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Headline findings of the evidence base for each sport

1.1. Table 1 highlights the quantitative headline shortfalls for the main pitch sports across Redditch. The qualitative findings and site-specific findings are identified in the individual sections of this report.

Table 1: Headline Findings - Redditch Shortfalls in Demand Football Grass Pitches, 3G AGP, Cricket, Hockey, Rugby League & Rugby Union

Sport	Current demand		Future Demand 2040	
	Analysis Sub Area	Shortfall in Provision	Analysis Sub Area	Shortfall in Provision
Football 3G AGPs	Redditch	No current shortfall ¹	Redditch	0.6
Football Grass Pitches (Adult 11 v 11)	Redditch	0.25 MES	Redditch	3.75 MES
Football Grass Pitches (Youth 11 v 11)	Redditch	No current shortfall (0 MES spare capacity)	Redditch	3 MES

¹ According to the Football Foundations 1:38 model. This is explored in more detail in the Stage C analysis, as there are accessibility issues for many teams.

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Sport	Current demand		Future Demand 2040	
	Analysis Sub Area	Shortfall in Provision	Analysis Sub Area	Shortfall in Provision
Youth 9v9	Redditch	No current shortfall (2 MES spare capacity)	Redditch	No shortfall (0.5 MES spare capacity)
Youth 7v7	Redditch	No current shortfall (2 MES spare capacity)	Redditch	No shortfall (0.5 MES spare capacity)
Youth 5v5	Redditch	No current shortfall (2.5 MES spare capacity)	Redditch	No shortfall (0.5 MES spare capacity)
Hockey (Sand AGPs)	Redditch	No current shortfall	Redditch	No shortfall
Rugby Union (Grass)	Redditch	Training – 6 MES / match play - 4 MES	Redditch	Training – 10 MES / match play - 6 MES
Cricket (adult)	Redditch	15 MPS	Redditch	59 MPS

- 1.2. To develop the recommendations/actions and to understand their potential impact, several relevant scenarios are tested against the key issues in this section for each playing pitch sport.

Football – AGP 3G Summary key issues

1. There are currently 3 full-size 3G AGPs in Redditch, none of which are World Rugby compliant, located at Arrow Vale Sports and Leisure Centre, Trico Stadium and Woodfield Academy.
2. Although there is no current shortfall identified when using the Football Foundation’s 1:38 model, there are accessibility issues for many teams in Redditch, with some travelling outside of the study area to access 3G provision for training and match play.
3. New population growth and latent demand will result in a further demand for 3G AGP pitches. By 2040 there will be a need for an additional 0.6 full-size 3G pitches according to the 1:38 model.

Current 3G Pitch Provision

- 1.3. Table 2 below highlights the current 3G AGP provision in Redditch.
- 1.4. There are currently three full size 3G AGPs across Redditch, all of which are available to the community. Arrow Vale Sports and Leisure Centre and Woodfield Academy are situated on education sites with no community use during the day but full use during peak hours. Trico Stadium is the home venue of Redditch United, and caters for much of their extensive junior, female and adult demand.
- 1.5. There are no World Rugby Compliant 3G pitches in Redditch, and therefore cannot cater for any formal rugby activity.

Table 2: Summary of all current 3G AGP provision in Redditch

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Site Name	Postcode	Availability	Security of Use	Surface Type	FA 3G Pitch Register	WR22	Size	Pitch Dimensions (m)	Age of Surface	Floodlit	Pitch Rating
Arrow Vale Sports and Leisure Centre	B98 0EN	Available	Secured	3G	Yes	No	Full	100x60	2020	Yes	Good
Trico Stadium	B97 4RN	Available	Secured	3G	Yes	No	Full	105x69	2016	Yes	Good
Woodfield Academy	B98 7HH	Available	Secured	3G	Expired	No	Full	100x60	2018	Yes	Standard

Table 3: Current and future total demand for 3G AGP (Football) across Redditch

Sub Area	Current Number of Teams	Full Size 3G AGP required (1:38)	Existing Available Full Size 3G AGPs	Current Shortfall	Future Number of Teams – Population Growth	Future Shortfall – Population Growth	Future Number of Teams – Latent Demand	Future Shortfall – Latent Demand
Total	116	3	3	0	0	0	23	-0.6

- 1.6. Table 3 above highlights the current and future shortfalls of full size 3G AGP pitches in Redditch. There are currently three full size 3G AGPs in Redditch. When applying the 1:38 team ratio for full size provision, there is no current shortfall. However, as highlighted in the Stage C analysis there are accessibility issues for many teams in regards to 3G provision.
- 1.7. By 2040, there is expected to be a shortfall of 0.6 3G pitches across Redditch, due to latent demand. However, this may in fact be higher as there is a small amount of exported demand and many teams are unable to access .
- 1.8. Based on the summary above, the following scenarios will be considered within this section of the report:

- **3G AGP scenarios:**

1. The impact on supply and demand of the sand-dressed AGP at Trinity High School being resurfaced as a 3G pitch.

2. The impact of additional 3G development
- **Grass pitch scenarios:**
 3. All grass pitches to be improved by one quality increment.
 - ◆ Sub-set of the above to consider only improvements to sites identified in the LFFP
 4. Loss of access to unsecured grass pitch sites presently used by clubs for community football, and the impact of this demand on overall capacity balance should it be displaced from these unsecured sites.
 5. The impact of bringing Council owned disused sites back into use to support demand.
 6. The impact of the loss of grass pitches at Tudor Grange Academy
 7. The impact on capacity if latent demand growth is not realised
 - ◆ The impact on capacity if only half of latent demand growth is realised
 8. Growth of the women's and girls' game

Scenario 1 – The impact on supply and demand of the sand-dressed AGP at Trinity High School being resurfaced as a 3G pitch

- 1.9. This scenario analyses the impact of resurfacing the AGP at Trinity High School to provide an additional 3G pitch.
- 1.10. There is currently no community use of the sand-dressed AGP at Trinity High School, due to the poor quality of the pitch. Through site assessments and consultation it is apparent that the surface is 24 years old and has suffered significant damage due to flooding in one corner. The pitch does not cater for any hockey demand and there is a desire from the school to resurface into a 3G.
- 1.11. Although the FA and FF's 1:38 model suggests that there is no shortfall in current capacity for 3G pitches, it is apparent that some teams in Redditch are unable to access 3G provision for training or match play at peak times. There is also a small amount of exported demand, with some teams using 3G facilities in neighbouring Studley and Bromsgrove.
- 1.12. According to the 1:38 model, resurfacing the Trinity High School AGP, would provide 38 additional teams access to 3G provision. This would allow all exported demand to return to the borough, and provide access to 3G provision for those teams that currently do not have it.
- 1.13. When considering future growth, there is likely to be a shortfall of 0.6 full size AGPs by 2040 due to latent demand of 23 teams. Creating an additional 3G surface at Trinity High School would comfortably cater for these additional teams, and leave capacity for a further 15 teams. However, these further 15 team spaces are likely to be filled by the current exported demand returning to Redditch and by providing access to teams not currently serviced by a 3G pitch.

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- 1.14. By resurfacing Trinity High School AGP, some football demand that is currently being met by Redditch Cricket Hockey and Rugby Club (RCHR) sand dressed AGP, may relocate. This would create additional capacity on the hockey specific AGP to allow for the future growth of hockey. This will be explored further in the hockey scenarios below.
- 1.15. It must be noted that the impact of any 3G development in Redditch, would be the same, regardless of location.
- 1.16. There are a number of other sites, under both education and sports club ownership, that have aspirations to develop 3G AGP provision. It is important for Redditch Borough Council to establish a clear and effective way of identifying which is the most appropriate site to take forward. If Trinity High, or other educational establishment is to be the preferred priority, then ensuring that there is a secure community use agreement to maximise availability during peak times is essential.

Scenario 2 – The impact of additional 3G development

- 1.17. This scenario will explore the impact of additional 3G development in Redditch. Table 4 below shows the current position for 3G pitches in the study area. Although there is no current shortfall and only -0.6 of future shortfall based on the 1:38 model, as mentioned earlier in this report and at Stage C, there is a small amount of exported demand, with Redditch United being forced to access provision in neighbouring Bromsgrove and some teams are unable to access 3G provision. Further information can be found in the 3G Supply and Demand Modelling section of the stage C report (para 3.44).

Table 4: Current and future total demand for 3G AGP (Football) across Redditch

Sub Area	Current Number of Teams	Full Size 3G AGP required (1:38)	Existing Available Full Size 3G AGPs	Current Shortfall	Future Number of Teams – Population Growth	Future Shortfall – Population Growth	Future Number of Teams – Latent Demand	Future Shortfall – Latent Demand
Total	116	3	3	0	0	0	23	-0.6

- 1.18. Table 5 demonstrates the level of demand each 3G pitch size can cater for. These figures will be used to identify options to minimise the current and future deficit of 3G provision in each sub area.

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Table 5: Capacity Analysis for AGPs per Pitch Typology

Pitch Typology	Size	Proportion of teams that can use facility	No. of teams that the facility can service
11v11 (Including adult and youth)	100x60m or larger	100%	38
9v9	Between 80x50m and 100x60m	53%	22
7v7	Between 60x40m and 80x50m	35%	15
5v5	Between 40x30m and 60x40	17%	7

- 1.19. As highlighted in 1.13, due to latent demand and exported demand returning to Redditch, there is the need for future development of 3G provision. During consultation all clubs highlighted the need for additional 3G development within Redditch, increase accessibility and decrease travel time. Table 6 explores different development options and the impact each will have on the supply and demand for 3G pitches in Redditch, using the figures in table 5.

