

# **WOKINGHAM BOROUGH COUNCIL**

PPG17 OPEN SPACE, SPORT & RECREATION AUDIT UPDATE

FINAL AMENDED SPORTS ASSESSMENT REPORT (version 1b)

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#### **PART 1: INTRODUCTION**

This is the Sports Assessment Report prepared by Knight Kavanagh & Page (KKP) for Wokingham Borough Council (WBC). It focuses on reporting the findings of the extensive research, consultation, site assessments, data analysis and GIS mapping that underpins the study.

This factual report provides an audit based assessment of both quantitative and qualitative sport and recreation facilities in accordance with Planning Policy Guidance Note 17 and the Companion Guide entitled 'Assessing Needs and Opportunities' published in September 2002. The specific objectives of this audit and assessment are to:

- Verify WBC work to date (including recent community consultation exercises).
- Enhance the existing Study's credibility (via association with experienced, Sport England approved consultants).
- Provide an objective update of the Audit (including all sites updated with quality and value assessments).
- Identify and update local needs.
- Update local provision standards for use in securing developer contributions and develop associated guidance to ensure effective use of contributions either on site or off site.
- Identify surpluses/deficiencies and explore opportunities for improving provision and the need to further protect current provision.
- Provide strategic options for WBC sport and recreation facilities to inform local planning policies.

This study and its audit findings are important in the contribution to the production of Wokingham's Local Development Framework (LDF) and is an integral part of identifying and regulating Wokingham's sports facility infrastructure. Through recognising the provision of sports facilities in plan form, provision can be assessed in terms of quantity, quality and accessibility, strengthening levels of protection in planning policy from future development.

This is not to say sports facilities outside of the recognised provision should be seen as secondary or surplus. Facilities can be of equal significance to the neighbourhoods they service and/or be of wider strategic importance to the Borough. This should be reflected in policy, which should aim to provide better linkages and standards of provision where appropriate.

## Report structure

## Sports facilities

This report considers supply and demand issues for sports facilities in Wokingham. Each part contains specific data relevant types of pitch, non-pitch and indoor sports facilities. Descriptions of the methodologies used are detailed below. The report as a whole covers the predominant issues for all the typologies; it is structured as follows:

Part 2: Context

Part 3: General sport and recreation facilities issues

Part 4: Pitch assessment methodologies

Part 5: Football

Part 6: Cricket

Part 7: Rugby

Part 8: Hockey

Part 9: Bowls

Part 10: Golf

Part 11: Tennis

Part 12: Athletics

Part 13: Netball

Part 14: Multi Use Games Areas (MUGA)

Part 15: Indoor sport and recreation facilities assessment methodology

Part 16: Sports halls

Part 17: Activity halls

Part 18: Swimming pools

Part 19: Indoor bowls

Part 20: Health and fitness gyms

Part 21: Sports Provision in Schools

Part 22: Other sports

## Open spaces

This study is linked to, and also incorporates, an assessment of open spaces in accordance with the methodology defined in 'Assessing Needs and Opportunities: A Companion Guide to PPG 17'. This is provided separately in a report entitled 'Final Open Space Assessment Report'.

#### **PART 2: CONTEXT**

Consideration of the national policy context is essential. The following section outlines a series of national, regional and local policies pertaining to the study and which will be important in influencing the Strategy.

#### 2.1: National context

## Planning Policy Guidance (PPG) 17

PPG17 defines outdoor sport and recreation facilities as those 'with either natural or artificial surfaces', and includes both public and privately owned facilities. It therefore includes:

- Sports pitches.
- Artificial grass pitches (AGPs).
- School and educational institution playing fields.

PPG17 recognises the value of outdoor sport and recreation facilities along with other open spaces in delivering government targets concerned with raising levels of physical activity through:

- Supporting an urban renaissance.
- Supporting rural renewal.
- Promotion of social inclusion and community cohesion.
- (Enhancing) health and well being.
- Promoting more sustainable development.

WBC has identified outdoor and indoor facility development projects within the Borough that are assessed in relevant sections below, and relevant evidence identified (where appropriate), below.

#### Assessing Needs & Opportunities: A Companion Guide to PPG17

The Companion Guide states that the long term outcomes of a PPG17 study include:

- Networks of accessible high quality open spaces, sport and recreation facilities, in both urban and rural areas, which meet the needs of residents and visitors and which are fit for purpose and economically and environmentally sustainable.
- An appropriate balance between new provision and the enhancement of existing provision.
- Clarity and reasonable certainty for developers and landowners in relation to the requirements and expectations of local planning authorities in respect of open space, sport and recreation provision.

In order to deliver these outcomes, a local authority must identify local needs and opportunities and develop and apply provision standards in a way, which is equitable to both developers and local communities.

The Companion Guide recommends use of Sport England's 'Towards a Level Playing Field' methodology to produce an assessment of outdoor sports facilities but taking account of the PPG17 approach which includes a five-step approach:

- Step 1: Identifying local needs.
- Step 2: Auditing local provision.
- Step 3: Setting provision standards.
- Step 4: Applying provision standards.
- Step 5: Drafting policies.

Paragraph 2.4 of the Guidance outlines PPG17's guiding principles; accessibility, quality, multi-functionality, primary purpose and quantity. It requires that an audit identifies these through detailed assessment. It also states that accessibility and quantity are delivered and protected primarily through the planning system. The Guidance states that assessing the need for smaller facilities is essential in promoting sustainable communities. PPG17 also indicates that the minimum range of 'core' facilities for which planning authorities should undertake local assessments (i.e., sports halls, swimming pools, AGPs, indoor tennis and indoor bowls facilities and ice rinks).

By complying with the guidance, this assessment will be able to sit alongside other PPG17 documents, such as the assessment of open spaces providing a clear picture of community need and provision.

The recent Localism Bill, introduced in December 2010, contains the Governments measures to strengthening local democracy. It establishes an aim to shift decision making powers from central Government to local councils and communities, giving them the legal support and confidence to deliver more innovative and efficient services. Plans include:

Devolving significant new powers to councils.

Establishing powerful new rights for local people and communities.

Radically reforming planning.

Making housing fairer and more democratic.

Creating powerful incentives for economic growth.

One of the key aspects of the Bill with regard to open space, sport and recreation provision is the creation of the Community Right to Build. This will give communities more control over local housing decisions. It removes the need for any organisation bringing forward developments under this power to apply for planning permission, as long as it meets minimum criteria and is supported locally. It is part of the legislations wider Neighbourhood Planning reforms, which also sees the introduction of a New Homes Bonus. The scheme offers cash for councils that allow new homes to be built in their area, through matching the council tax revenue raised on each new house for six years.

The long term implementation of the legislation is yet to be seen. However, the importance of councils having an up to date and clear understanding of open space, sport and recreation provision is vital. Schemes such as the Community Right to Build and the New Homes Bonus are likely to increase the need for councils to be able to provide a sufficient amount of provision to an acceptable standard of quality.

This situation may change further in the near future when a new PPS17 (incorporating PPG7, 9 and 17) is published.

## Towards a Level Playing Field

The aims and objectives outlined in PPG17 and its companion guide are reiterated in the Sport England Playing Pitch Strategy Methodology, 'Towards a Level Playing Field' (February 2003).

It should be noted that 'Towards a Level Playing Field' only deals with the assessment of playing pitch provision and does not cover outdoor sports such as tennis courts and bowling greens. However, the principles and basic methodology are applied to the assessment of other sports.

Sport England strongly recommends that each local authority has an up to date playing pitch strategy. The benefits of having a playing pitch strategy are identified as follows:

## Corporate and strategic

It ensures a strategic approach to playing pitch provision.

It provides robust evidence for capital funding for sports pitch improvement (to support applications to agencies such as the Football Foundation, Heritage Lottery Fund and Sport England).

It helps deliver Government policies.

It helps demonstrate the value of leisure services.

It improves understanding of the quality and standard of sports pitches and associated changing (and other ancillary) facilities and the extent to which they encourage and enable more people to take part and enjoy pitch sports.

It can assist in bringing specific sites back into active use and as a framework to assess sports club requests for improved sites and facilities.

It can guide sports pitch provision and improvements through remaining Building Schools for the Future and Primary Capital programmes, successor initiatives and regeneration schemes.

#### **Operational**

It can result in more efficient use of resources.

Quality of provision can be enhanced.

#### Sports development

It helps identify where community use of school sports pitches is most needed.

It provides better information to residents and other users of sports pitches.

It promotes sports development and can help unlock latent demand.

### **Planning**

It is one of the basic tools for implementing PPG17, particularly in relation to establishing a local standard for playing pitch provision.

It allows the presentation of a coherent, up to date assessment and strategy to Sport England in its role as statutory consultee – when the planning authority is faced with development proposals that affect sports pitches.

It provides a basis for establishing the requirement for new pitches or improvements to the quality of existing pitch sites that arise from new housing developments and the use of Section 106 Agreements.

It is one of the best tools to justify protection of pitches in the face of rising development pressure on pitch sites for alternative uses, particularly with respect to new housing in order to meet (local and ) regional targets.

It provides an important evidence base, which is part of a holistic approach to open space improvement and protection to support the Local Development Framework including local authorities' emerging core strategies. It establishes a policy framework against which to justify existing or new recreation allocations for playing pitches/other leisure activities.

The approach and guidance outlined in 'Towards a Level Playing Field' are fully endorsed by Sport England and the Sport and Recreation Alliance (formerly the Central Council for Physical Recreation - CCPR) as the appropriate way of providing detailed local assessments of playing pitch requirements and, as such, have been used in this study. Detail about the methodology is outlined later in this document.

'Towards a Level Playing Field' does not give definitive instruction on how to calculate local standards for sports pitches but does advise that the following are taken into consideration:

- Only pitches available for community use are to be included in the 'supply' equation.
- Quality of pitches.
- Provision of changing facilities.
- Pitch capacity.
- Future population estimates.

## Planning Policy Statement (PPS) 3: Housing

The Government is keen to create sustainable communities. According to the PPS, new housing areas should be supported by a range of local services and facilities funded through developer contributions, external funding and resources from the local authority as appropriate.

Developer contributions resulting from new housing developments could be used to help finance any additional facility requirements resulting from the housing development.

## Planning Policy Guidance 13: Transport

The objectives of this guidance are to integrate planning and transport at the national, regional, strategic and local level to:

- Promote more sustainable transport choices for both people and for moving freight.
- Promote accessibility to jobs, shopping, leisure facilities and services by public transport, walking and cycling.
- Reduce the need to travel, especially by car.

The aim of the Guidance is to ensure that community facilities are primarily located in the most accessible locations.

#### Every Child Matters (ECM)

ECM is an inclusive approach to the well-being of children and young people from birth to age 19. The Government's aim is for every child, whatever their background or their circumstances, to have the support they need to:

- Be healthy.
- Stay safe.
- Enjoy and achieve.
- Make a positive contribution.
- Achieve economic well-being.

This means that the organisations involved with providing services to children, and children and young people will have far more say about issues that affect them as individuals and collectively. In order to meet the five outcomes of ECM WBC and its partners will need to consider the views and requirements of young people and the ability of the sports facilities to contribute to the aims of ECM.

# Department for Communities and Local Government report on the effectiveness of planning policy on sport and recreation.

The report focused on the inclusion of sport and recreation needs into Development Plans. Key issues identified by study include (para 2.6):

- 'As more people move out into rural areas they demand improved sport and recreation facilities near to where they live.
- The short-stay holiday market remains buoyant and this continues to generate proposals for mixed sport and recreation-tourism facilities'.

The Report identifies the main demands for sport and recreation facilities in rural areas are as (para 2.7):

- Fitness and aerobics facilities.
- Indoor sports such as tennis and bowls.
- All weather pitches.

The report also identifies widespread support for sustainable development principles (i.e., accessible locations, greater integration of transport routes, increased dual use). The use of facilities such as community halls may help to meet increased demand for sport and recreation facilities, particularly with regards to activities that do not require floor markings, specific lighting etc., such as aerobics.

#### The Carter Report on Sport (2005)

The Carter Report identified how a 'Delivery System' for sport could simplify community sports structures and help to co-ordinate local delivery linking county sports partnerships (CSPs) with community sports networks. This involves groups of deliverers from a range of organisations linked to local strategic partnerships, which influence participation at a local level based on a robust needs analysis. The Report's key recommendations were to:

- Improve local delivery of sport and better co-ordinate public, private and voluntary sector investment.
- Promote sports facilities as community assets.

#### Spatial Planning for Sport and Active Recreation (Sport England 2005)

Sport England recognises the link between spatial planning as defined in PPS1 (i.e., the links between location, land use and social, economic and environmental factors). Key themes include environmental sustainability, community safety, improving the quality of life and well-being. This is pertinent to this study in terms of the setting of access standards and the design of facilities.

#### Game Plan (2002) DCMS

Game Plan is the previous Government's strategy for sport and physical activity through to 2020. It presents a vision for England to become the most active and successful sporting nation in the world.

The plan provides the lead for all sports plans in England; its two overarching objectives are:

- A major increase in participation in sport and physical activity, primarily because of the significant health benefits and to reduce the growing costs of inactivity.
- A sustainable improvement in success in international competition, particularly in the sports which matter most to the public, primarily because of the 'feel good factor' associated with winning.

In order to achieve these two objectives, the previous Government highlighted that action was required in four areas:

- Grassroots participation a wide range of initiatives are needed, with a focus on economically disadvantaged groups, in particular young people, women and older people. These need to tackle barriers to participation (e.g., lack of time, cost, information or motivation) and failures in provision (e.g., poor coaching or facilities).
- High performance sport better development of talented sports people to help them to succeed.
- ◆ 'Mega' sporting events a set process for Government involvement, including a clear assessment of the potential benefits.
- Delivery organisational reform and determining exactly what works.

Regardless of how the Coalition Government changes policy, increases in sport and physical activity levels will have a significant impact on demand for sports facilities. This study will allow WBC and its partners to enhance this by assessing the adequacy of supply for outdoor and indoor sports facilities, many of which may have potential to accommodate more sport and physical activity, and thus provide opportunities to satisfy unmet demand.

#### Health White Paper (2010)

The Health White paper outlines the government's commitment to protecting the population from serious health threats; helping people live longer, healthier and more fulfilling lives; and improving the health of the poorest, fastest. The report contains following recommendations for health enhancing physical activity:

- Seizing opportunities for better health improving maternal health, taking better care
  of our children's health and development, being in work leads to better physical and
  mental health.
- A radical new approach that will empower local communities, enable professional freedoms and unleash new ideas based on the evidence of what works, while ensuring that the country remains resilient to and mitigates against current and future health threats.

- Health and wellbeing throughout life local innovation that will enable local communities to reduce inequalities and improve health at key stages in people's lives.
- A new public health system with strong local and national leadership, which will strengthen the national response on emergency preparedness and health protection.
- Making it happen -
- enable the creation of Public Health England, which will take on full responsibilities from 2012.

Sports facilities provide opportunities to increase physical activity levels.

## Be Active, Be Healthy (Feb 2009)

The Strategy establishes a new framework for delivery of physical activity aligned with sport for the period leading up to the London 2012 Olympic Games and Paralympic Games and beyond.

By 2012 the Strategy aims to have:

- Lifted 1 million people out of inactivity by reducing the proportion of the population achieving 30 minutes of continuous physical activity on less than one day per week.
- Helped 200,000 more people to realise the general health benefits of achieving 30 minutes of physical activity on five or more days per week.
- Increased the average weekly duration of physical activity by approximately 5% over the baseline.

It states that the real drive and momentum to unlock the benefits of physical activity will, and should, come from local prioritisation and local investment. Therefore, it is expected that local areas will:

- Understand the costs of ill health and the associated social care that arise from low levels of inactivity, and review prioritisation and investment plans in that light through the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment process.
- Take account of the current and future costs of child and adult obesity, both closely linked to physical activity levels.
- Build upon existing LAAs in particular those that have prioritised National Indicator (NI) 8 (adult participation in sport and active recreation) and NIs 55 and 56 (children's overweight and obesity levels) – to optimise health outcomes in accordance with the eight steps to effective commissioning:
- Work through CSPs to build effective local partnerships to deliver a comprehensive local physical activity offer as appropriate, building upon all three guiding principles.

## Sport England Strategy (2008-2011)

In this, Sport England clarifies its primary role; to grow, sustain and excel participation in community sport. Its stated ambition is to get more people playing and enjoying sport and to help those with talent get to the very top. Its intention is to achieve this via working closely with national governing bodies of sport (NGBs) and building strong partnerships with local authorities. The strategy commits Sport England to deliver on a series of demanding targets by 2012/13:

- One million people doing more sport.
- A 25% reduction in the number of 16-18 year olds who drop out of five key sports.
- Improved talent development systems in at least 25 sports.
- A measurable increase in people's satisfaction with their experience.
- A major contribution to the delivery of the five hour sports offer for children and young people.

### Playing to Win

'Playing to Win' is the Government's plan to get more people taking up sport simply for the love of sport; to expand the pool of talented English sportsmen and women; and to break records, win medals and win tournaments for this country. The vision is to give more people of all ages the opportunity to participate in high quality competitive sport. To deliver this vision, there is a need to develop an integrated and sustainable sporting system which will nurture and develop sporting talent, underpinned by a high quality club and competition structure.

### A Sporting Future for the Playing Fields of England

It is Sport England's policy to object to any planning application, which will result in the loss of a playing field, unless it meets one of five exceptions as defined in A Sporting Future for the Playing Fields of England. Protection of playing fields was further enhanced in 1998 with Circular 9/98 (replaced in 2009 by Circular 02/09), which stipulates that where a local authority is minded to grant planning permission against Sport England's advice on land owned by a local authority or used for educational purposes, then the application should be referred to the relevant Government Office for possible 'call in'.

#### The FA National Game Strategy (2007-2012)

The Football Association's (FA) National Game Strategy provides a strategic framework that sets out key priorities, expenditure proposals and targets for the national game (i.e., football) over a six year period. Main issues facing grassroots football are identified as:

- Growth and retention (young players).
- Growth and retention (adult players).
- Football for All.
- Raising standards and behaviour.
- Player development.

- Running the game.
- Football work force.
- Facilities.
- Partnerships and investment.
- Promotion.

The National Game Strategy reinforces the urgent need to provide affordable, new and improved facilities in schools, clubs and on local authority sites. Over 75% of football is played on public sector facilities. The leisure budgets of most local authorities have been reduced over recent years, resulting in decaying facilities that do not serve the community and that function as a disincentive to play football. The loss of playing fields has also been well documented and adds to the pressure on the remaining facilities to cope with the demand, especially in inner city and urban areas.

The growth of the commercial sector in developing custom built five-a-side facilities has changed the overall environment. High quality, modern facilities provided by Powerleague, Goals, JJB (now DW) and playfootball.net for example, have added new

opportunities to participate and prompted a significant growth in the number of five-a-side teams in recent years.

## Grounds to Play – England and Wales Cricket Board (ECB) Strategic Plan (2010 – 2013)

Grounds to Play continues to focus on the four pillars, as identified in the ECB's previous strategy: Building Partnerships. These are:

- Energising people and partnerships to deliver national goals at local level:
  - Having streamlined ECB management and established county boards, services currently provided by the centre will, as feasible, be transferred to these boards;
  - Enhance asset growth through continuing interest free loans to community clubs, expanding NatWest Cricket Force, seeking to support corporate or public sector cricket grounds under threat of closure through the England and Wales Cricket Trust, and seeking to expand partnerships for Indoor Cricket.
- Vibrant domestic game.
- Enhancing facilities, environments and participation:
  - The focus of this is on sustaining participation levels rather than a substantial increase in participation;
  - The Cricket Foundation's 'Chance to Shine' programme has been successful in reintroducing cricket into state schools. ECB will prioritise investment in the programme;
  - To further expand club/school links and position the cricket club at the heart of the community, ECB will provide £1.5 million per annum capital improvement grants to local clubs that make club facilities available to the local community and to local schools.
- Successful England teams.

The following actions executed during the duration of Building Partnerships provide a strong base for this new plan. Actions include:

- Streamlining ECB governance.
- Building participation by more than 20% per annum (as measured through ECB focus clubs and County Boards).
- Developing women's cricket.
- Attracting volunteers.
- Expanding cricket's spectator base.
- Introducing grants and loans to clubs.
- Developing disabilities cricket.

The theme of this plan therefore progresses to Grounds to Play and it is upon facilities and coaches where ECB investment will be focused. Partnership funding and support will play a key role in the delivery of actions and maintaining the strength of the pillars.

Partners particularly applicable to community cricket include:

England and Wales Cricket Trust - to provide up to £5 million of interest free loans to member clubs for recreational projects and to work with grounds in inner city areas to provide greater community use by 2013.

Sport England - to enhance the Whole Sport Plan award of £38 million by obtaining a further £10 million of Lottery aid support by 2013.

## Rugby Football Union (RFU) Strategic Plan (2005/06 - 2012/13)

The RFU Management Board has set out eight key themes to be incorporated in the strategic plan review process. These eight themes are as follows:

- 1. The appropriateness of the 'seamless game'.
- 2. The development of English Qualified Players.
- 3. The roles and responsibilities of county boards and clubs in the game.
- 4. Development of unified structures and programmes for the game.
- 5. Develop IT systems to measure performance.
- 6. Maintain the ethos and culture of the game.
- 7. Ensure a 'growth game'.
- 8. Take a leading role in the development of the game worldwide.

Strategic Plan priorities are focused on what will enable the community game to grow, generate lifelong participation and create sustainable clubs. Community Rugby's role is to promote and develop the game within the community encouraging and supporting all those who wish to participate; playing, coaching, refereeing, administrating or spectating.

## The Rugby Football Union National Facilities Strategy (2008)

This provides a framework for sustainable development of facilities for rugby union in England, at national, regional and local level. It enables clubs, constituent bodies (CBs), the RFU, the Rugby Football Union for Women (RFUW) and other partners to:

- Identify priorities for facility developments to meet the various needs of the sport.
- Identify what facilities are required to meet the needs of the Government sports policy and the RFU's Strategic Plan.
- Support prioritisation of investment and funding via a detailed set of developmental criteria, technical requirements, management/operational structures and potential financial viability, which will be critical to the provision of quality rugby facilities.
- Prioritise future investment to ensure that the right facilities are provided in the right locations and for the right reasons.
- Identify and deliver a minimum standard for all facility provision.

The strategy shows clubs what facilities are needed to provide these different programmes, from grass roots through to the professional game.

## 2.2: Regional context

Regional planning policy has a key influence for development within the Borough.

#### The South East Plan (SEP)

The South East Plan (i.e., the Regional Spatial Strategy for the South East) covers the period 2006 to 2026. It was intended to replace existing regional planning guidance. In the absence of the latter it helps to:

- Establish a 'spatial' vision and strategy specific to the region.
- Contribute to the achievement of sustainable development.
- Establish regionally specific policies.
- Address regional or sub-regional issues that cross local authority boundaries.
- Outline housing figures for district/unitary authorities to take forward in their LDFs.
- Establish priorities for environmental protection and enhancement.
- Outline key priorities for investment, particularly in infrastructure, and identify delivery mechanisms, in order to support development.
- Identify how the region's waste should be dealt with.

The plan brings together policies for development with other policies and programmes that influence the nature of places and how they function, including those governing health, social issues, the economy, culture, skills and the environment. It also intimates that reducing the future the need to travel (particularly by car) is fundamental to the achievement of a more sustainable region.

#### 2.3: Local context

## **Building on Success**

The Borough's Sustainable Community Strategy (2002- 2012) was published in 2002. The Council and its partners on the Wokingham Borough Strategic Partnership (WBSP) agreed four 'community ambitions' which underpin the key strategies and plans affecting the borough. These are:

- Balancing economic prosperity with a sustainable quality of life;
- Being a healthy and well-educated community:
- Supporting and caring for people who need help:
- Being a community where everyone feels safe, welcome and respected.

#### Residents' priorities

WBC carried out large-scale public consultation exercises in 2000, 2003 and 2006 (i.e., General User Satisfaction Surveys). The results provide data on what residents think about the local area and specific services. The five most important things in making somewhere a good place to live identified by the General User Satisfaction Surveys in 2006 were:

- The level of crime (65%).
- Health services (54%).
- Education provision (42%).

- The level of traffic congestion (40%).
- Clean streets (36%).

The five issues that most needed to be improved were:

- The level of traffic congestion (63%).
- Activities for teenagers (39%).
- Road and pavement repairs (35%).
- The level of crime (33%).
- ◆ Public transport (29%).

'Sports and leisure facilities' were reported to be neither particularly important or need improving.

## Corporate strategy

WBC's Corporate Strategy 2008-2018 aims to achieve the Vision of providing "an excellent place to live and work, where residents feel valued and the Council promotes economic growth with good quality of life and opportunity for all". Its aim is to become an authority that provides high quality services combined with excellent value for money and engagement with residents about the key decisions that affect their lives. In order to deliver on the Vision, WBC has developed eight priorities:

- Sound Finances and Value for Money
- Excellent Children's Services and Skills for All
- Better Health for All and Support for Vulnerable People
- A Cleaner and Greener Local Environment
- Keeping the Borough Moving
- Sustainable, Quality Development
- Safer and Stronger Communities
- Keeping the Customer Satisfied

Sustainable networks of sport and recreation facilities will help achieve these aspirations.

# Core Strategy

The Core Strategy sets out the long term 'spatial vision' for the Borough up until March 2026. It includes policies and strategies to provide new housing, schools, roads, places to work and other services. It was adopted by WBC in January 2010 and identifies four 'Strategic Development Locations' (SDLs), which are:

Name	Description	Key issues	Number of new homes
Arborfield Garrison	<ul> <li>Is an extensive area of developed land which is going to be declared surplus by the Ministry of Defence.</li> <li>Has public support.</li> <li>Will provide major facilities for the area.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Cannot take all development required.</li> <li>Area needs major investment to make it sustainable.</li> <li>Needs careful planning to ensure that identities of Arborfield, Barkham and Finchampstead are retained.</li> <li>Highway schemes will have to be provided</li> </ul>	3,500
South of M4	<ul> <li>Links in well to employment centres.</li> <li>Potential for good transport routes.</li> <li>Has recognisable boundaries to development.</li> <li>Utilises major infrastructure investment.</li> </ul>	Needs careful planning to ensure the identity of Shinfield, Spencers Wood and Three Mile Cross is retained.	2,500
South of Wokingham	<ul> <li>Reduces through traffic in the town centre.</li> <li>Supports the town centre's shops and businesses.</li> <li>A sustainable location in that it is close to existing facilities.</li> </ul>	Needs careful planning to ensure that the separate identity of Wokingham from Bracknell, Pinewood and Crowthorne is retained.	2,500
North of Wokingham	<ul> <li>Well contained.</li> <li>Could improve facilities for existing residents.</li> <li>Supports the town centre's shops and businesses.</li> <li>A sustainable location in that it is close to existing facilities.</li> </ul>	Needs better roads and public transport to give good access to shops, schools and employment.	1,500

The Core Strategy proposes that the SDLs will accommodate the majority of the homes planned. However, including the backlog from the previous plan period at least 12,460 additional dwellings are required within the Borough over the 20-year life-span of the Core Strategy (i.e., 623 homes per annum). 1,500 of these have already been built and planning permission has been agreed for a further 3,000.

## Strategic development locations (SDLs)

Infrastructure requirements for the SDLs are significant and include indoor and outdoor sport and recreation facilities. Associated with each SDL, the Council has produced an individual development brief (including masterplan) SPD together with an overarching infrastructure delivery SPD; this provides details about the phasing of all the associated improvements to infrastructure, facilities and services within each SDL. Implications for indoor and outdoor sport and recreation facilities are summarised below:

SDL	Summary description: indoor and outdoor sport and recreation facilities
Arborfield Garrison	Existing Garrison facilities will be re-used provided that they are safe and easily accessible to residents. One district and two neighbourhood centres are proposed. The focal point for each will be indoor sports facilities and community centres. Many buildings associated with the Garrison and School of Electrical and Mechanical Engineers could fulfil useful community functions, such as the sports complex and gymnasium on Nuffield Road.
South of M4	Development will be sought north-east of the village adjacent to Cutbush Lane and its eastern perimeter as defined by the proposed Eastern Strategic Link Road. This area will be developed for housing, with provision for informal public open space and play spaces within the vicinity and sports provision.
South of Wokingham	This SDL will include sports facilities. Northern and southern neighbourhood centres will be the location for indoor sports facilities and community centres. Outdoor sport and recreation facilities will be located outwith neighbourhood centres but structured around recognisable focal points (e.g., small parks).
North of Wokingham	Cantley Recreation Ground is considered to be a significant asset to the local area, and an opportunity to integrate the development with established open space, improvements/replacement of the pavilion, increase in the number of pitches and an additional AGP. Connected by safe walking and cycling routes, there will be an emphasis on promoting opportunities for healthy and active lifestyles.

Resources will be secured (where appropriate and possible) by planning obligations to implement these aspirations.

## Housing development

Borough housing targets are based on achieving the overall requirements of the SEP plus the backlog of 772 dwellings, as at April 2006. These will be met primarily by housing development in SDLs. However, according to WBC, housing development in LDLs should generally not exceed 25 dwellings, and is unlikely to generate significant new demand for indoor or outdoor sport and recreation facilities. Most future residential development will occur in SDLs. This reflects the approach advocated by the Core Strategy (i.e., a few locations taking a large proportion of all development), in order to protect the existing character of the area. Housing land supply will be phased by WBC as follows:

Year	2006-11	2011-16	2016-21	2021-26	2006-26
Total projected housing development	2,901	4,804	3,645	2,138	13,487

This indicates a likely 'spike' in demand for indoor and outdoor sport and recreation facilities between 2011 and 2016. Assessment calculations will, however, estimate changes in demand for the whole period (i.e., up to 2026).

## **Sports Strategy 2006 – 2016**

"Sport, Leisure & Recreation for all in Wokingham, A Strategy for Progress 2006-2016" was published in 2006. It aims to "provide direction, encouragement and opportunities for all of (local) residents to participate in sport and leisure". The aim is to "(ensure) a breadth of choice (sufficient) to enjoy the facilities that the Wokingham Borough can offer". It outlines eight over-arching aims, of which Aim 5 relates specifically to this assessment:

"Support the provision and effective management of an adequate range of indoor and outdoor sport, leisure and recreation facilities, optimising the use of all existing provision and identifying and supporting appropriate new developments".

The Strategy recognises "the importance of ... (making) sport, leisure and recreation opportunities widely available for all", and "the significance of providing sport, leisure and recreation facilities ...". It argues that "meeting any deficiencies in sport, leisure and recreation provision (can be achieved) through better use of existing facilities, including schools". It also acknowledges that "facilities and opportunities are available in the wider Berkshire and Thames Valley areas and that there is cross boundary movement for participation". Finally, the first of the Strategy's six strategic themes focuses on "maintaining and improving sport, leisure and recreation facilities ...". Four objectives are identified for this theme:

Objective	Description
1	Develop a strategic approach to the use of existing public and school sports facilities to ensure that the wider community has access to facilities and opportunities.
2	Develop facility network based on a hierarchy of provision and concept of hubs
3	Continue to place importance on providing for sport, leisure and recreation within the Local Development Framework with an ethos of creating communities not housing developments
4	Recognise the significance of the environmental recreation assets within the Borough and conserve, strengthen and promote these assets for the benefit of current and future generations

Priority actions are identified for each objective, including better strategic provision, improved management and administration, better collaboration between providers (e.g., town and parish councils) and that "additional infrastructure to meet the demands of new development are ... addressed in a strategic, planned and community based fashion". The Strategy also acknowledges the role of schools in "encouraging a physically active community".

It also seeks to "establish localised sport, leisure and recreation activities wherever possible to minimise the need for public transport" and to "support town and parish councils to develop and maintain strategic sport, leisure and recreation settlement facilities".

## 2.4: Local profile

## Demographic profile

The total population in Wokingham increased between 2006 and 2009 at a slightly lower and more consistent rate than in the Region as a whole. However, Borough demographic characteristics vary from regional and national equivalents. For example, the proportion of males decreased slightly in Wokingham between 2006 and 2009, whilst it increased regionally and nationally during the same period. Whilst the number of non-white residents increased locally, regionally and nationally it was more significant in Wokingham - as illustrated below:

Wokingham: Demographic characteristic proportions

Indicator	W	okingha	okingham South East England						
	2006	2008	2009	2006	2008	2009	2006	2008	2009
Male	49.2%	48.9%	48.8%	48.3%	48.5%	48.5%	48.7%	48.8%	48.9%
Female	50.8%	51.1%	51.2%	51.7%	51.5%	51.5%	51.3%	51.2%	51.1%
16 to 19	7.9%	7.2%	7.1%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.5%	6.4%	6.3%
20 to 24	7.4%	6.1%	7.5%	7.4%	7.6%	7.7%	8.1%	8.4%	8.5%
25 to 34	15.5%	16.6%	11.8%	15.4%	14.9%	14.8%	16.4%	16.1%	16.2%
35 to 49	31.0%	32.3%	32.5%	28.1%	27.9%	27.6%	27.7%	27.5%	27.2%
50 to 64	22.5%	21.9%	25.1%	23.0%	23.1%	23.1%	22.2%	22.3%	22.3%
65+	15.6%	15.8%	16.1%	19.8%	20.0%	20.3%	19.1%	19.2%	19.4%
White	93.6%	89.3%	89.6%	94.5%	93.6%	93.3%	89.9%	89.1%	88.9%
Non-White	6.4%	10.7%	10.3%	5.4%	6.3%	6.5%	10.0%	10.9%	11.0%
Both DDA & work limiting	4.5%	4.3%	5.2%	6.8%	6.7%	6.7%	8.6%	8.4%	8.3%
DDA only disabled	3.4%	3.5%	4.1%	4.1%	4.2%	4.3%	3.9%	4.0%	4.1%
Work- limiting only disabled	2.2%	2.3%	2.7%	2.6%	2.5%	2.4%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
Not disabled	74.2%	74.1%	71.9%	66.6%	66.6%	66.3%	65.9%	65.8%	65.7%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Source: Annual Population Survey Year: 2006, 2008 & 2009

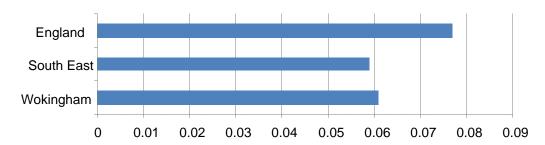
#### Population projections

In the period between 2008 and 2026 Wokingham's population is projected to increase by 10.2%, which is higher than regional (4.7%) and national (4.4%) projections. It is anticipated that male: female proportions will remain similar during this period, but significant increases are projected in the number of older people and there is a projected decline in the number of young adults and 'early retirees' (i.e., 60 – 64 year olds).

## Unemployment

In 2009, the Borough's unemployment rate as a proportion of the economically active population was higher than the Regional average and less than the national average, as illustrated below:

Wokingham: Unemployment rate as a proportion of Economically Active Population



Source: Annual Population Survey Year: 2009

### Obesity levels and life expectancy

Adult and childhood obesity rates are lower in Wokingham than regional and national averages. Male and female Borough residents' life expectancy is greater (as illustrated below). Demand for sport and recreation facilities (particularly specialist facilities and those that cater for older people) is, thus, likely to be higher in Wokingham than in other areas.

Wokingham: Life expectancy by gender

Geography	Life expectancy (years)					
	Male	Female				
Wokingham	81.1	83.8				
South East	79.2	83				
England	77.9	82				

Source: Department of Health: Year: 2006-2008

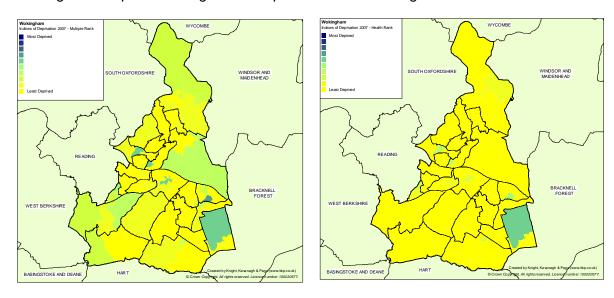
#### Deprivation

Deprivation maps that follow illustrate the ranking of super output areas (SOAs) in Wokingham based on the 'Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2007' (IMD 2007). These are based upon 32,482 SOAs throughout England, which relate to the geography used in the 2001 Census. The manner in which the ranking works is for a rank position of one to indicate the most deprived SOA in the Country.

The IMD 2007 is a valuable source of information about spatial patterns of deprivation in England and is used to help focus policy and interventions on deprived areas and particular types of deprivation. It comprises 37 different indicators grouped in seven 'domains' of deprivation covering income, employment, health deprivation and disability, education, skills and training, barriers to housing and services, living environment deprivation and crime.

As of 2007, none of Wokingham residents lived in areas deemed to be in the bottom 30% of SOAs. (i.e., in the most deprived areas of the country). This is confirmed by the Department for Communities and Local Government, which, in 2007, ranked the Borough 352 out 353 local authorities n in the Index of Multiple Deprivation. In other words, across the board, Wokingham is one of the least deprived local authority areas in England.

Wokingham: maps illustrating IMD multiple and health rankings



The table below shows the proportion of Wokingham's population who live in deprived areas:

Deprivation	IMD Rank Percent	Population in Band	% of Area Population
Most deprived	0.0 – 10.0	00	0.0%
	10.1 – 20.0	00	0.0%
	20.1 – 30.0	00	0.0%
	30.1 – 40.0	1,668	1.1%
	40.1 – 50.0	6,204	4.1%
	50.1 – 60.0	1,164	0.8%
	60.1 – 70.0	4,515	3.0%
	70.1 – 80.0	9,996	6.6%
	80.1 – 90.0	24,909	16.4%
Least deprived	90.1 – 100.0	103,557	68.1%

Some areas in the Borough do contain areas of relative deprivation. This applies particularly to the east of Wokingham town, adjacent to Bracknell Forest. Consultation with local residents also suggests that the Norray area (a housing estate in Wokingham, which is smaller than an SOA) is the most deprived locality in the Borough.

## Sport and Active Recreation Participation

Sport England's Active People Survey is conducted in every local authority in England and is the largest survey of sport and active recreation undertaken in Europe. The 'first round': Active People Survey 1 (APS1) in which a total of 363,724 adults living in England took part, was conducted between October 2005 and October 2006. Active People Survey 2 (APS2) which covered a total of 191,325 adults living in England, was conducted between October 2007 and October 2008. It is now a continuous annual survey, AP3 was completed Oct 2009, at which point APS4 commenced.

It gathers data on the type, duration and intensity of people's participation in different types of sport and active recreation and (as of APS2) cultural participation, as well as information about volunteering, club membership, tuition from an instructor or coach, participation in competitive sport and satisfaction with local sports provision.

### Nationally, AP2 results highlight:

- In England 8.83 million adults participate in sport and active recreation on three days a week for 30 minutes at moderate intensity.
- Over two million adults in England (age 16 and over) volunteer in sport for at least one hour a week. This has increased by 125,000 between 2005/6 and 2007/8 (from 1.92 million adults to 2.04 million adults).
- There was no change in the percentage of the adult population who receive tuition between 2005/6 and 2007/8.
- Between 2005/6 and 2007/8 there was a statistically significant decrease in the percentage of the adult population that took part in organised competition, and the percentage of the adult population that are members of a club where they play sport.
- Satisfaction with local sports provision significantly declined from 2005/6 to 2007/8.
- Football participation (indoor and outdoor) grew from 2.91 million adults (7.1%) to 3.12 million adults (7.6%), an increase of 232,000 participants.
- Athletics participation grew by 460,000 participants, from 2.04 million adult participants (5.0%) to 2.50 million adults (6.0%). This includes athletics track/field, running and jogging.

## Key highlights from Active People Survey 3:

- The number of adults in England who did sport at least three times a week was 6.93 million.
- Athletics and cycling each achieved increases of over 100,000 participants in the year between 2007/8 and 2008/9.
- The number of men playing sport three times a week rose by 176,000 to 4.203 million

The table overleaf shows APS1, 2 and 3 survey results for Wokingham compared to national and (Sport England) South East Region results. This is a different measure of participation than the NI8 participation indicator, which looks at sport and active recreation (three days a week, moderate intensity, 30 minutes). APS1 found that 9.4% of those people surveyed in Wokingham participated in sport and active recreation between one and three days a week for 30 minutes at a moderate level, which is above the national average (8.8%). This had increased to 11.8% by the time of the APS2/3 survey.

Local area estimates for adult participation in sport and active recreation (formerly NI8) show the percentage of the adult population (age 16+) in a local area who participate in sport and active recreation, at moderate intensity, for at least 30 minutes on at least 12 days during the last 4 weeks (equivalent to 30 minutes on 3 or more days a week).

APS1 found that 25.6% of those people surveyed in Wokingham participated in sport and active recreation on this basis (placing the Borough above national averages). This increased to 27.0% in 2007/09. (NB - The most recent data for Wokingham is from the APS2/3 datasheet).

Recently published APS4 (2009/2010) results highlight that 18.7% of the Borough's population participation in sport (three sessions a week, moderate intensity, 30 minutes).

NI8 Sport & Active Recreation Participation by year, duration and gender<sup>1</sup>

Indicator	Year*	V	Vokingha	m	South East			England		
Indicator	real	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female
0 days / 0x30	APS1	38.9%	32.4%	45.2%	46.2%	41.3%	50.8%	50.0%	45.1%	54.6%
0 days / 0x30	APS2/3	36.1%	28.2%	43.5%	44.5%	39.4%	49.3%	47.8%	42.4%	53.0%
1.2 days	APS1	9.4%	11.2%	7.7%	9.5%	10.3%	8.8%	8.8%	9.5%	8.1%
1-3 days	APS2/3	11.8%	11.7%	11.9%	9.8%	10.8%	8.9%	9.0%	9.8%	8.3%
4.7 days / 1y20	APS1	15.7%	17.0%	14.4%	12.9%	13.7%	12.1%	12.0%	12.8%	11.3%
4-7 days / 1x30	APS2/3	14.7%	17.1%	12.3%	13.5%	14.3%	12.7%	12.7%	13.5%	11.9%
0 11 days / 2v20	APS1	10.5%	12.0%	9.1%	8.5%	9.3%	7.8%	8.0%	8.7%	7.3%
8-11 days / 2x30	APS2/3	10.4%	11.3%	9.6%	9.2%	10.0%	8.4%	8.7%	9.5%	7.9%
12-19 days /	APS1	12.2%	14.5%	10.1%	10.4%	11.8%	9.0%	9.6%	10.9%	8.4%
3x30	APS2/3	12.6%	14.1%	11.2%	11.3%	12.6%	10.0%	10.7%	12.2%	9.3%
12+ days / 3x30 -	APS1	25.6%	27.4%	23.9%	22.9%	25.4%	20.6%	21.3%	24.0%	18.7%
NI8	APS2/3	27.0%	31.7%	22.5%	23.0%	25.5%	20.7%	21.8%	24.8%	18.9%
20+ days / 5x30	APS1	13.2%	12.9%	13.6%	12.5%	13.6%	11.5%	11.7%	13.1%	10.3%
20+ uays / 5x30	APS2/3	14.3%	17.3%	11.4%	11.8%	12.9%	10.7%	11.1%	12.6%	9.7%

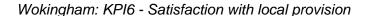
<sup>\*</sup> APS1 = 2005/06, APS2/3 = 2007/09, APS3 = 2008/09

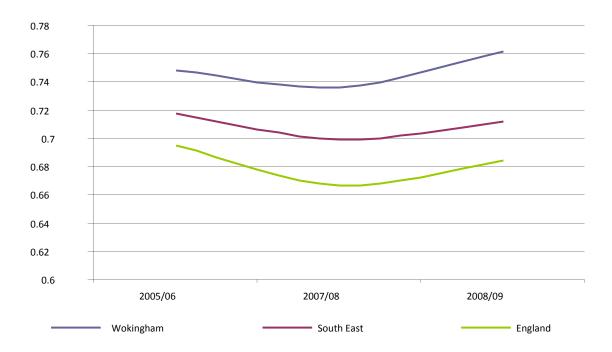
Source: Active People Survey

Source: Active People Survey, Year: 2005/06 (APS1), 2007/09 (APS2/3) or 2008/09 (APS3) if LA sample is boosted, Measure: NI8 participation

## Other key performance indicators (KPIs)

Of those surveyed, almost three quarters (74.8%) of adults surveyed in Wokingham were satisfied with local sports provision (APS1). This is higher than regional (71.8%) and national (69.5%) averages. However, APS2 found that local satisfaction levels had, following national trends, decreased (to 73.6%). However, AP3 survey satisfaction levels had increased (to 76.2%), as illustrated overleaf:





## Market segmentation

Sport England has developed a segmentation model with 19 'sporting' segments to help better understand attitudes, motivations and perceived barriers to participation.

Knowing which segment is most dominant in the local population is important as it can help direct provision and programming. For example, whilst the needs of smaller segments should not be ignored, it is useful for WBC to understand which sports are enjoyed by the largest proportion(s) of the population. Segmentation also enables partners to make tailored interventions, communicate effectively with target market(s) and better understand participation in the context of life stage and lifecycles.

Wokingham: Sport England market segmentation

Code	Name	Description	Wokingham	
			Number	Rate
A01	Ben	Competitive Male Urbanites	10.4	8.8%
A02	Jamie	Sports Team Drinkers	1.8	1.6%
A03	Chloe	Fitness Class Friends	11.4	9.6%
A04	Leanne	Supportive Singles	1.5	1.3%

Code	Name	Description	Wokingham		
			Number	Rate	
B05	Helena	Career Focused Females	6.7	5.6%	
B06	Tim	Settling Down Males	19.4	16.4%	
B07	Alison	Stay at Home Mums	12.0	10.1%	
B08	Jackie	Middle England Mums	4.6	3.9%	
B09	Kev	Pub League Team Mates	1.6	1.3%	
B10	Paula	Stretched Single Mums	1.2	1.0%	
C11	Philip	Comfortable Mid-Life Males	12.9	10.9%	
C12	Elaine	Empty Nest Career Ladies	9.5	8.0%	
C13	Roger & Joy	Early Retirement Couples	7.0	5.9%	
C14	Brenda	Older Working Women	1.2	1.0%	
C15	Terry	Local 'Old Boys'	1.0	0.8%	
C16	Norma	Later Life Ladies	0.6	0.5%	
D17	Ralph & Phyllis	Comfortable Retired Couples	10.0	8.5%	
D18	Frank	Twilight Year Gents	1.7	1.4%	
D19	Elsie & Arnold	Retirement Home Singles	4.1	3.4%	
Total			118.4	100.0%	

Source: Sport England and Experian Ltd

The largest market segment (16.4% of the Wokingham population) is "Tim", a settling down male. This means that, OF THE 19, the greatest proportion would benefit from initiatives that appeal to "Tim"; sports such as football, golf, squash, cricket, rugby union, shooting and American football. However, Philip (Comfortable Mid-Life Males – 10.9%), Alison (Stay at Home Mums – 10.1%), Ben (Competitive Male Urbanites – 8.8%) and Ralph and Phyllis (Comfortable Retired Couples – 8.5%) are also significant.

