poor
Farringford Hotel	Not Available	Secured	Private	Private	In house team	1	Macadam	No	Standard
Isle of Wight Sports Club	Available	secured	Private	Sports Club	In house team	1	Macadam	Yes	Good
Seaclose Recreation Ground	Available	Secured	Local Authority	Local Authority	In house team	3	Tarmac	Yes	Poor
Ryde Lawn Tennis Club	Available	Secured	Club - Private	Sports Club	In house team	6	Astroturf	Yes	Good
						2	Grass	No	Standard

Site Name	Community Use	Security of Community Use	Ownership	Management	Maintenance	All Courts	Surface	Floodlit	Quality
Ventor Tennis Club	Available	Secured	Private	Sports Club	In house team	4	Macadam - Hard	2 - Yes 2 - No	Good
Ryde Mead Lawn Tennis Club	Available	Secured	Private	Sports Club	In house team	5	Tarmac	Yes	Good
						2	Macadam	No	Good
Fitness at Gurnard (Cowes Club)	Available	Secured	Private	Industry Sports Club	In House team	2	Tarmac	Yes	Standard
West Bay County Club and Spa	Not Available	Secured	Private	Private	In house team	3	Astro	No	Standard
East Cowes	Available	Secured	Local Authority	Local Authority	In house team	2	Tarmac	No	Poor
Puckpool Park	Available	Secured	Local Authority	Local Authority	In house team	4	Tarmac	No	Poor
Northwood House	Available	Secured	Northwood House Trust	Northwood House Trust	In house team	6	Tarmac	No	Standard

Table 8.2 – Outdoor tennis provision by site (school provision)

Site Name	Community Use	Security of Community Use	Ownership	Management	Maintenance	All Courts	Surface	Floodlit	Quality
Christ the King College	No	Secured	Education	School	In house team	1	Tarmac	No	Standard
Cowes Enterprise College	Yes	Secured	Local Authority	School	In house team	6	Tarmac	No	Standard
Medina College	Yes	Secured	Local Authority	Local Authority	In house team	3	Tarmac	No	Poor
Ryde Academy	Unknown	Secured	Local Authority	School – Academy	In house team	2	Tarmac	No	Poor
Sandown Bay Academy	Unknown	Secured	Local Authority	School/University	In house team	2	Tarmac	No	Poor

8.2.4 Provisional findings from the supply-side analysis indicate:

- There is good coverage of community accessible courts across the Study Area, although it should be noted that community access at club sites is limited
- 27 out of 59 courts are considered good quality
- There are 19 full sized floodlit courts in the Study Area.
- Community access at schools is available in school and leisure centres but is characterised by lack of booking journey or inappropriate pricing and also poor-quality courts.
- Community Access to clubs within the study area is present but there is also a high number of clubs that have a private membership base.

8.3 Demand

8.3.1 This section of the analysis examines the demand for tennis in Isle of Wight.

General Demand

8.3.2 As per the LTA's insight as captured at the start of this chapter, demand for tennis is comprised of members and more 'casual' or 'recreational' players. These 'casual' or 'recreational' players are usually defined by a lack of membership to a tennis club and typically access facilities through public park courts and other publicly available facilities.

8.3.3 Sport England's Partnerships Survey represents the most robust dataset regarding participation in sport in England amongst those aged 16 or older. The latest iteration of this data is taken from surveys carried out in May 2017/18. The data shows the following:

- 2.3% residents in the Energise Me Active Partnership (EMCSP) reported playing tennis twice within the last 28 days (survey carried out in May).
- 6.7% of residents in Isle of Wight reported playing tennis at least once over the past year.
- The 6.7% Isle of Wight annual participation rate is comparable to the national average of 6.6%.

8.4 Future Demand

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

Table 8.3: Future Population Projections

Current 16+ Population	Future 16+ Population 2035
116,908	139,175

8.4.2 This means that, should participation and club memberships grow in-line with the population increase there will be around 19.04% more players in the future. This is broken down in further detail in Table 8.4.

Table 8.4: Future Demand Estimates

Participant Category	Current	Future Projection
Club Members	684	814

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

programs.

8.5 Supply and Demand Balance

8.5.1 This section of the report will draw together the supply and demand data presented above to show the current and projected capacity balances for tennis in Isle of Wight.

Club Balance

8.5.2 Table 8.4 details the club sites in Isle of Wight and their current membership capacity.

Table 8.4: Tennis Club Sites and Capacity in Isle of Wight

Site Name	Club Name	Membership Capacity
Ryde Mead Lawn Tennis Club	Ryde Mead Lawn Tennis Club	260
Ryde Lawn Tennis Club	Ryde Lawn Tennis Club	360
Ventor Tennis Club	Ventor Tennis Club	200
Brighstone Tennis Club	Brighstone Tennis Club	80
West Bay County Club and Spa*	West Bay County Club and Spa*	120*
Total		900

*West Bay is based on their whole club membership data and not just tennis members so therefore have not been considered for the total balance figure.

8.5.3 Table 8.4 demonstrates that there is total capacity of 900 members across the club sites in Isle of Wight. As shown in the future demand section there are an estimated 814 members in the Study Area over the lifespan of the strategy, resulting in the club sites being at near capacity.

8.5.4 This means that there is sufficient supply within the club sites as they are operating at 76% of their operational capacity. This is set to increase to 90% when accommodating increases in playing numbers due to future population growth.

Public Courts

8.5.5 This section summarises the current supply and demand balance of public (non-club) courts in Isle of Wight. Only courts accessible on a free-to-access or pay-and-play basis can be considered as 'public courts'. It should be noted that public courts are split between three environments – parks, leisure centres and schools.

8.5.6 The LTA advises that the capacity of public courts to be 7 hours per day for non-floodlit courts and 12 hours per day for floodlit courts. This equates to 2,555 hours per year on non-floodlit courts and 4,380 hours per year on floodlit courts.

8.5.7 Those sites deemed to be publicly accessible in this fashion are: Brighstone Recreation Ground (Park), Calbourne Recreation Ground (Park), Seaclose Recreation Ground (Park), East Cowes (Park), Puckpool Park (Park), Cowes Enterprise College (School) and Medina College (School).

8.5.8 It is estimated that these sites contribute 343 hours per week of playing capacity to meet demand for informal tennis in Isle of Wight. This equates to 1,372 hours per month or 16,464 hours per year.

8.5.9 The demand placed on public courts is difficult to quantify due to the lack of booking information gathered by these facilities. During consultation with the LTA, it was estimated that public courts in the

study area average a 10% utilisation. This estimate indicates that these courts are operating at 90% under capacity. The general quality of the public courts is also of poor quality which could result in members of the public being restricted at playing at these locations.

- 8.5.10 The LTA's priorities for Isle of Wight is for investment to be placed towards public courts, with improvements made to the quality of the courts and for booking technology to be implemented. This would be done with the aim to increase participation and utilisation figures.
- 8.5.11 Due to the current location of courts and future population increases it is important to preserve all current courts within the study area in order to account for this growth and provide longer term secured tenures to club in order to develop.

8.6 Tennis Summary

- 8.6.1 This section summarises the findings from the tennis analysis, which will form basis of the recommendation and action plan section for Isle of Wight.
- 8.6.2 Table 8.5 includes the response to key questions, which are asked for all PPS studies across the UK, in order to provide a standardised illustration of supply and demand for sports provision.

Table 8.5: Key PPS Findings for Tennis the Isle of Wight

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	There is thought be good coverage of tennis courts throughout the Study Area. Of the 19 community accessible sites 45% are good quality, with 25 being of average quality (42%) and 14 poor quality (24%) site. There are 19 sites with floodlit courts. Club sites are estimated to be operating at 76% of their capacity and public courts are operating significantly under their capacity due to the quality of surface.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand?	There is currently sufficient supply of courts to meet the demand identified in this study. The combined demand from membership and more informal forms of tennis is high in the Study Area which puts high demand on the courts.
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	14 courts were rated as poor quality, with most of these being located in publicly accessible sites. 32% of people that play tennis, play in a park, therefore with limited good quality park tennis courts on the IOW this could have a significant impact on participation. The majority of club courts are of good quality which can retain and attract new members.
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision?	If participation continues to grow in line population the playing population will increase by 19.04%. In contrast there are no known changes to supply in the future. This means that club sites are estimated to be operating at 90% capacity and public courts remain significantly under capacity, as a result it is important to protect and preserve all current courts within the study area to account for population growth.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand?	Given the projected increases in demand, there could be a deficit of secured sites in the future. There is already insufficient secured supply to meet demand so this position is likely to worsen in the future due to current lease agreements with clubs.

Section 9: Netball Analysis



9 Netball Analysis

9.1 Introduction and Strategic Context

9.1.1 This section provides greater detail of the existing strategies that are currently being delivered by England Netball. Following this, the supply and demand section of this report evaluates the adequacy of facilities for netball and considers:

- The supply of courts and demand for these
- The quality of courts in Isle of Wight
- Recommendations moving forward.

9.1.2 Netball in England is administered by England Netball, the national governing body for the sport. The current strategy forms the fundamental principles for its strategic planning for the future of sport and business.

Vision, Mission and Values

9.1.3 The 10-1-1 policy refers to 3 key targets for the sport:

- Aspire to establish netball as a top 10 participation sport in England
- Aspire to establish netball as the first-choice team sport for women and girls
- Aspire to achieve and maintain Number 1 World ranking status.

Strategic Goals

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

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

Guiding Principles

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

- We are a customer-focused sport business. We will always place the participant at the heart of everything we do and provide the best quality service we can but we will balance that with the need to grow and manage a sustainable business
- We will value and respect the contribution and needs of our volunteer workforce who are integral to our success
- We will centrally coordinate and locally deliver our portfolio of programmes and products targeting resources at the point of need (one size does not fit all), by ensuring pathways are integrated and securing a return to on our investment (financially or socially) creating capacity to reinvest in the business and deliver long-term sustainability
- We will be innovative and progressive in our thinking, always connecting short-term actions to medium-term strategies and long-term goals, while striving to improve the quality and standard of what we do and how we do it
- We will work as 'one team aligned to one dream' for the benefit of netball in England and as such we will succeed or fail together
- We will work in partnership and collaboration where there is a mutual benefit in terms of operational effectiveness and efficiency, value for money and added value for participants in netball
- We will develop, enable and encourage programmes and activities that have a positive

- and beneficial impact on the lives of netball participants
- We will establish integrated planning and process pathways that enable rather than constrain service excellence, making England Netball easy to do business with and add value to the participant
- We will recognise and celebrate individual and collective contributions and success.

Delivery Methods

9.1.6 In order to deliver the strategic goals of netball, England Netball has established multiple participation programmes. These programmes are detailed below:

- **Traditional 7-a-side:** 7 aside is the longstanding format of the game that most girls are introduced to at school. The game is played to a professional level as part of the Netball super league to regional amateur leagues around the country
- **Back to Netball:** A key participation programme for netball, Back to Netball sessions are run nationally with the intention of reintroducing women back into the sport. England Netball report that over 100,000 women have taken part in these sessions since 2008.
- **Netball Now:** A turn up and play session of netball with an emphasis on low organisation for the player, with no assigned teams or organised leagues. Netball Now is targeted at 16-21year olds and is seen as a partner to the Back to Netball programme
- **High 5:** The entry game for netball targeted at children aged 9-11. The game can be mixed or single sex and is designed to get children playing the game in an active and enjoyable way
- **I Heart Leagues:** Designed to provide a social and gentle introduction into match play. The leagues are designed for players who have participated in the Back to Netball programme or Social Players looking for a weekly, light but competitive game
- **Netball in the City:** An annual competition that targets corporate teams based around central venues in large cities
- **Nets:** A fast, tactical variant of 7 aside netball, Nets is a high impact version of netball played exclusively indoors in high tensions cages
- **Bee Netball:** an age appropriate introductory programme for children aged between 5-11ys. The Bee Netball framework introduces the game to 5-7yrs (Buzzer), 7-9yrs (Fliers) and 9-11yrs (Stingers) and is based on instilling valuable social, emotional and teamwork skills as well as fundamental movement skills that are later relied upon in full size formats of the game.
- **Walking Netball:** A slower version of the 7 aside game played only at walking pace. The programme is targeted at older demographics with a key focus on sociability and enjoyment.
- **Festivals:** An event which can be run for a number of programmes including Back to Netball, Walking Netball or BEE Netball. A one of event that provides a playing opportunity with development links and sustainability which links with the ethos of each programme.

Trends in participation

9.1.7 To provide further insight on trends in participation in Netball nationally, the following data was obtained from 4global's Datahub platform¹¹.

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

¹¹ <https://web.datahubclub.com/>

9.1.9 Chart 9.1 below shows total netball participation at leisure venues across the nation, in comparison to the previous year.

Chart 9.1: Netball participation



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

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

Table 9.0: participation in Netball programmes

Programme	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	Jan-20
Casual Netball	6,546	5,614	4,657	5,876	4,880	2,787	5,106	6,441	5,824	2,362	5,304
Other	2,189	1,828	1,965	2,021	2,761	1,996	3,188	3,084	2,727	1,838	3,122
Walking Netball	1,527	1,310	1,488	1,455	1,488	1,390	1,524	1,908	1,857	891	1,821
Back to Netball	944	687	795	860	776	471	823	790	682	275	925
Junior Netball Club Training	1,011	334	739	627	523	55	305	263	301	57	313
Junior Netball	223	165	183	250	167	36	205	258	218	63	172
Pay & Play Netball	293	178	279	271	223	105	266	308	256	83	251

Programme	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	Jan-20
Netball Coaching / Officiating Course	632	305	559	634	318	0	177	278	383	106	431
Senior Netball Club Training	285	40	32	103	18	18	100	86	132	20	142
University Netball Session	14	2	0	0	0	0	0	267	155	59	25
Senior Netball	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netball Club League	84	0	14	1,454	84	42	56	56	42	0	0
Netball Camp	0	291	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

9.1.12 In addition to this, chart 9.2 below provides information on frequency of participation across an average month by members. The chart demonstrates that the the majority (86%) participate 3 times or less monthly.

Chart 9.2: frequency of participation - Netball

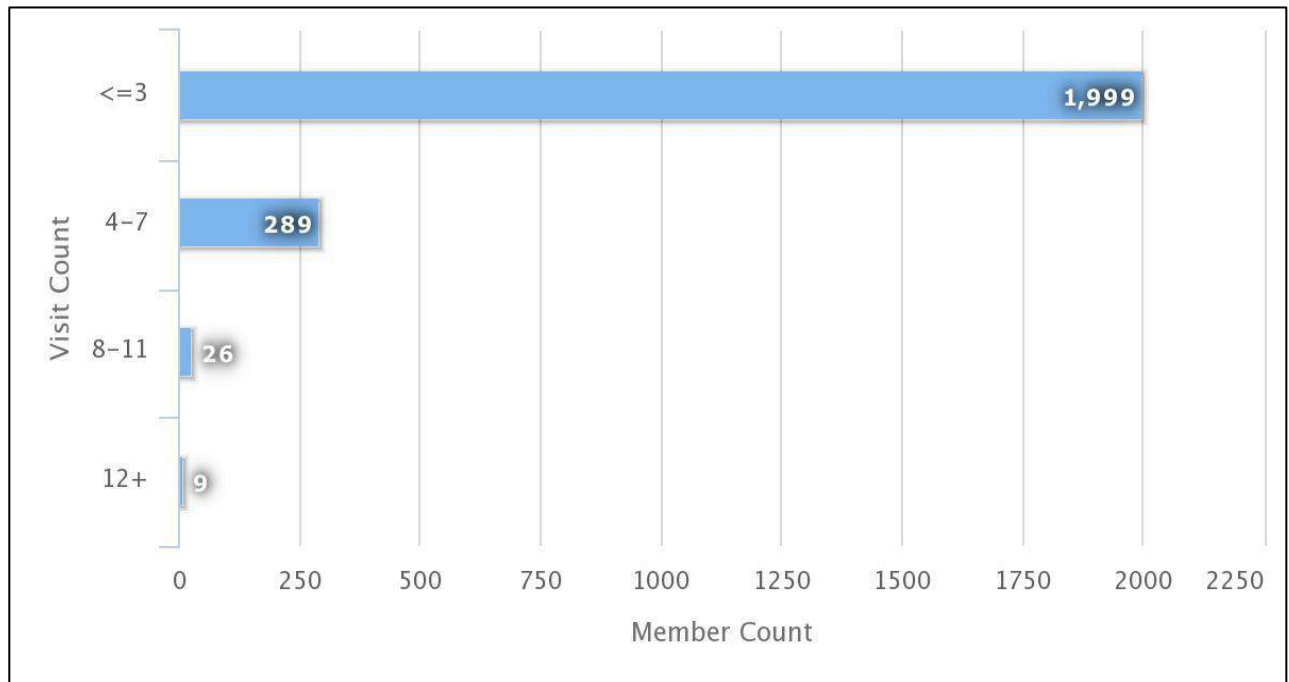
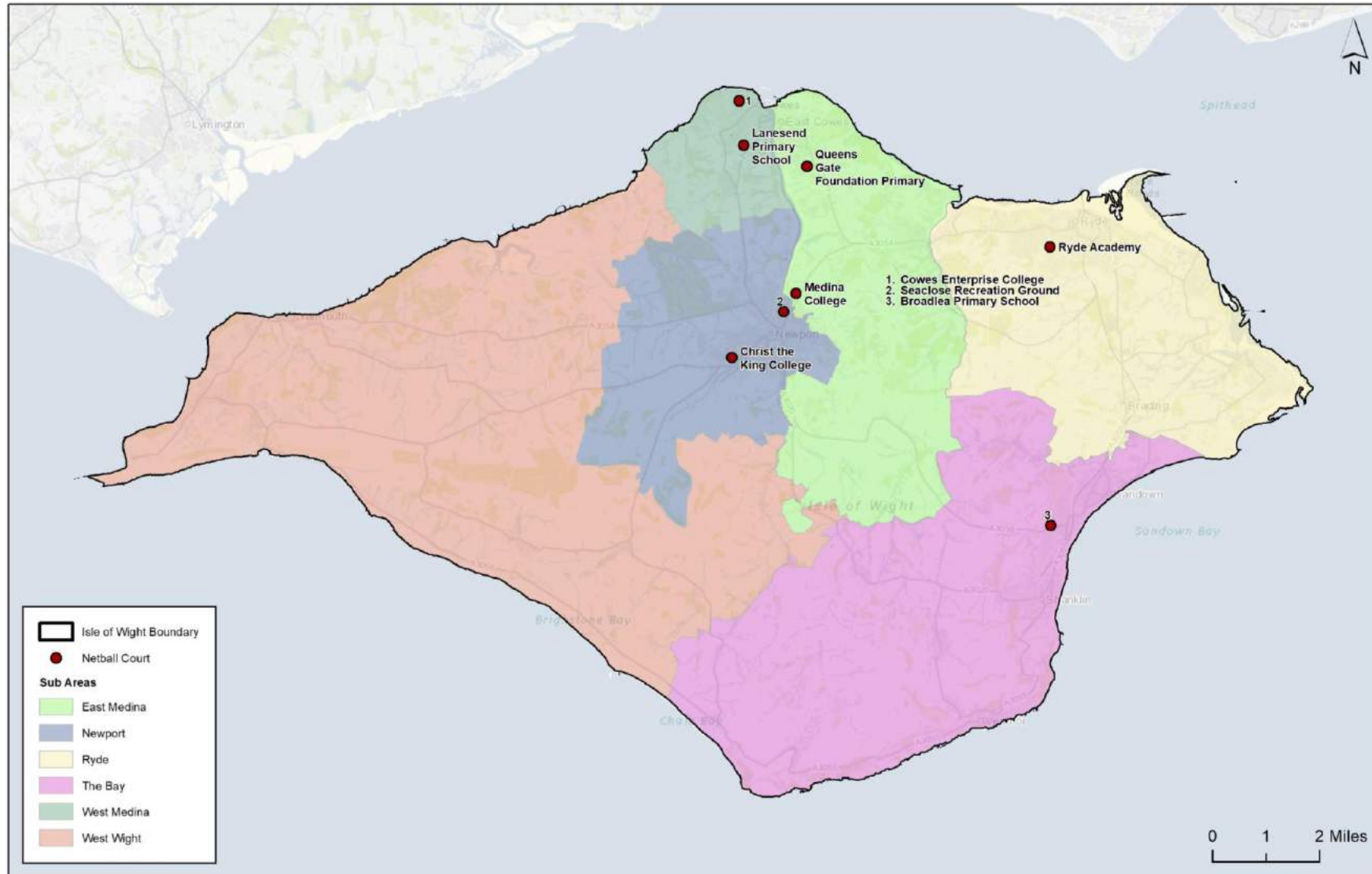


Figure 9.1: Outdoor Netball Facilities in Isle of Wight



9.2 Supply

9.2.1 The following section will detail the supply of outdoor netball facilities in Isle of Wight. Table 9.1 shows the outdoor provision of netball courts in Isle of Wight.

Table 9.1: Outdoor Netball Facilities in Isle of Wight

Site	Ownership	Management Type	Courts	Surface	Floodlit	Available to Community	Overall Rating
Broadlea Primary School	Local Authority	Education	1	Macadam	No	Available	Good
Cowes Enterprise College	Education	Education	6	Macadam	No	Available	Standard
Christ the King College	Church Aided	Education	1	Macadam	No	Available	Standard
Lanesend Primary School	Education	Education	2	Macadam	No	Available	Good
Medina College	Local Authority	Education	3	Macadam	No	Available	Poor
Queensgate Foundation Primary	Local Authority	Education	3	Macadam	No	Available	Standard
Ryde Academy	Local Authority	Education	2	Macadam	No	Available	Standard
Seaclose Recreation Ground	Local Authority	Local Authority	3	Macadam	Yes	Available	Standard
Total			21		3		

9.2.2 Table 9.1 shows that there are a total of 21 outdoor courts across 8 sites in the Study Area. It should be noted that there are 8 sites available to the community, equating to 21 courts or 100% of total supply. 3 of the courts are floodlit of which 3 are available for community use.

9.2.3 Of the 21 courts, 3 are good quality (14%). There are 3 poor quality courts which leaves the remaining 15 (71%) being rated as standard quality.

9.3 Demand

- 9.3.1 All formal demand gathered takes place on indoor facilities within the Study Area. Full analysis of supply and demand balance for indoor netball is covered by the Indoor Facilities Strategy.
- 9.3.2 Table 9.2 provides a summary of the consultation undertaking with netball clubs in Isle of Wight.

Table 9.2: Summary of Demand Consultations from Netball Clubs in Isle of Wight

Club	Consultation Summary
Shorwell Netball Club	<p>The biggest issue for the club and also for county netball in the Isle of Wight is the lack of places to train. Currently, within Newport, the club have nowhere to train. Seaclose Park is the only site with floodlights which could be used for training and county tournaments; however, the courts are currently damaged due to the annual festival on the island and this is a problem every year.</p> <p>The club also have issues in finding people to run the club, and again, this is an issue that all clubs in the Isle of Wight are facing. The lack of available umpires can lead to club games being cancelled. The club have hosted umpiring courses to increase the number of trained umpires available.</p> <p>The club finds it hard to retain players from the ages of 18-22, as many people choose to leave the island to go to university. The area of netball participation that has increased is in walking netball.</p>
Solent Netball Club	<p>The club have 3 senior teams which includes an U14's team and a junior section which has an U10, U11, U12 and U13 team. Their central league fixtures take usually take place at Seaclose Recreation Ground; however, it takes the council several months to get the courts back to a playable standard after the annual music festival. The club currently use Ryde Academy for training; however, it would be the preference of the club to have a dedicated 'home' for their activities, as people don't associate Ryde Academy with their club. The club uses the indoor court at Ryde Academy as there are no floodlights on the outdoor courts and it is difficult to get the assistance from staff to get the nets out for netball.</p>

- 9.3.3 The table below provides a breakdown of the total participation in the IOW 2018/19 season. It presents the change in participation numbers throughout the season.
- 9.3.4 The final column '2018/19' shows the total membership participation for netball at the end of the 2018/19 season.
- 9.3.5 Table 1.3 above shows that at the end of the 2018/19 season there was a total of 198 members from a variety of different organisations.
- 9.3.6 The category with the most members is the over 18 age group, for which there were 72 participants, equating to 36% of the total.

Table 9.3: Membership breakdown for IOW 2018-19 Netball Season

	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	2018/19
Total Over 18 Participants	62	4	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	72
Total U18 Participants	24	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	27
Total U14 Participants	29	27	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	62
Total U11 Participants	6	18	6	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	37

Total	121	51	8	7	2	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	198
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9.3.7 Sport England's Partnerships Survey represents the most robust dataset regarding participation in sport in England amongst those aged 16 or older. The latest iteration of this data is taken from surveys carried out in May 2017/18. The data shows the following:

- 0.5% residents in the Energise Me Active Partnership (EMCSP) reported playing tennis twice within the last 28 days (survey carried out in May).
- 2.3% of residents in Isle of Wight reported playing tennis at least once over the past year.
- The 2.3% Isle of Wight annual participation rate is comparable to the national average of 6.6%.

9.4 Future Demand

9.4.1 Future population figures provided by the Isle of Wight Council will be used to model future demand for tennis. See Table 9.4 for details.

Table 9.4: Future Population Projections

Current 16+ Population	Future 16+ Population 2035
116,908	139,175

9.4.2 This means that, should participation and club memberships grow in-line with the population increase there will be around 19.04% more players in the future. This is broken down in further detail in Table 9.5.

Table 9.5: Future Demand Estimates

Participant Category	Current	Future Projection
Club Members	198	235

9.4.3 Table 9.5 shows the population driven growth in demand for netball in the study area. However, this demand should be factored into the overall growth trends driven by the England Netball's activity and participation programs.

9.4.4 Due to the demographics on the island, England Netball expect extended growth with our BEE Netball (under 11 provision) and Walking Netball programme to have more impact than the core market; traditional 7 aside netball.

9.5 Netball Summary

9.5.1 This section summarises the findings from the netball analysis, which will form the basis of the recommendations and action plan section for Isle of Wight.

9.5.2 Table 9.6 includes the response to 5 key questions which are identified in the Sport England PPS Guidance Checklists. Using these key questions to summarise the findings of each of the sport chapter creates consistency, not only within the report but with similar PPS projects in neighbouring local authorities and further afield.

Table 9.6: Key PPS Findings for Netball in Isle of Wight

Key Question	Analysis
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Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	Through consultation and assessments all the sites are available to use within the study area and there is sufficient supply to meet the demand currently within the area. The majority of sites are of standard quality but there is a lack of floodlit provision with Seaclose recreation Ground being the only site with floodlights.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand?	There are enough community accessible sites located in the study area to meet the demand of the three clubs on the Island but there is a deficit of training sites available due to a lack of floodlights. Each club has identified this as one of the biggest issues within the study area.
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	The majority of the courts were rated as standard quality and only one site received a poor rating and one site being assessed as good.
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision?	There are no changes expected to the supply of outdoor netball courts. Consultations with netball clubs did reveal that all of them want to expand and have new facilities. However, given the current preference for indoor courts there is no expected change in formal demand for outdoor facilities. According to the future projections there is expected to be an additional 37 members joining the club.
Is there enough accessible community use provision to meet future demand?	Without any identified future formal demand, the supply of courts could continue to be underutilised with the future population demand there will still be enough courts for match play to occur due to the fact that all the sites are accessible to the community. The biggest issue in the future will be accessible floodlit provision.

Section 10: Bowls Analysis



10 BOWLS Analysis

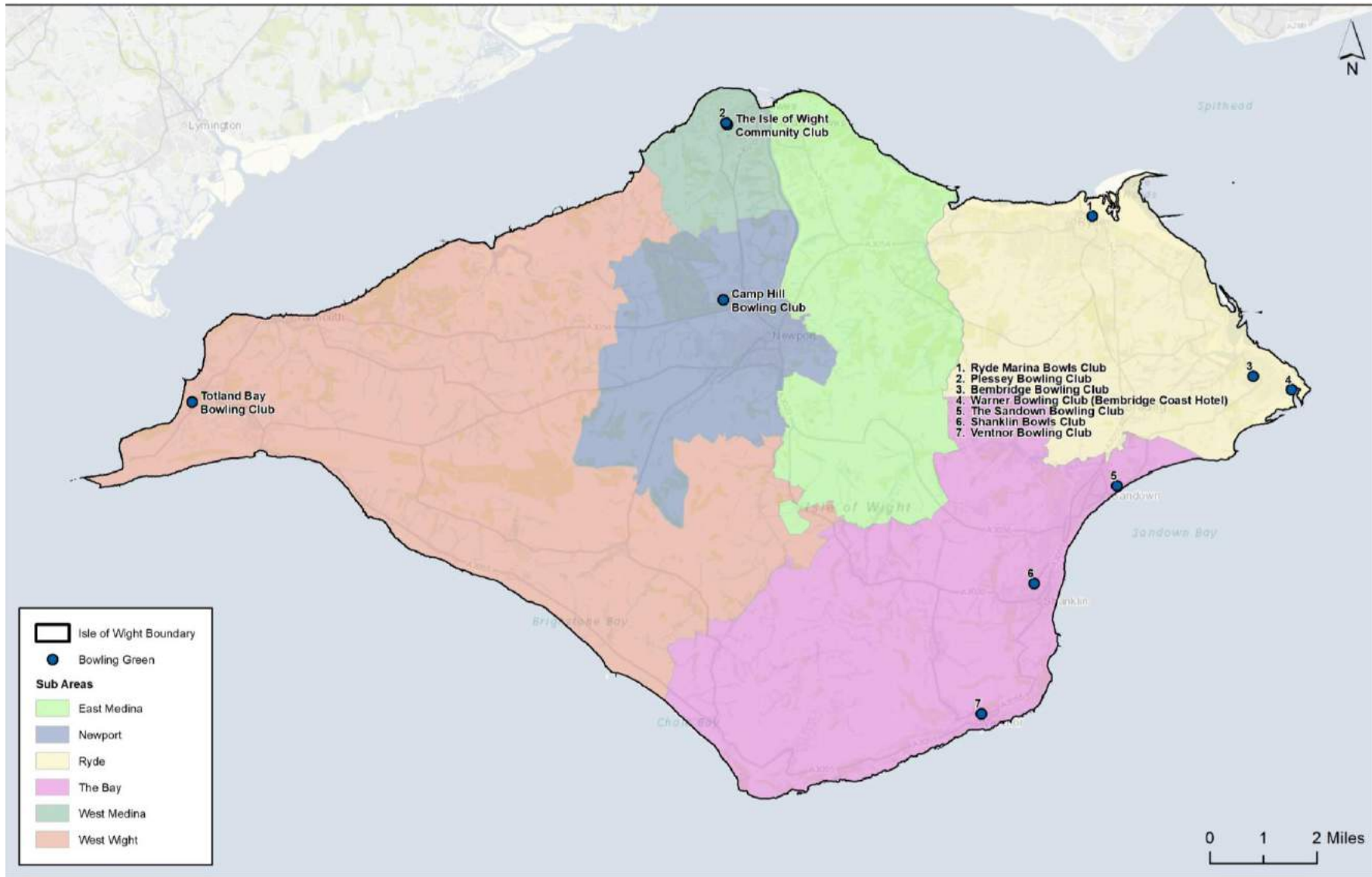
10.1 Introduction and Strategic Context

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

Strategic Plan 2018-2022

- 10.1.4 Bowls England are currently preparing a new Strategic Plan for the four-year period to 2022. This is not yet published although the key priorities are:
- To deliver a structure that supports bowlers, clubs and county associations
 - To develop the National Membership Register
 - To invest in services to our members
 - Coaching
 - Greens Maintenance
 - Safeguarding
 - Umpires
 - To develop stronger internal communication channels and share best practice
 - To raise the profile of the sport with external stakeholders
 - To seek suitable office accommodation in the Royal Leamington Spa area.

Figure 10.1: Bowls provision in the Isle of Wight



10.2 Supply

10.2.1 Authority owns 8 operational bowls sites comprising of 8 greens, all these sites are managed by local bowls clubs. A breakdown of ownership and management can be found in Table 10.1.

Table 10.1: Ownership and Management of Bowls Greens in Isle of Wight

Type	Ownership	Management
Prison service	1	0
Local Authority	8	0
Private	1	0
Sport Club	1	11

10.2.2 There are currently 11 bowling greens in Isle of Wight spread across 11 sites and comprising 84 rinks. Of the currently operational greens, 95% are of good quality and the rest are considered to be standard quality by the non-technical assessment criteria. It should be noted that for higher level competitive bowls, only good quality greens are considered appropriate under this assessment criteria. The only site that is not of good standard is located at Camp Hill and that is not available for community use.

10.2.3 Full details of the sites can be found in Table 10.2 below.

Table 10.2: Bowls Provision in Isle of Wight

Site	Availability for Community Use	Security of Community	Ownership	Management	Maintenance Provider	Site Score	Number of Rink
Bembridge Bowling Club	Available	Secured	Local Authority	Sports Club	Volunteers	Good	7
Ryde Marina Bowls Club	Available	Secured	Local Authority	Sports Club	Volunteers	Good	18
Shanklin Bowls Club	Available	Secured	Club	Sports Club	Volunteers	Good	8
The Sandown Bowling Club	Available	Secured	Local Authority	Sports Club	External Contractor	Good	6
Totland Bay Bowling Club	Available	Secured	Local Authority	Sports Club	Volunteers	Good	6
Ventnor Bowling Club	Available	Secured	Local Authority	Sports Club	External Contractor	Good	6
The Isle of Wight Community Club	Available	Secured	Local Authority	Sports Club	Volunteers	Good	11
Camp Hill Bowling Club	Not Available	Secured	Prison Service	Sports Club	Volunteers	Standard	3
Newport Bowling Club (Seaclose Park)	Available	Secured	Local Authority	Sports Club	Volunteers	Good	6
Plessey Bowling Club	Available	Secured	Local Authority	Sports Club	Volunteers	Good	6
Warner Bowling Club (Bembridge Coast Hotel)	Available	Secured	Private	Sports Club	Volunteers and Contractors	Good	7

10.3 Demand for Outdoor Bowls Facilities

10.3.1 This section summarises the level of demand for bowls in Isle of Wight. Table 10.3 shows the demand in terms of the number of members at the clubs on each site.

