

**To: The Deputy Leader and Members of the  
Community and Environment Board**

**(Councillors Bell, Chambers, Ferro,  
Gosling, Hanratty, Jarvis, Lea, Lewis,  
Phillips, Singh, Smith, Smitten and  
Waters).**

**For the information of other Members of the Council**

For general enquiries please contact Jenny Price, Democratic Services Officer, on 01827 719450 or via e-mail [jennyprice@northwarks.gov.uk](mailto:jennyprice@northwarks.gov.uk).

For enquiries about specific reports please contact the officer named in the reports.

The agenda and reports are available in large print and electronic accessible formats if requested.

## **COMMUNITY AND ENVIRONMENT BOARD AGENDA**

**16 July 2018**

The Community and Environment Board will meet in The Committee Room, The Council House, South Street, Atherstone on Monday 16 July 2018, at 6.30pm.

### **AGENDA**

- 1 Evacuation Procedure.**
- 2 Apologies for Absence / Members away on official Council business.**
- 3 Disclosable Pecuniary and Non-Pecuniary Interests**

4 **Public Participation**

Up to twenty minutes will be set aside for members of the public to put questions to elected Members. Questions should be submitted by 9.30am 2 working days prior to the meeting. Participants are restricted to five minutes each. If you wish to put a question to the meeting please contact Jenny Price on 01827 719450 or email [democraticservices@northwarks.gov.uk](mailto:democraticservices@northwarks.gov.uk)

5 **Minutes of the meeting of the Board held on 12 March 2018** – copy herewith, to be approved as a correct record and signed by the Chairman.

**PUBLIC BUSINESS  
(WHITE PAPERS)**

6 **Budgetary Control Report 2018/2019 Period Ended 30 June 2018** – Report of the Corporate Director - Resources

**Summary**

The report covers revenue expenditure and income for the period from 1 April 2018 to 30 June 2018. The 2018/2019 budget and the actual position for the period, compared with the estimate at that date, are given, together with an estimate of the out-turn position for services reporting to this Board.

The Contact Officer for this report is Nigel Lane (719371).

7 **Leisure Facilities: Service Improvement Plan and Key Performance Indicators** – Report of the Director of Leisure and Community Development – REPORT TO FOLLOW

**Summary**

This report asks Members to adopt or otherwise amend the draft Service Improvement Plan, which will be used to guide the work of the Borough Council's Leisure Facilities section through to March 2020. It also presents the section's latest performance against the approved set of key indicators through which the Board monitors the operational and financial performance of the leisure facilities at each of its meetings.

The Contact Officer for this report is Simon Powell (719352).

- 8 **Draft Green Space and Playing Pitch Strategies** – Report of the Director of Leisure and Community Development.

**Summary**

Further to the direction provided by the Executive Board at its meeting held in February 2018, this report presents draft Green Space and Playing Pitch Strategies, both produced by external consultants, for Members' consideration.

The Contact Officer for this report is Simon Powell (719352).

- 9 **Heritage Activity Update** - Report of the Director of Leisure and Community Development

**Summary**

This report informs the Board of a number of heritage-related activities that are currently being undertaken in partnership with external organisations.

The Contact Officer for this report is Rachel Stephens (719301)

- 10 **Update on Supplementary Garden Waste Collections** – Report of the Director of Streetscape

**Summary**

This report updates members on the take-up of the Council's new supplementary garden waste collection service which came into force on 1 June 2018.

The Contact Officer for this report is Richard Dobbs (719440).

- 11 **Warwickshire Waste Partnership** – Report of the Director of Streetscape

**Summary**

This report provides Members with details of the most recent agenda and reports of the Warwickshire Waste Partnership held on 19 June 2018.

The Contact Officer for this report is Richard Dobbs (719440)/

12 **Progress Report on Achievement of Corporate Plan and Performance Indicator Targets April 2017 – March 2018** - Report of the Chief Executive

**Summary**

This report informs Members of the progress with the achievement of the Corporate Plan and Performance Indicator targets relevant to the Community and Environment Board for April 2017 to March 2018.

The Contact Officer for this report is Robert Beggs (719238).

JERRY HUTCHINSON  
Chief Executive

## NORTH WARWICKSHIRE BOROUGH COUNCIL

### MINUTES OF THE COMMUNITY AND ENVIRONMENT BOARD

12 March 2018

Present: Councillor Smith in the Chair.

Councillors Bell, Chambers, Gosling, Hanratty, Humphreys, Jarvis, Lewis, Phillips, Symonds and Waters.

Apologies were received from Councillors Ferro and Singh (Substitute Councillor Humphreys).

#### 44 **Disclosable Pecuniary and Non-Pecuniary Interests**

Councillor Gosling declared a non-pecuniary interest in Minute 47 –Financial Assistance to Outside Bodies, by reason of being a member of the Big Local Partnership Board and Director of Jellybeans Nursery.

Councillor Chambers declared a non-pecuniary interest in Minute 48 – LEADER Programme Update, by virtue of being a Director of Ruby's Yard Community Interest Company.

Councillor Bell declared a non-pecuniary interest in Minute 48 – LEADER Programme Update, by virtue of being the County Council's representative on the Local Action Group.

Councillor Humphreys declared a non-pecuniary interest in Minute 48 – LEADER Programme Update, by virtue of being the Borough Council's representative on the Local Action Group.

Councillor Gosling declared a non-pecuniary interest in Minute 50 – North Warwickshire Green Space Strategy Progress Report, by reason of being a Director of Jellybeans Nursery and a member of the Friends of Daffern's Wood Group.

#### 45 **Minutes of the meeting of the Board held on 22 January 2018**

The minutes of the meeting held on 22 January 2018, copies having been previously circulated were approved as a correct record and signed by the Chairman.

#### 46 **Financial Inclusion Update**

The Assistant Chief Executive (Community Services) provided Members with an update of the Financial Inclusion activity undertaken by the Council. The

majority of activity had been undertaken over the last twelve months and delivered under the North Warwickshire Community Partnership “Tackling Poverty” commitment.

**Resolved:**

**That the report be noted.**

**47 Financial Assistance to Outside Organisations**

The Assistant Director (Leisure and Community Development) detailed requests for assistance through the provision of an annual grant received from Warwickshire Community and Voluntary Action (WCAVA), North Warwickshire Citizens Advice Bureau (NW CAB), Live and Local and the North Warwickshire Allotments Federation.

**Resolved:**

- a That the progress made by WCAVA in its delivery of the Third Sector Infrastructure Support Grant Agreement be noted and that financial assistance in the form of two instalments for 2018/19 as detailed in the report, be approved;**
- b That the draft Service Level Agreement be approved for further negotiation with NW CAB and that the proposed financial award for 2018/19 be approved and administered as indicated in the report, including the provision for the second instalment to be made subject to the prior agreement of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Board;**
- c That the work undertaken by Live and Local in assisting local promoters to deliver professional arts performances in local venues be noted and that the proposed grant award towards the countywide Key Client Agreement, be approved; and**
- d That the work undertaken by the North Warwickshire Allotments Federation be noted and that, subject to the successful conclusion of negotiations in respect of the appended draft Service Level Agreement, the proposed annual grant award be approved.**

**48 LEADER Programme Update**

The Assistant Director (Leisure and Community Development) updated Members on the progress made in respect of the delivery of the North

Warwickshire and Hinckley and Bosworth LEADER programme (2015 to 2020).

**Resolved:**

**That the progress made in respect of the North Warwickshire and Hinckley and Bosworth LEADER programme (2015 to 2020) be noted.**

**49 Leisure Facilities: Key Performance Indicators**

Members were asked to consider the adoption of a set of key indicators through which the Board could monitor the operational and financial performance of the Borough Council's leisure facilities at each of its meetings.

**Resolved:**

- a That the proposed set of indicators through which the Board will monitor the operational and financial performance of the Borough Council's leisure facilities at each of its meetings be approved; and**
- b That, directly before the next meeting of the Board, a session be held for Members providing a detailed explanation around the data used to support the proposed Service Improvement Plan and generate the Leisure Facilities Key Performance Indicators.**

**50 North Warwickshire Green Space Strategy Progress Report**

The Assistant Director (Leisure and Community Development) informed Members of the progress made in respect of delivery against the priorities set out in the North Warwickshire Green Space Strategy (2008 to 2018).

**Resolved:**

**That the progress made in respect of the implementation of the priorities of the North Warwickshire Green Space Strategy (2008 to 2018) be noted.**

**51 Health and Wellbeing Action Plan (2017 to 2020)**

The Assistant Director (Leisure and Community Development) updated Members on the progress made in respect of the actions identified in the approved three-year Health and Wellbeing Action Plan.

**Resolved:**

**That the progress made in respect of the delivery of commitments identified in the current Health and Wellbeing Action Plan be noted.**

**52 Minutes of the Health and Wellbeing Working Party meeting held on 8 February 2018**

The minutes of the Health and Wellbeing Working Party meeting held on 8 February 2018 were received and noted.

**53 Atherstone Market**

The Assistant Director (Streetscape) updated Members on the current agreement with Atherstone Town Council and Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council to manage the events and market trading in Atherstone Market Square and proposed that responsibility for overseeing the day-to-day operation of the Market passes to Atherstone Town Council.

**Resolved:**

- a That the contents of the report be noted and that the proposal that Atherstone Town Council oversees the operation of the Market from 1 April 2018, be approved; and**
- b That a further report be brought back to the Board in twelve months' time to review the success of the Market and how it has been managed and operated.**

**54 Progress Report on Achievement of Corporate Plan and Performance Indicator Targets April – December 2017**

Members were informed of the progress with the achievement of the Corporate Plan and Performance Indicator targets relevant to the Board from April to December 2017.

**Resolved:**

**That the report be noted.**

Councillor Smith  
Chairman

## Agenda Item 6

### Community and Environment Board

16 July 2018

#### Report of the Corporate Director Resources

#### Budgetary Control Report 2018/19 Period Ended 30 June 2018

### 1 Summary

- 1.1 The report covers revenue expenditure and income for the period from 1 April 2018 to 30 June 2018. The 2018/2019 budget and the actual position for the period, compared with the estimate at that date, are given, together with an estimate of the out-turn position for services reporting to this Board.

#### **Recommendation to the Board**

**That the report be noted and that the Board requests any further information it feels would assist it in monitoring the budgets under the Board's control.**

### 2 Introduction

- 2.1 Under the Service Reporting Code of Practice (SeRCOP), services should be charged with the total cost of providing the service, which not only includes costs and income directly incurred, but also support costs relating to such areas as finance, office accommodation, telephone costs and IT services. The figures contained within this report are calculated on this basis.

### 3 Overall Position

- 3.1 The actual expenditure for budgets reporting to this Board as at 30 June 2018 is £1,225,881 compared with a profiled budgetary position of £1,278,526; an underspend spend of £52,645 over the period. Appendix A to this report provides details of the profiled and actual position for each service reporting to this Board, together with the variance for the period.

...

- 3.2 Where possible, the year-to-date budget figures have been calculated with some allowance for seasonal variations, in order to give a better comparison with actual figures. Reasons for the variations are given, where appropriate, in detail below.

### 3.3 **Leisure Facilities**

3.3.1 The overspend against the profiled budget is mainly due to increased employee costs across all centres except Arley Sport Centre. In addition there is an over spend on software maintenance.

### 3.4 **Refuse and Recycling**

3.4.1 The current underspend is due to significantly lower vehicle repairs and maintenance costs, in addition there is income of £12,292 for the charging of the additional green bin service. This has been partially offset by increased employee costs covering sickness and other absences.

### 3.5 **Trade Refuse**

3.5.1 The improved position relates to the changes in the mix of refuse container sizes collected.

### 3.6 **Amenity Cleaning**

3.6.1 The underspend is due to the lower costs of vehicle repairs and maintenance, and a reduction in employee costs caused by staff vacancies. This has been partially offset by the cost of agency staff.

### 3.7 **Streetscene Grounds Maintenance**

3.7.1 The current underspend is due to lower employee costs on overtime, supplies and services and the lower costs of vehicle repairs and maintenance.

### 3.8 **Green Spaces**

3.8.1 There has been an increase in the number of tree inspections and felling's at the beginning of the year compared to the forecast for the first three months.

## 4 **Performance Indicators**

4.1 In addition to the financial information provided to this Board, when the budgets were set in February, performance indicators were included as a means of putting the financial position into context. These are shown at Appendix B.

4.2 The majority of the Performance Indicators are comparable with the profiled position.

4.3 The main reason for the variance in the Operational Staff v Total Income performance relates to an increase in employee costs across most centres and decrease in income, apart from Atherstone Leisure Complex.

## **5 Risks to the Budget**

5.1 The key risks to the budgetary position of the Council from services under the control of this Board are:

- Deteriorating condition of assets, particularly the Leisure Centres, and further economic pressure affecting the generation of income.
- Further increases in the need for replacement bins, as well as the cost of bins for new developments
- Additional costs relating to the Refuse and Recycling services.

## **6 Estimated Out-turn**

6.1 Members have requested that Budgetary Control reports provide details on the likely out-turn position for each of the services reporting to this Board. The anticipated out-turn for this Board for 2018/19 is £5,360,570, the same as the Original Budget.

6.2 The figures provided are based on information available at this time of the year and are the best available estimates for this Board, and may change as the financial year progresses. Members will be updated in future reports of any changes to the forecast out turn.

## **7 Report Implications**

### **7.1 Finance and Value for Money Implications**

7.1.1 Income and Expenditure will continue to be closely managed and any issues that arise will be reported to this Board at future meetings.

### **7.2 Environment and Sustainability Implications**

7.2.1 The Council has to ensure that it adopts and implements robust and comprehensive budgetary monitoring and control, to ensure not only the availability of services within the current financial year, but in future years.

The Contact Officer for this report is Nigel Lane (719371).

**Community and Environment Board  
Budgetary Control Report 2018/2019 as at 30 June 2018**

Cost Centre	Description	Approved Budget 2018/2019	Profiled Budget June 2018	Actual June 2018	Variance	Comments
3072	Polesworth Sports Centre	135,080	28,089	31,761	3,672	See 3.3
3074	Arley Sports Centre	155,980	51,560	54,919	3,358	See 3.3
3075	Coleshill Sports Centre	288,200	134,582	145,175	10,594	See 3.3
3077	Atherstone Leisure Complex	465,330	167,615	158,205	(9,410)	See 3.3
3082/3	Memorial Hall (Sports and Cultural)	145,900	43,960	49,096	5,136	See 3.3
4002	Public Health Services (Commercial)	302,350	86,511	87,465	954	
4003	Public Health Services (Domestic)	98,940	32,485	35,740	3,255	
5000	Refuse Domestic Collection	973,740	238,284	210,662	(27,622)	See 3.4
5001	Streetscene Grounds Maintenance	113,430	55,798	38,975	(16,823)	See 3.7
5002	Refuse Trade Collection	(18,020)	(219,455)	(227,099)	(7,644)	See 3.5
5003	Cesspool Emptying	(14,520)	(6,228)	(3,313)	2,915	
5004	Recycling	951,680	225,523	213,742	(11,780)	See 3.4
5010	Amenity Cleaning	648,500	148,968	134,179	(14,789)	See 3.6
5013	Unadopted Roads	17,460	4,078	3,611	(467)	
5014	Drain Unblocking and Land Drainage	20,360	5,090	5,180	90	
5015	Street Furniture	6,330	1,583	1,580	(3)	
5016	Atherstone Market	3,240	1,425	1,393	(32)	
5019	Green Spaces	610,110	154,912	162,859	7,946	See 3.8
5021	Public Health Act 1984 Burials	2,880	720	720	-	
5023	Consultation	14,040	3,510	2,348	(1,162)	
5025	Corporate Policy	75,380	18,045	17,523	(522)	
5030	Rural Regeneration	68,390	17,098	16,973	(124)	
5034	Landscape	10,430	9,343	9,343	-	
5040	Marketing and Market Research	14,970	3,742	1,941	(1,801)	
5044	Support to Voluntary Organisations	80,550	40,272	40,243	(30)	
5055	Health Improvement	78,470	17,308	19,009	1,702	
5056	Safer Communities	111,340	27,835	27,894	59	
5064	Queen Elizabeth School - Artificial Green Pitch	30	3,926	3,809	(116)	
7700	Stronger & Safer Communities	-	(18,715)	(18,715)	-	
7856	High Street Innovation Grants Total	-	664	664	-	
	<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>5,360,570</b>	<b>1,278,526</b>	<b>1,225,881</b>	<b>(52,645)</b>	

<b>Original Budget</b>	<b>5,356,990</b>
Vired Training Budget	790
Vired Recruitment Budget	2,790
<b>Approved Budget</b>	<b><u>5,360,570</u></b>

## Key performance Indicators for Budgets Reporting to the Community and Environment Board

Performance as at 30 June 2018

	Budget	Profiled budget	Actual
<b>Polesworth Sports Centre</b>			
Operational Staff V Total Income	82.0%	85.8%	96.8%
Operational Recovery Rate (excluding Central support and Capital Charges)	71.8%	71.1%	72.9%
<b>Arley Sports Centre</b>			
Operational Staff V Total Income	101.7%	106.2%	120.9%
Operational Recovery Rate (excluding Central support and Capital Charges)	51.4%	39.8%	32.5%
<b>Coleshill Leisure Centre</b>			
Operational Staff V Total Income	71.1%	80.9%	90.0%
Operational Recovery Rate (excluding Central support and Capital Charges)	76.9%	51.0%	47.1%
<b>Atherstone Leisure Complex</b>			
Operational Staff V Total Income	64.3%	73.0%	70.1%
Operational Recovery Rate (excluding Central support and Capital Charges)	81.6%	63.0%	67.3%
<b>Memorial Hall</b>			
Operational Staff V Total Income	231.8%	251.6%	385.0%
Operational Recovery Rate (excluding Central support and Capital Charges)	23.5%	18.3%	15.1%
<b>Refuse Domestic Collection</b>			
Number of Households	28,400	28,400	28,400
Costs per Household	£34.28	£8.39	£7.42
Maximum missed collections per 100,000 users	58	58	70
<b>Refuse Trade Collection</b>			
Number of Trade Bins	723	723	496
Gross cost per bin collected	£336.89	£12.48	£18.73
Net cost per bin collected	(24.92)	(107.74)	(166.02)
<b>Cesspool Emptying</b>			
Number of emptyings	1,210	303	319
Gross cost per emptying	£109.37	£100.26	£90.80
Net surplus per emptying	(12.03)	(33.18)	(24.59)
<b>Recycling</b>			
Cost per household	£33.50	£7.94	£7.53
Tonnes of recycled material collected - green waste	12,700	3,175	3,905
% of waste recycled	50.0%	48.0%	49.9%
<b>Parks, Playing Fields and Open Spaces</b>			
Number of Pitches	9	9	5
Number of Teams	13	13	8
Number of Hirers	13	13	8
Income per Team	£371.54	Teams to be invoice in Sept 18	

## **Agenda Item No 8**

### **Community and Environment Board**

**16 July 2018**

**Report of the  
Director of Leisure and  
Community Development**

**Draft Green Space and Playing  
Pitch Strategies**

## **1 Summary**

- 1.1 Further to the direction provided by the Executive Board at its meeting held in February 2018, this report presents draft Green Space and Playing Pitch Strategies, both produced by external consultants, for Members' consideration.

### **Recommendation to the Board**

- a That the Board determines its response to the draft Green Space Strategy produced by external consultants and advises Officers of the manner in which it wishes this important undertaking to be finalised;**
- b That the Board approves, in principle, the conclusions and recommendations of the draft Playing Pitch Strategy, but defers consideration of its formal adoption until after it has had an opportunity to consider the Local Football Facilities Plan being produced by the Football Association and its partners; and**
- c That the Board considers and comments upon the principle of the Borough Council entering into a short-term agreement with Atherstone Sports Club, through which it could assume responsibility for the management and maintenance of part of Royal Meadow Drive Recreation Ground, Atherstone, prior to consideration of this matter at a future meeting of the Resources Board.**

## **2 Consultation**

- 2.1 As the draft Green Space and Playing Pitch Strategies are potentially of Borough-wide significance, this report has been circulated to all Members for their consideration. Any comments received will be reported verbally at the meeting.

### **3 Introduction and Background**

- 3.1 Members will be aware that, at its meeting held in January 2016, the Community and Environment Board approved the external commissioning of “an overarching review of leisure provision in North Warwickshire, including leisure facilities, open space, sport and recreation need and supply and the revision of the (Authority’s) Green Space and Playing Pitch Strategies”.

- 3.2 A year later, in January 2017, the Board received a report on the level of progress being made by the external consultants appointed to undertake the work.

- 3.3 The aim of the Commission was to carry out a review of leisure provision across North Warwickshire. The Review, itself, comprised a number of separate, but linked elements, as follows:

- Health, Wellbeing and Leisure Strategy
- Leisure Facilities Strategy
- Leisure Facilities Operational Review and Future Delivery Options
- Green Space Strategy
- Playing Pitch Strategy
- Light Touch Review of Community Development

- 3.4 The outcome of the light touch review of Community Development services was reported to, and approved by, the Community and Environment Board in January 2017. At their respective meetings held in February 2018, the Executive Board and Full Council noted the Strategic Leisure Review work undertaken by the consultants and their preparation of supporting draft strategies; instructed Officers to amend and finalise the Leisure Facilities Strategy, taking account of Members’ consideration of the consultants’ recommendations; approved the recommendations made in respect of the Leisure Facilities Operational Review and the associated Appraisal of Future Delivery Options, and instructed Officers to submit the draft Green Space and Playing Pitch Strategies for the future consideration of the Community and Environment Board.

- 3.5 The related green space and playing pitch objectives of the Commission were to:

- Prepare a detailed Green Space Strategy to 2031 that addresses the needs identified in the (Open Space, Sports and Recreation) assessment in respect of outdoor provision and provides an evidence base for open space policies for the emerging Local Plan and informs future investment decisions

- Prepare a detailed Playing Pitch Strategy to 2031 to guide future provision and management of sports pitches in North Warwickshire in the context of national policy and local sports development needs

3.6 Subsequent to its appointment, Strategic Leisure Ltd., in conjunction with its partner consultants SES Ltd. (Green Space Strategy), 4Global (Playing Pitch Strategy) and Nortoft (Planning), undertook a considerable volume of work, which was supported by the provision of significant time, information and documentation by Borough Council Officers. The outcome of this process, in addition to the completed light touch assessment of the Borough Council's Community Development services, has been the production and submission of the following documents, copies of which can be found in a clearly marked file in each Political Group Room, as well as on the Borough Council's website:

- Appendix A: National Context
- Appendix B: Local Context
- Appendix C: Stakeholder Consultation
- Leisure Facilities Strategy: Evidence Base
- Leisure Facilities Strategy
- Leisure Facilities Strategy: Appendices 1 to 14
- Review of the Existing Leisure Facilities Service: Operational Performance
- Options Appraisal: Leisure Facility Provision and Operational Management and Appendices 1 to 6
- Green Space Strategy and Final Appendices
- Playing Pitch Strategy
- Supplementary Planning Document: Planning Obligations for Open Space, Sport and Recreation and Two Associated Calculator Documents

3.7 The only element of work that is awaited from the consultants is the final draft of the overarching Health, Wellbeing and Leisure Strategy, which it was always intended would be produced at the end of the process, once the Authority had determined its response to the draft Leisure Facilities, Green Space and Playing Pitch Strategies.

#### 4 **Draft Green Space and Playing Pitch Strategies**

- 4.1 The consultants have submitted final drafts of both the Green Space Strategy and the Playing Pitch Strategy, copies of which are available in the relevant file in both Political Groups Rooms. These documents were intended to build on those corresponding Strategies that were adopted by the Borough Council a number of years ago, the Green Space Strategy in 2008 and the Playing Pitch Strategy in 2010.
- 4.2 The body of work is substantial. A précised version of the draft Green Space Strategy, therefore, has been produced and this is attached at Appendix A. In shortening the document, every effort has been made only to use the words of the consultants. Sufficient capacity did not exist in order to precis the draft Playing Pitch Strategy in time for this meeting of the Board, however, so it is reproduced in full at Appendix B.
- 4.3 In preparing these revised strategies, the consultants, as well as undertaking renewed consultation with stakeholders and potentially interested parties, used information that evidentially underpinned the production of the original documents. In particular, account was taken of the Open Space, Sports and Recreation Study, 2007. It is perhaps not surprising, therefore, that the renewed draft strategies draw a number of similar conclusions to those reached when producing the original Green Space and Playing Pitch Strategies. In very general terms, the main issues in North Warwickshire centre, not on the quantity of provision, but on its quality, as well as the need to create opportunities for increased participation in safe walking, jogging and cycling, including through the connection of existing and new settlements, education and leisure sites.

### **Green Space Strategy**

- 4.4 As the Board is aware, further to its receipt of numerous reports on the subject, the previous Green Space Strategy (2008 to 2018) set out a succinct ten-year framework through which the Borough Council and its partners could work towards meeting the standards of provision recommended in the Open Space, Sports and Recreation Study. The Strategy had a clear vision, “to deliver positive and lasting change to North Warwickshire’s stock of green spaces, for the benefit of everyone.” It set out Policy Priorities for the protection and enhancement of green space and Service Priorities to address maintenance and cleanliness, safety and security, community engagement, children and young people, partnership working and so on. It additionally detailed Area Profiles for eleven sub-areas of the Borough, which were used to determine area-based priorities. Although resource constraint meant that it was not possible to implement the Strategy in full, the document had real value in prioritising and directing the related work of the Authority.
- 4.5 Given the foregoing, it is somewhat disappointing that, despite the advice of Officers, the externally produced draft Green Space Strategy appears to have made little use of the previous document. The draft does draw a number of conclusions that are similar to those of the original Strategy, in that North Warwickshire has sufficient amenity green space, public parks and gardens, natural and semi-natural green space. These consistencies are helpful, but

they are then undermined by the production of a discursive document, which, in places, uses the wrong quantities of provision, and concludes with a vague and, in part, unjustified action plan.

- 4.6 It would be wrong to create the impression that the draft Strategy was completely flawed or without any merit. It does, for example, highlight the need to improve the access, welcome and signage at key green space sites, as well as the need to improve ancillary provision and enhance biodiversity arrangements. It is the view of Officers, however, that the draft Strategy does not represent good value for money. It does not provide the Borough Council with the clear direction and framework afforded by the original Strategy, it does not provide a focused set of policy, service or area based priorities and it does not provide the Authority and its partners with a specific and justified action plan. It is for these reasons that no payment has yet been made for this element of the work undertaken by the external consultants.
- 4.7 The Board, however, will want to consider its response to the draft Green Space Strategy and to advise Officers about how to progress this important undertaking. In the meantime, work will continue to be guided by the direction and priorities set within the former Strategy, even though its came to a theoretical conclusion at the end of March 2018.

### **Playing Pitch Strategy**

- 4.8 The draft Playing Pitch Strategy was produced by a different consultancy to that which produced the draft Green Space Strategy. It was also produced against a different methodology to that used to produce the 2010 Playing Pitch Strategy. The methodology used was that prescribed by Sport England, which made it clear that unless its process was used, external funding for sports pitch projects would not be forthcoming.
- 4.9 Whilst long, the draft Strategy essentially focuses on four sports (agreed by Sport England), which are those played most frequently in the Borough:
- Football
  - Cricket
  - Rugby Union
  - Hockey
- 4.10 Perhaps not surprisingly, the draft Strategy draws a number of conclusions that are similar to those drawn within the 2010 document, specifically that the most significant issue is the need to improve the quality, not the quantity, of grass pitches, although there is a need to increase the number of junior (5 v 5 and 9 v 9) pitches, particularly for football. The known need to improve ancillary accommodation is emphasised, as is the need to provide two 3G artificial grass pitches (AGPs) in the Borough, one in Atherstone and one in Polesworth. The consultants also highlight the need to develop two centralised sports pitch venues (or “hubs”) in North Warwickshire, again including one in Atherstone.

4.11 The main headline summary conclusions for each sport are as follows:

### **Football**

- A significant number of adult pitches have been assessed as being of poor quality
- Atherstone Town Football Club wants to develop, but a financially stable scheme needs to be established
- The quality of pitches and access to suitable changing accommodation need to be improved
- There is a need for two full-size 3G AGPs
- Boot Hill, Grendon, requires improvements to the adult pitch
- There is a need for a feasibility study at Queen Elizabeth School, Atherstone, in order to determine the best use of space, to improve the quality of the grass pitches and to determine if this is the best site for a 3G AGP in Atherstone

### **Cricket**

- The quality of pitches and changing accommodation are important issues to be addressed
- The ancillary accommodation at Atherstone Sports Club does not meet current needs
- There are no women's or girls' cricket teams in North Warwickshire

### **Rugby Union**

- Atherstone RFC wants a long-term lease at Royal Meadow Drive Recreation Ground and to fence the playing area
- The demand at Royal Meadow Drive currently outweighs supply
- Poor pitch quality and drainage are issues at a number of sites
- The future of Old Salts RFC has been undermined, at least in the short-term, by HS2

### **Hockey**

- North Warwickshire has only one competitive hockey club, which has no plans to increase the number of its teams (12)
- The AGP at Queen Elizabeth School is almost at capacity at peak times, although there is weekday availability
- The AGP surface at Queen Elizabeth School will need to be replaced in five years time
- No additional provision is recommended for hockey

### **General Recommendations** (non exhaustive)

- Invest in and improve the quality of grass sports pitches
- Invest in and develop multi-sports hubs, including one in Atherstone
- Provide two 3G AGPs, one in Atherstone and one in Polesworth

- Make better provision for youth football, including on 3G AGP surfaces
- Protect funding to re-surface the AGP at Queen Elizabeth School
- Protect playing pitches and outdoor sports facilities in the Local Plan
- Identify a financially stable model for Atherstone Town Football Club
- Secure a long-term lease for Atherstone RFC at Royal Meadow Drive Recreation Ground and assist in the refurbishment / replacement of the Atherstone Sports Club ancillary accommodation
- Improve the quality of the adult football pitch at Boot Hill, Grendon
- Subject to HS2, assist with the re-provision of Austrey Playing Fields

4.12 Whilst there are elements of the draft document that require either clarification and / or amendment, it is felt that the draft Playing Pitch Strategy will provide a framework through which to prioritise and address related issues through to 2031.

4.13 There is now a need for the Authority to determine its response to the recommendations made by the consultants, before it can finalise its Green Space and Playing Pitch Strategies.

#### **Local Football Facilities Plan**

4.14 Subsequent to the Borough Council's receipt of the draft Playing Pitch Strategy, the Authority was contacted by the Football Association (FA), in respect of its partnership with the Premier League, Sport England and the Department for Digital Culture Media and Sport (DCMS), to make a major investment in local football over the next 10 years. To inform and direct this investment, the FA has committed itself to providing every local authority in the country with a Local Football Facilities Plan (LFFP) by 2020. In order to realise this commitment, the FA has commissioned Knight Kavanagh Page (KKP) to manage the process of local engagement, consultation and the production of the LFFP.

4.15 The intention is for each LFFP to establish a 10-year vision for football facilities, which aims to sustainably transform the local playing pitch stock and ancillary accommodation. It will build on existing local evidence and strategic planning work, which, in North Warwickshire's case, would be the draft Playing Pitch Strategy. As such, the LFFP will complement and progress the relevant actions within the draft Strategy. By doing so, the LFFP will identify priority projects for delivery and will act as a detailed investment portfolio for schemes that require funding in the short, medium and long-term. Not surprisingly, the FA estimates that a minimum of 90% of all national football investment (FA, Premier League, Sport England and DCMS, via the Football Foundation) will be identified via the LFFPs.

4.16 The FA's consultant, KKP, has commenced its work in North Warwickshire and it is currently anticipated that it will produce the LFFP for the area in September 2018. Contact has been made with key Officers and KKP has been provided with evidence and information drawn from the Playing Pitch Strategy process.

- 4.17 Given the draft Playing Pitch Strategy's conclusions and recommendations relating to the need to improve the quality of both local football pitches and the associated stock of ancillary accommodation, and the clear indication that the vast majority of future external investment in the sport will be made in accordance with priorities identified in LFFPs, this process represents a genuine opportunity to establish a coherent action plan through which to improve local facility and service provision. Effective engagement with the process will also enable the Authority to maximise the value of the one-off contribution of £150,000 that has been made available to improve playing pitches.

## **5 Atherstone Cricket, Rugby and Hockey Club**

- 5.1 From the foregoing, the Board will be aware that Atherstone Sports Club has aspirations to expand on the already significant range of opportunities that it provides within the local community. The over-arching Sports Club includes Atherstone Rugby Club, Atherstone Town Cricket Club, Atherstone Hockey Club and Atherstone Rangers Football Club. Each of the clubs enjoys a long and proud local history and they have a combined membership of literally hundreds of local people of all ages and sporting abilities. Whilst the Club is based in Ratcliffe Road, Atherstone, its teams, due to their number, play at venues across and outside the Borough.
- 5.2 Further to having been in discussions with local Members and Officers for a number of years, Atherstone Sports Club has produced a 15-year Development Plan, which has three Key Objectives:
- To develop the playing space at Royal Meadow Drive and Atherstone Sports Club to meet the current and future needs of all sections
  - To develop the existing changing and social facilities at Atherstone Sports Club to ensure that the facilities can accommodate current and future needs
  - To ensure the sustainability, financial viability and continued growth of a multi-sports facility in Atherstone.
- 5.3 These Key Objectives are compatible with a number of the conclusions and recommendations identified within the draft Playing Pitch Strategy. Their realisation, however, is dependent upon securing external funding, which itself is dependent upon the Borough Council's formal adoption of an approved Playing Pitch Strategy, and also on securing an agreement with the Borough Council to develop the quality and quantity of playing pitch space at Royal Meadow Drive Recreation Ground.
- 5.4 Royal Meadow Drive Recreation Ground is a green space that is owned and managed by the Borough Council. It is designated as a playing field. Although the site has previously accommodated football pitches, its recent formal use has been confined to the playing of rugby by the local club on two pitches. The Recreation Ground is also accessible for informal use by the local community; it is the site of a small skate facility and larger play area and also hosts the carnival that locates in Atherstone each year.

- 5.5 At a recent meeting with local Councillors, the Chairman of the Resources Board and Officers, the Sports Club reaffirmed its desire to develop pitch sport opportunities at Royal Meadow Drive Recreation Ground and to begin the process of working towards entering into a long-term lease with the Authority, through which it could assume responsibility for the management and operation of part (but not all) of the site, thereby developing it as a sports hub. As Members will be aware, the security of tenure provided by a long-term lease would provide the Club with an opportunity to seek to acquire external funding, through which it could then pursue the realisation of its Key Objectives.
- 5.6 Atherstone Sports Club understands that the provision of a long-term lease on an open, publicly accessible Recreation Ground would represent a significant undertaking, both for the Borough Council and the Club itself, which would require prior consultation within the local community. As a precursor, therefore, the Club has expressed the desire to enter into either a Licence or Tenancy at Will arrangement with the Authority, through which it could assume responsibility for the management and maintenance of part of the Recreation Ground (see the plan attached at Appendix C) in a manner that would better meet the needs of its constituent clubs than has been the case to date. If the Borough Council was minded to grant a short-term Licence or Tenancy at Will, the Sports Club would seek to:
- Erect a bridge over the ditch between the Ratcliffe Road ground and Royal Meadow Drive Recreation Ground, to enable the use of its maintenance equipment
  - Remove the copse area within the Recreation Ground
  - Remove the former skate park facility
  - Install a post and rail fence around the perimeter of the sports pitches
  - Maintain the sports pitches at its own expense
  - Continue to facilitate community access to the site
- 5.7 The Board will be aware that the Authority entered into a Tenancy at Will with Hurley Kings Football Club prior to entering into a formal long-term lease for its occupation of Hurley Daw Mill Sports Ground. Such an agreement is ideal in cases where two parties are working towards a more formal, longer-term arrangement. It is a temporary agreement that is terminable at any time by either party, subject to the provision of “reasonable notice”. It contains the essential clauses necessary to protect both parties and also affords an opportunity for the associated activity to be undertaken. It could also contain key milestones working towards the agreement of a formal lease arrangement.
- 5.8 Whilst permission to grant a Licence or Tenancy at Will would be determined by the Resources Board, this Board is asked to consider and comment upon the principle of this course of action, in view of its implications for the conclusions and recommendations of the draft Playing Pitch Strategy. A further report on this matter would then be brought back to this Board in due course.

## **6 Conclusion**

- 6.1 The Health, Wellbeing and Leisure, Green Space, Playing Pitch and Leisure Facilities Strategies, as well as the accompanying draft Supplementary Planning Document, produced by the consultants will provide invaluable tools to enable Members and Officers to prioritise activity and resources and to secure external funding support for related projects. Furthermore, they will be material to the planning process and will inform both the Development Control and Forward Planning functions to ensure adequate leisure and green space provision across the Borough.
- 6.2 Adoption of robust strategies that are fully integrated with the Local Development Framework and Planning Policy will enable North Warwickshire to benefit fully from the opportunities that a new era of potential infrastructure growth will bring and to meet the challenges that will arise in promoting both sustainable development and the health and wellbeing of communities across the Borough.

## **7 Report Implications**

### **7.1 Finance and Value for Money Implications**

- 7.1.1 The value of the Commission to undertake a Strategic Review of Leisure and Community Development services is £70,250, which has been funded through a contribution of £15,000 from the Local Development Framework Fund and a one-off growth item to fund the balance. Payment of just over £10,000 of this sum has been withheld, due to Officers concerns about the quality of the draft Green Space Strategy.
- 7.1.2 It is necessary to have robust Leisure Facilities, Green Space and Playing Pitch Strategies in place to ensure the provision and protection of related services and spaces, but also to underpin bids for external funding support. Sport England has specifically stated, in relation to its Protecting Playing Fields programme, that local authorities that do not have a Playing Pitch Strategy, or have one that is more than three years old, will need to develop or review and refresh such a Strategy before it will fund projects.

### **7.2 Safer Communities Implications**

- 7.2.1 Robust Leisure Facilities, Green Space and Playing Pitch Strategies contribute to community safety by establishing a framework for the provision of well-managed indoor and outdoor leisure and recreation services that are safe by design and afford opportunities for positive activity.

### **7.3 Legal, Data Protection and Human Rights Implications**

- 7.3.1 The adoption of Leisure Facilities, Green Space and Playing Pitch Strategies provides a sound evidence base to assist the Authority in meeting its statutory duty in respect of the delivery of planning policy. The National Planning

Policy Framework (NPPF) states that “access to high quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and recreation can make an important contribution to the health and wellbeing of communities” and that “planning policies should be based on robust and up-to-date assessments of the needs for open space, sports and recreation facilities and opportunities for new provision”. It also states that “existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields, should not be built on unless:

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

7.3.2 There are no data protection or human rights implications arising directly out of this report.

#### **7.4 Environment, Sustainability and Health Implications**

7.4.1 Delivery of priorities identified in a robust Green Space Strategy contributes directly to environmental improvements, enhancement of biodiversity and mitigation of the effects of climate change. It also helps to build sustainable and vibrant communities.

7.4.2 Robust Health, Wellbeing and Leisure, Green Space, Playing Pitch and Leisure Facilities Strategies are essential for the provision, protection and appropriate management of green space, indoor and outdoor recreation provision, which have a positive impact on the health and wellbeing of individuals and communities by providing opportunities for leisure and recreation activities and by contributing to an improved quality of life.

#### **7.5 Human Resources Implications**

7.5.1 There are no human resources implications arising directly out of this report.

#### **7.6 Risk Management Implications**

7.6.1 The corporate risk management process identifies and scores risks associated with the provision and maintenance of leisure facilities, green space and playing pitches. Services are obliged to manage operational risks, keeping them as low as reasonably possible. Adoption and implementation of robust Health, Wellbeing and Leisure, Green Space, Playing Pitch and Leisure Facilities Strategies are control measures that help to maintain low risk scores.

#### **7.7 Equality Implications**

7.7.1 Robust Health, Wellbeing and Leisure, Green Space, Playing Pitch and Leisure Facilities Strategies will ensure that inequalities in access to good quality green space, indoor and outdoor recreation provision are addressed.

## 7.8 Links to Council's Priorities

7.8.1 The adoption and implementation of approved Green Space and Playing Pitch Strategies will have direct and positive links to the corporate priorities in respect of:

- Responsible financial and resource management
- Creating safer communities
- Protecting our countryside and heritage
- Improving leisure and wellbeing opportunities
- Promoting sustainable and vibrant communities
- Supporting employment and business

7.8.2 The associated strategies, once finalised and adopted, are additionally intended to contribute directly to the priorities of the Sustainable Community Strategy, namely:

- Raising aspirations, educational attainment and skill levels
- Developing healthier communities
- Improving access to services

The Contact Officer for this report is Simon Powell (719352).

## Background Papers

Local Government Act 1972 Section 100D, as substituted by the Local Government Act, 2000 Section 97

<b>Background Paper No</b>	<b>Author</b>	<b>Nature of Background Paper</b>	<b>Date</b>
1	Assistant Director (Leisure and Community Development)	Report to Community and Environment Board (Strategic Review of Leisure and Community Development Services)	January 2017
2	Strategic Leisure Ltd.	Draft Leisure Facilities, Green Space and Playing Pitch Strategies and Associated Supplementary Planning Document	October 2017
3	Assistant Director (Leisure and Community Development)	Report to Executive Board (Strategic Review of Leisure and Community Development Services)	February 2018

## Equality Impact Assessment Summary Sheet

Please complete the following table summarised from the equality impact assessment form. This should be completed and attached to relevant Board reports.

Name of Policy, Procedure / Service	Green Space and Playing Pitch Strategies
Officer Responsible for Assessment	Assistant Director (Leisure and Community Development)

Does this policy / procedure / service have any differential impact on the following equality groups / people?

- (a) Is there a positive impact on any of the equality target groups or contribution to promoting equal opportunities and improving relations or:
- (b) could there be a negative impact on any of the equality target groups i.e. disadvantage them in any way?

Equality Group	Positive Impact	Negative Impact	Reasons / Comments
Racial		No	
Gender		No	
Disabled People		No	
Gay, Lesbian and Bisexual People		No	
Older / Younger People		No	
Religion and Beliefs		No	
People Having Dependent Caring Responsibilities		No	
People Having an Offending Past		No	
Transgender People		No	
Armed Forces		No	

<b>Covenant</b>			
-----------------	--	--	--

If you have answered **No** to any of the above please give your reasons below

The proposed strategies are not intended to have a negative impact on any of the equality target groups or to disadvantage them in any way.

Please indicate if you believe that this document should proceed to a further Impact Assessment

Requires no further action.

1.

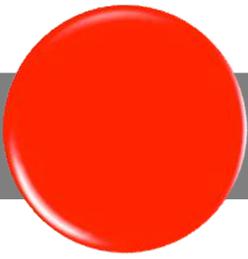


**NORTH WARWICKSHIRE BOROUGH COUNCIL**

**GREEN SPACE STRATEGY  
2017 TO 2031**

**OCTOBER 2017**

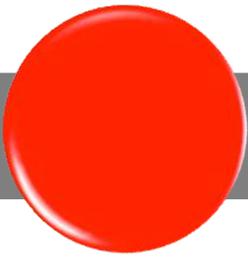




## CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND	2
2. SUMMARY OF ACHIEVEMENTS SINCE DEVELOPMENT OF THE GREEN SPACE STRATEGY 2008 TO 2018	6
3. GREEN SPACE QUALITY AUDIT AND ASSESSMENT	
4. QUANTITY AND ACCESSIBILITY AUDIT AND ASSESSMENT	
5. IDENTIFICATION OF FUTURE NEEDS AND PRIORITIES	
6. STRATEGIC ACTIONS	





## 1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

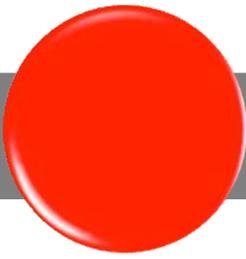
In 2016, North Warwickshire Borough Council (NWBC) commenced a comprehensive Strategic Leisure Review. This work comprised a number of separate, but linked elements as follows:

- **Health, Wellbeing and Leisure Strategy**
- **Green Space Strategy (GSS)**
- **Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS)**
- **Leisure Facilities Strategy (LFS)**
- **Leisure Facilities Operational Review and Future Delivery Options**
- **Light Touch Review of Community Development**

This Strategy focusses on the future provision of Green Space in the Borough (what, where, why and how) and provides a green space evidence base for the emerging Local Plan 2017 to 2031.

The purpose of this Green Space Strategy is to inform, provide evidence for, and make recommendations in relation to:

- **Planning policies on:**
  - a. Green space standards
  - b. Protection of existing green space sites
  - c. Allocation of sites for new and / or improved green space facilities, if necessary
  - d. Development of Supplementary Planning Guidance
- **The infrastructure required to support development, as set out in an updated Infrastructure Delivery Schedule**
- **The list of infrastructure likely to be funded by the Community Infrastructure Levy**
- **Development decisions, including assisting in negotiations for financial contributions and / or direct provision on site**
- **The allocation of resources collected through financial contributions from developers towards the provision of open space**
- **Applications for external funding for improvements to existing facilities and new projects**
- **A Strategy and prioritised action plan, including a vision, objectives and recommendations on future provision, funding and management of open space facilities in the Borough**
- **The development of Local Standards for the protection and future provision of open space**
- **The provision of a critical assessment of the Green Space service**



## RATIONALE FOR UNDERTAKING A GREEN SPACE STRATEGY

The rationale for developing this Green Space Strategy is underpinned by the preparation of a new Local Plan to guide development and land use. The Strategy provides the evidence base for protecting existing provision and allocating new open space within the Local Plan. It also provides a qualitative and quantitative assessment of the existing and future needs and demands for:

- **Amenity Green Space**
- **Provision for Children and Young People**
- **Public Parks and Gardens**
- **Allotments and Community Gardens**
- **Cemeteries**
- **Natural and Semi-Natural Green Space**

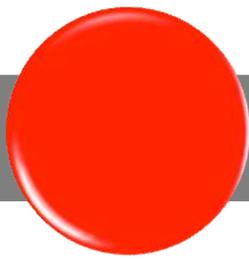
## APPROACH TO DEVELOPING THE GREEN SPACE STRATEGY

The methodology adopted to develop this Green Space Strategy is in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and its predecessor, Planning Policy Guideline 17 (PPG17). This means that some very small spaces (less than 0.2 ha and of limited amenity value) are excluded from the assessment.

Consultation was undertaken with parishes throughout the Borough. This sought views on the quality, quantity and accessibility of open space in those areas. Anecdotal information was also obtained relating to the desire for additional facilities in each parish's open spaces. Consultation is summarised in Appendix C.