## Top 5 sports

APS3 and population data from the ONS Annual Population Survey 2008 identify that the Top five participation sports in Wokingham are swimming, gymnastics, cycling, athletics and football, as illustrated below. Rates for each sport compare favourably with regional and national figures, with the exception of athletics, which is significantly higher than both, and football, which is lower.

Top 5 sports in Wokingham with regional and national comparison

Sport	Wokingham		South East		England	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Swimming	18.3	14.3%	935.7	13.9%	5,352.0	12.9%
Gym	15.7	12.3%	718.1	10.7%	4,380.8	10.6%
Cycling	16.5	12.8%	922.9	13.7%	4,983.3	12.0%
Athletics	14.9	11.6%	452.1	6.7%	2,589.5	6.3%
Football	8.1	6.3%	428.5	6.4%	3,016.2	7.3%

Source: Active People Survey3, Population data ONS Annual Population Survey 2008

#### Clubmark

'Playing to Win' (2008) was the previous Government's plan to get more people participating in sport. Its vision was to give more people of all ages the opportunity to participate in high quality competitive sport through developing an integrated and sustainable sporting system that nurtures and develops sporting talent, underpinned by a high quality club and competition structure.

Sports clubs, and, in particular, Clubmark accredited clubs directly support this aim. They are externally assessed to ensure they achieve minimum operating standards, regardless of the NGB to which they affiliate. Evidence collected independently of NGB's suggests that they have, over the past two years, increased junior participation, raised the number of active, qualified coaches and improved levels of coach qualification, thus making them, in their own view and that of the evaluators, more effective and sustainable community sports clubs. Wokingham has 42 Clubmark clubs and a further 11 currently 'working towards' accreditation.

The following table lists sports with Clubmark accredited or 'working towards' clubs in Wokingham that use indoor and outdoor sport and recreation facilities:

Clubmark accredited or working towards clubs in the Borough

Sport	Accredited	Working towards	Totals
Angling	0	1	1
Badminton	1	0	1
Basketball	1	0	1
Canoeing	0	2	2
Cricket	7	0	7
Fencing	0	1	1
Football	18	0	18
Golf	3	3	6
Gymnastics	2	0	2
Hockey	2	1	3
Judo	2	1	3
Netball	2	0	2
Rowing	1	0	1
Rugby Football Union	2	0	2
Table Tennis	1	0	1
Tennis	0	2	2
Totals	42	11	53

## 2.5: Local consultation

## Leisure centre user survey

A self-completion, questionnaire was distributed at WBC indoor sport and recreation facilities (i.e., Loddon Valley Leisure Centre, Ryeish Green Leisure Centre, St Crispin's Leisure Centre and Carnival Pool). This generated 180 valid returns (a response rate of 21%: this is, in our experience, below average for this type of survey).

The responses were as follows:

- Loddon Valley Leisure Centre 28 responses.
- Ryeish Green Leisure Centre 13 responses.
- St Crispin's Leisure Centre 62 responses.
- Carnival Pool 77 responses.

The normal target is 100 completed questionnaires per centre. Consequently, additional questionnaires have been distributed and additional survey results will be included and survey findings summarised in subsequent reports. Although not statistically significant or fully representative of the views of leisure centre users, results provide an indication of centres' condition, use and accessibility.

## NGB survey

The response to a survey of NGBs during September 2010 was poor (11% of NGBs contacted completed the survey). The survey was designed to elicit information about the activities and needs of individual sports in Wokingham and views on regularly used facilities. Survey responses are incorporated in the relevant sections about specific sports.

# Club survey

The survey of sports clubs in Wokingham (identified by WBC) during October 2010, to review provision of local sport and recreation facilities, identified the following issues:

- Facilities used by clubs in Wokingham include; Central Swimming Pool, Meadway Sports Centre, Emmbrook School, Carnival Pool, Loddon Valley Leisure Centre and Rivermead Leisure Complex.
- Most facilities listed in the survey questionnaire are used for training, fewer are used for competition.
- The quality of facilities is generally considered to be variable.
- The average distance that club members travel to sport and recreation facilities used by the club ranges between two and five miles, with some travelling over ten miles.
- Members of virtually all the clubs that completed the survey travel by car, either as a driver or a passenger.
- A significant proportion of clubs that completed the survey indicated that the provision of indoor sport and recreation facilities in Wokingham is adequate to meet the needs of the club; primarily because they provide and use their own facilities,

The survey response rate is 25% (i.e., 11 responses out of 43), which is relatively low and below a level where survey findings are robust (e.g., 80%). Although not statistically

significant or fully representative of the views of leisure centre users, the results provide an indication of centres' condition, use and accessibility. These findings should, therefore, be treated with caution and should not be considered representative.

#### Citizens' panel survey

To identify the attitudes and needs of the broader local community KKP undertook a survey of members on the Wokingham Borough Council Citizen Panel (CP). They were sent an invitation to complete a short questionnaire consisting of 16 questions. The survey was also hosted on the Council website for those who wished to complete electronically. Key issues covered include the following:

- Current usage of open space, sport and recreation facilities.
- Reasons for usage/non-usage of open space, sport and recreation facilities.
- Time taken/distance travelled to open space, sport and recreation facilities.
- Attitudes to open space, sport and recreation facilities (e.g., adequacy, quality, accessibility).

The survey provides a robust sample of both users and non-users of provision across the area. In total 415 responses were received out of a possible 688 members. The majority (225) of which were paper copies with 190 submitted online.

To reflect the local demographics, responses were broken down by gender and age to enable sound sub-analysis and provide a representation of respondents. The age and gender splits are as follows:

## Respondents' age splits

Analysis area	Total	Age groups						
		17 & under	18-25	26-35	36-45	46-60	61 & over	Do not state
Total	415	3	0	14	41	134	186	37

### Respondents' gender splits

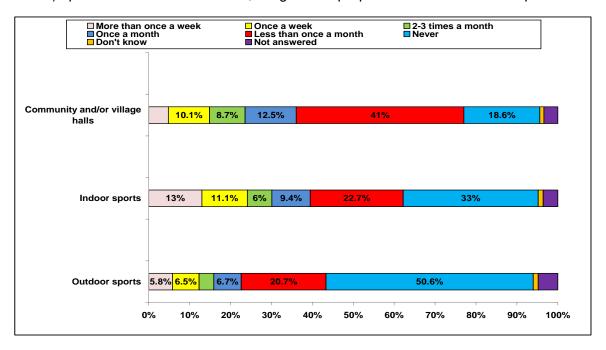
Analysis area	Male	Female	Do not state
Total	180	200	35

The minimum age for survey participants is 16. Consultation with children and young people for the study is carried out in addition to the Citizen Panel (CP) survey through a Borough wide Young People Survey.

Selected survey highlights are as follows:

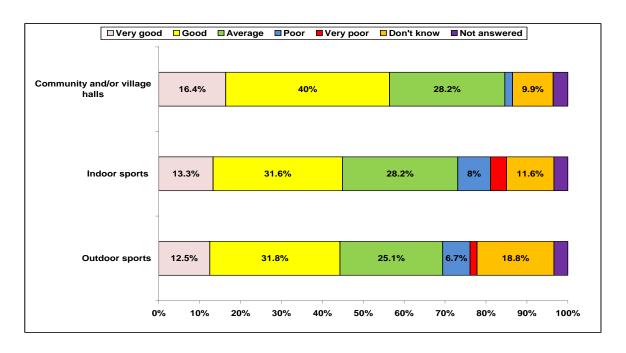
## Frequency of visits

Whereas the majority of respondents never or infrequently use (e.g., less than once a month) sport and recreation facilities, a significant proportion visit at least once per week.



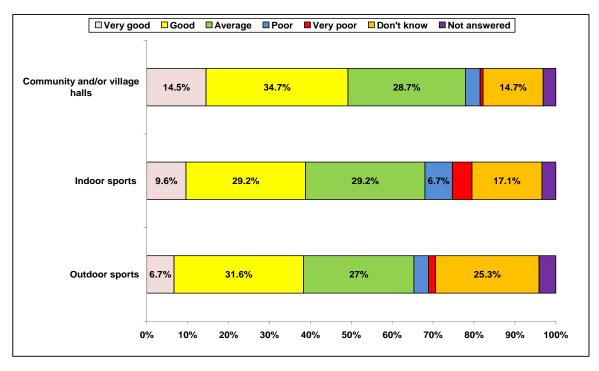
Availability of sport and recreation facilities in Wokingham

A significant proportion of respondents indicate that the availability of sport and recreation facilities in Wokingham is either 'very good' or 'good'.



## Quality of provision





When asked to identify the two most important ways in which indoor and outdoor sport and recreation facilities in Wokingham could be improved, several responses were facility specific. Others were more generic and recurred. These include:

- Improve access (e.g., signage).
- Better publicity (e.g., promotion of what is on offer).
- Greater/better targeted and responsive programming of leisure centres (e.g., increase number and variety of fitness classes).
- Improve maintenance (e.g., Loddon Valley Leisure Centre).
- Reduce cost/make fees and charges more affordable.
- Modernise/update dated facilities (e.g., Bulmershe Leisure Centre).
- Improve quality/cleanliness (e.g., Carnival Pool).
- Provide more opportunities/activities for young people.
- Increase supply of facilities (e.g., develop additional swimming pool in north of borough).
- Increase car parking (e.g., at football pitch sites).
- Improve public transport to sport and recreation facilities.
- Improve day-time access for local residents.
- Provide more spectator seating (e.g., Carnival Pool).
- Reduce/stop dog fouling on playing pitches.

## Parish and town council survey

A survey of the 17 parish and town councils within Wokingham borough helped to certify provision at a local level. It also assisted in ascertaining the attitudes and needs of the broader local community. Local issues and aspirations were explored in more detail via face-to-face consultation with individual councils. In addition, the survey helped to identify latent demand and any site specific problems or concerns particularly relating to grass playing pitches. The table below summarises how each council was consulted.

Parish/town council	Consultation method
Arborfield and Newland PC	Survey
Barkham PC	Survey
Charvil PC	Survey
Earley TC	Face-to-face
Finchampstead PC	Did not complete
Remenham PC	Survey
Ruscombe PC	Survey
Shinfield PC	Survey
Sonning PC	Survey
St Nicholas Hurst PC	Survey
Swallowfield PC	Survey
Twyford PC	Survey
Wargrave PC	Survey
Winnersh PC	Survey
Wokingham TC	Telephone
Wokingham Without PC	Survey
Woodley TC	Face-to-face

Issues and examples identified are included in the relevant section(s) below.

## Neighbouring local authorities

Cross-boundary migration does occur given Wokingham's proximity to other local authorities. For example, its residents are reported to use sport and recreation facilities at Whiteknights Sports Campus (in Reading) while Woodford Park Leisure Centre in Wokingham Borough is used by people who live in Reading. Similarly, some Wokingham based clubs travel to neighbouring local authorities to use their facilities (e.g., Bracknell Leisure Centre and Palmer Park, Reading. Consultation suggests clubs access Palmer Park due to a lack of athletic track provision in the Borough

The following sections take account of significant neighbouring authority plans and proposals, which may impact upon provision of sport and recreation facility provision in Wokingham. It summarises the findings of existing plans and strategies (where available).

#### Windsor and Maidenhead

A revised, updated Public Open Space Strategy was published in 2008. It identifies "significant under provision", which is "further exacerbated when projected forward to 2026". The 2007 Playing Pitch Strategy, "reveals an undersupply of facilities in relation to demand and recommends all pitch sites to be afforded protection". The shortfalls occur in the Maidenhead, Windsor and Elton and Southern Wards analysis areas.

Its Strategy's projections for 2011 identify an oversupply of 9.3 adult football pitches, 7.1 adult rugby pitches and 11.3 hockey pitches, and an undersupply of 25.7 junior football pitches, 31.1 mini-soccer pitches, 14.5 cricket pitches, and 10.4 junior rugby pitches across the Borough.

#### Bracknell Forest

Bracknell Forest Council's PPG17 Audit Report was published in October 2006. It identifies that:

- 89% of the population resides within 2 minutes and 99% within a four minutes drive of outdoor sports facilities.
- The whole population of the Borough is within 10 minutes drive of a built sports facility.

Facilities included in the assessment apply primarily within the Borough. However, the Bracknell Forest Core Strategy identifies that "the Borough does not exist in isolation and regular discussions on cross boundary spatial planning issues are held with other Councils in Berkshire, Hampshire and Surrey". These focus primarily on pan-Berkshire joint working, Blackwater Valley and the Thames Basin Heaths. There is also recognition that Wokingham residents use sport and recreation facilities in Bracknell Forest, and vice versa; a potential rationale for future discussion and/or co-operation.

Retention of the 'strategic gap' between Bracknell and Wokingham towns is a key planning policy that effectively precludes development of additional facilities between them.

The Bracknell Forest Sport sports development strategy aims to:

- Establish a comprehensive programme of sports development activity in the Borough of Bracknell Forest
- Provide a clear perspective for sports development in Bracknell Forest
- Meet the sports development needs of the Community
- Provide directly or working in partnership the physical built infrastructure to sustain sport in the Borough.

Ultimately one of the aspirations is for Bracknell Forest to be recognised nationally as a centre of sporting excellence.

#### Hart

In February 2006 Hart District Council (HDC) completed and published its PPG17 Audit of leisure and open space provision in the District. The subsequent Leisure Mission Statement (August 2007) aims to enable "...provision of a range of high quality and accessible facilities, services and opportunities which meet the leisure, sport, health and physical activity needs of the District's communities". The Leisure Strategy recognises that this includes "indoor sport and leisure" and "outdoor sport and play" facilities.

Its Strategy recognises that "developing internal and external partnerships for provision is vital". This is reiterated in one of its 'partnership aims'; "to (develop) internal and external partnerships for provision ...". Facility Development and Infrastructure priority actions include:

- Investigation into the provision of a new teaching/studio swimming pool or negotiated access to other externally operated facilities.
- Refurbishment of all play grounds and playing fields operated by HDC.
- Development of one multi-pitch site with changing facilities.
- Development of at least two new artificial turf pitches.

#### West Berkshire

There are several indoor and outdoor sport and recreation facilities within the District. Its Cultural Strategy 2010 – 2015 aims to improve access to them by:

- Modernising them to make them more welcoming and more attractive.
- Agreeing minimum access and capacity standards for a range of cultural facilities to meet community demand.
- Developing new or extending facilities for those parts of the District without reasonable access to cultural activity.

Significantly, the Council seeks to "collaborate with neighbouring local authorities, and other organisations, where partnership developments offer greater efficiency".

#### Reading

The Reading Open Spaces Strategy (March 2007) is based on a reportedly comprehensive PPG17 assessment. It reflects the objectives of the Reading 2020 Community Strategy. The Playing Pitch Strategy identified a surplus of football pitches, adequate provision of pitches for cricket and Gaelic football; and deficiencies in provision for hockey, rugby and lacrosse. Changes in patterns of use since the publication of the strategy means that demand now exceeds supply of football pitches on a Sunday (although there are more than sufficient pitches at other times). Pitch location is often not optimal, and, generally, grounds and ancillary accommodation are in poor condition.

#### South Oxfordshire

The South Oxfordshire Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities Assessment is based on an audit of facilities carried out in 2006. This identified the following quantitative deficiencies:

- 1 x sports hall.
- 1 x bowling green.
- 16 x tennis courts.
- 3 x squash courts.
- 4 x MUGAs.
- 5 x community halls.
- 9 x village halls.
- 7 x junior football pitches.
- 5 x mini-soccer pitches.
- 3 x rugby pitches.
- 1 x synthetic turf pitch/artificial grass pitch.

There are no qualitative deficits identified at the majority of facilities.

#### PART 3: GENERAL SPORT AND RECREATION FACILITIES ISSUES

Consultation with users and non-users of sport and recreation facilities across Wokingham covered many issues with regard to facilities in the area. Sport and facility specific issues are covered in the relevant sections of this report. This section sets out generic issues that cut across more than one sport/facility.

#### **Priorities**

WBC's Sports Development Unit primarily focuses on 'health', vulnerable adults and children. This is in addition to earlier priorities which included targeting 'older people' e.g. the SHINE programme. It provides a distinct rationale for ensuring that comprehensive networks of good quality, accessible sport and recreation facilities satisfy local demand.

#### Quality

Quality of sport and recreation facilities impacts on their desirability and levels of use. As noted earlier, the quality of Borough facilities is variable, and may (in the areas where it is poor) be suppressing demand. The quality of facilities is reported by several operators to be a significant factor in attracting/generating and sustaining activity levels. There is, however, some good practise based on self help and use of resources that are external to WBC. For example, cricket pitch quality across the Borough is considered to be good. This is attributed, in part, to Berkshire Cricket Board machinery that is available for use by clubs at a nominal fee, and the availability of a 'County Pitch Advisor' for advice to clubs about pitch quality.

The majority of sport and recreation facilities at primary and secondary schools are assessed or reported to be either adequate or good quality. Consequently, it can validly be assumed that they could, potentially, sustain increased levels of community use. Consultation reports that WBC will seek funding to improve the quality of sites and make improvements/enhancements where required.

There are also two principal operators of leisure centres in Wokingham; Leisure Connections and Woodley Town Council.

The Town Council manages and operates facilities at Woodford Park and Bulmershe Leisure Centre, principally to satisfy local demand, but the condition and quality of the facilities it runs is generally considered (by users/agencies consulted) to be poor. However, it has limited funding available for significant capital investment necessary to improve facility quality.

Investment in existing WBC indoor facilities (operated by Leisure Connections) is required to optimise their role in increasing and sustaining participation. Investment could increase capacity and potentially accommodate increases in participation. For example, installing a 'roof' over the outdoor, all weather courts at Loddon Valley Leisure Centre would increase their use.

#### Maintenance

Facilities with dedicated maintenance teams appear to be in better condition (and of better quality) than those that do not. For example, Cantley Park is an extensive multipitch venue (with seven senior and six junior football pitches, nine tennis courts, one floodlit artificial grass pitch (AGP) and changing provision). Cantley is maintained by Quadron as part of the overall grounds maintenance contract managed by the Parks and Open Spaces Team. The pitches are assessed to be in average condition and underused. The Parks Team are looking to secure funding to improve drainage of all the pitches on site. Reportedly changing provision does not cater for the increasing demand for pitches.

#### Accessibility

Road congestion greatly impacts on journey times (principally during commuting periods). In addition, the accessibility of sport and recreation facilities is reported to be generally poor, primarily because the majority of users travel to the facilities by private car and public transport in the area is variable. Consequently, facilities generally serve a local catchment and residents tend to use the facility closest to where they live, regardless of who operates it and whether it is actually in the Borough. For example, Whiteknights Campus is managed and operated by the University of Reading. It is located partially outside Wokingham and its sport and recreation facilities are used by Wokingham residents. However, access is limited due to university use requirements. Palmer Park is also located in Reading. It comprises an all weather 400 metre athletics track that is used by Wokingham residents, partly because there is no comparable facility in the Borough.

In addition, the catchments of facilities in Wokingham borough cover areas that lie outside the Borough. For example, both Woodford Park Leisure Centre and Loddon Valley Leisure Centre are reportedly used by Reading residents. No data is available to substantiate this claim or to ascertain how significant this use is. This makes an assessment of demand more complicated. However, Sport England Facilities Planning Model (FPM) data will, in part, help to ameliorate this situation.

Opportunities to participate in sport and recreation in Wokingham Borough are further restricted by an absence of specific opportunities and measures (principally by WBC) to automate access. For example, there is no schools hockey competition and a reported lack of AGP provision at education sites. The Bulmershe Schools Sports Partnership (in Wokingham) also identify hockey as one of its weakest sports.

Wokingham Direct are responsible for bookings (including pay and play usage) of local authority courts. Some local authority courts (e.g., those at Cantley Park) are locked and operated using a digital code. Users can contact Wokingham Direct to book courts and are provided with a digital code for access. Furthermore, at specific times, the groundsman is on site and will unlock the courts for users.

Use of school sport and recreation facilities by community groups is problematic. Whilst nearly half of primary schools consulted (43%) allow community use of their facilities (either indoor or outdoor), only one; Loddon Junior School reported that its playing fields were available for community use. Reasons for non-availability include site security and access issues (e.g., costs associated with paying staff to be on site to open and close facilities). Dual use of facilities will be explored in the future in order to make maximum

use of existing facilities. Multi-use courts/pitches will also be considered as part of the plans for the new SDL's.

### Changing accommodation

Clubs report dual-use of changing accommodation is problematic on local authority sites where there is changing provision. A further deterrent to shared use is the fact that the majority of changing provision at secondary schools is considered to be of poor quality (this is outlined further in the education section of the report).

#### Ownership and leases

There are no long established self-management schemes in place on WBC playing pitch sites in the Borough:

- Hurst FC has been granted planning permission to construct a clubhouse facility on Stow Bridge, Hinton Road, Hurst (this land is privately owned). However, it currently only has a two year lease on the site. To develop the facility it requires a long term lease in order to be eligible for grant funding.
- The majority of cricket clubs in the Borough either hold a lease or freehold on their home ground, which has allowed them to secure funding for improvements. For example, Wargrave and Henley cricket clubs have recently funded new pavilions.

#### Community facilities

There is high demand for facilities operated by community organisations, some of which have benefited from WBC bookings, which are now reportedly declining (e.g., the Cornerstone Community Centre) and inadvertently reducing their financial sustainability. However, the majority of community facilities neither cater for nor permit sport and recreation activities.

#### PART 4: PLAYING PITCH METHODOLOGY

#### 4.1: Playing Pitch Model (PPM)

The PPM is a temporal supply and demand analysis and is largely applied as a numerical model. It is used in three ways.

- To reflect the existing situation using data on existing teams and pitches.
- To test the adequacy of current provision by manipulating the variables in the model.
- To predict future requirements for pitches, by incorporating planned pitches and projected changes in population and participation.

An eight-stage process has been followed to produce the PPM:

#### PPM eight stage process

Stage	Process
1	Identifying teams/team equivalents.
2	Calculating home games per team per week.
3	Assessing total home games per week.
4	Establishing temporal demand for games.
5	Defining pitches used/required on each day.
6	Establishing pitches available.
7	Assessing the findings.
8	Identifying policy options and actions.

Stages one to seven of this process are covered in this report. Stage eight will be covered in the strategy document. The 'electronic toolkit', which accompanies 'Towards a Level Playing Field', provides tools for collecting some of the information above.

'Team equivalents' refers to use of pitches by groups other than those playing formal matches. This includes school PE/games lessons, club and school training sessions, sports development sessions etc. Including these in the 'demand equation' allows a more accurate demand picture to be presented. Information from schools and clubs was collected using the electronic toolkit school and club questionnaires. Team identification was undertaken via consultation with leagues, as well as with NGBs and clubs.

Ownership and accessibility of sports pitches influences actual availability for community use. The term 'secured community use' is used to define this. This is likely to embrace:

- All local authority facilities.
- School facilities that are subject to formal community use agreements.
- Other institutional facilities that are available to the public as a result of formal community use agreements.
- Facilities owned, used or maintained by clubs/private individuals and which, as a matter of policy and practice, are available to large sections of the public via club membership or an admission fee. The cost of use must be considered reasonable and affordable by the majority of the community.

Auditing sports pitches and assessing the level of availability is largely achieved through site visits.

#### Pitch quality information

It should be noted that club and school questionnaires and the non-technical pitch assessment sheet in the electronic toolkit have different scales for rating pitch and ancillary facility quality. Because of this, KKP uses the 'non-technical pitch assessment sheet' to assess all pitches to ensure that consistent information is presented. All information with regard to sports pitches across Wokingham is collated in the project playing pitch and non pitch database (supplied as an electronic file). All sites included within the audit, as identified by WBC, supplemented and then assessed by KKP are included within the KKP project database.

The pitch assessment sheet is a 'tick box' assessment, as provided in the Towards a Level Playing Field toolkit. This rates various elements of pitch quality with a separate assessment sheet for changing accommodation. It should be noted that the pitch assessment also takes into account whether there are changing rooms and/or car parking on the site. However, the total pitch score is not significantly affected.

This information is scored, converted into a percentage (of the highest score possible) and also into a qualitative rating. The qualitative ratings for pitch quality are:

90% +	An excellent pitch
64-90%	A good pitch
55-64%	An average pitch
30-54%	A below average pitch
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Less than 30% A poor pitch

For ease of analysis, KKP combines this into a three-point scale. In this report pitches are rated as:

- An excellent pitch or good pitch = good quality.
- An average pitch = adequate quality.
- A below average pitch or poor pitch = **poor quality**.

Qualitative ratings for changing accommodation quality are listed as:

90% + Excellent 60-89% Good 40-59% Average 30-39% Poor Less than 30% Very poor

Copies of the assessment sheets can be found in Appendix Two.

#### Capacity

KKP utilises a capacity rating for football and rugby based upon the pitch quality rating and the number of teams currently playing at the site (identified via league handbooks. local authority booking sheets and consultation with clubs). These assist in identifying sites for improvement, development, rationalisation or similar decision-making processes.

The process is not applied in the same way for cricket pitches and non-pitch facilities as it is not possible to determine (in a comparable way) the number of matches that can be played on a particular pitch. This is due to match length, which varies considerably for and cannot, thus, be easily determined and differences between the duration and impact of adult and junior matches, even though both are often played on the same pitch.

Play refers to temporal demand or when the teams play. A figure of 1.0 in this column for instance would be representative of two teams using that pitch on a home and away basis (every other week). This means that that pitch is carrying one game at that time every week.

Calculation of capacity is based upon qualitative ratings. Taking into consideration Sport England guidelines<sup>1</sup> on capacity, pitches have thus been identified to have the following capacity ratings:

- If a pitch is rated as 'good' its capacity is specified as two matches per week.
- If a pitch is rated as 'acceptable' its capacity is specified as one match per week.
- If a pitch is rated as 'poor' its capacity is specified as one match every other week.

School pitches have been issued with a different capacity rating. This is due to the fact that they generally experience higher regular term-time usage as a result of curricular and extracurricular school based use. It is possible to enter team equivalents into the database in order to calculate equivalent demand for school pitches. However, due to a lack of consistent information from schools it is not possible to be entirely accurate. Therefore, school pitches are identified as having the following capacity ratings in relation to community use:

- If a pitch is rated as 'good' its capacity is specified as one match per week.
- If a pitch is rated as 'acceptable' its capacity is specified as one match per week.
- If a pitch is rated as 'poor' its capacity is specified as one match every other week.

Using the pitch and non pitch database, it is possible to enter scenarios and alter the carrying capacity of school and council pitches. It is, thus, possible to see how many (if any) additional pitches become available.

A colour coded rating is then given by comparing the above information:

- Red the pitch is being used over capacity.
- Amber the pitch is played to capacity.
- Green the pitch is being used under capacity.

<sup>1</sup> Sport England - 'Towards a Level Playing Field'

Where it is indicated that the level of provision is 'sufficient', this indicates that none of the pitches in the area (for the particular sports), are rated as poor quality and/or played 'over capacity', nor is any latent demand identified with/by users. This is not to say that improvements to sites are not required. Conversely, where insufficient provision is identified, this is because one or more sites/pitches is rated as poor quality and/or is being over-played and/or latent demand has been expressed.

Following consultation with league secretaries, it is noted that juniors (U11 – U16) play on senior sized football pitches. The capacity rating does not take into account this type of play (i.e., juniors playing on senior pitches). Where a large number of junior/mini teams play on a site, particularly if they are playing on senior pitches this can result in those pitches being classed as overplayed on the capacity rating. Many grounds are able to withstand more matches being played on by junior/mini teams than senior teams.

A number of provisos are taken into account as there can be discrepancies between visual ratings and consultation comments. For instance, schools may be rated as poor via the SE rating and acceptable/good during consultation. This may arise as the SE quality assessment increases the rating where changing accommodation is available. A number of schools do not make changing accommodation available for community use.

#### Team generation rates (TGRs)

TGRs indicate how many people in a specified age group are required to generate one team based on current population and levels of participation. TGRs for each pitch sport and each age group have been calculated. They are used with the PPM for modelling (future TGRs can be estimated by looking at population projections). They are entered into the PPM to predict, where possible, whether current supply will meet future demand.

#### Consultation

A variety of consultation methods were used to collate information about leagues, clubs, county associations and national/regional NGBs. These were as follows:

Consultation - methods and response rates

Sport	Response rate	Consultation method(s)
Football clubs	64%	Face to face, survey, telephone interviews
Cricket clubs	74%	Face to face, survey, telephone interviews
Rugby clubs	100%	Face to face, survey
Hockey clubs	67%	Face to face
Bowls clubs	44%	Survey
Golf clubs	88%	Survey
Tennis clubs	25%	Survey
Athletics, Netball and other clubs	21%	Face to Face, survey
Secondary schools	100%	Face to Face
Primary schools	82%	Survey

In total 235 contacts were consulted as part of this study; a high consultation response.

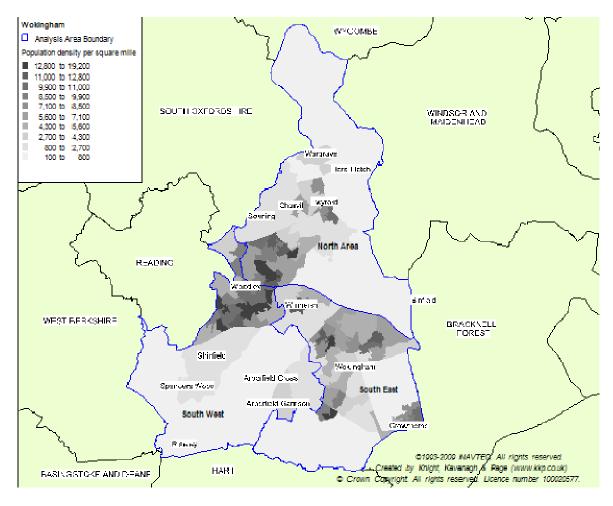
Local sports development officers, county associations and regional NGB officers advised with regard to which clubs to include in face-to-face consultation processes. Sport England was also included in the consultation process prior to the project commencing. Issues identified by clubs returning questionnaires were followed up via telephone or face-to-face interviews.

#### **Analysis areas**

The Borough of Wokingham has been divided into three analysis areas (shown below). These allow a more localised assessment of provision and examination of facility surplus and deficiencies at a sub-borough level. Use of analysis areas also allows local circumstances and issues to be taken into account. The analysis areas are as follows:

Analysis area	Wards
North Area	Bulmershe and Whitegates, Charvil, Coronation, Hurst, Loddon, Remenham, Wargrave and Ruscombe, Sonning, South Lake, Twyford
South West Area	Arborfield, Barkham, Hawkedon, Hillside, Maiden Erlegh, Shinfield North, Shinfield South, Swallowfield
South East Area	Emmbrook, Evendons, Finchampstead North, Finchampstead South, Norreys, Wescott, Winnersh, Wokingham without

#### Wokingham: Analysis areas



#### PART 5: FOOTBALL

#### 5.1: Introduction

Berks and Bucks County Football Association (BBCFA) is the primary organisation responsible for development (and some elements of administration) of football in Wokingham. It is also responsible for the administration, in terms of discipline, rules and regulations, county cups and representative matches, development of clubs and facilities, referees, coaching courses and delivering national football schemes.

It has four strategic goals and three key enablers to achieve its aspirations over the period 2008-2010. In line with the FA's national strategy the goals are:

- 1. Growth and retention sustaining and increasing the number of players.
- 2. Raising standards and addressing abusive behaviour creating a safe and positive environment.
- 3. Developing better players focusing on the 5-11 age group.
- 4. Running the game effectively leading and governing the game.

Its three key enablers (i.e., the infrastructure to achieve the strategic goals):

- 1. A skilled workforce recruiting and developing a highly skilled, diverse, paid and voluntary workforce.
- 2. Improved facilities improving the access and quality of training and playing facilities.
- 3. Marketing and PR clear communications to everyone involved in the game.

Investment in improved facilities is a key aspect of delivering the strategic goals. In order to achieve this BBCFA will:

- Work with key partners and Football Foundation to explore best possible sites for third generation turf pitches.
- Promote and support the Football Foundation Goalpost Safety Scheme through local leagues clubs and schools.
- Increase investment into local leagues and clubs through promotion of the Football Foundation under £20,000 facilities scheme.
- Implement a productive monitoring and evaluation process in partnership with Football Foundation for capital schemes.

#### Local area data (LAD) changes in participation

Conversion rates estimate the number of individuals playing football (expressed as a percentage of the population). The following table summarises conversion rates for Wokingham for the last three seasons, compared with regional (South East) and national averages. The conversion rates provide a useful baseline for Wokingham.

Table 5.1: Summary of participation trends 06/07 - 08/09 (conversion rates)

	Adult male (11v11)	Adult female (11v11)	Youth male (11v11)	Youth female (11v11)	Mini soccer
Wokingham 06/07	5.5%	0.1%	37.4%	3.3%	16.8%
Wokingham 07/08	5.0%	0.2%	35.0%	3.0%	21.4%
Wokingham 08/09	4.3%	0.2%	35.7%	3.0%	20.6%
Wokingham 09/10	3.3%	0.2%	35.2%	4.3%	13.9%
South east 07/08	5.6%	0.2%	28.4%	2.2%	10.7%
South East 08/09	5.1%	0.2%	27.8%	2.2%	10.4%
South East 09/10	4.8%	0.2%	26.8%	2.0%	9.1%
National Average 06/07	5.2%	0.2%	22.6%	2.2%	8.1%
National Average 08/09	5.0%	0.2%	23.9%	2.0%	8.9%
National Average 09/10	4.8%	0.2%	23.3%	2.0%	8.0%

Red - indicates figures below the national average.

Amber - indicates figures in line with the national average.

Green - indicates figures above the national average.

In general terms, conversion rates (09/10 season) for Wokingham are higher than regional (South East) and national averages for youth male and female and mini-soccer categories. However, the conversion rates are lower than national and regional averages for adult male football. Furthermore, conversion rates for adult female football are in line with regional and national averages. This is not an uncommon trend and broadly reflects the decline of the adult male game across the Country. Increasing levels of participation for adults is a key priority for Berks and Bucks FA. Whilst the development of the adult small-sided game is in part, a contributing factor (and is important in terms of sustaining participation for adults), there remains a need to address issues relating to the decline in the adult game including the increasing cost of pitch hire and the quality of facilities available.

Further analysis of the trends over the last four years illustrated by the LAD data, highlights a number of key trends, which should be considered in the context of this assessment and the subsequent strategy:

- Adult male conversion rates have declined by 2.2% over the past four years.
- Adult female conversion rates show an increase of 0.1% over the past four years.
- Youth male conversion rates have declined by 2.2% over the past four years.
- Youth female conversion rates have increased by 1.3% over the past four years.
- Mini soccer conversion rates have declined by 2.9% over the last four years.

#### 5.2: Current provision

Following extensive consultation via questionnaires and telephone interviews, KKP has identified a total of 464 teams playing in Wokingham. This includes youth and mini provision but excludes small sided games such as five aside, which is consistent with guidelines set out by Sport England in 'Towards a Level Playing Field'.

The audit identifies 38 sites available for community use, providing a total of 122 pitches. In addition, there are 11 sites containing 44 pitches, which are not currently accessible to the community. The majority of these are located on school sites and tend to comprise mainly junior pitches.

The implications of the supply of pitches and teams are discussed later in this section.

Table 5.2: Summary of grass pitches available for community use and teams by analysis area

Analysis area	No. of available grass pitches			No. of competitive teams				ıs
	Senior	Junior	Mini	Senior men	Senior women	Junior boys	Junior girls	Mini- soccer <sup>2</sup>
North Area	23	-	19	25	8	39	15	116
South East	21	5	15	44	1	43	4	60
South West	25	1	13	20	7	31	3	48
WOKINGHAM	69	6	47	89	16	113	22	224

'Towards a Level Playing Field' defines a senior football pitch as 90m x 46m (minimum size) with 1.4 hectares maximum safety boundary. The minimum size of a junior football pitch is 70m x 42m and a mini football pitch 46m x 27m.

There are a number of pitches, as summarised below (Table 5.3), which have been excluded from the supply and demand analysis because there are no teams currently playing on them and/or because they are not available for community use (These are primarily school sites). They could provide additional capacity/pitches if supply does not meet expressed demand in the Borough. However, the quality of these sites varies and site inspections and any necessary remedial work should be carried out before allowing teams to use them. Furthermore, community use agreements should be developed at school sites.

The SDL masterplan for Cantley Park highlights the provision of an additional AGP (resulting in the loss of two junior grass football pitches).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Girls and boys play alongside in mini soccer at U7s – U10s (i.e., ages 6-9 years old).

Table 5.3: Summary of grass pitches NOT available for community use and teams by analysis area

Analysis area	No. of grass pitches NOT available for community use							
	Senior	Mini						
North Area	6	1	-					
South East	22	7	2					
South West	-	-	-					
WOKINGHAM	29	8	2					

Of the pitches not currently available for community use, or without teams allocated to them, the majority of senior pitches are located on secondary school sites and junior/mini pitches on primary school sites. This indicates that there may be potential to increase community access to school sites to help alleviate overplay on the existing sites, where it occurs.

Local authority site Chestnut Avenue (KKP Ref 13) provides one senior football pitch. Consultation reports the site is not used due to a lack of demand from local clubs. However, it has been used for adhoc bookings over the previous year.

Figure 5.1: Location, and use, of football pitches in Wokingham

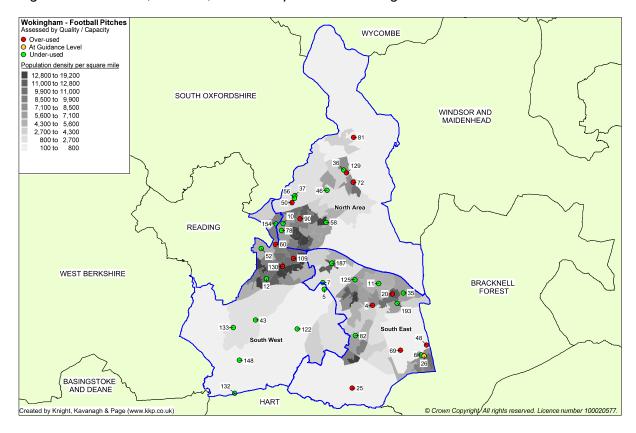


Figure 5.1 indicates that there is generally an even distribution of football pitches across the Borough. The main settlement areas are generally well served by football pitches However, several sites have high levels of use and as such are overplayed (these are represented as red dots on the map). This affects their quality, and subsequently playing capacity. Furthermore, there is also a spine of provision which runs east-west across the centre of the Borough. Generally areas to the north and south have less provision although there are noted to be fewer settlements in these areas.

Table 5.4: Key to map of grass football pitches

Site name	KKP ref	Analysis area	Community use	Senior	Junior	Mini
Bulmershe School	10	North Area	Yes	4		
King George Field	36	North Area	Yes	1		1
King George's Field (Sonning)	37	North Area	Yes	1		2
East Park Farm	46	North Area	Yes	2		
Reading Cricket and Hockey Club	50	North Area	Yes			8
Berkshire Sports Club	56	North Area	Yes	3		2
Sandford Park	58	North Area	Yes	1		2
Stanlake Meadow Recreation Ground	72	North Area	Yes	1		
University of Reading, Bulmershe Campus	78	North Area	Yes	5		
Wargrave Recreation Ground	81	North Area	Yes	1		
Woodford Park	90	North Area	Yes	3		5
King George V Memorial Ground, Twyford	129	North Area	Yes	2		
Barkham Recreation Ground	4	South East	Yes	1		
Bearwood Recreation Ground	7	South East	Yes	1	1	1
Bigshotte Park	8	South East	Yes			1
Cantley Park	11	South East	Yes	7	6	
Elizabeth Road Recreation	20	South East	Yes	1		
Finchampstead Park	25	South East	Yes	2		2
Hatch Ride Primary School	26	South East	Yes		1	
Keephatch Road Play Area	35	South East	Yes		1	
Pinewood Centre	48	South East	Yes	1		2
St Sebastians Playing Field	69	South East	Yes	1		2
Waverley Park	82	South East	Yes	2		
Emmbrook Sports and Social Club	125	South East	Yes	1		1

Site name	KKP ref	Analysis area	Community use	Senior	Junior	Mini
The Forest School (off site football senior pitches)	187	South East	Yes	2		
St Crispin School Football pitches	193	South East	Yes	2	2	
Bearwood College	5	South West	Yes	9		
Chalfont Park	12	South West	Yes	2		
Millworth Lane Recreation Ground	43	South West	Yes	1		1
Reading University, Whiteknights Campus	52	South West	Yes	2		
Sol Joel	60	South West	Yes	3		5
Loddon Junior School	109	South West	Yes		1	
Aborfield Park	122	South West	Yes	2		
Laurel Park	130	South West	Yes	3		3
Riseley Recreation Ground	132	South West	Yes			2
Ryeish Green	133	South West	Yes	1		2
Swallowfield Playing Field	148	South West	Yes	1		
Earley Home Guard Social Club	154	South West	Yes	1		

Table 5.5: List of WBC owned pitches

Site name	KKP ref	Analysis	Community	Senior	Junior	Mini
		area	use	•		
Barkham Recreation Ground	4	South East	Yes	1		
Bearwood Recreation Ground	7	South East	Yes	1	1	1
Bigshotte Park	8	South East	Yes			1
Cantley Park	11	South East	Yes	7		6
Chestnut Avenue	13	South East	No	1		
Chestnut Park	14	South East	No	1		
Elizabeth Road Recreation Ground	20	South East	Yes	1		
Finchampstead Park	25	South East	Yes	2		2
Keephatch Road Park	35	South East	Yes		1	
King George's Field (Sonning)	37	North Area	Yes	1		2
East Park Farm	46	North Area	Yes	2		
Sandford Park	58	North Area	Yes	1		2
Sol Joel	60	South West	Yes	3		5
St Crispins School Football Pitches	193	South East	Yes	2	2	
Stanlake Meadow Recreation Ground	72	North Area	Yes	1		
Wargrave Recreation Ground	81	North Area	Yes	1		
Waverley Park	82	South East	Yes	2		
Woodford Park	90	North Area	Yes1	3		5

<sup>\*</sup>Please note that five local authority sites (Davis Street Playing Fields, Elms Field, Langborough Recreation Ground, Spencers Wood Pavilion and The Ride Community Park) have not been included in the above table as the sites have no formal football pitches marked out.

#### Accessibility

Whilst it is noted that the majority of players in young age groups (e.g., mini levels), tend to play for teams with home grounds close to where they live and will only travel locally. Whereas, players aspiring to play at clubs that are perceived to offer a higher standard of experience are willing to travel further (i.e., up to five miles) to play. The football club questionnaire reveals that 56% of players travel between two and five miles, and under a

third (28%) travel less than two miles with only 7% of players travelling over five miles. This suggests that in general terms, players travel locally to compete.

Four out of ten clubs (42%) report that between 1% and 25% of its players are from outside the Wokingham area. A small proportion (12%) of clubs comment that over 75% of its players travel from outside the Wokingham area to use club facilities. However, some clubs reportedly travel further to access training provision. Issues with accessing provision for training are detailed later in the report.

In addition, a number of clubs from the Borough travel outside the assessment area to compete in the central venue Berkshire Youth Development League at Reading College.

#### 5.3: Development

In line with national trends, adult male football is declining across the Borough. This is a key area of development for both the FA nationally and BBCFA. Junior football and minisoccer, however, appears to continue to grow, with increasing demand for pitches. There are a number of proactive development minded clubs in the Borough, which have achieved Charter Standard status and are recognised as supporting the development of the sport across the Borough (i.e., Woodley Saints, Winnersh Rangers, Woodley Hammers and Woodley Town).

The KKP football questionnaire asked clubs to detail issues relating to development and growth. The most common issues reported in Wokingham are:

- Lack of appropriate local facilities (49% of respondents believe this is an issue).
- Lack of external funding, from agencies such as the FA or local organisations including WBC (40% of respondents believe this is an issue).
- Lack of internal funding, such as subs and fundraising (33% of respondents believe
- Lack of voluntary assistance (18% of respondents believe this is an issue).

#### Club development

In Wokingham, the club to team ratio is 1:6.7 (i.e., each club runs on average 6.7 teams)<sup>3</sup>. This compares to a national ratio of 1:2.7 and a regional ratio of 1:3.1. In general terms, the higher ratio is attributed to the number of youth clubs in the area, which run multiple teams (often up to 24 teams). An example of this is Winnersh Rangers, which run 22 teams. There is an increasing trend in Wokingham for large clubs with multiple teams, where 20-30 teams are commonplace. Clubs with large junior sections suggest that they have difficulty accommodating fixtures. Some clubs (e.g., Hurst FC, Bracknell Cavaliers and Laurel Park) report that existing sites are operating at capacity and many have to use several sites across the Borough to accommodate all teams.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Using data from the FA Local Area Data Wokingham Report (Season 09/10).

#### FA Charter Standard

In total, 17 football clubs in Wokingham have been awarded FA Charter Standard accreditation. A number of the Borough's Charter Standard clubs have also developed activity for younger players (i.e., mini soccer schools for U6s), which demonstrates that mini football is continuing to grow.

#### Woodley Town FC

The Club, which has achieved charter standard status, has 23 teams including three girls' teams and is primarily based at Woodford Park (KKP Ref 90), which is owned and managed by Woodley Town Council and East Park Farm (KKP Ref 46), which is owned by WBC.

