

# Chichester Playing Pitch Strategy



## Final Strategy

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<b>Full set of documents comprise:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chichester PPS Stage B Appendix 1E</li> <li>• Final May 2018 Chichester PPS Stage C Needs Assessment Report</li> <li>• Final May 2018 Chichester PPS Stage C Key Findings and Issues Report</li> </ul>		
<b>plus Final Strategy documents:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Final Strategy Chichester PPS June 2018 (<i>this document</i>)</li> <li>• Final Action Plans Section 6 Chichester PPS May 2018</li> </ul>		

# 1 CONTEXT AND STRATEGIC THEMES

## Objectives for the Chichester Playing Pitch Strategy

1.1 This Playing Pitch Strategy is being prepared as part of the Open Space, Sports Facility and Recreation Strategy commissioned from Ethos Environmental Planning Ltd (in conjunction with Leisure and the Environment and RQA) by Chichester District Council in summer 2017. The purpose of the strategy is to support the Chichester Local Plan Review, namely: to provide concise, robust and comprehensive evidence base that enables the Council to develop planning policies which are sufficient to withstand scrutiny at a Local Plan Examination, and inform any revisions needed to the Planning Obligations and Affordable Housing SPD, and the CIL Regulation 123 list. The Local Plan was adopted in 2014 for the period to 2029. Chichester District Council committed to a Local Plan Review within 5 years of adoption with the aim of identifying further sites to meet unmet housing need to 2036. The Council is currently aiming to adopt the new Local Plan by the end of 2019.

1.2 The current Playing Pitch Strategy was published in 2004, and covered football, hockey, rugby and cricket. Due to the age of this strategy, and in light of new guidance, this new strategy is being developed in line with the principles identified in Sport England's revised Playing Pitch Strategy Guidance (October 2013) and will:

- provide a baseline for current and future supply and demand assessments
- set out a vision with a strategic approach to pitch sport provision in the area in the short, medium and long term to 2036.
- inform where future resources should be focused. It should help to implement the revised Local Plan and provide an evidence base for use in planning, investment and sports development decisions.
- ensure that proposed provision of sports pitch facilities will meet future demand and reflect sustainable development objectives.

1.3 The Vision for the Chichester Playing Pitch Strategy is:

'To fully understand the quantity and quality of our current stock of playing pitches and changing provision to ensure that we: Protect the facilities that are used and valued by our current population; Provide new facilities in the right locations to cater for increased demand and population; and Enhance facilities to ensure that quality meets twenty-first century expectations and attracts new and existing users.'

1.4 Sport England has prescribed guidance for local authorities to follow when producing playing pitch strategies. The five stages and ten steps involved are set out below

- |          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Stage A: | Prepare and tailor the approach ( <i>Step 1</i> )                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Stage B: | Gather information and views on the supply of and demand for provision<br><i>Step 2 Gather supply information and views</i><br><i>Step 3 Gather demand information and views</i>                                                             |
| Stage C: | Assess the supply and demand information and views<br><i>Step 4 Understand the situation at individual sites</i><br><i>Step 5 Develop the current and future pictures of provision</i><br><i>Step 6 Identify the key findings and issues</i> |

- Stage D:        Develop the strategy  
                   *Step 7 Develop the recommendations and action plan*  
                   *Step 8 Write and adopt the strategy*
- Stage E:        Deliver the strategy and keep it robust and up to date  
                   *Step 9 Apply and deliver the strategy*  
                   *Step 10 Keep the strategy robust and up to date*

- 1.5        This draft Strategy document represents Stage D above. It follows on from the supply and demand database (Stage B; Appendix 1E) and the Stage C Needs Assessment Report and Key Findings and Issues Report, which should be read in conjunction with this document. The draft Strategy is for consideration by the Steering Group and once revised and finally agreed, will be adopted by the District Council and used to further consultation and dialogue with other stakeholders. A Steering Group has been convened to oversee the Strategy's production and implementation. It comprises the following members:

Karen Dower	Principal Planning Officer (Infrastructure), Chichester District Council
Sarah Peyman	Divisional Manager, Culture and Sport, CDC
Ian Baker	Sports & Leisure Officer, CDC
Hannah Chivers	Planning Officer, Chichester District Council
Laura Hutson	Planning Manager, Sport England
Paul Saunders	Development Manager, Sussex County FA
Keveena Mosen	Football Development Officer, Sussex County FA
Stuart Lamb	Engagement Manager (South), Football Foundation
Robert Chambers	Regional Club and Facilities Manager, England & Wales Cricket Board
Matt Parsons	Cricket Development Officer, Sussex Cricket
Rick Bruin	Area Facilities Manager, Rugby Football Union
Joanna Hawley	Facilities Relationship Manager, England Hockey

### Population and Participation Trends

- 1.6        The district of Chichester covers an area of almost 800 km<sup>2</sup> and is the largest of the seven districts and boroughs within West Sussex. It stretches from the south coast to the southern border of Surrey and East Hampshire in the north, and from South Hampshire in the west to Arun and Horsham in the east. According to the ONS 2014-based Sub National Population Projections, the district's total population in 2016 was 118,200.
- 1.7        A large part (544 km<sup>2</sup>) of the north of the district forms part of the South Downs National Park. This area is not covered by the Chichester Local Plan or this strategy. The Chichester PPS Study Area covers 34 parishes and uses the same sub areas as the Local Plan to structure the findings on the supply of pitches:
- The East-West Corridor (Chichester city, east of the city, west of the city)
  - The Manhood Peninsula; and
  - The North of the Plan Area (the north east of the District and Hammer/Camelsdale).

- 1.8 From an analysis of ONS population projections for Chichester, the key points are:
- Whilst the overall population of the Chichester Study area is expected to increase by 11654 (14%) in the next 20 years, the number of people in the overall 'active participation' age group (5-69) is also projected to increase, but at a lower rate (i.e. by 1840 or 3%).
  - The age groups within the 'active participation' group that are projected to see the greatest increase in numbers in the period to 2036 are the 10-19 years age group (youth/junior pitch sports) and the 20-34 years age group (traditionally the age bands of most adult, pitch sport participants).
  - The age group predicted to see a decline in numbers in the period to 2036 is the 46-54 years age group (adult and veterans' pitch sports).
- 1.9 Revised housing projections from Chichester District Council were produced in April 2018. Strategic locations and numbers for new housing will be rolled forward into the Local Plan Review and show that the main focus of new development across the Local Plan period and to 2036, is the east-west corridor between Southbourne (1250 houses and possibly more), Tangmere (300 houses), Hambrook (500 houses), Fishbourne (250 houses) and Broadbridge (250 houses).
- 1.10 Around Chichester city itself: south of Shopwyke, 600 houses are scheduled and 350 houses are scheduled for the Southern Gateway development. The 500 houses already scheduled for Westhampnett/North East Chichester and 1600 houses scheduled for West of Chichester are already or about to get underway so are not included in the above table. New sustainable neighbourhoods are already taking shape at Graylingwell Park and Roussillon Park in the city.
- 1.11 More limited new development is proposed for the Manhood Peninsula, at Selsey (250 houses), East Wittering/Bracklesham (350 houses) and Hunston/North Mundham (250 houses).
- 1.12 A further 550 houses are proposed at other parish locations: 150 in the East West Corridor/Chichester area; 250 in the Manhood Peninsula and 150 in the North of Plan Area. East Wittering/Bracklesham, Selsey, Southbourne and Tangmere are designated as settlement hubs, below the premier location of Chichester.
- 1.13 The total potential additional housing land requirement in the Chichester Study area for the period 2016 – 2036 is for 13,679 houses. (This includes a 5% buffer added to all sources of supply including permissions and completions). Of these 13,679 dwellings, 4,774 have already had their impact addressed through CIL and S106 agreements. The impact from the remaining 8,935 houses (13,679 – 4,744) needs to be taken into account when assessing future demand. At an estimated occupancy rate of 2.13 people per dwelling, the demand will emanate from 19,032 people.
- 1.14 According to the main indicator of sport and physical activity across England (the 'Active Lives' Survey managed by Sport England), the population of Chichester is slightly more 'active' than the national average. The now superseded Active People Survey (which ended in 2016) found that between 2012 and 2016, once a week sports participation in Chichester increased from 35.6% to 38.8%. In the same period, overall participation rates in Chichester were continuing to improve against both county and national figures.
- 1.15 The 2015/16 (APS10) survey also showed that adult male sports participation rates (48%) in Chichester were considerably higher than female (32%). The overall

downward trend in sports participation rates in Chichester amongst women suggests that there is a need to develop targeted policies and proposals aimed at increasing participation in sport and active recreation in the District.

- 1.16 Sport England also presents analysis of the types of people who take part in sport in any given area, relating to market segmentation groups. The dominant market groups in Chichester are: Philip (Mid-life professional, sporty males with older children); Tim: (Sporty male professionals, settling down with partner); Elaine (Empty Nest Career Ladies); Roger & Joy (Early Retirement Couples); Elsie & Arnold (Retirement Home Singles); and Ralph & Phyllis (Retired couples enjoying active and comfortable life styles). The above 6 segments represent nearly 54% of Chichester's population compared to less than 43% of England's population.

### Planning for the pitch sports

- 1.17 This Playing Pitch Strategy covers the main pitch sports of football, cricket, rugby and hockey and their use of grass and artificial grass pitches and, where relevant, indoor facilities. Other pitch sports played in the Study area comprise softball and stoolball.
- 1.18 The context for planning for the pitch sports has changed markedly in recent years, both nationally and in the study area (see Section 2 below). In particular, sporting activity (and investment) is increasingly concentrated in urban settlements, where the bulk of new housing is projected to be built. Whilst the development of hub and multi pitch sport sites is to be welcomed, more remote rural playing fields are experiencing a decline in the number of teams playing on them, and several look increasingly vulnerable as sports facilities, although they will continue to have a role and be safeguarded as public open space.
- 1.19 The Strategy therefore needs to provide a framework for ensuring the development, and sustainability of, larger urban pitch sport sites, which are capable of providing a range of opportunities for all members of the community, whilst also protecting the network of smaller, single pitch sport sites in rural areas which help to sustain the very fabric of village life.
- 1.20 Based on the Needs Assessments and identification of key issues and findings, this framework for future delivery is supported by six strategic themes. These are presented in more detail within the Action Plan by Theme section and also underpin the Site Specific Recommendations in the Action Plan. They reflect Sport England's Playing Pitch Methodology's priority themes of PROTECT, ENHANCE, PROVIDE, as follows:
- ST1 Protect existing facilities
  - ST2 Set out what is required (enhanced and new) to meet demand to 2036
  - ST3 Ensure there will be an appropriate range of facilities for competition and training
  - ST4 Ensure facilities are high quality, fit for purpose and sustainable
  - ST5 Help to encourage participation by all members of the community, by ensuring good accessibility
  - ST6 Create a delivery framework for people and organisations to work together to share skills, expertise, resources and facilities in implementing the Strategy

