



PLAYING PITCH STRATEGY

Stage D Full Analysis

London Borough of Waltham Forest Council

August 2020
Final Version

Prepared by 4 global Consulting

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4 global Consulting Terms of Reference

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

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

1 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE

1.1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 London Borough of Waltham Forest Council (LBWF) has commissioned 4 global Consulting to prepare a detailed Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS) to 2033. This will be used to guide decisions regarding future provision and management of sports pitches in Waltham Forest.
- 1.1.2 This PPS is a strategic assessment in the context of national policy and local sports development needs that provides an up to date analysis of supply and demand for playing pitches (grass and artificial) in the local authority. Given the breadth of sports played in the study area, as well as the intention of the authority to incorporate as much grass-roots participation as possible within the study, the assessment will focus on the following sports:
- Rugby Union
 - Hockey
 - Football
 - Cricket
 - Baseball
- 1.1.3 Within these sports, the PPS will seek as far as is practicable to include consideration of all forms of play to:
- Ensure that service delivery is focused to meet the current and future needs of residents of, and visitors to, the area, and takes account of potential future growth in the area.
 - Provide a framework for the delivery of targeted services that contribute directly to the development of sustainable, cohesive communities, improved health and well-being and increased opportunities for participation in both sport and informal recreation.
 - Ensure the appropriate provision of accessible, high quality green space, sports and recreational facilities.
- 1.1.4 The PPS will provide a strategy that is fit-for-purpose and addresses the specific issues and risks for the area. It is key that this PPS reflects the local context and enables the local authority to maximise the amount of high quality sporting provision for its residents, while understanding the need to meet planning and housing requirements.
- 1.1.5 A clear and deliverable action plan will be developed and aim to deliver against the following drivers, also set out in the authorities Physical Activity & Sport Strategy¹, which identifies three key priorities:
- Increase the amount of physical activity residents do.
 - Develop new physical activity, sport and leisure opportunities.

¹ <https://www.walthamforest.gov.uk/sites/default/files/Strategy.pdf>

- Develop grass roots sports and leisure activities as well as development pathways.

1.1.6 The Physical Activity & Sport Strategy outlines the authority’s commitment to enable “All residents, regardless of barriers, to become more active”. The authority, as stated in the Waltham Forest Local Plan², are set to accommodate a further 760 new homes annually between 2011-2026. The Strategic Housing Market Assessment of LBWF³ (2017) states that the borough will require 1,810 dwellings per annum from 2014 to 2039, to meet the needs of the growing population. Along with this, the authority is keen to develop culture and leisure along with improving the public realm and outdoor spaces.

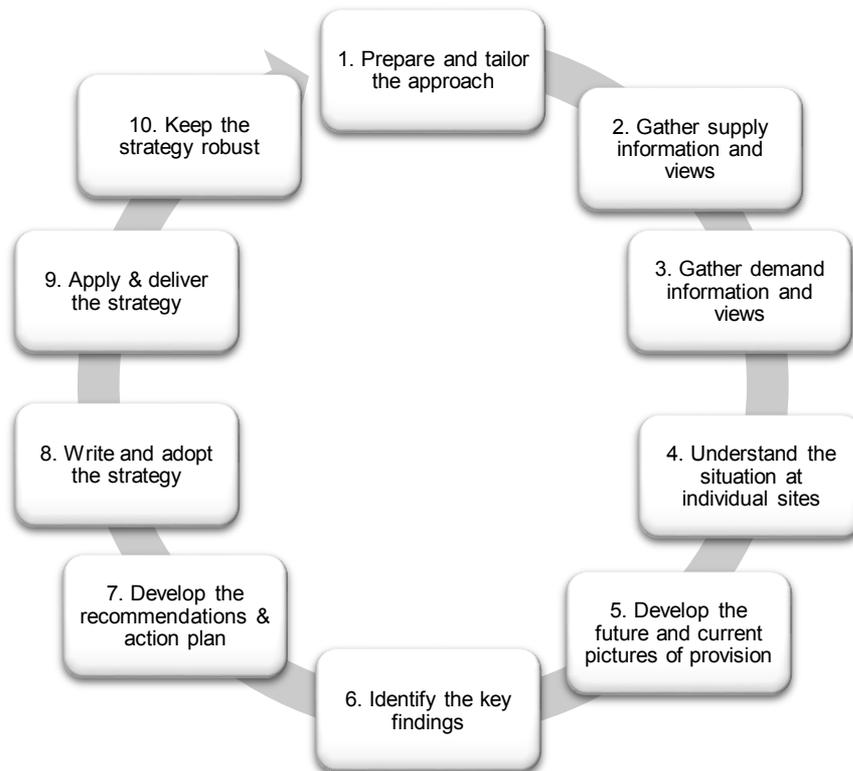
² <https://static.walthamforest.gov.uk/sp/Documents/adopted-core-strategy.pdf>

³ <https://www.walthamforest.gov.uk/sites/default/files/Waltham%20Forest%20-%20Strategic%20Housing%20Land%20Avaliability%20Assessment%202017.pdf>

1.3 Methodology

1.3.1 The assessment methodology adopted for the PPS follows the published guidance from Sport England. The guidance used is the 2013 version, Playing Pitch Strategy Guidance – An Approach to Developing and Delivering a Playing Pitch Strategy⁴. Figure 1 summarises the approach proposed in this guidance and is broken down into 10 steps.

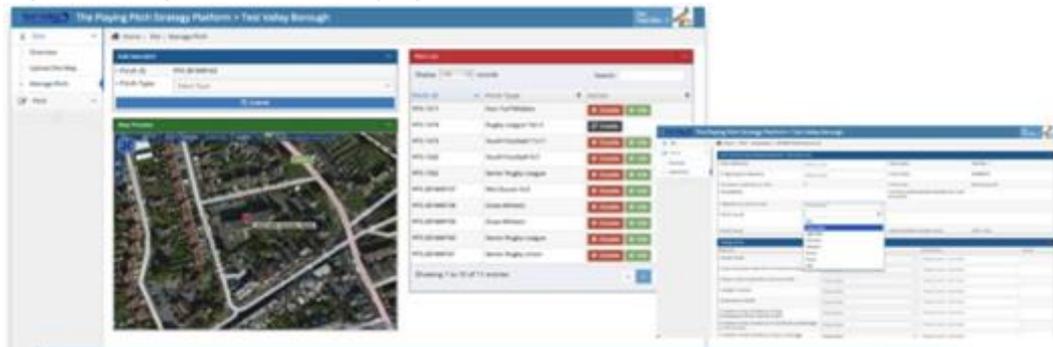
Figure 1.1: Developing and Delivering a Playing Pitch Strategy – The 10 Step Approach (Sport England, 2013)



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

⁴ <https://www.sportengland.org/media/3522/pps-guidance-october-2013-updated.pdf>

Figure 1.2 - 4 global's Online Playing Pitch Platform



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

1.4 The Structure of our Report

1.4.1 The structure of the PPS report is as follows:

- Section 1 - Introduction
- Section 2 – Strategic Context
- Section 3 – Rugby
- Section 4 – Hockey
- Section 5 – Football

1.4.2 Supporting information is included in the appendices and referenced throughout

1.5 Statement on COVID-19

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

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

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

it is recommended that the PPS steering group reconvenes at the earliest opportunity to agree any further updates to this document.

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

- The Rugby Football Union (RFU)
- England Hockey

2 STRATEGIC CONTEXT

- 2.1.1 This section summarises the most important policies and context that impact upon the strategy and its interpretation. It also gives an overview of the demographics of the study area, which provides contextual background to sport participation and the need for provision now and in the future.
- 2.1.2 Sport specific strategies and policy documents published by NGBs are included within each sport's section to provide more relevant context to each sport.

2.2 National Context

- 2.2.1 There are a number of key national and local strategies and policies which inform and influence the development of this PPS. The national policies inform the approach to current and future provision of sports facilities, linked to health improvement, increased participation, and the appropriate levels of provision of facilities to meet local needs. From a planning perspective, the national agenda makes the link between national planning policy, a Local Plan and population growth at local level, and the need to plan for increased demands for infrastructure and provision, linked to Protect, Enhance and Provide; these are the key elements of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) which is summarised in paragraphs 2.3.1 – 2.3.3. Effectively the planning policy sets out to ensure that there is sufficient provision at local level, or sport and recreational facilities, indoor and outdoor, based on retaining i.e. Protect, improving i.e. Enhance, and where evidenced, new provision i.e. Provide.

2.3 National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

- 2.3.1 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) sets out the requirement of local authorities to establish and provide adequate and proper leisure facilities to meet local needs. Paragraphs 96 and 97 outline the planning policies for the provision and protection of sport and recreation facilities:

“Access to high quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and recreation can make an important contribution to the health and well-being of communities. Planning policies should be based on robust and up to date assessments of the needs for open space, sports and recreation facilities and opportunities for new provision. The assessments should identify specific needs and quantitative or qualitative deficits or surpluses of open space, sports and recreational facilities in the local area. Information gained from the assessments should be used to determine what open space, sports and recreational provision is required”.

2.3.2 'Existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields, should not be built on unless:

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

2.3.3 The key drivers to produce the strategy as advocated by Sport England are to protect, enhance and provide playing pitches, as follows:

- **Protect:** To provide evidence to inform policy and specifically to support Site Allocations and Development Management Policies which will protect playing fields and their use by the community, irrespective of ownership.
- **Enhance:** To ensure that sports facilities are effectively managed and maintained and that best uses are made of existing resources - whether facilities, expertise and/or personnel to improve and enhance existing provision – particularly in the light of pressure on local authority budgets.
- **Provide:** To provide evidence to help secure external funding for new facilities and enhancements through grant aid and also potentially through CIL⁵ (recently updated in September 2019) and Section 106 agreements. Sport England and local authorities can then use the strategies developed and the guidance provided in making key planning decisions regarding sports pitches and facility developments in the area and to support or protect against loss in relation (refused planning application) to planning applications brought forward by developers.

⁵ The Community Infrastructure Levy is a planning charge, introduced by the Planning Act 2008 as a tool for local authorities in England and Wales to help deliver infrastructure to support the development of their area. It came into force on 6 April 2010 through the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010. Development may be liable for a charge under the Community Infrastructure Levy. Source: Planning Portal <https://www.planningportal.co.uk> (Department for Communities and Local Government: 2016). Details on recent changes to CIL regulations can be accessed via the following link: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2019/1103/contents/made>

- 2.3.4 The Department for Culture, Media and Sport, following a consultation paper in 2015, launched the new strategy 'Sporting Future: A new Strategy for an Active Nation'⁶ in 2016. The development of the new strategy reflects a need to re-invigorate the nation's appetite for participation in sport following what appears to be a significant reduction in participation (highest profile being swimming), following the upsurge after the 2012 London Olympics.
- 2.3.5 The sport strategy is targeting five outcomes which each sports organisation, public or private sector, will be measured against:
- Physical wellbeing.
 - Mental wellbeing.
 - Individual development.
 - Social and community development.
 - Economic development.
- 2.3.6 Government funding will go towards organisations which can best demonstrate that they will deliver some or all of the five outcomes.
- 2.3.7 The delivery of the outcomes will be through three broad outputs;
- More people from very background regularly and meaningfully taking part in sport and physical activity, volunteering and experiencing live sport.
 - A more productive, sustainable and responsible sports sector.
 - Maximising international and domestic sporting success and the impact of major sporting events.

2.4 Sport England Strategy 2016 - 'Towards an Active Nation'

- 2.4.1 The Vision for this Strategy⁷ is: 'We want everyone in England regardless of age, background or level of ability to feel able to engage in sport and physical activity. Some will be young, fit and talented, but most will not. We need a sport sector that welcomes everyone – meets their needs, treats them as individuals and values them as customers'.
- 2.4.2 The Sport England Strategy 'Towards an Active Nation' puts the policies set out in 'A new Strategy for an Active Nation' into practice. This will mean significant change for Sport England and for their partners.
- 2.4.3 This strategy sets out Sport England will deliver this task. The key changes Sport England will make are:
- Focusing more money and resources on tackling inactivity because this is where the gains for the individual and for society are greatest.
 - Investing more in children and young people from the age of five to build positive attitudes to sport and activity as the foundations of an

⁶

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/486622/Sporting_Future_ACCESSIBLE.pdf

⁷ <https://www.sportengland.org/media/10629/sport-england-towards-an-active-nation.pdf>

active life.

- Helping those who are active now to carry on, but at lower cost to the public purse over time. Sport England will work with those parts of the sector that serve the core market to help them identify ways in which they can become more sustainable and self-sufficient.
- Putting customers at the heart of what we do, responding to how they organise their lives and helping the sector to be more welcoming and inclusive, especially of those groups currently under-represented in sport.
- Helping sport to keep pace with the digital expectations of customers.
- Working nationally where it makes sense to do so (for example on infrastructure and workforce) but encouraging stronger local collaboration to deliver a more joined-up experience of sport and activity for customers.
- Working with a wider range of partners, including the private sector, using our expertise as well as our investment to help others align their resources.
- Working with the sector to encourage innovation and share best practice particularly through applying the principles¹ and practical learning of behaviour change.

2.5 The London Plan (March 2016)

2.5.1 The London Plan⁸ is the overall strategic plan for London, setting out an integrated economic, environmental, transport and social framework for the development of London over the next 20–25 years.

2.5.2 The document brings together the geographic and locational (although not site specific) aspects of the Mayor's other strategies – including those dealing with:

- Transport.
- Economic Development.
- Housing.
- Culture.
- A range of social issues such as children and young people, health inequalities and food.
- A range of environmental issues such as climate change (adaptation and mitigation), air quality, noise and waste.
- The framework for the development and use of land in London, linking in improvements to infrastructure (especially transport); setting out proposals for implementation, coordination and resourcing; and helping to ensure joined-up policy delivery by the GLA Group of organisations (including Transport for London).
- The strategic, London-wide policy context within which boroughs should set their detailed local planning policies.
- The policy framework for the Mayor's own decisions on the strategic

⁸ https://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/the_london_plan_2016_jan_2017_fix.pdf

planning applications referred to him.

- An essential part of achieving sustainable development, a healthy economy and a more inclusive society in London.

2.5.3 The London Plan takes account of three cross-cutting themes:

- Economic development and wealth creation.
- Social development; and
- Improvement of the environment.

2.5.4 The Mayor has also had regard to the principle that there should be equality of opportunity for all people, and to:

- Reducing health inequality and promoting Londoners' health.
- Climate change and the consequences of climate change.
- Achieving sustainable development in the United Kingdom.
- The desirability of promoting and encouraging use of the Thames, particularly for passenger and freight transportation.
- The need to ensure consistency between the strategies prepared by the Mayor.
- The need to ensure consistency with national policies and international treaty obligations notified to the Mayor by Government, and
- The resources available to implement the Mayor's strategies.

2.5.5 Policies for London are set out in the London Plan, updated and adopted in 2016. The London Plan emphasises the importance to London of the rejuvenation of East London, including the securing of a lasting Olympic legacy.

2.5.6 The main spatial proposals in the plan relevant to Waltham Forest is a large Opportunity Area in the Upper Lee, encompassing Tottenham Hale, Blackhorse Lane, Central Leaside and Ponders End. Blackhorse Lane is of significant reference for Waltham Forest. 20,100 new homes are expected to be built here as a minimum, as they are considered to be suitable for higher density development with accessible sites on the edges of town centres.

2.5.7 The Plan estimates that 33,000 new homes are required in London each year. Within this, the annual target for Waltham Forest is set at 760 new homes annually. This only covers the period from 2011 to 2021 as the Plan requires this target to be rolled forward to cover the remainder of the Core Strategy period to 2027.

2.5.8 At the time of writing this report, a new Draft London Plan⁹ was being developed. It was open for public consultation in 2018 and expected to be published in coming months.

⁹ <https://www.london.gov.uk/what-we-do/planning/london-plan/new-london-plan/draft-new-london-plan/>

2.6 A New Strategy for an Active Nation: Sporting Future (2015)

- 2.6.1 Since the previous strategy for sport (Game Plan, 2002) was written and published by the Department for Culture Media and Sport (DCMS), the sporting world and the way the public engages with sport has fundamentally transformed and changed. In turn, this means that the government has identified a need to update the way it delivers sport.
- 2.6.2 The current government therefore released an updated sports strategy in late 2015, to address the changing landscape for sports and physical activity in the UK. As a result of this strategy and of relevance to Local Authorities and local sport delivery organisations, the methods used to measure the impact of physical activity will change significantly, through the introduction of Active Lives.
- 2.6.3 The strategy is based on five simple but fundamental outcomes, which all organisations that deliver sport and physical activity should look to address:
- Physical health.
 - Mental health.
 - Individual development.
 - Social and community development.
 - Economic development.
- 2.6.4 The success of an organisation in demonstrating the above outputs will influence future funding decisions, with an overall objective of basing these decisions on the social good that sport and physical activity can deliver, not simply on the number of participants.
- 2.6.5 The strategy also looks to focus on increasing participation among hard to reach demographic groups, whose engagement in sports and physical activity is well below the national average. Thus, funding will be distributed to focus on those who tend not to take part in sport, including women and girls, disabled people, those in lower socio-economic groups and older people.
- 2.6.6 When considering the Council's responsibilities for delivering sport and physical activity, the new strategy emphasises the importance of local authorities, stating that they will continue to have a crucial role in delivering sport and physical activity opportunities.

2.7 Local Context

- 2.7.1 A number of current strategic policies, strategies and factors influence current and future supply and demand for sport and recreation facilities in Waltham Forest. As well as providing the context for future facility provision (e.g. health improvement, improving accessibility, increasing participation), these strategies provide opportunities to link priority areas and needs, and ensure that outcomes are aligned with identified local objectives. The relevant strategies and policies include:
- Waltham Forest Council Priorities 2015-2018¹⁰.
 - Waltham Forest Local Plan – Core Strategy March 2012¹¹.

¹⁰ <https://www.walthamforest.gov.uk/content/council-priorities-2015-2018>

¹¹ <https://www.walthamforest.gov.uk/node/1423>

- Local Implementation Plan 2011 - 2014¹².
- Waltham Forest Health & Wellbeing Strategy 2016 – 2020¹³.
- Waltham Forest JSNA 2014/2015¹⁴.
- A playing pitch strategy for Waltham Forest – July 2011¹⁵.
- Open Space Strategy 2010-2020¹⁶.
- Physical Activity & Sports Strategy 2017 – 2021¹⁷
- Active School Programme¹⁸.

2.8 Strategic Review of Documentation

2.8.1 Several current strategic policies and strategies have recently been updated. The Waltham Forest Priorities 2015-2018, the Waltham Forest Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2016-2020, and the Waltham Forest Physical Activity and Sport Strategy 2017-2021 are of significant relevance for the PPS.

WALTHAM FOREST PRIORITIES (2015-2018)¹⁹

2.8.2 Allowing residents to enjoy a good quality of life has been outlined within this strategy. The local authority, on 20th January 2015, set its priorities and commitments for 2015 - 2018. Following the 'we need to talk' consultation in October 2014, and the response from around 1,800 residents, the priorities have continued to meet the needs of the area and focus on the services that matter most to residents and their families.

2.8.3 The vision of the priorities is to deliver positive and lasting change to Waltham Forest, for the benefit of everyone. The objectives of the strategy are to:

- Keep your neighbourhood clean and safe.
- Help build a strong local economy and thriving town centres.
- Support affordable housing for everyone's needs.
- Help all residents to enjoy a good quality of life.

2.8.4 The priorities identified within 'enjoying a good quality of life' are:

- Freezing Council Tax until at least 2016 and continuing to fund the freedom pass scheme.
- Providing young and older residents with a range of activities and support such as free swimming, holiday clubs and Christmas lunches.

¹² <https://www.walthamforest.gov.uk/content/local-implementation-plan-lip2>

¹³ <http://democracy.walthamforest.gov.uk/documents/s50622/Appendix%201%20-%20Joint%20Health%20and%20Wellbeing%20Strategy%202016-20.pdf>

¹⁴ <https://static.walthamforest.gov.uk/sp/Documents/JSNA-Report-2014.pdf>

¹⁵ <https://static.walthamforest.gov.uk/sp/documents/july2011-wf-pps-playing-pitch-strategy.pdf>

¹⁶ <https://static.walthamforest.gov.uk/sp/Documents/open-spaces-strategy-september2010.pdf>

¹⁷ <https://www.walthamforest.gov.uk/sites/default/files/Strategy.pdf>

¹⁸ <https://london sport.org/news/16-london-schools-benefit-active-school-programmes/>

¹⁹ <https://www.walthamforest.gov.uk/content/council-priorities-2015-2018>

- Supporting an extensive arts and events programme for everyone, via the council and in the community.
- Maintaining high quality parks, green spaces and affordable, modern leisure centres.

2.8.5 As mentioned above, there was a consultation with local residents to help better understand their views on the priorities. The main changes needed, which are the most relevant to this PPS, across all priorities, are to:

- Maintaining high quality parks, green spaces and affordable, modern leisure centres.
- Providing young and older residents with a range of activities and support such as free swimming, holiday clubs and Christmas lunches.
- Working to improve our town centres so that they have the quality mix of shops and services that residents want.
- Improve existing green spaces, especially their maintenance, cleanliness and accessibility.
- Encouraging new houses to be built where they can deliver prosperous communities with access to the local services and infrastructure they need.

CREATING FUTURES: WALTHAM FOREST COUNCIL NEW CORPORATE STRATEGY

2.8.6 In recent months the Council have worked to develop a new corporate strategy for Waltham Forest, which has the aim to achieve the best possible outcomes for the local community by creating opportunity, choice and confidence in the future.

2.8.7 Through Creating Futures, the Council will:

- Use the strengths and assets throughout the borough and community to find the best local solutions and services
- Offer options and choices to local residents and partners
- Be imaginative and resourceful in everything they do

2.8.8 The Council has adopted three priorities following their biggest ever consultation with residents. These are:

- Keep Waltham Forest clean and safe
- Work to ensure everyone has a decent roof over their head
- Improve the local residents' life chances

2.8.9 To achieve these aims, the Council need to create strong and sustainable communities where people are enabled to support themselves and each other

2.8.10 The five driving principles of the strategy are:

- Our unique strengths
- Return on investment
- People focussed
- New relationships
- New ways of working

2.8.11 “Creating Futures requires a revolution in our approach to public service. In the future, we need to stop thinking about the Council as a service provider and start asking the question: how can we draw on the assets in our borough to help individuals and communities solve problems for themselves”

WALTHAM FOREST HEALTH AND WELLBEING STRATEGY 2016-2020²⁰

2.8.12 The aim of the Strategy is to improve health and reduce inequalities. It wants to make sure that everyone who lives in Waltham Forest is happy, healthy, and thriving. The Strategy includes areas of action for the NHS, public health, and the wider council and local health and social care system.

2.8.13 There are three main focus areas for the authority:

- From conception to age 18.
- Working age adults.
- Older people and protecting our communities.

2.8.14 The Strategy has set the following outcomes:

1) The best start in life: Develop, Thrive and Achieve:

- An estimated 3,830 5-16 year olds had a mental health disorder (2014), 3.9% of babies were born with low birth weight in the borough in 2012 and the lowest in London was 1.6%.

2) Healthy, Longer, Happy Lives: Prosperous, Active and Sustainable:

- Approximately 256 people in Waltham Forest die each year due to smoking (2011-13 data). In 2014, Waltham Forest residents earned £541.80 on average a week (full-time employees). This is the third lowest figure in London; only Barking & Dagenham and Newham have lower wages.

3) Thriving maturity and protected community: Safe, Supported and Independent:

- 4,956 years of life are lost on average per year in the borough as a result of causes that are ‘amenable’ to healthcare – representing deaths that should not occur in the presence of timely and effective healthcare (2014 data).

2.8.15 It is important to recognise that childhood overweight and obesity will be a performance measure, and has links to other performance measures such as child mental health and hospital admissions.

WALTHAM FOREST PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND SPORT STRATEGY 2017-2021²¹

2.8.16 Within the Strategy, it is quoted that 70% of residents are inactive and the rate of obese residents is at 30%. Consequently Type 2 diabetes are rife in the area along with depression and health disease.

2.8.17 The Strategy addresses Waltham Forest’s ambition to:

²⁰ <http://democracy.walthamforest.gov.uk/documents/s50622/Appendix%201%20-%20Joint%20Health%20and%20Wellbeing%20Strategy%202016-20.pdf>

²¹ <https://www.walthamforest.gov.uk/sites/default/files/Strategy.pdf>

- Enable all its residents, regardless of the barriers they might face, to become more active.
- Become the Premier Sporting Borough in London.

2.8.18 It aims to provide a coordinated approach to:

- Increase the amount of physical activity that all our residents do. This includes supporting people who already participate in sports and people who have low levels of physical activity.
- Develop new physical activity, sport and leisure opportunities appropriate for all residents and communities who do not normally engage, or are most at health risk due to their physical inactivity.
- Develop grass roots sports and leisure activities as well as sports development pathways that support individuals to pursue their sporting ambitions as far as they wish.
- Ensure that Waltham Forest meets the physical activity and sport expectations outlined in other local and national priorities and strategies.

2.8.19 It is also crucial here to highlight that this Strategy will underpin the work being currently undertaken by the authority such as:

- LBWF Healthy Weight Strategy.
- LBWF Open Spaces Strategy.
- LBWF Healthy Schools work stream.

2.11.43 All of these documents will also be of relevance to the PPS.

2.9 Active School Programme (2016)

2.9.1 London Sport have targeted local schools to ensure that young people develop a resilient physical activity habit for life. They have introduced three initiatives within their Active School Programme²²; Fitness Rainbow, Fitt-in and Marathon Kids, all aimed at reducing levels of inactivity in schools. A total of 16 primary schools across seven London boroughs were successful in securing these within their schools, with particular relevance to Roger Ascham and Larkswood which are both in Waltham Forest.

2.9.2 Fitness Rainbow:

- Fitness Rainbow build fitter futures through delivery of their five core challenges, their fitness badge system and tracking fitness progression, instilling the values of health and fitness in schools and to develop sustained motivation to exercise.
- Roger Ascham, Waltham Forest, will benefit from this programme.

2.9.3 Fitt-in:

²² <https://londonport.org/news/16-london-schools-benefit-active-school-programmes/>

- Fitt-in provides schools with a series of short videos developed for primary schools to get pupils moving with easy to follow on screen visuals. Routines are no more than six minutes long, giving teachers the flexibility to include them into daily class plans. Regular use of Fitt-in can help to support physical literacy and improve pupils balance, coordination and increase their confidence.

2.9.4 Marathon Kids:

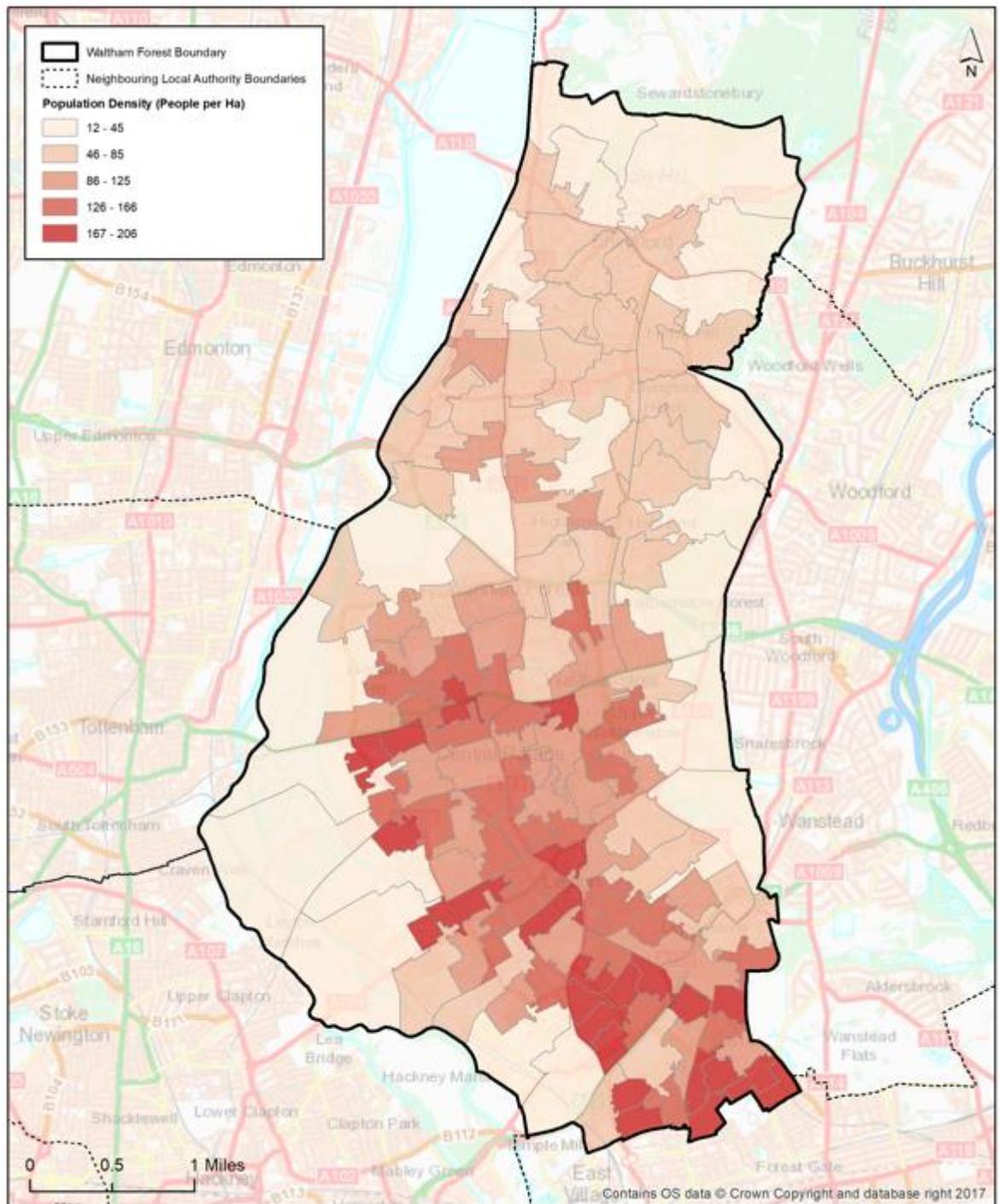
- Marathon Kids helps to embed a running culture in schools and inspire children with a love for sport in order to develop healthier, happier and more confident pupils. Marathon Kids is a fully sustainable running programme that is supported with evidence based tools and a tracking system throughout the school year.
- Larkwood, Waltham Forest, will benefit from this programme.

2.10 Population Profiles and Projections

2.10.1 Understanding the population and future growth projections are important in planning the future provision of sports facilities. Waltham Forest's resident population is 280,419²³. Map 2.1 overleaf illustrates the lower super output areas; coloured in the darker red show the current areas of the highest resident population in the study area. The highest population density is towards the South of the study area, with Northern and more Rural areas having less population density.

²³ GLA 2016 based population projection. Trend projections, long term trend

Map 2.1 – Resident population density by lower super output area in Waltham Forest (2017)



Usual resident population density by lower super output area in Waltham Forest (2017)

2.10.2 Waltham Forest’s resident population is estimated to grow to 327,073²⁴ persons by 2033. This represents a 16.6% increase, which is sits in the middle of other neighbouring Local Authorities. Table 2.1 below compares against other neighbouring Local Authorities. We have taken GLA data for all surrounding areas except for Epping Forest, where we used ONS²⁵ survey data instead, due to it falling outside of the GLA study area.