Table 6: Impact of 3G pitch development

Development	Current Capacity for 3G in Redditch	Nett Gain of 3G	Additional Teams Catered for	Capacity after Development	Future Capacity	Future Capacity After Development	Capacity for additional teams?
1x full size 3G AGP	0	1	38	1	-0.6	0.4	15
1x 9v9 3G AGP	0	0.6	22	0.6	-0.6	0	0
1x full size 3G AGP + 1x 9v9 3G AGP	0	1.6	60	1.6	-0.6	1	38
2x 9v9 3G AGP	0	1.2	44	1.2	-0.6	0.6	22

- 1.20. Based on the information in table 6, it is possible to evaluate the impact on 3G development in Redditch. The development of 1x 9v9 3G would eliminate the future shortfall created by latent demand predictions but would not allow for exported demand to return to the area or for any additional clubs to access 3G provision.
- 1.21. The development of 1x full size 3G AGP would comfortably meet the -0.6 future shortfall created by the latent demand of 23 teams, whilst also leaving capacity for a further 15 teams. These further 15 team spaces are likely to be filled by the current exported demand returning to Redditch and by providing access to teams not currently serviced by a 3G pitch. Therefore, this would likely result in 3G pitches being at capacity again in the near future.

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- 1.22. Redditch Borough Council need to establish the most appropriate site for additional 3G pitch development. One method of doing this is to seek expressions of interest and develop a means of assessing the quality of any proposal.

3G Pitch Recommendations

1. Protect the existing stock of 3G pitches, ensuring community use is kept.
2. Development of at least 1 full size 3G pitch. The most appropriate location to be established by RBC, clubs and community partners through further analysis at Stage E. If the chosen site for development is under educational ownership, a secure community use agreement is imperative to ensure community use at peak times.

Redditch Borough Council PPS – Football (Grass) Stage D Findings

Football – Grass Pitch Summary Key Issues

- There are 37 grass football pitches across 8 sites that are available for community use.
- 36 of the 37 (97%) in Redditch provide secured community use access (i.e., pitches owned or leased by local authorities or clubs/associations). 3% pitches are unsecured community use pitches, all of which are provided at education sites.
- Redditch United aspire to improve the pitch quality at Terry’s Memorial Playing Field and have FA/FF approved schedules in place through the PitchPower app.
- Terry’s Memorial Playing Field is not serviced by clubhouse or changing room facility. Greenlands Playing Field has poor quality ancillary facilities. This affects both sites suitability to host football activity and does not meet safeguarding requirements.

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- There are 116 teams across 21 clubs in Redditch. This consists of 29 adult men's, 3 adult women's, 24 youth 11v11 boys', 6 youth 11v11 girls', 12 junior boys' 9v9 teams, 3 junior girls' 9v9 teams, 22 7v7 and mini soccer teams and 17 5v5 mini soccer teams. The total number also includes 5 pan-disability teams.
- As highlighted in Table 1. There is a current total weekly balance of 6.25 MES of spare capacity across all grass pitches in Redditch.
- There are no new teams predicted due to population growth in Redditch. However, consultation identified 11.5 MES per week of latent demand. When considering this as part of the future supply and demand analysis, the current spare capacity turns into a deficit 5.25 MES by 2040.
- The only pitch size to be currently overplayed is Adult 11v11. However, by 2040 Youth 11v11 pitches will also be overplayed and the surplus of other pitch types will be significantly reduced to less than 1 MES per week.

Scenario 3 – The impact of improving all grass pitches by one quality increment.

- 1.23. This scenario explores the impact of improving all grass football pitches by one increment, and the impact this would have on the future capacity across the Borough.
- 1.24. Table 7 highlights the carrying capacity of each pitch type dependent on quality.

Table 7: Carrying Capacity per Pitch Type. All Figures in MES

Quality score	Adult football	Youth football	Mini soccer
Good (80-100%)	3	4	6
Standard (50-79.9%)	2	2	4
Poor (0-49.9%)	1	1	2

- 1.25. Table 8 below outlines the changes in carrying capacity to grass pitches if all were improved by one quality increment. It also demonstrates the impact these changes would have on both weekly and peak period balances.

Table 8: Redditch – Pitch Quality Improvements

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Site name	Availability	Pitch supply	Current Pitch Quality Rating	Current Pitch capacity MES	Current Pitch demand MES	Improved Pitch Capacity	New Balance Weekly	New Peak period
Arrow Valley Park	Available	5x Adult 11v11	Standard	10	2	15	13	3
Arrow Valley Park	Available	1x 7v7	Standard	4	0	6	6	1
Feckenham Park	Available	1x Adult 11v11	Standard	2	2.5	3	0.5	No spare capacity
Greenlands Playing Fields	Available	5x Adult 11v11	Standard	10	1.5	15	13.5	3.5
Greenlands Playing Fields	Available	1x Youth 11v11	Standard	2	1.5	4	2.5	No spare capacity
Greenlands Playing Fields	Available	3x Youth 9v9	Standard	6	1	12	11	2
Greenlands Playing Fields	Available	1 7v7	Standard	4	1	6	5	No spare capacity
Greenlands Playing Fields	Available	2x 5v5	Standard	8	0.5	12	11.5	1.5
Morton Stanley Park	Available	1x Adult 11v11	Standard	2	1	3	2	No spare capacity
Morton Stanley Park	Available	1x Youth 9v9	Standard	2	1	4	3	No spare capacity
Morton Stanley Park	Available	1 7v7	Standard	4	0	6	6	1
Morton Stanley Park	Available	1x 5v5	Standard	4	0.5	6	5.5	1

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Site name	Availability	Pitch supply	Current Pitch Quality Rating	Current Pitch capacity MES	Current Pitch demand MES	Improved Pitch Capacity	New Balance Weekly	New Peak period
Redditch Borough Community Sports and Social Club	Available	2x Adult 11v11	Good	6	9.5	6	-3.5	No spare capacity due to overplay
Redditch Borough Community Sports and Social Club	Available	1x Youth 9v9	Good	4	3	4	1	No spare capacity
Redditch Borough Community Sports and Social Club	Available	1 7v7	Good	6	3	6	3	No spare capacity
Redditch Borough Community Sports and Social Club	Available	1x 5v5	Good	6	5	6	1	No spare capacity
Terry's Memorial Playing Field	Available	2x Adult 11v11	Standard	4	6.75	6	-0.75	No spare capacity due to overplay
Terry's Memorial Playing Field	Available	2 7v7	Standard	8	4.5	12	7.5	No spare capacity
Terry's Memorial Playing Field	Available	1x 5v5	Standard	4	2.5	6	3.5	No spare capacity
Trinity High School	Available	1x Adult 11v11	Poor	1	1	2	1	No spare capacity
Tudor Grange Academy	Available	2x Adult 11v11	1x Good / 1x Standard	5	4	6	2	No spare capacity

1.26. Tables 9-13 below show the impact of improving the quality of all grass pitches on the overall balance, by pitch type.

Table 9: Adult 11v11 Supply and Demand Analysis – Improved pitch quality ratings – All Figures in MES

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Analysis Area	Current Actual Spare capacity (Peak) MES	Current Total overplay	Current position	Improved Quality Ratings – Current Position	Future Demand – Population Growth	Future Demand Latent Demand	Current Future position	Improved Quality Ratings – Future Position
Redditch	6.5	-6.75	-0.25	2.25	0	3.5	-3.75	-1.25

1.27. Table 9 shows that improving the standard of adult 11v11 pitches by one quality increment would have a significant impact on reducing the current deficit in Redditch. The current position would change from a deficit of -0.25 MES to 2.25 MES of spare capacity.

1.28. When considering future capacity, the current deficit of -3.75 MES would decrease to -1.25 MES.

Table 10: Youth 11v11 Supply and Demand Analysis – Improved pitch quality ratings – All Figures in MES

Analysis Area	Current Actual Spare capacity MES	Current Total overplay	Current position	Improved Quality Ratings – Current Position	Future Demand – Population Growth	Future Demand Latent Demand	Current Future position	Improved Quality Ratings – Future Position
Redditch	0	0	0	0	0	3	-3	-3

1.29. Table 10 shows that improving the quality of youth 11v11 pitches would have no impact on the overall peak time capacity position.

Table 11: Youth 9v9 Supply and Demand Analysis – Improved pitch quality ratings – All Figures in MES

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Analysis Area	Current Actual Spare capacity MES	Current Total overplay	Current position	Improved Quality Ratings – Current Position	Future Demand – Population Growth	Future Demand Latent Demand	Current Future position	Improved Quality Ratings – Future Position
Redditch	2	0	2	2	0	1.5	0.5	0.5

1.30. Table 11 shows that improving the quality of youth 9v9 pitches would have no impact on the overall peak time capacity position.

Table 12: Mini 7v7 Supply and Demand Analysis – Improved pitch quality ratings – All Figures in MES

Analysis Area	Current Actual Spare capacity MES	Current Total overplay	Current position	Improved Quality Ratings – Current Position	Future Demand – Population Growth	Future Demand Latent Demand	Current Future position	Improved Quality Ratings – Future Position
Redditch	2	0	2	2	0	1.5	0.5	0.5

1.31. Table 12 shows that improving the quality of youth 11v11 pitches would have no impact on the overall peak time capacity position.