## 2 SUMMARY OF KEY FINDINGS AND ISSUES

2.1 The Key Findings and Issues were set out in a Stage C document of that name; the key points are reproduced to give a context to the priorities following and the subsequent Action Plans (Section 7 – separate document)

### A Key Findings and Issues: Football

2.2 The main characteristics of supply and demand are:

- The Study has identified 54 pitches in total: 22 adult , 17 junior & 15 mini. 32 pitches are recorded in the East West Corridor; 13 in the Manhood Peninsula and 9 in the North of Plan Area.
- 45 pitches were assessed; the majority (25) scored as ‘standard’ according to the Visual Quality Assessment (VQA), and 19 scored ‘good’. One pitch scored ‘poor’ (the 9v9 pitch at Loxwood FC). The only waterlogging recorded was at Oaklands Park stadia pitch (referred to by the club, Chichester City FC). Poor quality maintenance of pitches did not emerge as a particular issue.
- The majority of built facilities also scored as ‘standard’. There are some grounds where pitch and/or ancillary facility affects the ability of the clubs using them to function and to progress through leagues e.g: Bosham Recreation Ground (Bosham FC); Oaklands Park (Chichester FC & Chichester Ladies FC); New Park Road (Chichester City Colts FC) & Whyke Oval (Whyke Utd FC) in Chichester, and Loxwood FC.
- Most clubs train on their home grounds during the lighter evenings. During winter around a third use AGP provision either in Chichester or at sites outside; a shortage of facilities for training was highlighted by many clubs.
- With regard to desired improvements, many clubs mentioned the need for more 3G surfaces for training and matchplay. Other issues mentioned included a general lack of floodlit training facilities and a few pitches whose size is not appropriate for age of the junior teams playing there.
- 22 football clubs were recorded: 14 in the East West Corridor; 5 in the Manhood Peninsula and 3 in the North of Plan Area. In total, they field 102 teams: 36 adult, 37 youth and 29 mini soccer.
- The senior teams are Chichester City FC & Loxwood FC (Premier League, Southern Combination), then Selsey FC, Sidlesham FC & Bosham FC (Divisions 1 and 2, Southern Combination). There are 8 teams playing in the West Sussex (Saturday) League. Just 3 teams play Sunday league football.
- Women & girls football is thriving. Chichester City Ladies 1st XI play in the Women’s Premier League South. The University of Chichester has recently been designated a High Performance Centre for Women’s Football.
- There are many large, established youth FCs - Loxwood Youth (12 teams), Chi City Colts FC (11), Chi City Youth FC (11), Whyke Utd (8), Selsey (7) & Bracklesham Youth (6).
- Peak time for men’s football is Saturday pm (55% of play) and for ladies football , midweek (60% of play). Peak time for both youth and mini football is Sunday

mornings (90% of play). It is not expected that this pattern will change significantly in the future.

- Little cross boundary movement has been recorded (just two junior teams)
- A number of University of Chichester and Chichester College teams play BUCS fixtures on Wednesday afternoons.

### 2.3 With regard to artificial grass pitch provision for football:

- The full size floodlit AGP at Chichester College is a hybrid surface which is an acceptable surface for both football for training and small sided soccer, and hockey. It is fully used by local football clubs including a flourishing Powerplay soccer league on weekday evenings. (It is home to Chichester Hockey Club which part funded the pavilion alongside as its clubhouse and which has a lease arrangement for use at weekends for matches)
- There are a further two AGPs with community use in Chichester – both floodlit sand based – the Kingsham pitch (at Chichester High school site) and the AGP at the University of Chichester. Both are used by local clubs for football training. All three AGPs have long established arrangements and written or verbal agreements for community use.
- The AGPs at Chichester College and Kingsham have community use agreements in place
- However, there is effectively no spare capacity at any of the three full size floodlit AGPs in Chichester during peak time weekday evenings for football training or matches. There is just 1 hour spare (on a Friday evening at Chichester High School) out of a total of 51 hours.
- There is some spare capacity on Sundays on the University pitch, but this is a sand based pitch (so not appropriate for matchplay). The University recognises that this AGP is in need of upgrading.
- There is a full size floodlit 3G AGP within the study area at Thorney Island Barracks. However, this is a restricted MoD site, and the AGP does not have secured community use. It is not FA registered. The only known community users are Chichester RFC for some junior winter training; it is not used by any football clubs.
- Outside the Study area, but within Chichester District, there is a full size floodlit 3G AGP at Midhurst Rother College, which has secure community use, but no spare capacity on weekday evenings. It is not FA registered.
- There are three 3G AGPs within 20 minutes' drivetime of Chichester city: at the Arena Sports Centre and Arun Leisure Centre, both in Bognor Regis, and at Warblington School Havant. Clubs from the study area use these AGPs; there is little spare capacity

2.4 In Chichester at the moment, provision for matchplay for football is adequate, but access to suitable training facilities (both floodlit grass and artificial grass) is inadequate.

2.5 For the future, trends in football appear as follows:

- Adult 11v11 men's Saturday league participation to remain constant
- Adult 11v11 men's Sunday league play to maintain current level – not expected to grow, but hopefully not to contract further.
- A continuing focus on youth football sector which will continue to thrive.
- A focus on the creation of opportunities for disability teams
- Continuing development of female adult and youth players in the Chichester area, building on the success of Chichester City Ladies FC and the designation of the University of Chichester as a High Performance Centre and the Chichester High School Sixth Form Football Academy.
- Continuing high demand for access to 3G AGPs for training, small sided leagues and potentially 11v11 matches.
- The FA is also focusing on providing participants with transition programmes, pathways and interventions at the appropriate points in their sporting lives with a focus on formats that are less frequent, require less people, require less commitment or require less physical exertion both inside and outside of affiliated football (for example, walking football)

2.6 Demand analysis suggests: an additional 12 male adult, 3 female adult, 12 junior boys, 7 junior girls and 12 mini teams will be formed by 2036, based on the following:

Table 1: Summary of Latent, Displaced and Future Demand for football

Reason for more teams	Men's teams	Ladies' teams	Youth teams 11v11	Youth teams 9v9	Minis
Population growth to 2036	7	1	6	3	6
Latent demand	2		1	1	
Aspirations/unmet demand	3	2	5	3	5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Match/Slot equivalents</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>

2.7 Allowing for different kick off times, youth age groups etc, it is suggested that this would require access to the equivalent of 4-5 adult pitches; 4 junior 11v11 pitches; 3 junior 9v9 pitches and 4 mini pitches across the Chichester sub area as a whole. There is currently capacity for a further 10 adult teams, 5 junior teams and significant numbers of mini teams to play on existing marked out pitches at peak times across the Chichester Study area as a whole. However, these may not be at locations which are accessible or acceptable to the new teams which form.

2.8 The following table reviews the situation in each sub area. The Strategy is not only concerned with the quantity of pitches, but also the quality of the pitches and ancillary facilities (changing facilities, car parking) which influence the capacity of the site and accessibility, in terms of distance, availability and cost. The assessment takes into account local deficiencies such as overplayed grounds; grounds where there are quality issues which restrict capacity; clubs whose teams play at different sites and/or outside their home town and usage of school pitches with unsecured community use.

**Table 2: Addressing the Shortfalls – Football in the Study Area**

<b>Opportunity</b>	<b>Chichester</b>	<b>East West Corridor</b>	<b>Manhood Peninsula</b>	<b>North of Plan Area</b>
<b>Encouraging new teams to play on pitches where there is currently spare capacity at peak times</b>	Up to 3 adult teams could be accommodated on existing pitches at peak times: Florence Park (2); and Sherborne Road (1). Room for 2 junior teams at Oaklands Park and 1 junior team at New Park Road Room for additional minis at New Park Road and Kingsham School increased in size.	Up to 3 adult teams could be accommodated on existing pitches at peak times: Boxgrove Village Hall, Fishbourne Recreation Ground & Southbourne Recreation Ground. Possible capacity for junior teams at Bourne Community College. No existing mini pitches.	One spare slot for peak time adult play at Paddock Lane. One junior team could be accommodated at each of Rookwood Playing Fields, West Wittering & Sidlesham Recreation Ground. Much spare capacity for minis at: Downview Park, East Wittering; Selsey Cricket & Social Club and Sidlesham Recreation Ground	One spare slot for peak time adult play at Foxfields Playing Field, Plaistow. No spare capacity for junior play Room for more minis at Kirdford Recreation Ground. Considerable capacity for additional pitches if required at Camelsdale Recreation Ground – up to 2 adult pitches or youth/mini equivalent
<b>Grounds where football pitches have existed in the past &amp; could be reinstated &amp;/or where room for additional pitches</b>	Mini pitch on cricket outfield at Priory Park	Monks Hill Recreation Ground, Southbourne and Tangmere Recreation Ground could accommodate up to 2 adult pitches or equivalent. Oving Diamond Jubilee Ground – possibilities for junior/mini pitches	Bracklesham Barn, East Wittering and Birdham Recreation Ground could accommodate up to 2 adult pitches or equivalent Mini pitches on outfield at Selsey CC	Mini pitch at Great Kirdford Common
<b>Securing (greater) community use of pitches on school sites</b>	Investigate adult & 2 x 9v9 youth pitches at Bishop Luffa School. Negotiate secure community use agreement for any new pitch (grass and AGP) facilities at new Chichester Free School site Remodelling of Chichester High School/Southern Gateway: options for junior football hub	Investigate for 2 adult and 1 x 11v11 youth pitches at Bourne Community College.	Selsey Academy should be able to accommodate some junior teams once pitches are back in action	
<b>Improving quality of key pitches to increase capacity (does not solve problem of peak time)</b>	Consider drainage improvements to Oaklands Park pitch			9v9 junior pitch at Loxwood FC – improvement to drainage to move to ‘standard’ quality. Priority site. Improve drainage and ground quality for both football and cricket at Wisborough Green

Opportunity	Chichester	East West Corridor	Manhood Peninsula	North of Plan Area
<i>Encouraging teams to play matches on 3G AGPs</i>	Identified need for equivalent of three full size floodlit AGPs to serve Chichester/East West Corridor and Manhood Peninsula over the strategy lifetime. This is in addition to the AGP at Bishop Luffa School, which is already agreed as part of West of Chichester development. This could be a football/rugby share facility. Other possible sites include: (Oaklands Park stadia pitch (Chichester FC & University of Chichester)) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chichester High School/Southern Gateway</li> <li>• Chichester College (room for 9v9 only)</li> <li>• Bourne Community College (School/football)</li> </ul>			
<i>Improvements to ancillary facilities</i>	Two adult teams could be accommodated if changing facilities were to be provided to serve Whyke Oval. Toilet facilities at New Park Road		Support for enhancements for joint pavilion/changing facility between Selsey FC and Selsey CC – ‘Selsey Dream’	Improvements to changing facilities at Foxfield Playing Fields, Kirdford Rebuilding of sports pavilion at Wisborough Green
<i>Other Issues</i>	Only one stadium pitch capable of Southern Combination premier league (Chichester FC at Oaklands Park)	Bosham Recreation Ground cannot support progression of Bosham FC or formation of new youth sides. New ground required.		Ground improvements i.e. perimeter fencing required at Loxwood FC to facilitate progression
<i>Changes to supply already in hand through S106 Agreements</i>	New winter sports pitches (either football or rugby) at Havenstoke Park in Chichester New football pitches as part of West of Chichester Housing Development (see Appendix A)			
<i>Other opportunities</i>	Enhancements to facilities at Tangmere (1000 houses) or possible on-site provision Southern Gateway Development in Chichester Other housing allocations: probably not large enough for on-site provision. Enhancements to off-site provision (e.g. at Southbourne).			