Consultation with the Club also highlight that there is demand for storage (for dugouts and club equipment) at East Park Farm to house its own club equipment.

#### Woodley Hammers FC

Membership levels at the Club have increased over the last three years, and currently comprise 20 junior and five senior teams. It uses pitches at Woodford Park and Bulmershe School. The Club has a formal community use agreement with the School and has recently invested in the pitch quality. It reports a long term aspiration is to build a clubhouse at the School site (which could also accommodate other clubs such as cricket).

#### Hurst FC

Hurst FC has been granted planning permission to construct a clubhouse facility on Stow Bridge, Hinton Road, Hurst on privately owned land. However, it only has a two year lease on the site. In order to develop the facility it requires a long term lease in order to be eligible for external funding.

#### League development

There are a number of leagues which service the Borough. Some leagues only cater for a small number of teams from the Borough such as the Helenic Football League (three teams) whereas leagues such as the Bracknell Sunday Football League accommodate a larger number of teams (23 teams). In general terms, junior football is accommodated by the following leagues; Berkshire Youth Development, East Berkshire Youth, North East Hants and the South Chiltern.

Reading Football League (merger of Reading and District and Reading Combination Leagues)

The number of teams in the Reading Football League has decreased from 72 teams (three years ago) to 69 teams across six divisions. This is mainly as a result of lifestyle changes in general. However, the League has recently formed links with junior leagues South Chiltern and East Berkshire Youth Development to encourage a pathway from youth to senior football to help retain senior teams in the area. The League, which has a kick off time of 2:00 pm on a Saturday operates a 40 mile radius of Reading Civic Centre and encompasses teams from the Borough, for example, Woodley Hammers, Woodford

Town and Radstock. New teams wishing to join the League must have access to changing facilities (including an official's room) and shower facilities.

Its highest division (known as the John Dell Senior Division) is on Step Seven of the National League System and feeds the Hellenic League (covering Gloucestershire, Wiltshire, Berkshire, Oxfordshire, Buckinghamshire, Herefordshire and Middlesex) and the Combined Counties League (covering Surrey, Berkshire, Hampshire and Greater London). Any teams competing in this division must have a barrier/rope in place around the perimeter of the pitch.

#### Berkshire Youth Development League

The Berkshire Youth Development League formed in 2008 by the combination of the Hicks Development League and the Woodley & Earley District League. It provides competitive football opportunities for 7 and 11-a-side football in the Borough. It's 7 a-side divisions operates across four central venues, of which three are located in the Borough; Reading Cricket & Hockey Club, Sol Joel Park and Woodford Park. Furthermore, 11-aside divisions operate at central venue site Cantley Park (owned by WBC).

An analysis of play in the Borough identifies the central venue sites used by the League have significant levels of overplay. Furthermore, Reading and Cricket Hockey Club plans to develop an additional two artificial grass pitches (AGPs) (as referenced in the cricket and hockey sections), which could potentially result in a loss of football pitches at the site.

#### Women's and girls' football

There are 16 women's and 22 junior girls' football teams in the Borough, with the majority playing on pitches in the North Area analysis area. Wargrave Girls plan to increase the number of women teams in the Borough, which will be accommodated at its existing homeground. It aims to attract junior girl players through its school/club links which is driven by its club development plan. Furthermore, Woodley Town Girls FC plans to deliver taster sessions in the Woodley area to attract junior girl players.

#### 5.4: Key issues for football

This section provides a summary of the key issues for football in the Borough. The summaries are based on:

- KKP qualitative site visits.
- Supply and demand analysis using the Playing Pitch Methodology as outlined in 'Towards a Level Playing Field'.
- Consultation with a variety of stakeholders, including the governing body and clubs.

The report does not, at this juncture, include any strategic recommendations. The subsequent Strategy and Action Plan will incorporate plans for the future.

#### Ownership and self-management agreements

All WBC owned sports pitches can be booked via Wokingham Direct. Cantley Park is the main provider of local authority pitches. The site managed by the Parks and Open

Spaces Team and comprises of seven senior and six junior football pitches, nine tennis courts, one floodlit AGP and changing provision.

There are four clubs that hold agreements with other bodies and these include:

- Bracknell Cavaliers FC leases its site from St Sebastian's Playing Field Trust.
- Pinewood FC leases its site from The Pinewood Centre.
- Binfield FC leases its site (although the Club did not identify who from).
- Wokingham & Emmbrook FC leases its site from Arborfield Parish Council.

There are no long established self-management schemes in place on WBC playing pitch sites in the Borough.

#### Pitch quality

Site assessments suggest that generally the quality of pitches in the Borough is good. However consultation suggests there has been little or no investment in local authority pitches in the Borough in recent years including Cantley Park.

Many leagues (as leagues block book a number of local authority pitches) report a positive relationship with the Council, particularly in relation to day to day issues.

In order to preserve pitch quality, The Parks and Open Spaces Team only allow Wokingham Direct to allocate six senior pitches at Cantley Park at any one time (keeping one pitch as a strategic reserve). Users report that the pitches are generally good quality overall.

The audit of pitches available for community use identifies a small number of pitches (three senior and one junior) to be poor quality. The table (5.4) below summarises pitch quality, following site visits to all pitches (including those not available for community use). However, quality of pitches should not be considered in isolation as the level of play on a site can affect the quality.

Table 5.5: Pitch quality assessments following site visits

Senior pitches			Jı	Junior pitches			Mini pitches			
97			15			48				
Good	Good Average Poor		Good	Average	Poor	Good	Average	Poor		
76	17	4	11	3	1	39	9	-		

Site assessments rate the large majority of local authority owned pitches as good quality (81%). A small proportion (14%) of council owned sites received an adequate score rating. No local authority owned sites received a poor quality rating.

Pitches which score as average quality, tend to be found either on education or recreation grounds, which are often open to public access and can suffer from problems such as dog fouling and litter (i.e., King George V Playing Field, Wokingham KKP Ref 155). Two sites; Sol Joel Park and Langborough Recreation Ground received the lowest score (53%) and were assessed as below average. Site assessments noted evidence of dog fouling, litter and unofficial use at both sites.

Results also highlight that evenness of a pitch, its surface and drainage and clubhouse facilities are considered to be the poorest aspects of clubs' home grounds. Despite this, almost a half (44%) of survey respondents report that overall quality is good.

Table 5.6: Questionnaire quality rating scores

	Good (%)	Average (%)	Poor (%)	No answer/NA
Grass cover	55.8%	25.6%	11.6%	-
Length of grass	51.2%	39.5%	2.3%	-
Eveness of pitch	7.0%	48.8%	34.9%	-
Size of pitch	69.8%	23.3%	1	-
Pitch gradient	53.5%	37.2%	4.7%	-
Surface drainage	41.9%	27.9%	23.3%	-
Adequate safety margins	46.5%	34.9%	4.7%	2.3%
Free from litter, dog fouling and grass	51.2%	27.9%	11.6%	-
Evidence of unofficial use	37.2%	25.6%	11.6%	7.0%
Evidence of damage to surface	25.6%	34.9%	14.0%	7.0%
Line markings	58.1%	23.3%	4.7%	-
Posts and sockets	48.8%	27.9%	11.6%	-
Changing accommodation	37.2%	23.3%	16.3%	7.0%
Clubhouse facilities	18.6%	18.6%	25.6%	27.9%
Toilet facilities	27.9%	41.9%	16.3%	4.7%
Shower facilities	23.3%	41.9%	14.0%	11.6%
Overall quality	44.2%	39.5%	7.0%	-

#### Management and maintenance

Pitch inspection surveys are completed on a weekly basis by the Parks and Open Spaces team which allows for early identification of any health and safety and a thorough inspection of ground conditions. Wokingham Borough Council undertake inspect pitches post season and undertake renovation works which include 'topping up' of pitches, weed treatment, overseeding bare areas and top soil. During the season line markings are undertaken on a fortnightly basis and each pitch has is line marked on 20 occasions by Quadron. Furthermore on two to four occasions per year pitches are also spiked and harrowed. 20 line markings.

#### Club questionnaire responses

Analysis of the club questionnaire responses found that:

- 30% of respondents consider pitch quality to be 'much better' or 'slightly' better than in 2008/09. This is considered to be a good result particularly given the prolonged period of poor weather over the winter.
- Four out of ten clubs (44%) of respondents consider pitch quality to be no different than in the 2008/09 season.

- Almost one tenth (9%) of respondents consider pitch quality to be slightly/much poorer than in 2008/09.
- 16% of clubs did not respond to this question.

Reasons identified by the club questionnaires for increases in quality to designated pitches since the 2008/09 season include:

- Ground improvement works (often by a designated groundsman), which have improved pitch quality. For example, Twyford Parish Council has employed a designated groundsman at King George V Memorial Ground, Twyford (KKP Ref
- Improvements in weather conditions at the start of the current season compared to last season.
- Changes in the maintenance regime.

Over three fifth of clubs (62%) responding to the club questionnaire report there has been no difference in the quality of their designated pitches since the 2008/09 season. A quarter of clubs (25%) report the quality is slightly better compared to last season and a small proportion (13%) comment the quality is poorer since the last playing season.

There is a perception of clubs responding to the survey that some key sites are overplayed and that pitches are not adequately rested. This, for example, includes St Crispin's School.

Reasons identified by the questionnaires for decreases in quality to designated pitches since the 2008/09 season include:

- Perceived lack of regular maintenance throughout the playing season.
- Lack of maintenance out of season.
- Overuse of pitches during out of season.

#### Ancillary facilities

Clubs report there is demand to access toilet provision at Laurel Park, Bigshotte Park, Barkham road and Elizabeth Road.

Changing provision including shower facilities are provided at five local authority sites; Cantley Park, East Park Farm, Chalfont Park, Chestnut Park and Waverley Way. It is evident from consultation that demand still exists for these to remain open. Consultation reports the Parks and Open Spaces Team report there is a need for additional changing facilities at Cantley Park.

Loxwood Park FC uses Chalfont Park for competitive matches. It reports that it is a stringent league requirement that the players have access to suitable changing and toilet facilities.

Users report antisocial behaviour is an issue at the pavilion located at Bigshotte Park with young people often congregating in the vicinity of the pavilion until early hours of the morning. However, consultation reports the pavilion has since closed.

Clubs using Cantley Park report there is insufficient car parking spaces available during peak times (i.e., during weekends).

At present, teams using University of Reading Bulmershe Campus can use the Campus's changing provision. However, the University has plans to close the teaching buildings which may result in the loss of access to the changing rooms.

Consultation rates the quality of changing provision at Woodford Park as poor quality and in need of modernisation.

#### Demand

Club consultation indicates that there has been little change in the number of senior teams provided at clubs, in the last three years with three fifth (65%) of clubs reporting that the number of senior teams has remained static. This is also mirrored at junior level with one third (30%) of junior clubs also reporting static membership levels over the previous three years. However, over a quarter of junior clubs (26%) report an increase in the number of junior teams.

Further increases in junior boys and girls football are anticipated across the Borough as 14 clubs plan to extend the number teams they currently operate. In addition, eleven clubs to date report latent demand for pitches. This is a significant amount and is equivalent to the need for 0.5 senior, 11.5 junior and two mini pitches, suggesting there are not enough pitches to meet current demand.

Consultation suggests that a number of pitches in Wokingham are at, or are approaching, capacity particularly on a Saturday when the majority of mini-soccer and junior football is played. There is a need to be cognisant of shortfall in pitches across the Borough and work to re-direct play wherever possible.

Despite national findings and local area data for the Borough, there appears to be a keenness from a number of clubs to halt the decline in adult male participation. It appears that there has been an overall increase in the number of teams across all age groups with the majority of growth occurring in junior football. Most significantly, Laurel Park FC reports an increase of five teams.

Clubs with large junior sections suggest that they have difficulty accommodating existing fixtures. Some clubs (Hurst FC, Bracknell Cavaliers and Laurel Park) report that existing sites are operating at capacity and many have to access a range of sites across the Borough to accommodate all teams.

#### Latent demand

Six clubs report they have a waiting list at present to join their club; Finchampstead, Laurel Park, NMR Corinthians, Eldon Celtic, FC Rapids and Wokingham and Emmbrook FC. Laurel Park FC reports that its waiting list stands at 15 junior players. This would suggest that there are clubs in the Borough which are at capacity and have latent demand for pitches.

Although the majority of clubs report that membership levels have remained static over the previous three years, latent demand is expressed by twelve clubs (as outlined in

Table 5.9). This is likely to be as a result of both clubs and facilities operating at capacity and although clubs may believe demand still exists to create more teams, the pitches do not exist (or are not available) to cater for them.

Given the already high levels of participation in football in Wokingham and a significant number of pitches provided (not withstanding quality and accessibility issues), additional pitches should not generally be sought as a priority in areas other than the SDLs

#### Club Development Plans

Four clubs have plans to improve a range of provision throughout the Borough. Specific club developments and plans identified during consultation are detailed below:

Table 5.6: Facility development plans

Site	Development
Wargrave Recreation Ground	The site is the homeground of Wargrave Girls FC and is owned by Wargrave Parish Council. The Club has aspirations to create an additional two pitches (one junior and one senior) at the site. It believes that an additional two pitches will help to meet latent demand expressed for two junior and one senior team.
King George V Memorial Ground, Twyford	Used by Twyford Comets FC, the Club reports demand for a floodlit AGP at the site. It also travels outside of the Borough to use provision. The site is owned by Twyford Parish Council and rented to the Club.
Aborfield Park	There are plans to upgrade the changing provision at the site.
Pinewood FC	Consultation highlights that Pinewood FC has long term aspirations to rebuild the clubhouse facility.

#### Training facilities

There are a significant number of teams in the Borough that require access to floodlit training provision during the winter months. Over half of clubs consulted (65%) report that there is demand for additional training facilities in the Borough. Regardless of ownership, there is a perception amongst clubs that there are insufficient training facilities to accommodate the number of teams wishing to use existing training facilities.

Training facilities are available at schools including Goals (located at Bulmershe Sports College), St Crispin's, Maiden Erlegh, Waingel's Copse and Holme Grange. However, clubs consider the cost of accessing Goals to be expensive, particularly clubs with large number of teams.

Analysis of the club questionnaire responses identifies that:

- 13% of responding clubs train on their home ground pitches.
- 4% of responding clubs train elsewhere on their home ground (e.g., training grids).
- 83% of responding clubs train off-site.

For clubs training off site, Cantley Park and University of Reading (Whiteknights Campus) are the main venues. However, a large number of clubs note that they travel outside of

the assessment area to use provision in neighbouring authorities such as Reading College, Wellington College and South Reading Leisure Centre.

Woodley Town Council has plans to convert the tennis courts Woodpark Leisure Centre into a third generation turf pitch to predominately service football training needs.

Third generation turf pitches (3G)

The FA provision standard is for there to be one 3G pitch per 55,000 population. With a population of around 156,619 (ONS 2007 Data) it is likely that the FA would support the provision of a maximum of three 3G AGPs in Wokingham.

#### 5.5: Provision of football pitch sites assessed by quality and capacity

This section presents the current pitch stock available for football in the Borough. It illustrates the:

Number of pitches rated as Good (G), Average (A) and Poor (P) on each site. Type of pitch(es) on each site (i.e., senior, junior, mini).

The column entitled 'matches per week' is split into three sections - play, capacity and rating. The play against pitches on local authority sites is based on information provided by Wokingham Borough Council:

- The current level of play per week (0.5 for each senior and junior match and 0.25 for each mini match played at the site, assuming half of matches will be played 'away').
- The capacity of the pitches on each site.
- The rating of the pitches, which indicates if pitches are played under capacity (green), played at capacity (amber) or played over-capacity (red).

Calculation of capacity is based on the qualitative ratings. Taking into consideration Sport England guidelines on capacity the following was concluded:

If a pitch is rated as 'good' its capacity is specified as two matches per week.	
If a pitch is rated as 'acceptable' its capacity is specified as one match per week.	
If a pitch is rated as 'poor' its capacity is specified as one match every other week.	

School pitches have been issued with a different capacity rating. This is due to the fact that they generally experience higher usage through curricular and extracurricular school based use. It is possible to enter team equivalents into the database in order to calculate equivalent demand for school pitches. However, due to a lack of consistent information from schools it is not possible to be entirely accurate. Therefore, school pitches are identified as having the following capacity ratings in relation to community use:

- If a pitch is rated as 'good' its capacity is specified as one match per week.
- If a pitch is rated as 'acceptable' its capacity is specified as one matches per week.
- If a pitch is rated as 'poor' its capacity is specified as one match every other week.

Table 5.7: Football grass pitch provision available for community use

KKP	Site name	Analysis area		Senio	r	J	unic	or	Mini			Mat	tches per	week
ref			G	Α	Р	G	Α	Р	G	Α	Р	play	сар	rating
10	Bulmershe School	North Area	4									1.5	16.0	
36	King George Field (Sonning)	North Area	1						1			2.5	4.0	
37	King George's Field (Sonning)	North Area	1						2			1.5	6.0	
46	East Park Farm	North Area	2									3.0	4.0	
50	Reading Cricket and Hockey Club	North Area							8			23.3	16.0	
56	Royal County of Berkshire Sports and Social Club	North Area	3						2			1.0	10.0	
58	Sandford Park	North Area		1						1		2.0	2.0	
72	Stanlake Meadow Recreation Ground	North Area	1									6.0	2.0	
78	University of Reading, Bulmersche Campus	North Area	5									3.0	20.0	
81	Wargrave Recreation Ground	North Area	1									4.0	2.0	
90	Woodford Park	North Area	3						5			21.5	16.0	
129	King George V Memorial Ground, Twyford	North Area	2									5.0	4.0	
4	Barkham Recreation Ground	South East	1									2.5	2.0	
7	Bearwood Recreation Ground	South East	1			1			1			5.5	6.0	
8	Bigshotte Park	South East							1			1.0	2.0	
11	Cantley Park	South East	7						4			21.0	22.0	
20	Elizabeth Road Recreation	South East	1									2.5	2.0	
25	Finchampstead Park	South East	2						2			13.0	8.0	
26	Hatch Ride Primary School	South East					1					2.0	2.0	

KKP	Site name	Analysis area Senior		J	unic	or		Mini		Mat	tches per	week		
ref			G	Α	Р	G	Α	Р	G	Α	Р	play	сар	rating
35	Keephatch Road	South East				1						1.0	2.0	
48	Pinewood Centre	South East	1						2			7.5	6.0	
69	St Sebastians Playing Field	South East	1						2			8.5	6.0	
82	Waverley Park	South East	3									2.0	6.0	
125	Emmbrook Sports and Social Club	South East	1						1			3.5	4.0	
187	The Forest School off site football senior pitches	South East		2								0.5	4.0	
193	St Crispin School Football pitches	South East	2			2						5.0	16.0	
5	Bearwood College	South West	9									5.5	36.0	
12	Chalfont Park	South West	2									2.0	4.0	
43	Millworth Lane Recreation Ground	South West	1						1			3.0	4.0	
52	Reading University, Whiteknights Campus	South West	2									1.0	8.0	
60	Sol Joel	South West			3					5		11.5	6.5	
109	Loddon Junior School	South West						1				2.5	1.0	
122	Aborfield Park	South West	2									3.0	4.0	
130	Laurel Park	South West		3					3			10.5	9.0	
132	Riseley Recreation Ground	South West							2			0.5	4.0	
133	Ryeish Green	South West	1						2			3.0	6.0	
148	Swallowfield Playing Field	South West	1									0.5	2.0	
154	Earley Home Guard Social Club	South West	1									0.5	2.0	

#### 5.6: 'Shortfall, adequacy and requirement'

#### Summary of current demand

There is a widespread perception across the Borough that there are too many teams playing on too few pitches. Consultation suggests that pitches are reaching saturation point particularly on Saturday, with up to four matches being played in close succession. For example, in order to accommodate the number of matches local authority site Cantley Park matches are staggered to accommodate the level of play.

For example, Berkshire Youth Development League (central venue) use Woodford Park to accommodate its mini soccer divisions. In order to accommodate all teams kick off times are staggered accordingly.

Overplay occurs when there is more play than the site is able to sustain (which is dependent upon pitch quality). In summary, 13 sites are overplayed by 37.8 matches each week. The greatest levels of overplay occur in North Area (19.8 matches) which is indicative of the presence of large multi-team clubs in these areas.

Some overplay is attributed to junior and mini teams being assigned to sites that don't containing formally designated pitches of an appropriate size. So, for example, junior matches are played across senior sized pitches. An increase in formally marked out junior and mini pitches through creation of dedicated junior sites could help to reduce levels of overplay and reduce wear and tear of senior pitches.

The table below summarises the full extent of overplay expressed in Wokingham. This is based on the following assumptions:

- Good quality pitch 2 matches per week.
- Average quality pitch 1 match per week.
- Poor quality pitch 0.5 matches per week.

Table 5.8: Summary of pitch overplay

Site	WBC owned	Analysis area	Weekly overplay of matches
Reading Cricket and Hockey Club	No	North Area	7.3
Stanlake Meadow Recreation Ground	Yes	North Area	4.0
Wargrave Recreation Ground	Yes	North Area	2.0
Woodford Park	Yes	North Area	5.5
King George V Memorial Ground, Twyford	No	North area	1.0
Barkham Recreation Ground	Yes	South East	0.5
Elizabeth Road Recreation Ground	Yes	South East	0.5
Finchampstead Park	Yes	South East	5.0
Pinewood Centre	No	South East	1.5
St Sebastians Playing Field	No	South East	2.5
Sol Joel Park	Yes	South West	5.0
Loddon Junior School	Yes	South West	1.5
Laurel Park	No	South West	1.5
		Total	37.8 matches

Analysis of supply and demand has found that:

- North Area and South East analysis areas have the greatest levels of overplay.
- Reading Cricket and Hockey Club (KKP ref 50) is the site with the highest level of overplay by 7.3 matches per week.

Several sites are not currently played to capacity. Where possible, it is recommended that overplay (as indicated above) is directed to these sites. These pitches represent an opportunity to reduce overplay on other sites in the area. In addition, an increase in formally marked out junior and mini pitches through creation of dedicated junior sites will help to reduce levels of overplay and reduce wear and tear of senior pitches.

Sites used by Berkshire Youth Development League such as Sol Joel, Woodford Park and Reading Hockey Club have the most significant levels of overplay. It may be necessary to begin discussions with leagues (as well as clubs in the Borough) to investigate the possibility of moving junior and mini fixtures to Sundays as it is likely the issue of deficiency on Saturday is not unique to Wokingham.

Furthermore, two sites are played at capacity, which includes Sandford Park and Hatch Ride Primary School.

#### Temporal demand

Temporal demand for games is the proportion of matches that are played throughout each day. It shows times of peak demand and use of pitches throughout the week. For junior and mini football, the peak time use is predominately a Saturday whilst for senior football it is split equal between Saturday and Sunday. It is important that findings are considered within the context of pitches that are available to meet demand. For example, at peak time (Saturday) there is a need for 52.5 adult games to be accommodated, 67.5 iunior games and 112 mini games.

The number of pitches available across the Borough (i.e., 69 senior, 6 junior and 47 mini pitches indicates that there is need to create more dedicated junior and mini pitches. However, this should be considered on an area by area basis. Furthermore, it is also important that overplay (37.8 matches) is factored in as there are currently insufficient pitches to accommodate existing playing commitments in some areas.

#### Summary of future/latent demand

Latent demand is defined as the number of additional teams that could be fielded if there was access to a sufficient number of pitches. Consultation identifies that there are several clubs that currently consider they have latent demand, which they cannot meet due to lack of access to facilities.

The table below summaries latent demand identified by consultation:

Table 5.9: Summary of latent demand expressed by clubs

Club	Latent demand	Analysis area	Pitch req	uirement
			Number	Type
Finchampstead FC	2 junior teams	South East	1	Junior
	2 mini teams		1	Mini
Wargrave Girls C	2 junior teams	North Area	1	Junior
	1 senior team		0.5	Senior
Laurel Park	2 junior teams	South West	1	Junior
	2 mini teams		1	Mini
Ashridge Park	3 junior teams	South East	1.5	Junior
Shinfield Rangers FC	2 junior teams	North Area, South West	1	Junior
Pinewood FC	4 junior teams	South East	2	Junior
Reeves Rangers	2 junior teams	North Area, South West	1	Junior
Sonning FC	1 junior team	North Area	0.5	Junior
FC Rapid	1 junior team	South East	0.5	Junior
Wokingham & Emmbrook FC	2 junior teams	South East	1	Junior
Hurst FC	2 junior teams	South East	1	Junior
			0.5	Senior
		Totals	11.5	Junior
			2	Mini

The level of latent demand is relatively high, which suggests that the majority of demand cannot be accommodated by the current levels of provision.

The greatest area of latent demand is for junior pitches, which, as shown later in the section, concurs with the PPM calculations.

#### Football Team Generation Rates (TGRs)

TGRs indicate how many people in a specified age group are required to generate one team. TGRs are derived by dividing the appropriate population age band in the area by the number of teams playing within that area in that age band. Calculating TGRs enables a comparison of participation to be made between different analysis areas and where similar studies have been undertaken. TGRs can help to quantify where and why to target sports development activities at a particular area, where participation may be low.

The following current TGRs have been calculated for each of the analysis area based on the current supply and demand. Where no TGR is shown this indicates that no teams operate at that age group, for football, in that area.

Table 5.10: Football TGRs

Analysis areas	Senior (16-45) Men	Senior (16-45) Women	Junior (10-15) Boys	Junior (10-15) Girls	Mini- soccer (6-9) Mixed
North Area	1:373	1:1,153	1:44	1:120	1:20
South East	1:263	1:11,740	1:61	1:588	1:52
South West	1:571	1:1,478	1:63	1:579	1:51
WOKINGHAM	1:363	1:1,957	1:56	1:268	1:35
NATIONAL AVERAGE	1:452	1:19,647	1:195	1:4,038	1:431

Relative to national averages, participation rates in Wokingham are generally high. For example, there are higher levels of senior football participation for both men and women. However, men's participation in South West analysis area is lower than the national average. Junior participation for boys and girls is also generally greater than national averages across the Borough. Furthermore, mini-soccer is also significantly higher than the national average in all analysis areas.

#### Future TGRs (2026)

By taking into account potential increases in participation and applying TGRs to the projected population for 2026, we can project the theoretical number of teams that would be generated in the future, and therefore the expected demand on the facilities.

Table 5.11 below provides details about potential increases in the number of teams in 2026. The greatest area of growth is in mini football for which there will be an anticipated 25.1 additional teams. These teams are most likely to occur in North Area analysis area. It is also anticipated that there will be an increase of 9.0 senior men's teams and 11.8 junior boys teams.

On this basis, it is assumed for modelling purposes that there will be a 10.2% increase in population over the next fourteen years. This increase is applied below to give an indication as to how many additional football teams will be generated.

Table 5.11: Future football TGRs (Number of additional teams)

Analysis areas	Senior (16-45) Men	Senior (16-45) Women	Junior (10-15) Boys	Junior (10-15) Girls	Mini- soccer (6-9) Mixed
North Area	1:373	1:1,153	1:44	1:120	1:20
Number of teams	2.5	0.8	4.0	1.5	13.4
South East	1:263	1:11,740	1:61	1:588	1:52
Number of teams	4.5	0.1	4.4	0.4	5.8
South West	1:571	1:1,478	1:63	1:579	1:51
Number of teams	2.0	0.7	3.4	0.3	5.1
WOKINGHAM	1:363	1:1,957	1:56	1:268	1:35
Total number of teams	9.0	1.6	11.8	2.2	24.3

#### Playing Pitch Model (PPM)

Sport England's PPM is used to assess whether supply of pitches is sufficient at peak times. The current TGRs identified above are applied to the PPM to illustrate any pitch shortfalls. A summary of surpluses and deficiencies is shown below.

Table 5.12: Current PPM summary

Analysis area	Current							
	Senior pitches	Junior pitches	Mini pitches					
North Area	13.5	-23.5	-39.0					
South East	10.5	-16.0	-17.0					
South West	18.0	-14.0	-11.0					
WOKINGHAM	42.0	-53.5	-67.0					

It should be noted that these surplus/deficit predications should not be used in isolation and should be considered within the context of other report findings/outcomes.

Table 5.13 Future PPM summary

Analysis area	Anticipated surplus/deficiency of football pitches by 2026								
	Senior pitches   Junior pitches   Mini pitches								
North Area	11.3	-28.4	-52.0						
South East	8.1	-20.4	-23.2						
South West	16.5	-17.3	-16.1						
WOKINGHAM	35.9	-66.1	-91.3						

Table 5.13 suggests that there is a significant surplus of senior pitches, but a significant deficit of junior and mini football pitches. The deficit of junior pitches broadly equates to the surplus of senior pitches, as the majority of juniors play on senior pitches. The lack of designated junior pitches is further exaggerated by the latent demand expressed for a further 1.5 junior pitches. Therefore, the current playing pitch stock should be protected and consideration should be given to changing the designation of some senior pitches to cater for junior football. After taking into account latent demand, there is a current need to provide more junior and mini pitches across the Borough.

The deficit of junior and mini pitches is most pronounced in the North Area analysis area which accommodates, for example, a large number of junior clubs including Woodford Town, Woodley Hammers, Reeves Rangers and Twyford Comets. In addition the South East analysis area also shows a deficit of junior and mini pitches which again is attributed to the high incidence of junior and mini teams playing across senior pitches.

It is likely that new pitches will need to be provided to meet latent demand expressed for junior/mini pitches. However, there are likely to be opportunities for greater community use at school sites in Wokingham where there is no community use of pitches.

#### Football summary

- KKP identified a total of 464 teams playing in Wokingham.
- The audit identifies there are 18 local authority sites owned and maintained by Wokingham Borough Council providing 30 senior, 2 junior and 24 junior pitches which are available for community use.
- Team generation rates (TGRs) highlight that participation rates in Wokingham are significantly higher than national and regional averages.
- The audit identifies 38 sites available for community use, providing a total of 122 pitches. In addition, there are a further 44 pitches (11 sites), which are not currently accessible to the community.
- 13 sites are overplayed by 37.8 matches each week.
- There is an increasing trend in Wokingham towards the development of large clubs with multiple teams, where 20-30 teams are commonplace. To sustain this level of participation, clubs have to use facilities across a range of sites.
- In general, over three fifth of clubs (65%) clubs report that senior membership levels have remained static over the previous three years. In addition, three out of ten clubs (30%) also comment junior membership levels have remained the same.
- A significant amount of junior and mini football is played across adult football pitches.
- Eleven clubs in Wokingham report latent demand.
- The most likely future increases in the number of teams are identified in the category of mini soccer for which there will be an anticipated further 25.1 teams by 2026.
- The current PPM highlights a significant deficit of junior and mini pitches across the Borough. In some respects this is attributed to the high incidence of junior and mini teams using senior pitches.

#### **PART 6: CRICKET**

#### 6.1: Introduction

Berkshire Cricket (BC) is the governing and representative body for cricket within the County, including Wokingham. It is responsible for promoting the game at all levels through partnership with the professional and recreational cricketing clubs, and other appropriate agencies. It is in the process of updating its County Facility Strategy (due to be published in December 2010). A summary of this document will be included within the Final Assessment Report.

All clubs play in a range of different leagues including Thames Valley, Berkshire Cricket, Reading Midweek, Millennium Sunday, Bracknell Midweek and Chiltern. The Thames Valley Cricket League is the main provider of competitive opportunity for senior cricket and has 26 teams competing from the Borough. For junior cricket, the Berkshire Youth Cricket League is the main provider of opportunity.

#### 6.2: Current provision

Pitch ownership and management across the Borough is primarily through private sports and social clubs or town councils. Three clubs; Reading, Wokingham and Finchampstead own their home grounds. Whilst there is some variation in the overall standard and quality of pavilions, all clubs invest significant resource into the maintenance of their pitches.

There are no local authorities owned cricket pitches. Clubs range from those with just one team such as Knowl Hill CC, to the larger more established clubs such as Finchampstead and Reading, providing competitive opportunities for all age groups with provision for both men and women (and are also Clubmark accredited).

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Table 6.1: Summarv	of nitches a	availahle tor	COMMUNITY USA	and teams h	w analysis area

Analysis area	No. of pitches	No. of competitive teams						
	Senior	Senior men	Senior women	Junior boys	Junior girls			
North Area	11	33	2	27	1			
South East	5	17	ı	26	2			
South West	3	15	-	4	-			
WOKINGHAM BC	19	65	2	57	3			

Towards a Level Playing Field identifies that a senior cricket pitch is defined as 46m x 46m (minimum size) with 1.6 - 2.0 hectares maximum safety. The minimum size of a junior cricket pitch is 37m x 37m.

There are 19 clubs currently playing in Wokingham, generating 67 senior and 60 junior cricket teams. Some of the Borough's larger clubs for example, Wokingham CC, field 13 teams whereas some smaller clubs, such as Knowl Hill CC, only field one team at a senior level.

Two sites in the Borough; Adwest (leased to Reading Bluecoat School) and Redingensians Sports Club have previously accommodated a cricket pitch. However, consultation suggests that due to a lack of demand the pitches are no longer used.

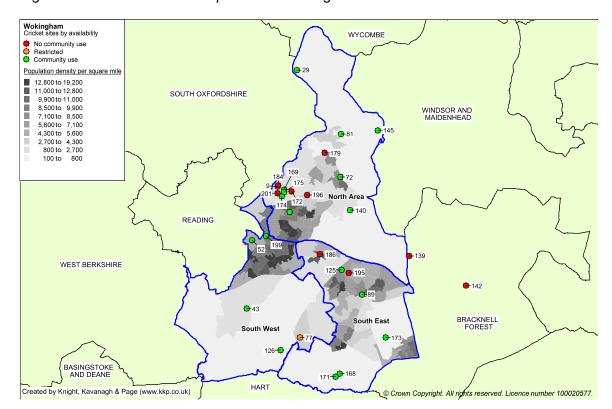


Figure 6.1: Location of cricket pitches in Wokingham

Figure 6.1 indicates that there is generally an even distribution of cricket pitches across the Borough with pitches in each of the three analysis areas. However, there are areas of high population density that are not served by cricket provision. There are slightly fewer pitches evident in South West Analysis Area whilst the North Area has the highest level of cricket pitch provision.

Bulmershe School (located in the North Area) has invested approximately £25k to construct a new cricket square (as part of the Goals development at the site) which will be completed in 2011. It plans to engage with local clubs regarding community use.

Binfield CC is located on the boundary of Wokingham and Bracknell Forest. The Club reports it has plans to develop a second cricket pitch in order to accommodate current and future demand. A site has not yet been identified for this proposal.

Table 6.2:	Kev	to r	man	of	cricket	pitches
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Site name	KKP ref	Ownership	Analysis area	Community use	Number of pitches
Ad West	201	Private	North Area	No	1
Bluecoat Boys School	9	Education	North Area	Yes	1
Henley on Thames Cricket Club	29		North Area	Yes	1

Site name	KKP ref	Ownership	Analysis area	Community use	Number of pitches
Hurst Cricket Club	140	Private	North Area	Yes	1
King George's Field (Sonning)	169	Education	North Area	Yes	1
Knowl Hill Cricket Club	145	Private	North Area	Yes	1
Piggott Church of England School	179	Education	North Area	No	1
Reading Cricket & Hockey Club	174	Private	North Area	Yes	2
Redingensians Sports Club	172	Private	North Area	No	1
Royal County of Berkshire Sports and Social Club	175	WBC	North Area	Yes	1
Stanlake Meadow Recreation Ground	72	Twyford Parish Council	North Area	Yes	1
Waingel's Copse School	196	Education	North Area	No	1
Wargrave Recreation Ground	81	WBC	North Area	Yes	1
Woodford Park	167	WBC	North Area	Yes	1
Bracknell Cricket Club	142	Private	OUTSIDE	No	1
F.W.E. Goates Memorial Ground	139	Private	OUTSIDE	No	1
Emmbrook School artificial wicket	195	Education	South East	No	1
Emmbrook Sports and Social Club	125	Private	South East	Yes	1
Finchampstead Park	168	WBC	South East	Yes	1
Finchampstead Sports Club	171	Private	South East	Yes	1
St Sebastian's Playing Field	173	Trust	South East	Yes	1
The Forest School artificial wicket	186	Education	South East	No	1
Wokingham Cricket Club	89	Private	South East	Yes	1
Farley Hill Cricket Club	126	Private	South West	Yes	1
Millworth Lane Recreation Ground	43	Shinfield Parish Council	South West	Yes	1
Reading University, Whiteknights Campus	52	Education	South West	Yes	1
Tope Road and Cricket Ground	77	Private	South West	Restricted	1
Sol Joel Park Cricket Pitch	199	Early Town Council	South West	No	1

All sites that are unavailable for community use are located on secondary school sites. In most instances this is because they only provide poor quality artificial wickets that are overmarked with other grass pitch sports such as rugby and football and include:

- The Forest School
- Emmbrrok School
- Waingel's Copse School (also known as Waingells College)
- Piggott Church of England School
- Bluecoat Boys School

In addition, four primary schools also provide cricket strips, generally of poor quality and do not equate to the size of a full pitch and include:

- Radstock Primary
- **Beechwood Primary**
- Crosfields
- Willow Bank Junior School

## 6.3: Development priorities and opportunities

Focus clubs have been identified strategically by the England Cricket Board (ECB) as hose committed to long-term junior development. This includes the adoption of a development plan (for the purposes of the development of the sport and facilities) and achieving (or working towards) Clubmark accreditation. In return, clubs receive support (both technical and financial) from the ECB. Within the County there are 17 focus clubs, of which, seven are located in the Borough and are also Clubmark accredited:

- Crown Wood
- Finchampstead
- Henley
- Hurst
- Wokingham
- Reading
- Wargrave

There is a high level of senior and junior participation at the majority of clubs in the Borough; five clubs field more than ten teams in total with a large proportion fielding at least four junior teams. Focus clubs provide the majority of junior teams. It is thought that a continued increase in club membership levels, particularly juniors, could have a significant impact on access and pitch quality.

#### Cricket Development Group

To aid cricket development within the County, there are three 'Cricket Development Groups; (West, Central and East). Wokingham forms part of the Central CDG, which is well attended by clubs from the Borough.

#### School cricket

The ECB encourages links between clubs and schools through the development of Kwik Cricket festivals. However, links tend to be 'driven' by individual clubs, and are almost invariably underpinned by active club members and the Partnership Development Manager (PDM) at the SSP across the Borough. Kwik Cricket is focused around a smallsided game, which is delivered in playgrounds and/or generic halls.

### Women's and girls' cricket

Increasing women's and girls' participation is a key focus for BC including the remit of the community cricket coach is focused on coach education and developing women and girls cricket.

There are two clubs that field women's teams; Reading and Wokingham and three junior girls' teams competing in the Borough. Finchampstead and Wokingham cricket clubs field joint U13 and U15 girls' teams which compete in the North Hampshire Girls League. No clubs report plans to increase the number of women's and girls' teams. However, clubs generally suggest that pitches and in particular ancillary facilities are operating at capacity due to either poor quality and/or no segregated changing which is inhibiting further growth.

### 6.4: Key issues for cricket

#### Current demand

BC reports an increase in participation in junior cricket in the Borough over the previous three years. This is also supported by club consultation which identifies half of clubs (47%) report junior membership levels have increased. It is likely that this reflects that clubs are and have been operating at capacity over the last few years. Finchampstead CC reports an increase by 50% at U9 and U11 (over the last three years) due to the delivery of its 'Chance to Shine' scheme.

Over two thirds of clubs (69%) report that the number of senior teams competing has remained static over the last three years. Clubs did not cite a reason for static membership levels. Many clubs field at least three senior teams and four junior teams. In order to accommodate all competitive matches clubs access second pitches. However, BC reports these tend to be of a lower standard as they are generally located at recreation grounds or at school sites. For example, Reading CC accesses a third pitch located known as 'Adwest' (sandwiched between Reading Blue Coat Boys School and Reading RFC). The Club reports it would also like its own pavilion at the site to replace the current disused wooden pavilion.

Consultation and analysis of supply/demand suggests that the number of cricket pitches in the Borough is insufficient to meet levels of current demand. Although many clubs already have complete junior sections, future demand is still thought likely to increase significantly which is supported by four clubs expressing latent demand and a further three clubs with plans to increase teams.

#### Training facilities

Access to training nets is important, particularly for pre-season/winter training. Twelve clubs report they have access to indoor nets and access a number of facilities (some of which are located outside the local authority area) including Wargrave Piggott School (outside the Borough), Shiplake College (outside the Borough), Crossfields School, Bradfield College (outside the Borough), Reading Blue Coat School, Eversley Indoor Cricket Centre and Cox Green School, Maidenhead (both outside the Borough).

The old BC County Facility Strategy highlighted that general quality of indoor facilities across the County is well below the desired standard. It also noted a shortage of good quality indoor venues in the west of the County. As a result, it has an agreement with WBC to sub-let the indoor cricket facility at The Piggott School which has helped to provide access to indoor cricket provision. The Berkshire Cricket Board is working with Wargrave Piggott School to extend the cricket nets from three to four lanes and refurbish the lighting, netting and flooring.

Finchamsptead Baptist Church has recently completed improvements on its four lane indoor cricket net facility. ECB (English Cricket Board) has invested approximately £30k for new lighting and flooring. This will primarily be used by Finchampstead Cricket Club with some usage from other local clubs.

Crown Wood CC report it would like to acquire an artificial wicket for practice and youth match purposes. However, funding is required for this.

#### Pitch quality

In cricket the quality of the pitch is the most important aspect, if the wicket is poor it means the quality of cricket is affected and can even become dangerous. It is impossible to conduct a full technical assessment of a cricket wicket quality within the methodology of this assessment. In order to obtain an accurate assessment a Performance Quality Standard (PQS) report would need to be produced.

The majority of clubs in the Borough either hold a lease or freehold on their home ground, which has allowed for improvements through funding. For example, Wargrave and Henley cricket clubs have recently funded new pavilions.

The audit of pitches in Wokingham identifies, in total, 27 cricket pitches, of which, the majority (24) were found to be good quality according to Sport England's assessment. The remaining (3) are assessed as poor quality and can be found at education sites and are artificial wickets. BC has purchased machinery which clubs can access for a nominal fee. Furthermore, clubs can also hire the County Pitch Advisor to advise on pitch quality. Table 6.3 below summarises the pitch quality following site visits of all pitches in the Borough.

Table 6.3: Pitch quality of all pitches (regardless of community use) following site visits

Good	Average	Poor
24	-	3

70% of Wokingham's cricket pitches (19) are available for community use, of which, all are assessed as good quality. Nine clubs comment that the quality of their cricket pitch has improved since last season. The main reason cited for improved quality cited is greater maintenance. Shinfield CC report its square was re-laid three years ago and is continuing to increase in quality after purchasing a heavy roller and better machinery.

Results highlight that length of grass on the outfields, evidence of dog fouling, changing provision and shower quality are considered to be the poorest aspects of clubs' home grounds. Despite this, approximately three thirds of survey respondents report that overall quality is average.

Table 6.4: Questionnaire quality rating scores

	Good (%)	Average (%)	Poor (%)	No answer/NA
Firmness of surface	61.5	38.5	-	-
Grip underfoot	69.2	30.8	-	-
Eveness of pitch	53.8	30.8	15.4	-
Length of grass on outfield	53.8	15.4	30.8	-
Length of grass on square	84.6	15.4	-	-
Quality of wickets	53.8	46.2	-	-
Free from litter, dog fouling, etc	38.5	38.5	23.1	-
Changing provision	23.1	46.2	30.8	-
Showers – clean, hot and plenty of water	15.4	46.2	38.5	-
Value for money	38.5	46.2	15.4	-
Overall quality	30.8	63.2	-	-

Pitch quality is further affected by sites being played to or over capacity. Many cricket pitches in Wokingham are overmarked with football pitches and where this occurs the outfield tends to be poorer quality. Pitch quality should not be considered in isolation, as the level of play on a site can, over time, impact upon quality.

Six clubs also report issues with vandalism and misuse of the facility in the past year. For example:

- Two clubs; Farley Hill and Knowl Hill report break in at the pavilions.
- Emmbrook and Bearwood graffiti to the sight screens.
- Crown Wood damage to the square.

#### Ancillary facilities

Natwest Cricket Force<sup>4</sup> is an English Cricket Board volunteering initiative aimed at rejuvenating cricket facilities. A number of clubs in the Borough have participated in the scheme, which has helped to increase the quality of existing clubhouse and ancillary facilities.

The ECB has also produced a series of technical guidance notes, including a document on pavilions and clubhouses. The aim of the guide is to provide practical advice for club officials and designers when planning pavilions and clubhouses. It applies to new buildings and alterations to existing facilities.

The table below details the elements considered by ECB5 to be essential/desirable for changing rooms.

<sup>4</sup> http://www.ecb.co.uk/development/natwest-cricketforce/natwest-cricketforce-2009,1540,BP.html

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> TS5 document on Pavilions and Clubhouses – www.ecb.co.uk

Table 6.5: ECB changing room standards

Changing rooms	Essential for each team changing room	Desirable
Bench seating	12 spaces at 500mm wide x 450mm deep x 450mm high.	600mm wide.
Kit bags	12 spaces at 1200mm long x 450mm deep x 400mm high.	450mm high.
	The changing room layout should account for each player having their own kit bag or box, which can be as long as 1200mm.	
Changing	Two rooms each with 20sqm for changing space, benches and bag storage with 1.8m between the front face of opposite benches.	2m between the front face of opposite benches.
Showers	Three shower heads per changing room at 750mm centres with 450-500mm between showers fittings and the side walls. Showers on opposite walls should be at least 2.5m apart to allow circulation. A separate dry-off area should be provided.	Four shower heads. Always check the requirements of other sports governing bodies when designing mixed sports facilities. Consider privacy screens between showers or separate cubicles.
Changing rooms	Essential for each team changing room.	Desirable.
Toilets for players	Ideally provided with convenient access from the changing room, one WC and one wash-hand basin with mirrors above.	Two WCs and wash hand basins.  Note that providing urinals would make the changing rooms less flexible for female use.
	In pavilions with four or more team changing rooms, toilets for players must be integrated in the changing room and for the exclusive use of each team. This is not essential in two-changing room pavilions.	

It is recognised that this guidance can be difficult to meet with limited space/funds available. However, any new developments should strive to meet these requirements.