Table 10.3: Club Demand on Each Site

Site Name	Clubs on Site	Membership
Bembridge	Bembridge Bowling Club	86
Camp Hill	Camp Hill Bowling Club	44
Northwood Park	Cowes Bowling Club	66
Seaclose Park	Newport Bowling Club	46
Isle of Wight Community Club	Plessey Bowling Club	110
Ryde Marina	Ryde Marina Bowling Club	120
Sandown	Sandown Bowling Club	85
Shanklin	Shanklin Bowling Club	125
Totland Bay	Totland Bowling Club	70
Ventor	Ventor Bowling Club	77
Bembridge Coast Hotel	Warners Bowling Club	130
Total		959

10.3.2 Table 10.3 shows that the most used site, in terms of number of members is located at the Isle of Wight Community Club and Ryde Marina.

10.3.3 Across the sites the average membership is 87 people per green, which is below the 93 members mark which is used as a 'rule of thumb' for estimating capacity at bowls sites.

10.3.4 The Sport England Active Lives Survey results from May 2017/2018 show that 0.9% of the population aged 16 or over in the South West Region (the smallest area relating to the Study Area for which is sufficient data) plays 'flat green bowls' at least once per year and 0.6% of the Hampshire and IOW CSP region play bowls twice in the last 28 days.

10.3.5 Isle of Wight Council's population projections estimate the population of residents in Isle of Wight aged 16 or over to be 116,908 as of 2018. If the participation figure for the Hampshire and IOW region (0.6%) is applied to this population figure, then it can be said that 701 people play bowls at least once per year in the study area.

10.3.6 Currently, the study has captured 959 members across the Study Area which means that Isle of Wight is above the rest of the Hampshire Region in terms of participation rates. Taking just the club membership the participation rate for Isle of Wight is 0.82%, which is just lower than the whole South West region.

10.4 Future Demand

10.4.1 Using 959 as the total participation figure in Isle of Wight and future projections of the Study Area's population, we can calculate potential future demand for the sport. The future population is due to grow by 19.01% which, assuming current levels of participation remain constant, equates to an additional demand of 182 people.

10.4.2 If we assume an average membership of 93 members per green the maximum increase in future demand could be equal to 3 additional greens (rounded up for allow for comfort factor and the fact that the population of the study area is aging so will require additional facilities).

10.5 Bowls Summary

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

10.5.2 Table 10.4 includes the response to key questions, which are asked for all PPS studies across the UK, in order to provide a standardised illustration of supply and demand for sports provision.

Table 10.4: Key PPS Findings for Bowls in Isle of Wight

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	There are currently 11 sites across Isle of Wight with 11 greens and a total of 84 rinks. There are 11 clubs in the Study Area with a total estimated membership of 959 players.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand?	11 of the sites have secure tenure agreements and a community use agreement even with the local authority owning a majority of the sites. These sites are of good quality and are secured for future provision.
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	Of the available sites, all were rated as good quality with only one standard site that is currently not available or community use. Maintenance is thought to be generally of good level despite most of the clubs relying on volunteers.
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision?	Future population projections indicate a potential of 182 additional players over the course of the study, equating to a need for 3 additional greens. There are few changes expect to the current supply in the area.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand?	The potential increase in player numbers is likely to push certain clubs to the limit of their capacity due to the number of rinks available. In order to increase the supply additional greens might have to be created, especially due to an aging population.

Section 11: Glossary of Terms



11 Glossary of Terms

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

Acronyms

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

Phrases

National Governing Body of Sport (NGB) - typically these are independent, self-appointed organisations that govern their sports through the common consent of their sport. Sport England has a recognition process for NGBs that aims to identify a single lead NGB structure which governs a sport at UK, GB or home country level.

Unsecured Community Use - these are pitches that are currently used or available for community-use, however there is no secure management/usage agreement in place.

Secured Community Use - these pitches will be managed as either; a 'play & play' site by the local authority or leisure trust, by a specific sports club or Parish Council, or by an education establishment with secure community-use agreements in place.

Team Generation Rate – Provides an indication of how many people it may take to generate a team. A TGR can be calculated by dividing the current population within an age group for a sport by the number of teams in the area within that age group. This is then used to calculate the number of teams that will

be required in the future, to allow for future population growth or reduction.

Displaced demand generally relates to play by teams or other users of playing pitches from within the Study area (i.e. from residents of the Study area) which takes place outside of the area. This may be due to issues with the provision of pitches and ancillary facilities in the Study area, just reflective of how the sports are played (e.g. at a central venue for the wider area) or due to the most convenient site for the respective users just falling outside of the local authority/Study area.

Unmet demand is demand that is known to exist but unable to be accommodated on current supply of pitches. This could be in the form of a team with access to a pitch for matches but nowhere to train or vice versa. This could also be due to the poor quality and therefore limited capacity of pitches in the area and/or a lack of provision and ancillary facilities which meet a certain standard of play/league requirement. League secretaries may be aware of some unmet demand as they may have declined applications from teams wishing to enter their competitions due to a lack of pitch provision which in turn is hindering the growth of the league.

Latent demand is demand that evidence suggests may be generated from the current population should they have access to more or better provision. This could include feedback from a sports club who may feel that they could set up and run an additional team if they had access to better provision.

Future demand is an informed estimate made of the likely future demand for pitches in the Study area. This is generally based on the most appropriate current and future population projections for the relevant age and gender groupings for each sport. Key trends, local objectives and targets and consultation also inform this figure.

Casual use or other use could take place on natural grass pitches or AGPs and include:

- Regular play from non-sports club sources (e.g. companies, schools, fitness classes)
- Infrequent informal/friendly matches
- Informal training sessions
- More casual forms of a particular sport organised by sports clubs or other parties
- Significant public use and informal play, particularly where pitches are located in parks/recreation grounds.

Carrying capacity is the amount of play a site can regularly accommodate (in the relevant comparable unit) for community use without adversely affecting its quality and use. This is typically outlined by the NGB.

Overplay is when a pitch is used over the amount that the carrying capacity will allow, (i.e. more than the site can accommodate). Pitches have a limit of how much play they can accommodate over a certain period of time before their quality, and in turn their use, is adversely affected.

Spare capacity is the amount of additional play that a pitch could potentially accommodate in addition to current activity. There may be reasons why this potential to accommodate additional play should not automatically be regarded as actual spare capacity, for example, a site may be managed to regularly operate slightly below its carrying capacity, to ensure that it can cater for a number of friendly matches and training activity. This needs to be investigated before the capacity is deemed actual spare capacity.

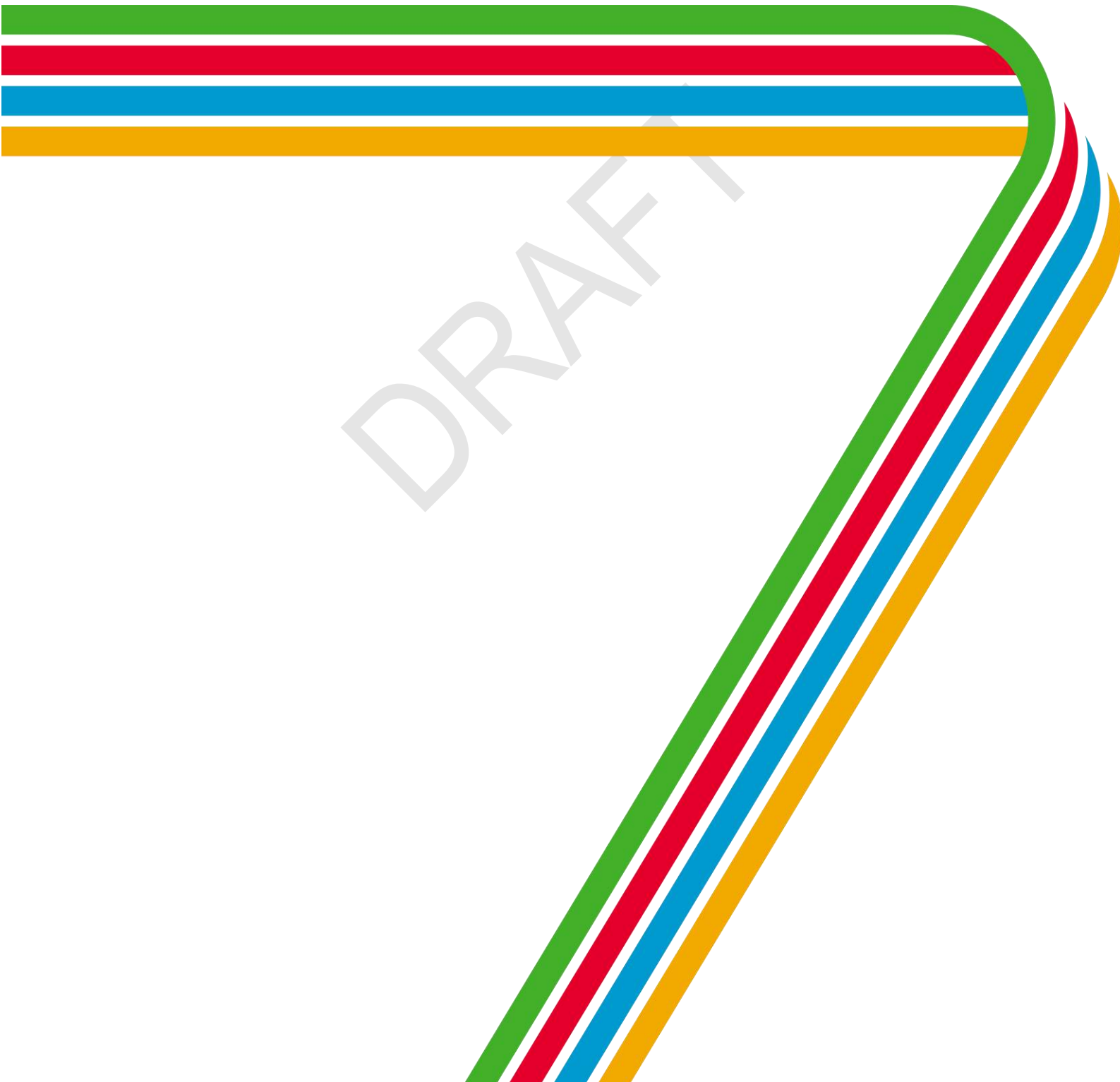
Match equivalent sessions is an appropriate comparable unit for pitch usage. For football, rugby union and rugby league, pitches should relate to a typical week within the season and one match = one match equivalent session if it occurs every week or 0.5 match equivalent sessions if it occurs every other week (i.e. reflecting home and away fixtures). For cricket pitches it is appropriate to look at the number of

match equivalent sessions over the course of a season and one match = one match equivalent session.



Isle of Wight Council Playing Pitch Strategy Stage D - Recommendations and Action Plan

September, 2020



SHAPING THE FUTURE OF SPORT



4global Consulting Terms of Reference

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

The author(s) will not be held liable for any data provided by third party organisations as part of the Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS) delivery process. The data and recommendations have been conscientiously reviewed through the PPS governance process, with all data and information subject to a thorough check and challenge process via the Project Steering Group. Notwithstanding this, it has not been possible for the author to independently review every element of data provided by third parties.

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Section 1: Introduction and methodology



1 Introduction and methodology

1.1 Project scope and objectives

1.1.1 Isle of Wight Council, hereby referred to as IWC, has commissioned 4global Consulting to prepare a Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS), to provide the council with a clear evidence base and guide future provision and management of new sports pitches and outdoor sports facilities in the Isle of Wight area in the context of national policy and local sports development criteria.

1.1.2 A PPS is a strategic assessment that provides an up to date analysis of supply and demand for playing pitches (grass and artificial) and outdoor sports facilities in the local authority. The strategy and the evidence base upon which it is based is delivered using national guidance and facility insight from specific Governing Bodies of Sport and the council. The assessment will focus on facilities used by the following sports:

- Football
- Cricket
- Rugby Union
- Hockey
- Tennis
- Netball
- Bowls

1.1.3 Within these sports, the strategy will seek as far as is practical to include consideration of all forms of play, whether;

- Club and league based (formal) play and training
- Less formal programmed forms of the respective sports (e.g. turn up and play 'products' such as Rush Hockey, Mash-up Football, Last Man Stands Cricket, and Touch Rugby)
- Informal and un-programmed play by groups of residents, workers, students, school friends (out of school)

1.1.4 The PPS will provide a holistic analysis of sports facilities across the Study Area, leading to a comprehensive set of recommendations for the future development of facilities, in line with the needs of local residents.

1.1.5 The consultant team has worked with the council and PPS steering group to provide a strategy that is fit-for-purpose and addresses the specific issues and risks for the area. It is key that this PPS reflects the local context and enables the council to maximise the amount of high quality sporting provision for its residents, while understanding the need to meet planning and housing requirements. The Strategy will therefore aim to deliver against the following drivers:

- To ensure that the Council has an up-to-date framework for the prioritisation, provision and development of sports facilities across the public, private and independent sectors.
- Support the implementation of the Council's submitted local plan policies relating to the protection, enhancement and provision of community sport and physical activity facilities and provide an evidence based framework to support negotiations with developers who may provide funding or other assistance to improve local provision
- The identification of deficiencies and opportunities for improvement will set the context for decisions about the priority and delivery of local sports/physical activity facilities in the study area.

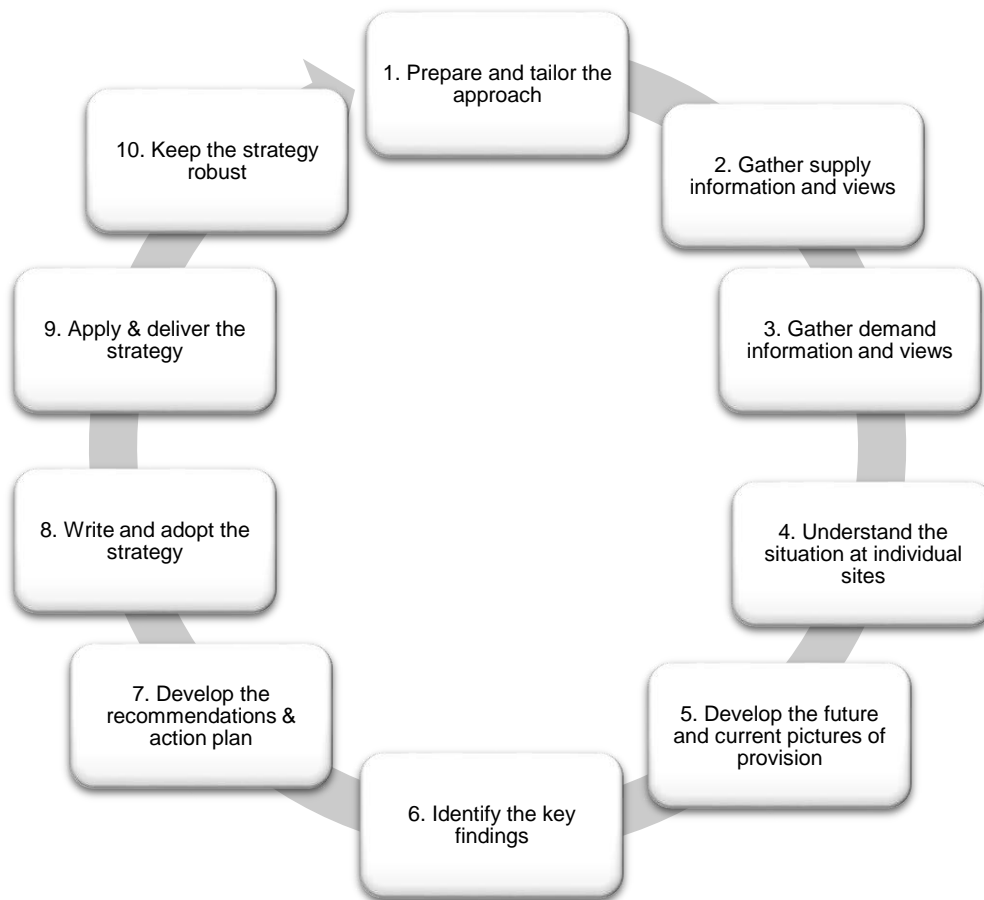
- Provide a robust evidence base to support funding bids from National Sports bodies like Sport England and National Governing Bodies (NGB's) of sport.
- Ensure that a planned approach to sport and physical activity facilities takes place in Isle of Wight now and up to 2035, ensuring that the community has access to high quality facilities, helping communities to increase their levels of physical activity, improve their health and remain cohesive.

1.2 Methodology

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

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

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



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

- Local authority and public policy strategic documentation;
- Sport England tools, including Active Places Power, the Active Lives Survey and the New Development Playing Pitch Calculator;
- Stakeholder consultation, including WHBC Officers and Members, Sport England, relevant National Governing Bodies of Sport, key user clubs; and
- Site visits, undertaken at all sites across the Study Area.

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

Figure 1.2 - 4global's Online Playing Pitch Platform

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

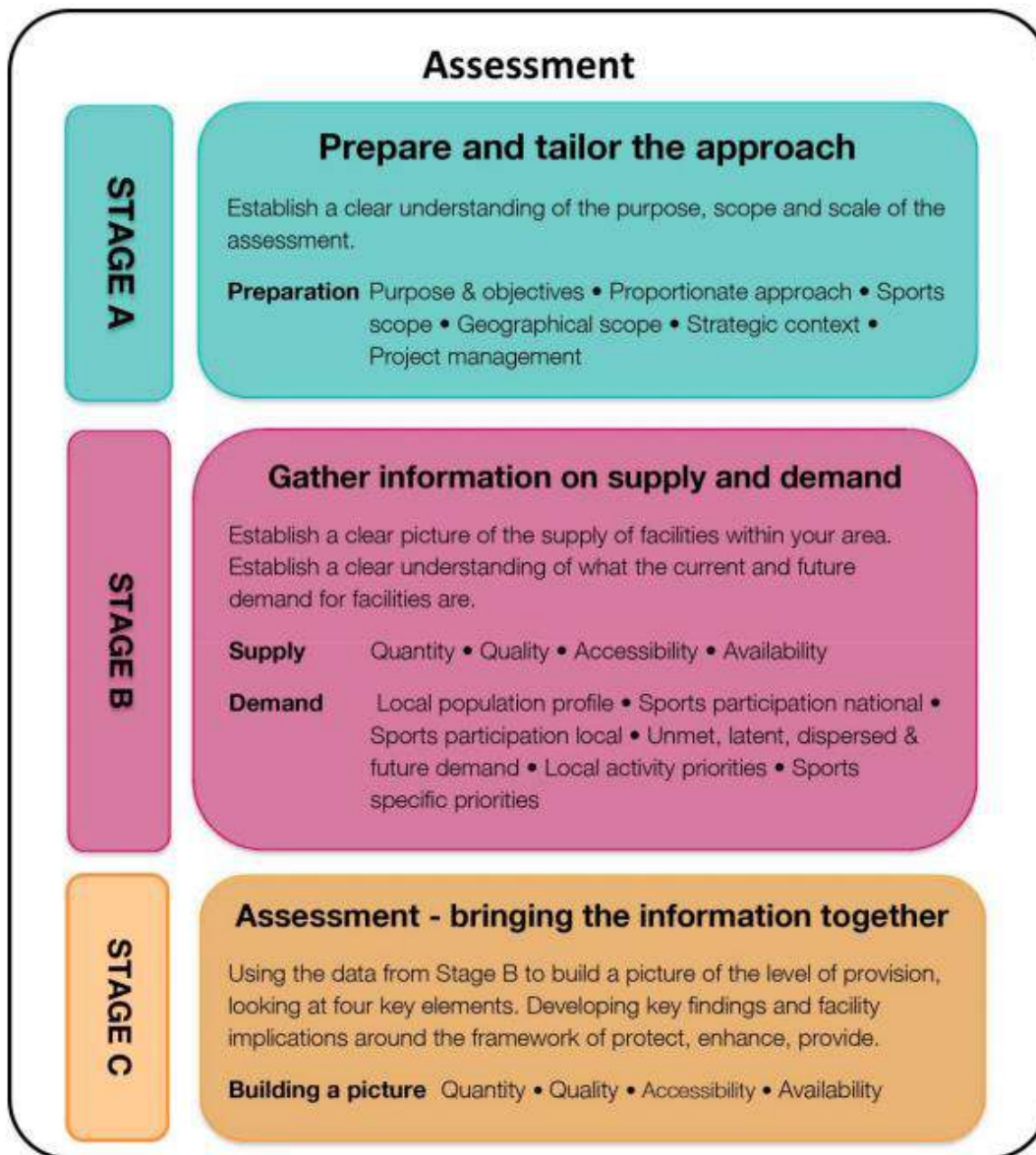
Showing 1 to 10 of 76 entries

- 1.2.4 A Project Steering Group comprising representation from the council, Sport England and National Governing Bodies of Sport (NGBs) has guided the study from its commencement. At critical milestones, the Steering Group members have reviewed and verified the data and information collected to allow the work to proceed efficiently through each stage.
- 1.2.5 The PPS Steering Group will continue to help guide preparation of the PPS through to its adoption and subsequent delivery and implementation.

1.3 Methodology for the assessment of non-pitch sports facilities – ANOG

- 1.3.1 As highlighted above, the 2013 PPS methodology features in depth guidance and instruction regarding the undertaking of research, and presentation of the data for five pitch sports: Association Football; Cricket; Hockey; Rugby Union, and; Rugby. All other sports covered in the strategy are not covered by any formal PPS guidance.
- 1.3.2 The aim of the ANOG (Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guide for indoor and outdoor sports) guidance is stated as follows: "This guide provides a recommended approach to undertaking a robust assessment of need for indoor and outdoor sports facilities. The guide has primarily been produced to help (LAs) meet the requirements of the Government's National Planning Policy Framework".
- 1.3.3 The ANOG guidance recommends utilising the following methodology:

Figure 1.3: ANOG methodology



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

1.4 Report structure

1.4.1 The structure of the PPS report is as follows:

- Introduction and methodology
- Strategic context
- Key supply and demand findings
- Scenario testing and options appraisal
- Strategic recommendations and action plan
- Delivering the playing pitch strategy

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

1.5 Statement on COVID-19

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

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

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

1.5.4 As of September 28th 2020, the following NGB's had not signed of the relevant chapters of this document:

- Football Association (FA)
- The English Cricket Board (ECB)
- The Rugby Football Union (RFU)
- England Hockey
- Lawn Tennis Association (LTA)
- England Netball

Section 2: Strategic context



2 Strategic Context

2.1 Isle of Wight

- 2.1.1 The Isle of Wight is in the English Channel, between 2 and 5 miles off the coast of Hampshire, separated by the Solent. The island has resorts that have been holiday destinations since Victorian times, and is known for its mild climate, coastal scenery, and verdant landscape of fields, downland and chines. The island is designated a UNESCO Biosphere Reserve. There are a number of main towns within the Island that includes Newport, Ryde, Cowes, East Cowes, Sandown and Shanklin.
- 2.1.2 The Isle of Wight has 489 miles (787 km) of roadway. It does not have a motorway, although there is a short stretch of dual carriageway towards the north of Newport near the hospital and prison. A comprehensive bus network operated by Southern Vectis links most settlements, with Newport as its central hub.
- 2.1.3 The quickest public transport link to the mainland is the hovercraft from Ryde to Southsea; three vehicle ferry and two catamaran services cross the Solent to Southampton, Lymington and Portsmouth. The island's heritage is a major asset that has for many years supported its tourist economy. Holidays focused on natural heritage, including wildlife and geology, are becoming an alternative to the traditional British seaside holiday, which went into decline in the second half of the 20th century due to the increased affordability of foreign holiday. The island is still an important destination for coach tours from other parts of the United Kingdom.
- 2.1.4 The largest industry is tourism, but the island also has a strong agricultural heritage, including sheep and dairy farming and arable crops. Traditional agricultural commodities are more difficult to market off the island because of transport costs, but local farmers have succeeded in exploiting some specialist markets, with the higher price of such products absorbing the transport costs. One of the most successful agricultural sectors is now the growing of crops under cover, particularly salad crops including tomatoes and cucumbers

PLANNING POLICY

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

NATIONAL PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK (NPPF)

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

Information gained from the assessments should be used to determine what open space, sports and recreational provision is needed, which plans should then seek to accommodate.”

- 2.1.9 PAR 97: “Existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields, should not be built on unless:
- *An assessment has been undertaken which has clearly shown the open space, buildings or land to be surplus to requirements; or*
 - *The loss resulting from the proposed development would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in a suitable location; or*
 - *The development is for alternative sports and recreational provision, the needs for which clearly outweigh the loss.”*

PROTECTION, ENHANCEMENT AND PROVISION OF FACILITIES

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

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

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

2.1.12 The key drivers for the production of the strategy as advocated by Sport England are to protect, enhance and provide sports facilities, as follows1:

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

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

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

2.1.14 The sport strategy is targeting five outcomes which each sports organisation, public or private sector, will be measured against: Physical wellbeing, Mental wellbeing, Individual development, Social and community development

2.1.15 Government funding will go toward organization’s which can best demonstrate that they will deliver some or all of the five outcomes.

2.1.16 The delivery of the outcomes will be through three broad outputs:

- More people from every background regularly and meaningfully taking part in sport and physical activity, volunteering and experiencing live sport
- A more productive, sustainable and responsible sports sector
- Maximising international and domestic sporting success and the impact of major sports events.

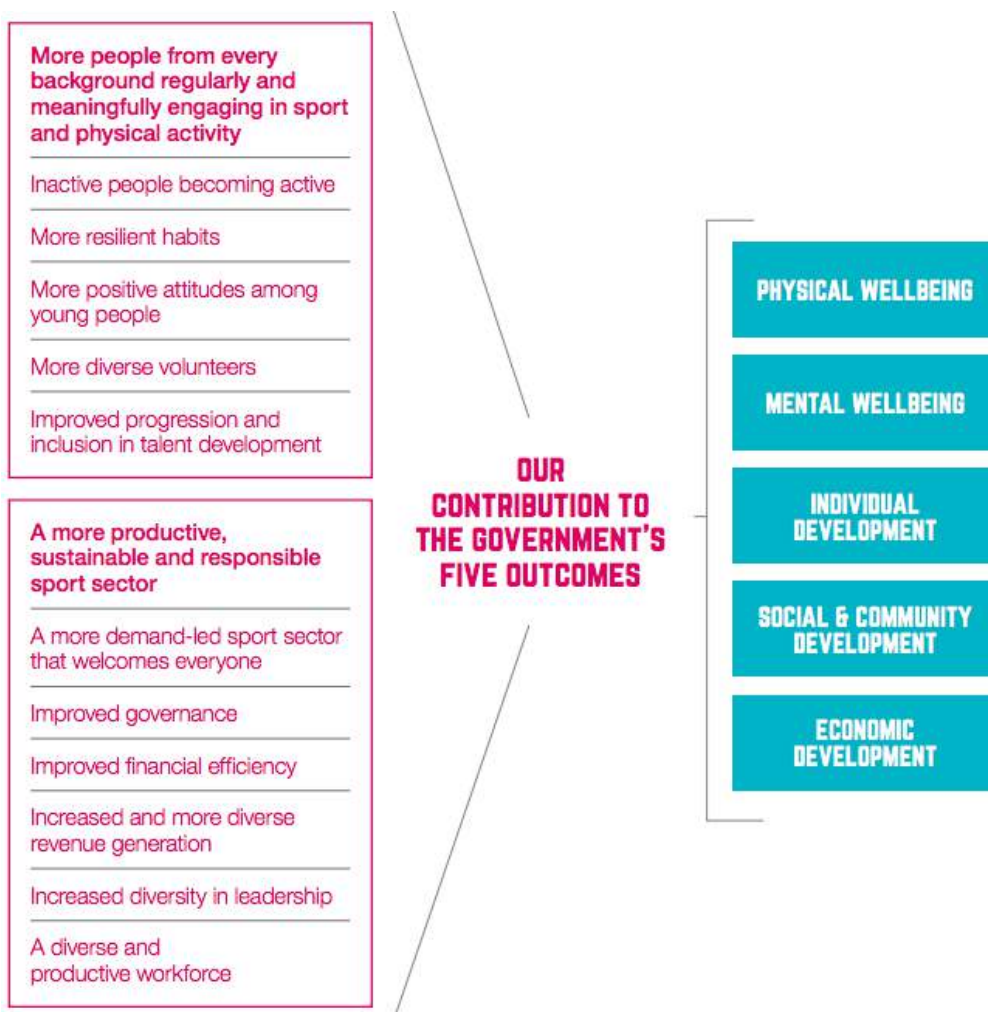
Towards an Active Nation – Sport England Strategy 2016

2.1.17 The vision for the strategy is:

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

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

Figure 2.1: The Sport England Strategy Contribution to Government Outcomes



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

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

Local Planning Policy

- 2.1.20 At the time of writing Isle of Wight Council are in the process of reviewing their draft Island Planning Strategy develop plan to comply with the NPPF. The most up to date information can be found at: <https://www.iow.gov.uk/azservices/documents/2981-Final-Draft-IPS-for-Consultation.pdf>. There is also the Island Plan from the Core Strategy that was concluded in March 2012. (<https://www.iow.gov.uk/azservices/documents/2776-Core-Strategy-Adopted-March-2012-updated-web-links-May-2013-with-cover.pdf>).
- 2.1.21 To ensure that its planning policies are up to date, the council undertook a review of the Island Plan Core Strategy, which was adopted in 2012. This review, combined with the work undertaken on draft area action plans (for the Medina Valley, Ryde and The Bay), has resulted in the draft Island Planning Strategy, which is currently going through public forum and consultation (October 2019). The draft Island Planning Strategy will replace the current Island Plan Core Strategy document and form the main part of the council's local plan.
- 2.1.22 The local plan for the Isle of Wight will be made up of the following documents:
- The Island Planning Strategy – sets the overall strategic direction for the Local Plan and includes strategic policies, allocations for a range of land uses and development management policies.
 - Planning for New Garden Communities–this will set out the council's criteria for assessing suitable sites for up to two new garden community's settlement, and then allocate land for such uses including specific policies to shape its development.
 - Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Show people Allocations - in line with national policy this will allocate specific sites to meet the evidenced requirements of the gypsy, traveller and travelling show people communities.
 - The Island Planning Strategy Waste and Minerals – will deal with waste and minerals issues on the Island. Following the adoption of the Island Planning Strategy, the Island Plan Core Strategy policies relating to Waste and Minerals will be saved until they are replaced by the Island Planning Strategy Waste and Minerals document.
- 2.1.23 The local plan (the Island Planning Strategy), along with relevant neighbourhood development plans form a collection of plans and policies that are collectively known as the development plan. All

planning applications will be determined in accordance with the development plan, unless material considerations indicate otherwise.

2.2 Physical Activity and Participation

THE VALUE OF PARTICIPATION

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

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

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

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

CURRENT PARTICIPATION RATES

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

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

Rate	Isle of Wight	South East	England
% Active	68.5%	65.9%	62.3 %
% Inactive	44.9%	52.7%	56.6 %

2.2.5 The survey shows that Isle of Wight is highly comparable to the South East region and above the national picture in levels of "Active" participation and it has lower levels "Inactive" participants which is good for health and wellbeing.

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

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

Survey Period	Rate %
November 2015/ 2016	63.3%
November 2016/2017	62.3%
May 2017/ 2018	65.3%
November 2017/ 2018	68.5%

2.3 Population and Demographic Analysis

- 2.3.1 The current and future population profile within Isle of Wight and the locations of population growth are important to understand in planning for the future provision of sport and physical activity.

POPULATION PROJECTIONS

- 2.3.2 Table 2.3 below provides a summary of the key population and demographic trends for Isle of Wight. It should be noted that this data is consistent with that used across the Built Facilities Strategy, as well as the wider strategic planning work currently being undertaken by the Council.

Table 2.3: Population and Demographics Analysis for Isle of Wight

Current and Future Population	Data
Current population - 2017	140,984 (data provided by Isle of Wight Council)
Future population- 2035	167,377 (data provided by Isle of Wight (Council))
Notes on population figures	The population growth figures predict a 18.7% increase over the lifetime of the strategy. This should have an impact on the level of demand Isle of Wight is facing.
Age profile	The number of residents across the majority of age brackets is projected to increase, most notably the number of people aged 60 and above. Despite this, there are fluctuations in the 20-24 and 25-29 age brackets, with periods of population decreases in these age brackets throughout the lifetime of the strategy.

- 2.3.3 To provide greater insight into the current projected population trends across the Study Area, Figure 2.1, Figure 2.2 and Figure 2.3 below show the overall 2017 population per Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) and the 2017 population density and the projected change in population to 2035.

