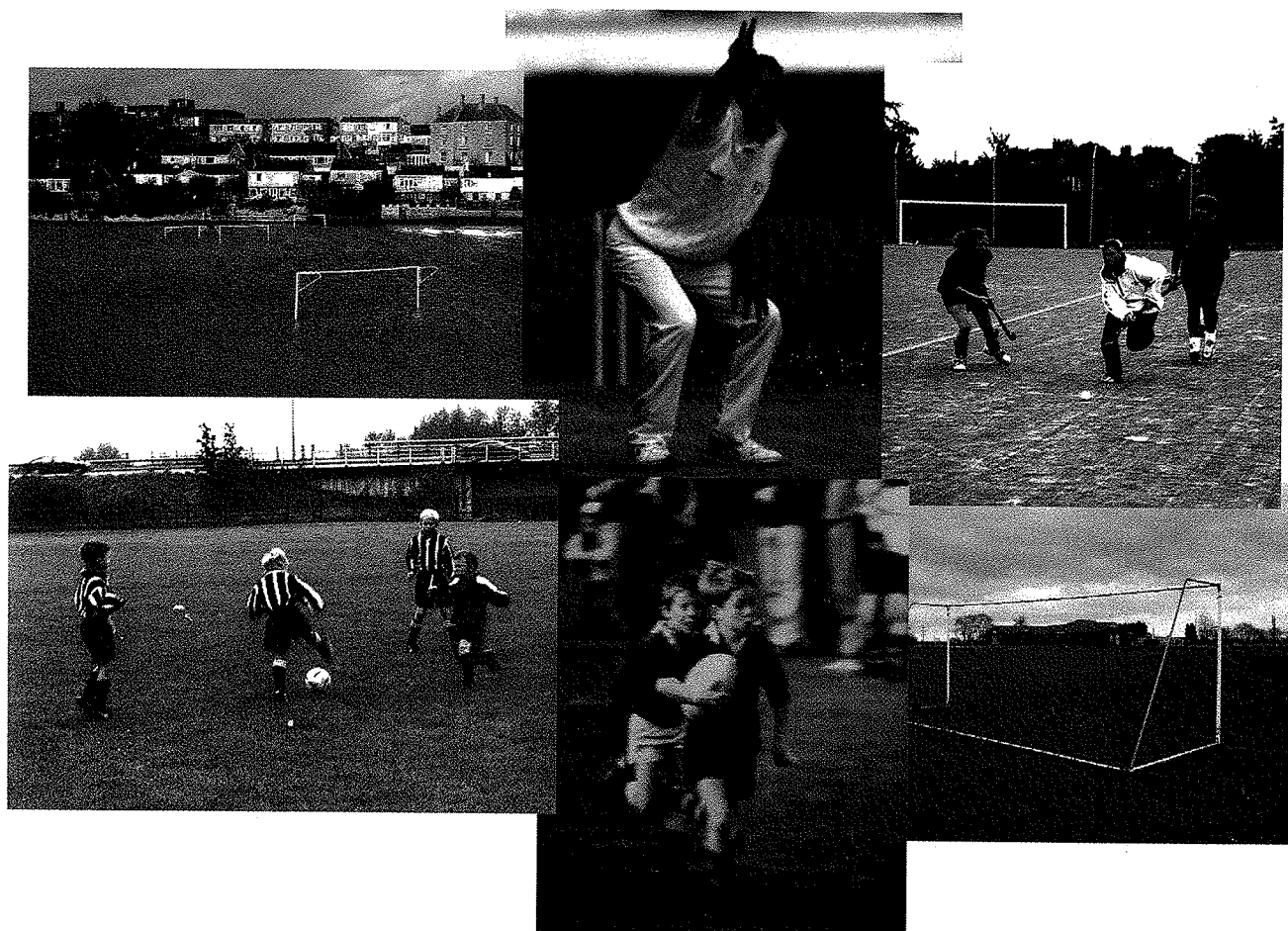


A Playing Pitch Strategy for North Wiltshire

2001 – 2007



*North
Wiltshire
District
Council*

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SECTION 1

INTRODUCTION

1. Introduction

Supplementary Planning Guidance

- 1.1 This document is published as Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) to the North Wiltshire Local Plan Review 1995. Planning applications will be expected to adhere to the advice and guidance contained in the Local Plan. Although it is the Council's intention that this SPG should be a material consideration in the determination of relevant planning applications, the status of it is that it is advisory, not mandatory.
- 1.2 The initial draft of the Playing Pitch Strategy for North Wiltshire was the subject of public consultation from August to October 2000, the full detail of which is included in Sections 2.18 to 2.22. The responses arising from this consultation have been borne in mind and, where appropriate, have been incorporated into this revised version of the SPG.
- 1.3 The Supplementary Planning Guidance checklist, approved by Council in October 2000, has been completed for this SPG and is included as **Appendix G**.

Planning Framework

National Planning Guidance

- 1.4 In terms of national planning guidance, the Planning Policy Guidance Notes (PPGs) issued by the Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions will provide a comprehensive background policy framework at a strategic level. Of these PPG17 "Sport and Recreation" will provide valuable information on the role and position of the planning system in relation to the issue of playing pitch provision as presented in this SPG. Such documents should be consulted as a matter of course and will be material considerations in the determination of any relevant planning applications.

Strategic Planning Guidance

- 1.5 The Wiltshire Structure Plan (1991-2011) deals with the issue of recreation, sport and leisure at a strategic level. Policy RLT1 in the Structure Plan states that provision should be made for a wide range of facilities for sport, recreation, leisure and the arts to meet local, county and sub-regional needs. It further states that adequate provision of recreational open space should be made and retained to cater for the diverse needs of local communities. Clearly, such a policy is reflected in the District's Local Plan.

Local Planning Guidance

- 1.6 The North Wiltshire Local Plan Review 1995 has reached an advanced stage in its preparation, with adoption likely to take place early in 2001. This guidance will be supplementary to a number of different Local Plan policies and in the context of playing pitch issues policies RLF1 (Local Facilities in Towns and Villages), RLF2 (Open Space Provision), RLF3 (Development on Open Space) and RTM1 (Outdoor Recreation) are of particular importance:

Local Facilities

- 1.6.1 RLF1 - Local Facilities in Towns and Villages. The provision of recreational facilities will be permitted, within or adjoining framework boundaries of towns and villages, subject to criteria that deal with the issues of potential harm to the countryside and environment, proposals harmonising with adjacent development and access and parking arrangements.

- 1.6.2 RLF2 – Open Space Provision. Within new housing developments of 20 or more dwellings the District Council will seek the provision of open space on the basis that about 15% of the total site area is to be public open space. Any open space that is provided should be located such that it ensures a high level of use.
- 1.6.3 RLF3 - Development on Open Space. The loss of public open space will only be permitted if sports and recreation facilities can best be retained and enhanced through development of a small part of a site or if alternative provision of equal benefit is made.

Tourism

- 1.6.4 RTM1 – Outdoor Recreation. In the countryside, development associated with outdoor recreation will be permitted subject to the impacts on the environment and landscape being minimised, conservation areas being preserved or enhanced, access and parking being acceptable, account being taken of green belts if appropriate and avoidance of best and most versatile agricultural land.
- 1.7 Not all of the above policies will apply to all schemes. However, all have some importance for development generally. This SPG will be supplementary to the policies of the Local Plan, and the policies detailed above are the key ones in relation to recreation development.

Outcome/Aims

- 1.8 The principle outcome of the strategy is to inform the Local Plan on future requirements for playing pitches up to the year 2011. This will be achieved through:
- analysing the current level of pitch provision with North Wiltshire (audit)
 - providing guidance for the Council to assess current (and latent) demand for playing pitches in North Wiltshire
 - producing information about playing pitch requirement on which the Council can base its negotiations with developers.
- 1.9 The Strategy also aims to:
- provide information on which Council (and Sport England) can consider any proposals to dispose of any playing pitches.
 - provide a framework for Council Partnership Funding in future years
 - help Council and community organisations encourage and extract external funding resources such as Lottery funding.
- 1.10 The strategy is primarily concerned with voluntary participation in competitive sport by adults and young people. This report presents the key findings arising from extensive survey work and consultation, highlighting major areas of deficiency, problems and areas of opportunity. It is important to note that this strategy is primarily concerned with

the provision of playing pitches (i.e. the playing surface, safety margins and the wider area for repositioning the pitch within the playing field) and not playing fields nor open spaces (which include grass or other areas which are not used for sport). This is an important distinction because some of the areas surrounding pitches are not used for sport but are important in terms of open space.

The process

1.11 The report contains the following:

- **methodology** – a summary of the research process
- **the current picture** – a review of current participation trends and playing pitch provision in England, at national and local level
- **supply and demand** – an overview of the playing pitch resource and pitch sport activity in North Wiltshire
- an application of the National Playing Fields Association's **Six Acre Standard**
- an application of Sport England's **Playing Pitch Methodology**
- **a summary of key issues, recommendations and priorities for the future** – development of the main themes, patterns arising from the supply and demand analysis, highlighting recommendations and priority areas.

1.12 In line with Sport England and the National Playing Fields Association guidance, the strategy recommends:

1. Putting people first
2. Promoting sports participation
3. Recognising that playing pitches contribute to the environment and quality of life
4. Taking a long term view
5. Taking a broad view
6. Improving the data on North Wiltshire's sports pitches

1.13 These objectives are considered in more detail later in this report.

SECTION 2

METHODOLOGY

2. Methodology and Process

- 2.1 A Consultants Specification and Request for Proposals (Brief) was developed by Council's Leisure Services Function in association with Council's Forward Planning Function and Sport England.
- 2.2 The Brief was approved by Council in October 1999.
- 2.3 In January 2000, PMP Consultancy, a specialist sport and leisure consultancy, were appointed to develop the Playing Pitch Strategy to draft stage.
- 2.4 The Brief and this document follow the methodology prescribed in the *Playing Pitch Strategy* (1991) produced jointly by the (then) Sports Council, the National Playing Fields Association (NPFA), and the Central Council for Physical Recreation (CCPR). In addition, the National Playing Fields Association's *Six Acre Standard* was applied.
- 2.5 In line with these methodologies, the strategy focuses exclusively on pitch provision for association football (referred to in this document as football), rugby union, hockey, cricket and rugby league, lacrosse and American football. However, no teams (or provision) for the latter three sports have been identified in the district.

Catchment Area

- 2.6 The appropriate catchment area(s) was one of the more significant issues throughout the consultation period.
- 2.7 The Playing Pitch Strategy methodology, outlined in 2.4 includes, the following guidance:

"If the method is accurately to reflect reality it will be necessary for any study to be based on functionally linked areas, which will depend on two key factors, the distribution of population and the individual sport being studied. In rural areas local sporting activity, e.g. football leagues, cricket leagues, will be organised within the boundaries of a single local authority district, and that will therefore form a relevant study area. In larger towns and metropolitan areas, however, where activity patterns cross local boundaries, it is important that studies are conducted jointly by the relevant authorities"
- 2.8 The geographical area for the Strategy is North Wiltshire (based on the North Wiltshire District Council area). Although it is acknowledged that there is some playing pitch usage crossing Local Authority borders, particularly Swindon and Bath, this is not significant and it has been taken into account in Section 7.
- 2.9 Some Playing Pitch Strategies analysis remains at this wider geographical area. However, it is felt that a more local assessment is required. Examples of other comparable Playing Pitch Strategies local catchment area definitions are Kennet's, which is the 'catchment area for Secondary schools', and North Dorset's, which is 'a 15 minute drive time'.
- 2.10 The draft Playing Pitch Strategy used the catchment areas determined in Council's Open Space Survey (1995), one reason being for comparison purposes. However, the Open Space Survey catchments were devised before John Chandler undertook research of

functionally linked areas in Wiltshire as included in his publication "A Sense of Belonging". It is considered appropriate therefore to adjust all the catchments to be co-terminus with the five current Community Area Committee catchments and that the Cricklade and Wootton Bassett Community Area should remain sub-divided, primarily because of the two distinct urban areas.

- 2.11 Sport England has been consulted regarding the appropriateness of a separately identified Chippenham town catchment area as a Sub-Area within Area 3 the Chippenham Community Area. Taking into account the population of the urban area and the relatively large geographical size of Area 3 this is considered appropriate. This is considered appropriate only for Chippenham town.
- 2.12 In considering the Chippenham Town Sub-Area the following points should be borne in mind:
- Some random research was undertaken concerning the member residencies of four Chippenham Area Clubs, which confirms the following statement from the Councils Open Space Survey (1995) – "there is great mutual interchange between Town and Village residents in the use of their respective open spaces"
 - As the 'search' for suitable playing pitch land in Calne and Chippenham has proved, the reality of the situation is that suitable land is not always in the 'town' catchment. However, it should be the aim of the future playing pitch developments in Chippenham to site the pitches, where possible, as near to, or in the town.
- 2.13 The local catchment areas adopted by this strategy are therefore as follows:
- Community Area (CA) 1 : Malmesbury
 - Community Area (CA) 2 : Cricklade and Wootton Bassett
Cricklade and Purton Area Sub-Area
Wootton Bassett Area Sub-Area
 - Community Area (CA) 3 : Chippenham
Chippenham Town Sub-Area
 - Community Area (CA) 4 : Corsham
 - Community Area (CA) 5 : Calne
- 2.14 A map illustrating the catchment areas can be found in **Appendix D**.

Research

- 2.15 The success of both methodologies outlined above depends largely on obtaining as accurate a tally as possible of the number of teams and pitches in North Wiltshire. To achieve this, a full audit of pitches 'users' and 'providers' in and within a three-mile radius of the districts boundary was conducted. Questionnaires (see **Appendix A**) were sent to:
- **all known football, cricket, rugby and hockey clubs based within the district** (identified in the Wiltshire District Council's Leisure Directory 1998-99, governing body and county association handbooks, league handbooks, pitch booking records, local press, telephone directories, or local knowledge)

- all known schools and colleges within the District (primary, secondary, special, public and private)
- all parish and town councils within the District.
- Other public sector providers e.g. MoD and all known private providers e.g. Westinghouse.

2.16 Table 2.1 below summarises the response rates. It was of paramount importance to this study that a 100% response rate was received from providers of playing pitches. For this reason, all non-responding parish clerks and schools were contacted by telephone. In addition telephone interviews were held with hockey club secretaries to boost the otherwise disappointing response rate.

Table 2.1 Consultation audit response rates

	Questionnaires sent	Questionnaires returned	Telephone interviews made	% data received
Sport Clubs				
Association Football	104	37	0	36%
Cricket	36	11	0	31%
Rugby Union	9	5	0	55%
Hockey	3	0	2	67%
Schools/ Colleges				
Primary	107	43	64	100%
Secondary	36	9	27	100%
Independent/Colleges	14	1	13	100%
Special	10	2	8	100%
Parish/ Town Councils				
Town/ Parish Council	58	42	16	100%
TOTAL	377	150	130	74%

- 2.17 The questionnaire response rate was considerably higher than average and supplemented with additional telephone interviews (25% is considered as a 'good' response).
- 2.18 Although responses from 280 clubs, school and local councils gives a clear picture of the issues facing these specific organisations in North Wiltshire, we must be cautious about extrapolating these results and assuming that they apply to all non-responding organisations.

Draft Report

- 2.19 PMP Consultancy produced a draft Playing Pitch Strategy in June 2000.

Consultation

- 2.20 Council's Executive Committee and Local Plans Committee considered the draft Playing Pitch Strategy in July 2000 and approved that the document be subject to a public consultation exercise with a view to the final document being approved by Council as Supplementary Planning Guidance.
- 2.21 The draft Playing Pitch Strategy was the subject of a 3 month (August, September, October) period of public consultation. This was co-ordinated by Council's Leisure Services Function. The list of consultees is included as **Appendix H**.
- 2.22 Eighteen external organisations made written submission, these are listed in **Appendix I**. In addition, five Area Committee resolutions and two internal functions (Forward Planning and Development Control) made comments.
- 2.23 In November 2000 Council's Local Plans Panel considered an Officer's report on the submissions and made recommendations for changes in the document.

Approval

- 2.24 The final Playing Pitch Strategy was developed by Council's Leisure Services Function and was considered by the Local Plans Panel and the Executive Committee in December 2000 with full Council approval in January 2001.

SECTION 3

THE CURRENT NATIONAL AND LOCAL PICTURE

3. The current picture

Introduction

3.1 This section is concerned with the current situation in England with regards to playing pitch provision. The following aspects are discussed:

- national trends in playing pitch provision
- current trends in pitch sport participation
- the local context (strategic plans, local demography and geography).

Playing pitch provision in England

A lack of reliable data

3.2 There are no reliable national estimates of the total recreational land resource, nor the playing pitch component within it, although various local studies show a wide variation in levels of provision. Through grossing the data extracted from the most reliable of these studies (the Register of Recreational Land), the *Playing Pitch Strategy* (1991)¹ suggests that:

- there are approximately 70,000 pitches in England
- 50,000 of the pitches are adult/secondary school size
- 20,000 are primary school size
- they occupy about 90,000 hectares (220,000 acres) of land, or 28% of total open space provision.

3.3 There is, however, wide variation by locality, sport and ownership. Through collating previous local pitch strategies, the average population per pitch was 989, although this figure varied from 2,900 in the London Borough of Southwick to 700 in the London Borough of Bromley.

3.4 The Playing Pitch Strategy states that football accounts for about half of all adult size provision and cricket a quarter, with rugby and hockey sharing the balance. This reflects the relative popularity of these four sports.

3.5 With regards to ownership of pitches, around 40% of adult size pitches are in local authority control (leisure services and town and parish council), 30% in education authority control and 30% in private/voluntary sport clubs control.

¹ Published by the Sports Council, the NPFA and the Central Council for Physical Recreation (CCPR).

A lack of monitoring

- 3.6 Coupled with the lack of reliable national statistics available on the recreational land resource is the fact that there is no national system for monitoring change.
- 3.7 Although studies have shown that throughout the 1970s and 1980s a net gain has been achieved in the overall recreational land resource, in most instances the growth has merely mirrored the growth in population. In addition much of the increase has occurred through increases in golf courses, country parks and water recreation facilities, which are no substitute for playing fields.
- 3.8 There has, in fact, been an overall decrease in playing fields. This has been widely attributed to the growth in indoor sports provision in the late 1960s and 1970s, and the consequent development of minority sports, which led to playing fields and pitch sports receiving little attention.
- 3.9 Throughout the 1980s the sporting community expressed grave concern for the loss of pitches and the poor condition of those that remained. By 1990 the sporting community was supported by local authorities, politicians and the public.
- 3.10 In 1991, the Government and the sports agencies responded to the concern with the publication of the Playing Pitch Strategy. The Department of the Environment issued the Planning Policy Guidance Note 17, which highlighted the need to assess open space for sport and recreation at a local level.
- 3.11 In 2000, the loss of playing pitches remains a real political issue for the government.