Site assessments and consultation suggests the stock of ancillary facilities and pavilions as average. However, four clubs; Warfield, Wargrave, Crown Wood and Knowl Hill report the changing accommodation to be poor quality.

### Wokingham Cricket Club

Wokingham Cricket Club (WCC) has sold its site located on Wellington Road to housing developer George Wimpey. The site comprises of a cricket pitch, three shale tennis courts (Wokingham Tennis Club), car parking and a clubhouse facility. Planning permission has been granted for 122 dwellings. In return, George Wimpey has purchased a larger site (formerly agricultural land) in Sadlers End, Sindlesham to provide two cricket pitches, six outdoor cricket nets, a two storey cricket pavilion, four tennis courts and a small tennis pavilion. WCC hopes the relocation will help to establish better links with

local schools, support women and girls' cricket and enable school usage. It intends to take control of the new pavilion in October 2011 and play at the new site in 2012.

### Reading Cricket Club

Reading Cricket Club forms part of Reading Cricket and Hockey Club Association. The site comprises two cricket pitches and two floodlit AGP's. Reading Hockey Club reports to have outgrown its facilities and in order to progress and remain successful and develop a hockey centre of excellence it has obtained planning permission to build a further two AGPs (which could result in the loss of one cricket pitch). In return, a cricket pavilion will be provided in replace of the current disused wooden pavilion. It would also be needed to retain access to the neighbouring site known as 'Adwest' (sandwiched between Reading Blue Coat Boys School and Reading RFC).

Table 6.6: Summary of quality issues for cricket pitches/sites

Site name	Number of pitches	Changing accommodation	Quality issues
Woodford Park	1	Yes	Woodford Town Council owns the cricket pitch at Woodford Park Leisure Centre which is used by Woodford Cricket Club. The Club believe the facilities could be improved, for example the nets, score box and areas of the outfield.
King Georges Field (Sonning)	1	Yes	The site is owned by Sonning Parish Council and is rented to Sonning Cricket Club on a yearly basis. The Club believe the cost of renting the pitch is considerably expensive (£1,400 per year). In addition the Club is also responsible for paying utility bills and pitch maintenance.
Farley Hill	1	Yes	The site is located in an isolated position and to improve access the Club would like directional signs to be installed.
Sol Joel Park	1	Yes	Owned by Reading Borough Council and leased to Early Town Council for a period of 50 years.  Clubs believe the cricket pitch is overused. It is used by four clubs (which all field single teams); Gulshan, Catcliffe Way, Reading East (Midweek) and Reading East (Midway).  Users report the markings on the pitch are unclear and the showers are poor.
Knowl Hill	1	Yes	The site is used by Knowl Hill CC which is seeking funding to improve the interior and exterior of the clubhouse facility. It would also like to purchase a sight screen.
Henley – on - Thames	1	Yes	Occupied by Henley CC, it plans to develop the square and infrastructure at the sight.

## 6.5: Provision of cricket pitch sites assessed by quality and capacity

A capacity rating (as per rugby and football) is not given for cricket pitches as it is difficult to determine the number of matches that can be played on a particular pitch. This is due to the length of matches, which cannot always be determined and also differs between adult and junior matches, even though both are often played on the same pitch.

Table 6.7: Cricket provision and level of community use

KKP	Site name	Analysis area	Community	Pitches			Matches			Peak
ref			use		Sat am	Sat pm	Sun am	Sun pm	Other	use
9	Bluecoat Boys School	North Area	Yes	1	-	0.7	-	-	-	70%
29	Henley - on Thames Cricket Club	North Area	Yes	1	-	2.8	-	0.7	-	280%
72	Stanlake Meadow Recreation Ground	North Area	Yes	1	-	1.4	-	0.7	0.7	140%
81	Wargrave Recreation Ground	North Area	Yes	1	-	1.4	-	1.4	2.8	280%
140	Hurst Cricket Club	North Area	Yes	1	-	1.4	-	0.7	7.0	700%
145	Knowl Hill Cricket Club	North Area	Yes	1	-	0.7	-	-	-	70%
167	Woodford Park Cricket Pitch	North Area	Yes	1	-	1.4	-	1.4	2.8	280%
169	King George's Field (Sonning) Cricket Pitch	North Area	Yes	1	-	1.4	-	-	2.8	280%
174	Reading Cricket & Hockey Club Cricket Pitch	North Area	Yes	2	-	2.8	1.4	1.4	4.9	245%
175	Royal County of Berkshire Sports and Social Club Cricket Pitch	North Area	Yes	1	-	-	-	1.4	-	140%
89	Wokingham Tennis / Cricket Club	South East	Yes	1	-	2.8	-	0.7	4.9	490%

KKP	Site name	Analysis area	Community	Pitches			Matches			Peak
ref			use		Sat am	Sat pm	Sun am	Sun pm	Other	use
125	Emmbrook Sports and Social Club	South East	Yes	1	-	1.4	-	0.7	4.2	420%
168	Finchampstead Park Cricket Pitch	South East	Yes	1	-	1.4	-	-	2.8	280%
171	Finchampstead Sports Club Cricket Pitch	South East	Yes	1	-	1.4	-	-	4.2	420%
173	St Sebastians Playing Field Cricket Pitch	South East	Yes	1	-	1.4	-	0.7	4.9	490%
43	Millworth Lane Recreation Ground	South West	Yes	1	-	1.4	-	0.7	3.5	350%
52	Reading University, Whiteknights Campus	South West	Yes	1	-	-	-	-	0.7	70%
77	Tope Road and Cricket Ground	South West	Restricted	1	-	0.7	-	-	-	70%
126	Farley Hill Cricket Club	South West	Yes	1	-	0.7	-	0.7	0.7	70%
199	Sol Joel Park Cricket Pitch	South West	Yes	1	-	1.4	-	-	1.4	140%

## 6.6: 'Shortfall, adequacy and requirement'

#### Latent demand

Four clubs report enough demand to increase the number of teams they provide (a total of three senior and six junior teams). Shinfield CC reports most latent demand for three junior and one senior team; it's coaching delivery and advertisement in local schools has worked well for the Club and has highlighted demand in this area.

Latent demand is defined as the number of teams that could be fielded if there were sufficient pitches. The table below summarises specific latent demand expressed by clubs for additional pitches. In some instances, latent demand for junior pitches can be met through the provision of artificial wickets. However, many clubs are opposed to adding artificial wickets to the main square as they believe it impacts negatively on the general pitch quality. Furthermore, although there are artificial wickets at education sites in the Borough these are generally of poor quality.

Table 6.8: Summary of latent demand expressed by clubs

Club	KKP ref	Analysis area	Level of latent demand	Pitch requirement
Woodley	167	North Area	1 junior team, 1 senior team	1
Shinfield	43	South West	3 junior teams, 1 Senior team	1
Sonning	169, 9	North Area	1 junior team	1
	_		Total	3

In addition, Binfield CC (located on the boundary of Wokingham and Bracknell Forest) reports it has plans to develop a second cricket pitch in order to accommodate current and future demand.

#### Temporal demand

The temporal demand for games is the proportion of matches that are played each day on each pitch. Temporal demand identifies the time of peak demand and the percentage of matches played each day.

An analysis of match play identifies that current demand for senior cricket is on a Saturday, followed by midweek for junior cricket. At times of peak demand Wokingham is deficient in terms of the number of pitches required to accommodate all playing commitments. This is largely due to the number of junior teams (74 in Wokingham) playing midweek.

#### Imported and exported demand

It is highly probable that sites located on the perimeter of the Borough may import members living in neighbouring local authorities. Three clubs; Knowl Hill, Warfield and Henley reports the majority (75% plus) are from outside the Wokingham area. Knowl Hill CC is located close to the boundary with Windsor and Maidenhead.

## Cricket team generation rates (TGRs)

TGRs indicate how many people in a specified age group are required to generate one team. They are derived by dividing the appropriate population age band in the area by the number of teams playing within that area in that age band. Calculating TGRs enables comparison of participation between different areas where similar studies have been undertaken.

The following current TGRs have been calculated for each analysis area. Where none is shown, no teams operate at that age group, for cricket, in that area.

Table 6.9: Cricket TGRs

Analysis areas	Senior men (18-55)	Senior women (18-55)	Juniors boys (11-17)	Junior girls (13-17)
North Area	1:361	1:5,974	1:72	1:1,995
South East	1:912		1:110	1:1,322
South West	1:910		1:599	
WOKINGHAM	1:632	1:20,158	1:126	1:2,225
NATIONAL AVERAGE	1:1,415	1:54,815	1:1,480	-

There is no national TGR for junior girls' cricket (11 - 17). Relative to national averages, participation rates in Wokingham are generally higher than national averages. For example, there are higher levels of junior boys' cricket participation in all areas, in particular in the North Area Analysis Area. However, in some areas men's participation is relatively low, again in the North Area.

## Future TGRs (2026)

By taking into account potential increases in participation and applying TGRs to the projected population for 2026, we can project the theoretical number of teams that would be generated in the future, and therefore the expected demand on the facilities. Table 6.10 below provides details about potential increases in the number of teams in 2026.

On this basis, it is assumed for modelling purposes that there will be a 10.2% increase in participation (based on population increases) over the next fourteen years. This increase is applied below to give an indication as to how many additional cricket teams will be generated.

Table 6.10: Future cricket TGRs (Number of additional teams)

Analysis areas	Senior men (18-55)	Senior women (18-55)	Junior boys (11-17)	Junior girls (11-17)
Number of teams	6.6	0.2	6.0	0.3
WOKINGHAM	1:632	1:20,158	1:126	1:2,225

Given the current trend that participation trends for junior cricket has increased in Wokingham in recent years, it is thought likely that this will dramatically change in the near future and will increase by six junior boy's teams.

#### Playing Pitch Model (PPM)

Sport England's PPM is used to assess whether supply of pitches is sufficient to meet peak time demand. A summary of current surpluses and deficiencies is shown below.

In order to calculate the number of home games per week, guidance has been sought from Towards a Level Playing Field (in the absence of local data). The value applied in the Borough for adult and junior matches is 0.5. This reflects that more junior matches are likely to be played on one pitch and that more than one match every other week is played on cricket pitches to take account of midweek league fixtures.

Table 6.11: PPM summary

Analysis area	Current pitch shortfall/surplus	Future pitch shortfall/surplus (2026)	Latent demand
North Area	-5.4	-8.9	2
South East	-7.8	-10.5	-
South West	-2.7	-4.1	1

<sup>\*</sup> Negative numbers indicate a shortfall.

The PPM analysis of cricket pitches highlights a significant shortfall of pitches across the Borough. This is most pronounced in the South East and North Area analysis areas. Together with future population projections and latent demand, this is further exacerbated. The shortfall is mainly due to some pitches being played slightly over their current capacity and takes account of the identified need for more pitches to serve juniors.

It should be noted that these surplus/deficit predications should not be used in isolation and should be considered within the context of other report findings/outcomes.

#### **Cricket summary**

- There are no WBC owned cricket pitches
- There are 19 cricket pitches available for community use in Wokingham, accommodating 127 teams (including senior and junior).
- Site assessments score the majority of cricket pitch provision as good quality.
- There is a strong senior and junior league structure which supports high levels of participation.
- Partners should support clubs to develop women's and girl's teams, where there is demand for such provision.
- Although it is difficult to fully express overplay through calculating the capacity of cricket pitches, it would appear, through analysis of play that there are a number of pitches operating over capacity i.e. Hurst CC, Wokingham CC and Finchampstead CC.
- Latent demand has been reported by four clubs which suggests that current demand is not being met by existing provision.
- The most likely future increases in the number of teams are identified in the category of junior boys and senior men, a combined anticipated 12.6 teams by 2026.
- The PPM analysis shows a significant shortfall in the provision of cricket pitches across the Borough. This is most pronounced in the South East analysis area.

#### **PART 7: RUGBY**

The Berkshire County Rugby Football Union (BRFU) is the governing and representative body of rugby union within the County, including Wokingham. There is a development officer for Berkshire which services clubs in the Borough and representative teams that are all affiliated to Berkshire RFU.

#### 7.1: Introduction

There are three rugby union clubs located in the Borough, all playing at private sports clubs; Berkshire County (formerly known as Royal County of Berkshire Sports and Social Club), Reading and Redingensians. Furthermore, Reading University also fields both male and female teams accessing pitches/facilities located at its Whiteknights Campus.

Broadmore Staff RFC is located just outside the Area in Bracknell Forest and plays on its home ground located on the Broadmoor Hospital site and is thought to attract players living in Wokingham.

#### 7.2: Current provision

There are no WBC owned rugby pitches at present. The audit identifies 14 senior rugby union pitches available for community use. In addition, there are 53 rugby union teams (ranging from mini through to senior) playing the sport in the Borough.

Table 7.1: Summar	of rughy	nitches a	vailahla for	community	use and teams
Table L.I. Sullillan	i di tudby	ulluli <del>c</del> s a	valiabi <del>c</del> iui	COMMUNICA	use and teams

Analysis area	No. of	available	pitches	No. of competitive teams							
	Senior	Junior	Mini	Senior men	Senior women	Junior boys	Junior girls	Mini			
North Area	12	-	-	11	1	13	2	21			
South East	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
South West	2	-	-	4	1	-	-	-			
WOKINGHAM BC	14	-	-	15	2	13	2	21			

The maximum size of a senior rugby union pitch is 144m x 69m and a junior pitch is 70m x 43m. The audit only identifies dedicated, marked out pitches (i.e. with line markings). Towards a Level Playing Field classifies rugby teams in a slightly different way to the RFU. For the purposes of this report, the following is applied:

- Mini rugby (mixed) 8 to 12 year olds.
- ✓ Junior rugby (boys) 13 to 17 year olds.
- ✓ Junior rugby (girls) 16 to 17 year olds.
- ◆ Mens rugby 18 to 45 year olds.
- ◆ Women's rugby 18 to 45 year olds.

Junior and/or mini rugby pitches are not specifically provided in rugby union and juniors/minis tend to play across senior pitches or on coned areas marked. This tends to create significant overplay. In addition, it is not uncommon for key match pitches to be used for training throughout the week. This further adds to the wear and tear of pitches and is accounted for within team equivalents applied to the capacity analysis.

The distribution of rugby pitches is focused on the periphery of the Borough and no provision in South East Analysis Area. A number of clubs draw members from outside the Borough, particularly from Reading. Some sites have high levels of use and as such are overplayed (red dots on the map). This affects their quality, and subsequently playing capacity. Therefore, they are not all available/suitable for additional use.

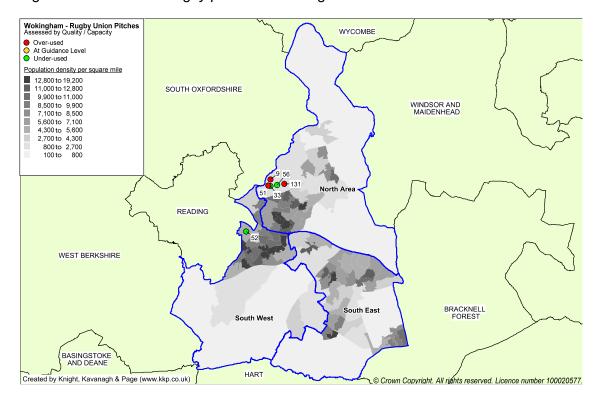


Figure 7.1: Location of rugby pitches in Wokingham

All pitches not available for community use are located at school sites (with the exception of MOD site Aborfield Garrison). These sites have been excluded from the supply and demand analysis because there are no teams currently playing on the site and/or because they are not available for community use. In total, education sites provide a total of nine pitches. Of most significance, The Forest and Barnardos School each provide two pitches.

Education sites could offer potential capacity/additional pitches if the current supply does not meet expressed demand in the Borough. However, the quality of these sites varies and site inspections and any necessary remedial work should be carried out before allowing teams to use these sites. Furthermore, at school sites, appropriate community use agreements should be developed.

Table 7.2: Key to map

Site name (union)	KKP ref	Ownership	Analysis area	Community use	Senior	Junior	Mini
Ad West	33	Private	North Area	Yes	3	-	-
Bluecoat Boys School	9	Education	North Area	Yes	1	-	-
Reading Rugby Football Club	51	Private	North Area	Yes	3	-	-
Redingensians Sports Club	131	Private	North Area	Yes	3	-	-
Royal County of Berkshire Sports and Social Club	56	WBC	North Area	Yes	2	-	-
Reading University, Whiteknights Campus	52	Education	South West	Yes	2	-	-

#### 7.3 Development priorities and opportunities

Focus clubs have been identified strategically by The Berkshire County Rugby Football Union RFU. These clubs are committed to long-term junior development and must adopt a development plan (for the purposes of the development of the sport and facilities) and achieve Clubmark accreditation. In return, clubs receive support (both technical and financial) from the RFU. There are two focus clubs in the Borough:

- Redingensians
- Reading

### RFU National Facilities Strategy

The RFU National Facilities Strategy provides a framework for the sustainable development of facilities for rugby union in England at a national, regional and local level. The framework will enable partners to:

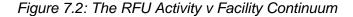
- Identify priorities for facility developments to meet the various needs of the sport.
- Identify what facilities are required to meet the needs of the Government sports policy and the RFU's Strategic Plan.
- Support the prioritisation of investment and funding through a detailed set of developmental criteria, technical requirements, management / operational structures and potential financial viability which will be critical to the provision of quality rugby facilities.
- Prioritise future investment to ensure that the right facilities are provided in the right locations and for the right reasons.
- Identify and deliver a minimum standard for all facility provision.

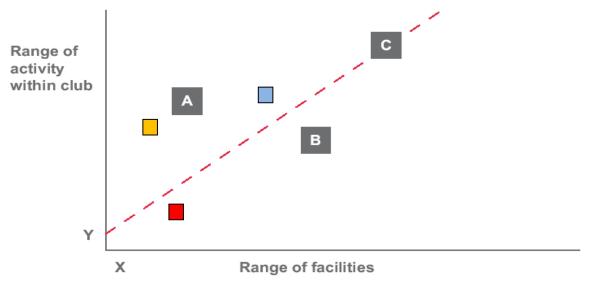
Investment into facilities is targeted at priorities and areas of greatest need through county facilities plans.

## Berkshire RFU County Facility Plan 2009 - 2011

Its vision is 'Right reasons, Right facilities, Right places, Right Way'. This plan builds upon the RFU National Facility Strategy and provides a framework for the sustainable development of facilities for rugby union in Warwickshire.

Within the Strategy, the RFU has developed an activity versus facility continuum in order to show current activity levels (y axis) in comparison to the facilities required to sustain that activity (x axis). The red line indicates where facilities meet the need of the activity.





This highlights that club A has a good range of activity, which exceeds the level of facilities needed to sustain it but requires improvements, and/or investment in facilities. Conversely, club B has facilities which are over and above its requirements at the current level and needs business/rugby development to ensure sustainability. Club C has facilities which are appropriate to its activity.

The Berkshire RFU County Plan (2009–2011) covers Wokingham and identifies priorities for investment and highlights Model Venues (MV), which are:

- MV1 usually a club, school or university playing lower level or recreational rugby.
- ◆ MV2 an established club venue with a wider programme of adult and junior rugby for both males and females.
- MV3 a venue with potentially higher level competitive rugby that can provide sophisticated RFU and RFUW development programmes.

The RFU considers Redingensians and Reading to be MV2 clubs with Redingensians RFC delivering high end activity but as a large club are in need of updated floodlight facilities. Berkshire RFC delivers an MV1 facility and is working towards increased activity delivery.

## Women's and girls' participation

Reading RFC is the main provider of both women's and girls' rugby in Wokingham. Furthermore, Reading University also provides a competing ladies team and aims to field a second team in the 2011/2012 season.

Junior girls are able to play alongside boys up until the age of 12. This means that a number of girls also competing at Redingensians playing rugby as part of a mixed team.

Reading RFC expresses a desire to provide additional provision to cater for women and girls' rugby by converting two disused squash courts located in the clubhouse into segregated women and girls changing. However, it reports it would like assistance from WBC in terms of planning and design for this proposal (long term).

Changing rooms in clubs, especially with the targeted growth in the women and girls, is highlighted as a high priority in the Berkshire County Facilities Strategy.

#### School/club links

Redingensians RFC hosts the Wokingham Schools Sports Partnership (SSP) rugby festivals. Teams that entered the tournament had the benefit of coaching from the Berkshire Community Rugby Coach. The Wokingham SSP provided funding towards the post in return for an allocation of coaching time.

#### 7.4: Key issues for rugby

#### Reading RFC

The Club fields one colt, five senior (including one womens) and 15 junior teams. It owns its home ground (known as Holme Park) located on Sonning Lane, Sonning which comprises three senior pitches (used to accommodate training and competitive matches) and a designated floodlit training pitch. In order to accommodate training and matches it also accesses one pitch at Reading Bluecoat School and, as of next season (2011), will access Berkshire County Sports Club (all located in close proximity to Holme Park).

It has plans to introduce an additional two senior teams and suggests that the teams will be accommodated at either Berkshire County or its home ground.

Consultation highlights there is insufficient segregated changing provision available at peak times (Sunday) when the site is used by senior male teams, senior womens teams, junior boys and junior girls teams. As a result, junior members (U6-U9) do not access the changing provision. However, the Club believes if additional changing provision was available this would be utilised by members and would also help to attract commercial organisations to utilise the facilities which, in return, will contribute towards the club's income.

The Club has short and long term plans to enhance the quantity and quality of its facilities. This includes:

- Convert an area of land at Holme Park into mini rugby pitches to alleviate the level of usage on its pitches (short term).
- Convert two disused squash courts located in the clubhouse into segregated women and girls changing.
- Establish a two storey clubhouse facility (long term).

### Redingensians RFC

Redingensians RFC fields five senior, 13 junior and a colts team. It reports that the number of both senior and junior teams have increased over the previous three years. Its home ground is owned by the 'Old Boys Association' and is leased to the Club (approximately less than ten years remain on the lease). Its main site provides three senior pitches (one has fixed floodlights and the other has access to portable floodlights). It reports the number of senior and junior members has increased over the previous three years due to links with local schools in the area and word of mouth.

The Club has entered into an agreement with Berkshire County Sports Club to hire a pitch to accommodate its fifth team. It has facility plans which include refurbishment of the changing provision, extend the clubhouse facility to provide changing for women and girls teams and install fixed floodlighting on its 1<sup>st</sup> XI pitch.

Car parking provision has more than doubled at Redingenians RFC. The Club access an RFU loan and grant towards this development.

#### Ad West

Ad West is privately owned and is leased to Reading Blue Coat School. It is sandwiched between Reading Blue Coat School and Reading RFC. The site comprises of three senior rugby pitches and a dilapidated changing hut. The landowner has implemented a stringent lease agreement with the School which stipulates it can only let out the pitches on six occasions during the academic year. Consultation highlights Reading RFC would like to access the pitches but it has a poor relationship with the landowner.

#### Education pitches

Ten education sites provide a total of 16 senior rugby pitches. There is no community use of the pitches (with the exception of Blue Coat School as detailed above) which is thought to be due to a lack of demand from local clubs.

Consultation reports clubs tend not to access rugby pitches at school sites as clubs in the Borough are already well established and have access to pitches at their home grounds.

## **Training**

Training on designated match pitches has been included in the supply and demand capacity analysis in order to account of the additional wear and tear caused by these weekly sessions. Where training occurs on designated training areas/elsewhere on site, it is not included in the PPM calculations.

Reading and Redingensians report that they regularly train on match pitches. In addition, Reading RFC had a designated training pitch which is only used for specific training sessions. The RFU had provided funding towards upgrading the quality of the floodlights on the training pitch.

There are no AGPs suitable for rugby located in Wokingham. However, BRFU believes there is demand for an AGP at Reading University Whiteknights Campus. The Campus does have a 3G surface (which is suitable for rugby union training) although this is permanently divided into three five a side football pitches, which is not sufficient to accommodate rugby team training (a full sized pitch is needed). Consultation reports a full size AGP at the University would increase the training opportunities for University rugby team and could also be offered for extensive use by community rugby clubs in the Wokingham and Reading areas. BCFU report this proposal is still in its concept stage.

It should be noted that although the North Area Analysis Area provides three full size AGP's (two located at Reading Cricket and Hockey Club and one at Berkshire County) the pitches are not suitable for rugby union use according to Sport England's Design Guidance Notes<sup>6</sup> a Long Pile (3G) pitch is the required pitch for training.

#### Pitch quality

The audit of pitches identifies 14 pitches available for community use, of which, all were assessed to be good quality<sup>7</sup>. Table 5.3 below summarises pitch quality following site visits to all pitches (including those not available for community use).

Table 7.3: Pitch quality of all pitches (regardless of community use) following site visits

Good	Average	Poor
26	2	1

Pitch quality should not, however, be considered in isolation as the level of play on a site can affect the quality. Pitch quality is further affected by sites being played to or over capacity. Figure 5.1 further highlights the distribution of pitches by capacity.

Site assessments rate the quality of the senior rugby pitch at Emmbrook School as poor quality. The school is situated next to the Emmbrook and, as a result, often floods and becomes boggy during inclement weather.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> http://www.sportengland.org/facilities\_\_planning/design\_guidance\_notes.aspx

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> KKP conducted the site visits, which took place in summer 2010.

In April 2010, The Berkshire County Rugby Football Union arranged for Twickenham's head groundsman to tour eight clubs in the County, of which three; Berkshire Shire Hall, Reading and Redingensians were visited. The purpose of the visit was to assist clubs with pitch improvements, of which, the following were recommended:

- Berkshire Shire Hall RFC assessment of the pitch identified that, in general, it is in good condition. However, there was a tremendous amount of worn activity and a 'crust on the surface' caused by playing in wet conditions. The pitch is in need of aerating with either a verti drain or a ground breaker to break up the compaction and to give the root zone a lift prior to the spring season. Furthermore, fertiliser should be applied to the rugby pitches as the cricket season closes, followed by sand dressing in the autumn (rugby pitches are overmarked with a cricket pitch).
- Reading RFC due to heavy usage the pitches lack grass. The soil is in need of moisture and nutrient. As a result it is recommended the use of Greenzone is needed (applied to the root zone with a groundbreaker).
- Redingensians RFC it was recommended that the pitches should be aerated at least three times per year. The Club should also cut the grass in different directions to encourage the tillering of the grass.

All clubs are responsible for maintaining their own facilities. Redingensians RFC subcontracts out its pitch maintenance and other maintenance is undertaken by designated groundsmen (often volunteer club members). In general, clubs report either that pitch quality has remained the same or is slightly poorer than last season. This is primarily due to the heavy usage from hosting competitive matches and training.

Redingensians RFC reports the 'run off' on its floodlit pitch is not sufficient and therefore can only host junior/mini matches and training. The Club has funded the drilling of a bore-hole on its pitches; the water from this will be used to irrigate the pitches at the site during the spring and summer months. It has plans to re-seed its pitches next year (2011).

## 7.5 Provision of rugby pitch sites assessed by quality and capacity

Table 7.4 below shows the ratings of each rugby pitch based on the non-technical quality assessment and the carrying capacity for each pitch. Calculation of *capacity* is based on the qualitative ratings. The RFU Strategic Plan identifies that an un-drained pitch can sustain up to an average of two hours usage per week, pipe drained 2-3 hours usage and pipe and slit drained up to six hours. Also taking into consideration SE guidelines on general pitch capacity the following was concluded:

If a pitch is rated as 'good' its capacity is specified as two matches per week	
If a pitch is rated as 'acceptable' its capacity is specified as one match per week.	
If a pitch is rated as 'poor' its capacity is specified as one match every other week	

It is assumed for school pitches that the capacity for community use is generally lower than other pitches in the Borough, given their use for curricular and extra curricular play. Therefore, the following was concluded:

If a pitch is rated as 'good' its capacity is specified as one matches per week.	
If a pitch is rated as 'acceptable' its capacity is specified as one match per week.	
If a pitch is rated as 'poor' its capacity is specified as one match every other week.	

The following section presents the current pitch stock available for rugby in the Borough. It illustrates:

- Number of pitches rated as good (G), average (A) and poor (P) on each site.
- ◆ The type of pitch(es) on the site (senior, junior, mini).
- ◆ The column entitled 'matches per week' is split into three sections play, capacity and rating:

The current level of **play** per week (0.5 for each junior or senior match played at the site and 0.25 for each mini match (two matches per senior pitch), assuming half of matches will be played 'away' and that all pitches are senior sized).

Total site capacity.

The **rating** of the pitches, which indicates if pitches are played under capacity (green), played at capacity (amber) or played over-capacity (red)

Table 7.4: Rugby provision and level of community use

	Site name	Analysis	Community	S	enic	or	J	Juni	or		Min	i	Mat	ches per	week	Comments
ref		area	use	G	Α	Р	G	Α	Р	G	Α	Р	Play	Capacity	Rating	
9	Reading Bluecoat Boys School	North Area	Yes	1									3.5	4.0		The pitch is used on a Saturday to accommodate school competitive fixtures. It has the capacity to accommodate a further 0.5 match each week.
33	Ad West	North Area	Yes	3									3.5	6.0		The site is privately owned and is leased to Reading Bluecoat School. It has the capacity to accommodate a further 3.5 matches,
51	Reading Rugby Football Club	North Area	Yes	3									12.0	6.0		The site is significantly overplayed by 6 matches each week. The pitches are extensively used to accommodate competitive matches and training. Furthermore, the site is also used by Reading University for training. Berkshire County Sports to utilise one senior pitch to accommodate its 5 <sup>th</sup> XI team.

	Site name	Analysis	Community	S	enic	or	J	Juni	or		Min	i	Mat	ches per	week	Comments
ref		area	use	G	Α	Р	G	Α	Р	G	Α	Р	Play	Capacity	Rating	
56	Berkshire County	North Area	Yes	2									3.0	4.0		There is spare capacity at for a further 1.0 matches at the site. The site is the homeground of Berkshire Shire RFC and is also used by Reading RFC. Furthermore, Redingensians RFC has entered into an agreement with Berkshire County Sports to utilise one senior pitch to accommodate its 5 <sup>th</sup> XI team (as of the rugby season 2011/12).
131	Redingensians Sports Club	North Area	Yes	3									14.5	6.0		The site is overplayed by 8.5 matches each week. Redingensians RFC has entered into an agreement with Berkshire County Sports to utilise one senior pitch to accommodate its 5 <sup>th</sup> XI team (as of the rugby season 2011/12). As a result, this will help to reduce the pitch capacity by 0.5 matches each week.
52	Reading University, Whiteknights Campus	South West	Yes	2									2.5	8.0		The site has spare capacity for a further 5.5 matches. The pitches are not floodlit and, as a result, are only used by the University for competitive matches.

## 7.6 'Shortfall, adequacy and requirement'

## Summary of current demand

In the main, clubs report that the number of teams competing has increased over the last three years. Berkshire Shire Hall RFC report membership levels have remained static and fields one senior team.

Two sites are currently played beyond capacity; Reading RFC and Redingensians Sports Club. In each case this is detrimentally affecting the quality of the site. The level of overplay is equivalent to seven matches per week and is most significant due to match pitches also being used to accommodate training.

Temporal demand identifies the time of peak demand and the number of matches played each day in order to calculate if there are a sufficient number of pitches to meet current demand. In Wokingham, most senior matches (27.5 in total) are played on Saturday afternoon and most junior/mini matches (12.75 in total) are played on a Saturday or Sunday.

### Team Generation Rates (TGRs)

TGRs indicate how many people in a specified age group are required to generate one team. They are derived by dividing the appropriate population age band in the area by the number of teams playing within that area in that age band. Calculating TGRs enables comparison of participation between different areas where similar studies have been undertaken. The following current TGRs have been calculated for each analysis area. Where none is shown, no teams operate at that age group, for rugby, in that area.

Table 7.5: Rugby TGRs

Analysis areas	Senior men (18-45)	Senior women (18-45)	Juniors boys (13-18)	Junior girls (13-18)	Mini-rugby (7-12) Mixed
North Area	1:799	1:8,716	1:126	1:815	1:169
South East	ı	-	-	-	-
South West	1:2,669	1:9,760			
WOKINGHAM	1:573	1:14,761	1:466	1:2,785	1:577
NATIONAL AVERAGE	1:1,415	1:54,815	1:1,480	-	-

TGRs are generally higher than the national averages across Wokingham. Particularly high participation is recorded across all types in North Areas analysis area. There is currently no national TGR for girls' and mini rugby.

## Summary of Latent demand

Latent demand is defined as the number of teams that could be fielded if there were sufficient pitches. Clubs in Wokingham generally suggest that there are enough pitches to service demand. However, latent demand has been identified by Redingensians RFC. It believes if it had access to an additional senior rugby pitch it could field an additional senior team.

Table 7.6: Summary of latent demand expressed by clubs

Club	KKP ref	Analysis area	Level of latent demand	Pitch requirement
Redingensians	131	North area	1 senior team	0.5
				Total 0.5

#### Future TGRs

By taking into account potential increases in participation and applying TGRs to the projected population for 2026, we can project the theoretical number of teams that would be generated in the future, and therefore the expected demand on the facilities. Table 7.7 below provides details about potential increases in the number of teams in 2026.

On this basis, it is assumed for modelling purposes that there will be a 10.2% increase in participation (based on population increases) over the next fourteen years. This increase is applied below to give an indication as to how many rugby teams will be generated.

Table 7.7: Future rugby TGRs (Number of additional teams)

Analysis areas	Senior men (18-45)	Senior women (18-45)	Juniors boys (13-18)	Junior girls (13-18)	Mini-rugby (7-12) Mixed
Number of teams	5.4	0.2	1.3	0.2	2.2
WOKINGHAM	1:573	1:14,761	1:466	1:2,785	1:577

It is thought likely that this will change in the near future. A significant increase will be an additional two teams at mini rugby level with an anticipated growth of 2.2 teams. There is also likely to be an additional 5.4 senior mens rugby teams by 2026. On this basis, and taking account of population/participation projections, increases in the number of teams is likely to be modest.

## Playing Pitch Model (PPM)

Sport England's PPM is used to assess whether supply of pitches is sufficient to meet peak time demand. In order to calculate the number of home games per week, guidance has been sought from Towards A Level Playing Field (in the absence of local data). The value applied across the City for rugby matches is 0.5 recognising home and away fixtures. The results below also take account of potential future increases with a 21% increase in participation (based on population increases) estimated in Wokingham over the next sixteen years.

In order to make an accurate supply and demand assessment of rugby pitches, the following assumptions have been applied to the PPM analysis:

- All sites that are used for competitive rugby matches (regardless of whether this is secured community use) are included on the supply side.
- All competitive play is on senior sized pitches.
- From U13 upwards, teams play 15 aside and use a full pitch.
- Mini/midi teams (U7-12) play across half one adult team i.e. two teams per senior pitch.
- For senior and junior teams the current level of play per week is set at 0.5 for each match played based on all teams operating on a traditional home and away basis (assumes half of matches will be played 'away').
- For mini/midi teams, play per week is set at 0.25 for each match played based on all teams operating on a traditional home and away basis and playing across half one adult team.
- All male adult club rugby takes place on a Saturday afternoon.
- ◆ All U13-18 rugby takes place on a Sunday morning.
- Training that takes place on match pitches (four clubs in Wokingham) is based on 90 minute sessions per week and is reflected by addition of equivalents.

On this basis, the following surpluses and deficiencies are identified:

Table 7.8: PPM summary

Analysis area	Current pitch shortfall/surplus	Future pitch shortfall/surplus (2026)	Latent demand
North Area	-7.0	-11.0	-0.5
South East	0	0	-
South West	-0.5	-1.0	•
WOKINGHAM	-7.5	-12.1	-0.5

<sup>\*</sup>Negative numbers indicate a shortfall.

It can be said that in general there is a significant shortfall in the provision of senior rugby pitches across the Borough to meet current and future demand in North Area and South West analysis areas. However, the current shortfall which is further exacerbated taking into account future participation/population increases and latent demand in the North Area where the latent demand is identified.

In addition, The RFU Strategic Plan focuses on a 2% growth assumptions year on year until 2013 of adult players with an average of one more adult team per club (15 players). On this basis, it is estimated that an additional four teams will be provided in Wokingham by 2013, further exacerbating the current shortfalls. This growth rate should also be coupled with local population growth predictions.

Some of the shortfall can be attributed to overplay. Two sites are currently played beyond capacity; Reading RFC and Redingensians Sports Club. In each case this is detrimentally affecting the quality of the site. The level of overplay is equivalent to eight seven matches per week and is primarily due to the pitches also being used to accommodate training (as well as competitive matches). As referenced earlier, Reading RFC has plans to convert an area of land at its home ground into mini rugby pitches. It believes this will help to alleviate the level of usage on its pitches and could help to address the shortfall of pitches (in terms of mini rugby) in the future.

## **Rugby union summary**

- ◆ There are currently no WBC owned rugby pitches at present.
- All three clubs which are active in Wokingham play on pitches provided at privately owned venues and/or by lease/rental agreement. Furthermore, Reading University also fields both male and female rugby union teams accessing rugby provision located at its Whiteknights Campus, located within the assessment area.
- The distribution of rugby pitches is focused on the periphery of the Borough (in the North Area analysis area), with little provision in the centre.
- Reading RFC is the main provider for both women's and girls' rugby in Wokingham. Furthermore, Reading University also provides a competing ladies team. It expresses a desire to cater for the women's game but are limited by unsuitable ancillary provision (e.g. unable to segregate the existing changing facilities).
- Two sites; Reading and Redingensians are played over their current capacity. Four sites have the capacity to accommodate additional play. If more dedicated more grass training pitches and AGPs were provided this would alleviate current pressure on pitches and help to sustain current quality.
- Clubs generally suggest that there are enough pitches to service demand. However, Redingensians RFC express latent demand for access to 0.5 pitches.
- In addition to reporting latent demand for pitches, two clubs, Redingensians and Reading, suggest that if they had access to better quality and/or segregated changing rooms, they could produce more teams.
- The audit of pitches identifies 14 pitches available for community use, of which, all were assessed to be good quality.
- In general there are not enough pitches available in Wokingham to meet current and future demand in North Area and South West analysis areas. However, there is a current shortfall, which is further exacerbated taking into account future participation/population increases and latent demand, in the North Area. This is where the majority of the clubs are located/play.
- There are no AGPs suitable for rugby located in Wokingham. However, BRFU believes there is demand for an AGP at Reading University Whiteknights Campus.

#### **PART 8: HOCKEY**

#### 8.1: Introduction

Governance of the sport is devolved by England Hockey (EH) at a regional and local level to regional and county associations. The game is played almost exclusively on artificial grass pitches (AGPs). This surface enables players to control the ball more readily and allows the game to be played all year round. EH recommends that long pile pitches (e.g., 3G pitches) are not suitable for competitive hockey. It is further recommended that for training and community facilities that the long pile surface is not a preferred option for the teaching of hockey. It is noted that access to long pile surfaces for introducing the game to beginners would be preferable to a poor grass or tarmac surface.

### 8.2: Current provision

There are four hockey clubs located in the Borough; Reading, Wokingham, Sonning and University of Reading (Wokingham and Sonning are ClubsFirst/Clubmark clubs) accredited and Reading is working towards accreditation.

With the exception of University of Reading, the remaining clubs provide opportunity for both senior and junior players. Reading Hockey Club has the largest junior membership standing at 400 colts.

There are five, full sized, floodlit, AGPs, suitable for competitive hockey in the Borough. Four of the AGP's are sandbased and one (provided at Reading Cricket and Hockey Club) is waterbased:

- Reading Cricket & Hockey Club (KKP Ref 50).
- Berkshire Sports Club (KKP Ref 56).
- Cantley Park (KKP Ref 11).
- University of Reading, Whiteknights Campus (KKP Ref 52).

Wokingham Direct is responsible for community bookings at Cantley Park AGP. The remaining four AGP's in the Borough are either privately or education owned.

Consultation identifies The Holt School (located in the South East analysis area) has aspirations to develop a full size AGP on an existing grass hockey pitch. Plans have been prepared by Wokingham Borough Council and Section 106 agreements have been secured for the proposal. However, a recent site survey highlights that there is insufficient space for a full size AGP.

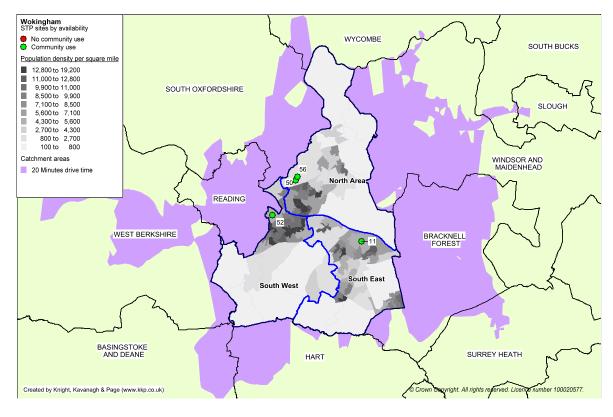


Figure 8.1: Location of AGPs in Wokingham

Sport England recommends that an appropriate drive time accessibility standard be applied to AGP provision to determine shortfalls in provision. The normal acceptable standard would be to apply a 20 minute drive time. Consultation has confirmed that, taking account of local need, this is appropriate for Wokingham.

Figure 8.1 indicates that there is AGP provision in each of the analysis areas. Two sites (providing three AGP's) are located adjacent to one another in the Sonning settlement area, located in the North Area analysis area.

Table 8.1: Ke	y to STP .	location map
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Site name	KKP reference	Ownership	Analysis area	Community use	No of STPs	Surface	Floodlit
Reading Cricket and Hockey Club	50	Private	North Area	Yes	2	Sand/Water- based	Yes
Berkshire Sports Club	56	Private	North Area	Yes	1	Sand	Yes
Cantley Park	11	Local Authority	South East	Yes	1	Sand	Yes
University of Reading, Whiteknights Campus	52	Education	South West	Yes	1	Sand	Yes

## 8.3: Development

EH is currently working on its Facilities Strategy which was expected to launch mid to late 2010. However, this has not yet been launched. Consultation reports its strategic priority lies around its Single System pathway:

Single System - U18 Player Pathway National Age Group Squads (NAGS) (Squads selected from Futures Cup) and school activity continues throughout the player pathway High Performance Assessment Camps (HiPACs) for U15, U17 and England Hockey Futures Cup for U16, U18 Tier Junior Regional Performance Centre (JRPC) Four squads formed (by four clusters of three JRPCs)

Junior Regional Performance Centre (JRPC) U15, U16, U17, U18 Training and competition in 12 centres nationwide

> Junior Academy Centre (JAC) U13, U14, U15, U16, U17 Approximately 42 centres nationwide

Junior Development Centre (JDC) U13, U14, U15, U16, U17 Approximately 130 centres nationwide

Figure 8.2: England Hockey Single System Pathway

### Junior Development Centres (JDC)

Club-School Link

A Junior Development Centre is a local training centre for the U13 to U17 age groups. Each centre is open to any hockey player who has been nominated by their club, school or coach. After playing for a club or school, attending a centre is the next step on the Player Pathway. Reading and Wokingham hockey clubs host training centres at their designated home grounds.

Junior Section or

In order to become a JDC, the site must provide a full size (preferably floodlit) STP and be able to provide a minimum of 12 hours coaching per week from U13 through to U17s.

#### Junior Academy Centres (JAC)

A JAC is the next step on the Player Pathway. JACs are located in the majority of cases at same locations as JDCs. JAC venues are currently being identified in the County and are yet is decided.

## Schools hockey

There is no schools hockey competition. Consultation reports this is due to the lack of AGP provision at education sites. Bulmershe Schools Sports Partnership also comments hockey is one of its weakest sports. Reading Blue Coat School delivers hockey in the curriculum and accesses nearby Reading Cricket and Hockey Club for matches (playing friendly matches with other independent schools) and training.

### Grass hockey pitches

Nationally, in recent years, the number of grass hockey pitches has reduced significantly as EH does not sanction the use of grass pitches for competitive play. However, grass pitches are still important in terms of introducing the game to beginners and still make an important contribution to the stock of hockey pitches, particularly in terms of school facilities.

There are four grass hockey pitches in the Borough (located at Luckley Oakfield Girls Boarding School and The Holt School); all are located at education sites. Schools actively use grass pitches to deliver PE lessons.

#### 8.4: Key issues for hockey

### Cantley Park

The AGP is owned by WBC and managed by the Parks and Open Spaces Team. Wokingham Direct are responsible for community bookings. It can be booked as either a full or half facility at around £88.50 per hour (senior usage full size with floodlights including access to changing provision, junior usage £39.70 senior usage full size with floodlights including access to changing provision). There is a rate for winter and summer hiring and a reduced rate for junior teams (Under 18s). In addition, block bookings of more than ten are VAT exempt.

The SDL masterplan for Cantley Park highlights the provision of an additional AGP (resulting in the loss of two junior grass football pitches).

### Wokingham Hockey Club

Its home pitch is located at Cantley Park. Overall membership levels have increased over the last two years standing at 115 seniors and 120 juniors. Anecdotal evidence suggests that the majority of hockey demand can be accommodated at peak times.

It has access to its own clubroom located next to the AGP. Furthermore, it also accesses the main changing provision at the site. Users report the exterior doors to some of the changing rooms do not and often remain open when in use.

## Reading Hockey Club

Its home ground (Reading Cricket and Hockey Club) is privately owned (by a board of trustees) and comprises two floodlit AGPs (one sandbased and one waterbased). The site also accommodates two cricket pitches (Reading Cricket Club). It is regarded as one of the strongest clubs in the Borough and has approximately 850 playing members. In terms of performance, it has qualified for the Euro Hockey League 2010/2011 for the fourth successive season – the only English club to achieve this.

In order to accommodate competitive matches and training it also accesses AGPs at University of Reading and Royal County of Berkshire Sports and Social Club. On occasions, it also accesses Bradfield College AGP (located outside of Wokingham). It reports to have outgrown its facilities and in order to progress and develop a hockey centre of excellence, it is seeking options to build another AGP on its home ground and an additional AGP on an area of land located next to the site; owned by Berkshire County Sports Club (BCSC). The hockey club is in discussions with BCSC to acquire a ten year lease (minimum) on the site but will enable Berkshire County to purchase the proposed AGP after ten years if needed. In addition it also has plans to upgrade the clubhouse, changing and parking facilities.