Table 2.1 – Population Projections with neighbouring Local Authorities

Population	2017	2033	% Change
Redbridge London	303864	361943	19.10%
Epping Forest	132578	155027	16.90%
Waltham Forest	280419	327073	16.60%
Enfield London	335412	387485	15.50%
Hackney London	276822	313377	13.20%
Newham London	345955	390869	12.90%
Haringey London	282284	316405	12.00%

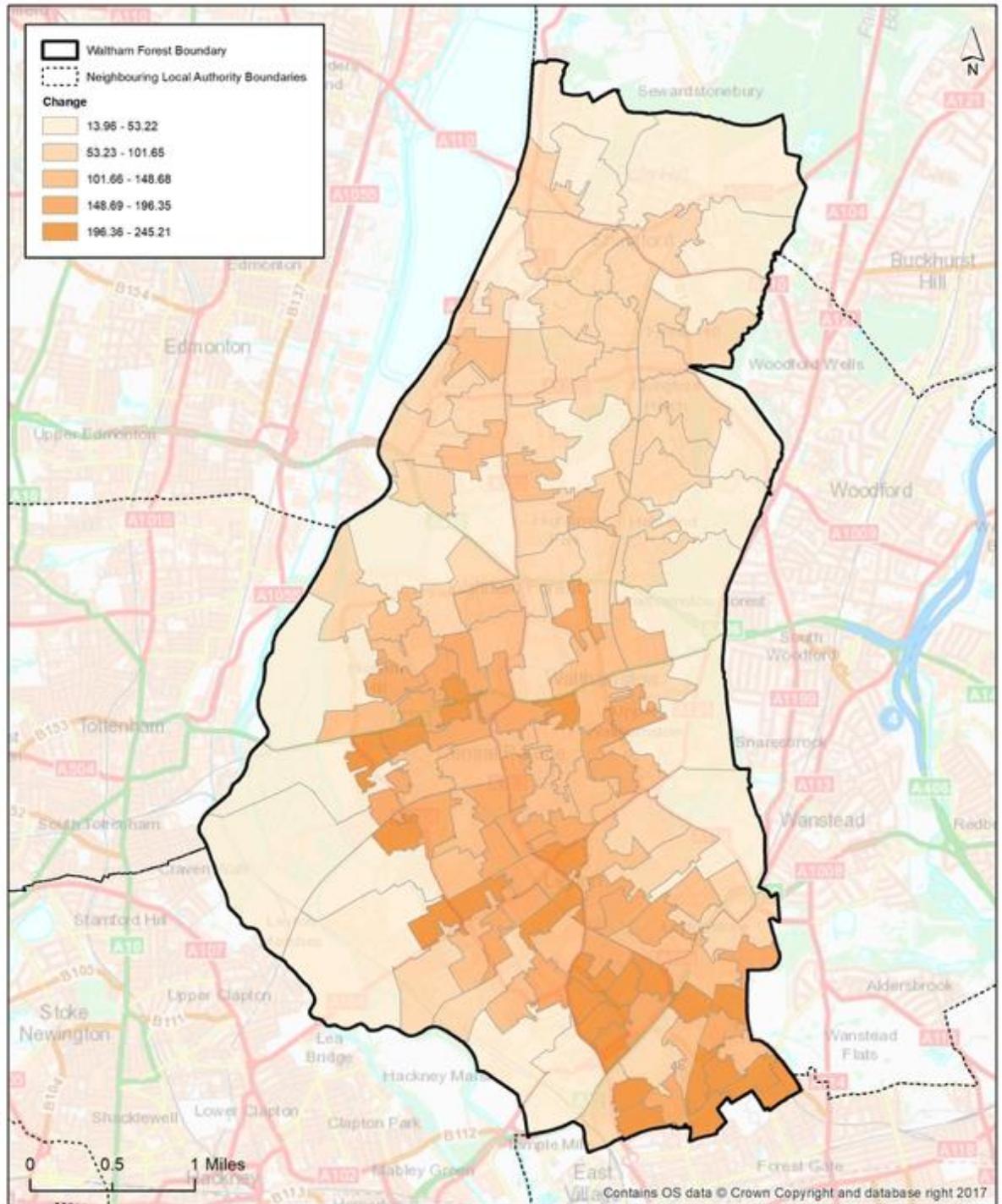
2.10.3 Map 2.2 overleaf displays future projected population across Waltham Forest by 2033. The darker the orange shade, the higher the population in that specific area.

2.10.4 The areas with the highest projected percentage population by 2033 (and therefore could require the highest level of future provision) are located in the South of the study area, with less population projected in Northern areas.

²⁴ GLA 2016 based population projection. Trend projections, long term trend.

²⁵ ONS 2014 Sub national population projections.

Map 2.2 –Population by lower super output area in Waltham Forest (2033)



Population by lower super output area in Waltham Forest (2033)

2.11 Deprivation

- 2.11.1 The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)²⁶ measures the level of deprivation in each ‘lower super output area’ (LSOA) in England and ranks each LSOA (about 1,500 people) according to how deprived it is compared to the others. These are the official measures of deprivation in England and are grouped into 7 domains, each of which is compiled from several indicators. These are summarised as; income, employment, education, health, crime, housing and living environment.
- 2.11.2 These figures were released in 2015 and are the most up-to-date statistics available on the topic. Waltham Forest is ranked 13,486 out of 32,844 LSOAs in England; where one is the most deprived LSOA. Waltham Forest is consequently amongst the 50% most deprived neighbourhoods in the country. It also ranks 15th out of the 33 London Local Authorities.
- 2.11.3 Table 2.2 below shows the relative position of the Local Authorities surrounding Waltham Forest; it shows that of the 326 local authorities in England, Waltham Forest ranks 35th. Only Newham, Hackney and Haringey are more deprived than Waltham Forest.

Table 2.2: Comparison of Waltham Forest’s Local Authority IMD ranking.

Local Authority	IMD – Rank of average score (out of 326)
Hackney London	11
Newham London	23
Haringey London	30
Waltham Forest	35
Enfield London	64
Redbridge London	138
Epping Forest	205

- 2.11.4 Table 2.3 overleaf shows the 7 domains for Waltham Forest as well as neighbouring local authorities. For each domain, the local authority with a rank of one is the most deprived, and the area ranked 326 is the least deprived. The key comparisons are summarised below:

- **Income** (includes adults and children on a range of benefits): Waltham Forest is ranked 21st most deprived area, with only Newham and Hackney again featuring lower than Waltham Forest.
- **Employment** (includes a range of out of work benefits): Waltham Forest is ranked 99th for this domain. However, this ranks well with only Epping Forest and Redbridge appearing higher. Epping Forest just missing out here on being in the top 100 for this domain.

²⁶ English indices of deprivation 2015

- **Education, skills and training** (includes school attainment figures for children, young people and adults with few/no qualifications): This domain rank for Waltham Forest was 169th, appearing average in the local authority for domain.
- **Health and disability** (includes morbidity, disability and premature death): Waltham Forest ranked 114th, despite Hackney and Newham again being the only authorities to appear below Waltham Forest, there is a significant difference between the three authorities.
- **Crime** (includes recorded crime for violence, burglary, theft and criminal damage): Waltham Forest ranks poorly being 7th for this domain. Hackney, Haringey and Newham have more recorded crimes however.
- **Barriers to housing and other services** (includes accessibility to housing and proximity of key local services): Waltham Forest ranks 2nd for this domain, which is the highest score for Waltham Forest out of the 7 domains- however being beaten by Newham who is the strongest in the country.
- **Living environment** (includes 'indoors' living environment and 'outdoors' living environment that measures air quality and road traffic accidents): Waltham Forest ranks 29th representing the 3rd lowest rank.

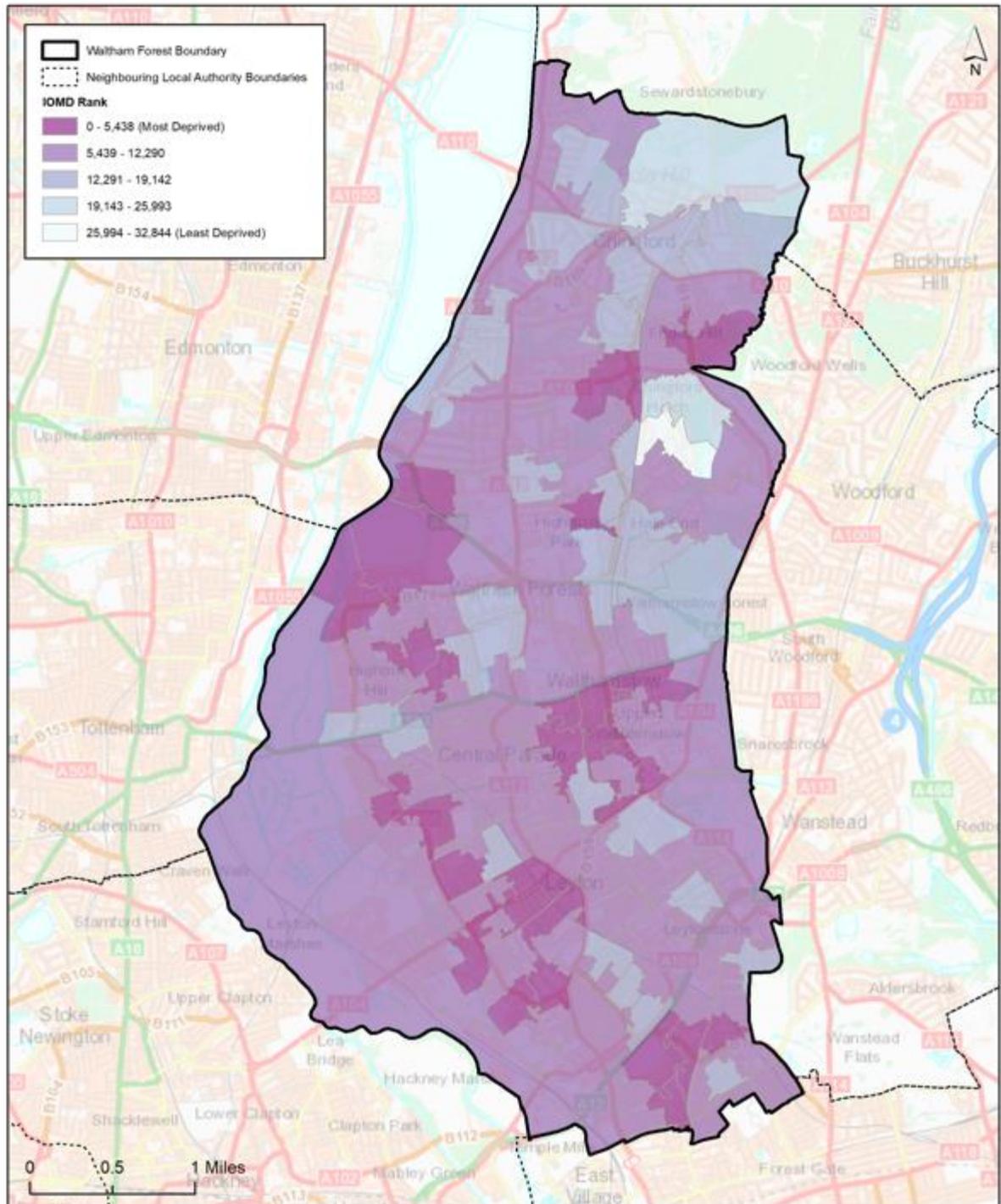
2.11.5 Overall, the IMD (2015) highlights that the greatest deprivations in Waltham Forest are in the domains of Income, Crime and Living Environment.

Table 2.3 – IMD (2015) for Waltham Forest and neighbouring Local Authorities.

Local Authority	Income	Employment	Education, Skills & Training	Health Deprivation & Disability	Crime	Barriers to Housing & Services	Living Environment
Waltham Forest	21	99	169	114	7	2	29
Epping Forest	203	222	151	240	78	127	205
Enfield London	25	88	144	189	23	16	93
Redbridge London	105	171	273	202	27	34	107
Hackney London	13	57	198	61	5	6	6
Haringey London	27	78	174	118	8	10	21
Newham London	20	91	143	93	2	1	38

2.11.6 The areas of deprivation in Waltham Forest are displayed in Map 2.3 below. The areas coloured a dark purple show the areas of most deprivation, which are located within pockets of deprivation across the whole study area.

Map 2.3 – Index of multiple deprivation by lower super output area in Waltham Forest (2015)



Index of multiple deprivation by lower super output area in Waltham Forest (2015)

2.12 Sport Specific Context for Waltham Forest

2.12.1 This section summarises the key sports specific strategies and plans for Waltham Forest as well as the local participation trends to understand the key priorities for sports and leisure in the local and surrounding areas.

THE ECONOMIC VALUE OF SPORT

2.12.2 Sport has a valuable role to play in benefitting the health and social economy of the nation and at a local level. It is estimated that sport makes an £11.3 billion contribution to the health economy of England²⁷. In 2010, sport contributed gross value-add of £20.3 billion to the economy in England.

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND PARTICIPATION

2.12.3 This section summarises the key trends for physical activity, utilising Sport England sources such as the Active Lives Survey and Market Segmentation.

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

- Opportunities for physical activity, and therefore more 'active living'.
- Health benefits – cardiovascular, stronger bones, mobility.
- Physical health benefits – prevents and manages 20 chronic disease including coronary heart disease, stroke, type 2 diabetes, cancer, obesity, musculoskeletal conditions.
- Mental health benefits – prevents mental health problems and improves the quality of life of those experiencing mental health problems and illnesses.
- Social benefits – socialisation, communication, inter-action, regular contact, stimulation.

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

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

²⁷ Local Sport Profile 2015 and the Economic value of sport (Sport England: 2015)

CURRENT PARTICIPATION RATES – LOCAL PICTURE

2.12.7 The figures in Table 2.4 are taken from Sport England’s Active Lives Survey and provide a comparison for Waltham Forest to the London region and national level. Active Lives defines physical activity in the following way: “Active” participants are defined as those completing at least 150 minutes of physical activity per week; ‘Fairly Active’ are those completing between 30-149 minutes per week, ‘Inactive’ participants have done less than 30 minutes of physical activity in the past week

Table 2.4: Physically active and inactive adults (average figures)

Rate	Waltham Forest	London	England
% Active	61.0%	64.5%	62.6%
% Inactive	27.9%	23.7%	25.1%

2.12.8 The survey shows that participation levels in Waltham Forest are lower than those in the London region and at a national level, and the Borough also has higher levels of “Inactive” participants.

2.12.9 These figures have stayed relatively stable with small fluctuations in levels of activity since the start of the survey, however a slight decline in participation in 2017. This can be seen in Table 2.5.

Table 2.5: Physically active adults in Waltham Forest (average figures)

Survey Period	Rate %
Nov 15/16	62.7%
May 16/17	62.3%
Nov 16/17	64.5%
May 17/18	63.3%
Nov 17/18	61.0%

2.12.10 The latest Sport England Active Lives Survey also shows the following key findings for Waltham Forest:

- 74.7 % of Waltham Forest residents aged 16+ took part in sport and physical activity at least twice in the 28 days prior to the survey being undertaken;
- 21.7% of the Borough’s population is inactive – i.e. they had undertaken less than 30 minutes physical activity or sport in the last 28 days
- 58.5% of the Borough’s population had undertaken no physical activity or sport in the last 28 days
- In a separately measured category 91.3% of the Borough’s population had participated in sport or physical activity in the last year.

2.12.11 This data further highlights that whilst many in the Borough are physically active, the regularity of this could still increase, and there is over a fifth of the population who are not active enough to gain any health benefits.

MARKET SEGMENTATION

2.12.12 Sport England's market segmentation model comprises of 19 'sporting' segments. It is designed to assist understanding of attitudes, motivations and perceived barriers to sports participation and to assist agencies involved in the delivery of sport and recreation to develop tailored interventions, communicate more effectively with the target market and to better understand participation in the context of life stages and cycles.

2.12.13 The Sport England Market Segmentation analysis for Waltham Forest identifies that the dominant segments are Kev, Jamie, Paula, Brenda and Leanne.

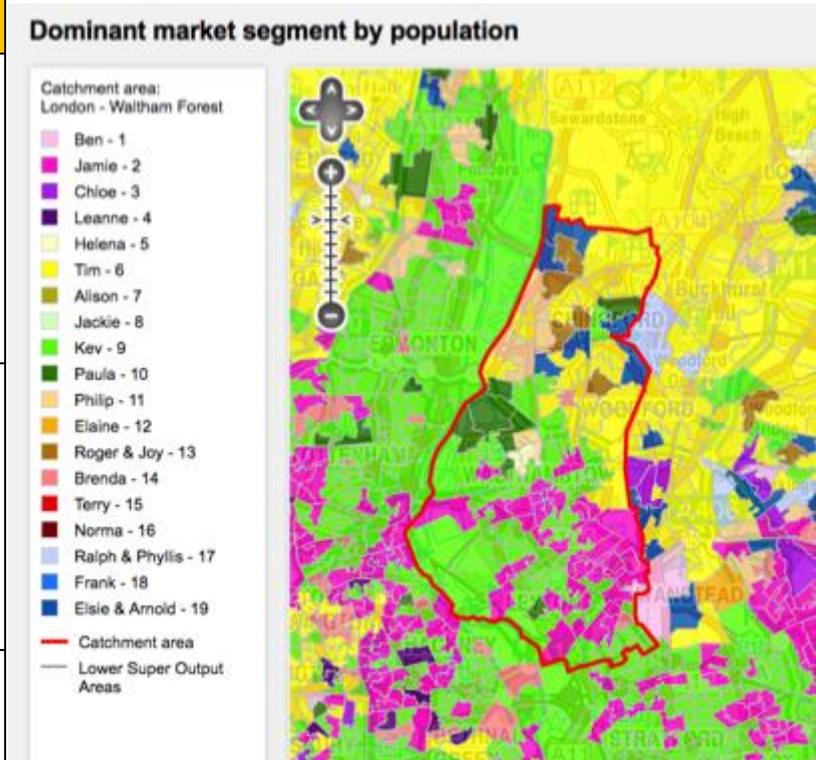
2.12.14 The implication of the analysis is that there is a need to ensure provision of quality facilities at a local level for: cycling, keep fit/gym, swimming, football and athletics or running, also football and athletics.

2.12.15 The distribution of the most dominant market segments in Waltham Forest is shown overleaf in Map 2.4. This Map illustrates that in Waltham Forest, the majority of segments across the North are Tim, across the East and Centrally are Jamie with Kev being dominant in the West. This type of local intelligence should be used to develop and drive programmes to maximise participation opportunities at a local level, by providing activities in which people want to take part.

Table 2.5: Market Segmentation Summary – Dominant Segments for Waltham Forest

Market Segment	Segment Name	Description	Top Sports	% of Waltham Forest popn.
Kev	Pub league team mates.	Kev, 40, lives with his long-term partner and stepson, working as a self-employed plumber. On Saturday mornings Kev occasionally trains with the pub football team, and sometimes makes the Sunday side – although he’s struggling more and more to keep up with the lads in the team.	Cycling, keep fit/gym, swimming, football and athletics or running, also football and athletics.	13.2%
Jamie	Sports team lads	Jamie is 20 and has just finished studying for an HND at his local college. Since leaving college he’s been unable to find a related job and currently works at the local supermarket, but hopes to find something better soon. Jamie lives with his parents in the family home, and still hangs out with his old school-mates.	Football, keep fit, athletics and cycling	11.6%
Paula	Stretched single mums	Paula, 33, lives in a council owned property with her three children. Jade and Kyle are at school now, but Ruby is still at home. Paula receives some state benefits, but things are still very difficult. Her debt has built up over the last few years and she hasn’t been able to work because of the children.	Keep fit, swimming and cycling	7.9%

Map 2.4 – Index of multiple deprivation by lower super output areas in Waltham Forest (2015)



(Source: Sport England Market Segmentation Tool, 2017)

- 2.12.16 The overall segmentation data indicates a mixed population with differing needs. The profile includes a significant number of younger people with specific needs and interests in a variety of more active leisure pursuits. Along with a strong percentage on middle aged males who enjoy more recreational activities. Each segment will have additional barriers to participation, which should be considered.
- 2.12.17 It also indicates groups that should match each other in terms of use of facilities, assuming that the younger demographic groups are more likely to use sports facilities outside of normal working hours, when leisure centres experience peak usage.
- 2.12.18 This mixed profile points towards the need to provide a range of flexible facilities to cater for a broad range of sporting interests. Transport accessibility, price and childcare provision are other considerations in encouraging participation by these groups.
- 2.12.19 It should be noted that further detailed demographic assessments are undertaken throughout the PPS process and summarised in this report. The Sport England market segmentation explained in this section is just one tool that helps to illustrate the general context of the study area. The results should therefore be viewed alongside the PPS to show the overall trends for sport and physical activity in Waltham Forest.

2.13 Neighbouring Local Authority Playing Pitch Analysis

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

ENFIELD PARKS AND OPEN SPACES STRATEGY²⁸

- 2.13.5 Enfield Parks and Open Space Strategy (2014-2019) highlights that there are 209 grass football pitches available to the community, with the majority (65%) rated as 'good'. It stresses a major need to address poor changing facilities, as many sites are currently inaccessible because of their quality.
- 2.13.6 There are 48 outdoor playing pitches and sports facilities, which are made up of public (29) and private (21) sites. In total, 5640.24Ha of playing fields and outdoor sports facilities cover 27% of the total open space in Enfield.
- 2.13.7 Despite Enfield's green appearance and the overall good quality of public park provision in the Borough, the evidence base identifies: Deficiencies in the quantity and quality of public parks in the Borough, the uneven distribution of children's play provision and the need to improve facilities in some of the most deprived wards in the Borough.

HACKNEY OPEN SPACE AND SPORTS ASSESSMENT 2004²⁹

- 2.13.8 The overwhelming majority of pitches found in the Borough are classified by the Sport England criteria as being 'Good' (73%). No pitches were classified as 'Excellent', or 'Poor', although 6% were classified as below average and 21% as only average. Very few pitches within the Borough are floodlit, this may limit the capacity for teams to undertake evening or mid-week training matches outside and could place undue pressure on indoor facilities in the Borough.

²⁸ <https://new.enfield.gov.uk/services/leisure-and-culture/parks-and-open-spaces/parks/parks-and-open-spaces-information-parks-and-open-spaces-strategy-2010-2020.pdf>

²⁹

[file:///Users/sam4g/Downloads/Hackney_Open_Space_and_Sports_Assessment_Vols_1_and_2%20\(2\).pdf](file:///Users/sam4g/Downloads/Hackney_Open_Space_and_Sports_Assessment_Vols_1_and_2%20(2).pdf)

REDBRIDGE LOCAL PLAN 2015-2020³⁰

2.13.9 Reducing obesity is also a priority for Redbridge, as outlined in the borough's Health and Wellbeing Strategy. One fifth (20.8%) of children aged 4-5 years and over a third (38.5%) of children aged 10-11 years are overweight or obese (2014/15); an increase from 2013/14. It is estimated that 55% of adults in Redbridge are either overweight or obese.

EPPING FOREST PPS

2.14 Epping Forest PPS key findings:

- Small amount of spare football capacity across the District, however this is not for all pitch typologies as both 11v11 and mini 5v5 have a deficit of provision. Furthermore, all pitch typologies apart from adult 11v11 have no spare capacity during the peak period and therefore do not provide capacity for further growth
- There is a significant deficit of 3G AGP provision in the area, with a requirement to increase provision by 3 full sized 3G AGP's.
- The quality of cricket provision is good, however due to the lack of security and certainty at a number of the larger sites, there is not adequate accessible and secured provision for cricket. There is limited capacity across the District in the peak period, which ensures that even where there is spare capacity in the peak period, it may not be available at the times when it is required by residents.
- Poor quality of rugby provision, with the general level of maintenance not fit for purpose and a lack of artificial drainage installed on key rugby club sites. There is a significant deficit for secured and accessible rugby provision across the District, with all three sub areas utilised in the analysis showing an undersupply of available and secured grass pitches. Further capacity is required to meet the current need the current and future needs of local residents.

NEWHAM PPS

2.14.1 Newham PPS key findings:

- There is a preference for informal football play, with only 13% of football activity in the borough being FA-affiliated and 3G pitches accounting for the majority of play.

³⁰ https://www.redbridge.gov.uk/media/2268/final-web-pdf_redbridge-local-plan_reduced.pdf

- There is sufficient grass football provision in the area to cater for current and future demand, however pitch quality across the area is poor and almost 30% of Newham clubs utilised facilities outside of the study area. A strategic spread of Football Hubs is recommended, with Beckton District Park, Memorial Playing Field, Newham Leisure Centre and Flanders Playing Field identified as potential locations.
- 3G analysis highlights the need of an additional full-sized pitch by 2032, with an increased of secured community access required at existing facilities.
- Only two grass cricket pitches in Newham, which are sufficient to meet current needs, however 7 additional wickets will be required by 2032. Although the quality of provision is good, clubs from outer London and Essex are reluctant to play competitive fixtures there, which limits the opportunity for Newham clubs to join higher standard leagues.
- All rugby union (3 clubs present within the study area) and rugby league (1 club) demand is adult and takes place at Memorial Park, which is currently operating over capacity. A need for additional rugby provision, or the potential development of a WR22 has been identified
- There is no hockey provision in Newham, which significantly limits the potential for developing the game in the borough, and the demand equivalent to 9.5 teams has been identified as currently being displaced from Newham to neighboring local authorities. This equates to sufficient demand to justify the development of a hockey suitable pitch in the borough.

HACKNEY PPS

2.14.2 Hackney PPS key findings:

- Most football provision based in Hackney Marshes, a key site with a large amount of good quality provision, which has been recently invested in and attracts a great amount of demand from within and outside the borough.
- Adult football is declining and there is some spare capacity, however Youth football is expanding and additional provision of the recommended size is required
- 3G analysis demonstrates that the existing provision is not sufficient satisfy the demand from 178 football teams in the area, and it is considered that an additional two full-sized 3G pitches are required.
- The current supply of grass cricket wickets is not sufficient to meet existing levels of demand, however if junior demand is allocated to artificial provision, this deficit is converted into spare capacity.

- Rugby provision at Hackney Marshes and Springhill Sports Ground is considered to be of poor quality and currently overplayed. This could be addressed by implementing improved maintenance regimes and installing improved drainage systems.
- No hockey provision in Hackney, with all demand from local residents currently being displaced to facilities in neighbouring facilities such as the Lee Valley Centre.

HARINGEY PPS

2.14.3 Haringey PSS key findings.

- There are a total of 91 playing pitches in Haringey for cricket, football, rugby league and rugby union (excluding cricket NTPs and AGPs not on the FA Register).
- Almost all of the council owned sites are football only sites, with the majority of rugby sites also being council owned, and cricket sites primarily owned and managed by clubs.
- Some level of cricket and football demand currently being displaced to neighboring local authorities, including some use of facilities in Waltham Forest.
- Cricket provision in the area is considered to be sufficient to meet current levels of demand, however all existing sites are needed and none are surplus to requirements.
- There is a deficit of football, rugby and rugby league provision, with an identified need improved and additional facilities to meet current and future demand.
- There is a need for additional 3G provision across the area, with currently only one 3G pitch that is community accessible, meets the FA size recommendation and is floodlit.

3 RUGBY UNION ANALYSIS

3.1 Introduction and Strategic Context

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

RFU STRATEGIC PLAN (2017-2021)

3.1.2 In October 2017, the RFU published its strategic plan, with the overall objective of being England's strongest sport, underpinned by good governance and regulation, as well as increased investment in the game to drive elite performance and community participation³¹.

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

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

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

ENGLAND RUGBY WOMEN AND GIRLS ACTION PLAN (2017-2021)

3.1.5 As part of the four-year strategic plan summarised above, England Rugby has launched the women and girls action plan for the next four years. The plan recognises the significant growth in the female game over the last four years and sets out a plan for the next four years to continue to grow the number of women and girls engaging in rugby.

³¹ RFU Strategic Plan (<http://www.englandrugby.com/about-the-rfu/rfu-strategic-plan/>: 2017)

- 3.1.6 There are currently 512 women and girls’ teams in England and 27,500 existing players, however by 2021 England Rugby wants to grow these numbers, engaging 100,000 females in rugby and converting 25,000 of those into new players.
- 3.1.7 It is key that the future supply and demand analysis considers this growth and provides appropriate facilities and opportunities for women and girls to play rugby at clubs across Stockport.

3.2 Supply

QUANTITY OVERVIEW

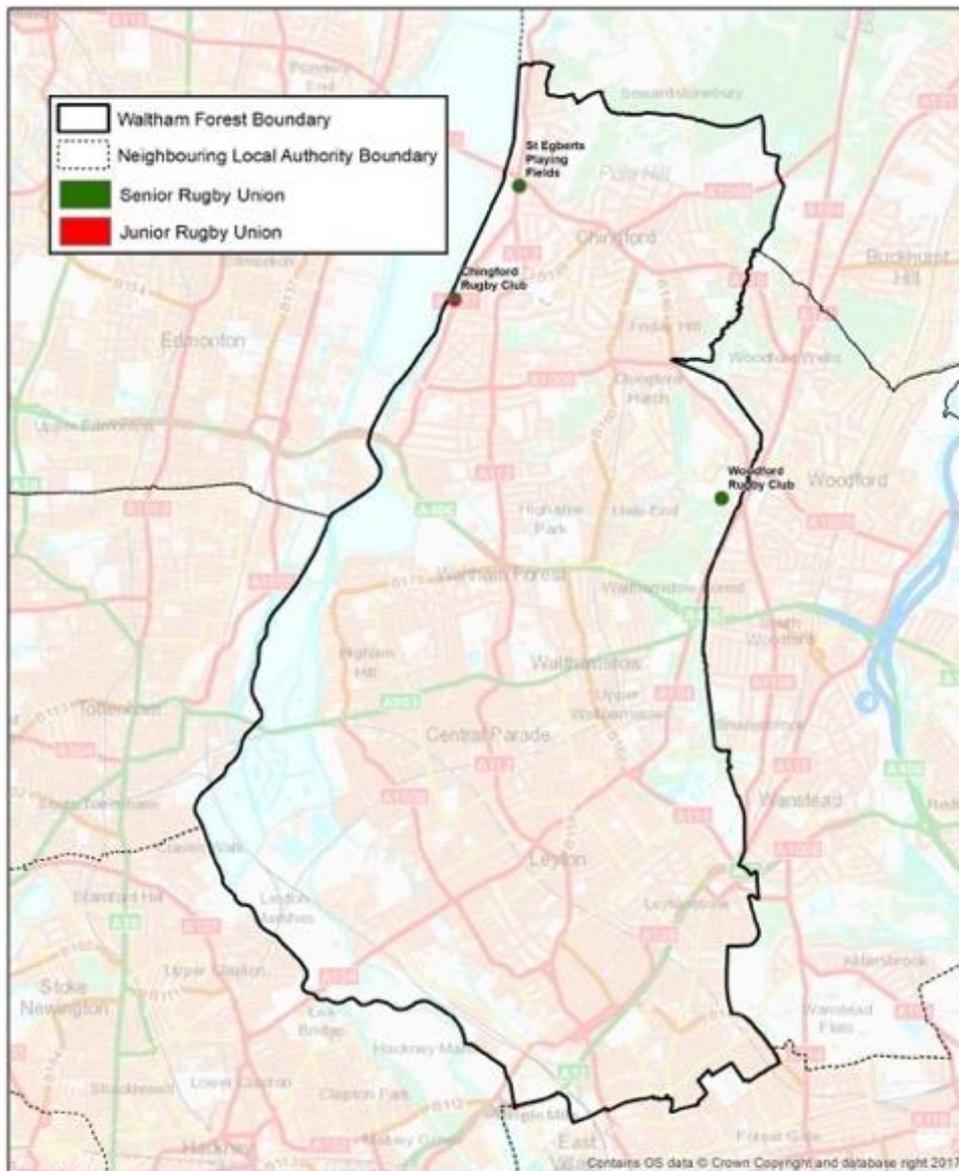
- 3.2.1 There are three sites in Waltham Forest comprising rugby pitches. All of these sites are available for community use and currently accommodate community rugby use. The ownership and management of the three rugby sites is shown in Table 3.1 below.

Table 3.1: Ownership of rugby pitches in Waltham Forest

Site Name	Community use on site	Security of Use	Owners	Pitch Type
Chingford RFC	Available	Secured	Local Authority	1 Senior 1 Junior
St Egberts Playing Fields	Available	Secured	Local Authority	2 Senior
Woodford RFC	Available	Secured	Club/Local Authority	2 Senior

- 3.2.2 Woodford RFC owns the freehold to the clubhouse and the pitch located at the top of the site. There is a lease from the Local Authority for use of the pitch at the bottom of the site – there are 94 years remaining of a 99 year lease. The remaining pitches in the study area are wholly owned by LBWF, including Chingford RFC, which rents the facilities. St Egberts Playing Fields is located within close proximity (less than 0.5 miles) to Chingford RFC; and Men’s teams from the Club use the pitches on a weekly basis.
- 3.2.3 Map 3.1 overleaf shows the geographic location of the rugby pitches in LBWF, which is predominately situated in the North-East of the Borough.

Map 3.1 – Rugby pitch audit in Waltham Forest



Rugby Union sites by pitch type in Waltham Forest



QUALITY ASSESSMENT

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

Table 3.2 – Rugby pitch maintenance quality assessment specifications. Source: RFU PPS Guidance

Category	Overall Quality Rating
M0	Action requires significant improvements to the maintenance programme
M1	Action requires minor improvements to the maintenance programme
M2	Action requires no improvements to the maintenance programme

Table 3.3 – Rugby pitch drainage quality assessment specifications. Source: RFU PPS Guidance

Category	Overall Quality Rating
D0	Action on pipe draining system is needed on pitch
D1	Action on silt drainage system is needed on pitch
D2	No action is needed on pitch drainage

3.2.6 These scores are then combined to provide a match equivalent capacity, as calculated in Table 3.4 below. Depending on the score of a site, a pitch is assigned a certain carrying capacity which can then be used to calculate the overall capacity of a site.

Table 3.4 – Match equivalent calculation for rugby pitches. Source: Appendices 4a to 4c – Rugby Football Union³²

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

3.2.7 Table 3.5 summarises the quality assessment results for those sites currently used by the community. Full details of the subsequent carrying capacity allocations of each site by pitch type can be found in Technical Appendix C – Rugby Analysis.

Table 3.5 – Quality summary by pitch type

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

3.2.8 St Egberts Playing Fields are managed by LBWF, which hires an external contractor to maintain the pitches. The pitches on-site show signs of being well-used with patches of worn-out areas across the playing surface. The rugby goalposts are outdated and of poor quality, as well as issues with littering and a lack of available car parking at peak times. The non-technical site assessment undertaken as part of this study, scored the drainage of both Senior rugby pitches at this site as natural adequate (D1) and there is poor maintenance (M0), which results in an overall site capacity of three match equivalents per week (1.5 per pitch).