Report sections that reflect the values expressed in the CABE Good Practice Guide have been included. These also mirror the Borough Council's Corporate Priorities:

- **Enhancing community involvement and access to services**
- **Protecting and improving our environment**
- **Defending and improving our countryside and rural heritage**
- **Tackling health inequalities through improving wellbeing and providing leisure opportunities to all our citizens**
- **Working with our partners to tackle crime, the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour**
- **Making best use of our resources**



This Strategy builds on the recommendations in the North Warwickshire Green Spaces Strategy 2008 to 2018. These include a number of key priorities based on the following:

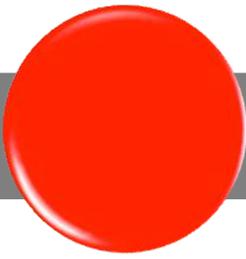
- **Maintenance and cleanliness**
- **Safety and security**
- **Tree management**
- **Biodiversity and climate change**
- **Partnership working**
- **Outdoor Sport**
- **Children and young people**
- **Community engagement**
- **Area priorities**

Conclusions are drawn in terms of both service delivery and planning. Actions have been formulated, and included in an Action Plan for consideration in the short, medium and long term.

## METHODOLOGY

The methodology employed to develop this Green Space Strategy includes the following elements:

- **Review of relevant national, regional and local strategy and policy documents**
- **Division of open spaces into typologies consisting of a number of different and discrete amenity “types”**
- **Creation of a qualitative template to include key elements of design and maintenance**
- **Qualitative on-site assessment of open spaces distributed throughout North Warwickshire in accordance with the NPPF and the principles contained in the PPG17 Companion Guide**
- **Analysis of results to qualitatively assess the value of open spaces**
- **Use of quantitative standards in accordance with principles contained in the PPG17 Companion Guide (i.e. by applying a local standard based on new Fields in Trust standards to different types of green space grouped in accordance with the PPG17 typology in terms of ha per 1,000 population)**
- **Use of accessibility standards as defined by the Fields in Trust Guidance Document**
- **Distribution of a questionnaire to all parishes within North Warwickshire**
- **Analysis of questionnaire results**



- Carrying out a gap analysis to identify any shortfalls in the previous Green Space Strategy and identify actions necessary to address those shortfalls
- Drafting conclusions relating to the current state of green spaces in North Warwickshire
- Drafting recommendations relating to the protection and development of green space in North Warwickshire
- Creating an Action Plan to address current and future needs and demands, and identifying SMART actions for short, medium and long-term consideration

The constraints to the Strategy are as follows:

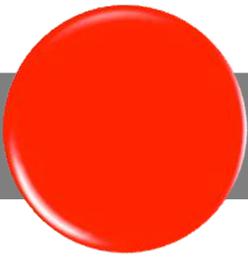
- The Strategy is confined to green spaces. Outdoor sports facilities are covered in the Playing Pitch Strategy (2017)
- Sites of less than 0.2 ha and of little amenity value were generally excluded in accordance with the methodology guidelines in PPG17
- A number of the responses to the parish and town council consultation exercise (See Appendices C and 3) were anecdotal in nature (i.e. respondents were asked to give their views in the form of comments rather than by asking them to respond using a rating system)
- Quantitative national guidelines have not been produced for allotments. The Thorpe Report (1999) recommended a standard of 0.2 ha per thousand population, however, which has been adopted as the most definitive guide
- There are no quantitative guidelines relating to the amenity use of cemeteries and churchyards. Assessments, therefore, have been limited to qualitative criteria for this category

## STRATEGY STRUCTURE

The Green Space Strategy mirrors and complements the key themes identified in the North Warwickshire Sustainable Community Strategy:

- Children, Young People and their Families
- Community Life
- Education and Lifelong Learning
- Environment
- Health and Wellbeing
- Local Economy
- Safer Communities

Recommendations are tailored to these themes in accordance with the policy contained within the North Warwickshire Green Spaces Strategy, 2008 to 2018. This is referenced along with qualitative, quantitative and accessibility findings in order to identify future needs and priorities.



There are three generic appendices supporting the Health, Wellbeing and Leisure Strategy, the Green Space Strategy, Playing Pitch Strategy and the Leisure Facilities Strategy, which are:

- **Appendix A - National Context**
- **Appendix B - The Local Context**
- **Appendix C - Stakeholder Consultation**

Appendix A contains full details of the national overview for the Green Spaces Strategy. This includes the following evidence base:

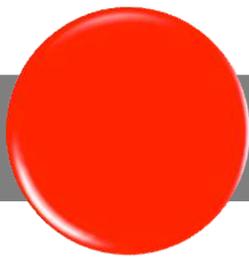
- **National Planning Policies and Guidelines**
- **Green Space Evidence Base**
- **Planning Policy Guidance 17 (PPG17)**
- **National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)**
- **Fields in Trust Standards for Quality, Quantity and Accessibility**

## 2. SUMMARY OF ACHIEVEMENTS SINCE DEVELOPMENT OF THE GREEN SPACE STRATEGY (2008 TO 2018)

The North Warwickshire Green Space Strategy (2008 to 2018) identifies the following priorities for development of, and investment in, Green Space.

### SERVICE PRIORITIES

- **Review of grounds maintenance arrangements to improve the cost-effectiveness of the service**
- **Explore alternative maintenance arrangements**
- **Introduce a Park Ranger service**
- **Invest in basic service improvements, such as improving footpaths and installing signage**
- **Prepare a Tree Management Policy**
- **Conserve and enhance habitat creation and biodiversity and mitigate the effects of climate change, particularly increased flood risk**
- **Work in partnership with other providers to achieve the improvements identified as Area Priorities**
- **Develop a Play Area Business Plan and support the development of a strategic network of play facilities across the Borough**
- **Create natural, wild play areas**
- **Establish a network of Friends Groups**



- **Support the establishment of a federation of allotments associations for North Warwickshire to bring about regeneration of underused sites or to establish new ones**
- **Publicise and promote green spaces through the production of leaflets and other promotional material and through use of the Internet**

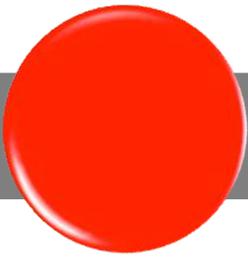
### AREA PRIORITIES

In addition, a total of 55 specific priorities were identified for the 11 Local Need Areas across the Borough. These included:

- **The creation of management plans for key green spaces**
- **Development of new play facilities**
- **Release of some informal areas for alternative green space usage**
- **Increase community access to land managed by other landowners (e.g. schools)**
- **Improve access to the countryside**

The following initiatives and investments have been achieved as a result of the former Green Space Strategy and provide the basis on which the 2017 Strategy will build:

- **Friends Groups have been established for Abbey Green Park, Polesworth, and Daffern's Wood, New Arley**
- **Investment has been undertaken on basic service improvements. This has included signage for Local Nature Reserves and works to restrict unlawful access**
- **Steps have been taken to enhance biodiversity and reduce flooding risk. These have been confined to landscaping in new housing developments and to the Local Nature Reserves**
- **Steps have been taken to improve community engagement (e.g. by improving youth engagement in conservation projects through the Groundwork Trust)**
- **Significant steps have been taken to improve play facilities across the Borough**
- **Natural wild play areas have been created at some sites (e.g. Long Street, Dordon, Royal Meadow Drive, Atherstone, and in Ridge Lane)**
- **Management plans have been created for Local Nature Reserve sites**
- **Access to the countryside has been improved by waymarking at Local Nature Reserve sites**
- **The North Warwickshire Allotment Federation has been formed and local associations manage sites in the Borough**



### 3. GREEN SPACE QUALITY AUDIT AND ASSESSMENT

North Warwickshire's green spaces are categorised using the typologies shown in Appendix 1, (based on PPG17 typologies) to develop the qualitative and quantitative audit detailed in Appendix 2.

The PPG17 Companion Guide states that "quality standards can obviously vary according to the primary and secondary purposes of different forms of provision and their level within any adopted hierarchy of provision. They are not absolute measures, but reasonable aspirations and benchmarks against which to measure the quality of any existing open space or sports facility in order to determine the need for enhancement." Accordingly, a number of categories are used to assess the green space in the Borough, based on this guidance, as follows:

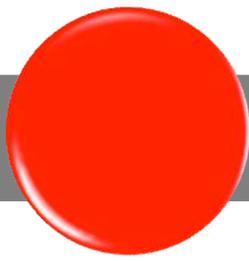
- **Cleanliness and maintenance**
- **Security and safety**
- **Ancillary facilities (toilets, footpaths, etc.)**
- **Transport access**
- **Wider benefits (social inclusion, health, economic, etc.)**
- **Specific issues affecting the potential for development**
- **Whether the space is welcoming**
- **Climate change adaptation**
- **General site access, including for the less able-bodied**
- **Information and signage**
- **Overall potential for improvement**

A number of factors for each of the above categories are scored, up to a maximum of five points, and an average rating is then calculated for each. Total points are then compared to a maximum possible score. This is expressed as a percentage, to produce a rating for each green space. These define qualitative provision as:

- **Very poor**
- **Poor**
- **Average**
- **Good**
- **Very good**

Results are shown for each typology, as follows:

- **Cemeteries and Churchyards**
- **Amenity Green Space**
- **Public Parks and Gardens**

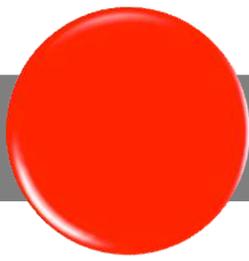


- **Natural and Semi-natural Green Space**
- **Provision for Young People and Children**
- **Outdoor Sports Facilities (where appropriate)**

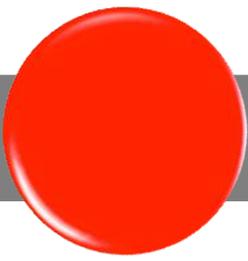
The results of the qualitative audit are sub-divided by green space typology and are shown in Table 6.1, with a brief analysis of each.

**Table 3.1: Quantity and Quality Issues in North Warwickshire**

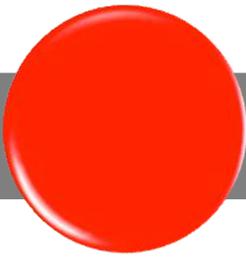
OPEN SPACE TYPE	QUANTITATIVE ASSESSMENT	QUALITATIVE ASSESSMENT
AMENITY GREEN SPACE	<p>There are over 300 ha of Amenity Green Space in North Warwickshire.</p> <p>There is no overall shortage, either currently or within the projected Local Plan period up to the year 2031</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 56% of sites had an “average” score of between 41% and 60% and 44% were “good” at the time of the audit</li> <li>• No sites were “poor” and none were “very good”</li> <li>• Standards of maintenance were generally high</li> <li>• Little litter</li> <li>• Limited amount of graffiti</li> <li>• Very little signage</li> <li>• More benches are needed, particularly on larger amenity green space areas</li> <li>• Overgrowing trees and shrubbery need reducing, particularly around housing estates or on large verge areas next to highways</li> </ul>
PUBLIC PARKS AND GARDENS	<p><b>There are 44 parks and gardens in the Borough with a total area of nearly 90 ha.</b></p> <p>There is no current or anticipated shortfall in this category</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At the time of audit, 68% were of “average” quality, but none were “poor” or “very poor.” The rest were “good,” and one was “very good”</li> <li>• Standards of grass cutting were generally “good”</li> <li>• Standards of maintenance were generally high</li> <li>• It is important that Public Parks and Gardens have welcoming entrances, preferably well-landscaped and with good signage. Several of the existing entrances were not sufficiently welcoming</li> <li>• Little litter or graffiti</li> <li>• More benches needed</li> </ul>
CHILDREN’S PLAY AREAS AND FACILITIES FOR YOUNG PEOPLE	<p><b>There are 11 sites in the Borough. Total area is approximately 8 ha.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eight of the eleven sites were only of “average” quality, whilst three were “good”</li> </ul>



OPEN SPACE TYPE	QUANTITATIVE ASSESSMENT	QUALITATIVE ASSESSMENT
	<p>This is inadequate to meet current demand of 15 ha, rising to 20 ha in 2031</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Standards of maintenance were generally high</li> <li>Little litter or graffiti</li> <li>Very little signage</li> <li>Some play areas were located on grass rather than rubberised safety surfacing</li> <li>Church Lane, Windmill Lane and Trinity Close lack welcome signage and landscaping, which reduces their capacity to attract use</li> <li>Site access is characterised by roads, paths and cycleway links, as well as access for the disabled and less able-bodied in particular. This is particularly true in the Church Lane and Trinity Close playgrounds, and to a lesser extent at Brick Kiln Lane, Queens Way, Gun Hill and Bakers Croft</li> <li>The availability of information in the form of welcoming signage and contact information is absent altogether at Church Lane and Smith Street, and poor at Windmill Lane, Trinity Close and Vicarage Lane. No playgrounds have a “good” standard of signage</li> </ul>
<p>NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL GREEN SPACE</p>	<p>There are 13 sites in the Borough. These include four large country parks, however, which are not managed by the Borough Council, but which are accessible to its residents</p> <p>Supply is well in excess of national guidelines and serves both local and regional populations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Very good standards of maintenance. The Country Parks are particularly well-maintained, are clean and largely free of Graffiti. Kingsbury Water Park and Shustoke Reservoir are also well-looked after, despite high visitor numbers</li> <li>Excellent interpretation, e.g. interesting and well-presented signage</li> <li>Ancillary facilities (food, toilets, etc.) are excellent</li> <li>Excellent biodiversity</li> <li>Access good, with easy car parking</li> </ul>
<p>CEMETERIES</p>	<p>There are seven cemeteries / burial sites in the Borough</p> <p>There are no national provision standards in this category</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nearly half of the sites were of “average” quality, but over half were “good,” with scores of between 61% and 80%</li> <li>Generally clean and well-maintained</li> <li>Shortage of seating in places</li> <li>Site access was sometimes limited</li> </ul>



OPEN SPACE TYPE	QUANTITATIVE ASSESSMENT	QUALITATIVE ASSESSMENT
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of welcome and interpretative signage in places</li> <li>• There is a real opportunity to use interpretation to engender a “sense of place,” with signage based around interesting memorials and buildings</li> </ul>
<p>ALLOTMENTS</p>	<p>There is in excess of 4 ha of allotment land in the Borough</p> <p>There are, however, vacant plots and further provision across the Borough is unnecessary</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unwelcoming entrances</li> <li>• Lack of signage and contact details / information</li> <li>• Site access sometimes poor (car, pedestrians, etc.)</li> <li>• Few ancillary facilities (benches, etc.)</li> </ul>
<p>OUTDOOR SPORTS FACILITIES</p>	<p>Quantity guidelines relate to outdoor sports provision and are included in the Playing Pitch Strategy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Generally clean and well-maintained</li> <li>• Some sites unwelcoming</li> <li>• Paucity of signage</li> <li>• Little natural landscaping (meadow planting, tree planting, etc.)</li> <li>• On some sites there are significant alternative uses, such as informal recreation, the use of outdoor gym equipment or simply walking. These sites have been audited for quality because of their usefulness as general areas for outdoor recreation.</li> <li>• Biodiversity could be improved by using more relaxed management regimes (e.g. meadow or tree planting) away from touchlines or outfield</li> <li>• There was a general lack of welcome at site entrances, which creates the impression that sites are functional only</li> </ul>



## SUMMARY OF QUALITY ASSESSMENTS

The quality assessments revealed the following:

- **Standards of maintenance, including grass cutting and litter removal, were generally good**
- **Despite improvements to Local Nature Reserves in terms of signage, there was a lack of provision at other sites, making entrances unwelcoming and information limited**
- **Site access for pedestrians and vehicles was poor in places**
- **Overall standards were much higher in the four country parks than in other green spaces**
- **Ancillary facilities, and in particular seating, were poorly provided in many green spaces**
- **There is an opportunity to enhance biodiversity at many sites by including areas of tree planting, meadows and other natural landscape types**

## 4. QUANTITY AND ACCESSIBILITY AUDIT AND ASSESSMENT

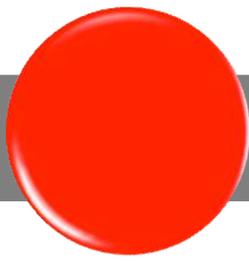
Analysis of the audit findings identifies a number of issues relating to the quantity of green spaces in North Warwickshire. These, combined with a simple analysis of the distribution of different green space “types” and of relevant national standards (in particular Fields in Trust Guidelines for Formal Open Space), also lead to some conclusions relating to the quantity and accessibility of provision.

The methodology used in this study is as follows:

- **Identify the total area (ha) of open space in each category**
- **Utilise Fields in Trust standards (in ha per 1,000 people) for each open space type, as defined using the PPG17 typology**
- **Use population statistics to create local standards in ha per 1,000 population (median average across the Strategy area). These are population figures provided by the Office for National Statistics for the year 2011 and projected for the year 2031.**

### SETTING QUANTITATIVE TYPOLOGY PROVISION STANDARDS

It is recommended that use of the National FiT Standard, being the most definitive and nationally accepted set of standards for informal open space, is applied to all land types, as shown in Table 4.1 below.



**Table 4.1: Green Space Standards By Green Space Typology**

GREEN SPACE TYPOLOGY	NATURAL AND SEMI NATURAL GREEN SPACE	PARKS AND GARDENS	AMENITY GREEN SPACE	EQUIPPED PLAY
NATIONAL STANDARD	1.8ha / 1,000	0.8ha / 1,000	0.6 ha / 1,000	0.25 ha / 1,000

## QUANTITATIVE ASSESSMENT BY TYPOLOGY

### AMENITY GREEN SPACE

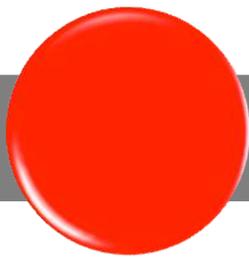
A quantitative analysis of “Amenity Green Space” for current and future population levels is shown in Table 4.2.

**Table 4.2: Quantitative Analysis of Amenity Green Space**

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA	HA	POPULATION 2011	CURRENT PROVISION HA / 1000	REQUIREMENT CURRENT	CURRENT DEFICIT / OVERSUPPLY	POPULATION 2031	REQUIREMENT BY 2031	DEFICIT / OVERSUPPLY 2031
North Warwickshire	300.28	62,120	4.83	37.27	263.01 ha	82,980	49.79	250.49

	Deficit
	Oversupply

Based on the Fields in Trust guideline of **0.6 ha / 1,000 population**, there is a significant current oversupply of Amenity Green Space in the Borough. Despite a projected increase in population of over 33% to 2031, there is still likely to be over-provision of Amenity Green Space of around 250 ha.



## ALLOTMENTS

A quantitative analysis of provision for “Allotments” is shown in Table 4.3.

**Table 4.3: Quantitative Analysis of Allotments**

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA	HA	POPULATION 2011	CURRENT PROVISION HA / 1000	REQUIREMENT CURRENT	CURRENT DEFICIT / OVERSUPPLY	POPULATION 2031	REQUIREMENT BY 2031	DEFICIT / OVERSUPPLY 2031
North Warwickshire	4.25	62,120	0.07	12.42	8.17 ha	82,980	16.6	12.35 ha

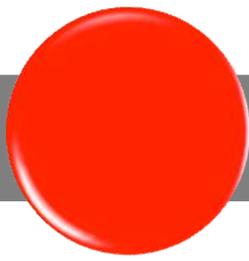
	Deficit
	Oversupply

There is no Fields in Trust guideline for allotments. The Thorpe Report, however, arising from the Departmental Committee of Inquiry into Allotments, 1969, recommended that the standard level of provision should be 0.2 ha per 1,000 population.

The total area of allotment sites in the Borough is slightly in excess of 4 ha. This is short of the current recommended level of provision and that required by 2031 (over 12 ha). The standard, however, does not reflect current patterns of supply and demand. There is no indication that more allotment land is needed in the Borough. In addition, consultation with the North Warwickshire Allotment Federation indicates that there is a significant number of vacant plots and no evidence of need for additional provision.

## NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL GREEN SPACE

A quantitative analysis of provision for “Natural and Semi-Natural Green Space” is shown in Table 4.4.



**Table 4.4: Quantitative Analysis of Natural and Semi-Natural Green Space**

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA	HA	POPULATION 2011	CURRENT PROVISION HA / 1000	REQUIREMENT CURRENT	CURRENT DEFICIT / OVERSUPPLY	POPULATION 2031	REQUIREMENT BY 2031	DEFICIT / OVERSUPPLY 2031
North Warwickshire	422.00	62,120	6.79	111.82	310.18 ha	82,980	149.36	272.64 ha

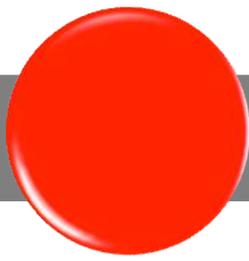


The 2015 Fields in Trust guideline for Natural and Semi-Natural Green Space is set at **1.8 ha / 1,000 population**.

There is a satisfactory supply of green space in this category to meet the needs of both current and future populations. It is important to note that many visitors from outside the Borough also use the regionally significant Pooley Country Park and Heritage Centre, Kingsbury Water Park, Hartshill Hayes Country Park and Shustoke Reservoirs, so this typology provides for both residents and non-residents of the Borough.

### PUBLIC PARKS AND GARDENS

A quantitative analysis of provision for “Public Parks and Gardens” is shown in Table 4.5.



**Table 4.5: Quantitative Analysis of Public Parks and Gardens**

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA	HA	POPULATION 2011	CURRENT PROVISION HA / 1000	REQUIREMENT CURRENT	CURRENT DEFICIT / OVERSUPPLY	POPULATION 2031	REQUIREMENT BY 2031	DEFICIT / OVERSUPPLY 2031
North Warwickshire	89.28	62,120	1.44	49.7	39.58 ha	82,980	66.38	22.9 ha

 Deficit  
 Oversupply

The Fields in Trust guideline for Public Parks and Gardens is **0.8 ha / 1,000 population**.

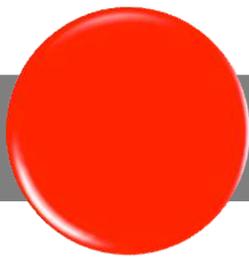
Based on the FiT guideline, North Warwickshire has a surplus of Public Parks and Garden sites, both in respect of the need generated by the current population and that projected for 2031.

### CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

A quantitative analysis of provision for “Facilities for Children and Young People” is shown in Table 4.6.

**Table 4.6: Quantitative Analysis of Facilities for Children and Young People**

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA	HA	POPULATION 2011	CURRENT PROVISION HA / 1000	REQUIREMENT CURRENT	CURRENT DEFICIT / OVERSUPPLY	POPULATION 2031	REQUIREMENT BY 2031	DEFICIT / OVERSUPPLY 2031
North Warwickshire	7.92	62,120	0.13	15.53	7.08 ha	82,980	20.75	12.83 ha



The Fields in Trust guideline for equipped / designated play areas is **0.25 ha / 1,000 population**.

Based on the FiT guideline, North Warwickshire has a **shortfall of provision** in this category. Based on the existing population, the need is for 15 ha of provision. By 2031, it is likely that there will be a need for 20 ha.

### CEMETERIES AND CHURCHYARDS

There are no defined quantitative standards for Cemeteries and Churchyards, either in respect of their primary purpose (for burials) or in respect of their possible use for informal recreation. It should be noted, however, that there is a shortage of burial provision in Coleshill, Newton Regis, Seckington and No Man’s Heath.

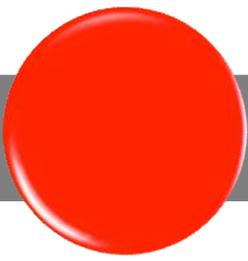
### USE OF EXTERNAL GUIDANCE TO SET ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS

The PPG17 Companion Guide states that “Distance thresholds are a very useful planning tool, especially when used in association with a Geographical Information System (GIS). For example, it is possible to identify the percentage of households within a distance threshold of any particular provision or to compare possible locations for new provision to determine which will be the most effective.”

Fields in Trust guidelines are used in relation to Parks and Gardens, Natural / Semi-Natural Green Space and Amenity Green Space (Table 4.7).

**Table 4.7: Accessibility Standards for Informal Green Space Based on Fields in Trust Guidelines (Oct 2015)**

GREEN SPACE TYPOLOGY	WALKING GUIDELINE (walking distance: metres from dwellings)	QUALITY GUIDELINE
PARKS AND GARDENS	710 m	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Green Flag standard</li> <li>Appropriately landscaped</li> <li>Positive management</li> <li>Provision of footpaths</li> <li>Designed to be free of the fear of harm or crime</li> </ul>



NATURAL / SEMI NATURAL GREEN SPACE	720 m	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Appropriately landscaped</li><li>• Positive management</li><li>• Provision of footpaths</li><li>• Designed to be free of the fear of harm or crime</li></ul>
AMENITY GREEN SPACE	480 m	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Appropriately landscaped</li><li>• Positive management</li><li>• Provision of footpaths</li><li>• Designed to be free of the fear of harm or crime</li></ul>

### AMENITY GREEN SPACE

The Fields in Trust accessibility standard in relation to Amenity Green Space is 480 m (an approximate six minutes walk).

There are no significant deficiencies in the spread of Amenity Green Space in any of the 11 key communities. This is reinforced by the quantitative assessment, which shows excellent provision across the Borough, both in terms of current and projected (to 2031) supply.

### NATURAL / SEMI NATURAL GREEN SPACE

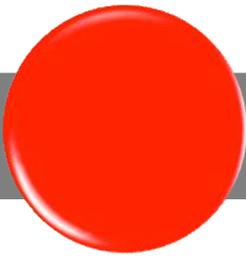
The new Fields in Trust standard for accessibility in relation to Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspaces is for a catchment of **720 m** (approximately a 10 minutes walk).

There are local shortfalls in provision in Water Orton, Curdworth, Hurley and Wood End and Grendon.

### PUBLIC PARKS AND GARDENS

The new Fields in Trust standard for accessibility in relation to Public Parks and Gardens is for a catchment of **710 m** (approximately a 10 minutes walk) and the overall supply in North Warwickshire is good. Newton Regis, however, has no provision of this type.





SCALE OF DEVELOPMENT	LOCAL AREA FOR PLAY (LAP)	LOCALLY EQUIPPED AREA FOR PLAY (LEAP)	NEIGHBOURHOOD EQUIPPED AREA FOR PLAY (NEAP)
5-9 DWELLINGS	✓*		
10-199 DWELLINGS	✓*	*✓	
200-399 DWELLINGS	✓*	*✓	<b>Contribution</b>
400+ DWELLINGS	✓*	*✓	*✓

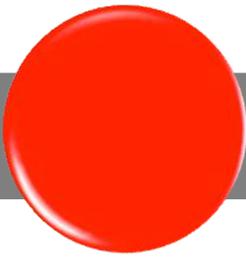
## 5. IDENTIFICATION OF FUTURE NEEDS AND PRIORITIES

An analysis of green space in the Borough reveals a number of needs and priorities, based on the following sources of information:

- North Warwickshire Green Space Strategy 2008 to 2018
- Local and national planning, countryside and green space guidelines
- Quality audit
- Quantitative analysis
- Review of accessibility
- Consultation findings

Needs and priorities are identified specifically as:

- Playground quality
- Innovative play
- Shortfalls in provision
- Interpretation of heritage and history
- Allotment Grow project
- Natural landscapes and biodiversity
- Developing green corridors
- Resourcing green space by developing Public / Private Partnerships



- **Reducing anti-social behaviour and the fear of crime**

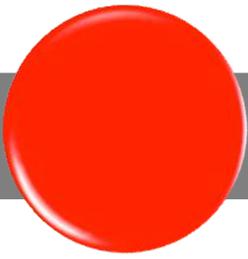
### PLAYGROUND QUALITY

There are a number of quality issues in relation to the provision of facilities for children and young people:

- **Entrances need to be more welcoming, with improved signage and landscaping**
- **Many playgrounds have equipment sited on grass, rather than on safer surfacing. Rubber surfacing is a safer, cleaner option**
- **General quality standards are average**

Based on the 2016 / 17 audit and assessment, the specific sites for investment are:

- **Bretts Hall Recreation Ground**
- **Holly Bank, Austrey**
- **Old Mill Road, Coleshill**
- **Piccadilly Sports Field**
- **Abbey Green Park, Polesworth (junior / toddler and teen / skate)**
- **Church Lane, Corley**
- **Brick Kiln Lane Recreation Ground, Hurley**
- **Wood End Recreation Ground, Wood End**
- **Brook Walk Recreation Ground, Mancetter**
- **Royal Meadow Drive Recreation Ground, Atherstone**
- **Ridge Lane Recreation Ground**
- **Sycamore Road Recreation Ground, Kingsbury**
- **Old Arley Recreation Ground, Old Arley**
- **Main Road Recreation Ground, Baxterley**
- **Kitwood Avenue Recreation Ground, Dordon**
- **Long Street, Dordon**
- **Boot Hill Recreation Ground, Grendon.**



### INNOVATIVE PLAY – “IPLAY”

The quality audit and the consultation findings highlight the need for play areas that are going to challenge children, to develop their social skills and to provide opportunities for physical development. There is an opportunity, therefore, to create new and exciting play facilities. In addition to improvements such as the provision of exciting pieces of play equipment (e.g. zip wires, “low ropes” courses, etc.), consideration could be given to the introduction of intelligent play or “iPlay”. This includes a number of physical challenges similar to those provided by conventional play equipment, but using a list of technology-led commands and can be played as part of a team or individually.

The potential areas for investment in iPlay could include one or more of the following:

- **Old Mill Road, Coleshill**
- **Royal Meadow Drive Recreation Ground, Atherstone**
- **Sycamore Road Recreation Ground, Kingsbury**
- **Boot Hill Recreation Ground, Grendon**

### INNOVATIVE PLAY - PUMP TRACKS

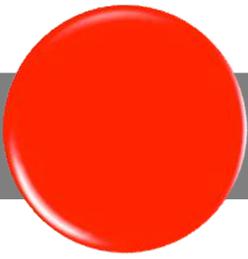
This Strategy identifies a shortfall in equipped play areas. There is, therefore, a need to provide exciting and innovative play solutions for older, as well as younger, children. One such option is a pump track, which is an exciting facility that is suitable for bikes of all sizes, as well as skateboards, rollerblades and scooters. As such they can bridge the generation gap between older people, teenagers, and smaller children.

The potential areas in which to locate a pump track could include:

- **Bretts Hall Recreation Ground, Ansley Common**
- **Abbey Green Park, Polesworth.**

### INNOVATIVE PLAY - GREEN PLAY

It is additionally suggested that a green play area is provided in North Warwickshire, as this could potentially provide a future model for play provision in the Borough.



Green play has developed in response to the decline in outdoor recreation amongst children. Green play provides opportunities in a play space using natural materials, in particular timber. It often includes “soft” elements, such as the use of willow tunnels, soft landscaping using wild species and tree planting:

The potential areas for investment in green play could include:

- **Piccadilly Sports Field**
- **Church Lane, Corley**
- **Main Road Recreation Ground, Baxterley**
- **Boot Hill Recreation Ground, Grendon**

### SHORTFALLS IN PROVISION

Developer contributions should be used to meet shortfalls in the provision of identified green space typologies, as set out in Sections 3 and 4 in relation to quality, quantity and accessibility. This can be done by creating new provision, but can also address undersupply by improving quality and accessibility, where possible.

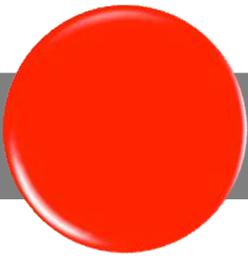
The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) requires local planning authorities to define policies that will enable communities to access high quality open spaces. There is clear reference to the principle that developer contributions could include:

- **The cost of land for open space**
- **The laying out of open space, including the provision new, or the enhancement of the quality of existing, play equipment**
- **Commuted sums for the maintenance of open space for a locally established period**

In addition, the Borough will be eligible to apply for compensation for loss or damage to the environment, where this is adversely affected by the High Speed Rail Link (HS2) project. The Borough Council should take steps to ascertain where adverse environmental impacts are likely to occur and to seek suitable compensation.

### INTERPRETATION OF HERITAGE AND HISTORY / WELCOMING ENTRANCES

North Warwickshire has a rich heritage and history. This should be interpreted within green spaces in order to encourage a “sense of place.” Heritage and history need not just relate to the open spaces themselves, but also to the surrounding towns, villages and countryside.



The opportunity to provide welcoming entrances has already been referred to as one of the eight key criteria in the national Green Flag standard. This is paramount in providing an attractive green space that visitors will feel is well managed. The use of interpretation boards can be employed at entrances, or at specific points of interest.

### GROW PROJECT FOR ALLOTMENTS

The need to encourage greater use of existing allotment sites was raised by the North Warwickshire Allotment Federation. The Federation suggested that plot cultivation be viewed in a different way, by encouraging local communities to work together. In effect, an allotment becomes a community garden, in which several people share the responsibilities of gardening, growing and harvesting.

### NATURAL LANDSCAPES AND BIODIVERSITY

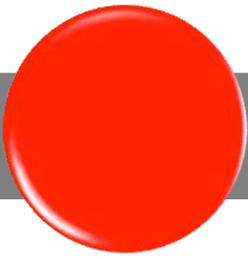
Green space, whether it be formal public space, such as parks, sports fields and gardens, or informal space, such as riverbanks, waste ground, rail and road verges, is a vital component of local biodiversity. As such, the management of biodiversity in these areas plays a fundamental part in maintaining the richness and diversity of rural areas. This is particularly true in North Warwickshire, which has a network of varied open space types. The Borough is rich in its own natural biodiversity and has a number of regionally important wildlife sites, such as Pooley Country Park, Hartshill Hayes Country Park, Kingsbury Water Park and Shustoke Reservoirs. The qualitative audits, however, indicate that biodiversity is not adequately managed in more formal open spaces.

Habitats in green spaces will vary from location to location, but can include:

- **Meadowland and unimproved grassland**
- **Neutral grassland**
- **Hedgerows**
- **Ancient woodland and veteran trees**
- **Scrub**
- **Ponds, streams and rivers**

These habitats will all have associated species and communities of animals and plants, potentially including rare and endangered species. The biodiversity potential of such habitats is dependent largely on management practices. There are many factors affecting habitats in green spaces, which include:

- **The need for tidiness, formal landscapes and public perceptions of safety**



- **Impact of Visitors**
- **Habitat Isolation**
- **Sports Facilities**
- **Survey and Monitoring**
- **Contract Specifications and Provider Competencies**

### DEVELOPMENT OF GREEN CORRIDORS

The identification, effective protection and enhancement of green corridors can help to connect green spaces within North Warwickshire, but can also help to create 'green fingers' from the surrounding countryside to the very heart of its communities. The successful management of green corridors will only be possible within the context of an integrated management framework, where biodiversity issues are given meaningful and practical consideration.

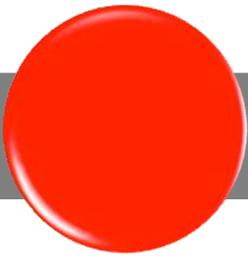
Linear corridors can act as access routes for sustainable transportation, the principal objectives of which are to reduce the need for cars and to open up green space for walking, cycling and other forms of sustainable transport.

There are large areas of countryside in North Warwickshire that are not connected. The Borough Council needs to work with town and parish councils and other partners to create routes that connect green spaces, villages and towns throughout the area, and also connect with neighbouring boroughs, which have already established cycling routes.

### RESOURCING GREEN SPACE

The sustainability of green space provision needs to be considered, given its importance and value for local communities. Opportunities that could be considered for future management and development of green space include:

- **Community management of assets**
- **Review of activities and operations**
- **Property review – including options to provide alternative forms of income generation (e.g. for catering)**
- **Income and charging – including an increase in fees, where appropriate.**



## REDUCING CRIME AND ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR IN GREEN SPACES

Good quality green spaces, providing a range of attractive facilities, can be effective in helping to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour.

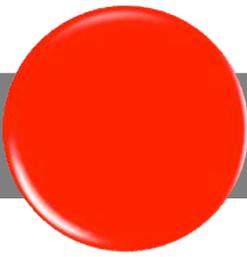
Agencies responsible for green space management should be encouraged to adopt a full programme of associated measures, including:

- **Where possible, restore original designs at sites of heritage importance**
- **Ensure that all designs are of a high standard and value the contribution of users**
- **Manage risk sensibly and retain positive features that attract people to parks**
- **Take advantage of the potential for buildings within parks for natural surveillance, e.g. from cafés, flats and offices**
- **Involve the community early in the process and continually thereafter**
- **Involve ‘problem’ groups as part of the solution, where possible, and work hard to avoid dominance by single-interest groups**
- **Build a relationship with community groups, which can lead to their achieving external funding**
- **Provide activities and facilities to ensure young people feel a sense of ownership. Address young people’s fear of crime, as well as that of adults**
- **Use publicity to let people know that the area is valued**
- **Ensure that people know how to report damage and incidents**
- **Make sure that maintenance budgets are adequate**
- **Respond rapidly to vandalism and anti-social behaviour**
- **Work in partnership**
- **Research the range of tools and powers available and use appropriate enforcement where necessary**
- **Reintroduce staff and gardeners, who provide a level of authority and a point of community interaction**
- **Ensure that initiatives are co-ordinated**

## 6. STRATEGIC ACTIONS

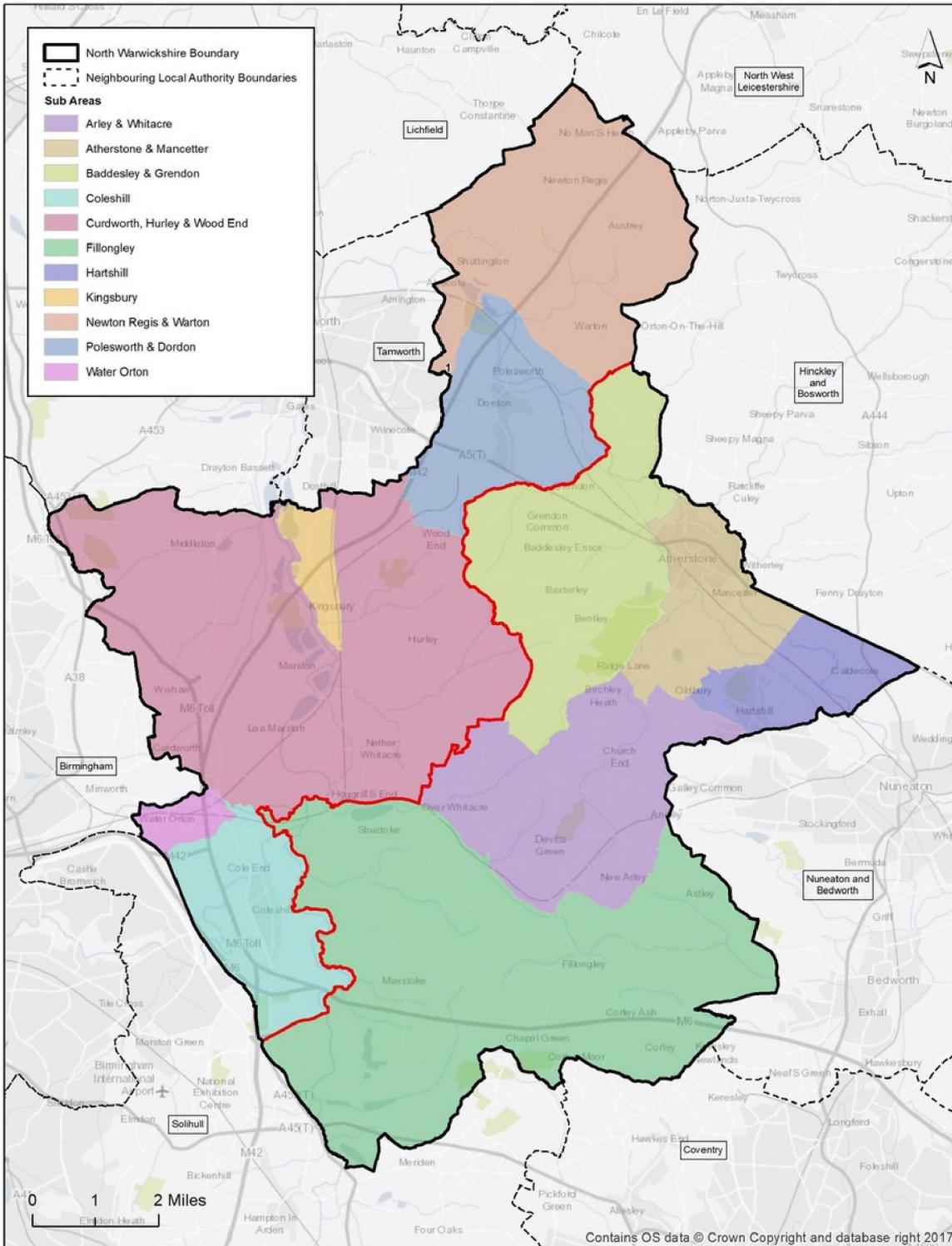
A number of specific strategic actions are needed in order to address the future provision and improvement of green space in North Warwickshire through to 2031. These actions are detailed in the following sections and reflect the priorities of the North Warwickshire Sustainable Community Strategy:

Map 6.1 shows the sub-areas of the Borough to highlight the local priority areas for investment.



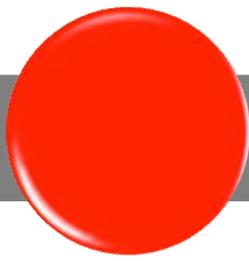
# NORTH WARWICKSHIRE BOROUGH COUNCIL GREEN SPACE STRATEGY

Map 6.1: Sub Areas in the Borough to Highlight Priority Areas for Green Space Investment



## Sub areas in North Warwickshire



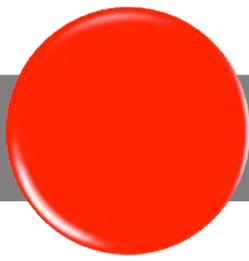


The key investment needs are as follows:

- **Renovation of play areas at the following locations:**
  - Holly Bank, Austrey
  - Old Mill Road, Coleshill
  - Piccadilly Sports Field
  - Abbey Green Park, Polesworth (junior / toddler and teen / skate)
  - Brick Kiln Lane Recreation Ground, Hurley
  - Sycamore Road Recreation Ground, Kingsbury
  - Kitwood Avenue Recreation Ground, Dordon
  - Long Street, Dordon
- **Provision of iPlay at one of the following sites**
  - Old Mill Road, Coleshill
  - Sycamore Road Recreation Ground, Kingsbury
- **Provision of green play facilities at Piccadilly Sports Field**
- **Provision of a pump track at Abbey Green Park, Polesworth**
- **Burial space to meet the shortfall of cemetery land in the north of the Borough (Newton Regis, Seckington and No Man's Heath) and in Coleshill**
- **Allotment or community growing space in the Newton Regis, Seckington and No Man's Heath**
- **Additional Amenity Green Space in Austrey**
- **Better interpretative signage on Public Parks and Gardens, Amenity Green Space, Facilities for Children and Young People and Allotments**

There are a number of sites that contain outdoor pitches that are surplus to requirements. Consideration needs to be given to their re-designation as areas of public green space. The locations are:

- **Station Road, Polesworth**
- **Memorial Park, Coleshill**
- **Kitwood Avenue Recreation Ground, Dordon**
- **Austrey Playing Fields**



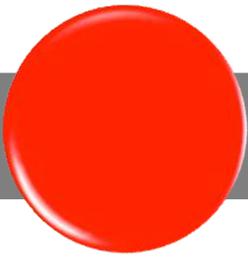
In the east of the Borough, the key investment needs are:

- **Renovation of play areas at the following locations:**
  - Bretts Hall Recreation Ground, Ansley Common
  - Church Lane, Corley
  - Wood End Recreation Ground
  - Brook Walk Recreation Ground, Mancetter
  - Royal Meadow Drive Recreation Ground, Atherstone
  - Ridge Lane Recreation Ground
  - Old Arley Recreation Ground
  - Main Road Recreation Ground, Baxterley
  - Boot Hill Recreation Ground, Grendon
- **Provision of iPlay at one of the following sites:**
  - Royal Meadow Drive Recreation Ground, Atherstone
  - Boot Hill Recreation Ground, Grendon
- **Provision of green play facilities at one or more of the following sites:**
  - Church Lane, Corley
  - Main Road Recreation Ground, Baxterley
  - Boot Hill Recreation Ground, Grendon
- **Provision of a pump track at Bretts Hall Recreation Ground, Ansley Common**
- **Better interpretative signage on Public Parks and Gardens, Amenity Green Space, Facilities for Children and Young People and Allotments**

Sites that contain outdoor pitches that are surplus to requirements and that could be re-designated as public green space include:

- **Bretts Hall Recreation Ground, Ansley Common**
- **Gun Hill, Arley**

Key actions and their relationship to the North Warwickshire Sustainable Community Strategy are indicated below.



### CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE AND THEIR FAMILIES

- A1** Shortfalls in quality should be addressed in relation to equipped play areas. These include improvements to entrances, better signage and landscaping
- A2** Exciting and challenging play areas should be created to include upgraded equipment (zip wires, etc.) and concepts such as “iPlay”
- A3** Consideration should be given to the construction of “pump tracks” to bridge the generation gap between children of all ages and young adults, and to appeal to users of bicycles, skateboards, rollerblades and scooters
- A4** “Green play” should be provided as a play alternative

### COMMUNITY LIFE

- A5** Shortfalls in quality, quantity and accessibility should be addressed using developer contributions, HS2 compensation and other sources of external funding
- A6** “Sense of place” should be enhanced by interpreting the Borough’s rich heritage and history in its green spaces

### EDUCATION AND LIFELONG LEARNING

- A7** Consider the introduction of a “Grow” project in order to encourage greater involvement in food growing and the uptake of allotment plots

### ENVIRONMENT

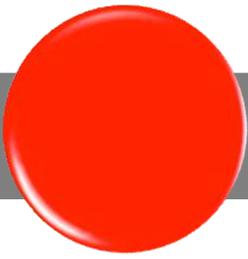
- A8** Increase the introduction and management of more natural landscape techniques in existing green spaces

### HEALTH AND WELLBEING

- A9** Develop green corridors to connect green spaces and communities, and provide additional opportunities for walking and cycling

### LOCAL ECONOMY

- A10** Develop partnerships to provide new recreational facilities in the Borough’s green spaces, and to fund service improvements



### SAFER COMMUNITIES

**A11** Reduce crime and anti-social behaviour in the Borough's green spaces by adopting a range of measures outlined in research commissioned by the Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment (CABE).