Participation trends in key sports***Football***

- 3.12 Football is the national sport of England and is a 'boom' sport. It receives the highest television coverage of all sports in England.
- 3.13 Football has traditionally been a male-dominated sport although female participation has increased in recent years and it appears that it will continue to do so. Football is very popular with young people: it is regularly played by 35% of all 15-19 year olds and 22% of 20-25 year olds.
- 3.14 The 1996 General Household Survey showed that 52% of boys aged 11-16 play football in the summer and 49% play in the winter. Furthermore, 4.8% of adults had played soccer in the four weeks before interview on an average of five occasions. This increased to 8.5% over the previous 12 months.
- 3.15 Five-a-side football is a hugely popular form of the game. It is the second most popular activity in sports halls, taking at least 20% of bookings. The popularity of five-a-side football is such that it could take up 100% of the available time in many sports halls if allowed.

- 3.16 The demand and interest in small-sided football is likely to increase with the Football Association's mini-soccer initiative for the under 10s. This uses smaller grass pitches and Multi Use Games Areas.

Hockey

- 3.17 In 1990 it was estimated that there were over 90,000 regular adult hockey players (aged 16 or over) comprising 55,000 men and 35,000 women. Women's participation has increased dramatically in England, almost doubling from 16,400 in 1977 to 35,000 in 1990. The number of male players grew from 37,500 in 1985 to 55,000 in 1990.
- 3.18 The National Survey of Young People and Sport in England 1994 revealed that almost 50% of children had participated in hockey at least once during the previous 12 months and 22% had taken part on at least 10 occasions ('frequently'). 70% of secondary school children had participated during the previous 12 months and 35% had participated 'frequently'.
- 3.19 The number of hockey clubs remained relatively static between 1985 and 1990 with 821 men's clubs (2771 teams) and 941 women's clubs (1707 teams).

Rugby union

- 3.20 Rugby union is now the fourth largest participation sport in the world, and the Rugby Football Union (RFU) is the biggest union in the world. England has more players than any other country with over 2,000 clubs, 16,000 teams and around 1.5 million players. Mini rugby can boast over 8000 sides and there are more than 3000 schools affiliated to the RFU.
- 3.21 There are up to 74,000 spectators at Twickenham for every international with proposals to extend the capacity to 80,000.
- 3.22 In the 1989-90 season there were 1,980 affiliated rugby union clubs in England. By 1993-94 this number had risen to 2,064 clubs involving 5,097 teams at senior level.
- 3.23 Despite the increasing number of clubs, the total number of men playing rugby has fallen considerably over recent years. 12% of senior players (adults) have been lost in the last five years.
- 3.24 Women's rugby is one of the fastest growing women's sports. Women's clubs have increased significantly over the past decade, from approximately 2,000 players in 1988 to 8,000 players by 1998.
- 3.25 Junior teams are also increasing in number. In 1987/88, 1,814 clubs for children aged 13 to 18 were operating. By 1993/94 this had increased to 1,977.

Cricket

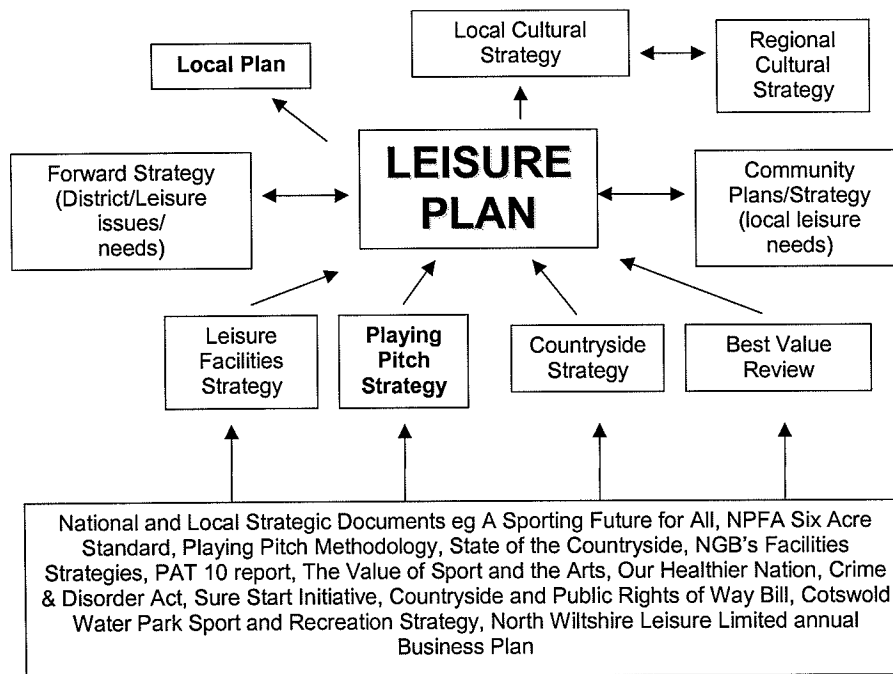
- 3.26 The England and Wales Cricket Board (ECB) estimates that 25% of young people over the age of 16 have some interest in cricket, equating to over ten million people. An additional two million children are involved in cricket in some form.

- 3.27 This was confirmed by the Sport England 1994 survey which showed that just over 50% of children had taken part in cricket in the past 12 months and a quarter had participated 'frequently' (at least 10 times).
- 3.28 500,000 players over 16 and 1.5 million under 16 play cricket on a regular basis. In addition there are numerous coaches, umpires, administrators, club members, grounds staff, scorers and tea ladies!

Local context

- 3.29 Whilst a consideration of the national context is important, the local context is what will really determine the detail of this playing pitch strategy.
- 3.30 The Playing Pitch Strategy is part of a 'family' of strategic documents that support, inform and influence the North Wiltshire Leisure Plan, the Local Plan and other Council/regional documents as illustrated by Figure 1.

Figure 1



North Wiltshire Leisure Plan

- 3.31 The North Wiltshire Leisure Plan was approved by Council in January 2001. This brings the action plans from four leisure specific documents, including this one, together with local need for leisure opportunities. It is based on cross function and inter agency funding and covers the period up to 2007.

The Local Plan Review 1995

- 3.32 The current Local Plan for North Wiltshire (1995) is for the period up to 2001 but has not been adopted. Proposed modifications to the deposit draft were published in July 1999. There are two main existing policies that are important for leisure provision:
- the provision of open space through new residential development. 15% of the developed area should be public open space. This policy is justified by the 1995 Open Spaces survey which showed an overall deficit of open space in the district
 - the protection of open space at specific sites.

- 3.33 The definition of local facilities includes "community and educational buildings, public open space and other recreational/leisure facilities, sports facilities, golf courses and driving ranges, equestrian centres...". Policy RLF1 relating to local facilities states:

"Within or adjoining the framework boundaries of towns and villages as defined on the proposals map, the provision of local community, education and recreation facilities will be permitted, subject to:

1. *there being no harm to the amenities of the open countryside*
2. *no demonstrable harm on the environment*
3. *the proposal being in scale and harmony with adjacent development and the character, appearance and environment of the area*
4. *the proposals for access and parking, together with the effect on any highways, being acceptable."*

The Local Plan 2011

- 3.34 A new Local Plan is in the early stages of preparation for the period up to 2011. An issues paper has been published for consultation and it is hoped that a first deposit draft will be published in Spring 2002.
- 3.35 In preparing the new Local Plan the Council, in partnership with some town and parish councils, has been considering possible locations for future housing development. In addition, some locations, which were discussed at the most recent Local Plan Public Inquiry have received the support of the Inquiry Inspector in terms of their potential future development.
- 3.36 These areas are:
- area 1: east of Calne (which could be suitable for new housing and employment development)
 - area 2: south of Wootton Bassett (which could be suitable for new housing and employment development)
 - area 3: north of Malmesbury (which could be suitable for new housing development)

- area 4: south west of Chippenham (which could be suitable for new housing and employment development).
- 3.37 Each site may need a development brief, as each has a number of problems or complex issues that would need to be addressed. Development briefs are used to identify the level of appropriate facilities needed as part of a development, which could include playing fields.
- 3.38 Often, new development generates demand that cannot be met by existing facilities and new capacity is required. This is likely to be the case with the above four development areas. The provision of the infrastructure to provide this extra capacity can be expensive and local authorities cannot always afford to pay for what is needed. So, Government guidance allows district councils to enter into planning obligations with developers for them to provide these facilities. Leisure facilities can be paid by planning obligations. These planning obligations must meet all of the following tests:
- i. that they are necessary
 - ii. relevant to planning
 - iii. directly relevant to the proposed development
 - iv. fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the proposed development
 - v. reasonable in all other respects.
- 3.39 However, developers' contributions should not be reserved solely for the development area if the development has a knock-on effect on town and area facilities.

Geography and demographics

- 3.40 North Wiltshire District covers some 300 square miles between the Cotswold escarpment, the Marlborough Downs and the Upper Thames Valley. The district has a contrasting rural landscape, historic market towns and attractive villages. The proximity of the M4 and the inter-city rail services to London and Bristol have attracted significant investment in recent decades. The area is being promoted to visitors as a short-break destination as well as a touring base from which to visit neighbouring areas and towns.

The North Wiltshire leisure market

- 3.41 In analysing the need and demand for any new leisure facilities it is important to assess the size and composition of the local leisure markets and the impact they will have upon facility usage. An analysis of the North Wiltshire population (Census, 1991) reveals the following:

Population	<p>The total population of North Wiltshire at the time of the 1991 Census was 118,611. It is estimated that the population currently stands at 124,980 (Wiltshire County Council, January 2000). Over the period 1996 – 2011, the estimated population changes are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• a slight fall in the 0-4 and 5-9 age groups• a small increase in the 10-14 and 16-19 age groups• falls in the 20-24, 25-29, 30-34 and 35-39 age groups• growth in all other age groups (ie mainly 40+)• high growth in the 55-59, 60-64, 65-69 and 85+ age groups.
Age structure	<p>There is a relatively high proportion of 30-49 year olds – 29.6% compared with 27.4% nationally. The proportion of under 20 year olds in the area is about average at 25.9%, compared with 25.4% nationally. The proportion of over 50 year olds is below the national average but there is still a large number in absolute terms: 33,945 people.</p>
Ethnic background	<p>North Wiltshire has an above-average proportion of white people – 98.6% compared with 94.5% nationally.</p>
Economic Activity	<p>The population of North Wiltshire is relatively affluent. The proportion of full-time employed and self-employed are above the national average. 52.2% of the population are in professional, managerial, technical and skilled non-manual occupations (ABC1s) compared to 50.9% nationally.</p>
Mobility	<p>Car ownership is considerably above the national average. Only 18.7% of households do not have a car, compared with 33.3% of households nationally. 35% of households within the district have two or more cars, compared to the 23.1% nationally.</p>

3.42 The relevance of these characteristics is explored in Table 3.1 below.

Table 3.1 Demographic summary

Demographic Indicator	Relevance to the district's leisure facilities
Population of 124,980	Large potential user base.
High proportion of 29 to 49 year olds	29-49 year olds have high participation rates in a number of sports.
Affluent area	High disposable incomes/ socio-economic grouping indicates above average participation in many leisure activities.
Above average level of car ownership	Mobility is generally good, although over 8,500 households have no car, highlighting a need for localised facilities and/or an effective public transport system.

Future population growth

3.43 By 2011, North Wiltshire's population is predicted to rise by an additional 12,000 people with the development of nine new housing developments, distributed between the district's six major towns. Table 3.2 illustrates the housing developments likely to be completed before 2011.

Table 3.2 Future housing sites

Site	Number of dwellings	Number of people	Likely completion
Local Plan to 2001			
Englands, Pewsham Way, Chippenham	196	490	Under construction now – late 2002
Rowden Lane, Chippenham	140	350	Planning application imminent – late 2003
Pockeredge Farm, Corsham	580	1450	Planning application with LPA now – late 2006
Calne Northern Development Area	1134	2835	Under construction now – late 2006
Local Plan to 2011			
Hunters Moon, Chippenham	500	1250	Possibly 2007
Dunnington Farm, Wootton Bassett	1200	3000	Possibly 2009
East of Calne	600 in plan period	1500	Possibly 2011
North of Malmesbury	250	625	Possibly 2006
Stones Farm, Cricklade	200	500	Possibly 2007
TOTAL	4800	12,000	

SECTION 4

SUPPLY AND DEMAND

4. Supply and demand

Introduction

- 4.1 This section outlines the current situation in North Wiltshire in terms of pitch provision for, and demand from, football, cricket, rugby and hockey clubs in North Wiltshire.

Supply: playing pitch provision in North Wiltshire

Pitch stock

- 4.2 Overall, the research methods outlined in Section 2 identified **226 playing pitches in North Wiltshire**. This figure includes all known public, private, school, MoD and other pitches whether or not they are in secured public use. **The full audit of pitches can be seen in Appendix B.** They comprise:

- 89 adult football pitches
- 71 junior football pitches
- 31 cricket pitches
- 19 adult rugby pitches
- 3 junior rugby pitches
- 16 hockey pitches (including three synthetic turf pitches).

Adult pitches

- 4.3 152 of these pitches (67%) are full-size² adult football, cricket, rugby and hockey pitches. This equates to one pitch for every 822 people in the district. This ratio compares favourably with the estimated equivalent national figure of one pitch for every 989 people, but as shown in Table 4.1, Kennet District Council, who border North Wiltshire have a significantly better ratio of pitches per people.

Table 4.1 Ratio of adult pitches per population

Local Authority	Ratio (pitches per 1000 people)
Kennet	1: 365
North Wiltshire	1: 822
England	1: 989

- 4.4 The local ratio for specific sports in comparison within the estimated national averages, and those identified by Kennet District Council are illustrated in Table 4.2 on the next page.

² According to NPFA dimensions, one adult football pitch (including margins) is 0.82-0.9 hectares, or 2.2 acres.

Table 4.2 Ratio of adult pitches per 1000 people, by sport

Sport	North Wiltshire (pitches: 1000 people)	Kennet (Ratio of pitches:1000 people)	England (Ratio of pitches: 1000 people)
Senior Football	1: 1403	1: 984	1: 1840
Cricket	1: 4029	1: 1419	1: 4243
Rugby	1: 6574	1: 2236	1: 8968
Hockey	1: 9608	1: 1194	1: 8271

Current population (124,900) divided by number of relevant adult pitches

Community pitches

- 4.5 The definition of 'community use' adopted in this Strategy follows the NPFA guidance in the Six Acre Standard which states "facilities described in i [ie pitches etc] within the educational sector and which, as a matter of practise and policy, are available for public use". This extends to facilities owned, used or maintained by clubs/private individuals which as a matter of policy or practice are available for use by large sections of the public through membership of a club or admission fee. In either case the 'cost of use' must be reasonable and affordable for the majority of the community. The important issue, therefore, is whether the pitch is available on a regular basis regardless of presence of any formal agreement.
- 4.6 Of the 226 pitches identified, 153 have secured community use, these comprise of:
- 62 adult football pitches (41%)
 - 36 junior football pitches (24%)
 - 30 cricket pitches (20%)
 - 6 hockey pitches including one STP (4%)
 - 16 adult rugby pitches (10%)
 - 3 junior rugby pitches (1%).
- 4.7 The full breakdown of the ownership and maps illustrating the location of these pitches can be found in **Appendix C**.

Area of pitches

- 4.8 Although the surveyed parish council clerks and sports club secretaries were asked to state the exact size of the playing fields, the majority did not respond, guessed or simply did not know. Therefore standard sizes and areas for playing pitches published by the National Playing Field Association (NPFA) have been applied. It has been assumed that pitches throughout North Wiltshire are consistent with these standard measurements.

- 4.9 These sizes include the pitch itself, safety margins and side movement allowance. They do not include areas of open space used for other sports and recreational purposes (i.e. courts, greens, golf courses, picnic areas, heathland, woodland etc.). Total estimated area of pitches by sport in North Wiltshire is shown in Table 4.3.

Table 4.3 Total area of all pitches by sport in North Wiltshire in 2000

	NPFA pitch areas (hectares)	Areas assumed for this report (hectares)	Number of pitches in North Wiltshire	Area of pitches (hectares)
Senior football	0.82-0.9	0.86	89	74.8
Junior football	0.4-0.6	0.5	71	35.5
Cricket	1.4-1.6	1.5	31	46.5
Adult rugby	1.26	1.26	19	23.9
Junior rugby	0.8	0.8	3	2.4
Hockey	0.6	0.6	13	7.8
Total				190.9

- 4.10 Table 4.4 below, shows the total area of the district with playing pitches available for community use. As can be seen, by comparing Tables 4.3 and 4.4, 25% of playing pitches in North Wiltshire are not available to the community.

Table 4.4 Total area of community pitches by sport in North Wiltshire in 2000

	NPFA pitch areas (hectares)	Areas assumed for this report (hectares)	Number of pitches in North Wiltshire	Area of pitches (hectares)
Senior football	0.82-0.9	0.86	62	53.3
Junior football	0.4-0.6	0.5	36	18.0
Cricket	1.4-1.6	1.5	30	45.0
Adult rugby	1.26	1.26	16	20.2
Junior rugby	0.8	0.8	3	2.4
Hockey	0.6	0.6	6	3.6
Total				142.5

Location of pitches

- 4.11 The location of the pitches available to the public will be examined in line with the catchment areas outlined in sections 2.6 and 2.12. A map illustrating the catchment areas can be found in **Appendix D**.
- 4.12 Table 4.5 on next page illustrates the total area of public playing fields currently in North Wiltshire, and those available to the community, by catchment.

Table 4.5 Total playing pitches in North Wiltshire by catchment in 2000

Area	Total playing pitches (ha.)	Total playing fields with community use (ha.)
CA1: Malmesbury	46.1	38.8
CA2: Cricklade and Wootton Bassett	39.8	31.7
Cricklade and Purton Sub-area	14.4	17.0
Wootton Bassett Sub-area	19.8	15.5
CA3: Chippenham	58.5	35.1
Chippenham Town Sub-area	17.3	10.7
CA4: Corsham	32.3	26
CA5: Calne	14.2	10.6
Total	190.9	142.5

- 4.13 As can be seen, the majority of the district's playing fields are located within the Malmesbury and Chippenham Community areas (27% and 25% respectively). The Calne community area has the fewest number of playing pitches covering just 10.6 hectares.

Ownership

- 4.14 Table 4.6 summarises the ownership of all playing pitches in North Wiltshire.