Table 13: Mini 5v5 Supply and Demand Analysis – Improved pitch quality ratings – All Figures in MES

Analysis Area	Current Actual Spare capacity MES	Current Total overplay	Current position	Improved Quality Ratings – Current Position	Future Demand – Population Growth	Future Demand Latent Demand	Current Future position	Improved Quality Ratings – Future Position
Redditch	2	0	2	2	0	1.5	0.5	0.5

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Redditch	2.5	0	2.5	2.5	0	2	0.5	0.5
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- 1.32. Table 13 shows that improving the quality of youth 11v11 pitches would have no impact on the overall peak time capacity position.
- 1.33. Although improving the quality of pitches increases their carrying capacity and benefits their weekly balance, it does not necessarily create additional capacity at peak times. If a pitch is already at capacity during the peak period, creating additional carrying capacity will have little impact on the overall position of the playing pitch.

Scenario 3.2 – Quality improvements on grass pitches identified in the LFFP and their impact on overall capacity

- 1.34. This scenario explores the impact of improving all grass football pitches identified in the LFFP by one increment, and the impact this would have on the future deficit of playing capacity across the Borough.
- 1.35. Table 14 shows the pitches which have been identified in the LFFP for grass pitch improvements.

Table 14: Pitch Quality Improvements to LFFP Identified Sites

Site name	Availability	Pitch supply	Current Pitch Quality Rating	Current Pitch capacity MES	Current Pitch demand MES	Improved Pitch Capacity	New Balance Weekly	New Peak period
Greenlands Playing Fields	Available	5x Adult 11v11	Standard	10	1.5	15	13.5	3.5
Greenlands Playing Fields	Available	1x Youth 11v11	Standard	2	1.5	4	2.5	No spare capacity
Greenlands Playing Fields	Available	3x Youth 9v9	Standard	6	1	12	11	2
Greenlands Playing Fields	Available	1 7v7	Standard	4	1	6	5	No spare capacity

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Site name	Availability	Pitch supply	Current Pitch Quality Rating	Current Pitch capacity MES	Current Pitch demand MES	Improved Pitch Capacity	New Balance Weekly	New Peak period
Greenlands Playing Fields	Available	2x 5v5	Standard	8	0.5	12	11.5	1.5
Redditch Borough Community Sports and Social Club	Available	2x Adult 11v11	Good	6	9.5	6	-3.5	No spare capacity due to overplay
Redditch Borough Community Sports and Social Club	Available	1x Youth 9v9	Good	4	3	4	1	No spare capacity
Redditch Borough Community Sports and Social Club	Available	1 7v7	Good	6	3	6	3	No spare capacity
Redditch Borough Community Sports and Social Club	Available	1x 5v5	Good	6	5	6	1	No spare capacity
Terry's Memorial Playing Field	Available	2x Adult 11v11	Standard	4	6.75	6	-0.75	No spare capacity due to overplay
Terry's Memorial Playing Field	Available	2 7v7	Standard	8	4.5	12	7.5	No spare capacity
Terry's Memorial Playing Field	Available	1x 5v5	Standard	4	2.5	6	3.5	No spare capacity

1.36. The sites listed in table 14, are all highlighted in the LFFP for grass pitch improvements

1.37. Although improved grass pitches have a positive impact on the weekly carrying capacity of provision, in the cases above there will be no change in the future peak time position of these pitches. This is because all pitches above currently support team use during the peak period, and an increase in pitch quality does not increase availability in the peak period.

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- 1.38. As highlighted in the scenarios above, grass pitch improvements would have little impact on access to pitches at peak times for many teams. Instead focus should be on providing additional adult 11v11 pitches as this is where the only deficit lies in Redditch.

Scenario 4 – Loss of access to unsecured grass pitch sites used in 2021 season and the impact of the demand on overall capacity should it be displaced from the unsecure sites.

- 1.39. This scenario considers the impact of community clubs losing access to unsecured sites and the impact that this would have on demand on overall pitch capacity across Redditch.
- 1.40. Of the 37 pitches used during the 2021/22 season, only the adult 11v11 pitch at Trinity High School has unsecured community use. The tables below show how the loss of this site for community use may affect the overall capacity.

Table 15: Unsecure Sites In Redditch

Site Name	Pitch Supply	Pitch capacity MES	Pitch demand MES	Balance Weekly	Peak period
Trinity High School	1x Adult 11v11	1	1	0	No spare capacity

Table 16: Current and future position if unsecured sites used during 2021/22 season were lost – Redditch

Pitch Type	Current position	Reduction in supply of MES if unsecured pitches lost	Position with unsecured sites removed	Future position	Reduction in supply of MES if unsecured pitches lost	Future position with unsecured sites removed
Adult 11v11	-0.25	1	-1.25	-3.75	1	-4.75

- 1.41. Table 16 suggests that by removing community use from Trinity High School, the current and future deficits for adult 11v11 pitches in Redditch would increase. The current position of -0.25 MES would increase to -1.25 MES, whilst the future deficit would increase by 1 to -4.75 MES per week.

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- 1.42. Whilst not always possible, securing community use through formal use agreements between providers and users would ensure that supply continues to be provided for in the long-term. Where there is potential external investment on school sites, there are opportunities to secure community use as part of the funding or approval agreement. For such agreements, it is important to ensure that provision is both accessible at peak time and affordable.
- 1.43. Although not currently highlighted as priority site for football, Trinity High School has aspirations for 3G development through the resurfacing of its current sand dressed AGP, there may be a particular importance to securing community access to the site at peak times.

Scenario 5 – The impact of bringing Council owned disused sites back into use.

- 1.44. There are several currently disused sites that have previously supported football use located across Redditch and this scenario tests the impact of reinstating them to support community use. Most sites are disused due to a previous lack of demand, and although some minor maintenance work may be required, are feasible to be brought back into the supply of grass football provision.
- 1.45. Table 17 outlines the site names, pitch types and sub-areas of disused sites in Redditch, in local authority ownership

Table 17: Disused Football Sites in Redditch

Site name	Pitch Type	Additional MES Created
Abbey Stadium	1x adult 11v11	2
Abbey Stadium	1x youth 11v11	2
Abbeydale	1x youth 11v11	2
Abbeydale	1 mini 7v7	4
Coppice Meadow	5x 7v7	20
Ipsley Park	1x adult 11v11	2

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Site name	Pitch Type	Additional MES Created
Ipsley Park	1x mini 7v7	4
Washford Park	1x adult 11v11	2
Washford Park	1x youth 11v11	2

- 1.46. The tables below demonstrate the impact of reinstating the pitches above on the capacity balances of pitch types. It is presumed that all pitches will be reinstated to a 'standard' quality pitch rating. Each adult and youth 11v11 pitch will receive 2 MES per week of capacity and 7v7 pitches will be assigned 4 MES per week.

Table 18: Current and future position if disused sites were reinstated – Adult 11v11

Pitch Type	Current position	Increase in supply of MES if disused sites reinstated	Position with disused sites used	Future position	Increase in supply of MES if disused sites reinstated	Future position with disused sites used
Adult 11v11	-0.25	6	5.75	-3.75	6	2.25

- 1.47. Table 18 demonstrates that by reinstating the adult 11v11 pitches at Abbey Stadium, Ipsley Park and Washford Park, 5.75 MES of spare capacity will be created. The future deficit of -3.75 MES will improve to create 2.25 MES of spare capacity by 2040.

Table 19: Current and future position if disused sites were reinstated – Youth 11v11

Pitch Type	Current position	Increase in supply of MES if disused sites reinstated	Position with disused sites used	Future position	Increase in supply of MES if disused sites reinstated	Future position with disused sites used
Youth 11v11	0	6	6	-3	6	3

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- 1.48. Table 19 suggests that the reinstatement of youth 11v11 pitches at Abbey Stadium, Abbeydale and Washford Park will create 6 MES per week of additional capacity in Redditch. The biggest impact will be in counteracting the future deficit created by latent demand, and creating 3 MES of spare capacity by 2040.

Table 20: Current and future position if disused sites were reinstated – Mini 7v7

Pitch Type	Current position	Increase in supply of MES if disused sites reinstated	Position with disused sites used	Future position	Increase in supply of MES if disused sites reinstated	Future position with disused sites used
Mini 7v7	2	28	30	0.5	28	28.5

- 1.49. If currently disused 7v7 pitches were brought back into use, a large amount of spare capacity would be created, both now and in 2040. This would largely be a result of the impact of the 5 7v7 pitches at Coppice Meadow.
- 1.50. Reinstating currently disused or lapsed pitches under local authority ownership would have a significant impact on the provision of grass football pitches in Redditch. Most importantly, the current and future deficit of adult 11v11 pitches would be rectified, as would the future deficit of youth 11v11 pitches. Therefore, disused sites in Redditch should be protected to help meet future needs for adult 11v11 and youth 11v11 football.
- 1.51. Reinstating the 5x 7v7 pitches at Coppice Meadow would create an large amount of spare capacity for a pitch type that is already in a positive position. Reinstating some of these pitches as a different pitch type, namely adult 11v11 or youth 11v11, may be more beneficial to the supply of grass pitches in the borough.

Scenario 6 – The impact of the loss of grass pitches at Tudor Grange Academy.

- 1.52. Tudor Grange Academy has been highlighted as a potential site for future 3G pitch development. However, any AGP development on site would involve the loss of grass pitches.
- 1.53. Table 21 shows the current capacity analysis for the site.