### ACTION PLAN

The actions outlined in previous sections are included in the Action Plan. This is divided into the following:

- **Short-term actions – within the next three years**
- **Medium-term actions – three to five years**
- **Long-term actions – up to ten years**

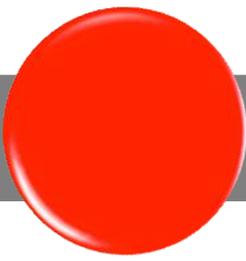
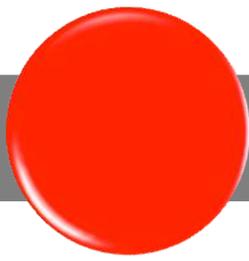


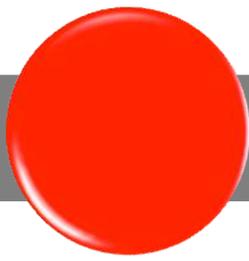
Table 6.1: Action Plan

SHORT TERM ACTIONS						
No.	ACTION	SECTION REF	LOCATION	RESOURCES REQUIRED	PROGRESS TO DATE	REVIEW DATE
	Support proposals for new green corridors		Green spaces, towns and villages throughout the Borough, especially around Coleshill.  Connections to surrounding boroughs, including Nuneaton and Tamworth  Inclusion in new development, including Hams Hall and Birch Coppice	Developer contributions NWBC officer time		
	Define developer contribution model for improvements to the quality, quantity and accessibility of open space		All green space types	NWBC officer time		
	The national standards set out in this assessment to be used to protect existing open spaces and the local standards identified to be used to calculate provision of new facilities and spaces		All green space types	NWBC officer time		

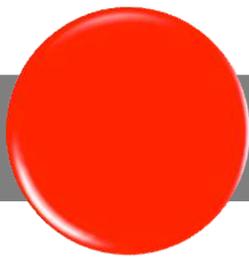


SHORT TERM ACTIONS						
NO.	ACTION	SECTION REF	LOCATION	RESOURCES REQUIRED	PROGRESS TO DATE	REVIEW DATE
	Adopt programme of measures to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour in green spaces		For application across green space network	NWBC officer time Developer contributions Volunteer support Key stakeholders		

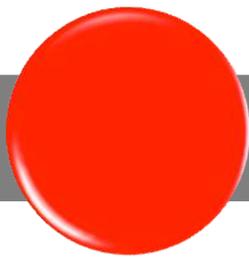
MEDIUM TERM ACTIONS						
NO.	ACTIONS	SECTION REF	LOCATION	RESOURCES REQUIRED	PROGRESS TO DATE	REVIEW DATE
	Address qualitative shortfalls in Facilities for Children and Young People (e.g. installation of rubber crumb safer surfaces and more welcoming entrances)		Bretts Hall Recreation Ground; Holly Bank, Austrey; Old Mill Road, Coleshill; Piccadilly Sports Field; Abbey Green Park, Polesworth; Church Lane, Corley; Brick Kiln Lane Recreation Ground, Hurley; Wood End Recreation Ground; Brook Walk Recreation Ground, Mancetter; Royal Meadow Drive Recreation Ground.	Developer contributions		



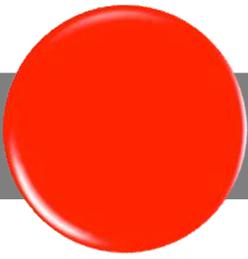
MEDIUM TERM ACTIONS						
NO.	ACTIONS	SECTION REF	LOCATION	RESOURCES REQUIRED	PROGRESS TO DATE	REVIEW DATE
			Atherstone; Ridge Lane Recreation Ground; Sycamore Road Recreation Ground, Kingsbury; Old Arley Recreation Ground; Main Road Recreation Ground, Baxterley; Kitwood Avenue Recreation Ground, Dordon; Long Street, Dordon; Boot Hill Recreation Ground, Grendon.			
	Build an “iPlay” playground, or introduce to an existing playground		Old Mill Road, Coleshill; Royal Meadow Drive Recreation Ground, Atherstone; Sycamore Road Recreation Ground, Kingsbury; Boot Hill Recreation Ground, Grendon	Developer contributions		
	Construct a new pump track in a suitable facility for Children and Young People		Bretts Hall Recreation Ground, Ansley Common; Abbey Green Park, Polesworth	Developer contributions		



MEDIUM TERM ACTIONS						
NO.	ACTIONS	SECTION REF	LOCATION	RESOURCES REQUIRED	PROGRESS TO DATE	REVIEW DATE
	Consider introduction of new “Green Play” facility or add to an existing site		Piccadilly Sports Field; Church Lane, Corley; Main Road Recreation Ground, Baxterley; Boot Hill Recreation Ground, Grendon.	Developer contributions		
	Develop a programme for the introduction or replacement of information signage in open spaces		Royal Meadow Drive Recreation Ground, Atherstone	Revenue funding Developer contributions		
	Selectively introduce areas of natural landscape to suitable green spaces		Spon Lane Recreation Ground, Grendon; Royal Meadow Drive Recreation Ground, Atherstone.	Revenue funding Developer contributions		



LONG TERM ACTIONS						
NO.	ACTIONS	SECTION REF	LOCATION	RESOURCES REQUIRED	PROGRESS TO DATE	REVIEW DATE
	Work towards meeting quantitative accessibility shortfalls in green space using developer contributions		Amenity green space in Austrey Cemetery space in Newton Regis, Seckington and No Man's Heath, and in Coleshill	Developer contributions Revenue funding		
	Consider the introduction of "Grow" projects for better utilisation of underused allotment sites		Newton Regis, Seckington, or No Man's Heath	Key stakeholders Local schools		
	Develop a network of "green corridors" to connect green spaces and local communities		Green spaces, towns and villages throughout the Borough, especially around Coleshill  Connections to surrounding boroughs, including Nuneaton and Tamworth  Inclusion in new development, including Hams Hall and Birch Coppice	Developer contributions		
	Introduce new PPP initiative to improve facilities and increase income		In one of the larger Public Parks and Gardens, such as Royal Meadow Drive	Some shared capital expenditure		



LONG TERM ACTIONS						
NO.	ACTIONS	SECTION REF	LOCATION	RESOURCES REQUIRED	PROGRESS TO DATE	REVIEW DATE
			Recreation Ground or Boot Hill, Grendon	Private sector provision		



# PLAYING PITCH STRATEGY FULL ANALYSIS

North Warwickshire Borough Council

October 2017  
Version: 2.0

Prepared by 4 global Consulting



4 global | tel:0208 1234 693  
email: [enquiries@4global.com](mailto:enquiries@4global.com)  
[www.4global.com](http://www.4global.com)

## CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE.....	3
2	LOCAL CONTEXT .....	7
3	FOOTBALL ANALYSIS .....	10
4	CRICKET ANALYSIS.....	38
5	RUGBY UNION ANALYSIS .....	59
6	HOCKEY ANALYSIS .....	76
7	RECOMMENDATIONS AND ACTION PLAN .....	84
8	PLAYING PITCH DEMAND CALCULATOR .....	99

## 4 global Consulting Terms of Reference

It is not possible to guarantee the fulfilment of any estimates or forecasts contained within this report, although they have been conscientiously prepared on the basis of our research and information made available to us at the time of the study.

The author(s) will not be held liable to any party for any direct or indirect losses, financial or otherwise, associated with any contents of this report. We have relied on several areas of information provided by the client, and have not undertaken additional independent verification of this data.

# 1 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE

## 1.1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 In 2016, North Warwickshire Borough Council (NWBC) commenced a comprehensive Strategic Review. This work comprised a number of separate, but linked elements as follows:
- Health, Well-being and Leisure Strategy
  - Green Space Strategy
  - Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS)
  - Leisure Facilities Strategy
  - Leisure Facilities Operational Review and Future Delivery Options
  - Light Touch Review of Community Development approach
- 1.1.2 This Strategy focusses on future provision of playing pitches in the Borough i.e. what, where, why and how.
- 1.1.3 The Playing Pitch Strategy provides an evidence base for the emerging Local Plan 2017-2031, in respect of outdoor sports facilities.
- 1.1.4 There are three generic appendices supporting the Health, Well-Being and Leisure Strategy, Green Space Strategy, Playing Pitch Strategy and Leisure Facilities Strategy: these are:
- Appendix A - National Context
  - Appendix B - The Local Context
  - Appendix C - Stakeholder Consultation
- 1.1.5 This PPS is a strategic assessment in the context of national policy and local sports development needs that provides an up to date analysis of supply and demand for playing pitches (grass and artificial) in the local authority. Given the breadth of sports played in the study area, as well as the intention of the Council to incorporate as much grass-roots participation as possible within the study, the assessment will focus on the following sports:
- Football
  - Rugby Union
  - Cricket
  - Hockey
- 1.1.6 Within these sports, the PPS will seek as far as is practicable to include consideration of all forms of play to:
- Ensure that service delivery is focused to meet the current and future needs of residents of, and visitors to, the Borough, and takes account of potential future growth in the Borough.

- Provide a framework for the delivery of targeted services that contribute directly to the development of sustainable, cohesive communities, improved health and well-being and increased opportunities for participation in both sport and informal recreation.
- Ensure the appropriate provision of accessible, high quality green space, sports and recreational facilities.

1.1.7 The PPS will provide a strategy that is fit-for-purpose and addresses the specific issues and risks for the area. It is key that this PPS reflects the local context and enables the local authority to maximise the amount of high quality sporting provision for its residents, while understanding the need to meet planning and housing requirements.

1.1.8 A clear and deliverable action plan will be developed and aim to deliver against the following drivers, also set out in the Borough Council's Corporate Plan<sup>1</sup>, which identifies six key priorities; three of which have particular relevance to the Authority's leisure provision:

- Responsible Financial and Resource Management.
- Improving Leisure and Well-being Opportunities.
- Promoting Sustainable and Vibrant Communities.

1.1.9 The Corporate Plan outlines the Borough Council's commitment to ensure "responsible financial and resource management", as identified in the Medium Term Financial Strategy<sup>2</sup>; the Authority needs to make revenue savings of £1.7 million over the next four years from within an overall annual budget of £8.8 million. In order to make these savings, all services provided by the Borough Council, including its Leisure and Community Development service, will be subject to close scrutiny. It is inevitable that some of these services will be affected by this process.

## 1.2 Methodology

1.2.1 The assessment methodology adopted for the PPS follows the published guidance from Sport England. The guidance used is the 2013 version, Playing Pitch Strategy Guidance – An Approach to Developing and Delivering a Playing Pitch Strategy<sup>3</sup>. Figure 1.1 summarises the approach proposed in this guidance and is broken down into 10 steps.

---

1 North Warwickshire Borough Council Corporate Plan 2016-17

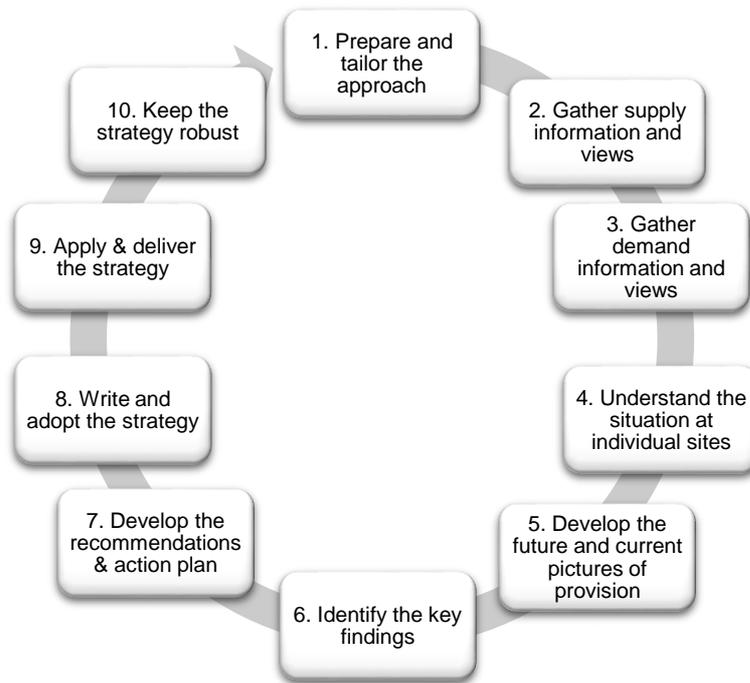
[www.northwarks.gov.uk/downloads/download/2280/corporate\\_plan](http://www.northwarks.gov.uk/downloads/download/2280/corporate_plan)

2 North Warwickshire Borough Council Medium Term Financial Strategy

[www.northwarks.gov.uk/downloads/file/6119/appendix\\_a\\_-\\_medium\\_term\\_financial\\_strategy](http://www.northwarks.gov.uk/downloads/file/6119/appendix_a_-_medium_term_financial_strategy)

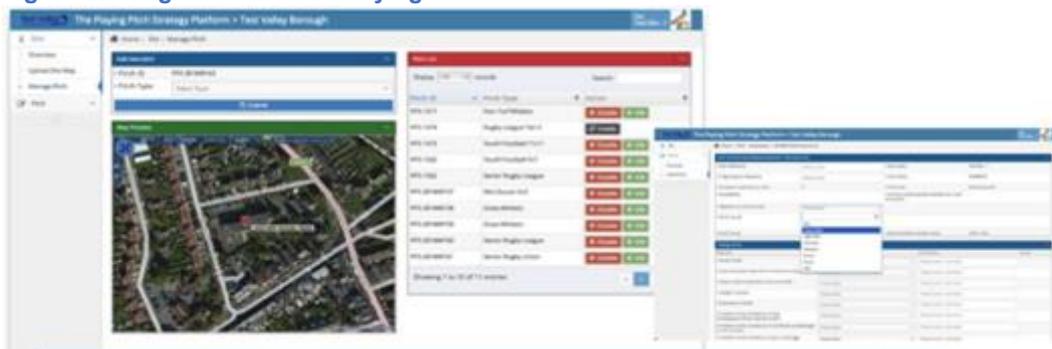
3 <https://www.sportengland.org/media/3522/pps-guidance-october-2013-updated.pdf>

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



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

**Figure 1.2 - 4 global's Online Playing Pitch Platform**



1.2.3 A Project Steering Group comprising representation from the Council, Sport England and National Governing Bodies of Sport (NGBs) has guided the study from its commencement. At critical milestones, the Steering Group members have reviewed and verified the data and information collected to allow the work to proceed efficiently through each stage, reducing the margin of error. Details of the steering board and the organisations they represent are included in Appendix H – Steering Group Members.

## 1.3 The Structure of our Report

1.3.1 The structure of the PPS report is as follows

- Section 1 - Introduction
- Section 2 – Local Context
- Section 3 – Football
- Section 4 – Cricket
- Section 5 – Rugby
- Section 6 – Hockey
- Section 7 – Recommendations and Action Plan
- Section 8 – Playing Pitch Demand Calculator.

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

1.3.3 In addition to the detailed report, an Executive Summary will also be produced, which brings together the key outputs of the study, as well as the main issues and opportunities for each sport and the overall Action Plan.

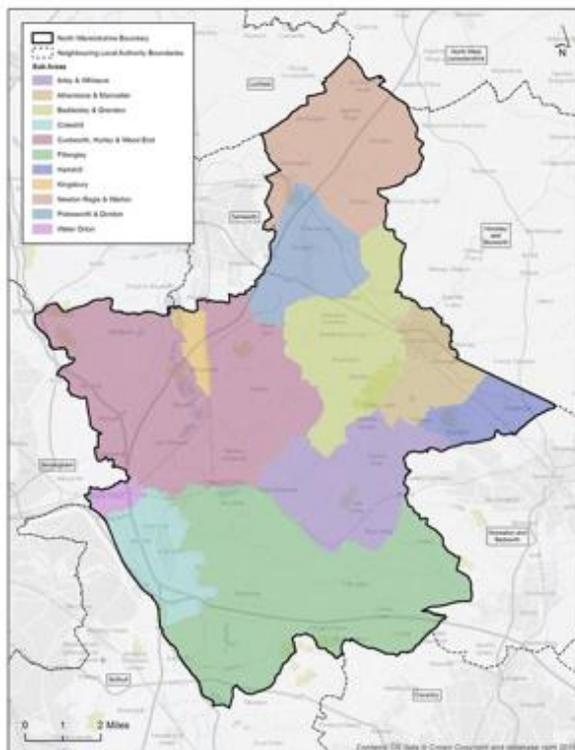
## 2 LOCAL CONTEXT

2.1.1 A summary of the local context for North Warwickshire is included in the following section. Map 2.1 shows the local authority spatially, illustrating the location of North Warwickshire and its borders with Lichfield and North West Leicestershire to the North, Hinckley & Bosworth, Nuneaton & Bedworth to the East. To the South of NWBC are Coventry and Solihull, and Birmingham to the West.

2.1.2 Map 2.1 also shows the sub-area breakdown of North Warwickshire, these will be explained in more detail throughout the remainder of the report. They are as follows:

- Arley & Whitacre
- Atherstone & Mancetter
- Baddesley & Grendon
- Coleshill
- Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End
- Fillongley
- Hartshill
- Kingsbury
- Newton Regis & Warton
- Polesworth & Dordon
- Water Orton

**Map 2.1 – North Warwickshire boundaries and sub-areas**



Sub areas in North Warwickshire



## 2.2 Neighbouring Local Authority Playing Pitch Analysis

- 2.2.1 To assess the recommendations for sports development and facilities in the study area, it is important to understand the priorities of neighbouring local authorities, especially regarding major facility development plans.
- 2.2.2 The reason for this is that often, major sports facilities (such as a large AGP development) attract demand from numerous local authorities as residents are prepared to travel further for high quality facilities.
- 2.2.3 This section therefore looks to summarise the status of the Playing Pitch Strategies for neighbouring local authorities and where possible, assesses the strategic or major facility plans that may have an impact on the supply and demand for sports facilities in the study area.
- 2.2.4 In addition to the summaries below, the maps contained with the Football AGP analysis section, provide a spatial analysis of sand-based and 3G AGP facilities across the study area and neighbouring local authorities, which can be used to assess the overall supply and demand for AGP's in the study area.

### COVENTRY CITY COUNCIL

- 2.2.5 Coventry City Councils Playing Pitch Strategy (2014-2019) strategy highlights that there are 209 grass football pitches available to the community, with the majority (65%) rated as 'good'. It stresses a major need to address poor changing facilities, as many sites are currently inaccessible because of their quality.
- 2.2.6 There is unmet demand for AGP provision, both from football and hockey for an additional 3.5 AGP's required in the area to meet this demand. All rugby pitches in the Coventry area were either at or over capacity, attributed to the fact that most teams are training on their match pitch.

### LICHFIELD DISTRICT COUNCIL

- 2.2.7 Lichfield Playing Pitch, Tennis and Bowls Strategy (2012) states the need to redesign football sites to target areas of deficiencies. It also recommends seeking to secure community use at facilities to maximise the councils facility stock. Ultimately, working with existing clubs to either improve their current facilities or provide assistance should clubs be looking to relocate to enable club progression.

### NUNEATON AND BEDWORTH BOROUGH COUNCIL

- 2.2.8 Nuneaton and Bedworth Playing Pitch Strategy (2016-2031) found there are 113 football pitches in the Borough. Of these, 85 are available to the community; 67 assessed as standard quality and 14 of poor quality. The strategy recommends looking at the feasibility of stand-alone pitch sites, rather than looking to create hub sites in the future.

2.2.9 The strategy also highlights the need for rugby ready WR22 AGP sites, to alleviate some over-play on pitches caused by training on match grass pitches. There are 11 cricket pitches in the Borough, none of which are of poor quality. Although, there is a lot of over-play and the strategy recommends working with clubs to move junior demand onto artificial wickets.

#### **PPS' BEING UPDATED**

2.2.10 The PPS' for North West Leicestershire, Solihull and Hinckley & Bosworth are currently out-dated and the councils are in the process of creating a new up-to-date strategy for their Local Authority area.

## 3 FOOTBALL ANALYSIS

### 3.1 Introduction

- 3.1.1 This section of the report focusses on the supply and demand for grass football pitches. At the end of this section there is also a summary of the supply and demand findings for third generation (3G) Artificial Grass Pitches (AGP's) that are becoming increasingly important to service the needs of football for both competitive play and training.
- 3.1.2 This section includes the headline findings from the PPS, as well as a site by site analysis of football sites across NWBC. For further detail on the supply and demand of football in the study area, Technical Appendix A – Football Analysis provides a detailed analysis of supply and demand of football in North Warwickshire, including all the required analysis as defined in the Sport England Playing Pitch Guidance.

### 3.2 Strategic Priorities for the Football Association

- 3.2.1 In August 2015, the Football Association (FA) released their National Game Strategy for Participation and Development (2015 – 2019), which committed the organisation to invest £260 million into grassroots football over the next four years. The strategy has four key priorities:
- Participation – 'More players playing football more often'. The FA are aiming to boost female youth participation by 11% and retain the current level of male team affiliation.
  - Player Development – 'Better quality players being developed and entering the talent pathways'. The FA will invest £16m into coach education and development programmes. There will also be 1,000 more top level grassroots coaches developed and on-going investment into the skills coaching programme for 5 – 11 year olds.
  - Better Training and Playing Facilities – The FA has committed £48m to new and improved facilities through the Football Foundation. This includes the roll out of a new sustainable model for grassroots facilities in 30 cities through football hubs owned and operated by local communities. An ambition has also been stated to ensure that half of mini-soccer and youth matches are played on high-quality artificial grass pitches.
  - Football Workforce – 'Recruiting and developing volunteers and paid staff who service the game'. This will grow the workforce, increase the number of qualified referees and ensure there is an advisory board for every County FA.

- 3.2.2 The national strategy follows the FA’s October 2014 announcements, stating its intentions to deliver 30 football hubs in cities across the country. The FA intends to increase the number of full size, publicly accessibility 3G AGP’s to over 1,000 across England. It also intends to facilitate the delivery of more than 150 new club-owned and managed football hubs to support the delivery of FA, County FA and professional club youth development and coach education programmes. It also aims to ensure that at least 50% of all mini soccer and 9v9 matches are played on good quality 3G AGP’s.
- 3.2.3 A key trend for football across the country is the contraction of adult affiliated clubs and the growth of more casual and informal forms of football, such as 5 and 7-a-side and organised evening 11-a-side, typically played on floodlit 3G pitches. This trend reflects the perceived reduction in free time across the UK and the reticence to commit to weekly football on a Saturday or Sunday afternoon.
- 3.2.4 The growth of demand and supply of 3G provision and the changing patterns of demand among grass roots footballers is key and will be addressed as an output of this study.
- 3.2.5 In addition to the focus on 3G facilities the FA has emphasised, throughout consultations, the commitment of the organisation to improving grass pitches, with the overall target being to improve 2,000 grass pitches across the UK and reduce the amount of cancellations, especially due to waterlogging.
- 3.2.6 The body that governs football in the study area is the Birmingham County FA and all of the FA’s community and development objectives are implemented through this local body.

### 3.3 Supply

#### PITCH OWNERSHIP

3.3.1 As is common across the UK, a large proportion of sports provision in the study area is owned and operated by education and the local authority. Table 3 below shows the majority of sites in the study area are owned and managed by NWBC, and that there are many club and school managed sites in the Borough.

**Table 3 – Site ownership in North Warwickshire. Source: 4 global site assessments**

Type of ownership	Ownership	Management
Academy	0	3
Charity	0	1
CISWO	3	0
Club	2	9
Council	10	8
Education	0	4
Parish	7	7
Private	3	2

Rec Committee	2	1
Trust	1	0
WCC	11	4

## QUALITY OVERVIEW

- 3.3.2 To gather a full understanding of the supply of football pitches in North Warwickshire, the 4 global research team visited all football sites in the area and assessed the facilities using the FA's guidelines, as shown in Playing Pitch Strategy Appendix 2 - Football Association<sup>4</sup>. Where appropriate an Institute of Groundsmen (IOG) qualified pitch assessor also undertook an assessment of key sites to cross check the original scores and ensure the scoring is consistent with the rest of the country.
- 3.3.3 A detailed record of all the supply data can be found in Technical Appendix A – Football Analysis, however this section will summarise the key findings.
- 3.3.4 Table 3.1 summarises how the grass football pitches in the study area were assessed, in line with Sport England PPS methodology (non-technical assessments).

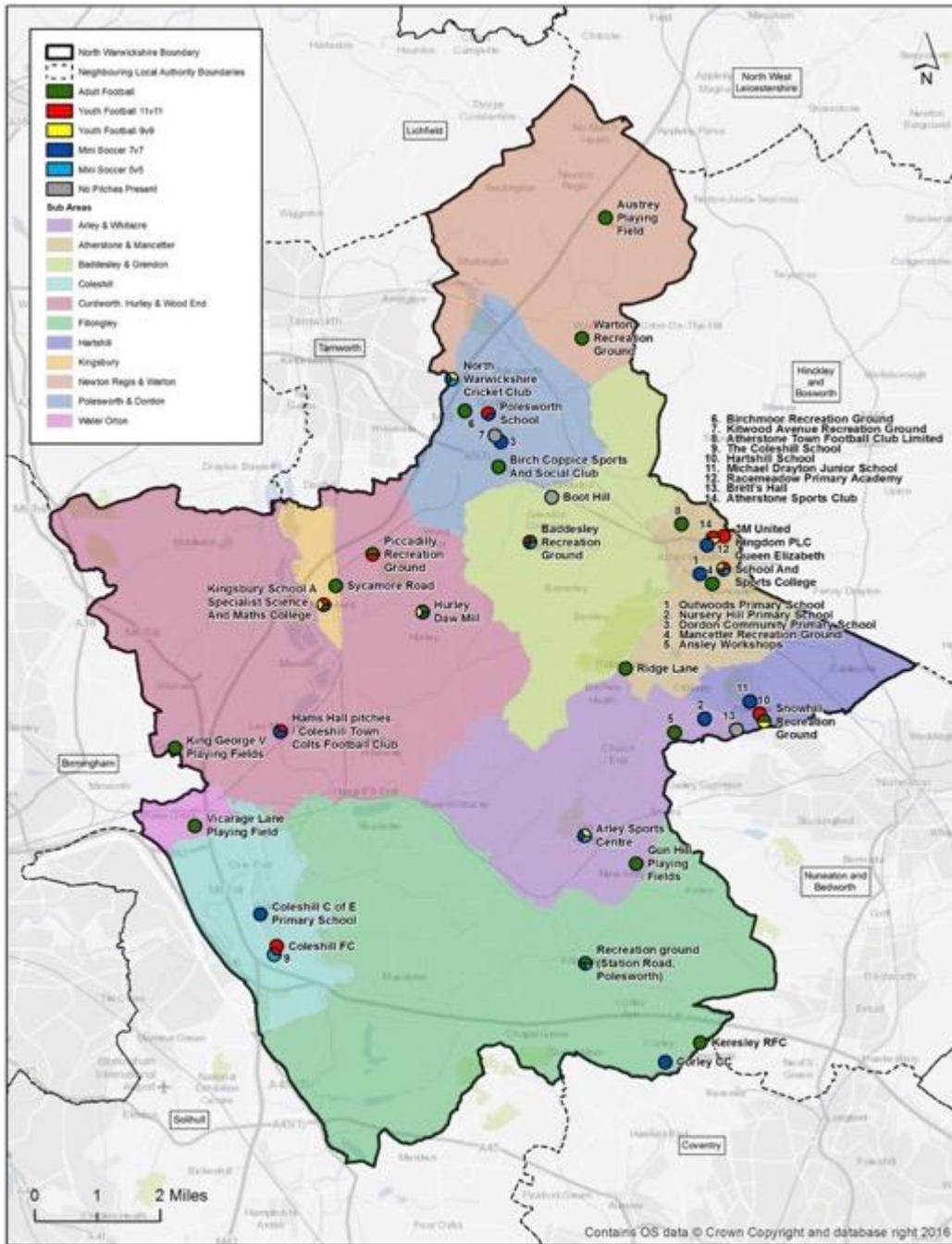
**Table 3.1 – Supply of grass pitches in the study area. Source: 4 global site assessments**

Quality score	Adult football	Youth football		Mini soccer	
	11v11	11v11	9v9	7v7	5v5
<b>Good</b> (80-100%)	3	1	3	2	1
<b>Standard</b> (50-79.9%)	9	11	4	12	6
<b>Poor</b> (0-49.9%)	10	0	0	4	0

- 3.3.5 Table 3.1 shows that most pitches across the Borough are rated as STANDARD, with the rest of sites identified as GOOD or POOR.

<sup>4</sup> Sport England PPS Guidance – Football Appendix (<http://goo.gl/em3wyj>: 2015)

Map 3.1 – Football provision (grass and AGP) in NWBC. Source: 4g site assessments



Football sites by pitch type in North Warwickshire

### 3.4 Demand

- 3.4.1 Football is the most popular team participation sport across the study area, with a total of 111 teams recorded by the study, as shown in Table 3.4. To illustrate the distribution of football teams across the Borough, this data has been broken down into the eleven sub-areas.
- 3.4.2 Overall in North Warwickshire, the majority of teams are in the Junior (41) and Mini Soccer (39) age groups, with also a large number of adult teams (30) across the Borough. The largest proportion of teams are located in the Atherstone & Mancetter Sub Area (27) and Polesworth & Dordon Sub Area (23 in total). There are also three Ladies teams and one Girls team, three of which are located in the Atherstone & Mancetter Sub Area and one in the Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End Sub Area.
- 3.4.3 There are no teams in the sub areas of Arley & Whitacre and Newton Regis & Warton.

**Table 3.4 – Team Profile for football in North Warwickshire**

Area	Adult Teams		Youth Teams				Mini Teams		Total
	Men's	Ladies	Boys		Girls		Mini Soccer		
			11v11	9v9	11v11	9v9	7v7	5v5	
Arley & Whitacre	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Atherstone & Mancetter	5	2	6	4	1	0	5	4	27
Baddesley & Grendon	3	0	2	4	0	0	4	4	17
Coleshill	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End	4	1	4	3	0	0	3	2	17
Fillongley	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Hartshill	1	0	4	2	0	0	4	0	11
Kingsbury	2	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	7
Newton Regis & Warton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Polesworth & Dordon	5	0	6	3	0	0	2	7	23
Water Orton	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
<b>North Warwickshire Borough</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>111</b>

- 3.4.4 Using the above team data and the volume of 32 clubs that were surveyed, the club to team ratio in North Warwickshire is 1:3.5, i.e. each club runs on average 3.5 teams. This compares to a national ratio of 1:3.3 and shows that there are marginally more teams within each club on average compared to national levels.

#### MAJOR CLUB DEMAND SUMMARY

- 3.4.5 A sample of four clubs in the borough is summarised overleaf, focussing on the major priorities and issues raised by each of the clubs during consultation. A more detailed analysis of these clubs can be seen in Technical Appendix A – Football Analysis.

<p>Atherstone Town Football Club Limited:</p>	<p>The changing rooms and bar area are very poor and in need of improvements, particularly the bar area, which would entice spectators to utilise more. The Club would like to develop, but are reluctant due to the future security of the site, as they have a yearly rolling lease from the Council. Discussions between the Council and the Club are ongoing – a key focus being a sustainable future for the Club. The club state that with some minor improvements to the ground they could access a further step in the football league system.</p>
<p>Atherstone Rangers Football Club</p>	<p>The Club has a total of 21 teams, including a ladies section and junior sides ranging from U7 to U16. The Club has seen an increase in team numbers in recent years, including increased demand for ladies football and mini soccer, however growth of the club is hindered by a lack of venue for the club to base all of its teams.</p> <p>The Club currently uses a number of sites across North Warwickshire in order to accommodate all of its teams, these are; Queen Elizabeth School and Sport College, Outwoods Primary School, Atherstone Sports Club, Atherstone Football Club, Witherley Football Club, 3M United Kingdom PLC and Atherstone Town Cricket Club (preferred ground due to the quality of pitches and facilities). The club have identified a major need for additional playing pitches and facilities in the area in order to allow any further growth.</p>
<p>Hurley Kings Football Club</p>	<p>Hurley Kings is a large football club that has one adult team and juniors in every age group from U7 to U16. All the teams play home fixtures at Hurley Daw Hill. The club recently added 3 teams and has plans to add at least 4 more (youth football and mini soccer) in the next few seasons. The Club state that if more pitches with better facilities were available in the area, it would have more teams.</p>
<p>Kingsbury Aztecs</p>	<p>Junior club consisting of 5 teams ranging from U7 – U11. All teams train at the same ground, Kingsbury School, and play fixtures on a Saturday at this same ground. The school's pitches are rented on a 1 year rolling contract, with shared maintenance between the club volunteers and the school. At the site, there are 2 mini, 1 junior and 1 senior pitch. The club has seen an increase in the number of teams, growing by at least 1 team every season as well as having a thriving 'mini kickers' section. There are plans for the club to continue to expand in the coming years. There are issues with unmet demand, and to overcome this the club requires access to a 3G facility. Issues with lack of available changing rooms have also been noted, with no changing / ancillary facilities available to the club it is something that they struggle with.</p>

### 3.5 Future Demand

#### DEMAND DRIVEN BY POPULATION GROWTH

- 3.5.1 To calculate the future demand for football in the study area, a Team Generation Rate<sup>5</sup> has been calculated using the current number of teams and the current population. This measure allows us to calculate what size of population (for various age groups) will typically cause enough demand for a football team.
- 3.5.2 This Team Generation Rate can then be applied to the population projections for the local authority to confirm how population growth or reduction will affect the demand for teams in each of the key age groups.

**Table 3.5 – Team Generation Rates for Football in North Warwickshire**

Football age group	Current popn. per age group	No. Of teams	TGR (Teams Generation Rate)	Future population (2031) per age group	Predicted future number of teams	Additional teams required
<b>Snr Men (19-45yrs)</b>	9,300	28	0.003	12,720	36.9	8.9
<b>Snr Women (19-45yrs)</b>	9,400	3	0.0003	12,022	3.4	0.4
<b>Youth Boys (12-18yrs)</b>	2,380	40	0.016	2,361	40	0
<b>Youth Girls (12-18yrs)</b>	2,240	1	0.0004	2,492	0.95	-0.05
<b>Mini soccer mixed (6-11yrs)</b>	4,040	39	0.010	3,211	33	-6.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,360</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>32,806</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>3.25</b>

- 3.5.3 The population in North Warwickshire is projected to increase in the age groups identified for TGR analysis (shown in Table 3.5) and this leads to the increase in demand for football at these age groups. Overall, there is a projected increase of 3 teams across all age groups in the study area. To break-down this projected increase in demand, TGR calculations have also been undertaken for each of the eleven sub-areas, all of which are detailed in Technical Appendix A – Football Analysis.
- 3.5.4 The sub areas with the highest demand generated from population projections, are outlined as follows:
- Adult Men’s teams in Polesworth & Dordon (3.1 teams), Baddesley & Grendon (2.6 teams) and Atherstone & Mancetter (1 team)
  - Youth Boys teams in Baddesley & Grendon (1.3 teams).
- 3.5.5 Due to the projected decline in population in some of the sub-areas, particularly in the Mini Soccer Age Groups, from 2017 to 2031, there is expected to be largest decrease in demand for teams in the following sub areas:

<sup>5</sup> The Team Generation Rate calculation uses the current number of teams and the current population to calculate a proxy measure of the number of total residents per relevant sports team. This measure is therefore applied to the projected population (depending on the length of the strategy) to predict how many additional teams will be required in order to satisfy the demand from the ‘new’ population.

- Youth Boy's teams in Atherstone & Mancetter (-1 team), Polesworth & Dordon (-0.9 teams)
- Mini Soccer teams in Atherstone & Mancetter (-2.2 teams), Kingsbury (-1.4 teams) and Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End (-1.5 teams).

3.5.6 When comparing the findings for the whole study area to national trends, the reduction in youth and mini teams is not consistent with the rest of the country, with an upward trend for the rest of the UK. The projected increase in adult football teams contrasts with findings from across the rest of the UK, which sees a reduction forecast in adult football 11v11.

3.5.7 It is important to note that this calculation assumes that clubs, the Council and the local FA development officers do not improve their marketing or participation schemes over the period and are therefore no more successful than they are now in attracting new players to participate in football in the study area. In reality, it is expected that there will be improved channels of digital communication and improved maintenance technology, as well as higher quality ancillary provision. The output of this will be a higher quality and an improved ability to generate additional demand and convert it into participation.

#### DEMAND DRIVEN BY LATENT DEMAND

3.5.8 While a large amount of future demand will be driven by population growth, it is also likely that clubs and operators are successful in converting latent demand into actual demand, therefore increasing the number of people playing football. The table below identifies all clubs, grouped by sub-area, that identified latent demand (not currently active), which they are aiming to convert into affiliated football demand within the next 1 – 3 years. This provides an estimation of the number of new teams that will be required in North Warwickshire, in addition to the teams generated by population growth.

**Table 3.5: Latent demand for football by sub-area**

Sub-area	Adult teams		Youth teams		Mini teams	Totals
	Mens	Ladies	Boys	Girls	Mini soccer	
Arley & Whitacre	0	0	0	0	0	0
Atherstone & Mancetter	1	1	4	2	1	9
Baddesley & Grendon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coleshill	0	0	0	0	0	0
Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End	0	0	0	2	2	4
Fillongley	1	0	0	0	0	1
Hartshill	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kingsbury	1	1	3	1	1	7
Newton Regis & Warton	0	0	0	0	0	0
Polesworth & Dordon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Orton	1	0	1	0	0	2

Sub-area	Adult teams		Youth teams		Mini teams	Totals
	Mens	Ladies	Boys	Girls	Mini soccer	
North Warwickshire Borough	4	2	8	5	4	23

3.5.9 The additional demand, both from population growth and the conversion of latent demand, will be considered as part of the future capacity analysis in the following sections.

### 3.6 Supply and Demand Balance

3.6.1 This section presents the supply and demand balance findings for grass football pitches (both for current and future scenarios) for the study, split by sub-area.

3.6.2 The pitch balance figures i.e. the relationship between supply and demand, have been calculated using the capacity and pitch quality ratings, with further detail provided in Technical Appendix A – Football Analysis.

3.6.3 While the balance for all available pitches illustrates an over-supply for both 2017 and 2031. However, when considering peak time usage only, there are no Youth 9v9 and Mini 5v5 pitches available at peak times.

**Table 3.6: Overall football balance figures for North Warwickshire**

Sub Area	Adult	Youth 11v11	Youth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5	Total
Current balance figures for all available sites	19.5	16	12	57.5	22	129
Number of pitches available at peak times	8	2	At capacity during peak times	4	At capacity during peak times	16
Current balance figures for secured sites only	20	8	13.5	37.5	22	103
Future balance for all available sites including Future additional demand from TGR	12.25	12.25	9.125	57.75	22.25	115.5
Future balance for secured sites only including Future additional demand from TGR	12.75	4.25	10.5	37.75	22.25	89.5
Future balance for scenario: removal of all Local Authority owned provision	8.5	15	10	47.5	18	101
Future balance for scenario: removal of Education sites	19.5	4	8	35.5	19	88
Football balance figures for moving all demand from single pitch sites to 3G	30.5	19	13.5	61	22	146

3.6.4 Table 3.7 to 3.10 below show the total capacity analysis for football in each of the eleven sub-areas. For each table, scenarios have been tested, to show the impact of pitch ownership and security across the sub-area.

**Table 3.7: Overall football balance figures for all available sites**

Sub Area	Adult	Youth 11v11	Youth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5	Total
Arley & Whitacre	3	0	2	8	4	17
Atherstone & Mancetter	3	5.5	1.5	5	3.5	18.5
Baddesley & Grendon	0.5	1	-2	2	2	3.5
Coleshill	0	4	0	4	8	16
Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End	3.5	1	2.5	12.5	-1	18.5
Fillongley	4.5	0	0	8	4	16.5
Hartshill	2.5	0	3	2	0	7.5
Kingsbury	1	2	1.5	3	-2.5	5
Newton Regis & Warton	1	0	0	0	0	3
Polesworth & Dordon	-0.5	2.5	3.5	13	4	22.5
Water Orton	1	0	0	0	0	1
<b>North Warwickshire</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>57.5</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>129</b>

- 3.6.5 Table 3.7 identifies there is a large overall over-supply of football provision for 2017. However within this there is a deficit of Adult pitches in Polesworth & Dordon, Youth 9v9 pitches in Baddesley & Grendon and Mini Soccer 5v5 pitches in Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End and Kingsbury.
- 3.6.6 The additional projected demand from latent demand and population growth leads to this over-supply shrinking by 2031. Although there remains a deficit of Adult pitches in Polesworth & Dordon and Baddesley & Grendon; Youth 11v11 and Youth 9v9 pitches in Water Orton, Youth 9v9 pitches in Baddesley & Grendon, and Mini Soccer 5v5 pitches in Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End and Kingsbury.

**Table 3.8: Future balance for all available sites including Future additional demand from TGR**

Sub Area	Adult	Youth 11v11	Youth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5	Total
Arley & Whitacre	3	0	2	8	4	17
Atherstone & Mancetter	1.25	4.25	0.25	5.25	3.75	14.75
Baddesley & Grendon	-0.75	0.25	-1.875	1.75	1.75	1
Coleshill	0	4	0	4	8	16
Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End	3	0.75	2.25	12.25	-1.25	17
Fillongley	4	0	0	8	4	16
Hartshill	2.25	0	3	2.25	0.25	7.75
Kingsbury	0	1	0.5	3	-2.5	2
Newton Regis & Warton	1	0	0	0	0	3
Polesworth & Dordon	-2	2.25	3.25	13.25	4.25	21
Water Orton	0.5	-0.25	-0.25	0	0	0
<b>North Warwickshire</b>	<b>12.25</b>	<b>12.25</b>	<b>9.125</b>	<b>57.75</b>	<b>22.25</b>	<b>115.5</b>

3.6.7 Table 3.9 considers sites with secured use only and identifies that there is a large overall over-supply of football provision for 2017. However, there is still a deficit of Adult and Youth 11v11 pitches in Polesworth & Dordon, Youth 9v9 pitches in Baddesley & Grendon and Mini Soccer 5v5 pitches in Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End and Kingsbury.

**Table 3.9: Overall football balance figures for secured sites only**

Sub Area	Adult	Youth 11v11	Youth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5	Total
Arley & Whitacre	2	0	2	4	4	12
Atherstone & Mancetter	3	1.5	2	3	3.5	13
Baddesley & Grendon	1.5	1	-2	2	2	4.5
Coleshill	0	4	0	0	8	12
Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End	3.5	1	2.5	12.5	-1	18.5
Fillongley	4.5	0	0	8	4	16.5
Hartshill	3	0	4	0	0	7
Kingsbury	1	2	1.5	3	-2.5	5
Newton Regis & Warton	1	0	0	0	0	3
Polesworth & Dordon	-0.5	-1.5	3.5	5	4	10.5
Water Orton	1	0	0	0	0	1
<b>North Warwickshire</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>103</b>

3.6.8 Table 3.10 identifies that the large over-supply of football provision for 2017 will reduce slightly as a consequence of the projected increase in population. However, within the study area, there is still a deficit of Adult and Youth 11v11 pitches in Polesworth & Dordon, Youth 11v11 and Youth 9v9 pitches in Water Orton, Youth 9v9 pitches in Baddesley & Grendon, and Mini Soccer 5v5 pitches in Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End and Kingsbury.

**Table 3.10: Future balance for secured sites only including Future additional demand from TGR**

Sub Area	Adult	Youth 11v11	Youth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5	Total
Arley & Whitacre	2	0	2	4	4	12
Atherstone & Mancetter	1.25	0.25	0.75	3.25	3.75	9.25
Baddesley & Grendon	0.25	0.25	-2	1.75	1.75	2
Coleshill	0	4	0	0	8	12
Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End	3	0.75	2.25	12.25	-1.25	17
Fillongley	4	0	0	8	4	16
Hartshill	2.75	0	4	0.25	0.25	7.25
Kingsbury	0	1	0.5	3	-2.5	2
Newton Regis & Warton	1	0	0	0	0	3
Polesworth & Dordon	-2	-1.75	3.25	5.25	4.25	9
Water Orton	0.5	-0.25	-0.25	0	0	0
<b>North Warwickshire</b>	<b>12.75</b>	<b>4.25</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>37.75</b>	<b>22.25</b>	<b>89.5</b>

### 3.7 Artificial Grass Pitches (AGP's) for Football

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

#### QUANTITY AND QUALITY OVERVIEW

- 3.7.5 Table 3.11 provides a list of all full size (approx. 100m x 60m or bigger) 3G AGP's in North Warwickshire, available for either for training or competitive play. These have been separated from the other AGP's in the hockey section of this report as sand-based or small sided AGP's are not of strategic importance for Sport England or the FA.
- 3.7.6 The study area currently has one full sized 3G AGP's that is available for community use and used heavily through periods of peak demand (weekday evenings and weekends). The facility is floodlit therefore can be used by the community at peak times throughout the winter.

**Table 3.11 – Full size 3G AGP provision in North Warwickshire**

Site Name	Pitch Type	Size	Community use	Security of use	Pitch score	Floodlighting
Coleshill FC	3G	110x70	Available	Secured	88 - Good	Yes

### **CURRENT SUPPLY AND DEMAND BALANCE – ARTIFICIAL GRASS PITCHES**

- 3.7.7 As part of the FA National Game Strategy, the Football Association have identified a strategic objective to ensure that all teams playing competitive football have access to a floodlit 3G AGP to train on at least once a week. To do this, FA calculations show that a full size 3G AGP (available for community use at peak times) is required for every 42 teams, which will allow the required training and match play slots, as well as providing suitable supply at peak times (weekday evenings and weekends).
- 3.7.8 Using the demand data for the Borough, 111 teams have been identified as playing within North Warwickshire. Using the FA's suggested ratio of 1:42, this demonstrates the need for 2.6 full sized 3G AGP's, which it is suggested should be rounded up to 3 to allow for a small comfort factor.
- 3.7.9 Stage B data for the project identifies 1 existing full sized 3G AGP facility within the study area that is available and secured for community use. It is therefore recommended that additional facilities are sought, to satisfy the demand of both informal/unaffiliated football and for demand from clubs that are affiliated to the FA.
- 3.7.10 With this in mind, there is a deficit of 2 full sized 3G AGP's across the study area.

### **FUTURE SUPPLY AND DEMAND BALANCE – ARTIFICIAL GRASS PITCHES**

- 3.7.11 To understand the projected level of demand for 3G AGP's in NWBC across the lifetime of the project, the same ratio of 1:42 has been used, as well as the decrease of 3 teams identified in the TGR and latent demand calculations.
- 3.7.12 Using these updated parameters, it is projected that 3 full sized 3G AGP's will be required to be accessible to the community by 2031 in North Warwickshire. Assuming that the existing facilities remain open and secured for community use, this will lead to a deficit of 2 full sized pitches.

### **MEETING THE CURRENT AND FUTURE DEMAND FOR 3G AGP FACILITIES ACROSS NORTH WARWICKSHIRE**

- 3.7.13 To meet the 3G shortfall for both current and future AGP supply and demand, the likely solution will be a combination of new build and resurfacing sand-based pitches. A key consideration when identifying potential development sites is meeting the current and future demands for Hockey and identifying sites that are genuinely surplus to hockey requirement.
- 3.7.14 A key objective for the FA is to maximise the use of 3G pitches for competitive football match play. This will increase the quality of provision, reduce the number of cancellations and help to address future demand. Affordable pricing policy that includes match based charges in line with grass pitches should be a consideration.
- 3.7.15 When selecting the sites that are appropriate for 3G AGP development, sites should have the following characteristics;
- Be available for significant use by local community clubs
  - Have good access and ancillary facilities to service the pitch(es)

- Be financially sustainable
- Be able to be maximised for training and match play provision during peak time
- Be well positioned to deliver wider football development programmes, including coach education and a recreational football offer, using spare off-peak capacity to deliver this
- Be able to explore shared projects with the Rugby Football Union (RFU) and school sites where infrastructure and vision align.