Figure 2.2: Usual Resident Population by LSOA in Isle of Wight (2017)

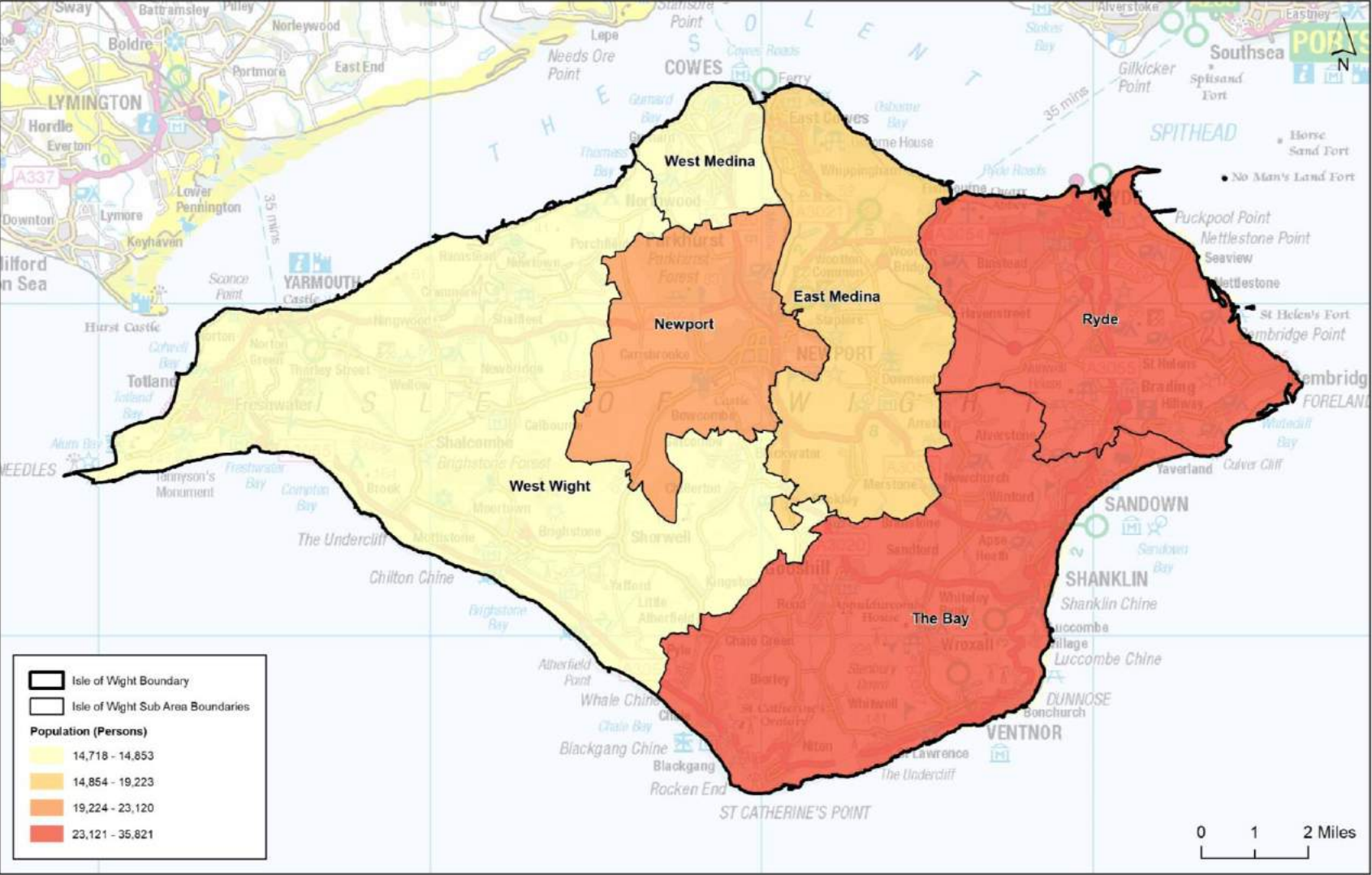


Figure 2.3: Usual Resident Population Density by LSOA in Isle of Wight (2017)

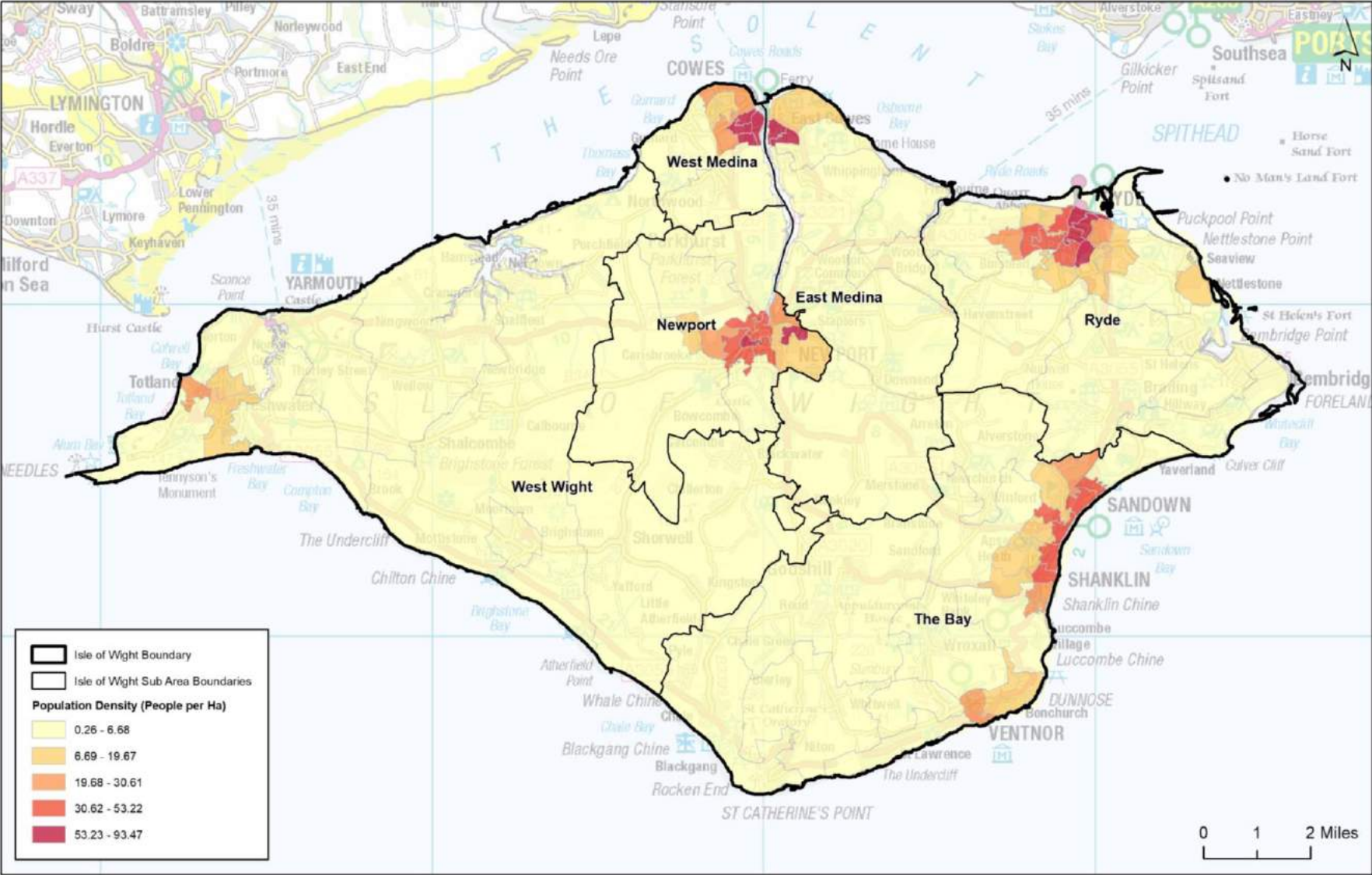
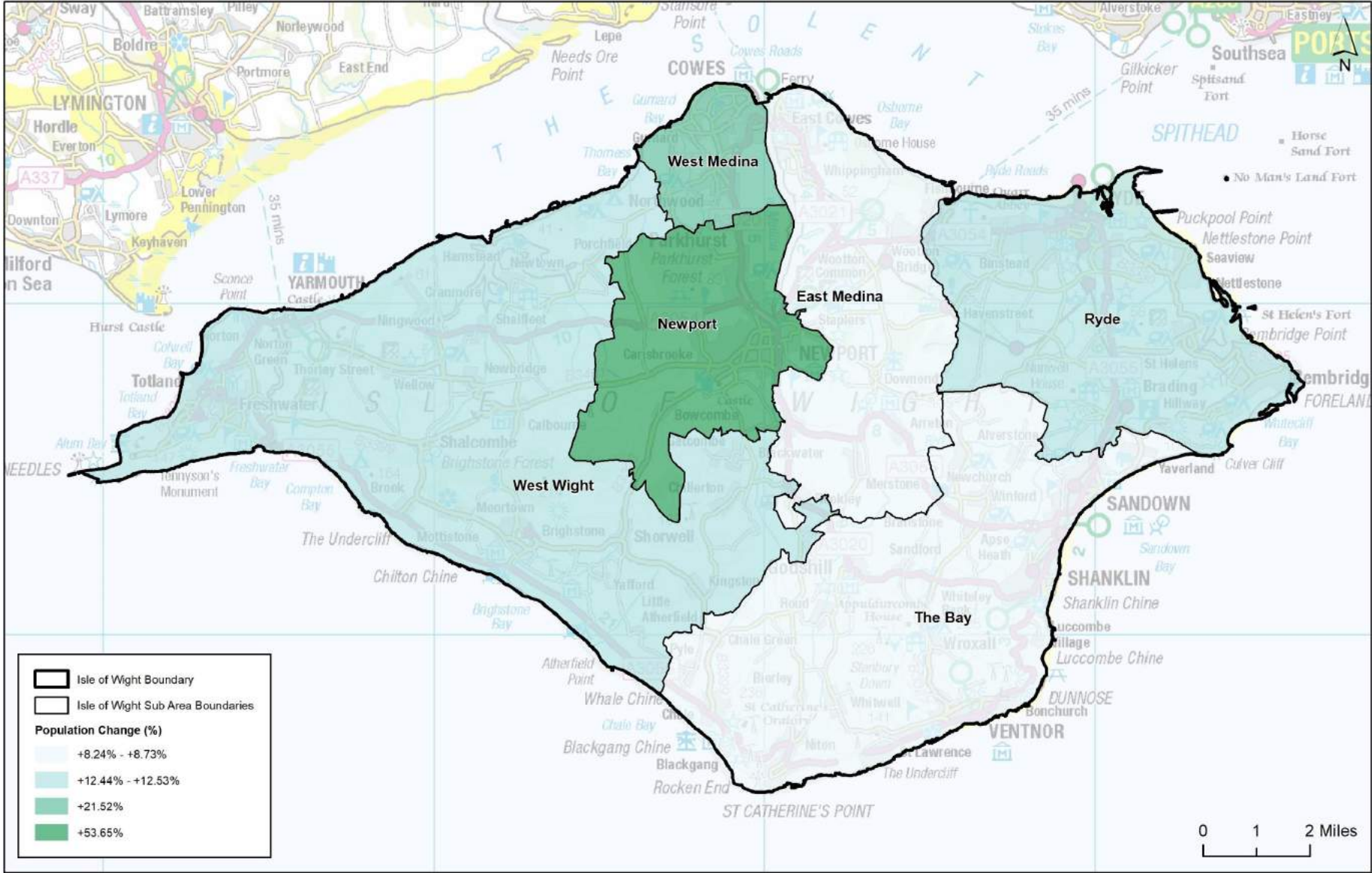


Figure 2.4: Percentage Change in Population by Sub Area in Isle of Wight (2017-2036)



2.4 Sub Areas

2.4.1 The study has divided the Isle of Wight Local Authority Area into 6 sub areas: These sub areas can be seen in Figure 2.5 below.

Figure 2.5: Isle of Wight Sub Areas



Section 3: Key Supply and Demand Findings



3 Key supply and demand findings

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

3.2 Football key findings

Table 3.1: Key PPS Findings for Football in Isle of Wight

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	The quality of football provision across the Study Area is adequate, with 88% of the total pitches scoring as Standard or higher as part of the assessment. The ownership and management of the 110 football pitches in the area is clearly dominated by the Local Authority, followed by Education sites. The level of demand has stayed at a relatively consistent level, with major clubs continuing to grow. The majority of demand for football facilities is concentrated within the East Medina and The Bay sub-areas with 47 and 52 teams respectively (of the total 190). The club to team ratio in Isle of Wight is 1:3.9 (around 4 teams per club), which is slightly higher than the national average of 1:3.3.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand?	The current supply and demand analysis for pitch provision available to the community shows a significant amount of spare capacity across of 21 MES (overall) across the Study Area. This is broken down as follows; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adult 11v11: +15.5 MES - Youth 11v11: -4 MES - Youth 9v9: 0 MES - Mini 7v7: 7.5 MES - Mini 5v5: 2 MES However, it must be highlighted that Youth 11v11 and 9v9 pitches are currently over/at capacity and the potential re-configuration of existing adult pitches to better address this demand is recommended. It should be noted that the analysis shown in this chapter focused on the supply of all available sites; however, the Isle of Wight has a large level of football pitches that are deemed to be unsecured for community use. This means that this supply could be removed at any point in the near future. The scenario section found in Stage D of this strategy takes the analysis further and looks at the situation in which all unsecured provision is removed from the supply.
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	While several clubs have identified issues with drainage and maintenance, the overall quality of facilities and the robustness of maintenance regimes is standard. There are a small number of poor-quality sites, however these are typically educational establishments that do not currently host significant amounts of demand.
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision?	With the projected growth in population and changes in participation rates during the lifetime of the study, the requirement for pitches is likely to increase. The analysis using Sport England's Playing Pitch Calculator projects 36 additional teams with Adult Men's demand being the area of greatest growth. In addition, club consultations reported latent demand for 32 teams. Taken together, this indicates a projected growth of 68 teams in Isle of Wight over the lifespan of the strategy. The supply of pitches is also likely to change during the lifespan of the strategy, with new proposed sites such as Newport FC's new site, and the

Key Question	Analysis
	potential development of additional provision as identified in the site-by-site analysis in previous sections of this report. A need for additional artificial pitch provision for training was also identified in consultation with major clubs in the area.
Is there enough accessible community use provision to meet future demand?	When taking into consideration projected future demand as identified as part of population change and latent demand analysis, the current levels of spare capacity for Adult and Mini 7v7 provision are expected to decrease by the end of the strategy, whilst the current deficits for Youth 11v11, Youth 9v9 and Mini 5v5 are likely to increase in deficit by 2035. Spatially, the sub-areas with the highest future projected deficit of supply are East Medina and The Bay.

3.3 Cricket key findings

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

Table 3.2: Key PPS Findings for Cricket in Isle of Wight

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	<p>The quality of cricket provision across the study area is adequate, with the average facility score being relatively consistent across all sub-areas. The lowest rated elements of cricket provision across the Study Area are artificial wickets and non-turf practice facilities.</p> <p>The level of demand for cricket across Isle of Wight is high, with 49 clubs in the area comprising a total of 106 teams. The largest clubs in the study area are Shanklin CC (9 teams), Ryde CC (8 teams) and Newport CC (7 teams). The vast majority of cricket supply and demand is concentrated within the Newport, Ryde and The Bay sub-areas.</p>
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand?	<p>The majority of clubs in the Study Area use sites that have long—term security of tenure, therefore there is adequate accessible and secured provision for cricket. The only sites that are unsecured and currently register cricket demand are Arreton Cricket Club, Carisbrooke College, Newclose County Cricket Ground and Porchfield Cricket Club</p> <p>The supply and demand analysis for secured provision shows, therefore, a large amount of spare capacity (1028 match equivalents) assuming that clubs utilise the high level of artificial provision in the area.</p> <p>Peak time analysis demonstrates that there is currently significant spare capacity across all sub-areas on Sundays and Weekdays, however the spare capacity on Saturdays is limited.</p> <p>It should also be highlighted that although the overall analysis shows that there is enough secured provision in Isle of Wight, sub-area analysis demonstrates that the Newport sub-area is currently operating at over capacity at peak times.</p> <p>The analysis presented in this chapter focused on all available sites within the study area. It should be emphasised that this analysis includes a large number of sites that are deemed to be unsecured for community use in the future. This means that this supply could be removed at any time as there is no formal agreement in place to protect this use. A scenario has been run at stage d of this PPS to assess the capacity balance for cricket if all unsecured provision was removed from the supply.</p>
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	<p>Overall, the provision of cricket in Isle of Wight is of standard quality, with an average overall score of 78.16% across all sites.</p> <p>The sub-area with the highest average score is The Bay (83.30%) and the sub-area with the lowest average facility score is Ryde (71.84%).</p> <p>The lowest rated elements of cricket provision across the Study Area are artificial wickets and non-turf practice facilities.</p>

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision?	The future demand for cricket is projected to increase in the Newport and West Medina sub-areas, given the projected population change in these two areas. A total of 14 additional teams are expected to be generated through population change in Isle of Wight by 2035, in addition to the 4 projected teams identified as part of the latent demand analysis. Women's cricket is a priority area for the ECB and the number of female teams in Isle of Wight is expected to increase over the lifetime of the local plan period (2035). In turn, this will increase the future requirement for playing, practice and associated changing facilities for women and girls.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand?	With the projected increase in demand from both population growth and conversion of latent demand, as well as the expected growth that will be realised following the success of All Stars Cricket, Softball Cricket and South Asian initiatives, the increase in demand is likely to have a significant impact on the level of demand for cricket across Isle of Wight. However, given the high level of supply, the analysis shows that, utilising artificial pitches to accommodate junior demand, there will be sufficient capacity by the end of the strategy to accommodate all future demand. (870 match equivalents, assuming the level of supply stays consistent). Sub-area analysis demonstrates that, although the overall provision in the study area is sufficient, the Newport sub-area is expected to be over capacity by the end of the strategy. Given that the current analysis identifies that facilities within Newport are currently at capacity during peak times of demand, it is expected that peak-time capacity will be further reduced over the lifespan of the strategy. This could be addressed by either providing additional facilities at existing sites that are currently at capacity, or displacing some demand from these sites to nearby sites with spare peak-time capacity.

3.4 Rugby key findings

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

Table 3.3: Key PPS Findings for Rugby Union in Isle of Wight

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	Across all rugby provision in the study area, there are 8 sites in Isle of Wight comprising of 11 pitches including 11 senior pitches. 5 of these senior pitches accommodate community rugby union from 4 clubs across 3 sites. Community rugby clubs are considered to have a high security and control over their facilities even though the majority of sites are owned by the local authority with the exclusion of Ventnor RFC. Around 80% of rugby union capacity is centred around the sub areas of East Medina and The Bay. Demand is produced by 4 clubs, all of which are smaller clubs' clubs with more than roughly 2 teams each teams (except for Vectis RFC which have 2 junior and 2 mini sides). Combined these clubs produce over 12 match equivalent sessions per week. When broken down the majority of demand is situated in East Medina and The Bay due to the location of the senior clubs. There is currently no community rugby being played in West Medina, West Wight and Newport, apart from school rugby located in Newport.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand?	All sites currently being used by community clubs have some sort of secured tenure or are owned by organisations with a requirement to keep the playing fields open and available to the public for use (such as the local authority). Match pitches are currently overused. Across Isle of Wight where community rugby is being played, apart from Ventnor RFC. The sites with the largest deficit are located at the Fairway Grounds and Wootton Recreation Ground. Both sites are showing an overplay due to the number of teams combined

Key Question	Analysis
	<p>with the poorer quality of surface.</p> <p>There is also thought to be a deficit in training capacity within the study area due to the amount of available floodlit training pitches. The training pitches that are floodlit are of poor quality due to the high amount of use. There is a new 3G AGP located in the study area but this is currently not suited for any rugby training provision and is not WR22 standard. This AGP is also located towards the North of the study area, further away from the community clubs located in The Bay and East Medina.</p> <p>The analysis presented in this chapter focused on all available sites within the study area. It should be emphasised that this analysis includes a large number of sites that are deemed to be unsecured for community use in the future. This means that this supply could be removed at any time as there is no formal agreement in place to protect this use.</p>
<p>Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?</p>	<p>Many clubs reported ambitions to improve the pitch drainage quality across their pitches. This is likely to be achieved through increased maintenance as well as installing additional artificial drainage.</p> <p>Several sites also reported a need to improve the quality of their ancillary facilities, including Wootton Recreation Ground and Ventor RFC. The main driver for this is to enable clubs to provide appropriate facilities for women and girls teams. This would include extending or redesigning facilities with en-suit changing rooms so that men's and women's matches can be hosted simultaneously. There is also the aspiration of Vectis RFC (youth and mini club) to find a suitable home ground within the study area to allow for expansion of the club rather than moving around to various sites.</p>
<p>What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision?</p>	<p>The TGR analysis shows that the majority of the growth for rugby is expected to be in the Newport and East Medina sub area. Overall there is projected to be 3 additional teams produced in the area via population growth.</p> <p>The main areas of growth caused by population change is at youth boys and mini age groups.</p> <p>In addition to the growth caused by population change there is also some additional change from unfulfilled demand in the Study Area (latent and unmet demand). The combined figure for unfulfilled demand reported by clubs was 5 additional teams, including 2 women's and girls' teams. This finding coupled with the desire to improve ancillary facilities to better accommodate female rugby is the key finding from this analysis. This latent demand for female rugby was identified for Vectis RFC and Isle of Wight RFC.</p>
<p>Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand?</p>	<p>Current pitch provision is not of sufficient to meet current or future pitch quality. Unless pitch provision improves in capacity, then there will continue to be substantial overplay of pitches at the major community use sites.</p> <p>The result of this continued overplay is that potential demand may go unfulfilled as clubs decide they cannot take on additional teams, especially female sides.</p> <p>There is also a shortfall in floodlit training provision within the study area with the majority of teams training on poor pitches due to the overuse.</p>

3.5 Hockey key findings

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

Table 3.4: Key PPS Findings for Hockey in Isle of Wight

Key Question	Analysis
<p>What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?</p>	<p>There is a only 1 AGP within Isle of Wight that are suitable for competitive hockey and available for community use, Smallbrook Stadium, however this has been identified as unsecured for long-term access. The majority of hockey sites are owned by educational establishments with the only other full size AGP being located at Carisbrooke College and not available for community use.</p> <p>There is only one hockey club currently utilising facilities in Isle of Wight, comprising a total of 7 teams, the Isle of Wight hockey club who currently play their competitive fixtures at Smallbrook Stadium.</p>
<p>Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand?</p>	<p>The capacity balance analysis presented in this chapter highlighted that there is currently enough supply to meet mid week training demand for the one club in the study area. Yet, it should be noted that this is taking into account supply from a small sided AGP and there is currently no full sized AGP available for mid week training due to the issues with floodlighting at the Smallbrook site. With regards to weekend use, there is currently no spare capacity on Saturdays and 5 hours of spare capacity on Sundays.</p> <p>The analysis presented in this chapter focused on all available sites within the study area. It should be emphasised that this analysis includes a large number of sites that are deemed to be unsecured for community use in the future. This means that this supply could be removed at any time as there is no formal agreement in place to protect this use. A scenario has been run at stage d of this PPS to assess the capacity balance for hockey if all unsecured provision was removed from the supply.</p>
<p>Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?</p>	<p>The overall quality of the pitches on the Isle of Wight is standard; however, the full-size accessible pitch at Smallbrook stadium is seen as being of a poor quality, with particular emphasis on the ancillary facilities. The training site located at the Island free school is coming to the end of its lifespan and will require resurfacing over the next few years. It is important to keep this site as a sand-based surface due to it being the main training location for IOW hockey club, unless another site is opened up for training provision.</p>
<p>What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision?</p>	<p>It is important to recognise that the sport has enjoyed significant growth since the Women's gold medal at the Rio Olympics, which it is hoped will stimulate further growth at both junior and age groups across the country. Future demand for hockey in Isle of Wight is projected to have increased, through a combination of population growth and the conversion of latent demand, with 3 additional new teams identified as part of the analysis. There is also expected to be an increase in participation through informal Hockey. England Hockey are looking to promote Back to Hockey, Rush Hockey, Hockey Heroes and Indoor Hockey, all of which are easily accessible programmes that are easy for those who are not experienced hockey players to play and enjoy. This growth of the IOW Hockey club is linked with the club securing and managing their own site allowing development to occur.</p> <p>The supply of hockey provision in the area is unlikely to change, with no changes identified in consultations with clubs.</p>

Key Question	Analysis
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand?	The analysis provided in this chapter shows that there is currently a lack of supply of sufficient capacity to accommodate further growth in team numbers for Saturday match play. It should also be noted that if the issues remain with the floodlighting at the Smallbrook site, the hockey club will continue to use small sided AGP's for training, which is not preferable for hockey development.

3.6 Artificial Grass Pitches key findings

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

Table 3.5: Key PPS Findings for AGPs in Isle of Wight

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	The quality of AGP provision across the Study Area is adequate, with all sand-based pitches rated as Standard as part of the assessment. The facility at Cowes Enterprise College, which is the only full sized 3G AGP in Isle of Wight, has been recently developed (less than two years old) and of good quality The use of AGPs for all sports has grown in recent years and continues to do so. One factor behind this growth is the growing level of demand for central venue football leagues, which bring clubs and teams from a wide geographical area to single venues to play and compete. When considering this demand alongside the requirement for consistently high sand-based facilities for hockey training and matchplay, the overall demand for artificial provision is high.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand?	The current supply and demand analysis for 3G AGP pitch provision (only full sized as there is no small sided 3G provision) shows a current deficit of four full sized 3G AGPs in Isle of Wight . Consultation with local clubs has also revealed an urgent need for additional training facilities across the study area.
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	While some sites have identified issues regarding surface condition, the overall quality of facilities is standard. Most sand-based facilities scored in the lower end of the Standard category and are showing some signs of aging, while the only 3G facility in the study area has been recently developed and is of good quality. There is one available poor quality AGP found at the Smallbrook Stadium site; however, this pitch is currently undergoing a rejuvenation and will be out of action for a period of time.
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision?	The level of demand for AGP provision is likely to increase significantly, given the significant amount of additional demand projected for football and hockey as part of the analysis. There are not expected to be any changes to the supply of pitches.
Is there enough accessible community use provision to meet future demand?	According to FA calculations, there is expected to be a need for an additional 2 full sized 3G AGPs during the lifespan of the strategy, when taking into consideration additional demand from TGR and latent demand analysis. This should be considered in addition to the existing deficit of 4 pitches, resulting in a total deficit of six full sized 3G AGPs projected by 2035 in Isle of Wight.

3.7 Tennis key findings

- 3.7.1 This section summarises the findings from the Tennis analysis, which will form the basis of the recommendation and action plan section for IOW.

Table 3.6: Key PPS Findings for Tennis the Isle of Wight

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	There is thought to be good coverage of tennis courts throughout the Study Area. Of the 19 community accessible sites 45% are good quality, with 25 being of average quality (42%) and 14 poor quality (24%) sites. There are 19 sites with floodlit courts. Club sites are estimated to be operating at 76% of their capacity and public courts are operating significantly under their capacity due to the quality of surface.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand?	There is currently sufficient supply of courts to meet the demand identified in this study. The combined demand from membership and more informal forms of tennis is high in the Study Area which puts high demand on the courts.
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	14 courts were rated as poor quality, with most of these being located in publicly accessible sites. 32% of people that play tennis, play in a park, therefore with limited good quality park tennis courts on the IOW this could have a significant impact on participation. The majority of club courts are of good quality which can retain and attract new members.
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision?	If participation continues to grow in line with population the playing population will increase by 19.04%. In contrast there are no known changes to supply in the future. This means that club sites are estimated to be operating at 90% capacity and public courts remain significantly under capacity, as a result it is important to protect and preserve all current courts within the study area to account for population growth.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand?	Given the projected increases in demand, there could be a deficit of secured sites in the future. There is already insufficient secured supply to meet demand so this position is likely to worsen in the future due to current lease agreements with clubs.

3.8 Netball key findings

- 3.8.1 This section summarises the findings from the Netball analysis, which will form the basis of the recommendation and action plan section for IOW.

Table 3.7: Key PPS Findings for Netball in Isle of Wight

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	Through consultation and assessments all the sites are available to use within the study area and there is sufficient supply to meet the demand currently within the area. The majority of sites are of standard quality but there is a lack of floodlit provision with Seaclose recreation Ground being the only site with floodlights.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand?	There is enough community accessible sites located in the study area to meet the demand of the three clubs on the Island but there is a deficit of training sites available due to a lack of floodlights. Each club has identified this as one of the biggest issues within the study area.
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	The majority of the courts were rated as standard quality and only one site received a poor rating and one site being assessed as good.
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision?	There are no changes expected to the supply of outdoor netball courts. Consultations with netball clubs did reveal that all of them want to expand and have new facilities. However, given the current preference for indoor courts there is no expected change in formal demand for outdoor facilities. According to the future projections there is expected to be an additional 37 members joining the club.
Is there enough accessible community use provision to meet future demand?	Without any identified future formal demand, the supply of courts could continue to be underutilised with the future population demand there will still be enough courts for match play to occur due to the fact that all the sites are accessible to the community. The biggest issue in the future will be accessible floodlit provision.

3.9 Bowls key findings

3.9.1 This section summarises the findings from the Bowls analysis, which will form the basis of the recommendation and action plan section for IOW.

Table 3.8: Key PPS Findings for Bowls in Isle of Wight

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	There are currently 11 sites across Isle of Wight with 11 greens and a total of 84 rinks. There are 11 clubs in the Study Area with a total estimated membership of 959 players.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand?	11 of the sites have secure tenure agreements and a community use agreement even with the local authority owning a majority of the sites. These sites are of good quality and are secured for future provision.
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	Of the available sites, all were rated as good quality with only one standard site that is currently not available or community use. Maintenance is thought to be generally of good level despite most of the clubs relying on volunteers.
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision?	Future population projections indicate a potential of 182 additional players over the course of the study, equating to a need for 3 additional greens. There are few changes expect to the current supply in the area.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand?	The potential increase in player numbers is likely to push certain clubs to the limit of their capacity due to the number of rinks available. In order to increase the supply additional greens might have to be created, especially due to an aging population.

Section 4: Scenario Testing and Options Appraisal



4 Scenario testing and options appraisal

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

4.2 Scenario 1: Loss of unsecured sites from supply

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

FOOTBALL

- 4.2.2 Table 4.1 below shows the current and future positions for football carrying capacity if only secured sites were to be included in the analysis. It should be noted that all local authority owned and maintained pitches have been retained as part of the supply. This is because although the individual teams or clubs playing on the site may not have security of tenure, the sites are considered to have some security in terms of remaining available for hire and use. Table 4.2 overleaf presents the same scenario; however, incorporates the future demand growth that is expected by the end of the study period.

Table 4.1: Current position with only secured football supply

Sub area	Current Position (ALL Available)					Current Position (Secured Sites Only)				
	Adult 11v11	Youth 11v11	Youth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5	Adult 11v11	Youth 11v11	Youth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5
East Medina	1.5	-1.5	-1.5	-1	-0.5	0.5	-1.5	-2	-1	-0.5
Newport	4	0.5	1.5	0	0	2	0.5	1.5	0	-1
Ryde	4	1	-1	6	3	3.5	-1	-2	4	2
The Bay	2	-2.5	1	1.5	-0.5	0	-2.5	-1	0.5	-0.5
West Medina	2	-1.5	0	0	0	1	-1.5	-1	0	0
West Wight	2	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	-1
Isle of Wight	15.5	-4	0	7.5	2	9	-6	-4.5	3.5	-1

Table 4.2: Future position with only secured football supply

Sub area	Current Position (ALL Available)					Current Position (Secured Sites Only)				
	Adult 11v11	Youth 11v11	Youth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5	Adult 11v11	Youth 11v11	Youth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5
East Medina	0.5	-4	-3	-2.5	-1.5	-0.5	-4	-3.5	-2.5	-1.5
Newport	2.5	-0.5	1	-0.5	-0.5	0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-1.5
Ryde	1	-2	-3	5.5	2	0.5	-4	-4	3.5	1
The Bay	0.5	-5	0.5	0	-2.5	-1.5	-5	-1.5	-1	-2.5
West Medina	1	-2	-1	0	0	0	-2	-2	0	0
West Wight	1.5	0	0	1	0	1.5	0	0	0	-1
Isle of Wight	7	-13.5	-5.5	3.5	-2.5	0.5	-15.5	-11.5	-0.5	-5.5

- 4.2.3 Table 4.1 shows that when only securely available supply is considered there is a significant reduction in the spare capacity in the study area (capacity tables are available in the needs assessment chapter tables 3.11 – 3.15).
- 4.2.4 When removing unsecured provision from the supply of football pitches, the spare current spare capacity for Mini 5v5 football is converted into a deficit, whilst the amount of spare capacity for all other pitch typologies is also reduced.
- 4.2.5 The sub-area with the largest reduction in spare capacity is the Bay, with only 0.5 match equivalents (MES) of spare capacity for Mini 7v7, and a deficit of provision for all other typologies when considering secured sites only.
- 4.2.6 The sub-areas of East Medina, West Medina and West Wight also show spare capacity for only one pitch typology on secured sites, however this does not change significantly when compared to the previous analysis (all available sites).
- 4.2.7 Table 4.2 above presents the capacity balance position when only taking into account secured provision and also once future demand growth has been incorporated. It shows that if all unsecured sites were removed from the supply by the end of the study period, there would only be one pitch typology that has spare capacity. This is seen in the adult 11v11 where there is a small level of spare capacity of 0.5 MES.

CRICKET

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

Table 4.3: Current position with only secured cricket supply

Sub Area	Current Picture - All Available Sites	Current Picture - Secured Sites Only
East Medina	-24	-24
Newport	-74	-74
Ryde	-121	-121
The Bay	-86	-171
West Medina	-106	-106

Sub Area	Current Picture - All Available Sites	Current Picture - Secured Sites Only
West Wight	47	47
Isle of Wight	-364	-449

Table 4.4: Future position with only secured cricket supply

Sub Area	Future Picture - All Available Sites	Future Picture - Secured Sites Only
East Medina	3	3
Newport	-300	-300
Ryde	-126	-126
The Bay	-32	-117
West Medina	-136	-136
West Wight	69	69
Isle of Wight	-522	-607

- 4.2.9 Table 4.3 above shows that if all unsecured grass wicket capacity were to be removed from supply, the existing deficit of provision would be increased. The current picture with all available sites included in the capacity balance presents a deficit of 364 MES, which is increased to 449 MES when removing all unsecured provision.
- 4.2.10 There is only one site with grass provision in Isle of Wight that has been identified as unsecured for long term use – this is Newclose County Ground, located in the The Bay sub-area. Therefore, this is the only sub-area where a change is identified (increased deficit by 85 MES) when comparing the two scenarios (all available sites vs secured sites only).
- 4.2.11 It must be highlighted, however, that the full analysis undertaken in the Cricket section of the needs assessment demonstrates that when utilising the existing artificial provision to accommodate junior demand, there is sufficient capacity across Isle of Wight to meet current levels of demand.
- 4.2.12 Table 4.4 above presents the capacity balance position for grass wickets when only taking into account secured provision and also once future demand growth has been incorporated. It demonstrates that if all unsecured sites were removed from the supply by the end of the study period, there would only be a large deficit of grass wicket provision of 607 MES.

HOCKEY

- 4.2.14 The impact of removing all unsecured supply is shown in table 4.5 below. It shows a significant fall in capacity that would mean hockey could not function in its current way in the Isle of Wight.