Table 21: Tudor Grange Academy

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Site Name	Pitch Supply	Pitch Quality Rating	Pitch Capacity MES	Pitch Demand MES	Balance Weekly	Peak Period
Tudor Grange Academy	2x Adult 11v11	1x Good / 1x Standard	5	4	1	No spare capacity

1.54. Table 22 explores the impact of the loss of both adult 11v11 pitches at Tudor Grange Academy.

Table 22: Current and future position if Tudor Grange Academy grass pitches are lost – Adult 11v11

Pitch Type	Current position	Decrease in supply of MES due to loss of site	Position with loss of site	Future position	Decrease in supply of MES due to loss of site	Future position with loss of site
Adult 11v11	-0.25	5	-5.25	-3.75	5	-8.75

1.55. The loss of grass pitch provision at Tudor Grange Academy would result in a significant worsening of capacity balance for adult 11v11 pitches in Redditch. The current deficit would increase to -5.25 MES, whilst the future deficit would increase to -8.75 MES.

1.56. As well as supporting curriculum use during mid-week day times, the site is also home to a thriving and successful female team in Kingfisher FC. The loss of these grass pitches could impact the club negatively in the both the short and long term, depending on 3G development and any usage agreement they can secure. To ensure that the club's demand is not displaced, grass pitches on site should be protected in line with Sport England's Playing Fields Policy. Although the location of 3G pitch development in Redditch should be informed through further analysis by partners at Stage E, if it is located at Tudor Grange High, then the match play usage of Kingfisher FC should be secured, so as to not increase existing shortfalls. Wherever the location of 3G development, it should be subject to securing a long term community use agreement.

Scenario 7 – The impact on future capacity if latent demand predictions are not realised or only 50% realised.

1.57. Through consultation with clubs, a significant amount of latent demand was identified which contributed towards the future growth predictions outlined in the Stage C future capacity analysis. However latent demand identified by clubs is aspirational and often not realised or only part realised. This scenario will consider the impact on future capacity of football pitches if latent demand is not realised or only 50% realised.

1.58. The tables below highlight the changes in the future position of each type of grass football pitch when considering: only population growth; 50% latent demand; 100% latent demand.

1.59. There cannot be 0.25 demand, therefore if the 100% latent demand column identifies .5 MES of growth, then this will be rounded down to the nearest whole number in the 50% latent demand column.

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Table 23: Adult 11v11 Supply and Demand Analysis - All Figures in MES

Pitch Type	Future position – Population Growth Only	50% Latent Demand	Future position – 50% Latent Demand	100% Latent demand	Future position – 100% Latent Demand
Adult 11v11	-0.25	1.5	-1.75	3.5	-3.75

Table 24: Youth 11v11 Supply and Demand Analysis - Peak. All Figures in MES

Analysis Area	Future position – Population Growth Only	50% Latent Demand	Future position – 50% Latent Demand	100% Latent demand	Future position – 100% Latent Demand
Youth 11v11	0	1.5	-1.5	3	-3

Table 25: 9v9 Supply and Demand Analysis - Peak. All Figures in MES

Analysis Area	Future position – Population Growth Only	50% Latent Demand	Future position – 50% Latent Demand	100% Latent demand	Future position – 100% Latent Demand
Youth 9v9	2	0.5	1.5	1.5	0.5

Table 26: 7v7 Supply and Demand Analysis - Peak. All Figures in MES

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Analysis Area	Future position – Population Growth Only	50% Latent Demand	Future position – 50% Latent Demand	100% Latent demand	Future position – 100% Latent Demand
7v7	2	0.5	1.5	1.5	0.5

Table 27: 5v5 Supply and Demand Analysis - Peak. All Figures in MES

Analysis Area	Future position – Population Growth Only	50% Latent Demand	Future position – 50% Latent Demand	100% Latent demand	Future position – 100% Latent Demand
5v5	2.5	1	1.5	2	0.5

- 1.60. As highlighted in the tables above, although reducing latent demand predictions makes a small impact on the MES capacity of each pitch type, it does not change any of the overall positions (e.g., spare capacity or deficit), other than for youth 11v11.

Football Recommendations

1. Protect existing quantity of pitches (unless replacement provision is agreed upon and provided), in line with Sport England's Playing Fields Policy.
2. Work to reinstate currently disused Council owned football pitches into circulation to support current and future community usage. RBC should aim to bring all sites back into use however, priority should be given to reinstating adult and youth 11v11 pitches.
3. Where pitches are disused, overplayed and/or assessed as 'Poor' or 'Standard' quality, prioritise investment and review maintenance regimes to ensure it is of an appropriate standard to sustain use and improve quality to a 'good' standard. Again, due to the current deficit, priority should be given to adult and youth 11v11 pitches, and the most significant impact could be made at Arrow Valley Park and Greenlands Playing Fields.

4. Improve ancillary facilities where there is a demand to do so and where it can benefit the wider footballing offer, particularly for women and girls. Priority should improving Greenlands Playing Fields facilities and delivering new ancillary facilities at Terry's Memorial Playing Field.

Redditch Borough Council PPS – Cricket Stage D Findings

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

Cricket – Grass Pitch Summary key issues

1. There is a total of 6 pitches in Redditch, comprising of 48 grass wickets and 3 artificial wickets. Of the 3 artificial wickets, none are accessible by the community.
2. There are no local authority owned cricket sites in Redditch.
3. There are 3 cricket clubs in Redditch, compromised of 39 teams.
4. There is a current deficit of -15 MPS in Redditch, however there is 20 MPS of displaced demand which would increase the shortfall to -35 MPS if they returned.
5. New population growth, latent demand expectations and the growth of women's and girls' cricket will lead to an expected shortfall of -59 MPS BY 2040 in Redditch.

Scenario 8 – Addressing shortfalls in provision – wicket quality improvements

- 1.62. This scenario considers options for addressing the current and future capacity deficits of grass wickets in Redditch.
- 1.63. Table 28 provides an overview of the current position for grass wickets in Redditch.

Table 28: Current and Future Position for Adult Grass Wickets in Redditch

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Analysis Area	Site capacity	Current demand	Current position	Total Future demand	Future position
Redditch	220	235	-15	279	-59

- 1.64. One option to reduce these deficits is to improve the quality of grass wickets. Table 29 explores the impact bringing all grass wickets to a 'good' quality standard would have on capacity. This analysis will only be carried out for grass wickets as part of this scenario. A standard quality grass wicket can support 4 MPS, whilst a good quality grass wicket can cater for 5 MPS. There are no poor-quality grass wickets in the study area.

Table 29: Improving All Grass Wickets to 'Good'

Playing Pitch Sites	Squares	Quality of Provision	Grass Wickets	Grass Supply (MPS)	Grass Demand	Grass Balance (MPS)	Grass Supply After Improvements (MPS)	Grass Balance After Improvements (MPS)
Astwood Bank	1	Good	10	50	100	-50	50	-50
Feckenham CC	1	Standard	20	80	80	0	100	20
Redditch Cricket, Hockey and Rugby Club	1	Good	18	90	55	35	90	35

- 1.65. The result of improving all grass wickets to good quality, is an increase in the overall capacity of 20 MPS. Table 30 below analyses the impact of this on Redditch and how it affects future capacity.

Table 30: Current and Future Position for Adult Grass Wickets

Analysis Area	Site capacity After Improvements (MPS)	Current demand	Current position After Improvements (MPS)	Total Future demand	Future position After Improvements (MPS)
Redditch	240	235	5	279	-39

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- 1.66. By improving Feckenham CC's grass wickets to a 'good' quality, the current position for grass wickets would turn from a deficit of -15 MPS into 5 MPS of spare capacity. When considering future growth, the deficit of -59 MPS would reduce to -39 MPS. However, this would have no impact at Astwood Bank, where the wicket is already rated as good quality, but there is a large deficit of -50 MPS, as well as the club utilising a ground outside of Redditch.
- 1.67. Another option to reduce the capacity deficits across Redditch is to further utilise the non-turf pitches (NTPs).

Scenario 9 – Addressing shortfalls in provision - The impact of all junior cricket moving to non-turf wickets

- 1.68. This scenario considers the impact on the supply and demand balance of grass wickets in Redditch, if all junior cricket was moved to non-turf wickets.
- 1.69. In the 2021 season, there were 22 junior teams, equating to a demand for 176 MPS (8 MPS per junior team). Table 31 below provides an overview of the junior cricket provision in Redditch.

Table 31: Junior cricket demand by club

Club	Sub-Area (Home Ground Location)	No. of junior teams	Demand MPS
Astwood Bank CC	Redditch	10	80
Feckenham CC	Redditch	7	56
Redditch Entaco CC	Redditch	5	40
		22	176

- 1.70. Table 32 shows the impact of this 176 MPS to the current supply and demand balance at individual sites if all junior cricket was placed onto non-turf wickets.

Table 32: Supply and demand balance for cricket sites in Redditch if junior cricket was removed from grass wickets

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Playing Pitch Sites	Squares	Quality of Provision*	Grass Wickets (Grass)	Grass Supply (MPS)	Current Demand (Grass)	Current Balance (MPS)	Demand without junior cricket	Balance without junior cricket (MPS)
Astwood Bank	1	Good	10	50	100	-50	20	30
Feckenham CC	1	Standard	20	80	80	0	24	56
Redditch Cricket, Hockey and Rugby Club	1	Good	18	90	55	35	15	75

- 1.71. Table 32 shows that relocating all junior cricket to non-turf wickets, would significantly increase the spare capacity at all three sites in Redditch, as well as addressing the current shortfall in provision at Astwood Bank.
- 1.72. However, it is also important to understand how the scenario will impact Redditch as a whole, currently and by 2040. Table 33 again highlights the current and future position for grass wickets in Redditch, with junior cricket being met on grass wickets. Table 34 sets out the predicted growth of junior cricket through population growth and latent demand by 2040.