3.7.16 In terms of location, the Stage B analysis identified a high volume of affiliated formal football demand that does not currently have access at peak times to a full size 3G AGP facility. It is therefore important to increase the provision of 3G AGP facilities in the areas of no existing 3G AGP provision and in the areas of housing and population growth.

3.7.17 Atherstone and Polesworth were identified as potential areas for development of new 3G AGP provision, with Atherstone Sports Club and North Warwickshire Cricket Club as potential locations due to the existing established demand at these sites.

### **3.8 Strategic sites for Protection, Enhancement and Provision**

3.8.1 Based on the evidence collated in the PPS for football pitch provision, it can be concluded that there are certain football facilities across the study area that are recorded as high value sites, for a number of reasons.

3.8.2 Table 3.12 provides a justification for how each of the sites, where football is currently available to the community, should be Protected, Enhanced or Provided for. Where it is recommended that a site is not required for community use football, this will also be explained in the table.

3.8.3 To confirm the sites that have spare capacity or a deficit, the site-by-site analysis in this section will provide a total balance per site to illustrate the sites that need investment either to improve the quality of pitches (and therefore carrying capacity), as well as the sites that need a greater number of grass pitches in order to satisfy demand. This will be shown in the 'capacity for community use' column.

3.8.4 It should be noted that where supply equals demand (a balance of +0, the colour coding of the site is taken from the capacity at the peak period.

**Table 3.12: Site-by-site analysis for football sites in North Warwickshire**

Site Name	Sub Area	Pitch supply	Community use on site	Secured or Unsecured use	Capacity for community use (peak time)	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
3M United Kingdom PLC	Atherstone & Mancetter	Youth 11v11	Available	Unsecured	Used at peak times	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. This site is used by Atherstone Rangers FC and is currently used at peak times.
						E	The football pitch is subject to drainage issues, as highlighted by the Club. Security of tenure for the Club should be explored in order to attract grant funding for improvement to the pitch drainage. No further enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study
						PV	No provision has been identified as being required as part of this study
Ansley Workshops	Arley & Whitacre	Adult	Available	Secured	No recorded usage	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. This site has previously been used by local teams. However, the deterioration in pitch quality and presence of mole hills means the pitch is no longer fit for use.
						E	It is recommended that the pitch at this site be reconfigured and maintained as cricket pitches only. No further enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study.
						PV	No provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Arley Sports Centre	Arley & Whitacre	Youth 9v9	Available	Secured	No recorded usage	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. This site was previously used by Haunchwood Sports Junior Football Club, which were priced out of hiring the pitch in 2016.
		Mini 7v7				E	Installation of a small-sided 3G AGP is planned at the Centre. Prices to hire the grass and artificial pitches at this site should be affordable to local clubs. It is recommended that discussions between Haunchwood Sports Junior FC and NWBC (site owners) take place to determine the Club's appetite for an Asset Transfer of the site. No further

							enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study.
		Mini 5v5					PV No provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Atherstone Sports Club	Atherstone & Mancetter	Youth 11v11	Available	Secured	Used at peak times	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. This site is used by Atherstone Rangers FC and is currently used at peak times.
		Youth 9v9				E	The changing provision at the site is not fit-for-purpose and requires extension. To enable for all demand to be accommodate on this site, support should be provided to the Club in its plan for redevelopment of its changing facilities and car park.
						PV	No provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Atherstone Town Football Club Limited	Atherstone & Mancetter	Adult	Available	Secured	Used at peak times	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. This site is used by Atherstone Football Club (at peak times).
						E	The Club require stadium improvements to satisfy the league regulations. It is recommended that the Club is supported in developing improved facilities either at its current site or at an alternative location. The Club should be encouraged to identify a financially sustainable scheme into which the Club would commit some of its own funding.
						PV	No provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Austrey Playing Field	Newton Regis & Warton	2 x Adult	Available	Secured	Used at peak times	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. The site is used by several local adult football teams at peak times, as well as Tamworth Town Football Club's junior teams (U14 to U18) on a weekly basis. The Club has a 25-year lease for use of the site, which is during periods of high demand at its Home Ground in Staffordshire.
						E	There are drainage issues with the pitches, which is causing matches to be cancelled. It is recommended that artificial drainage be installed at this site to accommodate all community use. No further enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study.
						PV	The site is located within the path of the proposed HS2 route. As part of the overall development scheme for the HS2, it is recommended that

							the pitches and associated facilities at this site be re-provided like-for-like (or better) in terms of quality and quantity. No further provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Baddesley Recreation Ground	Baddesley & Grendon	Adult Youth 11v11 Mini 7v7 Mini 5v5 Sand-based AGP	Available	Secured	Used at peak times	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. This site is used by Dynamo Sports Bar and Top Score football clubs. The pitches are used by teams at peak times.
						E	There is a lack of sufficient match day car parking at the site, which causes congestion on nearby roads. The changing facilities are dated and in a poor condition. It is recommended that improvements to car parking and changing facilities be improved at the site. No further enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study.
						PV	No provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Birch Coppice Sports And Social Club	Polesworth & Dordon	Adult	Available	Secured	Used at peak times	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. This site is used by Belgrave & Amington Alliance FC and FC Winning Post.
						E	The pitch is sloped and has areas of undulation, which poses a potential injury risk to players. The car park and changing facilities are dated and in need of refurbishment. It is recommended that the pitch is made safer for community use. No further enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study.
						PV	No provision has been identified as being required as part of this study
Bodmoor Heath (Aston Villa FC training ground and Academy)	Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End	3 x Adult 1 x 3G AGP	Unavailable	Unsecured	N/A	PR	Aston Villa Football Club has its training ground and Academy based at this site. The ground is used for training and also hosts the U23 squad and other age group matches. There is very limited wider community use of the training ground, pitches or other facilities at the site.
						E	The presence of the professional football club in the Borough has limited significance for the local community. It is recommended that NWBC engage with the Club, to develop and implement existing community programmes, which would benefit the health and wellbeing of North Warwickshire's residents. No further enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study.

						PV	The ground will be impacted by the route of HS2, and it is understood that Aston Villa FC will wish to replace and relocate a number of its pitches (including artificial grass pitch) on land adjacent to the same site. It is recommended that the pitches and associated facilities at this site be re-provided like-for-like (or better) in terms of quality and quantity. No further provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Boot Hill	Baddesley & Grendon	No marked pitches	Available	Unknown	No recorded usage	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. This site has previously been used by local teams. However, the deterioration in pitch quality and presence of mole hills means the pitch is no longer fit for use.
						E	To improve the condition of the pitch space, a financial contribution from a development at former Sparrowdale School site should be sought. It is recommended that an Adult pitch be marked and maintained, to help address the demand in the area. No further enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study.
						PV	No provision has been identified as being required as part of this study
Brett's Hall	Arley & Whitacre	No marked pitches	Available	Unknown	No recorded usage	PR	This site should be designated as Open Space in the Local Plan.
						E	No enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study.
						PV	No provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Coleshill C of E Primary School	Coleshill	Mini 7v7	Available	Unsecured	No recorded usage	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The pitch is not available for community use but is used by students of Coleshill C of E Primary School.
						E	The is a surplus of Mini 7v7 pitches across the Borough and therefore it is recommended that no action by taken at this site. No enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study.
						PV	No provision has been identified as being required as part of this study

Coleshill FC	Coleshill	Youth 11v11	Available	Secured	Used at peak times	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. This site is used by Coleshill FC and all demand from the Club is accommodated by the AGP on the site.
		3G AGP				E	No enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study
						PV	No provision has been identified as being required as part of this study
Corley Cricket Club	Fillongley	Mini 7v7	Available	Secured	Used at peak times	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. This site is used by local mini soccer teams at peak times.
						E	No enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study.
						PV	No provision has been identified as being required as part of this study
Dordon Community Primary School	Polesworth & Dordon	Mini 7v7	Not Available	Unsecured	No recorded usage	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The pitch is not available for community use but is used by students of Dordon Community Primary School.
						E	No enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study
						PV	No provision has been identified as being required as part of this study
Gun Hill Playing Fields	Arley & Whitacre	2 x Adult	Available	Secured	No recorded usage	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. There is no recorded usage of pitches by local clubs.
						E	There are issues of pitch quality, particularly in goalmouth areas, as well as an undulating playing surface and rabbit holes posing a risk of injury to players. The site is open to the public and so has issues with dog fowling and littering. There is also a lack of car parking at the site. It is recommended that the two adult pitches at this site no longer be marked and maintained as playing pitches. It is recommended that the pitches at this site be reconfigured and maintained as a Youth or Mini Soccer pitches. This would help address the deficit of Youth and Mini Soccer pitches at peak times in the Borough, particularly large clubs that have identified latent demand. It is recommended that discussions between Haunchwood Sports Junior FC and NWBC (site owners) take place to determine the Club's appetite for an Asset Transfer of the site.

							No further enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study.
						PV	No provision has been identified as being required as part of this study
Hams Hall pitches / Coleshill Town Colts Football Club	Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End	Youth 11v11	Available	Secured	Used at peak times	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. This site is used by Troopers FC and Coleshill Town Colts FC at peak times.
		2 x Mini 7v7				E	No enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study.
						PV	The Colts FC is planning to install and Mini 5v5 pitch and should be supported in this as the Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End Sub Area has a deficit in Mini 5v5 pitches. No further provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Hartshill School	Hartshill	2 x Youth 11v11	Available	Unsecured	Used at peak times	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. This site is used by students of Hartshill School and teams of Hartshill Sports Club.
						E	There are drainage issues with the pitches, which is causing matches to be cancelled. It is recommended that artificial drainage be installed at this site to accommodate school and wider community use of this site. The Hartshill Sub Area supply of Youth 11v11 pitches is meeting demand at peak times, providing the pitches at Hartshill School are retained. No further enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study
						PV	No further provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Hurley Daw Mill		Adult	Available	Secured	Used at peak times	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. This site is used by Hurley Kings FC and Hurley United FC.

	Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End	Youth 9v9				E	In 2015, the facilities at this site were enhanced. The existing grass pitches were drained and re-laid, and a new mini soccer pitch and changing pavilion were developed. Hurley Kings FC were awarded grant funding to improve the pitch and changing facilities at this site. No further enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study.
		Mini 7v7				PV	No provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Keresley RFC	Fillongley	Adult	Available	Secured	Used at peak times	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The football pitch is used regularly as an “overflow” pitch for Hurley Kings FC, and numerous other clubs when home ground pitches are unplayable due to poor weather.
						E	No enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study.
						PV	No provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
King George V Playing Fields	Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End	Adult	Available	Secured	No recorded usage	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. There is no usage of this site recorded as part of this study, however there is a deficit of Mini 5v5 pitches in the Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End Sub Area.
						E	It is recommended that this adult pitch be reconfigured and maintained as Mini 5v5 pitches, to help address the deficit of Mini Soccer pitches in the area identified by TGRs and projected population rates for the Borough. No further enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study.
						PV	No provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Kingsbury School - Specialist Science and Maths College	Kingsbury	Youth 11v11	Available	Secured	Used at peak times	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. This site is used by Dothill Colts FC and Kingsbury Aztecs FC at peak times.
		Youth 9v9				E	The changing rooms are very outdated and in need of refurbishment. However, grant funding is required. No enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study

		Mini 7v7				PV	No provision has been identified as being required as part of this study
Kitwood Recreation Ground	Polesworth & Dordon	No marked pitches	Available	Unknown	No recorded usage	PR	This site should be protected as Open Space in the Local Plan. There was no demand recorded for this site and a surplus of pitches in the Coleshill Sub Area has been identified.
						E	It is recommended that this site be redesignated as Open Space. No further enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study.
						PV	No provision has been identified as being required as part of this study
Mancetter Recreation Ground	Atherstone & Mancetter	Adult	Available	Secured	Used at peak times	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. This site is used by Atherstone Barcode FC at peak times. There is an additional adult pitch located at the site, which is unused due to a lack of demand in the area for adult football.
						E	It is recommended that the unused pitch at this site be reconfigured as a Youth football pitch. There is demand from Atherstone Rangers FC, for a pitch to accommodate more Youth teams – the Club currently uses numerous sites in the area, but is predominately located in the Atherstone & Mancetter Sub Area. No further enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study.
						PV	No provision has been identified as being required as part of this study
Memorial Park	Coleshill	No pitches marked	Available	Secured	No recorded usage	PR	This site should be protected as Open Space in the Local Plan. There was no demand recorded for this site and a surplus of pitches in the Coleshill Sub Area has been identified.
						E	It is recommended that this site be redesignated as Open Space. No further enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study.
						PV	No provision has been identified as being required as part of this study

Michael Drayton Junior School	Hartshill	2 x Mini 7v7	Available	Secured	No recorded usage	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. This site is used by students of Michael Drayton Junior School.
						E	The Council receives requests from Hartshill FC for use of an additional pitch on an occasional basis. It is recommended that the School is supported in offering community access during peak times to Hartshill FC.
						PV	No provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Birchmoor Recreation Ground	Polesworth & Dordon	Adult	Available	Secured	Used at peak times	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. This site is used by Birchmoor Sunday FC at peak times.
						E	No enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study.
						PV	No provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
North Warwickshire Cricket Club	Polesworth & Dordon	Youth 9v9	Available	Secured	Used at peak times	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. This site is used at peak times by Dothill Colts FC, North Warwick Athletic FC, North Warwick Vets FC, Polesworth Juniors FC and Warwick Miners FC.
		Mini 7v7				E	The changing facilities are in need of refurbishment and the car park in need of resurfacing. The Club would like to fence the site to enhance the security of the site. It is recommended that the Club is supported in its plans as this site has extensive community use.
		Mini 5v5				PV	The Club has expressed desire to install a 3G AGP on the site, as well as appropriate changing facilities for Women's football. It is recommended that a detailed feasibility study and options appraisal is undertaken to determine the suitability of this site as one of the possible locations for new AGP provision within the study area. No further provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
	Arley & Whitacre	Mini 7v7	Available	Unsecured		PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The pitch is used by students of Nursery Hill Primary School.

Nursery Hill Primary School					No recorded usage	E	No enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study
						PV	No provision has been identified as being required as part of this study
Outwoods Primary School	Atherstone & Mancetter	Mini 7v7	Available	Secured	Used at peak times	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. This site is used by students of Outwoods Primary School and Atherstone Rangers FC at peak times.
		3G AGP (small-sided)				E	The School is planning to improve access to changing provision for the wider community. The School should be supported in this to increase community use of the site. No further enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study.
						PV	No provision has been identified as being required as part of this study
Piccadilly Sports Ground	Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End	Adult	Available	Secured	Used at peak times	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. This site is used by Studio FC, Tamworth Ladies FC and Wood End Sports FC at peak times.
		Youth 11v11				E	It is recommended that discussions between Kingsbury Aztecs FC and NWBC (site owners) take place to determine the Club's appetite for an Asset Transfer of the site. Issues regarding the management of the Pavilion should also be investigated. No further enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study.
						PV	No provision has been identified as being required as part of this study
Polesworth School	Polesworth & Dordon	2 x Youth 11v11	Available	Unsecured	No recorded usage	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. This site is used by students of Polesworth School.
		Mini 7v7				E	The pitches often become water-logged due to a lack of artificial drainage at the site. The changing facilities are of poor quality and in need of refurbishment. There is an under-supply of Youth 11v11 pitches in the Polesworth & Dorton Sub Area. Support should be provided to the School in improving the pitch and ancillary facilities in order to attract wider community use of the site.
						PV	No provision has been identified as being required as part of this study

Queen Elizabeth School and Sports College	Atherstone & Mancetter	Youth 11v11	Available	Secured	Used at peak times	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. This site is used by Atherstone Rangers FC at peak times. This site has a full-size sand-based AGP that is utilised by local clubs for training.
		Youth 9v9				E	Although the pitches at the site satisfied the criteria to achieve a Standard rating it should be noted that they achieved the minimum score to satisfy this rating (50%). Therefore improvement to the quality of the grass pitches, and improved maintenance works, are recommended. No further enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study.
		Mini 7v7				PV	There is additional space available at the site and it is recommended that a detailed feasibility study is undertaken to determine adequate utilisation of this.
		Mini 5v5					
		Sand-based AGP					
Racemeadow Primary Academy	Atherstone & Mancetter	Mini 7v7	Not Available	Unsecured	No recorded usage	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The pitch is not available for community use but is used by students of Racemeadow Primary School.
						E	No enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study
						PV	No provision has been identified as being required as part of this study
Station Road Recreation Ground	Polesworth	2 x Adult	Available	Secured	No recorded usage	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. There was no demand for adult football recorded on the site.
		Mini 7v7				E	It is recommended that the pitches be reconfigured and maintained as Youth or Mini Soccer pitches, to would help address the deficit of Youth/Mini Soccer pitches at peak times in the area. Although the pitches at the site satisfied the criteria to achieve a Standard rating it should be noted that they achieved the minimum

							score to satisfy this rating (51%), therefore improved maintenance works are recommended. No further enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study.
		Mini 5v5				PV	No provision has been identified as being required as part of this study
Ridge Lane	Atherstone & Mancetter	Adult	Available	Secured	Used at peak times	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. This site is used by Ridge Lane FC at peak times.
						E	The pitch and changing facilities are of poor quality and in need of improvement. It is recommended that a long-term lease be agreed between the Council and the Club. This would allow the Club to apply for grant funding for improvements to the facilities, in which the Club should be supported. No further enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study.
						PV	No provision has been identified as being required as part of this study
Snowhill Recreation Ground	Hartshill	Adult	Available	Secured	Used at peak times	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. This site was redeveloped in 2012 and offers high standard facilities that are used by local teams.
		Youth 9v9				E	No enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study
						PV	No provision has been identified as being required as part of this study
Sycamore Road	Kingsbury	Adult	Available	Secured	Used at peak times	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. This site is used by Kingsbury FC and Royal Oak Kingsbury FC at peak times.
						E	There are no changing facilities or car parking at the site. It is recommended that ancillary facilities be developed at the site to support the community use of the football pitch.
						PV	No provision has been identified as being required as part of this study
The Coleshill School	Coleshill	Youth 11v11	Available	Secured		PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. This site is used by students of The Coleshill School.

		2 X Mini 5v5			No recorded usage	E	No enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study
						PV	No provision has been identified as being required as part of this study
Vicarage Lane Playing Field	Water Orton	Adult	Available	Secured	Used at peak times	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. This site is used by Water Orton United FC at peak times.
						E	There is a lack of storage space and limited car parking spaces. It is recommended that the Club be supported in its plans to extend these provisions. No further enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study.
						PV	No provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Warton Recreation Ground	Newton Regis & Warton	Adult	Available	Secured	Used at peak times	PR	This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by Warton FC at peak times.
						E	The maintenance of the grass pitch should be improved. No further enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study.
						PV	No provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.

### 3.9 Football Summary

- 3.9.1 This section summarises the findings from the football analysis, which will form the basis of the recommendation and action plan section for North Warwickshire.
- 3.9.2 Table 3.12 includes the response to 5 key questions, which are asked for all PPS studies across the UK, in order to provide a standardised illustration of supply and demand for sports provision.

**Table 3.12 – Key PPS findings for football in North Warwickshire**

Key Question	Football Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	The quality of football provision across the local authority is good and holds a large number of teams across many demographics. The level of demand has also stayed at a relatively consistent level, however using an example of clubs such as Atherstone Rangers FC, the lack of centralized venues is hindering club progression significantly.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand	The data currently illustrates that there is currently a small under-supply for grass pitches across the Local Authority, at both 9v9 and Mini 5v5 during peak times. However, this is not the case across all pitches, as many are over capacity and also cannot secure community use. There is a deficit of 3G AGP provision in the area, with only one pitch supplying the entire study area.
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	Several clubs have identified issues with ancillary facilities and require significant rebuild and renovation work. There are also a further number of teams, such as Hurley Kings FC and Atherstone Rangers FC, who have also suggested that a deficit of pitches hinders the club's progression. The creation of centralised venues should be sought to address latent demand.
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision	The most significant projected growth in population is found in senior men between the ages of 19-45 years of age. This is particularly prominent in Poleworth & Dordon and Baddesley and Grendon sub areas. The existing arrangement is likely to meet the need of residents however, as there would only be a demand for a further 3 teams across all age groups in the Borough by 2031.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand	If population grows due to the FA actively changing latent demand to actual demand, through increased affiliated football demand within the next 1 – 3 years, then the study area would see a need for 23 new teams to be formed. Contributed strongly by Kingsbury Sub Area with 7 teams. Consequently, there may be a lack of secured provision, despite the 115.5 over supply in 2017, particularly regarding AGPs.

## 4 CRICKET ANALYSIS

### 4.1 Introduction and Strategic Context

- 4.1.1 In order to understand the overall objectives and priorities of the ECB, an analysis of key recent strategies and documentation has been undertaken and summarised below.

#### CRICKET UNLEASHED (2016)

- 4.1.2 The ECB published its new strategic plan in 2015. One of the core aims of the strategy is to create more players, more teams and inspired fans guided by good governance and strong financial operations. The goal of Cricket unleashed is to make the game more accessible and inspire the next generation of players, coaches, officials and volunteers.
- 4.1.3 The ECB are looking to work with Local Authorities to develop fit-for-purpose facility and participation plans that will engage with local residents and ensure residents are provided with the right facilities to help them play the game.
- 4.1.4 It is key that this Playing Pitch Strategy recognises the opportunity made available by Cricket Unleashed and provides a framework that allows stakeholders to work together and deliver against the key objectives of 'more play', 'great teams' and 'inspired fans'. It's also vital that any facility development for cricket takes the objectives of the strategy into consideration, namely the growth of entry level cricket, women and girls' cricket, T20 and engagement of previously hard-to-reach demographics groups.

#### GROUND TO PLAY – ENGLAND AND WALES CRICKET BOARD STRATEGIC PLAN (2010 – 2013)

- 4.1.5 The ECB published its strategic plan in 2010. One of the core aims of the strategy is to enhance facilities, environments and participation. The ECB is prioritising the expansion of indoor cricket facilities, better use of school facilities and establishing better school-club links in order to position cricket at the heart of the community. This strategy was followed by the National Club Strategy (2012).

#### NATIONAL CLUB STRATEGY (2012)

- 4.1.6 The ECB's National Club Strategy was developed from its Strategic Plan. It focuses on promoting the sustainability of clubs and their facilities. The ECB aims to develop accessible, high quality and innovative facilities which inspire the nation to choose cricket, and create a culture of sustainable development which will leave a legacy for generations to come.

## PROGRAMMES, INITIATIVES AND FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

4.1.7 The ECB is looking to provide appropriate provision and club support to clubs that attract a wide demographic of participants. This includes teams that consist of BME players, which tend to play informally on public parks and as such is in line with cross-sport trends that suggest players are looking for informal, flexible participation opportunities rather than regular, time consuming match play.

## 4.2 Supply

### QUANTITY OVERVIEW

4.2.1 Table 4.1 below presents the data collected on cricket pitch supply in North Warwickshire. Technical Appendix B – Cricket Analysis presents a detailed audit of all pitches across the study area including carrying capacity and supply and demand balance. Map 4.1 below also shows the supply of cricket pitches across the study area.

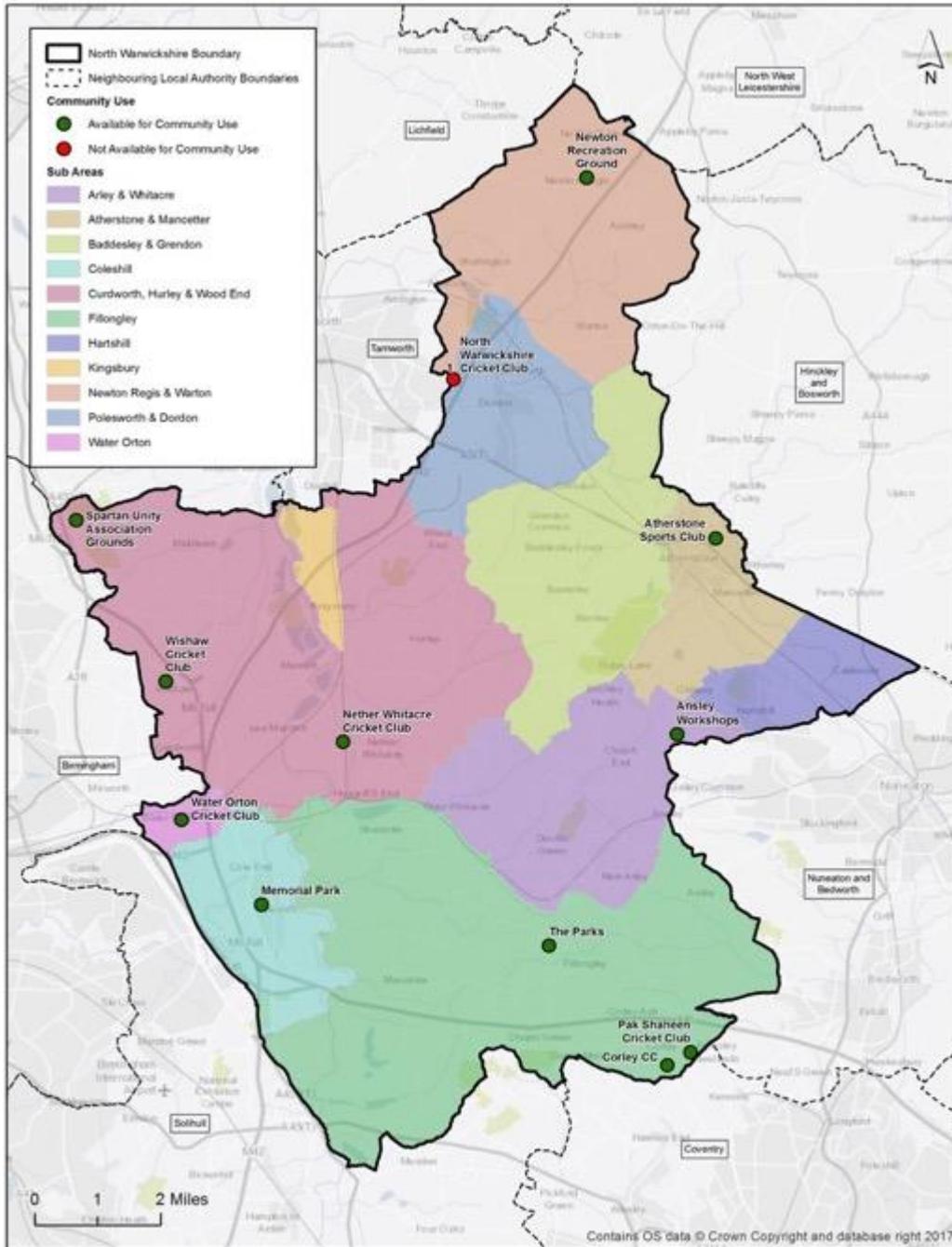
**Table 4.1 – Supply of cricket pitches in North Warwickshire**

Site Name	Wickets (grass)	Wickets (artificial)	Sub-Area
Ansley Workshops	10	1	Arley & Whitacre
Atherstone Sports Club	11	1	Atherstone & Mancetter
Corley Cricket Club	8	1	Fillongley
Memorial Park	10	0	Colleshill
Nether Whitacre Cricket Club	8	0	Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End
Newton Recreation Ground	5	1	Newton Regis & Warton
Pak Shaheen Cricket Club	8	0	Fillongley
Spartan Unity Association Grounds	18	1	Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End
The Parks	9	0	Fillongley
Water Orton Cricket Club	9	0	Water Orton
Wishaw Cricket Club	8	0	Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End

4.2.2 Map 4.1 illustrates that there are three cricket sites located in the Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End South Sub Area, which is the largest number in any Sub Area - equating to a 30% of the grass wicket share. This includes the largest cricket provision in the Borough; two cricket pitches (18 grass wickets) at Spartan Unity Association Grounds. There are also three cricket sites in the Fillongley Sub Area, which equates to 22% of the wicket share across the Borough.

4.2.3 There are no grass or artificial wickets located in the sub areas of Baddesley & Grendon, Hartshill and Kingsbury. The remaining sub areas have one cricket site in each, these are Arley and Whitacre, Atherstone & Mancetter, Colleshill, Newton Regis & Warton and Water Orton sub areas.

Map 4.1 – Cricket Sites in North Warwickshire



Cricket pitch sites by community use availability in North Warwickshire



4.2.4 There is no community use of the cricket pitch at North Warwickshire CC. The Club disbanded in early 2017 due to difficulties in securing access to the pitches at the site, which is owned by CISWO. The majority of teams previously playing at the site have relocated to Wishaw Cricket Club.

## TENURE AND MANAGEMENT

4.2.5 Table 4.2 overleaf illustrates that ownership of cricket sites is dominated by club and private owners, which means that individual clubs have a higher responsibility in the maintenance and management of facilities.

**Table 4.2 – Ownership breakdown for Cricket in North Warwickshire**

Type of ownership	Ownership	Management
Charity	0	1
Club	5	9
Club and Town Council	0	1
Council	1	0
Parish Council	1	1
Private	3	0
Town Council	1	0
Trust	1	0
Charity	0	1

4.2.6 Table 4.3 provides a breakdown of the community use of cricket sites in North Warwickshire; all of which have secured community use.

**Table 4.3 – Cricket Site Breakdown of Security of Community Use**

Playing Pitch Sites	Community Use	Secured Community Use	Ownership
Ansley Workshops	Available	Secured	Council
Atherstone Sports Club	Available	Secured	Trust
Corley Cricket Club	Available	Secured	Club
Memorial Park	Available	Secured	Town Council
Nether Whitacre Cricket Club	Available	Secured	Club
Newton Recreation Ground	Available	Secured	Parish Council
Pak Shaheen Cricket Club	Available	Secured	Private
Spartan Unity Association Grounds	Available	Secured	Club
The Parks	Available	Secured	Private
Water Orton Cricket Club	Available	Secured	Club
Wishaw Cricket Club	Available	Secured	Private

## QUALITY ASSESSMENT

4.2.7 Each site was visited and assessed by the 4 global research team (in August 2016) using a non-technical assessment framework provided by the ECB. The assessment considers the quality of playing surface, the quality of changing rooms and the score of their maintenance regime when compared to ECB recommendations. In addition to the site visits, the club consultation was used to validate the quality ratings. Each site is rated as GOOD, STANDARD or POOR.

4.2.8 Table 4.4 summarises the quality assessment results. Full details of the subsequent carrying capacity allocations of each site by pitch type can be found in Technical Appendix B – Cricket Analysis. The majority of pitches (69%) were rated as STANDARD quality facilities. Ansley Workshops was the only POOR quality rated site in the study area.

**Table 4.4 – Summary of cricket pitch scoring in North Warwickshire**

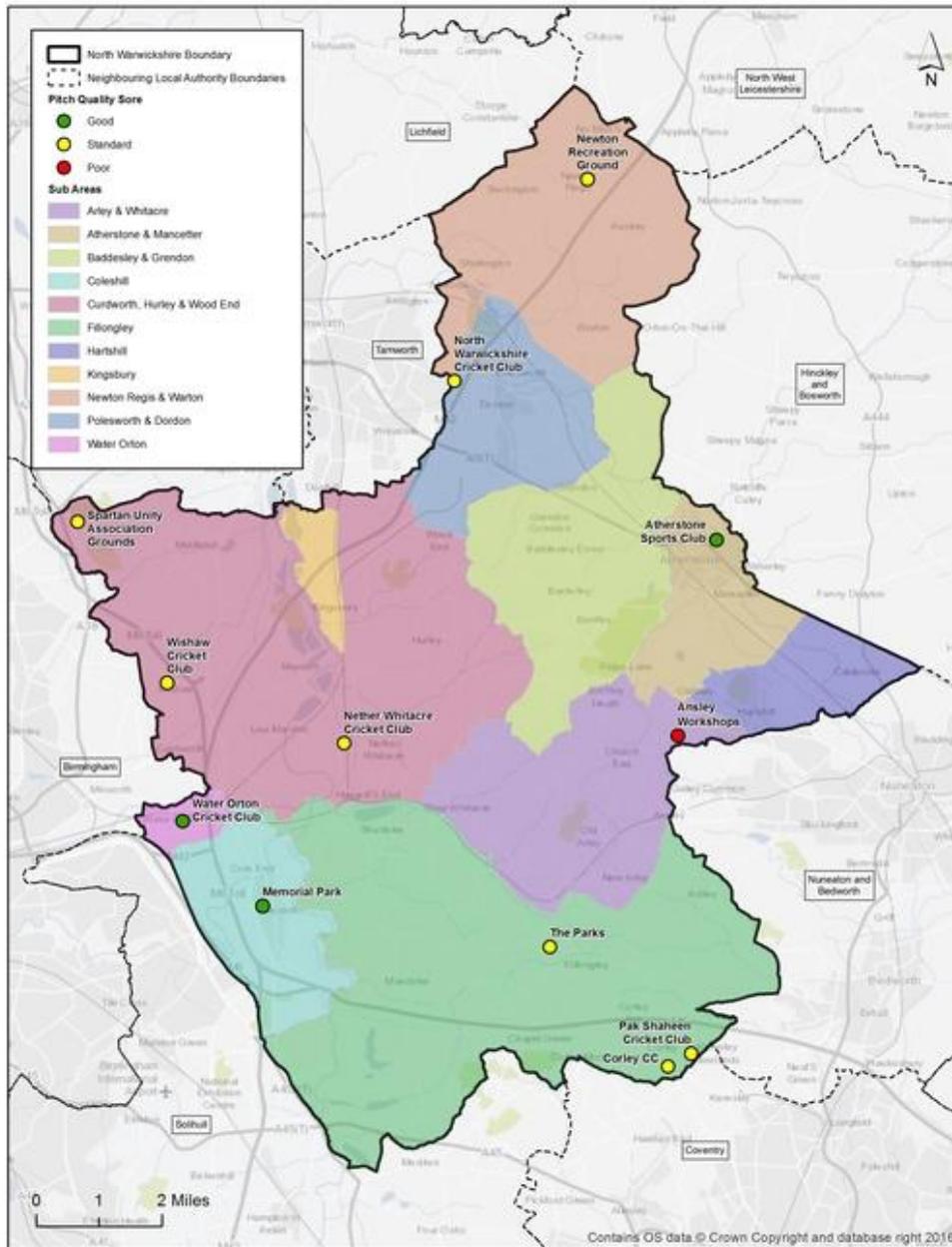
Rating	Good	Standard	Poor
Number of pitches	3	9	1

4.2.9 The three sites scoring GOOD quality ratings are summarised below:

- **Atherstone Sports Club** is owned by Ratcliffe Road Sports Trust and the cricket facilities are maintained by Atherstone Town Cricket Club. The outfield and grass wicket of the cricket pitch both scored 100% quality scores in the non-technical site assessment. The artificial wicket and changing facilities are also of a good quality, scoring 86% and 80% respectively. However, the size of the changing provision does not meet the needs of the Club because of high demand from a number of teams playing at the site. Overall, the site scored 91% and is therefore the highest scoring site for cricket in the Borough.
- **Memorial Park** is the home ground of Coleshill Cricket Club, which leases the facilities from Coleshill Town Council. The Club manages and maintains part of the ancillary facilities and the grass area of the site in which the cricket pitch is situated. The Club recently received grant funding to improve its changing rooms and showers, which are now of a high quality (92% quality score). The cricket pitch has a good quality outfield (93%) and the grass wickets are of an excellent quality (100%).
- **Water Orton Cricket Club** is club-owned and managed, including the maintenance of the cricket pitch outfield (93% quality score) and grass wicket (100%), which are highly rated facilities. The changing facilities are also of a good standard (92% quality score), however the non-turf practice nets are in a poor condition (50%), which brings the overall site score down to 84% - the lower end of the GOOD quality scale.

4.2.10 Map 4.2 overlaid illustrates that the majority (nine sites) of the cricket provision in North Warwickshire is of STANDARD quality. This includes the six cricket sites in Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End South Sub Area and Fillongley Sub Area. Sites owned by Borough, Town and Parish Councils are rated at GOOD (Memorial Park), STANDARD (Newton Recreation Ground) and POOR (Ansley Workshops).

Map 4.2 – Cricket Sites in North Warwickshire



Cricket sites by pitch quality score in North Warwickshire



## 4.3 Demand

### CLUB AND TEAM PROFILE

4.3.1 Through the demand consultations, 11 clubs have been identified as playing in North Warwickshire. The clubs with the largest number of teams in North Warwickshire are Corley CC (20 teams), Water Orton CC (18 teams), Wishaw CC (14 teams), Atherstone Town CC (12 teams) and Pak Shaheen CC (12 teams). There are an additional 51 teams across six clubs that comprise the 113 teams, in total, identified as playing in North Warwickshire.

4.3.2 Table 4.5 below shows team numbers of each club in the study area. Details of the clubs that responded to 4 global requests for information are shown in Technical Appendix B – Cricket Analysis. Online research for non-responding cricket clubs was used.

**Table 4.5 – Cricket club profiles. Source: PPS club consultations and online research**

Club	Sub Area	No. of competitive teams			Total
		Senior men	Senior women	Juniors	
Aston Unity Cricket Club*	Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End	5	0	3	8
Ansley Sports Cricket Club	Arley & Whitacre	1	0	0	1
Atherstone Town Cricket Club	Atherstone & Mancetter	4	0	8	12
Austrey and Newton Regis Junior Cricket Club*	Newton Regis & Warton	0	0	6	6
Coleshill Cricket Club	Coleshill	3	0	3	6
Corley Cricket Club	Fillongley	7	0	13	20
Fillongley Cricket Club*	Fillongley	5	0	1	6
Nether Whitacre Cricket Club*	Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End	6	0	4	10
Pak Shaheen Cricket Club*	Fillongley	7	0	5	12
Wishaw Cricket Club*	Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End	8	0	6	14
Water Orton Cricket Club*	Water Orton	9	0	9	18
<b>North Warwickshire</b>		<b>55</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>113</b>

\* Failed to respond to 4 global's survey. Team information obtained from club's website

4.3.3 To further understand the demand for cricket in the study area, the following detailed consultations provide further clarity on the priorities and issues of largest clubs that responded to requests for information.

**Table 4.6 – Major club cricket consultations in North Warwickshire**

Club	Consultation Summary
Corley Cricket Club	<p>The Club has a current total of 20 teams; seven Men’s and 13 Junior sides. The Club has seen an increase in the number of members over the past three years. An additional Men’s Saturday 3<sup>rd</sup> team has been established in addition to Junior teams at Under 8, 9 and 19 age groups, which have formed new teams in the recent past. The Club has also successfully set-up informal cricket sessions – ‘Little Batters’ – for Under 4’s to 7’s, introducing over 60 children to the sport. The Club plans to increase the number of teams associated with the Club, with one additional Men’s team and two Junior teams in the near future.</p> <p>The Club is planning to build a new two storey pavilion at the site within the next 5 years. The current pavilion has poor structural integrity (for example, a leaking roof), which needs remedying, as well as the net facilities that are in a poor condition. The Club also expressed the need for a second cricket pitch at the site in order to accommodate its Junior teams.</p>
Atherstone Town Cricket Club	<p>The Club has a long-term lease for the site from site-owners Radcliffe Road Sports Trust. The Club has 12 teams, four of which are adult teams playing on Saturdays and Sundays. There are eight junior teams (U9 to U16 age groups) that play mid-week fixtures at the site. All teams train for two hours on various mid-week evenings, utilising the non-turf and grass wickets at the site. The Club expressed satisfaction with the quality of the pitch and facilities on the site, but has been having ongoing discussions to develop additional sports provision on Council-owned land adjacent to the site.</p>
Coleshill Cricket Club	<p>There are three Adult teams and three Junior teams at the Club, which is based at Memorial Park. The number of teams at the Club has remained the same over the last three years, however an additional junior team is expected to be formed in the near future. The site is owned by Coleshill Town Council and the Club has a 25 lease for the cricket pitch, which the Club maintain to a good standard.</p>

**CURRENT, FUTURE AND LATENT DEMAND**

4.3.4 In order to calculate the future demand for cricket in the study area, a Team Generation Rate<sup>6</sup> has been calculated using the current number of teams and the current population. This measure allows us to calculate what size of population (for various age groups) will typically cause enough demand for a cricket team.

4.3.5 This TGR can now be applied to the population projections for the study area to confirm how population growth or reduction will affect the demand for teams in each of the key age groups.

4.3.6 The impact of population projections on the need for cricket provision has been divided into age groups – adult men and women, and junior boys and girls - are displayed as such below.

<sup>6</sup> The Team Generation Rate calculation uses the current number of teams and the current population to calculate a proxy measure of the number of total residents per relevant sports team. This measure is therefore applied to the projected population (depending on the length of the strategy) to predict how many additional teams will be required in order to satisfy the demand from the ‘new’ population.

4.3.7 There is a total of 1.7 adult cricket teams required to meet future demand in North Warwickshire. The areas in which demand is highest are located in Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End (1 team), and Atherstone & Mancetter (0.5 teams) sub areas.

**Table 4.7: North Warwickshire Adult (18-55) - Impact of population projections on the need for cricket provision (Team Generation Rates) by Sub Area**

Sub Area	Current popn. Within age group	Current no. of teams	TGR	Future (2031) popn. within age group	Predicted future no. of teams	Additional teams required for increased popn.
Arley & Whitacre	1,252	1	0.001	1,577	1.25	0.25
Atherstone & Mancetter	3,039	4	0.001	3,379	4.5	0.5
Baddesley & Grendon	1,128	0	0.000	1,889	0	0.00
Coleshill	1,681	3	0.002	1,705	3.05	0.05
Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End	1,538	19	0.010	1,616	20	1
Fillongley	717	19	0.026	710	19	0
Hartshill	718	0	0.000	913	0	0.00
Kingsbury	551	0	0.000	561	0	0.00
Newton Regis & Warton	786	0	0.000	1,475	0	0.00
Polesworth & Dordon	2,386	0	0.001	3,453	0	0.00
Water Orton	745	9	0.012	761	9	0.00
<b>North Warwickshire</b>	<b>14,540</b>	<b>55.00</b>	<b>0.053</b>	<b>18,039</b>	<b>56.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>

4.3.8 The population projections for adults aged 18 to 55 years old is predicted to increase by 3,499 between 2017 and 2031, which increases demand for 1.8 adult cricket teams.

4.3.9 In comparison, the population projections for juniors aged 11 to 17 years old in North Warwickshire is expected to increase by only 416 between 2017 to 2031. Therefore, junior cricket demand is forecast to increase by an overall total of 2.5 junior cricket teams. However, the following sub-areas are showing a minor decrease in demand; Coleshill, Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End, Fillongley and Water Orton.

**Table 4.8: North Warwickshire – junior (11 to 15 yrs old): boys and girls only - Impact of population projections on the need for cricket provision (Team Generation Rates) by Sub Area**

Sub Area	Current popn. Within age group	Current no. of teams	TGR	Future (2031) popn. within age group	Predicted future no. of teams	Additional teams required for increased popn.
Arley & Whitacre	227	0	0.00	268	0	0
Atherstone & Mancetter	459	8	0.01	475	8.25	0.25
Baddesley & Grendon	173	0	0.00	272	0	0
Coleshill	265	3	0.01	250	2.8	-0.2
Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End	234	10	0.01	229	9.7	-0.3
Fillongley	153	19	0.07	142	17.5	-1.5
Hartshill	74	0	0.00	126	0	0
Kingsbury	87	0	0.00	83	0	0
Newton Regis & Warton	133	6	0.02	234	10.5	4.5
Polesworth & Dordon	431	0	0.00	583	0	0
Water Orton	105	9	0.04	101	8.6	-0.4
<b>North Warwickshire</b>	<b>2347</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>2,763</b>	<b>57.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>

4.3.10 In summary, using TGR calculations to make a high level analysis, Fillongley Sub Area has the greatest number of adult and junior teams based in any of the sub areas, yet the population is projected to decrease in this area by 2031. The detailed analysis of Team Generation Rates can be seen in Technical Appendix - PPS TGR Calculations.

4.3.11 It is important to note that these calculations also assume that clubs, the Council and the ECB do not improve their marketing or participation schemes over the period and are therefore no more successful than they are now in attracting new players to participate in cricket in North Warwickshire. In reality, it is expected that there will be improved channels of digital communication and improved maintenance technology, as well as higher quality ancillary provision. The output of this will be a higher quality and an improved ability to generate demand and convert it into participation.

#### 4.4 Capacity Analysis for Cricket in North Warwickshire

4.4.1 Using the supply of the cricket sites and the current level of demand, the overall capacity of each of the sites has been calculated.

- 4.4.2 Table 4.9 below shows the total supply and demand balance for cricket pitches in North Warwickshire, taking into consideration the use of artificial pitches for matches, which occurs in North Warwickshire. Table 4.9 also shows the balance when it is assumed that non-turf pitches are not used for matches at any age groups. It is likely that in reality, a small number of clubs such as those with larger junior sections, will use the non-turf pitches for a small proportion of their matches.
- 4.4.3 To assess the availability of cricket facilities at peak times, it has been assumed that the period of highest demand for cricket matches is on a Saturday afternoon for adults and Saturday or Sunday mornings for juniors. The capacity analysis below takes account of peak period usage.

**Table 4.9 – Overall Cricket balance figures for North Warwickshire**

Scenario Name	Notes	Capacity – grass/non-turf pitches	Community use demand (matches + training in match equivalents)		Balance (Supply minus demand)
			Adult	Junior	
<b>1. All secured sites; grass wickets only</b>	This includes all secured sites as identified in Table 4.3 and measures capacity using 5 matches per grass wicket per season	580	513	356	-289
<b>2. All secured sites; grass wickets FUTURE analysis</b>	As above, but including the projected growth in demand, as per Table 4.7 and 4.8	580	530.5	373.25	-323.75
<b>3. All secured site; grass and non-turf pitches</b>	As above, but including non-turf pitches, with an assumed capacity of 60 matches per season	880	513	356	11
<b>4. All secured site; grass and non-turf pitches FUTURE analysis</b>	Includes all cricket sites – grass and non-turf wickets, and projected growth in demand, as per Table 4.7 and 4.8	880	530.5	373.25	-23.75

- 4.4.4 Table 4.9 shows that grass cricket pitches in North Warwickshire are over-capacity both in 2017 and 2031. When considering grass and non-turf (artificial) pitches together, cricket provision in North Warwickshire is currently nearing capacity and is expected to be under-capacity by 23.75 matches per season by 2031.

## 4.5 Capacity Analysis

- 4.5.1 The following section contains the summary capacity analysis for cricket in North Warwickshire, as well as for a number of relevant summaries, as requested by the ECB and the Sport England 2013 Playing Pitch Guidance. The scenario testing has divided into the following sections:

- secured grass wickets with current demand

- secured grass wickets with future demand based on TGRs
- secured grass and non-turf (artificial) wickets with current demand
- secured grass and non-turf (artificial) wickets with future demand based on TGRs.