³² Sport England PPS Guidance – RFU Appendices (<http://goo.gl/em3wyj>: 2015)

- 3.2.9 There are issues with the drainage of the club-maintained pitches at Chingford RFC. The Club received funding from the RFU to improve the drainage (which is pipe and slit drained – D3) of its Senior pitch – a verti-drain was recently completed – and the quality of the pitch has increased. However, the Junior pitch at the Club has poor drainage (natural and inadequate – D0) and this is causing match cancellations during periods of bad weather. This is compounded by use of the Junior pitch for training and subsequently it is over-used. The non-technical site scored the maintenance of both pitches at this site as poor (M0) and therefore the overall site capacity is 2.5 match equivalents per week.
- 3.2.10 The two Senior rugby pitches at Woodford RFC are pipe drained (D2) but poorly maintained (M0), which results in an overall site capacity of 3.5 match equivalents per week. The pitch at the bottom of the site is partly covered by floodlights for training, causing overuse of this pitch space. The Club would like to install training floodlights for the whole pitch, however planning permission has previously been denied. The floodlighting of the Club’s main pitch (at the top of the site) is limited by the quality of provision (installed in 1970s) and by the permitted terms of use. The Club would like to upgrade the floodlighting and be allowed to use the floodlights in September; to fully utilise the pitch during periods of relatively good quality (Consultation with the RFU revealed that the club received an £18k RFU grant for a full floodlighting solution at 100 lux in 2008).
- 3.2.11 Woodford County High School for Girls is located adjacent (with direct access) to Woodford RFC. The Club utilise the multi-purpose natural-grass space at the School for training. There is no formal agreement in place with the School, which the Club would like to pursue because this provision is essential to meeting the demand from the Club.

3.3 Demand

CURRENT DEMAND

- 3.3.1 The demand for rugby in the study area is satisfied by two clubs; Chingford RFC (15 teams) and Woodford RFC (14 teams). Survey responses were received by both clubs and a summary of the information gathered is shown in tables 3.6 and 3.7 below. Further detail on the demand consultations and data collection can be seen in Technical Appendix C – Rugby Analysis.

Table 3.6 – Rugby club profiles for responding clubs. Source: PPS club consultations

Club		No. of competitive teams			Total
		Men	Youth (U13-18)	Mini (U7-12)	
Chingford RFC	Chingford Rugby Club / St Egberts Playing Fields	3	6	6	15
Woodford RFC	Woodford Rugby Club	3	5	6	14

Table 3.7: Summary of demand consultations from key rugby clubs in Waltham Forest

Club	Consultation Summary
Chingford RFC	Chingford RFC has three Men’s teams; six Youth and six Mini teams. In the previous three years, the number of members at the Club has remained the same. The Club does not have any facility or pitch development plans. However, it has identified the need for separate changing provision for Women’ teams. The Club feels that if these facilities were available at the Club, it would be able to accommodate more teams at the site.
Woodford RFC	Woodford RFC has three Men’s teams, five Youth and six Mini teams. The number of Men’s teams has decreased over the last three years due to a lack of demand. The Club expects a reduction in the number of Men’s teams again next season; from four teams to three. There has been no change in the number of teams at Colts (U18 to U19), Youth (U13 to U17) and Mini (U7 to U12) age groups in the last three years. The Club has compiled an Action Plan to retain and attract new players at all age groups – it plans to establish a Women’s team at the Club too. The Club would like to improve the floodlighting of the main pitch to allow for mid-week training to take place. The second pitch on-site has poor drainage and is over-used, resulting in it becoming unplayable during mid-season. The Club would also like to enhance its changing provision to accommodate Women’s teams. It was highlighted during consultation with the RFU that the club has identified a pitch improvement project as a priority in their latest accreditation documentation. To accommodate all demand, the Club uses one Senior and one Junior pitch at Roding Lane in LB Redbridge. The Club would like for all teams to be catered for at its Home Ground in Waltham Forest.

FUTURE DEMAND

- 3.3.2 In order to calculate the future demand for rugby in Waltham Forest, a Team Generation Rate³³ has been calculated using the current number of teams and the current population. This measure allows us to calculate what size of population (for various age groups) will typically cause enough demand for a rugby team.
- 3.3.3 This Team Generation Rate can now be applied to the population projections for the study area to confirm how population growth or reduction will affect the demand for teams in each of the key age groups. The impact of population projections on the need for rugby provision has been divided into age groups – Adult Men and Women, and Junior Boy’s and Girl’s - are displayed as such below.
- 3.3.4 There are currently no Women’s nor Girl’s rugby teams playing in Waltham Forest, and therefore TGRs for these team types is not possible. However, both Chingford RFC and Woodford RFC have expressed a desire to introduce female sides in the coming years. It is assumed that this would encourage female junior rugby players to join the Club and a realistic predicted number of future teams has been applied; one Girl’s and one Women’s team at each club by 2033.

³³ The Team Generation Rate calculation uses the current number of teams and the current population to calculate a proxy measure of the number of total residents per relevant sports team. This measure is therefore applied to the projected population (depending on the length of the strategy) to predict how many additional teams will be required in order to satisfy the demand from the ‘new’ population.

- 3.3.5 Table 3.8 overleaf shows that demand projections (to 2033) for Waltham Forest as a whole generates the need for one Men’s team (aged 19 to 45 years old), four Boy’s teams (aged 13 to 18 years old) and one Mini (aged 7 to 12 years old) team by 2033.

Table 3.8: Impact of population projections on the need for rugby provision (Team Generation Rates) for Waltham Forest

Waltham Forest TGR Analysis						
Team / Age Group	Current popn. Within age group	No. Of teams	TGR (Teams generated by 1000 people)	Future population (2033) within age group	Predicted future number of teams	Additional teams required
Rugby Union Senior Men (19-45yrs)	63,103	6	9,015	71,683	8	1
Rugby Union Senior Women (19-45yrs)	59,868	0	N/A	65,564	N/A	1*
Rugby Union Youth Boys (13-18yrs)	9,392	11	552	11,602	21	3
Rugby Union Youth Girls (13-18yrs)	8,891	0	N/A	10,693	N/A	1*
Rugby Union Mini/Midi Mixed (7-12yrs)	21,792	12	1,816	23,555	13	1
Total Projected Additional Demand (Teams)						5

- 3.3.6 While the TGR calculation does not project a growth in female senior or junior teams, it should be noted that one the RFU’s key strategic objectives is to increase female participation, with potential investment leading to a growth in demand.

- 3.3.7 *Given the strategic priority of England Rugby (RFU) to increase women and girl’s rugby across the country and the LBWF being identified as a “hot spot” for development support to grow participation within the Women’s and Girls Action Plan, a projected increase of one senior women’s team and one junior girls team has been added to the future growth projections, which aligns to the overall target of increasing team numbers by 350 across England over the next four years. This growth will be considered in the future supply and demand analysis for Rugby in the Study Area.

- 3.3.8 In addition to the above, both rugby clubs in the area have revealed their aspirations to develop the female game in coming years and highlighted the need for suitable changing facilities in order to allow this. Therefore, an additional 2 female teams (1 adult and 1 junior) will be included in the capacity analysis section of this report, to represent the potential conversion of this latent demand into actual demand.

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

3.4 Supply and Demand Balance

- 3.4.1 To calculate whether there is any spare capacity at rugby sites in Waltham Forest, Table 3.9 shows the supply and demand figures across the three sites that are available for community rugby use.
- 3.4.2 To assess the availability of rugby facilities at peak times, it has been assumed that the period of highest demand for rugby matches is on a Saturday afternoon for adults and Sunday morning or afternoon for juniors. It is also assumed that juniors do not train on match pitches and adult teams have been allocated 1 hour of demand during mid-week peak periods. The supply and demand analysis below shows that there is no spare capacity during peak periods at Chingford RFC nor Woodford RFC.

Table 3.9 – Supply and Demand Balance by Club

Site Name	Pitch type	Quantity	Supply (Capacity)	Demand (matches + training in match equivalents)		Balance (Supply minus demand)	Adult Peak Time Capacity (Sat PM)	Junior Peak Time Capacity (Sun AM)
				SNR	JNR			
Chingford Rugby Club	Senior Rugby Union	1	2	0.5	0	1.5	0.5 match equivalents of spare capacity	No spare capacity
	Junior Rugby Union	1	0.5	0	5	-4.5		
St Egberts Playing Fields	Senior Rugby Union	2	3	1	0	2	1 match equivalent of spare capacity	No spare capacity
Woodford Rugby Club	Senior Rugby Union	2	3.5	3	4.5	-4	No spare capacity	No spare capacity
Total	Senior	5	9	4.5	9.5	-5	1.5 match equivalents	2 match equivalents
	Junior	1						

- 3.4.3 At Chingford Rugby Club, there is a small amount of spare capacity for adult rugby, however it is likely that the excess in junior demand is currently accommodated on the senior pitch. Junior demand at Woodford Rugby club is also accommodated on the adult pitches, both sites are operating over capacity overall.
- 3.4.4 Peak time analysis shows that the above sites are also at capacity during peak times of demand, whilst St Egberts Playing Fields has some amount of spare capacity on for adult rugby. No spare capacity for junior rugby was identified at the site due to the lack of junior pitch provision.

3.5 Capacity Analysis

- 3.5.1 The following section contains the summary capacity analysis for rugby in Waltham Forest, as well as for a number of relevant analysis, as requested by the RFU and the Sport England 2013 Playing Pitch Guidance.
- 3.5.2 Across Waltham Forest, the demand for rugby pitches exceeds the supply of rugby pitches. This is true for all analysis, including secured sites only and with population projections applied. Table 3.10 below shows the balance of pitches in Waltham Forest as ranging from one and 26.5 matches per week under-capacity.

Table 3.10: Waltham Forest - Summary capacity analysis for rugby

Analysis Name	Notes	Adult Capacity	Junior Capacity	Community use demand (matches + training in match equivalents)		Balance – Adult Rugby	Balance – Junior Rugby	Total Balance (Supply minus demand)
				Adult	Junior/mini			
1. All secured sites	This includes all secured sites as identified in Table 3.1	8.5	0.5	4.5	9.5	4	-9	-5
2. All secured sites; FUTURE analysis	As above, but including the projected growth in demand, as per Table 3.8, plus desire expressed by clubs for Women’s and Girl’s teams.	8.5	0.5	7.5	19.5	1	-19	-18
3. Rugby club-owned sites/pitches only	As above, but including only club-owned sites with security of tenure	1.75	0	7.5	19.5	-5.75	-19.6	-25.25
4.Improvement of maintenance	Improving maintenance scores	13.5	1.5	4.5	9.5	9	-8	1

	by one level (M0 to M1)							
5. Installation of new drainage	Once maintenance has been enhanced (from M0 to M1), improving natural drainage scores to pipe drained (D0 and D1 to D2)	14.5	2.5	4.5	9.5	10	-7	3
6. Reinstating of slit drainage	Once maintenance has been enhanced (from M0 to M1), improving pipe drained pitches (D2) to slit drained (D3)	15	3	4.5	9.5	10.5	-6.5	4

3.5.3 Table 3.10 identifies the following key findings:

- When all existing pitches and current demand is accounted for, there is a deficit of 5 match equivalents. This deficit is extended to 18 match equivalents by 2033, when future demand from TGRs and club aspirations for team numbers is considered.
- It must be highlighted that this deficit is mainly caused by the large amount of junior rugby demand in Waltham Forest. While the analysis show that adult pitches have spare capacity, the only junior pitch in the borough (at Chingford Rugby Club) is not sufficient to accommodate the current and future levels of demand. This indicates that a large amount of junior demand is likely to be currently taking place on adult pitches.
- There is only one pitch that is club-owned and therefore a large deficit of rugby pitches would exist in Waltham Forest if LBWF-owned pitches were no longer secured for community use. There would be a deficit of over 26 match equivalents in this case.
- Should the maintenance of all rugby pitches be enhanced from M0 (poor) to M1 (standard), this would increase the carrying capacity of each pitch by one match equivalent per week. If the maintenance of pitch was to be improved, there would be a deficit of four match equivalents per week.

- Following the enhancement of maintenance to pitches, it would then be recommended that the drainage of pitches be improved. By installing pipe drainage to existing natural drainage pitches, the carrying capacity of pitches would increase by two match equivalents per week, reducing the deficit of pitches to two match equivalents per week.
 - By improving pitches that have pipe drainage only, to pipe and slit drainage, there would be a deficit of one match equivalent per week.
- 3.5.4 The key output of the supply and demand analysis is that action is required to ensure that rugby can be provided in the study area and that the rugby clubs are able to satisfy the demand from both juniors and senior teams. The site-by-site action plan will define the key steps that should be undertaken to improve the overall picture of provision and pitch stock.
- 3.5.5 With this recommendation of protection in mind, Table 3.11 overleaf provides further recommendations on potential areas of enhancement for each of the rugby sites that are available for community use.

3.6 Strategic Sites for Protection, Enhancement and Provision

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

Table 3.11 – Rugby sites for enhancement in Waltham Forest

Site Name	No. Of Pitches	Community Use category	Non-technical Assessment Score	Balance – Capacity for community use	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
Chingford RFC	1 Senior 1 Junior	Secured	Senior: D3/M0 Junior: D0/M0	-3 match equivalents per week over-capacity	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. It is used by Chingford RFC, which has 15 of its 17 teams using the site.
					E	This site is over capacity by five matches per week and therefore is in need of enhanced provision. It is recommended that the maintenance of both pitches be improved – from poor (M0) to standard (M1) – as this will consequently increase the carrying capacity of the site by two matches per week. It is also recommended that the drainage of the Junior pitch is enhanced – from Natural Inadequate (D0) to Natural Adequate (D1) – in order to accommodate the high demand for Junior pitch space at the Club. It must be highlighted, however, that peak time capacity for junior rugby will continue to be an issue at the site given the current level of demand for only two pitches on site. The Club would also like to establish a Women’s team and therefore it should be supported in its plans to provide female changing provision at the site. No further enhancement has been identified as part of this study.
					PV	No further required provision has been identified as part of the study.
St Egberts Playing Fields	2 Senior	Secured	2 x D1/M0	2 match equivalents per week under-capacity	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan – it is used at peak times by two Men’s teams from Chingford RFC. The site is two matches per week under-capacity and therefore is able to accommodate additional rugby use.
					E	It is recommended that the maintenance of both pitches be improved – from poor (M0) to standard (M1) – as this will consequently increase the carrying capacity of the site by two matches per week. No further enhancement has been identified as part of this study.
					PV	There are training floodlights located on the Junior pitch at nearby Chingford RFC. It is recommended that training floodlights also be installed on a Senior pitch at St Egberts Playing Fields (once pitch quality improvements are completed). This would alleviate usage of the Junior pitch at Chingford RFC by reallocating training demand. No further required provision has been identified as

Site Name	No. Of Pitches	Community Use category	Non-technical Assessment Score	Balance – Capacity for community use	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
						part of the study.
Woodford RFC	2 Senior	Secured	2 x D2/M0 (POOR)	-4 match equivalents per week over-capacity	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. It is the Home Ground of Woodford RC, which has the majority of its 19 teams using the site.
					E	The Club should be supported to improve the currently dysfunctional floodlighting of its main m c
					PV	The site is currently at capacity during peak times of demand, it is recommended to explore the possibility of developing additional provision at the site, or supporting the club accessing alternative provision. The club utilise Roding Lane in Redbridge as a second ground to accommodate their current levels of demand. It is recommended for the RFU and the Council to ensure that the club continues to have access to this site, and if this is not possible, to support the club in finding alternative provision to satisfy this demand.

3.7 Rugby Summary

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

3.7.2 Table 3.12 includes the response to 5 key questions, which are asked for all PPS studies across the UK, in order to provide a standardised illustration of supply and demand for sports provision.

Table 3.12 – Key PPS findings for rugby in Waltham Forest

Key Question	Analysis
<p>What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?</p>	<p>There are three Rugby Union sites in Waltham Forest, all of which are available for community use and secured. Two of these sites are Local Authority owned and the remaining one has a Club/Local Authority joint ownership. Demand for Rugby Union in the area is generated by two clubs: Chingford RFC and Woodford RFC, with 29 teams in total (15 and 14 respectively).</p>
<p>Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand</p>	<p>The analysis shows an overall undersupply of rugby provision across Waltham Forest. St Egberts Playing Fields shows some spare capacity in the current analysis, however the club sites (Chingford Rugby Club and Woodford Rugby Club are currently operating over capacity.</p>
<p>Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?</p>	<p>The quality of rugby provision across Waltham Forest is poor, with all six pitches in the area scoring Poor for Maintenance during site assessments. The lowest scoring pitch in the area is the Junior pitch at Chingrod Rugby Club, with natural inadequate drainage and poor maintenance. The pitches at Woodford Rugby Club are the ones with the highest carrying capacity due to being pipe drained, however their maintenance was also identified as poor.</p>
<p>What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision?</p>	<p>An increase of 1 adult team, 3 juniors and 1 mini expected through population change in Waltham Forest between 2017 and 2033, which will increase the current deficit of rugby provision in the area. There is also expected to be an increase in demand for female rugby, given the strategic priority of England Rugby (RFU) to develop women's and girls rugby across the country – an additional 4 female teams (to reflect growth via population growth and the conversion of latent demand) have been included as part of the future analysis.</p>
<p>Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand?</p>	<p>The analysis shows that, when including additional teams identified as part of the TGRs, the current deficit of provision (5 match equivalents) is extended to 16 match equivalents by 2033. The installation of improved drainage systems and enhancement of maintenance procedures is recommended for all rugby pitches in order to increase carrying capacity in the area. And due to the large amount of additional demand that is projected in the area during the lifespan of this strategy, the development of further rugby pitches should also be explored.</p>

4 HOCKEY ANALYSIS

4.1 Introduction and Strategic Context

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

ENGLAND HOCKEY 2017 FACILITY STRATEGY:

Helping every hockey club in England to work towards having appropriate and sustainable facilities that provide excellent experiences for all players.

VISION: FOR EVERY HOCKEY PLAYER IN ENGLAND TO HAVE APPROPRIATE AND SUSTAINABLE FACILITIES THAT PROVIDE EXCELLENT EXPERIENCES FOR PLAYERS.

MISSION: MORE, BETTER, HAPPIER PLAYERS WITH ACCESS TO APPROPRIATE AND SUSTAINABLE FACILITIES

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

4.2 Supply

- 4.2.1 Waltham Forest has one competitive hockey club that uses hockey facilities within the Borough – Waltham Forest Hockey Club using Walthamstow Academy and Lee Valley Hockey and Tennis Centre.
- 4.2.2 The majority of the Club’s match play and training is accommodated on a full size sand filled AGP at Walthamstow Academy. Lee Valley Hockey and Tennis Centre is used occasionally by the Club in order to accommodate all home matches within the Borough. Both of the sites used by the Club are owned by the respective Trust.
- 4.2.3 In addition to the demand generated by Waltham Forest HC, there is a large amount of imported hockey demand taking place at Lee Valley Hockey and Tennis Centre, as a consequence of the high quality of facilities on site and the lack of available and suitable hockey pitches that has been identified in surrounding areas. Consultation has been undertaken with East London HC, Crostyx HC, Wapping HC and Old Loughtonians HC, with further details provided in the following sections of this report.
- 4.2.4 Table 4.1 below details the availability of the AGPs, which are the only pitches within Waltham Forest that have a surface suitable for Hockey. This has been presented in the form of match slots (2 hours AGP use). Although mid-week demand is mainly for training purposes, some matches may take place and therefore in the demand section of this paper, training has been converted to match slots to allow for consistent measures.
- 4.2.5 Walthamstow Academy and Lee Valley Hockey and Tennis Centre have secured community use, which is available and suitable size for competitive hockey to be played.

Table 4.1 – Quantity overview for sand-based AGP’s in Waltham Forest

Site name	Sand Based / Water based	Ownership	Management	Availability of community use / Security of community use	Size	Weekday peak hours available	Saturday match slots available	Sunday match slots available
Walthamstow Academy	Sand Filled	Trust	Academy	Available / Secured	100x 60	15**	8	8
Lee Valley Hockey and Tennis Centre*	Water Based	Trust	Leisure Operator	Available / Secured	100x 60	15**	8	8
Lee Valley Hockey and Tennis Centre*	Water Based	Trust	Leisure Operator	Available / Secured	100x 60	15**	8	8
Feel Good Too	Sand Filled	Local Authority	Unknown	Available/Secured	100x 60	15**	8	8

- 4.2.6 The non-technical site assessment rated the AGP at Walthamstow Academy as POOR quality (42 points out of 100). The playing surface is over 10 years old and therefore reaching the end of its lifetime. There are two AGPs located at Lee Valley Hockey and Tennis Centre, which are of GOOD quality (88 points out of 100) and clearly maintained to a good standard.
- 4.2.7 The LBWF recently developed a full-size floodlit sand-based AGP at Feel Good Too (formerly Ive Farm), which was made available for extensive community use from October 2018.
- 4.2.8 *Lee Valley Hockey and Tennis Centre: due to the site being a national stadium that regularly hosts major events, tournaments and festivals, availability to community clubs is not guaranteed and clubs that use the site have to source other venues.
- 4.2.9 **Due to the nature of London working hours, it is unlikely that the 6pm slot will be taken and therefore peak-time capacity on weekdays for this analysis has been established at 3 hours per evening (7pm-10pm).

4.3 Demand

- 4.3.1 Table 4.2 contains a summary of the consultations undertaken with Waltham Forest Hockey Club, focusing on key issues and future plans. There is also a summary of consultation with hockey clubs that are based outside of Waltham Forest, but use the AGPs at Lee Valley Hockey and Tennis Centre. All pitch-rating comments are the opinions of the club and may differ from the impartial rating given by the site assessor

Table 4.2: Summary of demand consultations from hockey clubs in, and nearby, Waltham Forest

Club	Consultation Summary
Waltham Forest HC	<p>Waltham Forest HC currently has over 300 members that play in 16 teams - six Adult Men's, four Adult Women's and six Junior (U8-U14) teams. All of the teams at the Club play home matches and train at Walthamstow Academy, with some occasional use of Lee Valley Centre in order to accommodate all home fixtures. The pitch at Walthamstow Academy is leased by the Club and renewed on a yearly basis.</p> <p>The Club reports a lack of available pitch space and appropriate changing facilities in the area. The Club would like to expand further, particularly the Junior section, however there is insufficient space at peak times to accommodate additional hockey usage.</p>
East London HC	<p>East London HC has over 600 members and fields 10 Adult Women's teams, nine Adult Men's teams, two Adult Mixed teams, three Adult Indoor teams and one Junior (U16) team. The Club membership is split roughly between residents of Tower Hamlets (25%), Hackney (25%) and Newham (25%), as well as other areas in North East London (25%).</p> <p>The use of pitches for home matches is spread between Lee Valley Centre and Mile End Stadium (Home Ground). Issues with bookings of the Mile End Stadium pitch has resulted in confrontation between club members and local residents as pitch bookings are not always honoured. Due to a lack of sufficient pitch space at peak times at the abovementioned sites, Adult teams irregularly use pitches at Redbridge and Bermondsey Academy. The Club has grown in recent years and would like to continue expanding its Adult and Junior sections, however pitch availability of pitches at peak times limits its ambitions. The Club reports no suitable pitch capacity in Hackney and therefore all training and competitive play occurs outside this area. However, if there was spare capacity in Hackney, the Club would utilise it.</p>

	<p>The Club states that the quality of the changing facilities and pitch at Lee Valley Centre is better than that at Mile End Stadium, where there is no clubhouse. However, due to a lack of pitch available, the Club would like to remain using Mile End Stadium as its Home Ground. The Club has raised concerns about the condition of provision at this site. There is no club house, resulting in teams using a local pub for socialising post-games, which is not ideal for club cohesiveness. The pitch surface is in a poor condition with faded line markings and debris on the pitch, as well as the hockey goals that have been damaged by footballers. Furthermore, the priority of changing facilities at peak times is given to football teams and not hockey teams.</p>
<p>Croestyx HC</p>	<p>Croestyx HC has four Adult Men's, three Adult Women's and eight Junior (Boys and Girls – U10-U16) teams. Currently with 250 members, the Club would like to establish an additional Adult Women's and Junior team in the near future. The Adult Men's and Women's 1st teams, as well as the Junior teams, use Lee Valley Centre for home matches and training. The remaining two Adult teams use facilities at Aston Playing Fields in Redbridge. The Club raised no issues with the facilities and management of Lee Valley Centre and Aston Playing Fields.</p>
<p>Wapping HC</p>	<p>With over 400 members, Wapping HC has 10 Adult Men's, 10 Adult Women's teams and two Adult Mixed teams. The Club uses Lee Valley Centre and John Orwell Sports Centre (recently refurbished) in Tower Hamlets for matches and training sessions.</p> <p>The Club has doubled in size since 2013 and the majority of Hackney-based players travel outside the Borough to access hockey facilities due to a lack of facilities in the Borough. The Club runs informal Junior hockey sessions (30 players) and intends to establish a competitive Junior section should demand continue to grow for league matches. In addition to this, the Club would like to develop a Disabled team and are currently in talks with Access Sport about funding and an implementation plan.</p> <p>The Club report high demand in the area for indoor hockey but a lack of suitable facilities to accommodate this demand. A need for improved communication between clubs, facility providers and the Local Authority is required to develop appropriate facilities for all.</p>
<p>Old Loughtonians HC</p>	<p>This Club has 11 Adult teams; six are Men's and five are Women's teams. It also has Junior teams, for Boy's and Girl's at U10, U12, U14, U16 and U18 age groups. The Club report an increase in the participation of hockey over the last three years, which it feels is a result of England Hockey's "Back to Hockey" initiative, as well as the success of Team GB in the Olympic Games. The Club plan to continue to grow the number of teams that is has, at every age group, over the coming years.</p> <p>All club match play and training sessions take place at Roding Sports Centre in Epping Forest – a site that is owned and maintained by the Club. The Club also use pitches at the Lee Valley Hockey and Tennis Centre on an occasional basis, to accommodate any demand that cannot be accommodated at the Sports Centre.</p>
<p>Free Flyers HC</p>	<p>There are 2 teams within the club, 1 Youth Female and 1 Youth Male. There has been consistent numbers within the club over a number of years. They have 39 total participants in the club at the moment, of which the majority are Male and Female 14-16 year olds. The club use Lee Valley Hockey centre for 2 hours a week, with access to the changing facilities and social areas within the facility.</p>

CURRENT DEMAND

4.3.2 Waltham Forest Hockey Club has 16 teams playing a range of competitive hockey and recreational hockey through junior and adult teams – a breakdown of teams is shown in Table 4.3.

Table 4.3 – Team profile for Hockey in Waltham Forest

Club Name	Adult Teams			Juniors	Total
	Senior Men	Senior Women	Mixed		
Waltham Forest Hockey Club	6	4	0	6 (3 Boy's, 3 Girl's)	16

Table 4.3.1 – Team profile for imported Hockey demand in Waltham Forest

Club Name	Adult Teams			Juniors	Total
	Senior Men	Senior Women	Mixed		
East London HC	2	2	1	0	5*
Crostyx HC	4	1	0	8	13*
Wapping HC	2	2	1	0	5*
Old Loughtonians HC	1	0	0	0	1*
FRE Flyers	0	0	1	0	1*

*Estimated number of teams within each club that utilise Lee Valley Hockey Centre, based on club consultation.

4.3.3 The team profile and demand for the AGP is summarised in Table 4.4 below and highlights how the profile of hockey teams across Waltham Forest creates demand for AGP match and training hours throughout the week. Senior teams train midweek, however, some junior teams may train on weekends. It is important to understand that this will impact on capacity analysis when considered with the competitive match slots required above.

Table 4.4 – Match demand for hockey in Waltham Forest

	Number of teams	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday
		Competitive Hours Required		
Senior teams (16-65)	10	0	10 (+16 imported demand)	2 (imported demand)
Junior teams (11-15)	6	0	0	6 (+8 imported demand)
	Number of teams	Training Hours Required		
Senior teams (16-65)	10	6 (+15 imported demand)	0	0
Junior teams (11-15)	6	2	0.5	0

FUTURE DEMAND

- 4.3.4 In order to calculate the future demand for Hockey in the Study Area, Sport England’s Playing Pitch Calculator³⁴ (PPC) has been utilised. The PPC uses team and population data to estimate the demand that may be generated for the use of playing pitches by new population.
- 4.3.5 This approach has been agreed following consultation with England Hockey and Sport England, as it is believed to be a more accurate projection than that provided by team generation rates (as used for the other sports included within the PPS), and allows to take into consideration the significant level of imported demand that takes place in Waltham Forest.
- 4.3.6 Table 4.5 below presents the results produced by the PPC. The figure is produced by using the current rate of demand for hockey within the existing population and applying this rate to the expected change in population in Waltham Forest by 2033. All teams currently playing within Waltham Forest – as per tables 4.3 and 4.3.1 - have been included in the calculations, and therefore the PPC results below include projected demand from both local clubs and the existing imported demand from clubs based in surrounding areas.

Table 4.5 – Future demand projections and pitch requirements for hockey in Waltham Forest

Results	Adult Hockey	Junior Hockey
Estimated number of teams generated by new population	4.49	2.33
Estimated demand for matches in the weekly peak period (match equivalents)	2.25	1.16
Estimated demand for training in the weekly peak period (match equivalents)	6.74	3.83
Estimated demand for new pitches (sand-based AGPs)	0.78	

- 4.3.7 Table 4.5 suggests that the new demand generated as a consequence of the expected growth in population in Waltham Forest will create a requirement for **0.78 full-sized, sand-based AGPs**.
- 4.3.8 With the full size sand based pitch recently developed at the Feel Good Too Centre, it is expected that this level of additional hockey demand in the area will be accommodated at the site. Consultation with the site has revealed that demand for the AGP is growing and although they currently have availability during peak times, this is becoming limited.
- 4.3.9 In addition to this, a small number of clubs identified latent demand, however this was not sufficient to add new teams in the future. Please see the site-by-site analysis table for further detail.

³⁴ <https://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/planning-for-sport/planning-tools-and-guidance/playing-pitch-calculator/>

4.3.10 It is therefore recommended for England Hockey and the Council to work closely with neighboring local authorities and local clubs to guarantee that there is sufficient pitch capacity in the area to meet current and future demand, with particular attention to periods of the season when the Lee Valley Centre is not available for community access. If this is not possible, the potential development of additional provision should be explored.

4.4 Supply and Demand Balance

4.4.1 To calculate whether there is any spare capacity at Hockey pitches in Waltham Forest, Table 6.6 below shows the supply and demand figures for the AGP at peak periods. This table contains demand (in hours) from competitive matches as well as training required by local clubs (including Football training).

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

Table 4.6 – Supply and demand balance for hockey in Waltham Forest

Site name	Supply (Hours)			Demand (Hours required – for training and matches)			Balance (Hours)		
	Weekday	Sat	Sun	Weekday	Sat	Sun	Weekday	Sat	Sun
Walthamstow Academy	15	8	8	8 (+1 football demand)	10.5	8	6	At capacity	At capacity
Lee Valley Hockey and Tennis Centre*	30	16	16	15	16	10	15	At capacity	6

*Includes demand from East London HC, Crostyx HC, Wapping HC and Old Loughtonians HC

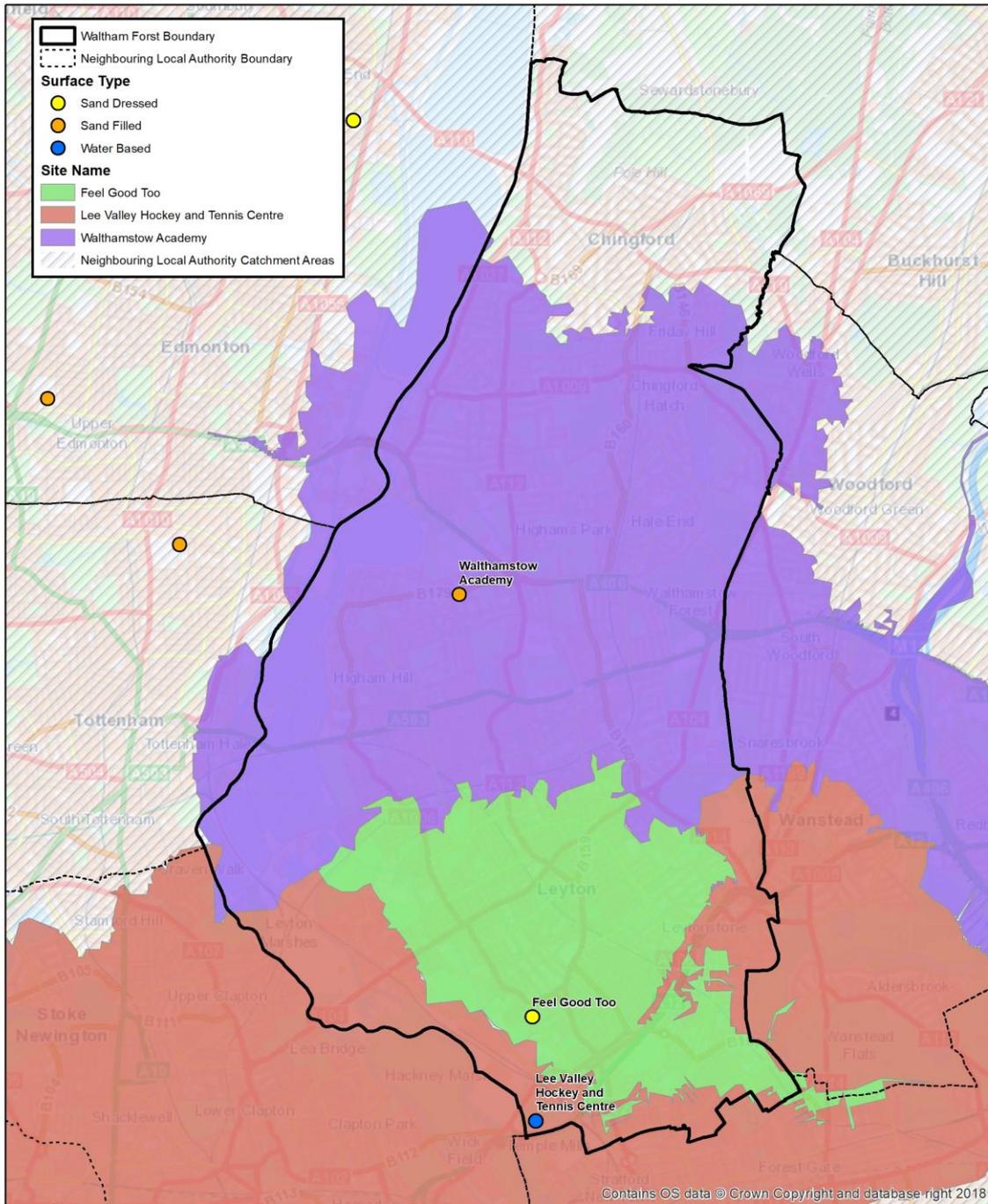
4.4.3 Table 4.6 shows that although there is an overall over-supply of hockey provision in Waltham Forest, the pitch at Walthamstow Academy is at capacity on Saturdays and on Sundays. The pitches at Lee Valley Hockey and Tennis Centre are also at capacity on Saturdays.