Table 33: Current and Future Position for Adult Grass Wickets in Redditch

Analysis Area	Site capacity	Current demand	Current position	Total Future demand	Future position
Redditch	220	235	-15	279	-59

Table 34: Total projected future cricket team growth - Junior

Analysis Area	Adult Teams		Junior Teams	
	Population Growth	Latent Demand	Population Growth	Latent Demand
Redditch	1	1	2	1

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- 1.73. All information above can then be filtered into table 35 which highlights the current and future position for grass wickets in Redditch, if all junior cricket (176 MPS current and 24 MPS future) demand was met by non-turf wickets.

Table 35: Current and Future Position for Grass Wickets – Junior demand met on non-turf wickets

Analysis Area	Site capacity	Current demand	Current position	Total Future demand	Future position
Redditch	220	59	161	79	141

- 1.74. The impact of the scenario is significant. The current deficits in current and future provision would disappear and be replaced with 161 MPS of current spare capacity and 141 MPS of future spare capacity.
- 1.75. However, Redditch does not have the non-turf wicket infrastructure to support all junior cricket. Currently there are just three NTPs in the study area, all of poor quality and not available for community use. ECB guidelines state a good quality artificial wicket can support 60 MPS for junior cricket. A poor quality NTP is not assigned any carrying capacity.
- 1.76. In the 2021 season there was a demand for 176 MPS of junior cricket, and there will be a demand for 200 MPS of junior cricket by 2040. This suggests that there is a need for a total of 4 good or standard quality non-turf wickets in Redditch by 2040. The development of community use agreements on education sites and the improvement in quality of their NTPs, as well as the development of new NTPs at club sites, would go a long way to meeting this demand.
- 1.77. However, moving junior cricket activity onto NTPs would significantly reduce the quality of junior cricket across Bromsgrove, and dependent on pitch quality, may cause some safety concerns. The cost of implementing and maintaining NTPs can be detrimental for clubs, and additional NTPs may involve the loss of grass wickets if there is a shortage of space on sites.

Scenario 10 – The impact of Dynamos and Allstars use of the outfield and its impact on training for other teams

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- 1.78. Through consultation, 70 Dynamos and Allstar cricket sessions took place across Redditch in 2021. These sessions are aimed at 5 – 11-year-olds and are focussed on fun, skill development and fundamental movement in the context of cricket, where parental involvement and engagement is encouraged.

These sessions do not take place on grass or artificial wickets, rather make use of indoor space, the outfield or other informal outdoor space. Formal cricket training for adult and older junior teams takes place in nets or occasionally on the outfield. No conflict of use was highlighted through any of the cricket club consultation.

- 1.79. However, the growth of Dynamos and All Stars cricket, is resulting in outfields being used more regularly, therefore worsening the condition. In some cases, this may affect whether the ground can facilitate fixtures on the grass or artificial wickets. Some match play demand from junior cricket is also being met on the outfield to reduce demand on grass wickets. However, if outfields continue to deteriorate, then this junior demand may be forced to return to grass wickets, increasing the deficit of provision in some areas.
- 1.80. Worcestershire Cricket and the ECB are hopeful that the growth of Dynamo and All Star cricket will lead to further growth of the junior game. Although this is a positive, demand for cricket provision will be enhanced, placing further stress on the current supply of cricket facilities. Securing use of indoor facilities, informal spaces at cricket sites, as well as the development of additional NTPs for junior cricket will all contribute to making the growth of Dynamo and All Starts cricket more sustainable in the future.

Scenario 11 – The impact of displaced demand returning to the study area.

- 1.81. All three cricket clubs in Redditch used additional sites outside of the study area in the 2021 season. Astwood Bank used Hanbury Recreation Ground in Wychavon for 20 matches; Redditch Encato used Studley Sports and Social Club for 20 fixtures; and Feckenham CC utilised the NTP at Studley High School for 12 fixtures.
- 1.82. This scenario will explore the impact on grass wicket capacity if all of the above exported demand returned to Redditch (52 MPS).

Table 36: Supply and demand balance for cricket sites in Redditch displaced demand returned to the study area

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Playing Pitch Sites	Squares	Quality of Provision*	Grass Wickets (Grass)	Grass Supply (MPS)	Current Demand (Grass)	Current Balance (MPS)	Demand with returning displaced demand	Balance with returning displaced demand
Astwood Bank	1	Good	10	50	100	-50	120	-70
Feckenham CC	1	Standard	20	80	80	0	92	-12
Redditch Cricket, Hockey and Rugby Club	1	Good	18	90	55	35	75	15

1.83. Table 36 shows the significant impact that returning displaced demand would have on individual sites in Redditch. The deficit at Astwood Bank would increase to -70 MPS, the current neutral position at Feckenham CC would turn into a deficit of -12 MPS, and the spare capacity at Redditch Cricket, Hockey and Rugby Club would decrease to 15 MPS.

1.84. Table 37 below explores the impact this would have on the current and future capacity balance, borough-wide.

Table 37: Current and Future Position for Grass Wickets – Returning displaced demand

Analysis Area	Site capacity	Current demand	Current position	Total Future demand	Future position
Redditch	220	287	-67	331	-111

1.85. If all currently displaced demand returned to Redditch, there would be a current deficit of -67 MPS and a future deficit of -111 MPS by 2040 for grass wickets in the study area.

1.86. However, it is unlikely that displaced could return to Redditch with the current stock of grass and NTP wickets and clubs did not highlight any aspirations to bring displaced demand back to their home sites. Although if this was the case, then additional pitches would need to be developed as the current supply of wickets could not cater for the large amount of displaced demand.

Cricket Recommendations

- Improve pitch quality at Feckenham CC from standard to good.
- Refurbish or rebuild the existing ancillary provision at Feckenham CC.
- Protect the existing supply of cricket provision, in line with Sport England's Playing Field Policy.
- Improve existing or develop new non-turf wickets to help meet junior cricket demand, therefore creating extra capacity on grass wickets for adult provision. The development of community use agreements would again be imperative for this. A priority site for NTP development is Astwood Bank CC.
- Addition of a 2nd square at Astwood Bank to help meet the club's current shortfall of provision

Redditch Borough Council PPS – Rugby Union Stage D Findings

Rugby Union Pitch Summary – Key Issues

- There are currently 4 rugby union sites in Redditch, with a total of 10 pitches. 6 of these pitches are located at Redditch Cricket, Hockey and Rugby Club (RCHR). There are a total of 5 senior and 5 mini pitches in the area.
- Redditch RFC are the only club identified as playing in the study area. The club have 3 senior, 7 youth and 6 mini teams.
- Based on the supply and demand analysis, there is currently a deficit of -6 MES for training and a deficit of -4 MES for match play across the study area.
- Across Redditch 60% of pitches are rated as good, 30% are standard and 10% are poor.

- Based on population growth, latent demand and expected increase in female participation, it is estimated that there will be a total of 4 new teams in Redditch by 2040. These will consist of 2 senior, 1 youth and 2 mini at Redditch RFC.
- Due to the expected increased future demand for rugby union provision, the under supply of training availability is expected to increase to -10 MES.
- The current deficit of -4 MES for match play is expected to increase to -10 MES by 2040 when latent demand is considered.

Scenario 12 – The addition of extra floodlit provision to address the mid-week training shortfall

1.87. This scenario considers the impact of developing additional pitch floodlighting to address the current deficit of mid-week training provision. Table 38 below shows the current and future balance for grass rugby pitches in Redditch.

Table 38: Current and Future Position for All Community Available Rugby Grass Provision

Sub Area	Current Balance		Projected Balance	
	Training	Match	Training	Match
Redditch Study Area	-6	-4	-10	-6

1.88. As highlighted in table 38, there is a current shortfall of -6 MES for training demand across Redditch, which is expected to increase to -10 MES by 2040.

1.89. Redditch Cricket, Hockey and Rugby Club (RCHR) is the only site in the study area that currently caters for rugby union demand. An overview of the site is provided in table 39 below.

Table 39: Redditch Cricket, Hockey and Rugby Club

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Site Name	No. Adult Pitches	No. Mini/Midi Pitches	Pitch Quality	Capacity Per Pitch	No. Floodlit Pitches
Redditch Cricket Hockey and Rugby Club (RCHR)	1	5	All pitches D1/M2	3	1x senior / 2x mini

- 1.90. Table 40 outlines the current supply of grass pitches currently used for community rugby, and how they support training demand. Only floodlit pitches can be used to meet training demand due to the winter rugby season.
- 1.91. Although the senior pitch at RCHR is floodlit, is it not used for training. There are two mini pitches adjacent to the pitch which are floodlit and double as a training area for the club. This is reflected in table 40, as it was in the Stage C analysis.

Table 40: Current Supply and Demand Capacity Balance by Site (All Figures in MES)

Site	Availability	Security	Number of Floodlit Pitches	Mid-Week Day/Training		
				Supply	Demand	Balance
Redditch Cricket Hockey and Rugby Club (RCHR)	Available	Secured	2	6	12	-6

- 1.92. With the current stock of floodlit pitches, there is a deficit of training provision of -6 MES. The analysis in table 41 below will explore how many additional pitches will need floodlit provision to meet the current demand for training.