4.5.2 Table 4.10 below includes all secured sites as identified in Table 4.3 and measures capacity using 5 matches per grass wicket per season. It shows an overall deficit of 289 match equivalents when current demand is applied to currently secured supply.

4.5.3 Coleshill and Arley & Whitacre sub areas are the only sub areas in the study area to not be over-capacity. In Coleshill Sub Area (Coleshill Cricket Club), the current supply of grass pitches meets demand and therefore the pitch at capacity. Ansley Workshops in Arley and Whitacre Sub Area is under capacity for community cricket.

**Table 4.10: North Warwickshire by Sub Area - Summary capacity analysis for grass wickets**

Sub Area	No. of clubs	Capacity – grass pitches	Community use demand (matches + training in match equivalents)		Balance (Supply minus demand)
			Adult	Junior	
Arley & Whitacre	1	110	20	0	90
Atherstone & Mancetter	1	55	38	48	-31
Baddesley & Grendon	0	0	0	0	0
Coleshill	1	50	35	15	0
Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End	3	170	230	78	-138
Fillongley	3	125	100	85	-60
Hartshill	0	0	0	0	0
Kingsbury	0	0	0	0	0
Newton Regis & Warton	1	25	0	40	-15
Polesworth & Dordon	0	0	0	0	0
Water Orton	1	45	90	90	-135
<b>North Warwickshire</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>-289</b>

4.5.4 The Ansley Workshop site has a playing capacity of 110 match equivalents for grass wickets and demand from Ansley Sports Club and Corley CC, each with one senior team playing at the site. The current overall balance of grass cricket wicket supply minus current demand results in a deficit of 289 match equivalents across North Warwickshire.

- 4.5.5 Table 4.10 above shows that Water Orton Cricket Club has high demand (180 match equivalents) from nine teams located at its home ground in the Water Orton Sub Area. There is also high demand in the Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End Sub Area, which has three clubs located in this area. The overall balance for these two sub areas are the highest deficits of all the sub areas – 135 match equivalents for Water Orton and – 138 for Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End. The Fillongley Sub Area also has high demand (185 match equivalents) from three clubs (totalling 37 teams) playing at Fillongley Cricket Club, Corley Cricket Club and Pak Shaheen Cricket Club. The Fillongley Sub Area is currently over-capacity for grass wickets at 60 match equivalents per season.
- 4.5.6 Table 4.11 below includes all secured sites as identified in Table 4.3 and measures capacity using 5 matches per grass wicket per season, plus future projected growth to 2031.
- 4.5.7 Table 4.11 below illustrates that by 2031, grass wicket provision across North Warwickshire will over-capacity of 323.75 match equivalents per season. This is slightly more of an over-capacity than in 2017 (289 match equivalents) due to the overall increase in population that is projected across the study area.
- 4.5.8 However, the change in population does not change the overall supply and demand balance figure in the majority of the sub areas. Table 4.11 shows that there will be a small decrease in demand in Coleshill and Fillongley sub areas.

**Table 4.11: North Warwickshire by Sub Area - Summary capacity analysis for grass wickets; future population projections (TGRs)**

Sub Area	No. of clubs	Capacity – grass pitches	Community use demand (matches + training in match equivalents) at 2031		Balance (Supply minus demand)
			Adult	Junior	
Arley & Whitacre	1	110	22.5	0	87.5
Atherstone & Mancetter	1	55	43	49.25	-37.25
Baddesley & Grendon	0	0	0	0	0
Coleshill	1	50	35	14	1
Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End	3	170	240	76.5	-146.5
Fillongley	3	125	100	79	-54
Hartshill	0	0	0	0	0
Kingsbury	0	0	0	0	0
Newton Regis & Warton	1	25	0	62.5	-37.5
Polesworth & Dordon	0	0	0	0	0
Water Orton	1	45	90	92	-137
<b>North Warwickshire</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>530.5</b>	<b>373.25</b>	<b>-323.75</b>

- 4.5.9 Table 4.12 overleaf includes all secured sites as identified in Table 4.3 and measures capacity using 5 matches per grass wicket per season and 60 matches per non-turf wicket.
- 4.5.10 Table 4.12 illustrates that current demand across North Warwickshire is met by supply in the majority of sub areas, when non-turf (artificial) wickets are included in the analysis. Coleshill and Fillongley Sub Areas are at capacity (i.e. supply meets demand). There are no non-turf wickets located in the Water Orton Sub Area – Water Orton Cricket Club. The site is over-capacity by 135 match equivalents per season.

**Table 4.12: North Warwickshire by Sub Area - Summary capacity analysis for grass and non-turf (artificial) wickets**

Sub Area	Capacity – artificial pitches	Capacity – grass pitches	Community use demand (matches + training in match equivalents)		Balance (Supply minus demand)
			Adult	Junior	
Arley & Whitacre	60	110	20	0	150
Atherstone & Mancetter	60	55	38	48	29
Baddesley & Grendon	0	0	0	0	0
Coleshill	0	50	35	15	0
Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End	60	170	230	78	-78
Fillongley	60	125	100	85	0
Hartshill	0	0	0	0	0
Kingsbury	0	0	0	0	0
Newton Regis & Warton	60	25	0	40	45
Polesworth & Dordon	0	0	0	0	0
Water Orton	0	45	90	90	-135
<b>North Warwickshire</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>11</b>

- 4.5.11 The current overall balance of grass and non-turf cricket wicket supply, minus current demand, results in cricket pitches being under-capacity by 11 match equivalents across North Warwickshire.
- 4.5.12 Table 4.13 below includes all secured sites as identified in Table 4.3 and measures capacity using 5 matches per grass wicket per season and 60 matches per non-turf wicket, plus future projected growth to 2031.

**Table 4.13: North Warwickshire by Sub Area - Summary capacity analysis for grass and non-turf wickets; future population projections (TGRs)**

Sub Area	Capacity – artificial pitches	Capacity – grass pitches	Community use demand (matches + training in match equivalents) at 2031		Balance (Supply minus demand)
			Adult	Junior	

<b>Arley &amp; Whitacre</b>	60	110	22.5	0	147.5
<b>Atherstone &amp; Mancetter</b>	60	55	43	49.25	22.75
<b>Baddesley &amp; Grendon</b>	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Coleshill</b>	0	50	35	14	1
<b>Curdworth, Hurley &amp; Wood End</b>	60	170	240	76.5	-86.5
<b>Fillongley</b>	60	125	100	79	6
<b>Hartshill</b>	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Kingsbury</b>	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Newton Regis &amp; Warton</b>	60	25	0	62.5	22.5
<b>Polesworth &amp; Dordon</b>	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Water Orton</b>	0	45	90	92	-137
<b>North Warwickshire</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>530.5</b>	<b>373.25</b>	<b>-23.75</b>

- 4.5.13 Table 4.13 above illustrates that by 2031, grass and non-turf wicket provision across North Warwickshire will be over-capacity of 23.75 match equivalents per season. This shows a decrease in capacity, from a balance of 11 match equivalents in 2017, due to the overall increase in population that is projected across the study area.
- 4.5.14 This analysis accounts for the current supply and demand data and the projected change in demand during the lifetime of the project. This capacity analysis is shown in more detail within Table 4.14, which shows the balance for cricket provision at each individual site. This is likely to show that while the overall balance analysis shows provision is over-capacity for North Warwickshire, a number of sites are currently under-capacity.
- 4.5.15 It is also important to note that following consultations with clubs across the study area, users and further consultation with the Council and the ECB have illustrated a number of key priorities for cricket in the study area, which will be addressed in the site-by-site analysis and action plan.

## 4.6 Strategic sites for Protection, Enhancement and Provision

4.6.1 Based on the evidence collated in the PPS for cricket pitch provision, it can be concluded that there are certain cricket facilities across North Warwickshire that are recorded as high value sites, for a number of reasons.

4.6.2 Table 4.14 provides a justification for how each of the cricket sites should be Protected, Enhanced or Provided for.

**Table 4.14 – Strategic cricket sites for protection and enhancement**

Site Name	Sub Area	No. Of Pitches (Squares)	Community Use category	Non-technical Assessment Rating	Capacity for community use	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
Ansley Workshops	Arley & Whitacre	1	Secured	Poor	This site is currently under capacity for grass wickets	PR	The site is used by Ansley Sports CC and therefore should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan.
						E	There has been a recent decline in membership numbers of Ansley Sports CC. The previously thriving junior section of the Club disbanded two years ago and therefore support should be provided to reintroduce junior cricket at this site. The quality of the cricket pitch was identified as poor as part of the site assessment and an improved maintenance regime is required.
						PV	No required provision has been identified as part of the study.
Atherstone Sports Club	Atherstone & Mancetter	1	Secured	Good	This site is currently over capacity for grass wickets	PR	This site is used extensively by Atherstone Town CC (12 teams) for 86 matches per season and should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan.
						E	The changing provision at the site is not fit-for-purpose and requires extension. To enable for all demand to be accommodate on this site, support should be provided to the Club in its plan for redevelopment of its changing facilities and car park.

Site Name	Sub Area	No. Of Pitches (Squares)	Community Use category	Non-technical Assessment Rating	Capacity for community use	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
							In order to alleviate play on the grass wicket, the majority of future junior usage should be accommodated on the non-turf wicket at the site.
						PV	No required provision has been identified as part of the study.
Corley Cricket Club	Fillongley	1	Secured	Standard	This site is currently over capacity for grass wickets	PR	This site is used by Corley CC, which has 20 teams, and should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan.
						E	The practice nets at the site are in need of refurbishment and the Club should be supported in its plans to improve this facility.
						PV	This site is over capacity by 34 matches per season and therefore is in need of additional provision. The Club should be supported in its plans to develop a second grass wicket pitch and a new pavilion.
Memorial Park	Coleshill	1	Secured	Good	This site is currently at capacity for grass wickets	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. It is used by Coleshill CC, which has six teams.
						E	The Club recently received grant funding to complete refurbishment of its changing facilities, which are now of a high standard. The Club plans to improve its practice nets, which are currently in a poor condition and support should be provided to the Club for this. No enhancement has been identified as part of this study.
						PV	No required provision has been identified as part of the study.

Site Name	Sub Area	No. Of Pitches (Squares)	Community Use category	Non-technical Assessment Rating	Capacity for community use	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
Nether Whitacre Cricket Club	Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End	1	Secured	Standard	This site is currently over capacity for grass wickets	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan – it is the home of cricket for Nether Whitacre CC (six senior and four junior teams).
						E	No enhancement has been identified as part of this study.
						PV	No required provision has been identified as part of the study.
Newton Recreation Ground	Newton Regis & Warton	1	Secured	Standard	This site is currently under capacity for grass wickets	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. The cricket pitch and changing facilities (incorporated into Village Hall) are used by Austrey and Newton Regis Junior Cricket Club. The Club has six junior teams based at the site ranging from under 17 to under 10 age groups.
						E	The changing facilities have recently been refurbished and are of good quality. No further enhancement has been identified as part of this study.
						PV	No required provision has been identified as part of the study.
Pak Shaheen Cricket Club	Fillongley	1	Secured	Standard	This site is currently over capacity for grass wickets	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. It is the home ground of Pak Shaheen CC, which has seven senior and five junior teams playing at the site.
						E	No enhancement for cricket facilities has been identified as part of this study.
						PV	No required provision has been identified as part of the study.
Spartan Unity		2	Secured	Standard	This site is currently	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. The two pitches at this site are used by

Site Name	Sub Area	No. Of Pitches (Squares)	Community Use category	Non-technical Assessment Rating	Capacity for community use	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
Association Grounds	Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End				under capacity for grass wickets		Aston Unity Cricket Club for its five senior teams and three teams.
						E	The non-turf wicket is in a very poor condition and in need of refurbishment. Support should be provided to the Club for improvement to the non-turf wicket. No further enhancement for cricket facilities has been identified as part of this study.
						PV	No required provision has been identified as part of the study.
The Parks	Fillongley	1	Secured	Standard	This site is currently at capacity for grass wickets	PR	This site is used by Fillongley Cricket Club. It should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. The Club has five adult teams and one junior (under 12 age group) team.
						E	No enhancement for cricket facilities has been identified as part of this study.
						PV	No required provision has been identified as part of the study.
Water Orton Cricket Club	Water Orton	1	Secured	Good	This site is currently over capacity for grass wickets	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. It is the home ground of Water Orton CC, which has nine senior and nine junior teams playing at the site.
						E	The cricket pitch and ancillary facilities are adequate for the Club's needs, however the practice nets and under-utilised due to its location on the site. Support the Club in replacing/relocating the practice nets. No further enhancement for cricket facilities has been identified as part of this study.
						PV	No required provision has been identified as part of the study.

Site Name	Sub Area	No. Of Pitches (Squares)	Community Use category	Non-technical Assessment Rating	Capacity for community use	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
Wishaw Cricket Club	Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End	1	Secured	Standard	This site is currently over capacity for grass wickets	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. It is the home ground of Wishaw CC, which has five senior and three junior teams playing at the site.
						E	The practice nets at the site are in a poor condition and in need of refurbishment. Support to the Club should be provided for this, as well as new covers, which are priorities for the site. No further enhancement for cricket facilities has been identified as part of this study.
						PV	No required provision has been identified as part of the study.

## 4.7 Cricket Summary

- 4.7.1 This section summarises the findings from the cricket analysis, which will form the basis of the recommendation and action plan section for North Warwickshire.
- 4.7.2 Table 4.15 includes the response to 5 key questions, which are asked for all PPS studies across the UK, in order to provide a standardised illustration of supply and demand for sports provision.

**Table 4.15 – Key PPS findings for cricket in North Warwickshire**

Key Question	Cricket Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	The quality of cricket provision across the local authority is good. However, there are obvious signs of over-capacity in certain areas, particularly with grass wickets. Due to the large amount of demand for cricket, a number of major cricket clubs exist, with Atherstone Town CC, Corley CC, Wishaw CC and Water Orton CC in particular having the most junior and adult teams.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand	Due to a large demand for grass wickets at the larger sites, there is inadequate accessible and secured provision in the Sub Area of Curdworth, Hurley and Wood End. However, this is balanced by under capacity of provision in Coleshill and Arley & Whitacre sub areas. There are also difficulties in securing access at the North Warwickshire CC facility, leading to no community at this site for cricket.
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	Overall, the provision is of good quality with only a small number of sites requiring improvements. One grass pitch (Ansley Workshop) was scored poor and regeneration of ancillary facilities was identified as a priority for many clubs. The cricket sites with the worst overall quality rating are located at Ansley Workshops (38%), Wishaw Cricket Club (51%), Nether Whitacre Cricket Club (60%) and North Warwickshire Cricket Club (60%). The grass wickets in most need of improvement are situated at the abovementioned sites, as well as Pak Shaheen Cricket Club, Corley Cricket Club and Newton Recreation Ground – all of which scored below 60% in the grass wicket assessment. The changing facilities of the poorest quality are located at The Parks (32%), Pak Shaheen Cricket Club (32%) and Nether Whitacre Cricket Club (32%). Corley Cricket Club (40% assessment score) has also reported that the pavilion on-site has poor structural integrity and in need of improvement.
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision	The future demand for cricket is projected to increase across the study area, leading to over-capacity of 323.75 match equivalents per season. When analysing the team generation rates, there will be a need for 1.7 new adult teams to be produced by 2031, due to an increase in the 18-55 year old population age range.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand	If population changes as expected, there will be a minor decrease in demand in Coleshill, Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End, Filongley and Water Orton sub areas. This may be beneficial to these areas as provision is heavily over capacity. There is set to be an increase predominantly in the juniors aged 11-17 by 2031, and therefore provision will need to accommodate an increase of 2.5 junior teams.

## 5 RUGBY UNION ANALYSIS

### 5.1 Introduction and Strategic Context

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

5.1.2 The RFU published its Facility Strategy (2014) for the next four years<sup>7</sup>. The strategy includes the following relevant objectives and priorities relevant to the PPS:

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

### 5.2 Supply

#### QUANTITY OVERVIEW

5.2.1 There are six sites in North Warwickshire comprising rugby pitches. All of these sites are available for community use and four currently accommodate community rugby use. The ownership of the six rugby sites across the study area is shown in Table 5.1.

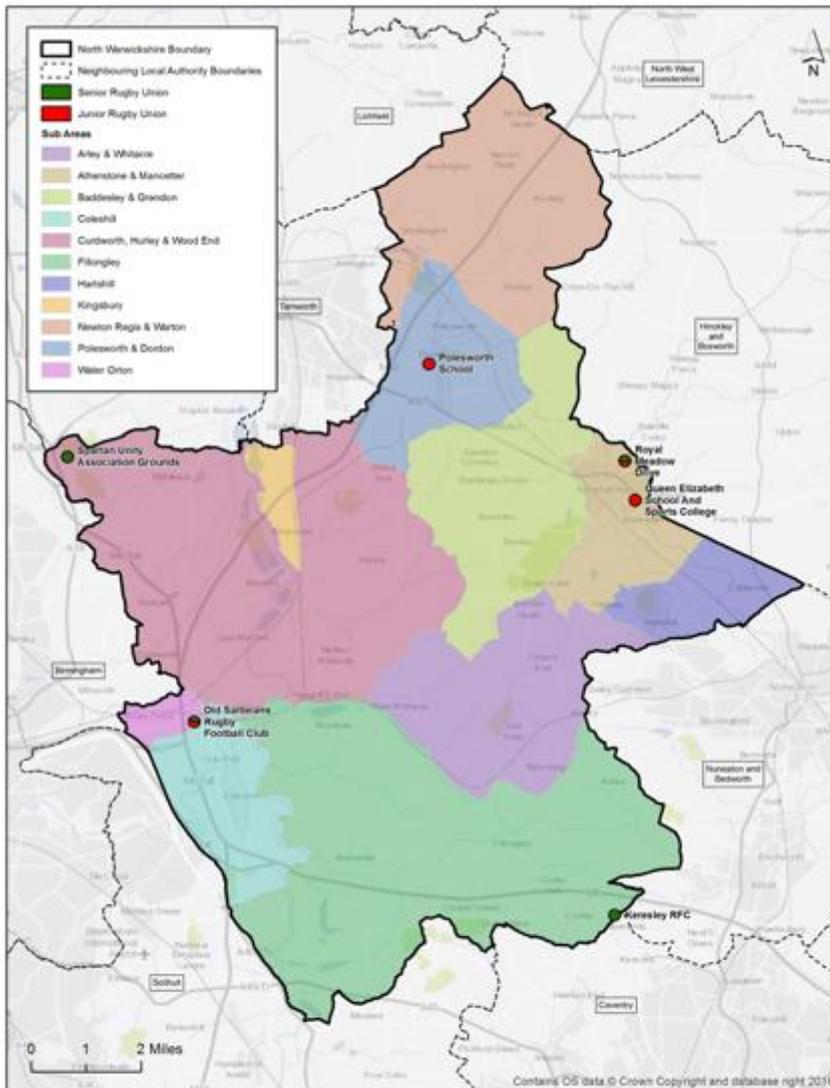
**Table 5.1: Ownership of rugby pitches in North Warwickshire**

	Senior Rugby Union		Junior Rugby Union	
	Ownership	Management	Ownership	Management
<b>Academy</b>	0	0	0	1
<b>Club</b>	6	6	4	4
<b>Council</b>	1	1	3	1
<b>School</b>	0	0	0	1
<b>Sports Association</b>	2	2	0	0

5.2.2 Map 5.1 shows the geographic location of the rugby pitches across the study area and illustrates that the current supply is split across 5 sub areas: Atherstone & Mancetter, Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End, Fillongley, Polesworth & Dordon and Water Orton.

<sup>7</sup> RFU National Facility Strategy (<http://goo.gl/m6kqms>: 2014)

Map 5.1 – Rugby pitch audit in North Warwickshire



Rugby Union sites by pitch type in North Warwickshire



5.2.3 Table 5.2 provides a breakdown of the rugby sites in North Warwickshire, the majority of which have secured community use.

Table 5.2 – Rugby Site Breakdown of Security of Community Use

Playing Pitch Sites	Sub Area	Community Use on Site	Secured Community Use	Ownership
Keresley RFC	Fillongley	Available	Secured	Club
Old Saltleians Rugby Football Club	Water Orton	Available	Secured	Club
Polesworth School	Polesworth & Dordon	Available	Unsecured	Council
Queen Elizabeth School And Sports College	Atherstone & Mancetter	Available	Secured	Council

Royal Meadow Drive	Atherstone & Mancetter	Available	Secured	Council
Spartan Unity Association Grounds	Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End	Available	Secured	Sports Association

## QUALITY ASSESSMENT

- 5.2.4 Each site was visited and assessed by 4 global using non-technical assessments as determined by the RFU. The methodology for assessing rugby pitch quality analyses two key elements; the maintenance programme and level of drainage.
- 5.2.5 Further detail on this process can be seen in the Technical Appendix C – Rugby Union Analysis.
- 5.2.6 Each pitch is scored and classified in one of three categories. These represent actions required to improve site quality. A breakdown for each of the two scoring elements and three respective categories is provided in the following two tables.

**Table 5.3 – Rugby pitch maintenance quality assessment specifications. Source: RFU PPS Guidance**

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

**Table 5.4 – Rugby pitch drainage quality assessment specifications. Source: RFU PPS Guidance**

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

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

**Table 5.5 – Match equivalent calculation for rugby pitches. Source: Appendices 4a to 4c – Rugby Football Union<sup>8</sup>**

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

- 5.2.8 Table 5.6 summarises the quality assessment results for those sites currently used by the community. Full details of the subsequent carrying capacity allocations of each site by pitch type can be found in Technical Appendix C – Rugby Analysis.

<sup>8</sup> Sport England PPS Guidance – RFU Appendices (<http://goo.gl/em3wyj>: 2015)

**Table 5.6 – Quality summary by pitch type**

Drainage	Maintenance		
	Poor (M0)	Standard (M1)	Good (M2)
Natural Inadequate (D0)	3	1	-
Natural Adequate (D1)	7	-	-
Pipe Drained (D2)	-	-	-
Pipe and Slit Drained (D3)	7	-	-

- 5.2.9 The two senior pitches at Keresley RFC and the junior pitch at Polesworth School were given the poorest assessment score as they were deemed as having inadequate drainage and poor maintenance. This results in the lowest capacity of 0.5 matches (or for one team to use) a week. Therefore, in theory, the pitch should be only accommodating 0.5 match equivalents each week on each pitch i.e. one home match every other week on each of the two pitches. The third senior pitch at Keresley RFC scored adequate pitch maintenance (1.5 matches a week) generating a total of 2.5 overall pitch capacity for the site.
- 5.2.10 The seven pitches at Old Saltleians Rugby Football Club have pipe and slit drainage, which receives the highest scoring, however the pitch maintenance score is low, resulting in a two capacity score for the pitches. This is a large site that has its pitches and ancillary facilities maintained by the Club. A lack of working maintenance equipment, particularly the grass cutter, has added to the deterioration in quality of the pitch over the last season. However, the Club report satisfaction with its current facilities and is aspiring to expand its team numbers.
- 5.2.11 The remaining five pitches in the borough have natural but adequate drainage, as well as poor pitch maintenance scores. The two senior pitches at Spartan Unity Association Grounds, the two pitches at Royal Meadow Drive (one senior, one junior) and the junior pitch at QE School & Sports College have poor pitch maintenance scores. This results in 1.5 pitch capacity at each of the five sites.

## 5.3 Demand

### CURRENT DEMAND

- 5.3.1 The demand for rugby in the study area is satisfied by four clubs; Atherstone RFC (12 teams), Keresley RFC (7 teams), Spartans RFC (8 teams) and Old Saltleians RFC (11 team). Three of these clubs own the ground that they use as their home ground, while the other one play at a council owned site.
- 5.3.2 Through the demand consultations with clubs, 4 clubs have been identified as playing in North Warwickshire. Survey responses were received by 3 clubs and are shown in Table 5.7 below, with details on the team profiles where it was possible to contact them.

**Table 5.7 – Rugby club profiles for responding clubs. Source: PPS club consultations**

Club	Sub Area	No. of competitive teams				Total
		Mens	Ladies	Jnr (U13-17)	Mini (U7-12)	
Atherstone RFC	Atherstone & Mancetter	2	0	4	6	12
Keresley RFC	Fillongley	1	0	0	6	7
Spartans RFC	Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End	4	0	2	2	8
Old Saltleians RFC	Water Orton	1	0	4	6	11
<b>Total</b>		<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>38</b>

5.3.3 Three out of the four rugby clubs in the area were consulted with as part of the demand gathering process, with the consultation providing the following findings. Spartans RFC did not respond to our requests for information.

**Table 5.8: Summary of demand consultations from key rugby clubs in North Warwickshire**

Club	Consultation Summary
Atherstone RFC	<p>The Club currently has 12 teams; two Adult Men’s teams, four Junior Boy’s teams and six Mini teams. The Club would like to establish a Girl’s rugby team in the future, however this is dependent upon the local demand. The Club intends to attract new members using social media and through links with local schools. The Club will host a midweek school event during 2016/17 season and they have forged links with Spartans RFC and Keresley RFC to play as a mixed club team, at some age levels to ensure children from all clubs can play competitive rugby.</p> <p>The Club’s Home Ground is Royal Meadow Drive; a site they rent from NWBC, but they are currently negotiating to enter into a long term lease of the playing facilities.</p> <p>The Club has a long term development plan to fence off playing areas to resolve issues of vandalism to posts and damage to the playing surface. Club development plans include purchasing part of adjacent land (which the Club does not own) to create a county standard pitch with permanent floodlights and barriers.</p> <p>The Club currently rent ancillary facilities at Atherstone Sports Club, which include changing rooms, bar and kitchen. These facilities are in need of expansion in order to cope with increased demand from numerous sports clubs using the building. The Club rate the pitch quality and maintenance at Royal Meadow Drive as ‘good’, but stated that the pitches are slightly poorer than previous seasons due to increased use by American Football during the off season.</p>
Old Saltleians RFC	<p>The Club has one Adult team and 10 Junior team, all of which play at the Club’s own ground at Watton Lane. Current team aspirations are to add one Adult, one Junior Boy’s and one Girl’s team in coming years.</p> <p>Although the Club have rated the quality of the pitches as ‘good’, it stated that the pitches are in a poorer condition in comparison to the previous season due to problems with grass cutting equipment.</p> <p>The ancillary facilities and pitches on-site are owned and maintained by the Club. Both changing accommodation and clubhouse facilities were deemed ‘good’ and no particular issues were raised during consultation. However, there is a lack of parking capacity on busy match weekends.</p> <p>The Club’s site is located within the path of the proposed HS2 route and is therefore due to move from its existing location to nearby land on the opposite</p>

Club	Consultation Summary
	side of the M42. The whole club will be relocated to adjacent land on the other side of the motorway bridge, before construction of the HS2 begins. The new site is expected to be a substantial improvement in the Club's pitch and ancillary facilities, which will be funded by the Government, as part of a relocation compensation scheme.
Keresley RFC	The Club is managed and run by a group of volunteers, which are uncertain of the volunteer pipeline and its future impact on the club. The Club identified severe drainage issue on the main pitch due to dysfunctional artificial drainage. The site has an out-dated clubhouse, which is in need of refurbishment/re-building.

5.3.4 Further detail on the demand consultations and data collection can be seen in Technical Appendix C – Rugby Analysis.

### FUTURE DEMAND

5.3.5 In order to calculate the future demand for rugby in North Warwickshire, a Team Generation Rate<sup>9</sup> has been calculated using the current number of teams and the current population. This measure allows us to calculate what size of population (for various age groups) will typically cause enough demand for a rugby team.

5.3.6 This Team Generation Rate can now be applied to the population projections for the study area to confirm how population growth or reduction will affect the demand for teams in each of the key age groups. This population projection data has been provided by the Council and aligns to the North Warwickshire Council core strategy.

5.3.7 The impact of population projections on the need for rugby provision has been divided into age groups – adult men and women, and junior boys and girls - are displayed as such below. Tables 5.9 to 5.11 below and overleaf illustrate the number of projected demand for rugby in North Warwickshire by Sub Area.

5.3.8 There are four clubs based in North Warwickshire (totalling 38 teams) and each club is located within separate sub areas. There is no rugby provision in Arley & Whitacre, Baddesley & Grendon, Coleshill, Hartshill, Kingsley, Newton Regis & Warton, and Polesworth and Dordon sub areas.

5.3.9 There are currently no adult female nor junior girl rugby teams playing in North Warwickshire, and therefore TGRs for these team types is not possible. However, Atherstone RFC and Keresley RFC have expressed a desire to introduce female sides in the coming years. It is assumed that this would encourage female junior rugby players to join the Club and a realistic predicted number of future teams has been applied; one junior female and two senior female rugby teams by 2031.

<sup>9</sup> The Team Generation Rate calculation uses the current number of teams and the current population to calculate a proxy measure of the number of total residents per relevant sports team. This measure is therefore applied to the projected population (depending on the length of the strategy) to predict how many additional teams will be required in order to satisfy the demand from the 'new' population.

5.3.10 Table 5.9 shows that demand projections (to 2031) for North Warwickshire as a whole generates the need for 8.5 adult men (aged 18 to 45 years old), which is a small increase in the current number of teams – eight. This is due to the small increase in population expected across North Warwickshire in the adult male age group by 2031.

**Table 5.9: North Warwickshire Adult (18-45) - Impact of population projections on the need for rugby provision (Team Generation Rates) by Sub Area**

Sub Area	Current popn. Within age group	Current no. of teams	TGR	Future (2031) population within age group	Predicted future number of teams	Additional teams required for increased popn.
Arley & Whitacre	815	0	0	1,023	0	0
Atherstone & Mancetter	2,009	2	0.001	2,229	2.2	0.2
Baddesley & Grendon	776	0	0	1,297	0	0
Coleshill	1,123	0	0	1,138	0	0
Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End	998	4	0.004	1,047	4.2	0.2
Fillongley	486	1	0.002	480	1	0
Hartshill	449	0	0	572	0	0
Kingsbury	352	0	0	358	0	0
Newton Regis & Warton	520	0	0	973	0	0
Polesworth & Dordon	1,565	0	0	2,256	0	0
Water Orton	545	1	0.002	555	1	0
<b>North Warwickshire</b>	<b>9,640</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<b>11,928</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>

5.3.11 Table 5.10 below shows that TGRs for Junior Boys (aged 13 to 17 years old) across North Warwickshire identify a reduction (0.25) in the number of teams required by 2031. This is due to the projected decline in population for this age group in some sub-areas.

**Table 5.10: North Warwickshire Junior – Boys (13-17) - Impact of population projections on the need for rugby provision (Team Generation Rates) by Sub Area**

Sub Area	Current popn. Within age group	Current no. of teams	TGR	Future (2031) population within age group	Predicted future number of teams	Additional teams required for increased popn.
Arley & Whitacre	157	0	0	184	0	0
Atherstone & Mancetter	326	4	0.01	337	4	0
Baddesley & Grendon	129	0	0	202	0	0
Coleshill	190	0	0	179	0	0
Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End	164	2	0.01	160	2	0
Fillongley	108	0	0	100	0	0
Hartshill	78	0	0	92	0	0

<b>Kingsbury</b>	62	0	0	59	0	0
<b>Newton Regis &amp; Warton</b>	94	0	0	165	0	0
<b>Polesworth &amp; Dordon</b>	314	0	0	425	0	0
<b>Water Orton</b>	77	4	0.05	73	3.75	-0.25
<b>North Warwickshire</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>1,976</b>	<b>9.75</b>	<b>-0.25</b>

5.3.12 The TGRs for Mini/Midi rugby are generated on the basis of a minor increase in population projections for 8 to 12 year olds from 2017 to 2031. This results in an increase in the number of Mini/Midi Rugby teams of 0.5. Table 5.11 shows that team numbers will stay consistent across North Warwickshire, with an increase of 0.5 teams in the Atherstone & Mancetter sub-area only.

**Table 5.11: North Warwickshire Mini/Midi - Mixed (8-12) - Impact of population projections on the need for rugby provision (Team Generation Rates) by Sub Area**

Sub Area	Current popn. Within age group	Current no. of teams	TGR	Future (2031) population within age group	Predicted future number of teams	Additional teams required for increased popn.
<b>Arley &amp; Whitacre</b>	315	0	0	387	0	0
<b>Atherstone &amp; Mancetter</b>	642	6	0.01	695	6.5	0.5
<b>Baddesley &amp; Grendon</b>	224	0	0	369	0	0
<b>Coleshill</b>	354	0	0	349	0	0
<b>Curdworth, Hurley &amp; Wood End</b>	380	2	0.01	389	2	0
<b>Fillongley</b>	185	6	0.03	179	6	0
<b>Hartshill</b>	184	0	0	230	0	0
<b>Kingsbury</b>	160	0	0	160	0	0
<b>Newton Regis &amp; Warton</b>	180	0	0	332	0	0
<b>Polesworth &amp; Dordon</b>	569	0	0	808	0	0
<b>Water Orton</b>	146	6	0.04	147	6	0
<b>North Warwickshire</b>	<b>3,339</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>4,045</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>

5.3.13 It is important to note that this calculation assumes that clubs, the Council and the RFU do not improve their marketing or participation schemes over the period and are therefore no more successful than they are now in attracting new players to participate in rugby in in the study area. In reality, it is expected that there will be improved channels of digital communication and improved maintenance technology, as well as higher quality ancillary provision. The output of this will be a higher quality and an improved ability to generate demand and convert it into participation.

## 5.4 Supply and Demand Balance

- 5.4.1 To calculate whether there is any spare capacity at rugby sites in North Warwickshire, Table 5.12 shows the supply and demand figures across the six sites that are available for community rugby use – three sites of which currently have community use.
- 5.4.2 To assess the availability of rugby facilities at peak times, it has been assumed that the period of highest demand for rugby matches is on a Saturday afternoon for adults and Sunday morning or afternoon for juniors. It is also assumed that juniors do not train on match pitches and adult teams have been allocated 1 hour of demand during mid-week peak periods. The supply and demand analysis below shows that there is no spare capacity during peak periods at Royal Meadow Drive, Keresley RFC and Spartan Unity Association Grounds.

**Table 5.12 – Supply and Demand Balance by Club**

Site Name	Sub Area	Pitch type	Quantity	Supply (Capacity)	Demand (matches + training in match equivalents)		Balance (Supply minus demand)
					SNR	JNR	
Royal Meadow Drive	Atherstone & Mancetter	Senior	1	3	1	-	-3
		Junior	1		-	5	
Keresley RFC	Fillongley	Senior	3	2.5	0.5	3	-1
Old Saltleians Rugby Football Club	Water Orton	Senior	3	14	2	-	6
		Junior	4		-	6	
Spartan Unity Association Grounds	Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End	Senior	4	3	2.5	2	-1.5
Polesworth School	Polesworth & Dordon	Junior	1	0.5	0	0	0.5
Queen Elizabeth School and Sports College	Atherstone & Mancetter	Junior	1	1.5	0	0	1.5
Total	Senior		11	24.5	6	16	2.5
	Junior		5				

## 5.5 Scenario Testing

- 5.5.1 The following section contains the summary capacity analysis for rugby in North Warwickshire, as well as for a number of relevant summaries, as requested by the RFU and the Sport England 2013 Playing Pitch Guidance. The scenario testing has been divided into four scenarios; all secured sites and future analysis, club-owned only sites and all sites, including where pitch use is unsecured (scenarios 1-4). Scenarios to show how improving the quality of the pitches – through enhanced drainage systems and maintenance – increases the carrying capacity of sites (scenarios 5-7). Scenario 8 shows how more pitches at existing sites will also increase the overall capacity of sites.
- 5.5.2 Across North Warwickshire, the supply of rugby pitches exceeds demand for rugby pitches. This is true for all scenarios, including secured sites only and with population projections applied. Table 5.13 below shows the balance of pitches, when considering no pitch improvement works (scenarios 1-4), in North Warwickshire as ranging from 1 and 12 matches per week under-capacity. Scenarios 5 – improving the maintenance of all pitches at all sites – would increase the carrying capacity, resulting in a balance of 12 matches per week under-capacity.

**Table 5.13: North Warwickshire - Summary capacity analysis and scenarios for rugby**

Scenario Name	Notes	Capacity	Community use demand (matches + training in match equivalents)		Balance (Supply minus demand)
			Adult	Junior/mini	
<b>1. All secured sites</b>	This includes all secured sites as identified in Table 5.2	24	6	16	2
<b>2. All secured sites; FUTURE analysis</b>	As above, but including the projected growth in demand, as per Table 5.10	24	6.4	16.25	1.35
<b>3. Rugby club-owned sites only</b>	As above, but including only club-owned sites with security of tenure	16.5	2.5	9.0	5
<b>4. All rugby sites</b>	Includes all rugby sites	26.0	6.0	16.0	4
<b>5. Improvement of maintenance</b>	Improving maintenance scores by one level (M0 to M1 and M1 to M2)	34	6	16	12
<b>6. Installation of new drainage</b>	Improving natural drainage scores to pipe drained (D0 and D1 to D2)	27	6	16	5
<b>7. Reinstating of slit drainage</b>	Improving pipe drained pitches (D2) to slit drained (D3)	24	6	16	2

<b>8. Provision of more pitches</b>	Including an additional senior pitch per site	29	6	16	7
-------------------------------------	---	----	---	----	---

- 5.5.3 The following tables (5.14 and 5.17) show the breakdown of pitch capacity by Sub Area. There is no rugby provision in the sub areas of Arley & Whitacre, Baddesley & Grendon, Coleshill, Hartshill, Kingsley, Newton Regis & Warton, and Polesworth and Dordon.
- 5.5.4 The remaining four sub areas accommodate the four rugby clubs in the which they are situated. Warton Orton Sub Area (where Old Saltleians Rugby Football Club is based) has rugby pitches at are under-capacity in all four of the scenarios.
- 5.5.5 In the Atherstone & Mancetter Sub Area, the pitches at Royal Meadow Drive (where Atherstone RFC play) are over-capacity as demand outweighs supply; both now and in the future. Queen Elizabeth School and Sports College has one junior pitch that is unsecured but available for wider community use. It also falls within the Atherstone & Mancetter Sub Area and if this pitch was made available for use by Atherstone RFC, then demand would be met at this club and in this sub area.
- 5.5.6 The pitch capacity balance at the remaining two site shows that supply is less than demand. At Keresley RFC (located in the Fillongley Sub Area) and Spartans RFC (that play at Spartan Unity Association Grounds in the Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End Sub Area) the current and future demand is not met. The club and sport association owned sites required additional capacity to satisfy demand.

**Table 5.14: North Warwickshire by Sub Area - Summary capacity analysis for all secured sites**

Sub Area	Capacity	Community use demand (matches + training in match equivalents)		Balance (Supply minus demand)
		Adult	Junior/mini	
Arley & Whitacre	0	0	0	0
Atherstone & Mancetter	4.5	1	5	-1.5
Baddesley & Grendon	0	0	0	0
Coleshill	0	0	0	0
Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End	3	2.5	2	-1.5
Fillongley	2.5	0.5	3	-1
Hartshill	0	0	0	0
Kingsbury	0	0	0	0
Newton Regis & Warton	0	0	0	0
Polesworth & Dordon	0	0	0	0
Water Orton	14	2	6	6
<b>North Warwickshire</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2</b>

**Table 5.15: North Warwickshire by Sub Area - Summary capacity analysis for all secured sites; Future Analysis**

Sub Area	Capacity	Community use demand (matches + training in match equivalents)		Balance (Supply minus demand)
		Adult	Junior/mini	
Arley & Whitacre	0	0	0	0
Atherstone & Mancetter	4.5	1.2	5.5	-2.2
Baddesley & Grendon	0	0	0	0
Coleshill	0	0	0	0
Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End	3.0	2.7	2	-1.7
Fillongley	2.5	0.5	3.0	-1
Hartshill	0	0	0	0
Kingsbury	0	0	0	0
Newton Regis & Warton	0	0	0	0
Polesworth & Dordon	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Water Orton	14	2.0	5.75	6.25
<b>North Warwickshire</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>16.25</b>	<b>1.35</b>

**Table 5.16: North Warwickshire by Sub Area - Summary capacity analysis for rugby club-owned sites only**

Sub Area	Capacity	Community use demand (matches + training in match equivalents)		Balance (Supply minus demand)
		Adult	Junior/mini	
Arley & Whitacre	0	0	0	0
Atherstone & Mancetter	0	0	0	0
Baddesley & Grendon	0	0	0	0
Coleshill	0	0	0	0
Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End	0	0	0	0
Fillongley	2.5	0.5	3	-1
Hartshill	0	0	0	0
Kingsbury	0	0	0	0
Newton Regis & Warton	0	0	0	0
Polesworth & Dordon	0	0	0	0
Water Orton	14	2	6	6
<b>North Warwickshire</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>5.0</b>

Table 5.17: North Warwickshire by Sub Area - Summary capacity analysis for all rugby sites

Sub Area	Capacity	Community use demand (matches + training in match equivalents)		Balance (Supply minus demand)
		Adult	Junior/mini	
Arley & Whitacre	0	0	0	0
Atherstone & Mancetter	6	1	5	0
Baddesley & Grendon	0	0	0	0
Coleshill	0	0	0	0
Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End	3	2.5	2	-1.5
Fillongley	2.5	0.5	3	-1
Hartshill	0	0	0	0
Kingsbury	0	0	0	0
Newton Regis & Warton	0	0	0	0
Polesworth & Dordon	0.5	0	0	0.5
Water Orton	14	2	6	6
<b>North Warwickshire</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>

5.5.7 The key output of the supply and demand analysis is that action is required to ensure that rugby can be provided in the study area and that the rugby clubs are able to satisfy the demand from both juniors and senior teams. The site-by-site action plan will define the key steps that should be undertaken to improve the overall picture of provision and pitch stock.

## 5.6 Strategic Sites for Protection, Enhancement and Provision

5.6.1 As shown above, it is recommended that all sites that currently provide rugby for the community area are protected as they have greater demand than supply and are all popular clubs that appeal to a range of player types.

5.6.2 With this recommendation of protection in mind, Table 5.20 provides further recommendations on potential areas of enhancement for each of the rugby sites that are available for community use.

**Table 5.20 – Rugby sites for enhancement in North Warwickshire**

Site Name	Sub Area	No. Of Pitches	Community Use category	Non-technical Assessment Score	Balance – Capacity for community use	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
Keresley RFC	Fillongley	3 Senior	Secured	1 x D0/M1 (STANDARD) 2 x D0/M0 (POOR)	-1 match equivalents per week over-capacity	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. It is used by Keresley RFC, which has one adult team and six mini/midi teams.
						E	The clubhouse at the site is in need of refurbishment and the Club should be supported in its plans to improve this facility. Options of refurbishing or rebuilding the existing ageing clubhouse
						PV	This site is over capacity by one match per season and therefore is in need of improved provision. The Club should be supported to improve the currently dysfunctional artificial drainage, which was installed over 30 years ago.
Old Saltleians Rugby Football Club	Water Orton	3 Senior 4 Junior	Secured	D3/M0 (POOR)	6 match equivalents per week under-capacity	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan – it is the home of Old Saltleians Rugby Football Club. The Clubs has 11 teams; one adult, four junior and six mini/midi teams.
						E	There is sufficient supply of pitches to meet the current and future demand from the Club and wider community. No enhancement has been identified as part of this study.
						PV	The Club is to relocate its facilities from its existing site to nearby land on the opposite side of the M42. Substantial improvement to rugby provision planned at this site. The Club should be supported in its plans, funded by the Government following the developed of HS2.

Site Name	Sub Area	No. Of Pitches	Community Use category	Non-technical Assessment Score	Balance – Capacity for community use	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
Polesworth School	Polesworth & Dordon	1 Junior	Unsecured	D0/M0 (POOR)	N/A	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan.
						E	There is sufficient supply of pitches to meet the current and future demand from the wider community in this Sub Area. No enhancement has been identified as part of this study.
						PV	No required provision has been identified as part of the study.
Queen Elizabeth School and Sports College	Atherstone & Mancetter	1 Junior	Secured	D1/M0 (POOR)	N/A	PR	This site is used by students of Queen Elizabeth School and Sports College, and so should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan.
						E	Enhancement to the junior rugby pitch would allow for use by Atherstone RFC, which site is over-capacity. Queen Elizabeth School could supply the area with needed pitch space if the drainage and maintenance of the pitch is improved. However, due to existing community use of the site for hockey and football, there is a lack of car parking available at the site to accommodate additional community access for rugby.
						PV	No required provision has been identified as part of the study.
Royal Meadow Drive	Atherstone & Mancetter	1 Senior 1 Junior	Secured	D1/M0 (POOR)	-3 match equivalents per week over-capacity	PR	The pitches at Royal Meadow Drive are used by Atherstone RFC, and are over-capacity as demand outweighs supply; both now and in the future.
						E	This site is over capacity by three matches per season and therefore is in need of improved provision. The Club should be supported to improve the security of the site in order to deter informal use of the pitches and extend the weekly carrying capacity of the pitches. Expansion of the clubhouse, drainage and maintenance of the pitches should also be improved once the pitches are fenced off. The pitch carrying capacity could be

Site Name	Sub Area	No. Of Pitches	Community Use category	Non-technical Assessment Score	Balance – Capacity for community use	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)
						enhanced by one match per week, meaning the demand is being met by the supply.
						PV No required provision has been identified as part of the study. Additional future demand anticipated by the Club could generate demand for additional pitch provision.
Spartan Unity Association Grounds	Curdworth , Hurley & Wood End	2 Senior	Secured	D1/M0 (POOR)	-1 match equivalents per week over-capacity	PR The Sports Association owned pitches are used by Spartan RFC, which are over-capacity as demand outweighs supply; both now and in the future.
						E This site is over capacity by one match per season and the two adult rugby pitches need improvement to the drainage and maintenance. This would create enough carrying capacity to satisfy current and future demand from the Club.
						PV The changing accommodation is in a poor condition and with no segregation. The Rugby Club should be supported in its plans to replace the changing facilities at the site. The Rugby Club would like to install floodlights and aim to relocate 1 senior pitch and training area.

## 5.7 Rugby Summary

- 5.7.1 This section summarises the findings from the rugby analysis, which will form the basis of the recommendation and action plan section for North Warwickshire.
- 5.7.2 Table 5.21 includes the response to 5 key questions, which are asked for all PPS studies across the UK, in order to provide a standardised illustration of supply and demand for sports provision.