## B Key Findings and Issues: Cricket

2.9 The main characteristics of supply and demand are:

- 18 sites playing cricket are recorded in the study area, including 3 artificial wickets on school sites and one at Thorney Barracks (MoD) site (all within the East West Corridor sub area). Of the other 14 sites, 9 have grass wickets only and 5 have both grass wickets and an artificial wicket. The grass pitch at Oaklands Park has a low level of use recently. There are 11 cricket grounds in total in the East West Corridor sub area; 3 in the Manhood Peninsula and 4 in North of Plan Area
- Out of 15 grounds assessed, 7 were rated good and 5 as standard. The standard of pitches is commensurate with the standard of play, with excellent pitches at Stirlands CC and Goodwood House, home grounds to Sussex Premier League teams. 3 'poor' rated pitches have no regular play.
- 6 out of 8 clubs responding said they were not happy with quality of cricket facilities. The main source of concern was the poor quality of the wickets at Oaklands Park. Other comments related to the lack of changing facilities and poor quality outfield at Priory Park, Chichester.
- 12 clubs were recorded, fielding 33 adult and 23 junior teams. Cricket is mainly club based and all youth teams play as part of well-established clubs. No clubs currently field women's teams.
- Chichester Priory Park CC and Stirlands CC play in the Sussex Premier League. 5 clubs in the Study area play in the West Sussex Invitation Cricket League (also Saturdays). Nearly half of all adult men's teams play solely in friendly fixtures.
- Saturday is the most popular day for adult cricket when 46% takes place (senior league fixtures). 33% of play takes place on Sundays and 21% midweek. For juniors, all play is midweek. Some teams do not always play their home matches on the same day of the week i.e. friendly sides can play Sunday or midweek, and some junior teams play occasional weekend games as well as midweek.
- Increased membership over the past 3 years has only been reported within junior sections of clubs. Adult membership has remained steady at best.

2.10 The number of available pitches (i.e. quantity) did not emerge as an issue amongst the clubs, apart from Priory Park CC which has highlighted the deficiency in provision in Chichester. However, several clubs mentioned that there are not enough good quality pitches.

2.11 For the future, trends in cricket appear as follows:

- Steady demand for adult play, with continuing growth in junior play. Growth in juniors is likely to emanate from existing clubs with junior teams, which tend to be the clubs which are approaching or at capacity.
- Sussex Cricket are hoping that junior growth will be nourished through the introduction of the All Stars programme in the county, an initiative aimed at Key Stage 1 children, delivered by local clubs.

- Possible that the further development of T20 cricket may lead to an increase in mid week play. ECB expects that non turf pitch facilities will be increasingly important in delivering casual and informal formats of the game
- 2.12 Demand analysis suggests: additional 9 men’s teams, 3 ladies’ teams & 11 youth teams created by 2036 – mostly linked to existing clubs.

*Table 3: Summary of Latent, Displaced and Future Demand for Cricket in Chichester*

Reason for more teams	Men’s teams	Ladies’ teams	Youth teams	Veterans
Population growth to 2036	7		5	1
Latent demand	No additional teams but larger squad sizes and existing players playing more			
Aspirations/unmet demand	2	3	6	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>

*\*Teams rounded to nearest whole number*

- 2.13 How many pitches this requires is dependent on where the demand emanates from i.e. which clubs and the existing capacity of those grounds to accommodate further use. Up to an additional two pitches will be required. The capacity assessment for cricket is based on the quality rating for the ground and as with football there are various ways of accommodating the increase in teams, which are set out in the table below.

**Table 4: Addressing the Shortfalls – Cricket in the Study Area**

Opportunity	Chichester	East West Corridor	Manhood Peninsula	North of Plan Area
<b>Encouraging new teams to play on pitches where spare capacity at peak times</b>		Tangmere Recreation Ground Westbourne Recreation Ground Boxgrove Village Hall CC (improvements required)	Selsey Cricket Ground	Loxwood CC Kirdford CC Plaistow CC (improvements required)
<b>Grounds where cricket pitches have existed in the past and could be reinstated</b>	Graylingwell Park: options to develop as cricket hub in Chichester with separate adult & junior pitches on adjoining sites			
<b>Securing (greater) community use of pitches on school sites</b>	Enhancement of artificial cricket wickets at Bishop Luffa School and Chichester High School	Enhancement of artificial cricket wicket at Bourne Community College		
<b>Improving the quality of key pitches to increase their capacity (does not solve problem of peak time)</b>	Improvement/reinstatement of cricket ground at Oaklands Park <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Visit by Sussex County Cricket Pitch Advisor to assess square and cost of reinstating to good quality.</li> <li>• Possibility of installing artificial cricket wicket</li> </ul>			Improve drainage and ground quality at Wisborough Green
<b>Improvements to ancillary facilities</b>	Improvements to pavilion facilities at Priory Park to enable use for cricket	Enhancements to Salthill CC facilities at Fishbourne Playing Field	Support for enhancements for joint pavilion/changing facility between Selsey FC and Selsey CC – ‘Selsey Dream’	Rebuilding of sports pavilion at Wisborough Green
<b>Other Issues</b>	Grass pitch at Priory Park has no spare capacity		Stirlands CC and West Wittering CC have no spare capacity	Wisborough Green CC has no spare capacity
<b>Changes to supply already in hand through S106 Agreements</b>	Replacement cricket pitch at Graylingwell Park.			
<b>Other opportunities</b>	Increased demand arising from new housing allocations (see Appendix B) Probably not large enough for on-site provision. Enhancements to off-site provision.			

## C Key Findings and Issues – Rugby

2.14 The main characteristics of supply and demand are:

- The principal site is Oaklands Park which has 4 rugby pitches owned by Chichester DC and hired by Chichester RFC and the University of Chichester. These pitches scored ‘poor’ on the VQA, but players generally rate them as ‘standard’ to ‘good’, although waterlogging can occur. The club stated that the main pitch is subject to excessive weed coverage and the 2nd pitch is partially bare and lacks grass.
- Bishop Luffa School’s rugby pitch is sometimes used for junior club matches on Sunday mornings. Single rugby pitches at Chichester College and the University of Chichester are also occasionally used as overflow facilities by Chichester RFC; these pitches are rated as ‘standard’.
- The 4 Oaklands Park rugby pitches sustain the equivalent of 20 matches in training sessions per week, in addition to the matches played (an average of 6.5 matches across all formats of the game) per week.
- At Oaklands Park, pitches are hired but the changing rooms are leased and maintained (rated ‘acceptable’) by Chichester RFC
- Chichester RFC fields 4 adult teams, a Veterans’ team, a Colts and the full range of minis/midis from u7s to u16s.
- The University of Chichester fields rugby teams which play on Wednesday afternoons (BUCS).

2.15 The Oaklands Park rugby pitches are overplayed and there is a particular problem in accommodating training, which is limited to 3 nights per week due to planning conditions regarding floodlighting, plus overuse of pitch.

2.16 Peak time for adult men’s rugby is Saturday afternoon, whilst minis and midis tend to play on Sunday mornings. There is congestion at kick off times, particularly for juniors and minis.

2.17 For the future, trends in rugby appear as follows: steady demand, with Chichester RFC looking to maintain their adult sides, and introduce more women’s and girls’ teams. The RFU promotes touch and tag rugby and ‘7s’ and recreational and social rugby during the summer.

2.18 Analysis of demand suggests that an additional 3 men’s teams, 1 women’s team, 3 youth teams and 3 mini teams will be created by 2036, attached to Chichester RFC.

Table 5: Summary of Latent, Displaced and Future Demand for Rugby in Chichester

Reason for more teams	Men’s teams	Women’s teams	Youth Boys teams	Youth Girls teams	Mini/Midi teams
Population growth to 2036	2		1		2
Latent demand	No increase in the number of teams, but may result in larger squad sizes or existing players playing more often.				
Aspirations/Unmet demand	1	1		2	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>

- 2.19 There is a large shortfall in terms of the pitches meeting current demand and growth in demand will exacerbate the deficiencies. Existing rugby pitches on education sites (at Bishop Luffa School, University of Chichester & Chichester College) do accommodate some overflow but there is very limited room for absorbing any further regular increase in demand. It is estimated that access to another 2-3 rugby pitches (or equivalent) is required to meet demand to 2036.

## **D Key Findings and Issues – Hockey**

- 2.20 The main characteristics of supply and demand are:

- There are 3 full size floodlit hockey surfaces in Chichester: the Kingsham pitch (Chichester High School) and Chichester College (both rated 'good' under the Sport England 'Visual Quality Assessment' methodology) and the University of Chichester (rated 'standard'). The latter pitch has been identified as requiring a major upgrade by the University, but there is no timetable set for this at present.
- Chichester HC has long-term leasing arrangements with the Academy Trust at Chichester High School and with Chichester College for ongoing, regular use of these two pitches. The club part funded the pavilion facility at Chichester College which it uses as its clubhouse.
- There are changing facilities only at the Kingsham pitch. The floodlights here have recently been upgraded.
- Chichester Hockey Club is one of the leading sporting clubs within the District. Its 1<sup>st</sup> XI men's team plays in the National League and it runs a further 6 men's teams (200 male members); 4 ladies' teams (100 lady members); 2 boys' teams (50 junior boys) and 2 girls' teams (50 junior girls). The club also has many u8s and a large Veterans section still actively playing. It operates an extensive training and coaching programme.
- In addition Chichester Centurions Hockey Club (women's hockey) plays at the University. Lavant Hockey Club also occasionally plays at the University.
- The nearest floodlit sand based AGP to the North of Plan Area is the double pitch site at The Edge Leisure Centre, Haslemere, which lies outside Chichester District.