Table 41: Current Supply and Demand Capacity Balance by Site (All Figures in MES)

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Site	Availability	Security	Number of Floodlit Pitches	Mid-Week Day/Training		
				Supply	Demand	Balance
Redditch Cricket Hockey and Rugby Club (RCHR)	Available	Secured	4	12	12	0

- 1.93. Table 57 suggests that to meet current training demand, an additional 2 pitches would need floodlights RCHR. Although there is theoretically 3 currently floodlit pitches, the senior pitch does not meet any training demand.
- 1.94. When considering future demand for training, there is a deficit of -10 MES. To meet this demand on floodlit grass pitches would require an additional 6 pitches to be floodlit. This would be possible if all grass rugby pitches at RCHR were floodlit, and the senior pitch was used for training purposes.
- 1.95. RCHR could utilise the senior pitch for mid-week training, if an effective rotation schedule was implemented. If an improved drainage system was developed, alongside a high-quality maintenance regime, the club could use this pitch without it further degrading. However, for this to be achieved it is important that the club engage with the GMA's PitchPower application. This would provide accurate recommendations on how to improve pitch quality and how best to utilise each pitch, so they can most effectively meet the training and match play demands of Redditch RFC.
- 1.96. However, use of grass pitches to support training demand, would reduce their capacity to meet weekend match play demand. In the scenario above, grass pitches at RCHR would support an additional 4 MES mid-week. This would increase the current and future deficits for match play at the site.
- 1.97. Dependent on available space and where possible, it may be financially beneficial for RCHR to develop designated floodlit training space, which does not aim to support any match play demand. This would mean that no capacity would be taken away from pitches used to support match play. However, even if these 'training areas' were good quality, they would likely still be unable to support the level of future training demand.
- 1.98. The most sustainable option to secure training demand for Redditch RFC, would be the development of a WR22 compliant 3G AGP. As suggested in the AGP section, the location of any new 3G development in Redditch, needs to be decided through further analysis by RBC, FF, FA, RFU, clubs and community groups as part of stage E.

Scenario 13 – The addition of extra grass pitches at Redditch Cricket Hockey and Rugby Club (RCHR)

- 1.99. RCHR currently has 1 senior pitch and 5 mini/midi pitches. However, due to the level of demand there is a shortfall in both training and match play supply, as shown in table 42.

Table 42: Current and Future Position for All Community Available Rugby Grass Provision

Sub Area	Current Balance		Projected Balance	
	Training	Match	Training	Match
Redditch Study Area	-6	-4	-10	-6

- 1.100. Table 44 below, shows how with the addition of just one senior pitch the current match play shortfall can be reduced to 0. It is presumed that the new pitch will be of the same quality (D1/M2) as the current pitches and provide 3 MES of capacity. Table 43 provides an overview of the current teams at Redditch RFC

Table 43: Rugby Club Profiles

Club	Adult teams (male)	Adult teams (women)	Junior Boys' teams	Junior Girls' teams	Mini / Midi teams	Total
Redditch RFC	3	-	4	3	6	16

Table 44: Meeting the match play shortfall

Pitch Type	MES Supply	Teams Catered For	Match Play Demand	Position
2x Senior Pitch	6	Senior x 3 / Junior x 7	5 MES	1 MES Spare
5x Mini Pitches	15	6x Mini	3 MES	12 MES Spare

- 1.101. Table 44 highlights that with the addition of an extra senior pitch, spare capacity can be freed for match play, as well as leaving 12 MES spare on mini pitches, as all junior demand can now be met on senior pitches. One of the rugby union pitches at Terry's Memorial Playing Field, sits adjacent to the

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senior pitch at Redditch RFC, and currently meets no rugby union demand. Work should be done to reach a usage agreement between the club and RBC.

- 1.102. As part of the stage C analysis, the club highlighted they had a demand of 12 hours per week for training. Although theoretically there is enough spare capacity to host this, only 2 of the mini pitches are floodlit, reducing the availability of training to 6 hours per week. To meet training demand as well, a further 2 mini pitches would require floodlights.

Scenario 14 – The installation of drainage systems at all rugby club sites

- 1.103. This scenario will explore the impact of installing drainage systems at RCHR. All pitches have a current drainage score of D1. The installation of pipe drainage will improve these ratings by one increment to D2. For the purpose of this scenario maintenance scores will not change. Table 44 provides further detail on the capacity of pitches with differing drainage scores.

Table 2: Match Equivalent Calculation for Rugby Pitches.

Drainage	Maintenance		
	Poor (M0)	Standard (M1)	Good (M2)
Natural Inadequate (D0)	0.5	1.5	2
Natural Adequate (D1)	1.5	2	3
Pipe Drained (D2)	1.75	2.5	3.25
Pipe and Slit Drained (D3)	2	3	3.5

- 1.104. Table 45 summarises the current maintenance and drainage scores for RCHR and potential changes due to improvements in pitch drainage.

Table 45: Rugby Site Breakdown

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Site Name	No. Adult Pitches	No. Mini/Midi Pitches	Current Pitch Quality	Current Capacity Per Pitch	Pitch Quality with Improved Drainage	Capacity Per Pitch with Improved Drainage
Redditch Cricket Hockey and Rugby Club	1	5	All Pitches M2/D1	3	M2/D2	3.25

1.105. Table 46 below demonstrates the potential changes in supply and demand balances if drainage systems were installed at RCHR.

Table 46: Supply and Demand Capacity Balance by Site (All Figures in MES)

Site	Sub Area	Availability	Security	Number of Floodlit Pitches	Mid-Week Day/Training			Weekend Match Day Senior/ Junior			Weekend Match Day Mini			Total Senior/Junior Match Pitch Balance	Unmet Mini Demand Placed on Senior Match Pitches (50% of Senior ME)	Total Pitch Balance
					Supply	Demand	Balance	Supply	Demand	Balance	Supply	Demand	Balance			
Redditch Cricket, Hockey and Rugby Club	Redditch	Available	Secured	2 ^{2*}	6.5	12	-5.5	3.25	5	-1.75	9.75	3	6.75	-7.25	0	0.5

1.106. Table 47 shows the impact on capacity in individual sub-area and Redditch-wide if drainage was installed at each site.

² There are three floodlit pitches at Redditch Cricket, Hockey and Rugby Club; 1x senior and 2x mini. Two of the floodlit mini pitches is designated as the training pitch, therefore these will be used to reflect training supply and will not be included in the weekend match day mini supply in Table 46.

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Table 47: Current and Future Position for All Community Available Rugby Grass Provision – Drainage Improvements

Sub Area	Current Balance – Improved Maintenance		Projected Balance – Improved Maintenance	
	Training	Match	Training	Match
Redditch Study Area	-5.5	-2.75	-9.5	-4.75

- 1.107. The impact on the overall position for capacity as a result of drainage installation, would be minimal. As highlighted in Table 47, although there would be small reductions in deficit for training demand, and increase in match play capacity, the overall position for rugby provision in Redditch would remain the same.
- 1.108. Although all pitches at Redditch Cricket, Hockey and Rugby Club are currently rated as M2 in regards to maintenance, through consultation with the RFU, it is apparent there may be some scope to further improve pitches on site. Maintenance is currently undertaken by the local authority, contractors, and volunteers. Engagement with the Grounds Management Association (GMA) and the PitchPower application, [would offer clubs the opportunity to receive maintenance recommendations through the pitch advisory service](#). If PitchPower reports were carried out at Redditch Cricket, Hockey and Rugby Club, key recommendations could be provided on how to improve their pitch quality, therefore increasing their capacity to meet the extensive rugby demand. It should be a priority for all sites with community use to engage with this service.

Scenario 15 – The impact of the development of a WR22 compliant 3G AGP.

- 1.109. There are currently no rugby compliant 3G pitches in Redditch, therefore no formal rugby demand can be catered for by AGPs.

Table 48: Current and Future Position for All Community Available Rugby Grass Provision

Sub Area	Current Balance		Projected Balance	
	Training	Match	Training	Match
Redditch Study Area	-6	-4	-10	-6

- 1.110. Redditch RFC currently have 16 teams, which is likely to rise to 20 by 2040 due to latent demand predictions. As highlighted in Table 48, The club currently have a deficit of 6 MES for training, translating to a need for 6 hours of usage per week. This deficit is predicted to rise to 10 hours of training demand by 2040.
- 1.111. Although this level of demand and deficit would not justify the need for additional 3G provision, if new 3G pitch development for football was constructed to a specification that was appropriate to meeting demand for rugby union, then the club may be able to utilise it for training activity. However, this would be subject to securing a usage agreement for the club, ensuring access to the new facility.

Rugby Union Recommendations

- Improve the drainage infrastructure at Redditch Cricket Hockey and Rugby Club and prioritise GMA inspections and reports at all community club sites in the study area.
- The development of a WR22 3G pitch, and its use to meet rugby training demand should be considered. Although any 3G pitch would be developed to meet the needs of football clubs in the first instance, if it was an appropriate specification for rugby union, some of Redditch RFC's training demand could be met.
- The development of an additional senior grass pitch at Redditch Cricket Hockey and Rugby Club, utilising the existing rugby union pitch at Terry's Memorial Field.
- Additional pitches in Redditch, but preferably at Redditch Cricket Hockey and Rugby Club, to be floodlit.