Table 4.5: Current position with only secured hockey

Area	Balance (All Available Sites)			Balance (Secured Sites Only)		
	Week	Sat	Sun	Week	Sat	Sun
Isle of Wight	10	0	5	-8	-8	-3

Table 4.6: Future position with only secured hockey

Area	Future Balance (All Available Sites)			Future Balance (Secured Sites Only)		
	Week	Sat	Sun	Week	Sat	Sun
Isle of Wight	8.5	-1	4	-9.5	-9	-4

- 4.2.15 There are only two full sized hockey facilities within Isle of Wight, one of which is not available for community use due to the current poor quality of the surface (Carisbrooke College). The impact of losing the provision at Smallbrook Stadium which has been identified as unsecured for community use would have a severe impact in the supply of Hockey in the area. The loss of this unsecured provision would lead to the removal of all spare capacity for hockey in Isle of Wight.
- 4.2.16 This analysis presents a need for a long-term community use agreement at Smallbrook Stadium, as well as the need for additional secured capacity, as the facility is currently operating at capacity on Saturday peak times.
- 4.2.17 Table 4.6 above also presents the capacity balance position for hockey provision when only taking into account secured provision and also once future demand growth has been incorporated. It demonstrates that if all unsecured sites were removed from the supply by the end of the study period, there would be an increased deficit across weekday and weekend hockey.

RUGBY UNION

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

Table 4.7: Current and future position with only secured rugby union supply

Sub Area	Provision Type	Current Balance (All Available Sites)	Current Balance (Secured Sites Only)	Future Balance (Secured Sites Only)
East Medina	Training	-1	-2	-3
	Senior Match Pitch	2	1	0
Newport	Training	0	-2	-3
	Senior Match Pitch	3	1	0

Sub Area	Provision Type	Current Balance (All Available Sites)	Current Balance (Secured Sites Only)	Future Balance (Secured Sites Only)
Ryde	Training	0	0	-1
	Senior Match Pitch	0	0	-1
The Bay	Training	1.5	0.5	0
	Senior Match Pitch	2.5	1.5	1
West Medina	Training	0	-1	-2
	Senior Match Pitch	1.5	0.5	0.33
West Wight	Training	0	0	0
	Senior Match Pitch	0	0	0
Isle of Wight	Training	0.5	-4.5	-9
	Senior Match Pitch	9	4	1

- 4.2.19 Table 4.7 above demonstrates that there is currently some spare capacity for rugby provision in the area when taking into consideration all available sites.
- 4.2.20 The loss of unsecured pitches from the supply would lead to a deficit of 3 MES for rugby in Isle of Wight. This is a more realistic scenario, given that all of club demand is currently placed on secured sites and, generally, rugby clubs prefer to focus meeting their needs on club sites even if capacity is available on school sites to avoid club fragmentation. All education sites in the area have been identified as unsecured for long-term use.
- 4.2.21 The analysis in table 4.6 identifies a need for an increase in the number of secured Rugby Union sites in the study area. It is therefore recommended to work with education sites and put in place long-term community use agreements, which in conjunction with improved maintenance and drainage across club sites would allow for an increase in rugby capacity in Isle of Wight.
- 4.2.22 Table 4.7 above also presents the capacity balance position for rugby provision when only taking into account secured provision and also once future demand growth has been incorporated. It demonstrates that if all unsecured sites were removed from the supply by the end of the study period, there would be an increased deficit for training provision, increasing to 9 MES. There would also be a reduction in the level of spare capacity of senior match capacity, decreasing to 1 MES.

4.3 Scenario 2: Exploring the impact of differing population projections on the future capacity balance for sports provision.

- 4.3.1 The future populations projections that were used to inform the needs assessment findings at stage c of this strategy were based on the Isle of Wight's official housing growth scenario of 675 dwellings per year. This figure has been used as the basis of the future demand calculations throughout this strategy; however, this is seen as a high estimate for housing in the study area. There are also three other estimates of 400, 500 and 600 dwellings per year to 2035.
- 4.3.2 Therefore, this scenario will explore the effect on the future capacity balance for sports provision if the projection of 400 dwellings per year (low estimate) was realised. This will be presented against the capacity balance figures that used the 675 dwellings per year (high estimate). The 500 and 600 dwellings per year figures have not been presented in this scenario as the difference in figures produced by these projections would be very minimal.

FOOTBALL

- 4.3.3 Table 4.8 below presents the future capacity balance position when considering the low estimate projection of 400 dwellings per year by 2035. This has been shown against the high estimate which has been used as the agreed projection to inform this strategy.

Table 4.8: Future balance position when considering different population projections

Sub area	Future Position (High Estimate)					Future Position (Low Estimate)				
	Adult 11v11	Youth 11v11	Youth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5	Adult 11v11	Youth 11v11	Youth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5
East Medina	0.5	-4	-3	-2.5	-1.5	1.2	-2.9	-2.0	-1.9	-1.0
Newport	2.5	-0.5	1	-0.5	-0.5	3.3	-0.3	1.5	-0.2	-0.3
Ryde	1	-2	-3	5.5	2	2.1	-1.7	-2.1	5.8	2.4
The Bay	0.5	-5	0.5	0	-2.5	1.5	-4.0	1.7	0.9	-2.1
West Medina	1	-2	-1	0	0	1.7	-1.6	-0.5	0.2	0.2
West Wight	1.5	0	0	1	0	1.8	0.2	0	1.2	0.2
Isle of Wight	7	-13.5	-5.5	3.5	-2.5	11.6	-10.3	-1.4	6.0	-0.5

- 4.3.4 As is shown in the table above, if the lower estimate for housing projections is realised, there will be a positive impact on the balance position across all pitch typologies in the study area. This is seen with an increase in the level of spare capacity or a reduction in the level of deficit. This is due to a reduction in the projected increase of new teams by the end of the study period which is directly linked to a smaller projected population growth.
- 4.3.5 Despite this, there would remain a deficit in the youth provision, as well as in mini 5v5 provision. In contrast, adult 11v11 and mini 7v7 provision would have a greater level of spare capacity of 11.6 MES and 6 MES respectively, when comparing to the high estimate of population growth.

CRICKET

- 4.3.6 Table 4.9 below presents the future capacity balance position when considering the low estimate projection of 400 dwellings per year by 2035. This has been shown against the high estimate which has been used as the agreed projection to inform this strategy.

Table 4.9: Future balance position when considering different population projections

Sub Area	Future Position (High Estimate)	Future Position (Low Estimate)
East Medina	3	6
Newport	-300	-245
Ryde	-126	-108
The Bay	-32	-20
West Medina	-136	-127
West Wight	69	80
Isle of Wight	-522	-414

- 4.3.7 As demonstrated in the table above, if the lower estimate for housing projections is realised, there will again be a positive impact on the balance position, and this will be seen in all sub areas. The lower projection for future population growth correlates directly with a reduction in the number of new teams expected by 2035.
- 4.3.8 Despite a reduction in the number of new teams expected when considering this lower estimate, a deficit will remain to be seen in the sub areas of Newport, Ryde, The Bay and West Medina when looking at future grass wicket provision. This shows that even with the lowest possible increase in future demand figures, the current level of grass wicket provision will not be able to accommodate the level of future demand in three of the five sub areas.

HOCKEY

- 4.3.9 Table 4.10 below presents the future capacity balance position when considering the low estimate projection of 400 dwellings per year by 2035. This has been shown against the high estimate which has been used as the agreed projection to inform this strategy.

Table 4.10: Future balance position when considering different population projections

Area	Future Position (High Estimate)			Future Position (Low Estimate)		
	Week	Sat	Sun	Week	Sat	Sun
Isle of Wight	8.5	-1	4	9	-0.5	4.5

- 4.3.10 As shown in the table above, if the lower estimate for housing projections is realised, there will again be a positive impact on the balance position when considering the Isle of Wight as a whole.
- 4.3.11 The lower estimate for population projections is shown to have very little effect on the future capacity balance for hockey provision. This is due to the fact that there is only expected to be an increase of 1.61 teams by the end of the study period when using the high estimate for population growth.
- 4.3.12 Due to this, there remains a small deficit for Saturday match capacity and a small level of spare capacity for weekday training and Sunday matchplay.

RUGBY UNION

- 4.3.13 Table 4.11 below presents the future capacity balance position when considering the low estimate projection of 400 dwellings per year by 2035. This has been shown against the high estimate which has been used as the agreed projection to inform this strategy.

Table 4.11: Future balance position when considering different population projections

Sub Area	Provision Type	Future Position (High Estimate)	Future Position (Low Estimate)
East Medina	Training	-2	-2
	Senior Match Pitch	1	1
Newport	Training	-1	0
	Senior Match Pitch	2	2
Ryde	Training	-1	-1
	Senior Match Pitch	-1	-1
The Bay	Training	1	1
	Senior Match Pitch	2	2
West Medina	Training	-1	-1
	Senior Match Pitch	1.33	1.5
West Wight	Training	0	0
	Senior Match Pitch	0	0
Isle of Wight	Training	-4	-3
	Senior Match Pitch	5	5.5

- 4.3.14 The future balance position for rugby provision when considering the low estimate of future population growth, shows a small reduction in the deficit position for training provision from 4MES to 3MES, whilst increasing the level of spare capacity for senior match pitch provision from 5MES to 5.5MES.
- 4.3.15 This demonstrates clearly that even with the lowest projections for future demand growth, the current level of training provision in the study area is not able to accommodate future demand.

4.4 Scenario 3: Improvement of all rugby pitch maintenance to 'good'.

- 4.4.1 To identify potential solutions that could help to address the deficit of grass rugby pitch provision that is seen in many areas across the study, this scenario tests the potential positive impact of increasing the maintenance of all pitches, to an overall rating of good. If achieved, this would increase the carrying capacity of existing pitch provision, as pitches would be able to cope with a higher volume of demand.

Table 4.12: Capacity balance for rugby provision with all pitches receiving 'good' maintenance.

Sub Area	Provision Type	Current Balance (All Available Sites)	Current Balance (Improved Maintenance)
East Medina	Training	-1	4
	Senior Match Pitch	2	7
Newport	Training	0	1.5
	Senior Match Pitch	3	4.5
Ryde	Training	0	0
	Senior Match Pitch	0	0
The Bay	Training	1.5	5.75
	Senior Match Pitch	2.5	6.75
West Medina	Training	0	1.5
	Senior Match Pitch	1.5	3
West Wight	Training	0	0
	Senior Match Pitch	0	0
Isle of Wight	Training	0.5	12.75
	Senior Match Pitch	9	21.25

- 4.4.2 As is demonstrated in table 4.12 above, the improvement of the maintenance to all grass pitch provision in the study area has a large impact in increasing the carrying capacity. In increasing all maintenance to 'good', there is an overall increase of 24.5 MES, which is split between training and match play.
- 4.4.3 The sub area that would experience the greatest increase in capacity is the East Medina sub area, increasing by 10 MES. In the study area as a whole, the improvement in maintenance would increase the level of spare capacity in both training and senior match pitch provision.
- 4.4.4 It should be noted that increasing the pitch maintenance on all pitch provision may be unachievable; however, it demonstrates the impact that a strong emphasis on improving the current provision could have on the capacity balance. This links to the rugby recommendation in this strategy, of exploring the possibility of having a maintenance fund supported by the RFU to maintain pitches in the study area.

4.5 Scenario 4: An improvement of the condition of Carisbrooke College hockey pitch and it's reintroduction into the capacity balance calculations

- 4.5.1 At this current time, there are only two full sized, hockey appropriate AGP's in the Isle of Wight; however, one of the pitches that is located at Carisbrooke College is seen to be of a very poor quality. As a result, this pitch is seen to be unplayable in its current condition and has not been included in the capacity balance calculations found in the needs assessment section of this strategy.
- 4.5.2 Upon consultation with England Hockey, it was revealed the improvement of the condition of this pitch is of a very high importance, combined with the fact that the central location of this site presents an opportunity to have a good quality, highly accessible hockey facility if improvements were made.

Table 4.13: Capacity balance for hockey with the supply of Carisbrooke College included

Area	Balance (hours)			Balance (Including Carisbrooke College Capacity in hours)		
	Week	Sat	Sun	Week	Sat	Sun
Isle of Wight	10	0	5	30	8	13

- 4.5.3 As shown in table 4.13 above, the inclusion of the supply of Carisbrooke College increases the level of spare capacity across both the weekdays and weekend for hockey provision.
- 4.5.4 If the site at Carisbrooke was brought back to an acceptable standard, there would be a good level of spare capacity to accommodate the current level of demand, whilst allowing for increases in the future level of demand.
- 4.5.5 It should be noted, however, that provision at both Carisbrooke College and Smallbrook Stadium is seen to be unsecured for community use. This means that although there may be enough supply to accommodate demand, this community use could be removed by the management of those sites at any time as there is no formal agreement to prevent this occurring. This highlights the need for attempts to be made to put in place community use agreements for new and existing hockey provision.

4.6 Scenario 5: Moving from grass pitch provision to artificial provision

4.6.1 This section will model the impact of adding new facilities to the pitch stock in the Isle of Wight.

FOOTBALL

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

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

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

4.6.5 Table 4.14 takes information from the assessment stage of this PPS to present the number of youth 9v9 and mini teams playing on natural grass pitches during the relevant peak periods. This then calculates an estimated number of matches at peak time and associated 3G AGP requirement.

Table 4.14: Number of 3G AGP's that would be required to meet demand if all mini and youth 9v9 match play was moved to AGP

Format	Number of Teams	Number of matches at peak-time	3G Units per Match	Total Units required formats	3G Pitches Required
	(x)	(y)= x/2	(z)	(A)= (y)*(z)	B= (A)/64
5v5	26	13	4	52	0.8
7v7	33	16.5	8	132	2
9v9	12	6	10	60	0.9
					3.7

4.6.6 Table 4.14 illustrates that a total of 4 pitches (rounded up from 3.7) would be required to meet the need at peak times for mini and youth 9v9 match demand, based on parameters provided by the FA and FF.

4.6.7 As identified in the Football section of this report, Stage B data identifies only one existing full sized 3G AGP facility within Isle of Wight that are available for community use. It can therefore be concluded that if all youth 9v9 and Mini demand that is currently being played during the peak period is moved from grass to 3G AGP, there would be a requirement for at least three additional full-sized 3G facility in Isle of Wight.

4.6.8 It should be noted that this scenario is unlikely to come to fruition and all mini and youth football is unlikely to be moved to artificial provision; however, it is a useful piece of analysis to show the extent to which there is a deficit of 3G AGP provision in the study area.

Section 5: Strategic recommendations and action plan



5 Strategic recommendations and action plan

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

5.2 Strategic recommendations

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

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

- **Recommendation G0:** It is recommended that Isle of Wight Council local planning policy protects all playing field sites as identified in this document, in order to reduce the risk of loss and subsequent impact on sport and physical activity provision. Where a site is to be lost, the future development plan for the site should meet one of the five policy exceptions identified in Sport England's March 2018 issue of the Playing Fields Policy and Guidance (<https://sportengland-production-files.s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/s3fs-public/playing-fields-policy-and-guidance.pdf>). In addition, it is key that local authority planning policy supports the development of new, high quality sports provision required to meet the needs generated by major housing development and population growth. This policy and associated strategic planning is particularly key when existing provision cannot meet the growing need generated by a large numbers of new residents living in a single area. It is recommended that the tools and guidance identified in this strategy are used to identify the typology and quantity of provision, as well as the overall strategic direction of sport facility development in the study area.
- **Recommendation G1:** Work with sports clubs to utilise the existing volunteer network across Isle of Wight and providing more autonomy for clubs, allowing those organisations that have adequate governance and financial stability to develop facilities and participation.
- **Recommendation G2:** Address the issue of poor ancillary and changing pavilion quality through the refurbishment and replacement of existing ancillary facilities, prioritising those on multi-pitch sites that are currently well used. Utilise the action plan to identify specific sites for development.
- **Recommendation G3:** Enhance the drainage and maintenance of both natural turf and artificial pitches that are currently operating over-capacity, to increase the pitch capacity to accommodate demand of current user clubs, especially on council-maintained pitches. Utilise the action plan to identify specific sites for development.
- **Recommendation G4:** Work with educational establishments that provide playing pitches for use by community teams, through artificial provision, to secure formal community use of pitches and ancillary facilities through a Community Use Agreement. Where these community use agreements currently exist, work with education

establishments and users to ensure that requirements for community use are being enforced.

- **Recommendation G5:** Work with clubs based at council owned sites, to establish long-term security use agreements, ensuring that clubs and participants have security of tenure and are able to grow and develop through grant funding wider investment.
- **Recommendation G7:** Work with clubs to address site specific needs as identified in the action plan below.

GENERAL FOOTBALL RECOMMENDATIONS

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

SUB AREA SPECIFIC FOOTBALL RECOMMENDATIONS

East Medina:

- Consider undertaking a feasibility study to locate a site in the sub area that would be suitable for development of a new full sized 3G AGP.
- Priority should be placed on this sub area to rectify the current deficit of youth pitch provision. This should be done through providing mobile goals and reconfiguring adult 11v11 pitches to ensure that the correct age groups are using appropriately sized pitches and goal posts.
- Taking pitch provision as a whole, this sub area has the highest level of deficit. It is recommended that priority is placed in this area on improving the level of maintenance on pitches to increase the carrying capacity.

Newport:

- Ensure that all current grass pitch provision is protected for future football use.
- Priority should be placed on this sub area to support clubs with their plans to improve ancillary facilities on site. Specific sites can be found in the action plan.

Ryde:

- Priority should be placed on this sub area to rectify the current deficit of youth pitch provision. This should be done through providing mobile goals and reconfiguring adult 11v11 pitches to ensure that the correct age groups are using appropriately sized pitches and goal posts.
- This sub area has a large number of sites that are suffering from significant drainage issues. Priority should be placed on this area to support clubs and sites to rectify this issue. Specific sites and actions can be found in the action plan.

The Bay:

- Consider undertaking a feasibility study to locate a site in the sub area that would be suitable for development of a new full sized 3G AGP.
- Priority should be placed on this sub area to rectify the current deficit of youth pitch provision. This should be done through providing mobile goals and reconfiguring adult 11v11 pitches to ensure that the correct age groups are using appropriately sized pitches and goal posts.

West Medina:

- Priority should be placed on this sub area to rectify the current deficit of youth pitch provision. This should be done through providing mobile goals and reconfiguring adult 11v11 pitches to ensure that the correct age groups are using appropriately sized pitches and goal posts.

West Wight:

- Ensure that all current grass pitch provision is protected for future football use.

GENERAL CRICKET RECOMENDATIONS

- **Recommendation C1:** Protect all sites designated as cricket playing fields in this PPS in line with Sport England's Playing Fields Policy. Cricket should not only be protected from loss but also from developments that would prejudice their use, particularly ball strike, unless it can be properly mitigated (this has become an increasing issue with developments around cricket grounds and, if not given appropriate weight, it could prejudice cricket activity on the sites).
- **Recommendation C2:** Utilise the funding opportunities and strategic direction provided by the ECB's Cricket Unleashed strategy, to provide fit for purpose facilities and programmes across the study area. Work with the ECB to continue to develop community programmes such as All Stars Cricket, Women's Softball Festivals, Get the Game On and Chance to Shine and increase participation in the programme across the Isle of Wight.
- **Recommendation C3:** Invest in ancillary facilities to increase the quality of changing and catering provision, incorporate the use of better security systems in order to decrease the amount of anti-social behaviour also. Utilise the action plan to identify the specific sites where this should be a priority.

- **Recommendation C4:** Work with clubs that are currently using sites that are over-capacity, such as Newclose County CC, Ventnor CC and Newport Victoria CC to provide additional provision, through non-turf (artificial) wickets, in order to accommodate junior team demand.

SUB AREA SPECIFIC CRICKET RECOMMENDATIONS

East Medina:

- The cricket sites in this sub area had the lowest quality rating for ancillary facilities. It is recommended that clubs are supported in making improvements to ancillary facilities on their site.

Newport:

- This sub area is expected to have the largest deficit for grass wicket provision by the end of the study period. It is recommended that additional artificial provision is provided at sites such as Newport Victoria CC to reduce the demand being placed on the grass wicket provision.

Ryde:

- It is recommended that improvements to artificial cricket wickets are focused on sites in this sub area.
- The cricket sites in this sub area had the second lowest quality rating for ancillary facilities. It is recommended that clubs are supported in making improvements to ancillary facilities on their site.

The Bay:

- Clubs identified a lack of adequate maintenance equipment as an issue preventing them undertaking a sufficient maintenance regime. It is recommended that clubs are supported in their attempts to raise funding to acquire the required equipment.

West Medina:

- Support clubs in improving their maintenance regimes on site. Specific clubs can be found in the action plan.
- It is recommended that improvements to artificial cricket wickets are focused on sites in this sub area.

West Wight:

- It is recommended that the current supply of cricket provision in this sub area is protected and continues to be maintained at a high level. This is the only sub area in which there is a current and projected future level of spare capacity for grass wicket provision.

GENERAL RUGBY UNION RECOMENDATIONS

- **Recommendation R1:** Protect all sites designated as rugby playing fields in this PPS, in line with Sport England's Playing Fields Policy.
- **Recommendation R2:** Monitor the growth of women's and girls' rugby to ensure there is sufficient capacity to allow clubs to develop these sections. Work with clubs to upgrade facilities to ensure they are appropriate for hosting matches for both genders at the same time. Refer to the action plan for specific sites where improvements should be focused
- **Recommendation R3:** Work with clubs to upgrade facilities to ensure they are appropriate for hosting matches for both genders at the same time. Refer to the action plan for specific sites where improvements should be focused
- **Recommendation R4:** Improve the pitch drainage and maintenance regime across all key rugby sites, to increase the capacity of grass rugby pitches, especially those at Fairway Ground and Wootton Recreation Ground.
- **Recommendation R5:** Install permanent or demountable floodlighting to increase training capacity.
- **Recommendation R6:** Establish a fund to Improve pitch maintenance programmes across Isle of Wight.
- **Recommendation R7:** To aim to provide dedicated home grounds for clubs, providing a base for the development and growth of the club. Particular reference should be placed on Vectis RFC, with a recommendation for discussions to take place between the RFU, Club and Council.

SUB AREA SPECIFIC RUGBY UNION RECOMENDATIONS

East Medina:

- This sub area was identified as having the largest deficit for training provision in the study area. It is recommended that the sites within this sub area are supported to improve the pitch drainage and maintenance regime to increase the overall carrying capacity.
- Explore the possibility of providing permanent or demountable floodlighting to a site within this sub area to help rectify the deficit of capacity for training.

Newport:

- It is recommended that the available rugby provision at educational sites in this sub area is utilised in order to accommodate future demand growth.

Ryde:

- No specific recommendations were identified for this sub area.

The Bay:

- Certain provision within this sub area was identified as being of a poor quality. It is recommended that the sites within this sub area are supported to improve the pitch drainage and maintenance regime to increase the overall carrying capacity.

West Medina:

- It is recommended that the available rugby provision at educational sites in this sub area is utilised in order to accommodate future demand growth.

West Wight:

- No specific recommendations were identified for this sub area.

GENERAL HOCKEY RECOMMENDATIONS

- **Recommendation H1:** Protect all sites designated as hockey playing fields in this PPS, in line with Sport England's Playing Fields Policy
- **Recommendation H2:** Ensure long community use agreements are in place, particularly at Smallbrook Stadium (home to all competitive hockey match play in the area) to further develop hockey within the area. Carisbrooke College should also be seen as a priority site to put in place a community use agreement.
- **Recommendation H2:** Safeguard sand based AGP provision for future use and not allow the conversion from sand based to 3G AGP's to occur unless offset with new hockey provision.
- **Recommendation H3:** Work with England Hockey to promote their informal Hockey offer: Back to Hockey, Hockey Heroes and Indoor Hockey.
- **Recommendation H4:** Support the current development plans for Smallbrook Stadium, particularly the refurbishment/replacement of the poor ancillary on site.
- **Recommendation H5:** Ensure all future hockey sites have a sinking fund in place in order to replace the surface after a given number of years. This will help to ensure the sustainability of the hockey surface.

SUB AREA SPECIFIC HOCKEY RECOMENDATIONS

East Medina:

- No specific recommendations were identified for this sub area.

Newport:

- The current pitch at Carisbrooke College is seen to be unplayable in its current condition. It is strongly recommended that this site is brought back to an acceptable standard. This site is highly accessible to a large proportion of the study area due to its centralised location and so presents an opportunity to create a high-quality hockey hub on site.
- It is recommended that efforts are made to establish a community use agreement for the hockey AGP on the Carisbrooke College site.

Ryde:

- The Smallbrook site in the Ryde sub area is seen to be in a poor quality condition with the notable issues with the floodlighting and the surface of the pitch. It is recommended that this facility is brought back to high standard to ensure long term hockey use on site. Refer to the action plan for specific actions.
- It is recommended that efforts are made to establish a community use agreement for the hockey AGP on the Smallbrook Stadium site.

The Bay:

- It is recommended that The Island Free School is supported in acquiring the land where the small sided hockey AGP is located.

West Medina:

- No specific recommendations were identified for this sub area.

West Wight:

- No specific recommendations were identified for this sub area.

NON-PPS RECOMMENDATIONS:

GENERAL TENNIS RECOMMENDATIONS

- **Recommendation T1:** Protect all sites designated as tennis provision in this PPS, in line with Sport England's Playing Fields Policy
- **Recommendation T2:** Enhance capacity by improving the quality of existing tennis courts in parks and enhancing the customer journey to maximise usage and make facilities more accessible, through the installation of gate access systems. To prioritise the tennis courts at Seaclose and Puckpool Park, adopting a similar model to the on-going project at Northwood House.
- **Recommendation T3:** Work with existing tennis court providers to ensure that the quality of courts is retained and/or improved, where appropriate, in order to ensure the safety of all users throughout the year.

GENERAL BOWLS RECOMMENDATIONS

- **Recommendation B1:** Protect all sites designated as bowls facilities in this PPS, in line with Sport England's Playing Fields Policy.
- **Recommendation B2:** Continue to support the work of volunteers and, where appropriate, to empower members to have control over management of their own facility. The Council, Bowls England and Sport England should continue to support projects that help clubs attract more players and grow the game further in the Isle of Wight.
- **Recommendation B3:** Work in conjunction with Bowls England to identify the most suitable locations for the potential development of three additional greens that may be required in Isle of Wight as a consequence of population growth.

GENERAL NETBALL RECOMMENDATIONS

- **Recommendation N1:** Protect all sites designated as netball provision in this PPS, in line with Sport England's Playing Fields Policy.
- **Recommendation N2:** Continue to monitor the quality of netball provision across Isle of Wight and support local clubs in their aspirations to increase membership numbers over the next 3-5 years.
- **Recommendation N3:** Work with England Netball to identify the most suitable location for the potential installation of floodlights, as per requirements identified as part of club consultations.

5.3 Action plan

- 5.3.1 Through a detailed supply and demand analysis of the sports included in the scope of the strategy, as well as stakeholder consultations across the study area, an action plan has been created, which will guide the steering group in their delivery of sports provision and facility decisions over the next 10 years. The action plan is broken down by site with clear owners, timescales and expected resources. This is shown Table 5.1.
- 5.3.2 The table identifies potential sources of external funding. It should be noted that funding for the actions below could come from one, or a combination, of funding sources shown below. This is not an exhaustive list and could be extended to other sources, depending on availability.
- Section 106 funding
 - Community Grant Schemes
- 5.3.3 The Action Plan does not identify all those clubs that may be partners or provide resources in relation to its delivery. It is assumed that where clubs have a long-standing interest in a specific site that they will be a partner in delivering the actions and contribute financially or in-kind where appropriate.
- 5.3.4 The Action Plan does not identify Isle of Wight Council as a key resource either in terms of officer time or finance, except for those sites owned and/or managed by the Council. However, the Council has an interest in all those projects delivered within the local authority area and may contribute towards them either financially or in-kind, as appropriate and subject to available resources. It should be noted that not all sites have actions allocated to them, as it is unrealistic to expect funding partners to contribute to improvements at all facilities across a local authority.

ACTION PLAN TERMINOLOGY

- Issue/ opportunity: The issue or opportunity that can be addressed
 - Key Actions: Numbering indicates order of preference
 - Partners: Top listed partner is identified as lead partner
 - Resources: Key resource implications (time and money)
 - Timescale: Short: 0–2 yrs. Medium: 2-5 yrs. Long 5-10 yrs.
 - Priority: Low, Medium and High, depending on overall impact for sports participation
 - Acronyms: IOWC (Isle of Wight Council), FA (Football Association), FF (Football Foundation), ECB (England & Wales Cricket Board), Lawn Tennis Association (LTA), EH (England Hockey), RFU (Rugby Football Union), CC (cricket club), HC (hockey club), FC (football club).
- 5.3.5 All costs are estimated, based on 4global desktop research and consultation with industry experts. These are not based on firm pricing or quotes from reputable contractors, unless stated otherwise.
- 5.3.6 All maintenance costs represent the full cost for maintaining the pitches. They do not, therefore, reflect any maintenance that is currently being undertaken at the site and the cost incurred for these services. In reality, the cost for additional maintenance would be reflected

by an increase of the current maintenance cost, rather than the full price stated as part of this action plan.

- 5.3.7 There is not unlimited funding to invest in sports facilities, for any of the identified partners. As a result, actions have been prioritised on sites that are currently either not fit-for-purpose, showing a deficit of provision, or those that represent a viable investment opportunity that will significantly increase the quality, quantity or accessibility of sports provision in Isle of Wight.
- 5.3.8 To provide the Council and Steering Group with a clear identification of 'strategic' investment priorities across the study area, high profile strategic investment projects have been identified overleaf in bold. These projects are likely to be limited in number due to their size but will deliver a significant level of benefit for grass-roots sport and physical activity. These projects are likely to cost approximately £250,000 or more and will include a number of different stakeholders and funding partners.