- 2.21 For the future, demand is likely to grow considerably. England Hockey is actively promoting new initiatives like Pay & Play, Rush Hockey and Back to Hockey sessions and other informal hockey activities to engage new participants. Following Olympic successes, since 2012, England Hockey has seen a 65% increase of u16 players taking up the sport within the club environment and an 41% increase in the number of club players. This is reflected in Chichester Hockey Club's growth and is expected to continue, especially following the Vitality Hockey Women's World Cup which is being hosted by England Hockey in July 2018.

Table 6: Summary of Latent, Displaced and Future Demand for hockey in Chichester

Reason for more teams	Men's teams	Ladies' teams	Youth boys	Youth girls
Population growth to 2036	2	1	1	1
Latent demand	Numbers of club members will increase with resultant increase in hockey activity			
Aspirations	1	1	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>

- 2.22 Demand analysis suggests an additional 3 men's, 2 ladies and 4 youth teams by 2036, likely to be centred on Chichester Hockey Club. However, measuring growth in participation only through teams does not accurately reflect participation in hockey where many members train but may play only occasionally (especially juniors). Moreover, numbers of members are projected to increase as informal hockey initiatives are further developed and pressure to accommodate increased numbers for training sessions and matches will grow.
- 2.23 In relation to accommodating this increase in demand for hockey training and matchplay:
- There is no spare capacity for midweek training in hockey at any of the three accessible sand based AGPs in the study area. (Lack of 3G AGPs means that football is a major user of sand based surfaces during midweek evenings).
  - There is no spare capacity at appropriate times for hockey matchplay on Saturdays, other than very early morning/late afternoon at University of Chichester pitch. Some availability on Sundays at same pitch, although this does not align with the fixtures schedule. Moreover, more use of this pitch when required at convenient times would mean that the club's activity is spread to an even greater degree across 3 sites, which is not a desirable model for hockey clubs.
  - Chichester Hockey Club is currently struggling to access available provision to accommodate growth and other models of hockey. Demand can only be met at present due to creative scheduling and the club being spread over 3 sites. Future demand of 5-6 more adult teams will require up to 3 additional match slots on a Saturday and these slots do not exist.
  - The existing sand based AGPs are all on education sites and as these establishments grow or change, they are likely to experience increasing demands for pitch space and time which will restrict their ability to accommodate external hockey club use.
  - An additional important desirable requirement is for junior hockey clubs to be based at one site, ideally incorporating appropriate changing facilities and alongside senior teams. Such a site does not currently exist within the Chichester City area.
  - The provision of a 3G AGP(s) in Chichester is likely to result in some transference of football teams away from the sand based pitches (although the bulk of football training takes place on sand based pitch at Chichester College which is

well suited to football). This may free up some mid week evening slots for hockey training.

- England Hockey is keen to develop hub sites for large clubs such as Chichester. Such a coherent model can ensure that the majority of senior and junior teams can be wholly based at one site, sharing clubhouse and changing facilities and enabling close liaison over training and coaching. The strategy should consider where such a hub site could be developed in the study area.

## **E Key Findings and Issues – Other Sports**

2.24 Playing fields are not just a resource for the sports of football, rugby, cricket and hockey. There are many other pitch sports which play on grass, including: American football, softball, archery, athletics, baseball, Gaelic football, lacrosse and rugby league.

2.25 It is important that Chichester's playing pitches meet anticipated demand for these sports, or are available for the promotion of opportunities in them. Furthermore, they offer a wonderful environment for sport for people with disabilities, being free of the restrictions of indoor facilities. This is another dimension to promoting playing fields within Chichester which the Strategy wishes to embrace.

2.26 Stoolball is played at a number of village grounds and American and Flag Football has also been played at New Park Road. Otherwise, softball (a variant of baseball and rounders) has been highlighted as a growing sport within Chichester, as follows:

- The local club– Chichester Falcons – was started in 2011 and now has around 45 adult and 25 junior members. They field 2 adult teams, a boys' and a girls' team. Chichester University has a mixed team- Chichester Raptors – with approximately 15 members.
- The play area is a right angle and quadrant arc of between 80-100m radius and a softball area is marked out in the south west corner of Oaklands Park during the summer months, overlapping the rugby pitch. For this season, rugby pitch 4 is being made slightly smaller and moved to the east, thus giving softball a larger, uninterrupted improved playing area.
- Matchplay depends on fixtures – usually Wednesday evenings or Sundays – mornings or afternoons. Training takes place midweek evenings. The Solent League plays outdoors from April to September; there is an indoor league at Chichester College during the winter.
- One playing area is currently sufficient, although if demand continues to grow at current pace, an additional area (preferably at Oaklands Park) may be required.

### 3 PRIORITIES

- 3.1 The following key priorities have been identified from the findings and issues presented above.

#### G General Priorities

##### G.1 Ensuring that sufficient, appropriate pitch sport facilities are provided and accessible and available to meet demand in Chichester DC from increases in population, including that from new housing growth, and participation to 2036.

- 3.2 The Needs Assessment has taken into account population growth from new housing (including housing projections which have not been assigned to specific settlements), together with trends in participation, latent and unmet demand and the aspirations of clubs to develop new teams. These aspirations have been considered conservatively; some of them are dependent upon access to more/better pitches and changing facilities, but others will depend on the availability of support personnel especially coaches. Some of them can be considered as thwarted or unmet demand in that the teams would run if there were pitches available; in practice this is difficult to disaggregate from future aspirations.

- 3.3 Amendments to the current facility stock either through the provision of new pitches or the loss of current pitches also needs to be considered. This has been done for each of the sports within the Needs Assessments and findings are presented under the individual pitch sports below.

##### G.2 The protection and provision of appropriate Artificial Grass Pitches

- 3.4 Artificial grass pitch provision is of increasing importance within each of the main four pitch sports. 3G football turf pitches are already used and desired for football training and increasingly promoted for matchplay, particularly for juniors and minis. It is an ongoing target of the FA to accommodate half of all junior and mini matchplay on 3G surfaces by 2020. Rugby is also embracing the emergence of World Rugby compliant surfaces for matchplay as well as seeking artificial surfaces for training.

- 3.5 Demand for sand based AGPs for hockey continues to grow as clubs expand and require additional time for training and matchplay. Within cricket, artificial turf wickets are supported where evidence shows they can meet unmet demand for midweek and junior cricket in particular.

- 3.6 Planning the provision of additional AGP pitches in Chichester for football, rugby and hockey requires consideration of a number of factors. Appendix A below sets this out in more detail. If shared football/rugby AGPs are to be constructed, there should be appropriate programming for football and any shared 3Gs will impact on the formulas for determining requirements for additional 3Gs. It is not advisable for football to share with hockey as the surfaces are not compatible for both training and and matchplay.

##### G.3 Ensuring closer co-ordination between the education sector and buy-in of various establishments in moving proposals forward

- 3.7 In Chichester, all artificial grass pitches with community use and a significant proportion of grass playing pitches are on school sites, where they frequently provide essential overflow and back up facilities. There are 27 grass pitches in total

recorded with community use on school sites: 20 football pitches, 4 rugby pitches and 3 cricket pitches (artificial wickets).

- 3.8 In particular, the artificial grass pitches at Chichester College, the University of Chichester and the Kingsham AGP at Chichester High School currently meet the needs of all hockey in the city and a substantial amount of football training and small sided matchplay. Chichester High school's grass pitches are home to Chichester City Youth FC whilst Kingsham Primary school hosts Whyke Utd's youth and mini teams.
- 3.9 However, the movement towards academies within the education sector has resulted in a situation where schools now have autonomy over their pitches, with varying approaches to embracing community access. Securing and increasing community use of school/FE and HE facilities through appropriate pricing and accessibility should be a major priority, but there is a lack of co-ordinating agencies and agreed approaches which can help to drive this process
- 3.10 This strategy seeks to bring together key partners in the delivery of playing fields and to ensure that roles and responsibilities are clearly defined and effectively aligned to maximise the value of assets to the community. This includes the voluntary, educational, public and commercial sectors. The Steering Group set up to deliver the Strategy will ideally include Active Sussex, as a link to schools within the district and it may be beneficial to establish a Chichester Playing Fields Group with representatives from all secondary schools, FE and HE.

#### **G.4 Improving opportunities for underrepresented groups in the pitch sports, particularly women and girls**

- 3.11 Football, cricket and rugby are still overwhelmingly male sports, with less than 10% of teams registered as female. (It is noted that female players can now play within youth football teams up to u18; youth cricket teams can also be mixed gender). If women and girls are to be attracted in large numbers to the pitch sports, changing facilities will need to both accommodate, and be attractive to them, as well as meeting the needs of people with disabilities and other traditionally low participant groups.

#### **G.5 Ensuring the sustainability and viability of pitch sport sites**

- 3.12 Local authorities, including town and parish councils are experiencing severe budgetary and financial constraints, with less money available for managing and maintaining grass and artificial turf pitches. It is a constant challenge to source funds to support the high costs of maintaining grounds, replacing equipment and delivering a high quality service. Support for the voluntary sector in relation to the management and maintenance of facilities and membership activity is increasingly important to ensure a thriving club sector and good quality facilities.
- 3.13 Future funding of sports pitch provision and improvement is likely to be predominantly through S106 agreements and CIL but the Steering Group also needs to think of innovative ways to link existing community assets/groups in to the development of new identified projects to ensure they are sustainable and embedded within their local communities.
- 3.14 The playing pitch resource needs to be managed flexibly in order to respond to changing patterns of participation. For example, ideally when considering new football pitches, an area of flat land should be provided which can be marked appropriately, as age ranges change. There may be scope for local clubs, teams and leagues to work together to review and reschedule football kick-off times to avoid

the Saturday afternoon peak-time capacity problem. Facilities should be developed in line with appropriate national governing body and Sport England standards relating to ancillary facilities, natural and artificial grass pitches etc.

- 3.15 Across all playing pitch sites – new and existing and grass and artificial – it is critical for sustainability that: high quality standards, ancillary facilities and intensification of use such as floodlighting can be easily achieved; the management infrastructure is in place to develop maximise usage; outdoor and indoor facilities are co-located to encourage cross-participation; winter pitches are used in the summer and vice versa wherever possible, and new facilities are energy efficient, can be maintained effectively and have adequate sinking funds for replacement.

#### **G.6 Identifying (the need for) a hub for sport, physical activity, health and well-being within the Study Area.**

- 3.16 There is now a growing appreciation of the problems of obesity and poor health allied to a lack of exercise and how the provision and use of sports pitches and associated facilities may link in to wider health and community development agendas. Considerable investment is now being made into health which may be a way forward in securing funding for pitch improvements. There may be opportunities in major new developments to deliver community sport and well being hubs.