### Sonning Hockey Club

The Club fields six mens, five ladies and four junior teams. In addition, it also fields a mixed hockey team (competing on a Sunday). Its home pitch is located at Berkshire Sports Club.

### Pitch quality

Site assessments rate the quality of AGPs (with the exception of Cantley Park) as good quality. Cantley Park has been assessed as average quality. Due to its isolated location, some issues are reported in relation to vandalism.

The surface of the waterbased AGP at Reading Cricket & Hockey Club is approximately 9 – 10 years old. The average lifespan expectancy of a waterbased AGP is approximately 15 years. After this period the play characteristics deteriorate and the turf will require renewal.

#### Usage

Research conducted by Sport England into the use of AGPs has suggested that they play two principal roles – midweek training for football and weekend matches for hockey. Often, the size of the pitch is divided up for training purposes. Junior football training tends to dominate the use of AGP in the Borough and accounts for approximately 75-80% of the usage.

#### Demand

Demand for an additional two AGPs has been identified by Reading Hockey Club. It believes an additional two AGPs will provide the Club with a long term footprint and help to meet its aims of becoming a hockey centre of excellence. The table below indicates the established temporal demand for pitches and defines the pitch usage for each day.

Table 8.2: Temporal demand for hockey pitches

	Game type	Reading Cricket & Hockey Club (2 AGPs)	Berkshire Sports Club	Cantley Park	University of Reading, Whiteknights Campus	
Number of games per week <sup>8</sup>						
Saturday	Adult games	8	5	4.5	2.5	
Sunday	Adult games	0.5	0.5			
Midweek	Adult games	-	-	-	3.5	

Towards a Level Playing Field suggests that an STP should not accommodate more than four competitive matches on a peak day (normally a Saturday). Using this guidance:

- Cantley Park is played over capacity by 0.5 matches each week. In order to accommodate home matches Wokingham Hockey Club reports match times are staggered. Temporal demand identifies Wednesday, Friday, Saturday and Sundays are the most significant booking slots of Cantley Park AGP for training and matches.
- Reading Cricket and Hockey Club AGPs are both played at capacity. Therefore, it cannot accommodate any additional play.
- Berkshire Sports Club is overplayed by 1.0 match each week.
- Reading University has the capacity to accommodate a further 1.5 match each week.

Although there is no match play identified during midweek AGPs are still heavily used to accommodate training. Furthermore, it does not include the hours for which the pitches are also used for football training, which occupies a significant amount of use of the AGPs across the Borough.

During the hockey season 2010/2011, Wokingham and Reading Hockey Club junior teams compete in the Thames Valley Minis monthly tournaments at U8, U10, and U12 level. They are designed to support the development of young players by allowing them to put into practice the skills they learn on the training ground, and have fun playing against other local clubs. When clubs are not competing (which is on a Sunday) they train. Therefore, the number of matches and training sessions have not been calculated (due to monthly and not weekly fixtures) into the above table.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> This is based on the number of teams playing home and away matches on each pitch.

#### **Hockey summary**

- The only AGP owned and maintained by WBC is Cantley Park, Wokingham.
- There are four sites comprising of five AGPs in the Borough. The majority of AGPs are located at private sites (with the exception of University of Reading).
- Pitch quality is considered to be good at the majority of sites. Cantley Park AGP has been assessed as average quality.
- Membership levels at Wokingham and Reading Hockey Clubs, particularly juniors has increased in the previous three years.
- Latent demand has been identified by Reading Hockey Club for an additional 2 AGPs. It is
  thought that current and future demand for hockey will attribute to the need for additional AGP
  provision in the Borough.
- Towards a Level Playing Field suggests that an AGP should not accommodate more than four competitive matches on a peak day (normally a Saturday). Using this guidance, Berkshire County is overplayed by 1.0 match per week and Cantley Park is over played by 0.5 matches per week.

### **PART 9: BOWLS**

#### 9.1: Introduction

Bowls England is the national governing body (NGB) for the sport of Flat Green Lawn Bowls in England. Locally, the sport is administered by the Royal County of Berkshire Bowling Association. The bowling season runs from May to September.

## 9.2: Current provision

There are ten flat lawn bowling greens in Wokingham which are located across nine sites. Wokingham Bowling Club provides two greens. WBC owns one green which is leased to Suttons Bowling Club on a long term lease (25 years). The remaining greens are either privately owned or owned by parish councils.

Table 9.1: Summary of bowling greens available for community use

Analysis area	No. of flat lawn bowling greens
North Area	4
South East	2
South West	4
WOKINGHAM BC	10

Figure 9.1: Location of bowling greens in Wokingham

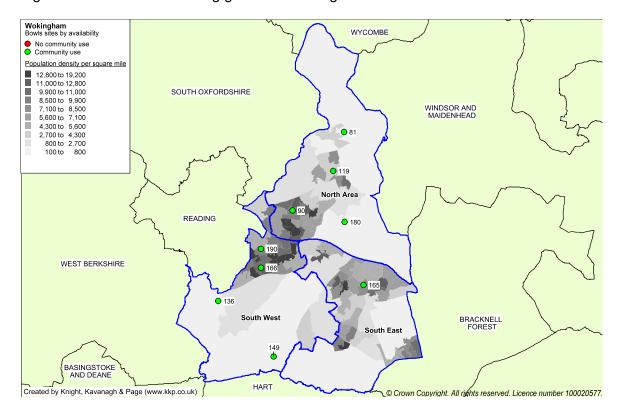


Figure 9.1 shows an adequately even distribution of bowling greens across the Borough with the exception of the South East analysis area which only has one green. Furthermore it is apparent that there are some gaps in the most northern tip of the Northern Area. All analysis areas appear to be well served by facilities, all of which are available for community use.

Table 9.2: Key to map of bowling greens in Wokingham

Site name	KKP ref	Ownership	Analysis area	Community use	Number of greens
Hurst Bowling Club	180	Private	North Area	Yes	1
Twyford Bowling Club	119	Private	North Area	Yes	1
Wargrave Recreation Ground	81	Local Authority	North Area	Yes	1
Woodford Park	90	Woodley Town Council	North Area	Yes	1
Wokingham Bowling Club	165	Private	South East	Yes	2
Farley Hill Bowling Club	149	Private	South West	Yes	1
Maiden Erlegh Bowling Club	190	Private	South West	Yes	1
Sutton's Bowling Club	166	Private	South West	Yes	1
Three Mile Cross Bowling Club	136	Private	South West	Yes	1

## 9.3: Development

A bespoke postal questionnaire was sent to bowls clubs playing in Wokingham (i.e., ten clubs), of which five responded (i.e., a response rate of 50%). Information received is summarised as follows:

- ◆ The average senior male membership per club is 25 members.
- The average senior female membership per club is 17 members.
- Hurst Bowling Club and the University of Reading Bowling Club are the only clubs which have juniors (i.e., two and one respectively).
- All clubs report that membership levels have remained static over the previous three years.
- All clubs plan to increase the number of members by as many as 20 senior members and up to five junior members through local advertising.
- None of the clubs currently consulted have playing waiting lists.
- Wargrave Bowling Club is the only club which is available for 'pay and play'.
- A number of clubs report that they have had to cancel games as a result of insufficient players to generate a team.

### 9.4: Key issues for bowls

## Leagues

It is common for clubs to enter teams into a number of leagues. The most popular leagues which teams are entered into include the Manchester Unity League and the Kennet League.

## Management

The ownership and management of the sites varies across the Borough. The University of Reading bowling green for example is owned and managed by the Club whilst Suttons Bowling Club, Hurst Bowling Club and Wargrave Bowling Club lease their greens from the Borough Council, Church House Charity and Wargrave Parish Council respectively. Farley Hill Bowling Club currently rents it's green from the Victory Hall Trust.

Hurst Bowling Club is currently negotiating an extension on the lease at its site which will assist Club eligibility in securing external funding.

#### Demand

Analysis of club membership shows that for all clubs membership levels have remained static over the previous three years. However, each club reports that it is actively recruiting new members through local advertising. In addition, Hurst Bowling Club is actively seeking more junior members through forming links with local youth organisations.

#### Quality

Site assessments rated all bowling greens in Wokingham as either good (three greens) or excellent (seven greens). No greens received a poor rating. Site assessments indicate that there may be a need to increase grass cover at the Woodford Park bowling green (KKP ref 90). The site received a score of 40-69% for grass cover.

Hurst Bowling Club has received a Grassroots Grant for the purchase of a mower and scarifier. It also has plans to rebuild the toilets and clubhouse incorporating changing facilities. The edges of the playing surface also need reinforcement to prevent collapse. However, no funding has been secured to complete these works. The Club is also in the process of renegotiating its lease, which will be finalised shortly.

The quality of designated greens varies between clubs; Hurst Bowling Club reports that the quality of its green is much better since last season as a result of the purchase of a new mower and scarifier which has allowed the Club to cut the grass shorter resulting in a faster green, whilst the green Farley Hill Bowling Club is reported to be slightly poorer as a result of the dry summer and disease in the grass.

Farley Hill Bowling Club reports that the evenness of the green is poor. This is also confirmed by KKPs site assessment which identifies some signs of wear and tear to the surface of the green. Consultation suggests that Hurst Bowling Club has poor quality changing accommodation, clubhouse and toilet facilities. The Club has aspirations to improve current provision but needs to secure external funding to be able to do so.

The University of Reading Bowling Club also reports that the quality of the changing accommodation is poor and the pavilion has been broken into during the season.

All greens are fenced. As a result, unofficial use and vandalism of greens is minimal.

## Accessibility

The ownership and accessibility of bowling greens can influence their availability to the local community for community use. Consultation identifies that the majority of players travel between two and five miles to play. This suggests that there is enough accessible provision within the Borough.

Pay and play usage of bowling greens is important as it can help to raise the profile of the sport, increase membership levels and revenue of sites. Currently Wargrave Bowling Club and Hurst Bowling Club, Woodford Park and Woodley Park are available for pay and play use.

## Ancillary facilities

It is usual for bowling clubs to have access to associated ancillary facilities, such as changing rooms and social areas. The majority of sites offer ancillary facilities with access to running water and electricity. However, the quality of facilities varies considerably.

#### **Bowls summary**

- There are no WBC owned and maintained bowling greens.
- There are 10 bowling greens in the Borough which are located across a range of sites including parks and private social clubs.
- All clubs report that membership levels have remained the static over the previous three years.
- All clubs are also proactively seeking new members through local advertising.
- Hurst Bowling Club and the University of Reading Bowling Club are currently the only clubs which provide opportunities for junior members.
- The quality of greens across the Borough is generally very good with site assessments rating the facilities as good or excellent quality.

### PART 10: GOLF

#### 10.1: Introduction

There are seven 18 hole golf courses and two nine holes golf courses in Wokingham. In addition, there are three driving range facilities located at Bearwood, Bearwood Lakes and Sand Martins; one of the bays are floodlit. The nine courses accommodate nine clubs in the Borough, of which, three are Clubmark accredited (Sand Martins, Hennerton and Castle Royle) and two (Bearwood Lakes and Sonning) are working towards the accreditation.

WBC owns Hurst Golf Course, which is a municipal course and part of Dinton Country Park. The course is predominately a 'pay and play' course with occasional group bookings. In addition, it is still used by members of Hurst Golf Club. Bookings are managed by the Dragonfly cafe located on site. WBC has recently invested in the cafe and infrastructure of the site. Consultation reports the course is of an adequate standard.

## 10.2: Current provision

Figure 10.1: Location of golf courses in Wokingham

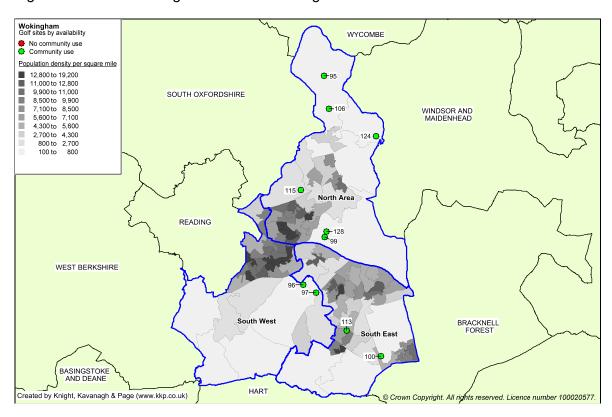


Figure 10.1 shows that there is generally good coverage of golf courses in the Borough with the majority of provision located in the North analysis area. There is least provision in the South East analysis area although it is likely that any deficiencies might be met by provision in Bracknell Forest. Similarly the western border of the South West analysis area also has limited provision but again it is possible that some of these gaps are met by provision in West Berkshire.

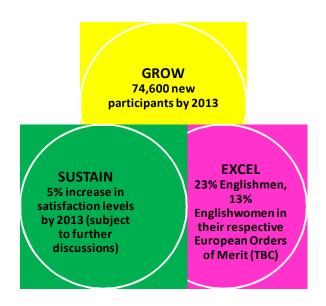
Table 10.2: Key to map of golf courses in Wokingham

Site name	KKP ref	Ownership	Analysis area	18 holes	9 holes	Driving range
Aspect Golf Club	95	Private	North Area	>		
Castle Royle Golf & Country Club	124	Private	North Area	>		
Hurst Golf Course	99	WBC	North Area		>	
Hennerton Golf Club	106	Private	North Area	>		
Sonning Golf Club	115	Private	North Area	>		
East Berkshire Golf Club	100	Private	South East	>		
Sand Martins Golf Course	113	Private	South East	>		>
Bearwood Lakes Golf Club	97	Private	South West		>	>
Bearwood Golf Course	96	Private	South West	>		>

Woodcray Manor Golf Course (located within the assessment area) had planning permission to develop an 18 hole golf course, which is not in use at present.

## 10.3: Development

The England Golf Partnership (EGP) comprises the English Golf Union, English Women's Golf Association (EWGA) and the Professional Golfers Association (PGA) with the support of the Golf Foundation and Sport England. Its aim, through the implementation of its Whole Sport Plan (2009-2013), is to increase and widen participation levels in golf and achieve a vision of being 'The Leading Golf Nation in the World by 2020' from grass roots right through to elite level<sup>9</sup>, as follows:



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> http://www.englishgolfunion.org/showpage.asp?code=000100020006

#### **Juniors**

In order to increase junior participation in golf, the Golf Foundation has created a junior development programme: Community Links. It has a number of aims including:

- Increase the number of young people playing the sport.
- Enable more young people to try the game in their school or community.
- Enable young people to try the game in a welcoming club or facility environment at little or no cost.
- Make the young person's introduction to golf a fun and safe experience.
- Ensure that beginners receive expert tuition on the basic skills and swing technique delivered through an emphasis on learning through games and activities.
- Teach beginners the principal rules and etiquette of the game.
- Provide young players with the opportunity to progress through the Junior Golf Passport to a level where they can play 18 holes in 110 shots or better.
- Strengthen the links between clubs, schools and the wider community.

In return for their involvement, clubs delivering the programme receive a number of benefits including registration as a Junior Golf Passport user which includes listing on the Golf Foundation website, support pack including promotion letters and posters to use in schools, sessions plans, support from England Golf Partnership Development Officers and access to levels of discretionary grants ranging from £200 to £1,000.

## 10.4: Key issues for golf

A bespoke golf survey was distributed to all clubs in Wokingham (i.e., nine), of which five responded (i.e., a response rate of over two thirds (67%). Information received is summarised as follows:

- The average senior membership per club is 398 members.
- The average junior membership per club is 27 members.
- Five clubs have juniors. Bearwood and Sandmartins have the most junior members with over 50 junior members each.
- Five clubs report that senior membership levels have remained static over the previous three years. Hurst Golf Club reports that its membership has decreased within the last three years
- Junior membership levels at three clubs; Billingbear Park, Bearwood Lakes and Hennerton have increased within the previous three years.
- Three clubs report plans to increase the number of members by as many as 150 senior members and up to 50 junior members through local advertising, coaching and school club links.
- Three clubs; Bearwood, Sandmartins and Bearwood Lakes report that they do not have the capacity to increase the number of playing members. However, only Sandmartins has a playing waiting list that comprises mainly of junior members.
- Four clubs allow 'pay and play'.
- Three clubs have plans for course/ground improvements. However, only one club include moving its bunkers in its plans which.

#### School/club links

Three clubs (i.e., Bliingbear Park, Hennerton and Bearwood) report that they are actively working with schools at present. In addition, Bearwood Golf Club's Professional (based on site) is utilised by The Forest School and Bearwood College.

#### Demand

The Active People Survey identifies that golf participation in Wokingham has decreased from 8.12% in 2005/06 to 7.08% in 2008/09. This corresponds with trends in neighbouring authorities; Reading, Windsor & Maidenhead and Bracknell Forest.

Junior membership at three clubs; Billingbear Park, Bearwood Lakes and Hennerton has increased over the previous three years. As identified above, Bearwood and Sandmartins have the most significant junior members with over 50 junior members per club; Sand Martins Golf Club has the largest number of junior members with 69 members.

Consultation suggests that half of clubs consulted are currently operating at capacity. However, only Sand Martins has a playing waiting list comprising mainly of junior members. The Club reports that over the previous three years it has attracted beginner golfers and its seven day membership is also reaching capacity.

## Quality

It is common for privately owned golf courses to have a team of dedicated green keepers whose main responsibilities are to maintain the courses and surroundings. The quality of golf courses in Wokingham is judged, by the respective clubs, to be either good or excellent. This is mainly due to the fact that clubs employ designated green keepers to maintain and improve the quality.

Clubs report that course quality has improved since last season, which is thought to be due to better maintenance regimes.

Two clubs (Bearwood and Sand Martins) report incidents of vandalism within the previous year. Sand Martins golf course has a public right of way running through the course which it considers to be a reason for relatively high levels of vandalism.

### 10.5: Key club issues

#### **Hurst Golf Club**

Consultation identifies that membership levels have significantly decreased over the previous three years by 314 members. The Club reports that this is due to the closure of its club room located at Hurst Golf Course. As a result, it relocated to Hennerton Golf Club (also located within the assessment area) but has since relocated back to Hurst Golf Course. Current membership levels stand at 36 male and 70 female.

The Club reports that it does not have access to any ancillary facilities other than toilets. Consultation highlights demand for practice facilities, changing facilities and a meeting room.

#### Bearwood Lakes Golf Club

It reports that the cost of its membership is expensive which has an impact on attracting junior members, which currently stands at 20.

#### Hennerton Golf Club

It has plans to increase the number of members by 100 senior and 30 juniors. This suggests that the Club is currently operating under capacity.

#### Sand Martins Golf Club

The club is privately owned. The driving range is not covered or floodlit although this is something the club would like to address in the future. However, there is a nature reserve to the rear of the driving range which may restrict this.

It also has plans to refurbish the interior of the clubhouse (which is also a listed building) within the next two years.

#### Bearwood Lakes

The proprietors of Bearwood Golf Club are the Trustees of the Royal Merchant Navy School Foundation, a registered charity. However, BME Ltd operates and maintains the clubhouse facility and course. The driving range lighting is in need of improving.

## **Golf summary**

- WBC owns Hurst Golf Course, which is a municipal course and part of Dinton Country Park. The remainder of courses are privately owned.
- There are nine golf clubs in Wokingham providing seven 18-hole and two six 9-holes. In addition, there are three driving range facilities located at Bearwood, Bearwood Lakes and Sand Martins.
- Clubs generally regard the quality of their courses as good or excellent.
- There is generally good coverage of golf courses in the Borough with the majority of provision located in the North analysis area. The least provision is in the South East analysis area although it is likely that any deficiencies might be met by provision in Bracknell Forest.
- Consultation suggests that half of clubs are currently operating at capacity. However, only Sand Martins has a playing waiting list that comprises mainly of junior members.
- The Active People Survey identifies that golf participation in Wokingham has decreased from 8.12% in 2005/06 to 7.08% in 2008/09. This corresponds with trends in neighbouring authorities; Reading, Windsor & Maidenhead and Bracknell Forest.
- Two clubs (Bearwood and Sand Martins) report incidents of vandalism within the previous year. Sand Martins golf course has a public right of way running through the course which it considers to be a reason for relatively high levels of vandalism.

## **PART 11: TENNIS**

#### 11.1: Introduction

Governance of the sport is nationally administered by the Lawn Tennis Association (LTA). The Berkshire Lawn Tennis Association administers, and is responsible for, the development of tennis across the County.

## 11.2: Current provision

There are 126 tennis courts, including 58 courts which are located at school sites. In total, 28 courts at school sites are available for community use.

There is a good supply of public courts across the Borough. WBC own and manage 14 courts located across three sites in the Borough; Cantley Park, East Park Farm and Chestnut Park. Cantley Park is the key site, providing nine courts. The eight courts at Wargrave Park are managed by Wargrave Tennis Club. Bulmershe School has ten tennis courts but these are overmarked with netball courts.

Table 11.1: Summary of courts by analysis area

Analysis area	Tennis courts
North Area	40
South East	62
South West	26
WOKINGHAM BC	128

Figure 11.1: Location of tennis courts in the Borough

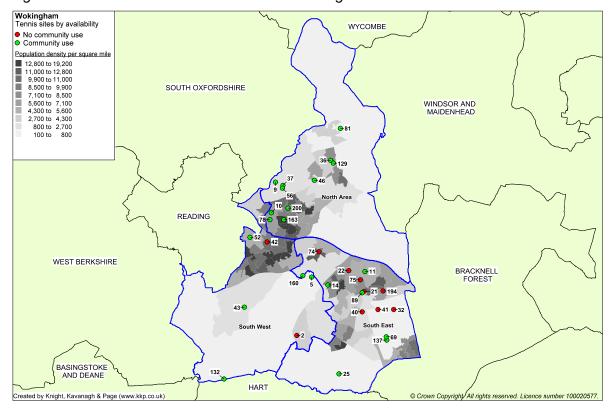


Figure 11.1 indicates that there is generally a good supply of public and private courts across the Borough. The majority of provision available for community use is located in the North analysis area. The less densely populated areas of the South West analysis areas have little provision with the exception of courts at Millworth Lane Recreation Ground and Riseley Recreation Ground.

Table 11.2: Key to map of tennis courts in Wokingham

Site name	KKP ref	Ownership	Analysis area	Community use	Number of tennis courts
Area next to Woodford Park Leisure Centre	200	Parish Council	North Area	Yes	1
Bluecoat Boys School	9	Education	North Area	Yes	3
Bulmershe School	10	Education	North Area	Yes	10
East Park Farm	46	WBC	North Area	Yes	2
King George Field	36	Trust	North Area	Yes	3
King George V Memorial Ground, Twyford	129	Parish Council	North Area	Yes	3
King George's Field (Sonning)	37	Parish Council	North Area	Yes	3
Royal County of Berkshire Sports and Social Club	56	Education	North Area	Yes	4
University of Reading, Bulmersche Campus	78	Education	North Area	Yes	3
Wargrave Recreation Ground	81	Private	North Area	Yes	8
Woodley Lawn Tennis Club	163	Parish Council	North Area	Yes	3
Cantley Park	11	WBC	South East	Yes	9
Chestnut Park	14	WBC	South East	Yes	3
Crowthorne Tennis Club	137	Trust	South East	Yes	4
Elms Field	21	WBC	South East	No	4
Emmbrook School	22	Education	South East	No	4
Finchampstead Park	25	WBC	South East	Yes	2
Holme Grange Prep School	32	Education	South East	No	1
Luckley-Oakfield Girls Boarding School	40	Education	South East	No	4
Ludgrove School	41	Education	South East	No	4
Nirvana Spa, Wokingham	160	Private	South East	Yes	6
St Crispin Tennis courts	194	Education	South East	No	3
The Forest School	74	Education	South East	No	5
The Holt School	75	Education	South East	No	6
Wokingham Tennis / Cricket Club	89	Private	South East	Yes	3
Arborfield Garrison Recreation	2	Private	South West	No	4
Bearwood College	5	Education	South West	Yes	4
Maiden Erlegh School	42	Private	South West	No	3

Site name	KKP ref	Ownership	Analysis area	Community use	Number of tennis courts
Millworth Lane Recreation Ground	43	University of Reading	South West	Yes	3
Reading University, Whiteknights Campus	52	University of Reading	South West	Yes	8
Riseley Recreation Ground	132	Parish Council	South West	Yes	4

## 11.3: Development

The LTA has recently launched its Places to Play Strategy<sup>10</sup>. Its overall aims are to:

- Increase the number of people participating.
- Increase the number of juniors competing.
- Increase the number of people accessing coaches.

To achieve this, delivery of the Strategy will prioritise funding available for building low cost, quality indoor structures, floodlighting outdoor courts and renovating park courts.

## 11.4: Key issues for tennis

### Quality

Over four fifths (82%) of sites with tennis courts were assessed as either excellent or good quality. Under one tenth (9%) of the facilities are below average or poor quality. The quality of courts varies from those which are below average (The Forest School KKP Ref 74) and receive a score of 33% and those which are rated as excellent quality at King George V Memorial Ground (KKP Ref 129) which received a quality score of 95%.

The courts at Woodley Park Leisure Centre (KKP Ref 200) are rated as the highest standard courts in the Borough achieving a score of 98%. The courts at Emmbrook School receive the lowest score of 23% and are rated as poor quality due to evidence of moss and lichen, loose gravel, rips in the surface, poor grip underfoot and poor line markings. The table below provides a summary of sites following KKP site assessments:

Quality rating	Excellent	Good	Average	Below average	Poor
Number of sites	9	19	3	2	1
Percentage	26%	56%	9%	6%	3%

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<sup>10</sup> http://www.lta.org.uk/Articles/Clubs1/Places-to-Play-Strategy/What-is-the-Places-to-Play-Strategy/

#### Demand

There are eight tennis clubs in the Borough; Wargrave, Wokingham, RSF, Shinfield, Twyford, Sonning Crowthorne and Berkshire County. Wargrave and Shinfield tennis clubs are regarded as the strongest clubs in the Borough. Wargrave is Clubmark accredited and Shinfield is working towards the Clubmark accreditation.

The large majority of clubs report membership levels have remained the same over the previous three years at both junior and senior level. However, Shinfield Tennis Club membership levels have more than doubled from 64 members in 2009 to 165 members. This is due to the restructure of the committee, increase in the number of coaches and a structured club development plan. Whilst Wargrave Tennis Club has 189 junior members and 137 senior members and report that levels have remained static over the previous three years. Furthermore, Wokingham Tennis Club has struggled to attract junior members despite delivering junior coaching sessions. It is planning to merge with Woodley Tennis Club in the near future.

LTA guidelines state that club facilities should be able to accommodate 40 members per court and 60 members per floodlit court. Between November and April when daylight is shorter and indoor provision is not available, illuminating outdoor courts adds 35% more playing time. Using this guidance (and club comments from consultation<sup>11</sup>) it would appear that tennis clubs such as Wokingham and Wargrave are currently operating under capacity.

#### Latent demand

Latent demand is expressed when additional courts are required to meet increases in playing membership. Two clubs; Crowthorne and Berkshire County believe that is more court time were available at their home facilities they would have more teams. Crowthorne report latent demand for two teams and Berkshire County comment it could field an additional three junior and two mens teams.

### Accessibility

Wokingham Direct is responsible for bookings (including pay and play usage) of local authority courts. However, the management of pay and play usage (for this year) has been piloted at Cantley Park. At present, there are 120 seasonal ticket holders (a season ticket allows the holder use of the courts as per valid date until March 2011). In addition, courts can be booked for single bookings.

It's important that local authority courts accessible in terms of their availability. Local Authority courts are locked and operated by a digital code lock. Seasonal ticket holders are notified by email each time the combination has changed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> A bespoke survey was distributed to all eight clubs in the Borough of which two responded and one was met face to face. KKP acknowledges that this is a low response rate and aims to increase it and will include additional comments in the Final Assessment Report.

## Club facility development plans

## Wokingham Tennis Club

Wokingham Tennis Club (WTC) currently plays at Wokingham Cricket Club. Wokingham Cricket Club (WCC) has sold its site located on Wellington Road to housing developer George Wimpey. The site comprises a cricket pitch, three shale tennis courts (Wokingham Tennis Club), car parking and a clubhouse facility. Planning permission has been granted for 122 dwellings. In return, George Wimpey has purchased a larger site (formerly agricultural land) in Sadlers End, Sindlesham to provide two cricket pitches, six outdoor cricket nets, two storey cricket pavilion, four tennis courts and a small tennis pavilion.

WTC will relocate to the new site and hopes the relocation will help the Club to strengthen its playing membership.

### Shinfield Tennis Club

Shinfield Tennis Club is based at Millworth Recreation Ground (KKP ref 43). The site is owned by University of Reading and is leased to Shinfield Association on a 40 year lease. The Club has a number of facility development plans which include extending the court area (to increase its run off), re-surface the courts and convert the grass court to macadam. However, it does not have funds for this and will be seeking grant funding. The LTA report a keenness to support the club with its facility developments.

#### Crowthorne Tennis Club

It's membership stands at approximately 100 seniors and 37 juniors and reports this decreased in the previous three years, particularly at junior level due to juniors being interested in other sports. Its homeground is at St Sebastian's Playing Field (KKP Ref 69) provides four floodlit macadam courts. Consultation highlights there are plans to replace the courts in approximately eight years which will be funded by a sinking fund.

### Berkshire County Tennis Club

It has plans to floodlights its four macadam courts and replace the court surface (due to be replaced in approximately eight years time). Funding has been secured for these improvements via a sinking fund.

### Sonning Tennis Club

The facility has undergone a number of enhancements including court resurfacing and a new club hut (built March 2011).

### Floodlit courts

Floodlighting is estimated to increase the capacity of courts by 35% between November and April. For instance, provision of floodlighting often allows clubs to provide structured coaching sessions for members during the evenings. Demand for floodlighting has been identified by Wokingham Tennis Club at its new site, which it has aspirations to install floodlighting in the future.

Sonning Tennis Club reports it has previously applied for planning permission for floodlights but was refused. It reports it may explore this in the future which will help to increase its court capacity.

### **Tennis summary**

- Wokingham has 126 tennis courts, including 58 courts which are located at school sites, of which 28 are available for community use.
- In total, there are eight tennis clubs in the Borough. Consultation responses have been variable in terms of membership trends. However, there is a reported increase in junior membership at Shinfield Tennis Club.
- Wokingham Tennis Club has aspirations to develop floodlighting at its new site to help satisfy demand.
- Two clubs; Crowthorne and Berkshire County believe that is more court time were available at their home facilities they would have more teams. This would suggest that demand cannot be satisfied by existing provision.
- The majority of tennis courts were assessed as either excellent or good quality. However, The Forest School received a score that is below average quality.

### **PART 12: ATHLETICS**

#### 12.1: Introduction

Athletics is governed by England Athletics (EA), which also works at a regional and local level via regional and county associations. Much of the development work is delivered by the local Club and Coach Support Officer. England Athletics and UK Athletics are encouraging the development of club networks.

## 12.2: Development

Berkshire County Athletic Association is responsible for administering the sport in the districts of Bracknell Forest, Newbury, Reading, Slough, Windsor & Maidenhead and Wokingham.

## 12.3: Current provision

There are no designated athletic tracks within the Borough. Palmer Park (located in the neighbouring authority of Reading) is the nearest. EA recognised 400 meter track facility and is the home venue of Reading Athletic Club. Residents living within the Borough that want to participate in track and field athletics have to use facilities located outside of the assessment area.

### 12.4: Key issues for athletics

There are two road running clubs located in the Borough; Finch Coasters Runners and Wokingham Runners. Finch Coasters Runners are based at Finchampstead Sports Club. Wokingham Runners use Cantley Park as their main base.

#### Education athletic tracks

A large number of schools in the Borough use their playing fields to provide temporary grass tracks for athletics during the summer term.

## School/club links

Reading Athletic Club is considering establishing a satellite club within the Borough to deliver sports hall athletics. It would be based at St Crispin's School. Wokingham Schools Sports Partnership plans to increase athletic participation in the area and hopes to establish an athletics development group to drive this.

#### **Athletics summary**

- There are two road running clubs located in the Borough; Finch Coasters Runners (based at Finchampstead Sports Club) and Wokingham Runners (Based at Cantley Park).
- Wokingham Runners use Cantley Park as their main base.
- Reading Athletic Club has plans to establish a satellite club in Wokingham based at St Crispins School to deliver sports hall athletics.

### **PART 13: NETBALL**

#### 13.1: Introduction

All England Netball Association (AENA) is the governing body with overall responsibility for running netball in England. League netball in Berkshire is played using indoor and outdoor courts.

## 13.2: Development

#### Netball South

Netball South is a regional association of England Netball. The membership of Netball South comprises eight netballing counties; Berkshire, Guernsey, Hampshire, Isle of Wight, North Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire, South Buckinghamshire and Sussex. As the Regional Association, 'Netball South' is responsible for the management and development of the sport in the Region. Its core functions are to:

'Co-ordinate and support those delivering and developing Netball in the six counties to achieve England Netballs vision of 10:1:1 (Top **10** participation sport, **1**<sup>st</sup> choice sport for women and girls and no. **1** in the world) by 2019'.

The Regional targets over the next four years will be to achieve:

- ◆ 1600 people joining Back to Netball sessions.
- New 16 to 18 years playing netball (numbers yet to be confirmed by Netball South).
- Set up new affiliated social leagues.
- ◆ 4000 children and young people in affiliated clubs.
- 700 new young volunteers.
- Set up 28 new school club links.
- 60 clubs achieving Clubmark (CAPs) accreditation.
- 85% of schools offering netball.
- 70% of schools sports partnerships affiliated.
- 700 new UKCC qualified coaches.
- 900 qualified umpires.
- High quality competition structure.
- Network of facilities that support all areas of the game.
- 40 accredited adult clubs
- 350 athletes on the talent pathway.
- Each County holding a quality county Academy and satellite academies.
- 1 Quality Regional Academy.
- Representation from the South within the National Excel programme.

## 13.3: Current provision

In total, KKP has identified 33 netball courts across nine sites in Wokingham. The majority of this provision (i.e. 30 courts) is based at education sites and just over half of this provision (17 courts) is available for community use.

Figure 13.1 indicates there is outdoor netball provision in each of the analysis areas across the Borough. The South East analysis area has a cluster of provision with five sites, although only one site is available for community use.

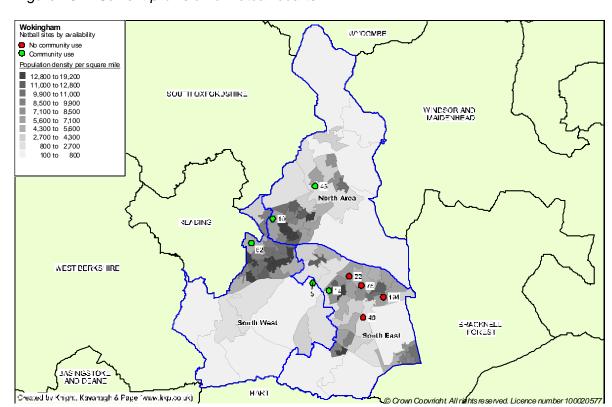


Figure 13.1: Current provision of netball courts

Table 13.1: Key to map of outdoor netball courts

Site name	KKP ref	Ownership	Analysis area	Community use	Number of courts
Bulmershe School	10	Education	North Area	Yes	8
East Park Farm	46	WBC	North Area	Yes	2
Chestnut Park	14	WBC	South East	Yes	1
Emmbrook School	22	Education	South East	No	3
Luckley-Oakfield Girls Boarding School	40	Education	South East	No	4
St Crispin Tennis courts	194	Education	South East	No	2
The Holt School	75	Education	South East	No	4
Bearwood College	5	Education	South West	Yes	2
Reading University, Whiteknights Campus	52	Education	South West	Yes	7

## 13.4: Key issues for netball

There are three netball clubs located in the Borough; Woodley, Wokingham and Finchampstead. All clubs are CAPS (Clubmark) accredited and train using indoor and outdoor courts located within the Borough.

Clubs play in a number of leagues (some of which are central venue) operating in the County for example, Reading & District League (central venue at Theale Green School, West Berkshire) and Charters SSS League (central venue at Charters School, Berkshire). Furthermore, Bracknell and District Netball League is the only central venue league in the Borough which operates at local authority owned Cantley Park (which has nine outdoor courts that are overmarked with tennis courts).

England Netball's B2N (Back to Netball) programme is aimed at introducing the sport to female players over sixteen years of age. Sessions are delivered at three indoor venues in the Borough; FBC Centre, Woodford Park and Bulmershe Leisure Centres.

England Netball is working with Bulmershe Schools Sports Partnership to implement the Young Leaders Awards and the delivery of High 5 Netball (aimed at primary schools).

#### Demand

Consultation suggests there is demand for the courts at Cantley Park to be floodlit. This would enable all year round play.

#### Accessibility

There is a perception from users that the indoor courts at Finchampstead Baptist Church are expensive to hire. As a result, some clubs in the Borough will travel outside of the Borough to access provision. For example, Finchampstead Netball Club access indoor court provision at Yateley Manor School, Hampshire. However, the Club reports its preferred venue for indoor training is St Crispins Leisure Centre but this can be difficult to access due to high demand from other indoor users i.e. badminton.

## Quality

The average score for outdoor netball courts across the Borough is 75%. Courts at local authority sites Cantley Park and Chestnut Park are rated as excellent quality whilst courts at Emmbrook School are rated as poor quality.

#### **Netball summary**

- There are two sites owned and maintained by Wokingham Borough Council providing netball courts; East Park Farm (two netball courts) and Chestnut Park (one netball court).
- ◆ There are outdoor 33 courts in Wokingham. The majority are located at education sites.
- The majority of competitive netball in the Borough is played outdoors. It is difficult to find indoor courts space for training and matches due to hall availability, Bracknell and District Netball League is the only central venue league in the Borough which operates at local authority owned Cantley Park (which has nine outdoor courts that are overmarked with tennis courts).
- The average score for netball courts across the Borough is 75%. Eight sites received a score of excellent or good, two scored average and one site scored as poor quality.

## PART 14: MULTI USE GAMES AREAS (MUGAS)

## 14.1: Current provision

In total there are 56 MUGAs located on 54 sites across the Borough, of which 46% are floodlit. The average quality score of these facilities is 66% and hence the general quality of facilities is considered to be good.

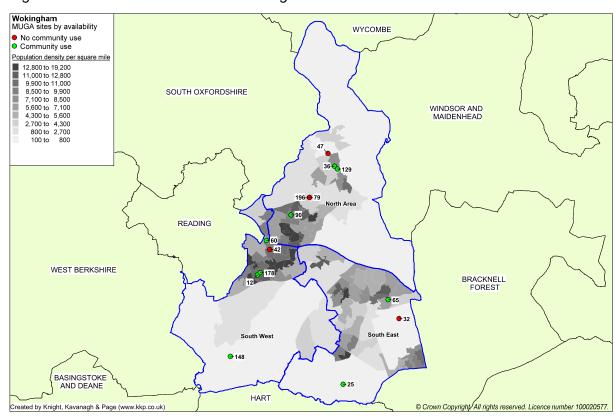


Figure 14.1: Location of MUGAs in Wokingham

Figure 14.1 indicates that there is an even distribution of MUGAs across the Borough, with the majority of provision located in areas of highest population density.

Table 14.1: Ke	v to location	of MUGAs in	Wokingham
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Site name	KKP ref	Ownership	Analysis area	Community use	Number of MUGAs
King George Field	36	Trust	North Area	Yes	1
King George V Memorial Ground, Twyford	129	Parish Council	Yes	Yes	1
Waingel's Copse School	79	Education	No	No	1
Waingel's Copse School rugby	196	Education	No	No	2
Woodford Park	90	WBC	Yes	Yes	1
Finchampstead Park	25	WBC	Yes	Yes	1

Site name	KKP ref	Ownership	Analysis area	Community use	Number of MUGAs
Holme Grange Prep School	32	Private School	No	No	1
St Crispin's School	65	Education	Yes	Yes	1
Chalfont Park	12	WBC	Yes	Yes	3
Loddon Valley Leisure Centre	178	WBC	Yes	Yes	2
Maiden Erlegh School	42	Education	No	No	1
Sol Joel	60	Town Council	Yes	Yes	1
Swallowfield Playing Field	148	Parish Council	Yes	Yes	1

### 14.2: Key issues

#### Demand

Facilities such as tarmac five-a-side courts (that may double up for tennis and/or netball) and multi-use games areas (MUGAs) have an important role in providing for the casual needs of various sports. For example, well designed and located MUGAs provide not only opportunities for physical activity, but can also reduce pressure resulting from casual use and training on existing grass pitches.

The Parks and Sports teams at Wokingham Borough Council believe there is demand for additional MUGA provision in the Borough. Furthermore, there is also demand for floodlighting to some of the non floodlit MUGA which would enable the courts to be utilised at all times of the day.

Charvil Parish Council report that there is demand for a MUGA at East Park Farm Approximately seven years ago planning permission was approved for the provision of a MUGA. Development of a new MUGA is included in the £5.5m project to provide new facilities at St Crispin's School in Wokingham.

Finchampstead Baptist Church believes there is demand for a half sized MUGA on an area of land, used as informal playing fields (owned by WBC) at the rear of the Centre. It strongly believes a MUGA on this site would meet demand in the area primarily for football training. Planning permission has been secured for the proposal.

### **MUGA** summary

- There are eight MUGAs located across five sites in the Borough. All sites are owned and maintained by Wokingham Borough Council.
- There is an even distribution of MUGAs across the Borough, with the majority of provision located in areas of highest population density.
- Demand has been expressed for additional MUGA provision across the Borough.
   Furthermore, demand for floodlighting of existing courts has also been identified. 46% of MUGAs in the Borough are floodlit and 54% non-floodlit.
- Consultation suggests that there is demand for additional MUGAs
- The key site for MUGA provision is at Chalfont Park which provides three MUGAs.

#### PART 15: INDOOR SPORT AND RECREATION FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

#### 15.1: Introduction

This section of the report considers supply and demand issues for indoor sports facilities in Wokingham. It centres on provision of 'sports facilities' and the demand created for these facilities by sports clubs' use and, where possible, general public use. In summary it evaluates the following types of facilities:

- Sports halls (including activity halls).
- Swimming pools.
- Indoor bowls centres.
- Health and fitness gyms.

It also considers the influence and impact of facilities in neighbouring areas.

(NB All information/details contained in this report are correct at the time of survey/consultation.)

## 15.2: Methodology

The assessment of indoor sports provision is presented by analysis of quality, quantity and accessibility for each of the major facility types (e.g., sports halls and swimming pools). Each facility is considered on a 'like for like' basis within its own facility type, in order that it can be assessed for adequacy. In addition, other facility types such as tennis and bowls facilities are considered within the context of outdoor sports provision (see above).

The report considers the distribution of, and interrelationship between, all indoor sports facilities in Wokingham and evaluates demand. It gives a clear indication of areas of high demand. The Strategy will identify where there is potential to provide improved and/or additional facilities to meet this demand and to, where appropriate, protect the current stock.

### Catchment areas

Catchment areas for different types of provision provide a tool for identifying areas currently not served by existing sport and recreation facilities. It is recognised that catchment areas vary from person to person, day to day, hour to hour. This problem has been overcome by Sport England by accepting the concept of 'effective catchment', defined as the distance travelled by around 75-80% of users. Consultation with operators, user groups and clubs included questions related to where users travel from or how far they would expect members to travel.

This, coupled with KKP's experience of working with leisure facilities and having completed such assessments for similar local authorities, has enabled the identification of catchment areas for each type of indoor sport and recreation facility assessed, as follows:

Facility type	Identified catchment area			
Activity halls	20 minute walk/5 minute drive			
Sport halls	20 minute drive			
Swimming pools	20 minute drive			
Indoor bowls centres	15 minute drive			
Health and fitness gyms	20 minute walk/5 minute drive			

#### Active Places Power Plus

Sport England's Active Places database is a nationally recognised database of sport and recreation facilities. It forms the basis of the Active Places Power Plus tool, which can be used as a planning tool for the provision of specific sports facilities in order to identify demand for provision. It has been designed to help local authorities carry out audits of their sports provision and develop local strategies. It also assists national governing bodies of sport to identify areas in need for some sports facility provision. It was used in this assessment initially to identify facilities (in and outside the Borough) and subsequently to evaluate demand for sports halls and swimming pools in Wokingham.

To identify shortfalls in the quantity of sports halls and swimming pools in Wokingham, it is necessary to estimate the current capacity of provision across the Borough and potential demand (based on population and participation trends). This helps to determine whether the current capacity of facilities is meeting current demand and provides an indication of surplus or shortfall. In addition, by applying estimated population and participation increases to the demand it is possible to calculate whether current supply will also meet future demands.

Capacity is calculated by Active Places Power and the formula is different for sports halls and swimming pools, as follows:

- ◆ Pools Capacity = Area in sq.m. / 6 x Number of hours open in peak / Duration.
- ← Halls Capacity = Equivalent courts x 5 x Number of hours open in peak / Duration.

Number of hours open in peak time varies by facility, but peak time is shown below:

#### Peak time

Day of the	Pod	ols	Halls		
week	Peak time	TOTAL Peak time hours	Peak time	TOTAL Peak time hours	
Mon-Fri	12:00 - 13:30	37.5	17:00 – 22:00	25	
	16:00 – 22:00				
Sat	09:00 - 16:00	7	09:30 - 17:00	7.5	
Sun	09:00 - 16:30	7.5	09:00 - 14:30	8	
			17:00 – 19:30		
TOTAL		52		40.5	

## 15.3: Population and participation change

It is possible to apply both population and participation change to supply and demand calculations for Wokingham. The table below shows how the total percentage change is calculated.

Calculation of population and participation change

Year	% Increase		Total change	Population estimate
	Population	oulation Participation		
2008	-	-	-	159,134
2026	+10.2% <sup>12</sup>	+25.00%	+35.20%	175,366

## 15.4: Facilities in neighbouring areas

Users of sport and recreation facilities do not recognise administrative boundaries and will use facilities that are convenient and/or provide a quality/value for money experience. Ownership and management are a minor consideration for most users. Therefore, the availability of facilities in neighbouring areas can influence usage patterns within Wokingham.

Sport England's Active Places database identifies 43 sport and recreation facilities within two miles of the Borough boundary, as illustrated below:

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Based on a projected additional 12,000 dwellings and WBC estimates.