Table 4.6 Ownership of all playing pitches in North Wiltshire

Ownership	Football	Junior football	Cricket	Adult rugby	Junior rugby	Hockey (Grass)	Hockey (STP)	TOTAL
Public provision	39	22	15	5	1	0	0	82
LEA provision	19	37	3	2	0	7	1	69
Other educational provision	6	2	3	2	0	3	1	17
Other public sector provision (inc. MoD)	10	0	0	3	0	0	1	14
Voluntary provision	15	10	10	7	2	0	0	47
Private/ corporate provision	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	89	71	31	19	3	10	3	226

- 4.15 Table 4.7 on the next page illustrates the ownership of pitches with community use in North Wiltshire.

Table 4.7 Ownership of playing pitches with community use in North Wiltshire

Ownership	Football	Junior football	Cricket	Adult rugby	Junior rugby	Hockey (Grass)	Hockey (STP)	TOTAL
Public provision	39	22	15	5	1	0	0	83
LEA provision	10	6	1	2	0	4	1	18
Other educational provision	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other public sector provision (inc. MoD)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Voluntary provision	13	9	13	8	2	0	0	50
Private/ corporate provision	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	64	37	29	15	3	4	1	153

4.16 The key points from Tables 4.6 and 4.7 above are:

- the largest provider of playing pitches are schools/ colleges (LEA and private) who between them own 86 pitches. The majority of pitches are for junior football (45%)
- only 18 of the LEA owned schools/colleges and none of the private schools make their pitches available to the community. The majority of schools with community access only allow use at weekends and often on an informal, irregular basis
- town and parish councils own 83 playing pitches, nearly three-quarters of which are football pitches (73%) and all are available to the community
- sports clubs, trust and charities own 50 pitches which include 45% of the districts cricket pitches and just over half of all rugby pitches (53%)
- the MoD owns 14 pitches in North Wiltshire (11 at RAF Lyneham, 2 at Box Fields Road and 1 at the Sheffield Ground, near Corsham)
- STPs are located at RAF Lyneham, St Mary's School, Calne and Sheldon School, Chippenham. Only the latter has any community access.

Quality of pitch and ancillary facilities

4.17 As stated in the *Playing Pitch Strategy* pitch quality is a key issue. Perceived quality and ancillary facilities is almost as important as actual quality as it can heavily influence the pattern of play.

4.18 The Playing Pitch Methodology states that "carrying capacity of most grass pitches is fairly limited – usually twice a week". This equates to 2 x 90 minutes football matches circa three hours of booking per week. This has been used as the defining criterion.

- 4.19 All sports clubs playing on pitches in the district were asked about their perceptions of pitch quality by postal questionnaire. Facilities were rated on a scale from 1 to 5 (where 1 = very satisfactory, 5 = very dissatisfactory). Table 4.8 summarises the results.

Table 4.8 Perceived quality of pitches and supporting facilities

	Football (n=27)	Cricket (n=9)	Rugby (n=3)	Hockey (n=1)
Quality of pitches	2.9	3.5	3.2	2
Quality of maintenance	3.4	3.0	3.2	3
Ease of booking	3.4	3.7	4	4
Value for money	3.4	3.5	4	3
Changing rooms	2.7	2.9	3	2
Showers /toilets	2.8	3.1	2.3	3
Bar	3.6	3.9	3.1	n/a
Parking	4.1	3.4	3.7	4
Floodlights	4.0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Average rating out of 5	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.0

n= number of clubs responding to Question 12 in the sports club questionnaire

- 4.20 Key points arising from Table 4.8 are:

- showers/ toilets (2.83) and changing rooms (3.03) received the lowest average rating
- overall, floodlights (where available), car-parking (with a few exceptions e.g. Chippenham FC) and value for money of facilities all rated highly
- pitch quality (2.93) and ease of booking (2.9) received poor ratings from football clubs, perhaps reflecting a lack of quality grass pitches available.

Demand: pitch sport clubs in North Wiltshire

- 4.21 Table 4.9 illustrates the number of football, cricket, hockey and rugby union teams playing on pitches in North Wiltshire that were identified through a number of sources (see paragraph 3.7). Key facts and figures are summarised after the table.

Table 4.9 Sports clubs using playing pitches in North Wiltshire

	Nr of clubs	Nr of teams
Football	73	196
Cricket	36	123
Hockey	2	55
Rugby union	7	7
TOTAL	117	381

Football clubs in North Wiltshire: an overview

4.22 Of the 107 football clubs who were sent a postal questionnaire, 73 play their home games within North Wiltshire, organising a total of 198 teams. Analysis of the clubs' membership, structure and aspirations is presented below:

Membership The majority (64%) of clubs are small, with only one or two teams. The exceptions are FC Chippenham Youth and Malmesbury Youth FC with 16 teams each and Corsham Youth FC with 19 teams.

The average membership for a football club is 62, ranging from Sutton Benger FC with 24 members to Corsham Youth FC with 660.

Total membership of football clubs is estimated to be 4,526, although it is likely that some people play for more than one club.

97% of players are male, although FC Chippenham Youth, Malmesbury Youth FC, Corsham Youth FC and Cricklade Youth FC all have girl participants. Two female teams have been identified. The recent, and growing, growth of under 10's football is significant.

Standard of play Chippenham Town FC are the highest ranked team in the District, finishing fourth in the Screwfix Direct Western League Premiership in the 1999/2000 season (six leagues below the Nationwide Football League). Corsham FC and Calne Town FC currently compete in the Screwfix Direct Western League First Division.

The majority of clubs compete at a lower standard in local leagues such as the Wiltshire Football League, Trowbridge and District Leagues, and the Cirencester and District Leagues. The two main Sunday football leagues are the Chippenham and District Sunday Football Leagues and the Swindon Football Leagues.

The junior teams (with a few exceptions) compete in Mid Wilts Youth and Minor League, Bath and District Youth League, and the Cirencester and District Youth League.

Facilities used The vast majority of clubs (70%) rent their facilities from parish councils, local landowners, schools or the MoD. 19% lease their facilities, and just 11% of clubs own the facilities that they use.

As illustrated in Figure 4.8 on page 27, respondents rated the quality of their pitches on average as 'less than satisfactory'. The Westmead Playing Fields (Chippenham), The Cricklade Leisure Centre Playing Pitch (Cricklade) and Colerne Recreation Ground (Colerne) were all rated as 'very dissatisfactory'.

Changing rooms and shower facilities received the lowest overall rating from football clubs, with the following being described as 'very dissatisfactory':

- Westmead Playing Fields, Chippenham
- The Cricklade Leisure Centre Playing Pitch, Cricklade
- Red Bull Pitches, Sherston
- Recreation Ground, Sutton Benger
- Box Recreation Ground, Box.

Of the 27 respondents, 55% stated their priority as being to improve the quality of grass pitches, 30% to improve changing/shower facilities, and 4% each to improve parking, floodlights, value for money and ease of booking.

- Constraints** The major constraint facing football clubs in the district was a lack of appropriate local facilities, highlighted by 42% of respondents. Other constraints identified by clubs to their future development include a lack of volunteers (39%), lack of internal funding (36%) and a lack of external funding (32%). A full list of comments made can be found in **Appendix E**.
- Future plans** 54% of clubs revealed that they plan to increase their membership in the future, 29% plan to increase the range of activities provided, 29% to refurbish existing facilities and 21% plan to relocate to a different premises. These high percentages demonstrate the ambition and commitment of the football clubs in the district.

Cricket clubs in North Wiltshire: an overview

- 4.23 36 cricket clubs currently play home games within North Wiltshire, organising a total of 123 teams. Analysis of the clubs' membership, structure and aspirations is presented below:

- Membership** 86% of clubs organise more than one team. Chippenham CC run seven teams.

The average membership for a cricket club is 89, ranging in size from Christian Malford CC with just 35 players to Corsham CC with 282.

Estimated membership totals 3,200 although it is likely that players play for more than one team.

95% of cricket players in the district are male, although opportunities exist for girls to play at Kington Langley CC, Chippenham CC and Corsham CC, whilst a Ladies cricket team is run by Wootton Bassett Ladies CC.

Standard of play Chippenham CC and Corsham CC are the highest ranked teams in the district, competing in the West of England Premier League in the 1999/2000 season.

The majority of clubs compete at a lower standard in local leagues such as the Wiltshire Cricket Leagues and the Cirencester and District Leagues. On Sundays, the majority of games played are 'friendlies', although opportunities exist to compete in the Malmesbury and District Sunday League.

The junior teams taking part in league competitions tend to play in the Bath and District Youth league or the North Wilts District Youth League.

Facilities used The majority of clubs (60%) rent their facilities from parish councils, local landowners, or LEA schools. The remainder own their own ground or have a long term lease from local landowners.

Quality of changing rooms, showers received the lowest average rating from clubs. The following sites received ratings of 'dissatisfactory' or 'very dissatisfactory':

- Chippenham Sports Club, Chippenham
- The Worthy's, Malmesbury
- Pickney Park, Sherston
- Playing Field, Christian Malford
- Box Recreation Ground, Box

78% of respondents saw improving clubhouse facilities as their main priority, 12% wish to install an artificial wicket.

Constraints The principal constraints identified by clubs to their future development was a lack of internal funding (79%) and a lack of external funding (44%). A full list of comments made can be found in **Appendix E**.

Future plans All responding clubs plan to increase their members in the future, 89% hope to refurbish existing facilities and 22% plan to relocate to a different premises.

Rugby union clubs in North Wiltshire: an overview

- 4.24 Of the nine rugby clubs who were sent a postal questionnaire, seven play their home games within North Wiltshire, organising a total of 52 teams. Analysis of the clubs' membership, structure and aspirations is presented below:

Membership	<p>The average number of teams per club is almost nine, although it varies considerably between clubs ranging from Malmesbury RFC who organise just one adult men's team to Chippenham RFC who run 17 teams (5 men's, 1 veteran men's, 7 junior boys, 5 mixed junior).</p> <p>The average membership for rugby clubs is higher than other sports at 206, ranging from Malmesbury FC with 40 members to Chippenham RFC with 341 members.</p> <p>Total membership of rugby clubs is estimated to be 1,236, although approximately 20% of these are non-playing social members.</p> <p>99% of players are male, and although Chippenham RFC and Minety RFC have a handful of girls in their junior section, it is only Wootton Bassett RFC who are providing opportunities for females in the district. It has 20 senior females (one team), and an additional 15 girls (4 mixed teams) in their junior section.</p>
Standard of play	<p>Chippenham RFC and Wootton Bassett RFC currently play in Southern Counties South League which is at Level 7 in the RFU's 11 level league hierarchy. Minety RFC, Corsham RFC and Calne RFC compete in the Berkshire, Dorset and Wiltshire One League (Level 8).</p> <p>Cricklade RFC and Malmesbury RFC and the youth sections of all clubs currently only play friendly matches.</p>
Facilities used	<p>Wootton Bassett, Chippenham and Corsham own their playing facilities. The remaining four clubs hire pitches from schools, parish councils or other clubs.</p> <p>As with the football and cricket clubs, the changing rooms, showers and toilets received low ratings. Low ratings were given to the facilities provided at the Minety Playing Fields (Minety), Charlton Playing Field (Charlton) and the pitch located at Malmesbury Cricket Club (Malmesbury).</p>
Constraints	<p>Lack of funding (internal and external), a lack of appropriate facilities (for the four clubs who do not own facilities), and membership retention are the main constraints to clubs. The latter point reflects the findings of the RFU national MORI poll which states that the number of adult male participants has fallen by 12% over the last decade. A full list of comments made can be found in Appendix E.</p>

Future plans All teams plan to increase their membership over the next few years (particular colts and girls/women). The clubs with no permanent playing ground are looking to find a more permanent facility base.

There is an expressed latent demand for tag rugby in the major settlements, particularly Purton .

The Wootton Bassett Club are currently searching for a 10-15 acre site to lay out at least two rugby pitches, a football pitch and ancillary facilities, car parking etc. The President of Wootton Bassett RFC (in a personal capacity) intends to purchase land and put it into trust for the benefit of the Club.

Hockey clubs in North Wiltshire: an overview

4.25 Of the 5 hockey clubs who were sent a postal questionnaire, 2 play their home games within North Wiltshire, organising a total of 7 teams. Analysis of the clubs' membership, structure and aspirations is presented below:

Membership Only two hockey clubs (Chippenham Men's HC and Chippenham Ladies HC) are based within North Wiltshire. An additional two clubs (Wootton Bassett Men's HC and Wootton Bassett Ladies HC) organise an additional seven teams (2 men's, 2 ladies, 1 mixed and 2 junior) and aspire to play in North Wiltshire but currently travel to outside of the district due to a lack of available/suitable facilities.

Both the Chippenham and Wootton Bassett Hockey Clubs boast over 100 members. Approximately one-fifth are junior and just over half are female, making hockey the most gender equitable sport in North Wiltshire.

Standard of play Both Chippenham Ladies HC and Wootton Bassett Ladies HC currently compete in the North Area Division, one division lower than the West Clubs' Women's Hockey League Premier Division Two. Wootton Bassett Men's HC are the highest placed men's hockey club in the area, competing in The West of England and South Wales Hockey League 1st XI North Division 2. Chippenham HC compete just one league lower, in the North East Intermediate Division.

Facilities used Chippenham Men's HC and Chippenham Ladies HC both use the STP at Sheldon School, Chippenham.

The sole STP available for Wootton Bassett Men's HC is located at Dorcan School, Swindon (10 miles from Wootton Bassett) which is over 12 years old and is poorly maintained.

The Wootton Bassett Ladies 1st XI has reached a standard where the league insists that matches are played on STPs. For these matches they are forced to travel a round trip of up to 32 miles to either Marlborough or Swindon, and have to play the matches at unsociable hours (i.e. Saturday evening).

The younger players have to play their matches on grass pitches at local schools.

Both Wootton Bassett clubs are part of the Wootton Bassett Sports Association and as such benefit from the provision of shared social facilities such as a bar lounge area, meeting rooms, and kitchen.

Constraints

The Chippenham Hockey Clubs are relatively satisfied with their facilities, although it is felt that too much pitch time is given to football clubs, at the expense of the development of the youth section.

The Wootton Bassett Clubs are clearly constrained by a lack of appropriate local facilities. This constraint is detrimental to the club's membership as existing players are tempted to move to other clubs, which have regular access to high quality STPs and consequently enjoy a better and more consistent standard of play. Younger players are discouraged from joining the clubs because they are not exposed to the sport within the town. The club believes that young players regularly find themselves discriminated against for selection to the County teams, simply because they lack STP experience.

Future plans

Both clubs are looking to increase membership in the future, and the Wootton Bassett Hockey clubs are striving to increase the number of teams from the current seven to 12 over the next five years.

The Wootton Bassett Hockey Clubs are part of the Astro 2000 project with the aim of constructing an STP pitch during the 2000/2001 season. Their current partners in the project are North Wiltshire District Council, Wiltshire County Council, Wootton Bassett Town Council, Wootton Bassett School and Wootton Bassett Football Club.

Team Generation Rates (TGRs)

- 4.26 Team Generation Rates (TGRs) are a measure of the number of people in the specified age group required to generate one team. They are derived by dividing the appropriate population age band in an area by the number of teams in the area in that age band. Calculating TGRs enables fair comparison to be made between different areas where similar studies have been undertaken.
- 4.27 It is estimated that currently 48% of North Wiltshire's male population falls within the age range of 10-44, which is the age group tending to yield the vast majority of pitch sport players. By 2011 it is estimated that this will fall to 43%.

- 4.28 In line with NPFA guidelines, dividing the estimated teams playing each sport within North Wiltshire by the total males aged between 10-44 years (61,599) gives a district TGR of 1: 314 that enables. This means that there is one team for every 314 male residents, aged 10-44. Tables 4.10 to 4.13 compare TGR in each sport with the results of other studies:

Table 4.10 North Wiltshire's football TGR compared with other studies

Local Authority/ Area	TGR (football)
Kennet District	1:183
Crawley, Horsham, Hastings, Bexhill and Maidstone	1:183
Portsmouth	1:236
Tyne and Wear	1:290
North Wiltshire	1:314

Table 4.11 North Wiltshire's cricket TGR compared with other studies

Local Authority/ Area	TGR (cricket)
Mid Devon	1:271
North Devon	1:298
Kennet District	1:407
Torbay	1:463
North Wiltshire	1:501
Portsmouth	1:2808

Table 4.12 North Wiltshire's rugby TGR compared with other studies

Local Authority/ Area	TGR (rugby)
North Wiltshire	1:1,185
Kennet District	1:1,337

Table 4.13 North Wiltshire's hockey TGR compared with other studies

Local Authority/ Area	TGR (hockey)
Kennet District	1:2,977
North Wiltshire	1:4,400

- 4.29 Following NPFA guidance, **North Wiltshire's high TGR indicates considerable latent demand for pitches** – an issue we shall return to in Section 6.
- 4.30 The above supply and demand data will now be set in context by applying the Six Acre Standard and the Playing Pitch Strategy.

