

PLAYING PITCH STRATEGY FULL ANALYSIS

Sevenoaks District Council



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4 global Consulting Terms of Reference

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

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

1 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE

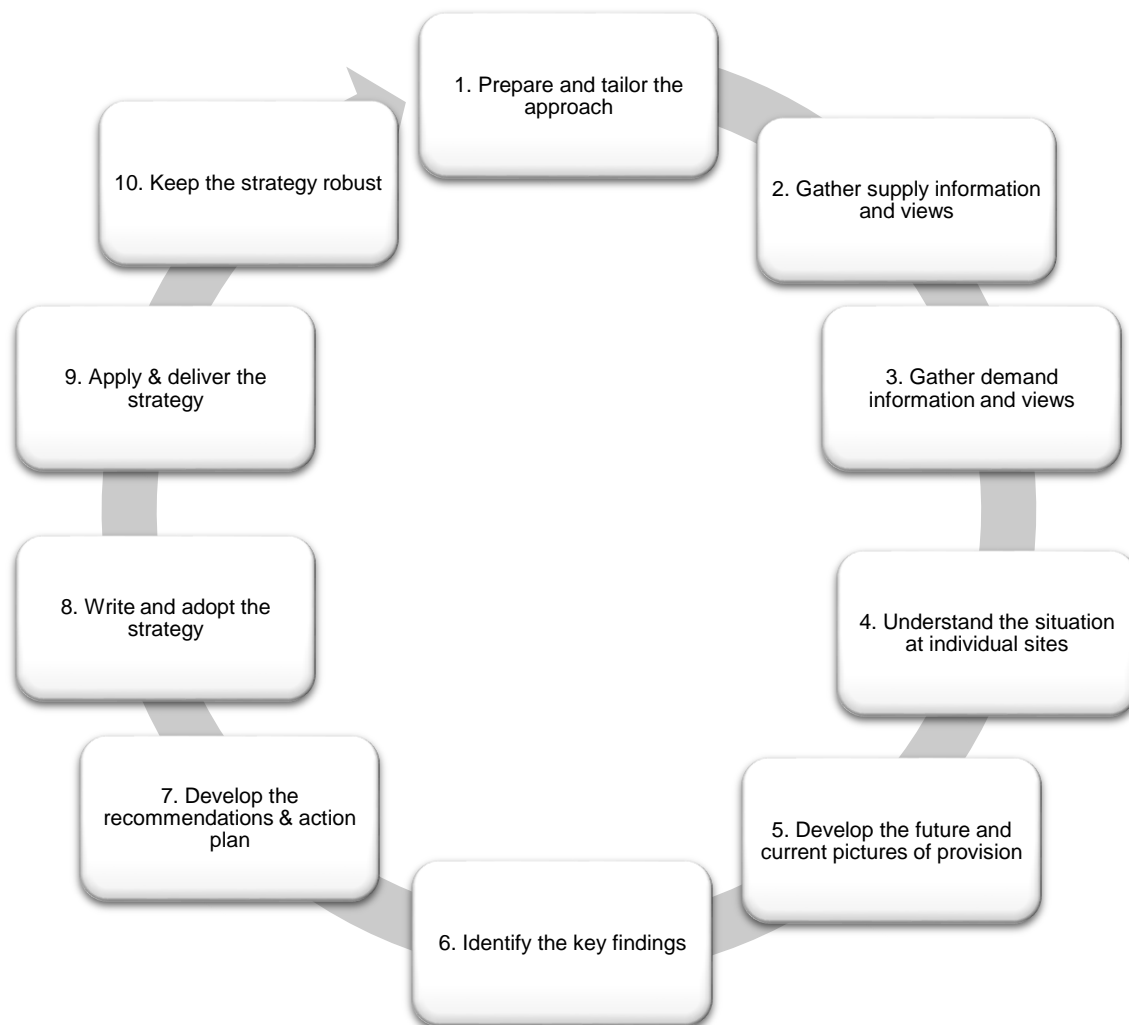
1.1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 Sevenoaks District Council has commissioned Strategic Leisure and 4 global Consulting to produce a Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS) for the local authority, to provide an audit and set of strategic recommendations for outdoor pitch sports played in the District. Sevenoaks District Council will be hereafter referred to as 'the Council' and the overall geographical area will be referred to as the 'study area'.
- 1.1.2 A PPS is a strategic assessment that provides an up to date analysis of supply and demand for playing pitches (grass and artificial) in the local authority. In line with the relevant Sport England guidance, as described in the methodology section, this assessment focusses on four main pitch sports. The National Governing Bodies (NGB's) of these sports have issued a detailed framework for assessment and analysis of their facilities, and these will therefore form the basis of the study. With this in mind, the assessment will focus on the facilities of the following sports;
- Football
 - Rugby
 - Cricket
 - Hockey
- 1.1.3 In addition to these core 4 pitch sports, the study will also reference outdoor tennis, athletics and bowls, to ensure that a balanced picture of outdoor sports is provided as part of this strategy.
- 1.1.4 The Council is committed to providing sports provision that meets the needs of its residents and local clubs. The Council also has an obligation to assess planning applications with a complete evidence base and make decisions that benefit the local residents of the Sevenoaks District.
- 1.1.5 The objectives of the Sevenoaks PPS are to;
- Engage with Sport England and the relevant National Governing Bodies (NGB's) for sport and use the national PPS methodology to provide the project with a structure proven across the rest of England
 - Provide a robust evidence base that can be used by multiple Council units and other stakeholders for a wide range of future projects
 - Gather a representative evidence base, by achieving a high response rate from the surveys sent to clubs, schools and Parish Councils/community organisations
 - Identify cross boundary NGB issues, the nature and location of any overuse, unmet demand and spare capacity for play across all pitch types and sports including all elements of current and future demand
 - Establish clear, prioritised, specific and achievable recommendations and actions to address the key issues around pitch provision and participation.
- 1.1.6 In addition to the Playing Pitch Strategy, the Council has also commissioned an Open Space and an Indoor Facilities Strategy. When all three documents are considered as one, the overarching strategy will represent a comprehensive view of sports facility provision across the study area.