4.4.4 It must be highlighted that a supply and demand analysis for the recently developed Feel Good Too Centre was not possible due to the site not being open at time of assessment and club consultations. A scenario to include this provision will be included in the overall capacity analysis for Waltham Forest in following sections.

SUPPLY AND DEMAND BALANCE – SPATIAL ANALYSIS

4.4.5 Map 4.1 overleaf provides a spatial analysis of full size sand and water based AGP’s in the study area, in order to assess whether the current provision of ‘strategic’ hockey facilities meet the needs of the local residents. This map includes full size AGP’s from neighbouring Local Authorities, as there is a significant potential export of demand if the facilities in neighbouring local authorities are an attractive offer for residents. The green and purple coloured areas on Map 4.1 show the unique catchment area of each of the sand/water-based AGP’s.

Map 4.1 – Spatial analysis and cross –boundary demand for sand-based AGP’s in Waltham Forest, all AGP data from Active Places Power (Sport England)



Full size sand and water based AGP service Areas in Waltham Forest (up to 20-minute drive time)



4.4.6 The residents that live within Southern and Central areas of Waltham Forest are located within a 20-minute drive time of either Walthamstow Academy, Feel Good Too or Lee Valley Hockey and Tennis Centre. The residents that live in the Northern areas of Waltham Forest are located within a 20-minute drive time of Oasis Academy Hadley in Enfield, which has a sand filled AGP available for community use.

4.5 Capacity Analysis

4.5.1 The following section contains the summary capacity analysis for hockey in Waltham Forest. This takes into consideration the current position for hockey, as well as a potential future analysis, incorporating any additional future demand identified as part of this study.

Table 4.7 – capacity analysis for hockey in Waltham Forest

Analysis	Supply (Hours)			Demand (matches + training in hours)			Balance (supply minus demand)		
	Week	Sat	Sun	Week	Sat	Sun	Week	Sat	Sun
1. All secured sites	60	32	32	24	26.5	18	36	5.5	14
2. Removal of provision at Lea Valley Hockey and Tennis Centre	30	16	16	24	26.5	18	6	-10.5	-2
3. Future analysis (including future demand as per PPC)	60	32	32	46	31	20.5	14	1	11.5

4.5.2 The analysis shows that, including the recently introduced Feel Good Too Centre (Analysis 1), there is sufficient secured provision in Waltham Forest to meet the current levels of demand.

4.5.3 Analysis 2 demonstrates that, when removing pitch provision at the Lea Valley Centre from the analysis, there is a significant deficit of provision, particularly on Saturdays when the majority of competitive hockey fixtures take place. This scenario was undertaken to highlight that, due to the nature of the Lea Valley facility (National Hockey Centre that hosts international fixtures, tournaments, festivals, etc. throughout the year) there are times where the pitches are unavailable for community use and hockey clubs normally have to seek alternative sites to accommodate their demand. Consultation with local clubs has revealed that provision in Waltham Forest and neighboring local authorities is currently sufficient to satisfy this demand that is displaced.

4.5.4 Future analysis demonstrates that there is sufficient secured provision within Waltham Forest to address the potential growth in demand (by local clubs and those currently importing demand), as per findings via the Playing Pitch Calculator. It must be noted, however, that there is very limited capacity on Saturdays, and the possibility of developing an additional AGP in the area should be explored.

4.6 Strategic sites for Protection, Enhancement and Provision

4.6.1 Table 4.8 provides a justification for how the single Hockey site should be Protected, Enhanced or Protected.

Table 4.8 – Site by Site Analysis for Hockey

Site Name	Community use	Pitch Type and Size	Pitch assessment score	Balance (Total Hrs)	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
Walthamstow Academy	Available/Secured	Sand-filled (100m x 60m)	42 – Poor	Weekdays: Under-capacity by 6 match equivalents Saturdays: At capacity Sundays: At capacity	PR	This site should be protected as a playing pitch in the Local Plan. The pitch used by student of the Academy and teams that play for Walthamstow Hockey Club, which has 16 teams training and playing matches on the AGP at peak times.
					E	The current AGP surface is over 10 years old and is likely to require resurfacing in another two years. It is recommended that LBWF ensure a 'sinking fund' is in place to cover the cost of resurfacing. There are currently two storage containers on site, which the Academy would like to convert into changing provision in addition to storage. There is a large changing pavilion adjacent to the Academy site that is currently unused. It is recommended that a feasibility study be undertaken to determine whether refurbishment of the pavilion is feasible, and would lead to suitable changing provision for the Club. No further enhancement has been identified as part of this study.
					PV	There is no additional provision recommended as part of this study.
Lee Valley Hockey and Tennis Centre	Available/Secured	2 x Water-based (100m x 60m)	88 – Good	Weekdays: Under-capacity by 15 match equivalents Saturdays: At capacity	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. The pitches are used by Walthamstow Hockey Club on an occasional basis and, being the National Hockey Centre, it also hosts demand from teams all over the country and International competitions as well.
					E	The Lee Valley Regional Park Authority is currently developing plans to redevelop this site in order to host Pro Hockey League fixtures from 2019. It is recommended that support be provided to the Authority in its redevelopment plans. No enhancement has been identified as part of this study.

Site Name	Community use	Pitch Type and Size	Pitch assessment score	Balance (Total Hrs)	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
				Sundays: Under-capacity by 6 match equivalents	PV	There is no additional provision recommended as part of this study.
Feel Good Too (formerly Ive Farm)	Available/Secured	Sand-filled (100m x 60m)	100 - Good	N/A	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. The pitch was completed and made available to the community in October 2018 and is to be used by local schools and clubs, including Walthamstow Hockey Club, at peak times.
					E	No enhancement has been identified as part of this study.
					PV	The is no additional provision recommended as part of this study.

4.7 Hockey Summary

- 4.7.1 This section summarises the findings from the hockey analysis, which will form the basis of the recommendation and action plan section for LBWFC.
- 4.7.2 Table 4.9 includes the response to 5 key questions, which are asked for all PPS studies across the UK, in order to provide a standardised illustration of supply and demand for sports provision.

Table 4.9 – Key PPS findings for hockey in Waltham Forest

Key Question	Analysis
<p>What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?</p>	<p>The are four hockey-suitable AGPs in Waltham Forest, with two of these (at Lee Valley Hockey Centre) being of very high quality and the remaining one (at Walthamstow Academy) identified as Poor as part of the site assessments.</p> <p>There is only one hockey club based in Waltham Forest, and this is Waltham Forest HC, with a total of 16 teams and over 300 members. However, the high standard of provision at Lee Valley attracts a number a clubs from surrounding areas, that have been identified in the analysis as imported demand.</p>
<p>Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand</p>	<p>The facility at Walthamstow Academy has some spare capacity for training on weekdays, however it is currently at capacity in the weekend.</p> <p>Due to the high level of imported demand to the site, the AGPs at Lee Valley are also operating at capacity on Saturdays. However, there is some spare capacity on weekdays and Sundays.</p>
<p>Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?</p>	<p>The existing facility at Lee Valley Hockey and Tennis Centre represents a very good hockey facility, with two high quality sand-based pitches that are maintained regularly to a high standard.</p> <p>The pitch at Walsthamstow Academy, however, is over 10 years old and in Poor condition, and therefore resurfacing is recommended.</p>
<p>What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision</p>	<p>Future demand for hockey in Waltham Forest is expected to grow by approximately 7 teams (4.5 adult and 2.5 junior) teams as a consequence of a growth in population in the Borough. The recently open Feel Good Too Centre will contribute to accommodating some of the additional hockey demand in the area.</p> <p>Although there are sufficient facilities to accommodate this demand currently, these are currently reaching capacity and additional facilities may be required in Waltham Forest or neighbouring local authorities in coming years.</p>
<p>Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand</p>	<p>The analysis shows that the existing level of secured provision is sufficient to satisfy current and future demand for hockey within Waltham Forest. However, it must be highlighted that due to the nature of the Lea Valley facility (a National Hockey Centre), there are times during the season when the facility is not available to the community, which results in clubs having to seek alternative provision. It must therefore be guaranteed that all existing sites are protected for future use and that there is sufficient hockey provision within Waltham Forest – and neighboring local authorities – to accommodate all demand that is displaced from the Lea Valley site when unavailable. It is recommended to continue working with local clubs and neighbouring local authorities to guarantee that the level</p>

Key Question	Analysis
	of provision in the area is sufficient to meet demand.

5 FOOTBALL ANALYSIS

5.1 Introduction

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

5.2 Strategic Priorities for the Football Association

- 5.2.1 The new National Game Strategy 2018-21 was launched in July 2018 to inspire a Life Long Journey in Football for all. The new strategy has five pillars set out below:

- High Quality Introduction to Football
- Develop clubs and leagues
- Embrace all formats and engage all participants
- Recruit, develop and support the workforce
- Develop sustainable facilities (3G Football Turf Pitches, changing rooms, pavilions and clubhouses, improve grass pitches and better indoor and outdoor spaces)

- 5.2.2 It will focus on four participation pathways:

- Male affiliated and recreational players with a target of a 10% increase in the male footballers playing the game
- Female affiliated and recreational players with a target of doubling female participation via 75% growth
- Disability, affiliated and recreational players with a target of growing participation in disability football by 30%;
- Futsal affiliated and recreational players with a target of ensuring affiliated Futsal is available across the country

- 5.2.3 The Strategy will ensure that all projects are aligned and delivered against FA National Game Strategy targets and NFFS measurement framework:

- Quality
- Sustainability
- Inclusivity
- Engagement
- Participation

5.2.4 This may include single-site investment, mini pitches, grass pitch improvement, monitoring and evaluation, small grants and what are currently known as Parklife hubs

5.2.5 Locally the County FA’s are the strategic lead for football in their respective areas, all three cover Waltham Forest delivering the Essex FA Moving Forward Strategy 2018 – 2021 in line with the FA National Game Strategy. They set the strategic direction for football and are the lead organisation’s responsible for the development and administration of football across Waltham Forest. This is divided into core areas of the game with bespoke delivery strategies for:

- Football Development – High Quality Introduction to Football; Develop clubs and leagues;
- Embrace all formats and engage all participants; Recruit, develop and support the workforce; Develop sustainable facilities
- Safeguarding and Welfare – Workforce & Education; Safeguarding Compliancy; Investigations; Environment;
- Refereeing –Recruitment & retention; Coverage; Development & Promotion; Referee Workforce;
- Governance – On-field Discipline, Investigations; Regulations and Sanctions; Cups, Competitions and Representative Football.

5.3 Supply

PITCH OWNERSHIP

5.3.1 As is common across the UK, a large proportion of sports provision in the study area is owned and operated by educational establishments and the local authority. Table 5.1 below shows that the majority (46%) of sites in Waltham Forest are owned by LBWF – nine of which are also managed by LBWF. However, the highest proportion of management type is educational establishments – 36% of all football sites.

Table 5.1 – Site ownership in Waltham Forest. Source: 4 global site assessments

Type of ownership	Ownership	Management
Academy	0	1
Club	0	1
Education	5	10
Leisure Operator	0	2
Local Authority	13	9
LPFF	2	2
Private	3	2
Trust	3	0

Unknown	2	1
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*George White Sports Ground and Heathcote School Playing Fields: it was not possible to determine the ownership of the sites during the assessment.

SECURITY OF TENURE

5.3.2 To understand the long-term trends and potential risks for football provision, it is important to understand the ‘security’ that is afforded to community access on football provision across the Borough. Decisions relation to security of tenure are taken on a case by case basis, using 4 global’s industry experience and through collaboration with the project steering group. As a starting point, one of the following elements typically constitutes a secure site;

- A formal community use agreement
- A leasing or management agreement requiring pitches to be available to the community
- A formal policy for community use adopted by the owner and or educational establishment
- Written confirmation from the owner and/or educational establishment

5.3.3 The following points provide a summary of the general security of tenure for football provision across the Borough;

- 35% of sites are identified as being unsecured, which represents a low proportion of football provision. The long-term security of football provision across the Borough is good as a result.
- Of the 65% of sites that are secure, 10 sites (35% of overall sites) are owned by the Local Authority, illustrating the key role of local government in the protection, enhancement and provision of future football facilities.

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

EDUCATION SUPPLY

5.3.5 Football facilities are provided at educational establishments across the Borough, with different levels of community use and security of tenure. Where a site has been identified as being available for community use, pitches allocated to the relevant site are included within the total supply and demand analysis.

5.3.6 As part of the supply and demand analysis section, the overall supply of football provision across the Borough will also be tested without unsecured facilities included. This will be done by eliminating those facilities that are ‘unsecured’ for community use.

5.3.7 Table 5.2 below includes all educational facilities within Waltham Forest that were identified as unsecured for long term community use. It should be highlighted that there is currently no football demand taking place at these sites.

Table 5.2: Education facilities that have unsecured community use

Site Name
Chingford Foundation School
Mayville Primary School
South Chingford Foundation School
Sir George Monoux College

5.3.8 The following education establishments have been identified as being unavailable for community use and are therefore not included in the supply and demand analysis. Further detail is provided in the Technical Appendix A – Football Analysis, as well as the site by site analysis.

Table 5.3: Education facilities unavailable for community use

Site Name
Heathcote School Playing Fields
Highams Park School
Larkswood Primary Academy

DISUSED SITES

5.3.9 A key element of the supply analysis for football provision is the identification of disused sites that have previously been used for football but that are not currently marked and used for formal football provision.

5.3.10 Table 5.4 below identifies those sites that are disused, which are a combination of whole sites and partial sites. Where relevant, reasons for disuse are also highlighted.

Table 5.4 – Disused or unused pitch provision

Site Name	Pitch Type	Date of disuse (approximate in some instances)	Notes
Drapers Sports Ground	Junior pitch (not specified)	2012 – maybe earlier	The 9v9 natural turf pitch on site was disused at time of assessment, however consultation with Sport England has confirmed that it has now been reinstated. Due to not being present at time of assessment and writing, the pitch has not been included as part of the supply in the capacity analysis.

QUALITY OVERVIEW

- 5.3.11 To gather a full understanding of the supply of football pitches in Waltham Forest, the 4 global research team visited all football sites in the area and assessed the facilities using the FA’s guidelines, as shown in Playing Pitch Strategy Appendix 2 - Football Association³⁵. Where appropriate an Institute of Groundsmen (IOG) qualified pitch assessor also undertook an assessment of key sites to cross check the original scores and ensure the scoring is consistent with the rest of the country. All pitches checked by IOG assessors found the same assessment score as 4 global assessors, and final scores were reviewed and signed off by the Football Association – any differences in pitch quality in comparison to previous PPS may relate to various reasons, such as changes in land conditions or maintenance regimes.
- 5.3.12 A detailed record of all the supply data can be found in Technical Appendix A – Football Analysis, however this section will summarise the key findings.
- 5.3.13 Table 5.5 shows that of the 60 football pitches in Waltham Forest, the majority of pitches (61%) are rated as Standard.
- 5.3.14 It should be highlighted that table 5.5 and the section below refers to grass football pitch scores only.

Table 5.5 – Supply of grass pitches in the study area. Source: 4 global site assessments

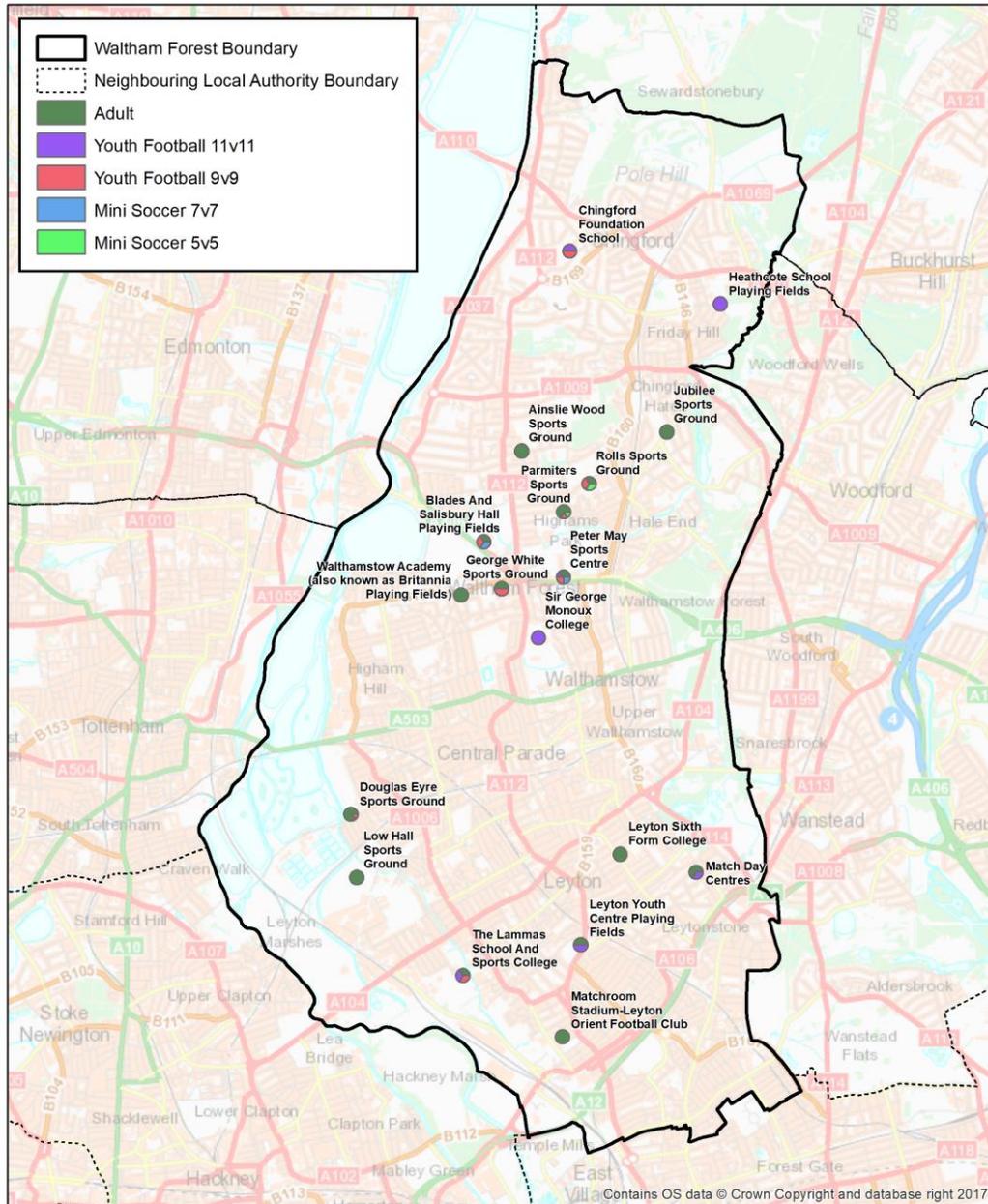
Quality score	Adult football	Youth football		Mini soccer	
	11v11	11v11	9v9	7v7	5v5
Good (80-100%)	13	2	3	2	0
Standard (50-79.9%)	27	3	5	1	2
Poor (0-49.9%)	0	3	1	0	0

- 5.3.15 One-third (20) of all football pitches in the Borough are rated Good. The following sites – the locations of which are displayed in Figure 5.1 overleaf – are rated as Good:
- Douglas Eyre Sports Ground – eight pitches
 - Peter May Sports Centre – eight pitches
 - Leyton Sports Ground – two pitches
 - Match Day Centre – one pitch
 - Matchroom Stadium (Leyton Orient FC) – one pitch.

³⁵ Sport England PPS Guidance – Football Appendix (<http://goo.gl/em3wyj>; 2015)

5.3.16 There are only four pitches in the study area that are rated as Poor - three 11v11 Youth pitches and one 9v9 Youth pitch. These pitches are located at Chingford Foundation School (two pitches) and Heathcote School Playing Fields (two pitches). At both of these sites, the pitches are being over-used due to the demand from school pupils to use the pitches for PE lessons, team training sessions and matches. Heathcote School Playing Fields is publicly accessible and therefore also suffers from informal use, which deteriorates the quality of the playing surface further.

Figure 5.1 – Grass football provision in LBWF. Source: 4g site assessments



Football sites by pitch type in Waltham Forest

5.4 Demand

5.4.1 Football is the most popular team participation sport across the Borough, with a total of 235 teams recorded by the study. Table 5.6 below summarises the range of football team age groups playing in Waltham Forest.

5.4.2 The majority of teams (43%) are Adult Men’s teams. There is also a large proportion of Youth Boys 11v11 teams (23%) and Youth Boys 9v9 teams (11%).

Table 5.6 – Team Profile for football in Waltham Forest

Study Area	Adult Teams		Youth Teams				Mini Teams		Total
	Men’s	Ladies	Boys		Girls		Mini Soccer		
			11v11	9v9	11v11	9v9	7v7	5v5	
Waltham Forest Borough	102	6	55	27	4	1	25	15	235

5.4.3 Using the above team data and the volume of 81 clubs that were surveyed, the club-to-team ratio in Waltham Forest is 1:2.9, i.e. each club runs on average 3 teams. This compares to a national ratio of 1:3.3 and shows that there are slightly less teams within each club on average compared to national levels.

MAJOR CLUB DEMAND SUMMARY

5.4.4 There are five clubs in the Borough that have 12 or more teams. Summarised in Table 5.7 below are the major priorities and issues raised by each of the clubs during consultation. Reference to the quality of pitches and ancillary facilities may differ to that of 4 global site assessments.

Table 5.7 – Major club consultation summaries in Waltham Forest

Club	Consultation Summary
Ryan (Youth) FC	There are 25 Youth and Mini teams at Ryan (Youth) FC. The majority of teams are Boy’s 11v11 (12 teams), however there are also Boy’s 9v9 (four teams) and Mini Soccer 7v7 (nine teams) representing the Club within these age groups. Ryan FC is the senior section of the club and has three Men’s teams. Both sections report an increase in the number of teams over the past three years – there is a growing demand for more teams at these clubs. However, the clubs must reduce the number of teams due to the cost of facility hire. The Youth Club states that if the cost of hiring the facilities was lower, or if the Club had a permanent Homeground, then it would be able to accommodate more teams. The three Men’s teams and the Mini teams (U7 to U9 age ranges) play fixtures at Parmiters Sports Ground. The remainder of teams (U10 to U18 age groups) play fixtures at Peter May Sports Centre.
Ridgeway Rovers FC	Ridgeway Rovers FC are a large Youth and Mini Soccer club –18 teams represent these age groups – as well as one Men’s team. The majority of teams are Youth Boy’s (seven teams at 11v11 and three teams at 9v9 age groups), but there are also seven Mini teams (five at 7v7 and three at 5v5 age ranges). The Club’s teams play at two sites in the Borough – nine teams (U13 to U18, and the Men’s team) play fixtures at Parmiters Sports Ground, while nine teams (U8 to U12) play fixtures at Peter May Sports Centre. The Club has constantly retained it’s one Men’s team over the last three years, but the number of Youth and Mini teams has increased. The Club has a development plan to expand further it’s number of teams by three per year – it is currently exceeding this target. The Club reports that there is a lack of both grass pitch space and 3G provision in the Borough. If there were more pitches available, of the appropriate quality and at a suitable time, then the Club would have more teams. A football hub site

	<p>with grass pitches and 3G provision in the Borough, including coach and workforce development, would enable the Club's growth.</p>
L.O.A.S.S (Youth) FC	<p>There are 19 Youth and Mini teams playing for L.O.A.S.S (Youth) FC. These are predominantly Youth Boy's 11v11 teams, however there are four Youth Boy's 9v9, three Girl's (U11 to U16), four Mini 7v7 and one Mini 5v5 teams. There is also one Men's team, known as L.O.A.S.S FC, which plays at Britannia Playing Fields. The Club's Youth and Mini teams play fixtures at numerous sites across the Borough; U8 to U10 age groups play at Peter May Sports Centre; U11 and U14 to U18's play at Douglas Eyre Sports Ground; while U12's play at Blades and Salisbury Hall Playing Fields, and U13's at Britannia Playing Fields.</p> <p>The number of Youth and Mini teams at the Club has increased in the last three years, which is due to high demand at pre-season trials. The Club plans to increase its number of Mini teams by two in the coming years (at U8 and U9 age ranges), which would create demand for additional grass pitches and 3G provision for training. The Club would be able to accommodate more teams if more pitches were available at peak times – particularly a centralised venue of Mini Soccer – and improved communication between site operators and the Club.</p>
Old Parmiterians FC	<p>Old Parmiterians FC is a large adult football club – it has 14 Men's teams – that play fixtures at Douglas Eyre Sports Ground. The number of teams at the Club has decreased in the last three years due to the loss of players. However, it plans to re-introduce another Men's team in the coming years. The Club state that if improved ancillary facilities were available at Douglas Eyre Sports Ground, then more teams would be created at the Club.</p>
West Essex (Colts) FC	<p>There are five Men's teams playing for West Essex FC, as well as 14 Youth and Mini teams playing for West Essex (Colts) FC. The Youth teams comprise of five Youth Boy's 11v11 and four Youth Boy's 9v9 teams. There are also three Mini 7v7 teams and two Mini 5v5 teams at the Club. The Men's teams play at Rolls Sports Ground, Barkingside, Maysbrooke Park Stadium (Barking) and Powerleague – Fairlop. The Youth teams are predominately based at Rolls Sports Ground (U8 to U12, and U15 age groups) and the U13 and U14's age groups play fixtures at Ainslie Wood Sports Ground.</p> <p>The number of teams playing for the clubs has increased in the last three years due to large demand in the local area. The Club also plans to increase the number of teams in the future – by two Men's teams, three Youth Boy's, two Youth Girls and a Mini Soccer team. These teams are to be accommodated on additional pitch space at Rolls Sports Ground, where it currently leases half of the Ground from LBWF Council. The Club report a lack of available 3G provision at peak times for training, as well as it's Men's first team having to play outside of the Borough (in Barking) to access facilities that are deemed appropriate for the league in which it plays (ie a stadium pitch). The Club would like for this team to be able to return to playing within Waltham Forest. The Club has identified unmet demand at all age groups (U7 to U18), as well as Men's teams, for grass (match) pitches and 3G (training) provision. If there were more pitches available at peak times, the Club believes it would be able to accommodate eight new teams.</p>

5.5 Future Demand

DEMAND DRIVEN BY POPULATION GROWTH

- 5.5.1 To calculate the future demand for football in the study area, a Team Generation Rate³⁶ has been calculated using the current number of teams and the current population. This measure allows us to calculate what size of population (for various age groups) will typically cause enough demand for a football team.
- 5.5.2 This Team Generation Rate can then be applied to the population projections for the local authority to confirm how population growth or reduction will affect the demand for teams in each of the key age groups.

Table 5.8 – Team Generation Rates for Football in Waltham Forest

Football age group	Current popn. per age group	No. Of teams	TGR (Teams Generation Rate)	Future population (2033) per age group	Predicted future number of teams	Additional teams required
Snr Men (19-45yrs)	67,817	102	737	77,564	117	15
Snr Women (19-45yrs)	64,301	6	16,075	70,918	12*	6
Youth Boys 11v11 (12-18yrs)	6,379	55	106	7,657	66	11
Youth Girls 11v11 (12-18yrs)	5,951	4	1,488	7,153	8*	4
Youth Boys 9v9 (12-18yrs)	3,511	27	146	3,976	30.5	4
Youth Girls 9v9 (12-18yrs)	3,496	1	1,165	3,731	2*	1
Mini soccer mixed 7v7 (6-11yrs)	7,630	25	212	7,991	26	1
Mini soccer mixed 5v5 (6-11yrs)	8,140	15	814	8,299	15.5	1
Total Projected additional demand (teams)						42

*As per FA objective of doubling female participation across the country

- 5.5.3 The population in Waltham Forest is projected to increase by 20,064 residents (aged between 6 and 45 years old) during the period of 2017 to 2033. Table 5.8 above shows that the total projected additional demand generated by this population increase will be 42 teams, including 15 Men's teams and 11 Youth Boys 11v11 teams.
- 5.5.4 While the TGR calculation does not project a significant growth in ladies and girls teams, it should be noted that one of the FA's key strategic objectives is to double female participation, with potential investment leading to a growth in demand. Therefore, an assumption of 6 new Adult Women and 5 Youth Girls teams has been applied.

³⁶ The Team Generation Rate calculation uses the current number of teams and the current population to calculate a proxy measure of the number of total residents per relevant sports team. This measure is therefore applied to the projected population (depending on the length of the strategy) to predict how many additional teams will be required in order to satisfy the demand from the 'new' population.

- 5.5.5 When comparing the findings for the whole study area to national trends, the increase in Youth and Mini teams is consistent with the rest of the country – there is an upward trend for the rest of the UK. The projected increase in adult football teams contrasts with findings from across the rest of the UK, which sees a reduction forecast in adult 11v11 football.
- 5.5.6 It is important to note that this calculation assumes that clubs, the Council and the local FA development officers do not improve their marketing or participation schemes over the period and are therefore no more successful than they are now in attracting new players to participate in football in the study area.

DEMAND DRIVEN BY LATENT DEMAND

- 5.5.7 While a large amount of future demand will be driven by population growth, it is also likely that clubs and operators are successful in converting latent demand into actual demand, therefore increasing the number of people playing football. Table 5.9 below displays all clubs that have identified latent demand (not currently active), with the intention of converting into affiliated football demand within the next 1 – 3 years. This provides an estimation of the number of new teams that will be required in Waltham Forest, in addition to the teams generated by population growth.

Table 5.9: Latent demand for football in Waltham Forest

Football Club	Adult teams		Youth teams		Mini teams	Total
	Mens	Ladies	Boys	Girls	Mini soccer	
AFC United	1	0	1	0	1	3
ASSA (Girls)	0	0	0	1	0	1
City University of London (Men's)	0	1	0	0	0	1
East London Leisure Y	1	0	1	0	0	2
Forest Green	1	0	0	0	0	1
Islington Borough Ladies	0	2	0	2	0	4
Jaffna (S) First	2	0	0	0	0	2
L.O.A.S.S.	0	0	0	0	2	2
Old Parmiterians	1	0	0	0	0	1
Ridgeway Rovers	3	0	3	0	3	9
Ryan Youth FC	1	0	1	0	1	3
Waltham Athletic	1	0	2	0	0	3
Waltham Forest FC	1	0	1	0	0	2
West Essex Colts	2	0	3	2	1	8
William Fitt	3	2	2	3	2	12
Waltham Forest Borough	17	5	14	8	10	54

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

5.6 Exported Demand

- 5.6.1 Exported demand is defined as any cross boundary movement by local clubs generating demand on sites outside of the study area. This could be due to the use of a central venue for a particular league, or the lack of available/accessible facilities within the area
- 5.6.2 During the PPS data gathering process, the following teams were identified as currently playing outside of Waltham Forest.

Table 5.10: Exported demand from Waltham Forest

AREA	ADULT TEAMS		YOUTH TEAMS				MINI TEAMS		Local Authority
	MENS	LADIES	BOYS		GIRLS		MINI SOCCER		
			11 V 11	9 V 9	11 V 11	9 V 9	7 V 7	5 V 5	
Chingford Athletic	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Epping Forest
Jaffna	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Hackney
Leyton United Youth	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	Hackney
Sungate	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Redbridge
West Essex	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Barking and Dagenham
Woodford Colts	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Redbridge
Bright Stars Youth FC	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	Hackney
Total	9	0	2	2	0	0	3	1	N/A

5.7 Supply and Demand Balance

- 5.7.1 This section presents the supply and demand balance findings for grass football pitches (both for current and future analysis) for the study.
- 5.7.2 The pitch balance figures (i.e. the relationship between supply and demand) have been calculated using the capacity and pitch quality ratings, with further detail provided in Technical Appendix A – Football Analysis.

OVERPLAY

- 5.7.3 Overplay occurs when a grass football pitch is played on a greater amount than is recommended by the pitch's carrying capacity. For example, if an adult football pitch is given a quality rating of **standard**, then it has a recommended maximum usage of 2 match equivalents per week. If, however, this pitch is used for 3 adult football matches

per week (equating to 3 match equivalents), the pitch is being used over and above its carrying capacity and is therefore being overplayed by one match equivalent.