SECTION 5

THE NPFA 'SIX ACRE' STANDARD

5. The NPFA 'Six Acre' Standard

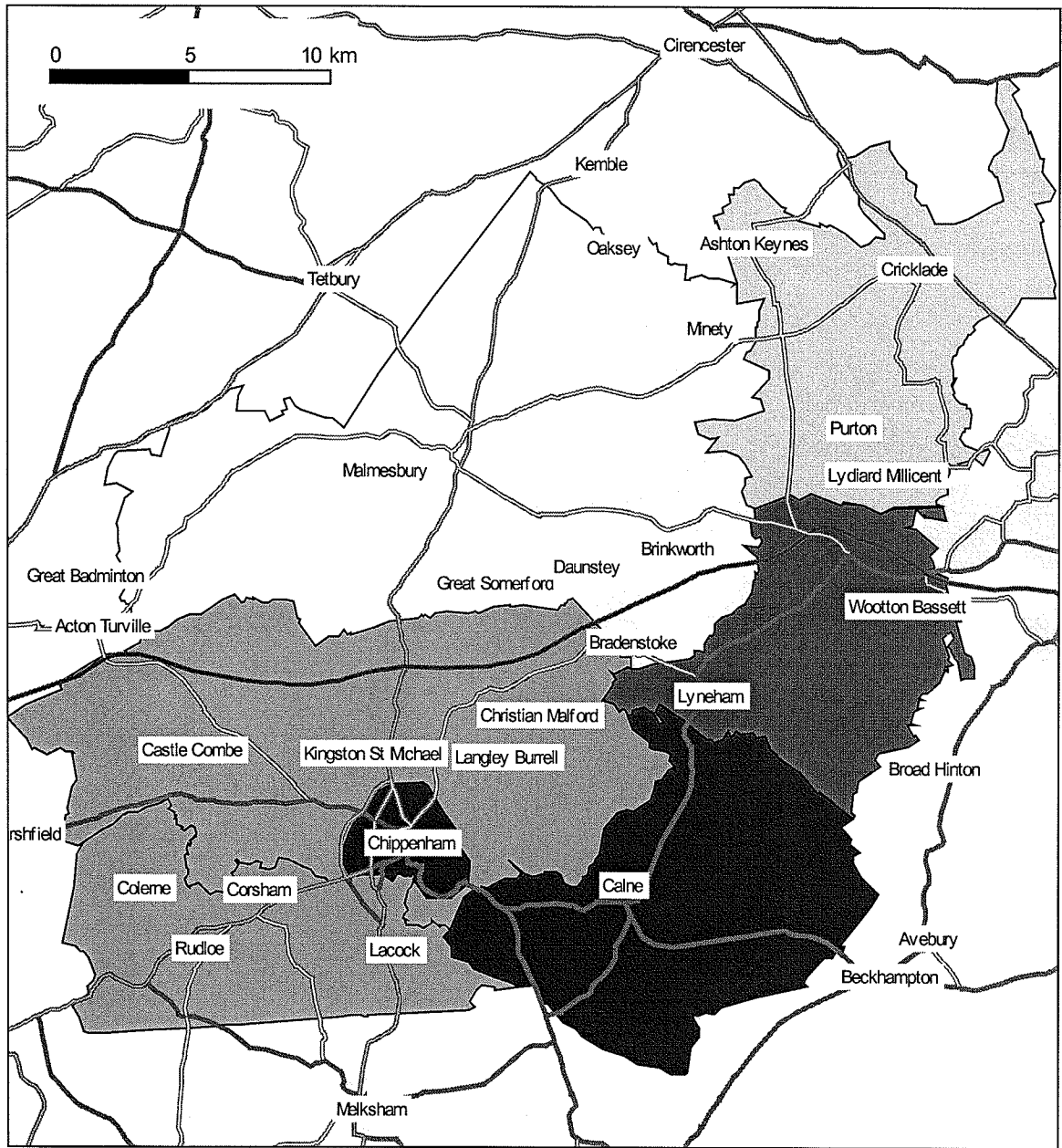
- 5.1 The first attempt to establish a standard of provision for public open space and playing fields was made by the NPFA in 1925 and has been subsequently refined on a number of occasions. It is known as the Six Acre Standard.
- 5.2 The NPFA Six Acre Standard states that there should be a minimum of 2.4 hectares (or six acres) of 'outdoor playing space' (defined as playing pitches, greens, courts, parks, playgrounds, informal play space) per 1000 population. Although the standard has been historically known as the Six Acre Standard, the measurements are now commonly given in hectares. However, to ensure clarity both acres and hectares are given in the summary tables. In the light of available evidence, within the broader standard of youth and adult use, the minimum standard for playing pitch provision (public, private and school facilities with community use) is recommended to be **1.21 hectares per 1000 population**. The disaggregation of the 'six acre standard' was reaffirmed in 1991.
- 5.3 Table 5.1 applies the NPFA Standard using the quantity of playing fields currently identified per 1000 population using the 1999 population figures. The results are presented visually in Map 5.1 overleaf.

Table 5.1 NPFA Standard by town catchment in 1999

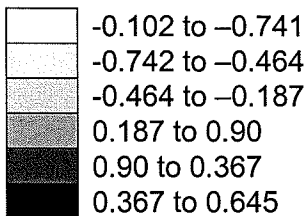
	1999 population	Total of community access playing fields (ha.)	Community access playing fields per 1000 population (ha.)	NPFA standard met?	Playing field surplus* per 1000 population (ha./acres)	Playing field shortfall* per 1000 population (ha./acres)	Playing field shortfall (ha/acres) per total population
CA1: Malmesbury	17080	38.7	2.27	Yes	1.06 ha 2.62 acres	-	-
CA2: Cricklade and Wootton Bassett	29820	31.7	1.06	No	-	0.15 ha 0.37 acres	4.47 ha 11.04 acres
Cricklade and Purton Sub-area	11900	17.0	1.43	Yes	0.22 ha 0.54 acres	-	-
Wootton Bassett Sub-area	17920	15.5	0.86	No	-	0.35 ha 0.86 acres	6.27 ha 15.49 acres
CA3: Chippenham	41510	35.1	0.87	No	-	0.36 ha 0.89 acres	14.94 ha 36.92 acres
Chippenham Town Sub-area	28300	10.7	0.41	No	-	0.85 ha 2.1 acres	24.06 ha 59.44 acres
CA4: Corsham	18770	29.2	1.34	Yes	0.34 ha 0.84 acres	-	-
CA5: Calne	17740	10.6	0.60	No	-	0.61 ha 1.51 acres	10.82 ha 26.74 acres
TOTAL	124,920	142.5	1.14	No	-	0.07 ha 0.17 acres	8.65 ha 21.60 acres

*based on standard of 1.21 hectares per 1000 population

Map 5.1 Shortfall in playing pitches by Community Area in 1999



Shortfall in Pitches (ha)
by Town Catchments



5.5 Table 5.2 projects the shortfall of pitches in 2011 as the population increases (it is assumed that the number of playing pitches remains the same).

Table 5.2 NPFA Standard by town catchment in 2011

*based on standard of 1.21 hectares per 1000 population

	2011 population	Total of community access playing fields (ha.)	Community access playing fields per 1000 population (ha.)	NPFA standard met?	Playing field surplus* per 1000 population (ha./acres)	Playing field shortfall* per 1000 population (ha./acres)	Playing field shortfall (ha/acres) per total population
CA1: Malmesbury	17705	38.7	2.19	Yes	0.98 ha 2.42 acres	-	-
CA2: Cricklade and Wootton Bassett	33320	31.7	0.95	No	-	0.26 ha 0.64 acres	8.66 ha 21.40 acres
Cricklade and Purton Sub-area	12400	17.0	1.37	Yes	0.16 ha 0.39 acres	-	-
Wootton Bassett Sub-area	20920	15.5	0.74	No	-	0.47 ha 1.16 acres	9.83 ha 25.79 acres
CA3: Chippenham	43600	35.1	0.83	No	-	0.40 ha 0.99 acres	17.44 ha 43.09 acres
Chippenham Town Sub-area	30390	11.6	0.38	No	-	0.83 ha 2.05 acres	25.22 ha 63.32 acres
CA4: Corsham	20220	25.1	1.24	Yes	0.03 ha 0.07 acres	-	-
CA5: Calne	22075	10.6	0.48	No	-	0.73 ha 1.80 acres	16.11 ha 39.81 acres
TOTAL	136,920	142.5	1.04	No	-	0.17 ha 0.42 acres	23.28 ha 57.72 acres

5.6 Key findings from applying the Six Acre Standard to North Wiltshire's town catchments are listed below:

- Community Area 1 : Malmesbury, Community Area 4: Corsham and the Cricklade and Purton Sub-Area exceed the NPFA's minimum standard for playing pitches per 1000 population, both now and in 2011
- The greatest shortfall of pitches per 1000 population is evident in the Chippenham Town Sub-Area. The projected shortfall of 0.83 hectares per 1000 population in 2011 is the equivalent of 26 full-sized adult football pitches ²
- Community Area 3: Chippenham, Community Area 5: Calne, the Wootton Bassett Sub-Area, Community Area 2: Cricklade and Wootton Bassett also had a shortfall in pitch provision in 1999, the equivalent of 17, 13, 7, and 5 full-sized adult football pitches respectively
- Overall, the district falls short of the NPFA's minimum standard. The overall shortfall in 1999 of 0.07 hectares per 1000 population is the equivalent of over 10 full-sized adult football pitches in the district.

² According to NPFA dimensions, one adult football pitch (including margins) is 0.82-0.9 hectares, or 2.2 acres.

The Six Acre Standard – a critique

- 5.7 The NPFA standards have been criticised for being inflexible and for seeking to impose uniformity over widely differing areas. The limitations include:
- no attempt is made to record overall numbers of pitches or to identify which sports are played on which pitches
 - no attempt is made to assess pitch quality
 - playing fields are classified by site area, and whether they were private or public. However crude acreage figures give insufficient indication as to the usability, capacity and intensity of use, which any given playing field is able to sustain.
- 5.8 The NPFA are in the process of reviewing their six-acre standard.
- 5.9 The following implementation of the Playing Pitch Methodology seeks to address some of these issues.

SECTION 6

THE PLAYING PITCH METHODOLOGY

6. The Playing Pitch Methodology

- 6.1 The alternative approach to the Six Acre Standard is the Playing Pitch Methodology. The aim of the Playing Pitch Methodology is to determine the number of pitches required for each activity to demand in an actual or predicted set of circumstances. The essential difference between the methodology and previous approaches based on standards is that, instead of using land area per head of population as the basic unit, it measures demand (at peak times) in terms of teams requiring pitches and then compares this with the pitches available, thus enabling a tangible measure of the adequacy of existing supply.
- 6.2 The particular advantage of this methodology is that it is related precisely to the local situation and the very task of collating and analysing the information highlights problems and issues from which policy options and solutions can be explored.
- 6.3 The Playing Pitch Methodology comprises eight stages. Stages 1 to 6 involve numerical calculations, whilst Stages 7 and 8 develop issues and solutions. The methodology is employed to analyse the adequacy of current provision and to assess possible future situations, in order that latent and future demand (identified through TGRs), and problems with quality, use and capacity of existing pitches can be taken into account.
- 6.4 It is implicit to the method that each sport is dealt with individually with a specific set of calculations for each because, despite some superficial similarities, they exhibit very different patterns of play.
- 6.5 As shown in the full calculations (**Appendix F**) we have further subdivided the analysis of some sports to deal with specific sub-sectors of activity within them, e.g. junior play or adult play, in order that important aspects are not submerged in aggregate data. Football and rugby have been subdivided in this manner, whereas no differentiation has been made between junior and senior cricket and junior and senior hockey teams as they play on pitches of similar dimensions.
- 6.6 In a normal situation for winter sports, **peak time** will have a value of 0.5, representing alternative home and away fixtures and, in the absence of survey work, this value is acceptable. However, for cricket and the more senior levels of other sports it is likely to be higher because of the tendency for teams to play more than once a week. For cricket, the number of teams should be multiplied by a factor of between 0.6 and 0.8 to give the number of games played in a week.
- 6.7 The NPFA, CCPR and Sport England state that "0.5 [for winter sports], representing alternative **home and away fixtures** is an acceptable value". It is acknowledged, however, that this is not always the case.
- 6.8 The emphasis on **latent demand** is justified as inevitably a team-based methodology identifies only the manifest demand (reflecting actual current participation in an area). It is important to attempt to assess latent demand as this may represent demand which cannot be expressed because of a lack of pitches or other problems.

6.9 The summary of the findings and issues for each for the four sports are presented below by catchment area to reveal where a shortfall/surplus of pitch provision currently exists within the district.

Community Area 1 - Malmesbury area catchment

6.10 As illustrated in Table A1 in **Appendix F**, the Malmesbury Community area catchment currently has 85 teams playing within its boundaries:

- 53 senior football teams (20 junior)
- 26 cricket teams (10 junior)
- 6 rugby teams (1 junior)
- 0 hockey teams.

6.11 Within the Malmesbury area catchment 38 pitches are currently available for community use:

- 15 senior football pitches
- 13 junior football pitches
- 9 cricket pitches
- 4 senior rugby pitches
- 1 junior rugby pitch
- 0 grass hockey pitches
- 0 STPs.

6.12 Through the application of the Playing Pitch Methodology, existing pitch shortfalls/surpluses on peak days can be identified. The results are summarised in Table 6.1.

Table 6.1 Summary of PPM findings for Community Area 1: Malmesbury

Sport	Peak day(s)	Pitch shortfall/ surplus
Senior football	Saturday	+5.1
Junior football	Sunday	+8.5
Cricket	Saturday	-0.1
Senior rugby	Saturday	+2
Junior rugby	Sunday	+0.5
Hockey	No teams/pitches in CA	N/A

- 6.13 Table 6.1 coupled with Table 6.2 (below) illustrates that sports **provision is currently adequate to meet the needs of the existing sports clubs**, and demonstrate, the minimal (or no) latent demand has been identified.

Table 6.2 Estimated TGRs for Community Area 1: Malmesbury

Sport	Current nr of teams	Teams theoretically generated*	Latent demand
Football	53	27.5	None
Cricket	26	17.2	None
Rugby	6	7.3	1.3 teams
Hockey	0	1.9	1.9 teams

*It is estimated that the population of Community Area aged 10-44 is **8642** ie 50.5% of the total Community Area population (in line with NWDC district-wide estimates for 2000)

Football

- 6.14 Provision of junior and senior football pitches is currently sufficient to meet existing and future demand.

Cricket

- 6.15 Although the shortfall of cricket pitches does not justify a provision of additional pitches, 40% of the cricket pitches/ facilities in the catchment area were rated as 'dissatisfactory' by survey respondents. Consideration needs to be given to improving the facilities are these sites (The Worthy's, Malmesbury and Pickney Park, Sherston).

Rugby

- 6.16 Provision of junior and senior rugby pitches is currently sufficient to meet existing and future demand.

Hockey

- 6.17 Although, no provision currently exists for hockey, it is anticipated that the estimated latent demand for 1.9 teams in the area could be met with the development of a STP in neighbouring Wootton Bassett and the subsequent expansion of the Wootton Bassett Hockey Clubs.

Community Area 2 – Cricklade and Wootton Bassett – Wootton Bassett - sub area

- 6.18 As illustrated in Table A2 in **Appendix F**, the Wootton Bassett sub area catchment currently has 48 teams playing within its boundaries:
- 19 football teams (7 junior)
 - 13 cricket teams (5 junior)
 - 16 rugby teams (10 junior)
 - 0 hockey teams.
- 6.19 Within the Wootton Bassett sub area catchment 17 pitches are currently available for community use:
- 7 senior football pitches
 - 3 junior football pitches
 - 2 cricket pitches
 - 3 senior rugby pitches
 - 0 junior rugby pitches
 - 2 grass hockey pitches
 - 0 STP.
- 6.20 Through the application of the Playing Pitch Methodology, existing pitch shortfalls/surpluses on peak days can be identified. The results are summarised in Table 6.3.

Table 6.3 Summary of PPM findings for Community Area 2: Cricklade and Wootton Bassett

Wootton Bassett Sub-area

Sport	Peak day(s)	Pitch shortfall/ surplus
Senior football	Saturday/Sunday	+2.4
Junior football	Sunday	+0.6
Cricket	Saturday/Sunday	-2.6
Senior rugby	Saturday	+0.6
Junior rugby	Sunday	-5.0
Hockey	No team in CA	N/A

- 6.21 As illustrated above, a surplus of playing pitches is identified in the catchment area for all sports except **cricket (shortfall of 2.6 pitches) and junior rugby (shortfall of five pitches) on peak match days.**
- 6.22 The estimated TGRs for each sport (Table 6.4 on next page) reveal that a latent demand for seven teams. A small latent or suppressed demand for cricket and hockey has also been calculated.

Table 6.4 Estimated TGRs Community Area 2: Cricklade and Wootton Bassett

Wootton Bassett Sub-area

Sport	Current nr of teams	Teams theoretically generated*	Latent demand
Football	19	28.9	10.1 teams
Cricket	13	18.1	5.1 teams
Rugby	16	7.7	None
Hockey	0	2.1	2.1 teams

*It is estimated that the population of Community Area aged 10-44 is **9068** ie 50.5% of the total Community Area population (in line with NWDC district-wide estimates for 2000)

Football

- 6.23 The surplus of playing pitches for football must be read in the context of a latent demand for football within the area, which suggests that current provision, quality of facilities, or pitch availability is not currently adequate to meet the needs of the clubs, teams or players.

Cricket

- 6.24 The cricket pitch at Ballards Ash, Wootton Bassett is not fully booked on a Saturday or Sunday.

Rugby

- 6.25 The shortfall of five junior rugby pitches is potentially already being addressed by Wootton Bassett RFC which is currently in the process of looking to purchase a site for two new rugby pitches, ancillary facilities and potentially an additional football pitch. One of these pitches should be dedicated to junior rugby players to aid further development of the sport in the area.

Hockey

- 6.26 Although no hockey teams currently play in the Wootton Bassett catchment area, this is solely due to a lack of appropriate facilities in the area. The Wootton Bassett Hockey Clubs require a STP to meet league requirements. A movement to address this shortfall is currently underway, with the formation of the Astro 2000 Partnership.

Community Area 2 – Cricklade and Wootton Bassett – Cricklade and Purton Sub-area

- 6.27 As illustrated in Table A3 in **Appendix F**, the Cricklade and Purton sub-area currently has 30 teams playing within its boundaries.
- 16 football teams (7 junior)
 - 13 cricket teams (5 junior)
 - 1 rugby team (0 junior)
 - 0 hockey teams.
- 6.28 Within the Cricklade and Purton sub-area 18 pitches are currently available for community use:
- 8 senior football pitches
 - 4 junior football pitches
 - 3 cricket pitches
 - 2 senior rugby pitches
 - 0 junior rugby pitches
 - 0 grass hockey pitches
 - 0 STPs.
- 6.29 Through the application of the Playing Pitch Methodology, existing pitch shortfalls/surpluses on peak days can be identified. The results area summarised in Table 6.5.

Table 6.5 Summary of PPM findings for Community Area 2: Cricklade and Wootton Bassett

Cricklade and Purton Sub-area

Sport	Peak day(s)	Pitch shortfall/ surplus
Senior football	Saturday/Sunday	+5.8
Junior football	Sunday	+1.9
Cricket	Saturday/Sunday	-1.1
Senior rugby	Saturday	+1.5
Junior rugby	No teams/pitches in CA	N/A
Hockey	No teams/pitches in CA	N/A

- 6.30 As demonstrated above, both senior and junior football are both well catered for within the catchment area, the needs of rugby teams are met, whilst there is a **slight shortfall in cricket pitch provision**.
- 6.31 Despite the surplus provision for most sports, Table 6.6 reveals, that a large latent demand is evident in each sport.

Table 6.6 Estimated TGRs for Community Area 2: Cricklade and Wootton Bassett

Cricklade and Purton Sub-area

Sport	Current nr of teams	Teams theoretically generated*	Latent demand
Football	16	19.2	3.2 teams
Cricket	13	12.0	None
Rugby	1	5.1	4.1 teams
Hockey	0	1.4	1.4 teams

*It is estimated that the population of Community Area aged 10-44 is **6021** is 50.5% of the total Community Area population (in line with NWDC district-wide estimates for 2000)

Football

- 6.32 It is considered that the latent demand for football can be met through the existing surplus of four senior pitches and almost seven junior pitches, although a close examination of why these pitches are currently not being fully used is required. Results from our survey show that respondents rate that three pitches at the Cricklade Leisure Centre is 'very dissatisfactory'.