## **F Football Priorities**

### **F.1 Meeting future demand for pitches**

- 3.17 Demand from new teams likely to develop over the life of the strategy suggests that additional access is required to the equivalent of 4-5 adult pitches; 5 junior 11v11 pitches; 2 junior 9v9 pitches and 4 mini pitches across the Chichester study area as a whole. Ways in which the need for access to new pitches could be addressed are set out in Table 1 in Section 2. Appendix A sets out examples of the numbers of teams and demand for pitches likely to be generated by new housing allocations through the local plan.
- 3.18 It should be noted that, in projecting need to 2036, it may not be possible to identify precise locations for new grass and/or artificial grass pitches. The provision of additional pitches can remain an aspiration, to be brought forward once suitable and sustainable sites are identified.

### **F.2 Appropriate, sustainable AGP provision**

- 3.19 A need has been identified for floodlit AGP provision. There is currently no 3G AGP in the Chichester Study Area with community use; clubs are having to travel 15-20 minutes to access facilities outside the area which are also heavily used. As a guide the FA suggest that 1 full size floodlit 3G AGP could potentially accommodate the training demand from 42 teams (Ratio of 1:42). The information from the Needs Assessment indicates that there are 87 teams playing competitive football in the southern part of the Chichester Study Area i.e. 62 teams in Chichester/East West Corridor and 25 in the Manhood Peninsula. (There are a further 15 teams in the North of Plan Area but these lie too far to be considered within the catchment area of facilities provided to serve the south of the district.)

- 3.20 Therefore, using the FA's 1:42 ratio suggests that 2.1 full size floodlit 3G AGPs are required to meet existing training use within the Chichester/East West Corridor and Manhood Peninsula area.
- 3.21 According to an FA methodology, transferring all matches for teams currently playing competitive football on publically managed natural grass pitches in the Chichester Study area may equate to a demand for 5 full size floodlit 3G AGPs for all the different formats of the game. The target for the FA is to achieve 50% of youth and mini play on 3G football turf pitches by 2020. This would equate to 2.5 full size pitches (or equivalent) to meet demand from existing teams
- 3.22 The addition of up to a further 15 adult, 19 junior and 9 mini teams to 2036 (43 teams in total, the majority of which will be in the southern part of the district) will require the equivalent of 3 full size floodlit 3G AGPs for training and a concomitant increase in the 2.5 full size pitches required to meet current demand for matchplay. Therefore, the equivalent of between 3 and 3.5 AGPs will be required to meet existing and future demand for football training and matchplay until 2036.
- 3.22 The provision of 3G AGPs will also assist with the following:
- Providing pitch facilities of the required standard for progression through the leagues
  - Stabilising fixture schedules by avoiding the need to postpone up to 2-3 months' worth of matches when grass pitches become waterlogged during the winter
  - Increasing the capacity for peak time matchplay by scheduling two matches on a Saturday afternoon at 1pm and 4pm
  - Providing easily managed and welcoming environments for youth and disability teams
  - Providing central venues for development activity
- 3.23 An AGP at Bishop Luffa School has already been agreed as part of the West of Chichester development; therefore between 2 and 2.5 AGPs are still required. The priority is for provision to serve Chichester directly. Options for the siting of these facilities within the study area as a whole is set out in Table 2 as follows:
- Bishop Luffa School (already agreed) - possible football and rugby share
  - Oaklands Park stadia pitch (Chichester FC & University of Chichester)
  - Chichester High School/Southern Gateway (possible hybrid football/hockey)
  - Chichester College (9v9)
  - Bourne Community College (School/football)
- 3.24 New pitches should be constructed to the FIFA Quality Concept for Football Turf – FIFA Quality (old FIFA 1\*) accreditation or equivalent International Match Standards (IMS) as a minimum and meet the recommended pitch size of (including run offs) 100m (106m) x 64m (70m). If shared football/rugby AGPs are to be constructed, there should be appropriate programming for football and any shared 3Gs will impact on the formula for determining how many additional 3Gs are required. If football does not have exclusive use, it will increase the overall number of equivalent 3Gs required for football. It is not advisable for football to share with hockey as the surfaces are not compatible for both training and matchplay.

### **F.3 Recognising and meeting the specific needs of youth football clubs**

- 3.25 Most youth football clubs in Chichester are split between different sites. No sites currently have enough space to cater for flexibility and a range of different pitch sizes plus appropriate, attractive toilets and changing facilities to meet needs of girls, boys and referees. 3 junior teams have also been recorded as playing on inappropriately sized pitches.
- 3.26 It is therefore a priority to establish a hub site in Chichester capable of providing this type of facility for youth football. Possible sites include playing pitch land delivered as part of the West of Chichester housing proposals (Priority Site/Project 1); the reconfigured Chichester High School/Southern Gateway site (PSP3), or land at Bishop Luffa School which could include 3G AGP provision (PSP1).

### **F.4 Enhancing the quality of existing provision where specific deficiencies identified**

- 3.27 The Action Plan sets out the situation regarding each site and where enhancements are required. In particular, certain grounds require improvements to facilitate promotion and others to increase the capacity of the pitches. On pitches where there is overplay, it may be possible to reconfigure sites although this has not been identified as an issue within the study area.

### **F.5 Supporting the growing demand for women's and girls' football**

- 3.28 Women's and girls' football in Sussex is thriving; the University has recently been designated as a High Performance Centre for Women's Football and the Sussex FA is focusing on this area of growth. The predominant team is Chichester City Ladies, whose first team play in the Women's Premier League South. Women's football is also well represented at the University and Chichester College Ladies run an extensive girls section.
- 3.29 The need for changing and other ancillary facilities which are welcoming and appropriate for female participation is vital to sustain this growing demand.

## **C Cricket Priorities**

### **C.1 Meeting demand for pitches**

- 3.30 The study identifies the need for the equivalent of up to two additional pitches, with demand for additional provision in Chichester and growing pressure on certain pitches in the Manhood Peninsula and North of Plan area. Ways in which the need for access to new pitches could be addressed are set out in Table 2 in Section 2. Appendix B also sets out examples of the numbers of teams likely to be generated by new housing allocations through the local plan. As with football, projecting demand through to 2036 means that there may be several alternative options for addressing the deficiencies identified.

### **C.2 Addressing shortfalls in Chichester**

- 3.31 There is a requirement for additional cricket facilities within Chichester. Chichester Priory CC already plays its 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> teams at Goodwood Park (its 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> play at Priory Park) and has been using Tangmere cricket pitch for overflow facilities. The pitch at Priory Park has no spare capacity and the pitch at Oaklands Park had limited use in the 2017 season due to its poor condition.

- 3.32 There are a number of demand elements:
- A site for T20 and midweek evening leagues and casual games
  - A new adult ground to host growth emanating from new housing development, home to a permanent club
  - A site which can provide the basis for junior cricket within Chichester, ideally close to an adult site, but with its own wicket facilities, tailored for junior use and coaching, building on the All Stars Initiative

3.33 It is suggested that there should be a cricket development plan for Chichester which considers the suitability and feasibility of Priory Park, Oaklands Park, and Graylingwell Park in accommodating the above.

### **C.3 Addressing needs emanating from growth in junior teams which may not be able to be accommodated at existing grounds**

3.34 This could be met by developing a bespoke site for junior cricket in Chichester. There are a number of poor quality artificial wickets at schools in the study area; as the All Stars programme develops these could provide (if enhanced) a valuable facility for ongoing development work.

### **C.4 Lack of capacity in Manhood Peninsula (Stirlands CC & West Wittering CC) and North of Plan Area (Wisborough Green CC)**

3.35 These sites need to be kept under review, as demand may build for additional pitch provision. Improvements to increase the capacity of these grounds may assist.

### **C.5 Enhancements to ancillary facilities at Priory Park**

3.36 Lack of good quality pavilion facilities for cricket teams to use is one of the factors inhibiting the development of the ground. This issue is now being addressed.

### **C.6 Provision of indoor cricket nets in sports halls**

3.37 All indoor sports facilities to ideally have accessible and affordable cricket nets; a shortage of such facilities has been identified within the study area.

## **R Rugby Priorities**

### **R.1 Meeting demand for pitches**

3.38 The four rugby pitches at Oaklands Park used by Chichester RFC are currently overplayed and still have to cater for existing training and matchplay irrespective of additional participation attributed to population growth. A capital project/maintenance enhancements to improve pitch quality at Oaklands should be considered a priority prior to the development of facilities elsewhere, as further development of operations at satellite venues may have a negative impact on the sustainability of the club.

3.39 Pitch improvements will help to increase the pitches' capacity although not to the extent required to meet existing and future demand.

3.40 At present, there is little additional available provision in the city to accommodate extra demand for junior and mini play in particular and training. Given the existing

shortfall it is conservatively estimated that access to an additional 2-3 grass rugby pitches (or equivalent including artificial grass provision) are required in the city to meet the current needs of the rugby club and future growth in demand (and see R.3 below).

## **R.2 Meeting demand for junior and mini play**

3.41 Winter sports pitches are to be provided as part of a S106 Agreement for Havenstoke Park. The proximity of this site to the rugby pitch at Oaklands Park and Chichester RFC's clubhouse would render it a possible option for this provision.

3.42 In consultation with Chichester RFC, the lower pitch (Pitch No.4) at Oaklands Park has been moved slightly (to more easily accommodate softball) and made slightly smaller, so that it is suitable for both youth and adult rugby matches. This will allow more flexibility with bookings and also assist in a small way to address the over-use of the upper pitches. There is no adjustment to the maintenance programme.

## **R.3 Meeting specialist training needs**

3.43 There is no World Rugby/RFU Regulation 22 compliant AGP in the district or within an acceptable travelling distance. The pitch at Thorney Barracks (MoD) is not compliant, nor available with secure community use.

3.44 The provision of a World Rugby 3G AGP in the Chichester area would help to address the deficiencies identified. Such provision needs to be discussed alongside provision of 3G AGP facilities for football as it is envisaged that the preferred option would be for a shared facility; if so, programming for both sports will need careful consideration and will impact on the need for further AGP provision. The Action Plan explores possible options.

## **R.4 Promoting participation amongst women and girls**

3.45 The RFU has a new Women and Girls' Action plan within the new Strategy, promoting all forms of the Game. Within this Action Plan, there is a specific element that seeks to address facility limitations, to increase participation from Women and Girls.

## **H Hockey Priorities**

### **H.1 Meeting future demand for hockey**

3.46 There are three sand based AGPs in Chichester currently accommodating the requirements of Chichester Hockey Club and two other hockey teams for their matches and training. The Strategy finds that over the life of the Strategy there will be a requirement for an additional sand based pitch to meet requirements for matchplay on Saturdays and demand from training and the informal hockey offer on midweek evenings. Site options should be considered in tandem with the priorities listed below.

### **H.2 Protecting and ensuring ongoing secured community access to the existing three floodlit sand based pitches in Chichester**

3.47 It is vital that existing provision is safeguarded. This includes the relocation of the 'Kingsham' pitch within Southern Gateway Development area (PSP3)

### **H.3 Replacement/upgrade of University of Chichester floodlit sand based AGP**

3.48 The pitch has been identified by the University as requiring an upgraded, but no timetable for this has been established. As a first step, it is recommended that a condition survey be undertaken by Notts Sports (official partner of England Hockey).