5.7.4 There are a number of reasons for a pitch being overplayed, such as lack of alternative provision, poor site management, or a discrepancy in pitch rates, making some more affordable than others.

5.7.5 It is important that any overplay of pitches is considered as part of the overall supply and demand analysis, therefore Table 5.11 below identifies all sites that have pitches with overplay.

5.7.6 Where overplay has been identified as part of this analysis, it is included within the overall supply and demand analysis for football in the Borough. The only site showing an overall level of overplay is Douglas Eyre Sports Ground, however there is significant overplay for Youth 11v11 football across the Borough. It is likely that this demand is currently taking place on Adult or 9v9 pitches, instead of the recommended Youth Football 11v11 size.

5.7.7 It must be highlighted that the carrying capacity of pitches is determined by their quality and, although a pitch may have sufficient spare capacity to accommodate additional demand, there may be several teams wanting to utilise the same pitch at the same time. Therefore the below table should be considered in conjunction with peak time capacity analysis, further explored in the sections below.

5.7.8 A full capacity analysis of all sites with football provision is included within Technical Appendix A – Football Analysis.

Table 5.11: Overplay of Football pitches in Waltham Forest (Only sites with overplay included)

Site Name	Balance - Overplay or Spare Capacity (match equivalents)				
	Adult	Yth 11v11	Yth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5
Ainslie Wood Sports Ground	2	-1	0	0	0
Blades And Salisbury Hall Playing Fields	2	-0.5	0.5	4	0
Douglas Eyre Sports Ground	7	-11	2	-1	-0.5
George White Sports Ground	0.5	-0.5	1	-1	0
Leyton Sports Ground	2	3	0	-0.5	0
Low Hall Sports Ground	21	-0.5	0	0	0
Parmiters Sports Ground	6	-4.5	2	-0.5	3
Peter May Sports Centre	3.5	1.5	7.5	10.5	-1
Rolls Sports Ground	1	-1.5	0	-1.5	3
Walthamstow Academy (also known as Britannia Playing Fields)	3	-1	0	0	0

TOTAL BOROUGH SUPPLY AND DEMAND

5.7.9 Table 5.12 below identifies that the overall balance score of football pitches in Waltham Forest in 2017 is 73 match equivalents per week under-capacity. However, this includes an over-capacity balance score for Youth 11v11 pitches. There is also a shortage of Mini 5v5 pitches, both at peak times and as part of the future analysis.

5.7.10 The following assumptions on peak times have been developed using data collected during the demand consultations with clubs and the Whole Game System FA report.

- Adult peak demand is assumed to be Saturday PM
- Youth 11v11 peak demand is assumed to be Sunday PM
- Youth 9v9 peak demand is assumed to be Sunday PM
- Mini Soccer 7v7 peak demand is assumed to be Sunday AM
- Mini Soccer 5v5 peak demand is assumed to be Sunday AM.

Table 5.12: Overall football balance figures for Waltham Forest

Analysis	Adult	Youth 11v11	Youth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5	Total
Supply – pitch capacity in match equivalents	89	20	27	18	8	162
Demand – match equivalents for matches and training	35	24.5	7	6	3.5	76
Current balance (2017) for all available sites	54	-4.5	20	12	4.5	86
Supply – secured sites only	89	16	25	18	8	156
Current balance (2017) for secured sites only	54	-8.5	18	12	4.5	80
Total number of pitches available to the community	39	6	9	3	2	59
Number of match slots available at peak times	4	No spare capacity	2	No spare capacity	No spare capacity	6
Future additional latent demand	8.5	2.5	7	4	5	27
Future additional demand from TGRs	10.5	7.5	2.5	0.5	0.5	21.5
Future balance (2033) for all available sites including future additional demand from TGRs only	43.5	-12	17.5	11.5	4	64.5
Future balance (2033) for all available sites including future additional demand (TGR + latent demand)	35	-14.5	10.5	7.5	-1	37.5
Future number of match slots available at peak times	No spare	No spare capacity	No spare capacity	No spare	No spare	No spare

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5.7.11 All Adult 11v11 football provision is currently secured and operating under-capacity – 54 match equivalents, with 4 match equivalents of spare capacity at peak times. Adult football pitches are also under-capacity (by 35 match equivalents per week) in 2033, which includes future additional demand from latent and TGR demand calculations.

5.7.12 Youth 9v9 and Mini 7v7 pitches are under-capacity in 2017 and 2033, when the overall capacity of a site – together with the current and future demand identified in this study – is taken into account. However, Youth 9v9 pitches are almost at capacity at peak times, while Youth 11v11, Mini 7v7 and 5v5 pitches have no spare capacity in the peak period.

5.7.13 Youth 11v11 football pitches are over-capacity in Waltham Forest in 2017 – by 4.5 match equivalents per week and 8.5 when considering secured sites only. Future additional demand for Youth 11v11 pitches causes the overall balance score for this pitch type to be increased to 12 match equivalents over-capacity by 2033. It is likely that this demand is currently taking place on Adult pitches, instead of the recommended Youth 11v11 size pitches.

5.8 Peak Time Analysis

5.8.1 In line with the 2013 Sport England PPS guidance, this study has considered the total supply and demand for facilities, measured in match equivalents per week.

5.8.2 While this is a valuable measure of whether or not pitches are at capacity, underplayed or overplayed, the patterns of demand should also be considered when assessing whether there are sufficient facilities across the Local Authority.

5.8.3 With this in mind, this section undertakes a peak time capacity analysis, to assess whether there are sufficient facilities during the periods that the greatest proportion of the population like to play football.

5.8.4 This will indicate whether there are enough pitches to satisfy the demand where a large amount of football is played at the same time (e.g. are there enough Adult 11v11 pitches so that all adult’s teams can to play on Saturday afternoons)

5.8.5 The following peak times for each pitch type have been developed using data collected during the demand consultations with clubs and the Whole Game System FA report.

- Adult peak demand is Saturday PM
- Youth 11v11 peak demand is Sunday PM
- Youth 9v9 peak demand is Sunday PM
- Mini Soccer 7v7 peak demand is Sunday AM
- Mini Soccer 5v5 peak demand is Sunday AM

5.8.6 A full methodology for calculating peak time capacity can be found in Appendix A

5.8.7 Table 5.13 provides an analysis of all sites across the local authority where grass football provision has been identified. For all relevant sites, it has been identified whether there is spare capacity during the peak period (highlighted green).

5.8.8 It should be noted that where sites are at an overall deficit of capacity (highlighted red), it is assumed that there is no spare capacity during the peak period. It has also been assumed that all sites that are currently available for community use but have no formal demand identified, there will be spare capacity at the peak period. Conversely, all sites that are not available for community use are assumed to have no spare capacity at the period of peak demand. The blank cells show where there are no pitches of this type on the site.

Table 5.13: Spare Peak Time Capacity for Football

Site	Adult 11v11	Yth 11v11	Yth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5
Ainslie Wood Sports Ground	1	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
Blades And Salisbury Hall Playing Fields	1	No pitch provision	-0.5	1	No pitch provision
Chingford Foundation School	No pitch provision	1	1	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
Douglas Eyre Sports Ground	-4	No pitch provision	-1	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
George White Sports Ground	-0.5	No pitch provision	0	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
Jubilee Sports Ground	-1	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
Leyton Sixth Form College	1	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
Leyton Sports Ground	0	0	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
Low Hall Sports Ground	9	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
Match Day Centres	-3	0.5	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
Parmiters Sports Ground	2	No pitch provision	1	No pitch provision	0
Peter May Sports Centre	-2.5	-1.5	1.5	0.5	No pitch provision
Rolls Sports Ground	0	No pitch provision	-1	No pitch provision	0
Sir George Monoux College	No pitch provision	1	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
The Lammas School And Sports College	0.5	1	1	No pitch provision	No pitch provision
Britannia Playing Fields	1	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision	No pitch provision

- 5.8.9 Table 5.13 illustrates that when considering all sites in the Borough that are available for community use, there is some spare capacity at peak times across all pitch typologies except for Mini Soccer 5v5.
- 5.8.10 There is no spare capacity at peak times for any pitch typology (i.e. pitches are in use or operating over-capacity each week) at the following sites:
- Douglas Eyre Sports Ground
 - George White Sports Ground
 - Jubilee Sports Ground
 - Leyton Sports Ground
 - Rolls Sports Ground

5.9 Artificial Grass Pitches (AGP's) for Football

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

QUANTITY AND QUALITY OVERVIEW

- 5.9.5 Table 5.14 overleaf provides a list of all full-size (approx. 100m x 60m or bigger) 3G AGP's in Waltham Forest, available for either for training or competitive play. These have been separated from the other AGP's in the hockey section of this report as sand-based and small-sided AGP's are suitable for competitive football.
- 5.9.6 The study area currently has six full-sized 3G AGP's that are available for community use and used through periods of peak demand (weekday evenings and weekends). All of these facilities are floodlit and therefore can be used by the community at peak times throughout the winter.

Table 5.14 – Full size 3G AGP provision in Waltham Forest

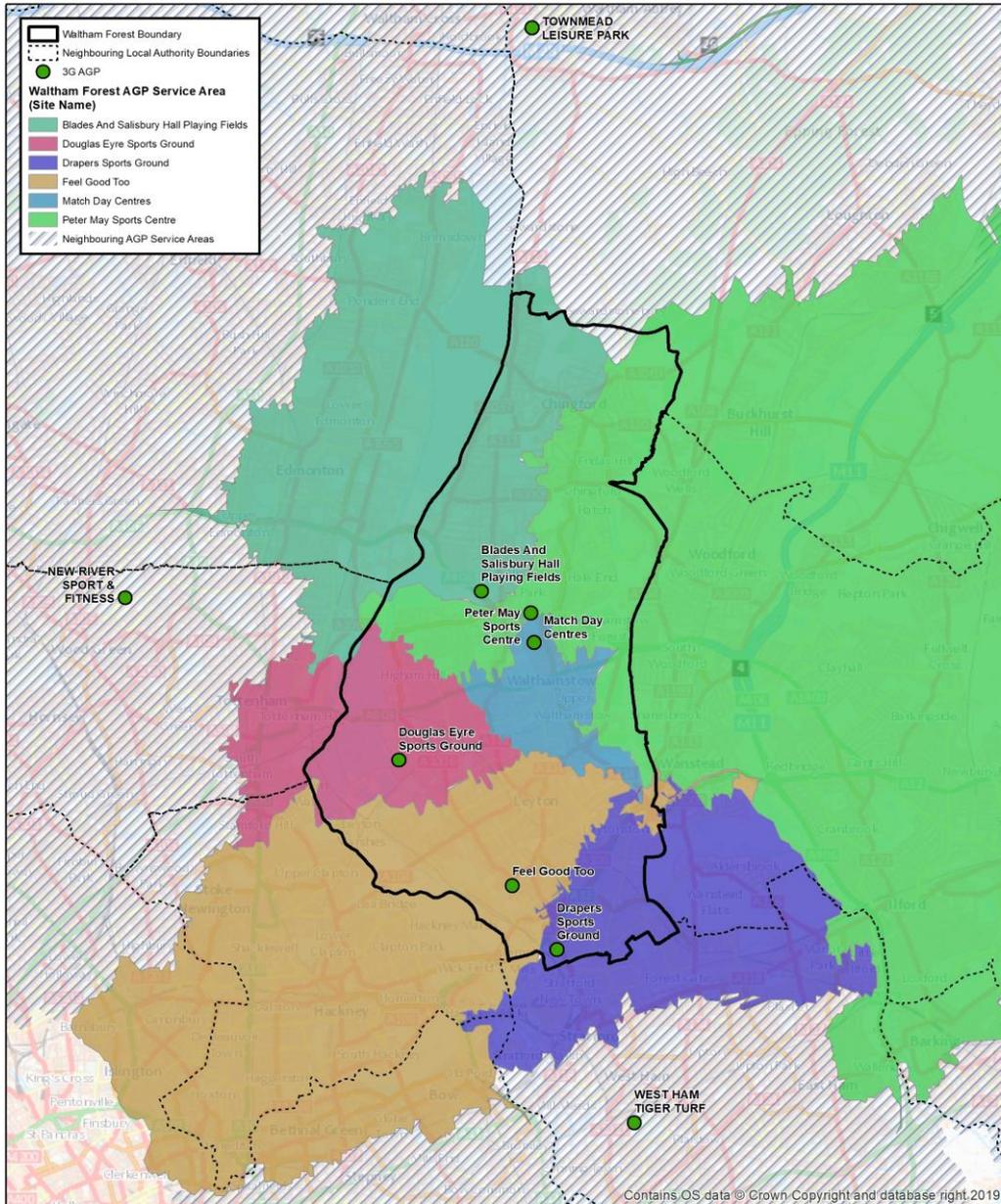
Site Name	Pitch Type	Size	Community use	Security of use	Age of surface	Pitch score	FA Registered
Blades and Salisbury Hall Playing Fields	3G	100x60	Available	Secured	2-5 years (last refurbished in 2015)	54 STANDARD	Yes
Douglas Eyre Sports Ground	3G	110x70	Available	Secured	2-5 years	80 GOOD	Yes
Drapers Sports Ground	3G	100x60	Available	Secured	5-10 years	62 STANDARD	No
Match Day Centres	3G	100x70	Available	Secured	2-5 years	62 STANDARD	No
Peter May Sports Centre	3G	110x70	Available	Secured	2-5 years	75 STANDARD	Yes
Feel Good Too	3G	110x70	Available	Secured	Less than 2 years	100 GOOD	Yes

5.9.7 The 3G AGPs located at Blades and Salisbury Hall Playing Fields, Douglas Eyre Sports Ground, Peter May Sports Centre and Feel Good Too are FA registered, meaning that they are the only pitches in the Borough that can legally accommodate competitive football (as opposed to training only).

CURRENT SUPPLY – ARTIFICIAL GRASS PITCHES (20 MINUTE DRIVE TIME CATCHMENT)

5.9.8 Figure 4.1 shows the 20-minute (non-overlapping) catchment areas for the six 3G AGP's in Waltham Forest Study Area. This illustrates that the majority of residents in the Study Area sit within a 20-minute drive time catchment of one of the six 3G AGP's, with only a very small area to the north of the Study Area sitting within the catchment area of a facility outside of the Study Area (identified by grey hashed shading).

Figure 5.2 – 3G AGP catchment area analysis for Waltham Forest



Full Size 3G AGP sites with community use service areas in Waltham Forest (up to 20 minute drive time)



CURRENT SUPPLY AND DEMAND MODELLING – FULL SIZE 3G AGP PROVISION (FOOTBALL)

- 5.9.9 As part of the FA National Game Strategy, the Football Association have identified a strategic objective to ensure that all teams playing competitive football have access to a floodlit 3G AGP to train on at least once a week. To do this, FA calculations show that a full size 3G AGP (available for community use at peak times) is required for every 42 teams, which will allow the required training and match play slots, as well as providing suitable supply at peak times (weekday evenings and weekends).
- 5.9.10 Using the demand data for the Borough, 235 teams have been identified as playing within Waltham Forest. Using the FA's suggested ratio of 1:42, this demonstrates the need for 5.6 full sized 3G AGP's.
- 5.9.11 Based upon this simplistic calculation, there is no current need for additional 3G AGP provision required in Waltham Forest, to satisfy the demand of both informal/unaffiliated football and for demand from clubs that are affiliated to The FA.

AGP SUPPLY AND DEMAND MODELLING – INCORPORATING SMALL SIDED AGP PROVISION

- 5.9.12 While it is understood that the preferable facility type is full sized 3G AGP, given the flexibility that this provides clubs and operators, it is also important to understand the impact that small sided provision has on the overall supply and demand balance for football AGP's in the Borough.
- 5.9.13 To calculate the capacity of small sided provision, an assumption has been made as to how many teams each of the pitch typologies would be able to sustain, based on a starting of point of 38 teams for a full size AGP. Table 5.15 details this analysis, showing how the number of teams has been calculated using the proportion of each age group within the total football demand.

Table 5.15: Capacity Analysis for AGP's per pitch typology

Pitch Typology	Size	Proportion of teams that can use facility	No. of team's facility can service	Facilities within LA	Capacity (no. of teams serviced by 3G)
11v11 (Including adult and youth)	100x60m or larger	100%	42	6	252
9v9	80x50m or larger	53%	22	0	0
7v7	60x40m or larger	35%	15	1	15
5v5	40x30 or larger	17%	7	20	140

- 5.9.14 Table 5.15 illustrates that when only full sized 3G AGP provision is included, 252 teams across the Borough are serviced by 3G provision. If, however, the additional 3G small sided provision is included, an additional 155 teams are serviced by 3G provision, resulting in a total of 407 teams theoretically being serviced by 3G provision of all sizes. This demonstrates that, when including small-sided AGPs, there is sufficient provision in Waltham Forest to meet current levels of demand.

FUTURE SUPPLY AND DEMAND BALANCE – ARTIFICIAL GRASS PITCHES

5.9.15 By 2033, there is estimated to be an additional 42 football teams in the Borough as identified in the TGR analysis (following consultation with the Football Foundation, it has been requested that latent demand figures are not included as they do not represent a realistic picture of what will happen over the lifetime of the study, given that they do not align with recent trends in football participation in the local area) and therefore it is expected that a total of 277 teams will be located in the study area, creating future demand for a total of 6.7 3G AGPs (it must be highlighted that if latent demand was included in the analysis, this requirement would be increased to 7.8 3G AGPs) .

5.9.16 It is projected that seven full-sized 3G AGP's will be required to be accessible to the community by 2033 in Waltham Forest. This assumes that the existing facilities remain open and secured for community use. Overall, by 2033, there will be a deficit of one full-sized 3G AGP.

MEETING THE CURRENT AND FUTURE DEMAND FOR 3G AGP FACILITIES ACROSS WALTHAM FOREST

5.9.17 To meet the 3G shortfall for future AGP supply and demand, the likely solution will be a combination of new build and resurfacing sand-based pitches.

5.9.18 A key objective for The FA is to maximise the use of 3G pitches for competitive football match play. This will increase the quality of provision, reduce the number of cancellations and help to address future demand. Affordable pricing policy that includes match based charges in line with grass pitches should be a consideration.

5.9.19 When selecting the sites that are appropriate for 3G AGP development, sites should have the following characteristics;

- Be available for significant use by local community clubs
- Have good access and ancillary facilities to service the pitch(es)
- Be financially sustainable
- Able to be maximised for training and match play provision during peak time
- Be well positioned to deliver wider football development programmes, including coach education and a recreational football offer, using spare off-peak capacity to deliver this
- Be well located in relation to highest need/deficit within the study area.
- Be able to explore shared projects with the Rugby Football Union (RFU) and school sites where infrastructure and vision align.

5.10 Strategic sites for Protection, Enhancement and Provision

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

- 5.10.2 Table 5.15 provides a justification for how each of the sites, where football is currently available to the community, should be Protected, Enhanced or Provided for. Where it is recommended that a site is not required for community use football, this will also be explained in the table.
- 5.10.3 To confirm the sites that have spare capacity or a deficit, the site-by-site analysis in this section will provide a total balance per site to illustrate the sites that need investment either to improve the quality of pitches (and therefore carrying capacity), as well as the sites that need a greater number of grass pitches in order to satisfy demand. This will be shown in the 'capacity for community use' column. It should be noted that where supply equals demand (a balance of +0, the colour coding of the site is taken from the capacity at the peak period.

Table 5.16: Site-by-site analysis for football sites in Waltham Forest

Site Name	Owners	Pitch supply	Community use on site	Secured or Unsecured use	Capacity for community use	Capacity in the peak time period	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
Abbotts Park	Local Authority	1x Sand Based AGP	Available	Secured	N/A – no grass pitches	N/A – no grass pitches	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. It has a small sided (40x30m), sand based AGP that is available to the community but not currently used by any football clubs.
							E	The AGP is in very poor condition, with a very uneven surface that could potentially be dangerous for users. The AGP surface is showing signs of lifting and ripping, and therefore a full resurface is recommended.
							PV	No further provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Ainslie Wood Sports Ground	Local Authority	1x Adult Football	Available	Secured	1	1 match equivalent of spare capacity for adult 11v11 in the peak period. No spare capacity in the peak period for any other pitch typology	PR	This site is used by West Essex Colts FC Youth teams and should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan.
							E	The pitches were rated as Poor during site assessment and this was reiterated through club consultation. There is a severe slope and poor drainage of the pitch, as well as deterioration caused by informal use. It is recommended that The FA work with LBWF and West Essex Colts FC to level the pitch and undertake drainage improvement works. It is

								also recommended that the signage onsite be enhanced to deter informal usage.
								PV The site has no changing facilities and is currently only used by Youth teams. It is recommended that the pitch be reconfigured as a Youth 11v11 and an improved maintenance regime be introduced to increase the capacity and enable accommodation of West Essex Colts FC's growing demand for Youth pitch space.
Blades and Salisbury Hall Playing Fields	Local Authority	1x Adult Football 1x Youth Football 9v9 1x Mini Soccer 7v7 1x 3G AGP	Available	Secured	6	1 match equivalent of spare capacity for adult 11v11 in the peak period. 1 match equivalent of spare capacity for Mini 7v7 in the peak period. No spare capacity in the peak period for any other pitch typology	PR	The site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. It is a large site that offers a range of football pitches with changing provision and demand from several local teams.
							E	The grass pitches were rated as Standard during the site assessment, although some dog fouling and littering issues were identified, which should be addressed through improved signage and provision of additional bins at the site. The 3G AGP onsite is less than five years old and rated as Standard quality. However, it currently suffers from heavy informal use, which is deteriorating the surface quality, and the installation of a gate is recommended to prevent this.
							PV	The site is currently under-capacity and does not require any further provision. However, if demand continues to grow, the site has

								potential space for the development of additional pitches.
Chestnuts Fields (former playing fields site)	Local Authority	N/A	N/A	Secured	N/A	N/A	PR	The site is a former playing fields site. Due to the high demand in the study area for Youth 11v11 pitches, the site should be considered for the development of Youth 11v11 provision.
							E	No enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study.
							PV	No provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Chingford Foundation School	Education	1x Youth Football 11v11 1x Youth Football 9v9	Available	Unsecured	2	1 match equivalent of spare capacity for youth 11v11 in the peak period. 1 match equivalent of spare capacity for youth 9v9 in the peak period. No spare capacity in the peak period for any other pitch typology	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. The site is available to the community but not currently used by any football clubs. The School would welcome the opportunity for community football teams to use the pitch, however there is a lack of demand due to the poor condition of the pitches.
							E	At the time of visit, the football pitches were almost unusable due to poor drainage and as a result of extensive use for PE lessons, school team training and matches. The implementation of an enhanced maintenance regime is recommended, and once this is put in place, drainage improvement works should be undertaken at this site. This would increase the pitch capacity and encourage local teams to use the site.

							PV	No further provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Douglas Eyre Sports Ground	LPFF	7x Adult Football 1x Youth Football 9v9 1x 3G AGP	Available	Secured	-3.5	No spare capacity in the peak period	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. It is a key site for football in the area, as it is used by teams of 17 different football clubs. All pitches are being used at peak times.
							E	All pitches are rated as Good. The changing facilities have been recently refurbished and are also of a Good quality. No enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study. The site, however, is currently over capacity and with the pitches being of good quality, it is not possible to increase carrying capacity through an improved maintenance regime. It is therefore recommended that some demand is displaced to the nearby Law Hall Sports Ground, which is currently largely under capacity.
							PV	No further provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Drapers Sports Ground	Local Authority	1x 3G AGP 1x Youth Football 9v9 (as per table 5.4)	Available	Secured	N/A – no grass pitches	N/A – no grass pitches	PR	This is a key site for football in the area and should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. The full sized 3G AGP is used for training and matches by several clubs, including; AFC United, City University of London, CM Football Academy and Globe Rangers FC. There is also 9v9 grass pitch that was disused at time of visit, however Sport England consultation revealed

								that this has now been re-instated and it should be protected as football provision.
							E	The AGP is rated as Standard quality, but shows some signs of wear due to high usage levels. The current playing surface is less than 5 years old and therefore it is recommended that the pitch be resurfaced within the next five years.
							PV	Sport England consultation revealed that the 9v9 natural turf pitch on site that was disused at time of assessment has now been reinstated. No further provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Goals Soccer Centre (Chingford)	Private	10x 3G AGPs	Available	Secured	N/A – no grass pitches	N/A – no grass pitches	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. It is not used by local clubs for formal competition or training, but it accommodates a significant amount of informal football demand.
							E	Due to the high levels of usage, the pitches are showing signs of wear. The site operators expect the pitches to be updated in the near future, however when this happens is dependent upon priorities at other Goals centres in the region.
							PV	No further provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Hare and Hounds (former Leyton Orient FC site)	Private	1x Adult Football	Disused	N/A	N/A – disused site	N/A – disused site	PR	This site is the former Home Ground of Leyton Orient FC site. It is a disused site; the football club are now based at Matchroom Stadium, which is 1 mile from this site.

									<p>There is spare capacity at peak times for Adult Football at pitches located within close proximity to this site and therefore it could be considered for re-designation as open space or for other sports.</p>
								E	<p>No enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study.</p>
								PV	<p>No further provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.</p>
Heathcote School Playing Fields	Local Authority	2x Youth Football 11v11	Not Available	Unsecured	N/A – the site is not available for community use	N/A – the site is not available for community use		PR	<p>This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. The site is not available to the community but is used by pupils of the school for PE lessons, team training and matches.</p>
								E	<p>The pitches are rated as Poor and are in need of improvement. There is a moderate slope across the publicly-accessible site, which suffers from dog fouling and informal use that deteriorates the playing surfaces. There is high demand for Youth 11v11 pitch space for community use at peak times. It is recommended that this site be made accessible to the community on a regular basis. However, the quality of provision must be improved in order to accommodate community demand. To deter informal usage of the pitches, it is recommended that perimeter security fencing be installed. Subsequently, it is recommended that The FA work with</p>

									LBWF and Heathcote School to level the pitch and undertake drainage improvement works, and to enhance the maintenance regime following the development work.
								PV	No further provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Highams Park School	Education	1x Sand-based AGP	Not Available	Unsecured	N/A - no grass pitches	N/A - no grass pitches		PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. It has a 75x55m sand-filled AGP that is not currently available for community use but is used by the School's pupils during PE lessons.
								E	The pitch is in a very poor condition and requires significant refurbishment. The site has previously been used by local football teams, however due to the poor quality of the facility, this no longer occurs. There is high demand in Waltham Forest for AGP provision for mid-week training. It is recommended that the School is supported in resurfacing the pitch in order to accommodate community demand.
								PV	No further provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Feel Good Too	Local Authority	1x 3G AGP	Available	Secured	N/A – no grass pitches	N/A – no grass pitches		PR	At the time of writing this report, there were plans for development of a full sized 3G AGP with floodlighting. Stakeholder consultation has confirmed that the pitch is now open for community use. There is high demand in Waltham Forest for mid-week

									training and therefore this pitch should be used by local schools and clubs in Waltham Forest at peak times.
								E	No enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study.
								PV	No provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Jubilee Sports Ground	Local Authority	2x Adult Football 1x 3G AGP	Available	Secured	1	No spare capacity in the peak period		PR	This site is the Home Ground of William Fitt FC and should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan.
								E	There are up to six match cancellations are per year per pitch due to poor drainage during bad weather at this site. The ancillary facilities, equipment (goal posts) and 3G AGP at this site were rated Standard. It is recommended that the goal posts be replaced on the pitches, and the enhancement of the maintenance regime. Following this, the drainage of the grass pitches should be improved to help prevent water-logging of pitches.
								PV	No further provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Larkwood Primary Academy	Education	1x Sand Based AGP	Not Available	Unsecured	N/A – no grass pitches	N/A – no grass pitches		PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. The small sided AGP is used by the Academy pupils but is not currently available for community use due to a lack of floodlights. The Academy stated that it would welcome the opportunity of providing community access, if floodlights were to be

								installed.
							E	There is high demand in Waltham Forest for AGP provision for mid-week training. It is recommended that the Academy is supported in exploring the possibility of installing floodlighting of the AGP, in order to accommodate community usage.
							PV	No further provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Leyton Sixth Form College	Education	1x Adult Football 1x 3G AGP	Available	Secured	2	1 match equivalent of spare capacity for adult 11v11 in the peak period. No spare capacity in the peak period for any other pitch typology	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. It has an adult football pitch and a small sided 3G AGP that are used by pupils of the College, as well as a tarmacked area that the College would like to install a 3G surface upon.
							E	The pitches were rated as Standard. It is recommended that the maintenance regime be enhanced at this site in order to continue to accommodate usage from College pupils and any community club demand.
							PV	There is high demand in Waltham Forest for 3G AGP provision for mid-week training. It is recommended that the College be supported in its plans to convert a tarmac area into a 3G AGP. No further provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Leyton Sports Ground	Local Authority	1x Adult Football 1x Youth Football 11v11	Available	Secured	4.5	No spare capacity in the peak	PR	This site is used by Youth teams of Leyton United Youth FC, and should be protected as playing fields in the

						period		Local Plan.
							E	The two pitches and ancillary facilities at this site were rated Good. No enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study.
							PV	No provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Low Hall Sports Ground	Local Authority	12x Adult Football 1x Sand Based AGP 1x 3G AGP	Available	Secured	20.5	9 match equivalents of spare capacity for adult 11v11 in the peak period. No spare capacity in the peak period for any other pitch typology	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. It is a very large site with 12 natural grass football pitches and two small sided AGPs. There are six teams using the adult pitches at peak times.
							E	There is spare capacity at this site at peak times. It is recommended that The FA and LBWF work with local clubs to encourage additional usage of Low Hall Sports Ground by clubs that have identified latent demand (Table 5.6) in Waltham Forest. If there is interest from clubs, it is recommended that the pitches at this site be reconfigured to provide the pitch size required for the identified demand (eg Youth teams wanting to use a Youth 11v11 pitch and thus reconfiguring an Adult 11v11 pitch to a Youth 11v11 pitch). The pitches drain well but suffer from damage by informal use. It is recommended that a security fence be installed around the perimeter of the site in order to protect the pitches from informal use. Subsequently, it is recommended that the maintenance regime at this

								<p>site be enhanced to encourage more teams to use the site. The site's small sided sand-based AGP is over 10 years old and was rated as Poor. It is also recommended that the pitch is resurfaced (and kept as 3G)</p>
							PV	No provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Match Day Centres	Trust	<p>2x Adult Football 1x Youth Football 11v11 7x 3G AGPs</p>	Available	Secured	1.5	<p>0.5 match equivalents of spare capacity for adult 11v11 in the peak period. No spare capacity in the peak period for any other pitch typology</p>	PR	<p>This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan – it is used by several Adult and Youth teams (including Interwood Youth and Waltham Forest FC) for matches and training.</p>
							E	<p>The site is currently near capacity and there are issues with the drainage systems. It is recommended that an improved drainage system, and an enhanced maintenance regime, is implemented in order to increase the capacity of the site so that all demand can be accommodated.</p> <p>There is damage to the security perimeter fencing at the north of the site, which needs repairing to prevent unwarranted access to the site. Furthermore, there is a full size 3G AGP at this site with netting surrounding the pitch that is in disrepair. It is recommended that the security perimeter fencing and 3G AGP netting be replaced or repaired.</p>
							PV	No provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Matchroom Stadium-	Private	1x Adult Football	Not Available	Unsecured	N/A – the site is not	N/A – the site is not	PR	The site is the Home Ground of Leyton Orient FC and should be

Leyton Orient Football Club					available for community use	available for community use		protected as playing fields in the Local Plan.
							E	The Club plays in a Step 5 league and therefore needs to have an appropriate level of provision to satisfy league requirements. It is recommended that the Club be supported in the maintenance and development of Step 5 facilities.
							PV	No provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Mayville Primary School	Local Authority	1x 3G AGP	Available	Unsecured	N/A – no grass pitches	N/A – no grass pitches	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. It has a 70x40m 3G AGP that is available to the community but not currently used by any football clubs.
							E	There is high demand in Waltham Forest for 3G AGP provision for mid-week training. It is recommended that LBWF work with the School to establish a formal agreement for community use of the site. No further enhancement has been identified as being required as part of this study.
							PV	No provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Parmiters Sports Ground	Local Authority	4x Adult Football 1x Youth Football 9v9 1x Mini Soccer 5v5	Available	Secured	6	2 match equivalents of spare capacity for adult 11v11 in the peak period. 1 match equivalents of spare capacity for youth 9v9 in the peak period. No spare	PR	This is a key site for football in Waltham Forest and should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. It is currently used by Adult and Youth football teams from Ryan FC, Ridgeway Rovers FC, Highgate & Muswell Hill Youth and Chingford Harriers FC.
							E	The pitches were rated Standard and appeared well-used at the time of visit. The pitch surface is worn out in areas of high usage. It is

						capacity in the peak period for any other pitch typology		recommended that the maintenance regime is improved so that it is capable of accommodating future demand, as expressed by clubs currently using the site.
							PV	No further provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Peter May Sports Centre	LPFF	3x Adult Football	Available	Secured	22	1.5 match equivalents of spare capacity for youth 9v9 in the peak period. 0.5 match equivalents of spare capacity for mini 7v7 in the peak period. No spare capacity in the peak period for any other pitch typology	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. Large football clubs, such as Ryan FC, LOASS and Ridgeway Rovers, use this site at peak times.
		E					The pitches at this site were rated Good. However, at the time of visit, the pitches appeared worn out in areas of high usage. It is recommended that the maintenance regime be enhanced at this site, to retain the site's capacity in accommodating demand from key clubs in Waltham Forest.	
		PV					No further provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.	
Rolls Sports Ground	Local Authority	1x Adult Football	Available	Secured	1	No spare capacity in the peak period	PR	The site is Home Ground of West Essex Fc and West Essex Colts and should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan.
		E					The pitches were rated Standard (albeit at the lower end of the assessment scale – near to Poor). The pitches suffer from poor drainage throughout the season, as well as being subjected to damage by vehicles, littering and dog fouling. To deter informal usage of the pitches, it is recommended that	

								perimeter security fencing be installed. Subsequently, it is recommended that The FA work with LBWF and West Essex (Colts) FC to undertake drainage improvement works and to enhance the maintenance regime following the development work.
								PV No provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
South Chingford Foundation School	Education	1x Sand Based AGP	Available	Unsecured	N/A – no grass pitches	N/A – no grass pitches	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. It has a 52x34m sand filled AGP that is used by pupils at the College for Physical Education and other activities.
							E	The AGP is over 10 years old and rated as Poor. There is high demand for AGP provision for mid-week training in Waltham Forest. It is recommended that the College be supported in resurfacing the AGP, to encourage community use of this site.
							PV	No provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Sir George Monoux College	Trust	1x Youth Football 11v11	Available	Unsecured	2	1.5 match equivalents of spare capacity for youth 11v11 in the peak period. No spare capacity in the peak period for any other pitch typology	PR	The site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan, as the pitch is used on a regular basis by pupils of the College for PE lessons, training and matches. The pitch is available to the community for hire, but it is currently unused.
							E	The pitch was rated Standard, but the College reports that it drains well and provides a satisfactory level of provision. The College warned that the price for the wider community to

								hire the facilities may be unaffordable. There is a high demand for Youth 11v11 football pitches in Waltham Forest and therefore it is recommended that The FA and LBWF support local clubs, with interest in using this site, by subsidising the cost to use the facilities.
								PV No provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
Sylvestrian Leisure Centre	Private	1x 3G AGP	Not Available	Unsecured	N/A – no grass pitches	N/A – no grass pitches	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. It has a 30x20m 3G AGP that is not available for community use, but is used by pupils of adjacent Forest School (situated in the London Borough of Redbridge) for Physical Education and other activities.
							E	There is high demand for AGP provision for mid-week training in Waltham Forest. The AGP at this site is not available for community use and there are no floodlights. It is recommended that the Centre be supported in installing floodlights, if there is the possibility of formalising community use agreements with local teams following the development.
							PV	No provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.
The Lammas School and Sports College	Local Authority	1x Adult Football 1x Youth Football 11v11 1x Youth Football 9v9	Available	Secured	5.5	0.5 match equivalents of spare capacity for adult 11v11 in the peak period.	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. The pitches are used by pupils of the College for PE lessons, training and matches. The adult pitch and ancillary facilities are used by the

						1 match equivalents of spare capacity for youth 11v11 in the peak period. 1 match equivalent of spare capacity for youth 9v9 in the peak period. No spare capacity in the peak period for any other pitch typology		Men's team at Lymore Gardens FC.
							E	The pitches were rated as Standard, but issues caused by displaced stones from below the surface of the pitch, result in a risk of injury. It is recommended that an enhanced maintenance regime be implemented at this site to alleviate the risk of injury. There is spare capacity at this site at peak times. It is recommended that The FA and LBWF work with local clubs to encourage additional usage of this site by clubs that have identified latent demand (Table 5.6) in Waltham Forest.
							PV	The College expressed desire in installing a full size 3G AGP at this site. There is an outdated and unused Redgra all-weather surface located at the College, which the College would like to consider further as a potential location for a new AGP. It is recommended that a feasibility study be undertaken to determine the financial viability of a new AGP at this site, particularly with consideration of new AGP provision at Ive Farm - within walking distance of the College.
Britannia Playing Fields (also known as Walthamstow Academy)	Trust	2x Adult Football 1x Sand Based AGP	Available	Secured	2	1 match equivalent of spare capacity for adult 11v11 in the peak period. No spare	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. The pitches are used by pupils of the Academy for PE lessons, training and matches. The pitches and ancillary facilities are used by one Men's and two Youth teams from

Waltham Forest Playing Pitch Strategy

						capacity in the peak period for any other pitch typology		LOASS FC at peak times.
							E	The pitches were rated Standard and the changing facilities are outdated and were rated Poor. Refurbishment works to the changing rooms has recently been completed, however it is recommended to support the site with extending its car parking provision, which is currently limited.
							PV	No provision has been identified as being required as part of this study.