Redditch Borough Council PPS – The impact of housing development on sporting provision

- 1.112. This scenario will explore the impact of increased housing development on the supply and demand analysis for 3G AGPs, grass football, rugby union and cricket pitches in Redditch.

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1.113. When analysing the future population growth in Redditch and how it affects each sport, Stage C considered ONS data which suggested an increase of 654 people from 85,165 to 85,819 by 2040; an increase of 0.77%.

1.114. Table 49 below shows the location and scale of proposed house building to 2040 in Redditch. Each house built is presumed to bring an additional 2.4 people. All figures have been rounded to the nearest number.

Table 49: Future Housing Development - Redditch

Analysis Area	Total Number of Homes	Number of People (2.4 people per house)
Redditch	3,940	9,456

1.115. These figures include sites that are currently allocated in the Adopted Borough of Redditch Local Plan No. 4 (2017) on large sites which are expected to be delivered by 2040. There are no other large housing developments that have been identified by Redditch Borough Council at this time. This does not include any windfall sites or future sites that may be allocated in the upcoming Redditch Local Plan No. 5. The impact of any additional housing allocations can be explored at Stage E of the PPOSS, through use of Sport England's Playing Pitch Calculator.

1.116. Development in Redditch is expected to bring 3,940 new homes to the area, which will be delivered in 11 separate locations, which are outlined below:

- **Victoria Works, Edward Street** – 75 houses
- **St Stephens House, Town Centre** – 98 houses
- **Redditch Trades & Labour Club**– 40 houses
- **Millsborough House** – 14 houses
- **Car Park Land Adjacent to Clive Works, Edward Street** – 12 houses
- **XBDY – Site 1 Foxlydiate GVA** – 2560 houses
- **XBDY – Site 2 Brockhill East** – 960 houses
- **XBDY Foxlydiate Barn House Farm** – 63 houses

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- **Unit 4 Millsborough House – 30 houses**
- **Former Play Area, Edgeworth Close – 19 houses**
- **Highfield House, Headless Cross Drive – 69 houses**

1.117. This new housing development information, and the level of population it will cater for, has been used by Sport England’s Playing Pitch Calculator to inform the increased level of need for each sport, that will be needed in Redditch. The impact of this housing development is explored for individual sports in table 50.

Table 50: Future Housing Development – Impact on demand for individual sports in Redditch

Sport	Age Group	Demand for Match Equivalent Sessions (MES) in the Peak Period (per season for cricket)	Demand for Training Sessions or Hours Per Week
Football	Adult	1.72 MES	12.32 hours on a 3G AGP
	Youth	2.50 MES	
	Mini	1.94 MES	
Rugby Union	Adult (incl Youth and Mini)	0.64 MES	0.72 MES on floodlit grass pitches
Hockey	Adult	6.10 MES	18.31 hours on a sand-dressed AGP
	Junior and Mixed U10s	5.33 MES	0.29 hours on a sand-dressed AGP

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Cricket	Open Ages and Junior	38.41 MPS	n/a
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Football

- 1.118. Table 50 indicates that housing development in Redditch will result in an increased demand for 1.7 MES for adult football, 2.5 MES for youth football and 1.9 MES for mini football.
- 1.119. Table 51 shows the current position for football pitch types in Redditch, and how future population growth and latent demand affects the capacity of pitches.

Table 51: Summary of Supply and Demand Redditch Peak time of Play

Pitch Type	Actual Spare capacity MES	Total Overplay	Current position	Future demand – Population Growth	Unmet/Latent demand	Future position – Incl Latent Demand
Adult	6.5	-6.75	-0.25	0	3.5	-3.75
Youth 11v11	0	0	0	0	3	-3
Youth 9v9	2	0	2	0	1.5	0.5
Mini 7v7	2	0	2	0	1.5	0.5
Mini 5v5	2.5	0	2.5	0	2	0.5

- 1.120. **Adult football** – When considering the additional need created by housing development in SA5, the future deficit of -3.75 MES by 2040 will be increased to -5.45 MES per week.

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- 1.121. **Youth football** – Across youth 11v11 and youth 9v9 pitches, there is predicted to be a total future deficit of -2.5 MES by 2040. Housing development in Redditch will increase demand for grass pitches by 2.5 MES per week, resulting in a future deficit of -5 MES.
- 1.122. **Mini football** – Mini 7v7 and 5v5 have a total future spare capacity of 1 MES per week. However, increased demand for 1.9 MES due to housing development in the area will result in a future deficit of -0.9 by 2040. .
- 1.123. As a result of housing development, there is predicted to be a deficit of all grass pitch types in Redditch by 2040. To reduce these deficits and provide adequate provision, currently disused sites in Redditch could be reinstated into the supply of grass pitches. As highlighted in Scenario 5, bringing unused sites could add 6 MES of capacity to adult 11v11 pitches, which would eliminate the predicted future deficit of -5.45 MES. Abbey Stadium, Ipsley Park and Washford Park should be considered as priority sites.
- 1.124. Reinstating Abbey Stadium, Abbeydale and Washford Park will also provide an additional 6 MES of supply for youth pitches, again eliminating the predicted future deficit and providing 1 MES of spare capacity by 2040.
- 1.125. When considering mini football provision, the reintroduction of mini pitches could potentially bring 28 MES of additional capacity to Redditch. However, if only Abbeydale and Ipsley Park were reintroduced, then the future deficit would turn into 7.1 MES of spare capacity. If the currently disused Coppice Meadow was used, an additional 20 MES of capacity on mini football pitches would be created. However, this site could instead be reconfigured to provide additional pitches and capacity for other pitch types.
- 1.126. As highlighted in Scenario 3, grass pitch improvement would only have impact on adult 11v11 pitches, and would only add 2 MES of capacity to the pitch type. This would reduce the predicted deficit of -5.45 MES to -3.45 MES. Priority sites for grass pitch improvement are Arrow Valley Park and Greenlands Playing Fields.

3G Artificial Grass Pitches

- 1.127. Table 50 suggests that due to housing development, there will be a demand for an additional 12.32 hours of training time on 3G AGPs, from football teams in Redditch.
- 1.128. Table 52 highlights that by 2040, there will be a need for an additional 0.6 full size equivalent 3G AGPs in Redditch. However, Sport England's Playing Pitch Calculator indicated that there would be an additional demand for 12.32 hours due to housing development. There are 34 available hours per week on a full size 3G pitch, meaning that this demand equates to 0.4 of a pitch. This suggests that the total deficit of 3G provision in Redditch by 2040 will be -1 full size equivalent 3G AGPs.

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Table 52: Future Capacity Analysis for AGPs in Redditch

Sub Area	Current Teams	Current No. of 3G AGPs	Current balance	Projected No. new teams created by Population Growth and Latent Demand	Number of new AGPs required to meet future demand	Total Future Position	Additional Demand created by Housing Development
Redditch	116	3	0	23	0.6	-0.6	0.4

1.129. Due to the addition population growth generated through housing development, the future deficit of 0.6 full size 3G AGPs, will increase to 1 by 2040.

1.130. There are a number of sites, owned by education or sports clubs that have aspirations to develop 3G AGP provision. As stated earlier, it is important that further analysis of the suitability and sustainability of any potential site is carried out at Stage E and RBC begins a decision making process to establish a priority site for 3G development .

Rugby Union

1.131. Table 50 states that, as a result of housing development in Redditch, there will be the need for additional 0.72 MES for training and 0.64 MES match play. These figures have been rounded up in table 56.

Table 56: Current and Future Position for All Community Available Rugby Grass Provision

Sub Area	Current Balance		Projected Balance – Population Growth		Projected Balance After Housing Development	
	Training	Match	Training	Match	Training	Match
Redditch	-6	-4	-10	-6	-11	-7

1.124. Table 56 shows that housing development will increase the deficit of training capacity to -11 MES, and -7 MES for match play.

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- 1.125. There are a number of options for reducing this shortfall of provision in Redditch. Scenarios 12 and 13 demonstrates how the use of one additional pitch and the installation of floodlighting by Redditch RFC could significantly reduce the current deficit. The priority of the club should be to secure use of the senior rugby union pitch at Terry's Memorial Field, which sits adjacent to their site, and is easily accessible. This, as well as the floodlighting of two additional mini pitches or designated training area would reduce both future match play and training deficit to -1 MES.
- 1.126. Although unmet demand for rugby union provision is not adequate to warrant the need for additional 3G development, securing access to rugby compliant 3G would enable much of the clubs training demand to be met. Consideration should be made to ensuring the specifications of any 3G development in Redditch are appropriate to cater for rugby demand.

Cricket

- 1.127. Table 50 suggests that as a result of housing development, there will be the additional need for 38.41 MPS.
- 1.191. To cater for this additional 38 MPS of demand, three options can be considered: grass wicket improvement, non-turf wicket (NTP) development and creation of additional grass wickets.
- 1.192. As explored in Scenario 8, grass wicket improvements Redditch would have only impact capacity at Feckenham CC, where there is no deficit. It would have no impact on the deficit in grass wicket provision at Astwood Bank CC.
- 1.193. One good quality NTP can cater for up to 60 matches per season. Although not applicable for adult cricket, junior cricket can be supported by NTPs. As explored in Scenario 9, if junior demand was moved to NTPs, then additional capacity would be created on existing grass wickets. Only one NTP would be required to create enough additional capacity to meet the 38 MPS of demand from housing development. A priority for this development should be at Astwood Bank CC
- 1.194. One good quality grass wicket can accommodate up to 5 matches per season. If additional grass wickets were to be developed to meet the housing development demand, 8 extra wickets would be required. As there is a current deficit of -50 MPS at Astwood Bank, any new grass provision should be focused there, on a new pitch.