### **H.4 Development of a community hub for hockey**

3.49 England Hockey supports the development wherever possible of hub sites comprising two sand based AGPs, which can deliver a more sustainable and cohesive model for hockey development through the co-location of a range of activities – matchplay, the informal offer, training and coaching – and all juniors being located at one site, alongside senior players. There is a significant and sufficient level of hockey activity in Chichester, principally through the main club, to support such a hub site.

3.50 Sites suitable for two sand based AGPs as a hub site for hockey should be considered over the life of this Strategy, either in association with existing AGPs or new provision. It is noted that capacity of a full size sand based AGP for matchplay can be increased if there is a suitable surface adjacent for a half hour pre-match warm up, thus enabling an extra match to be scheduled on a Saturday.

### **H.5 Ensuring all new and upgraded provision is covered by appropriate and sufficient sinking funds for replacement.**

## 4 PRIORITY SITES AND PROJECTS

**PLEASE NOTE PROJECTS HAVE BEEN NUMBERED ON A RANDOM BASIS AND DO NOT REFLECT ANY HIERARCHY OF PRIORITIES.**

**Priority Site/Project 1 WEST OF CHICHESTER /BISHOP LUFFA SCHOOL, CHICHESTER**

### *Summary of Issue*

- 4.1 The Local Plan currently makes provision for 1600 homes in the West of Chichester Housing Development. The current Masterplan allows for sports pitches including an AGP and they form part of a forthcoming S106 Agreement. Appendix A sets out the number of teams likely to be generated from this development, and the resulting pitches (based on current levels of participation and patterns of play). There is a case to be made for on-site provision for football with contributions towards nearby off-site provision for the other sports.
- 4.2 Bishop Luffa School currently rents an adult rugby pitch on the public Oliver Whitby playing field which lies adjacent to its site. It also has one adult football pitch and 2 x 9v9 pitches. These are heavily used by the school and the rugby pitch is also used as an overflow facility by Chichester RFC. The football pitches are available for use by the community but no use is currently recorded. A poor quality, unlit MUGA on site is well used by the local community.
- 4.3 The West of Chichester housing proposals and the major reconfiguration of the Bishop Luffa School campus which will happen as a result provide a range of opportunities for addressing identified deficiencies and new demand. The school has strong aspirations for an AGP on its site as part of these developments and is currently considering a range of options.

### *Options and Recommended Action*

- 4.4 These include:
  - For football, as part of on-site provision around a community/well being hub: preferably a large flat area which could accommodate two adult pitches but could also be overmarked for junior and mini play. Possibility of developing this site as a hub for junior football, with one youth football club based here.
  - Revisiting use of existing/reconfigured pitches at Bishop Luffa School College after redeployment of land for new housing development to ensure secure community use and potential for meeting identified deficiencies for junior football, rugby and cricket.
  - Possible location for 3G AGP/World Rugby compliant pitch. It appears the school are interested in exploring possibilities of developing an AGP capable of accommodating rugby as well as football. These proposals are not currently within the public domain; it is suggested that discussions take place between the RFU, Bishop Luffa School, Chichester RFC and other appropriate clubs.

## Priority Site/Project 2      **BOURNE COMMUNITY COLLEGE, SOUTHBOURNE**

### *Summary of Issue*

- 4.5 Facilities at the school currently comprise indoor sports facilities and a floodlit tarmaced MUGA, managed as a dual use facility by EveryoneActive outside school hours. Both facilities are heavily used for football. Grass playing fields at the school comprise 2 adult football, 1 junior football and 1 rugby pitch and an artificial cricket wicket. There are apparently no outside bookings of the grass pitches.
- 4.6 There has been an aspiration for some time for an AGP at the Bourne Community College. Negotiations and discussions are ongoing, involving a range of partners including West Sussex CC, Age Concern, Everyone Active and Chichester DC. The situation is complex in terms of land ownership with potential land swaps involving a centre currently used by Age Concern (formerly a youth centre) and school (West Sussex CC) land.
- 4.7 Southbourne Recreation Ground lies adjacent to the school on the western edge of Southbourne. This has a single adult pitch, with some spare capacity for another Saturday team and a pavilion (heavily vandal-proofed). The Parish Council is considering improvements to both the pavilion and football pitch to enhance their quality and attract greater use. Southbourne is predicted to accommodate at least a further 1250 houses by 2036 (an increase in population of c.2600 people)

### *Options and Recommended Action*

- 4.8 As follows:
- Ideally Southbourne Recreation Ground and Bourne Community College playing fields should be considered together as a hub site for the development of football and other pitch sports. A considerable area of grass playing field is involved and there is potential to provide an integrated site which could cater for a range of teams and pitch sizes.
  - The East West Corridor (including Chichester) has been identified as requiring between two and three new 3G AGPs (in addition to that provided as part of the West of Chichester development). The priority at present lies in addressing deficiencies within Chichester itself.
  - The College identifies the need for an AGP to fulfil its curriculum requirements and this would be a valued training and matchplay facility for clubs in the area who currently have to travel outside the area to other AGPs which are themselves heavily booked.

## Priority Site/Project 3      **CHICHESTER HIGH SCHOOL/ SOUTHERN GATEWAY DEVELOPMENT, CHICHESTER**

### *Summary of Issue*

- 4.9 The current playing fields at Chichester High School comprise a large, flat well drained site which gives flexibility to number and size of pitches. It is home to Chichester City Youth and Chelsea Football Academy sessions. The club rate the pitches as good. There is an artificial cricket wicket in poor condition

- 4.10 The 'Kingsham pitch' – the sand based floodlit AGP on site – is subject to a three way agreement between West Sussex CC, the Academy Trust and Chichester Hockey Club. All training by the hockey club takes place here and there is no spare capacity during the week. The AGP is also used at weekends for matches with limited spare capacity on Saturdays and a little more on Sundays.
- 4.11 The Southern Gateway Development Area is described as 'a large, mainly undeveloped site which could offer significant opportunity for large scale, residential development within the City.' (CDC website). It includes several parcels of land, including, in its western section, part of the former Chichester Police Station playing field which is described as 'a now unused playing field that is surplus to requirements'. The eastern half of the site is owned by West Sussex CC and is leased to the academy. It is now vacant and underused other than the aforesaid Kingsham pitch which is to be relocated to an identified alternative site within the Development Area.
- 4.12 The former police station playing field should be replaced by equivalent, appropriate provision when the site is redeveloped.

### ***Options and Recommended Action***

- 4.13 In any development of the area the following should be taken into consideration:
- Protection and relocation of existing sand based AGP: this provides opportunities for enhancement of facilities (to meet demand from new population nearby)
  - Land used for the relocated sand based AGP must not involve loss of existing playing fields.
  - Provision of an additional AGP on site could help mitigate loss of part of the police playing field plus school playing fields (if on playing field land) and help meet need for additional AGP provision in Chichester City.
  - AGPs on site will need to meet the requirements of the school. At present, there is one sand based AGP which will be replaced. Although the provision of another sand based AGP here would enable the development of a dual pitch hub site for hockey, it is likely that the preferred option will be for a 3G AGP - either primarily a football facility or a football/World rugby (rugby share) facility.
  - This redeveloped site also lends itself to the development of a community sport, health and well being hub

## **Priority Site/Project 4      OAKLANDS PARK, CHICHESTER**

### **4a      Local Authority hire pitches**

#### ***Summary of Issue***

- 4.14 This is the main local authority site in Chichester, a true multi-pitch sport site accommodating rugby, softball, cricket and football. As well as club use, the University of Chichester's football and rugby teams make occasional use of pitches in Oaklands Park to fulfil their BUCS fixtures.

- 4.15 CDC regard the football pitch as being the appropriate size for youth football only; drainage has also been mentioned as an issue. The pitch currently has spare capacity for Saturday teams.
- 4.16 There are 4 rugby pitches including one floodlit training pitch which comprise the home ground of Chichester RFC. The club hires the pitches but owns its pavilion and changing rooms. The pitches are considerably overused when training is taken into account and the club is keen to have access to additional rugby pitches and/or training facilities (including an AGP).
- 4.17 The cricket table is only just apparent; it is used by a few midweek teams and for informal games in the summer. It has been highlighted by many clubs and the Cricket Development Officer as being of poor quality and potentially dangerous, and thus no longer sustains regular use, although it has been an important central venue for cricket in the district in the past.
- 4.18 Oaklands Park is also home to a burgeoning softball club which runs two teams and is hoping to run a league this year. One of the rugby pitches has been moved slightly to accommodate the softball pitch more easily for the 2017/2018 season.

### **Options and Recommended Action**

4.19 As follows:

- Visit by Sussex County Cricket Pitch Advisor to assess square and cost of reinstating cricket pitch to good quality and the benefit of installing artificial cricket wicket. Needs to be considered as part of an overall review of cricket in Chichester to address identified shortfalls. This site could be a suitable base for midweek cricket, informal leagues and T20.
- Consider drainage improvements to football pitch
- Easing of pressure on existing rugby pitches will mainly be achieved through the provision of additional facilities for rugby elsewhere (e.g. mini rugby pitches at Havenstoke Park plus new 3G Football/World Rugby compliant shared facility and/or additional adult pitches).
- However, a capital project to improve pitch quality/maintenance at Oaklands should be considered a priority prior to the development of facilities elsewhere.

### **4b Chichester FC stadium pitch**

#### **Summary of Issue**

- 4.20 This pitch is the home ground of Chichester FC. The pitch was rated as good by the VQA, but clubs using it state that it becomes very waterlogged quickly and cannot accommodate the required number of matches. This is particularly a problem for Chichester Ladies FC, whose first team play in the Women's Premier League South. Although the Ladies also play at Sidlesham Football Ground, there is no other pitch in the Study Area of the same standard as the Oaklands pitch to accommodate their matches if it is out of action.

- 4.21 There has long been an aspiration for the clubs based here to have access to a 3G AGP. Various locations have been discussed. The advantages of the current site are that it already has the requisite area and ancillary facilities on site; it is in a central location and lies very close to the University which has similarly had a long standing desire for a 3G AGP (in addition to its sand based AGP).
- 4.22 Chichester itself is identified as a priority area for the provision of 2-3 3G AGPs to meet identified need for training and matchplay in adult and junior football.

#### ***Options and Recommended Action***

4.23 As follows, to be further discussed:

- Priority site for new football 3G AGP on existing site – partnership between Chichester DC, Chichester FC and University of Chichester/Chichester College.