5.11 Football Summary

5.11.1 This section summarises the findings from the football analysis, which will form the basis of the recommendation and action plan section for Waltham Forest Council.

5.11.2 Table 5.17 includes the response to 5 key questions, which are asked for all PPS studies across the UK, in order to provide a standardised illustration of supply and demand for sports provision.

Table 5.17 – Key PPS findings for football in Waltham Forest

Key Question	Analysis
<p>What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?</p>	<p>The quality of football provision across the Borough is standard and appears to have stayed at a consistent level over the past years, with 86.5% of the 62 pitches assessed scoring in the Standard quality rating or above. Only 4 pitches across the Borough were identified as poor: these are the ones at Chingford Foundation School and Heathcote School Playing Fields. There are 28 football sites in Waltham Forest, of which 46% (13) are owned by WFBC – and nine of these also managed by WFBC. The highest proportion of management type is educational establishments – 35% of all football sites. The level of demand has also stayed relatively consistent, with a current total of 235 teams, the majority of which are within the Adult and Youth 11v11 groups. Spatially, the majority of football provision is located towards the North of the Borough and therefore, a higher level of demand is concentrated in this area compared to the South. There are no Mini Soccer pitches in the southern part of the Borough.</p>
<p>Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand</p>	<p>The current supply and demand analysis for secured and accessible pitch provision shows there is a significant amount of overall spare capacity across the Borough, however this is not for all pitch typologies, with Youth 11v11 showing a deficit of provision. There is a significant amount of spare capacity for Adult pitches (primarily in the South of the Borough), which suggest that a significant amount of Youth 11v11 demand is not currently being placed on the recommended pitch size for this age group. Furthermore, all pitch typologies apart from mini 5v5 have some spare capacity during the peak period and therefore provide capacity for any potential further growth. Due to the lack of mini soccer provision, and the low level of Youth 11v11 provision in the southern part of the borough, the analysis shows a deficit for these pitch typologies. It is recommend to explore the possibility of reconfiguring some of the adult pitches that are currently in excess, in order to address this issue. When looking at peak-time capacity, the analysis shows an overall deficit, with no spare capacity for any pitch typologies in the northern part of the Borough during peak times of demand, and only 5.5 match equivalents of spare capacity for adult football in the South. Based on FA calculations of 42 teams per full sized 3G AGP, there is currently sufficient 3G provision in the Borough to satisfy demand from the 235 football teams in Waltham Forest. It should be noted, however, that only two of the six existing 3G AGPs in the Borough are on the FA Register and available for match play</p>

Key Question	Analysis
	<p>(Douglas Eyre Sports Ground and Peter May Sports Ground). It should also be highlighted that the facility at The Score Centre is currently unsecured for long term community use, however it is due to be demolished and replaced by Ive Farm, a facility that will be secured for future use.</p>
<p>Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?</p>	<p>The majority of pitches (86.5%) are rated as standard quality or higher and receive adequate maintenance to retain pitch quality. Only four pitches in the Borough are rated poor quality, and they are located at Chingford Foundation School (available but not currently used by community football clubs) and Heathcote School Playing Fields (not available to the community). The sites that received the highest rating for grass pitches are Douglas Eyre Sports Centre, Leyton Sports Ground, Match Day Centres and Peter May Sports Centre.</p>
<p>What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision</p>	<p>There is expected to be demand for an additional 42 teams generated by an increase in Waltham Forest's population. The largest growth is projected in Adult Youth Boy's 11v11 (U13 to U16s) – 15 and 11 teams respectively are expected by 2033. An additional 54 teams were also identified as latent demand via consultation with local clubs.</p> <p>The supply of provision is also likely to change, with the development of further provision at Ive Farm and the potential redevelopment of a number of sites, such as Low Hall Sports Ground. Multi-pitch sites that will have the greatest impact on football participation should be prioritized for development. Utilize the site-specific recommendations to identify the sites that should be prioritized.</p>
<p>Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand?</p>	<p>The future supply and demand analysis for secured and accessible pitch provision, including all future demand identified as part of TGRs and latent demand, shows some level of spare capacity overall, however Youth 11v11 and Mini 5v5 pitches show a deficit. This deficit is at its worst for Youth 11v11, with teams currently using facilities that are not of an appropriate size. Due to the projected increase in demand, FA calculations show a need for an additional full sized 3G AGP by 2033 in Waltham Forest.</p>

6 CRICKET ANALYSIS

6.1 Introduction and Strategic Context

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

INSPIRING GENERATIONS – STRATEGY FOR CRICKET (2020-24)

- 6.1.2 The England and Wales Cricket Board has recently launched Inspiring Generations, its game-wide strategy which builds on the strong foundations laid by Inspiring Generations and aims to drive the game forward with unprecedented investment being made into the game.
- 6.1.3 Inspiring Generations sets out the game's plan for 2020 through to 2024, helping to create a generating inspired to say "cricket is the game for me"
- 6.1.4 Over £500 million pounds will be invested into the game during the reach of the strategy, with 26 specific action areas being targeted to deliver across 6 strategic priorities:
- **Grow and nurture the core:** ensure that there is a thriving county network at the hart of the domestic game.
 - **Inspire through elite teams:** create and celebrate the heroes at the pinnacle of the elite game
 - **Make cricket accessible:** give more people the opportunity to engage with cricket more often.
 - **Engage children and young people:** *inspire* a new generation of players and fans to develop a love for cricket
 - **Transform Women's and Girls' Cricket:** drive cricket's progress to becoming a truly gender-neutral sport
 - **Support our communities:** use our purpose to connect communities and improve livs more broadly across society
- 6.1.5 Underpinning the six priorities will be measures taken to secure the long-term sustainability of the game. The global and domestic sports market is dynamic and ever-changing, so it must be ensured that cricket in England and Wales has strong structures and robust finances both now and in the future

PROGRAMMES, INITIATIVES AND FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

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

WOMEN AND GIRLS

- 6.1.7 In consultation with the ECB, it has been identified that the development of female cricket is likely to have an impact on supply and demand in the area. Women's and girls' cricket is a national priority and there is a target to establish two girls' and one women's team in every local authority over the next five years.
- 6.1.8 Softball cricket is an ECB initiative aimed at women and girls to increase participation in cricket as a sport. The aim of softball cricket sections are enjoyment and participation; without pads, a hardball, a heavy bat and limited rules. Sessions follow a festival format with each session running for a maximum of two and half hours, shorter than traditional formats.
- 6.1.9 As underlined in the Inspiring Generations strategy, the ECB plan to invest at least £20m into transforming women's and girls' cricket by the end of 2021, with an ambition to invest £50m during the lifespan of the strategy. A detailed action plan for transforming girls' cricket will be launched in 2019.

6.2 Supply

QUANTITY OVERVIEW

6.2.1 Table 6.1 below presents the data collected on cricket pitch supply in Waltham Forest. Technical Appendix B – Cricket Analysis presents a detailed audit of all pitches across the study area including carrying capacity and supply and demand balance. Map 6.1 below also shows the supply of cricket pitches across the study area.

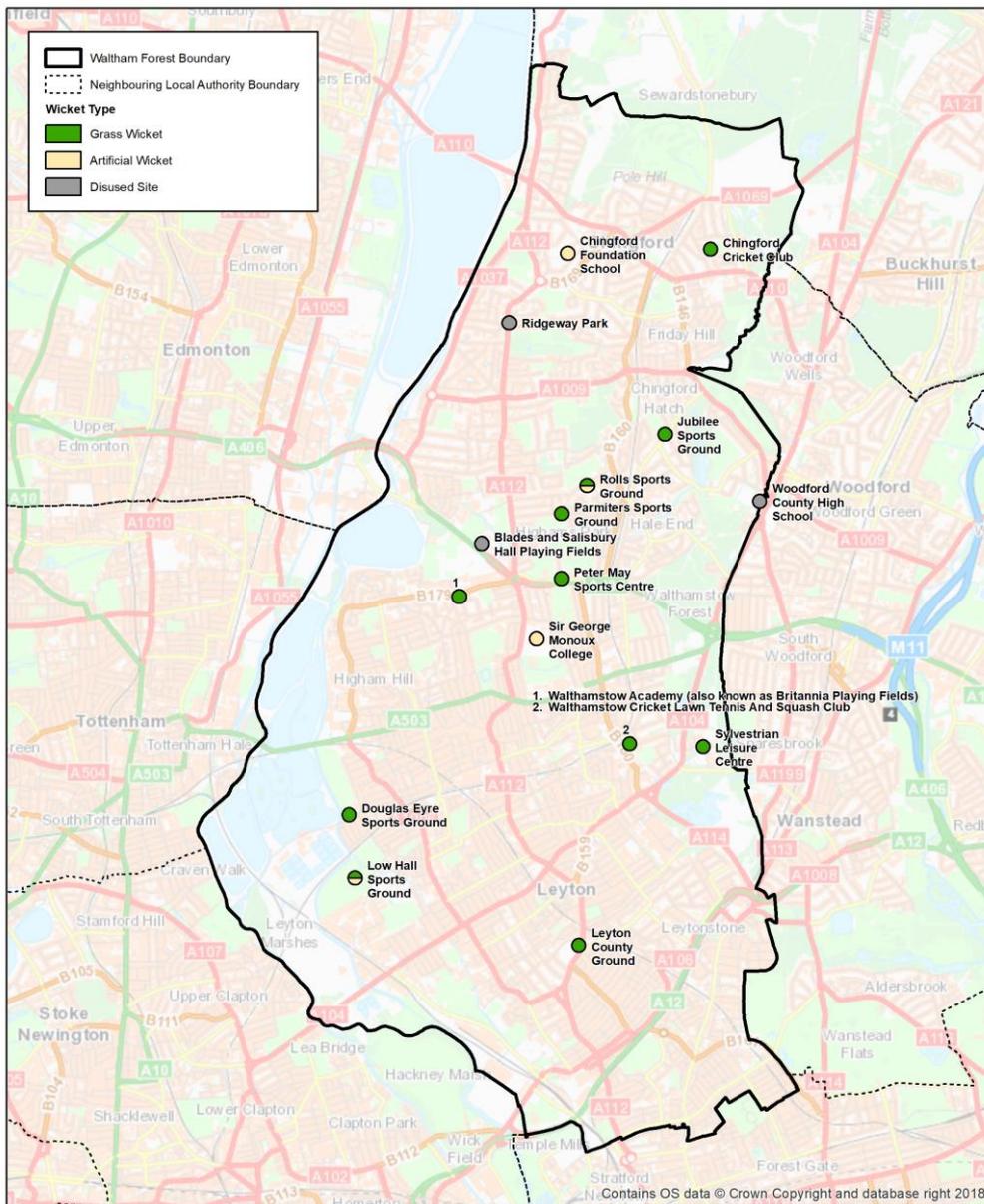
Table 6.1 – Supply of cricket pitches in Waltham Forest

Site Name	Wickets (grass)	Wickets (artificial)
Chingford Cricket Club	13	0
Chingford Foundation School	0	1
Douglas Eyre Sports Ground	8	0
Jubilee Sports Ground	10	0
Leyton County Ground	14	0
Low Hall Sports Ground	20	1
Parmiters Sports Ground	10	0
Peter May Sports Centre	40	0
Rolls Sports Ground	20	1
Sylvestrian Leisure Centre	10	0
Sir George Monoux College	0	1
Britannia Playing Fields	8	0
Walthamstow Cricket Lawn Tennis and Squash Club	8	0
Blades and Salisbury Hall Playing Fields*	0	0
Ridgeway Park*	0	0
Woodford County High School*	0	0

*The sites have been included in the audit as they had previously been used for cricket, however they are currently disused (for cricket) and no cricket provision was identified at these sites as part of the assessment.

6.2.2 Table 6.1 shows that the sites with the largest amount of provision in terms of grass wickets is Peter May Sports Centre (four pitches), Rolls Sports Ground (two pitches) and Low Hall Sports Ground (two pitches); the latter of which also has one non-turf (artificial) wicket. There are also non-turf (artificial) wickets at Chingford Foundation School, which has no grass wickets, and Rolls Sports Ground.

Map 6.1 – Cricket Sites in Waltham Forest – Type of Wicket



Cricket sites by wicket type in Waltham Forest



TENURE AND MANAGEMENT

6.2.3 Table 6.2 below shows that the vast majority of sites are available for community use – Sylvestrian Leisure Centre is privately owned and managed and is not available for community use. Chingford Foundation School is available for community use, but no formal agreements for community use are in place and therefore the site has unsecured community use.

6.2.4 The remaining sites are available, and are secured, for community use. These sites are predominately owned and managed by LBWF (six sites) and London Playing Fields Foundation (two sites). This makes up 80% of the total number of sites and comprises the three largest sites Peter May Sports Centre, Rolls Sports Ground and Low Hall Sports Ground, which means that the Foundation and LBWF have a high responsibility in the maintenance and management of facilities.

Table 6.2 – Cricket Site Breakdown of Security of Community Use

Playing Pitch Sites	Community Use	Secured Community Use	Ownership	Management
Chingford Cricket Club	Available	Secured	Local Authority	Club
Chingford Foundation School	Available	Unsecured	Education	Education
Douglas Eyre Sports Ground	Available	Secured	LPFF	LPFF
Jubilee Sports Ground	Available	Secured	Local Authority	Local Authority
Leyton County Ground	Available	Secured	Local Authority	Local Authority
Low Hall Sports Ground	Available	Secured	Local Authority	Local Authority
Parmiters Sports Ground	Available	Secured	Local Authority	Local Authority
Peter May Sports Centre	Available	Secured	LPFF	LPFF
Rolls Sports Ground	Available	Secured	Local Authority	Local Authority
Sylvestrian Leisure Centre	Not available	Unsecured	Private	Private
Sir George Monoux College	Available	Unsecured	Education	Education
Walthamstow Academy (also known as Britannia Playing Fields)	Available	Secured	Local Authority	Local Authority
Walthamstow Cricket Lawn Tennis and Squash Club	Available	Secured	Club	Club

QUALITY ASSESSMENT

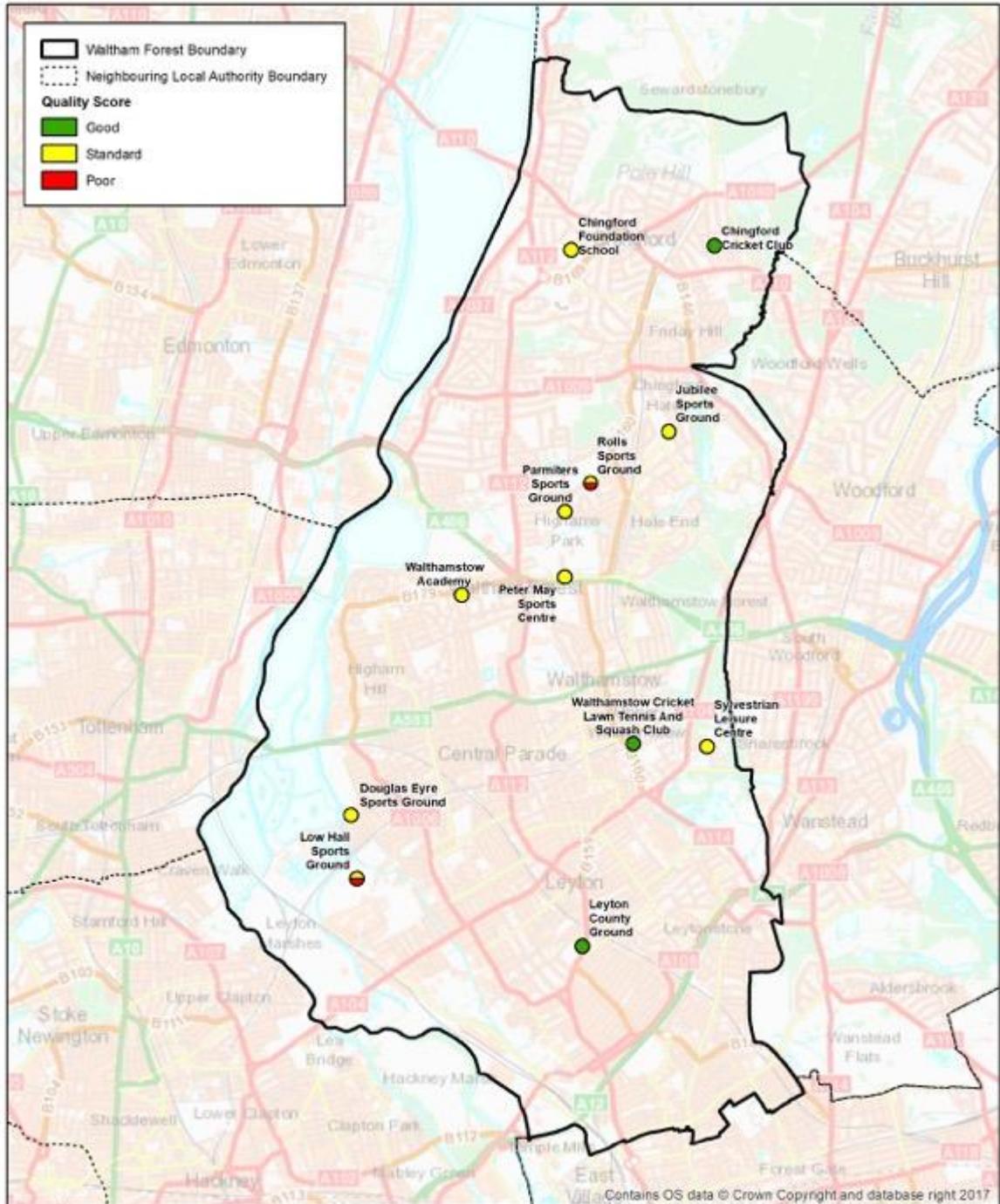
- 6.2.5 Each site was visited and assessed by the 4 global research team using a non-technical assessment framework provided by the ECB. The assessment considers the quality of playing surface, the quality of changing rooms and the score of their maintenance regime when compared to ECB recommendations. In addition to the site visits, the club consultation was used to validate the quality ratings. Each site is rated as GOOD, STANDARD or POOR.
- 6.2.6 Table 6.3 summarises the quality assessment results. Full details of the subsequent carrying capacity allocations of each site by pitch type can be found in Technical Appendix B – Cricket Analysis.
- 6.2.7 The majority of pitches (67%) were rated as STANDARD quality facilities. The average overall quality score for all facilities is 67%, with grass wickets scoring an average of 67%; changing provision at 72% and non-turf practice (nets) provision scoring a 72% average score. The non-turf artificial wickets in the borough are of Poor quality and averaged only 29% quality score.

Table 6.3 – Summary of cricket pitch scoring in Waltham Forest

Rating	Good	Standard	Poor
Number of pitches	3	12	3

- 6.2.8 There are three pitches in Waltham Forest that are rated as Good quality. Chingford Cricket Club has the highest quality rating in the borough (93% overall quality score). The pitch outfield and grass wickets are of excellent quality and scored 100%.
- 6.2.9 The remaining pitches that are rated as Good quality are located at Walthamstow Cricket Lawn Tennis and Squash Club (83% overall quality score) and Leyton County Ground (81%). The outfield, grass wicket and changing facilities scored highly at both of these sites.
- 6.2.10 There are three pitches in Waltham Forest that are rated as Poor quality. One pitch is located at Rolls Sports Ground (47% overall quality score) and two pitches are situated at Low Hall Sports Ground (43% and 45% overall quality scores).
- 6.2.11 All three of the Poor quality pitches are owned, managed and maintained by LBWF. There are three cricket squares located at the Low Hall Sports Ground; one of which comprise non-turf (artificial) wickets. The non-turf wickets at this site scored 29% and 43%, respectively. The two grass wickets here scored 33% and 51%, which is just within the Standard quality scoring range of 50-75%. The site's changing facilities are of Standard quality (60%).
- 6.2.12 Map 6.2 overleaf illustrates the location of cricket pitches and the overall quality rating of each pitch. The map also shows the location of three sites that have previously been used for cricket, but are no longer in use - Ridgeway Park, Blades & Salisbury Hall Playing Fields and Woodford County High School.

Map 6.2 – Cricket Sites in Waltham Forest – Quality Rating



Cricket sites by pitch quality score in Waltham Forest



6.3 Demand

CLUB AND TEAM PROFILE

6.3.1 Through the demand consultations, nine clubs have been identified as playing in Waltham Forest. The clubs with the largest number of teams in borough are Chingford Cricket Club (eight teams), Walthamstow Cricket Club (eight teams) and West Essex Cricket Club (eight teams). These clubs are also the only clubs within Waltham Forest that have junior teams.

6.3.2 Table 6.5 below shows team numbers of each club in the study area. Details of the clubs that responded to 4 global requests for information are shown in Technical Appendix B – Cricket Analysis. Online research for non-responding cricket clubs was used.

Table 6.4 – Cricket club profiles. Source: PPS club consultations and online research

Club		No. of competitive teams			Total
		Senior men	Senior women	Juniors	
Ace/ Asian CC	Low Hall Sports Ground	2	0	0	2
Chingford CC*	Unknown	5	0	3	8
Clifton CC*	Chingford Cricket Club	1	0	0	1
Etihad CC*	Rolls Sports Ground	1	0	0	1
Hawks CC	Walthamstow Academy (also known as Britannia Playing Fields)	1	0	0	1
Redbridge CC	Jubilee Sports Ground	3	0	0	3
Redbridge Parks CC	Walthamstow Academy (also known as Britannia Playing Fields)	1	0	0	1
Walthamstow CC	Parmiters Sports Ground	4	0	4	8
West Essex CC	Walthamstow Cricket Lawn Tennis and Squash Club / Peter May Sports Centre	5	0	3	8
Waltham Forest		23	0	10	33

* Failed to respond to 4 global's survey:

- Clifton CC, Etihad CC: Demand information obtained as part of the consultation with the National Cricket League
- Chingford CC: Demand information obtained via desktop research

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

Table 6.5 – Major club cricket consultations in Waltham Forest

Club	Consultation Summary
West Essex CC	<p>There are five Men’s and three Junior teams at West Essex CC. All of the Club’s teams are accommodated at Rolls Sports Ground. Over the last three years, one Men’s team disbanded due to a lack of players. However, the Club plans to increase its team numbers by one Men’s and one Women’s in the coming years.</p> <p>The Club has identified issues with the quality of the pitches at the Sports Ground, which is caused by poor drainage, an uneven playing surface and a lack of grass-cutting maintenance. The Club are interested in hosting mid-week matches at the site, however are unable to access the pitch at an appropriate time in order to prepare the wicket. The non-turf wicket and practice nets at the site have fallen into disrepair. The Club would like to use these facilities for training and matches, if the provision can be refurbished or replaced to a useable condition.</p>
Waltham stow CC	<p>Walthamstow CC has four Men’s and four Junior (U11 to U16 age groups) teams. The team numbers at the Club have stayed the same over the last three years and the Club does not plan to increase the number of teams that it has.</p> <p>The majority of the Club’s teams play matches at Walthamstow Cricket Lawn Tennis and Squash Club – two Men’s teams play at Peter May Sports Centre.</p> <p>The current major issue raised by the Club is the drainage of the cricket pitch outfield at Walthamstow Cricket Lawn Tennis and Squash Club, which is causing match cancellations. The existing drainage is out-dated (installed over 50 years ago) and the Club is seeking grant funding to finance the pitch drainage improvement works.</p>
National Cricket League	<p>The National Cricket League (NCL) governs some Sunday-based league matches within Waltham Forest. The sites that accommodate teams playing in the League’s matches are Leyton County Ground (40 matches per season), Douglas Eyre Sports Ground (20), Peter May Sports Centre (40), Low Hall Sports Ground (20), Parmiters Sports Ground (12), Walthamstow Academy – also known as Britannia Playing Fields (20), Jubilee Sports Ground (20) and Rolls Sports Ground (40). The NCL reports that the quality of cricket pitches at the abovementioned sites are generally not fit-for-purpose. The poor quality and maintenance of some cricket pitches in Waltham Forest is causing some NCL teams to play outside of the Borough.</p>

INFORMAL CRICKET DEMAND IN WALTHAM FOREST

6.3.4 In addition to formal and affiliated cricket referenced in this section, the Playing Pitch Strategy also considers informal and casual cricket demand across Waltham Forest, which is best known as Tape Ball Cricket

- 6.3.5 The origination of Tape Ball Cricket is from the sub-continent and epitomises the belief that cricket can be played anywhere. The Waltham Forest community has unleashed Tape Ball Cricket for a number of years within the Borough and dependent on their leisure time they play it all year round. A number of Tape Ball festivals have been identified at the following sites:
- Chestnuts Fields
 - Sir George Monoux College (the site has recently had a new NTP installed with support from the ECB for Tape Ball Cricket)
 - Parmiters Sports Ground
 - Low Hall Sports Ground
 - Rolls Sports Ground
 - Car parks/schools, playgrounds/subways and unsecure locations
- 6.3.6 The amount of demand for Tape Ball Cricket cannot realistically be measured due to informal planning and play, however it can be stated that more than 500 people through over 20 Tape Ball Festivals play the game.
- 6.3.7 The current level of demand generated by Tape Ball, as well as any potential growth for this type of play, can be accommodated at existing NTPs present within the Borough, as well as the new facilities at the planned Urban Cricket Centre at the Leyton County Ground.

CURRENT, FUTURE AND LATENT DEMAND

- 6.3.8 In order to calculate the future demand for cricket in the study area, a Team Generation Rate³⁷ has been calculated using the current number of teams and the current population. This measure allows us to calculate what size of population (for various age groups) will typically cause enough demand for a cricket team.
- 6.3.9 This TGR can now be applied to the population projections for the study area to confirm how population growth or reduction will affect the demand for teams in each of the key age groups.
- 6.3.10 The impact of population projections on the need for cricket provision has been divided into age groups – adult men and women, and junior boys and girls – and are displayed as such in Table 6.6 overleaf.
- 6.3.11 Table 6.6 illustrates that the greatest projected growth in cricket demand is projected to be in Adult Men, followed by Junior Boys. As no formal demand was recorded for female cricket across the study area, the TGR calculation is unable to project the likely growth in demand for these age groups.

³⁷ The Team Generation Rate calculation uses the current number of teams and the current population to calculate a proxy measure of the number of total residents per relevant sports team. This measure is therefore applied to the projected population (depending on the length of the strategy) to predict how many additional teams will be required in order to satisfy the demand from the 'new' population.

6.3.12 Following consultation with the ECB, and in line with the NGB's national strategy, this does not represent a realistic future picture of female cricket. The ECB and County Cricket Boards are making a conscious effort to increase female participation across the country, especially following England's 2017 Women's Cricket World Cup win.

6.3.13 As a result, 3 new female teams have been added to the 'projected increase column' and subsequent table, which aligns with the ECB overall strategic objective of having two new junior female teams and one new adult female team per local authority.

Table 6.6: Impact of population projections on the need for cricket provision (Team Generation Rates)

Cricket age group	Current popn. per age group	No. Of teams	TGR (Teams Generation Rate)	Future population (2033) per age group	Predicted future number of teams	Additional teams required
Open Age Men (18-55yrs)	82,593	23	3,591	95,262	27	4
Open Age Women (18-55yrs)	79,300	0	n/a	88,547	0	1*
Junior Boys (7-18yrs)	20,596	10	2,060	23,752	12	2
Junior Girls (7-18yrs)	19,479	0	n/a	22,098	0	2*
Total Projected additional demand (teams)						9

*As per ECB National Strategy objective to increase female participation across the country

6.3.14 There is a total of five adult and four junior boys cricket teams required to meet future demand in Waltham Forest. The detailed analysis of Team Generation Rates can be seen in Technical Appendix - PPS TGR Calculations.

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

6.4 Capacity Analysis for Cricket in Waltham Forest

6.4.1 The following section contains the summary capacity analysis for cricket in Waltham Forest, as well as for a number of relevant analysis, as requested by the ECB and the Sport England 2013 Playing Pitch Guidance. The analysis has divided into the following sections:

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

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

6.4.2 Table 6.7 overleaf shows the total supply and demand balance for cricket pitches in Waltham Forest, taking into consideration the use of artificial pitches for matches, which occurs in Waltham Forest. Table 6.7 also shows the balance when it is assumed that non-turf pitches are not used for matches at any age groups. It is likely that in reality, a small number of clubs such as those with larger junior sections, will use the non-turf pitches for a small proportion of their matches.

6.4.3 It is also important to note that following consultations with clubs across the study area, users and further consultation with the Council and the ECB have illustrated a number of key priorities for cricket in the study area, which will be addressed in the site-by-site analysis and action plan.