Hockey

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- 1.195. Due to housing development in Redditch, the Playing Pitch Calculator suggests there will be an additional need for 11.5 MES for hockey, and an extra 19 hours of training time on sand-dressed AGPs. If we can presume that a match requires 1.5 hours of usage on an AGP, there is a total requirement of an additional 36.25 hours.
- 1.196. The sand-dressed AGP at Redditch Cricket Hockey and Rugby Club has 13 hours of spare mid-week capacity, 5 hours on Saturdays and 7 hours on Sundays for match play. This suggest that the site could meet 68% of training needs and 70% of match play demand created by housing development..
- 1.197. As the only other sand dressed AGP in Redditch is in an unplayable condition, the remaining demand can only be met by new development. However, a number of hours on the AGP are used to meet casual football demand and other activities. The development of additional 3G provision, may enable the relocation of this activity, allowing for increased capacity for hockey on site.

Priority Sites for Development to Meet Housing Development Demand

- 1.198. Where additional pitch provision will not be located within the housing development, developer contributions should be secured to invest in existing provision or to provide new playing pitches off-site. Table 57 outlines the priority sites in Redditch where developer contributions could be used to address the current and future shortfalls in provision.

Table 57: Priority Sites for Developer Contributions – SA5

Site	Sport	Recommendation
Arrow Valley Country Park	Football	Grass pitch improvements
Greenlands Playing Fields	Football	Grass pitch improvements and redevelopment of ancillary facilities
Terry's Memorial Playing Field	Football	Development of ancillary facilities
Coppice Meadow	Football	Reinstate grass pitches
Abbey Stadium	Football	Reinstate grass pitches
Abbeydale	Football	Reinstate grass pitches

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Site	Sport	Recommendation
Coppice Meadow	Football	Reinstate grass pitches
Ipsley Park	Football	Reinstate grass pitches
Washford Park	Football	Reinstate grass pitches
Redditch Cricket Hockey and Rugby Club	Rugby	Installation of floodlighting
Astwood Bank CC	Cricket	Development of non-turf pitch or additional grass wicket provision
TBC	AGP	Development of 1 additional 3G AGP.

Tennis Overview

Table 58: Key PPOSS Findings for Tennis in Redditch

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	<p>There are 4 sites that have tennis provision, three of which are educational sites and one sports club, with a total of 22 courts. 18 of these courts are available for community use. 7 of the courts are floodlit.</p> <p>There is one tennis club in the area, which is Redditch Tennis Club. The club has 279 members and is located at Redditch Borough Community Sports and Social Club. Although recent developments have seen the temporary closure of the site to Redditch Tennis Club, the club are likely to move to alternative facilities and the site is expected to reopen to the community in the near future.</p> <p>The other sites currently do not host any community tennis activity, although the some are trying to develop this alongside the LTA.</p>

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Key Question	Analysis
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand?	<p>Based on the calculations above, if existing provision was catering for informal demand in Redditch, it would be working at a 13.6% capacity. However, it is believed that this demand is being met outside of the area, due to the poor quality and inaccessibility of courts in Redditch.</p> <p>Redditch Tennis Club currently has an 87% utilisation rate, meaning there is capacity for another 41 members.</p>
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	<p>27% of courts in Redditch are rated good quality, however these are all located at Redditch Borough Sports and Social Club. 45% are rated as poor quality, although the courts at Arrow Vale Sports Centre have been highlighted as a priority for redevelopment by the school.</p>
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision?	<p>Due to the small population growth that is predicted in Redditch, Redditch Tennis Club will still only be at 88% capacity by 2040. Publicly accessible courts would also still be operating well below national averages, at 13.8% capacity. However, as mentioned above, it is likely that this demand is being met by provision outside of Redditch.</p> <p>There are aspirations to improve the existing tennis court stock, particularly at Arrow Vale Sports Centre and Tudor Grange Academy. The LTA have highlighted their desire to improve the ease of accessibility to these courts through the clubspark programme and support development of these facilities.</p>
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand?	<p>Even when considering population growth to 2040, there is expected to be enough secured community use provision to meet future demand.</p>

Recommendations for Tennis

1. Protect existing quantity of tennis courts and community access to them. This is particularly important at Redditch Borough Sports and Social Club, where it is important that the courts are reopened for community use. Responsibility of RBC, Sports Club, Facility Owners.

2. Support grounds staff to review quality issues on courts to ensure appropriate quality is achieved at sites assessed as standard and sustained at sites assessed as good. Priority sites for quality reviews are Arrow Vale Sports Centre. Responsibility of LTA, RBC and schools where appropriate.
3. Ensure club future demand can be accommodated on existing supply of courts. Responsibility of LTA, RBC and Sports Clubs where appropriate.
4. Ensure that any large housing developments provide for tennis and need is assessed by use of Sport England's ANOG Guidance.

Netball Overview

Table 3: Key PPOSS Findings for Netball in Redditch

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	<p>Education owned sites provide all of provision of outdoor courts in the Study Area, and all are available to the community. Although we can presume most netball provision in the area takes place indoors, Tudor Grange Academy facilitates the Redditch Netball League year round.</p> <p>There are no floodlit, outdoor netball courts in the study area.</p>
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand?	<p>None of the outdoor netball provision in Redditch is floodlit. Therefore, we can presume that no training during the winter season can take place outdoors and due to the netball league that takes place year round at Tudor Grange Academy, there is limited spare capacity on outdoor courts in Redditch.</p> <p>Due to the lack of floodlit courts in the study area, the vast majority of netball activity is on indoor courts. This usage will be considered in the Built Facilities Strategy.</p>

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Key Question	Analysis
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	All courts in the study area are rated as standard quality and are maintained and managed by educational sites.
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision?	There is currently no increase in future demand for outdoor netball courts in Redditch.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand?	Although clubs would prioritise sourcing indoor netball facilities, there is a lack of access for outdoor netball provision that is floodlit. This could help to facilitate winter training and match play when indoor facilities are unavailable.

Recommendations for Netball

1. Protect existing quantity of netball courts. Responsibility of RBC, Sports Club, Facility Owners.
2. Ensure club future demand can be accommodated on through existing indoor provision and supplemented through existing supply of outdoor courts, working with facility owners/managers to provide both indoor and outdoor netball. Responsibility of England Netball, RBC and Sports Clubs where appropriate.
3. Ensure that any large housing developments provide for netball, need should be assessed by use of Sport England's ANOG Guidance.
4. Where developments would benefit from floodlights on site to provide additional evening capacity, work with facility owners to determine the viability of these investments.

Outdoor Bowls Overview

Table 4: Key PPOSS Findings for Bowls in Redditch

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Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	There are currently 3 sites across Redditch with 3 greens in total. Each site is occupied by 1 club, with a total of 155 members.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand?	Two of the sites, Redditch Borough Community Sports and Social Club and Entaco Bowls Club are available and secured for community use. The White Hart is available for community use but has no security of tenure due to the lease having expired. All clubs and sites highlighted through consultation that there was capacity for new membership, therefore we can assume that there is enough community available provision to meet the current demand.
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	All three sites are rated as good quality with adequate maintenance schedules.
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision?	Future population projections indicate a potential of 3 additional players by 2040. There are no proposed changes to the current provision. However, this growth is based on population growth only and does not consider any demand generated by initiatives or programmes from clubs or NGBs.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand?	The potential increase in demand of 3 participants by 2040 is able to be met by the current green and club supply.

Recommendations for Outdoor Bowls

1. Protect existing quantity of all facilities. Responsibility of RBC, Sports Club, Facility Owners.
2. Support grounds staff to review quality issues on greens to ensure appropriate quality is achieved at sites assessed as standard and sustained at sites assessed as good. Responsibility of Bowls bodies, RBC and Sports Clubs where appropriate.
3. Ensure club future demand can be accommodated on existing supply of greens. Responsibility of Bowls bodies, RBC and Sports Clubs where appropriate.
4. Work with clubs, RBC and bowls bodies to further assess the need for improved ancillary facilities at White Hart Crown Green.
5. Work with clubs to support development and growth of the sport.

Summary of Recommendations

Table: Summary of Recommendations

Objective	Recommendation
OBJECTIVE 1: To protect the existing supply of outdoor sports facilities to meet current and future needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommendation 1: Ensure, that all existing outdoor sports facilities are protected through the implementation of local planning policy; • Recommendation 2: Secure tenure and access to sites for participation-focused development clubs, through a range of solutions and partnership agreements; and • Recommendation 3: Ensure continued use of education facilities where there is a need, these should have long-term security agreements where possible.
OBJECTIVE 2: To enhance outdoor sports provision and ancillary facilities through improving quality and management of sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommendation 4: Improve quality of playing pitches and ancillary facilities; • Recommendation 5: Work with facility owners, operators and sports clubs to ensure there is an appropriate maintenance regime on all pitches being improved • Recommendation 6: Secure external funding in partnership with other stakeholders; and • Recommendation 7: Secure developer contributions.
OBJECTIVE 3: To provide new outdoor sports facilities where there is current or future demand to do so	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommendation 8: Identify opportunities to add to the overall stock to accommodate both current and future demand; and • Recommendation 9: Rectify quantitative shortfalls through the current stock. • Recommendation 10: develop facilities in the area of greatest demand to minimise travel time for residents

Action Plan

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

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

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