Table 5.1: Isle of Wight PPS Action Plan (2019-2036)

Sub Area	Site	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Costs	Timescale	Priority
East Medina	East Cowes Cricket Club	Cricket - Provide	The site is at capacity for junior cricket during peak times.	Work with the club to find a suitable site nearby to potentially displace junior demand to artificial provision	ECB/ East Cowes/ CC	ECB officer time	Short	Medium
East Medina	East Cowes Victoria Athletic Football Club	Football - Provide	The pitch is currently overplayed and at capacity during peak times of demand, additional provision or the displacement of existing demand to alternative sites may be required	Support the club with seeking available and suitable provision nearby for the potential displacement of demand	IOWC/ FF/ East Cowes Victoria Athletic FC	IOW and FF officer time	Short	High
East Medina	Medina College	Football – Enhance	The site hosts the Isle of Wight music festival, which affects the pitches capacity due to the extra work on site, as well as their quality, and due to this there is currently no football demand on site.	Work in conjunction with the FF and the ECB to put in place a more robust maintenance regime on site to allow an adequate recovery of the grass pitches	IOWC/ FF/ ECB	IOW, FF and ECB funding	Medium	Medium
		Cricket – Enhance	The grass wicket and outfield are poor due to a lack of maintenance and other operations					
East Medina	Newport FC's proposed new site	Football – Enhance	Club consultation revealed that pitch quality on site is good, however the site has suffered from recent vandalism problems, with glass on the pitches, fire and break ins. There is the potential of a 3G AGP to be constructed on site.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Increase security of the site to prevent unauthorised access and anti-social behaviour Undertake feasibility work to explore the site's potential for the development of a 3G pitch. 	Newport FC/ IOWC/ FF/ Sport England	Club, IOWC, FF and Sport England funding	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Short Medium 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Medium High
East Medina	Watery Lane Pavilion	Football – Provide	The site is home to one of the largest clubs in the area, Vectis Youth, and is operating at capacity during peak times of demand. Additional provision - or the displacement of some of existing demand to alternative sites - is required.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Assess the potential reconfiguration of the site to better address current level of youth football demand. If the above is not possible, support the club in finding alternative provision nearby for the displacement of some junior demand. 	IOWC/ FF/ Sport England/ Vectis Youth FC	IOWC, FF, Sport England officer time	Short	High
East Medina	Wootton	Football –	The football pitch showed some	Work with site management and in	IOWC/	Officer time /	Short	High

Sub Area	Site	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Costs	Timescale	Priority
	Recreation Ground - Isle of Wight RFC	Enhance	signs of damage and an improved maintenance regime is required at the site.	in conjunction with the RFU, ECB and FA to put in place a more robust maintenance regime that will benefit all sports on site.	FF/ ECB/ RFU	FF, ECB, RFU funding for improved maintenance		
		Cricket – Enhance	The cricket pitch is showing signs of damage on the outfield and also the square.					
		Rugby – Enhance	The two senior pitches on site are showing signs of damage due to overuse and require increased maintenance. The site is operating at capacity and there is no spare capacity during peak times.					
Newport	Arreton Cricket Club	Cricket – Enhance	The only significant issue for the management of the site at this current time is the damage that wildlife is having on the cricket pitch.	Work with the club to put in place a more robust maintenance regime	Arreton Cricket Club/ ECB/ IOWC	ECB officer time and funding	Short	Medium
Newport	Barton Primary School	Football - Enhance	The Mini Soccer pitches on site suffer from drainage problems on the lower portions.	Improve quality of maintenance on site with a view to improving drainage	IOWC/ Barton Primary School/ FF	IOW and FF funding	Short	Low
Newport	Clatterford Recreation Ground	Football - Enhance	The ancillary facilities on site are poor and in need of refurbishment	Assess the ancillary with a view to refurbishing the existing facilities.	IOWC/ FF	IOW and FF funding	Medium	Medium
Newport	Newclose County Cricket Ground	Cricket – Provide	Large amount of demand on site form numerous touring teams have resulted in the site being over capacity.	Work with site users to assess the possibility of displacing some of the existing demand to a suitable site nearby	ECB/ IOWC/ Newclose County Cricket Club	ECB and IOWC officer time	Short	Medium
Newport	Nine Acres Playing Field	Football – Enhance	The site has a very old ancillary facility on site that did not seem to have been used recently, and is in need of refurbishment.	Undertake feasibility study to determine the scale of work required and costs implied for the ancillary facility development.	IOWC/ FF	IOWC and FF officer time	Short	Medium
Newport	Seaclose Recreation Ground	Netball – Enhance / Provide	Consultation with local clubs revealed that floodlit training facilities are required in the area. This site has floodlit provision, however due to the music festival taking place on the site,	Work with England Netball and local clubs to address the need for floodlit outdoor provision in the most suitable manner, either enhancing the quality of this site or providing alternative floodlit court provision	England Netball/ IOWC	England Netball, IOWC officer time and funding	Short	Medium

Sub Area	Site	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Costs	Timescale	Priority
			the courts are currently damaged and it takes the council several months every year to get the courts back to a playable standard after the festival.	elsewhere.				
		Tennis - Enhance	The tennis facilities at this site are of poor quality, however the courts are situated in a public park with multi-sport provision, which causes informal usage of the courts.	Source funding to resurface and fence the four tennis courts, whilst improving management and access using the keypad entry system (similar approach to Northwood House).	IOWC/ LTA/	Cost dependent on scope of works	Medium	Medium
Newport	St Georges Park	Football - Protect	The site is home to adult teams from Newport IOW FC. The current lease is due to run out in May and a new proposed site for the club has been offered outside the town, due to a prospected retail park to be built on site. The club supports this if it is given a like for like facility or better at another location. This is also subject to planning permission. A site has been identified and it is the wishes of the club to build a new full-size 3G AGP as the team's main pitch. This AGP would have community access associated with it with many local clubs and teams	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure that a like for like facility is provided for the club if the site is allocated for development. 2. Support the club and provide funding opportunities for the development of a full sized 3G pitch at the new site, in order to address the current shortage of provision identified as part of the analysis. 	IOWC/ Sport England/ FF/ Newport IOW FC	Officer time	Short	High
Newport	Victoria Recreation Ground	Cricket – Enhance	Newport Victoria Cricket Club, users of the site, have revealed their intentions to invest into their ancillary facilities which are getting towards the end of their lifespan	Support the club's development plans and provide guidance and information on potential funding available for these.	IOWC/ ECB/ Newport Victoria CC	IOWC and ECB officer time	Short	Medium
Newport	Whitecroft & Barton Sports	Football – Enhance	The main priority for the site is to resurface the lane that leads up	1. Provide the club with guidance and information on potential funding	Site owners/ FF/	FF, IOWC officer time	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Short 2. Short 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Low 2. Medium

Sub Area	Site	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Costs	Timescale	Priority
	Club		to the site. They have had quotes of 50k in order to do this, but this is not feasible. A second priority would be to refurbish the ancillary facility. The adult pitch on site is of good quality, however there are some issues with rabbit holes.	opportunities available for their current development plans. 2. Undertake assessment of the pitch with a view to improve maintenance and resolve the issue of rabbit holes.	IOWC			
		Cricket – Enhance	There is one artificial strip present which has small areas of lifting.	Invest in the resurfacing of the existing NTP on site	ECB/ Whitecroft & Barton Sports Club	ECB funding	Short	Low
Ryde	Bembridge CE Primary School	Football - Enhance	The 5v5 pitch on site is in poor condition and suffers from drainage issues	Improve quality of maintenance on site with a view to improving drainage on site	IOWC/ Bembridge Primary School/ FF	IOW and FF funding	Short	Low
Ryde	Brading Cricket Club	Cricket – Enhance	The outfield shows areas of damage and unevenness.	Work with the club to put in place a more robust maintenance regime	Brading CC/ ECB	ECB officer time and funding	Short	Medium
		Football - Enhance	Drainage problems were identified on the 9v9 pitch on site as part of the assessment	Improve quality of maintenance on site with a view to improving drainage on site	IOWC/ Gatten and Lake Primary School/ FF	IOW and FF officer time	Short	Low
Ryde	Greenmount Primary	Cricket – Enhance	There is an artificial cricket wicket present which is in poor condition and has areas in which the surface is lifting. Construction works currently going on site have had a negative result on the quality of the outfield and additional investment will be needed to increase the quality.	1. Invest in the refurbishment/replacement of the NTP on site 2. Once construction works are completed, put in place a robust maintenance regime to improve pitch quality	IOWC/ ECB	IOWC and ECB funding	1. Short 2. Short	1. Low 2. Medium
Ryde	Havenstreet Recreation Ground	Football - Enhance	The 7v7 pitch is on a slope and has drainage problems. The site also has poor parking and accessibility.	1. Improve quality of maintenance of site with a view to improving drainage 2. Invest in the refurbishment of parking facilities	IOWC/ FF	IOWC and FF funding	1. Short 2. Medium	1. Low 2. Medium
Ryde	Haylands Primary School	Football - Enhance	This site has significant issues with anti-social behaviour, which	1. Provide the club with support and information on funding opportunities	IOWC/ FF	IOWC and FF officer time	Short	Low

Sub Area	Site	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Costs	Timescale	Priority
			is primarily caused by inadequate perimeter fencing around the pitches. The school would like to replace this however lack the funds	for the installation of pitch perimeter fencing to prevent unauthorized access.				
		Cricket - Enhance	There is an artificial cricket wicket on site which is in very poor condition and is rarely used by the school. There are issues with fungus growing on the pitches which was successfully treated initially by the maintenance company, however the problem has returned	Invest in the refurbishment/replacement of the NTP on site and the treatment of the fungus problem on the pitches	IOWC/ ECB	IOWC and ECB funding	Short	Low
Ryde	Pell Lane	Football – Enhance	The club that use the site would want changing facilities on site which would allow both pitches to be used at the same time. There is a big issue with dog walkers on site and the hazard that can be caused by dog fouling on the pitches. The maintenance storage unit on site has been broken into on a number of occasions.	1. Undertake feasibility study to determine the scale of work required and costs implied for the development of additional changing provision. 2. Increase security of the site and provide improved signage	IOWC/ FF/ Sport England	1. IOW, FF and Sport England officer time 2. IOWC funding	1. Medium 2. Short	1. High 2. Medium
		Cricket – Enhance	There is an artificial cricket wicket but this is unused and is in very poor condition	Invest in the refurbishment/replacement of the NTP on site	IOWC/ ECB	IOW and ECB funding	Short	Medium
Ryde	Peter Henry Ground (Vicarage Lane)	Football – Enhance	Brading Town FC, users of the site, revealed in consultation their plans to undertake drainage works on site, as well as the potential development of a training area behind the lower goal	Support the club with their development plans for the site and provide information on potential funding opportunities	Brading Town FC/ IOWC/ FF	IOWC and FF officer time	Short	Medium
Ryde	Puckpool Park	Tennis - Enhance	The tennis facilities at this site are of poor quality, however the courts are situated in a public park with Café facilities, which causes informal usage of the	Source funding to resurface and fence the four tennis courts, whilst improving management and access using the keypad entry system (similar approach to Northwood	IOWC/ LTA	Court resurfacing & fencing – full refurb required = approx.	Medium	Medium

Sub Area	Site	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Costs	Timescale	Priority
			courts.	House).		£130 – 150k		
Ryde	Ryde Academy	Football – Enhance	The site is heavily used by local teams and some drainage problems were identified on the Youth 11v11 pitch.	Improve quality of maintenance on site with a view to improving drainage on site	IOWC/ The Ryde School/ FF	IOWC and FF funding	Short	High
Ryde	Ryde Cricket Club	Cricket – Enhance	The ancillary facilities on site are old and in need of refurbishment. Club consultation also revealed that female changing facilities are required in order to develop girls teams.	Assess the ancillary with a view to refurbishing the existing facilities and a potential extension to provide female changing provision.	Ryde CC/ ECB/ IOWC	ECB, IOWC and club funding	Medium	Medium
Ryde	Ryde Lawn Tennis Club	Tennis - Provide	The tennis facilities at this site are good quality and the Club successfully applied for an LTA Loan in 2019 to cover two of their courts. However, this project is currently on hold.	Support the club with future plans to cover two of their tennis courts	IOWC/ LTA/ Ryde Lawn Tennis Club	Cost dependent on scope of works	Medium	Medium
Ryde	Ryde Mead Lawn Tennis Club	Tennis - Enhance	The club have resolved their lease arrangement with the landlord and now have security of tenure. This means the Club can plan towards resurfacing of their courts over the next 18-24 months.	Support the Club with future plans to resurface courts and re-introduce Pay & Play through their online booking platform, ClubSpark.	IOWC/ LTA/ Ryde Mead Lawn Tennis Club	Cost dependent on scope of works	Medium	Medium
Ryde	Ryde School with Upper Chine (Smallbrook Campus)	Football – Enhance	The pitches on site have not been used extensively in recent times due to a lack of maintenance.	Improve maintenance on site in order to attract community use	School/ FF/ IOWC	School and FF funding	Short	Medium
Ryde	Salters Field	Football – Enhance	Ryde Saints FC are currently seeking funding for a number of developments, including the provision of parking and changing room facilities (currently none available). The site is open to the public and therefore suffers from littering, dog fouling and anti-social behaviour. A large priority for the site is also	1. Support the club and provide information on funding opportunities for the development of parking and changing facilities on site 2. Improve signage and provide additional waste bins to address the issue of littering on pitches 3. Work with the FA and the club to put in place a more robust maintenance regime with adequate equipment, as well as treating the	IOWC/ FF/ Ryde Saints FC/ Sport England	1. IOWC, FF, Sport England officer time 2. IOWC and FF funding 3. IOWC and FF funding	1. Medium-Long 2. Short 3. Short	1. High 2. Low 3. Medium

Sub Area	Site	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Costs	Timescale	Priority
			to resolve the mole damage on the grass pitches.	mole issues on the pitches				
Ryde	Seaview Recreation Ground	Football – Enhance	The adult pitch on site scored in the lower end of the standard category and an improved maintenance regime is required. There is a lack of fencing at the site, and therefore littering and dog fouling are an issue.	1. Improve maintenance on site in order to keep the playing surface to an adequate standard. 2. Explore the possibility of installing perimeter fencing to prevent damage/littering the pitches	IOWC/ FF	IOWC, FF officer time and funding	1. Short 2. Medium	1. Medium 2. Medium
Ryde	Smallbrook Stadium	Cricket – Enhance	The NTP and practice net on site are showing signs of damage and are in need of resurfacing/refurbishment.	Invest on the resurfacing and refurbishment of the NTP and nets on site	IOWC/ ECB	IOWC and ECB funding	Short	Medium
		Rugby – Enhance	The AGP on site and ancillary facilities were identified as poor as part of the assessment, however as of December 2019 the site was undergoing a rejuvenation project.	Support the on-going development plans at the site to guarantee that playing pitch and ancillary facilities are provided to an adequate standard	IOWC/ RFU	IOWC and RFU officer time	Short	Medium
		Hockey – Protect	This is the only site in the study area that has provision of the suitable size and surface for competitive hockey, however it has been identified as unsecured for long term use.	Work with the school to put in place a long term community use agreement	IOWC/ The Ryde School/ England Hockey	Officer time	Short	High
		Hockey – Enhance	The site is floodlit, however this provision is very poor and the club are not able to access the site for training as a consequence. The ancillary facilities on site are very poor. As of December 2019, the site is undergoing a rejuvenation project and will be out of action for a period of time. Consultation with England Hockey revealed that even following the rejuvenation project, the pitch may still require full resurfacing, the base of the AGP needs	1. Invest in improved floodlighting to allow additional training capacity on site 2. Once refurbishment of the pitch is completed, undertake further assessment of the pitch to determine if resurfacing is required.	IOWC/ The Ryde School/ England Hockey/ IOW HC	1. IOW, School and England Hockey funding 2. England Hockey officer time	1. Short 1.Short	1. High 2. Medium

Sub Area	Site	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Costs	Timescale	Priority
			attention and struggles to be playable during extreme weather conditions.					
Ryde	Steyne Park	Football – Enhance	There is a slight drainage issue on the right side of the site which prevents them from having another pitch. The changing facilities were opened in 2012, however they are in poor condition and need refurbishment	1. Improve quality of maintenance on site with a view to improving drainage 2. Assess the ancillary with a view to refurbishing the existing facilities.	IOWC/ FF	IOWC and FF funding	1. Short 2. Short	1. Medium 2. Medium
Ryde	The Green	Football – Enhance	The site is situated in the middle of a village, surrounded by roads on all sides with no perimeter fencing. The road is very close to the pitch and this could be hazardous to vehicles. Dog walkers are also an issue due to this.	Explore the possibility of installing perimeter fencing at the site.	IOWC/ FF/ ECB	IOWF, FF and ECB funding	Short	Low
		Cricket – Enhance						
The Bay	Broadlea Primary School	Football - Enhance	One of the 9v9 pitches on site has fallen into disuse due to its poor condition, with problems with moles and rabbit holes identified	Work with the site to put in place a more robust maintenance regime in order to improve pitch quality	Broadlea Primary School/ IOWC/ FF	School funding	Short	Medium
		Cricket – Enhance	The outfield was showing signs of damage due to overplay by football teams. The school is owned and operated by the local authority and is open to allowing local clubs play there.	Support the school in improving pitch maintenance in order to attract demand from the community	Broadlea Primary School/ ECB/ IOWC	School funding	Short	Medium
The Bay	Chale Recreation Ground	Football - Provide	The parish council bought the land from the local authority and managed to change the terms of use from agricultural to recreational with the aspirations of adding more sports to the local community. The field is very big and can accommodate a wide range of sports including football and cricket but the	Undertake feasibility work on the potential development of ancillary facilities on site, with a view to develop football provision on site for the use of the community.	IOWC Parish Council/ FF	IOW, Parish Council and FF officer time	Short	High

Sub Area	Site	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Costs	Timescale	Priority
			parish is unable to open up space due to no changing or ancillary facilities					
The Bay	County Ground	Football - Provide	An adult pitch that was previously on site was lost due to the construction of a school and not replaced. Club consultation with Shanklin FC – a key club in the area – revealed that additional provision is required to meet club demands. The club also have aspirations to develop the existing ancillary facility with new showers and changing provision.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support the club in developing replacement provision for the lost pitch 2. Provide the club with support and information on funding opportunities for the development of the ancillary facilities 	IOWC/ FF/ Sport England/ Shanklin FC	IOW, FF, Sport England funding	Medium-Long	High
The Bay	Fairway Ground	Rugby – Enhance	The 2 senior pitches on site are heavily used by Sandown and Shanklin RFC and Vectis RFC, which has resulted in a poor quality of surface. The smaller senior pitch on site has a slope, which results in poorer drainage.	Work with the club to put in place a more robust maintenance regime in order to improve pitch quality and increase the site's carrying capacity.	IOWC RFU Shanklin RFC Vectis RFC	IOWC and RFU funding	Short	High
The Bay	Fairway Park (Sandown And Lake Youth Fc)	Football - Provide	Consultation with Sandown & Lake Youth FC, users of the site, revealed that additional provision, as well as the development of changing facilities on site is required to allow club growth. Issues with unauthorised access, littering and dog fouling were also identified at the site.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explore the site's potential for reconfiguration and development of additional pitches, as well as changing provision. 2. Increase security at the site and improve signage 	IOWC/ FF/ Lake Youth FC	IOWC and FF funding	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Medium 2. Short 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Medium 2. Low
The Bay	Gatten And Lake Primary School	Football - Enhance	The Mini Soccer pitch on site that is used by Shanklin FC was identified as poor and in need of improved maintenance	Work with the school and the club to put in place a more robust maintenance regime and improve pitch quality	IOWC/ Gatten and Lake Primary School/ FF	IOW and FF officer time	Short	Low
The Bay	Shanklin Cricket Club	Cricket – Enhance	The major area for development of the club would be the addition of some other equipment and	Work with the ECB and the club to obtain adequate equipment to put in place a more robust maintenance	IOWC/ ECB/ Shanklin CC	IOWC and ECB funding	Short	Medium

Sub Area	Site	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Costs	Timescale	Priority
			additional maintenance of the ground. The club will soon merge with Godshill CC due to limited space to play.	regime on site. Provide information on funding opportunities for this.				
The Bay	Springhead (Niton Community Fc)	Football – Enhance	Consultation with Niton FC, users of the site, revealed that the club have aspirations to build a new clubhouse at the site, as well as levelling the pitch, however they have not secured funding for either of these.	1. Undertake further feasibility work to determine the scale and cost of the work required to build a new club house and level the pitches on site. 2. Provide the club with support and information on funding opportunities for these projects.	IOWC/ FF/ Sport England/ Niton FC	IOWC, FF, Sport England officer time	Short	High
The Bay	The Island Free School (Rew Valley Sports Centre)	Cricket – Enhance	Investment is needed into levelling some of this slope and resurfacing the of the NTP pitch	Undertake further feasibility on the scale of the work required to complete the levelling of pitches on site, and invest in the resurfacing of the NTP on site.	The Island Free School/ ECB	ECB funding	Short	Medium
		Hockey – Enhance	The surface of the AGP on site, which is Isle of Wight HC's main training site, is coming to the end of its lifespan and will require resurfacing in the near future.	Invest in the resurfacing of the AGP with a hockey suitable surface within the next 3-5 years.	England Hockey/ IOWC	England Hockey and IOWC funding	Medium	High
		Hockey - Protect	The school revealed in consultation that they would like to acquire the land where the AGP is located (currently owned by the Council) in order to further develop it and open it up to more community use	Support the school with their plans to acquire and develop the land, guaranteeing that a long-term community access agreement is put in place	The Island Free School/ IOWC/ England Hockey	Officer time	Short	High
The Bay	Ventnor Cricket Club	Cricket – Enhance	The clubhouse was identified as Standard as part of the assessment, however it will need refurbishment in the near future. Club consultation revealed that one of the club's priorities is to develop female cricket	Support the refurbishment of the existing ancillary facilities, with a view to make them suitable for female players	ECB/ Ventnor CC/ IOWC	ECB funding	Medium	Medium
The Bay	Ventnor RFC	Rugby - Provide	The club has a number of development plans such as	1. Support the club with acquiring additional land for development,	RFU/ Ventnor RFC/	1. FF, RFU, SE, IOWC	1. Medium-Long	1. High 2. Medium

Sub Area	Site	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Costs	Timescale	Priority
			buying the top field which is currently owned by the local authority and convert it to a small-sided 3G pitch for training provision. They also wish to build a small stand on their current 1XV pitch to allow cup finals and other games to be played there, as well as building an addition on their clubhouse for a second story as a function room and overall changing room improvements.	RFU and FA to work in conjunction to support the installation of a small sided 3G, which would serve for training purposes for both sports. 2. Provide the club with information on funding opportunities for the development of an spectator stand and the extension/refurbishment of the existing ancillary.	FF/ Sport England/ IOWC	officer time and funding 2. RFU, IOWC officer time	2. Short	
The Bay	Ventnor Tennis Club	Tennis – Enhance	The club are currently exploring the possibility of floodlighting a further one court (currently 2 floodlit)	Provide the club with information on potential funding opportunities for the installation of additional floodlights on site	LTA/ Ventnor CC	LTA officer time	Short	Medium
The Bay	Wroxall Football Club	Football - Protect	The football club that uses this site has recently folded. The adult pitch on site is poor due to and uneven and sloped surface. There are ancillary facilities on site but these require major investment for future use.	Due to sufficient capacity for adult football within this sub-area and the study area as a whole, the site could be considered for re-configuration as youth football provision or as open space	IOWC/ FF	IOWC officer time	Short	Medium
West Medina	Cowes Club	Football - Provide	Cowes Youth, users of the site, need additional provision to meet current demand and have plans to re-configure the site to create another pitch. A need for additional changing facilities was also highlighted	1. Undertake feasibility work on site to determine the best utilisation of space to better address current needs. 2. Provide the club with information on funding opportunities for the development of additional changing facilities	Cowes Youth FC/ FF/ IOWC	Club and FF officer time and funding	Medium	High
West Medina	Lanesend Primary School	Football / Enhance	This is a key site for football in the area, being home to Gurnard Youth FC – one of the largest clubs in the area with a total of 13 junior teams playing from the site. There are no changing facilities	Undertake feasibility work to explore the possibility of developing changing/toilet facilities on site	IOWC/ FF	IOWC and FF officer time	Short	Medium

Sub Area	Site	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Costs	Timescale	Priority
			available for the community to use, so instead they bring their own toilets.					
		Cricket - Enhance	The artificial cricket strip on site previously had a hole in the middle of the surface which has now been filled in; however, this repair has been done poorly and now the material used to fill the hole in is damaged.	Invest in the refurbishment of the NTP on site	IOWC/ ECB	IOWC and ECB funding	Short	Low
West Medina	Northwood House	Tennis – Enhance	There are plans on site for the renovation of 6 non-floodlit tennis courts	Support the site with the proposed renovation plans	IOWC/ LTA	IOWC and LTA officer time	Short	High
West Medina	The Isle of Wight Community Club	Football - Provide	The site management plans to reconfigure the pitches and change the youth 11v11 to an adult pitch, overmarking it to allow for youth play. The site would also like to add a new porter cabin to the site to add to the existing changing facilities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Work with the FA and the club to undertake a site re-configuration in order to better address current and future levels of demand. 2. Provide the club with information on funding opportunities for the additional changing facilities 	IOWC/ FF	IOWC and FF officer time and funding	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Medium 2. Short 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Medium 2. Medium
		Cricket – Enhance	There is currently a deficit on site for the NTP pitch, which is showing signs of damage and wear.	Invest in the refurbishment of the existing NTP in order to increase capacity, and support the club in finding alternative provision for the displacement of junior demand if required.	IOWC/ ECB	IOWC and ECB officer time and funding	Short	High
West Medina	The Wood (Northwood Cricket Club)	Cricket – Enhance	The site is currently overplayed on the grass pitch due to the quality of the surface and outfield.	Work with the ECB and the club to put in place a more robust maintenance regime in order to increase pitch capacity.	ECB/ Northwood Cricket Club	ECB funding	Short	Medium
West Medina	Westwood Park	Football – Enhance	The site is of high quality due to the league requirements for which the club (Cowes Sports FC) play in. The main priority for the club at present is to resurface the car park, they have already done half of this. costing 24k.	Provide the club with information on potential funding opportunities for the resurfacing of parking facilities on site.	Cowes Sports Club/ IOWC/ FF	IOWC and FF officer time	Short	Medium

Sub Area	Site	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Costs	Timescale	Priority
West Wight	Brighstone Recreation Ground	Tennis – Protect/Enhance	Brightstone Tennis Club are having conversations with the Parish Council regarding the lease for the site, as they would like security of tenure in order to resurface the courts over the next 12 months.	1. Support the club in securing a long-term lease on the site in order to obtain security of tenure. 2. If the above is achieved, provide the club support and information on funding opportunities of the resurfacing of courts	Parish Council/ Brighstone Tennis Club/ LTA	Parish Council and LTA officer time	1. Short 2. Short	1. High 2. Medium
West Wight	Chillerton & Rookley Primary School	Football - Enhance	The poor 5v5 on site is on a large slope and suffers from considerable drainage issues.	Improve quality of maintenance on site with a view to improving drainage	Chillerton & Bookley Primary School/ IOWC/ FF	School funding	Short	Low
West Wight	Jubilee Field	Cricket - Protect	Consultation with Freshwater CC revealed that the club are worried about development on the pitches due to recent housing in the area but the area used to be an old school field.	1. Protect the site as cricket provision. 2. If the site was to be lost, ensure the re-provision of equivalent facilities elsewhere in the study area	IOWC/ ECB/ Sport England/ Freshwater CC	IOWC, ECB, SE officer time	Short	High
		Cricket – Enhance	The NTP needs increased investment due overuse.	Invest in the refurbishment of the NTP on site	IOWC/ ECB	IOWC and ECB funding	Short	Medium
West Wight	Rookley Sports Field	Cricket– Protect	The site is rarely used for competitive sport, with the previous football and cricket clubs no longer using the site. The artificial strip is now in disrepair with a large amount of vegetation growing through the surface	Given the good amount of artificial provision in the study area, the site could be considered for re-designation for other sports or as open space	IOWC/ ECB	IOWC, ECB officer time	Short	Medium
West Wight	Yarmouth C of E Aided Primary School	Football – Enhance	Some issues with the pitches becoming waterlogged at times were identified on the 7v7 pitch, as well as tree roots coming up through the pitch.	Support the school in improving pitch maintenance	IOWC/ FF/ School	IOWC an FF funding	Short	Low

Section 6: Delivering the Plying Pitch Strategy



6 Delivering the Playing Pitch Strategy

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

6.2 Keeping the PPS relevant and up-to-date

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

Figure 6.1: Isle of Wight Council Playing Pitch Platform

The screenshot displays the 'Isle of Wight Council Playing Pitch Platform' interface. It features a sidebar with navigation options like 'Home', 'Site List', 'Create', 'Update', 'Settings', and 'Charts'. The main content area shows 'Schedule date filters' for 'Today', 'Tomorrow', 'This Month', 'Next Month', 'This Week', 'Next Week', 'Today', and 'Clear filters'. Below this is a 'Works List' table with columns for Site Name, Site Address, Site Address Name, Scheduled At, Completed At, Responder, Goodness, Thoroughness, and Actions. The table lists various sports centers and schools across the Isle of Wight, such as 'BELLINGHAM JUDO LIFE & LIFESTYLE CENTRE' and 'WARRIOR PRIDE PLAYING PITCHES'.

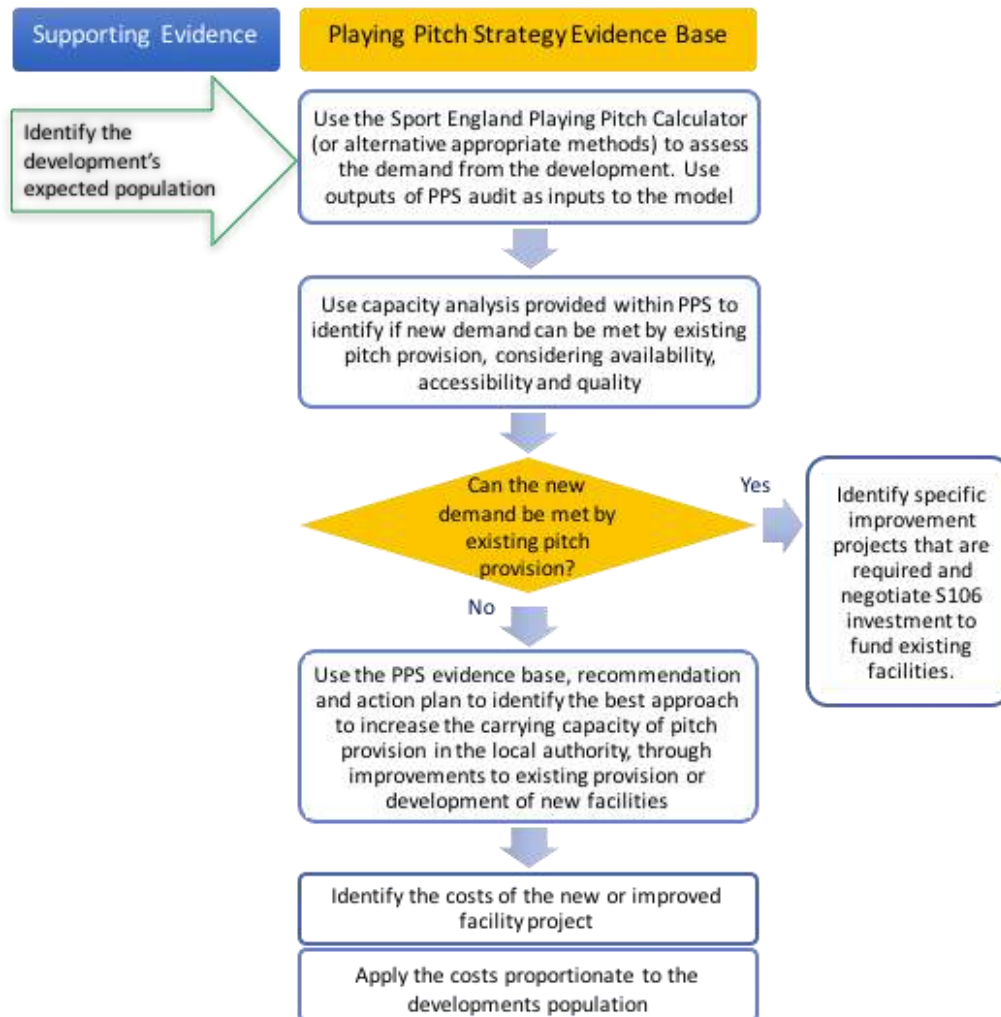
Site Name	Site Address	Site Address Name	Scheduled At	Completed At	Responder	Goodness	Thoroughness	Actions
BELLINGHAM JUDO LIFE & LIFESTYLE CENTRE	Talbot Place, London, SE21 0SE	Brooks Butler	2018-01-25 09:40:00	2018-11-25	At Risk	At Risk	At Risk passed	Update
DONHAM HEALTH & LEISURE CENTRE	Glenside Road, Donham, BH1 4FL	Sam James	2018-01-25 12:00:00	2018-11-25	At Risk	At Risk	At Risk passed	Update
ST DUNSTONS COLLEGE SPORTS CENTRE	Canalton Avenue, Sandown, PO1 4SW	Brooks Butler	2018-06-19 11:00:00	2018-11-08	At Risk	At Risk	At Risk passed	Update
THE HEALTHY LIFESTYLE CENTRE (WINDOVS HILL ROAD)	Windovs Hill Lane, Ryde, PO1 3QD	Brooks Butler	2018-06-19 10:30:00	2018-09-21	At Risk	At Risk	At Risk passed	Update
TRINITY A&C SKIATIS DEVELOPMENT CENTRE	Langley Bridge Road, London, SE24 0AG	Sam James	2018-01-25 12:00:00	2018-09-21	At Risk	At Risk	At Risk passed	Update
WINTHROP GYMNASIUM	Ardley Street, Sandown, PO1 3AG	Sam James	2018-01-25 10:00:00	2018-09-18	At Risk	At Risk	At Risk passed	Update
THE BRIDGE LEISURE CENTRE	Windovs Hill Lane, Ryde, PO1 3QD	Sam James	2018-01-25 11:00:00	2018-07-24	At Risk	At Risk	At Risk passed	Update
CHEFORD WINDOVS SPORTS CLUB	Windovs Hill Lane, Ryde, PO1 3QD	Sam James	2018-01-25 12:00:00	2018-07-24	At Risk	At Risk	At Risk passed	Update
Parrymore Primary School	BH1 4LL	Brooks Butler	2018-01-25 09:00:00	2018-07-12	At Risk	At Risk	At Risk passed	Update
Warren Avenue Playing Pitch	37 Overbury Hill, Sandown, BH1 3QE	Brooks Butler	2018-06-19 10:00:00	2018-07-12	At Risk	At Risk	At Risk passed	Update

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

6.3 Securing additional or improved pitch provision through development

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

Figure 6.2: Securing additional or improved pitch provision through development



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

6.4 Securing additional or improved pitch provision through development

6.4.1 In addition to the new or improved pitch provision that is identified in line with the process demonstrated above, the cost for maintenance of new facilities should also be sought for both on-site and off-site provision. For example, where 3G facilities are installed, the carpet will require replacement (approximately every 10 years depending on level of usage and maintenance) and costs towards a sinking fund should also be sought.

6.4.2 Where a pitch or pitches are required on-site, this may include requiring delivery through a planning policy and a masterplan approach for the whole area. This can ensure that enough suitable land is planned from the outset and provided at no cost. This is particularly important where there is a need for a large land-take associated with pitches.

6.4.3 Planning policy should seek to ensure that where sites are developed in phases or through multiple applications, and where the pitch provision is required on-site, that this provision is coordinated and delivered by the landowners/developers. In some circumstances, a single site for pitches serving all the development or all its phases can be required.

- 6.4.4 The timing and delivery of the pitches and related changing and parking facilities should be considered in relation to development phasing to achieve a balance between ensuring provision is in place in time to meet the needs of the residents, avoiding pressure being placed on existing facilities, and the financial viability of the development.
- 6.4.5 Where there are separate developments in close proximity that taken together generate a need for a whole pitch, contributions need to be made towards new provision or improving, existing pitches. For new pitches, the planning policy therefore also needs to identify where that pitch and related changing and parking facilities are to be located, how sufficient land is to be secured, and (where known) the individual developments that need to contribute to it. This also applies to where there is a need for a larger strategic site serving a large catchment. This may require the developers to provide the land on-site or for the local planning authority to identify the land through the Local Plan process.
- 6.4.6 It should be noted however, that s106 funding may not always be able to make significant contributions to playing pitch provision (see section 6.6.2).

6.5 Securing appropriate land provision from new development

- 6.5.1 Suitable land needs to be provided by developments, in line with the guidelines below;
- Where the investment need is for a new pitch and related changing and parking facilities to meet the demand directly generated by the population of the new development(s), then the developer is expected to meet all these costs. These include provision, maintenance and land costs
 - Where the demand is for the majority (50% or more) of a pitch and related changing and parking facilities, that is to be provided on site, suitable land will be provided by the developer at no cost, as well as the population-related proportion of the cost of the pitch
 - Where the demand is for less than 50% of a pitch and related changing and parking facilities, that is to be provided on-site, then suitable land needs to be planned into the development, however only a proportionate amount of this land will be provided for free and the remainder will need to be funded from other sources (e.g. from pooled contributions from other developments, from grants or other sources)
 - Where the land cannot be provided for on-site because of proven master-planning constraints, financial viability or other relevant reasons, then the local authority may negotiate an appropriate alternative contribution, where this is S106 compliant.
 - It should be noted that s106 funding may not always be able to make significant contributions to playing pitch provision (see section 6.6.2).

6.6 Identifying the appropriate provision for contribution

- 6.6.1 As identified in the policy context for this document, the Council will secure developer contributions where appropriate towards future sports infrastructure to support future development in accordance with Local Plan policies and the Infrastructure Delivery Plan. Developer contributions will primarily be sought through S106 agreements, but other funding sources may also be secured where possible. The Council will continue to work with partners and infrastructure providers in order to secure improvements to sport infrastructure to meet the future needs of the study area.
- 6.6.2 In the case of S106 contributions, the following should be noted;
- No more than five contributions may be pooled towards the provision of any single infrastructure project or type of infrastructure

- Section 106 contributions must be directly related to the development in question; however the impact of any development can affect the wider community. This means that S106 contributions can be used to deliver improvements to facilities that are located some distance away from the development, such as a local town centre or major sports facility hub site
- Development that is funded through S106 contribution should be focussed on specific projects, identified through the strategic need's assessments (such as this Playing Pitch Strategy) that have been issued by the Council.
- It should be emphasised that developments are subject to viability testing and where a developer can prove a scheme is only partly viable, or not viable, then the amount paid toward s106 can be reduced significantly, and that there is likely to be a prioritisation of expenditure of the s106 that might be paid, which may not benefit playing pitch provision.