Wokingham Neighbouring 'Active Places' WYCOMBE 'Active Places' facility Catchment area ■ 2 Mile boundary Population density per square mile 12,800 to 19,200 11,000 to 12,800 SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE 9,900 to 11,000 8,500 to 9,900 7,100 to 8,500 5,600 to 7,100 4,300 to 5,600 WINDSOR AND 800 to 2,700 100 to 800 BRACKNELL FOREST WEST ERKSHIRE South West 143-HART BASINGSTOKE AND DEANE own Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence number 100020577. Created by Knight, Kavanagh & Page Wokingham Neighbouring 'Active Places' Active Places' facility Catchment areas SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE 2 Mile Boundary Population density per square mile 12,800 to 19,200 11,000 to 12,800 11,000 to 12,800 9,900 to 11,000 8,500 to 9,900 7,100 to 8,500 5,600 to 7,100 4,300 to 5,600 2,700 to 4,300 800 to 2,700 100 to 800 READING 9-134 133-107-South West © Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence number 100020

Figure 15.1: Sport and recreation facilities within 2 miles of Wokingham administrative boundary

Key for map of sport and recreation facilities in neighbouring areas

Map ID	Site	Sports hall	Swimming pool	H&F	Indoor bowls	Local authority
116	Newbold College	Y				Bracknell Forest
117	Waves Health & Fitness Club		Y	Υ		Bracknell Forest
121	John Nike Leisuresport Complex			Υ		Bracknell Forest
127	Easthampstead Park School	Υ				Bracknell Forest
130	Wellington College Sports Club	Υ	Y	Υ		Bracknell Forest
132	Fitness Warehouse			Υ		Bracknell Forest
135	The Brakenhale School	Υ				Bracknell Forest
136	Ranelagh School	Υ				Bracknell Forest
137	Bracknell Leisure Centre	Υ	Y	Υ		Bracknell Forest
140	Edgbarrow Sports Centre	Y		Υ		Bracknell Forest
142	Eagle House School		Y			Bracknell Forest
101	Palmer Park Sports Stadium			Y		Reading
102	Leighton Park School	Υ	Y			Reading
103	University Of Reading Sports Park	Υ		Υ		Reading
104	St Joseph's Convent School	Υ	Υ			Reading
105	Arthur Hill Pool & Fitness Studio		Y	Υ		Reading
106	Academy Sport Leisure Centre	Y	Y	Y		Reading
107	Reading Girls' School	Υ				Reading
108	John Madejski Academy	Υ				Reading
109	The Abbey School	Υ	Υ			Reading
110	Express Fitness Gym			Υ		Reading
111	Kendrick Girls' Grammar School	Y	Y			Reading
112	Spirit Health Club (Reading)		Y	Υ		Reading
113	Livingwell Health Club (Reading)		Y	Υ		Reading
114	Advance Gym Ltd			Υ		Reading
118	Morgan Sports Centre	Υ	Y	Υ		Reading
119	Caversham Park Village Squash Club	Y				Reading

Map ID	Site	Sports hall	Swimming pool	H&F	Indoor bowls	Local authority
120	Caversham Health & Fitness Club			Y		Reading
122	Le Club At Millennium Madjeski Hotel		Y	Υ		Reading
123	Revive Health Club and Spa (Reading)		Y	Υ		Reading
124	Reading Central Swimming Pool		Y			Reading
125	Rivermead Leisure Complex	Y	Y	Υ	Y	Reading
126	Highdown Sports Centre	Υ	Υ	Υ		Reading
128	YMCA (Reading)	Υ				Reading
129	Blessed Hugh Faringdon Catholic School	Y				Reading
133	Prospect College	Υ		Υ		Reading
134	Fitness First Health Club (Reading)			Υ		Reading
115	Shiplake College	Y				South Oxfordshire
138	Gillotts School	Y				South Oxfordshire
139	Henley Leisure Centre	Υ	Y	Υ		South Oxfordshire
141	LA Fitness (Henley)		Y	Υ		South Oxfordshire
143	Azure At Wokefield Park		Y	Y		West Berkshire
131	Knowle Hill Village Hall	Y				Windsor and Maidenhead

Consultation identifies that sport and recreation facilities in neighbouring areas are used by Wokingham residents. The most significant of which are:

- Bracknell Leisure Centre
- Palmer Park Sports Stadium
- University of Reading Sports Park (i.e., University of Reading Whiteknights campus)
- John Madejski Academy

(Identified sport and recreation facilities within two miles of the Wokingham Borough boundary are considered in the assessment of relevant facility types below).

### **PART 16: SPORTS HALLS**

Sport England's Active Places Power defines indoor multi-sports halls as areas "where a range of sport and recreational activities are carried out". According to this definition they are at least 10m x 18m (i.e., the size of one badminton court including surrounding safety area) and include specifically designed sports halls, such as leisure centres and school sports halls, plus additional halls where activities can take place, such as school assembly halls, community buildings and village halls. This assessment considers sports hall facilities in Wokingham that comprise at least four badminton courts.

## 16.1: Supply

### Quantity

A total of 18 sports hall sites in Wokingham (including Whiteknights Sports Centre, University of Reading) provide 84 badminton courts. The majority of provision is located on education sites with varying degrees of access. WBC has a contract with Leisure Connections to operate Ryeish Green Leisure Centre, Loddon Valley Leisure Centre and St Crispin's Sports/Leisure Centre (the latter is a dual-use facility with St Crispin's School. Woodley Town Council operate Bulmershe Leisure Centre and Woodford Park Leisure Centre.

Similarly, academic facilities at Bulmershe Court (The University of Reading) are due to close during the 2010/11 academic year. At the time of this assessment it was unclear whether this will include the sports hall or whether it will remain open for use by students. However, it is likely that any activity that is displaced as a result of closure will be relocated to Whiteknights Sports Centre.

Bulmershe Gym Club is located at Bulmershe School and is based in a gymnastics specific hall of similar proportions to a standard four badminton court sports hall. However, because it is a specialist, dedicated facility that is only used for gymnastics it is not included in this assessment of sports halls.

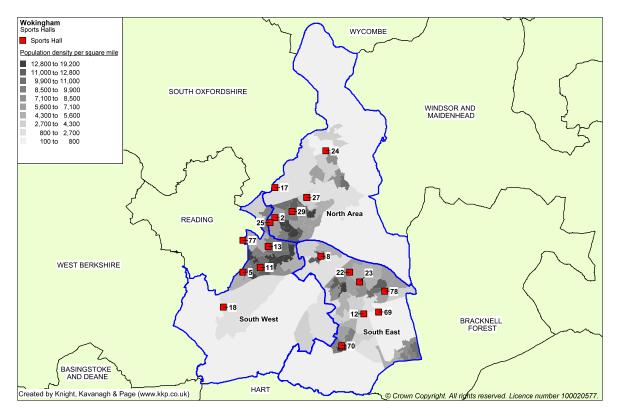


Figure 16.1: Sports halls in Wokingham

Key to sports hall map

KKP Ref	Site	Facility ID	Badminton courts	Analysis area
2	Bulmershe Leisure Centre	2004377	4	North Area
17	Reading Blue Coat School	2008072	4	North Area
24	The Piggott School	2219476	4	North Area
25	The University of Reading: Bulmershe Court	2219087	4	North Area
27	Waingels College	2214165	4	North Area
29	Woodford Park Leisure Centre	2004438	5	North Area
70	FBC Centre		4	South East
8	Forest School	2214187	4	South East
12	Luckley Oakfield School	2081461	4	South East
69	Ludgrove School		4	South East
78	St Crispin's Sports Centre	2003304	4	South East
22	The Emmbrook School	2219110	4	South East
23	The Holt School	2219118	4	South East
5	Crosfields School	2087552	5	South West
11	Loddon Valley Leisure Centre	2004398	10	South West
13	Maiden Erlegh School	2219096	4	South West
18	Ryeish Green Leisure Centre	2004416	4	South West
77	Whiteknights Sports Centre (University of Reading)		8	OUTSIDE

(Note - Whiteknights Sports Centre (University of Reading) is partly located in Wokingham Borough and is included in this assessment).

## Quality

Over half of the sports hall sites are assessed to be in 'good' or 'very good' condition.

## Accessibility

Sport England recommends that an appropriate drive time and walk time accessibility standard be applied to indoor sports provision to determine shortfalls in provision. The normal acceptable standard would be to apply a 20 minute drive time. Consultation has confirmed that, taking account of local need, this is appropriate for Wokingham.

Catchment mapping, based on an amalgamated 20 minute drive time has been adopted to analyse the adequacy of coverage of sports hall provision across the Borough; it helps to identify areas currently not serviced by existing sports halls.

The figure bellow shows the current stock of sports halls with an amalgamated 20 minute drive-time catchment area. It illustrates that all of the Borough's population resides within a 20 minute drive of a sports hall. There are no significant gaps in provision. This catchment analysis, however, does not take account of facility quality and accessibility.

It also illustrates either that existing sports halls in the Borough are within a 20 minute drive of residents in neighbouring areas, or that potentially there is significant duplication (or competition) with sports halls outside the Borough.

An important consideration in examining the provision of sports halls in Wokingham is access. This is particularly significant because the majority of sports halls (72%) are on education sites. This suggests that, whilst there is a good range of sports hall provision in the Borough, access is likely to be restricted at a number of sites. This is particularly significant because there are only four sports halls in the Borough available for weekday, day-time, community use. They are all provided WBC. In addition, WBC's Sports Team report high levels of demand for sports halls, which points to a need for improvement and enhancement to existing 'public' sports halls.

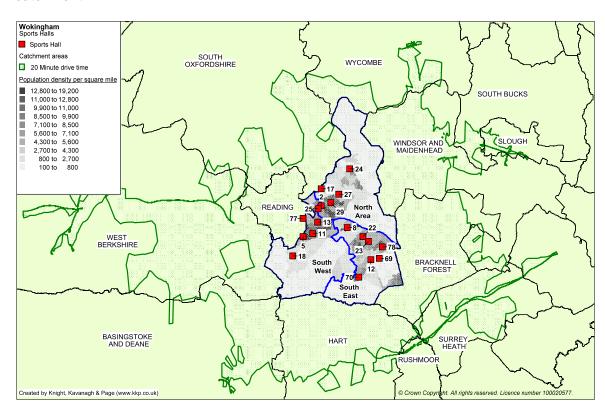


Figure 16.2: Sports halls in Wokingham with an amalgamated 20 minute drive-time catchment

Key to sports halls in Wokingham with an amalgamated 20 minute drive-time catchment map

KKP Ref	Site	KKP Ref	Site
2	Bulmershe Leisure Centre	69	Ludgrove School
17	Reading Blue Coat School	78	St Crispin's Sports Centre
24	The Piggott School	22	The Emmbrook School
25	The University of Reading: Bulmershe Court	23	The Holt School
27	Waingels College	5	Crosfields School
29	Woodford Park Leisure Centre	11	Loddon Valley Leisure Centre
70	FBC Centre	13	Maiden Erlegh School
8	Forest School	18	Ryeish Green Leisure Centre
12	Luckley Oakfield School	77	Whiteknights Sports Centre (University of Reading)

Wokingham residents are reported to use Bracknell and Wokingham College and Bracknell Leisure Centre sports halls.

#### 16.2: **Demand**

## Analysis of demand

This analysis is based on nineteen sites in Wokingham which provide a minimum of four badminton courts on one site (as recommended by Sport England). The majority are located on education sites and have varying degrees of access. Loddon Valley Leisure Centre is the largest site, and has a ten badminton court sports hall.

An important consideration in examining the provision of sports halls in Wokingham is access. This is particularly significant because the majority of sports halls are on school sites. Whilst sports halls are widely spread across the Borough, access could be restricted at a number of school sites. Currently there are only two local authority sports halls (with 4 or more courts) in Wokingham. However, in general commercial operators of school sites generally allow good levels of community access (e.g., 5pm to 10pm weekdays and 9am to 5pm at weekends).

## Analysis of demand for sports halls

In order to identify any shortfalls in the quantity of sports halls within Wokingham, we have utilised Sport England's Active Places Power (APP) capacity analysis (or supply and demand analysis). This analysis uses the current capacity of provision across the Borough and potential demand (based on population and participation trends), to identify whether or not current demand is being met by the current capacity. This then gives a clear indication of shortfalls. In addition, we have applied population and participation increases to the demand to calculate if current supply will also meet future demands. APP data has been amended based on information from the facility audit.

The table below shows the current percentage demand met, including existing school provision and does not include any changes to the supply of sports halls.

Table 16.1: Active Places Power analysis of demand for sports halls<sup>13</sup>

	Current (2010)	Future (2026)
Capacity	15560.7	15560.7
Demand	7,091	9,587
Balance	8,470	5,974
% Wokingham demand met <sup>14</sup>	219.44%	162.31%
% South East demand met	150.30%	-
% England demand met	133.95%	-

Assumes level of provision remains the same from 2010 to 2026.

February 2012

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Anomalies between population, supply and demand data between 2008 and 2010 are likely to be minimal

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Note that three facilities with a total of 15 courts were added to the APP information following the audit of provision.

Active Places Power identifies that where 140% of demand for a particular type of facility is satisfied, it indicates that all needs in an area are met (this takes into account the quality of provision and the extent to which school facilities may be available). On this basis, Wokingham is currently meeting demand in terms of sports halls, and will continue to do so until 2026. The Borough also has a higher proportion (219.4% met) of met demand for sports halls than both England (133.9% met) and the South East (150.3% met) currently.

It is possible to manipulate the calculations for supply and demand, and table 16.2 below illustrates the effect on percentage of demand met for sports halls if facilities that are not publically accessible are removed. In this scenario facilities removed are:

- Arborfield Garrison
- Pulse 8 Health & Fitness Club
- Ryeish Green Leisure Centre (Closed)
- ◆ The University of Reading: Bulmershe Court
- Addington School (Closed)

Table 16.2: Active Places Power analysis of demand for sports halls with sports halls likely to close removed

	Current (2010)	Future (2026)
Capacity	13,723.3	13,723.3
Demand	7,091	9,587
Balance	6,632	4,136
% Wokingham demand met	193.53%	143.14%

When facilities that are closed the level of demand for sports halls met is significantly reduced, and is just above Sport England's recommended threshold by 2026 (i.e., they are likely to be operating at capacity).

It is also useful to be aware of the percentage of demand met for sports hall provision only when considering halls that are four badminton courts in size or larger. This means that an additional (to those listed above) 14 facilities were removed from supply (totalling 18 courts). As shown in table 16.3 below, the level of demand met is below the Sport England recommended threshold in 2026.

Table 16.3: Removal of sports hall provision that are below four courts in size

	<b>Current (2010)</b>	Future (2026)
Capacity	10945.2	10945.2
Demand	7,091	9,587
Balance	3,854	1,358
% Wokingham demand met	154.35%	114.16%

Consideration should be given to developing additional sports hall space in the next ten vears.

## 16.3: Facilities Planning Model (FPM)

Sport England's FPM, based on its National Facilities Audit Dataset as of January 2010 (i.e., 16 sports hall sites and 25 halls providing 90 courts), identified that, without considering their locations, there is an over supply of 23 courts. In addition, the FPM identifies that there are no significant areas of unmet demand, as analysed in more detail below:

## Supply

When taking into account the hours available, Sport England reduces the number of courts to 69 courts. The hall space provides capacity for approximately 13,940 visits per week during the peak period. A large proportion of the hall sites are located in West and Central Wokingham, with a particular concentration close to the Wokingham/Reading border. The majority of them are fairly old and 17 of the 25 halls are on education (i.e., school, college or university) sites. The remaining are at leisure or sport centres.

Wokingham has approximately 5.5 courts per 10,000 people. This is higher than the both the regional and national levels which are approximately 4 courts per 10,000 people. When comparing to neighbouring areas, Wokingham is in the middle. Reading (3.5) and Hart (4.5) have fewer courts per 10,000 people. West Berkshire has the same (5.5) and Windsor & Maidenhead (6), South Oxfordshire (6.7) and Bracknell Forest (6) all have more courts per 10,000 people.

#### Demand

The FPM estimates that the total demand for courts in Wokingham in the normal peak period is approximately 7,500 visits per week. This is generated from a total demand for court space of 46 courts with a comfort factor built in. Another significant factor is that the proportion of people without access to a car in the Borough is substantially lower than regional (13%) and national (19.5%) levels. This should mean that a relatively high proportion of hall users use a car and, subsequently, have a wider choice of sports halls to choose from.

## Satisfied demand

According to FPM calculations, the level of satisfied demand for courts in Wokingham is 7,350 visits, which is 98% of the total demand for courts in Wokingham. This is slightly higher than the regional (95%) percentage and substantially higher than the national figure of 91%. To put this into context, the neighbouring local authorities Windsor & Maidenhead (97%), South Oxfordshire (96%), Bracknell Forest (98%), and Hart (97%) have similar levels of satisfied demand. Reading and West Berkshire are over 2% lower, only satisfying 94% and 95% of demand respectively.

91% of the satisfied demand is met by people who travel to the halls by car and 8% of the satisfied demand is met by people who travel on foot and 1% by public transport. The former is higher than the regional (85%) and national (81%) averages which show lower proportions of visits by people who travel by car and the latter is less than the regional (12% and 4%) and national (16% and 4%) averages, reflecting the higher levels of car access in this part of Berkshire.

Approximately 6,000 visits are met by halls within Wokingham, whilst 1,350 visits are met by halls outside of Wokingham. Therefore, nearly one fifth (20%) of the population who visit a sports hall do so outside of Wokingham. This equates to a retention level of approximately 80%. In comparison to neighbouring areas in South East England, Hart only retains 65% of hall visits whereas South Oxfordshire retains 91%. In this respect, Wokingham is in the middle when comparing to neighbouring areas.

#### Unmet demand

The level of unmet demand for the usage of sports halls in Wokingham is approximately 145 visits per week in the peak period. This equates to just 0.9 courts with comfort factor and only 2% of total demand. This is entirely due to residents being outside of the catchment area of the sports hall, who are mainly walkers, as opposed to a lack of capacity. However, this total is for the whole and may be spread over a large area.

There are no specific areas of unmet demand across Wokingham where unmet demand is significantly higher (i.e., there are no specific hotspots within Wokingham).

### Used capacity

The weekly used capacity of sports halls during peak periods in Wokingham is calculated to be 55%. (Note: a percentage of used capacity above 80% is regarded as the hall being busy). Woodford Park Leisure Centre uses 79% of its capacity, and Forest School only uses 35% of its capacity. In addition, there are four other sites which also have low used capacity figures between 36-38%.

Loddon Valley Leisure Centre has the highest usage during the peak period. However, due to its size (10 courts) it only uses 57% of the site's capacity.

#### Personal/Relative share

Personal/Relative share provides a more refined version of courts per 1,000 population, in that it takes account of additional factors such as, hall capacity and the distance of users to the facilities. It is similar to facilities per 1,000 people but includes facility capacity and travel modes. It helps to identify what share of facilities people have compared to each other.

Wokingham's relative share is considered to be "good". It is (+11) above the regional level and +29 above the national score for personal share of facilities. Residents towards Central and West Wokingham are most affected by the relative share of sports halls. This may be due to the higher population and demand in this area.

### **Summary**

- This assessment identifies a total of 18 sports hall sites in Wokingham (including Whiteknights Sports Centre, University of Reading) provide 84 badminton courts.
- There are four WBC owned and maintained sports halls.
- Over half of the sports hall sites are assessed to be in 'good' or 'very good' condition.
- ◆ The majority of sports halls (72%) are on education sites.
- Access is likely to be restricted at a number of sites. For example, there are only four sports halls in the Borough available for weekday, day-time, community use; all provided by WBC. WBC's Sports Team reports high levels of demand for sports halls, which points to a need for improvement and enhancement to existing 'public' sports halls.
- All local residents live within a 20 minute drive of a sports hall.
- Demand for sports halls in Wokingham is currently being met, and will continue to be until 2026.
- However, removal of facilities likely to close and those where community use is restricted identifies that the level of demand met is below the Sport England recommended threshold by 2026.
- The FPM identifies that there are no significant areas of unmet demand for sports halls in Wokingham.

#### **PART 17: ACTIVITY HALLS**

Sport England's Active Places Power defines activity halls as "multi-sports (facilities) where activities take place, (they do) not qualify as a (sports) hall and (are) not a purpose built studio". They are typically on a site where there is a sports hall. Conversely, they could be on a site where there is no other sports hall. An activity hall is not necessarily marked for sports but must be at least 10m x 18m. This assessment of activity halls, therefore, includes halls that could be used for sport and which are less than three badminton courts in size.

## 17.1: Supply

Activity halls are important to residential neighbourhoods for supporting social benefit and interest. These types of facilities are not necessarily primarily sports facilities, although many are utilised for activities such as badminton, table tennis, martial arts and keep fit classes. School halls that are smaller than four badminton courts are also considered.

## Quantity

There are 39 sites with activity halls providing 26 badminton courts in the Borough. There are also 21 halls that don't have a badminton court.

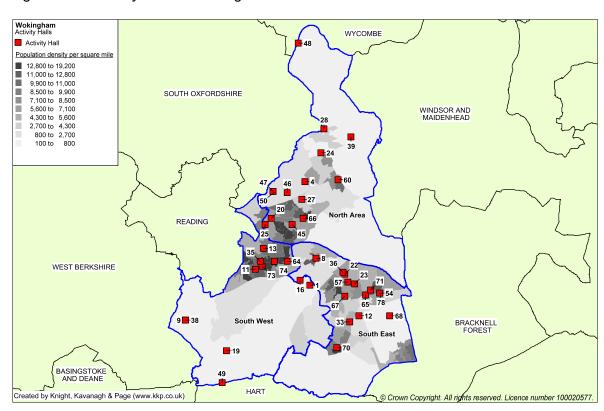


Figure 17.1: Activity halls in Wokingham

# Key to map of activity halls in Wokingham

KKP Ref	Site	Facility ID	Badminton courts	Analysis area
4	Charvil Village Hall	2220358	1	North Area
39	Hare Hatch Village Hall		0	North Area
45	Methodist Church Hall		0	North Area
46	Old Redingensians Sports Ground Function Hall		0	North Area
47	Reading Rugby Football Club - Hall		0	North Area
48	Remenham Parish Hall		0	North Area
50	Royal County of Berks. Sports & Social Club		0	North Area
60	Stanlake Meadow Pavilion		0	North Area
20	The Bulmershe School	2219105	1	North Area
24	The Piggott School	2219475	1	North Area
25	The University Of Reading: Bulmershe Court	2219086	0	North Area
27	Waingels College	2214166	1	North Area
28	Woodclyffe Hall	2220273	1	North Area
66	Woodley Baptist Church Centre		0	North Area
33	California Ratepayers Hall		1	South East
36	Emmbrook Village Hall		0	South East
70	FBC Centre		2	South East
8	Forest School	2214188	1	South East
68	Holme Grange School		3	South East
12	Luckley Oakfield School		0	South East
16	Pulse 8 Health & Fitness Club	2000137	2	South East
54	St Crispin's School		0	South East
78	St Crispin's Sports Centre	2078057	0	South East
57	St Pauls Parish Rooms		0	South East
71	The Cornerstorne		2	South East
22	The Emmbrook School	2219109	1	South East
23	The Holt School	2219117	1	South East
65	Wokingham Town Hall		0	South East
67	Woosehill Community Centre		0	South East
1	Bearwood College	2219113	2	South West
35	Earley Community Centre (Radstock Community Centre)		1	South West
73	Earley Crescent Community Resource Centre		0	South West
9	Grazeley Village Hall	2220349	1	South West
38	Grazeley Village Hall		0	South West
11	Loddon Valley Leisure Centre	2004399	2	South West
13	Maiden Erlegh School	2219097	1	South West
74	Maiden Place Community Centre		1	South West
74	Maiden Place Community Centre		0	South West

KKP Ref	Site	Facility ID	Badminton courts	Analysis area
49	Riseley Recreation Ground Club House/Memorial Hall		0	South West
19	Swallowfield Recreation Ground	4101259	1	South West
64	Winnersh Community Centre		0	South West

The distribution of activity halls is good (see map above), with provision in areas of relatively low population density. There are, however, significant populations in the South East analysis area (bordering Bracknell Forest) where there are no activity halls.

### Quality

There is little contemporary information about the quality of activity halls in Wokingham. Similar assessments conducted by KKP would suggest that the majority of activity halls are likely to be in at least 'adequate' condition. A notable exception to this is the activity hall at St Crispin's School.

The majority of activity halls assessed are of sufficient size to contain a single badminton court, but ceiling height, protruding lights and inadequate run off areas reduce their potential to meet national governing body (NGB) standards/requirements and therefore are unable to be used as venues for 'recognised' competition. This does not preclude them from being used for recreational activity or local competition.

### Accessibility

With the notable exception of 'gap' identified above, most communities are served by (at least one) activity hall. The accessibility of a hall will depend on several issues, including:

- The extent to which the hall is DDA compliant.
- Management policy (usually enshrined in a constitution) for a hall.
- Aspirations and perceptions of the hall committee/'booking clerk'.
- The desirability or image of the hall within the local community.
- Signage, particularly for non-residents/visitors.
- Car parking, which is particularly important if 'drive-time' catchments are used.
- The facilities available and their quality.

The (perceived) accessibility/desirability of a hall is likely to change with time and should be assessed for each hall as required.

Catchment mapping (see below) shows that the majority of residents live within a 20-minute walk of such provision.

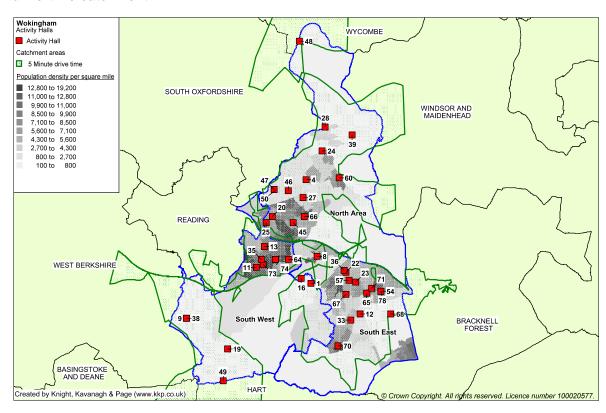


Figure 17.2: Activity halls in Wokingham with an amalgamated 20 minute walk/5 minute drive-time catchment

Key to activity halls with an amalgamated 20 minute walk/5 minute drive-time catchment map

KKP Ref	Site	KKP Ref	Site
4	Charvil Village Hall	54	St Crispin's School
39	Hare Hatch Village Hall	78	St Crispin's Sports Centre
45	Methodist Church Hall	57	St Pauls Parish Rooms
46	Old Redingensians Sports Ground Function Hall	71	The Cornerstorne
47	Reading Rugby Football Club - Hall	22	The Emmbrook School
48	Remenham Parish Hall	23	The Holt School
50	Royal County of Berks. Sports & Soc Club	65	Wokingham Town Hall
60	Stanlake Meadow Pavilion	67	Woosehill Community Centre
20	The Bulmershe School	1	Bearwood College
24	The Piggott School	35	Earley Community Centre (Radstock Community Centre)
25	The University Of Reading: Bulmershe Court	73	Earley Crescent Community Resource Centre
27	Waingels College	9	Grazeley Village Hall
28	Woodclyffe Hall	38	Grazeley Village Hall
66	Woodley Baptist Church Centre	11	Loddon Valley Leisure Centre

KKP Ref	Site	KKP Ref	Site
33	California Ratepayers Hall	13	Maiden Erlegh School
36	Emmbrook Village Hall	74	Maiden Place Community Centre
70	FBC Centre	74	Maiden Place Community Centre
8	Forest School	49	Riseley Recreation Ground Club House/Memorial Hall
68	Holme Grange School	19	Swallowfield Recreation Ground
12	Luckley Oakfield School	64	Winnersh Community Centre
16	Pulse 8 Health & Fitness Club		

The map 'catchment area' map above confirms the distribution of activity halls is good and that most populations are in the catchment area of at least one activity hall. A notable exception is in the South East analysis area (bordering Bracknell Forest) where there are no activity halls. Other areas outwith the activity hall catchment area have relatively low population densities.

#### 17.2: Demand

Anecdotal information suggestion that bookings are declining and that demand for activity halls generally is on the wane – although there are examples where demand is buoyant. Other significant findings include:

- Consultation identifies that WBC non-sports bookings have declined, which has reduced income and the financial viability of some facilities.
- There is limited use of activity halls for sport.
- There are no recorded waiting lists potential users are reported to find alternative venues that are able to accept bookings.
- Activity halls are increasingly used for social activities, such as wedding receptions.

### **Summary**

- There are 39 sites with activity halls providing 26 badminton courts in Wokingham.
- There are 21 activity halls that don't have a badminton court.
- The distribution of activity halls is good.
- There are areas in the South East analysis area where there are no activity halls.
- The majority of activity halls are likely to be in at least 'adequate' condition.
- The accessibility of an activity hall will depend on several issues.
- Most populations are in the catchment area of at least one activity hall.
- Bookings are declining and that demand for activity halls generally is on the wane.

#### **PART 18: SWIMMING POOLS**

Sport England's Active Places Power defines a swimming pool as an "enclosed area of water, specifically maintained for all forms of water based sport and recreation". It includes indoor and outdoor pools, freeform leisure pools and specific diving tanks used for general swimming, teaching, training and diving". This is an assessment of swimming pools in Wokingham.

## 18.1: Supply

### Quantity

KKP has identified 21 indoor swimming pools on 15 sites in Wokingham. Of these, eight are full sized 25 metre pools, three of which are local authority owned and available for public swimming. (The pools at Loddon Valley Leisure Centre and Carnival Pools are owned by WBC and operated by Leisure Connections, and the pool at Bulmershe Leisure Centre is owned by WBC and operated by Woodley Town Council).

Three 25m pools are located on education sites and, thus, offer restricted community use, and two 25m pools are operated by commercial companies (as part of health and fitness complexes) on a membership basis only (i.e., David Lloyd Club and Nirvana Spa).

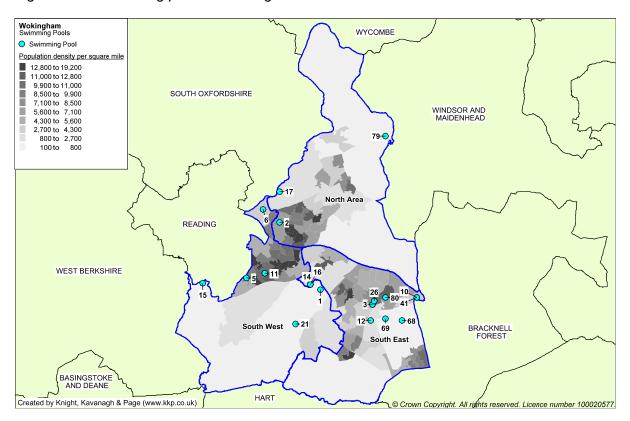


Figure 18.1: Swimming pools in Wokingham

# Key for swimming pools map

KKP Ref	Site	Facility ID	Lanes	Restricted access	Analysis Area
2	Bulmershe Leisure Centre	2012491	5		North Area
17	Reading Blue Coat School		0	✓	North Area
79	Castle Royle Golf & Country Club	2011161	3	✓	North Area
3	Carnival Pool	2011804	6		South East
3	Carnival Pool	2011805	0		South East
3	Carnival Pool	2011806	0		South East
10	Livingwell Health Club and Hilton St Anne's Manor	2022195	0	✓	South East
12	Luckley Oakfield School	2081456	4	✓	South East
14	Nirvana Spa	2010391	3	✓	South East
14	Nirvana Spa	2010392	5	✓	South East
14	Nirvana Spa	2010393	0	✓	South East
16	Pulse 8 Health & Fitness Club	2009814	0	✓	South East
26	Virgin Active Club (Wokingham)	2014188	3	✓	South East
26	Virgin Active Club (Wokingham)	2014189	2	✓	South East
41	Hilton St Annes Manor Hotel		0	✓	South East
68	Holme Grange School		0	✓	South East
69	Ludgrove School		5	✓	South East
80	Westende Junior School	2088267	4	✓	South East
1	Bearwood College	2219114	4	✓	South West
5	Crosfields School	2087550	4	✓	South West
6	David Lloyd Club (Reading)	2010089	3	✓	South West
11	Loddon Valley Leisure Centre	2012504	6		South West
11	Loddon Valley Leisure Centre	2021971	0		South West
15	Nuffield Health Fitness & Wellbeing (Reading)	2014108	3	✓	South West
21	The Coombes Church Of England Primary School	4102285	0	✓	South West

There are pools in each analysis area. They are, however, clustered in areas of highest population, with the exception of northern Woodley (i.e., the North Area Analysis Area).

### Quality

Of the pools audited, 11 were assessed by KKP to be in 'good' condition. These are located at:

- Bearwood College
- Carnival Pool
- Loddon Valley Leisure Centre
- Luckley Oakfield School
- Nirvana Spa

All bar one of the 25m pools and both of the WBC learner/teaching pools (at Carnival Pool and Loddon Valley Leisure Centre) are assessed to be in at least 'good' condition.

### Accessibility

Sport England recommends that an appropriate drive time and walk time accessibility standard be applied to indoor sports provision to determine provision shortfalls. The normal acceptable standard would be to apply a 20 minute drive time. Consultation has confirmed that, taking account of local need, this is appropriate for Wokingham.

Catchment mapping, based on an amalgamated 20 minute drive time has been adopted to analyse the adequacy of coverage of swimming pool provision across the Borough; it also helps to identify areas currently not serviced by existing swimming pools.

The figure bellow shows the current stock of swimming pools with an amalgamated 20 minute drive-time catchment area. It illustrates that the majority of the Borough's population resides within a 20 minute drive of a swimming pool. There are no significant gaps in provision. This catchment analysis, however, does not take account of facility quality and accessibility; their accessibility for day-time, pay-to-swim use is assessed to be poor and all though there is a pool in each Analysis Area where access is less restricted they reportedly struggle to satisfy demand.

It also illustrates that a number of existing pools are within a 20 minute drive of residents in neighbouring areas and/or that there is, potentially, significant duplication (or competition) with facilities located outside the Borough.

Figure 18.2: Swimming pools in Wokingham with an amalgamated 20 minute drive-time

catchment Wokingham Swimming Pools Swimming Pool Catchment areas 20 Minute drive time Population density per square mile SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE WYCOMBE 12,800 to 19,200

11,000 to 12,800 9,900 to 11,000 SOUTH BUCKS 8,500 to 9,900 7,100 to 8,500 5,600 to 7,100 4,300 to 5,600 2,700 to 4,300 SLOUGH 800 to 2,700 WINDSOR AND 100 to 800 MAIDENHEAD READING WEST BERKSHIRE 12 ⊕ Ф 🕒 BRACKNELL Eas ed by Knight, Kavanagh & Page (www.kkp.co.uk

KKP Ref	Site	KKP Ref	Site
2	Bulmershe Leisure Centre	41	Hilton St Annes Manor Hotel
17	Reading Blue Coat School	68	Holme Grange School
29	Woodford Park Leisure Centre	69	Ludgrove School
79	Castle Royle Golf & Country Club	80	Westende Junior School
3	Carnival Pool	1	Bearwood College
8	Forest School	5	Crosfields School
10	Livingwell Health Club (Wokingham)	6	David Lloyd Club (Reading)
12	Luckley Oakfield School	11	Loddon Valley Leisure Centre
14	Nirvana Spa	15	Nuffield Health Fitness & Wellbeing (Reading)
16	Pulse 8 Health & Fitness Club	21	The Coombes CofE Primary School
26	Virgin Active Club (Wokingham)		

An important consideration in examining the provision of swimming pools in Wokingham is access and use. It should be noted that although leisure provision makes an important contribution towards recreational swimming and learn to swim programmes, it is not able to meet demand for lane or club competitive swimming. However, the analysis of demand does include the water space for the leisure pools.

#### 18.2: Demand

### Analysis of demand

In order to merge national and local data, 24 sites providing swimming pool provision are included in the following calculation. However, 16 have a degree of restricted access due to the fact that they operate on a membership basis only (such as Pulse 8) or are located on independent school sites (such as Bearwood College).

### Analysis of demand for swimming pools

The supply and demand calculation below considers current provision only. Capacity is calculated for each site included aggregated across all pools on that site (excluding outdoor pools). To qualify for inclusion a site must include at least one pool that is 100 sq.m or larger in size.

Identification (via analysis of Active Places Power) that 140% of demand for a particular type of facility is satisfied indicates that all needs in an area are met (this takes into account the quality of provision and the extent to which school facilities may be available).

On this basis, and without taking accessibility into consideration, Wokingham is over-provided in terms of swimming pools, both currently and in the future, and significantly more current demand is met in the Borough (292.4% met) than nationwide (175.02% met), or regionally (193.5% met).

Table 18.1: Active Places Power analysis of demand for swimming pools

	Current (2010)	Future (2026)
Capacity	26,059	26,059
Demand	8,912	12,049
Balance	17,147	14,010
% Wokingham demand met	292.41%	216.27%
% South East Region Demand Met:	193.50%	
% England Demand Met:	175.02%	

[NB – the analysis assumes that the level of provision remains the same from 2010 to 2026 and that anomalies between population, supply and demand data between 2008 and 2010 are likely to be minimal].

It is possible to adjust supply and demand calculations (based on current supply). In this instance the facilities listed below have been excluded; either because they are not publicly accessible, because they are closed or because they are privately run:

- Bearwood College
- Crossfields School

pools

- Luckley Oakfield School
- Nirvana Spa
- Pulse 8 Health & Fitness Club

The results of revising the analysis of demand calculation are as follows:

Table 18.2: Active Places Power analysis of demand for publically accessible swimming

	Current (2010)	Future (2026)
Capacity	19,143	19,143
Demand	8,912	12,049
Balance	10,231	7,094
% Wokingham demand met	214.79%	158.87%

The ASA (Amateur Swimming Association) recommends that only publicly accessible provision is assessed (e.g., local authority type provision). Therefore, only the following pools are included in the analysis:

- Bearwood College
- Bulmershe Leisure Centre
- Crosfields School
- Forest School
- Loddon Valley Leisure Centre
- Luckley Oakfield School
- The Coombes CofE Primary School (outdoor pool)
- Carnival Pool
- Loddon Valley Leisure Centre.

When considering the demand met by the facilities above, 163.1% of current demand is met, falling to 111.6% in 2026. This indicates that there are increasingly insufficient publicly accessible swimming pools to cater for demand alone.

### 18.3: Facilities Planning Model (FPM)

Sport England's FPM, based on its National Facilities Audit Dataset as of January 2010 (i.e., 11 swimming pool sites and 16 pools providing 3,325 sqm of water), identified that, without considering their locations, there is an over supply of1,290 sqm of swimming pool space. In addition, the FPM identifie that "there are no specific areas of unmet demand", as analysed in more detail below:

### Supply

Identified water space (i.e., 3,325 sqm reduced to 2,925 sqm when 'available hours' are taken into account) provides capacity for approximately 23,800 visits per week during the peak period. Wokingham has 20.5 sq metre of water per 1,000 population. This is significantly more than South East (13.8 sq. m.) and England (12.6 sq. m.) averages. Compared to neighbouring areas, Wokingham has the highest amount of water-space per 1,000 population figure, with Windsor & Maidenhead, Bracknell Forest, West Berkshire and Reading between 16.5 and 19.

#### Demand

According to FPM analysis the total estimated demand for swimming during normal peak periods is approximately 9,300 visits per week. Another significant factor is the relatively low percentage of people without access to a car. There should, therefore, be a higher percentage of pool users who are mobile and, as a result, have more choice about which swimming pools they use than in other areas of the county.

### Satisfied demand

The level of satisfied demand for swimming in Wokingham is 9,110 visits, which is 98% of the total (modelled) demand and similar to neighbouring areas. This is higher than regional (94%) and national (90%) averages. 90% of the satisfied demand is met by people who travel to pools in Wokingham by car. This is significantly higher than regional (84%) and national (77%) averages. 9% of the satisfied demand is met by people who travel on foot, which is substantially lower than county (9%), regional (12%) and national (18%) levels. 1% travel by public transport.

Approximately 7,525 visits are catered for by pools within Wokingham, whilst 1,580 (17%) visits are dealt with by pools outside of Wokingham. Therefore, just under one fifth of the Borough population that visit swimming pools does so outside of Wokingham.

### Unmet demand

The level of unmet demand for the usage of swimming pools in Wokingham is 200 visits per week in the peak period. This equates to 35m² of water space and is only 2% of total demand. As identified above, there are no specific areas of unmet demand.

#### Used capacity

The FPM identifies that "none of the swimming pools within Wokingham are individually classified as busy (i.e., at least 70% full). Bulmershe Leisure Centre is the busiest with 65% and Luckley Oakfield School's swimming pool uses just 18% of its capacity".

#### Personal/relative share

Personal/relative share provides a more refined version of sqm of water per 1,000 population, in that it takes account of additional factors such as, the capacity of the pools. It is similar to the calculation with regard to facilities per 1,000 people but includes venue capacity and travel modes. It helps to identify how what share of facilities people have compared to each other.

Relative to neighbouring areas (+2 to +46) and regional (+13) scores, Wokingham (+65) is good. This is fairly even throughout the Borough with no particular hotspots.

### **Summary**

- The supply of swimming pools in Wokingham is generally good, but their accessibility for day-time, pay-to-swim use is poor.
- 11 pools are assessed to be in 'good' condition, including two WBC provided swimming pools
- The majority of the Borough's population resides within a 20 minute drive of a swimming pool.
- The FPM identifies that 98% of the total demand for swimming in Wokingham is satisfied.
- None of the swimming pools within Wokingham are classified as busy.
- There are insufficient publicly accessible swimming pools to cater for demand alone, which means that the private sector provides a valuable pool resource.

#### PART 19: INDOOR BOWLS

Sport England's Active Places Power defines an indoor bowls facility as a "purpose built bowls centre or dedicated bowls area within a sports facility". It does not include short mat bowls areas, which are temporarily laid out in multi purpose halls.

### 19.1: Supply

## Quantity

There is one indoor bowls facility in Wokingham. It has seven rinks and is the home of Whiteknights Indoor Bowls Club, which is a Community Amateur Sports Club. It is located on the same site as Maiden Erlegh Bowling Club and is operated by Reading and District Indoor Bowls Club Limited. It has 950 members, a number which has declined over the last few years.

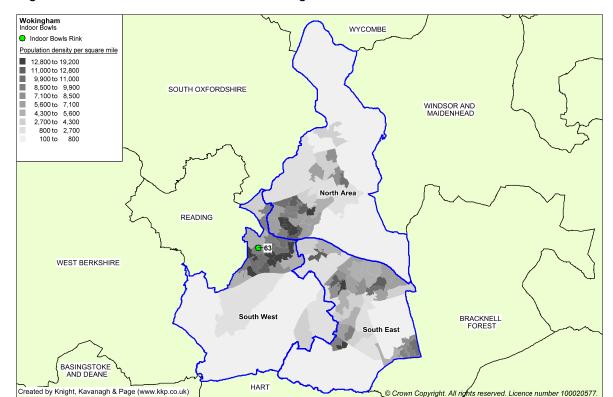


Figure 19.1: Indoor bowls facilities in Wokingham

Key to indoor bowls map

KKP Ref	Site	Rinks	Analysis area
63	Whiteknights Indoor Bowls Club	7	South West

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### Quality

The facility is assessed to be in 'good' condition. It was built in 1972 and has not been developed since then. There are two changing rooms, both with lockers and in good condition. The ceiling and lighting were replaced in 2005 and the carpet will be replaced in the next couple of years.

### Accessibility

On average members are reported to drive between 15 and 20 minutes to the facility. Although there are areas in Wokingham that lie outwith its 15 minute drive-time catchment, there are three other (thus a total of four) indoor bowls facilities in Berkshire; these combine to provide reasonable coverage across the Borough.

The facility appears to be DDA compliant and ample on site car parking is available.

### 19.2: **Demand**

Club officials report that whilst that is no demand to increase bowling facilities there is demand to develop the social provision. There is limited demand for 'pay and play' bowls, but increasing demand for summer indoor bowls, which the Club is currently able to accommodate and sustain.

### Summary

There is no identified need to additional indoor bowls facilities in Wokingham, but there is potential to optimise Whiteknights Indoor Bowls Club's (e.g., improve links with WBC to develop targeted, health related activity).

### PART 20: HEALTH AND FITNESS GYMS

# **20.1: Supply**

## Quantity

There are 20 sites, providing at least 1,098 fitness stations in Wokingham. The private fitness sector in the Borough is well established and this is reflected by the fact that 55% of sites are operated by the commercial sector. Health and fitness facilities at education institutions also make a significant contribution to local health and fitness provision. The largest WBC site is Loddon Valley Leisure Centre, which provides 86 stations.

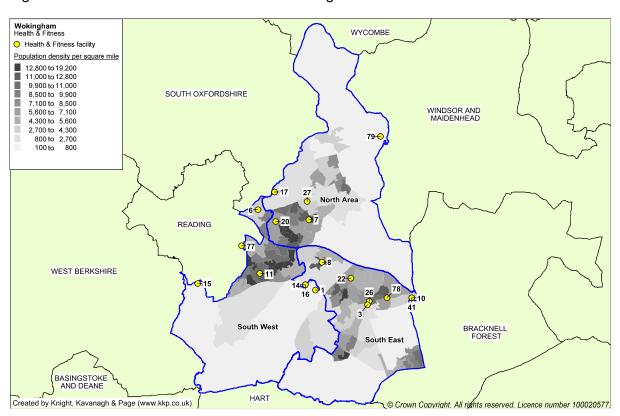


Figure 20.1: Health and fitness facilities in Wokingham

Key to map of health and fitness facilities in Wokingham

KKP Ref	Site	Facility ID	Stations	Analysis area
7	Park Health Club	2015392	40	North Area
17	Reading Blue Coat School		17	North Area
20	The Bulmershe School		Unknown	North Area
27	Waingels College		Unknown	North Area
79	Castle Royle Golf & Country Club	2016758	85	North Area
3	Carnival Pool	2017591	54	South East
8	Forest School	_	12	South East
10	Livingwell Health Club	2015719	26	South East

KKP Ref	Site	Facility ID	Stations	Analysis area
14	Nirvana Spa	2015810	45	South East
16	Pulse 8 Health & Fitness Club	2014848	250	South East
22	The Emmbrook School		9	South East
26	Virgin Active Club (Wokingham)	2019751	102	South East
41	Hilton St Anne's Manor		17	South East
78	St Crispin's Sports Centre	2017628	50	South East
1	Bearwood College		7	South West
6	David Lloyd Club (Reading)	2015245	200	South West
11	Loddon Valley Leisure Centre	2018126	86	South West
15	Nuffield Health Fitness & Wellbeing (Reading)	2019585	100	South West
77	Whiteknights Sports Centre (University of Reading)		100	OUTSIDE

Woodford Town Council is considering development of health and fitness facilities at Bulmershe and Woodford Park Leisure Centres.