Table 6.7 – Overall Cricket balance figures for Waltham Forest

Analysis Name	Notes	Capacity – grass pitches	Capacity – non turf pitches	Community use demand (matches + training in match equivalents)		Balance (Supply minus demand)
				Adult	Junior	
1. All available sites; grass wickets only	This includes all cricket sites that are confirmed as being available for community use using 5 matches per grass wicket per season	755	120	392	100	263
2. All secured sites; grass wickets only	This includes all cricket sites that are confirmed as being available and secured for community use using 5 matches per grass wicket per season	715	60	392	100	223
3. All secured site; grass and non-turf pitches	As above, but including non-turf pitches, with an assumed capacity of 60 matches per season	715	60	392	100	283
Future Analysis (2033)						
4. All available sites; grass wickets- FUTURE analysis	As per analysis 1, but including the projected growth in demand, as per Table 6.6	755	60	573	212	-30
5. All secured sites; grass wickets - FUTURE analysis	As above, but including the projected growth in demand, as per Table 6.6	715	60	573	212	-70
6. All secured sites; grass and non-turf wickets - FUTURE analysis	As above, but including the projected growth in demand, as per Table 6.6	715	60	573	212	-10

6.4.4 Table 6.7 shows that grass and non-turf (artificial) cricket pitches in Waltham Forest are under-capacity in 2017. When considering future demand and secured sites only, grass and non-turf (artificial) pitches are over-capacity in 2033.

PEAK TIME SUPPLY AND DEMAND ANALYSIS

6.4.5 In line with the 2013 Sport England PPS guidance, this study has considered the total supply and demand for facilities, measured in match equivalent sessions per season for cricket.

6.4.6 While this is a valuable measure of whether or not pitches are at capacity, underplayed or overplayed, the patterns of demand should also be considered when assessing whether there are sufficient facilities across Waltham Forest.

6.4.7 With this in mind, this section undertakes a peak time capacity analysis, to assess whether there are sufficient facilities during the periods that the greatest proportion of the population like to play cricket.

6.4.8 This will indicate whether there are enough pitches to satisfy the demand where a large amount of cricket is played at the same time (e.g. are there enough grass cricket squares so that all adult teams can to play on Saturday afternoons?)

6.4.9 The following assumptions on peak times have been developed, based on standard practice for competitive grass roots cricket

- Adult peak demand is assumed to be Saturday PM
- Youth cricket peak demand is split between Saturday and Sunday AM

6.4.10 A full methodology for calculating peak time capacity can be found in Technical Appendix B – Cricket Analysis.

6.4.11 Table 6.8 provides an analysis of all sites across Waltham Forest where formal cricket demand has been identified. For all relevant sites, it has been identified whether there is spare capacity during the peak period (highlighted by 'Spare Capacity at peak times'). It should be noted that where sites are at an overall deficit of capacity (highlighted by 'There is no spare capacity in the peak period' red), it is assumed that there is not spare capacity during the peak period. It has also been assumed that all sites that are currently available for community use but have no formal demand identified, there will be spare capacity at the peak period. Conversely, all sites that are not available for community use are assumed to have no spare capacity at the period of peak demand.

6.4.12 Table 6.8 illustrates that there is some spare capacity for available cricket sites in the peak period. This will be considered alongside the total supply and demand analysis when providing recommendations on future cricket facility provision across Waltham Forest.

Table 6.8 – Adult peak time supply and demand analysis

Site	Squares	Demand (teams)	Peak time Demand (MEs)	Peak Time Capacity	Balance	Commentary
Chingford Cricket Club	1	5	2.5	1	-1.5	No spare capacity
Chingford Foundation School	1	0	0	1	1	1 match equivalent of spare capacity
Douglas Eyre Sports Ground	1	0	0	1	1	1 match equivalent of spare capacity
Jubilee Sports Ground	1	1	0.5	1	0.5	0.5 match equivalent of spare capacity
Leyton County Ground	1	0	0.5	1	0.5	0.5 match equivalents of spare capacity
Low Hall Sports Ground	3	2	1	3	2	2 match equivalents of spare capacity
Parmiters Sports Ground	1	1	0.5	1	0.5	0.5 match equivalent of spare capacity
Peter May Sports Centre	4	0	0	4	4	4 match equivalents of spare capacity
Rolls Sports Ground	2	6	3	2	-1	No spare capacity
Walthamstow Academy (also known as Britannia Playing Fields)	1	4	2	1	-1	No spare capacity
Walthamstow Cricket Lawn Tennis And Squash Club	1	4	2	1	-1	No spare capacity

Table 6.9 – Junior peak time supply and demand analysis

Site	Squares	Demand (teams)	Peak time Demand (MEs)	Peak Time Capacity	Balance	Commentary
Chingford Cricket Club	1	3	1.5	1	-0.5	No spare capacity

Chingford Foundation School	1	0	0	1	1	1 match equivalent of spare capacity
Douglas Eyre Sports Ground	1	0	0	1	1	1 match equivalent of spare capacity
Jubilee Sports Ground	1	0	0	1	1	1 match equivalent of spare capacity
Leyton County Ground	1	0	0	1	1	1 match equivalent of spare capacity
Low Hall Sports Ground	3	0	0	3	3	3 match equivalents of spare capacity
Parmiters Sports Ground	1	0	0	1	1	1 match equivalent of spare capacity
Peter May Sports Centre	4	4	2	4	2	2 match equivalents of spare capacity
Rolls Sports Ground	2	3	1.5	2	0.5	0.5 match equivalent of spare capacity
Walthamstow Academy (also known as Britannia Playing Fields)	1	0	0	1	1	1 match equivalent of spare capacity
Walthamstow Cricket Lawn Tennis And Squash Club	1	0	0	1	1	1 match equivalent of spare capacity

6.5 Strategic sites for Protection, Enhancement and Provision

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

6.5.2 Table 6.10 provides a justification for how each of the cricket sites should be Protected, Enhanced or Provided for.

Table 6.10 – Strategic cricket sites for protection and enhancement

Site Name	Owners	No. Of Pitches (Squares)	Community Use category	Secured or Unsecured use	Capacity for community use	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
Chingford Cricket Club	Local Authority	1	Available	Secured	15	PR	The site is home to Chingford CC, who have a total of 8 teams, and should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan
						E	The site has significant issues with its pavilion and indoor nets. The roofs of both buildings are in need of imminent replacement. The pavilion itself is quite old and should be assessed for full replacement by the ECB. The fence to the north of the site is also in need of improvement.
						PV	No required provision has been identified as part of the study.
Chingford Foundation School	Education	1	Available	Unsecured	60	PR	This site is used by pupils of Chingford Foundation School and therefore should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan.
						E	There are high levels of use from pupils at this site for PE lesson and matches, which have compounded the poor drainage issues of the grass pitches. The non-turf (artificial) wicket at this site is of very Poor quality (29%) and in need of refurbishment or replacement. It is recommended that the School is supported in

Site Name	Owners	No. Of Pitches (Squares)	Community Use category	Secured or Unsecured use	Capacity for community use	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
							enhancing the cricket non-turf wicket and outfield at this site.
						PV	No required provision has been identified as part of the study.
Douglas Eyre Sports Ground	LPFF	1	Available	Secured	20	PR	This site is used by teams that play in the National Cricket League (NCL) and should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan.
						E	The site's total capacity is 40 matches per season. There are two teams from outside Waltham Forest (Rising Stars CC and London Elite CC) that use the pitch for a total of 20 matches per season. The playing facilities at this site are adequate (Standard quality) and the changing rooms have recently been refurbished and so are of excellent quality. No enhancement has been identified as part of this study.
						PV	No required provision has been identified as part of the study.
Jubilee Sports Ground	Local Authority	1	Available	Secured	30	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. It is used by Hawks Cricket Club, which has one Adult team.
						E	No enhancement has been identified as part of this study.
						PV	No required provision has been identified as part of the study.
Leyton County Ground	Local Authority	1	Available	Secured	30	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan – it is used by Rat Pack Cricket Club 2 nd team (the Club is predominantly based outside of Waltham Forest).
						E	No enhancement has been identified as part of this

Site Name	Owners	No. Of Pitches (Squares)	Community Use category	Secured or Unsecured use	Capacity for community use	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
							study.
						PV	An Urban Hub is currently being built at the site, which will significantly increase external demand. The site will play host to professional matches as well as provide local residents with even more opportunity to get involved with sport. The main hall will be fully refurbished also, as part of a general regeneration of the site. The project is to be funded with an investment of £450k from the ECB, to be matched by the Council.
Low Hall Sports Ground	Local Authority	3	Available	Secured	80	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. It is used by two Adult teams at Ace Cricket Club and Leyton Stars Cricket Club.
						E	There are two Poor quality pitches and one Standard quality pitch at this site. The only grass wicket pitch at this site scored 33% in quality and is in need of refurbishment. The non-turf practice nets are of Poor quality and require refurbishment/replacement. It is recommended that the grass wicket and practice net provision at this site be enhanced. No further enhancement has been identified as part of this study.
						PV	No required provision has been identified as part of the study.
Parmiters Sports Ground	Local Authority	1	Available	Secured	-17	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. It is used by East London & Leytonstone Cricket Club and Redbridge Parks Cricket Club.
						E	The facilities at this site are of Standard quality. It is recommended that the quality of the outfield and grass wickets are enhancement. No further enhancement for cricket facilities has been identified as part of this study.

Site Name	Owners	No. Of Pitches (Squares)	Community Use category	Secured or Unsecured use	Capacity for community use	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
						PV	The pitch at this site is 17 matches over-capacity per season. In order to alleviate play on the grass wicket at this site, it is recommended that a non-turf (artificial) wicket is installed and the majority of future junior and mid-week usage be accommodated on this new provision.
Peter May Sports Centre	LPFF	4	Available	Secured	145	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. Teams playing in the NCL use three pitches at this site; Chakwal Allstars, Friends CC, Centurions CC, NY CC and Gladiators CC. The 3 rd and 4 th Adult teams at Walthamstow Cricket Club use the 4 th pitch at this site.
						E	The changing facilities at this site are of excellent quality and the pitch outfield is Standard. Three of the four grass wickets at this site scored 50% - the lowest score possible within the Standard quality range. It is recommended that these three grass wickets be enhanced.
						PV	No required provision has been identified as part of the study.
Rolls Sports Ground	Local Authority	2	Available	Secured	10	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. It is the Home Ground of West Essex Cricket Club, which has five Adult teams and three Junior teams using the site. It is also used by one Adult team from Clifton Cricket Club.
						E	There is a Standard quality pitch and a Poor quality pitch located at this site. The non-turf (artificial) wicket at this site is of very poor quality (14%) and it is recommended that this wicket be refurbishment/replacement.

Site Name	Owners	No. Of Pitches (Squares)	Community Use category	Secured or Unsecured use	Capacity for community use	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
						PV	No required provision has been identified as part of the study.
Sylvestrian Leisure Centre	Private	1	Not Available	Unsecured	50	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. The pitch is not available for community use, but is used by pupils of adjacent Forest School (situated in the London Borough of Redbridge) for PE lessons, training and matches.
						E	The pitch outfield is of excellent quality, as it has recently been relayed. No further enhancement for cricket facilities has been identified as part of this study.
						PV	No required provision has been identified as part of the study.
Sir George Monoux College	Education	1	Available	Unsecured	60	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. The pitch is available for community use, but has no demand identified on it, at present apart from informal demand with tape ball cricket.
						E	No further enhancement for cricket facilities has been identified as part of this study.
						V	No required provision has been identified as part of the study.
Britannia Playing Fields	Local Authority	1	Available	Secured	At capacity	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. The pitches are used by pupils of the Academy for PE lessons, training and matches. It is also used by Etihad Cricket Club and Redbridge Cricket Club.
						E	The facilities at this site overall were rated Standard and grass wicket are of Poor quality (33%). It is recommended that the quality of the grass wicket at this site be enhanced.

Site Name	Owners	No. Of Pitches (Squares)	Community Use category	Secured or Unsecured use	Capacity for community use	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)	
						PV	No required provision has been identified as part of the study.
Walthamstow Cricket Lawn Tennis and Squash Club	Club	1	Available	Secured	-20	PR	This site should be protected as playing fields in the Local Plan. It is the Home Ground of Walthamstow Cricket Club, which has two Adult teams and four Junior teams using the site.
						E	The facilities at this site are of Good quality. No enhancement for cricket facilities has been identified as part of this study.
						PV	The pitch at this site is 20 matches over-capacity per season. In order to alleviate play on the grass wicket at this site, it is recommended that a non-turf (artificial) wicket is installed and the majority of future junior usage be accommodated on this new provision.

6.6 Cricket Summary

- 6.6.1 This section summarises the findings from the cricket analysis, which will form the basis of the recommendation and action plan section for the London Borough of Waltham Council.
- 6.6.2 Table 6.9 includes the response to 5 key questions, which are asked for all PPS studies across the UK, in order to provide a standardised illustration of supply and demand for sports provision.

Table 6.9 – Key PPS findings for cricket in Waltham Forest

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	<p>There are 13 cricket sites in Waltham Forest - 12 sites are available to the community and 10 have secured community access. Ownership of cricket sites is split across the borough, with the majority being Local Authority owned (7). The remaining sites are owned by LPFF (2), Education establishments (2), Clubs (1) and privately owned (1).</p> <p>The majority of pitches (12) in Waltham Forest were deemed Standard as part of the site assessments. There are four pitches of good quality – (at Chingford Cricket Club, Leyton County Ground and Walthamstow Cricket Lawn Tennis and Squash Club)– and three poor quality pitches, (located at Low Hall Sports Ground and Rolls Sports Ground)</p> <p>The clubs with the largest number of cricket teams in Waltham Forest are Chingford CC, Walthamstow CC and West Essex CC, with 8 teams each. There is a total of 33 teams and 9 clubs identified as playing in Waltham Forest.</p>
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand	<p>Chingford Foundation School, Sylvestrian Leisure Centre and Sir George Monoux college are the only sites with unsecured community use. The analysis, however, shows a large amount of spare capacity at the remaining sites in Waltham Forest, which demonstrates that there is sufficient, accessible and secured, community use of existing provision to meet current demand within the Borough.</p>
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	<p>84% of cricket sites in Waltham Forest scored a quality rating of Standard or Good, which suggests an adequate level of maintenance is being provided. However, it must be highlighted that the overall standard is skewed by the fact that sites managed by the clubs produce good surfaces to play on and therefore run near to capacity, while the council maintained sites are of poorer quality, leading to low usage.</p>
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision	<p>With the projected increase in population across the area, there is a significant increase in cricket demand expected in Waltham Forest by 2033.</p> <p>The future supply of community-accessible cricket facilities is relatively secure and future analysis undertaken as part of the study have shown that the low level of artificial provision and significant increase in population in the area is likely to result in some level of overplay within this area by 2033.</p>
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand?	<p>The future supply and demand analysis indicates that there will be a small deficit of grass pitch provision, when this is complemented by the utilisation of artificial wickets amongst sites for mid-week and junior matches.</p> <p>However, if all future demand was to be placed on grass wickets</p>

Key Question	Analysis
	only, the analysis shows an overplay of 70 matches on secured sites by 2033.

7 SCENARIO TESTING AND OPTIONS APPRAISAL

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

7.2 Borough Preferred Option (BPO) projections – Future capacity implications

- 7.2.1 For all future analysis undertaken in each sport's section of this report, 2016-based GLA population projections have been utilised in order to calculate the estimated level of additional demand that could be generated through population change in Waltham Forest. These trend-based projections were released in 2017, and incorporate ONS population estimates and internal migration estimates up to and including mid-year 2016.
- 7.2.2 GLA's Borough Preferred Option (BPO) provides a revised and more recent set of population projections, based on housing trajectory expected within the borough within the lifetime of this strategy.
- 7.2.3 These projections incorporate all sites currently being taken forward in the new Local Plan, setting out how the Borough proposes to meet its OAN target over the next 15 years. The modelling has been undertaken in accordance with the GLA's 3 variants, which are based on different migration assumptions. These are:
- low out migration: a low domestic out migration scenario which for most boroughs results in higher numbers of children,
 - medium out migration: a central domestic out migration scenario,
 - high out migration: a high domestic out migration scenario which for most boroughs results in lower numbers of children.
- 7.2.4 To understand the impact of each of the potential scenarios listed above on future demand for sport within Waltham Forest, the tables below show the results of applying the different population projections to the Team Generation Rates, comparing the outputs

to those utilised for the analysis in previous sections of this report (based on GLA 2016 population data)

Table 7.1: Additional teams generated through population projections - Football

Football age group	Current No. Of teams	Additional teams as per GLA 2016	Additional teams as per Low Out Migration	Additional teams as per Medium Out Migration	Additional teams as per High Out Migration
Snr Men (19-45yrs)	102	14.65	14.82	14.97	16.50
Snr Women (19-45yrs)	6	0.61	0.98	1.00	1.14
Youth Boys 11v11 (12-18yrs)	55	11.02	10.11	9.88	8.49
Youth Girls 11v11 (12-18yrs)	4	0.80	0.63	0.65	0.48
Youth Boys 9v9 (12-18yrs)	27	3.57	3.24	3.46	3.09
Youth Girls 9v9 (12-18yrs)	1	0.06	0.11	0.12	0.10
Mini soccer mixed 7v7 (6-11yrs)	25	1.18	1.79	1.96	1.80
Mini soccer mixed 5v5 (6-11yrs)	15	0.29	1.24	1.38	1.44
TOTAL	235	32.18	32.92	33.42	33.04

7.2.5 Football team generation is consistent across all four scenarios. There are only minor discrepancies between the GLA and the High Out Migration projections in the Adult and Youth Boys 11v11 age groups (2 teams respectively). This level of additional demand (2e match equivalents in total) would have no significant impact in the capacity analysis presented as part of the Football section of this report.

Table 7.2: Additional teams generated through population projections – Rugby Union

Rugby Age Group	Current No. Of teams	Additional teams as per GLA 2016	Additional teams as per Low Out Migration	Additional teams as per Medium Out Migration	Additional teams as per High Out Migration
Rugby Union Senior Men (19-45yrs)	6	0.95	0.96	0.98	1.11
Rugby Union Senior Women (19-45yrs)	0	-	-	-	-
Rugby Union Youth Boys (13-18yrs)	11	3.99	3.74	3.49	2.99
Rugby Union Youth Girls (13-18yrs)	0	-	-	-	-
Rugby Union Mini/Midi Mixed (7-12yrs)	12	0.97	1.22	1.31	1.17
TOTAL	29	5.91	5.92	5.78	5.27

7.2.6 Team generation for rugby is also consistent for all scenarios, with the larger discrepancy being in the Youth Boys group between the GLA and High Out Migration projections (1 team). This represents 0.5 match equivalents and would not impact the future demand analysis undertaken as part of the Rugby Union section of this report.

Table Table 7.3: Additional teams generated through population projections - Cricket

Cricket age group	Current No. Of teams	Additional teams as per GLA 2016	Additional teams as per Low Out Migration	Additional teams as per Medium Out Migration	Additional teams as per High Out Migration
Open Age Men (18-55yrs)	23	4	4	4	5
Open Age Women (18-55yrs)	0	-	-	-	-
Junior Boys (7-18yrs)	10	2	2	2	1
Junior Girls (7-18yrs)	0	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	33	6	6	6	6

7.2.7 Table 7.3 shows that the total Cricket team generation projections are equal across all scenarios. However, the High Out Migration scenario generates an additional Adult team and one less Junior Boys team.

Table 7.4: Additional teams generated through population projections - Hockey

Hockey age group	Current No. Of teams	Additional teams as per GLA 2016	Additional teams as per Low Out Migration	Additional teams as per Medium Out Migration	Additional teams as per High Out Migration
Hockey Senior Men (16-55yrs)	6	0.94	1.16	1.17	1.22
Hockey Senior Women (16-55yrs)	4	0.47	0.75	0.78	0.82
Hockey Junior Boys (11-15yrs)	3	0.59	0.51	0.50	0.43
Hockey Junior Girls (11-15yrs)	3	0.52	0.45	0.46	0.35
TOTAL	16	2.52	2.87	2.91	2.82

7.2.8 Hockey team generation is consistent throughout all age groups in all four scenarios (rounding figures up and down), and therefore no changes would apply to the future capacity analysis presented in the Hockey section of this report.

7.2.9 Tables 7.1 to 7.4 demonstrate that the number of new teams generated through population change is relatively consistent for all four scenarios in all PPS sports, with only minor changes in some of the relevant age groups.

7.2.10 It is therefore concluded that the utilization of any of the BPO proposed scenarios would not have a significant impact on the future analysis undertaken as part of this report, and therefore the resulting conclusions, recommendations and requirements identified in the PPS.

7.3 Use of 3G AGP’s for affiliated football

7.3.1 During the last decade 3G FTPs have played an increasing role within the national game. They are regarded by the Football Association (FA) and Football Foundation (FF) as the optimum facility for training by clubs. In recent seasons, they have also become more popular for competitive matches. With this in mind, before developing the recommendations and action plan for this PPS, a key scenario has been looked at to help

with understanding what demand there may be for full size floodlit 3G FTPs in Waltham Forest Borough, if increased amounts of play were to take place on them.

- 7.3.2 In line with national priorities, to get more young people playing football on 3G AGP's this scenario considers the likely total demand if all youth 9v9 and mini demand that is currently being played during the period of peak demand is moved from grass pitches to 3G AGP.
- 7.3.3 While it is understood that in practice it is unlikely that 100% of demand will transfer for these age groups, it provides a valuable assessment of the potential impact on pitch capacity, if the FA and FF are successful in changing player and coach behaviour and moving clubs from natural grass to 3G AGP provision.
- 7.3.4 Table 7.5 takes information from the assessment stage of this PPS to present the number of youth 9v9 and mini teams playing on natural grass pitches during the relevant peak periods. This then calculates an estimated number of matches at peak time and associated 3G AGP requirement.

Table 7.5: Number of 3G AGP's that would be required to meet demand

Format	No Teams per time (x)	No matches at PEAK TIME (y)= x/2	3G units per match (z)	Total units required formats (A)=(y)*(z)	3G pitches required B= (A)/64
5v5	15	7.5	4	30	0.46
7v7	25	12.5	8	100	1.56
9v9	28	14	10	140	2.18
					4.2

- 7.3.5 Table 7.5 illustrates that a total of 4.2 pitches would be required to meet the need at peak times for mini and youth 9v9 match demand, based on parameters provided by the FA and FF.
- 7.3.6 It should be noted that this scenario is not linked to findings from FA calculations undertaken in the Football section of this report and does not represent a total actual requirement for 3G AGP provision, however the results of the scenario can be used to inform future planning into the development of 3G AGP provision across Waltham Forest Borough. The full report, detailing the parameters considered as part of this scenario, are included as Technical Appendix H – 3G Scenario Testing.

7.4 Impact of the potential loss of Football provision

- 7.4.1 Table 7.6 provides the supply and demand analysis for a number of scenarios, as requested by the Football Association, for grass football provision in Waltham Forest.
- 7.4.2 These scenarios include different levels of supply and demand, to test the impact of potential changes over the lifetime of the strategy.

Table 7.6: Overall football balance figures for Waltham Forest - scenarios

	Adult	Youth 11v11	Youth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5	Total
Total Current Supply – pitch capacity in match equivalents (all available sites)	89	20	27	18	8	162
Total Current Demand – match equivalents for matches and training	35	24.5	7	6	3.5	76
SCENARIOS						
Current balance for all available sites	54	-4.5	20	12	4.5	86
Current balance for secured sites only	54	-8.5	18	12	4.5	80
Scenario 1: Current balance – Removal of all LA owned sites	6	-12.5	8	6	-3.5	4
Scenario 2: Current balance – Removal of single-pitch LA owned sites	53	-4.5	20	12	4.5	85
Scenario 3: Current Balance – transfer of Mini and 9v9 football demand to 3G	54	-4.5	27	18	8	102.5
Scenario 4: Current Balance – loss of all Education sites	47	-12.5	14	12	4.5	65

- 7.4.3 Table 7.6 demonstrates that the majority of football provision is located at LA owned sites, and the removal of all LA sites results in a major decrease in spare capacity across the borough for all pitch typologies, particularly for Adult Football. All Mini Soccer 5v5 provision is located on LA owned sites.
- 7.4.4 However, there is only one single-pitch LA site (Ainslie Wood Sports Ground), and therefore Scenario 2 shows only a minor decrease of 1 match equivalent for Adult Football.
- 7.4.5 Scenario 3 demonstrates that transferring all 9v9 and Mini Soccer demand to 3G surfaces would result in a large increase of spare capacity overall, however a reconfiguration of existing sites would be required in order to address the current deficit of Youth 11v11 provision.

7.4.6 As shown in Scenario 4, the potential loss of all educational provision would have a significant impact in the football pitch supply across Waltham Forest. However, the analysis shows spare capacity across all pitch typologies, except for Youth 11v11. This could be addressed by the reconfiguration of existing Adult Pitches (given the large amount of spare capacity for this pitch typology) into Youth 11v11.

8 RECOMMENDATIONS AND ACTION PLAN

- 8.1.1 Through a detailed supply and demand analysis of the four sports included in the scope of the strategy, as well as stakeholder consultations across the Borough, an action plan has been developed, which will guide the steering group in their delivery of sports provision and facility decisions over the next 10 years.
- 8.1.2 In addition to the detailed action plan, which is provided in the following section, a small number of wide-ranging recommendations have been provided, which should guide the future direction of sports facility provision across Waltham Forest Borough.
- 8.1.3 These actions and recommendations seek to address the key issues that have been identified through the development of this study. As the overall objective of the strategy is to ensure residents have the appropriate quality, quantity and accessibility of sports facilities, many of these issues relate to the capacity of facilities to meet the need of Waltham Forest Borough's current and future population.
- 8.1.4 As they have been developed in partnership by the Council and a number of stakeholders, including National Governing Bodies and Sport England, the delivery of these actions and recommendations is not the responsibility of Waltham Forest Borough Council exclusively, but a partnership between all these bodies.
- 8.1.5 Through the site-by-site assessments and the catchment area analysis undertaken for each individual pitch typology, a number of sites and geographical areas have been identified, where additional capacity is required in order to meet the needs of residents.
- 8.1.6 This section brings together the complete evidence base and analysis that has been developed as part of the PPS and provides a clear strategy for the future delivery of sports provision in Waltham Forest Borough.
- 8.1.7 At a strategic level, the following key recommendations have been identified for each of the sport typologies, as well as for general sports provision.

8.2 Overall Recommendations

GENERAL

Recommendation G1: It is recommended that Waltham Forest Borough Council local planning policy protects all playing field sites, including those that are disused, in order to reduce the risk of loss and subsequent impact on sport and physical activity provision. Any development works affecting playing fields should meet one of the five policy exceptions identified in Sport England's March 2018 issue of the Playing Fields Guidance. In addition, it is key that local authority planning policy supports the development of new, high quality sports provision required to meet the needs generated by major housing development and population growth. This policy and associated strategic planning is particularly key when existing provision cannot meet the growing need generated by a large number of new residents living in a single area. It is recommended that the tools and guidance identified in this strategy are used to identify the typology and quantity of provision, as well as the overall strategic direction of sport facility development in the study area.

Recommendation G2: Work continually and in conjunction with this project's steering group to ensure that there is adequate provision to meet current and future demand for sport in the Borough.

Recommendation G3: Address the issue of poor ancillary and changing pavilion quality through the refurbishment and replacement of existing ancillary facilities, prioritising those on multi-pitch sites that are currently well used.

Recommendation G4: Enhance the primary maintenance of pitches that are currently operating over-capacity, to increase the pitch capacity to accommodate demand of current user clubs. Once improved maintenance procedures have been followed improvements to drainage can be used as required.

Recommendation G5: Work with well-run sports clubs to utilise the existing volunteer network across Waltham Forest by providing more autonomy for clubs and allowing those organisations that have adequate governance and financial stability to develop facilities and participation. This is in relation working directly with clubs to assist in the development of facilities and not specifically transfers of assets.

Recommendation G6: Ensure that new provision, such as facilities at Ive Farm (now Feel Good Too Centre), are utilised by educational establishments and community clubs that are based in the Borough.

Recommendation G7: Enhance signage and install security fencing and gates to deter informal usage of pitches.

Recommendation G8: Give the age of the data at time of this Strategy has been completed, a review of the data and recommendations should be undertaken within 12 months of the Strategy being signed off to ensure it is up to date and robust.

FOOTBALL

Recommendation F1: As part of the Local Plan and ongoing planning policy, protect all sites designated as football playing fields.

Recommendation F2: Continue to invest in the grass pitches across the study area, to improve the quality and reduce the amount of cancelled games during periods of poor weather. Enhance the drainage and maintenance of pitches that are currently being under-utilised due to the poor quality of provision.

Recommendation F3: The reconfiguration and reallocation of pitch sizes (for example, from adult-sized to youth-sized) is required in order to meet demand with the appropriate size of pitch provision.

Recommendation F4: Improve access to existing 3G AGPs in the Borough through formalising community use agreements and installing floodlights, where relevant and viable, as well as ensuring that the existing stock is listed on the FA 3G register and available for match play. Resurface poor quality small-sided sand-based AGPs to 3G for mid-week football training.

Recommendation F5: Consider options for installing at least one full sized 3G AGPs with floodlights (to meet future demand) at community-accessible sites. A feasibility study to identify the most suitable location and a financially sustainable scheme is recommended.

Recommendation F6: Where new AGPs are provided these should be co-located with an existing and relevant managed facility to support the management, operation and security of the AGP

CRICKET

Recommendation C1: Protect all sites designated as cricket playing fields in this PPS in line with Sport England's Playing Fields Policy. Cricket should not only be protected from loss but also from developments that would prejudice their use, particularly ball strike (this has become an increasing issue with developments around cricket grounds and, if not given appropriate weight, it could prejudice cricket activity on the sites).

Recommendation C2: Work with clubs that are currently using sites that are over-capacity, such as Parmiters Sports Ground and Walthamstow Cricket Club, to provide additional provision, through non-turf (artificial) wickets, in order to accommodate junior team demand.

Recommendation C3: Utilise the funding opportunities and strategic direction provided by the ECB's Inspiring Generations strategy, to provide fit for purpose facilities and programmes across the Local Authority. Work with the ECB and Essex County Cricket Board to continue to develop community programmes such as All Stars Cricket, Women's Softball Festivals, Get the Game On and Chance to Shine and increase participation in the programme across the Borough.

Recommendation C3: Continue to support the development and regeneration of the Leyton County Ground to act as an Urban Hub, encouraging the local community to utilise the facilities and provide local residents a greater opportunity to get involved in Cricket.

Recommendation C4: Encourage and support informal cricket versions of the game but they should also be encouraged to use formal facilities such as Non-Turf Pitches or indoor facilities.

RUGBY

Recommendation R1: Protect all sites designated as rugby playing fields in this PPS, in line with Sport England's Playing Fields Policy.

Recommendation R2: Improve the pitch drainage and maintenance regime across all key rugby sites, to increase the capacity of grass rugby pitches, specially those at Chingford Rugby Club and Woodford Rugby Club.

Recommendation R3: Support Woodford RFC and ensure that the club continue to have access to provision at Roding Lane, this being key to the club's sustainability. If access to this site was to be denied, support the club in finding alternative provision within the Borough or in surrounding areas.

Recommendation R4: Invest in improving and increasing floodlit provision across the Borough, in order to address the need for additional mid-week training capacity identified in this PPS, this is dependent on planning permission.

HOCKEY

Recommendation H1: As part of the Local Plan and ongoing planning policy, protect all sites designated as hockey playing fields.

Recommendation H2: Work with existing hockey pitch providers to ensure that the quality of pitches is retained and that community access of the pitches for hockey is protected.

Recommendation H3: Given the nature of the Lee Valley facility as a National Hockey Centre, it is recommended that the Council and England Hockey work together to ensure that sufficient capacity is available within the Borough (and surrounding areas) to accommodate all hockey demand during times of the year when the site's accessibility is restricted.

Recommendation H4: Engage with the recently developed Feel Good Too Centre and ensure that this new provision is well utilised to satisfy training and match demand from local hockey clubs.

8.3 Action Plan

- 8.3.1 This section provides a detailed action plan, broken down by site with clear owners, timescales and expected resources. This is shown overleaf in Table 7.1.
- 8.3.2 In addition to funding by the Council, the table identifies potential sources of external funding. It should be noted that funding for the actions below could come from one, or a combination, of funding sources shown below. This is not an exhaustive list and could be extended to other sources, depending on availability.
- CIL Monies should the Council decide to publish a CIL Charging Schedule
 - Section 106 funding
 - Community Grants Schemes
- 8.3.3 The Action Plan does not identify all those clubs that may be partners or provide resources in relation to its delivery. It is assumed that where clubs have a long-standing interest in a specific site that they will be a partner in delivering the actions and contribute financially or in-kind where appropriate.
- 8.3.4 The Action Plan does not identify LBWF as a key resource either in terms of officer time or finance, except for those sites owned and/or managed by the Council. However, the Council has an interest in all those projects delivered within the local authority area and may contribute towards them either financially or in-kind, as appropriate and subject to available resources
- 8.3.5 Table 7.1 contains the full action plan for the Waltham Forest Borough PPS. The actions are split by sport and site, to provide specific direction on how facilities should be improved and invested in. It should be noted that not all sites have actions allocated to them, as it is unrealistic to expect funding partners to contribute to improvements at all facilities across a local authority area.
- 8.3.6 The omission of a playing field site in this assessment/strategy does not mean that it is surplus, disused or not needed for the future as it would have a function for the wider delivery of sport and recreation in the Borough.