6.7 Conciliating contributions

6.7.1 To calculate the scale of a developer's financial contributions for the provision of pitches and related facilities, the following should be used;

- Sport England's Playing Pitch New Development Calculator should be used to assess pitch and related facilities arising from specific developments. This can be supported and evidenced by Sport England's latest facility costs for pitches and related facilities, as well as detailed feasibility work and support from qualified cost consultants. The latest version of this calculator can be found here: <https://www.activeplacespower.com/reports/playing-pitch-calculator>
- The cost of maintenance and sinking funds, where justified, should be calculated using Sport England or NGB advice and supporting documents, however local knowledge and previous costs from similar maintenance contracts should be considered. Maintenance and sinking costs can also be provided by Sport England's 'Lifecycle Costs' (2017) however where specific and robust knowledge is available it is recommended that this is used
- Where a land cost is justified this cost will be based on the local market cost for the relevant sport/leisure land use. There may also be a need to add the cost of other local and site-specific costs (e.g. abnormal ground conditions, site access needs etc.)
- All costs should date related and inflation needs to be considered (e.g. if a facility is to be delivered in 3 years' time the planning condition must apply an appropriate inflation index).

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

Glossary of Terms

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

Acronyms

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

Phrases

National Governing Body of Sport (NGB) - typically these are independent, self-appointed organisations that govern their sports through the common consent of their sport. Sport England has a recognition process for NGBs that aims to identify a single lead NGB structure which governs a sport at UK, GB or home country level.

Unsecured Community Use - these are pitches that are currently used or available for community-use, however there is no secure management/usage agreement in place.

Secured Community Use - these pitches will be managed as either; a 'play & play' site by the local authority or leisure trust, by a specific sports club or Parish Council, or by an education establishment with secure community-use agreements in place.

Team Generation Rate – Provides an indication of how many people it may take to generate a team. A TGR can be calculated by dividing the current population within an age group for a sport by the number of teams in the area within that age group. This is then used to calculate the number of teams that will be required in the future, to allow for future population growth or reduction.

Displaced demand generally relates to play by teams or other users of playing pitches from within the Study area (i.e. from residents of the Study area) which takes place

outside of the area. This may be due to issues with the provision of pitches and ancillary facilities in the Study area, just reflective of how the sports are played (e.g. at a central venue for the wider area) or due to the most convenient site for the respective users just falling outside of the local authority/Study area.

Unmet demand is demand that is known to exist but unable to be accommodated on current supply of pitches. This could be in the form of a team with access to a pitch for matches but nowhere to train or vice versa. This could also be due to the poor quality and therefore limited capacity of pitches in the area and/or a lack of provision and ancillary facilities which meet a certain standard of play/league requirement. League secretaries may be aware of some unmet demand as they may have declined applications from teams wishing to enter their competitions due to a lack of pitch provision which in turn is hindering the growth of the league.

Latent demand is demand that evidence suggests may be generated from the current population should they have access to more or better provision. This could include feedback from a sports club who may feel that they could set up and run an additional team if they had access to better provision.

Future demand is an informed estimate made of the likely future demand for pitches in the Study area. This is generally based on the most appropriate current and future population projections for the relevant age and gender groupings for each sport. Key trends, local objectives and targets and consultation also inform this figure.

Casual use or other use could take place on natural grass pitches or AGPs and include:

- Regular play from non-sports club sources (e.g. companies, schools, fitness classes)
- Infrequent informal/friendly matches
- Informal training sessions
- More casual forms of a particular sport organised by sports clubs or other parties
- Significant public use and informal play, particularly where pitches are located in parks/recreation grounds.

Carrying capacity is the amount of play a site can regularly accommodate (in the relevant comparable unit) for community use without adversely affecting its quality and use. This is typically outlined by the NGB.

Overplay is when a pitch is used over the amount that the carrying capacity will allow, (i.e. more than the site can accommodate). Pitches have a limit of how much play they can accommodate over a certain period of time before their quality, and in turn their use, is adversely affected.

Spare capacity is the amount of additional play that a pitch could potentially accommodate in addition to current activity. There may be reasons why this potential to accommodate additional play should not automatically be regarded as actual spare capacity, for example, a site may be managed to regularly operate slightly below its carrying capacity, to ensure that it can cater for a number of friendly matches and training activity. This needs to be investigated before the capacity is deemed actual spare capacity.

Match equivalent sessions is an appropriate comparable unit for pitch usage. For football, rugby union and rugby league, pitches should relate to a typical week within the season and one match = one match equivalent session if it occurs every week or 0.5 match equivalent sessions if it occurs every other week (i.e. reflecting home and away

fixtures). For cricket pitches it is appropriate to look at the number of match equivalent sessions over the course of a season and one match = one match equivalent session.

End

PROJECT DETAILS	
CLIENT NAME	ISLE OF WIGHT COUNCIL
ASSIGNMENT TITLE	ISLE OF WIGHT COUNCIL PLAYING PITCH STRATEGY
PURPOSE OF REPORT	Appendix A - Football Supply and Demand Data

Summary update:

- 100% of Football sites assessed by 4global and Isle of Wight Council
- Consultation undertaken with clubs
- Information gathered in 4 global online platform <http://demo.playingpitchstrategy.com/auth/login>

STAGE A DATA

Pitch supply (including AGPs)

Introduction

An overview of the supply of football pitches in Isle of Wight is provided in this section. There are 5 types of pitches that are used by football teams from the ages of Under 7 through to Adults. The pitch types are as follows:

- Adult 11v11
- Youth 11v11
- Youth 9v9
- Mini soccer 7v7
- Mini soccer 5v5

Artificial grass pitches (AGPs) are also used by football teams and have been included in this data collection summary.

Site Details

The number of football pitches in the Isle of Wight has been detailed in the table below. It is important to understand where there may be potential further supply should the capacity analysis inform us that there is overplay within the Isle of Wight.

Table 1: Breakdown of sites and pitches

Site Name	Community Use	Security of Community Use	Ownership	Adult Football	Youth Football 11v11	Youth Football 9v9	Mini Soccer 7v7	Mini Soccer 5v5	AGP – 3G	AGP - Sand Based	AGP - Water Based
All Saints C of E Primary School	Not Available	Secured	Local Authority	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Barton Primary School	Available	Secured	Local Authority	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Bembridge CE Primary School	Available	Secured	Local Authority	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Brighstone Recreation Ground	Available	Secured	Parish	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Broadlea Primary School	Available	Unsecured	Education	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0

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Site Name	Community Use	Security of Community Use	Ownership	Adult Football	Youth Football 11v11	Youth Football 9v9	Mini Soccer 7v7	Mini Soccer 5v5	AGP – 3G	AGP - Sand Based	AGP - Water Based
Calbourne Recreation Ground	Available	Unknown	Unknown	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carisbrooke College	Not Available	Secured	Education	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Chale Recreation Ground	Available	Secured	Local Authority	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chillerton & Rookley Primary School	Not Available	Secured	Education	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Christ The King College	Available	Secured	Education	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Clatterford Recreation Ground	Available	Secured	Local Authority	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
County Ground	Available	Secured	Local Authority	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Cowes Club	Available	Secured	Club	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cowes Enterprise College	Available	Secured	Education	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Downside Playing Fields	Available	Secured	Education	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Cowes Cricket Club	Available	Secured	Private	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Cowes Victoria Athletic Football Club	Available	Secured	Club	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fairway Park (Sandown And Lake Youth Fc)	Available	Secured	Local Authority	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
Fairway Sports Complex	Available	Secured	Private	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Gatten And Lake Primary School	Available	Secured	Local Authority	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Greenmount Primary	Available	Secured	Local Authority	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Gurnard Primary School	Not Available	Secured	Education	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Havenstreet Recreation Ground	Available	Secured	Local Authority	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

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Site Name	Community Use	Security of Community Use	Ownership	Adult Football	Youth Football 11v11	Youth Football 9v9	Mini Soccer 7v7	Mini Soccer 5v5	AGP – 3G	AGP - Sand Based	AGP - Water Based
Haylands Primary School	Available	Secured	Local Authority	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Hmp Isle of Wight (Albany)	Not Available	Unsecured	Other	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hunnyhill Primary School	Not Available	Secured	Local Authority	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Lanesend Primary School	Available	Secured	Education	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
Medina College	Available	Secured	Local Authority	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Newport FC's proposed new site*	Available	Secured	Club	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nine Acres Playing Field	Available	Secured	Local Authority	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Niton Primary School	Not Available	Secured	Local Authority	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Northwood Primary School	Not Available	Secured	Local Authority	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Oakfield Church of England Aided Primary School	Not Available	Secured	Education	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oakfield Recreation Ground	Available	Secured	Local Authority	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pell Lane	Available	Secured	Local Authority	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peter Henry Ground (Vicarage Lane)	Available	Secured	Club	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Queens Gate Foundation Primary	Available	Secured	Local Authority	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Rowborough Field	Available	Secured	Local Authority	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ryde Academy	Available	Secured	Local Authority	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0

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Site Name	Community Use	Security of Community Use	Ownership	Adult Football	Youth Football 11v11	Youth Football 9v9	Mini Soccer 7v7	Mini Soccer 5v5	AGP – 3G	AGP - Sand Based	AGP - Water Based
Ryde School with Upper Chine (Bembridge Campus)	Not Available	Secured	Education	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ryde School with Upper Chine (Smallbrook Campus)	Available	Secured	Education	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Salters Field	Available	Secured	Local Authority	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Seaclose Recreation Ground	Available	Secured	Local Authority	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Seaview Recreation Ground	Available	Secured	Local Authority	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shalfleet C E Primary School	Not Available	Secured	Local Authority	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Smallbrook Stadium	Available	Secured	Local Authority	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Springhead (Niton Community Fc)	Available	Secured	Local Authority	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
St Francis Primary Academy	Available	Secured	Academy	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
St Georges Park	Available	Unsecured	Private	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St Georges Special School	Not Available	Secured	Education	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
St Helens Primary School	Not Available	Secured	Local Authority	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
St Mary's Catholic Primary School	Not Available	Secured	Education	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
St Thomas Of Canterbury Primary School	Not Available	Unsecured	Education	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Steyne Park	Available	Secured	Local Authority	2	1	0	1	2	0	0	0
Summerfield Primary School	Not Available	Secured	Local Authority	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

Isle of Wight Playing Pitch Strategy

Site Name	Community Use	Security of Community Use	Ownership	Adult Football	Youth Football 11v11	Youth Football 9v9	Mini Soccer 7v7	Mini Soccer 5v5	AGP – 3G	AGP - Sand Based	AGP - Water Based
The Bay Ce School Secondary Site	Available	Secured	Local Authority	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
The Green	Available	Secured	Local Authority	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
The Island Free School (Rew Valley Sports Centre)	Available	Secured	Education	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
The Isle of Wight Community Club	Available	Secured	Local Authority	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ventnor Football Club - Watcombe Bottom - Football Pitch	Available	Secured	Local Authority	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Watery Lane Pavilion	Available	Secured	Local Authority	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
West Wight Football Club	Available	Secured	Club	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Westbrook Centre	Available	Secured	Charity, Trust	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Weston School	Available	Secured	Education	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Westwood Park	Available	Secured	Club	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Wight Sports Centre	Available	Secured	Local Authority	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Whitcroft & Barton Sports Club	Available	Secured	Charity, Trust	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wootton Recreation Ground - Isle of Wight RFC	Available	Secured	Local Authority	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wroxall Football Club	Available	Secured	Local Authority	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yarmouth C of E Aided Primary School	Available	Secured	Local Authority	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

Quantity Overview

Table 2 below provides an overview of the number of football pitches across the Isle of Wight. This splits the football pitches into five sub-categories for grass pitches and 3 sub-categories for AGP's.

Table 2: Pitch supply overview

Isle of Wight	Number of pitches							
	Adult Football	Youth Football		Mini Soccer		AGPs		
	11v11	11v11	9v9	7v7	5v5	3G	Sand Based	Water based
Total	41	15	11	24	12	0	5	0

Tenure/Management Overview

The table below details how the ownership and management of football pitches is split across the Isle of Wight. The main owners of football sites are the Local Authority, followed by educational facilities. This is important to understand, as the owners of football pitches can affect their community use and potentially inhibit their use or provide the opportunity for new/increased use.

Table 3: Pitch ownership

Type of ownership	Ownership	Management
Local Authority	63	29
Education	25	41
Private	5	5
Club	6	20
Charity, Trust	3	3
Other	1	3
Community Organisation	0	2
Unknown	1	1

Site assessor overview

The site assessments carried out by 4 global determine the 'Carrying Capacity' of a football pitch. This capacity determines the number of matches a pitch per week without having a detrimental effect on the quality. A pitch receives a score identified through the assessment that determines the quality as 'good', 'standard' or 'poor'. The effect this has on carrying capacity for adult pitches is as follows:

- Poor = 1 match equivalent carrying capacity per week
- Standard = 2 match equivalent carrying capacity per week
- Good = 3 match equivalent carrying capacity per week

For Youth Football 11v11 and 9v9 pitches, carrying capacity is affected differently due to the difference in nature and length of play. The effect of the quality scores on these pitches is as follows:

- Poor = 1 match equivalent carrying capacity per week
- Standard = 2 match equivalent carrying capacity per week
- Good = 4 match equivalent carrying capacity per week

For Mini soccer 7v7 and 5v5 pitches, the quality score affects carrying capacity as follows:

- Poor = 2 match equivalent carrying capacity per week
- Standard = 4 match equivalent carrying capacity per week
- Good = 6 match equivalent carrying capacity per week

Table 4 below provides a general overview of the scores received for the different pitch types across the area.

Table 4: Pitch quality summary

Quality score	Adult football	Youth football		Mini soccer	
	11v11	11v11	9v9	7v7	5v5
Good (80-100%)	11	1	2	1	0
Standard (50-79.9%)	28	14	8	19	9
Poor (0-50%)	2	0	1	4	3

Isle of Wight Playing Pitch Strategy

Table 5 below provides a detailed view of the site-by-site assessment data collected by 4 global.

Table 5: Grass pitch quality by site

Site Name	Pitch Sub Type	Community Use	Security of Community Use	Ownership	Football Overall	Football Pavilion	Agreed Pitch Rating	Capacity
All Saints C of E Primary School	Mini Soccer 7v7	Not Available	Secured	Local Authority	42.22% - Poor	-	Poor	1
Barton Primary School	Mini Soccer 7v7	Available	Secured	Local Authority	65.56% - Standard	-	Standard	3
Barton Primary School	Mini Soccer 5v5	Available	Secured	Local Authority	33.33% - Poor	-	Poor	
Bembridge Ce Primary School	Mini Soccer 5v5	Available	Secured	Local Authority	33.33% - Poor	-	Poor	1
Brading Town Youth	Youth Football 9v9	Available	Secured	Local Authority	63.33% - Standard	-	Standard	6
Brading Town Youth	Youth Football 9v9	Available	Secured	Local Authority	63.33% - Standard	-	Standard	
Brading Town Youth	Youth Football 9v9	Available	Secured	Local Authority	63.33% - Standard	-	Standard	
Brighstone Recreation Ground	Adult Football	Available	Secured	Parish	63.81% - Standard	66.67%	Standard	2
Broadlea Primary School	Mini Soccer 7v7	Available	Unsecured	Education	90.00% - Good	-	Good	7
Broadlea Primary School	Youth Football 9v9	Available	Unsecured	Education	90.00% - Good	-	Good	
Broadlea Primary School	Youth Football 9v9	Disused	Unsecured	Education	33.33% - Poor	-	Poor	
Calbourne Recreation Ground	Adult Football	Available	Secured	Unknown	65.56% - Standard	-	Standard	2
Carisbrooke College	Adult Football	Not Available	Secured	Education	60.00% - Standard	-	Standard	4
Carisbrooke College	Youth Football 11v11	Not Available	Secured	Education	60.00% - Standard	-	Standard	
Chale Recreation Ground	Adult Football	Available	Secured	Local Authority	70.00% -	-	Standard	2

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Site Name	Pitch Sub Type	Community Use	Security of Community Use	Ownership	Football Overall	Football Pavilion	Agreed Pitch Rating	Capacity
					Standard			
Chillerton & Rookley Primary School	Mini Soccer 5v5	Not Available	Secured	Education	42.22% - Poor	-	Poor	1
Christ The King College	Adult Football	Available	Secured	Education	65.56% - Standard	-	Standard	6
Christ The King College	Adult Football	Available	Secured	Education	65.56% - Standard	-	Standard	
Christ The King College	Youth Football 9v9	Available	Secured	Education	65.56% - Standard	-	Standard	
Clatterford Recreation Ground	Adult Football	Available	Secured	Local Authority	61.90% - Standard	40.00%	Standard	2
County Ground	Adult Football	Available	Secured	Local Authority	78.89% - Good	73.33%	Standard	4
County Ground	Youth Football 9v9	Available	Secured	Local Authority	58.10% - Standard	73.33%	Standard	
Cowes Club	Adult Football	Available	Secured	Club	65.56% - Standard	-	Standard	2
Cowes Enterprise College	Adult Football	Available	Secured	Education	60.00% - Standard	-	Standard	2
Downside Playing Fields	Youth Football 11v11	Available	Secured	Education	65.56% - Standard	-	Standard	2
East Cowes Cricket Club	Adult Football	Available	Secured	Private	65.56% - Standard	-	Standard	6
East Cowes Cricket Club	Youth Football 11v11	Available	Secured	Private	65.56% - Standard	-	Standard	
East Cowes Cricket Club	Youth Football 11v11	Available	Secured	Private	65.56% - Standard	-	Standard	
East Cowes Victoria Athletic Football Club	Adult Football	Available	Secured	Club	87.62% - Good	73.33%	Good	3
Fairway Park (Sandown And Lake Youth Fc)	Youth Football 11v11	Available	Secured	Local Authority	65.56% - Standard	-	Standard	6
Fairway Park (Sandown And Lake Youth Fc)	Mini Soccer 5v5	Available	Secured	Local Authority	65.56% - Standard	-	Standard	
Fairway Park (Sandown And Lake	Mini Soccer 5v5	Available	Secured	Local Authority	65.56% -	-	Standard	

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Site Name	Pitch Sub Type	Community Use	Security of Community Use	Ownership	Football Overall	Football Pavilion	Agreed Pitch Rating	Capacity
Youth Fc)					Standard			
Gatten And Lake Primary School	Mini Soccer 7v7	Available	Secured	Local Authority	31.11% - Poor	-	Poor	1
Greenmount Primary	Mini Soccer 7v7	Available	Secured	Local Authority	76.67% - Standard	-	Standard	4
Greenmount Primary	Youth Football 9v9	Available	Secured	Local Authority	60.00% - Standard	-	Standard	
Gurnard Primary School	Adult Football	Not Available	Secured	Education	60.00% - Standard	-	Standard	2
Havenstreet Recreation Ground	Mini Soccer 7v7	Available	Secured	Local Authority	33.33% - Poor	-	Poor	1
Haylands Primary School	Mini Soccer 7v7	Available	Secured	Local Authority	55.56% - Standard	-	Standard	4
Haylands Primary School	Mini Soccer 7v7	Available	Secured	Local Authority	55.56% - Standard	-	Standard	
HMP Isle of Wight (Albany)	Youth Football 11v11	Not Available	Unsecured	Other	65.56% - Standard	-	Standard	2
Hunnyhill Primary School	Mini Soccer 7v7	Not Available	Secured	Local Authority	76.67% - Standard	-	Standard	2
Lanesend Primary School	Mini Soccer 5v5	Available	Secured	Education	60.00% - Standard	-	Standard	6
Lanesend Primary School	Mini Soccer 7v7	Available	Secured	Education	60.00% - Standard	-	Standard	
Lanesend Primary School	Youth Football 9v9	Available	Secured	Education	60.00% - Standard	-	Standard	
Medina College	Adult Football	Available	Secured	Local Authority	33.33% - Poor	-	Poor	1
Newport FC's Proposed New Site	Youth Football 11v11	Available	Secured	Club	90.00% - Good	-	Good	5
Newport FC's Proposed New Site	Youth Football 11v11	Available	Secured	Club	65.56% - Standard	-	Standard	
Nine Acres Playing Field	Adult Football	Available	Secured	Local Authority	90.00% - Good	-	Good	3
Niton Primary School	Mini Soccer 7v7	Not Available	Secured	Local Authority	65.56% -	-	Standard	2

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Site Name	Pitch Sub Type	Community Use	Security of Community Use	Ownership	Football Overall	Football Pavilion	Agreed Pitch Rating	Capacity
					Standard			
Northwood Primary School	Mini Soccer 7v7	Not Available	Secured	Local Authority	46.67% - Poor	-	Poor	1
Oakfield Church of England Aided Primary School	Youth Football 11v11	Not Available	Secured	Education	60.00% - Standard	-	Standard	2
Oakfield Recreation Ground	Adult Football	Available	Secured	Local Authority	65.56% - Standard	-	Standard	2
Pell Lane	Adult Football	Available	Secured	Local Authority	65.56% - Standard	-	Standard	4
Pell Lane	Adult Football	Available	Secured	Local Authority	65.56% - Standard	-	Standard	
Peter Henry Ground (Vicarage Lane)	Adult Football	Available	Secured	Club	90.00% - Good	-	Good	3
Queens Gate Foundation Primary	Mini Soccer 7v7	Available	Secured	Local Authority	65.56% - Standard	-	Standard	4
Queens Gate Foundation Primary	Youth Football 9v9	Available	Secured	Local Authority	65.56% - Standard	-	Standard	
Rowborough Field	Adult Football	Available	Secured	Local Authority	65.56% - Standard	-	Standard	2
Ryde Academy	Youth Football 11v11	Available	Secured	Local Authority	52.38% - Standard	100.00%	Standard	2
Ryde School With Upper Chine (Bembridge Campus)	Adult Football	Not Available	Secured	Education	60.00% - Standard	-	Standard	2
Ryde School With Upper Chine (Smallbrook Site)	Adult Football	Available	Secured	Education	65.56% - Standard	-	Standard	9
Ryde School With Upper Chine (Smallbrook Site)	Mini Soccer 7v7	Available	Secured	Education	60.00% - Standard	-	Standard	
Ryde School With Upper Chine (Smallbrook Site)	Mini Soccer 5v5	Available	Secured	Education	48.89% - Poor	-	Poor	
Salters Field	Youth Football 9v9	Available	Secured	Local Authority	78.89% - Standard	-	Standard	4
Salters Field	Mini Soccer 7v7	Available	Secured	Local Authority	78.89% - Standard	-	Standard	
Seaclose Recreation Ground	Adult Football	Available	Secured	Local Authority	81.11% -	-	Standard	7

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Site Name	Pitch Sub Type	Community Use	Security of Community Use	Ownership	Football Overall	Football Pavilion	Agreed Pitch Rating	Capacity
					Good			
Seaclose Recreation Ground	Youth Football 9v9	Available	Secured	Local Authority	70.00% - Standard	-	Standard	
Seaclose Recreation Ground	Adult Football	Available	Secured	Local Authority	70.00% - Standard	-	Standard	
Seaview Recreation Ground	Adult Football	Available	Secured	Local Authority	55.24% - Standard	100.00%	Standard	2
Shalfleet C E Primary School	Mini Soccer 5v5	Not Available	Secured	Local Authority	74.44% - Standard	-	Standard	2
Smallbrook Stadium	Adult Football	Available	Secured	Local Authority	65.56% - Standard	-	Standard	2
Springhead (Niton Community Fc)	Mini Soccer 7v7	Available	Secured	Local Authority	53.33% - Standard	-	Standard	2
St Francis Primary Academy	Mini Soccer 7v7	Ava3ilable	Secured	Education	65.56% - Standard	-	Standard	4
St Georges Park	Adult Football	Available	Unsecured	Private	93.33% - Good	100.00%	Good	3
St Georges Special School	Youth Football 9v9	Not Available	Secured	Education	65.56% - Standard	-	Standard	2
St Helens Primary School	Youth Football 11v11	Not Available	Secured	Local Authority	60.00% - Standard	-	Standard	2
St Mary's Catholic Primary School	Youth Football 11v11	Not Available	Secured	Education	60.00% - Standard	-	Standard	2
St Thomas Of Canterbury Primary School	Mini Soccer 7v7	Not Available	Unsecured	Education	51.11% - Standard	-	Standard	2
Steyne Park	Mini Soccer 5v5	Available	Secured	Local Authority	60.95% - Standard	33.33%	Standard	12
Steyne Park	Mini Soccer 7v7	Available	Secured	Local Authority	66.67% - Standard	33.33%	Standard	
Steyne Park	Youth Football 11v11	Available	Secured	Local Authority	64.76% - Standard	33.33%	Standard	
Steyne Park	Adult Football	Available	Secured	Local Authority	78.10% - Standard	33.33%	Standard	
Steyne Park	Adult Football	Available	Secured	Local Authority	78.10% -	33.33%	Standard	

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Site Name	Pitch Sub Type	Community Use	Security of Community Use	Ownership	Football Overall	Football Pavilion	Agreed Pitch Rating	Capacity
					Standard			
Steyne Park	Mini Soccer 5v5	Available	Secured	Local Authority	60.95% - Standard	33.33%	Standard	
Summerfield Primary School	Mini Soccer 7v7	Not Available	Secured	Local Authority	65.56% - Standard	-	Standard	2
The Bay Ce School Secondary Site	Adult Football	Available	Secured	Local Authority	65.71% - Standard	73.33%	Standard	8
The Bay Ce School Secondary Site	Mini Soccer 7v7	Available	Secured	Local Authority	61.90% - Standard	73.33%	Standard	
The Bay Ce School Secondary Site	Youth Football 9v9	Available	Secured	Local Authority	61.90% - Standard	73.33%	Standard	
The Bay Ce School Secondary Site	Adult Football	Available	Secured	Local Authority	65.71% - Standard	73.33%	Standard	
The Green	Youth Football 11v11	Available	Secured	Local Authority	63.81% - Standard	66.67%	Standard	2
The Isle of Wight Community Club	Youth Football 11v11	Available	Secured	Local Authority	63.81% - Standard	53.33%	Standard	8
The Isle of Wight Community Club	Adult Football	Available	Secured	Local Authority	82.86% - Good	53.33%	Good	
The Isle of Wight Community Club	Adult Football	Available	Secured	Local Authority	82.86% - Good	53.33%	Good	
Ventnor Football Club - Watcombe Bottom - Football Pitch	Adult Football	Available	Secured	Local Authority	45.56% - Poor	-	Poor	1
Ventnor Football Club – (Rew Valley Youth)	Mini Soccer 7v7	Available	Secured	Local Authority	67.78% - Standard	-	Standard	6
Ventnor Football Club – (Rew Valley Youth)	Mini Soccer 7v7	Available	Secured	Local Authority	67.78% - Standard	-	Standard	
Ventnor Football Club – (Rew Valley Youth)	Youth Football 9v9	Available	Secured	Local Authority	67.78% - Standard	-	Standard	
Watery Lane Pavilion	Adult Football	Available	Secured	Local Authority	81.11% - Good	-	Good	5
Watery Lane Pavilion	Mini Soccer 5v5	Available	Secured	Local Authority	61.90% - Standard	40.00%	Standard	
West Wight Football Club	Adult Football	Available	Secured	Club	85.56% -	-	Good	3

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Site Name	Pitch Sub Type	Community Use	Security of Community Use	Ownership	Football Overall	Football Pavilion	Agreed Pitch Rating	Capacity
					Good			
West Wight Sports Centre	Adult Football	Available	Secured	Local Authority	65.56% - Standard	-	Standard	6
West Wight Sports Centre	Mini Soccer 7v7	Available	Secured	Local Authority	65.56% - Standard	-	Standard	
Westbrook Centre	Mini Soccer 7v7	Available	Secured	Charity, Trust	65.56% - Standard	-	Standard	4
Westbrook Centre	Mini Soccer 7v7	Available	Secured	Charity, Trust	65.56% - Standard	-	Standard	
Weston School	Mini Soccer 5v5	Available	Secured	Education	65.56% - Standard	-	Standard	4
Westwood Park	Adult Football	Available	Secured	Club	98.10% - Good	86.67%	Good	3
Whitecroft & Barton Sports Club	Adult Football	Available	Secured	Charity, Trust	87.62% - Good	73.33%	Good	3
Wootton Recreation Ground - Isle of Wight RFC	Adult Football	Available	Secured	Local Authority	65.56% - Standard	-	Standard	2
Wroxall Football Club	Adult Football	Available	Secured	Local Authority	28.57% - Poor	0.00%	Poor	1
Yarmouth C of E Aided Primary School	Mini Soccer 7v7	Available	Secured	Local Authority	55.56% - Standard	-	Standard	2

Key Site Summaries

Table 6: Key site summaries

Site	Consultation Summary
County Ground	Shanklin FC manages the site with a 99-year lease from the local authority. The site used to be a former cricket pitch and bike track. The team used to have another full-size adult pitch before the new school was built but this was lost and not replaced with a suitable replacement. The football club currently has 2 male adult teams and 1 ladies team with 5 youth teams. They all play and train on site with a pitch share with the local primary school with one mini pitch. There are floodlights on site near the junior pitch for training provision. The club wishes to get another

Isle of Wight Playing Pitch Strategy

Site	Consultation Summary
	full-size pitch like they used to have in order to increase the adult sites and have an additional female side. They also wish to develop their ancillary facilities with new showers and changing provision. The second changing room is located on the school site with the school expressing interest to take over the changing rooms.
Pell Lane	The site is managed by Ryde Academy which is situated next door to this site. The club that use Pell Lane can only host two teams due to the lack of available changing facilities. The club use the changing facilities at Ryde Academy, due to the porter cabin being removed from Pell Lane that used to accommodate changing. The club that use the site would want changing facilities on site which would allow both pitches to be used at the same time. There is a big issue with dog walkers on site and the hazard that can be caused by dog fouling on the pitches. There are signs to prevent this, but the issue still stands. There were initial plans on site to level out the pitches and insert drainage; however, opposition from neighbours prevented this from occurring and the investment went elsewhere. On site, there is also an artificial cricket wicket but this is unused and is in very poor condition. The maintenance storage unit on site has been broken into on a number of occasions.
Steyne Park	Upon entry, the left side of the site, containing 2 adult 11v11 pitches, is owned by the parish council. The right side of the site which has the other pitch provision and cricket provision is half owned by the parish council and half by the Isle of Wight council. There are no significant issues present, apart from a slight drainage issue on the right side of the site which prevents them from having another pitch. There is good signage present to prevent dog walkers; however, recently the gate to the site has been broken by a car and so in the meantime whilst this is being repaired dog walkers may have greater access. The changing facilities were opened in 2012, yet they're in a poor condition, inside and out. There are three changing rooms but one is being used for maintenance storage. The other two have self-contained showers but have toilets, instead they are located in another building. There are a number of development plans on site. One of these includes building a MUGA on the current tarmacked basketball court. The completion of this is dependent upon funding and also the Isle of Wight council relinquishing ownership to the parish council. Additionally, the site would like to put a trim trail around the whole site.
The Isle of Wight Community Club	There are two adult 11v11 pitches present that are of good quality. There is a youth 11v11 which is in a poorer condition. The site management plans to reconfigure the pitches and change the youth 11v11 to an adult pitch, overmarking it to allow for youth play. The club present has a 36-year lease on the site and have their own internal maintenance team. There are two outdoor bowls greens present which are well fenced off and so unwanted access is prevented. The site would like to add a new porter cabin to the site to add to the existing changing facilities. The existing changing facilities have two changing rooms with communal showers and toilets.
Whitcroft & Barton Sports Club	The site is owned by a trust which is made up of a combination of the football club and the cricket club. The adult pitch present is of a good quality, but there are issues with rabbits digging holes. There are portable floodlights present which allow for training at evenings. There is also cricket provision on site which is used by the doctors from the nearby hospital. The ancillary facility has two changing rooms which both have self-contained showers. There are also officials changing facilities which also have showers. The main priority for the site is to resurface the lane that leads up to the site. They have had quotes of 50k in order to do this, but this is not feasible. A second priority would be to refurbish the ancillary facility.
St Georges Park – Newport FC	Newport FC plays at the site and rents the ground on a yearly basis from the Chairman who owns the lease. The current lease is due to run out in May and a new proposed site for the club has been offered outside the town. This is due to a prospected retail park will be built on site with the club being displaced. The club supports this if it is given a like for like facility or better at another location. This is also subject to planning permission. A site has been identified and it is the wishes of the club to build a new full-size 3G AGP as the teams main pitch. This AGP will

Isle of Wight Playing Pitch Strategy

Site	Consultation Summary
	have community access associated with it with many local clubs and teams. There was already a loss of a training pitch when the new Asda development was built. The club currently has one senior side and 14 youth teams.
Smallbrook Stadium	Large stadium style pitch which is also associated with motocross and other activities. The arena has about 50 seats located on site and is used by Ryde Saints FC. The pitch does have floodlights, but these are probably associated with the motocross on site. The site also has a full-size sand dressed AGP on site which is used by the Isle of Wight Hockey team and is owned by Ryde School.

Astroturf Pitches

Football training and matches can also be played on artificial grass pitches (matches can only be played on FA certified rubber-crumb 3G pitches), therefore the tables and information summarised below inform the provision of Artificial Grass Pitches in the area.

Table 7: AGP breakdown

Site Name	Pitch Type	Community use	Size	Age of Surface	Floodlighting	Agreed Pitch Rating	FA Registered
Carisbrooke College	Sand Filled	Not Available	90x55	5-10 years	Yes	64.52% - Standard	No
Fairway Sports Complex	Sand Dressed	Available	60x40	5-10 years	Yes	64.52% - Standard	No
Ryde Academy	Sand Filled	Available	55x28	5-10 years	Yes	71.30% - Standard	No
Smallbrook Stadium	Sand Filled	Available	100x60	5-10 years	Yes	66.67% - Standard	No
The Island Free School (Rew Valley Sports Centre)	Sand Dressed	Available	50x30	over 10 years	Yes	65.59% - Standard	No
Ryde School the Upper Chine	Sand Filled	Available	30x15	5-10 years	Yes	64.52% - Standard	No
Queens Gate Primary School	Sand Dressed	Available	60x35	5-10 years	Yes	70.00%-Standard	No

Local League Consultation:

League	Consultation
Isle of Wight Divisional Football Association	The IOW Saturday League currently comprises 45 teams in 4 Divisions. Division 1 is an Intermediate Division with the other 3 Junior Divisions. Two of the divisions, Combination 1 and Combination 2, are made up predominantly of reserves or A teams of the teams in Division 1 and Division

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2. There has been a reduction in the number of teams for a number of years. In the 2015/16 season there were 57 teams, dropping to 48 teams in the 2016/17 season. This gradual decline is mainly due to a lack of players interested in playing football on a Saturday afternoon. There is also a lack of player commitment. By the 4th of March 2019 there were 23 matches called off due to one of the clubs being unable to raise a side. The Combination 2 division is currently in a vulnerable position, with the league constitution stating that a minimum of 16 teams are required in each division. This has not been attained and the gradual reduction in team numbers means that numbers may fall further. The league wants to avoid amalgamating divisions because they aim to provide football for all abilities and Division 2 is for those with lesser ability. Additionally, they want keep reserve and A teams in separate divisions from one another.