### Quality

Based on an assessment using the 'built facilities' proforma (see Appendix 2), seven sites (35% of health and fitness gyms in Wokingham) are assessed as 'good' quality. The majority of these sites are on education sites and as such there is some question as to their full availability to the public on a pay and play basis.

Of the 18 health and fitness facilities audited, none are assessed by KKP to be in 'poor' condition, one (Bearwood College) was assessed to be neither 'good' nor 'poor and three were assessed to be 'very good'. The latter are located at:

- Loddon Valley Leisure Centre
- ◆ Forest School
- Whiteknights Sports Centre (University of Reading)

### Accessibility

Although not all residents reside within a 5 minute drive (which is equivalent to a 20 minute walk) of health and fitness provision, there is a good spread of provision across the centre of the Borough. There are, however, deficient areas in the North Area and South East analysis areas.

Wokingham Health & Fitness WYCOMBE O Health & Fitness facility Catchment areas 5 Minute drive time Population density per square mile 12,800 to 19,200 11,000 to 12,800 9,900 to 11,000 SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE WINDSOR AND MAIDENHEAD 9,900 to 11,000 8,500 to 9,900 7,100 to 8,500 5,600 to 7,100 4,300 to 5,600 2,700 to 4,300 800 to 2,700 100 to 800 79 WEST BERKSHIRE BRACKNELL FOREST South East HART Created by Knight, Kavanagh & Page (www.kkp.co.uk) © Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence number 100020577.

Figure 20.2: Health & fitness facilities: amalgamated 5 minute drive/20 minute walk-time catchment

Key health & fitness facilities:

KKP Ref	Site	KKP Ref	Site
7	Park Health Club	26	Virgin Active Club (Wokingham)
17	Reading Blue Coat School	41	Hilton St Anne's Manor
20	The Bulmershe School	78	St Crispin's Sports Centre
27	Waingels College	1	Bearwood College
79	Castle Royle Golf & Country Club	6	David Lloyd Club (Reading)
3	Carnival Pool	11	Loddon Valley Leisure Centre
8	Forest School	15	Nuffield Health Fitness & Wellbeing (Reading)
10	Livingwell Health Club	77	Whiteknights Sports Centre (University of Reading)
14	Nirvana Spa	22	The Emmbrook School
16	Pulse 8 Health & Fitness Club		

#### 20.2: Demand

### Analysis of demand

Active Places Power does not incorporate analysis for fitness provision. Therefore, in order to identify any shortfalls in the quantity of provision within Wokingham, we have developed a demand based calculation. This provides a clear indication of shortfalls. In addition, we apply population increases to the demand to calculate whether current supply will also meet future demand.

Table 20.1: Analysis of demand for health and fitness provision

	2008	Future (2026)
Population	159,134	175,366 <sup>1</sup>
UK penetration rate	19.7%	19.7%
Number of potential members	31,349	34,547
Number of visits per week (1.5 per member)	47,024	51,820
% of visits in peak time	65	65
Number of visits in peak time (equivalent to no. of stations required i.e. no. of visits/39 weeks*65%)	783	864

Wokingham currently has a total of at least 1,098 fitness stations across all sites. Based on the national UK penetration rate, both in 2008 and in the future (2026) demand is more than fully catered for.

Anticipated demand in 2026 equates to the need for 864 stations. A sizeable proportion of provision is currently made via the private sector. This is variable but likely to increase, and there is potential for additional provision to be made by Woodley Town Council to help rectify current and future financial shortfalls at Bulmershe and Woodley Park leisure centres.

## Summary

There are 20 sites, providing at least 1,098 fitness stations in Wokingham, virtually all of which are assessed to be in 'good' or 'very good' condition. There is a good spread of provision across the centre of the Borough, but not all residents reside within a 5 minute drive or a 20 minute walk of a health and fitness facility. The most significant deficiencies are in the North Area and South East analysis areas.

Calculations suggest that there are more health and fitness stations in Wokingham than required to satisfy demand in 2008 and 2026. Potential increases in provision by private sector operators and Woodley Town Council will increase the level of over-supply.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Assumes 10.2% population increase by 2026 based on 2008 population estimates.

### **PART 21: SPORTS PROVISION IN SCHOOLS**

#### 21.1: Introduction

The provision of sport and recreation facilities at schools and colleges can make an important contribution to the overall stock of playing pitches. It is therefore important to have accurate information about the number, type, quality and availability of pitches within the education sector in the Borough.

The new Education and Inspection Act (2006) came into force in early 2009 and amends the existing legislation within the Schools Standards and Framework Act (SSFA) 1998, which was originally introduced by the Government requiring all schools to seek approval from the Secretary of State for Education and Employment (Education and Skills since July 2001 now the Department for Children, Schools and Families) for the sale or change of use of their playing fields. Section 77 of the SSFA seeks to protect school playing fields against disposal or change of use by requiring the prior consent of the Secretary of State before disposal or change of use may take place. The School Playing Fields General Disposal and Change of Use Consent (No.3) 2004 order highlights some limited circumstances in which the requisite approval has been delegated to the relevant governing body (i.e. local authority), which can decide whether the disposal or change of use meets the circumstances and criteria set out in the Consent Order 15.

### School sports partnerships (SSPs)

The SSP programme has changed significantly recently. The future of the SSP in Wokingham is uncertain, but there are plans to retain as much as possible. Before public sector cuts, the Programme was part of the national Physical Education (PE) and Sport Strategy for Young People (PESSYP); formerly known as the PESSCL strategy. This is led by the Department for Children, Schools and Families (DCSF) and the Department for Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) to widen participation, raise standards and improve the quality of PE and school sport.

The objective of the Strategy was to ensure that children were offered at least five hours of sport every week, comprising:

- At least two hours high quality PE in the curriculum (5-16 year olds).
- The opportunity for at least a further three hours sport beyond the school day delivered by a range of school, community and club providers (5-19 yr olds).

SSPs were set targets with individual key performance indicators (KPIs). These were:

- Increase in participation in high quality PE. The KPI is for 75% of the schools to deliver 90 minutes of high quality curriculum time.
- Increase in participation in high quality out of school hours learning (OSHL). All schools will offer at least two OSHL opportunities to Key Stage 1 pupils.
- Increase in participation in high quality informal physical activity. This will be achieved by making effective use of playground markings with all secondary schools to offer at least two informal activities.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Full and detailed guidance can be accessed at <a href="http://www.teachernet.gov.uk/docbank/index.cfm?id=11600">http://www.teachernet.gov.uk/docbank/index.cfm?id=11600</a>

- Increase participation in high quality competition and performance, to include the establishment of a calendar of sports events and competitions.
- Improvement in attitude, behaviour and attendance in PE and sport through the provision of structured activities during break and lunchtimes to discourage incidences of bullying and disruptive behaviour.
- Increase in attainment and achievement in and through PE, OSHL and sport. This will involve all secondary schools achieving accreditation for delivering the sports leadership level 1 course, and all schools to work towards gaining an accreditation of some sort.
- Increase in participation in community based sport. This will require the strengthening of school-club links.

In the absence of an alternative, the Strategy provides a framework for encouraging and supporting children to be more physically active. There is one SSP in Wokingham; Wokingham School Sports Partnership. The SSP is located at Bulmershe Sports College.

### National Competition Framework

Wokingham SSP was also part of the National Competition Framework. The aim of the framework was to provide a competitive environment for all young people and to help sport through attracting, supporting, retaining and passing on talent. The vision was to establish a high quality competitive school sport structure by developing school based competition pathways.

The Competition Manager, who was responsible for developing, managing and coordinating the planning and implementation of the National Schools Competition Framework through a programme of inter-school competition within the Wokingham SSP has been made redundant, but the Framework is relevant.

#### 21.2: Current provision

The following tables provide an outline of the outdoor recreation facilities available within Wokingham. The table also outlines the proportion of these facilities that are currently available for use by the community (for regular competitive fixtures).

Table 21.1: Summary of pitches at school sites and availability of community use in Wokingham

Analysis area	Total no. of education pitches			No. of education pitches available for community use		
	Senior football	Junior football	Senior rugby	Senior football	Junior football	Senior rugby
North Area	13	1	5	5	-	1
South East	10	-	2	-	-	-
South West	11	-	2	2	-	2
WOKINGHAM	34	1	9	7	-	3

It is important to note that only a small proportion of Wokingham's pitches and non-pitch facilities are available for community use.

Only one junior football pitch has been identified in the Borough. However, a large number of primary schools will provide grass playing areas which may not always be marked as a junior pitch.

Table 21.2: Summary of non-pitch facilities at school sites and availability of community use in Wokingham

Analysis area	Total no. of education non- pitches		No. of education pitches available for community use	
	Tennis Netball		Tennis	Netball
North Area	6	-	3	-
South East	14	8	-	-
South West	12	9	8	7
WOKINGHAM	32	17	11	7

Outdoor netball and tennis courts at school sites tend not to have any formal community use. It is thought this is due to a lack of demand. Maiden Erlegh School has aspirations to upgrade the surface of its tennis courts from tarmac to either artificial or macadam. However, external funding would be needed for this development.

Figure 21.1: Map of education facilities in Wokingham

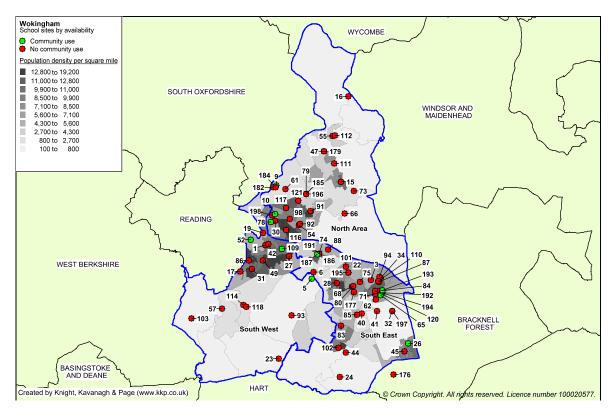


Figure 19.1 indicates that there is generally an even distribution of education facilities across the Borough in each of the analysis areas. There are fewer education facilities north of the Borough.

Table 21.3: Key to map of education facilities in Wokingham

Site name	KKP ref	Analysis area	Community use
Bluecoat Boys School	9	North Area	Yes
Bulmershe School	10	North Area	Yes
University of Reading, Bulmershe Campus	78	North Area	Yes
The Forest School football senior pitches	187	South East	Yes
St Crispin School Football pitches	193	South East	Yes
St Crispin's School	65	South East	Yes
Hatch Ride Primary School	26	South East	Yes
Bearwood College	5	South West	Yes
Reading University, Whiteknights Campus	52	South West	Yes
Loddon Junior School	109	South West	Yes
Addington School	92	North Area	No
Beechwood Primary School	98	North Area	No
Bluecoat Boys School artificial wicket	184	North Area	No
Bulmershe School Rugby pitches	198	North Area	No
Colleton Primary School	15	North Area	No
Crazies Hill Church of England Primary School	16	North Area	No
Highwood Primary School	30	North Area	No
Piggott Church of England School	47	North Area	No
Piggott Church of England School Cricket Pitch	179	North Area	No
Polehampton Junior School	111	North Area	No
Reading Blue Coat School - Sonning Field	182	North Area	No
Rivermead Primary School	54	North Area	No
Robert Piggott C of E Infant School (Open Space 2)	112	North Area	No
Robert Piggott C of E Junior School (Open Space 1)	55	North Area	No
Sonning C of E Primary School	61	North Area	No
South Lake Primary School	116	North Area	No
St Dominic Savio Catholic Primary School	117	North Area	No
St Nicholas Primary School	66	North Area	No
The Dolphin School	73	North Area	No
Waingel's Copse School	79	North Area	No
Waingel's Copse School Cricket Pitch	185	North Area	No
Waingel's Copse School rugby	196	North Area	No
Willow Bank Infant School	121	North Area	No
Woodley Church of England Primary School	91	North Area	No
Wellington College	176	OUTSIDE	No
Ashridge Nursery	94	South East	No
Banardos School	3	South East	No
Bearwood Primary School	6	South East	No
Berkshire Adolescent Unit	177	South East	No
Emmbrook Junior and Infant School	101	South East	No
Emmbrook School	22	South East	No
Emmbrook School artificial wicket	195	South East	No
Finchampstead C of E Aided Primary School	24	South East	No

Site name	KKP ref	Analysis area	Community use
Gorse Ride Infant and Junior School	102	South East	No
Hawthorns Primary School, The	28	South East	No
Holme Grange Prep School	32	South East	No
Holme Grange Prep School Sports Field	197	South East	No
Keep Hatch Primary School	34	South East	No
Luckley-Oakfield Girls Boarding School	40	South East	No
Ludgrove School	41	South East	No
Nine Mile Ride County Primary School	44	South East	No
Oaklands Infant and Junior School	45	South East	No
Palmer Church of England Junior School	110	South East	No
Southfield School	62	South East	No
St Crispin School Rugby pitches	192	South East	No
St Crispin Tennis courts	194	South East	No
St Pauls School	68	South East	No
St Teresa's Catholic Primary School	71	South East	No
The Forest School	74	South East	No
The Forest School artificial wicket	186	South East	No
The Forest School off site football pitches	191	South East	No
The Holt School	75	South East	No
Walter Infant and Nursery School	80	South East	No
Waverley School	83	South East	No
Westcott Infant School	120	South East	No
Westende Junior School	84	South East	No
White House Prep School	85	South East	No
Whitelocke Infant and Nursery School	87	South East	No
Winnersh Primary School	88	South East	No
Adryngton School	1	South West	No
Arborfield Newland and Barkham CofE Junior School	93	South West	No
Crossfields School	17	South West	No
Earley St Peter's School	19	South West	No
Farley Hill Primary School	23	South West	No
Grazeley Primary School	103	South West	No
Hawkedon Primary School	27	South West	No
Hillside Primary School	31	South West	No
Maiden Erlegh School	42	South West	No
Radstock Primary School	49	South West	No
Ryeish Green School	57	South West	No
Shinfield Infant and Nursery School	114	South West	No
St Marys C of E Primary School	118	South West	No
Whiteknights Primary School	86	South West	No

### 21.3: University consultation summary

Bulmershe Court (owned by University of Reading) comprises of three senior football, one American football pitch and three tennis courts. Community clubs using the grass pitches have access to changing facilities, which are attached to the University teaching buildings. Site assessments note the changing provision is basic. The University has plans to close the teaching buildings in June/July 2011, which may result in the loss of changing rooms. Community use of the grass pitches is managed by the University's sports department (which are located at Whiteknights Sports Park, of which part of the campus lies within the assessment area).

### 21.4: Secondary schools consultation summary

Dual use sites

St Crispins School and Bulmershe Leisure Centre are the only 'dual use' sites in the Borough. Leisure Connexions is responsible for the operation of St Crispins Leisure Centre and Woodley Town Council is responsible the management of Bulmershe Leisure Centre (located on the same site as Bulmershe School).

### 21.5: Facility development plans

Forest School

Forest School has a number of facility development plans to enhance its sports provision which include:

- Investment of approximately £40k in its swimming pool which includes installing a new pool liner and improving the surface area around the pool. At present, the pool is not in use due to the roof collapsing due to heavy snowfall. It plans to re-open this within the next six months.
- It is in discussions with external provider Competition Line to become a dual use facility. It is considering a 25 year agreement with the provider to manage its sports facilities in return for major financial investment in the schools sporting facilities i.e. construction of a sports hall.
- Plans to enter into a partnership with Finchampstead Cricket Club and Performance Cricket (provide cricket and sports related opportunities in Berkshire and South Oxfordshire area) to refurbish the indoor nets. The School will invest approximately £30k towards the refurbishment which includes higher quality lighting, replacing the nets and increase the number of lanes from two to four. The School will have exclusive access to the facility during the day and Performance Cricket will manage the facility in the evenings and let this to community clubs.

# St Crispin's School

The School reports it is early discussions with WBC to build a sports hall on an area of the school playing fields. There is a gymnasium located at the school. However, this is dated and in poor quality. The proposed sports hall will be exclusively used by the School only (and not by Leisure Connections which operate St Crispins Leisure Centre) on site.

# Waingels College

Waingells College is being re-developed from funding obtained from the Government's One School Pathfinder scheme which involves demolishing the previous site and developing four new two-storey buildings. The project has is being undertaken in three phases and is due for completion by November 2011.

The AGP at the site (which was installed prior to the One School Pathfinder Scheme) is not floodlit. However, planning permission has been granted and lighting will be installed as part of the phased developments. The School aims to let the AGP facility for community bookings.

The site comprises of two senior football, one rugby and one cricket pitch. As part of the development an additional rugby pitch will be provided at the site. There is no community use of the cricket school. The School reports this is due to a lack of demand.

The tennis courts (four in total) are currently being used as car parking due to a loss of car parking as part of building works. In addition, it has a further two tennis courts which are of poor quality. Consultation highlights the School would like to an additional two tennis courts. However, planning permission is needed for this proposal.

It plans to resurface the floor, install carpet and install full length mirrors in the dance studio. Also, it also has plans to develop a fitness suite.

The School has a formal school/club link agreement with Reading Rockets Basketball Club which uses the four court badminton sports hall for training. The sports hall provides two cricket nets which are due to be replaced as part of the facility developments.

# Secondary school summary

All secondary schools (including independent schools) have been visited and consulted via face to face interviews as part of the assessment. In addition, KKP has also met with Director of Sport at University of Reading.

KKP ref	School	School summary
65	St Crispin's School	St Crispin's Leisure Centre has a new AGP (opened in November 2010) which replaced a redgra pitch. The pitch is not full size and therefore not suitable for competitive hockey fixtures. However, it is accessed by local football teams for training & is used for tennis in the summer months.
		The tennis courts have been re-surfaced and new fencing installed approximately three years ago. Furthermore, the School has accessed Football Foundation funding which has enabled the replacement of the goal posts on the football pitches.
		The main indoor provision is located at St Crispin's Leisure Centre (which is located on the school site) and provides a four badminton court sports hall. In addition, the Leisure Centre also provides a gymnasium, drama studio, dance studio, fitness suite and 2 squash courts. Leisure Connexions plan to refurbish the sports hall flooring.
		Consultation (and site assessments) identify the quality of the sports hall lighting is of poor quality (number of light bulbs were not working during the site visit assessment).
32	Holme Grange School	The School has submitted planning application for floodlights on its three tennis courts. Consultation identified that this will enable the School to increase extra curricular activity. The School is considering developing a mini golf range on the site and developing an area for outdoor pursuits.
22	Emmbrook School	Emmbrook School playing fields are unusable for long periods of time, which impacts on curriculum use. This is due to the close proximity of the Emmbrook Brook (located next to the pitches).
		The School has four tennis courts (overmarked with three netball courts) which are used by the School only. Site assessments score the courts as poor quality and note the surface is broken in places. As a result, the School do not use the courts for competitive use and will often play matches at the opponents.

KKP ref	School	School summary
42	Maiden Erlegh School	Maiden Erlegh School provides a three quarter size AGP which is not floodlit and therefore is not used for capacity for community bookings. The School believes that there is demand for this to be floodlit which would help to meet local demand.  Its rugby pitch has poor drainage and grass cover is poor in places. The tennis courts are floodlit and are used by Laurel FC for training. The School has aspirations to upgrade the surface of the courts and make them artificial but require funding to do so. Indoor provision at the School includes a four court badminton court (including two cricket nets) and a one badminton court gymnasium.
74	Forest School	Site assessments score the changing provision (known as changing room set A) as poor quality. However, the School also has an additional set of changing rooms which are good quality.  The tennis courts at the site are of poor quality. The fencing on the courts also requires attention.  In addition to onsite provision, the School also has off site playing fields (i.e., Abor Lane, KKP Ref 187), located a short walk away from the main school site. Off site provision comprises two senior and two mini football and two senior rugby pitches. There is no changing provision at the site. The School report demand for changing provision at the site.  There is no disabled access (disabled ramp or hoist) to the swimming pool.  The gymnasium changing rooms are of poor quality and the roof is mouldy in places. Site assessments also highlight a number of broken showerheads.
75	Holt School	The School has aspirations to develop a full size AGP (on one of the grass hockey pitches). Plans have been prepared by Wokingham Borough Council and funding has been identified using Section 106 agreements. However, a site survey has revealed that there is insufficient space for a full size AGP.  The School is accommodating of community use of its sports and recreation facilities where it is possible.

KKP ref	School	School summary
10	Bulmershe School (Sports College)	Wokingham Schools Sports Partnership is based at the school. Furthermore, Goals, which provides ten 5-a-side and two 7-a-side pitches, and Bulmershe Gymnastics Club are also located at the site.
		There has been recent investment at the site including development of the artificial pitches, remodelling the car parking areas and enhancement to the rear of the School. There has also been investment into the fitness site and spinning room.
		The School has links with a large number of clubs including Bulmershe Gymnastics and Kingfisher Table Tennis Clubs which are both located at the site. Furthermore, Woodley Hammers FC use the school's football pitch which is of good quality, fenced and provides a sheltered area.
_		It has invested c.£25k in developing a cricket square.
24	The Piggott School	The School's grass playing pitches are assessed to be in good condition. This is reported (by teaching staff) to be the result of a dynamic policy on community use, movable football goals and a large grassed area. The latter two factors facilitate pitch rotation and help to prevent significant wear and tear.
		Its four tennis/three netball courts were refurbished in 2009 and are fully fenced. Unfortunately, weed and root damage is causing a health and safety problem. Ultimately, the School would like to develop an AGP. The 1970's sports hall has permanent damp and roof
		problems and needs significant refurbishment. It has minimal heating and is one of two Berkshire Cricket Centres (the other is at Blue Coats School). Berkshire Cricket Board is understood to favour the site because of its location in the A4 and despite the fact that changing accommodation is not available for community users.

# 21.6: Primary school consultation summary

A bespoke questionnaire was sent to each of the primary schools (including special schools and pupil referral units) in Wokingham (57 in total) to ascertain the quality, quantity and accessibility of indoor and outdoor sports provision. An 82% return rate was obtained.

### Schools with playing fields

The majority of schools (81%) have access to playing fields. Only a small proportion states it does not have access to a playing field (15%). In addition, two schools did not provide an answer but this is due to the lack of such facilities.

#### Location of facilities

Of the 38 schools that stated they have playing fields, the vast majority (72%) are located on the site of the main school building. A small proportion (4%), with playing fields, have provision off-site (this may be in addition to on site playing fields). Schools with off-site provision, all state that the playing field is either adjacent to, or within, close proximity to the School.

### Playing fields

The majority of responses relating to the condition of playing fields are positive. Overall quality is good, with all 11 categories having a majority rating of either good or average. In particular, almost four fifths of schools (78%) rate the amount of grass cover as good. Over half of schools also rate the size (55%), slope (56%), safety margins (58%) and lack of issues of dog fouling (53%) and damage to pitch surfaces (51%) as good.

However, almost one third of schools rate the evenness of pitches (31%) and posts/sockets (24%) as poor compared to ratings for other categories. The category of posts/sockets also receives a slightly higher percentage of 'no answer/not applicable' (20%) responses, suggesting not all schools have post provision.

Table 21	3. Matrix	of play	vina	field	scores
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Category	Good	Average	Poor	No answer/ not applicable
Grass cover	36.2%	4.3%	4.2%	55.3%
Length of grass	27.7%	14.9%	4.3%	53.2%
Evenness of pitch	17.0%	27.7%	-	55.3%
Size of pitch	34.0%	12.8%	-	53.2%
Adequate safety margins	57.4%	38.3%	4.3%	-
Evidence of dog fouling	40.4%	38.3%	21.3%	-
Evidence of unofficial use	48.9%	36.2%	12.8%	2.1%
Evidence of damage to surface	53.2%	36.2%	10.6%	
Goal post quality	53.2%	10.6%	27.7%	8.5%
Line marking quality	55.3%	14.9%	23.4%	6.4%

### **Courts**

Almost all the categories relating to the condition of courts are rated as good. However, grip underfoot is a highlighted area which is poor. In addition, a high percentage of schools rate evidence of glass/stones/litter as being average (42%).

The number of categories with poor ratings is low, a reflection of the general good condition and quality of existing courts at primary schools in Wokingham.

Table 21.4: Matrix of court scores

	Good	Average	Poor	No answer/ not applicable
Slope of court	36.2%	10.6%	2.1%	48.9%
Adequate safety margins	42.6%	4.3%	-	53.2%
Evidence of moss/lichen	38.3%	10.6%	-	51.1%
Loose gravel	40.4%	10.6%	-	48.9%
Holes or rips in the surface	40.4%	8.5%	-	51.1%
Evidence of glass/stones/litter	46.8%	48.9%	4.3%	-
Evidence of inappropriate use	48.9%	42.6%	8.5%	-
Grip underfoot	44.7%	34.0%	19.1%	2.1%

### 21.7: Use of playing fields

## Use during the holidays

Four out of ten (40%) primary schools state that their playing fields are used during the holidays for coaching or other similar activities. The percentage of school playing fields that are not used during holidays is almost a third (29%). These holiday activities tend to be for football or cricket training and clubs, with summer play schemes also being an identified activity.

### Community use

A small proportion of schools (six) identify that their playing fields are available for wider community use. However, a large proportion of schools (76%) state their indoor sports hall is available for community use.

### 21.8: Indoor facilities

A small proportion of schools (10%) state that they have a specific space for sports. The majority of those with access to a sports hall score the quality as either very good (26%) or good (38%). A small proportion (6%) state the indoor sports hall is of poor quality.

Over two third of schools in Wokingham (68%) state the size of their hall is sufficient in terms of space and quality.

### Swimming pools

Over a third of primary schools (36%) state that they have access to swimming facilities in the Borough. However, over half of primary schools (53%) comment they do not have access to swimming provision.

Over a third (34%) of schools accessing provision state that the swimming facilities are used once a week. Furthermore, schools rate the quality of swimming facilities it uses as either very good (19%) or good (21%). Only a small proportion (2%) report the quality of swimming facilities as poor quality.

#### **Schools summary**

- There are 44 playing pitches (including all types), 49 tennis courts and 17 netball courts schools in Wokingham.
- Community use varies according to individual school circumstance.
- The quality and quantity of sports facilities (pitch and non pitch) at school sites varies across the Borough.
- The majority of those with access to a sports hall score the quality as either very good (26%) or good (38%). A small proportion (6%) state the indoor sports hall is of poor quality.

## 21.9: Ancillary facilities

### Availability of changing accommodation

The vast majority of schools (78%) do not have specific changing accommodation/rooms available for sports use. Of the small number (13%) of schools that do, none are available for community use.

### Availability of car parking for community users

Over two fifths of schools (47%) state there is car parking available for teams/individuals using their facilities. Over a third (31%) of schools do not have car parking available for community users.

## Plans to develop or expand existing provision

Almost one fifth of primary schools (equivalent to nine schools) have plans to expand or develop their existing sports provision. Of these, one would like to build a sports hall, one school would like to rebuild its swimming pool and one school has submitted a planning application for a swimming pool which will be co-located at its sports hall. Furthermore, three schools have plans to increase the quality of its playing fields.

#### PART 22: OTHER SPORTS

Consultation with clubs and NGBs (which was based on WBC data and repeated) produced minimal information. Where possible it is used below to refresh WBC's Open Space and Sports Assessment 2005 report.

### **22.1: Rowing**

The Thames in Wokingham represents a high quality resource for rowing. The District is a host district for the Henley Regatta one of the major events in the UK rowing calendar. Previous research identified four rowing clubs in Wokingham. Rowing clubs at Remenham and Henley (on the Wokingham side of the Thames) are also significant.

### 22.2: Angling

Previous research identified three Angling clubs with a total of approximately 480 members in the Borough, the majority of whom regularly participated. Club membership was fairly consistent for the five years prior to the 2005 survey.

Clubs reported use of several venues, including:

- ◆ The River Kennett
- The Thames
- Basingstoke Canal
- ◆ The River Loddon
- The Whistley Mill Lake
- Various other lakes in Wokingham

Predictions made using 2016 population projections suggested that the sport may become more popular.

### 22.3: Cycling

Previous research identified three cycling clubs:

- The British Cycling Federation (West Thames Division)
- The Cycling Touring Club Reading District Association
- The Reading Cycling Club.

There were no dedicated facilities for cycling identified in the Borough, but facilities in neighbouring areas (e.g., an outdoor velodrome facility in Palmer Park, Reading, dedicated Mountain Bike Trails in Bracknell Forest) were considered to be significant.

### 22.4: Running

Previous research identified five running sports clubs in the Borough and predicted that participation rates for running would slightly decrease, reflecting the demographic changes predicted to occur in the Borough until 2016.

### 22.5: Walking / Rambling

Five walking clubs (out of a possible nine) responded to the 2005 survey. These were:

- Ramblers Association South East Berkshire Group
- South East Berkshire Ramblers Group
- Reading Rambling Club
- Loddon Valley Ramblers
- Ramblers Association Central Office

The 2005 report didn't ascertain the exact membership of walking clubs in the Borough because only two of the clubs that responded to the survey gave details of their membership. Four of the walking clubs stated that their membership had increased during the course of the last five years. This suggests that there is relatively strong demand for the activity in the Borough.

Using population projections the previous report predicted that the potential demand for walking was likely to increase by around 1,500 people in Wokingham by 2016.

### 22.6: Water sports

In 2010, the Royal Yachting Association (RYA) identified that it "support(s) the continued development of and protection of facilities for RYA affiliated sailing clubs and Recognised Training Centres (RTC) ...". Its aspiration is to ensure that the current facilities meet the needs of their communities and are sustainable in the long term.

It reports that there are two principal sailing clubs in the Borough:

- Black Swan Sailing Club
- Henley Sailing Club

In addition, there are three specialist facilities outside the Borough that local residents regularly use:

- Bray Lake Watersports
- Berkshire Sail Training Centre
- Burghfield Sailing Club

Key facilities in the Borough for sailing are Dinton Pastures Lake and the Sailing Club / New Activity Centre facilities. However, the facility at Dinton Pastures needs updating and developing, which is supported by the NGB and could (reportedly) substantial increase participation.

Despite its landlocked location, and the two sailing clubs identified above the 2005 survey identified other watersports clubs, including Henley Dragon Boat Club Reading Canoe Club and canoe clubs associated with sailing clubs. No windsurfing clubs were identified.

Black Swan Sailing Club is located in Dinton Pastures Country Park, where racing takes place on Sundays throughout the year. In addition to this, the Canoe club meets on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings during the summer. Henley Sailing Club also participates on Sundays between April and November, and on Wednesday evenings in the summer. Further facilities exist within the Borough which including WBC's Water Sports Centre (which has plans to develop its premises) located at Thames Valley Park and the Pingewood Jet ski facility.

Demand for sailing in the area was "mixed" in 2005; with one club's membership increasing and another declining. In order to assess potential demand for sailing/windsurfing the overall number of potential participants within Wokingham was estimated in 2005 based upon national participation rates adjusted to fit the Borough's demographic profile. On this basis demand for sailing/windsurfing was expected to remain unchanged between 2001 and 2016.

Similarly, and in order to assess potential demand, the overall number of canoeing participants within Wokingham was estimated based upon national participation rates adjusted to fit the demographic profile of the Borough. The calculations indicated that the demand for canoeing will remain roughly similar in the Borough between 2001 and 2016.

### 22.7: Archery

Previous research identified six sports clubs which cater for Archery in Wokingham. Four archery clubs responded to the survey, including:

- Southern Counties Archery Society-SCAS
- Edgbarrow Archers
- Bowman of Burleigh
- Reading Archers.

## 22.8: Horse Riding

Previous research identified three horse riding clubs in the Borough:

- The Garth Unit Branch of the Pony Club
- The South Berkshire Branch of the Pony Club
- The Wokingham and Bearwood Riding Club

Unfortunately, no responses were received to the 2005 survey.

In order to assess potential demand, the overall number of potential regular riding participants within Wokingham was estimated based upon national participation rates adjusted to fit the demographic profile of the Borough. It demonstrated that demand for horse riding was likely to remain broadly the same between 2001 and 2016.

### 22.9: Motor Sports

Previous research identified three motor sports clubs located in the Wokingham. Two clubs responded to the survey (Hants and Berks Motor Club Ltd and Hart Motor Club), both of which participate in the Association of Central Southern Motor Clubs Championships.

### 22.10: Baseball - Softball

In 2010, Baseball Softball UK (the NGB for baseball and softball) identified that it is working with 15 clubs in South East and Southern England; the closest to Wokingham is Bracknell Baseball. But, Thames Valley Baseball could also have members from the Borough.

There are no apparent 'facility issues' and clubs are generally able to use facilities for fixtures and training. However, there are no baseball/softball dedicated facilities, and although the NGB doesn't have a facilities strategy for the Borough it aspires to developing one.

# **APPENDIX ONE: LIST OF CONSULTEES**

Name	Designation	Organisation
Justin Plank	Club Secretary	116 Exiles
Mr Richard Rimmer	Club Secretary	3M (1978) FC
Simon Vickery	Club Secretary	AFC Wokingham
Sally Elstow	,	Albatross Diving Club
Elaine Stewart	Headteacher	Aldryngton Primary School
Tina Norman	Headteacher	All Saints C E Primary School
Gillian Allen	Headteacher	Ambleside Centre
Mrs Sue Matthews	Club Secretary	Arborfield (1972) FC
Mr Richard Clewer	Club Secretary	Arborfield Apaches (2000) FC
Mr Reginald Leather	Club Secretary	Arena Sports Veterans FC
Mr Neil Coupe	Club Secretary	Ashridge Park Football Club
Stanley Doney	Regional Coach (South East)	Baseball Softball UK
Sally Russell	Events Manager	Bearwood College
Barry Tustin	Manager	Bearwood Golf Club
•		Bearwood Lakes Golf Club
Gordon Davies	Headteacher	Beechwood Primary School
Sally Marsden	Headteacher	Berkshire Adolescent Unit
Mr Paul Draper	Club Secretary	Berkshire County Sports Cricket Club
Mr Richard Pilkington	Club Secretary	Berkshire County Sports Football Club
Brian Cooper		Berkshire Shire Hall Rugby Club
David Simkins	Business Manager	Berkshire Sport
		Billingbear Park Golf Course
Gary Chippendale	Fixtures Secretary	Binfield Cricket Club
Rob Challis	Club Secretary	Binfield FC
Alistair Hollis	Development Officer	Bowls England
Dianne Shannon		Bowmen of Burleigh
Jill Colbourne	Co-ordinator Business & Leisure	Bracknell & Wokingham College
Mr. Howard O'Keefe	Principal	Bracknell & Wokingham College
Mr Mark Rimmer	Club Secretary	Bracknell Cavaliers (1986) FC
Mr M Matthews	Club Secretary	Bracknell Cavaliers Old Boys FC
Mr Steve Champion	Club Secretary	Bracknell Galaxy FC
Michael Gomes	Club Secretary	Bracknell Rovers
Val Brown	Club Manager	Bulmershe Gymnastics Club
Kate Cooper	Leisure Centre Manager	Bulmershe Leisure Centre
Lisa McGuigan	Partnership Development Officer	Bulmershe Schools Sports Partnership
Geoff Evans	Business Manager	Carnival Pool
Eileen Holmes	Headteacher	Crazies Hill CE Controlled Primary School

Rob Johnson	Name	Designation	Organisation
Rob Johnson	Nume		
Philip Truppin	Roh Johnson	ricateacher	
Mr J Lawes Club Secretary Edgbarrow Trampoline Club Mr Alex Donaldson Club Secretary Eldon Cettic Steve Phipps Secretary Emmbrook & Bearwood Cricket Club Emma Clarke Headteacher Emmbrook Infant School Paul Rowe Headteacher County Development Officer Club Secretary Emmbrook Junior School Lillie Craper County Development Officer Chris Whitaker Regional Funding and Facilities Manager (South/South West) Mark Roche Cricket Development Manager Secretary Farley Hill Bowling Club Potts Connolly Treasurer Farley Hill Bowling Club Face Huggins Club Secretary Face A1 Group Louise Huggins Club Secretary FC Rapids Mr Nick Markham Club Secretary Finchampstead (1952) Beth Cutton Sports Development Officer Finchampstead Baptist Church (FBC) Sandra Symms Headteacher Headteacher Finchampstead CF Aided Primary School Richard Potter Secretary Headteacher Gorse Ride Junior School Jean Bateman Headteacher Gorse Ride Junior School Michael Roberts Secretary Headteacher Headteacher Gorse Ride Junior School Michael Roberts Secretary Headteacher Hea			
Edgbarrow Trampoline Club		Club Secretary	-
Mr Alex Donaldson  Club Secretary  Secretary  Emmbrook & Bearwood Cricket Club  Emma Clarke  Headteacher  Fambrook Infant School  Paul Rowe  Headteacher  County Development Officer  Chris Whitaker  Regional Funding and Facilities Manager (South/South West)  Mark Roche  Cricket Development Manager  Secretary  Potts Connolly  Treasurer  Farley Hill Bowling Club  Berth Cutton  Club Secretary  For Al Group  Louise Huggins  Club Secretary  Finchampstead (1952)  Beth Cutton  Sports Development Officer  Finchampstead Baptist Church (FBC)  Sandra Symms  Headteacher  Finchampstead CF Aided  Primary School  Richard Potter  Secretary  Headteacher  Gorse Ride Junior School  Mr Niex  Gulshan Cricket Club  Finchampstead Paptist Church (FBC)  Grap Bateman  Headteacher  Gorse Ride Junior School  Mr Nawaz  Gulshan Cricket Club  Headteacher  Headteacher  Headteacher  Grazeley Parochial Primary School  Mr Nawaz  Gulshan Cricket Club  Menyn Theaker  Headteacher  Headteache	WII O Lawes	Club decretary	
Steve Phipps  Secretary  Emma Clarke  Headteacher  Paul Rowe  Headteacher  Regional Funding and Facilities Manager (South/South West)  Mark Roche  Cliket Development Manager  Secretary  Farley Hill Bowling Club  Mr Lewis Djemal  Club Secretary  Forts Development Officer  Sports Development Officer  Finchampstead Baptist Church (FBC)  Sandra Symms  Headteacher  Finchampstead CE Aided Primary School  Richard Potter  Bale Rogers  Headteacher  Gorse Ride Infant School  Forse Ride Junior School  Forse Ride Junior School  Mr M Nawaz  Bedteacher  Headteacher  Headt	Mr Alex Denaldson	Club Secretary	
Emma Clarke Headteacher Emmbrook Infant School Paul Rowe Headteacher Emmbrook Junior School Lillie Craper County Development Officer England Netball English Cricket Board Facilities Manager (South/South West)  Mark Roche Cricket Development Manager English Cricket Board Secretary Farley Hill Cricket Club Facetary Farley Hill Cricket Club Facetary For Agriculture For Agriculture Facetary For Ag		•	
Paul Rowe         Headteacher         Emmbrook Junior School           Lillie Craper         County Development Officer         England Netball           Chris Whitaker         Regional Funding and Facilities Manager (South/South West)         English Cricket Board           Mark Roche         Cricket Development Manager         English Cricket Board           Secretary         Farley Hill Bowling Club           Potts Connolly         Treasurer         Farley Hill Cricket Club           Jim Gallagher         Club Secretary         FBC Football           Mr Lewis Djemal         Club Secretary         FC A1 Group           Louise Huggins         Club Secretary         FC Rapids           Mr Nick Markham         Club Secretary         Finchampstead (1952)           Beth Cutton         Sports Development Officer         Finchampstead Baptist Church (FBC)           Beth Cutton         Sports Development Officer         Finchampstead Baptist Church (FBC)           Sandra Symms         Headteacher         Finchampstead CE Aided Primary School           Richard Potter         Secretary         Finchampstead Cricket Club           Ian Scott         Deputy Head         Forest School           Eileen Rogers         Headteacher         Gorse Ride Infant School           Jaen Bateman         Headteacher	Oteve i nipps	Georgiany	
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Chris Whitaker  Regional Funding and Facilities Manager (South/South West)  Mark Roche  Cricket Development Manager Secretary  Potts Connolly  Treasurer  Farley Hill Bowling Club  Farley Hill Cricket Club  Jim Gallagher  Club Secretary  Farley Hill Cricket Club  Jim Gallagher  Club Secretary  FC A1 Group  Louise Huggins  Club Secretary  FC Rapids  Mr Nick Markham  Club Secretary  Finchampstead (1952)  Finchampstead Baptist Church (FBC)  Sports Development Officer  Finchampstead Baptist Church (FBC)  Sandra Symms  Headteacher  Finchampstead Cricket Club  Ian Scott  Deputy Head  Forest School  Sileen Rogers  Headteacher  Gorse Ride Infant School  Sarah Phillips  Headteacher  Gorse Ride Junior School  Mr M Nawaz  Gulshan Cricket Club  Headteacher  Grazeley Parochial Primary  School  Mr M Nawaz  Stephen Hempson-Jones  Headteacher  Headteacher  Headteacher  Headteacher  Henley Cricket Club  Henley Rowing Club  Hennerton Golf Course  Joe Moyster  Headteacher  Highwood Primary School  Kelly Gauld  Headteacher  Highwood Primary School  Kelly Gauld  Headteacher  Highwood Primary School  Headteacher  Highwood Primary School  Headteacher  Highwood Primary School  Headteacher  Highwood Primary School  Henley Rowing Club  Hennerton Golf Course  Joe Moyster  Headteacher  Highwood Primary School  Kelly Gauld  Headteacher  Highwood Primary School	Paul Rowe	Headteacher	Emmbrook Junior School
Facilities Manager (South/South West)	Lillie Craper	County Development Officer	England Netball
Secretary Farley Hill Bowling Club Potts Connolly Treasurer Farley Hill Cricket Club Jim Gallagher Club Secretary FBC Football Mr Lewis Djemal Club Secretary FC A1 Group Louise Huggins Club Secretary FC Rapids Mr Nick Markham Club Secretary Finchampstead (1952) Beth Cutton Sports Development Officer Finchampstead Baptist Church (FBC) Beth Cutton Sports Development Officer Finchampstead Baptist Church (FBC)  Sandra Symms Headteacher Finchampstead CE Aided Primary School Richard Potter Secretary Finchampstead CE Aided Primary School Bileen Rogers Headteacher Gorse Ride Junior School Sarah Phillips Headteacher Gorse Ride Junior School Jean Bateman Headteacher Grazeley Parochial Primary School Mr M Nawaz Gulshan Cricket Club Stephen Hempson-Jones Headteacher Hawthoms Primary School Michael Roberts Secretary Henley Cricket Club Mervyn Theaker Headteacher Henley Rowing Club Jeff Manning Headteacher Highwood Primary School Kelly Gauld Headteacher Highwood Primary School Claire Robinson Headteacher Hillside Primary School Mr Laurence Neall/Mr Greg Neal.  Mr Laurence Neall/Mr Greg Neal.	Chris Whitaker	Facilities Manager	English Cricket Board
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Mr Lewis Djemal Club Secretary FC A1 Group Louise Huggins Club Secretary FC Rapids Mr Nick Markham Club Secretary Finchampstead (1952) Beth Cutton Sports Development Officer Finchampstead Baptist Church (FBC) Beth Cutton Sports Development Officer Finchampstead Baptist Church (FBC)  Sandra Symms Headteacher Finchampstead CE Aided Primary School Richard Potter Secretary Finchampstead Cricket Club Ian Scott Deputy Head Forest School Eileen Rogers Headteacher Gorse Ride Junior School Sarah Phillips Headteacher Gorse Ride Junior School Jean Bateman Headteacher Grazeley Parochial Primary School Mr M Nawaz Gulshan Cricket Club Stephen Hempson-Jones Headteacher Hawthorns Primary School Michael Roberts Secretary Henley Cricket Club Mervyn Theaker Henley Rowing Club Jeff Manning Headteacher Highwood Primary School Kelly Gauld Headteacher Highwood Primary School Claire Robinson Headteacher Holme Grange School Suzanne Hill Hurst Bowling Club Mr Laurence Neall/Mr Greg Club Secretary Hurst Football Club Mr Laurence Neall/Mr Greg Club Secretary Hurst Football Club	Potts Connolly	Treasurer	Farley Hill Cricket Club
Louise HugginsClub SecretaryFC RapidsMr Nick MarkhamClub SecretaryFinchampstead (1952)Beth CuttonSports Development OfficerFinchampstead Baptist Church (FBC)Beth CuttonSports Development OfficerFinchampstead Baptist Church (FBC)Sandra SymmsHeadteacherFinchampstead CE Aided Primary SchoolRichard PotterSecretaryFinchampstead Cricket ClubIan ScottDeputy HeadForest SchoolEileen RogersHeadteacherGorse Ride Infant SchoolSarah PhillipsHeadteacherGorse Ride Junior SchoolJean BatemanHeadteacherGrazeley Parochial Primary SchoolMr M NawazGulshan Cricket ClubStephen Hempson-JonesHeadteacherHawthorns Primary SchoolMichael RobertsSecretaryHenley Cricket ClubMervyn TheakerHenley Rowing ClubJeff ManningHenley Sailing ClubHennerton Golf CourseJoe MoysterHeadteacherHighwood Primary SchoolKelly GauldHeadteacherHighwood Primary SchoolClaire RobinsonHeadteacherHolme Grange SchoolSuzanne HillHurst Bowling ClubMr Laurence Neall/Mr GregClub SecretaryHurst Football Club	Jim Gallagher	Club Secretary	FBC Football
Mr Nick Markham       Club Secretary       Finchampstead (1952)         Beth Cutton       Sports Development Officer       Finchampstead Baptist Church (FBC)         Beth Cutton       Sports Development Officer       Finchampstead Baptist Church (FBC)         Sandra Symms       Headteacher       Finchampstead CE Aided Primary School         Richard Potter       Secretary       Finchampstead Cricket Club         Ian Scott       Deputy Head       Forest School         Eileen Rogers       Headteacher       Gorse Ride Infant School         Sarah Phillips       Headteacher       Gorse Ride Junior School         Jean Bateman       Headteacher       Grazeley Parochial Primary School         Mr M Nawaz       Gulshan Cricket Club         Stephen Hempson-Jones       Headteacher       Hawthorns Primary School         Michael Roberts       Secretary       Henley Cricket Club         Mervyn Theaker       Henley Rowing Club         Jeff Manning       Henley Sailing Club         Hennerton Golf Course         Joe Moyster       Headteacher       Highwood Primary School         Kelly Gauld       Headteacher       Hillside Primary School         Kelly Gauld       Headteacher       Holme Grange School         Suzanne Hill       Hurst Bowling Club <td>Mr Lewis Djemal</td> <td>Club Secretary</td> <td>FC A1 Group</td>	Mr Lewis Djemal	Club Secretary	FC A1 Group
Beth Cutton  Sports Development Officer  Beth Cutton  Sports Development Officer  Sports Development Officer  Finchampstead Baptist Church (FBC)  Finchampstead CE Aided Primary School  Richard Potter  Secretary  Finchampstead CE Aided Primary School  Richard Potter  Secretary  Finchampstead Cricket Club  Ian Scott  Deputy Head  Forest School  Sarah Phillips  Headteacher  Gorse Ride Infant School  Grazeley Parochial Primary School  Mr M Nawaz  Gulshan Cricket Club  Stephen Hempson-Jones  Headteacher  Headteacher  Gerse Ride Junior School  Grazeley Parochial Primary School  Mr M Nawaz  Gulshan Cricket Club  Stephen Hempson-Jones  Headteacher  Headteacher  Henley Cricket Club  Mervyn Theaker  Henley Rowing Club  Henley Sailing Club  Hennerton Golf Course  Joe Moyster  Headteacher  Highwood Primary School  Kelly Gauld  Headteacher  Highwood Primary School  Claire Robinson  Headteacher  Holme Grange School  Suzanne Hill  Hurst Bowling Club  Hurst Football Club  Mr Laurence Neall/Mr Greg  Neall.	Louise Huggins	Club Secretary	FC Rapids
Beth Cutton  Sports Development Officer  Finchampstead Baptist Church (FBC)  Sandra Symms  Headteacher  Finchampstead CE Aided Primary School  Richard Potter  Secretary  Finchampstead CT Aided Primary School  Richard Potter  Secretary  Finchampstead CE Aided Primary School  Finchampstead CT Aided Primary School  Finchampstead CT Aided Primary School  Forest School  Forest School  Forest School  Gorse Ride Infant School  Gorse Ride Junior School  Forest Aided Junior School  Forest School  Mr M Nawaz  Gulshan Cricket Club  Headteacher  Grazeley Parochial Primary School  Gulshan Cricket Club  Stephen Hempson-Jones  Headteacher  Hawthorns Primary School  Michael Roberts  Secretary  Henley Cricket Club  Henley Rowing Club  Henley Sailing Club  Hennerton Golf Course  Joe Moyster  Headteacher  Highwood Primary School  Kelly Gauld  Headteacher  Highwood Primary School  Kelly Gauld  Headteacher  Holme Grange School  Suzanne Hill  Hurst Bowling Club  Hurst Football Club  Mr Laurence Neall/Mr Greg  Club Secretary  Hurst Football Club	Mr Nick Markham	Club Secretary	Finchampstead (1952)
Sandra Symms Headteacher Finchampstead CE Aided Primary School  Richard Potter Secretary Finchampstead Cricket Club  Ian Scott Deputy Head Forest School  Eileen Rogers Headteacher Gorse Ride Infant School  Sarah Phillips Headteacher Gorse Ride Junior School  Jean Bateman Headteacher Grazeley Parochial Primary School  Mr M Nawaz Gulshan Cricket Club  Stephen Hempson-Jones Headteacher Hawthorns Primary School  Michael Roberts Secretary Henley Cricket Club  Mervyn Theaker Henley Rowing Club  Jeff Manning Henley Sailing Club Hennerton Golf Course  Joe Moyster Headteacher Highwood Primary School  Kelly Gauld Headteacher Hillside Primary School  Suzanne Hill Hurst Bowling Club  Mr Laurence Neall/Mr Greg Neall.	Beth Cutton	Sports Development Officer	
Richard Potter Secretary Finchampstead Cricket Club  Ian Scott Deputy Head Forest School  Eileen Rogers Headteacher Gorse Ride Infant School  Sarah Phillips Headteacher Gorse Ride Junior School  Jean Bateman Headteacher Grazeley Parochial Primary School  Mr M Nawaz Gulshan Cricket Club  Stephen Hempson-Jones Headteacher Hawthorns Primary School  Michael Roberts Secretary Henley Cricket Club  Mervyn Theaker Henley Rowing Club Henley Sailing Club Hennerton Golf Course  Joe Moyster Headteacher Highwood Primary School  Kelly Gauld Headteacher Hillside Primary School  Claire Robinson Headteacher Holme Grange School  Suzanne Hill Hurst Bowling Club Hurst Football Club  Mr Laurence Neall/Mr Greg Neall.	Beth Cutton	Sports Development Officer	
Richard Potter Secretary Finchampstead Cricket Club  Ian Scott Deputy Head Forest School  Eileen Rogers Headteacher Gorse Ride Infant School  Sarah Phillips Headteacher Gorse Ride Junior School  Jean Bateman Headteacher Grazeley Parochial Primary School  Mr M Nawaz Gulshan Cricket Club  Stephen Hempson-Jones Headteacher Hawthorns Primary School  Michael Roberts Secretary Henley Cricket Club  Mervyn Theaker Henley Rowing Club  Jeff Manning Henley Sailing Club  Hennerton Golf Course  Joe Moyster Headteacher Highwood Primary School  Kelly Gauld Headteacher Hillside Primary School  Claire Robinson Headteacher Holme Grange School  Suzanne Hill Hurst Bowling Club  Mr Laurence Neall/Mr Greg Club Secretary Hurst Football Club	Sandra Symms	Headteacher	
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Eileen Rogers Headteacher Gorse Ride Infant School Sarah Phillips Headteacher Gorse Ride Junior School Jean Bateman Headteacher Grazeley Parochial Primary School Mr M Nawaz Gulshan Cricket Club Stephen Hempson-Jones Headteacher Hawthorns Primary School Michael Roberts Secretary Henley Cricket Club Mervyn Theaker Henley Rowing Club Jeff Manning Henley Sailing Club Hennerton Golf Course Joe Moyster Headteacher Highwood Primary School Kelly Gauld Headteacher Hillside Primary School Claire Robinson Headteacher Holme Grange School Suzanne Hill Hurst Bowling Club Mr Laurence Neall/Mr Greg Club Secretary Hurst Football Club Neall.	Ian Scott		
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Jean BatemanHeadteacherGrazeley Parochial Primary SchoolMr M NawazGulshan Cricket ClubStephen Hempson-JonesHeadteacherHawthorns Primary SchoolMichael RobertsSecretaryHenley Cricket ClubMervyn TheakerHenley Rowing ClubJeff ManningHenley Sailing ClubHennerton Golf CourseJoe MoysterHeadteacherHighwood Primary SchoolKelly GauldHeadteacherHillside Primary SchoolClaire RobinsonHeadteacherHolme Grange SchoolSuzanne HillHurst Bowling ClubMr Laurence Neall/Mr GregClub SecretaryHurst Football Club	Sarah Phillips	Headteacher	Gorse Ride Junior School
Stephen Hempson-Jones Headteacher Hawthorns Primary School Michael Roberts Secretary Henley Cricket Club Mervyn Theaker Henley Rowing Club Jeff Manning Henley Sailing Club Hennerton Golf Course Joe Moyster Headteacher Highwood Primary School Kelly Gauld Headteacher Hillside Primary School Claire Robinson Headteacher Holme Grange School Suzanne Hill Hurst Bowling Club Mr Laurence Neall/Mr Greg Club Secretary Hurst Football Club Neall.	Jean Bateman	Headteacher	
Stephen Hempson-Jones Headteacher Hawthorns Primary School Michael Roberts Secretary Henley Cricket Club Mervyn Theaker Henley Rowing Club Jeff Manning Henley Sailing Club Hennerton Golf Course Joe Moyster Headteacher Highwood Primary School Kelly Gauld Headteacher Hillside Primary School Claire Robinson Headteacher Holme Grange School Suzanne Hill Hurst Bowling Club Mr Laurence Neall/Mr Greg Club Secretary Hurst Football Club Neall.	Mr M Nawaz		
Michael Roberts  Mervyn Theaker  Jeff Manning  Henley Rowing Club  Henley Sailing Club  Hennerton Golf Course  Hennerton Golf Course  Headteacher  Highwood Primary School  Headteacher  Hillside Primary School  Claire Robinson  Headteacher  Holme Grange School  Suzanne Hill  Hurst Bowling Club  Mr Laurence Neall/Mr Greg  Neall.  Henley Cricket Club		Headteacher	
Mervyn Theaker  Jeff Manning  Henley Rowing Club  Henley Sailing Club  Hennerton Golf Course  Hennerton Golf Course  Highwood Primary School  Kelly Gauld  Headteacher  Hillside Primary School  Claire Robinson  Headteacher  Holme Grange School  Hurst Bowling Club  Mr Laurence Neall/Mr Greg  Neall.  Henley Rowing Club  Henley			
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Claire Robinson Headteacher Holme Grange School Suzanne Hill Hurst Bowling Club Mr Laurence Neall/Mr Greg Club Secretary Hurst Football Club Neall.			
Suzanne Hill Hurst Bowling Club Mr Laurence Neall/Mr Greg Club Secretary Hurst Football Club Neall.	-		•
Mr Laurence Neall/Mr Greg Club Secretary Hurst Football Club Neall.			
	Mr Laurence Neall/Mr Greg	Club Secretary	
	Chris Lynch	Club Captain	Hurst Golf Club