Cricket

- 6.33 The shortfall of cricket pitches, coupled with a latent demand for two additional cricket teams within the town catchment area, illustrates a need for consideration to be given to providing additional cricket pitches.

Rugby

- 6.34 Although, there is currently no shortfall of rugby pitches in the area, the latent demand of nearly four teams and the fact that no junior teams currently located in the area, demonstrate a need for future consideration being given for new rugby provision.

Hockey

- 6.35 Although no provision currently exists for hockey, it is anticipated that the latent demand for 1.4 teams in the area could be met, with the development of a STP in neighbouring Wootton Bassett and the subsequent expansion of the Wootton Bassett Hockey Clubs from seven to twelve teams.

Community Area 3 - Chippenham Catchment

- 6.36 As illustrated in Table A4 in **Appendix F**, the Chippenham area catchment currently has 132 teams playing within its boundaries:
- 70 football teams (32 junior)
 - 40 cricket teams (17 junior)
 - 15 rugby teams (11 junior)
 - 7 hockey teams (2 junior).
- 6.37 Within the Chippenham area catchment 37 pitches are currently available for community use:
- 16 senior football pitches
 - 8 junior football pitches
 - 9 cricket pitches
 - 2 senior rugby pitches
 - 1 junior rugby pitch
 - 0 grass hockey pitches
 - 1 STP.
- 6.38 Through the application of the Playing Pitch Methodology, existing pitch shortfalls/surpluses on peak days can be identified. The results are summarised in Table 6.7.

Table 6.7 Summary of PPM findings for Community Area 3: Chippenham

Sport	Peak day(s)	Pitch shortfall/ surplus
Senior football	Saturday	+7.5
Junior football	Sunday	-3.2
Cricket	Saturday	-7.0
Senior rugby	Saturday/Sunday	+1.0
Junior rugby	Sunday	-2.2
Hockey	Saturday/Sunday	-0.8

- 6.39 As shown, a surplus of senior football pitches and senior rugby pitches have been identified in the Chippenham area catchment. Whilst a **shortfall of three junior football pitches, 2.2 junior rugby pitches, seven cricket pitches, and 0.8 hockey pitches** is evident.
- 6.40 A closer examination of each of the TGRs for the Chippenham area catchment (Table 6.8), reveals a latent demand in the area for two additional cricket clubs and three rugby clubs, a reflection on the shortfall in provision for these two sports.

Table 6.8 Estimated TGRs for Community Area 3: Chippenham

Sport	Current nr of teams	Teams theoretically generated*	Latent demand
Football	70	66.9	None
Cricket	40	41.9	1.9 teams
Rugby	15	17.7	2.7 teams
Hockey	7	4.8	None

*It is estimated that the population of Community Area aged 10-44 is **21004** ie 50.5% of the total Community Area population (in line with NWDC district-wide estimates for 2000)

Football

- 6.41 The surplus of almost seven senior football pitches can potentially be converted to cater for the shortfall of junior pitches and the evident latent demand. However, the quality of these pitches is a major issue as 50% of all pitches rated as 'dissatisfactory' by responding football clubs are located within the Chippenham town catchment area (Westmead Playing Fields [4 pitches] and Kington Langley Playing Field).

Cricket

- 6.42 The shortfall of cricket pitches on peak days is currently overcome by the fact that junior teams often play their matches on Saturday/Sunday mornings, before the adult teams play in the afternoons (from 2pm onwards) to the detriment of the wickets.
- 6.43 The evident shortfall of cricket pitches, coupled with a latent demand for two additional cricket teams within the town catchment area, illustrates a clear need for additional cricket pitches. The need is further demonstrated with the fact that 40% of all cricket pitches rated as 'dissatisfactory' by responding cricket clubs are located within the Chippenham town catchment area (Chippenham Sports Clubs, Christian Malford Cricket Club).

Rugby

- 6.44 The shortfall in junior rugby pitches can be counter balanced by the excess of senior rugby pitches (as the peak days for senior and junior rugby matches differ). In addition, many of the 11 junior rugby teams currently only compete at 'tag' rugby which is played across the width of senior pitches which can accommodate up to four 'tag' matches at any one time.

Hockey

- 6.45 Although a shortfall one and a half hockey pitches has been calculated, the calculations take into no account of the higher usage capacity that STPs have over grass pitches. Therefore, it is felt that the existing STP at Sheldon School is sufficient to met the needs of the town catchment residents.

Community Area 3: Chippenham – Chippenham Town Sub-area

6.46 See table A5 in **Appendix F** for a detailed breakdown

6.47 **Table 6.9 Summary of PPM findings for Community Area 3: Chippenham**

Chippenham Town Sub-area

Sport	Peak day(s)	Pitch shortfall/ surplus
Senior football	Saturday	-1.3
Junior football	Saturday/Sunday	-2.5
Cricket	Saturday/Sunday	-2.4
Senior rugby	Saturday/Sunday	+1.0
Junior rugby	Sunday	-2.2
Hockey	Saturday/Sunday	-0.8

6.48 **Table 6.10 Estimated TGRs for Community Area 3: Chippenham**

Chippenham Town Sub-area

Sport	Current nr of teams	Teams theoretically generated*	Latent demand
Football	39	45.6	6.6 teams
Cricket	11	28.6	17.6 teams
Rugby	15	12.1	None
Hockey	7	3.3	None

*It is estimated that the population of Community Area aged 10-44 is **14320** ie 50.5% of the total Community Area population (in line with NWDC district-wide estimates for 2000)

Community Area 4 -Corsham area catchment

6.49 As illustrated in Table A6 in **Appendix F**, the Corsham area catchment currently has 50 teams playing within its boundaries:

- 25 football teams (7 junior)
- 17 cricket teams (4 junior)
- 8 rugby teams (6 junior)
- 0 hockey teams.

6.50 Within the Corsham area catchment 29 pitches are currently available for community use:

- 13 senior football pitches
- 6 junior football pitches
- 4 cricket pitches
- 3 senior rugby pitches
- 1 junior rugby pitch
- 2 grass hockey pitches
- 0 STP.

6.51 Through the application of the Playing Pitch Methodology, existing pitch shortfalls/surpluses on peak days can be identified. The results are summarised in Table 6.11.

Table 6.11 Summary of PPM findings for Community Area 4: Corsham

Sport	Peak day(s)	Pitch shortfall/ surplus
Senior football	Saturday/Sunday	+7.5
Junior football	Sunday	+2.7
Cricket	Saturday/Sunday	-0.8
Senior rugby	Saturday	+2.0
Junior rugby	Sunday	-2.0
Hockey	No team/pitches in CA	N/A

6.52 There are a surplus of pitches for all sports, with the exception of cricket and junior rugby. Estimated TGRs demonstrate a small latent demand for football and hockey as shown in Table 6.12.

Table 6.12 Estimated TGRs for Community Area 3: Corsham

Sport	Current nr of teams	Teams theoretically generated*	Latent demand
Football	25	30.2	5.2 teams
Cricket	17	19.0	2.0 teams
Rugby	8	8.0	None
Hockey	0	2.2	2.2 teams

*It is estimated that the population of Community Area aged 10-44 is 8976 ie 50.5% of the total Community Area population (in line with NWDC district-wide estimates for 2000)

Football

- 6.53 Provision of junior and senior football pitches is currently sufficient to meet existing and future demand.

Cricket

- 6.54 There is currently a shortfall of 0.8 cricket teams, although no latent demand has been identified. It is felt that local schools could act as a sufficient buffer of additional pitches to absorb any significant unforeseen increase in demand for cricket pitches.

Rugby

- 6.55 Similarly to the Chippenham and Wootton Bassett town catchments, the shortfall of junior rugby pitches can be met by the two senior pitches in the area, for the purposes of 'tag' rugby.

Hockey

- 6.56 The latent demand for hockey does not justify new hockey provision in the area as it can be met by the neighbouring Chippenham Hockey Club which is looking to expand on its existing seven teams.

Community Area 5 - Calne area catchment

- 6.57 As illustrated in Table A7 in **Appendix G**, the Calne area catchment currently has 35 teams playing within its boundaries:

- 13 football teams (5 junior)
- 14 cricket teams (5 junior)
- 8 rugby teams (6 junior)
- 0 hockey teams.

- 6.58 Within the Calne area catchment 10 pitches are currently available for community use:

- 3 senior football pitches
- 2 junior football pitches
- 3 cricket pitches
- 3 senior rugby pitches
- 0 junior rugby pitches
- 0 grass hockey pitches
- 0 STPs.

- 6.59 Through the application of the Playing Pitch Methodology, existing pitch shortfalls/surpluses on peak days can be identified. The results are summarised in Table 6.13.

Table 6.13 Summary of PPM findings for Community Area 5: Calne

Sport	Peak day(s)	Pitch shortfall/ surplus
Senior football	Saturday	-1.0
Junior football	Saturday	0
Cricket	Saturday/Sunday	-1.4
Senior rugby	Saturday	+1.0
Junior rugby	Sunday	0
Hockey	No teams/pitches in CA	N/A

- 6.60 Results arising from the Playing Pitch Methodology, indicates **with the exception of senior rugby pitches, a shortfall of pitches exists for all sports.**
- 6.61 Although, the PPM analysis shows the shortfall to be minimal, the estimated TGRs reveal a somewhat different situation (Table 6.14).

Table 6.14 Estimated TGRs for Community Area 5: Calne

Sport	Current nr of teams	Teams theoretically generated	Latent demand
Football	13	28.6	15.6 teams
Cricket	14	17.9	3.9 teams
Rugby	8	7.6	None
Hockey	0	2.0	2.0 teams

Football

- 6.62 The TGR for football in the Calne catchment area shows a high latent demand of 15.6 teams, illustrating that the 13 teams, and five football pitches located in the area are not currently meeting the needs of the population.
- 6.63 Whilst developing new community football pitches would be ideal, opening up schools to the community through dual use agreements, could provide a more realistic and achievable option. This issue shall be returned to in Section 7.

Cricket

- 6.64 The shortfall of 1.4 cricket pitches, coupled with a latent demand for four additional teams, demonstrates that consideration needs to be given to the development of new cricket pitches.

Rugby

- 6.65 The fact that a shortfall has been identified for junior rugby pitches does not justify any new provision as the majority of junior rugby teams currently only compete at 'tag' rugby matches, four of which can be played simultaneously with ways across senior pitches or on smaller areas of land.

Hockey

- 6.66 It is predicted that although no provision currently exists for hockey, a latent demand for two teams in the area could be met with the development of a STP in neighbouring Wootton Bassett and the subsequent expansion of the Wootton Bassett Hockey Clubs from seven to 12 teams.
- 6.67 The issues identified in this section will be further developed in Section 7.

SECTION 7

KEY ISSUES, RECOMMENDATIONS AND PRIORITIES FOR THE FUTURE

7. Key issues, recommendations and priorities for the future

7.1 Table 7.1 summarises the key findings arising from applying the NPFA Standard (Section 5) and implementing the Playing Pitch Methodology (Section 6).

Table 7.1 Summary of pitch shortfall by catchment

Area	NPFA* shortfall 1999 (ha./acres) per total population	NPFA* shortfall 2011 (ha./acres) per total population	PPM* Shortfall (nr of pitches)	Latent demand (teams)
CA1: Malmesbury	-	-	0.01 cricket	1.3 rugby 1.9 hockey
CA2: Cricklade & Wootton Bassett	4.47 ha 11.04 acres	2.66 ha 21.40 acres	3.7 cricket 5.0 junior rugby	13.2 football 5.1 cricket 4.1 rugby 2.5 hockey
<i>Cricklade & Purton sub area</i>	-	-	1.1 cricket	3.2 football 4.1 rugby 1.4 hockey
<i>Wootton Bassett sub area</i>	6.27 ha 15.49 acres	9.83 ha 25.79 acres	2.6 cricket 5.0 junior rugby	10.0 football 5.1 cricket 2.1 hockey
CA3: Chippenham	14.94 ha 36.92 acres	17.44 ha 43.09 acres	3.2 junior football 7.0 cricket 2.2 junior rugby 0.8 hockey	1.9 cricket 2.7 rugby
<i>Chippenham Town sub area</i>	24.06 ha 59.44 acres	26.14 ha 64.58 acres	1.3 senior football 2.5 junior football 2.4 cricket 2.2 junior rugby 0.8 hockey	6.6 football 17.6 cricket
CA4: Corsham	-	-	0.8 cricket 2.0 junior rugby	5.2 football 2.0 cricket 2.2 hockey
CA5: Calne	10.82 ha 26.74 acres	16.11 ha 39.81 acres	1.0 senior football 1.4 cricket 3.0 junior rugby	15.6 football 3.9 cricket 2.0 hockey

*NPFA = National Playing Fields Association, Six Acre Standard

PPM = The Playing Pitch Methodology

The recommended way forward

7.2 The research findings lead to the following three components as a basis for maintaining and improving playing pitch provision in North Wiltshire:

- protection of existing provision
- overcoming identified deficiencies
- enhancement of existing provision.

Protection of existing provision

7.3 The deficiencies identified in the Chippenham, Wootton Bassett, Cricklade, and Calne catchment areas emphasise the **necessity of protecting all existing areas of playing pitch land and open space in public, private and educational ownership**. This issue grows in importance when consideration is given to the new residential developments and subsequent increasing population proposed in North Wiltshire over the next decade. **It is recommended that** the emerging Local Plan should seek to protect existing provision from other development.

Overcoming identified deficiencies

7.4 It is a long-standing and well accepted principle that new residential developments should include the provision of appropriate areas of public open space. It is now formally accepted that all such development should actually contribute to the provision of open space, including playing pitches, which are required to meet the needs generated by the development and prevent deficiencies and shortfalls being increased.

7.5 Developer contributions need to be related to the NPFA's 1.21 hectares of playing pitches per 1000 population as the target level of provision. **It is recommended that** contributions from developers should be sought, under Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 in line with the recommendations for additional provision as summarised in table 7.2. Most playing pitch provision would be off-site (and achieved on an incremental basis) and should be vested in an appropriate authority (District or town/parish council) **to secure it as public open space and prevent loss of facilities**. Provision should also be made for subsequent **maintenance costs**.

7.6 Deficiencies in pitches arise when there is an absolute shortage and/or when existing pitch(es) cannot accommodate existing demand, particularly at peak periods. Some degree of spare capacity is an integral part of playing pitch provision for the following reasons:

- to accommodate latent and future demand for existing pitch sport teams
- for the development/expansion of new pitch sports (rounders, lacrosse, small-sided junior football, 'tag', rugby)
- to accommodate backlogs and for rest and recovery periods.

Recommendations for additional provision

- 7.7 The recommendations made are a judgement decision taking into account the following:
- the results of applying the NPFA 'Six Acre' Standard (section 5).
 - the results of applying the Playing Pitch Methodology (PPM) (section 6 and Appendix F)
 - a critique of the NPFA and PPM Standards (sections 5.7 to 5.9)
 - the greatest latent demand (pressure for additional pitches)
 - the catchment areas (sections 2.6 to 2.14)
 - player movement to neighbouring authorities
 - training venues, friendly games and spare capacity
 - sport trends
 - consideration of summer versus winter and junior versus senior issues
 - quality of pitches and postponements
 - appropriate travel distances, which vary between juniors and seniors
 - applying a level above the minimum level of provision
 - a pragmatic approach to what may be reasonable in the short term.

Community Area 1: Malmesbury

The area has sufficient playing pitches. It can fully meet the needs of existing sport clubs and has spare capacity to soak up any additional future demand.

Community Area 2: Cricklade and Wootton Bassett

Cricklade and Purton Sub-Area.

There is a PPM shortfall of just one **cricket** pitch, the peak (Saturday) demand is 4.1 matches on 3 pitches. It is common practice for adult and junior matches to be accommodated on the same day at the same cricket ground, with junior matches in the morning and adult matches in the afternoon. Given this approach (and the 8:5 ratio of adult:junior teams) it would indicate that 4.1 matches can be played on 3 pitches on a single day. **No new cricket pitches are required.**

The latent and expressed demand for **football** can be partly explained by cross border player movement, furthermore this demand can be met by the surplus of pitches. The quality of these pitches needs examining however.

The PPM shows that **no new rugby pitches are required**. However, given the relatively large latent demand (4.1 teams) the growth of rugby clubs and their requirement for new pitches should be closely monitored.

Wootton Bassett Sub-Area.

There is a notable NPFA shortfall.

For **cricket**, the PPM shows a peak demand of 4.55 games on 2 pitches. Given the ratio of adult: junior teams (9:4) and assuming the Saturday morning/afternoon split as suggested above, the real deficit is 0.55 of a pitch. **It is therefore recommended that one new cricket pitch is provided**. This is reinforced by the shortfall in the Six Acre Standard.

For junior **rugby**, there are currently no junior pitches but the PPM indicates a need for 5 pitches. However, the usual practice is to accommodate 2 games per Sunday. **It is therefore recommended that 3 new junior rugby pitches are provided**. This is reinforced by the shortfall in the Six Acre Standard.

The PPM shows no deficit for **football**. However, the large latent demand for football (10 teams) equates to approximately 5 matches per week. With the identified surplus of 5 adult pitches and 2 junior pitches, this latent demand can be accommodated by existing provision. **No new football pitches are therefore required**.

This reports supports the provision of the Synthetic Turf Pitch (**STP**) in **Wootton Bassett** which is currently under discussion. It is felt that this pitch, coupled with the existing one in Chippenham would be sufficient to meet the PPM shortfall and latent demand for **hockey throughout** North Wiltshire.

Community Area 3: Chippenham

Entire Community Area.

There is a significant NPFA shortfall evident.

The PPM indicates that 3.2 junior **football** pitches are required. Taking into account that there is no latent demand **it is recommended that 3 new junior football pitches are provided at this stage**, with growth in junior football monitored closely to see if a fourth pitch is needed in future.

The PPM shows a peak demand for 4.1 **cricket** matches despite only 9 pitches. Assuming the morning/afternoon split as suggested above and the adult: junior team ratio of 23:17, there is sufficient cricket pitch space at present. However, the development of two junior football pitches on a single site could provide the opportunity for a new cricket pitch, if a cricket square was created between the football pitches. This would help meet latent demand. **It is therefore recommended that a new cricket square is considered in conjunction with any football pitch development for the Chippenham area**.

The **hockey** demand is catered for by the existing STP in Chippenham.