Notes on Action Plan

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

Key Actions: Numbering indicates order of preference

Partners: Top listed partner is identified as lead partner

Resources: Key resource implications (time and money)

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

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

1. All costs are estimated, based on 4 global desktop research and consultation with industry experts. These are **not** based on firm pricing or quotes from reputable contractors, unless stated otherwise
2. All maintenance costs represent the full cost for maintaining the pitches. They do not, therefore, reflect any maintenance that is currently being

undertaken at the site and the cost incurred for these services. In reality, the cost for additional maintenance would be reflected by an increase of the current maintenance cost, rather than the full price stated as part of this action plan

3. Where prices are stated for IOG pitch assessment, figures are based on 2 days @ £750 per day. If multiple sites are to be included within the same audit, there is an opportunity to assess 4 sites per day, with a minimal increase in the cost for writing up the assessments
4. It is important to highlight that all generic and site specific recommendations and actions listed in this section have been assigned with lead partners and key resources for their delivery. However, this does not commit any of the partners, including LBWF, to the delivery of the actions as this will be determined by financial and staffing resources, corporate priorities, co-operation by other stakeholders, etc.

8.3.7 There is not unlimited funding to invest in sports facilities, for any of the identified partners. As a result, actions have been prioritised on sites that are currently either not fit-for-purpose, showing a deficit of provision, or those that represent a viable investment opportunity that will significantly increase the quality, quantity or accessibility of sports provision in Waltham Forest Borough.

To provide the Council and Steering Group with a clear identification of 'strategic' investment priorities across the Borough, high profile strategic investment projects have been identified overleaf in bold. These projects are likely to be limited in number due to their size but will deliver a significant level of benefit for grass-roots sport and physical activity. These projects are likely to cost approximately £500k or more and will include a number of different stakeholders and funding partners.

Table 7.1 – Waltham Forest PPS Action Plan

Site	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Overall Cost	Timescale	Priority
Abbotts Park	Football 1 - Enhance	The sand-based AGP is in very poor condition, with a very uneven surface that could potentially be dangerous for users. The AGP surface is showing signs of lifting and ripping.	Replace the surface of the AGP to create a 3G AGP for mid-week training by local football teams or look for a viable alternative use of the AGP.	LBWF London FA Essex FA Football Foundation	Football Foundation capital funding	Medium	Low
Ainslie Wood Sports Ground	Football 2 - Enhance	The adult football pitch was rated as poor quality during site assessment and this was reiterated through club consultation. There is a severe slope and poor drainage of the pitch, as well as deterioration caused by informal use. West Colts FC youth teams play on an adult pitch. The site has no changing facilities and is currently only used by Youth teams.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Undertake a technical assessment to determine the root cause of the drainage issues. 2. Enhance drainage of pitch. 3. Reconfigure pitch from adult-sized to Youth 11v11. 4. Enhance signage to deter informal use of the pitches. 	LBWF London FA Essex FA Football Foundation West Colts FC	Football Foundation funding	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Short 2. Medium 3. Short 4. Short 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Medium 2. Medium 3. Medium 4. Low
Blades and Salisbury Hall Playing Fields	Football 3 - Enhance	Some dog fouling and littering issues were identified during site assessment. The 3G AGP onsite is less than five years old and rated as Standard quality. However, it currently suffers from heavy informal use, which is deteriorating the surface quality. Ancillary facilities on site were identified as poor and in need of refurbishment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improve signage and provide additional bins at the site. 2. LBWF to consider alternative security methods for the site to help restrict and control unwarranted access and informal use of the site. – alternative access for community use. 3. Refurbish the existing ancillary to make it fit for purpose 	LBWF London FA Essex FA Football Foundation	LBWF Park Maintenance budget Football Foundation funding	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Short 2. Short 3. Medium 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Medium 2. Low 3. Medium
Chingford Foundation School	Cricket 1 - Enhance	The cricket pitch at this site suffers from poor drainage. The non-turf (artificial) cricket wicket at this site is of very poor quality.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Undertake a technical assessment to determine the root cause of drainage issues. 2. Provide support to the School to improve the drainage of pitches at this site, as well as the 	Chingford Foundation School ECB London FA Essex FA	Football Foundation funding for IOG assessment and potential drainage works	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Short 2. Medium 3. Medium 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Medium 2. Medium 3. Low

Site	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Overall Cost	Timescale	Priority
	Football 4 - Enhance	At the time of visit, the football pitches were almost unusable due to poor drainage, which is restricting community use of the site	implementation of an enhanced maintenance regime. 3. Provide support to the School in enhancing the cricket non-turf wicket.	Football Foundation LBWF	ECB capital grant funding for NTP		
Chingford RFC	Rugby 1 - Enhance	This site is over capacity and therefore is in need of improved provision, particularly the drainage and maintenance of both rugby pitches at this site. To enable the Club to establish a Women's team, female changing provision at the site is required.	1. Seek support and guidance from the RFU regarding the improvement to pitch drainage. 2. Undertake a Feasibility Study for an expansion of the ancillary facilities. 3. Refurbish the existing ancillary facility to meet the needs of the home club.	Chingford RFC RFU Sport England LBWF	RFU funding	1. Short 2. Short 3. Medium	1.High 2.Medium 3.Medium
Drapers Sports Ground	Football 5 – Enhance / Protect	The AGP shows some signs of wear due to high usage levels. The current playing surface is less than 5 years old and will require to be resurfaced within the next five years. There is a 9v9 grass pitch on site that was not present at time of assessment, however consultation has revealed that this has now been re-instated.	1. Replace the existing 3G surface within the next 5 years and get it tested and placed on the FA 3G Register. 2. Protect the site as grass football provision	LBWF London FA Essex FA Football Foundation	Football Foundation funding	1. Short 2. Short	1. High 2. High
Heathcote School Playing Fields	Football 6 – Enhance	There are two poor Youth 11v11 pitches that are currently not available for community use, despite the high demand for this pitch typology in the area.	1. Work with the school to manage the maintenance and ownership of the site. 2. Providing the above action is completed, improve drainage and enhance pitch maintenance regime	LBWF Heathcote School London FA Essex FA Football Foundation	LBWF officer time Football Foundation funding for drainage and maintenance improvements	1. Short 2. Medium	1.Medium 2.Medium
Jubilee Sports Ground	Football 7 – Enhance	Drainage problems were identified on the two adult pitches on site, which results in the cancellation of several matches during times of poor weather.	1. Seek support from the FA to put in place an enhanced and more robust maintenance regime.	LBWF London FA Essex FA Football	Football Foundation funding ECB capital grant funding	1.Short 2.Short 3.Medium 4.Short	1.Low 2.Low 3.Low 4.Low

Site	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Overall Cost	Timescale	Priority
		Goal posts on site were identified as poor.	2. Undertake a technical assessment to determine the root cause of the drainage issues. 3. Enhance drainage of pitch. 4. Replace existing goal posts	Foundation ECB		5. Medium	5. Low
	Cricket 2 – Enhance	The cricket pitch at this site suffers from poor drainage (grass wicket)	5. Undertake a technical assessment to determine the root cause of drainage issues				
Lee Valley Hockey and Tennis Centre	Hockey 1 – Protect and Provide	Due to the nature of the Lea Valley facility (National Hockey Centre that hosts international fixtures, tournaments, festivals, etc. throughout the year) there are times where the pitches are unavailable for community use and hockey clubs normally have to seek alternative sites to accommodate their demand.	1. Work closely with clubs and neighbouring local authorities to guarantee that there is sufficient pitch capacity in the area to meet current and future demand, with particular attention to periods of the season when the Lee Valley Centre is not available for community access. 2. If the above is not possible, the potential development of additional provision should be explored.	LBWF England Hockey Sport England	LBWF, England Hockey and Sport England officer time. England Hockey and Sport England funding for potential new pitch	1. Short 2. Medium	1.High 2.High
Leyton Sixth Form College	Football 8 - Provide	There is high demand in Waltham Forest for 3G AGP provision for mid-week training. The College would like to convert a tarmac area into a 3G AGP.	1. Undertake a Feasibility Study to determine if the installation of an AGP at this site would be suitable and financially sustainable. 2. Should it be deemed feasible, support the College in installing a 3G AGP at this site.	Leyton Sixth Form College London FA Essex FA Football Foundation LBWF	LBWF and FF officer time FF funding for 3G AGP	1. Short 2. Long	1. Medium 2. Medium

Site	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Overall Cost	Timescale	Priority
Low Hall Sports Ground	Football 9 - Enhance	There are 12 adult pitches at the site and there is spare capacity during peak times, therefore a reconfiguration of the site should be explored in order to address the shortage of Youth and Mini pitches in the area. The pitches drain well but suffer from damage by informal use. The site's small sided sand based AGP is over 10 years old and was rated as poor quality. This includes the current floodlit provision which are not operational.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Work with local clubs to encourage additional usage of Low Hall Sports Ground by clubs that have identified latent demand (Table 5.6) in Waltham Forest. If there is interest from clubs, reconfigure pitches to provide the pitch size required for the identified demand. 2. Install a security fence around the perimeter of the site in order to protect the pitches from informal use. 3. Following the installation of a security fence, enhance the maintenance regime at this site to encourage more teams to use the site. 4. Replace the surface of the AGP to create a 3G AGP for mid-week training by local football teams. 5. Consider whether Low Hall is an appropriate location for a new full size 3G AGP as part of a wider site development/master plan. 6. Enhance the current floodlit provision 	LBWF London FA Essex FA Football Foundation	LBWF Park Maintenance budget Football Foundation funding	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Short 2. Medium 3. Short 4. Medium 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.High 2.Medium 3.Medium 4.Medium
	Cricket 2 - Enhance	The grass wicket pitch at this site is in need of refurbishment. The non-turf practice nets are of poor quality and also require refurbishment/replacement.	Seek support and guidance from the ECB regarding the improvement to grass wicket and practice nets area.	LBWF ECB	LBWF Park Maintenance budget ECB capital grant funding	Medium	Medium
Match Day Centres (Woodham Lodge)	Football 10 – Enhance	Increased pitch capacity is required, which can be achieved via an improved drainage system and enhanced maintenance regime.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Undertake a technical assessment to determine the root cause of the drainage issues. 2. Enhance drainage of pitch 	LBWF London FA Essex FA Football	LBWF and FA officer time Football Foundation funding	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Short 2. Medium 3. Short 4. Short 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Medium 2.Medium 3.Medium 4.Medium

Site	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Overall Cost	Timescale	Priority
		There is damage to the security perimeter fencing at the north of the site, which needs repairing to prevent unwarranted access to the site. The netting surrounding the full sized 3G AGP at this site is in disrepair and in need of replacement.	3. Seek support from the Football Foundation regarding the improvement to maintenance provision on site 4. Repair security perimeter fencing in order to protect the pitches from informal use. 5. Replace AGP netting	Foundation		5. Short	5.Medium
Parmiters Sports Ground	Football 11 - Enhance	This site was identified as being of standard quality however evidence of over-use in areas of high traffic were apparent on assessment. Poor ancillary facilities and changing rooms.	Implement a robust maintenance programme of football pitches. Enhance the current ancillary facility on site and make improvements.	LBWF London FA Essex FA Football Foundation	LBWF officer time FA officer time Football Foundation funding	Short	Medium
	Cricket 3 - Provide	The site currently has a significant level of deficit for cricket provision, caused by a high volume of junior and adult cricket.	1. Seek support and guidance from the ECB regarding the installation of a non-turf wicket. 2. Invest in a non-turf pitch on the existing square, to add capacity for junior cricket.	LBWF ECB	ECB capital grant funding for non-turf wicket	1. Short 2. Medium	1.High 2.High
Peter May Sports Centre	Football 12 – Enhance	This multi pitch site is heavily used by some of the key football clubs in Waltham Forest and, although pitches were identified as Good during the assessment, they appeared worn out in areas of high usage.	Seek support from the Football Foundation to determine any maintenance improvements in order to retain site capacity.	London Playing Fields Foundation Football Foundation	Football Foundation officer time	1. Short	1. High
	Cricket 4 – Enhance	The site has significant spare capacity, however three of the four grass pitches on site 50% - the lowest score possible within the Standard quality range	Seek support and guidance from the ECB regarding the improvement to grass wicket	London Playing Fields Foundation ECB	ECB capital funding	1. Short	1.Low

Site	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Overall Cost	Timescale	Priority
Rolls Sports Ground	Football 13 - Enhance	The football pitches suffer from poor drainage throughout the season, as well as being subjected to damage by vehicles, littering and dog fouling. Poor ancillary facility and changing room provision	1. Undertake a technical assessment to determine the root cause of drainage issues. 2. Enhance signage to deter informal use of the pitches. 3. Install security fencing to prevent unwarranted vehicles accessing the pitch. 4. Enhance the maintenance regime of grass pitches. Following this, enhance the drainage of football and cricket pitches. 5. Refurbish or replace the artificial cricket wicket at this site. 6. Enhance the current ancillary and changing room provision on site with the increased use of female sides.	LBWF London FA Essex FA ECB West Essex CC West Essex FC ECB West Essex CC	Football Foundation funding ECB capital grant funding for non-turf wicket	1. Short 2. Short 3. Short 4. Medium 5. Medium	1. Medium 2. Medium 3. Medium 4. High 5. Low
	Cricket 5 - Enhance	The non-turf (artificial) wicket is of very poor quality. The cricket square is in need of improvement and there are drainage issues on the outfield of the pitch.					
Sir George Monoux College	Football 14 - Enhance	There is a high demand for Youth 11v11 football pitches in Waltham Forest and the pitch on site is currently available to the community but unused. The College warned that the price for the wider community to hire the facilities may be unaffordable.	Undertake a review of facility hire prices at this site in order to determine an appropriate rate for hire of the facilities, potentially subsidising the cost to use the facilities	LBWF London FA Football Foundation	LBWF officer time and funding	Short	Low
	Cricket 6 – Provision	New NTP used for Tapeball cricket and Nets that currently have no formal community use.	Increase the relationships with local clubs to increase formal usage	ECB	ECB officers time	Short	Low
St Egberts Playing Fields	Rugby 2 – Enhance	An improved pitch maintenance regime is recommended, allowing an increase of pitch capacity and the installation of training floodlights on the senior pitch. This would alleviate usage of the junior	1. Seek support from the RFU in regard to the implementation of an enhanced maintenance regime 2. Once pitch improvements are completed, install floodlights on	LBWF RFU Chingford RFC	RFU and LBWF officer time Club volunteer time RFU funding for floodlights	1. Short 2. Medium	1. Medium 2. High

Site	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Overall Cost	Timescale	Priority
		pitch at Chingford RFC (currently floodlit and utilised for training) by relocating training demand.	the senior pitch to allow training capacity, subject to planning conditions.				
Sylvestrian Leisure Centre	Football 15 - Enhance	There is high demand for AGP provision for mid-week training in Waltham Forest. The AGP at this site is not available for community use and there are no floodlights.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Investigate the possibility of formalising community use agreements with local teams. 2. If community use can be formalised, provide support to the Centre in installing floodlights over the AGP, subject to planning conditions. 	Redbridge BC Operators of Sylvestrian Leisure Centre London FA Essex FA	LBWF officer time Football Foundation funding	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Short 2. Short 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Medium 2. Medium
Walthamstow Academy (also known as Britannia Playing Fields)	Football 16 - Enhance	Refurbishments to the ancillary facilities have recently been completed, however car parking at the site is limited and requires expansion.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Undertake a Feasibility Study to determine whether an extension of existing car park space is possible. 2. Seek support and guidance from the ECB regarding the improvement of the grass wicket. 3. Enhance the quality of the grass wicket at this site. 4. Ensure a 'sinking fund' is in place to cover the cost of resurfacing the AGP. 	LBWF ECB FA England Hockey Walthamstow Academy	Sport England, Football Foundation and ECB capital funding	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Short 2. Short 3. Short 4. Short 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Low 2. Medium 3. Medium 4. High
	Hockey 2 - Enhance	The current sand-based AGP surface is over 10 years old and is likely to require resurfacing in another two years.					
	Cricket 6 - Enhance	The grass cricket wicket at this site is of poor quality and in need of enhancement.					
Walthamstow Cricket Lawn Tennis and Squash Club	Cricket 7 - Provide	The pitch at this site is operating over-capacity.	In order to alleviate play on the grass wicket at this site, install a non-turf (artificial) wicket and host the majority of future junior play on this wicket and also new female sides.	ECB	ECB capital grant funding for non-turf wicket	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Medium 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Medium
Woodford RFC	Rugby 3 – Enhance	Improvements to the currently dysfunctional floodlighting of its main pitch and installation of training floodlights on the second half of the	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Repair existing floodlights on the main pitch and install training lights on the second pitch 2. Seek support from the RFU for 	LBWF RFU Woodford RFC Woodford County	RFU Funding Woodford RFC volunteer time LBWF and RFU	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Short 2. Short 3. Short 4. Short 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High 2. Medium 3. Medium 4. High

Site	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Partners	Resources/ Overall Cost	Timescale	Priority
		<p>second pitch are required in order to allow for further capacity, along with an enhancement of the existing pitch maintenance regime.</p> <p>The Club uses pitch space at adjacent Woodford County High School for Girls, (where they do not have a formal agreement in place), as well as Roding Lane (in Redbridge) to accommodate their current levels of demand.</p>	<p>the implementation of a more robust pitch maintenance regime.</p> <p>3. Work with the club and Woodford County High School for Girls to establish a long-term agreement for usage of the facilities.</p> <p>4. Support the club to ensure that they continue to have access to the Roding Lane site.</p> <p>5. If access to Roding Lane was to be denied in the future, support the club in finding alternative provision to satisfy their demand</p>	<p>High School for Girls Redbridge Borough council</p>	<p>officer time</p>	<p>5. Medium</p>	<p>5. High</p>

9 Delivering the Playing Pitch Strategy

9.1.1 To facilitate the development of sport and physical activity across Waltham Forest Borough, it is advised that the Steering Group, set up as part of the Playing Pitch Strategy project, continues to work together to deliver the recommendations defined as part of this strategy.

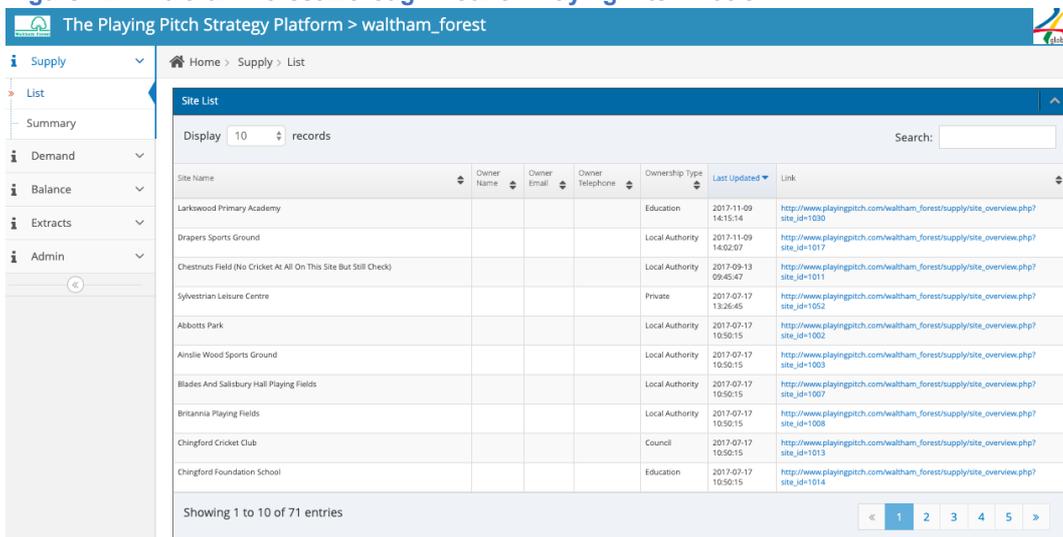
9.1.2 The success of a PPS will be determined by how it is used. It is recommended that the delivery of the strategy is led by the Council, with close support by the steering group that has been developed as part of this project. Further guidance is provided in Sport England’s PPS Guidance in the form of the Stage E commentary and associated checklist. Further detail on how a PPS can be used is included in Technical Appendix G – Applying the Playing Pitch Strategy.

9.2 Keeping the PPS relevant and up-to-date

9.2.1 To ensure that the Playing Pitch Strategy stays relevant and continues to support stakeholders in the delivery of sport and physical activity facility investment and development, an annual review should be undertaken. This review, which if undertaken regularly will have a greatly reduced scope than the full PPS, will allow the steering group to review progress against the PPS recommendations and action plan. The review will also identify any emerging issues and apply any lessons learnt through recent development or investment projects.

9.2.2 Through the development of the PPS, data has been stored and analysed on the 4 global Playing Pitch Strategy Platform, which has up to date supply and demand data for pitch sports across the Borough. This data is available to Waltham Forest Borough Council and it is recommended that this is used as the starting point for future strategy refresh projects.

Figure 12.1 Waltham Forest Borough Council Playing Pitch Platform



The screenshot shows the 'The Playing Pitch Strategy Platform > waltham_forest' interface. On the left is a navigation menu with options: Supply, List, Summary, Demand, Balance, Extracts, and Admin. The main content area is titled 'Site List' and includes a search bar and a table of site data. The table has columns for Site Name, Owner Name, Owner Email, Owner Telephone, Ownership Type, Last Updated, and Link. The table displays 10 records out of 71 total entries.

Site Name	Owner Name	Owner Email	Owner Telephone	Ownership Type	Last Updated	Link
Larkwood Primary Academy				Education	2017-11-09 14:15:14	http://www.playingpitch.com/waltham_forest/supply/site_overview.php?site_id=1030
Drapers Sports Ground				Local Authority	2017-11-09 14:02:07	http://www.playingpitch.com/waltham_forest/supply/site_overview.php?site_id=1017
Chestnuts Field (No Cricket At All On This Site But Still Check)				Local Authority	2017-09-13 09:45:47	http://www.playingpitch.com/waltham_forest/supply/site_overview.php?site_id=1011
Sylvestrian Leisure Centre				Private	2017-07-17 13:26:46	http://www.playingpitch.com/waltham_forest/supply/site_overview.php?site_id=1052
Abbotts Park				Local Authority	2017-07-17 10:50:15	http://www.playingpitch.com/waltham_forest/supply/site_overview.php?site_id=1002
Ainslie Wood Sports Ground				Local Authority	2017-07-17 10:50:15	http://www.playingpitch.com/waltham_forest/supply/site_overview.php?site_id=1003
Blades And Salisbury Hall Playing Fields				Local Authority	2017-07-17 10:50:15	http://www.playingpitch.com/waltham_forest/supply/site_overview.php?site_id=1007
Britannia Playing Fields				Local Authority	2017-07-17 10:50:15	http://www.playingpitch.com/waltham_forest/supply/site_overview.php?site_id=1008
Chingford Cricket Club				Council	2017-07-17 10:50:15	http://www.playingpitch.com/waltham_forest/supply/site_overview.php?site_id=1013
Chingford Foundation School				Education	2017-07-17 10:50:15	http://www.playingpitch.com/waltham_forest/supply/site_overview.php?site_id=1014

Showing 1 to 10 of 71 entries

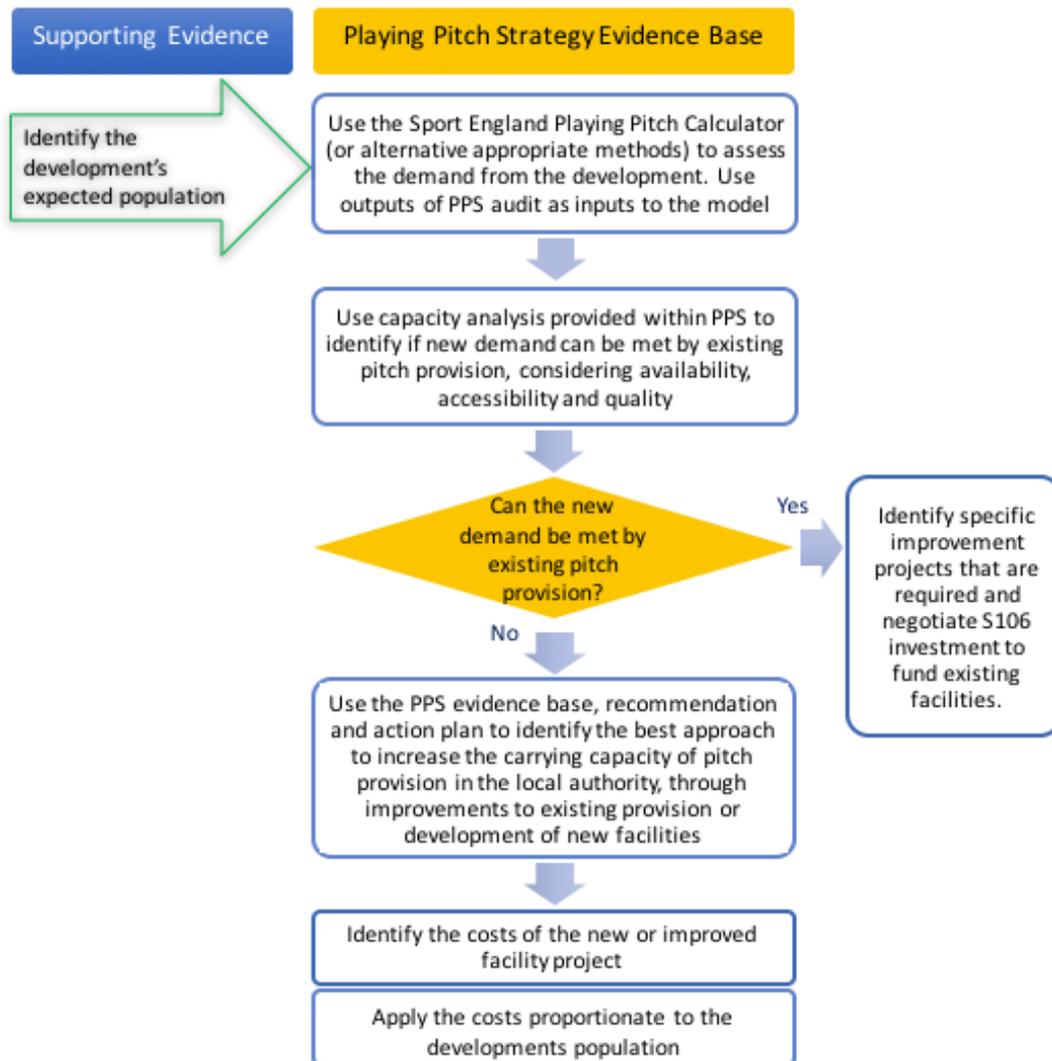
- 9.2.3 In the short term, it is advised that LBWF set up an implementation group (which should be a continuation of steering group set up as part of the PPS), to co-ordinate preparation of a short-term action plan, as well as undertaking further sub-regional needs assessment for major cross-boundary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

9.3 **Securing additional or improved pitch provision through development**

- 9.3.1 In addition to the specific site by site recommendations identified throughout needs assessment, it is also key that the strategy provides a clear approach to securing playing pitch provision in the case new development, or utilising planning gain and Section 106 (S106) contributions to improve the quantity or accessibility of existing provision³⁸.
- 9.3.2 It is important to note that for any contribution secured through S106, a clear and tailored approach is required, to demonstrate how the contribution will be used to benefit residents. Specifically, the Playing Pitch Strategy's evidence base and action plan should be used to justify the need arising from the specific development and how these are to be met.
- 9.3.3 The graphic overleaf and associated commentary identifies the stages that should be followed, when utilising the Playing Pitch Strategy to secure additional or improved pitch provision through development.

³⁸ Please see Sport England's CIL & Planning Obligations Advice note for further detail on recommended approaches to this matter. See the Sport England website and Appendix K of this report.

Figure 12.1 Securing additional or improved pitch provision through development



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

9.3.5 The Playing Pitch Calculator has been developed to help local authorities with developing and implementing a PPS. Guidance on how to work through the calculator to generate results can be found via the Active Places Power³⁹ website and an example of how it can be applied to calculate the need for new pitch provision arising from new development (new population) is included within the Hockey section of this strategy,

SECURING ADDITIONAL OR IMPROVED PITCH PROVISION THROUGH DEVELOPMENT

9.3.6 In addition to the new or improved pitch provision that is identified in line with the process demonstrated above, the cost for maintenance of new facilities should also be sought for both on-site and off-site provision. For example, where 3G facilities are installed, the

³⁹ <https://www.activeplacespower.com/reports/playing-pitch-calculator>

carpet will require replacement (approximately every 10 years depending on level of usage and maintenance) and costs towards a sinking fund should also be sought.

- 9.3.7 Where a pitch or pitches are required on-site, this may include requiring delivery through a planning policy and a masterplan approach for the whole area. This can ensure that enough suitable land is planned from the outset and provided at no cost. This is particularly important where there is a need for a large land-take associated with pitches.
- 9.3.8 Planning policy should seek to ensure that where sites are developed in phases or through multiple applications, and where the pitch provision is required on-site, that this provision is co-ordinated and delivered by the landowners/developers. In some circumstances, a single site for pitches serving all the development or all its phases can be required.
- 9.3.9 The timing and delivery of the pitches and related changing and parking facilities should be considered in relation to development phasing to achieve a balance between ensuring provision is in place in time to meet the needs of the residents, avoiding pressure being placed on existing facilities, and the financial viability of the development.
- 9.3.10 Where there are separate developments in close proximity that taken together generate a need for a whole pitch, contributions need to be made towards new provision or improving, existing pitches. For new pitches, the planning policy therefore also needs to identify where that pitch and related changing and parking facilities are to be located, how sufficient land is to be secured, and (where known) the individual developments that need to contribute to it. This also applies to where there is a need for a larger strategic site serving a large catchment. This may require the developers to provide the land on-site or for the local planning authority to identify the land through the Local Plan process.

SECURING APPROPRIATE LAND PROVISION FROM NEW DEVELOPMENT

- 9.3.11 Suitable land needs to be provided by developments, in line with the guidelines below;
- Where the investment need is for a new pitch and related changing and parking facilities to meet the demand directly generated by the population of the new development(s), then the developer is expected to meet all these costs. These include provision, maintenance and land costs
 - Where the demand is for the majority (50% or more) of a pitch and related changing and parking facilities, that is to be provided on site, suitable land will be provided by the developer at no cost, as well as the population-related proportion of the cost of the pitch
 - Where the demand is for less than 50% of a pitch and related changing and parking facilities, that is to be provided on-site, then suitable land needs to be planned into the development, however only a proportionate amount of this land will be provided for free and the remainder will need to be funded from other sources (e.g. from pooled contributions from other developments, from grants or other sources)

- Where the land cannot be provided for on-site because of proven master-planning constraints, financial viability or other relevant reasons, then the local authority may negotiate an appropriate alternative contribution, where this is S106 compliant.

IDENTIFYING THE APPROPRIATE PROVISION FOR CONTRIBUTION

9.3.12 As identified in the policy context for this document, the Council will secure developer contributions where appropriate towards future sports infrastructure to support future development in accordance with Local Plan policies and the Infrastructure Delivery Plan. Developer contributions will primarily be sought through S106 agreements, but other funding sources may also be secured where possible. The Council will continue to work with partners and infrastructure providers in order to secure improvements to sport infrastructure to meet the future needs of the Borough.

9.3.13 In the case of S106 contributions, the following should be noted;

- Section 106 contributions must be directly related to the development in question; however, the impact of any development can affect the wider community. This means that S106 contributions can be used to deliver improvements to facilities that are located some distance away from the development, such as a local town centre or major sports facility hub site
- Development that is funded through S106 contribution should be focussed on specific projects, identified through the strategic need's assessments (such as this Playing Pitch Strategy) that have been issued by the Council. Specifically, that S106 must meet the three tests as set out in Regulation 122 of the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Regulations 2010
- Following amendments to the CIL Regulations on the 1st of September 2019, it is now possible to pool more than five S106 contributions together to fund any single infrastructure project. These changes will make it possible to pool contributions from a wider range of developments and more easily fund a local town centre of major sporting facilities. The legislative changes also now allow S106 and Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) contributions to be spent on the same infrastructure project. This change will also make it easier to fund the delivery of new and improved sporting facilities, with S106 focussing on mitigating the direct impacts of growth arising from new development and CIL being able to fund provision to meet wider cumulative demographic growth, not specifically arising from new development.

CALCULATING CONTRIBUTIONS

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

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

9.3.15 If the PPC is to be used, the Council should ensure that the most recent template is used, as financial data changes regularly, and that the population profile information used for the calculator is reviewed when new population data becomes available. Further support is available from Sport England as required.

ADDITIONAL NOTES

9.3.16 Following consultation with the Steering Group, the following notes are included to provide further guidance on the general principles to consider when planning on-site playing pitch provision in major new developments:

- New football pitches should be provided on large multi-pitch sites supported by appropriate changing facilities and car parking
- Small single pitch football sites should be avoided
- Provision for 3G pitches should be considered from the outset and sites should be sited and designed so that they can accommodate 3G at a later date
- New cricket pitches should only be provided where there is clear evidence that there will be a club that will use and/or manage the pitch from the outset
- New playing fields should be sited and designed so that their use is not prejudiced by adjoining sensitive uses such as residential (e.g. to address the implications of ball strike and lighting/noise associated with 3G pitches)
- The potential for new secondary schools to meet 3G pitch and cricket NTP needs should be explored at the outset
- MUGAs and tennis/netball courts should be provided as part of playing field sites or secondary school sites and should be designed for meeting club needs including the provision of floodlighting
- New schools that provide facilities that will help meet community needs should have community use secured through formal agreements

- Management options for managing new outdoor sports sites should be considered at the outset including management by community sports clubs and community sports trusts as well as conventional options.
Provision should be made for the long term maintenance of new sites