1.2 Methodology

1.2.1 The assessment methodology adopted for the PPS follows the published guidance from Sport England. The guidance used is the 2013 version; Playing Pitch Strategy Guidance – An Approach to Developing and Delivering a Playing Pitch Strategy¹. Figure 1 summarises the approach proposed in this guidance and is broken down into 10 steps.

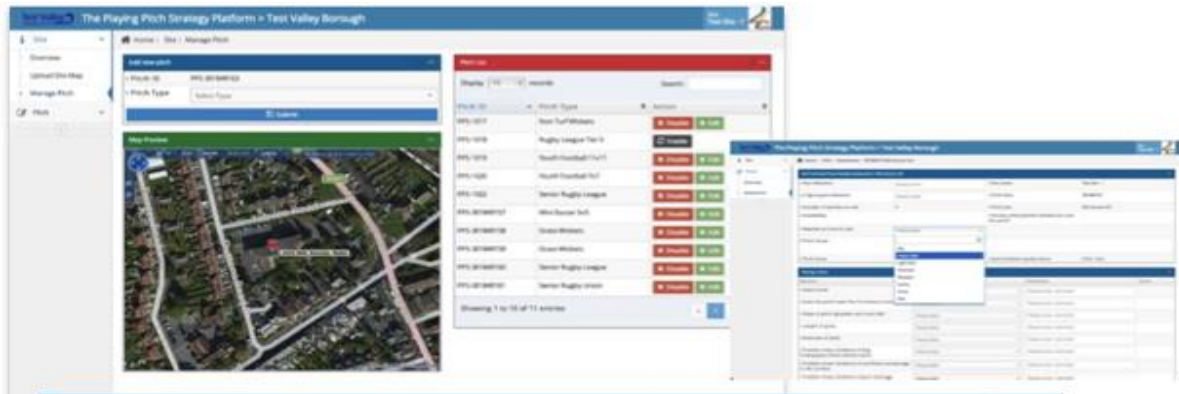
Figure 1.1: Developing and Delivering a Playing Pitch Strategy – The 10 Step Approach (Sport England, 2013)



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

¹ <https://www.sportengland.org/media/3522/pps-guidance-october-2013-updated.pdf>

Figure 1.2 - 4 global's Online Playing Pitch Platform



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

1.3 The Structure of our Report

1.3.1 The structure of the PPS report is as follows

- Section 2 – Strategic Context
- Section 3 – Football
- Section 4 – Cricket
- Section 5 – Rugby
- Section 6 – Hockey
- Section 7 and 8 – Additional Sports
- Section 9 - Recommendations and Action Plan.

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

1.3.3 In addition to the detailed report, an Executive Summary has also been produced, which brings together the key outputs of the study, as well as the main issues and opportunities for each sport and the overall Action Plan. This is included as a separate document.