The PPM indicates that 3.5 **junior rugby** teams have access to only 1 pitch each Sunday, giving a theoretical shortfall of 2.2 pitches. However, it is common practice to host two junior rugby matches per day, hence the real shortfall is 1.5 pitches. **It is therefore recommended that 2 new junior rugby pitches are provided** (rounded up from 1.5 to account for latent demand). Chippenham Rugby Club is the obvious location for these pitches.

Chippenham Town Sub-area.

There is a very significant NPFA shortfall evident.

The PPM shows a shortfall of 1.3 **senior football** pitches. Given the widely accepted need to travel when taking part in adult team sports and the surplus of adult football pitches in the entire Chippenham Community Area it is **recommended that 1 new senior football pitch be provided.**

Regarding **junior football** there is a PPM shortfall of 2.5 pitches and latent demand for 6.6 teams. In addition there has been a significant growth in junior football in Chippenham in the last few years which is not abating. The quality of the pitches at Westmead is poor and they flood frequently. There is a need to consider travel times for juniors and the links to the wider community area. It is **therefore recommended that 5 new junior pitches are provided** and that at least 2 of the 3 junior pitches needed for the entire Chippenham Community area are provided within or adjacent to the town.

The one **cricket** pitch in the town should be able to accommodate one adult and one junior match on a Saturday, which effectively removes the deficit identified by the PPM. The high latent demand for cricket is typical of a built up area and is a reflection of player movement out to the villages but it is unclear as to whether this is manifest in real demand exceeding supply. However, given the recommendation above that the Chippenham Area needs 1 cricket pitch which should be developed in association with new football pitches (at least 7 out of 8 to be in, or near to, Chippenham town) **there is a recommended provision for cricket.**

All the issues for **junior rugby** identified in the entire Chippenham Community Area apply to the town area. Similarly, the **hockey** demand is catered for by the existing STP in Chippenham.

Community Area 4: Corsham

There is no NPFA shortfall.

The PPM shows that 4.76 **cricket** teams need to use 4 pitches at peak times. Of these 4.76 teams, 1 team is junior (which can play on Saturday mornings), leaving 3.76 adult teams which can be accommodated on the existing 4 pitches. **No new cricket pitches are therefore required.**

The PPM shows 3 **junior rugby** teams needing to use 1 pitch. Assuming that 2 junior rugby matches can be played per day, the deficit is 1 pitch. **It is therefore recommended that 1 junior rugby pitch is provided.**

There is no expressed demand for new **football** pitches but there is a high latent demand which can be partly explained by player movement across boundaries e.g. to Bath. It is suggested that the growth of football teams is monitored to see if this latent demand becomes a real need.

Community Area 5: Calne

There is a significant NPFA shortfall.

At present, the PPM shows a clear need for 1 more **senior football** pitch. There is also a very high latent demand for football so growth of local football teams and their ability to access pitches should be closely monitored. At this stage, **it is recommended that 3 new senior football pitches are provided.**

The PPM shows that 4.41 **cricket** teams need to use 3 pitches at peak times. Based on the ratio of adult:junior teams (9:5), 1.6 of these 4.41 are junior teams which play on Saturday mornings. The balance of 2.8 adult teams can therefore be accommodated within existing provision.

The PPM shows that, at peak times, 3 **junior rugby** teams require pitches but there are no junior rugby pitches in Calne. Assuming that 2 junior rugby matches can be played per day, the deficit is 2 pitches. **It is therefore recommended that 2 junior rugby pitches are provided.**

Table 7.2 Summary recommendations for additional provision

Community Area	New pitch provision	ha/acres
CA1: Malmesbury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required 	
CA2: Cricklade and Wootton Bassett	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required 	
<i>Cricklade and Purton Sub-area</i>		
<i>Wootton Bassett Sub-area</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One senior cricket pitch Three junior rugby pitches One Synthetic Turf Pitch (STP) in Wootton Bassett 	1.4 ha/3.7 acres 2.4 ha/6.9 acres 0.6 ha/1.5 acres
CA3: Chippenham (inc Town Sub-Area)	Three junior football pitches Two junior rugby pitches One senior cricket pitch	1.5 ha/3.7 acres 1.6 ha/4.0 acres 1.5 ha/3.7 acres
<i>Chippenham Town Sub-area</i>	At least two of the three junior football pitches identified for the whole Chippenham Community Area plus five pitches One senior football pitch Two junior rugby pitches and one senior cricket pitch (as identified for the whole Chippenham Community Area)	1.0 ha/2.5 acres 2.5 ha/6.2 acres 0.9 ha/2.2 acres 1.6 ha/4.0 acres 1.5 ha/3.7 acres
CA4: Corsham	One junior rugby pitch	0.8 ha/2.0 acres
CA5: Calne	Three senior football pitches Two junior rugby pitches	2.7 ha/2.0 acres 1.6 ha/4.0 acres

Ancillary facilities

It should be noted that the recommendations for additional provision summarised in table 7.2 above **do not** include provision for grassed areas surrounding the pitches (up to a 1/3 of actual pitch area) and for ancillary facilities such as car parks, clubrooms and training areas (up to ½ of actual pitch area depending on the number of pitches). **Provision for such facilities needs to be added as appropriate.**

Local Plan

It is recommended that the emerging 2011 Local Plan seeks to include appropriate provision for implementing the recommendations for additional provision that have not been implemented by the time the 2001 Plan is adopted.

Enhancement of existing provision

- 7.9 A main priority of the future should be to **place greater emphasis on improving the quality of pitches and ancillary facilities in the district.** It is recommended that for the identified pitches in poor condition, more detailed soil and topographical surveys should be carried out by a suitably qualified agronomist or sports turf specialist to identify the remedial measures (and costs) required to bring the pitches up to an acceptable standard. **The facilities in need of immediate attention are outlined in Table 7.3.**

Table 7.3 Pitches/ facilities requiring attention

Playing Pitch(es)	Owned by:	Aspect needing attention
Football		
Box Recreation Ground, Box	Box Parish Council	Playing surface and changing/ shower facilities
Bremhill view, Calne	Calne Town Council	Playing surface
Castle Combe	Castle Combe Parish Council	Purpose built changing rooms
Chestnut Springs	Lydiard Millicent Parish Council	Purpose built changing rooms
Chippenham Town Football Club	Chippenham Town Football Club	Car-parking
Christian Malford	Christian Malford Parish Council/ Christian Malford Sports & Recreation Association	Purpose built changing rooms
Colerne Recreation Ground, Colerne	Colerne Parish Council	Playing surface
Cricklade Leisure Centre Playing Pitch, Cricklade	Cricklade Town Council	Playing surface and changing/ shower facilities
Flying Monk Playing Field, Malmesbury	Malmesbury Town Council	Playing surface, particularly due to flooding

Table 7.3 Pitches/ facilities requiring attention continued

Playing Pitch(es)	Owned by:	Aspect needing attention
Kington St Michael Playing Pitch	Kington St Michael Parish Council	Purpose built changing rooms
Purton Village Centre	Purton War Memorial Trust	Car park surface
Red Bull Pitches, Sherston	Lord Suffolk	Changing/ shower facilities
Recreation Ground, Sutton Benger	Sutton Benger Parish Council	Changing/ shower facilities
Westmead Playing Fields, Chippenham	Chippenham Town Council	Playing surface, flooding and changing/ shower facilities
Cricket		
Box Recreation Ground, Box	Box Parish Council	Changing/ shower facilities
Castle Combe	Castle Combe Parish Council	Purpose built changing rooms
Chestnut Springs	Lydiard Millicent Parish Council	Purpose built changing rooms
Chippenham Sports Club, Chippenham	Chippenham Sports Club	Changing/ shower facilities
Christian Malford	Christian Malford Parish Council/ Christian Malford Sports & Recreation Association	Purpose built changing rooms
Kington St Michael Playing Pitch	Kington St Michael Parish Council	Purpose built changing rooms
The Worthy's, Malmesbury	Local landowner	Changing/ shower facilities
Purton Village Centre	Purton War Memorial Trust	Car park surface
Pickney Park, Sherston	Sherston Magna Cricket Club	Changing/ shower facilities
Playing Field, Christian Malford	Christian Malford Parish Council	Changing/ shower facilities
Rugby		
Charlton Playing Field, Charlton	Charlton Parish Council	Changing/ shower facilities
Minety Playing Fields, Minety	Minety Parish Council	Changing/ shower facilities
The Worthy's, Malmesbury	Local landowner	Playing surface

7.10 The provision of a further 17.6 ha's/39.9 acres as identified in table 7.2 is clearly problematic in terms of land, capital, and time required. However, it is **recommended that the first point of reference should be the existing pitches in the relevant areas**

that not currently opened up to the community, particularly LEA pitches. Given the number of sports pitches identified on sites presently not in secured public use, it is clear that these additional pitches could absorb some of the increase in demand which cannot be met through existing venues in secured public use. However, this will require access agreements to be negotiated. **It is recommended that** the emerging 2011 Local Plan should look to encourage developers and private owners to make existing pitches more available.

- 7.11 In the **Malmesbury, Cricklade/Purton and Corsham catchment areas, it is recommended that** the Council should consider whether future developer contributions arising from planning obligations and unilateral undertakings associated with major residential development may be utilised in improving **existing** sports pitches and facilities, rather than providing entirely new sports fields.

The role of the Council

- 7.12 As an enabler of playing fields, the Council should consider its role in overcoming identified deficiencies and progressing the recommendations for working with its partners (town and parish councils, etc) and for enabling new and/ or additional pitch provision as set out above.
- continuing a programme of development/improvement of changing facilities and systematic investment in pitch improvements, to enable greater use
 - acquiring by agreement or by negotiating community access to, private sports pitches (inc. MoD) which may come onto the market (in partnership with other agencies)
 - securing favourable leasing arrangements with existing landowners
 - securing greater community access to pitches in educational ownership where spare capacity exists, possibly through a financial commitment to improve surfaces and capacity; improving changing accommodation, and providing revenue subsidies to underpin community use
 - work proactively with all schools to develop formal dual/community youth agreements between the school/Education Authority, PFI provider and the Town/Parish Councils.
- 7.13 As a provider of grants and loans, the Council should seek to:
- offer rate relief wherever possible to pitch sport clubs whose aims and objectives meet the Council's priorities for sports development in North Wiltshire

- consider establishing a special fund to 'pump-prime' Lottery bids relating to local pitch sports clubs, based on deficiencies identified in this report. Support for Lottery bids should be evaluated against a set of criteria including (for example):
 - degree of deficiency as identified in this Strategy
 - existing pattern of play (i.e. scope for increased use)
 - the club's policy on youth development and linking in with local schools
 - applicant organisations willingness to develop community use
- direct funds at assisting pitch sports clubs in rural areas especially to obtain and maintain the necessary maintenance equipment.

7.14 As a planning authority, the Council should seek to:

- support the principle that the new pitch facilities should be developed, wherever possible, in locations where ancillary facilities are acceptable (in planning and licensing terms) in order that the fullest use can be made of the investment required and clubs can maximise revenue and become self-sufficient
- the emerging Local Plan should seek to identify, and protect, future playing pitch sites
- when determining planning applications, adopt the minimum standard for playing pitches as set out in this strategy (1.21 hectares per 1000 population), in the absence of a local plan requiring a higher standard
- consult with Sport England, the NPFA and the CCPR on any planning application relating to potential loss of playing fields and include a policy in the Local Plan that seeks to protect playing pitches from loss
- give favourable consideration to voluntary sports clubs wishing to relocate their pitches to a new site providing that all proceeds are reinvested in the club and that there is no assessed deficiency of overall open space in the area being vacated
- using this document, to seek to enter into Section 106 agreements under the Town and Country Planning Act, for the provision of pitches and ancillary facilities, and for subsequent maintenance, in new developments and, if appropriate, to provide compensatory facilities where existing provision is under threat
- that it should be the aim of future playing pitch developments to, where possible, meet sustainable aims such as cycle safety and that future developments should be sited, where possible, as near to, or in, the main town of the catchment area. This should particularly be the case for facilities intended for youth use. The emerging Local Plan should seek to include this aim as a policy.

SECTION 8

MONITORING AND REVIEW

8. Monitoring and Review

- 8.1 There will be an annual audit of sport team numbers and any concerns they have as part of the annual update of the Council's leisure database.
- 8.2 Any newly developed playing pitches or reduction in any playing pitches will be monitored by Council's Leisure Services Function in association with Council's Forward Planning and Development Control Function's and Sport England.
- 8.3 Any significant changes that would have a notable effect on tables 7.1 and 7.2 will result in those tables being amended accordingly by Council's Leisure Services Function.
Organisations/individuals interested in the current status of tables 7.1 and 7.2 should therefore contact Council's Leisure Services Function.
- 8.4 In addition, the copies of the Strategy kept in public libraries and at Council Reception will have any amendments inserted (with the date noted).
- 8.5 The period of the Strategy is 2001 to 2007 when extensive consultation and research will be undertaken leading to the adoption of a revised strategy.

APPENDIX A

Questionnaires sent to Clubs, Schools and Parish/Town Councils

Leisure Facilities in North Wiltshire

Outdoor Sports Club Survey

Q1 What is the full name of your sports club?

Q2 How many members does your club have?

	Junior	Adult	Veteran	Social/non-playing
Male	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Female	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q3 Over last 5 years has membership....
Increased Decreased..... Remained Static.....

Q4 Is your club affiliated to a national governing body?
Yes No
If YES, please state which:

Q5 What is the legal structure at your club?
Trust or company limited by guarantee..... Voluntary club with written constitution..... Other (please state)

Q6 How many teams does you club have?

	Junior	Senior	Veteran
Male	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Female	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mixed	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q7 Which leagues/competitions do your teams play in? (if possible please attach a fixture list)

Q8 Who is the league organiser/secretary? (please include phone number)

Q9 Do the playing facilities that your club use meet league requirements?
Yes No Don't know

Q10 Are the playing facilities that your club use the correct dimensions?
Yes No Don't know

Q11 If you own facilities how many courts/pitches/rinks* do you have? (*delete as appropriate)

Q12 How satisfied is your club with its preferred playing/ancillary facilities?

	N/A	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Indifferent	Fairly dissatisfied	Very Dissatisfied
A. Quality of grass pitches	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
B. Quality of artificial pitches	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
C. Quality of other surfaces	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
D. Quality of maintainence	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
E. Ease of booking	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
F. Value for money	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
G. Changing rooms	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
H. Showers/toilets	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I. Bar	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
J. Parking	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
K. Floodlights	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
L. Other (state.....)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q13 Which one of the above factors (A-L) would be your top priority for improvement and why?

Q14 Do you currently encounter problems with any of the following?

- Internal Funding (subs/fund raising etc. If so please specify:
-
- External Funding (parish council, governing bodies etc) If so please specify:
-
- Lack of appropriate local facilities. If so please specify:
-
- Access difficulties for members (cost, lack of public transport etc) If so please specify:
-
- Poor Information about local facilities/services. If so please specify:
-
- Relationship with schools (facility usage/ exit routes etc). If so please specify:
-
- Lack of voluntary assistance (committee member, coaches etc) If so please specify:
-
- Membership recruitment/retention. If so please specify:
-
- Other. If so please specify:
-

Q15 Does your club currently have a written development plan? (If possible please enclose a copy)

- Yes
- No

Q16 **What future plans does your organisation have?**

- Increase the number of members
- Expand the range of activities provide. Please state:.....
- Refurbishing existing facilities
- Relocating to different premises.....
- None.....
- Other. Please state:.....

Q17 **If you have any further comments or views concerning outdoor sports facilities in North Wiltshire, please use the space provided below:**

****Please now complete the table overleaf concerning the facilities at which your club train and compete****

Please complete the table below, listing the venue(s) that your club use for home matches and training (example responses are shown in italic)

Name and location of Venue		Postcode	Facility details (size/ surface/ancillary facilities)	Do you own, lease or hire the facilities?	If hired or leased from whom?	Day(s) and time(s) when use facility	Season
Matchday venue(s)	<i>Alton Playing Pitches, Alton Lane</i>	<i>GU99 XYZ</i>	<i>2 junior sized grass non-floodlit football pitches, with changing rooms.</i>	<i>Hire</i>	<i>Alton Parish Council</i>	<i>Sunday 10-12am: Tuesday 7-9pm</i>	<i>Sept-May</i>
	1						
	2						
	3						
Training venue (s)	<i>Alton playing pitches, Alton Road</i>	<i>GU99 XYZ</i>	<i>1 full size floodlit artificial turf pitch, with changing rooms and bar</i>	<i>Hire</i>	<i>Alton Sports Centre</i>	<i>Thursday 7-8 pm</i>	<i>All year</i>
	1						
	2						
	3						
Indoor training venue(s)	<i>Alton Leisure Centre, Alton Road</i>	<i>GU99 ABC</i>	<i>Fitness Suite</i>	<i>Hire</i>	<i>Alton Leisure Centre</i>	<i>Monday 7-9pm</i>	<i>June-Sept</i>
	1						
	2						
	3						
	4						

Please return the questionnaire in the enclosed FREEPOST envelope by no later than **Friday 16 June**.

Leisure Facilities in North Wiltshire

School Survey

Q1 Please state the full name of your school:

Q2 How many pupils does your school have?
 Boys Girls

Q3 What is the age range of pupils at your school?

Q4 Which of the following facilities does your school have? (please specify quantity/size where appropriate)

Multi-purpose/ assembly hall <input type="checkbox"/>	Drama Studio <input type="checkbox"/>
Playing fields/ grass pitches <input type="checkbox"/>	Music Studio <input type="checkbox"/>
Sports Hall <input type="checkbox"/>	Art Studio <input type="checkbox"/>
Hard play area <input type="checkbox"/>	Library <input type="checkbox"/>
Tennis courts <input type="checkbox"/>	Playground <input type="checkbox"/>
Swimming Pool <input type="checkbox"/>	Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Synthetic Turf Pitch <input type="checkbox"/>	

Q5 If school facilities are available for COMMUNITY USE, please give details which relate to AVERAGE WEEKLY USAGE levels:

	Total hours available	Total hours used	%schools use	% club use	% casual public use
Sports Hall	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Swimming Pool	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Synthetic Turf Pitches	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Playing Fields	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other (please specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other (please specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q6 If applicable please list the clubs/ organisations that use the schools facilities:

Q7 Does your school have any future plans to develop or expand its leisure facilities?
 Yes No

If YES, please give details:

Q8

How often does your school attend/ use the following North Wiltshire facilities with pupils?

	Weekly	Fortnightly	Monthly	6+ times/ year	3+ times/ year	once/twice/ year	Never
Local Parks	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Leisure Centres	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Swimming Pools	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Pound Arts Centre	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The Need Hall	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The Olympiad Studio Hall	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Community Centres/ village halls	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cotswold Water Park	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Country Parks	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Footpaths/ rights of way	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other (please specify).....	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q9

Why does your school use these facilities? (specify facility and reason)

Q10

If your school does not use the facilities listed, what are the main reasons?