### **Priority Site/Project 5            HAVENSTOKE PARK, CHICHESTER**

#### ***Summary of Issue***

- 4.24 Land has been set aside at Havenstoke Park for winter sports pitches. Ownership and management of the land through a S106 Agreement is still to be agreed; and temporary changing is not yet in place. It is understood that discussions are still taking place between Chichester DC and the Chichester Community Development Trust on the ownership and management arrangements via the S106 Agreement, and with local residents on the desired actual pitches (whether football and/or rugby), pitch configurations and car parking..
- 4.25 This land could potentially accommodate up to two adult football pitches or a number of mini rugby pitches.

#### ***Options and Recommended Action***

4.26 As follows:

To keep under review as the Strategy is adopted:

- Provision of 2 adult football pitches
- Provision of mini rugby football pitches (together with improvements to pitches at Oaklands Park as set out above (Priority Site/Project 4)
- Support for new changing facilities to facilitate site flexibility. Ensure appropriate for women & girls

## Priority Site/Project 6 GRAYLINGWELL PARK

### *Summary of Issue*

- 4.27 This is a former cricket pitch with a disused pavilion. This site is currently allocated in Graylingwell Masterplan document for a cricket pitch and pavilion, to be managed by the Chichester Community Development Trust.
- 4.28 The Strategy identifies a shortfall of provision for cricket in Chichester, as set out in Section 3.

### *Options and Recommended Action*

- 4.29 As follows:
- Consider as part of cricket development plan for Chichester involving Priory Park, Oaklands Park, and Graylingwell.
  - Investigate and clarify sizes of cricket pitches and carry out feasibility study; beginning with assessment visit by Sussex County Cricket Pitch Advisor.
  - Consider developing as a cricket hub for Chichester. Options:
    - Adult cricket pitch on site of former pitch with rebuilt pavilion (to east of Graylingwell Drive) plus
    - Junior cricket pitch, with artificial wicket, on adjoining land (to west of Graylingwell Drive – currently the site of buildings and car parking)

## Priority Site/Project 7 UNIVERSITY OF CHICHESTER – BISHOP OTTER CAMPUS

### *Summary of Issue*

- 4.30 Pitch sport facilities at the University currently comprise:
- 2 adult football pitches, which are well maintained and lie on a slight slope, adjacent to a 'J section' athletics track. These are used solely by University teams.
  - 1 rugby pitch – used solely by University teams
  - A floodlit sand based AGP which requires upgrading; this is desired by the University but no timetable has been set.
- 4.31 The University cannot accommodate all its pitch sport requirements on site. University teams have to go offsite fairly frequently to fulfil their BUCS fixtures on Wednesday afternoons: they tend to use local authority pitches at Oaklands Park and Florence Road and occasionally the Chichester College rugby pitch.
- 4.32 The University has ongoing proposals to upgrade the campus sports facilities and also aspires to a 3G AGP in addition to upgrading its sand based AGP. University pitch sports clubs would like access to more small sided pitches/training areas on

site, but the site is comparatively small and there is no suitable land. The upper field (site of 2 football pitches) has been considered as a possible location for a 3G AGP, but there are understood to be constraining factors on this site (presence of archaeological remains plus restrictions on provision of full size athletics track).

- 4.33 The University has recently been designated one of eight new High Performance Centres for Women's Football nationwide, as part of the FA's drive to double participation and fan numbers of the women's game by 2020.

#### **Options and Recommended Action**

4.34 As follows:

- Further discussions with University to ascertain their priorities
- The existing floodlit sand based AGP is an important facility in Chichester. Recommend condition survey by Notts Sports who are official partner of England Hockey. Encourage upgrade of AGP as a matter of urgency
- Discussions with Chichester DC, University of Chichester and Chichester FC around development of Oaklands Park stadium pitch as 3G AGP for shared use between Chichester FC (and Chichester Ladies FC) and the University of Chichester.

### **Priority Site/Project 8          PRIORY PARK**

#### **Summary of Issue**

- 4.35 Cricket pitch with artificial wicket, rated good, set in attractive, historical park. The pitch is not fenced off and the park sustains high usage for a range of activities; this has probably mitigated against its development for cricket. For many years this was the home pitch of Chichester Priory Park CC, but the club now plays its 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> teams at Goodwood Park, with its 3<sup>rd</sup> & 4<sup>th</sup> teams playing at Priory. The club state that a lack of car parking and the outdated clubhouse and facilities were factors in prompting the move; the outfield has also apparently deteriorated over the past couple of years.
- 4.36 The pavilion is currently used for storage and the cricket teams use the bowls club facilities which is not ideal. It is understood that the pavilion is scheduled to be upgraded with improved changing and kitchen facilities.
- 4.37 This ground needs to be considered alongside Oaklands Park and Graylingwell Park in an overall strategy for cricket in Chichester. Casual teams playing at Priory tend to use the grass pitch rather than the artificial wicket, which restricts its use for matches by main club. If casual teams could be moved from Priory to another site (Oaklands Park?) this would enable club cricket to become re-established at the ground.

#### **Options and Recommended Action**

4.38 As follows:

- Priority is to try to improve changing facilities which is currently being addressed.

- Consider alongside other proposals for cricket in Chichester involving this site, Oaklands Park and Graylingwell Park

**Priority Site/Project 9            SELSEY DREAM*****Summary of Issue***

- 4.39 This project began in 2008 when Selsey Town Council went into a partnership with Selsey Football Club and Selsey Cricket Club to build a new joint clubhouse on the recreation ground. Both clubs are of long-standing and very successful, each running a range of teams, and work closely together and with local schools to enhance sport and well being in the community. The clubs formed the Sports Dream charity to express their unity and to be a vehicle for starting 14 new sports and 14 weekly activities in the town.
- 4.40 The present cricket pavilion urgently required replacement and storage facilities were inadequate. It was felt that a combined facility would reduce club costs and magnify income as well as providing an excellent community facility for the next generation. The facility has been designed to house both clubs and several other indoor sports, a small museum, exercise and cycling activities and a community/function space. It will also act as a sports hub to complement the Selsey Centre and The Academy Sports Hall.
- 4.41 Selsey Neighbourhood Plan specifically places an emphasis on this new facility in centre of town. Planning permission has been obtained and the clubs and Town Council have now built the joint storage facility and the community tool shed. They are actively fundraising towards the £650k required to complete the project.

***Options and Recommended Action***

- 4.42 To support the completion of this project, recognizing its benefits for the pitch sports and general community health and well being in Selsey.

**Priority Site/Project 10            LOXWOOD FC*****Summary of Issue***

- 4.43 Loxwood FC is one of two Southern Combination Premier League teams in the Study Area (the other being Chichester City FC). It runs one adult and one u18 side at its main ground at Loxwood which comprises an adult stadium pitch and a 9v9 pitch, rated 'poor' (the only 'poor' rated pitch in the district). This area is used for summer Senior and u18 training and some youth competitive matches and training, but its capacity is constrained by the lack of drainage. (Loxwood Youth FC uses youth and mini facilities at Kirdford Recreation Ground and Great Kirdford Common to play its 6 youth and 6 mini teams.)
- 4.44 Perimeter fencing at the ground would be advantageous. As well as providing greater security for the site, making the ground 4-sided would secure a higher grading for it, thus opening up the possibility for the club to move higher through the Southern Combination League.

## Options and Recommended Action

4.45 As follows:

- Support for drainage works to 9v9 training area at Loxwood Sports Association
- Support for other improvements to ground facilities to enable progression through the league.

### Priority Site/Project 11 WISBOROUGH GREEN

#### *Summary of Issue*

- 4.46 This is a busy village green catering for many sports and activities, both formal pitch sports and informal activities. It is constrained by housing and a main road. It exhibits many of the issues of a public playing field used for formal sport. Fouling by dogs is a problem.
- 4.47 The site contains one adult football pitch, with poor drainage. The grass cricket wicket is rated as 'good', but the ground suffers from overuse, despite lots of maintenance after the football season. The outfield is not good; the southern end of green has deteriorated and is not safe to use but the club has no monies to improve.
- 4.48 Changing is shared between football and cricket and the Parish Council have plans to rebuild the sports pavilion. The football club state that floodlights would enable them to train on the green in winter rather than having to pay to play on AGPs elsewhere.

#### *Options and Recommended Action*

- 4.49 This a restricted site and opportunities to increase its capacity appear limited. Other than enhancement of the pavilion, significant change may only be brought about by major drainage works. However, it is a valued rural facility and the preparation of a management and enhancement plan for whole site would be of benefit, to take account of:
- Improvements in drainage to both football and cricket pitches to enhance ground quality
  - Rebuild of sports pavilion
  - issues to address dog fouling
  - fencing to road
  - possible floodlighting of training area

### Priority Site/Project 12 BOSHAM FC

#### *Summary of Issue*

- 4.50 The club is currently based at Bosham Recreation Ground owned by Parish Council. This is a landlocked public site, with one adult pitch and small changing facilities. The site is not suitable for the upgrade of facilities that would be required if the club is to progress through the Southern Combination League (which is its aim). The fact that the club only currently has access to one pitch also constrains the number of

junior sides the club can run to two (u13 and u18). It is very keen to grow its youth teams and run a girls team and believes there is the demand in surrounding villages

- 4.51 For the club to progress, it is looking for a site which can be developed in to a multi-purpose matchplay and training venue, with floodlights, a small seated stand (2 storeys) and high quality changing and social facilities for a range of teams, serving the whole community. Ideally the club would like to have a range of pitches, including a 3G AGP.
- 4.52 The move to another site is supported by the Parish Council and it is mentioned in the Neighbourhood Plan. There have been proposals for new housing (around 50-100 houses) within the parish and various sites are being investigated.

### ***Options and Recommended Action***

4.53 As follows:

- Support identification of suitable site and transfer to new site for football club.
- Development of AGP facilities dependent on identification of demand. Priority within Strategy is for AGP provision to meet need in Chichester. There are other proposals for such provision within 2-3 miles of the village (see PSP2)

## SECTION 5 DELIVERING THE STRATEGY AND KEEPING IT UP TO DATE

### Delivery

- 5.1 The principles and findings of the Playing Pitch Strategy can be applied to support a variety of different outcomes, including:
- Sports development planning.
  - Informing planning policy and planning applications.
  - Supporting funding bids.
  - Facilitating decision making relating to facility and asset management.
  - Informing capital programmes and related investment.
  - Informing the role of playing pitch provision and participation in pitch sports on public health and well being and contributing towards the achievement of wider aims and objectives.
- 5.2 The Strategy will be delivered after its adoption following a period of public consultation.
- 5.3 A Working Group should be set up, based on that used to progress this Strategy but with the addition of Active Sussex (County Sports Partnership) to involve the schools and also the University of Chichester and other educational establishments in the city.,

### Monitoring

- 5.4 The evolving context of participation in sport and active recreation means that monitoring and review of the strategy is as important as the initial preparation of the document to ensure it remains sufficiently robust to fulfil the above roles. Reflecting the importance of this phase of work, monitoring of the strategy represents Step 10 of the approach to the production of a playing pitch strategy set out in the guidance for the delivery of a playing pitch Strategy (Sport England 2013).
- 5.5 The ongoing monitoring of the strategy will be led by Chichester District Council and it is anticipated that it will constitute:
- establishing a working group that meets every six months to review progress by all key partners on the strategy delivery and to discuss any issues arising; and
  - setting up some method of electronic forum which will enable issues to be fed in to a central database. Local authority officers/NGBs can review and disseminate these issues to the steering group and/or discuss with key partners as appropriate;
  - a full annual steering group meeting, or individual annual meetings with National Governing Bodies of Sport to inform and discuss the annual progress summary and agree next steps.
- 5.6 The Working Group will be committed to keeping the strategy alive through:
- Monitoring the delivery of the recommendations and actions and identifying any changes that are required to the priority afforded to each action.