Pitch demand

The following section presents the data from the demand section of the PPS audit. This data has been gathered using the club survey as directed in the FA Playing Pitch Strategy Guidance. Each club has been given the opportunity to fill in their survey online. 4 global have also chased all clubs a minimum of two times in order to encourage them to fill in the survey or to fill in the data over the phone.

Table 8 presents the number of teams per club in Isle of Wight, split into the eight key sub-groups as defined in the PPS guidance document.

Table 8: Teams per club

Club	Adult Teams		Youth Teams				Mini Teams		Totals
	Men's	Ladies	Boys		Girls		Mini Soccer		
			11 V 11	9 V 9	11 V 11	9 V 9	7 V 7	5 V 5	
ADGESTONE FC	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
AFC WOOTTON	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
BEMBRIDGE FC	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Bembridge Youth	0	0	1	0	2	0	3	1	7
BINSTEAD & COB FC	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
BRADING TOWN	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Brading Town Youth FC	0	0	4	2	2	3	5	1	17
BRIGHSTONE FC	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Isle of Wight Playing Pitch Strategy

Club	Adult Teams		Youth Teams				Mini Teams		Totals
	Men's	Ladies	Boys		Girls		Mini Soccer		
			11 V 11	9 V 9	11 V 11	9 V 9	7 V 7	5 V 5	
CARISBROOKE United	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
CAULKHEAD STROLLERS FC (walking football)	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3
Cowes Ladies	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
COWES SPORTS FC	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Cowes Youth FC	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Downside Youth FC	0	0	1	0	3	0	4	3	11
E.C.S. FC	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
EAST COWES VICTORIA FC	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Gurnard Youth F.C	0	0	4	0	3	0	3	3	13
Isle of Wight Beach Soccer	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Isle of Wight Fire Rescue	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
NEWCHURCH FC	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
NEWPORT (IOW) FC	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Newport (IOW) Youth FC	0	0	5	2	1	2	4	3	17
NITON FC	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
NORTHWOOD ST. JOHNS	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
OAKFIELD FC	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Oakfield Youth FC	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	4
OSBORNE COBURG FC	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
PAN SPORTS FC	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Rew Valley Youth F.C	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	1	6
Royal Canaries FC	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Isle of Wight Playing Pitch Strategy

Club	Adult Teams		Youth Teams				Mini Teams		Totals
	Men's	Ladies	Boys		Girls		Mini Soccer		
			11 V 11	9 V 9	11 V 11	9 V 9	7 V 7	5 V 5	
RYDE SAINTS FC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Ryde Saints Youth	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	2	6
Sandown & Lake Youth F.C	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	2	7
SANDOWN FC	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
SEAVIEW FC	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
SHANKLIN FC	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	7
Shanklin Ladies	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Shanklin Youth FC	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	3
St. Helens F.C	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Vectis Youth	0	0	5	1	3	1	4	3	17
VENTNOR FC	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Vics Youth FC	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	3
WEST WIGHT FC	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
West Wight Youth	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	3	8
WHITECROFT & BARTON FC	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Wootton Youth FC	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
WROXALL FC	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Yarmouth and Calbourne FC	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

This data is summarised in Table 9 below.

Overall team profile

Table 9: Overall team profile following club breakdown

Area	Adult Teams		Youth Teams				Mini Teams		Totals
	Men's	Ladies	Boys		Girls		Mini Soccer		
			11 V 11	9 V 9	11 V 11	9 V 9	7 V 7	5 V 5	
Isle of Wight	55	5	36	6	23	6	33	26	190

Key Club Consultation Summaries

The following is a summary of the consultation undertaken with 5 key clubs, focussing on their key issues and future plans. All pitch-rating comments are the opinions of the club and may differ from the impartial rating given by the site assessor. All football clubs in the Isle of Wight were contacted to take part in 4global's consultation survey. 90% of clubs responded, the remaining 10% were non-responsive, and their information was gathered from the FA's Whole Game System.

CLUB NAME	CONSULTATION SUMMARY
Brading Town Youth FC	Brading Town Youth FC is a popular local youth team located in the Shanklin area with teams ranging from U8 – U16. They currently play in the IOW Sunday Youth League as well as the IOW and Hampshire Cup Competitions. The club currently has 17 teams ranging in these age groups but have a decrease of 2 junior teams in the past year due to a lack of players and other players leaving for other teams. There mini soccer section has expanded recently due to the microstrikers program which targets the 4-7-year olds. The club is looking to expand its women's and introduce disability football but need investment into the current clubhouse at Rowborough field in order to accommodate this. The club use a wide variety of local pitches for training and match day provision which includes Broadlea Primary School, Fairway Sports Complex, Rowborough field and Ryde Academy. A number of the pitches located at Rowborough and Steyne Park require investment and pitch improvements in order to increase the carrying capacity as the club has indicated that they have lost a number of matches to the weather. Due to the growth of the club they also indicated that they require more floodlit winter provision, especially on AGP surfaces. They indicated a lack of good quality sites within the study area.
Newport (IOW) FC and Newport Youth FC	Newport FC and Newport Youth FC are two successful clubs located in Newport with potential new relocation plans and developments occurring in the local area. There are potential plans to sell the current home site, St Georges Park and relocate to the local area to a new facility which could include a 3G AGP with floodlit provision and that will be accessible to local teams such as the youth team. This new facility will also have grass pitches located on site

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CLUB NAME	CONSULTATION SUMMARY
	<p>which will accommodate the youth teams as their home match day provision. A site has been identified which is located just outside the town but is subject to planning permission. The team has already lost one grass pitch due to local development. The current stand and seating provision is currently too large for the club and they find it hard to maintain the current ancillary facilities. The youth club also support this move to another site as they are currently growing and will be in need of more grass pitches and AGP hours for training provision. The new site will also be available to other local teams who wish to rent the AGP pitch. The youth team is in the proves of hiring a new a new youth director of football to increase the number of players within the club.</p>
Vectis Youth	<p>Vectis youth are a growing club with 17 teams currently ranging from U8 up to senior level. They are expecting to grow across the age ranges over the next 3 years, including senior women's and men. They are actively trying to increase the female participation across the club which includes highlighting the team in local schools. As a result of this growth the club is finding it hard to locate all the teams at one home ground so express the interest of acquiring new good quality grass pitches. They majority of their home grounds are currently located at Watery Lane Pavilion which they lease on a yearly basis. They expressed investment is needed in better pitch maintenance and ancillary facilities, especially the need for separate male and female changing. There winter training demand is located Smallbrook stadium, the club has expressed the need for more artificial training provision within the study area.</p>
Shanklin FC	<p>Shanklin FC play and manage the County Ground site which they have a 99-year lease on from the Local authority. The site used to be a former cricket and bike track but now only football is played there. The club lost a full-size adult pitch on the adjacent field due to the development of a new school. The club has not found a suitable pitch to accommodate this loss. As a result of this the club wishes to have another full-size pitch which will allow another pitch to train on which will ease their winter training load. The club also wish to develop their ancillary facilities due to the growth in female football. The club also use the mini soccer pitch located at the new school but the school wish to cancel this arrangement. Due to the number of matches and training located at the County Ground the pitches are of poor quality and require a better maintenance regime.</p>

STAGE C SITE BY SITE ANALYSIS

Supply and demand balance figures

Isle of Wight Playing Pitch Strategy

Following the gathering of supply side and demand side information, the capacity analysis ('balance') for pitches/sites can be undertaken. The tables below split the balance figures across the 5 different football pitch types. The tables identify the supply of pitches of the specific pitch typology in terms of quantity and overall carrying capacity (given that some pitches on the same site may be identified as different qualities), the demand placed on the pitches by clubs (matches and training) and then provides the balance (the difference between capacity and demand match equivalents). This capacity analysis will inform the site-by-site action plan in the final report. This table takes into account adult football demand that is being placed on sites, including adult demand that is taking place on an unsuitable pitch typology.

Pitch type balance figures

Table 10: Adult football

Adult Pitch Provision - Site	Number of Pitches	Pitch Capacity	Demand (Match Equivalents)	Difference Between Capacity & Demand Match Equivalents
BARTON PRIMARY SCHOOL	0	0	0.5	-0.5
BINSTEAD RECREATION GROUND	No pitch provision at time of assessment	0	1	-1
BRIGHSTONE RECREATION GROUND	1	2	0.5	1.5
CALBOURNE RECREATION GROUND	1	2	0.5	1.5
CLATTERFORD RECREATION GROUND	1	2	1	1
COUNTY GROUND	1	2	2.5	-0.5
EAST COWES CRICKET CLUB	1	2	1	1
EAST COWES VICTORIA ATHLETIC FOOTBALL CLUB	1	3	2	1
NINE ACRES PLAYING FIELD	1	3	0.5	2.5
OAKFIELD RECREATION GROUND	1	2	1.5	0.5
PETER HENRY GROUND (VICARAGE LANE)	1	3	0.5	2.5
RYDE ACADEMY	0	0	0.5	-0.5
SEAVIEW RECREATION GROUND	1	2	1.5	0.5

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Adult Pitch Provision - Site	Number of Pitches	Pitch Capacity	Demand (Match Equivalents)	Difference Between Capacity & Demand Match Equivalents
SPRINGHEAD (NITON COMMUNITY FC)	0	0	1	-1
ST GEORGES PARK	1	3	2	1
STEYNE PARK	2	4	1.5	2.5
THE GREEN	0	0	0.5	-0.5
THE ISLE OF WIGHT COMMUNITY CLUB	2	6	2.5	3.5
VENTNOR FOOTBALL CLUB - WATCOMBE BOTTOM - FOOTBALL PITCH	1	1	1	0
WATERY LANE PAVILION	1	3	1	2
WEST WIGHT FOOTBALL CLUB	1	3	1	2
WESTWOOD PARK	1	3	2	1
WHITECROFT & BARTON SPORTS CLUB	1	3	1	2
WOOTTON RECREATION GROUND - Isle of Wight RFC	1	2	0.5	1.5
WROXALL FOOTBALL CLUB	1	1	0.5	0.5

Table 11: Youth football 11v11

Youth 11v11 Pitch Provision - Site	Number of Pitches	Pitch Capacity	Demand (Match Equivalents)	Difference Between Capacity & Demand Match Equivalents
BROADLEA PRIMARY SCHOOL	0	0	0.5	-0.5
COUNTY GROUND	0	0	1.5	-1.5
COWES CLUB	1	2	0.5	1.5

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Youth 11v11 Pitch Provision - Site	Number of Pitches	Pitch Capacity	Demand (Match Equivalents)	Difference Between Capacity & Demand Match Equivalents
EAST COWES VICTORIA ATHLETIC FOOTBALL CLUB	0	0	0.5	-0.5
FAIRWAY PARK (SANDOWN AND LAKE YOUTH FC)	1	2	0.5	1.5
FAIRWAY SPORTS COMPLEX	1	2	0.5	1.5
LANESEND PRIMARY SCHOOL	0	0	2	-2
NEWPORT FC'S PROPOSED NEW SITE	2*	4*	3.5*	0.5*
DOWNSIDE PLAYING FIELD	1	2	0.5	1.5
ROWBOROUGH FIELD	0	0	0.5	-0.5
RYDE ACADEMY	1	2	2	0
STEYNE PARK	1	2	1.5	0.5
VENTNOR FOOTBALL CLUB - WATCOMBE BOTTOM - FOOTBALL PITCH	0	0	1	-1
WATERY LANE PAVILION	0	0	3	-3
WEST WIGHT SPORTS CENTRE – JUBILLE FIELD	2	3	1.5	1.5
WHITECROFT & BARTON SPORTS CLUB	0	0	0.5	-0.5
WOOTTON RECREATION GROUND	0	0	0.5	-0.5

Table 12: Youth Football 9v9

Youth 9v9 Pitch Provision - Site	Number of Pitches	Pitch Capacity	Demand (Match Equivalents)	Difference Between Capacity & Demand Match Equivalents
Barton Primary School	0	0	1.5	-1.5
BROADLEA PRIMARY SCHOOL	2	5	1.5	3.5

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Youth 9v9 Pitch Provision - Site	Number of Pitches	Pitch Capacity	Demand (Match Equivalents)	Difference Between Capacity & Demand Match Equivalents
COUNTY GROUND	1	2	0.5	1.5
EAST COWES VICTORIA ATHLETIC FOOTBALL CLUB	0	0	0.5	-0.5
FAIRWAY PARK (SANDOWN AND LAKE YOUTH FC)	0	0	0.5	-0.5
GREENMOUNT PRIMARY	1	2	1.5	0.5
LANESEND PRIMARY SCHOOL	1	2	1.5	0.5
NEWPORT FC'S PROPOSED NEW SITE	2*	4*	1.5*	2.5*
ROWBOROUGH FIELD	0	0	1	-1
RYDE SCHOOL WITH UPPER CHINE (SMALLBROOK SITE)	1	2	0.5	1.5
STEYNE PARK	0	0	1	-1
VENTNOR FOOTBALL CLUB - WATCOMBE BOTTOM - FOOTBALL PITCH	0	0	0.5	-0.5
WATERY LANE PAVILION	0	0	2	-2

Table 13: Mini Soccer 7v7

Mini Soccer 7v7 Pitch Provision - Site	Number of Pitches	Pitch Capacity	Demand (Match Equivalents)	Difference Between Capacity & Demand Match Equivalents
BARTON PRIMARY SCHOOL	1	4	2	2
BROADLEA PRIMARY SCHOOL	1	6	1.5	4.5
COUNTY GROUND	0	0	1	-1
FAIRWAY PARK (SANDOWN AND LAKE YOUTH FC)	0	0	1.5	-1.5

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Mini Soccer 7v7 Pitch Provision - Site	Number of Pitches	Pitch Capacity	Demand (Match Equivalents)	Difference Between Capacity & Demand Match Equivalents
LANESEND PRIMARY SCHOOL	1	4	1.5	2.5
NEWPORT FC'S PROPOSED NEW SITE	2*	4*	2*	2*
ST FRANCIS PRIMARY ACADEMY	1	2	1	1
ROWBOROUGH FIELD	0	0	1	-1
RYDE SCHOOL WITH UPPER CHINE (SMALLBROOK SITE)	1	2	0.5	1.5
STEYNE PARK	1	4	1.5	2.5
WATERY LANE PAVILION	0	0	2	-2
WEST WIGHT SPORTS CENTRE	1	2	1	1

Table 14: Mini Soccer 5v5

Mini Soccer 5v5 Pitch Provision - Site	Number of Pitches	Pitch Capacity	Demand (Match Equivalents)	Difference Between Capacity & Demand Match Equivalents
BARTON PRIMARY SCHOOL	1	2	1.5	0.5
BINSTEAD RECREATION GROUND	No pitch provision at time of assessment	0	0.5	-0.5
BROADLEA PRIMARY SCHOOL	0	0	0.5	-0.5
COUNTY GROUND	0	0	0.5	-0.5
EAST COWES VICTORIA ATHLETIC FOOTBALL CLUB	0	0	0.5	-0.5
FAIRWAY PARK (SANDOWN AND LAKE YOUTH FC)	2	8	1	7
LANESEND PRIMARY SCHOOL	1	4	1.5	2.5
NEWPORT FC'S PROPOSED NEW SITE	1	3	1	2
WESTON SCHOOL*	1	2	1	1

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Mini Soccer 5v5 Pitch Provision - Site	Number of Pitches	Pitch Capacity	Demand (Match Equivalents)	Difference Between Capacity & Demand Match Equivalents
RYDE SCHOOL WITH UPPER CHINE (SMALLBROOK SITE)	1	1	1	0
SALTERS FIELD	0	0	0.5	-0.5
STEYNE PARK	2	8	0.5	7.5
VENTNOR FOOTBALL CLUB - WATCOMBE BOTTOM - FOOTBALL PITCH	0	0	0.5	-0.5
WATERY LANE PAVILION	1	4	1.5	2.5
WEST WIGHT FOOTBALL CLUB	0	0	0.5	-0.5
YARMOUTH C OF E AIDED PRIMARY SCHOOL	0	0	0.5	-0.5

Table 15 below, identifies all sites with football demand attributed to it; however, it uses the capacity of all pitches on site, regardless of the type of demand being placed on it. This gives an overall balance for the site, despite the fact that teams may be playing on pitch typologies that are unsuitable for that age group.

Table 15: Supply and demand balance summary

Provision - Site	Total Number of Pitches	Total Pitch Capacity	Total Demand (Match Equivalents)	Difference Between Capacity & Demand Match Equivalents
BARTON PRIMARY SCHOOL	2	6	5.5	0.5
BINSTEAD RECREATION GROUND	No pitch provision at time of assessment	0	1.5	-1.5
BRIGHTSTONE RECREATION GROUND	1	2	0.5	1.5

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Provision - Site	Total Number of Pitches	Total Pitch Capacity	Total Demand (Match Equivalents)	Difference Between Capacity & Demand Match Equivalents
BROADLEA PRIMARY SCHOOL	3	11	4	7
CALBOURNE RECREATION GROUND	1	2	0.5	1.5
CLATTERFORD RECREATION GROUND	1	2	1	1
COUNTY GROUND	2	4	6	-2
COWES CLUB	1	2	0.5	1.5
DOWNSIDE PLAYING FIELD	1	2	0.5	1.5
EAST COWES CRICKET CLUB	3	6	1	5
EAST COWES VICTORIA ATHLETIC FOOTBALL CLUB	1	3	3.5	-0.5
FAIRWAY PARK (SANDOWN AND LAKE YOUTH FC)	3	10	3.5	6.5
GREENMOUNT PRIMARY	2	6	1.5	4.5
LANESEND PRIMARY SCHOOL	3	10	6.5	3.5
NEWPORT FC'S PROPOSED NEW SITE	2	6	8	-2
NINE ACRES PLAYING FIELD	1	3	0.5	2.5
OAKFIELD RECREATION GROUND	1	2	1.5	0.5
PETER HENRY GROUND (VICARAGE LANE)	1	3	0.5	2.5
ROWBOROUGH FIELD	1	2	2.5	-0.5
RYDE ACADEMY	1	2	2.5	-0.5
RYDE SCHOOL WITH UPPER CHINE (SMALLBROOK SITE)	3	9	2	7
SALTERS FIELD	1	4	0.5	3.5
SEAVIEW RECREATION GROUND	1	2	1.5	0.5

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Provision - Site	Total Number of Pitches	Total Pitch Capacity	Total Demand (Match Equivalents)	Difference Between Capacity & Demand Match Equivalents
SPRINGHEAD (NITON COMMUNITY FC)	1	4	1	3
ST FRANCIS PRIMARY ACADEMY	1	2	1	1
ST GEORGES PARK	1	3	2	1
STEYNE PARK	6	18	6	12
THE GREEN	1	2	0.5	1.5
THE ISLE OF WIGHT COMMUNITY CLUB	3	8	2.5	5.5
VENTNOR FOOTBALL CLUB - WATCOMBE BOTTOM - FOOTBALL PITCH	1	2	3	-1
WATERY LANE PAVILION	2	7	9.5	-2.5
WEST WIGHT FOOTBALL CLUB	1	3	1.5	1.5
WEST WIGHT SPORTS CENTRE – JUBILLE FIELD	2	6	2.5	3.5
WESTON SCHOOL*	1	2	1	1
WESTWOOD PARK	1	3	2	1
WHITECROFT & BARTON SPORTS CLUB	1	3	1.5	1.5
WOOTTON RECREATION GROUND	1	2	1	1
WROXALL FOOTBALL CLUB	1	1	0.5	0.5
YARMOUTH C OF E AIDED PRIMARY SCHOOL	1	4	0.5	3.5

PROJECT DETAILS	
CLIENT NAME	Isle of Wight Council
ASSIGNMENT TITLE	Isle of Wight Council Playing Pitch Strategy
PURPOSE OF REPORT	Appendix B - Cricket Supply and Demand Data

Summary update:

- All cricket sites visited
- Information gathered in 4global online platform <http://demo.playingpitchstrategy.com/auth/login>

STAGE B DATA

Pitch Supply

Quantity Overview

Table 1 provides a full overview of all cricket pitches in the area.

The supply of grass and artificial pitches is calculated by assuming that good quality grass pitches can accommodate 5 matches per season, standard quality grass pitches can accommodate 4 matches per season and poor-quality pitches can accommodate 0 matches per season. Artificial pitches can accommodate 60 matches per season as long it is not poor quality in which case it cannot accommodate any matches.

Table 1: Cricket site breakdown

Name	Community use on site	Security of Community Use	Ownership	Squares	Wickets (Grass)	Wickets (artificial)	Supply: grass-artificial
ARRETON CRICKET CLUB	Available	Unsecured	Private	1	0	1	0-60
BRADING CRICKET CLUB	Available	Secured	Club	1	7	1	35-60
BRIGHSTONE RECREATION GROUND	Available	Secured	Parish	1	0	1	0-60
BROADLEA PRIMARY SCHOOL	Available	Unsecured	Education	1	0	1	0-60
CARISBROOKE COLLEGE	Not Available	N/A	Education	1	0	1	0-60
CHRIST THE KING COLLEGE	Available	Secured	Education	1	0	1	0-60
EAST COWES CRICKET CLUB	Available	Secured	Private	1	8	0	40-0
GREENMOUNT PRIMARY	Available	Secured	Local Authority	1	0	1	0-60
GURNARD PRIMARY SCHOOL	Not Available	N/A	Education	1	0	1	0-60
HAYLANDS PRIMARY SCHOOL	Available	Secured	Local Authority	1	0	1	0-0
HMP ISLE OF WIGHT (ALBANY)	Not Available	N/A	Other	1	0	1	0-60
LANESEND PRIMARY SCHOOL	Available	Secured	Education	1	0	1	0-60

Name	Community use on site	Security of Community Use	Ownership	Squares	Wickets (Grass)	Wickets (artificial)	Supply: grass-artificial
MEDINA COLLEGE	Available	Secured	Local Authority	1	0	1	0-60
Newclose County Cricket Ground	Available	Unsecured	Charity, Trust	1	17	0	85-0
OAKFIELD CHURCH OF ENGLAND AIDED PRIMARY SCHOOL	Not Available	N/A	Education	1	0	1	0-60
PELL LANE	Available	Secured	Local Authority	1	0	1	0-0
PORCHFIELD CRICKET CLUB	N/A	Secured	Club	1	12	1	48-60
QUEENS GATE FOUNDATION PRIMARY	Available	Secured	Local Authority	1	0	1	0-60
ROOKLEY SPORTS FIELD	Available	Secured	Charity, Trust	1	0	1	0-60
ROWBOROUGH FIELD	Available	Secured	Local Authority	1	7	1	28-60
RYDE CRICKET CLUB	Available	Secured	Club	1	10	1	40-60
RYDE SCHOOL WITH UPPER CHINE (MAIN SITE)	Not Available	N/A	Education	1	6	0	30-0
SHANKLIN CRICKET CLUB	Available	Secured	Local Authority	1	13	1	52-60
SMALLBROOK STADIUM	Available	Secured	Local Authority	1	6	1	24-60
STEYNE PARK	Available	Secured	Local Authority	1	0	1	0-60
The Bay CE School Secondary Site	Not Available	N/A	Local Authority	1	0	1	0-60
THE GREEN	Available	Secured	Local Authority	1	5	0	20-0
THE ISLAND FREE SCHOOL (REW VALLEY SPORTS CENTRE)	Available	Secured	Education	1	0	1	0-60
THE ISLE OF WIGHT COMMUNITY CLUB	Available	Secured	Local Authority	1	6	0	30-0

Name	Community use on site	Security of Community Use	Ownership	Squares	Wickets (Grass)	Wickets (artificial)	Supply: grass-artificial
VICTORIA RECREATION GROUND	Available	Secured	Local Authority	1	12	0	48-0
WEST WIGHT SPORTS CENTRE	Available	Secured	Local Authority	1	0	1	0-60
WHITECROFT & BARTON SPORTS CLUB	Available	Secured	Charity, Trust	1	0	1	0-60

Tenure/ Management

The following tables provides a breakdown of the cricket pitches in the area by ownership and management (please note that this table refers to pitches and not sites).

Table 2: Ownership of cricket sites

Sub-category	Ownership	Management
Charity, Trust	3	3
Club	3	8
Education	8	12
Local Authority	14	5
Other	1	2
Parish Council	1	0
Private	2	2

Quality Assessment

4global have visited and assessed all cricket sites in the area. Each site (and pitch) has been provided with quality ratings for 5 areas (as per Sport England's guidance) that can be seen in the table below.

Table 3: Pitch quality scores

Site Name	Cricket Outfield	Cricket Non-Turf Wickets	Cricket Grass Wickets	Cricket Nets	Cricket Pavilion	Cricket Overall
ARRETON CRICKET CLUB	86.67%	85.71%	-	-	52.00%	76.67% - Standard
BRADING CRICKET CLUB	93.33%	85.71%	66.67%	-	92.00%	84.17% - Good
BRIGHSTONE RECREATION GROUND	73.33%	65.71%	-	-	-	69.23% - Standard
BROADLEA PRIMARY SCHOOL	80.00%	65.71%	-	-	-	72.31% - Standard
CARISBROOKE COLLEGE	86.67%	80.00%	-	-	-	83.08% - Good
CHRIST THE KING COLLEGE	80.00%	65.71%	-	-	-	72.31% - Standard
EAST COWES CRICKET CLUB	93.33%	-	83.33%	-	-	88.33% - Good
GREENMOUNT PRIMARY	93.33%	42.86%	-	-	-	66.15% - Standard
GURNARD PRIMARY SCHOOL	80.00%	85.71%	-	-	-	83.08% - Good
HAYLANDS PRIMARY SCHOOL	66.67%	28.57%	-	-	-	46.15% - Poor
HMP ISLE OF WIGHT (ALBANY)	73.33%	57.14%	-	-	-	64.62% - Standard
LANESEND PRIMARY SCHOOL	63.33%	51.43%	-	-	-	56.92% - Standard
MEDINA COLLEGE	93.33%	94.29%	-	-	-	93.85% - Good
Newclose County Cricket Ground	100.00%	-	100.00%	83.33%	100.00%	93.10% - Good
OAKFIELD CHURCH OF ENGLAND AIDED PRIMARY SCHOOL	73.33%	71.43%	-	-	-	72.31% - Standard
PELL LANE	73.33%	22.86%	-	-	-	46.15% - Poor
PORCHFIELD CRICKET CLUB	80.00%	65.71%	71.43%	-	-	72.31% - Standard
QUEENS GATE FOUNDATION PRIMARY	86.67%	80.00%	-	-	-	83.08% - Good
ROOKLEY SPORTS FIELD	80.00%	8.57%	-	-	100.00%	57.78% - Standard
ROWBOROUGH FIELD	86.67%	85.71%	66.67%	-	-	80.00% - Standard
RYDE CRICKET CLUB	100.00%	57.14%	100.00%	41.67%	-	67.74% - Standard

Site Name	Cricket Outfield	Cricket Non-Turf Wickets	Cricket Grass Wickets	Cricket Nets	Cricket Pavilion	Cricket Overall
RYDE SCHOOL WITH UPPER CHINE (MAIN SITE)	100.00%	-	83.33%	-	-	91.67% - Good
SHANKLIN CRICKET CLUB	93.33%	42.86%	83.33%	50.00%	100.00%	68.33% - Standard
SMALLBROOK STADIUM	86.67%	51.43%	100.00%	66.67%	60.00%	71.67% - Standard
STEYNE PARK	93.33%	71.43%	-	83.33%	20.00%	72.00% - Standard
The Bay CE School Secondary Site	86.67%	100.00%	-	-	-	93.85% - Good
THE GREEN	56.67%	-	66.67%	75.00%	80.00%	70.34% - Standard
THE ISLAND FREE SCHOOL (REW VALLEY SPORTS CENTRE)	86.67%	94.29%	-	-	-	90.77% - Good
THE ISLE OF WIGHT COMMUNITY CLUB	93.33%	-	83.33%	-	-	88.33% - Good
VICTORIA RECREATION GROUND	80.00%	-	83.33%	-	52.00%	72.94% - Standard
WEST WIGHT SPORTS CENTRE	100.00%	100.00%	-	-	-	100.00% - Good
WHITECROFT & BARTON SPORTS CLUB	93.33%	85.71%	-	-	84.00%	87.78% - Good

Site Summaries

Table 4 below includes summaries of the findings at key sites in Isle of Wight, focusing on their key issues and future development plans.

Table 4: Key site consultation summaries

Site Name	Consultation Summary
ARRETON CRICKET CLUB	This site is owned by the nearby Manor and is leased to the cricket club on a yearly rolling lease. There is one artificial wicket present on site, along with ancillary facilities containing home and away dressing rooms. The only significant issue for the management of the site at this current time is the damage that wildlife is having on the cricket pitch.
NEWCLOSE COUNTY	This is a very good quality site which is used for 1st class cricket. The predominant use of the site is with Hampshire 2nd team and also touring sides who come to the Isle of Wight to play. The big issue on site is the under utilisation of the provision and management of the site would like to see an increase in use on Saturdays. There is an external maintenance provider that is present

Site Name	Consultation Summary
CRICKET GROUND	most days on site. It was identified that there are some issues with the drainage on the outfield. The ancillary facilities present can accommodate a high level of cricket. There is an umpires room, a scoring room, home and away changing rooms. There is also an electronic scoreboard present, along with seating for spectators. The site is currently up for sale.
PORCHFIELD CRICKET CLUB	Porchfield CC is a good and well-run club that currently does not play in leagues but mainly plays touring sides as this brings in more income for the club. The clubhouse and pitches are of good quality with investment going into the grounds and bar.
ROOKLEY SPORTS FIELD	This site is owned by the Village Association (Charity) and managed by a trust. The site is rarely used for competitive sport, with the previous football and cricket clubs no longer using the site. The artificial strip is now in disrepair with a large amount of vegetation growing through the surface. The previous cricket club that used the site has merged with a nearby cricket club and moved site. The pavilion present is in very good condition and was funded through a Sport England grant. It contains home and away changing rooms, along with officials changing and disabled access. There are some issues with flooding on site and this has been a longstanding problem and was the reason why the land was donated by a farmer many years ago. The site is used mainly by people hiring out the pavilion for events and this has left the trust in a good financial position; however, there is an under utilisation of the sporting provision on site.
SHANKLIN CRICKET CLUB	Shanklin CC will soon merge with Godshill CC due to limited space to play. Overall, this is a well-run club with 2 senior sides and junior cricket. The pitch is of good quality with a large car park. The land is owned by the IOW Council but the land is on a 100-year lease. The major area for development of the club would be the addition of some other equipment and additional maintenance of the grounds.
SMALLBROOK STADIUM	Home of Ryde Cavaliers CC, who play behind Smallbrook Stadium. There are 6 grass strips on one square and one NTP, which needs to be resurfaced in the near future. There is also one net on-site, which is of standard quality, but shows sign of damage. There is a large car park area that is associated with other facilities.
STEYNE PARK	The right side of the site, which has the cricket provision, is half owned by the Parish Council and half by the Isle of Wight Council. There are no significant issues present, apart from a slight drainage issue on the right side of the site, which prevents them from having another pitch. There is good signage present to prevent dog walkers; however, recently the gate to the site has been broken by a car and whilst this is being repaired, dog walkers may have greater access. The changing facilities were opened in 2012, yet they're in a poor condition, inside and out. There are three changing rooms but one is being used for maintenance storage. There are a number of development plans on site, such as building a MUGA on the current tarmac basketball court and putting a trim trail around the whole site.
THE GREEN	The square didn't have any rope around it to protect it. There are two nets in good condition with gates on them. There is one panel on the site, however it has slats missing from it. The cricket outfield is marked out over the football grounds and there is one artificial turf pitch. There are three shipping containers on the site, which most likely contain football/ baseball and cricket equipment. The boundary is only faintly marked out with dashes. There does not appear to dog fowling or litter on site.
THE ISLAND FREE SCHOOL	One NTP pitch used on site by the school and Ventor 2nd XI. The NTP is of good quality but it is located on a slope, which has caused issues. Due to this slope the drainage is good though.

Site Name	Consultation Summary
(REW VALLEY SPORTS CENTRE)	
THE ISLE OF WIGHT COMMUNITY CLUB	The club present has a 36-year lease on the site and have their own internal maintenance team. The site would like to add a new porter cabin to the site to add to the existing changing facilities. The existing changing facilities have two changing rooms with communal showers and toilets.
WEST WIGHT SPORTS CENTRE	Home of Freshwater CC, who play on the NTP site. Only one senior side which accesses the grounds on an annual basis from the council. The club is worried about development on the pitches due to recent housing in the area but the area used to be an old school field.

PROJECT DETAILS	
CLIENT NAME	Isle of Wight Council
ASSIGNMENT TITLE	Isle of Wight Council Playing Pitch Strategy
PURPOSE OF REPORT	Appendix C - Rugby Union Supply and Demand Data

Summary update:

- All rugby sites visited
- Consultation undertaken with 4 out of 4 rugby union clubs
- Information gathered in 4global online platform <http://demo.playingpitchstrategy.com/auth/login>



STAGE B DATA

Pitch Supply

Quantity Overview

The number of rugby union pitches in Isle of Wight has been detailed in the table below. It is important to understand where there may be potential further supply should the capacity analysis inform us that there is overlap within Isle of Wight.

Table 1: Breakdown of pitches

Name	Club Use	Community Use on Site	Security of Community Use	Ownership	Adult	Junior/Minis
Carisbrooke College	-	Not Available	Secured	Education	1	0
Christ The King College	-	Available	Secured	Education	1	0
Cowes Enterprise College	-	Available	Secured	Education	1	0
Medina College	-	Available	Secured	Local Authority	2	0
Fairway Ground	Sandown & Shanklin RFC, Vectis RFC	Available	Secured	Local Authority	2	0
The Island Free School (Rew Valley Sports Centre)	-	Available	Secured	Education	1	0
Ventnor RFC	Ventnor RFC, Vectis RFC	Available	Secured	Club	1	0
Wootton Recreation Ground	Isle of Wight RFC, Vectis RFC	Available	Secured	Local Authority	2	0



Tenure/ Management

The table below identifies the split in ownership of all rugby union sites in Isle of Wight. Table 2 shows that the majority of rugby union sites are owned by education and the local authority.