- School has its own facilities Other transport difficulties
- Too far/ time taken to travel Cost of use likely to be expensive
- Cost of travel is too expensive Prefer to use other facilities
- Other (please specify)

Q11

Would you use local facilities more if these problems could be overcome?

- Yes No Maybe

If YES/ MAYBE please state which facility/ service you would use more:

Q12

If the Council could do three things for your school (within the framework of leisure) what would they be?

- 1
 2
 3

Q13 How do you think North Wiltshire's leisure facilities could be improved to benefit your school? (i.e. possible changes/ new facilities, new activities/ new programmes)

Commercial leisure activities

.....

.....

Sport

.....

.....

Art

.....

Heritage

.....

.....

Countryside

.....

.....

Play

.....

.....

Q14 If you have any further comments or views concerning leisure facilities in North Wiltshire, please use the space provided below:

**Please return the questionnaire in the enclosed FREEPOST envelope by no later than Friday 11 February.
Thank you very much for your assistance.**

North Wiltshire Facilities Review and Strategy

Playing pitch and outdoor sports facility questionnaire

Instructions for completing the grid overleaf:

- Tick each box which is relevant to the facility
- If you do not know the answer to a question, please mark the box with a question mark
- If you run out of space on a line, please mark with an asterisk and continue on a separate sheet
- Please return the completed questionnaire in the FREEPOST envelope provided by Friday 11 February even if the information is incomplete
- If you have any queries please contact Jim Buller or Marcus Kingwell at PMP Consultancy, Enterprise House, Godalming Business Centre, Godalming GU7 1XW.
- Tel: 01483 861616
- Fax: 01483 861414
- E-mail: jimb@pmpconsult.com

Thank you very much for your assistance

Q1 Please attach a copy of your schedule of bookings for the facilities identified on the grid

Q2 Are any of these facilities threatened in any way? Please give details:

Q3 Do you have any plans for the expansion of these facilities? Please give details:

Q4 Are these facilities currently utilised to the full? Please tick circle:

Under capacity..... At capacity..... Over capacity.....

Q5 If usage of these facilities is under-capacity, at which times and days?

Q6 Do you see demand increasing for these facilities? If so, please explain why. (For example, you may be involved in a sports development initiative)

Q7 In general, do you think that your town or parish has sufficient facilities for (tick box):

	Yes	No	Don't know
Commercial leisure facilities (cinemas, restaurants, night clubs, public houses, bingo)			
Indoor/outdoor sport (leisure centres, playing fields, artificial turf pitches)			
Arts (theatres, galleries, art centres, concert halls, etc)			
Heritage (museums, heritage centres, canals, etc)			
Countryside (country parks, paths, cycleways)			
Play facilities for under 16 year olds (playgrounds, youth clubs, open spaces, commercial play areas, etc)			

Q8 Do you have any other comments?:

APPENDIX B

Public and Private Playing Pitches in North Wiltshire

APPENDIX B

Site	Owned by	Nr of adult football pitches	Nr of junior football pitches	Nr of cricket pitches	Nr of adult rugby pitches	Nr of junior rugby pitches	Nr of grass hockey pitches	Nr of artificial hockey pitches
Allington Field, SN14 0YZ	Chippenham RFC	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
Ballards Ash Recreation Ground, Malmesbury Road, Wootton Bassett	Wootton Bassett Town Council	4	0	1	1	0	0	0
Box Field Road, Box	Ministry of Defence	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Box Highlands County Primary School, Rudloe, Corsham	Local Education Authority	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Box Recreation Ground, Valens Terrace, Box	Box Parish Council	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
Bradenstoke Recreation Field, Abbey Lane, Bradenstoke	Lyneham and Bradenstoke Parish Council	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bradstone Sports Field, Rixon Gate	Ashton Keynes Parish Council	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Braydon Forest School	Local Education Authority	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
Brinkworth Earl Darby's C of E Primary School, Brinkworth, Chippenham	Local Education Authority	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Brinkworth Recreation Field, Barnes Curee, Brinkworth	Brinkworth Parish Council	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
By Brook Valley C of E School, Yatton Keynell, Chippenham	Local Education Authority	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calne Town Football Ground, Bremhill View	Calne Town FC	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Castle Combe Sports Field, Upper Castle Combe	Castle Combe Parish Council	3	3	1	0	0	0	0
Charlton Recreation Centre	Charlton Recreation Committee	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Charter Primary School, Chippenham	Local Education Authority	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cherhill CE Primary School, Cherhill, Calne	Local Education Authority	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Cheshunt Springs Playing Field, Lydiard Millicent	Lydiard Millicent Parish Council	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
Chippenham College, SN15 3QD	Local Education Authority	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chippenham Cricket Ground	Chippenham CC	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Chippenham Football Ground	Chippenham Town FC	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Christian Malford CE Primary School, SN15 4BW	Local Education Authority	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

Site	Owned by	Nr of adult football pitches	Nr of junior football pitches	Nr of cricket pitches	Nr of adult rugby pitches	Nr of junior rugby pitches	Nr of grass hockey pitches	Nr of artificial hockey pitches
Chruch End Cricket Ground, Purton	Purton Parish Council	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Colerne CE Primary School, Colerne, Chippenham	Local Education Authority	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Colerne Recreation Ground, Bath Road, Colerne	Colerne Parish Council	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colerne Rugby Field	Colerne RFC	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Compton Bassett Cricket Ground, Compton Bassett	Compton Bassett CC	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Compton Bassett Football Ground, Compton Bassett	Compton Bassett FC	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corsham County Primary School, Corsham	Local Education Authority	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Corsham Regis County Primary School, Corsham	Local Education Authority	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Corsham RFC, Lacock Road	Corsham RFC	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Corsham Town FC, Lacock Road, Corsham	Corsham Town FC	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cricklade Cricket Club, South Ham, Cricklade	Cricklade Town Council	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Cricklade Lesiure Centre, Stones Lane	Cricklade Town Council	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Crudwell Recreation Ground, SN16 9HB	Crudwell Parish Council	1	2	1	0	0	0	0
Cuttle Lane, Biddestone	Biddestone Cricket Club	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Dauntsey Earl Danby's Primary School, Dauntsey Green, Chippenham	Local Education Authority	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Dauntsey Gentlemens Cricket Club, Church Lane, SN15 4HW	Dauntsey Parish Council	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Derry Hill CE Aided Primary School, Derry Hill, Calne	Local Education Authority	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
East Tytherton Country Primary School, East Tytherton, Chippenham	Local Education Authority	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Fairview Fields, Cricklade	Cricklade Town Council	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Flying Monk Playing Field, Gloucester Road, Malmesbury	Malmesbury Town Council	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Frogwell Primary School, SN14 0RJ	Local Education Authority	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Gerald Buxton Sports Ground, Rylands Field, Wootton Bassett	Gerald Buxton Sports Committee	1	0	1	0	0	2	0
Great Somerford Football Club, Lower Seagey Road, Great Somerford	Great Somerford Parish Council	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Griffleton House School, Griffleton, Chippenham	Private School	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Site	Owned by	Nr of adult football pitches	Nr of junior football pitches	Nr of cricket pitches	Nr of adult rugby pitches	Nr of junior rugby pitches	Nr of grass hockey pitches	Nr of artificial hockey pitches
Grittleton Playing Field, The Street, Grittleton	Grittleton Village Hall Committee	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Hardenhuish Comprehensive School, SN14 6HJ	Local Education Authority	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heddington CE Primary School, Heddington, Calne	Local Education Authority	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Heywood Preparatory School, Corsham	Local Education Authority	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
High Road Playing Field, Ashton Keynes	Ashton Keynes Parish Council	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Hilmarion County Primary School, Hilmarion, Calne	Local Education Authority	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Holy Trinity CE Primary School, Quemerford, Calne	Local Education Authority	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Hullavington CE Primary School, Hullavington, Chippenham	Local Education Authority	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
International School of Chouefifat, Marshfield, Chippenham	Local Education Authority	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Ivy Lane Primary School, Chippenham	Local Education Authority	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Jubilee Playing Field, Yatton Keynell, SN14 7BA	Yatton Keynell Recreation Association	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kings Lodge Primary School, SN15 3SY	Local Education Authority	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Kingston St Michael CE Primary School, Kingston St Michael, Chippenham	Local Education Authority	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kington Langley Playing Field, Church Road, Kington Langley	Kington Langley Parish Council	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Kington Langley Cricket Ground, Kington Langley	Kington Langley CC	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Kington St Michael Playing Field, Grove Lane, Kington St Michael	Kington St Michael Parish Council	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lackham Collge, Chippenham, SN15 2NY	Local Education Authority	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lacock Playing Field	Lacock Parish Council	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Langley Burrell Playing Pitch	Scott Ash Estates	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Langley Fitzurse CE Primary School, Kington Langley, Chippenham	Local Education Authority	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Lea and Garson CE Primary School, Lea, Malmesbury	Local Education Authority	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Leafy Lane, Rudloe	Leafy Lane Playing Field Ltd	3	4	0	0	0	0	0
Longleaze County Primary School, SN4 8BA	Local Education Authority	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Luckington Playing Field, Luckington, Chippenham	Luckington Parish Council	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

Community Area 3: Chippenham

(Chippenham, Sutton Benger, Stanton St Quinton, Kington Langley, Kington St Michael, Christian Malford, Yatton Keynell, Nettleton, Biddestone, Chippenham Without, Langley Burrell, Grittleton, North Wraxall, Castle Combe, Seagry, Bremhill)

Site	Owned by	Nr of adult football pitches	Nr of junior football pitches	Nr of cricket pitches	Nr of adult rugby pitches	Nr of junior rugby pitches	Nr of grass hockey pitches	Nr of artificial hockey pitches	TOTAL
Allington Field, SN14 0YZ	Chippenham RFC	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3
Castle Combe Sports Field, Upper Castle Combe, SN14	Castle Combe Parish Council	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	7
Chippenham College, SN15 3QD	LEA	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Chippenham Cricket Ground	Chippenham CC	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Chippenham Football Ground	Chippenham Town FC	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Christian Malford CE Primary School, SN15 4BW	LEA	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cuttle Lane, Biddestone	Biddestone Cricket Club	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Frogwell Primary School, SN14 0RJ	LEA	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Grittleton Playing Field, The Street, Grittleton	Grittleton Village Hall Committee	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Jubilee Playing Field, Yatton Keynell, SN14 7BA	Yatton Keynell Recreation Association	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Kington Langley Playing Field, Church Road, Kington Langley	Kington Langley Parish Council	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
Kington Langley Cricket Ground, Kington Langley	Kington Langley CC	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Kington St Michael Playing Field, Grove Lane, Kington St Michael	Kington St Michael Parish Council	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Lackham College, Chippenham, SN15 2NY	LEA	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Langley Burrell Playing Pitch	Scott Ash Estates	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Nettleton Cricket Ground, Nettleton	Nettleton CC	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Playing Field, Station Road, SN15 4BQ	Christian Malford Parish Council	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Seagry Cricket Ground, Seagry	Seagry CC	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Seagry Playing Fields, Seagry	Playing Fields Trust	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Sheldon Comprehensive School, SN14 6HJ	LEA	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Sutton Benger Recreation Ground, Chestnut Road, SN15 4RP	Sutton Benger Parish Council	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Westinghouse Recreation Ground, Chippenham	Westinghouse Recreation Club	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Westmead Playing Fields, Chippenham	Chippenham Borough Lands	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
TOTAL		17	8	9	2	1	0	1	38

Chippenham Town Sub-area (Chippenham)

Site	Owned by	Nr of adult football pitches	Nr of junior football pitches	Nr of cricket pitches	Nr of adult rugby pitches	Nr of junior rugby pitches	Nr of grass hockey pitches	Nr of artificial hockey pitches	TOTAL
Allington Field, SN14 0YZ	Chippenham RFC	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3
Chippenham College, SN15 3QD	LEA	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Chippenham Cricket Ground	Chippenham CC	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Chippenham Football Ground	Chippenham Town FC	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Frogwell Primary School, SN14 0RJ	LEA	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Corsham									
Sheldon Comprehensive School, SN14 6HJ	LEA	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Westmead Playing Fields, Chippenham	Chippenham Town Council	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
TOTAL		5	2	1	2	1	0	1	12

Community Area 4: Corsham

(Corsham, Box, Colerne, Lacock)

Playing pitches with community use

Site	Owned by	Nr of adult football pitches	Nr of junior football pitches	Nr of cricket pitches	Nr of adult rugby pitches	Nr of junior rugby pitches	Nr of grass hockey pitches	Nr of artificial hockey pitches	TOTAL
Box Recreation Ground, Valens Terrace, Box	Box Parish Council	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	4
Colerne Recreation Ground, Bath Road, Colerne	Colerne Parish Council	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Colerne Rugby Field	Colerne RFC	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Corsham RFC, Lacock Road	Corsham RFC	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Corsham Town FC, Lacock Road, Corsham	Corsham Town FC	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Lackham College	Local Education Authority	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Lacock Playing Field	Lacock Parish Council	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Leafy Lane, Rudloe	Leafy Lane Playing Field Ltd	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	7
Meriton Recreation Ground, Meriton Avenue	Corsham Town Council	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Neston Recreation Ground, Neston	Corsham Town Council	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Poundpill/ Station Road playing field, Corsham	Corsham Sports Club	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	3
Rudloe Recreation Ground, Rudloe	Corsham Town Council	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Springfield Recreation Ground, Beechfield Raod	Corsham Town Council	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
The Corsham School, Corsham	Local Education Authority	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
The Recreation Field, Lacock	National Trust	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
The Sheffield Ground, Pockeredge	Ministry of Defence	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
TOTAL		13	6	4	3	1	2	0	29

Community Area 5: Calne

(Calne, Calne Without, Hilmarton, Cherhill, Heddington, Compton Bassett)

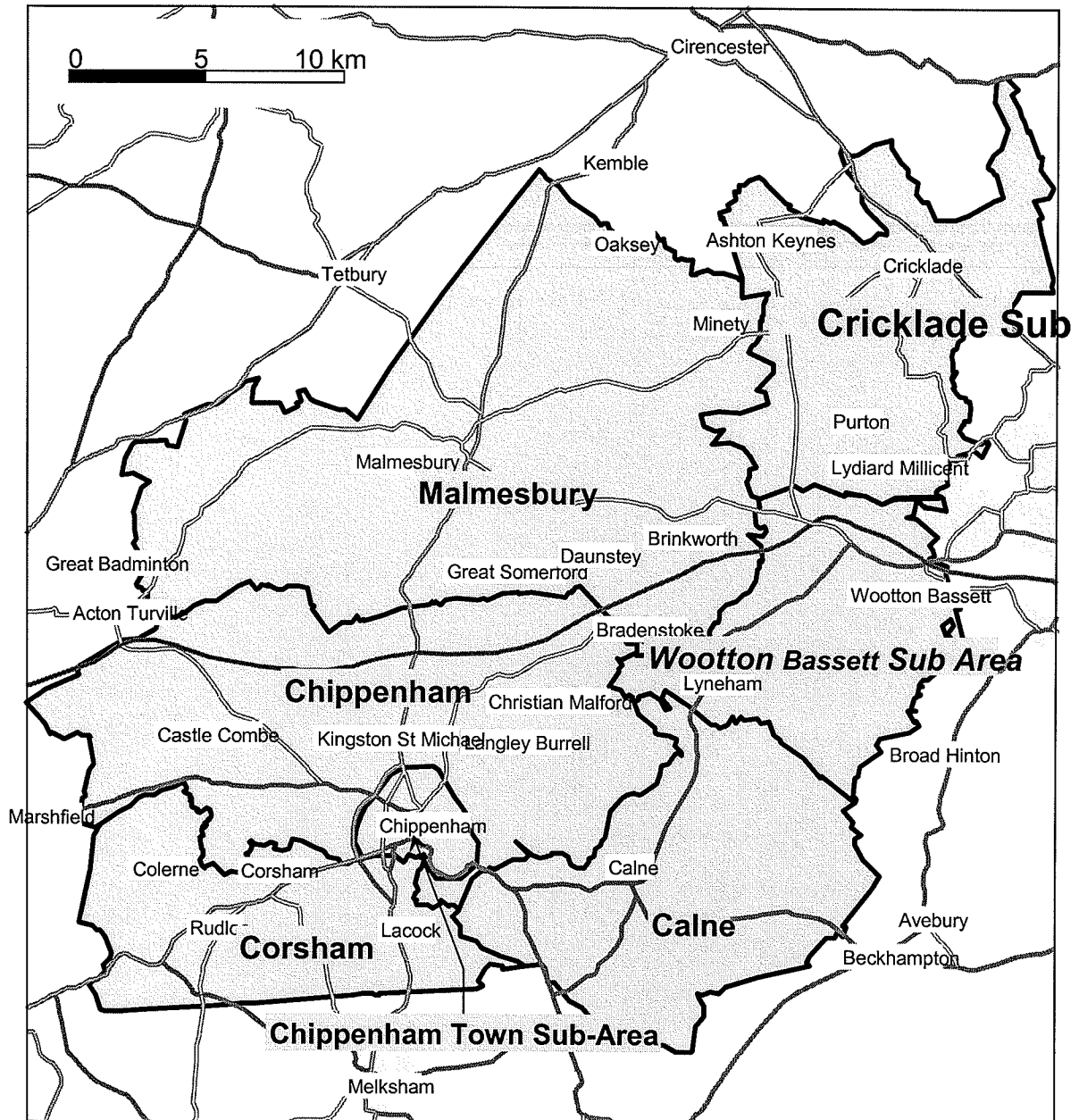
Playing pitches with community use

Site	Owned by	Nr of adult football pitches	Nr of junior football pitches	Nr of cricket pitches	Nr of adult rugby pitches	Nr of junior rugby pitches	Nr of grass hockey pitches	Nr of artificial hockey pitches	TOTAL
Recreation Ground, Anchor Road, Calne	Calne Town Council	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	4
North End, Bremhill View, Calne	Calne Town Council	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Calne Town Football Ground, Bremhill View	Calne Town FC	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Quemerford Gate Farm, Cherhill, Calne	P.Candy	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Compton Bassett Football Ground, Compton Bassett	Compton Bassett FC	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Compton Bassett Cricket Ground, Compton Bassett	Compton Bassett CC	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
TOTAL		3	2	3	2	0	0	0	10

APPENDIX D

Map of North Wiltshire by Town Catchment

Map to illustrate Community Areas



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Source: 1999 AA, Kingswood Ltd

APPENDIX E

Constraints/problems encountered by Sports Clubs in North Wiltshire

APPENDIX E

Sports Club Postal Survey Question 15

Do you currently encounter any problems with any of the following?