**Table 5.21 – Key PPS findings for rugby in North Warwickshire**

Key Question	Rugby Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	The quality of provision across the local authority for rugby is mixed. The seven pitches at Old Salteians RFC have the strongest drainage system yet are poorly maintained due to a lack of machinery. The two senior pitches at Keresley RFC are clearly in the worse condition, as they are only capable of accommodating one home game every two weeks. This is unrealistic due to the current demand placed on it by the club.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand	There is sufficient provision across the study area, with an oversupply of available and secured grass pitches achieved. However, this is not the case at clubs such as Atherstone RFC. They are undersupplied by 3 match equivalents, heavily contributed to by their expanding junior section. There is no rugby compliant AGP in the study area, and this is causing further deterioration of grass pitch quality due to match pitches being used for training.
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	The maintenance regime of pitches across the study area on the whole is good. However, clubs such as Keresley RFC and Atherstone RFC struggle with maintaining pitches due to a contribution from many factors, such as; vandalism, sufficient numbers of volunteers and a lack of funding.
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision	With the projected growth of demand in North Warwickshire, it is expected that only 0.5 new teams will need to be formed in order to meet demand by 2031. This is contributed to heavily by a reduction in the number of junior boy's teams in the area, due to population decline.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand	The future demand for rugby in this area is set to increase most significantly in the Sub Area of Water Orton. Overall, this increase is one which can be managed due to an over supply of pitches at Old Salteians Rugby Football Club, which is located within the Water Orton Sub Area. The projected growth will however further exacerbate the poor maintenance of the club-based home grounds.

## 6 HOCKEY ANALYSIS

### 6.1 Introduction and Strategic Context

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

#### THE NATIONAL HOCKEY FACILITY STRATEGY – THE RIGHT FACILITIES IN THE RIGHT PLACES (2012)

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

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

- 6.1.2 The club market for hockey is well structured and clubs are required to affiliate to England Hockey to play in community leagues. As a result, only a few occasional teams lie outside of the EH affiliation structure. Schools and Universities are the other two areas where significant hockey is played.
- 6.1.3 The EHB has the ambition of growing participation by 10,000 adults and 32,500 children. To enable this, the following three objectives have been highlighted;
- **PROTECT: To conserve the existing hockey provision.** EH currently has over 800 pitches that are used by hockey clubs (club, school, universities). We need to retain the current provision where appropriate to ensure that hockey is maintained across the country
  - **IMPROVE: To improve the existing facilities stock (physically and administratively).** The current facilities stock is ageing and there needs to be strategic investment into refurbishing the pitches and ancillary facilities. There needs to more support for clubs to obtain better agreements with facilities providers & education around owning an asset.
  - **DEVELOP: To strategically build new hockey facilities where there is an identified need and ability to deliver and maintain.** This might include consolidation hockey provision in a local area where appropriate. Research has identified key areas across the country where there is a lack of suitable Hockey provision and there is a need for additional pitches. There is an identified demand for multi pitches in the right places to consolidate hockey and allow clubs to have all of their provision catered at one site.

## 6.2 Supply

- 6.2.1 North Warwickshire has one competitive hockey club that uses hockey facilities within the Borough – Atherstone Adders Hockey Club using Queen Elizabeth School and Sports College.
- 6.2.2 All club play is accommodated on a full size sand based AGP at Queen Elizabeth School and Sports College in Atherstone. The site is owned by Warwickshire County Council and managed by an Academy.
- 6.2.3 Table 6.1 below details the availability of the AGP, which is the only pitch within North Warwickshire that has a surface suitable for Hockey. This has been presented in the form of match slots (2 hours AGP use). Although mid-week demand is mainly for training purposes, some matches may take place and therefore in the demand section of this paper, training has been converted to match slots to allow for consistent measures.
- 6.2.4 Queen Elizabeth School and Sports College has secured community use, which is available and suitable size for competitive hockey to be played.

**Table 6.1 – Quantity overview for sand-based AGP's in North Warwickshire**

Site name	Sub Area	Weekday peak hours available	Saturday match slots available	Sunday match slots available
Queen Elizabeth School and Sports College	Atherstone & Mancetter	20	10	10

- 6.2.5 The non-technical site assessment rated the AGP as STANDARD quality (69 points out of 100). The playing surface is 5 years old and clearly maintained to a good standard.

## 6.3 Demand

- 6.3.1 Table 6.2 contains a summary of the consultations undertaken with Atherstone Adders Hockey Club, focusing on key issues and future plans. All pitch-rating comments are the opinions of the club and may differ from the impartial rating given by the site assessor.

**Table 6.2: Summary of demand consultations from hockey clubs in North Warwickshire**

Club	Consultation Summary
Atherstone Adders HC	<p>The Club has 200+ members and a current total of 12 teams; three Men's, three Women's and six Juniors ranging from U8 to U16. There has been an increase in membership numbers over recent years, with more Adult Ladies and Junior teams being added, due to the Club's active promotion of hockey at local schools via coaching programs.</p> <p>The Club's vision is to improve the quality of the teams rather than the quantity; therefore, it has no current plans to add more teams in the near future. Nevertheless, the Club welcomes and encourages all new members to attend Club training sessions.</p> <p>All teams play matches and train at Queen Elizabeth School and Sports College, a site the Club rent from North Warwickshire Leisure Services. The sand-based pitch is described by the Club as dated and suffering from severe wear and tear, there is evidence of moss/linchen and of inappropriate use. The changing facilities were also identified as poor and additional storage space for equipment at the site is required.</p>

	The Club's non-playing activities take place at Atherstone Sports Club. There are no hockey facilities at the Sports Club, however the Hockey Club use the club room following home matches at the Sports College, for social and post-season presentation events.
--	--

## CURRENT DEMAND

6.3.2 Atherstone Adders Hockey Club has 12 teams playing a range of competitive hockey and recreational hockey through junior and adult teams – a breakdown of teams is shown in Table 6.3.

**Table 6.3 – Team profile for Hockey in North Warwickshire**

Club Name	Sub Area	Adult Teams			Juniors	Total
		Senior Men	Senior Women	Mixed		
Atherstone Adders HC	Atherstone & Mancetter	3	3	0	6	12

6.3.3 The team profile and demand for the AGP is summarised in Table 6.4 below and highlights how the profile of hockey teams across North Warwickshire creates demand for AGP match and training hours throughout the week. Senior teams train midweek, however, some junior teams may train on weekends. It is important to understand that this will impact on capacity analysis when considered with the competitive match slots required above.

**Table 6.4 – Match demand for hockey in North Warwickshire**

	Number of teams	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday
		Competitive Hours Required		
<b>Senior teams (16-65)</b>	6	0	6	0
<b>Junior teams (11-15)</b>	6	0	2	4
	Number of teams	Training Hours Required		
<b>Senior teams (16-65)</b>	6	2.5	0	0
<b>Junior teams (11-15)</b>	6	1.5	0	0

## FUTURE DEMAND

6.3.4 In order to calculate the future demand for Hockey in the study area, a Team Generation Rate<sup>10</sup> has been calculated using the current number of teams and the current population. This measure allows us to calculate what size of population (for various age groups) will typically cause enough demand for a hockey team.

<sup>10</sup> The Team Generation Rate calculation uses the current number of teams and the current population to calculate a proxy measure of the number of total residents per relevant sports team. This measure is therefore applied to the projected population (depending on the length of the strategy) to predict how many additional teams will be required in order to satisfy the demand from the 'new' population.

6.3.5 This Team Generation Rate can now be applied to the population projections for the study area to confirm how population growth or reduction will affect the demand for teams in each of the key age groups.

6.3.6 Atherstone Adders Hockey Club is located in the Atherstone & Mancetter Sub Area of North Warwickshire. The small proportion of population change does not generate enough demand for a future team at any of the age groups in this Sub-Area. Men’s teams are projected to increase slightly in demand by 0.3, Adult female teams by 0.13 and juniors by 0.52, generating an overall increase of 1 team by 2031 - as illustrated in Table 6.5.

**Table 6.5 – Future demand projections for hockey teams in North Warwickshire**

Age group	Current popn. Within age group	Current no. of teams	TGR	Estimated future population (2031)	Predicted future number of teams	Additional provision needed to accommodate new teams
Adult – Male (16-45)	10,320	3	0.0003	12,720	3.31	0.31
Adult – Female (16-45)	10,360	3	0.0003	12,022	3.13	0.13
Junior (11-15)	3,300	6	0.0018	4,041	6.52	0.52
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,980</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<b>28,783</b>	<b>12.96</b>	<b>0.96</b>

6.3.7 It is important to note that this calculation assumes that clubs, the Council and England Hockey do not improve their marketing or participation schemes over the period and are therefore no more successful than they are now in attracting new players to participate in hockey in North Warwickshire. In reality, it is expected that there will be improved channels of digital communication and improved maintenance technology, as well as higher quality ancillary provision. The output of this will be a higher quality and an improved ability to generate demand and convert it into participation.

## 6.4 Supply and Demand Balance

6.4.1 To calculate whether there is any spare capacity at Queen Elizabeth School and Sports College, Table 6.6 below shows the supply and demand figures for the AGP at peak periods. This table contains demand (in hours) from competitive matches as well as training required by local clubs (including Football training).

6.4.2 In order to assess the availability of hockey facilities at peak times, it has been assumed that the period of highest demand for hockey matches is on a Saturday.

**Table 6.6 – Supply and demand balance for hockey in North Warwickshire**

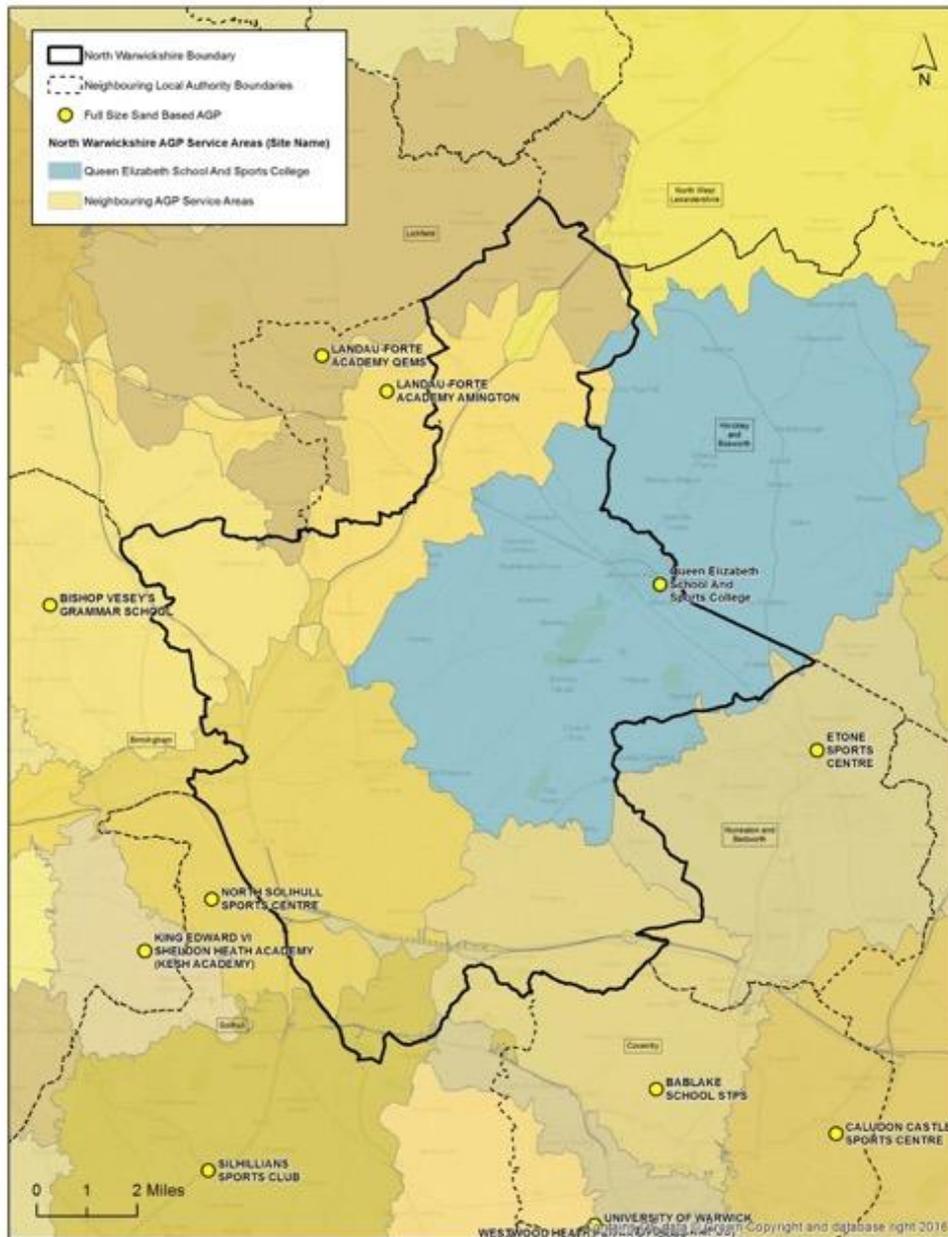
Site name	Sub Area	Supply (Hours)			Demand (Hours required – for training and matches)			Balance (Hours)		
		Weekday	Sat	Sun	Weekday	Sat	Sun	Weekday	Sat	Sun
Queen Elizabeth School and Sports College	Atherstone & Mancetter	20	10	10	4 (+10.5 football training)	8	4	5.5	2	6

6.4.3 Table 6.6 illustrates that although there is an overall over-supply of hockey provision in North Warwickshire, the only hockey suitable pitch in the area is almost at capacity on Saturdays, when the majority of fixtures are played. However, it also shows that there is availability during weekday and weekend peak periods at Queen Elizabeth School and Sports Club.

**SUPPLY AND DEMAND BALANCE – SPATIAL ANALYSIS**

6.4.4 Map 6.1 overleaf provides a spatial analysis of full size sand based AGP’s in the study area, in order to assess whether the current provision of ‘strategic’ hockey facilities meet the needs of the local residents. This map includes full size AGP’s from neighbouring local authorities, as there is a significant potential export of demand if the facilities in neighbouring local authorities are an attractive offer for residents. The sand coloured areas on Map 6.1 show the unique catchment area of each of the neighbouring sand-based AGP’s, and the blue coloured area shows the 20-minute drive time catchment of Queen Elizabeth School and Sports College.

**Map 6.1 – Spatial analysis and cross –boundary demand for sand-based AGP’s in North Warwickshire, all AGP data from Active Places Power (Sport England)**



**Full size sand based AGP sites with community use availability service areas in North Warwickshire (up to 20 minutes drive time)**



- 6.4.5 The residents that live within sub areas of Atherstone & Mancetter, Baddesley & Grendon, Hartshill and Arley & Whitacre are located within a 20-minute drive time of Queen Elizabeth School and & Sports College. Only some residents of Polesworth & Dordon and Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End sub areas are also within the same drive time catchment of the Sports College.
- 6.4.6 The remaining residents of North Warwickshire (ie those that live outside of the abovementioned sub areas) are located within a 20-minute drive time of a full size sand based AGP located in a neighbouring local authority.

## 6.5 Strategic sites for Protection, Enhancement and Provision

6.5.1 Table 6.7 provides a justification for how the single Hockey site should be Protected, Enhanced or Protected.

**Table 6.7 – Site by Site Analysis for Hockey**

Site Name	Sub Area	Pitch Type and Size	Pitch assessment score	Balance (Total Hrs)	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)
Queen Elizabeth School and Sports College	Atherstone & Mancetter	Sand-based (110m x 70m)	69 - Standard	This site is currently under capacity	PR This site should be protected as a playing pitch in the Local Plan. The pitch used by Atherstone Adders Hockey Club, which has 12 teams training and playing matches on the AGP at peak times.
					E The current AGP surface is five years old and is likely to require resurfacing in another five years. It is recommended that a 'sinking fund' is put in place to cover the cost of resurfacing. Ancillary facilities at the site were identified as poor and a full refurbishment of the changing facilities is recommended.
					PV There is no additional provision recommended as part of this study.

## 6.6 Hockey Summary

- 6.6.1 This section summarises the findings from the hockey analysis, which will form the basis of the recommendation and action plan section for North Warwickshire.
- 6.6.2 Table 6.12 includes the response to 5 key questions, which are asked for all PPS studies across the UK, in order to provide a standardised illustration of supply and demand for sports provision.

**Table 6.12 – Key PPS findings for hockey in North Warwickshire**

Key Question	Hockey Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	The quality of hockey provision across the local authority is good, despite there being only one Hockey (sand-based AGP) facility. There is a lack of supply regarding ancillary facilities at Queen Elizabeth School and Sports College, which has poor quality changing room facilities and lack a dedicated clubhouse. The level of demand has stayed at a consistent level with Atherstone Adders HC not looking to expand their number of teams.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand	The current provision meets current community demand. According to the team generation rate, there expected to be demand for one additional hockey team by 2031. However, the club reported that it could accommodate 2 further junior teams and a further senior side before reaching full capacity.
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	The existing facilities are of standard quality (69/100) with high standards of maintenance carried out on the five year old surface. The lack of good quality changing facilities and social facility capacity, severely limits the capabilities of the club. The club currently uses ancillary facilities at Atherstone Sports Club.
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision	The TGR calculations for the Sub Area of Atherstone and Mancetter projects small growth in demand, however not enough to formulate new teams. This demand may change through a conversion of latent demand into actual demand, if the Council and England Hockey improve marketing channels, which hasn't been apparent over recent years.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand	With the site being used under capacity, in certain scenarios, it is fair to assume that there is enough provision to meet the future demand for hockey in the study area. The security of long term use also enhances the ability of the club to plan and grow their membership base, albeit unlikely following consultation with the club.

## 7 RECOMMENDATIONS AND ACTION PLAN

### 7.1 Delivering the Action Plan

- 7.1.1 To facilitate the development of sport and physical activity across North Warwickshire, it is advised that the Steering Group, set up as part of the Playing Pitch Strategy project, continues to work together to deliver the recommendations defined as part of this strategy.
- 7.1.2 Through a detailed supply and demand analysis of the 4 sports included in the scope of the strategy, as well as stakeholder consultations across the study area, an action plan has been created, which will guide the steering group in their delivery of sports provision and facility decisions over the next 14 years.
- 7.1.3 This section provides a detailed action plan, broken down by site with clear owners, timescales and expected resources. This is shown overleaf in Table 7.1.
- 7.1.4 In addition to funding by North Warwickshire Borough Council (NWBC), the table identifies potential sources of external funding. It should be noted that funding for the actions below could come from one, or a combination, of funding sources shown below. This is not an exhaustive list and could be extended to other sources, depending on availability.
- CIL Monies
  - Section 106 funding
  - Community Grants Schemes
- 7.1.5 The Action Plan does not identify all those clubs that may be partners or provide resources in relation to its delivery. It is assumed that where clubs have a long-standing interest in a specific site that they will be a partner in delivering the actions and contribute financially or in-kind where appropriate.
- 7.1.6 The Action Plan does not identify NWBC as a key resource either in terms of officer time or finance, except for those sites owned and/or managed by the Council. However, the Council has an interest in all those projects delivered within the local authority area and may contribute towards them either financially or in-kind, as appropriate and subject to available resources.

### 7.2 Overall Recommendations

- 7.2.1 The following high level recommendations for the study area are summarised below;
- Continue to invest in the grass pitches across the study area, to improve the quality (reducing the amount of cancelled games during periods of poor weather) and to encourage greater community use of existing sites. The pitches of poorest quality are located at Austrey Playing Field (2 x adult football), Birch Coppice Sports and Social Club (adult football) Gun Hill Playing Fields (2 x adult football) Michael

Drayton Junior School (2 x mini soccer). Future investment should be prioritised to improve the quality and maintenance of these pitches; in addition to the reconfiguration and reallocation of pitch size and sports pitch types (for example, from poor quality to standard quality; from adult-sized to youth-sized; and from football and cricket pitches, to cricket only).

- Invest and develop in multi-sport hubs, such as Atherstone Sports Club and Spartan Unity Association Grounds. Extend, refurbish or replace changing and ancillary provision that are not fit-for-purpose to enable for all demand to be accommodated.
- Increase the provision of 3G AGP provision across the study area, with the development of at least 2 full size pitches. Opportunities to deliver the recommended provision of full size AGP's should be explored, including within and surrounding the proposed growth areas. North Warwickshire Cricket Club and Atherstone Sports Club have been identified as potential locations of the new AGPs.
- A key objective for the FA is to maximise the use of 3G pitches for competitive football match play. This will increase the quality of provision, reduce the number of cancellations and help to address future demand. Affordable pricing policy that includes match based charges in line with grass pitches should be a consideration. North Warwickshire Cricket Club has expressed desire to install a 3G AGP on the site, as well as appropriate changing facilities for Women's football. However, further feasibility work is required to determine the financial sustainability of new AGP provision at this site.
- Address the football pitch capacity issues at periods of peak demand by moving mini and youth football to the 3G AGP provision at Coleshill FC, while working with the leagues and clubs to establish a more flexible kick-off policy and allow teams to play throughout the day on Saturday's and Sunday's.
- Aston Villa Football Club training ground and Academy (Bodmoor Heath site) will be impacted by the route of HS2, and it is understood that Aston Villa will wish to replace and relocate a number of its pitches (including artificial grass pitch) on land adjacent to the same site. There is very limited wider community use of the training ground, pitches or other facilities at the site. Given the health and wellbeing and community safety priorities for the Borough and its communities, however, there is a significant opportunity to engage with the Club, to develop and implement existing community programmes, which would benefit the health and wellbeing of North Warwickshire's residents.
- Open dialogue between Haunchwood Sports Junior FC and NWBC to determine the Club's appetite for an Asset Transfer of Arley Sports Centre. the site.

- Queen Elizabeth School and Sports College current full-sized sand-based AGP surface is five years old and is likely to require resurfacing in another five years. The costs of resurfacing this pitch should be ensured to protect the development of Hockey in the borough.
- For Cricket, it is recommended that the pitch at Ansley Workshops be reconfigured and maintained as cricket pitches only. Ansley Sports CC has previously use the site and therefore support should be provided to reintroduce junior cricket at this site.
- Utilise the funding opportunities and strategic direction provided by the ECB Cricket Unleashed strategy to provide fit for purpose facilities and programmes Spartan Unity Association Grounds. Work with the ECB to target inactive participants and engage them with Cricket, while tracking the data and demonstrating the return on any investment. Also resurface the poor quality non-turf pitches and practice nets at Spartan Unity Association Grounds, Ansley Workshops, Coleshill CC, Corley CC, Water Orton CC and Wishaw CC.
- The general maintenance of rugby pitches should be improved in order to increase carrying capacity of pitches in high demand. Especially at Keresley RFC, which clubhouse is in need of refurbishment, and the Club should be supported in its plans to improve this facility.
- It is recommended that all playing pitch sites and outdoor sports facilities should be protected within the study area and therefore no provision should be lost to redevelopment for other uses.
- Where identified in the site-by-site analysis, look to re-designate council sites as open space or for alternative physical activity uses, to provide a more focussed objective for pitch maintenance and to increase the quality of a smaller number of facilities. These sites are at Brett's Hall, Memorial Park (football pitches only) and Kitwood Recreation Ground.

7.2.2 Table 7.1 contains the full action plan for the North Warwickshire Borough Council PPS. The actions are split by sport and site, to provide specific direction on how facilities should be improved and invested in. It should be noted that not all sites have actions allocated to them, as it is unrealistic to expect funding partners to contribute to improvements at all facilities across a local authority.

### **Notes on Action Plan**

**Issue/ opportunity:** The issue or opportunity that can be addressed

**Key Actions:** Numbering indicates order of preference

**Partners:** Bold identifies action lead

**Resources:** Key resource implications (time and money)

**Timescale:** Short: 0–2 yrs Medium: 2-5 yrs Long 5-10 yrs

**Priority:** Low, Medium and High, depending on overall impact for sports participation

#### **Overall Cost:**

- All costs are estimated, based on 4 global desktop research and consultation with industry experts. These are **not** based on firm pricing or quotes from reputable contractors, unless stated otherwise
- All maintenance costs represent the full cost for maintaining the pitches. They do not, therefore, reflect any maintenance that is currently being undertaken at the site and the cost incurred for these services. In reality, the cost for additional maintenance would be reflected by an increase of the current maintenance cost, rather than the full price stated as part of this action plan
- Where prices are stated for IOG pitch assessment, figures are based on 2 days @ £750 per day. If multiple sites are to be included within the same audit, there is an opportunity to assess 4 sites per day, with a minimal increase in the cost for writing up the assessments
- In addition to the sources identified in the bibliography below, life cycle costings are also available at the following link; <https://www.sportengland.org/media/4250/life-cycle-costs-natural-turf-pitches-april-2012.pdf>

Table 7.1 – North Warwickshire PPS Action Plan

Site	Sub-area	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Overall Cost	Timescale	Priority
Ansley Workshops	Arley & Whitacre	Crick – 1 Enhance	The pitch quality and presence of mole hills means the pitch is no longer fit for use.  The practice nets and wicket covers are of poor quality.	1. It is recommended that the quality of the pitch at this site be improved, reconfigured and maintained as cricket pitches only. 2. Work with Ansley Sports CC to reintroduce junior cricket at this site. 3. Work with ECB to fund the refurbishment/replacement of practice facility and equipment, and non-turf wickets.	ECB NWBC Ansley Sports CC	ECB, NWBC and Cricket club  <b>£20,000 for replacing nets</b>  <b>£20,000 for NTP</b>  <b>£2,000 to £5,000 for covers</b>	Medium	Medium
Brett's Hall	Arley & Whitacre	Foot-1 Enhance	This site is not currently used by local football teams due to a lack of demand for adult football.	This site should be designated as Open Space in the Local Plan.	NWBC	NWBC officer time	Short	Low
Gun Hill Playing Fields	Arley & Whitacre	Foot-2 Enhance	There are issues of pitch quality, particularly in goalmouth areas, as well as an undulating playing surface and rabbit holes posing a risk of injury to players.	Reconfigure and maintain as a Youth or Mini Soccer pitches. Haunchwood Sports Junior FC and NWBC (site owners) take place to determine the Club's appetite for an Asset Transfer of the site.	Parish Council FA IOG	<b>£200 – IOG assessment</b>  <b>£40,000 for pitch works</b>	Short	High
Atherstone Sports Club	Atherstone & Mancetter	Foot-3 Enhance  Crick-2 Enhance	Ancillary facilities on site are of adequate quality but space is limited and the club are struggling to accommodate their growing demand.  The changing provision at the site is not fit-for-purpose and requires extension.	To help meet the Club's aspiration of accommodating all of its teams at the site. Continue to work with the club to develop an ancillary facility that is fit-for-purpose for the club's needs and is sustainable.	NWBC The FA Sport England ECB Atherstone Sports Club	NWBC capital funding Grant funding (various sources depending on target market) NWBC officer time	Med	Med

Site	Sub-area	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Overall Cost	Timescale	Priority
						<b>£645,000 (4 team changing facility and club room)</b>		
Atherstone Town Football Club Limited	Atherstone & Mancetter	Foot-4 Enhance	The Club require stadium improvements to satisfy the league regulations.	Identify a financially sustainable scheme for improved facilities either at this site or at an alternative location.	<b>The FA</b> NWBC Atherstone Town FC	FA and NWBC officer time	Med	High
Mancetter Recreation Ground	Atherstone & Mancetter	Foot-5 Enhance	There are two adult pitches located at the site, one of which is unused due to a lack of demand in the area for adult football.	It is recommended that the unused pitch at this site be reconfigured as a Youth football pitch and used by clubs that have identified latent demand, such as Atherstone Rangers FC.	<b>NWBC</b> FA Atherstone Rangers FC	NWBC officer time	Short	Med
Outwoods Primary School	Atherstone & Mancetter	Foot-6 Enhance	The School is planning to improve access to changing provision for the wider community.	The School is to be supported to increase community use of the site.	<b>NWBC</b> FA Outwoods Primary School	NWBC officer time	Med	Low
Queen Elizabeth School and Sports College	Atherstone & Mancetter	Rugby-1 Enhance Foot – 7 Enhance Hock -1 Enhance	1. Enhancement to all grass pitches on this site would allow for use by Atherstone RFC, which site is over-capacity, and Atherstone Rangers FC, who has identified latent demand.  2. The current full-sized sand-based AGP surface is five years old and is likely to require resurfacing in another five years.  3. Although the pitches at the site satisfied the criteria to achieve a Standard rating it should be noted that they achieved the minimum score to satisfy this rating (50%)	1. Work with the College to enhance the quality of the junior football and rugby pitches.  2. Ensure a 'sinking fund' is put in place to cover the cost of resurfacing.  3. Increase maintenance regime	<b>RFU</b> <b>England</b> <b>Hockey</b> Queen Elizabeth School and Sports College Atherstone RFC Atherstone Rangers FC NWBC	RFU and England Hockey officer time  <b>£200 – IOG assessment</b>  <b>£3,000-£7,000 for increased maintenance regime and/or</b> <b>£23,000 for drainage</b>	Long	Low

Site	Sub-area	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Overall Cost	Timescale	Priority
Ridge Lane	Atherstone & Mancetter	Foot-8 Enhance	The pitch and changing facilities are of poor quality and in need of improvement. A long-term lease for Ridge Lane FC would allow the Club to apply for grant funding for improvements to the facilities.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To secure a long term lease for the Club</li> <li>2. To refurbish the ancillary facilities</li> </ol>	NWBC FA Ridge Lane FC	NWBC and FA officer time and facility funding  <b>£75,000+ (depending on scope of works, to be confirmed following assessment from NWBC, Club and FA)</b>	Short	Low
Royal Meadow Drive	Atherstone & Mancetter	Rugby-2 Enhance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A long-term lease for Atherstone RFC would allow the Club to apply for grant funding for improvements to the facilities.</li> <li>2. The security of the site needs improving in order to deter informal use of the pitches and extend the weekly carrying capacity of the pitches.</li> <li>3. Improvement of the maintenance of the pitches is required to increase the carrying capacity of the pitches.</li> <li>4. Expansion of the clubhouse, drainage and maintenance of the pitches should also be improved once security of the site is improved.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To secure a long term lease for the Club.</li> <li>2. Installation of pitch barrier to prevent unauthorized usage.</li> <li>3. Work with the IOG to undertake a detailed technical assessment of the pitches</li> <li>4. Install new artificial drainage or improve the maintenance regime at the site, depending on the results of action 3.</li> <li>5. Refurbish or replace the current changing accommodation.</li> </ol>	NWBC RFU	RFU Facility Funding  <b>£5,000 – fencing £200 – IOG assessment £115,000 (drainage) plus £10,400 (ongoing maintenance)</b>	Medium	Low

Site	Sub-area	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Overall Cost	Timescale	Priority
3M United Kingdom PLC	Atherstone & Mancetter	Foot-9 Enhance	The football pitch is subject to drainage issues, as highlighted by the Club. Security of tenure for the Club should be explored in order to attract grant funding for improvement to the pitch drainage. The site owners have the pitches earmarked for future employment development.	FA to work with the club to establish a long term security of tenure through the extension of the existing lease. Should the lease not be secured, and the land is developed for employment, like-for-like provision is to be provided within the Atherstone & Mancetter Sub Area.	FA NWBC 3M United Kingdom PLC	NWBC/ FA officer time  <b>£200 – IOG assessment</b>  <b>£3,000-£7,000 for increased maintenance regime and/or £11,500 for drainage</b>	Short	High
Boot Hill	Baddeley & Grendon	Foot-10 Enhance	This site has previously been used by local teams. However, the deterioration in pitch quality and presence of mole hills means the pitch is no longer fit for use.	The improvement of existing provision should be prioritised, however if this is not possible then new pitch development elsewhere on the site should be explored. FA and IOG to work with the club to explore solutions to maximizing the capacity of the site. It is recommended that an Adult pitch be marked and maintained.	FA NWBC	<b>£200 – IOG assessment</b>  <b>£3,000-£7,000 for increased maintenance regime and/or £11,500 for drainage</b>	Short	Med
Baddesley Recreation Ground	Baddeley & Grendon	Foot-11 Enhance	There is a lack of sufficient match day car parking at the site, which causes congestion on nearby roads. The changing facilities are dated and in a poor condition.	To improve the car parking and changing facilities at the site.	FA NWBC	NWBC and FA funding  <b>£50,000 changing facilities</b> <b>£20,000 car parking</b>	Med	Low
Memorial Park	Coleshill	Foot- 12 Enhance	There was no demand recorded for this site and a surplus of pitches in the Coleshill Sub Area has been identified.	It is recommended that this site be redesignated as Open Space in the Local Plan.	<b>NWBC</b>	NWBC officer time	Short	Low

North Warwickshire Playing Pitch Strategy

Site	Sub-area	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Overall Cost	Timescale	Priority
		Crick-3 Enhance	The practice nets and wicket covers are of poor quality.	Work with ECB to fund the refurbishment/replacement of practice facility and equipment.	<b>ECB</b> Coleshill Cricket Club	ECB Coleshill Cricket Club <b>£20,000 for replacing nets.</b>	Short	Low
Bodymoor Heath (Aston Villa FC)	Curdworth , Hurley & Wood End	Foot-13 Provide	The ground will be impacted by the route of HS2, and it is understood that Aston Villa will wish to replace and relocate a number of its pitches (including artificial grass pitch) on land adjacent to the same site. The presence of the professional football club in the Borough has limited significance for the local community.	There is a significant opportunity to engage with the Club, to develop and implement existing community programmes, which would benefit the health and wellbeing of North Warwickshire's residents. These opportunities could include working with and in, local schools, community football clubs and the wider community. Such initiatives could be part of any discussion with the Club on the development of replacement pitches and planning gain.	<b>NWBC</b> The FA Aston Villa FC	NWBC/ FA officer time	Med	Med
Spartan Unity Association Grounds	Curdworth , Hurley & Wood End	Crick-4 Enhance	The non-turf cricket wicket will require refurbishing in time for next season (2018). This is high priority, due to the ECB's ambitions to make facilities available for casual cricket and non- 'formal provision'	1. Refurbish the non-turf pitch 2. Through the Cricket Unleashed strategy, look to increase the usage of this site and liaise with Last Man Stands regarding their future use of the site.	<b>Spartan Unity Association Grounds</b> ECB Last Man Stands	ECB facility funding Spartan Unity Association Grounds funding  <b>£20,000 for full new-build non-turf pitch</b>	Short	Med
		Rugby-3 Enhance	The existing two senior pitches at the site are unable to cater for the Club's demand, which results in the site being 1 matches/training match equivalents over-capacity per week. Enhancement to the two adult rugby pitches by	1. Work with the IOG to undertake a detailed technical assessment of the pitches 2. Install new artificial drainage or improve the maintenance regime at the site, depending on the results of action 1. 3. If 3G AGP provision in the	<b>Spartan Unity Association Grounds</b> RFU	RFU facilities funding <b>£200 – IOG assessment</b>  <b>£115,000 (drainage) plus £10,400</b>	Med	Med

North Warwickshire Playing Pitch Strategy

Site	Sub-area	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Overall Cost	Timescale	Priority
			improving the drainage and maintenance of the pitches, would create enough carrying capacity to satisfy current and future demand from the Club.	area is improved, look to move mid-week training demand onto the new provision, to reduce the utilisation of the current grass pitches.		<b>(ongoing maintenance)</b>		
		Rugby-4 Provide	The changing accommodation is in a poor condition and with no segregation. The Rugby Club should be supported in its plans to replace the changing facilities at the site. The Rugby Club would like to install floodlights and aim to relocate 1 senior pitch and training area.	To enable for all demand to be accommodate on this site, support should be provided to the Club in its plan for redevelopment of its changing facilities and pitches.	<b>Spartan Unity Association Grounds</b> RFU	Grant funding (various sources depending on target market) NWBC officer time  <b>£240,000 - £645,000(depending on scope of work)</b>	Med	Med
Hams Hall pitches / Coleshill Town Colts Football Club	Curdworth , Hurley & Wood End	Foot-14 Provide	Coleshill Town Colts FC is planning to install and Mini 5v5 pitch and should be supported in this as the Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End Sub Area has a deficit in Mini 5v5 pitches. The site owners wish to release the land for development. Should this happen, the pitches at this site should be re-provided (to the same standard or better) elsewhere in the Sub Area.	The improvement of existing provision should be prioritised, however if this is not possible then new pitch development elsewhere on the site should be explored. FA and IOG to work with the club to explore solutions to maximizing the capacity of the site.	<b>NWBC</b> EON FA IOG Coleshill Town Colts FC	EON Facility funding FA Facility Funding  <b>£1,500 – IOG assessment</b>  <b>Up to £50,000 (grass pitch installation)</b>	Short	Med
King George V Playing Fields	Curdworth , Hurley & Wood End	Foot -15 Enhance	There is no usage of this site recorded as part of this study. TGRs and projected population rates for the Borough identify a deficit of Mini 5v5 pitches in the Curdworth, Hurley & Wood End Sub Area.	1. Mark and maintain mini-soccer pitches, to increase the overall capacity of the site.	<b>Parish Council</b> Maintenance contractor FA	Parish Council maintenance funding FA officer time	Short	Med
Piccadilly Sports Ground	Curdworth , Hurley & Wood End	Foot-16 Enhance	There are issues regarding the reliability of the existing management of the Pavilion.	Kingsbury Aztecs FC and NWBC (site owners) to determine the Club's appetite	<b>NWBC</b> Kingsbury Aztecs FC		Med	Low

Site	Sub-area	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Overall Cost	Timescale	Priority
			Kingsbury Aztecs projects a growth across all age groups and are expected to exceed capacity at Kingsbury School in coming years.	for an Asset Transfer of the site.  To explore the possibility of reconfiguring current provision in order to accommodate future junior demand from Kingsbury Aztecs FC	FA	NWBC officer time		
Wishaw Cricket Club	Curdworth , Hurley & Wood End	Crick – 5 Enhance	Current practice net was identified as of very poor quality during site assessment	Current practice net was identified as of very poor quality during site assessment.	<b>ECB</b> Wishaw Cricket Club	ECB Wishaw Cricket Club  <b>£20,000 for replacing nets.</b>	Short	Low
Corley Cricket Club	Fillongley	Crick- 6 Enhance	Current practice net was identified as of very poor quality during site assessment	Current practice net was identified as of very poor quality during site assessment.	<b>ECB</b> Corley Cricket Club	ECB Corley Cricket Club  <b>£20,000 for replacing nets.</b>	Short	Low
		Crick – 7 Provide	This site is over capacity by 34 matches per season and therefore is in need of additional provision. The changing provision at the site is not fit-for-purpose and requires extension.	To enable for all demand to be accommodate on this site, support should be provided to the Club in its plan for redevelopment of its changing facilities. A second grass wicket should be added to the existing site to address the current deficit and any further growth in demand.	<b>ECB</b> Chorley CC	Grant funding (various sources depending on target market) NWBC officer time  £240,000 (basic changing facility)	Med	High
Keresley RFC	Fillongley	Rugby – 5 Enhance	1. This site is over capacity by one match per season and therefore is in need of improved provision. 2. The clubhouse at the site is in need of refurbishment	1. Explore options of refurbishing or rebuilding the existing ageing clubhouse. 2. Improve the currently dysfunctional artificial drainage, which was installed over 30 years ago.	<b>RFU</b> Keresley RFC	<b>£200 – IOG assessment</b>  <b>£3,000-£7,000 for increased maintenance regime</b>	Med	Med

North Warwickshire Playing Pitch Strategy

Site	Sub-area	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Overall Cost	Timescale	Priority
						<b>and/or £11,500 for drainage</b>		
Hartshill School	Hartshill	Foot- 17 Enhance	This site is used by students of Hartshill School and teams of Hartshill Sports Club. There are drainage issues with the pitches, which is causing matches to be cancelled.	Undertake a review with the Institute of Groundsmanship (IOG) to identify the cause of the poor drainage and, following the results of this study, either install artificial drainage at the site or work with the school/club to improve the maintenance regime.	FA IOG	FA funding for IOG cost  <b>£200 for IOG assessment plus c.£2,000 - £5,000 per year for maintenance</b>	Short	Low
Michael Drayton Junior School	Hartshill	Foot- 18 Enhance	The Council receives requests from Hartshill FC for use of an additional pitch on an occasional basis.	Support the School in offering community access during peak times to Hartshill FC.	Michael Drayton Junior School Hartshill FC FA NWBC	NWBC officer time	Med	Low
Kingsbury School - Specialist Science and Maths College	Kingsbury	Foot -19 Enhance	The changing facilities are of poor quality and in need of improvement. A long-term lease be agreed between the Council and Kingsbury Aztecs FC would allow the Club to apply for grant funding for improvements to the facilities.	To secure a long term lease for the Club To refurbish the ancillary facilities	<b>NWBC</b> FA Kingsbury Aztecs FC	NWBC and FA funding  <b>£50,000</b>	Short	Low
Sycamore Road	Kingsbury	Foot– 20 Enhance	There are no changing facilities or car parking at the site.	To review the need for new ancillary facilities. If still required, work with the FA to fund the installation of these.	<b>NWBC</b> FA	NWBC and FA facility funding <b>£150,000</b>	Long	High
Austrey Playing Field	Newton Regis & Warton	Foot -21 Enhance	This site is used by Tamworth Town Junior FC (located outside North Warwickshire). There are drainage issues with the pitches, which is causing matches to be cancelled. The site is located within the path of the proposed HS2 route.	1. Undertake a review with the Institute of Groundsmanship (IOG) to identify the cause of the poor drainage and, following the results of this study, either install artificial drainage at the site or improve the maintenance regime.	<b>NWBC</b> HS2 Developer FA IOG	NWBC officer time FA funding for IOG cost  <b>£200 for IOG assessment plus c.£2,000 - £5,000 per</b>	Short	Medium

Site	Sub-area	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Overall Cost	Timescale	Priority
				2. As part of the overall development scheme for the HS2, the pitches and associated facilities at this site should be re-provided like-for-like (or better) in terms of quality and quantity.		<b>year for maintenance</b>		
Warton Recreation Ground	Newton Regis & Warton	Foot – 22 Enhance	Warton FC report that the grass is not cut regularly by the site owner, causing a poor playing surface.	It is recommended that the maintenance at this site is improved so that the grass is cut more regularly.	<b>NWBC</b>	NWBC officer time	Short	Low
North Warwickshire Cricket Club	Polesworth & Dordon	Foot– 23 Enhance	1, Changing facilities were identified as of poor quality and local teams have no access when using the site – the school have expressed a desire to increase community use on site. The site also suffers from dog fouling and littering problems. 2.The site also suffers from vandalism, with damages and anti-social behaviour by local kids. 3. The Club has expressed desire to install a 3G AGP on the site, as well as appropriate changing facilities for Women's football.	1. Refurbish or replace the current changing accommodation.  2. Increase the security of the site with additional signage and the potentially installing a fence.  3. Further feasibility work is required to determine the financial sustainability of an AGP at this site.	<b>NWBC</b> FA North Warwickshire Cricket Club	NWBC Facility Funding FA Facility Funding  North Warwickshire Cricket  <b>£10,000 - £20,000 for ancillary refurbishment (depending on scope)</b>  <b>£5,000 - fencing</b>	Medium	Medium
Birch Coppice Sports and Social Club	Polesworth & Dordon	Foot –24 Enhance	1. The pitch is sloped and has areas of undulation, which poses a potential injury risk to players. 2. The car park and changing facilities are dated and in need of refurbishment.	1. Ensure the pitch is made safer for community use.  2. Refurbish or replace the current changing accommodation and car park.	<b>NWBC</b> FA Birch Coppice Sports and Social Club	NWBC Facility Funding FA Facility Funding  <b>£20,000 for pitch works</b>  <b>£20,000 - £40,000 for ancillary refurbishment</b>	1. Short  2. Long	1. High  2. Med

Site	Sub-area	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Overall Cost	Timescale	Priority
						<b>t (depending on scope) £200 – IOG assessment</b>		
Kitwood Recreation Ground	Polesworth & Dordon	Foot– 25 Enhance	There is no demand recorded at this site and no pitches were marked out at time of assessment.	It is recommended that this site is redesignated as Open Space in the Local Plan	<b>NWBC</b>	NWBC officer time	Short	Low
Polesworth School	Polesworth & Dordon	Foot –26 Enhance	The pitches often become water-logged due to a lack of artificial drainage at the site. The changing facilities are of poor quality and in need of refurbishment. Loss of playing pitches at this site should be re-provided in the area to the equivalent quantity and quality (or better provision), with a formal Community Use Agreement.	Support should be provided to the School in improving the pitch and ancillary facilities to sustain current community use of the site.	<b>NWBC</b> FA Polesworth School	<b>£200 – IOG assessment</b>  <b>£3,000-£7,000 for increased maintenance regime and/or £11,500 for drainage</b>	Short	Low
Station Road Recreation Ground	Polesworth & Dordon	Foot– 27 Enhance	1. There was no demand for adult football recorded on the site.  2. Although the pitches at the site satisfied the criteria to achieve a Standard rating it should be noted that they achieved the minimum score to satisfy this rating (51%)	1.Reconfigure and maintain as Youth or Mini Soccer pitches, to would help address the deficit of Youth/Mini Soccer pitches at peak times in the area.  2. Increase maintenance regime	<b>NWBC</b> NWBC maintenance contractor FA	NWBC maintenance funding FA officer time  <b>£3,000-£7,000 for increased maintenance regime</b>	Short	Med
Water Orton Cricket Club	Water Orton	Crick – 8 Enhance	The practice nets and under-utilised due to its location on the site.	Support the Club in replacing/relocating the practice nets.	<b>ECB</b> NWBC Water Orton CC	ECB, NWBC and Cricket club  <b>£5,000 for relocating nets</b>	Medium	Medium
Old Saltleians Rugby	Water Orton	Rugby – 6 Provide	Substantial improvement to rugby provision planned at site across Motorway bridge.	The Club should be supported in its plans, funded by the	<b>RFU</b> NWBC	NWBC officer time RFU	Short	Low

North Warwickshire Playing Pitch Strategy

Site	Sub-area	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Overall Cost	Timescale	Priority
Football Club				Government following the developed of HS2.	Old Salteians Rugby Football Club			
Vicarage Lane Playing Field	Water Orton	Foot-28 Enhance	There is a lack of storage space and limited car parking spaces.	Support Water Orton United FC in its plans to extend these provisions.	<b>NWBC</b> Water Orton United FC FA	NWBC officer time FA facility funding	Med	Low

## 8 PLAYING PITCH DEMAND CALCULATOR

- 8.1.1 To assist the local authority in their implementation of the PPS, Sport England’s Playing Pitch Calculator (PPC) has been utilised to provide the calculation of capital and lifecycle costs to support the development of new sports provision.
- 8.1.2 The PPC uses data from the PPS, including population, Team Generation Rates, match play in peak period, and projected change in demand. North Warwickshire’s current population is added along with the population of the new residential developments, so that a pro-rata figure is calculated. In this case, all the new housing development (6,821 dwellings at 2.39 per dwelling) has been catered for.
- 8.1.3 On this basis, Figure 8.1 below shows that the total number of new pitches required to meet future demand is 18, with the total capital costs equalling c£2.8m and total lifecycle costs reaching nearly £500k per annum.