Table 2: Ownership and management summary of rugby union pitches in Isle of Wight

Sub-category	Ownership	Management
Private	0	0
Commercial	0	0
Local Authority	6	4
Education	4	4
Charity, Trust	0	0
Club	1	3
Community Organisation	0	0
Other	0	0

Quality Assessment

4global or Isle of Wight Council have visited all sites and non-technical site assessments have been undertaken to provide an overall quality score that is in line with the RFU guidance below. The maintenance and drainage scores determine the capacity of the pitch in match equivalents.

Table 3: RFU pitch assessment guidance

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 4 below shows the number of pitches in Isle of Wight that fit into each of the RFU's pitch assessment guidance criteria (as shown in Table 3). It should be noted that a number of the pitches were scored as standard but these were on the lower end of the scale, thus anymore damage could result in reducing the quality scores to poor.

Table 4: Number of pitches fulfilling each category of the RFU pitch assessment guidance in Isle of Wight

Drainage	Maintenance		
	Poor (M0)	Standard (M1)	Good (M2)
Natural Inadequate (D0)	2	0	0
Natural Adequate (D1)	0	7	0
Pipe Drained (D2)	0	0	0
Pipe and Slit Drained (D3)	0	0	2

Table 5 below shows the pitch scores following a non-technical assessment of the pitches that are used by the community for rugby union in Isle of Wight. This allows us to understand the capacity of each pitch from a community use perspective, using the capacity calculations in Table 3.

Table 5: Community sites and individual pitch capacity

Site Name	Pitch Sub Type	Floodlight	Drainage Score	Pitch Maintenance Score	Pitch Capacity	Overall Capacity of Site
CARISBROOKE COLLEGE	Senior Rugby Union	No	D1 Natural (adequate)	M1 6 - Standard	2.00	2
CHRIST THE KING COLLEGE	Senior Rugby Union	No	D1 Natural (adequate)	M1 6 - Standard	2.00	2
COWES ENTERPRISE COLLEGE	Senior Rugby Union	No	D1 Natural (adequate)	M1 6 - Standard	2.00	2
MEDINA COLLEGE	Senior Rugby Union	No	D1 Natural (adequate)	M1 6 - Standard	2.00	4
MEDINA COLLEGE	Senior Rugby Union	No	D1 Natural (adequate)	M1 6 - Standard	2.00	



Site Name	Pitch Sub Type	Floodlight	Drainage Score	Pitch Maintenance Score	Pitch Capacity	Overall Capacity of Site
FAIRWAY GROUND	Senior Rugby Union	No	D1 Natural (adequate)	M1 6 - Standard	2.00	5.5
FAIRWAY GROUND	Senior Rugby Union	Yes	D3 Pipe and slit drained	M2 15 - Good	3.50	
THE ISLAND FREE SCHOOL (REW VALLEY SPORTS CENTRE)	Senior Rugby Union	No	D1 Natural (adequate)	M1 6 - Standard	2.00	2
VENTNOR RFC	Senior Rugby Union	Yes	D3 Pipe and slit drained	M2 15 - Good	3.50	3.5
WOOTTON RECREATION GROUND	Senior Rugby Union	No	D0 Natural (inadequate)	M0 1 - Poor	0.50	1
WOOTTON RECREATION GROUND	Senior Rugby Union	Yes	D0 Natural (inadequate)	M0 1 - Poor	0.50	
Total						22

Site Summary

Table 6 below includes summaries of the findings at key sites in Isle of Wight, focusing on their key issues and future development plans.

Table 6: Site consultation summary

Site Name	Consultation Summary
VENTNOR RFC	One full-size rugby pitch on site with portable floodlights. The club owns and manages the site with a successful business model of paying dues and other incentives. They currently run two senior sides with 100 registered players playing in the Hampshire division. The club has a number of development plans such as buying the top field which is currently owned by the local authority and convert it to a small-sided 3G pitch for training provision for themselves and football. They also wish to build a small stand on their current 1XV pitch to allow cup finals and other games to be played there. They also wish to build an addition on their clubhouse for a second story as a function room and overall changing room improvements. This might be met with some restrictions as the area could be in an AONB.



Site Name	Consultation Summary
WOOTTON RECREATION GROUND	Local authority owned site which has one adult football pitch and two senior rugby pitches. Isle of Wight RFC is the home team for the rugby pitches. Both of the pitches are showing signs of damage and overuse. One of the pitches have floodlights installed which has the majority of the training demand with the Isle of Wight Rugby Club train on. As a result, this pitch shows significant damage and drainage problems. The current site has a relatively new changing room and ancillary built on site with new changing rooms and function room. The site has plans for future drainage and maintenance developments to try and alleviate the surface issues. Vectis RFC which is the local junior and mini team on the IOW train and play matches a lot on site which adds to the demand.
FAIRWAY GROUND	This site plays hosts to Sandown & Shanklin RFC and also Vectis RFC (Nomad mini and junior team) There are two pitches located on the site (one junior and one senior) both of these pitches are of standard quality despite a lot of demand from the various teams in the area. There is a need of improvements to the quality of the pitch to cope with future use. The club is also looking into developing a balcony on the clubhouse to overlook the 1XV pitch.
MEDINA COLLEGE	There is community use available but recently this has not been used by local clubs due to the conditions of the pitches at the start of the season and also the demand in the local area. The site hosts the Isle of Wight music festival which effects the pitches capacity due to the extra work on site. Demand has also decreased in the area with the rugby clubs having enough space at their home venues. The nomad rugby junior team use the site occasionally for a tournament as they travel around the Island to play. There is no significant demand associated on site from external community groups. The only use would be from the school.
THE ISLAND FREE SCHOOL (REW VALLEY SPORTS CENTRE)	A free school that is run by the government which has been opened for roughly 18 months with a capacity of 650 pupils. The school uses the pitches across the road which is small sand dressed AGP and full-size rugby union pitch that is also sometimes used by Ventor RFC. The current slope is an issue of the rugby pitch and would need levelling as well as the AGP reaching the end of its lifespan. This land is currently owned by the council and the school would like the ownership with them for further development and open it up to more community use. The Isle of Wight hockey club uses the site as their main training venue. The rugby pitch needs improvement work due to the bad surface quality and the combination of demand from the school and also local rugby team. There were drainage issues and overall wear and tear on the pitch at the time of the site assessment.

Club Demand

Club Breakdown

There are 4 rugby union clubs that operate within the Isle of Wight area. The breakdown of teams in these clubs has been provided below. This table requires sign off from the RFU.

Table 7: Team profile of clubs in Isle of Wight



Club	Home Ground(s)	Training Venue(s)	Adult teams	18-19 Colt teams	Junior teams (U12-17)	Mini / Midi teams (U7-U11)	Totals
Isle of Wight RFC	Wootton Recreation Ground	Wootton Recreation Ground	2	0	0	0	2
Sandown & Shanklin Hurricanes RFC	Fairway Ground	Fairway Ground	2	0	0	0	2
Ventnor RFC	Ventnor RFC	Ventnor RFC	2	0	0	0	2
Vectis RFC	Wootton Recreation Ground, Fairway Ground, Ventnor RFC	Wootton Recreation Ground, Fairway Ground, Ventnor RFC	0	2	8	5	15
Total			6	2	8	5	21

Club Consultation

The following is a summary of the consultation undertaken with the rugby union clubs in Isle of Wight. All pitch rating comments are the opinions of the club and may differ from the impartial rating given by the site assessor.

Table 8: Summary of the consultation

Club	Consultation Summary
Ventnor RFC	The club currently has two senior men's team and play on one pitch that is of good quality due to the additional maintenance regimes that occur on the pitch. There are portable floodlights on site that can be moved to different areas of the ground to change the training location. These lights are also shared with the local football club but are owned by the rugby club. The key development for the club is to acquire land to the back of the site that is currently owned by the local authority. This space is not big enough for a full-size pitch but could be turned into a smaller AGP for training provision for the rugby team and also the wider community. The club have also indicated they would hire this AGP out to the local junior nomadic side, Vectis RFC. The team have expressed the lack of training provision for winter training on either AGP or floodlit grass areas. The current pitch and ancillary facility are owned by the club and as a result encourage other teams to play on site such as county or school cup finals as well as O2 touch sessions.
Isle of Wight RFC	The club have 2 adult teams and have their training and match day demand located at Wootton Recreation ground which is owned and managed by the local authority which also has one football pitch located on it. The pitches are leased from IOW council and this current lease runs out on 2021. Both pitches are of poor quality with a noticeable slope and unevenness. There are also issues with poor drainage with some boggy areas on both pitches as well as a small amount of dog fouling due to it being a public park. IOWRFC



Club	Consultation Summary
	own the building and ancillary facility on site but the IOW council own the land it is on. These changing rooms have ensuite showers which will allow the expansion into the female game which the club wishes to increase. There is also informal demand located on site from American flag football. The club trains on its floodlit competitive pitch. Vectis juniors and colts also play their competitive matches on site. The major development plans for the club would be to establish a long-term use with the council through a lease and also increase the quality of both pitches and thus increasing the carrying capacity and allowing the growth of the club.
Sandown & Shanklin RFC	The club play at the Fairway ground and have 2 adult teams. There is one senior and one junior pitch located on site. The site is leased from the council on a long term of 100 years. The club currently owns the new clubhouse and the council own the old clubhouse which the club is looking into taking over to use for rugby purposes. One of the senior pitches have floodlit provision which is used by the club and also Vectis RFC on Wednesday nights for colts training provision. The club's main development plans involve building a balcony on the existing new clubhouse which overlooks the 1XV rugby pitch, this is subject to funding. The club does not expect to grow significantly over the next few years but look into develop the female game. This will be easier due to the amount of changing provision on site. The club is also looking to increasing the quality of the pitch to cope with eh additional demand.
Vectis RFC	This is the only junior and mini club on the island as a result of a merger between each senior club on the IOW due to the availability of players. As a result, the team is nomadic and play at various locations around the IOW such as Wootton recreation ground and Ventnor RFC. This can create a problem with the parents and volunteers due to logistic issues. The club's main development plan would be to acquire a home ground of their own. They are expecting growth in the mini section due to the housing development within the local area.

Latent and Unmet Demand

Table 9 outlines latent demand for further teams at clubs within Isle of Wight based on consultations carried out by 4global. Latent demand is demand that evidence suggests may be generated from the current population should they have access to more or better provision. This could include feedback from a sports club which may feel that it could set up and run an additional team if it had access to improved provision.

Table 9: Latent Demand for rugby union in Isle of Wight

Club	Latent Demand		
	Senior Men	Senior Women	Junior
Isle of Wight Rugby Football Club	0	1	0
Vectis RFC	0	0	2

Unmet demand is defined as demand that currently exists but does not currently equate to actual participation due to a range of reasons. For instance, unmet demand could be in the form of a team that has currently got access to a pitch for its members but nowhere to train or vice versa. Consultations with the clubs, the RFU and Isle of Wight Council have not revealed any unmet demand



Stage C Site-by-Site Analysis

The table below details the site-by-site capacity analysis for all sites used by rugby clubs in Isle of Wight. These sites have been detailed in table 5 above.

Table 10: Rugby site-by-site capacity analysis

Site	Availability	Number of Floodlit Training Pitches	Security	Mid Week Floodlit Training			Weekend Match Day Senior			Weekend Match Day Mini/Junior			Unmet Mini Demand Placed on Senior Match Pitches (25% of Senior ME)	Total Match Pitch Balance
				Capacity	Demand	Balance	Capacity	Demand	Balance	Capacity	Demand	Balance		
Christ The King College	Available	0	Secured	0	0	0	2	0.5	1.5	0	0	0	-	1.5
Carisbrooke College	Not Available	0	Secured	0	0	0	2	0.5	1.5	0	0	0	-	1.5
Cowes Enterprise College	Available	0	Secured	0	0	0	2	0.5	1.5	0	0	0	-	1.5
Medina College	Available	0	Secured	0	0	0	4	1	3	0	0	0	-	3
Sandown & Shanklin Hurricanes RFC (Fairway Ground)	Available	1	Secured	2	1.75	0.25	5.5	1	4.5	0	0.5	-0.5	-	4.25
The Island Free School (Rew Valley Sports Centre)	Available	0	Secured	0	0	0	2	0.5	1.5	0	0.5	-0.5	-	1
Ventnor RFC	Available	1	Secured	2	1.5	0.5	3.5	1	2.5	0	0.5	-0.5	-	2.5

Isle of Wight Council Playing Pitch Strategy

Site	Availability	Number of Floodlit Training Pitches	Security	Mid Week Floodlit Training			Weekend Match Day Senior			Weekend Match Day Mini/Junior			Unmet Mini Demand Placed on Senior Match Pitches (25% of Senior ME)	Total Match Pitch Balance
				Capacity	Demand	Balance	Capacity	Demand	Balance	Capacity	Demand	Balance		
Wootton Recreation Ground	Available	1	Secured	0.5	1	-0.5	1	1	0	0	0.5	-0.5	0.5	-1.0



PROJECT DETAILS	
CLIENT NAME	ISLE OF WIGHT COUNCIL
ASSIGNMENT TITLE	ISLE OF WIGHT COUNCIL PLAYING PITCH STRATEGY
PURPOSE OF REPORT	Appendix D - Hockey Supply and Demand Data

Summary update:

- All hockey sites visited and assessed by 4global.
- Consultation undertaken with 1 out of 1 clubs.
- Information gathered in 4global online platform <http://demo.playingpitchstrategy.com/auth/login>



STAGE B DATA

Pitch supply

Quantity overview

The table below provides a detailed breakdown of the Artificial Ground Hockey Pitches available across Isle of Wight. This table only includes sand-dressed AGP's as 3G surfaces are not appropriate for hockey. For supply and demand analysis, any AGP's that are not full size () will not be included as they are not the required size for competitive hockey use.

Table 1: Sites with Artificial Grass Pitches (AGPs)

Name	Club	Sand based/ Water based	Ownership	Management	Availability of community use/ Security of community use	Size
Carisbrooke College	-	Sand Filled	Education	School, College or University	Not Available/ Secured	100x60
Fairway Sports Complex	-	Sand Dressed	Private	Commercial Management	Available/ Secured	60x40
Ryde Academy	-	Sand Filled	Local Authority	School, College or University	Available/ Secured	55x28
Smallbrook Stadium	Isle of Wight Hockey Club	Sand Filled	Local Authority	School, College or University	Available/ Secured	100x60
The Island Free School (Rew Valley Sports Centre)	Isle of Wight Hockey Club (training)	Sand Dressed	Education	School, College or University	Available/ Secured	50x30
Ryde School Upper Chine	Isle of Wight Hockey Club	Sand Filled	Education	School, College or University	Available/ Secured	30x15
Queens Gate Primary School	-	Sand Dressed	Local Authority	School, College or University	Available/ Secured	60x35



*This club places their demand on this site

The table below provides a summary of the scores provided to each site following the 4global site assessment. The assessment of Artificial Grass Pitches was carried out in line with the England Hockey non-technical quality assessment aligned with the Sport England Playing Pitch Strategy Guidance.

Table 2: Overview of quality ratings

Quality rating	AGP
Good (80-100%)	0
Standard (50-79.9%)	7
Poor (0-49.9%)	0

Table 3 below shows the detail behind Table 2 above, with the site assessment information for each pitch, as well as their additional facility and age.

Table 3: Detailed quality ratings for hockey AGPs in Isle of Wight

Site Name	Sand based/Water based	Size	Floodlit	Age of playing surface	Condition (Quality score)
Carisbrooke College	Sand Filled	100x60	Yes	5-10 years	64.52% - Standard
Fairway Sports Complex	Sand Dressed	60x40	Yes	5-10 years	64.52% - Standard
Ryde Academy	Sand Filled	55x28	Yes	5-10 years	71.30% - Standard
Smallbrook Stadium	Sand Filled	100x60	Yes	5-10 years	66.67% - Standard
The Island Free School (Rew Valley Sports Centre)	Sand Dressed	50x30	Yes	over 10 years	65.59% - Standard
Ryde School Upper Chine	Sand Filled	30x15	Yes	5-10 years	64.52% - Standard
Queens Gate Primary School	Sand Dressed	60x35	Yes	5-10 years	70.00%-Standard

Table 4 below details the availability of AGPs at sites where they are utilised for hockey club use. This has been presented in the form of number of midweek hours available and the number match slots on weekends (1.5 hours of AGP use). Although mid-week demand is mainly for training

purposes, some matches may take place therefore in the demand section of this paper, training has been converted to match slots to allow for consistent measures. The availability of AGPs at hockey sites requires sign off from England Hockey.

This table includes only those facilities that are currently available for community use and are of a suitable size for competitive hockey to be played.

Table 4: AGP availability at Hockey club sites

Site name	AGP type	Weekday peak hours available	Saturday match slots available	Sunday match slots available
Smallbrook Stadium	Sand Filled	8	3	4

Key Site Summaries

Smallbrook Stadium

The site has a mixture of football, cricket and hockey within the grounds and other recreational services such as table tennis center, gym and speedway track. The full-size hockey pitch that is located on site is owned and managed by Ryde School and is rented out by the Isle of Wight Hockey Club. The site costs the club £35 per hour and is rented on a match basis from the school with no long-term use agreement. The surface of the site is of standard quality but on the lower end of the quality scale due to heavy use by the hockey club and also the school. This has caused the quality to decrease over the years with the club indicating that players have experienced injuries as a result. The site has plenty of parking and other ancillary facilities. There is also a speedway track located close by with a small arena seating. The site is also used by Ryde Saints FC for football.

The Island Free School (Rew Valley Sports Centre)

This site is managed and operated by the school and also the local authority through the sports center. The quality of the surface is standard but is close to being poor due to the heavy amount of use both by the hockey club and school use as well as football use by various clubs. The Isle of Wight hockey club use the site as their main training location. The team uses the site for an average of 3 hours per week at a cost of £45 per hour. The surface needs resurfacing and improvements if the hockey club and football clubs are continuing to use the site as it ending the lifespan.



Ryde School Upper Chine

Private educational establishment which also own and manage the smallbrook stadium location. At the main site the AGP located is smaller in size and of standard surface quality and is used mainly for junior school teams and junior teams of the Isle of Wight Hockey Club. The surface of the AGP is coming to the end of the lifespan due to the heavy use.

Pitch Demand

Club/Team Profile

There is one hockey club that operate within the Isle of Wight area. The breakdown of teams in this club has been provided below.

Table 5: Club analysis

Club Name	Adult Teams			Juniors	Total
	Senior Men	Senior Women	Mixed		
Isle of Wight HC	2	4	0	1	7

The table below highlights how the profile of Hockey team across Isle of Wight creates demand for competitive matches throughout the week.

Table 6: Competitive match demand

Age Category	Club	Number of teams	Competitive Match Slots Required	
			Saturday	Sunday
Senior teams (16-65)	Isle of Wight HC	6	3	-
Junior teams (11-15)	Isle of Wight HC	1	-	0.5
TOTAL		7	3	0.5



The table below highlights how the profile of hockey teams across Isle of Wight creates demand for AGP training hours throughout the week. Senior teams train midweek however some junior teams/development centres may train on weekends. It is important to understand that this will impact on capacity analysis when considered with the competitive match slots required above.

Table 7: Training hours required

Age Category	Club	Number of teams	Weekday Training Hours Required	Saturday Training Hours Required	Sunday Training Hours Required
Senior teams (16-65)	Isle of Wight HC	6	5	-	-
Junior teams (11-15)	Isle of Wight HC	1	1	-	1
TOTAL		7	6	-	1

Key Club Consultation Summaries

The following is a summary of the consultation undertaken with the hockey club in Isle of Wight, focussing on their key issues and future plans. All pitch-rating comments are the opinions of the club and may differ from the impartial rating given by the site assessor

Table 8: Summary of demand consultations from hockey clubs in Isle of Wight

Club	Consultation Summary
Isle of Wight Hockey Club	<p>Home Ground: Smallbrook Stadium Ashey Road, Ryde, PO33 4BH</p> <p>Training Ground: The Island Free School Newport Road, Ventnor PO38 1BG</p> <p>Team info: Men's – 1st XI, 2nd XI (35 members) Women's – 1st XI, 2nd XI, 3rd XI (45 members) Veterans – N/A Junior Girls – U14 – (25 members)</p>



Club	Consultation Summary
	<p>Current Club Structure: The Isle of Wight Hockey club is the only hockey club located on within the study area and play in the Hampshire hockey leagues. The club have roughly just over 100 members with a mixture of men’s, ladies and one junior team. Over the lifespan of the strategy the club is expecting to grow with one more senior men’s side, one junior boys’ side and one junior girls’ side. The club have their main location at Smallbrook stadium and with the training demand being located at the Island Free School.</p> <p>Development plans: The biggest development plans for the club would be to have a new pitch to play on and be managed by the hockey club. The club currently pay large fees to other sites for the use of the pitches. The club train on a small pitch which means training numbers are limited and spread over a number of days. This has resulted in the club be stifled for numbers. There is a lack of available AGP sites within IOW and the ones that are available are expensive.</p>

STAGE C SITE-BY-SITE ANALYSIS

The table below provides capacity analysis for all hockey club AGPs in Isle of Wight. This table contains demand (in hours) from competitive matches as well as training required by local clubs.

Table 9: AGP capacity analysis

Site name	Supply (hours)			Demand (Hours required – for training and matches)			Balance (hours)		
	Weekda	Saturda	Sunda	Weekda	Saturda	Sunda	Weekda	Saturda	Sunda
	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y
Smallbrook Stadium	8	8	8	-	8	2	8	0	6
The Island Free School (Rew Valley Sports Centre) – Training only.	10	-	8	5	-	1	5	-	7





Stage E: Deliver the strategy and keep it robust and up to date (Steps 9 & 10)

Working through Stage D will help to provide:

- Clarity on how the strategy can be applied and delivered
- An approach to ensuring the strategy is kept robust and up to date.



Step 9: Apply and deliver the strategy

- E1 The success of a PPS should be determined by how it is used. In order for it to be used well it needs to be of benefit to a variety of people in a variety of circumstances. This will help to ensure the delivery of the recommendations and actions. The majority of these people and circumstances should have been represented by members of the steering group throughout the development of the work. While the use of the PPS should be led by the local authority, its application and delivery should be the responsibility of the steering group.

Each member of the steering group should take the lead to ensure the PPS is used and applied appropriately within their area of work and influence. The role of the steering group should not end with the completion of the PPS document (see Step 10 from paragraph E14).

- E2 To help ensure the PPS is well used it should be regarded as the key document within the study area guiding the improvement and protection of playing pitch provision. It needs to be the document people regularly turn to for information on the how the current demand is met and what actions are required to improve the situation and meet future demand. In order for this to be achieved the steering group need to have a clear understanding of how the PPS can be applied and therefore delivered.
- E3 The process of developing the PPS will hopefully have already resulted in a number of benefits that will help with its application and delivery. These may include enhanced partnership working across different agendas and organisations, pooling of resources along with strengthening relationships and understanding between different stakeholders and between members of the steering group and the sporting community. The drivers behind the PPS and the work to develop the recommendations and action plan will have also highlighted, and helped the steering group to understand, the key areas to which it can be applied and how it can be delivered. To assist with this understanding a number of such areas and examples for each are provided below.
- E4 **Sports Development Planning** - The PPS can be applied to help:
- Highlight, justify and make the case for sports development activities with particular sports, groups and clubs and in particular areas
 - Identify current and future trends and changes in the demand for pitch sports and how they are played
 - Inform the work, strategies and plans of sporting organisations active in the area including NGBs
 - Advocate the need to work with specific educational establishments to secure community use of their site(s)
 - Develop and/or enhance school club links by making the best use of school sites where they have spare capacity and are well located to meet demand.
- E5 **Planning Policy** – The PPS can be applied to help:
- Develop new, and review the effectiveness of existing, local planning policy (e.g. Local and Neighbourhood Plans) in line with paragraph 73 of the Government’s National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)
 - The implementation of local planning policy to meet the needs of the community in line with paragraph 74 of the NPPF.

The NPPF [Paragraph 73]:

‘Planning policies should be based on robust and up-to-date assessments of the needs for open space, sports and recreation facilities and opportunities for new provision. The assessments should identify specific needs and quantitative or qualitative deficits or surpluses of open space, sports and recreational facilities in the local area. Information gained from the assessments should be used to determine what open space, sports and recreational provision is required.’

The NPPF [Paragraph 74]:

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

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

E6 Planning Applications – The PPS can be applied to help:

- Inform the development of planning applications which affect existing and/or propose new pitch provision
- Inform pre-application discussions to ensure any subsequent planning applications maximise their benefit to pitch sports and are developed in line with national (e.g. NPPF paragraph 74) and local planning policy
- Sports clubs and other organisations provide the strategic need for development proposals thereby potentially adding support to their application(s) and saving them resources in developing such evidence
- Local Planning Authorities and others assess planning applications affecting existing and/or proposing new playing pitch provision in line with national (e.g. NPPF paragraph 74) and local planning policy
- Sport England and other parties respond to relevant planning application consultations.

The PPS can also be applied to help Local Planning Authorities, planning policies, applications and decisions meet other relevant requirements of the NPPF including:

- Taking account of and supporting local strategies to improve health, social and cultural wellbeing for all, and deliver sufficient community and cultural facilities and services to meet local needs (NPPF paragraph 17 – Core Planning Principles)
- Delivering the social, recreational, cultural facilities and services the community needs (NPPF paragraph 70)
- Planning positively for the development and infrastructure required in the area to meet the objectives, principles and policies of the framework (NPPF paragraph 157)
- Working with public health leads and health organisations to understand and take account of the health status and needs of the local population (such as for sports, recreation and places of worship), including expected future changes, and any information about relevant barriers to improving health and well-being (NPPF paragraph 171).

E7 Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) – The PPS can be applied to help:

- Advocate the need for playing pitch provision to be taken into account when a local authority is developing and/or reviewing an approach to the CIL (Charging Schedule and Infrastructure Delivery Plan) and the wider benefits of doing so (e.g. improving health and wellbeing)
- Provide prioritised infrastructure requirements for playing pitch provision including deliverable sport, area and site specific projects with costings (where known).

E8 Funding Bids – The PPS can be applied to help:

- Provide the evidence base and strategic need to support funding bids by a range of parties to a variety of potential funding sources
- Inform potential bidders of the likely strategic need for their project.

E9 Facility and Asset Management – The PPS can be applied to help:

- Ensure a strategic approach is taken to the provision and management of pitches
- Inform the current management, strategies and plans of pitch providers e.g. Local Authorities (within the study area and neighbouring areas), Leisure Trusts and educational establishments
- Share knowledge of how sites are managed and maintained, the lessons learnt and good practice
- Highlight the potential of asset transfers and ensure any proposed are beneficial to all parties
- Provide additional protection for particular sites over and above planning policy, for example through deeds of dedication (see paragraph B23 regarding guidance from Fields in Trust)
- Resolve issues around security of tenure.

E10 **Public Health** – The PPS can be applied to help:

- Understand how the community currently participates in pitch sports, the need for playing pitches and how this may evolve
- Raise awareness of and tackle any barriers to people maintaining and increasing their participation
- Highlight and address any inequalities of access to provision within the study area
- Provide evidence to help support wider health and well-being initiatives.

E11 **Co-ordinating Resources and Investment** – The PPS can be applied to help:

- Raise awareness of the current resources and investment (revenue and capital) going into the management, maintenance and improvement of playing pitch provision
- Co-ordinate the current and any future resources and investment to ensure the maximum benefit to sport and that value for money is secured
- Ensure the current and any future resources and investment are complimentary and do not result in their inefficient use.

E12 **Capital Programmes** – The PPS can be applied to help:

- Provide the evidence base to justify the protection and investment in playing pitch provision
- Influence the development and implementation of relevant capital programmes (e.g. school refurbishment and new build programmes).

E13 **Monitoring delivery**

A process should be put in place to ensure regular monitoring of how the recommendations and action plan are being delivered. This monitoring should be led by the local authority and supported by all members of, and reported back to, the steering group. Understanding and learning lessons from how the PPS has been applied should also form a key component of monitoring its delivery. As presented in Step 10 this should form an on-going role of the steering group.

Step 10: Keep the strategy robust and up to date

E14 Developing a PPS requires significant resources from a range of parties. It is therefore essential that the benefits of providing these resources are not lost by leaving the PPS on the shelf and letting it run out of date. Along with ensuring it is used and applied a process should be put in place to keep the PPS robust and up to date. This will expand the life of the PPS providing people with the confidence to continue to both use it and attach significant value and weight to its key findings and issues, along with its recommendations and actions. It will also save considerable resources over the longer term compared with updating a PPS that has been left for a number of years and, along with the information on which it is based, has become dated and unreliable. Further benefits include:

- Enabling the PPS to continue to be successfully applied within a number of areas, including those identified in paragraphs E4 to E12
- Ensuring the local authority and other parties are well positioned to benefit from any opportunities that may arise to improve provision that were not available when the PPS document was first developed
- Providing early warning of any emerging issues with pitch provision
- Enabling the PPS to be updated to reflect changes in demand and how the sports are played.

As a guide, if no review and subsequent update has been carried out within three years of the PPS being signed off by the steering group, then Sport England and the NGBs would consider the PPS and the information on which it is based to be out of date.

The nature of the supply and in particular the demand for playing pitches will likely to have changed over the three years. Therefore, without any form of review and update within this time period it would be difficult to make the case that the supply and demand information and assessment work is sufficiently robust.

E15 Ideally the PPS could be reviewed on an annual basis from the date it is formally signed off by the steering group. This will help to maintain the momentum and commitment that would have been built up when developing the PPS. Taking into account the time to develop the PPS this should also help to ensure that the original supply and demand information is no more than two years old without being reviewed.

E16 An annual review should not be regarded as a particularly resource intensive task. However, it should highlight:

- How the delivery of the recommendations and action plan has progressed and any changes required to the priority afforded to each action (e.g. the priority of some may increase following the delivery of others)
- How the PPS has been applied and the lessons learnt
- Any changes to particularly important sites and/or clubs in the area (e.g. the most used or high quality sites for a particular sport) and other supply and demand information, what this may mean for the overall assessment work and the key findings and issues
- Any development of a specific sport or particular format of a sport
- Any new or emerging issues and opportunities.

E17 Linking back to Step 1 of the 10 step approach any subsequent update of the PPS should be tailored to the study area. Therefore, based on the review covering the points set out above (paragraph E16) a decision should be made by the steering group as to whether there is a need to carry out a fuller review and update of the PPS document, along with the information and assessment details on which it is based. It may be that there has only been some minor changes to the information which it is decided do not particularly affect the key findings and issues or the recommendations and action plan. Where this is the case then a very short progress and update paper could be provided which sets out the above information (paragraph E16) along with the process undertaken to carry out the review. Alternatively, the changes identified may suggest a need to provide a partial review and update focussing on a particular sport, pitch type and or sub area.

E18 If this approach is carried out on an annual basis then it should become clear to the steering group at which point a significant number of changes have occurred which may significantly affect the key findings and issues or the recommendations and action plan. At this stage a full review of the PPS including the supply and demand information and assessment details may be required.

E19 While the local authority should take the lead to ensure a process is put in place this should focus around the need to maintain the steering group. Guidance on the possible on-going role of the steering group is set out below:

Once the PPS is complete the role of the steering group should evolve so that it:

- Acts as a focal point for promoting the value and importance of the PPS and playing pitch provision in the area
- Monitors, evaluates and reviews progress with the delivery of the recommendations and action plan
- Shares lessons learnt from how the PPS has been used and how it has been applied to a variety of circumstances
- Ensures the PPS is used effectively to input into any new opportunities to secure improved provision and influence relevant programmes and initiatives
- Maintains links between all relevant parties with an interest in playing pitch provision in the area;
- Reviews the need to update the PPS along with the supply and demand information and assessment work on which it is based. Further to review the group should either:
 - 1) Provide a short annual progress and update paper;
 - 2) Provide a partial review focussing on particular sport, pitch type and/or sub area; or
 - 3) Lead a full review and update of the PPS document (including the supply and demand information and assessment details).

The steering group should meet at relevant points throughout the year to ensure that this role is progressed. This could be at six months and a year on from when they signed off the PPS and/or arranged to tie in with the different seasons of the sports and any meetings with the NGBs.

E20 The on-going role of the steering group should be supported by regular liaison with the NGBs. This could include annual sport specific meetings with the respective NGBs and any other relevant parties (e.g. league secretaries). These meetings could help to review and update the key supply and demand information, if necessary amend the assessment work, monitor the delivery of the recommendations and action plan and highlight any new issues and opportunities. The meetings could be timed to fit with the annual affiliation process undertaken by the NGBs which would help to capture changes in the number and nature of sports clubs in the area. Other information that is already collected on a regular basis such as pitch booking records for local authority and other sites could be fed into these meetings. The NGBs may also be able to indicate any further performance quality assessments that may have been undertaken within the study area. Discussion with the league secretaries may indicate specific issues and/or any changes to the relevant club details.

E21 If all the supply and demand information was collated and presented into a single document which can be filtered accordingly (paragraph B43) then this can reviewed by the steering group, NGBs and other parties and any known changes highlighted. The potential impact of these changes can then reviewed to see what affect they may have on the site overviews and wider assessment work. Re-running the Active Places Power PPS Audit Report may also help to indicate any changes in the supply of provision.

The details on Active Places Power are regularly checked by The Leisure Database Company (TLDC) who are contracted by Sport England to collect both sport facility and selected affiliated club data. Data is updated by TLDC on a rolling basis primarily through a telephone survey with each site being checked annually. Data is also updated through feedback from users and through an "intelligent audit" e.g. monitoring of planning permissions, trade press etc.

This work by TLDC, along with incorporating any amendments fed back by the project team when checking the APP information in Stage B (paragraph B2), may help the steering group to keep the audit information up to date and highlight any changes made to the provision in the study area since the development of the PPS.

Stage E Checklist: Deliver the strategy and keep it robust and up to date

E22 After working through Stage E it should be possible to answer ‘Yes’ to the following questions. If this is the case then appropriate arrangements should be in place to ensure the PPS is delivered and is kept robust and up to date. However, if this is not the case for one or more questions then the steering group should decide what affect this may have on the delivery of the PPS, its long term robustness and how best the question(s) could still be answered

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