(Internal funding; external funding; lack of appropriate local facilities; access difficulties for members; poor information about local facilities/ services; relationship with schools; lack of voluntary assistance; membership recruitment / retention).

Responses from football clubs

Internal funding

Fundraising to always a necessity due to ever rising costs x 2
The older juniors do not want to pay up their subs
General running costs of the club are difficult
Finding a sponsor has proved impossible
Club totally dependent on membership fees and sponsorship

External funding

No one is interested in funding a men's football team
We receive no help
Bureaucracy always makes life difficult
Parish council do little to aid recreation in the area

Lack of appropriate local facilities

Local pitches are all too expensive
Cost of hiring school pitches is too high
Pitches are of poor quality and can't be used in bad weather
Lack of pitches in Chippenham. Also limited indoor training during the winter months x 2
There are not enough football pitches in Calne
Training facilities (all weather with floodlights) are lacking
£390 per year for a pitch is extortionate
Lack of pitches in Cricklade – the local school will not let us use their facilities

Access difficulties for members

The club would benefit if we could be based at one venue
Poor public transport and parking

Relationship with schools

Cost of hiring school pitches is too high
Not allowed to use school pitches due to danger of overuse
the local school will not let us use their facilities

Lack of voluntary assistance

Lack of managers for some age groups x 2
Difficult to get committee members x 6
Commitment and reliability from players/ younger people is not what is used to be

Membership recruitment / retention

Need to have a bar/ social members to retain the older juniors

Growth at the club is restricted due to lack of facilities

Responses from cricket clubs

Internal Funding

We have no bar so have to rely on fundraising
Apathy from club members to raise funds
Reluctance of younger senior members to pay
The club is reliant on fundraising event to survive
A small membership drains many purses
Relatively small catchment area/ small numbers available from whom to raise funds
Too much competition from other clubs and village activities

External funding

Very difficult to meet conditions involved
We receive no external funding x 2
Only small sums are available

Lack of appropriate local facilities

No indoor cricket nets in the area
Lack of quality pitches in the area
School facilities are too poor for the level at which we play
No where to practise when pitch is wet

Access difficulties for members

No public transport to think of
Rural area so everyone owns car – children are 'taxied' by adults

Poor information about local facilities/ services

Relationship with schools

One excellent but no one interested

Lack of voluntary assistance

Only a few members are willing to help
Small number of people do all the work
Could always do with more hands
Lack of coaches – ECB should provide coach to tour the region

Membership recruitment / retention

Lack of enthusiasm from village people
Always difficult in a small village
Football season is too long

Responses from rugby clubs

Internal Funding

Getting players to play annual subs
Difficult raising funds from all playing members

External funding

No funding from parish council and RFU funding has greatly reduced

Lack of appropriate local facilities

No local gym, swimming pool (nearest facilities more than seven miles away)

Access difficulties for members

Cost is problematic for unemployed members

Relationship with schools

School not always offering rugby on the curriculum
Lacking at present – we'd like to improve liaison with schools

Lack of voluntary assistance

Always down to a few people

Membership recruitment / retention

Attracting new members to our club is an ongoing problem that gets more difficult each year
Would like more players/ juniors/ women

APPENDIX F

Full Calculations of Playing Pitch Methodology by Sport and Town Catchment

APPENDIX F

Table A1: Community Area 1: Malmesbury

		Football	Cricketer	Rugby	Hockey
STAGE ONE <i>Identifying teams</i>	Adult teams	33	26	5	0
	Junior teams	20		1	
STAGE TWO <i>Calculate home games per week</i>	Adult teams	0.5	0.7	0.5	
	Junior teams	0.5		0.5	
STAGE THREE (S1x S2) <i>Assessing total home games per week</i>	Adult teams	16.5	18.2	2.5	
	Junior teams	10		0.5	
STAGE FOUR <i>Establish temporal demand for pitches</i>	Adult teams	60%	50%	80%	
	Junior teams	33%		0%	
	Adult teams	30%	40%	20%	
	Junior teams	67%		100%	
	Adult teams	10%			
	Junior teams				
	Adult teams		10%		
	Junior teams				
STAGE FIVE (S3 x S4) <i>Defining pitches used each day</i>	Adult teams	9.9	9.1	2	
	Junior teams	3.3		0	
	Adult teams	4.95	7.28	0.5	
	Junior teams	6.7		0.5	
	Adult teams	1.65	0		
	Junior teams				
	Adult teams		1.82		
	Junior teams				
STAGE SIX <i>Establishing pitches currently available</i>	Adult pitches	15	9	4	0
	Junior pitches	13		1	
STAGE SEVEN (S6-S5) <i>Identifying shortfall and surplus</i>	Adult teams	+5.1	-0.01	+2	
	Junior teams	+9.7		+1	
	Adult teams	+10.05	+1.72	+3.5	
	Junior teams	+6.3		+0.5	
	Adult teams	+13.35			
	Junior teams				
	Adult teams		+5.02		
	Junior teams				

Table A2 : Community Area 2: Cricklade and Wootton Bassett
Sub Area: Wootton Bassett

		Football	Cricket	Rugby	Hockey
STAGE ONE <i>Identifying teams</i>	Adult teams	12	13	6	0
	Junior teams	7		10	
STAGE TWO <i>Calculate home games per week</i>	Adult teams	0.5	0.7	0.5	
	Junior teams	0.5		0.5	
STAGE THREE (S1x S2) <i>Assessing total home games per week</i>	Adult teams	6	9.1	3	
	Junior teams	3.5		5	
STAGE FOUR <i>Establish temporal demand for pitches</i>	Saturday	60	50%	80%	
	Junior teams	30		0%	
	Adult teams	40	40%	20%	
	Junior teams	70		100%	
	Tuesday			0	
	Junior teams			0	
STAGE FIVE (S3 x S4) <i>Defining pitches used each day</i>	Wednesday		10%	0	
	Adult teams			0	
	Junior teams			0	
	Saturday	3.6	4.55	2.4	
	Junior teams	1.05		0	
	Adult teams	2.4	3.64	0.6	
STAGE SIX <i>Establishing pitches currently available</i>	Junior teams	2.45		5	
	Tuesday			0	
	Adult teams			0	
	Junior teams			0	
	Wednesday		0.91	0	
	Adult teams			0	
STAGE SIX <i>Establishing pitches currently available</i>	Junior teams			0	
	Adult pitches	7	2	3	2
	Junior pitches	3		0	
	Saturday	+3.4	-2.55	+0.6	
	Adult teams	+1.95		0	
	Junior teams	+4.6	-1.64	+2.4	
	Sunday	+0.55		-5	
	Adult teams				
	Junior teams				
	Tuesday				
	Adult teams				
	Junior teams		+1.09		
Wednesday					
Adult teams					
Junior teams					

Table A3 : Community Area 2: Cricklade and Wootton Bassett
Sub Area: Cricklade and Purton

		Football	Cricket	Rugby	Hockey
STAGE ONE <i>Identifying teams</i>	Adult teams	9	13	1	0
	Junior teams	7		0	
STAGE TWO <i>Calculate home games per week</i>	Adult teams	0.5	0.7	0.5	
	Junior teams	0.5		0.5	
STAGE THREE (S1x S2) <i>Assessing total home games per week</i>	Adult teams	4.5	9.1	0.5	
	Junior teams	3.5		0	
STAGE FOUR <i>Establish temporal demand for pitches</i>	Adult teams	50%	45%	100%	
	Junior teams	40%		0%	
	Adult teams	50%	45%	0%	
	Junior teams	60%		0%	
	Adult teams				
	Junior teams				
	Adult teams		10%		
	Junior teams				
STAGE FIVE (S3 x S4) <i>Defining pitches used each day</i>	Adult teams	2.25	4.1	0.5	
	Junior teams	1.4		0	
	Adult teams	2.25	4.1	0	
	Junior teams	2.1		0	
	Adult teams				
	Junior teams				
	Adult teams		0.91		
	Junior teams				
STAGE SIX <i>Establishing pitches currently available</i>	Adult pitches	8	3	2	1
	Junior pitches	4		0	
STAGE SEVEN (S6-S5) <i>Identifying shortfall and surplus</i>	Adult teams	+5.75	-1.1	+1.5	
	Junior teams	+2.6		0	
	Adult teams	+5.75	-1.1	0	
	Junior teams	+1.9		0	
	Adult teams				
	Junior teams				
	Adult teams		+2.09		
	Junior teams				

Table A4: Community Area 3: Chippenham

		Football	Cricket	Rugby	Hockey
STAGE ONE <i>Identifying teams</i>	Adult teams	38	40	4	7
	Junior teams	32		11	
STAGE TWO <i>Calculate home games per week</i>	Adult teams	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5
	Junior teams	0.5		0.5	
STAGE THREE (S1x S2) <i>Assessing total home games per week</i>	Adult teams	19	28	2	3.5
	Junior teams	16		5.5	
STAGE FOUR <i>Establish temporal demand for pitches</i>	Adult teams	50%	50%	50%	50%
	Junior teams	30%		36%	
	Adult teams	40%	40%	50%	50%
	Junior teams	70%		64%	
	Adult teams	10%			
	Junior teams				
	Adult teams		10%		
STAGE FIVE (S3 x S4) <i>Defining pitches used each day</i>	Adult teams	9.5	14	1	1.75
	Junior teams	4.8		1.98	
	Adult teams	7.6	11.2	1	1.75
	Junior teams	11.2		3.52	
	Adult teams	1.9			
	Junior teams				
	Adult teams				
STAGE SIX <i>Establishing pitches currently available</i>	Adult teams		2.8		
	Junior teams				
STAGE SEVEN (S6-S5) <i>Identifying shortfall and surplus</i>	Adult pitches	16	9	2	1 (STP)
	Junior pitches	8		1	
STAGE SEVEN (S6-S5) <i>Identifying shortfall and surplus</i>	Adult teams	+6.5	-5	+1	-0.75
	Junior teams	+3.2		-0.98	
	Adult teams	+8.4	-2.2	+1	-0.75
	Junior teams	-3.2		-2.52	
	Adult teams	+14.1			
	Junior teams				
	Adult teams		+6.2		
Junior teams					

Table A6: Community Area 4: Corsham

		Football	Cricket	Rugby	Hockey
STAGE ONE <i>Identifying teams</i>	Adult teams	18	17	2	0
	Junior teams	7		6	
STAGE TWO <i>Calculate home games per week</i>	Adult teams	0.5	0.7	0.5	
	Junior teams	0.5		0.5	
STAGE THREE (S1x S2) <i>Assessing total home games per week</i>	Adult teams	9	11.9	1	
	Junior teams	3.5		3	
STAGE FOUR <i>Establish temporal demand for pitches</i>	Adult teams	50%	40%	100%	
	Junior teams	33%		0%	
	Adult teams	50%	40%	0%	
	Junior teams	67%		100%	
	Adult teams				
	Junior teams				
	Adult teams		20%		
	Junior teams				
STAGE FIVE (S3 x S4) <i>Defining pitches used each day</i>	Adult teams	4.5	4.76	1	
	Junior teams	1.16		0	
	Adult teams	4.5	4.76	0	
	Junior teams	3.34		3	
	Adult teams				
	Junior teams				
	Adult teams		2.38		
	Junior teams				
STAGE SIX <i>Establishing pitches currently available</i>	Adult pitches	13	4	3	2
	Junior pitches	6		1	
STAGE SEVEN (S6-S5) <i>Identifying shortfall and surplus</i>	Adult teams	+8.5	-0.76	+2	
	Junior teams	+4.84		+1	
	Adult teams	+8.5	-0.76	+3	
	Junior teams	+2.66		-2	
	Adult teams				
	Junior teams				
	Adult teams		+1.62		
	Junior teams				

Table A7: Community Area 5: Calne

		Football	Cricket	Rugby	Hockey
STAGE ONE <i>Identifying teams</i>	Adult teams	8	14	2	0
	Junior teams	5		6	
STAGE TWO <i>Calculate home games per week</i>	Adult teams	0.5	0.7	0.5	
	Junior teams	0.5		0.5	
STAGE THREE (S1x S2) <i>Assessing total home games per week</i>	Adult teams	4	9.8	1	
	Junior teams	2.5		3	
STAGE FOUR <i>Establish temporal demand for pitches</i>	Adult teams	100%	45%	100%	
	Junior teams	80%		0%	
	Adult teams	0%	45%	0%	
	Junior teams	20%		100%	
	Adult teams		0%		
	Junior teams				
	Adult teams		10%		
	Junior teams				
STAGE FIVE (S3 x S4) <i>Defining pitches used each day</i>	Adult teams	4	4.41	1	
	Junior teams	2		0	
	Adult teams	0	4.41	0	
	Junior teams	0.5		3	
	Adult teams		0		
	Junior teams				
	Adult teams		0.98		
	Junior teams				
STAGE SIX <i>Establishing pitches currently available</i>	Adult pitches	3	3	2	0
	Junior pitches	2		0	
STAGE SEVEN (S6-S5) <i>Identifying shortfall and surplus</i>	Adult teams	-1	-1.41	+1	
	Junior teams	0		0	
	Adult teams	+3	-1.41	+2	
	Junior teams	+1.5		-3	
	Adult teams				
	Junior teams				
	Adult teams		+2.02		
	Junior teams				

APPENDIX G

Supplementary Planning Guidance Checklist

Supplementary Planning Guidance Checklist

SUPPLEMENTARY PLANNING GUIDANCE CHECKLIST	
A. Plan Policies and Proposals	
Does the document include guidance (as opposed to simply survey information)?	Yes
Does the document provide guidance, but also other material that cannot reasonably constitute guidance, or which is not relevant to a development plan document?	No
Is the document consistent with national and regional planning guidance?	Yes
Is the guidance consistent with and clearly cross-referenced to the relevant Local Plan policy, or proposal, which it is intended to supplement?	Yes
If Yes, which Policies and Proposals? (reference nos. only)	
<i>RLFI, RLF2, RLF3 & RTM1</i>	
Is the status of the guidance made clear in the document?	Yes
Does the document's guidance make new proposals or policies, or try to rewrite adopted wording, that instead should be considered in the Local Plan statutory process in the first instance?	No
Does the document try to introduce any new criteria for decisions on planning applications that instead need to be considered in the Local Plan statutory process in the first instance?	No
Does the guidance avoid duplication or contradiction with other guidance?	Yes
B Public Consultation	
Has the public consultation process been documented?	Yes
Have the representations been considered by the local planning authority who is being asked to adopt the guidance?	Yes
Is there a clear record of the recommended responses to the representations submitted and the conclusions of the Local Planning Authority?	Yes
When, and at what committee, did the local planning authority formally consider the representations?	
<i>Local Plans Panels 7th November 2000, 4th December 2000 Executive Committee 28th November 2000, 14th December 2000</i>	
Were the arrangements for public consultation on the final draft document equivalent to the opportunities offered under the Local Plan process? (Excepting of course that there can be no public inquiry). In particular, was a notice displayed under Public Notes in the local newspaper circulating in the area indicating:-	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ where the document could be obtained; 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ where the document could be inspected free of charge; ▪ a reasonable period within which any representations could be made; and ▪ the address to which such representations were to be sent? 	
If not, why not? N/A	
Were all relevant consultees consulted, having regard to the list at Appendix C of PPG12?	Yes
Did the last public consultation circulate the document now being sought for adoption (excepting that there might have been minor changes made to the contents of the document following that consultation exercise)?	Yes
Was the Head of Development Control consulted on the final document?	Yes
Was the relevant Town or Parish Council for the area concerned consulted on the final document?	Yes
Was Wiltshire County Council consulted on the final document?	Yes
Does the document affect any other Local Planning Authority whose area is adjacent to the area covered by the guidance, and, if so, was that Local Planning Authority consulted on the final document?	No
Is the guidance relevant for the Environment Agency, the Countryside Agency, English Nature, or English Heritage, and, if so, were the relevant bodies consulted on the final document?	No
Is the guidance to be made publicly available (either free of charge, or at a reasonable cost)?	Yes
Is a statement of the consultation undertaken, the representations received and the local authorities response to those representations to be made available alongside each copy of the guidance (either in an annex, or in a separate document)?	Yes

APPENDIX H

List of Consultees

LIST OF CONSULTEES FOR THE DRAFT PLAYING PITCH STRATEGY
August to October 2000

Note: Each consultee was written to and informed that the draft PPS was subject to a period of consultation with a view to it becoming Supplementary Planning Guidance. Copies of the draft PPS were sent out as noted below. All consultees were invited to make comments

Organisation	Draft Playing Pitch Strategy
Parish and Town Councils x 52	Full copy sent to towns – summary to Parishes (Full on request)
Neighbouring Authorities x 6	Summary copy sent
Sport England	Full copy sent
Sport Governing Bodies x 10	Full copy sent for playing pitch bodies (football, rugby union, hockey, cricket and rugby league)
Youth Sports Trust	Full copy sent
National Playing Fields Association	Full copy sent
GOAL representatives (x 9)	Full copy sent
Regional Development Agency	Full copy sent
Planning Consultants (x 10)	Full copy sent
General public	Advert in Gazette & Herald
Cabinet and Council	Summary report and copy in Members Room
Area Committees	Summary and consultation report
Forward Planning	Full copy
Economic Development	Full copy
Development Control	Full copy

APPENDIX I

Acknowledgements (including submissions received)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

(including submissions received)

In co-ordinating the preparation of this strategy the District Council gratefully acknowledges the help and support received from the following individuals and organisations:-

- The eighteen **external** organisations who made a written submission as follows:

Sport England
National Playing Fields Association
Barton Willmore Planning
South Gloucestershire Council
Cotswold District Council
FC Chippenham Youth
Calne Town Council
Castle Combe Parish Council
Chippenham Town Council
Cricklade Town Council
Grittleton Parish Council
Kington St Michael Parish Council
Langley Burrell Parish Council
Lydiard Millicent Parish Council
Malmesbury Town Council
Purton Parish Council
Sutton Benger Parish Council
Wootton Bassett Town Council

- The seven **internal** Council Committees and Functions who made a written submission as follows:

Area 1 Committee (Malmesbury)
Area 2 Committee (Cricklade & Wootton Bassett)
Area 3 Committee (Chippenham)
Area 4 Committee (Corsham)
Area 5 Committee (Calne)
Forward Planning
Development Control

- **PMP Consultancy** – Marcus Kingwell, Senior Consultant and Jim Buller, Researcher for their assistance in developing the strategy to its draft stage and for their contribution to the subsequent amendments.
- **Sport England**, particularly Martin Drennan, Senior Development Manager (South West),
- **Council Officers** responsible for developing and co-ordinating the strategy:
Gwyn De-Arth, Leisure Services, Lead Officer
Colin White, Forward Planning

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