- Recording changes to the pitch stock in the area and evaluating the impact of this on the supply and demand information.
  - Assessing the impact of changes to participation, including changing trends and the development of new formats of the game as well as affiliation data for each of the National Governing Bodies of Sport.
  - Assessing the impact of demographic changes and new population estimates / housing growth.
  - Ongoing consultation to understand the evolving needs of clubs and governing bodies, and any requirements for major facilities in the area.
  - Analysis of funding sources and new funding opportunities for the provision/improvement of sports facilities.
  - Reviewing growth of emerging sports, their participation rates, facilities available for them and likely facilities necessary for their support and development.
- 5.7 The Working Group should initially (within three months) meet to agree which of the actions should be taken forward in the short term (1-2 years); medium term (3-5 years) and longer term (5-10 years), and also agree who the main partners should be in taking the relevant actions forward. It is recommended that the Group should meet six monthly thereafter to review progress by all key partners on the strategy delivery and to discuss any issues arising.

## Funding

- 5.8 The expectation is that some of the potential initiatives identified in this strategy and action plan will be funded wholly or partly by 'developer contributions' in the form of Section 106 agreements and/or the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL). It is recognised that maintenance of new pitches can be costly and any developer contributions should include a sum for ongoing maintenance over a period of years. Projects involving education sites might also be funded through separate national capital funds. Other potential funding sources are identified briefly below.
- 5.9 Sport England and National Governing Bodies (NGBs) capital funds. These can make a major contribution to key local capital projects. Resulting from changing national Government and Sport England priorities, the objectives of these funding schemes are changing. The identification of projects through the playing pitch strategy process (in collaboration with Sport England and the NGBs) should help increase prospects for the funding of some key projects.
- 5.10 Active Sussex, Sport England and various NGB county and regional offices can advise on specific funding opportunities available specifically for pitch sports locally. The National Lottery has a website allowing potential applicants to search for sources of external funding based on the nature of the project. <http://www.lotterygoodcauses.org.uk/funding-finder>
- 5.11 There may also be an opportunity to exploit other funding sources depending on a given project's nature and size. The most important of these are listed below. Some of these will be more sport-related than others, but they are all listed to reflect the links between sport and improvements in health and general life quality.

- *Aviva Community Fund Competition – open for wide variety of projects*
- *Lloyds Bank Foundation for England and Wales: Invest Programme – this funding is intended for longer-term core or direct delivery funding for charities supporting people experiencing multiple disadvantage at a critical point in their lives*
- *People’s Postcode Trust: Small Grants Programme – includes supporting groups helping to prevent poverty; healthy living initiatives; and upholding human rights for some of society’s most vulnerable groups*
- *Sport England Small Grants - £300 to £10,000 focused on increasing participation, and especially within younger age groups or those with disabilities.*

## APPENDIX A: CONSIDERATION OF OPTIONS FOR AGP PROVISION

- If shared football/rugby AGPs are to be constructed, there should be appropriate programming for football and any shared 3Gs will impact on the formulas for determining requirements for additional 3Gs. It is not advisable for football to share with hockey as the surfaces are not compatible for both training and matchplay.

### Football

- 2.1 x full size floodlit 3G AGPs are required to meet existing demand for training within the Chichester/East West Corridor and Manhood Peninsula area. Accommodating up to 50% of youth and mini matchplay on 3G football turf pitches by 2020 equates to 2.5 pitches.
- The FA estimate that one 3G is required to meet demand for training from 42 teams (one hour's training time). Using this unit, it is estimated that the three existing sand based AGPs are being used for training by the equivalent of 13 football teams. The only spare slots for training are late on Friday and Saturday evenings, and on Sunday mornings (at the University AGP); these slots are very unlikely to be used for football training as they are inconvenient and generally unacceptable times.
- It is estimated that current AGP provision in Chichester is the equivalent of one half of a 3G pitch for training, leaving a shortfall to meet existing demand of up to 2.5 AGPs. The addition of up to a further 15 adult, 19 junior and 9 mini teams to 2036 (43 teams in total, most of which will be in the southern part of the district) will require the equivalent of an additional full size floodlit 3G AGP i.e. 3.5 AGPs in total to meet existing and future demand
- A 3G AGP is already agreed as part of the West of Chichester development (at Bishop Luffa School)

### Rugby

- The Strategy finds that rugby is underprovided for, particularly for training, and that an AGP capable of accommodating both training and matches for rugby (i.e. World Rugby compliant) is required to meet demand to 2036. (No AGPs with secure community use in Chichester currently meet demand for rugby; the only 3G AGP is a MoD facility with restricted use and is not World Rugby compliant).

### Hockey

- Over the period to 2036, demand for hockey – particularly the informal offer and coaching/training - will increase. Pressure on the three existing sand based AGPs (which are all on education sites) will grow, potentially reducing their availability for hockey. The provision of new 3G AGPs will attract some football training away from existing sand based AGPs, thus freeing up time for more hockey activity on weekday evenings, but this does not address the need for matchplay space at weekends.
- Chichester HC is currently struggling to access available provision to accommodate growth in numbers of club members and other models of hockey. Provision is only being met due to creative scheduling and the club using three separate sites.
- Future demand of 5/6 more adult teams will mean 3 additional match slots on a Saturday which cannot be met on existing pitches. There is a requirement for an additional sand based AGP over the life of the Strategy. In addition, a dual pitch hub site for hockey in the Chichester area is recommended.

**APPENDIX A: PROVISION OF AGPs in CHICHESTER - OPTIONS**

Sport	Existing facilities	SUGGESTED PROVISION					Notes
		A Bishop Luffa School	B Oaklands Park Stadia Pitch	C Chichester High School/Southern Gateway	D Chichester College	E Bourne Community College, Southbourne	
<b>Football</b>	No 3G AGPs. Existing sand based AGPs equivalent to 1/3 3G AGP	Provision already agreed. Possible football/*WRC rugby share	Football dedicated 3G	Possible football/*WRC rugby share	9v9 3G – as site restricted in size.	3G AGP (lower priority over life of plan)	Equivalent of 2 and 2/3 <sup>rd</sup> full size 3G AGPs required to 2036.
<b>Rugby (*WRC = world rugby compliant)</b>	No 3G AGPs with secure community use (only MoD)	Possible football/*WRC rugby share	Unlikely – site is better suited to joint football facility for University & Chichester FC	Possible football/*WRC rugby share	No – restricted site (9v9)	3G AGP is unlikely to be *WRC, owing to additional cost and location outside Chichester	1 full size *WRC 3G AGP required to 2036
<b>Hockey</b>	3 full size sand based AGPs, all on education sites	Unlikely, not identified as desired by school	Not suitable – site to stay in football use	Relocation of existing sand based hockey AGP to another location on Southern Gateway site. Possible (but unlikely) site for dual pitch hub site.	Hockey accommodated on existing full size sand based AGP. (Sand based smaller AGP could accommodate pre-hockey match warm-up time, thus increasing capacity of existing AGP).	College aspires to 3G provision	Additional sand based AGP required in Chichester area over life of Strategy. Review & reappraise after 3G AGP in place. Dual pitch hub sites supported by EH for sports development & matchplay/tournaments.

## APPENDIX B: EXAMPLES OF PROVISION REQUIRED TO MEET DEMAND FROM PROJECTED NEW HOUSING

At present, strategic allocations to be rolled forward into the Local Plan Review are as follows: -

Strategic sites:	Allocation:
Chichester City (including Southern Gateway)***	350
Tangmere***	300
Southbourne**	1,250
East Wittering	350
South of Shopwyke	600
Selsey	250
Hambrook	500
Fishbourne	250
Broadbridge	250
Hunston/North Mundham	250
Parish housing requirements	550

*\*\* Southbourne might be allocated larger numbers subject to the transport study indicating what infrastructure this might provide (a new A27 junction + railway bridge to enable the railway level crossing closure)*

*\*\*\* these allocations are not growthed for the increased dpa*

3 examples given:

1 WEST OF CHICHESTER – 1600 houses (impact already addressed through CIL and s106)

	Football	Cricket	Rugby	Hockey
<b>a. Projected new teams from new housing</b>	1.4 adult 1.6 junior 1.1 mini	1.3 senior 0.9 junior	0.2 adult 0.1 junior 0.3 mini	0.4 adult 0.2 junior
<b>b. Pitch requirements from new housing</b>	0.7 adult 0.3 youth 0.1 mini	0.3 pitches	0.1 senior 0.1 junior	0.1 pitches
<b>c. How to provide for b.</b>	On-site provision of equivalent of 2 adult football pitches, suitable for realigning/ remarking to accommodate a range of ages/sizes	Contributions towards enhancements of existing off-site provision	Contributions towards enhancements of existing off-site provision or pooled towards additional new provision	Contributions towards enhancements of existing off-site provision or pooled towards additional new provision
<b>d. Notes for c.</b>		e.g. improvement of facilities at Oaklands Park		

## 2 SOUTHBOURNE – min of 1250 houses

	Football	Cricket	Rugby	Hockey
<b>a. Projected new teams from new housing</b>	1.3 adult 1.2 junior 0.9 mini	1.0 senior 0.7 junior	0.2 adult 0.1 junior 0.2 mini	0.4 adult 0.2 junior
<b>b. Pitch requirements from new housing</b>	0.6 adult 0.3 youth 0.1 mini	0.3 pitches	0.1 senior	0 pitches
<b>c. How to provide for b.</b>	Contributions towards enhancements of existing off site provision (Southbourne Recreation Ground) or pooled towards additional new provision of AGP			

## 3 EXAMPLE – 500 HOUSES

	Football	Cricket	Rugby	Hockey
<b>a. Projected new teams from new housing</b>	0.5 adult 0.4 junior 0.4 mini	0.4 senior 0.2 junior	0.1 adult 0 junior 0.1 mini	0.2 adult 0 junior
<b>b. Pitch requirements from new housing</b>	0.2 adult 0.1 youth 0 mini	0.1 pitches	0 senior 0 junior	0 pitches
<b>c. How to provide for b.</b>	Contributions towards enhancements of existing off site provision or pooled towards additional new provision			

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