Name	Designation	Organisation
Angela Young	Headteacher	Keep Hatch Primary School
Mr Jamie Harding	Club Secretary	Keephatch Park FC
Les Andrews	,	Kingfisher Table Tennis Club
Lee Thompson		Knowl Hill Cricket Club
Mr Richard Nowell	Club Secretary	Laurel Park FC
Jo-Anne Downing	Tennis Development Manager	Lawn Tennis Association
Heather Holt	Headteacher	Loddon Primary School
Kevin Cox	Business Manager	Loddon Valley Leisure Centre
		& Ryeish Green Leisure Centre
Jules Phillips	Club Secretary	Lower Earley Cricket Club
Mr Brian Smith	Club Secretary	Loxwood Park Rangers (1985) FC
Simon Barber	Principal	Ludgrove School
		Maiden Place Community Centre
Mr Jonathan Webster	Club Secretary	Meadow Rangers (1987) FC
Anne Stopforth	Headteacher	Nine Mile Primary School
Danny Crossland		Nirvana Spa
Richard Ferris	Club Secretary	NMR Corinthians
Julie Sheppard	Headteacher	Oaklands Infant School
Sue Charnley	Headteacher	Oaklands Junior School
Mr Martin Turner	Club Secretary	Pinewood Football Club
Helen Ball	Headteacher	Polehampton CE Infant School
Mr Mark Powell	Club Secretary	Polish Social (Sunday)(1985) FC
Mr David Pye	Club Secretary	Queens Head (BDSL) (2001)
Thomas McNelly	Club Secretary	Radstock FC
Drusilla Derrick	Headteacher	Radstock Primary School
Chris Bate	Sports Facility Manager	Reading Blue Coat Boys School
Mr Will Bratt	Club Secretary	Reading College FDC
David Barr	Secretary	Reading Cricket Club
Mark Rozzier	League Secretary	Reading Football League
Jo Newman	Chairman	Reading Hockey Club
Adam Crabtree		Reading Rowing Club
Craig Hunter	Chairman	Reading Rugby Football Club
Andy Lynch	Chairman	Redingensians Rugby Football Club
Mr Joost Stam	Club Secretary	Reeves Rangers(1975) FC
Mr Marcus Killick	Club Secretary	Reme (Arborfield) (1972) FC
Mr Mick Haggar	Club Secretary	Rides United (1979) FC
Judith Castle	Headteacher	Rivermead Primary School
Sally Akers	Headteacher	Robert Piggott CE Controlled Junior School
Mr Dean Day	Club Secretary	Royal Oak (Bracknell) FC
Guy Malpas	Thames Valley Regional Development Officer	Royal Yachting Association (Thames Valley Region)

Name	Designation	Organisation			
Ann Haddrill		Sand Martins Golf Club			
Mr Steven Ayres	Club Secretary	Shinfield Bell and Bottle FC			
Graham Eames	,	Shinfield Cricket Club			
Mandy Turner	Headteacher	Shinfield Infant & Nursery School			
Mrs Cathy Blundy	Club Secretary	Shinfield Rangers Youth (1972) FC			
Andrea Griffiths	Headteacher	Shinfield St Mary's CE Junior School			
Rob Walter	Chairman	Shinfield Tennis Club			
Mr Mark Higgins	Club Secretary	Ship Inn FC			
Mr Dan Campkin	Club Secretary	Sonning (1895) FC			
Lesley Green	Headteacher	Sonning CE Aided Primary School			
Gary Phillips	Secretary	Sonning Cricket Club			
Pauline Lamb	Headteacher	South Lake Primary School			
Mike Pedley	Headteacher	Southfield Special School			
Mrs Shelley Franks	Club Secretary	Spencers Wood Youth (1977) FC			
lan Nelson	Head of PE	St Crispins School			
Sue Harker	Bursar	St Crispins School			
Christine Hyatt	Headteacher	St Nicholas CE Controlled Primary School			
Julieanne Taylor	Headteacher	St Paul's CE Controlled Junior School			
Colin Rouse	Headteacher	St Sebastian's CE Aided Primary School			
Louise Adams	Headteacher	St Teresa's RC Primary School			
	Club Secretary	Suttons Bowling Club			
Caroline Norris	Headteacher	The Colleton Primary School			
Sue Rowe	Headteacher	The Coombes CE Primary School			
Monica Martin	Administrator	The Cornerstone Community Centre			
Janet Lee	Business Manager	The Emmbrook School			
Jon Spaul	Director of Sport	The Forest School			
Suzanne Richards	Head Teacher	The Holt School			
		The Reading & District Indoor Bowls Club Ltd			
Dave Stubley	Funding and Facilities Manager	The Rugby Football Union			
Mr Graham Jerome-Ball	Club Secretary	Twyford Comets (1973) FC			
lain Akhurst	Director of Sport	University of Reading			
Naomi Ashcroft		Upper Thames Rowing Club			
Mr Ben Turner	Club Secretary	Victoria Arms (Wokingham) (2006) FC			
Bruce Guyett	Head of Sports Science	Waingells College			
Vanessa Mitura	Headteacher	Walter Infant School & Nursery			

Name	Designation	Organisation
Jim Moulder	Secretary	Warfield Cricket Club
	Secretary	Wargrave Bowling Club
Ken Clark	Secretary	Wargrave Cricket Club
Mr Sean Sutcliffe	Club Secretary	Wargrave Girls (2000) FC
Nigel Woolnough	Headteacher	Waverley School
Triger Weenleagn	Headteacher	Wellington College
Sally Hunter	Headteacher	Wescott Infant School
Karen Allen	Headteacher	Westende Junior School
Nateri Alleri	Headteacher	White House Preparatory
		School
John Baggott	Treasurer	Whiteknights Indoor Bowling Club
Jenny Daniels	Headteacher	Whiteknights Primary School
Andrea Stephens	Headteacher	Willow Bank Infant School
Joe Moyster	Headteacher	Willow Bank Junior School
Pat Rowell	Chairman	Winnersh Neighbourhood Action Group
Mrs Donna Barham	Club Secretary	Wokingham & Bracknell (1999) FC
Sally Blee	Club Secretary	Wokingham & Emmbrook Football Club
Andrea Ford	Physical Activity	Wokingham Borough Council
	Co-ordinator	
Beverley Thompson	Sports & Leisure Coordinator	Wokingham Borough Council
Jenny Watson	Horticulture and Amenities Officer	Wokingham Borough Council
Karen Jackson	Disability & Older Peoples Services	Wokingham Borough Council
Neil Williams	Aiming High Manager	Wokingham Borough Council
Piers Brunning	Children's Services	Wokingham Borough Council
Beverley Thompson	Sports & Leisure Coordinator	Wokingham Borough Council
Dave Napper		Wokingham Centre Judo Club
Alan Clarke	Fixture Secretary	Wokingham Cricket Club
Hugh Simmons	Secretary	Wokingham Cricket Club
Alan Clarke	Fixture Secretary	Wokingham Cricket Club
Lewis Borges	Bookings Officer	Wokingham Direct (Wokingham Council)
Stuart Bignell	Club Secretary	Wokingham Direct (Wokingham Council)
Becky Slater	Secretary	Wokingham Hockey Club
Trina Farrance	Assistant Partnership	Wokingham Schools Sports
	Development Manager	Partnership
Terry Bunyard	Chair	Wokingham Sports Council
Michael Harper	Secretary	Wokingham Tennis Club
Mr Anthony Prior	Club Secretary	Wokingham Wanderers (Bracknell) (2002) FC
Belinda Blackwell	Centre Manager	Wokingham Waterside Centre

Name	Designation	Organisation
Jenny Farrow	Deputy Centre Manager	Woodford Park Leisure Centre
Mr Fraser Mullen	Club Secretary	Woodley Airfield FC
Ann Dee	Headteacher	Woodley CE Controlled Primary School
	Secretary	Woodley Cricket Club
Mrs S Williams	Club Secretary	Woodley Hammers
Andy Hignell	Development Officer	Woodley Hammers FC
Andrew Bunn	Leisure Services Manager	Woodley Town Council
Mark Rozzier	Chairman	Woodley Town FC
Mrs Claire-Marie Richards	Club Secretary	Woodley Wanderers and Youth (1971) FC

#### **APPENDIX TWO: SITE VISIT PROFORMAS**

Non T	echnical Visual Quality Assessment - Individual P	Pitch Assessment
KKP Site reference Number of pitches Community Use?	Site Name Pitch ID(s) Pitch Type	
Pitch Issues:		
Background information:	Number of games played on pitch each season	
	Number of games cancelled due to unfitness of pitch (excluding frozen pitches) % of games cancelled per season	

Assessment Criteria (please rank each of the following aspects for each pitch with an 'X' in the coloured box to the right of the chosen answer)

Element	Rating										Guidance notes	Comments		
About the winter pitch/cricket field														
Grass cover - entire pitch / cricket field	>94%		85-94%		70-84%		60-69%		< 60%		W here, 90% + grass cover should be given 'Excellent'; less than 60% should be considered 'very poor'			
Length of grass	Excellent		Good			Poor			Very Poor		The ideal length of grass will vary between sports			
Size of pitch / cricket field	Υe	s - fu	lly		No-butad	dequate	е		No - not adequate		Does it meet the NGB standard? See pitch sizes tab for dimensions			
Adequate safety margins	Υe	s - fu	lly		No-butad	dequate	е		No - not adequate		Does it meet the NGB standard? See pitch sizes tab for dimensions			
Slope of pitch / cricket outfield (gradient and cross fa	Flat		Slight		Gentle	N	M oderate		Severe		Cricket wickets should be flat.			
Evenness of pitch / cricket field	Excellent		Good			Poor			Very Poor		W here field is comletely level = 'Excellent'			
Problem Areas: Evidence of Dog fouling		None			Yes	s - som	n e		Yes - lots		If no evidence, assume none. May wish to refer to user survey			
Problem Areas: Evidence of Glass/stones/litter		None			Yes - some Yes - lots				Yes - lots		If no evidence, assume none. May wish to refer to user survey			
Problem Areas: Evidence of Unofficial use		None			Yes	s - som	n e	e Yes - lots			eg informal, casual use, unbooked use, kids kickabout etc. If no evidence, assume none .May wish to refer to user survey			
Problem Areas: Evidence of Damage to surface		None			Yes - som e		Yes - som e		Yes - some		Yes - lots		eg. golf divots, car-parking on field etc. If no evidence, assume none.May wish to refer to user survey	
Training; Estimated number of hours per week in se	0		1 to 2 hrs		2 1	to 4 hr	s		4+		Training which takes place on the pitch area			
Changing Accomodation		•												
Changing Accomodation			Yes						No		Is the pitch served by changing facilities			
About the equipment/ wicket														
Winter Sports Only- Goal Posts - quality	E)	xcelle	nt		1	Good			Poor		Upright, straight, painted , for football, goals are there safe net hooks at both ends. If posts are dismantled after game, or are removable goals, assume Excellent.			
Cricket Only - Is the wicket protected when not used			Yes						No		Is the wicket protected when not in use - can be roped off or covered.			
Line markings - quality	E)	xcelle	nt		, T	Good			Poor		e.g. Have they been painted recently; are lines straight and clear etc			
Training area			Yes						No		eg nets/ goals/ grids off main body of pitch			

Non Tee	chnica	ıl Visual Qua	lity	Asses	sn	nen	t -	Tenni	is/	Netball/ E	Basl	ætb	all Courts
KKPref													
Site name:													
Number of courts -		Tennis		Netball			В	asketball		Five-a-side			Overmarked?
General Playground	or												
specific sports co	urt area?												
Court surface				Mana	gem	ent					Com	munity	Use?
	Artificial turf	, Clay, Grass, Macadam, Polyme	ric, Shale		_		Club,	LA - Parks, P	arish	- Council, Public, School			
Element	eria (plea	se rank each of the follow	ing aspe	cts for each	) pitc	n with a		in the colo	ured	Dox to the right of t	he cho	Comm	
About the courts													
vidence of moss/lichen (all				lone		Yes - some				Yes - lots			
oose gravel (macadam suri			^		Yes - some				Yes - lots				
loles or rips in surface (ma	.cadam, art. gr	ass or polymeric surfaces)	^	lone		Yes - some		ome		Yes - lots			
irip underfoot				Good		Ade		Adequate		Poor			
ine markings - quality				iood			Adequate			Poor			
urrounding fencing				iood			Adequ			Poor			
ize of courts				- fully				dequate No-not adequate		No - not adequate			
Adequate safety margins			Yes	- fully		No-	buta	dequate		No - not adequate			
lope of courts			Hat	Slight		Gentle		Moderate		Severe			
Problem Areas: Evidence of			^	lone		·	Yes - s	ome		Yes - lots			
Problem Areas: Evidence of	<u> </u>			lone		·	Yes - s	ome		Yes - lots			
Access for disabled players		to courts, width of gates	G	iood			Adequ	iate		Poor			
Changing Accomod	ation												
Changing Accomodation	ging Accomodation Y									No			
bout the equipme	nt												
Posts and net			G	iood			Adequate		Poor				
Are the courts locked when	n notin use?			Yes					No				
Practice wall	<u> </u>		Yes					No					

	Non T	echnical Visua	LOu	ıali	tv /	Δεε	P661	ne	nt .		Rowline	<b>.</b> .	reen		
	14011 1	cermical visua	. Qu	a	٠, ٦	733	CSSI			-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	5 6	· ccii		
KKPref															
Site name:															
Number of greens															
Flat/crown		Community Use?													
	<b>eria</b> (please	rank each of the following asp	ects for (	each p	itch wi	ith an			loured	box	< to the right	of the			·
Element							Ка	ting					Comme	nts	
About the greens				708	, 1		44	0-69%					ı		
Grass cover				ver 70%	6						less than 40%				
Evenness of surface				Good None		Adequate				Poor					
Signs of wear and tear					Yes - some		1.0 .00		Yes - lots						
Condition of ditches/boardi				Good			Adequate		te		Poor				
Surface of surrounding hard	lareas			Good			Adequa		quate		Poor				
Is the green and surroundin	g area fenced?				Yes						N₀				
Fencing around the green a	nd ancillaries			Good			Ad	equate	è		Poor				
Problem areas: litter, glass, fo	ouling leaf fall on	the green		None			Yes	- som	e		Yes - lots				
Problem Areas: Evidence of	inappropriate us	e on the green		None			Yes	- som	e		Yes - lots				
Access for disabled players/s	pectators - ie: ra	mps onto greens, width of gates		Good			Ad	equate	2		Poor				
Ancillary facilities															
Changing Accomodation			Yes							No					
Toilets			Yes							No					
Car parking			Yes						No		Nο				
General comments :	shout the si	te:													

	Non Technical Visual Quality Assessment - MUGAs											
KKPref												
Site name:												
Number of :												
MUGA surface	'	Com	muni	ity Use?								
	Artificial turf, Clay, Grass, Macadam, P	olymeric, Shale										
Assessment C	riteria (please rank each of the fo	lowing aspects for e	ach pi		n 'X' in the c	oloui	red box to the rig	ht of	the chosen answer)			
About the MUGA	l(e)				Kating				Comments			
Evidence of moss/lichen	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	None		Yes	- some		Yes - lots					
Loose gravel (macadam	<u> </u>	None		Yes	- some		Yes - lots					
Holes or rips in surface	(macadam, art. grass or polymeric surfaces)	None		Yes - some			Yes - lots					
Grip underfoot		Good		Ade	Adequate		Poor					
line markings - quality		Good		Ad	Adequate		Poor					
Surrounding fencing		Good		Ad	equate		Poor					
Adequate safety margin:	s (where appropriate)	Yes - fully		No- bu	t adequate		No - not adequate					
Slope of courts		Hat Slight	:	Gentle	Moderate		Severe					
Problem Areas: Evidence	e of Glass/ stones/ litter	None		Yes	- some		Yes - lots					
Problem Areas: Evidence	e of inappropriate use	None		Yes	- some		Yes - lots					
Access for disabled play	ers - ie: ramps onto courts, width of gates	Good		Ad	equate		Poor					
Condition of posts/nets	/goals	Good		Ad	Adequate		Poor					
Roodlights		Yes				No						
ls the MUGA left open:	at all times	Yes				No						
Youth shelters/seating a	round MUGA	Yes				No						

Non Technical Visual Quality Assessment - Changing Accomodation											
KKP Site reference Site Name: Changing Accom Name			Assessment undertaken by:  Date of Assessment:								
Capacity of changing roo	ms;	(Number of t	eams that can change at any one time in the facility)								
Changing Accomodation	Issues:										

Assessment Criteria (please rank each of the following aspects for each pitch with an 'X' in the coloured box to the right of the chosen answer)

Element		Rating							Guidance notes	Comments				
<b>About the Changing Accomoda</b>	tion													
Overall Quality	Excellent		Good		Average		Poor		No changing		Perceived quality of changing accommodationDoes it look well maintained, clean, safe etc			
Evidence of vandalism	None		Υ	es - so	me		Yes - lots				Damage to pavillion, graffiti, broken glass etc			
Showers	Yes - Good		Yes	- OK		Yes	-poor	poor No			Are there showers facilities, what is their quality (if known)			
Toilets	Yes - Good		Yes	- OK		Yes	s -poor No			Are there toilets - what is their condition (if known)				
Parking	G	Good				ок		Poor			Is there enough for circa 20 cars, bays marked out etc			
Links to public transort	G	Good			ОК		ок				Poor/non		Is the site close to public transport links, proximity to bus stop, train station, hubs.	
Security	G	Good			OK		ОК				Poor		Does the accomodation look secure - secure doors/windows, evidence of breakins ( may get info from User Surveys)	
Segregated changing		Yes							accomodation be used by both male and female teams at same time					

#### Indoor site assessment form

Facility name

ActivePlaces reference:		NEW if unknown	
Facility name:		<u> </u>	
Facility also known as:			
Address:			
Town:			
Postcode:			
Telephone number:			
Date Visited:		Assessor:	
Is there a public transport link within			
500m of the entrance:			
Ownership type:			
Commercial, Community Organisation, Commu School, Further Education, Government, Higher Edu (for employees), Local Authority, MOD, Other In Club, Voluntary Aided School, Voluntary Controlled	uction Institutions, Industry ndependant School, Sports		
Management/ Operator type:			
Commercial Management, Community Organisati Local Authority (in house), MOD, School/College/U Club, Trust			1
Car parking:		Yes No Ye	s,number of spaces
DDA Access to facility:			
DDA compliance	Indicate if Yes	DDA compliance	Indicate if Yes
Parking:		Activity areas:	
Finding and reaching the entrance:		Toilets:	
Reception area:		Social areas:	
Doorways:		Spectator areas:	
Changing facilities		Emergency exits:	
SPORTS HALL: I			
TYPE:		Main Activity Hall	
Condition		Very good Goo Very Poor	od Neither Poor
No of badminton courts		Width:	
Badminton clearance (6.7m)		Length:	
Area estimation?		Area:	
SPORTS HALL: 2			
TYPE:		Main Activity Hall	
Condition		Very good Goo Very Poor	od Neither Poor
Number of badminton courts		Width:	
Badminton clearance (6.7m)		Length:	
Area estimation?		Area:	
SPORTS HALL: 3			
TYPE:		Main Activity Hall	

Condition	Very good Good Neither Poor Very Poor
Number of badminton courts	Width:
Badminton clearance (6.7m)	Length:
Area estimation?	Area:
SPORTS HALL: 4	-
TYPE:	Main Activity Hall
Condition	Very good Good Neither Poor Very Poor
Number of badminton courts	Width:
Badminton clearance (6.7m)	Length:
Area estimation?	Area:
SWIMMING POOL: I	
TYPE:	Main/General Learner/Teaching/Training Leisure Pool Diving Lido
Condition	Very good Good Neither Poor Very Poor
Number of lanes	Minimum depth
Width	Maximum depth
Length	Diving boards?
Area	Movable floor?
SWIMMING POOL: 2	
TYPE:	Main/General Learner/Teaching/Training Leisure Pool Diving Lido
Condition	Very good Good Neither Poor Very Poor
Number of lanes	Minimum depth
Width	Maximum depth
Length	Diving boards?
Area	Movable floor?
SWIMMING POOL: 3	
TYPE:	Main/General Learner/Teaching/Training Leisure Pool Diving Lido
Condition	Very good Good Neither Poor Very Poor
Number of lanes	Minimum depth
Width	Maximum depth
Length	Diving boards?
Area	Movable floor?
DANCE STUDIO / MULTI PURPOSE ROOM I	
Condition	Very good Good Neither Poor Very Poor
Width	Length
DANCE STUDIO / MULTI PURPOSE ROOM 2	
Condition	Very good Good Neither Poor Very Poor
Width	Length
DANCE STUDIO / MULTI PURPOSE ROOM 3	
Condition	Very good Good Neither Poor Very Poor
Width	Length
DANCE STUDIO / MULTI PURPOSE ROOM 4	
Condition	Very good Good Neither Poor

		Very Poor			
Width		Length			
PERMANENT MATT AREA		-			
Condition		Very good Very Poor	Good	Neither	Poor
Width		Length			
MEETING ROOMS					
Condition		Very good Very Poor	Good	Neither	Poor
Number of meeting rooms					
Width		Length			
<b>HEALTH &amp; FITNESS SUITE</b> (norm	nally over 20 stations				
Condition		Very good Very Poor	Good	Neither	Poor
Number of stations					
INDOOR BOWLS		-			
Condition		Very good Very Poor	Good	Neither	Poor
Number of rinks		Width	_		
Area		Length			
INDOOR TENNIS		l at a a a	L . II	.D. F	46.6.2.
TYPE:		Traditional	hall (season Good	aı) Frame Neither	ed fabric Poor
Condition		Very good Very Poor	Good	Neither	Foor
Number of courts					
Type of surface		Acrylic M	acadam	Textile	
SYNTHETIC TURF PITCHES: I		1		_	
TYPE:		Rubber crumb Water based	b pile (3 <b>G</b> )	San	d based
Condition		Very good Very Poor	Good	Neither	Poor
Width		Number	of		
Length	<u> </u>	pitches Floodlit			
Area	l	Tioodiic			
SYNTHETIC TURF PITCHES: 2		J			
TYPE:		Rubber crumi	b pile (3G)	San	d based
	-	Water based Very good	Good	Neither	Poor
Condition		Very Poor	Good	Neither	Foor
Width		Number	of		
Longth		pitches Floodlit			
Length Area		FIOOdiit			
SYNTHETIC TURF PITCHES: 3		J			
TYPE:		Rubber crumi	b pile (3G)	San	d based
		Water based			
Condition		Very good Very Poor	Good	Neither	Poor
Width		Number	of		
Length		pitches Floodlit			
Area		. loodiic			

OTHER SPORTS FACILITIES

TYPE:						
Condition		Very good Very Poor	God	od	Neither	Poor
Length / Width / Specifics		-				
TYPE:						
Condition		Very good Very Poor	God	od	Neither	Poor
Length / Width / Specifics						
TYPE:						
Condition		Very good Very Poor	God	od	Neither	Poor
Length / Width / Specifics						
CHANGING FACILITIES						
Wet		Yes				
Condition		Very good Very Poor	God	od	Neither	Poor
Dry		Yes				
Condition		Very good Very Poor	God	od	Neither	Poor
Other (specify)			_			_
Condition		Very good Very Poor	God	od	Neither	Poor
Other (specify)			_		<b>N.</b> 1.1	_
Condition		Very good Very Poor	God	oa	Neither	Poor
Other (specify)		-				
Condition		Very good Very Poor	God	od	Neither	Poor
Other (specify)						
Condition		Very good Very Poor	Goo	od	Neither	Poor
Disabled		Yes	_	_		_
Condition		Very good Very Poor	God	od	Neither	Poor
OVERALL BANKING OF THE OLIA	LITY / CONDITION	N OF THE W	VHOI	EEA	CILITY	
OVERALL RANKING OF THE QUA  Quality / Condition	CONDITION	Very good	God		Neither	Poor
Quality / Condition		Very Poor	God	u	Neither	Foor
		•				
Additional comments						
COMMUNITY USE						
Does the facility have Community Use				Yes time	No only	Term-
TYPE OF FACILITY - indicate one o	nly					
Stand alone community sports facility		School community ac	with cess			
Dual use sports facility		University s facility	ports			

**LEVEL OF COMMUNITY USE - indicate one only** 

National Please specify which events	
County	Regional
Is the facility of a scale to attract county, regional	or national events?
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	<u> </u>
If Yes, When?	
Are there any plans to rationalise this facility?	
6 - 10 years	16 - 20 years
I -5 years	II - I5 years
What is the life expectancy of the facility?	
Specify if other	
Other	Electrical works
Disabled access	Changing rooms
	machinery
Roofs	entrance Plant and
STP	Reception and
Swimming Pool	Sports Hall
riediui diu riuiess	multi-purpose
If Yes, specify areas to be invested in: Health and Fitness	Dance studio/
Is there any investment/ refurbishment plan for the	ne racility
Specify if other	( )()
Other Specify if exhan	Electrical works
Disabled access	Changing rooms
Direkted	machinery
Roofs	Plant and
STP	Reception and entrance
Swimming Pool	Sports Hall
	multi-purpose
Health and Fitness	Dance studio/
Area invested in?	
Year of investment	
If Yes, amount invested?	,
Has the facility undergone any significant financial invest	tment/ refurshment in recent years?
INVESTMENT PLANNING	
40 - 30 Hours	Over 30 flours
40 - 50 hours	Over 50 hours
20 - 30 hours	30 - 40 hours
Hours of Community Use per week Less than 10 hours	10 - 20 hours
	the year
Mixture of block bookings and pay and play	specific times of
	Limited times at
100% programmed activity, pay and play and block bookings	Limited to block bookings only

What sports are significant within the ope	eration of this facility?	
Aerobics/ keep fit	Karate	
Badminton	Netball	
Basketball	Roller hockey	
Bowls - indoor	Softball	
Boxing	Squash	
Climbing - indoor	Swimming	
Cycling - velodrome	Synchronised	
, 3	swimming	
Dance	Table tennis	
Diving	Tae Kwon Do	
Fencing	Tennis - indoor	
Football - 5-a-side	Trampolining	
Gymnastics	Volleyball	
Hockey - indoor	Water polo	
Judo	Weightlifting	
Kabbadi	Wrestling	
Other		
Other What key local issues need to be taken or	n board with respect to this facility?	
	n board with respect to this facility?	
What key local issues need to be taken or	n board with respect to this facility?	
What key local issues need to be taken or	n board with respect to this facility?	
What key local issues need to be taken or	n board with respect to this facility?	
What key local issues need to be taken or Environment	n board with respect to this facility?	
What key local issues need to be taken or Environment  Cultural / community	n board with respect to this facility?	
What key local issues need to be taken or Environment	n board with respect to this facility?	
What key local issues need to be taken or Environment  Cultural / community	n board with respect to this facility?	
What key local issues need to be taken or Environment  Cultural / community  School	n board with respect to this facility?	
What key local issues need to be taken or Environment  Cultural / community	n board with respect to this facility?	
What key local issues need to be taken or Environment  Cultural / community  School	n board with respect to this facility?	
What key local issues need to be taken or Environment  Cultural / community  School  Demographics		
What key local issues need to be taken or Environment  Cultural / community  School  Demographics  What improvements are needed to bring	the facility up to DDA compliance	
What key local issues need to be taken or Environment  Cultural / community  School  Demographics  What improvements are needed to bring Parking:	the facility up to DDA compliance  Activity areas:	
What key local issues need to be taken or Environment  Cultural / community  School  Demographics  What improvements are needed to bring Parking: Finding and reaching the entrance:	the facility up to DDA compliance  Activity areas: Toilets:	
What key local issues need to be taken or Environment  Cultural / community  School  Demographics  What improvements are needed to bring Parking: Finding and reaching the entrance: Reception area:	the facility up to DDA compliance  Activity areas: Toilets: Social areas:	
What key local issues need to be taken or Environment  Cultural / community  School  Demographics  What improvements are needed to bring Parking: Finding and reaching the entrance: Reception area: Doorways:	the facility up to DDA compliance  Activity areas: Toilets: Social areas: Spectator areas:	
What key local issues need to be taken or Environment  Cultural / community  School  Demographics  What improvements are needed to bring Parking: Finding and reaching the entrance: Reception area: Doorways: Changing facilities	the facility up to DDA compliance  Activity areas: Toilets: Social areas: Spectator areas: Emergency exits:	
What key local issues need to be taken or Environment  Cultural / community  School  Demographics  What improvements are needed to bring Parking: Finding and reaching the entrance: Reception area: Doorways:	the facility up to DDA compliance  Activity areas: Toilets: Social areas: Spectator areas:	

#### **APPENDIX THREE: PPM CALCULATIONS**

Wokingham			Football	Cricket	Rugby Union
STAGE ONE		Adult teams	105	67	55
Identifying teams		Junior teams	135	60	15
, •		Mini teams	224		21
STAGE TWO		Adult games	0.5	0.7	0.5
Calculate home games per week		Junior games	0.5	0.3	0.5
		Mini games	0.5		0.25
STAGE THREE (S1 x S2)		Adult games	52.5	46.9	27.5
Assessing home games per week		Junior games	67.5	18	7.5
		Mini games	112		5.25
STAGE FOUR	Saturday	Adult games	51%	43%	16%
		Junior games	88%	0%	33%
		Mini games	100%		10%
Establish temporal demand for pitches	Sunday	Adult games	47%	19%	5%
		Junior games	12%	0%	67%
		Mini games	0%		90%
	Midweek	Adult games	2%	38%	78%
		Junior games	0%	100%	0%
		Mini games	0%		0%
STAGE FIVE (S3 x S4)	Saturday	Adult games	27	20	4.5
, ,		Junior games	59.5	0	2.5
		Mini games	112		0.5
Defining pitches used for each day	Sunday	Adult games	24.5	9	1.5
		Junior games	8	0	5
		Mini games	0		4.75
	Midweek	Adult games	1	17.9	21.5
		Junior games	0	18	0
		Mini games	0		0
STAGE SIX		Adult pitches	71	20	14
Establishing pitches currently available		Junior pitches	6		0
(community use only)		Mini pitches	45		0
STAGE SEVEN (S6 - S5)	Saturday	Adult pitches	44.0	0	9.5
		Junior pitches	-53.5		-2.5
		Mini pitches	-67.0		-0.5
Identifying shortfall (-) and	Sunday	Adult pitches	46.5	11.0	12.5
oversupply (+)		Junior pitches	-2.0		-5.0
		Mini pitches	45.0		-4.8
	Midweek	Adult pitches	70.0	-15.9	-7.5
		Junior pitches	6.0		0
		Mini pitches	45.0		0

North			Football	Cricket	Rugby Union
STAGE ONE		Adult teams	33	35	50
Identifying teams		Junior teams	54	28	15
		Mini teams	116		21
STAGE TWO		Adult games	0.5	0.7	0.5
Calculate home games per week		Junior games	0.5	0.3	0.5
		Mini games	0.5		0.25
STAGE THREE (S1 x S2)		Adult games	16.5	24.5	25
Assessing home games per week		Junior games	27	8.4	7.5
		Mini games	58		5.25
STAGE FOUR	Saturday	Adult games	64%	41%	18%
		Junior games	87%	0%	33%
		Mini games	100%		10%
Establish temporal demand for pitches	Sunday	Adult games	36%	27%	6%
		Junior games	13%	0%	67%
		Mini games	0%		90%
	Midweek	Adult games	0%	33%	76%
		Junior games	0%	100%	0%
		Mini games	0%		0%
STAGE FIVE (S3 x S4)	Saturday	Adult games	10.5	10	4.5
		Junior games	23.5	0	2.5
		Mini games	58		0.5
Defining pitches used for each day	Sunday	Adult games	6	6.5	1.5
		Junior games	3.5	0	5
		Mini games	0		4.75
	Midweek	Adult games	0	8	19
		Junior games	0	8.4	0
		Mini games	0		0
STAGE SIX		Adult pitches	24	11	12
Establishing pitches currently available		Junior pitches	0		0
(community use only)		Mini pitches	19		0
STAGE SEVEN (S6 - S5)	Saturday	Adult pitches	13.5	1.0	7.5
		Junior pitches	-23.5		-2.5
		Mini pitches	-39.0		-0.5
Identifying shortfall (-) and	Sunday	Adult pitches	18.0	4.5	10.5
oversupply (+)		Junior pitches	-3.5		-5.0
		Mini pitches	19.0		-4.8
	Midweek	Adult pitches	24.0	-5.4	-7.0
		Junior pitches	0		0
		Mini pitches	19.0		0

South East			Football	Cricket	Rugby Union
STAGE ONE		Adult teams	45	17	0
Identifying teams		Junior teams	47	28	0
		Mini teams	60		0
STAGE TWO		Adult games	0.5	0.7	0.5
Calculate home games per week		Junior games	0.5	0.3	0.5
		Mini games	0.5		0.25
STAGE THREE (S1 x S2)		Adult games	22.5	11.9	0
Assessing home games per week		Junior games	23.5	8.4	0
		Mini games	30		0
STAGE FOUR	Saturday	Adult games	49%	50%	0%
		Junior games	89%	0%	0%
		Mini games	100%		0%
Establish temporal demand for pitches	Sunday	Adult games	51%	13%	0%
		Junior games	11%	0%	0%
		Mini games	0%		0%
	Midweek	Adult games	0%	37%	0%
		Junior games	0%	100%	0%
		Mini games	0%		0%
STAGE FIVE (S3 x S4)	Saturday	Adult games	11	6	0
, ,		Junior games	21	0	0
		Mini games	30		0
Defining pitches used for each day	Sunday	Adult games	11.5	1.5	0
		Junior games	2.5	0	0
		Mini games	0		0
	Midweek	Adult games	0	4.4	0
		Junior games	0	8.4	0
		Mini games	0		0
STAGE SIX		Adult pitches	22	5	0
Establishing pitches currently available		Junior pitches	5		0
(community use only)		Mini pitches	13		0
STAGE SEVEN (S6 - S5)	Saturday	Adult pitches	11.0	-1.0	0
		Junior pitches	-16.0		0
		Mini pitches	-17.0		0
Identifying shortfall (-) and	Sunday	Adult pitches	10.5	3.5	0
oversupply (+)		Junior pitches	2.5		0
		Mini pitches	13.0		0
	Midweek	Adult pitches	22.0	-7.8	0
		Junior pitches	5.0		0
		Mini pitches	13.0		0

South West			Football	Cricket	Rugby Union
STAGE ONE		Adult teams	27	15	5
Identifying teams		Junior teams	34	4	0
, -		Mini teams	48		0
STAGE TWO		Adult games	0.5	0.7	0.5
Calculate home games per week		Junior games	0.5	0.3	0.5
		Mini games	0.5		0.25
STAGE THREE (S1 x S2)		Adult games	13.5	10.5	2.5
Assessing home games per week		Junior games	17	1.2	0
		Mini games	24		0
STAGE FOUR	Saturday	Adult games	41%	38%	0%
		Junior games	88%	0%	0%
		Mini games	100%		0%
Establish temporal demand for pitches	Sunday	Adult games	52%	10%	0%
		Junior games	12%	0%	0%
		Mini games	0%		0%
	Midweek	Adult games	7%	52%	100%
		Junior games	0%	100%	0%
		Mini games	0%		0%
STAGE FIVE (S3 x S4)	Saturday	Adult games	5.5	4	0
		Junior games	15	0	0
		Mini games	24		0
Defining pitches used for each day	Sunday	Adult games	7	1	0
		Junior games	2	0	0
		Mini games	0		0
	Midweek	Adult games	1	5.5	2.5
		Junior games	0	1.2	0
		Mini games	0		0
STAGE SIX		Adult pitches	25	4	2
Establishing pitches currently available		Junior pitches	1		0
(community use only)		Mini pitches	13		0
STAGE SEVEN (S6 - S5)	Saturday	Adult pitches	19.5	0	2.0
		Junior pitches	-14.0		0
		Mini pitches	-11.0		0
Identifying shortfall (-) and	Sunday	Adult pitches	18.0	3.0	2.0
oversupply (+)		Junior pitches	-1.0		0
		Mini pitches	13.0		0
	Midweek	Adult pitches	24.0	-2.7	-0.5
		Junior pitches	1.0		0
		Mini pitches	13.0		0