**Figure 8.1: Sport England’s PPC; total number of pitches, capital and lifecycle costs, for North Warwickshire.**

Total =	17.81	pitches at a capital cost of	£2,773,813	and a total life cycle cost (per annum) of	£497,426
Adult Football =	3.90	pitches at a capital cost of	£344,956	and a total life cycle cost (per annum) of	£69,986
Youth Football =	2.28	pitches at a capital cost of	£166,345	and a total life cycle cost (per annum) of	£33,589
Mini Soccer =	2.82	pitches at a capital cost of	£58,702	and a total life cycle cost (per annum) of	£11,853
Rugby Union =	2.89	pitches at a capital cost of	£345,551	and a total life cycle cost (per annum) of	£71,104
Rugby League =	0.00	pitches at a capital cost of	£0	and a total life cycle cost (per annum) of	£0
Hockey =	0.38	pitches at a capital cost of	£304,322	and a total life cycle cost (per annum) of	£9,071
Cricket =	5.53	pitches at a capital cost of	£1,553,938	and a total life cycle cost (per annum) of	£301,822

Source of costs:  
Capital Cost - Sport England Facilities Costs Second Quarter 2016  
Lifecycle Costs - Sport England Life Cycle Costs Natural Turf Pitches and Artificial Surfaces April 2012

- 8.1.4 It recommended that the findings of the PPC coincide with the recommendations of the PPS. The PPC is to be used to guide developer contributions for investment in new sports provision in North Warwickshire. However, improving the quality of existing provision and reconfiguring the layout of pitches, as per the recommendations in the PPS, should be prioritised.



## **Agenda Item No 9**

### **Community and Environment Board**

**16 July 2018**

**Report of the  
Director of Leisure and  
Community Development**

### **Heritage Activity Update**

#### **1 Summary**

- 1.1 This report informs the Board of a number of heritage-related activities that are currently being undertaken in partnership with external organisations.

#### **Recommendation to the Board**

- a That the Board notes and comments upon the outlined heritage activity being undertaken in partnership with external organisations; and**
- b That the Executive Board is requested to approve a supplementary estimate of £25,000 to support heritage projects.**

#### **2 Consultation**

- 2.1 Consultation has taken place with relevant Members and any comments received will be reported verbally at the meeting.

#### **3 Introduction**

- 3.1 Heritage is an important element of what makes North Warwickshire special. Indeed, the history of the area, and in particular that relating to the Romans and Henry Tudor, is considered to be of national significance by organisations that include English Heritage.
- 3.2 Much of the knowledge relating to the history of the Borough, however, is retained by a relatively small number of local enthusiasts, and there is an acknowledged lack of awareness within and beyond the local community about the importance of North Warwickshire's heritage.

3.3 On 23 May 2018, a meeting was held that sought to bring together those individuals and organisations working in the heritage sector to share information and provide a more co-ordinated approach to future related activity. Organised by the Borough Council, representatives from Atherstone Civic Society, Friends of Atherstone Heritage, the Heritage Atherstone Team (HAT), Warwickshire County Council and other interested parties were invited to attend the meeting, a second gathering of which is planned for September 2018. At the meeting, a number of the following projects were discussed:

#### 4 **Roman Mancetter**

4.1 For many years, volunteers working within the heritage sector in Atherstone and Mancetter have held a desire to create a physical site through which to raise awareness and educate people about the area's rich history. In 2016, Friends of Atherstone Heritage and Northern Warwickshire Tourism Association commissioned a consultant from Roundberry Projects to undertake a feasibility study looking at the potential of establishing a '...visitor attraction in or around the Mancetter / Atherstone area interpreting its international Roman and Tudor connections...'

4.2 The feasibility study explored the historic context of the area, including Mancetter's link with the Romans and its probable location of Boudica's last battle, as well as Henry Tudor and his association with Atherstone and Merevale. The study drew comparisons with similar heritage-themed attractions operating in the area, including Bosworth Battlefield, Tamworth Castle and the King Richard III Visitor Centre in Leicester.

4.3 As part of the investigative work within the study, Dobbies Garden Centre was approached to explore its potential role in helping to "tell the story". At that time (2016), the Store Manager indicated that Dobbies was looking to update Plantasia, its natural world themed visitor attraction, and that it would be interested in exploring the possibility of adding a Roman themed element to the attraction.

4.4 In May 2018, a meeting was held between the Head of Property at Dobbies Garden Centre, the Store Manager and a number of other interested parties, including representatives from the Borough Council, Atherstone Civic Society and Friends of Atherstone Heritage. Dobbies identified a section within the visitor centre (see Appendix A), which it was willing to offer to the group to use to depict the area's Roman history. The group also discussed longer term ideas to expand the Roman theme on the site, including through a development of the education room to appeal to schools, redesigning a maze and creating an outdoor trail.

...

4.5 A small sub-group has been established, which is led by a local volunteer from Mancetter and includes representatives from the Borough Council, Atherstone Civic Society and the Hinckley Archaeological Society. The purpose of the sub-group is, in the first instance, to create an exhibition in the available space at Plantasia, in readiness for the centre's re-launch at the end of July / beginning of August 2018. The exhibition will include displays, artefacts and interpretive material. It is also hoped that it will house a number of Mancetter 'finds' that are currently in storage at Warwick Museum.

4.6 The sub-group has produced a vision paper and an initial business plan (Appendix B) that sets out a phased development over a four-year period, including the possible expansion of the project across other sites and ultimately the provision of a purpose built visitor centre.

4.7 The development of a Roman Mancetter display and heritage centre was identified within the Destination Management Plan (2017 to 2022) as a key project that would strengthen the visitor offer of the area. The Destination Management Plan was produced by consultants ACK Tourism, and serves to provide a framework to "... guide the future development and growth of tourism across the two boroughs of North Warwickshire and Hinckley and Bosworth...".

## **5 Other Heritage Activity**

### **5.1 North Warwickshire Heritage Forum**

5.1.1 The Borough Council has been involved with the North Warwickshire Heritage Forum since it was first established in the late 1990s. The Forum has been hugely successful in bringing together the many different people working in the heritage sector, many of whom are volunteers, and providing an effective means of communication and networking.

5.1.2 During that time, the group has undertaken a number of different initiatives, including a Heritage Lottery funded project in 2006 / 07 entitled "Heritage Uncovered", an awareness campaign that included the production of leaflets and interpretation boards.

5.1.3 More recently, in 2017, it successfully delivered the Heritage Awards (previously known as the Civic Awards); a role previously undertaken by the Borough Council.

5.1.4 Moving forward, with the support of the Borough Council, this group is looking to become formally constituted, to allow it to make its own funding applications, raise awareness of the group and expand its membership base.

## 5.2 Heritage Officer

5.2.1 The Borough Council, in a joint venture with Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council, is submitting an application to the LEADER project, seeking funding to employ a dedicated Heritage Consultant. Within the Destination Management Plan, “Heritage and Culture” was identified as one of the key priorities for the two boroughs in their shared desire to achieve tourism growth.

5.2.2 In May 2017 a Tourism Consultant was appointed and funded through the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) to implement and deliver specific actions contained within the Destination Management Plan, including the further development of North Warwickshire Tourism, tourism partnerships and improved marketing activity. This 12 months contract came to an end in May 2018. In order to further progress the successful delivery of the Destination Management Plan, work is now being advanced in respect of implementing the heritage projects identified within the Plan.

5.2.3 Subject to a successful funding bid, the role of the Heritage Consultant will be to explore and develop activities that serve to educate and raise awareness of the important heritage assets within the two boroughs. The project will provide an holistic approach to telling the “story” of the destinations, and will serve to draw together the different areas of growth identified within the Destination Management Plan, including accommodation, attractions, events, culture, canals, walking and cycling. It will also bring together the different stakeholders operating in the area, providing them with a common purpose and focus.

5.2.4 Expected outputs include:

- To develop links with heritage and cultural attractions across the two boroughs to enhance and promote the overall appeal of the destinations
- To explore the uniqueness of the two areas and develop opportunities to “tell the story”
- To progress the development of live heritage and cultural projects
- To strengthen the cultural and heritage base of the area through the establishment of initiatives, leading to an increased number of visitors accessing local assets and improving the local economy
- To identify opportunities to promote the area and market the destinations more effectively
- To identify and apply for opportunities to access external funding for projects

5.2.5 A full application will be submitted to LEADER by 31 July 2018.

### **5.3 Meadow Street Gardens, Atherstone**

- 5.3.1 The Borough Council and the Friends of Atherstone Heritage are submitting a partnership bid to the Heritage Lottery Fund to redesign the landscape of Meadow Street Gardens in Atherstone and to tell the story of the hatting heritage that relates specifically to this parcel of land and the local area.
- 5.3.2 In the past, Atherstone was renowned for the production of hats, yet currently there is very little information in the town that tells this important story. This parcel of land is located in the heart of Atherstone and it is close to the location of a number of former hat factories.
- 5.3.3 Landscape Consultants have been appointed to the project and consultation is being undertaken within the town that will lead to the production of a number of concept designs for the Gardens. These designs are expected to be available for discussion by the end of August 2018.

## **6 Conclusion**

- 6.1 North Warwickshire and, perhaps, most particularly the Mancetter / Atherstone area, have a heritage of which they should be proud. The activity highlighted within this report will provide an important boost for the sector and for the organisations and committed individuals who are working so hard to raise awareness of the area's history. The activities described will also serve to raise awareness about local heritage amongst residents and visitors to the Borough, to encourage local people to value their communities and to instil within them a sense of local pride in their past.

## **7 Report Implications**

### **7.1 Finance and Value for Money Implications**

- 7.1.1 An additional budget is required to support this work, which could include the provision of match funding in any bids made for the projects highlighted in the report. Funding of £25,000 for heritage work is available in the earmarked reserve held for one off growth, so a request for a supplementary estimate of £25,000 will need to be made to the Executive Board. As funding is available, approval of the supplementary estimate will have no impact on the use of general balances in the year.

## **7.2 Safer Communities Implications**

- 7.2.1 It is anticipated that the promotion of heritage will help to increase the number of visitors to the area, and will in turn help to grow the local economy, which should have a positive impact upon reducing levels of crime and anti-social behaviour.

## **7.3 Legal, Data Protection and Human Rights Implications**

- 7.3.1 It is envisaged the Legal section will support the production of an agreement between Dobbies and North Warwickshire Borough Council to ensure that the exhibition space within Plantasia meets the needs of both parties both now and in the future.

## **7.4 Environment, Sustainability and Health Implications**

- 7.4.1 Whilst it is hoped that the activities will help to boost the number of visitors to the area, it is considered that it will be relatively small-scale and will not create a negative benefit to the environment. Instead it is hoped that the exhibition will appeal to both new and existing visitors and will help to secure the long-term sustainability of the Roman Mancetter group.

## **7.5 Human Resources Implications**

- 7.5.1 There are currently officers from both Community Development and Planning involved in the development stage of the identified projects and they are working to support the activity of the local volunteers.

## **7.6 Risk Management Implications**

- 7.6.1 The production of a legal agreement between Dobbies and the Borough Council is intended to identify and mitigate against any potential risks associated with the exhibition space, ensuring that the contents and the environment in which people are visiting remain both safe and secure.

## **7.7 Equalities Implications**

- 7.7.1 There are no Equalities Implications resulting directly from this report.

## 7.8 Links to Council's Priorities

7.8.1 The activity detailed in this report directly links to the following corporate priorities:

- Responsible Financial and Resource Management
- Protecting our Countryside and Heritage
- Improving Leisure and Wellbeing Opportunities
- Promoting Sustainable and Vibrant Communities
- Supporting Employment and Business

The Contact Officer for this report is Rachel Stephens (719301)

### Background Papers

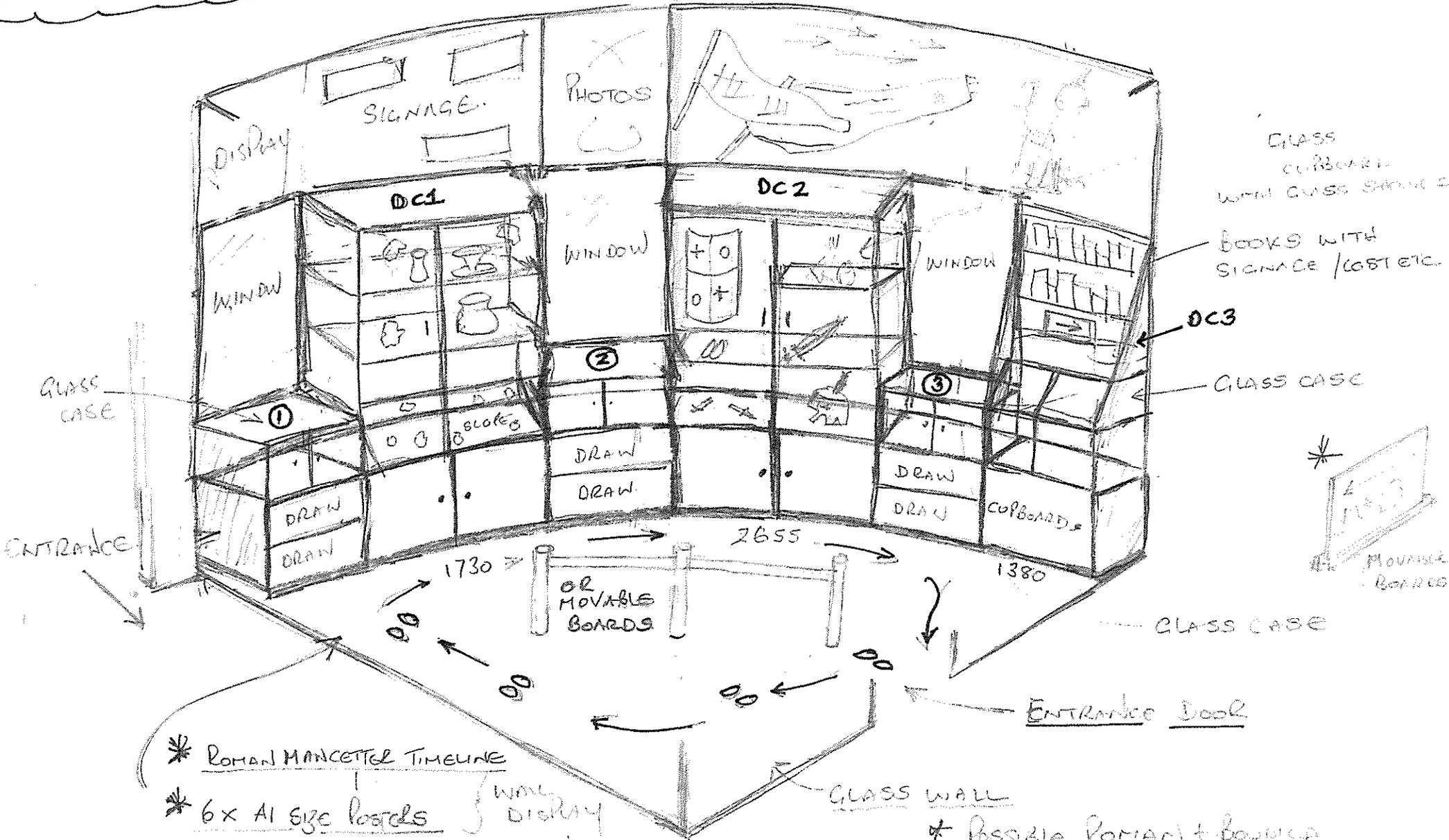
Local Government Act 1972 Section 100D, as substituted by the Local Government Act, 2000 Section 97

Background Paper No	Author	Nature of Background Paper	Date
1	ACK Tourism	Destination Management Plan	May 2017

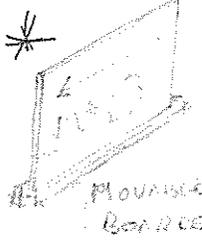
SUGGESTED  
FLOOR/DISPLAY STAND  
LAYOUT  
DOBBIES MANCETTER

ROMAN  
MANCETTER

LIGHTING ABOVE EACH  
SHELF



GLASS CURBANK WITH GLASS SHOWER  
BOOKS WITH SIGNAGE / COST ETC.



\* ROMAN MANCETTER TIMELINE

\* 6x A1 size posters } WALL DISPLAY  
+ LIGHTING

GLASS WALL

\* POSSIBLE ROMAN + BOULDER SIGNAGE - ROMAN MANCETTER

# Roman Mancetter

In conjunction with Dobbies Garden Centre

## Future Vision

Paper for discussion

### INTRODUCTION

There are many reasons why a local History group/societies wishes to establish a "Visitor Centre". Reasons for doing so must be well thought out, and as much advice as possible should be sought.

The name "Visitor Centre" carries the widest definition. It can incorporate aspects of heritage centres, and museums. A visitor centre may hold some artefacts but its prime function is to inform the public about the background history, it will rely on models, words, pictures and maps to tell **its story**, in this case, Roman Mancetter.

At an early stage it is essential to create a clear plan, to include the Visitors Centre's purpose, its scope, budgets, financial forecasts, time scales and milestones. Setting up a bank account will be an essential early job.

Should we continue our joint Roman Mancetter venture with Dobbies Garden Centre it is vitally important we clearly map out and identify a three/four year phased programme of expansion?

### Suggested Sketch 'four year phased vision'

#### Act One: In the Beginning

##### Part One

- To set up a 'Roman Mancetter' visitor centre as part of the redesigned Plantasia buildings at Dobbie Garden Centre. - 31<sup>st</sup> July 2018
- To agree with Dobbies the possibility of naming the new café 'The Burgus' plus placing relevant information regarding the Visitor Centre on the back of their Menu's in the main restaurant. 31<sup>st</sup> July 2018

##### Part Two

- To introduce a Roman themed walk around the ground behind the buildings with key information boards placed at various point of the paths. - 31<sup>st</sup> August 2018
- To put in place around the walk a number of interesting Roman artefacts such as large pots, photo boards displaying recent archaeological digs and more? 31<sup>st</sup> August 2018
- To develop and plan a programme of various interactive activities as part of special event days in liaison with school visits or open days etc. - 31<sup>st</sup> September 2018
- Design and agree a Roman style theme walk way running from the main entrance to the garden centre to the Visitor Centre. 31<sup>st</sup> October 2018
- Develop and professionally write a full Roman Mancetter Business Plan. 31<sup>st</sup> October 2018

#### Act Two: Marching Forward - 2019

- Meet & discuss with Dobbies our future plans and visions (presentation) 28 February 2019
- Full discussions/presentation with NWBC/Others on Roman Mancetter (financial plans) March 2019
- Maze - Roman theme extension
- Development extension to existing buildings or new buildings to include;
  - Models of the Roman fort at Mancetter & a scale land scape model of the battle ground
  - Lecture theatre enabling talks and plays to be given
- Put together a marketing team to PR Roman Mancetter as a 'Must See' visitor attraction
- Design and build a Memorial garden to the Boudica and the thousands of fallen British warriors

### **Act Three: The Settlement – 2019/20**

- New visitor centre
- Roman gardens
- Working Kilns
- Mock up excavation site & learning schools
- Re-enactment shows
- Roman bath house

### **Act Four: The Future – 2020/21**

- Roman Mancetter – Legacy?
  - New 20 acre site with a purpose built Roman Mancetter visitor centre
- 

## **Roman Mancetter Business Plan Scope (Initial)**

### **CONTENTS**

#### **PART 1: BACKGROUND AND SCOPE**

1. Executive Summary
2. Outline of the Project
3. Work being undertaken by other Project Teams
4. Scope of the Business Plan

#### **PART 2: SITE SIGNIFICANCE AND CONTEXT**

5. Context
6. Where We Are Now
7. Significance of the proposed Visitor Centre Site
8. Existing Threats to the Visitor Centre
10. Wider Project Benefits

#### **PART 3: 2021 VISION**

11. Where will we be by 2022?
12. The Concept
13. The Market
14. The Management & Team
15. Operational and Revenue Finance
16. Branding and Marketing
17. Stakeholder and Community Support

#### **PART 4: AUDIENCE PROFILE**

18. National Trends
19. Potential Visitors from local area
20. Potential Visitors from a Holiday weekend base
21. Educational Group Markets
22. Barriers to Access
23. Conclusions

#### **PART 5: COMPARABLE AND COMPETING ATTRACTIONS**

24. Country Parks, Nature Based, Visitor Attractions

25. Other Parks/ Gardens with Heritage and Visitor Facilities

26. Conclusions

**PART 6: VISITOR PROJECTIONS**

27. The Challenge in Predicting Visitor Numbers

28. The Impact of the Pricing Model?

29. Estimates Based on Penetration Rates of the Main Market Sectors

30. Comparison to Other Attractions

31. Fluctuations

**PART 7: ACTION PLAN AND FINANCIAL PLAN FOR MAINTAINING RURAL LIFE OBJECTIVES**

32. Introduction

33. Action Plan

34. Capital Costs and Funding Sources

35. 5 Year Revenue Estimates

**PART 8: ACTION PLAN AND FINANCIAL PLAN FOR DELIVERING INITIAL V.C. SET UP OBJECTIVES**

36. Introduction

37. Action Plan

38. Capital Costs and Funding Sources

39. 5 Year Revenue Estimates

**PART 9: ACTION PLAN AND FINANCIAL PLAN FOR DELIVERING THE V.C. LEGACY OBJECTIVES**

40. Introduction

41. Action Plan

42. Capital Costs and Funding Sources

43. 5 Year Revenue Estimates

44 Hours of Operation

**PART 10: PROJECT TIMETABLE....**

## **Agenda Item No 10**

### **Community and Environment Board**

**16 July 2018**

#### **Report of the Director of Streetscape**

#### **Update on Supplementary Garden Waste Collections**

## **1 Summary**

- 1.1 This report updates Members on the take-up of the Council's new supplementary garden waste collection service which came into force on 1 June 2018.

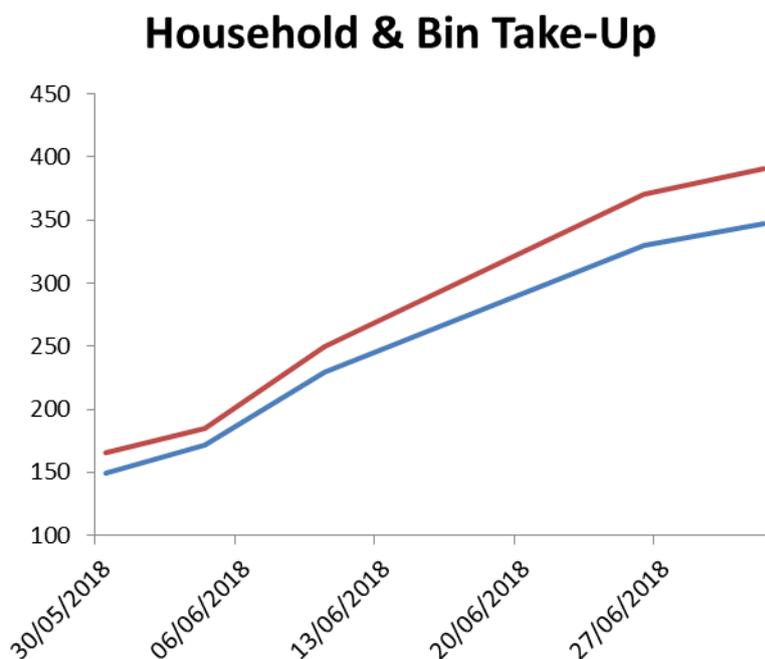
### **Recommendation to the Board**

**That Members note the contents of the report.**

## **2 Background**

- 2.1 The Community and Environment Board agreed at its meeting in January to the introduction of a £40 annual charge for the collection of waste from additional green bins for households wishing to recycle extra garden waste from their properties. Following that decision, the new service was implemented on 1 June, 2018. This report provides an update on take-up amongst households affected by the changes.
- 2.2 Officers had previously identified that just over 880 properties in the Borough had and were regularly using additional green bins. Some households had more than two bins with the total number of additional bins totalling around 975 – at least the equivalent of an additional collection round.
- 2.3 Towards the end of April and throughout May letters were hand-delivered to every household with more than one green bin offering the chance to subscribe to the new service. Those properties which signed up were sent a sticker to place on their bin and the new collection service commenced on 1 June, 2018. Additional bins not displaying stickers (and which were also not on the list of subscribers to the scheme) were left unemptied by crews with a leaflet left for the householder explaining why the bin had not been emptied and giving details of how to subscribe to the new scheme.
- 2.4 Initially, take up was quite slow. By the end of May, 149 customers had subscribed which was less than 17% of the households which had previously taken advantage of the additional capacity. During June, participation levels

grew steadily and by the beginning of July 347 residents had registered over 390 bins which is around 40% of the pre-scheme take-up. This figure includes a number of households which have joined the scheme having previously not had any additional bins. The graph below shows how take-up has increased since the scheme was introduced:



### 3 Impact of the Changes

- 3.1 So far, the service changes do not appear to have had a negative impact on the amount of waste collected. The volume of garden waste presented for collection varies from year to year and is affected by the prevailing weather conditions so the figures have to be viewed in that context. Over the five week period covering June 2017 the crews collected 1,060 tonnes of green waste and 1,463 tonnes of residual domestic waste. Over the same period this year the amount of residual waste was virtually unchanged at 1,402 tonnes (down 4%) while the amount of green waste had increased (by 9%) to 1,158 tonnes.
- 3.2 The additional green waste collected has meant that the pressure on resources has remained high, but the Council has benefited from additional income of just over £12,000 which has helped to offset the increased collection costs.

## **4 Report Implications**

### **4.1 Finance and Value for Money Implications**

4.1.1 Introducing a charge of £40 per annum for each supplementary bin emptied has so far realised additional net income of £12,292.

### **4.2 Environment and Sustainability Implications**

4.2.1 An efficient, adaptable and cost-effective refuse and recycling service is essential to meeting the Council's wider commitments to environmental sustainability.

### **4.3 Risk Management Implications**

4.3.1 The increasing costs of collecting domestic refuse, recycling and green waste as the number of households within the Borough continues to grow is placing additional budgetary and resource pressures on the Council's refuse and recycling services. These pressures pose a significant risk in terms of long-term sustainability and cost effectiveness of the service. In terms of risk to the supplementary service itself, a high take-up level by residents will bring-in increased revenue while a lower take-up would lower the total number of green bins being emptied and therefore reduce pressure on the service.

### **4.4 Links to Council's Priorities**

4.4.1 This links directly to the Council's priorities of responsible financial and resources management as well as contributing to the aim of protecting our countryside.

The Contact Officer for this report is Richard Dobbs (719440).

**Agenda Item No 11**

**Community and Environment  
Board**

**16 July 2018**

**Report of the  
Director of Streetscape**

**Warwickshire Waste Partnership**

**1 Summary**

- 1.1 This report provides Members with details of the most recent agenda and reports of the Warwickshire Waste Partnership held on 19 June, 2018.

**Recommendation to the Board**

**That Members note the contents of the appendices to this report.**

**2 Background**

- 2.1 The Warwickshire Waste Partnership is a countywide group comprised of portfolio holders with responsibility for waste management from the five districts and boroughs and also from Warwickshire County Council. The Partnership sets the Warwickshire Municipal Waste Strategy, monitors progress against key actions and targets and discusses best practice and the future direction of waste management policy within Warwickshire.
- 2.2 The agenda, reports and minutes set out in the attached appendices were discussed at the latest meeting of the Waste Partnership held on 19 June, 2018. Councillors Margaret Bell and Les Smith were in attendance representing North Warwickshire Borough Council.

**3 Report Implications**

**3.1 Finance and Value for Money Implications**

- 3.1.1 While the Waste Partnership sets the Municipal Waste Management Strategy, the actions taken by Districts and Boroughs in support of the management of waste are determined and implemented by the Districts and Boroughs themselves so the Warwickshire Waste Partnership has no direct financial influence on this authority. That said, one of the purposes of the Partnership is to encourage, where practicable, the adoption of best practice and an integrated approach to waste management across the county to ensure the most efficient use of resources.

## **3.2 Environment and Sustainability Implications**

- 3.2.1 Ensuring that the Council's waste management services are integrated with collection and disposal arrangements across Warwickshire, that partnerships are pursued where beneficial to all parties and that best practice is shared wherever possible is essential to ensuring the long-term efficiency and sustainability of waste management within North Warwickshire and throughout the county.

## **3.3 Links to Council's Priorities**

- 3.3.1 This links directly to the Council's priorities of responsible financial and resources management as well as contributing to the aim of protecting our countryside.

The Contact Officer for this report is Richard Dobbs (719440).

---

# WARWICKSHIRE WASTE PARTNERSHIP

MAIN COUNCIL CHAMBER, SHIRE HALL, WARWICK

2:00pm, 19 June 2018

## AGENDA

### General

1. Apologies
2. Disclosures of interests
3. Minutes of the meeting held on 21 March 2018, including matters arising
4. Exclusion of Public

To consider passing the following resolution:

**'That members of the public be excluded from the meeting for item 5 below on the grounds that their presence would involve the disclosure of exempt information as defined in paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972'.**

5. Joint Working Opportunities

The Waste Partnership is asked to acknowledge the work that has taken place to date regarding joint working opportunities and the potential to make significant shared savings through changes in working practices.

### Reports

6. Plastic Waste

The Waste Partnership is asked to recognise the good recycling services in place for a wide range of plastics in Warwickshire.

**7. Schools Recycling**

The Waste Partnership is asked to acknowledge the contents of the report and use the information to facilitate a discussion on schools recycling services.

**8. Waste Data Overview for Q3 2017/18**

The Waste Partnership is asked to note the provisional data for the 3rd quarter of 2017/18 - October to December 2017.

**9. Waste Management Statistics for Q4 2017/18**

The Waste Partnership is asked to note the provisional data for the 4th quarter of 2017/18 - January to March 2018.

**10. Waste Partners Report**

The Waste Partnership is asked to acknowledge the updates on the various waste initiatives taking place in each area since the last partnership meeting in March 2018.

**11. Any urgent items**

**12. Agenda item suggestions for next meeting**

**13. Dates of future meetings**

- 12 September 2018, 2.00 pm, Shire Hall, Warwick
- 19 December, 2018, 2.00pm, Shire Hall, Warwick
- 20 March 2019, 2.00 pm, Shire Hall, Warwick

**Membership of the Warwickshire Waste Partnership**

**North Warwickshire Borough Council**

Councillor Margaret Bell

**Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council**

Councillor Jill Sheppard

**Rugby Borough Council**

Councillor Lisa Parker

**Stratford-on-Avon District Council**

Councillor Mike Brain

**Warwick District Council**

Councillor Moira-Ann Grainger

**Warwickshire County Council**

Councillors Richard Chattaway, Jenny Fradgley, John Horner, David Reilly (Chair) and Andy Wright

**Enquiries**

Please contact:

Ben Patel-Sadler, Democratic Services Officer, Warwickshire County Council

T: (01926) 736 118

E: [benpatelsadler@warwickshire.gov.uk](mailto:benpatelsadler@warwickshire.gov.uk)

## WARWICKSHIRE WASTE PARTNERSHIP

### Minutes of the meeting held on 21 March 2018 at Shire Hall in Warwick

#### Present:

#### Warwickshire County Council

Councillors: Jeff Clarke (Chair)  
Jenny Fradgley  
John Horner  
Dave Parsons

Officers: Ben Patel-Sadler – Democratic Services Officer  
Ruth Dixon – Waste Strategy and Commissioning Manager  
Phil Evans – Head of Community Services  
Tamalyn Goodwin – Waste Strategy and Commissioning Officer

Observers: None

#### North Warwickshire Borough Council

Richard Dobbs – Assistant Director (Streetscape)

#### Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council

Councillor Barry Longden  
Brent Davis

#### Rugby Borough Council

Councillor Lisa Parker  
Shaun Barnes  
Dan Green

#### Stratford-on-Avon District Council

Councillor Mike Brain  
Angela Lloyd  
Craig Bourne

#### Warwick District Council

Councillor Moira-Ann Grainger  
Gary Charlton

**1. Apologies**

Councillor Les Smith (North Warwickshire Borough Council).

**2. Disclosures of interests**

None

**3. Minutes of the previous meeting, including matters arising**

The minutes of the meeting held on 6 December 2017 were approved as a correct record and signed by the Chair.

Matters Arising

None

**4. Joint Working Opportunities**

This item was discussed in closed session

**5. DEFRA Environmental Strategy**

The Waste Partnership considered the report and noted the overview of 'A Green Future' a 25 year plan to improve the environment which had been recently published by DEFRA.

Several key points were highlighted from the report to highlight the direction of travel from government:

- Working towards a goal of zero avoidable waste by 2050 and doubling resource productivity over the lifetime of the plan.
- Supporting comprehensive and frequent waste and recycling collections which protect local amenity and ensure that products are recycled as much as possible, returning high quality materials back to the economy.
- Through the Framework for Greater Consistency ensuring that a consistent set of materials are collected by all local authorities. Government wishes to accelerate this shift to consistency in the materials collected.
- Working with the waste management industry and reprocessors to significantly increase the proportion of plastic packaging that is collected and recycled. Working towards eliminating all avoidable plastic waste by the end of 2042.
- Recycling food waste is also a key priority and as such Government will work towards no food waste entering landfill by 2030. Many local authorities have introduced a separate collection of food waste and Government will work to support

an increase in number so that the amount of food waste sent to landfill continues to decline.

- Reducing pollution by tackling air pollution in our Clean Air Strategy and reduce the impact of chemicals.
- Investigating ways to cut carbon dioxide emissions from EFW facilities by managing the amount of plastics in the residual waste stream

## **6. Plastic Waste**

It was agreed that this item be deferred to a future meeting.

## **7. Schools Recycling**

It was agreed that this item be deferred to a future meeting.

## **8. Waste Data Overview for Q3 2017-18**

It was agreed that this item be deferred to a future meeting.

## **9. Waste Partners Report**

Each partner authority provided a written update which was included in the report, except WDC who provided a verbal update only.

### **Resolved**

That the Warwickshire Waste Partnership acknowledges the updates on the various waste initiatives taking place in each area since the last partnership meeting in December 2017.

## **10. Any urgent items**

None

## **11. Exclusion of Public**

### **Resolved**

'That members of the public be excluded from the meeting for item 12 below on the grounds that their presence would involve the disclosure of exempt information as

defined in paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972'.

**12. Exempt Minutes of the meeting held on 6 December 2017**

The exempt minutes of the meeting held on 6 December 2017 were approved as a correct record and signed by the Chair. There were no matters arising.

**13. Agenda item suggestions for next meeting**

None

**14. Dates of future meetings**

The Waste Partnership noted the dates of future meetings:

- 19 June 2018, 2.00 pm, Shire Hall, Warwick
- 12 September 2018, 2.00 pm, Shire Hall, Warwick
- 19 December, 2018, 2.00pm, Shire Hall, Warwick
- 20 March 2019, 2.00 pm, Shire Hall, Warwick

The meeting closed at 15.45 pm

.....  
Chair

## Warwickshire Waste Partnership

19<sup>th</sup> June 2018

### Plastic Waste

#### Recommendations

- (1) The Waste Partnership is asked to recognise the good recycling services in place for a wide range of plastics in Warwickshire.

#### 1.0 Import ban

- 1.1 On 1<sup>st</sup> January 2018 China imposed a ban on the import of certain types of waste including plastic. The full official list of materials covered by the import restriction is shown at Appendix 1.
- 1.2 In addition, plastics exports will have to meet a reduced acceptable contamination level of 0.5% from March 2018<sup>1</sup>.
- 1.3 The move was designed to boost Chinas green credentials, including reducing emissions from its waste treatment sector.

#### 2.0 Plastic issue overview

- 2.1 Plastic is a versatile material that forms a key component of many products used today. As a packaging material, it is safe, secure, hygienic and cheap. It is also tough and long-lasting, which means it is difficult to deal with once it gets into the environment.
- 2.2 Once plastics products reach the end of their life they need to be collected and reprocessed appropriately.
- 2.3 In addition production of most virgin plastics requires processing of fossil fuels and so re-use and recycling of plastic will be critical to achieving reduced reliance on fossil fuels for the production of virgin plastics.

---

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.letsrecycle.com/news/latest-news/plastic-exports-rise-to-non-china-destinations/>

### 3.0 Plastic in Warwickshire

- 3.1 All districts and boroughs in Warwickshire provide a kerbside recycling service for plastic bottles, pots, tubs and trays. The tonnage of plastic collected in each area is provided in the table 1.
- 3.2 All HWRCs in Warwickshire provide a recycling service for soft plastics. Plastic bottles, pots, tubs and trays can be recycled at all locations. A review of the signage at HWRCs for plastic recycling will take place to ensure clarity of information.

Table 1 Tonnage of plastic recycling in 2016/17 and 2017/18

Authority	Tonnage 2016/17	Tonnage 2017/18 Estimated <sup>2</sup>
North Warwickshire BC	542	479
Nuneaton & Bedworth BC	800	641
Rugby BC	873	1039
Warwick DC	625	1065
Stratford-upon-Avon DC	1087	1007
Warwickshire CC	76	54
<b>Total tonnage</b>	<b>4003</b>	<b>4285</b>

Source: Waste Data Flow and WCC Waste Management System

- 3.3 The destination of the material varies depending on the contractor.
- 3.4 The import ban on plastics was not affecting the authorities in Warwickshire in early 2018, either because the waste is not sent to China in the first place, other outlets have been arranged or because the material is of high enough quality to not be affected by the ban.
- 3.5 In addition to the plastic waste collected, using waste composition data it is estimated that on average 3.88% of the kerbside bin is plastic that can be recycled using current kerbside services. At the HWRCs 1.35% of the overall residual waste is recyclable plastic and of the black bagged waste disposed of at the HWRC 6.35% is recyclable plastic. The majority of kerbside residual waste is sent for processing at energy from waste facilities and the waste from the HWRCs is sent to landfill.
- 3.6 All of the partners are involved in communication with residents to make clear what can be recycled. Good practice examples include the Stratford District Twitter Recycle Right campaign and the county wide Slim Your Bin behaviour change campaign.

<sup>2</sup> Q1, Q2 & Q3 from 2017/18 and Q4 from 2016/17

## 4.0 UK Government response

- 4.1 In the UK around 3.7 million tonnes<sup>3</sup> of plastic waste are created every year.
- 4.2 Since China announced its intentions last summer, Defra has worked with the Chinese Embassy, the Environment Agency, WRAP, the devolved administrations and representatives from local government to understand the potential impact of the ban and the action that needs to be taken.
- 4.3 In the UK a mix of domestic markets, as well as those abroad, with China being the main export market are used to process plastic. Annually the UK exports 0.8 million tonnes of plastic to countries around the world, of which 0.4 million tonnes is sent to China (including Hong Kong)<sup>1</sup>. Alternative solutions to dealing with the waste in the short term, such as new markets, are being sought. Defra will continue to monitor China's implementation of the restrictions as well as the impact in the UK.
- 4.4 The Secretary of State for the Environment has cautioned against burning plastic for energy recovery as an alternative to recycling, saying that the waste hierarchy should be followed.
- 4.5 The Government released its 25 year Environment Strategy on 11<sup>th</sup> January, in which there was a pledge to eliminate all avoidable plastic waste by 2042.<sup>4</sup> There is a strong focus on plastic waste in the plan and highlights including:
- Encouraging producers to take more responsibility for the environmental impacts of their products and rationalising the number of different types of plastic in use.
  - Reducing the amount of plastic in circulation through reducing demand for single-use plastic.
  - Making it easier for people to recycle.
  - Improving the rate of recycling by increasing the proportion of plastic packaging that is collected and recycled.
- 4.6 In March 2018 the Government announced plans for a deposit return scheme in England for single use drinks containers (whether plastic, glass or metal), subject to consultation later this year. The consultation will look at the details of how such a scheme would work, alongside other measures to increase recycling rates. Depending on how the deposit return scheme works, performance for Councils could be affected.

---

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.letsrecycle.com/news/latest-news/china-no-stockpiles-defra/>

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.letsrecycle.com/news/latest-news/environment-plan-welcomed/>

## 5.0 EU Plastics Strategy

- 5.1 In January 2018 the European Commission presented its strategy on how the EU intends to approach plastic as part of the transition towards a more circular economy.
- 5.2 Under the new strategy, all plastic packaging on the EU market will be recyclable by 2030, the consumption of single use plastics will be reduced and the intentional use of micro-plastics will be restricted.<sup>5</sup>

## 6.0 Lobbying

- 6.1 The Warwickshire Waste Partnership feeds its views on all areas of waste management and the circular economy into a number of Local Government advisory organisations including Association of Directors Environment, Economy, Planning and Transport (ADEPT), Local Authority Recycling Advisory Committee (LARAC), Local Government Association (LGA) and National Association of Waste Disposal Officers (NAWDO). By working with these organisations the partnership is able to make its voice stronger.
- 6.2 A call for evidence will take place in 2018 which will seek views on how the tax system or charges could reduce the amount of single use plastics.

## Background Papers

1. None

	<b>Name</b>	<b>Contact Information</b>
Report Author	Tamalyn Goodwin	<a href="mailto:tamalyngoodwin@warwickshire.gov.uk">tamalyngoodwin@warwickshire.gov.uk</a>
Head of Service	Phil Evans	<a href="mailto:philevans@warwickshire.gov.uk">philevans@warwickshire.gov.uk</a>
Joint Managing Director (Communities)	Monica Fogarty	<a href="mailto:monicafogarty@warwickshire.gov.uk">monicafogarty@warwickshire.gov.uk</a>
Portfolio Holder for Environment and Heritage and Culture	David Reilly	<a href="mailto:cllrreilly@warwickshire.gov.uk">cllrreilly@warwickshire.gov.uk</a>

<sup>5</sup> <https://www.letsrecycle.com/news/latest-news/eu-adopts-plastics-strategy/>

## Appendix 1

The official list of materials covered by the restrictions is shown below.<sup>6</sup>

---

### OFFICIAL LIST OF MATERIALS COVERED BY RESTRICTIONS

The full list of materials covered by the import restriction is: Slag, dross (other than granulated slag), scalings and other waste from the manufacture of iron or steel. (HS 2619), Ash and residues (other than from the manufacture of iron or steel), containing arsenic, metals or their compounds. (HS 2620), Waste, parings and scrap, of plastics. (HS 3915), Waste of wool or of fine or coarse animal hair, including yarn waste but excluding garnetted stock. (HS 5103), Garnetted stock of wool or of fine or coarse animal hair. (HS 5104), Cotton waste (including yarn waste and garnetted stock). (HS 5202), Waste (including noils, yarn waste and garnetted stock) of man-made fibres. (HS 5505), Used or new rags, scrap twine, cordage, rope and cables and worn out articles of twine, cordage, rope or cables, of textile materials. (HS 6310), - Other, including unsorted waste and scrap (HS 4707).

---

---

<sup>6</sup> <https://www.letsrecycle.com/news/latest-news/china-confirms-need-sort-mixed/>

## Warwickshire Waste Partnership

19<sup>th</sup> June 2018

### Schools Recycling

#### Recommendations

- (1) The Waste Partnership is asked to acknowledge the contents of the report and use the information to facilitate a discussion on schools recycling services.
- (2) The Councils work together to try and estimate the tonnages of recycling from schools.

#### 1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This report provides an overview of the recycling services currently provided to schools in Warwickshire including educational support, gives a brief overview of the legislation and reasoning for charging for waste services and provides the results of some recent waste audits carried out. The information has been provided to facilitate a discussion on schools recycling services and how the partnership may wish to progress schools recycling.

#### 2.0 Warwickshire Schools Recycling Service Overview

- 2.1 Across Warwickshire, all of the Waste Collection Authorities offer recycling collections to state schools.
- 2.2 Table 1 shows the number of schools in each Waste Collection Authority receiving recycling collections from the local council.

*Table 1 Number of schools receiving recycling collections*

Waste collection area	Number of schools receiving recycling collections	Total number of state schools
Rugby Borough	35	45
North Warwickshire Borough	11	27
Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough	30 (approximately)	51
Warwick District	46	50
Stratford on Avon District	41	72

- 2.3 The County Council also offer support to schools to promote waste reduction and recycling including:

- Promotion of WasteBuster an online facility providing resources to teachers. In 2017/18 23 schools logged onto the WasteBuster system and collectively made 182 downloads of resources.
- In January 2018 the Council re-introduced assemblies and workshops to schools. So far 8 schools have requested an assembly/workshop on topics such as recycling, composting, paper pot making and waste free lunch challenges. Once all assemblies/workshops have been completed over 1,500 pupils will have been reached.

### 3.0 Charging for waste services

- 3.1 Schedule 1 of the Controlled Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2012 allows for collection authorities to levy a charge for the collection and disposal/processing of waste from schools.
- 3.2 In the case of Rugby, Stratford and North Warwickshire, the WCAs have opted to make a small charge to help to cover the cost of collections; this is to help balance the waste budget in these times of decreasing local government budgets. In Nuneaton and Bedworth a free of charge cardboard collection service is available. In Warwick District recyclables are collected free of charge.
- 3.3 Any waste that the schools divert from their general waste into recycling will save them in disposal costs and this should more than pay for the recycling collection.

### 4.0 Schools audits

- 4.1 A basic audit of 5 Nuneaton and Bedworth schools carried out by the County Council in autumn 2017 has confirmed a high proportion of food waste in their residual waste stream, as well as low levels of dry recycling.
- 4.2 The audit does seem to demonstrate that schools need more support to better manage their waste, including segregation of dry recyclables. The support may also help the school community to improve their waste reducing habits.

### Background Papers

1. None

	Name	Contact Information
Report Author	Tamalyn Goodwin	<a href="mailto:tamalyngoodwin@warwickshire.gov.uk">tamalyngoodwin@warwickshire.gov.uk</a>
Head of Service	Phil Evans	<a href="mailto:philevans@warwickshire.gov.uk">philevans@warwickshire.gov.uk</a>
Joint Managing Director (Communities)	Monica Fogarty	<a href="mailto:monicafogarty@warwickshire.gov.uk">monicafogarty@warwickshire.gov.uk</a>
Portfolio Holder for Environment and Heritage and Culture	David Reilly	<a href="mailto:cllrreilly@warwickshire.gov.uk">cllrreilly@warwickshire.gov.uk</a>

## Warwickshire Waste Partnership

19<sup>th</sup> June 2018

### Waste Data Overview for Q3 2017/18

#### Recommendations

- (1) The Waste Partnership is asked to note the provisional data for the 3rd quarter of 2017/18 - October to December 2017.

#### 1.0 Key Issues

- 1.1 Members of the Warwickshire Waste Partnership are presented with an estimate of waste and recycling figures at Disposal and Collection Authority level.

#### 2.0 Data Overview

- 2.1 This report contains a mixture of data taken from Waste Data Flow and from Warwickshire County Council in-house records and at the publication of this report are considered **provisional estimates**.
- 2.2 The figures should be treated as provisional as data may be changed until all authorities data is approved by the EA and DEFRA through the Waste Data Flow System expected to be validated by September 2018

## Provisional Waste Management Data Quarter 3 2017/18

Figures are taken from Warwickshire County Council in-house records and at the publication of this report are considered **provisional estimates**.

### 1. Total municipal waste arising and disposal outlet (tonnes)

	October	November	December	Q3 16/17 Total	Q3 17/18 Total
<b>Total tonnes</b>	23,576	21,850	18,107	63,195	63,533
<b>Landfilled</b>	3,550	3,483	2,782	8,402	9,815
<b>Energy from waste</b>	7,537	7,468	6,878	23,309	21,883
<b>In-vessel composting<sup>1</sup></b>	6,059	4,482	2,697	13,504	13,238
<b>Windrow composting<sup>2</sup></b>	602	949	326	1,290	1,877
<b>Recycling (HWRC)</b>	1,249	1,173	1,000	3,882	3,422
<b>Recycling (WCA)</b>	3,929	3,827	3,901	11,774	11,657
<b>Reuse</b>	650	468	523	1,034	1,641

### 2. Percentage of waste by disposal route

	October	November	December	Q3 16/17 Total	Q3 17/18 Total
<b>% Recycling</b>	22.0	22.9	27.1	24.8	23.7
<b>% Composting</b>	28.3	24.9	16.7	23.4	23.8
<b>% Reuse</b>	2.7	2.1	2.9	1.6	2.6
<b>Total</b>	53.0	49.9	46.7	49.8	50.1
<b>% Landfill</b>	15.0	15.9	15.3	13.3	15.4
<b>% Energy from waste</b>	32.0	34.2	38.0	36.9	34.5
<b>Total</b>	47.0	50.1	53.3	50.2	49.9

<sup>1</sup> Windrow composting – Outdoor composting of green garden waste from HWRCs

<sup>2</sup> In Vessel composting – Indoor controlled composting of garden and food waste from WCAs

### 3. Estimated provisional performance Q3 (municipal waste)

	Q3 2016/17	Q3 2017/18	Change
Recycling/Reuse rate	16,690 tonnes	16,720 tonnes	☺ 30 tonnes up
	26.4%	26.3%	* 0.1% down
Composting rate	14,794 tonnes	15,115 tonnes	☺ 321 tonnes up
	23.4%	23.8%	☺ 0.4% tonnes up
Recycling, Composting and Reuse rate	31,484 tonnes	31,835 tonnes	☺ 351 tonnes up
	49.8%	50.1%	☺ 0.3% up
Landfill rate	8,402 tonnes	9,815 tonnes	* 1,413 tonnes up
	13.3%	15.4%	* 2.1% up
Energy from waste	23,309 tonnes	21,883 tonnes	* 1,426 tonnes down
	36.9%	34.5%	* 2.4% down
Total municipal waste	63,195 tonnes	63,533 tonnes	* 338 tonnes up
			* 0.5% up

#### 4. Estimated provisional performance Q3 (Household Waste)

	Q3 2016/17	Q3 2017/18	Change
Recycling/Reuse rate	14,344 tonnes	14,022 tonnes	* 322 tonnes down
	24.1%	24.3%	☺ 0.2% up
Composting rate	15,930 tonnes	15,195 tonnes	* 735 tonnes down
	26.8%	26.3%	* 0.5% tonnes up
Recycling, Composting and Reuse rate	30,274 tonnes	29,217 tonnes	* 1,057 tonnes down
	50.8%	50.6%	* 0.2% down
Landfill rate	7,773 tonnes	8,491 tonnes	* 718 tonnes up
	13.1%	14.7%	* 1.6% up
Energy from waste	21,491 tonnes	19,983 tonnes	* 1,508 tonnes down
	36.1%	34.7%	* 1.4% down
Total household waste	59,538 tonnes	57,691 tonnes	☺ 1,847 tonnes down
			☺ 3.1% down

### 5. Comparison of combined Q1, Q2 and Q3 (Household Waste)

	Q1, Q2 & Q3 2016/17	Q1, Q2 & Q3 2017/18	Change
Recycling/Reuse rate	44,688 tonnes	44,982 tonnes	☺ 294 tonnes up
	22.5%	22.8%	☺ 0.3% up
Composting rate	63,964 tonnes	61,114 tonnes	* 2,850 tonnes down
	32.3%	31.0%	* 1.3% down
Recycling, Composting and Reuse rate	108,652 tonnes	106,096 tonnes	* 2,556 tonnes down
	54.8%	53.8%	* 1.0% down
Landfill rate	23,784 tonnes	28,766 tonnes	* 4,982 tonnes up
	12.0%	14.6%	* 2.6% up
Energy from waste	65,796 tonnes	62,510 tonnes	* 3,286 tonnes down
	33.2%	31.6%	* 1.6% down
Total household waste	198,232 tonnes	197,372 tonnes	☺ 860 tonnes down
			☺ 0.4% down

**6. Comparison of combined Q1, Q2 and Q3 (Municipal Waste)**

	Q1, Q2 & Q3 2016/17	Q1, Q2 & Q3 2017/18	Change
<b>Recycling/Reuse rate</b>	55,702 tonnes	56,694 tonnes	☺ 992 tonnes up
	25.9%	26.4%	☺ 0.5% up
<b>Composting rate</b>	61,250 tonnes	58,238 tonnes	✖ 3,012 tonnes down
	28.3%	27.0%	✖ 1.3% down
<b>Recycling, Composting and Reuse rate</b>	116,952 tonnes	114,932 tonnes	✖ 2,020 tonnes down
	54.1%	53.4%	✖ 0.7% down
<b>Landfill rate</b>	26,929 tonnes	32,831 tonnes	✖ 5,902 tonnes up
	12.5%	15.3%	✖ 2.8% up
<b>Energy from waste</b>	72,383 tonnes	67,322 tonnes	✖ 5,061 tonnes down
	33.4%	31.3%	✖ 2.1% down
<b>Total municipal waste</b>	216,264 tonnes	215,085 tonnes	☺ 1,179 tonnes down
			☺ 0.5% down

**7. District Provisional Performance – Household waste Q1 to Q3 2017-18**

*Note: Figures are from the Waste Management System and not Waste Data Flow therefore WCA reporting differences will exist.*

	North Warwickshire		Nuneaton & Bedworth		Rugby		Stratford		Warwick	
	Q1, Q2 & Q3 2016/17	Q1, Q2 & Q3 2017/18	Q1, Q2 & Q3 2016/17	Q1, Q2 & Q3 2017/18	Q1, Q2 & Q3 2016/17	Q1, Q2 & Q3 2017/18	Q1, Q2 & Q3 2016/17	Q1, Q2 & Q3 2017/18	Q1, Q2 & Q3 2016/17	Q1, Q2 & Q3 2017/18
<b>Recycling rate</b>	3,953 tonnes 18%	4,088 tonnes 19%	6,050 tonnes 17%	6,789 tonnes 18%	6,876 tonnes 21%	7,412 tonnes 23%	10,443 tonnes 24%	10,740 tonnes 25%	8,509 tonnes 21%	8,406 tonnes 21%
<b>Composting rate</b>	6,590 Tonnes 30%	6,529 Tonnes 30%	10,384 tonnes 28%	10,562 tonnes 28%	10,007 tonnes 31%	6,448 tonnes 21%	17,259 tonnes 39%	16,661 tonnes 38%	14,483 tonnes 35%	13,318 tonnes 33%
<b>Recycling, Composting and Reuse Rate</b>	10,543 tonnes 48%	10,617 tonnes 49%	16,434 tonnes 45%	17,351 tonnes 46%	16,883 tonnes 52%	13,860 tonnes 44%	27,702 tonnes 63%	27,401 tonnes 63%	22,992 tonnes 56%	21,724 tonnes 54%
<b>Residual</b>	11,377 tonnes 52%	11,405 tonnes 52%	20,350 tonnes 55%	20,661 tonnes 54%	15,569 tonnes 48%	17,966 tonnes 56%	16,143 tonnes 37%	16,100 tonnes 37%	17,795 tonnes 44%	18,671 tonnes 46%
<b>Total</b>	21,920 tonnes	22,022 tonnes	36,784 tonnes	38,012 tonnes	32,452 tonnes	31,826 tonnes	43,845 tonnes	43,501 tonnes	40,787 tonnes	40,395 tonnes

NB. District recycling rates are taken from claimed recycling credits. Last year's figures are taken from Waste Data Flow. All other figures are taken from Warwickshire County Council in-house records and at the publication of this report are considered provisional estimates.

8. HWRC Household Performance Year to date Q1 to Q3 2017-18 (% Recycling, Composting and Reuse Rate)

	Burton Farm HWRC	Cherry Orchard HWRC	Hunters Lane HWRC & Transfer	Judkins HWRC	Lower House Farm	Princes Drive HWRC & Transfer	Shipston HWRC	Stockton HWRC	Wellesbourne HWRC	Total
<b>Apr</b>	71.75	73.89	62.66	65.96	68.73	59.08	72.29	72.62	54.10	65.04
<b>May</b>	70.48	72.00	69.47	65.27	72.44	61.98	72.82	68.40	78.92	67.77
<b>Jun</b>	72.85	73.04	67.38	65.42	75.86	55.57	75.83	53.96	55.40	65.21
<b>Jul</b>	70.46	74.00	64.68	65.00	78.71	56.57	75.77	74.13	71.92	65.78
<b>Aug</b>	72.17	70.45	68.50	63.86	78.78	55.51	72.79	64.58	67.01	65.40
<b>Sept</b>	71.29	75.02	64.84	61.91	71.79	54.93	76.40	61.03	60.00	63.70
<b>Oct</b>	72.43	69.28	53.78	65.74	69.12	56.69	73.62	84.17	73.23	62.68
<b>Nov</b>	70.73	72.37	67.36	65.57	72.11	54.17	75.26	59.23	70.58	64.23
<b>Dec</b>	58.80	57.60	54.36	49.42	55.99	44.20	69.33	59.28	49.17	51.40
<b>Overall</b>	70.11	70.85	63.67	63.13	71.50	55.41	73.79	66.38	64.48	63.47

	Name	Contact Information
Report Author	Nav Rai	<a href="mailto:navraj@warwickshire.gov.uk">navraj@warwickshire.gov.uk</a>
Head of Service	Phil Evans	<a href="mailto:philevans@warwickshire.gov.uk">philevans@warwickshire.gov.uk</a>
Strategic Director	Monica Fogarty	<a href="mailto:monicafogarty@warwickshire.gov.uk">monicafogarty@warwickshire.gov.uk</a>
Portfolio Holder for Environment and Heritage and Culture	David Reilly	<a href="mailto:dillreilly@warwickshire.gov.uk">dillreilly@warwickshire.gov.uk</a>

## Warwickshire Waste Partnership

19<sup>th</sup> June 2018

### Waste Data Overview for Q4 2017/18

#### Recommendations

- (1) The Waste Partnership is asked to note the provisional data for the 4th quarter of 2017/18 - January to March 2018.

#### 1.0 Key Issues

- 1.1 Members of the Warwickshire Waste Partnership are presented with an estimate of waste and recycling figures at Disposal and Collection Authority level.

#### 2.0 Data Overview

- 2.1 This report contains a mixture of data taken from Waste Data Flow and from Warwickshire County Council in-house records and at the publication of this report are considered **provisional estimates**.
- 2.2 The figures should be treated as provisional as data may be changed until all authorities' data is approved by the EA and DEFRA through the Waste Data Flow System.

## Provisional Waste Management Data Quarter 4 2017/18

Figures are taken from Warwickshire County Council in-house records and at the publication of this report are considered **provisional estimates**.

### 1. Total municipal waste arising and disposal outlet (tonnes)

	January	February	March	Q4 16/17 Total	Q4 17/18 Total
<b>Total tonnes</b>	21,753	18,826	19,759	63,798	60,338
<b>Landfilled</b>	4,191	3,210	3,349	8,757	10,750
<b>Energy from waste</b>	8,276	6,621	7,193	23,505	22,090
<b>In-vessel composting<sup>1</sup></b>	2,414	2,166	2,469	11,362	7,049
<b>Windrow composting<sup>2</sup></b>	213	242	210	908	665
<b>Recycling (HWRC)</b>	1,867	1,606	1,524	5,876	4,997
<b>Recycling (WCA)</b>	4,444	4,597	4,751	12,528	13,792
<b>Reuse</b>	348	384	263	862	995

### 2. Percentage of waste by disposal route

	January	February	March	Q4 16/17 Total	Q4 17/18 Total
<b>% Recycling</b>	29.0	32.9	31.7	28.9	31.2
<b>% Composting</b>	12.1	12.8	13.6	19.2	12.8
<b>% Reuse</b>	1.6	2.0	1.3	1.4	1.6
<b>Total</b>	42.7	47.7	46.6	49.5	45.6

<b>% Landfill</b>	19.3	17.1	16.9	13.7	17.8
<b>% Energy from waste and RDF</b>	38.0	35.2	36.5	36.8	36.6
<b>Total</b>	57.3	52.3	53.4	50.5	54.4

<sup>1</sup> Windrow composting – Outdoor composting of green garden waste from HWRCs

<sup>2</sup> In Vessel composting – Indoor controlled composting of garden and food waste from WCAs

### 3. Estimated provisional performance Q4 (municipal waste)

	Q4 2016/17	Q4 2017/18	Change
Recycling/Reuse rate	19,266 tonnes	19,784 tonnes	☺ 518 tonnes up
	30.2%	32.8%	☺ 2.6% up
Composting rate	12,270 tonnes	7,714 tonnes	✖ 4,556 tonnes down
	19.2%	12.8%	✖ 6.4% down
Recycling, Composting and Reuse rate	31,536 tonnes	27,498 tonnes	✖ 4,038 tonnes down
	49.4%	45.6%	✖ 3.8% down
Landfill rate	8,757 tonnes	10,750 tonnes	✖ 1,993 tonnes up
	13.8%	17.8%	✖ 4.0% up
Energy from waste	23,505 tonnes	22,090 tonnes	✖ 1,415 Tonnes down
	36.8%	36.6%	✖ 0.2% down
Total municipal waste	63,798 tonnes	60,338 tonnes	☺ 3,460 tonnes down
			☺ 5.4% down

#### 4. Estimated provisional performance Q4 (Household Waste)

	Q4 2016/17	Q4 2017/18	Change
Recycling/Reuse rate	17,144 tonnes	17,556 tonnes	☺ 412 tonnes up
	29.8%	32.5%	☺ 2.7% up
Composting rate	12,016 tonnes	7,593 tonnes	✖ 4,423 tonnes down
	20.9%	14.1%	✖ 6.8% down
Recycling, Composting and Reuse rate	29,160 tonnes	25,149 tonnes	✖ 4,011 tonnes down
	50.7%	46.6%	✖ 4.1% down
Landfill rate	7,699 tonnes	9,548 tonnes	✖ 1,849 tonnes up
	13.3%	17.7%	✖ 4.4% up
Energy from waste	20,725 tonnes	19,324 tonnes	✖ 1,401 tonnes down
	36.0%	35.7%	✖ 0.3% down
Total Household waste	57,584 tonnes	54,021 tonnes	☺ 3,563 tonnes down
			☺ 6.2% up

5. Municipal Waste Yearly figures for 2017/18 compared to 2016/17

	Year 2016/17	Year 2017/18	Change
Recycling/Reuse rate	77,038 tonnes	78,832 tonnes	☺ 1,794 tonnes up
	27.4%	28.2%	☺ 0.8% down
Composting rate	77,409 tonnes	73,286 tonnes	✖ 4,124 tonnes down
	27.6%	26.2%	✖ 1.4% down
Recycling, Composting and Reuse rate	154,447 tonnes	152,118 tonnes	✖ 2,329 tonnes down
	55.0%	54.4%	✖ 0.6% down
Landfill rate	35,700 tonnes	43,628 tonnes	✖ 7,928 tonnes up
	12.8%	15.6%	✖ 2.8% up
Energy from waste	90,218 tonnes	83,770 tonnes	✖ 6,448 tonnes down
	32.2%	30.0%	✖ 2.2% down
Total municipal waste	280,365 tonnes	279,616 tonnes	☺ 749 tonnes down
			☺ 0.3% down

**6. Household Waste Yearly figures for 2017/18 compared to 2016/17**

	Year 2016/17	Year 2017/18	Change
Recycling/Reuse rate	64,832 tonnes	65,322 tonnes	☺ 490 tonnes up
	25.0%	25.2%	* 0.2% up
Composting rate	75,981 tonnes	71,878 tonnes	* 4,103 tonnes down
	29.4%	27.7%	* 1.7% down
Recycling, Composting and Reuse rate	140,813 tonnes	137,200 tonnes	* 1,498 tonnes up
	54.4%	52.9%	* 1.5% down
Landfill rate	31,490 tonnes	39,278 tonnes	* 7,788 tonnes up
	12.2%	15.2%	* 3.0% up
Energy from waste	86,528 tonnes	82,678 tonnes	* 3,850 tonnes down
	33.4%	31.9%	* 1.5% down
Total Household waste	258,831 tonnes	259,156 tonnes	* 325 tonnes up
			* 0.1% up

## 7. District Provisional Performance – Yearly Comparison Household Waste 2017-18

	North Warwickshire		Nuneaton & Bedworth		Rugby		Stratford		Warwick	
	Year 2016/17	Year 2017/18								
Recycling rate	5,300 tonnes 19%	5,172 tonnes 18%	8,456 tonnes 18%	9,195 tonnes 19%	9,761 tonnes 23%	10,173 tonnes 24%	14,032 tonnes 25%	14,521 tonnes 26%	11,441 tonnes 22%	11,304 tonnes 22%
Composting rate	7,850 tonnes 27%	7,369 tonnes 27%	12,115 tonnes 26%	11,742 tonnes 24%	11,643 tonnes 27%	7,328 tonnes 18%	20,511 tonnes 36%	19,232 tonnes 35%	17,365 tonnes 33%	15,661 tonnes 30%
Recycling Composting and Reuse Rate	13,152 tonnes 46%	12,541 tonnes 45%	20,571 tonnes 44%	20,937 tonnes 43%	21,404 tonnes 50%	17,501 tonnes 42%	34,543 tonnes 61%	33,753 tonnes 61%	28,806 tonnes 55%	26,965 tonnes 52%
Residual	15,340 tonnes 54%	15,425 tonnes 55%	27,572 tonnes 56%	27,861 tonnes 57%	21,317 tonnes 50%	24,662 tonnes 58%	21,847 tonnes 39%	21,603 tonnes 39%	23,892 tonnes 45%	25,363 tonnes 48%
Total	28,492 tonnes	27,966 tonnes	48,143 tonnes	48,798 tonnes	42,721 tonnes	42,163 tonnes	56,390 tonnes	55,536 tonnes	52,698 tonnes	52,328 tonnes

NB. District recycling rates are taken from claimed recycling credits. Last year's figures are taken from Waste Data Flow. All other figures are taken from Warwickshire County Council in-house records and at the publication of this report are considered **provisional estimates**.

Note: Figures are from the Waste Management System and not Waste Data Flow therefore WCA reporting differences will exist

**8. HWRC Municipal Performance 2017-18 (% Recycling, Composting and Reuse Rate)**

	Burton Farm HWRC	Cherry Orchard HWRC	Hunters Lane HWRC & Transfer	Judkins HWRC	Lower House Farm	Princes Drive HWRC & Transfer	Shipston HWRC	Stockton HWRC	Wellesbourne HWRC	Total
<b>Apr</b>	71.75	73.89	62.66	65.96	68.73	59.08	72.29	72.62	54.10	65.04
<b>May</b>	70.48	72.00	69.47	65.27	72.44	61.98	72.82	68.40	78.92	67.77
<b>Jun</b>	72.85	73.04	67.38	65.42	75.86	55.57	75.83	53.96	55.40	65.21
<b>Jul</b>	70.46	74.00	64.68	65.00	78.71	56.57	75.77	74.13	71.92	65.78
<b>Aug</b>	72.17	70.45	68.50	63.86	78.78	55.51	72.79	64.58	67.01	65.40
<b>Sept</b>	71.29	75.02	64.84	61.91	71.79	54.93	76.40	61.03	60.00	63.70
<b>Oct</b>	72.43	69.28	53.78	65.74	69.12	56.69	73.62	84.17	73.23	62.68
<b>Nov</b>	70.73	72.37	67.36	65.57	72.11	54.17	75.26	59.23	70.58	64.23
<b>Dec</b>	58.80	57.60	54.36	49.42	55.99	44.20	69.33	59.28	49.17	51.40
<b>Jan</b>	62.15	65.22	57.09	52.50	73.24	56.87	68.69	62.00	45.87	61.24
<b>Feb</b>	66.37	68.78	65.16	60.69	65.55	51.15	81.10	66.52	59.78	63.50
<b>Mar</b>	72.41	77.61	64.50	67.13	68.75	57.03	72.51	63.79	68.17	65.45
<b>Overall</b>	69.32	70.77	63.31	62.37	70.92	55.31	73.87	65.81	62.85	63.45

	Name	Contact Information
Report Author	Nav Rai	<a href="mailto:navrai@warwickshire.gov.uk">navrai@warwickshire.gov.uk</a>
Head of Service	Phil Evans	<a href="mailto:philevans@warwickshire.gov.uk">philevans@warwickshire.gov.uk</a>
Strategic Director	Monica Fogarty	<a href="mailto:monicafogarty@warwickshire.gov.uk">monicafogarty@warwickshire.gov.uk</a>
Portfolio Holder for Environment and Heritage and Culture	David Reilly	<a href="mailto:cilrreilly@warwickshire.gov.uk">cilrreilly@warwickshire.gov.uk</a>

## Warwickshire Waste Partnership

19<sup>th</sup> June 2018

### Waste Partners Report

#### Recommendations

- (1) The Waste Partnership is asked to acknowledge the updates on the various activities taking place in each area since the last partnership meeting in March 2018.

#### 1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This report provides an update on the various waste initiatives taking place in each authority area.
- 1.2 Authorities work together on communications initiatives where there is an associated benefit.

#### 2.0 North Warwickshire Borough Council

- 2.1 The new Extra Garden Waste Service has been launched and collections begin on 1<sup>st</sup> June. The charge of £40 per year per bin is levied on all extra green bins which are for garden waste only. Unpaid for additional green bins will be taken away in due course. To date, uptake has been modest but more households are expected to subscribe as we move into the summer.
- 2.2 A trial of bags to replace paper & card inserts will take place in autumn. Two types of bags will be trialled, a weighted and unweighted version.
- 2.3 The Council has taken delivery of two new 16 tonne refuse vehicles which will improve service resilience and increase collection capacity to help meet the demands arising from the ever increasing numbers of domestic properties.
- 2.4 Joint procurement exercise with Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council - NWBC is evaluating the final tender returns in order to determine the most cost-effective disposal route for the authority's recyclable waste.
- 2.5 NWBC has commissioned new banners for the side of some of the refuse vehicles to (separately) advertise the Council's trade waste service, discourage fly-tipping and promote the Women's Tour Cycle Event.

### **3.0 Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough Council**

#### **3.1 Depot**

- a) Permit application is duly made and is now being assessed against the guidance for authorisation. Once the permit is granted all waste operations will be transferred to Gresham Road and the old St Mary's site surrendered.

#### **3.2 Recycling**

- a) MRF tender documents now being considered with a joint award with NWDC. Once the disposal tender has been agreed the collection contract will be put to the market for interested parties to tender.
- b) Recycling collection contract has now been put together and submitted.
- c) Still conducting a review on flats to reduce contamination and working with new and existing flats to have bin store alterations to allow room required for recycling bins.
- d) Contamination process still ongoing in conjunction with IT to adapt an electronic database to assist with the process, this has been deferred to coincide with the new contract.
- d) Trade Recycling round almost ready to be implemented as part of our commercial waste partnership with Coventry. The full details are to be drafted in conjunction with their commercial team.
- e) NBBC green waste collections have been reviewed and a second green waste bin collection fee will be implemented from June 2018. All preparations and communications have now been completed and information being collated for take up and payments in readiness for the start of the scheme.

#### **3.3 Promotions/Communications**

- a) Communications for the inception of the new recycling contract being prepared in readiness for the start in October 18.
- b) Multiple Christmas roadshows undertaken last Christmas and was a huge success.
- c) Social media tweets.
- d) Website pages.
- e) Bin hanger distribution for collection changes was a success however; delivery and collections were hampered by bad weather.

#### **3.4 Refuse Collections**

- a) Vehicle tender returns now being assessed and the successful tender will be notified w/c 21<sup>st</sup> May 2018.
- b) 1 x multilift and 1 x highway sweeper have now been delivered with 1 x highway sweeper expected to be delivered w/c 21<sup>st</sup> May 2018.

- c) Additional resources put into the refuse collection budget to respond to increased pressures due to new developments. A full reconfiguration exercise is required and will be undertaken in 2018.

### 3.5 Enforcement

- a) Enforcement options are being considered to maximise current budget and partnership options. Environmental enforcement is a key tool in the fight against littering, dog fouling and fly tipping and a improved all-encompassing contract / partnership agreement is being considered along with enforcement providers.

## 4.0 Rugby Borough Council

- 4.1 Verbal update to be provided at the meeting.

## 5.0 Warwick District Council

- 5.1 WDC began investigating fly tips in November and so far there have been 226 "Section 46" letters issued, 37 "Section 47" letters and "16 Accumulated Waste letters" sent to local residents and businesses. With the Service Level Agreement now in place the formal partnership with Rugby Borough Council on Environmental Enforcement, with particular focus on fly tipping and accumulation of waste on properties (particularly concerning HMOs/student properties) can now begin.
- 5.2 WDC have begun the communications campaign for the departure of students at the end of June, involving direct mail postcards, social media, email notifications via the students union, etc. WDC will continue to liaise with students and landlords during this period to reduce accumulated waste issues.
- 5.3 The Tassimo and Warwick District Campaign was launched on 26 March 2018. The social media campaign was published on 19 March and ran for a 2 week period. 58,700 leaflets were distributed to households within the district with a local press release sent out. The Facebook campaign had 10,200 views, 82 likes, 61 shares and 46 comments. The social media campaign accounted for 52% of the referral with leaflet drop accounting for 39%. The campaign runs through to September".
- 5.4 Clean Up Britain, the national environmental behaviour change organisation have launched the Now or Never campaign in Leamington Spa. Warwick District Council and Warwick Business School are lead partners for the campaign which is a 12-month long behavioural change campaign to test a whole range of social interventions, behavioural nudges, messaging and collaboration modes to see how well or not they work. If they identify successful initiatives these could be considered for up-scaling to the national

campaign. They have described using Leamington as a “live test-bed unit to research, identify and experiment with new ideas aimed at persuading people to stop dropping litter.”

## **6.0 Stratford-on-Avon District Council**

- 6.1 The promotion trial for “grey to green”. We are awaiting results of waste composition analysis.
- 6.2 The “Recycle Right” social media initiative is going from strength to strength with two recent tweets in the top ten of Local Government tweets.
- 6.3 We are working with the group Rubbish Friends who are carrying out community litter picking. They now have 600 members. There are now a number of satellite groups in our district.
- 6.4 We have developed a draft local environmental quality enforcement policy for formal adoption.
- 6.5 We are working on duty of care advice / enforcement for businesses.

## **7.0 Warwickshire County Council**

### **7.1 Communication activities update:**

- a) 9,200 subscribers received the May / June edition of the ‘Recycle for Warwickshire’ e-newsletter, featuring: reuse; home composting; coffee pod recycling and Slim Your Bin.
- b) Slim Your Bin has recruited 560 ‘bin dieters’ onto its 4-week training programme. The ‘Warwickshire Recycling Champion of the Year’ winner was from Stratford District. The finalists from each of the districts / boroughs will be helping with campaigning throughout the year.
- c) A food waste recycling pilot has been taking place in Stratford District over the winter. We are analysing results to establish which trial intervention was the most cost effective.
  - i. Provision of comprehensive resources and information;
  - ii. Provision of moderate resources and information;
  - iii. Provision of basic information / signposting
- d) The countywide food waste recycling behaviour change campaign – In to Win, continues across the county. Approx. 5300 households are now signed up.

- e) All waste reduction behaviour change activity is promoted with regular posts on our social media accounts, with 943 followers on Facebook (Recycle for Warwickshire) and 754 followers on Twitter (@Recycle4Warks).

## 7.2 Procurement activities update:

- a) No procurements have taken place since the last meeting.
- b) Future tenders planned for the year include; plasterboard, mattresses and asbestos. Market testing will also take place for carpet recycling. A number of extensions will be considered including recyclables, street sweeping and WEEE.

## 7.3 Other updates:

- a) In order to help mitigate the increased disposal costs related to the green waste charging that began in April 2017, the Council has additional behaviour change campaigning has taken place in Rugby Borough over 2017/18. Home composting / food waste treatment has been promoted as an alternative to kerbside collection for green and food waste. Specific promotional activity included a leaflet drop to 1000 households promoting home compost bins, green cones and green Johannas (a green Johanna is a type of composter which good for both garden and kitchen waste) Promotion of home compost bins, green cones, green Johannas and compostable liners through magazine adverts and social media. Three composting workshops were also held in the borough, attracting 20 keen composters.
- b) The Local Authority Recycling Advisory Committee (LARAC) released a policy paper titled 'The Future of Local Authority Waste Funding'. LARAC urges the industry and governments to come together to turn the tide of cuts to local authority funding and inject much needed and ongoing finance into the municipal system. LARAC has made a number of recommendations which include serious research and consideration of direct charging in the UK, major producer responsibility reform and a managed process towards the standard use of the 'On Pack Recycling Label'. LARAC says the paper should stimulate debate and bring about key policy developments and change in council waste funding across the whole UK. The report can be found at: <https://larac.org.uk/news/larac-starts-funding-debate>
- c) The Circular Economy package, with recycling targets and other requirements, was formally agreed in April by the European Parliament with only final approval needed by ministers before it becomes law. Even though the UK is to leave the European Union, the government has already said it is set to include the Circular Economy measures within EU policy, partly because they will have become EU law before the UK leaves. The figures agreed today confirm developments in recent months and the main features of the package are:
- Municipal waste recycling target: 55% by 2025, 65% by 2035
  - No more than 10% landfilling by 2035

- Separate collection of textiles and hazardous waste

In terms of food waste, the Circular Economy package, said the spokesman, is in line with the UN sustainable development goals that member states should aim to reduce food waste by 30% by 2025 and 50% by 2030. The text now goes back to Council for formal approval before publication in the Official Journal of the EU, the official record of all EU legal acts.

## Background Papers

1. None

	<b>Name</b>	<b>Contact Information</b>
Report Author	Tamalyn Goodwin	<a href="mailto:tamalyngoodwin@warwickshire.gov.uk">tamalyngoodwin@warwickshire.gov.uk</a>
Head of Service	Phil Evans	<a href="mailto:philevans@warwickshire.gov.uk">philevans@warwickshire.gov.uk</a>
Joint Managing Director (Communities)	Monica Fogarty	<a href="mailto:monicafogarty@warwickshire.gov.uk">monicafogarty@warwickshire.gov.uk</a>
Portfolio Holder for Environment and Heritage and Culture	David Reilly	<a href="mailto:cllrreilly@warwickshire.gov.uk">cllrreilly@warwickshire.gov.uk</a>

## Agenda Item No 12

### Community and Environment Board

16 July 2018

#### Report of the Chief Executive

#### Progress Report on Achievement of Corporate Plan and Performance Indicator Targets April 2017 – March 2018

### 1 Summary

- 1.1 This report informs Members of the progress with the achievement of the Corporate Plan and Performance Indicator targets relevant to the Community and Environment Board for April 2017 to March 2018.

#### **Recommendation to the Board**

**That Members consider the performance achieved and highlight any areas for further investigation.**

### 2 Consultation

- 2.1 Consultation has taken place with the relevant Members and any comments received will be reported at the meeting.

### 3 Background

- 3.1 This report shows the year end position with the achievement of the Corporate Plan and Performance Indicator targets for 2017/18. This is the fourth report showing the progress achieved so far during 2017/18.

### 4 Progress achieved during 2017/18

- 4.1 Attached at Appendices A and B are reports outlining the progress achieved for all the Corporate Plan targets and the performance with the local performance indicators during April to March 2017/18 for the Community and Environment Board.
- 4.2 Members will recall the use of a traffic light indicator for the monitoring of the performance achieved.

Red – target not achieved (shown as a red triangle)

Green – target achieved (shown as a green star)

## 5 Performance Indicators

- 5.1 The year end returns are subject to review by Internal Audit and therefore maybe subject to changes. Any amendments to the returns will be reported to a future meeting of the board.

## 6 Overall Performance

- 6.1 The Corporate Plan performance report shows that 89% of the Corporate Plan targets and 79% of the performance indicator targets are currently on schedule to be achieved. The report shows that individual targets that have been classified as red or green. Individual comments from the relevant division have been included where appropriate.
- 6.2 The targets not achieved include the level of cleanliness due to a reallocation of Streetscape resources, delivery of priorities in the Green Space Strategy and a delay in being able to carry out inspections at car boot sales low risk food premises inspections. The table below shows the following status in terms of the traffic light indicator status:

### Corporate Plan

Status	Number	Percentage
Green	17	89%
Red	2	11%
Total	19	100%

### Performance Indicators

Status	Number	Percentage
Green	11	79%
Red	3	21%
Total	14	100%

## 7 Summary

- 7.1 Members may wish to identify any areas that require further consideration where targets are not currently being achieved.

## 8 Report Implications

### 8.1 Safer Communities Implications

8.1.1 There are a number of Safer Communities related actions highlighted in the report including the provision of leisure provision, play area development plan and green space strategy.

### 8.2 Legal and Human Rights Implications

8.2.1 The national indicators were specified by the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government. They have now been ended and replaced by a single list of data returns to Central Government from April 2011.

### 8.3 Environment and Sustainability Implications

8.3.1 Improvements in the performance and quality of services will contribute to improving the quality of life within the community. There are a number of specific actions and indicators included within the report which contribute towards improving the environment and sustainability including the carbon management plan, green space strategy and refuse and recycling.

### 8.4 Risk Management Implications

8.4.1 Effective performance monitoring will enable the Council to minimise associated risks with the failure to achieve targets and deliver services at the required performance level.

### 8.5 Equality Implications

8.5.1 There are a number of equality related actions and indicators highlighted in the report including developing access to community services, tackling health inequalities and raising aspirations work.

### 8.6 Links to Council's Priorities

8.6.1 There are a number of targets and performance indicators contributing towards the priorities of improving leisure and well being opportunities, promoting sustainable and vibrant communities and supporting employment and businesses.

The Contact Officer for this report is Robert Beggs (719238).

## Background Papers

Local Government Act 1972 Section 100D, as substituted by the Local Government Act, 2000 Section 97

Background Paper No	Author	Nature of Background Paper	Date

NWCP Community and Environment Board 17/18

	Action	Priority	Reporting Officer	Year End	Status	Direction
NWCP 017	To continue to take action to reduce the Council's carbon footprint and carbon emission in the Borough, in accordance with the Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan and to report annually in March on progress. This will include acting on any Government led initiatives for domestic properties.	Protecting our Countryside & Heritage	Steve Maxey	SPARSE and Local Partnerships have been approached to update the Council's action plan in this area. Work on district heating and a Warwickshire energy company continues	 Green	
NWCP 018	To maintain a very high standard of street cleanliness (95%) throughout the Borough and to continue to raise awareness (both of the public and other agencies) of the problems of litter, fly-posting and dog fouling	Protecting our Countryside & Heritage	Richard Dobbs/Angela Coates	90% of surveyed sites met an acceptable standard in Q4 giving an overall score for the year of 93.65%. This is just below target, but the service has been dealing with unprecedented levels of fly-tipping which has influenced the result	 Red	
NWCP 028	To continue to work in partnership with other agencies to tackle health inequalities and specifically to co-ordinate the sustainable implementation of the new corporate Health Improvement Action Plan (2017 to 2020), including its focus on priorities that are compatible with those of the approved Health, Well-being and Leisure Strategy, the Community Partnership and the Northern Warwickshire Health and Well-being Partnership	Improving Leisure & Wellbeing Opportunities	Simon Powell	The Action Plan was endorsed by the C&E Board in March 2017. Its provisions and actions are being implemented through the direction provided by the Health and Wellbeing Working Party. Recent activity has included an event at the Health Store in Atherstone for QE students and holiday provision across each leisure facility.	 Green	
NWCP 101	To commence implementation of the approved outcomes of the review of Leisure and Community Development services and to report to relevant Boards on progress by March 2018	Improving Leisure & Wellbeing Opportunities	Simon Powell	Receipt of the draft Green Space, Playing Pitch and Leisure Facilities Strategies from the external consultants was delayed. The draft Leisure Facilities Strategy was considered by Full Council in February. Implementation will commence after all Strategies had received the consideration of Councillors.	 Green	
NWCP 102	Subsequent to completion of the process of Review of Leisure and Community Development Services, to commence implementation of the new North Warwickshire Green Space and Playing Pitch Strategies, in accordance with their associated Action and Funding Plans and to report on progress by March 2018	Improving Leisure & Wellbeing Opportunities	Simon Powell	Receipt of the draft Green Space, Playing Pitch and Leisure Facilities Strategies from the external consultants was delayed. The draft Leisure Facilities Strategy was considered by Full Council in February. Implementation will commence after all Strategies had received the consideration of Councillors.	 Red	

	Action	Priority	Reporting Officer	Year End	Status	Direction
NWCP 103	In conjunction with WCC and other partners, ensure the success of the Women's 2017 International Cycle Race and its impact upon the community of North Warwickshire	Improving Leisure & Wellbeing Opportunities	Steve Maxey	Initial evaluation feedback suggests that 15,000 attended the Atherstone start of the race, up significantly on last year. The net value to the local economy is calculate at over £270,000. 48% were estimated to have come from outside of Warwickshire and 92% of attendees rated the event as "very good". It has recently been confirmed that the Cycle Race will return to Atherstone on 15th June 2018	★ Green	➡
NWCP 029	To carry out the Council's obligations as a member of the Warwickshire Safeguarding Children Board, including those relating to the Child Protection Policy and, where appropriate, to co-ordinate all related activity alongside the need to safeguard adults and other vulnerable people in the community, where appropriate and to report on progress by March 2018	Creating Safer Communities	Simon Powell	The Authority's commitment to "child protection" and to the Safeguard Children Board continue to be advanced in accordance with the Child Protection Policy. Initial work has also been undertaken to introduce more consistency with the approach being taken to safeguard adults and other vulnerable people in the community	★ Green	➡
NWCP 055	To report by September 2017 on progress on the delivery of the Customer Access Strategy, including the use of Community Hubs, the BOB bus, increased take-up of online services and the success of driving channel shift	Promoting Sustainable & Vibrant Communities	Bob Trahern	This was achieved and included in reports on on line take up and channel shift in September 2017 and the use of the Commuinity Hubs / B.O.B bus in March 2018	★ Green	➡
NWCP 081	To continue to review the refuse and recycling service with particular emphasis on options around recycling to ensure the sustainability and cost-effectiveness of the service while building sufficient capacity to accommodate future housing growth	Promoting Sustainable & Vibrant Communities	Richard Dobbs	Officers continue to explore options for disposal of recyclable materials in a very challenging market. The supplementary garden waste service has been promoted and the scheme goes live on 1st June. Alternative container trial for paper & card will begin shortly afterwards.	★ Green	➡
NWCP 090	In partnership with the Local Action Group and Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council, to continue to ensure the successful delivery of the LEADER programme (2015 to 2020) in accordance with the priorities identified in the approved Local Development Strategy and Business Plan and report on progress by March 2018	Supporting Employment & Business	Simon Powell	The LEADER programme continues to receive Expressions of Interest and Full Applications. A new Manager and Development Officer started in this quarter and will continue promote the programme. Currently the deadline for Expressions of Interest is June 2018 for the local programme	★ Green	➡

	Action	Priority	Reporting Officer	Year End	Status	Direction
NWCP 091	In partnership with Job Centre Plus, implement the ongoing roll-out of Universal Credit and input into the Universal Support/Delivery local agenda, to support residents impacted by providing support and advice	Promoting Sustainable & Vibrant Communities	Bob Trahern/Angela Coates	Universal Credit has been rolled out to 3 of the 4 job centres that support North Warwickshire residents. The main job centre at Atherstone goes live in September 2018 and the Council is well advanced in its preparations based on our learning from our shared services partner, NBBC who went live in October 2017. An awareness raising programme has been developed in the six month run up to going live that was included in a report to the Resources Board in April 2018	★ Green	➡
NWCP 097	To work in partnership with the Highways Authority, Highways England and other partners to improve both the appearance and safety of the Borough's main roads (see also Safer Communities priorities)	Protecting our Countryside & Heritage	Richard Dobbs	This work continues with a number of shared road closures being utilised. Fly-tipping remains a priority with a greater focus on enforcement and awareness raising	★ Green	➡
NWCP 106	To report on options for reviewing local facilities and issues within individual Wards through a programme of Ward walks/audits (including engaging partner agencies) by March 2018	Promoting Sustainable & Vibrant Communities	Steve Maxey	The first walks have taken place in Arley. Further walks will be scheduled as staff time becomes available	★ Green	➡
NWCP 107	In order to promote and support community life, the Borough Council:- a) Will work in conjunction with partners through the North Warwickshire Community Partnership in order to advance the priorities and objectives of the North Warwickshire Community Sustainable Community Strategy including, in respect of the commitment to improve access to opportunities, services and facilities for local residents and will report in March on progress. b) In accordance with the approved new approach to Community Development work, will ensure the appropriate engagement of partners, community groups and individuals in the co-ordinated delivery of local activity that is designed to support and enhance community life and will report to Board on progress by March 2018	Promoting Sustainable & Vibrant Communities	Steve Maxey/Bob Trahern/Simon Powell	The approved New Way of Working in Community Development continues to be progress in Atherstone, Mancetter and Dordon. The Community Development Team have been working closely with relevant partners such as WCC Localities, CAVA and Healthy Living Network to progress work.	★ Green	➡
NWCP 108	To work in partnership with the County Council and other agencies to agree and implement CPE and introduce a comprehensive new off-street parking strategy to ensure that the service is sustainable and continues to meet local demand	Promoting Sustainable & Vibrant Communities	Richard Dobbs	CPE application is still on hold, but officers are looking at options to increase off-street enforcement where this will have a positive impact and to work with WCC to see what improvements can be made to on-street enforcement in the interim	★ Green	➡

	Action	Priority	Reporting Officer	Year End	Status	Direction
NWCP 003	To report in March on the work of the local Financial Inclusion Partnership including for 2017/18, to advise on actions and initiatives undertaken to mitigate local impact of the Welfare Reform programme in order to maximise the collection of monies due to the Council	Promoting Sustainable & Vibrant Communities	Bob Trahern	An annual report of the the work of the Council,Financial Inclusion Partnership and North Warwickshire Community Partnership around ongoing Financial Inclusion activity which covered am update on work around the debt project being undertaken, the food hub, welfare reforms and community hub progress was presented to both the Community & Environment Board and teh Resources Board.	★ Green	➡
NWCP 109	To work with public, voluntary and business partners to deliver ongoing food-related projects if a business case can be agreed to continue to support individuals and community organisations and report to Community & Environment Board by March 2018	Promoting Sustainable & Vibrant Communities	Bob Trahern	The impact of the food hub and the number of community groups, schools (now over 40 schools), childrens centres and social enterprises it supports continues to grow (and is now over 150 groups) as well as the issue of emergency parcels that has increased by 100% in the last 12 months. The project won the LGC Public Private Partnership Award and was Highly Commended in the Innovation category at the LGC National Awards in March 2017. It has also been shortlisted for a Narional Global Food Waste Award in May and we are very close to receiving a decision on the National Lottery having decured monies from NBBC and WCC to help us keep the facility sustainable until December 2019.	★ Green	➡
NEW	To carry out the Council's obligations as a member of the Warwickshire Safeguarding Adults Board. This will include delivering a comprehensive training programme for staff during 2017, to support the Council's policy and procedures	Creating Safer Communities	Angela Coates	The Council has a policy and procedure in place fto support our work to safeguard adults, we are a part of the safer spaces initiative and the first tranche of training has been delivered	★ Green	➡
NEW	To work with Warwickshire County Council to improve transport for health and access to health services in North Warwickshire	Promoting Sustainable & Vibrant Communities	Simon Powell	Transport and access to health services are issues being progressed through the corporate Health and Wellbeing Action Plan and through the Warwickshire North Health and Wellbeing Partnership. In pursuance of this undertaking, the Health and Wellbeing Working Party received an informative presentation from Beeline	★ Green	➡

NWPI Community & Environment Board 17/18

Ref	Description	Section	Priority	Year End Target 2017/18	Outturn 2016/17	April - Mar Performance	Traffic Light	Direction of Travel	Comments
NWLPI 007	The percentage of food premises inspections that should have been carried out that were carried out for high risk premises.	Env Health (C, L & HP)	Health and Well-being	100	100	98			We could not inspect three businesses that operate on car boot sales as the sales have not run due to the unusually bad weather. We will do them as soon as possible.
NWLPI 157	The percentage of food premises interventions that should have been carried out that were carried out for low risk premises	Env Health (C, L & HP)	Health and Well-being	100	100	70.5			This target was missed due to sickness and staff shortages. Effort was concentrated on the high risk premises. All the outstanding inspections will be completed over the course of April/May 2018
NWLPI 085	Swimming pools and sports centres: The net cost per swim/visit	Leisure Facilities	Health and Well-being	1.90	1.62	0.53			
NWLPI 086	Leisure Centres - Total income per visit	Leisure Facilities	Health and Well-being	2.47	3.18	2.86			
NWLPI 119	Number of collections missed per 100,000 collections of household waste (former BV88)	Refuse & Recycling	Recycling	125	70.15	48.04			
@NW:NI192	The percentage of household waste arisings which have been sent by the Authority for reuse, recycling, composting or treatment by anaerobic digestion.	Refuse & Recycling	Recycling	45	48.73%	48.84%			
@NW:NI195a	The percentage of relevant land and highways that is assessed as having deposits of litter that fall below an acceptable level. <b>Only the level of litter is monitored and excludes detritus</b>	Streetscape	Environment	5	11%	6.35			A slight increase in amount of litter recorded in last tranche of inspections due to street cleansing staff resource issues. Increased demand for street cleansing staff to work for Refuse department. One vacant post remains. One street cleaner has been working on the compact sweeper since December. Overall for the whole year an improvement on last year. Reduction of bin deliveries due to bin charges will have helped.
New	Average Time Taken to Remove Fly-tipping	Streetscape	Environment	2	n/a	1.47			
NWLPI 163	Number of projects/programmes being delivered	Community Development	Health & Well-being	50	40	87			
NWLPI 165	Number of people engaged on projects/programmes	Community Development	Health & Well-being	1600	12,943	8,539			
NWLPI 166	Percentage of people who are 'better off'	Community Development	Health & Well-being	75	79.00%	Non recorded	-	-	Due to progressing with Community Development's approved New Way of Working, this KPI is no longer a useful measure of performance and will no longer be recorded

Ref	Description	Section	Priority	Year End Target 2017/18	Outturn 2016/17	April - Mar Performance	Traffic Light	Direction of Travel	Comments
NWLPI 167	Satisfaction with service delivered	Community Development	Health & Well-being	90	100.00%	96.00%	 Green		
NWLPI 140	Delivery of actions in the 10 year Green Space Strategy - % achieved	Landscape Management	Health & Well-being	50	45.00%	53.00%	 Green		
NWLPI 141	Delivery of actions in the 10 year Green Space Strategy - % in progress	Landscape Management	Health & Well-being	5	25.00%	35.00%	 Green		
NWLPI 111	% of Play Areas meeting BS/EN and DDA standards	Landscape Management	Health & Well-being	97	97.00%	97.00%	 Green		