2 STRATEGIC CONTEXT

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

2.2 National Context

- 2.2.1 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) sets out the Government's planning policies for England. This provides the framework, which must be considered in the preparation of Local Plans and is a material consideration in determining planning decisions. The NPPF highlights the purpose of the planning system in terms of contributing to the achievement of "sustainable development", and defines the three dimensions of this – economic, social and environmental. Gains in these should be sought simultaneously.
- 2.2.2 A 'presumption in favour of sustainable development' is central to the NPPF. Paragraph 14 states that, for plan-making, this means:
- Local planning authorities should positively seek opportunities to meet the development needs of their area;
 - Local Plans should meet objectively assessed needs, with sufficient flexibility to adapt to rapid change, unless:
 - Any adverse impacts of doing so would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits, when assessed against the policies in this Framework taken as a whole; or
 - Specific policies in this Framework indicate development should be restricted.
- 2.2.3 The NPPF sets out the requirement of local authorities to establish and provide adequate and proper leisure facilities to meet local needs. Paragraphs 73 and 74 outline the planning policies for the provision and protection of sport and recreation facilities.
- "Access to high quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and recreation can make an important contribution to the health and well-being of communities. Planning policies should be based on robust and up to date assessments of the needs for open space, sports and recreation facilities and opportunities for new provision. The assessments should identify specific needs and quantitative or qualitative deficits or over-supply of open space, sports and recreational facilities in the local area. Information gained from the assessments should be used to determine what open space, sports and recreational provision is required".
 - 'Existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields, should not be built on unless:
 - An assessment has been undertaken which has clearly shown the open space, buildings or land to be over-supply to requirements; or
 - The loss resulting from the proposed development would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in a suitable location; or
 - The development is for alternative sports and recreational provision, the needs for which clearly outweigh the loss."

2.2.4 Sport England is a statutory consultee on all planning applications that affect sports pitches and it has a long-established policy of playing pitch retention, even prior to the NPPF guidance. It looks to improve the quality, access and management of sports facilities as well as investing in new facilities to meet unsatisfied demand. Sport England requires local authorities to have an up-to date assessment of playing pitch needs and an associated strategy including a recommendation that the evidence base is reviewed every three years. The key drivers for the production of the strategy as advocated by Sport England are to protect, enhance and provide playing pitches, as follows:

- Protect: To provide evidence to inform policy and specifically to support Site Allocations and Development Management Policies which will protect playing fields and their use by the community, irrespective of ownership
- Enhance: To ensure that sports facilities are effectively managed and maintained and that best uses are made of existing resources - whether facilities, expertise and/or personnel to improve and enhance existing provision – particularly in the light of pressure on local authority budgets
- Provide: To provide evidence to help secure external funding for new facilities and enhancements through grant aid and through the Community Infrastructure Levy² (CIL) and Section 106 agreements.

2.2.5 Sport England and local authorities can then use the strategies developed and the guidance provided in making key planning decisions regarding sports pitches and facility developments in the area and to support or protect against planning applications brought forward by developers.

A New Strategy For An Active Nation: Sporting Future (2015)

2.2.6 Since the previous strategy for sport (Game Plan, 2002) was written and published by the Department for Culture Media and Sport (DCMS), the sporting world and the way the public engages with sport has fundamentally transformed and changed. In turn, this means that the government has identified a need to update the way it delivers sport.

2.2.7 The current government therefore released an updated sports strategy in late 2015, to address the changing landscape for sports and physical activity in the UK. As a result of this strategy and of relevance to Local Authorities and local sport delivery organisations, the methods used to measure the impact of physical activity will change significantly, through the introduction of Active Lives.

2.2.8 The strategy is based on five simple but fundamental outcomes, which all organisations that deliver sport and physical activity should look to address

- Physical health
- Mental health
- Individual development
- Social and community development
- Economic development

² The Community Infrastructure Levy is a planning charge, introduced by the Planning Act 2008 as a tool for local authorities in England and Wales to help deliver infrastructure to support the development of their area. It came into force on 6 April 2010 through the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010. Development may be liable for a charge under the Community Infrastructure Levy. Source: Planning Portal <https://www.planningportal.co.uk> (Department for Communities and Local Government: 2016)

- 2.2.9 The success of an organisation in demonstrating the above outputs will influence future funding decisions, with an overall objective of basing these decisions on the social good that sport and physical activity can deliver, not simply on the number of participants.
- 2.2.10 The strategy also looks to focus on increasing participation among hard to reach demographic groups, whose engagement in sports and physical activity is well below the national average. Thus, funding will be distributed to focus on those who tend not to take part in sport, including women and girls, disabled people, those in lower socio-economic groups and older people.
- 2.2.11 When considering the Council's responsibilities for delivering sport and physical activity, the new strategy emphasises the importance of local authorities, stating that they will continue to have a crucial role in delivering sport and physical activity opportunities.

A New Strategy for Sport – Department for Culture, Media And Sport

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

Everybody Active, Every Day Public Health England (PHE) October 2014

- 2.2.16 Adult physical inactivity is now recognised as a distinct public health concern. Physical inactivity is the fourth-leading risk factor for worldwide global mortality and is responsible for more worldwide deaths every year than obesity. In the UK, physical inactivity is responsible for 17% of annual all-cause mortality and reduces life expectancy by three to five years. Physical inactivity is directly responsible for a range of non-communicable disease conditions and has been identified as the cause of 10.5% of UK coronary heart disease burden, 13% of Type II diabetes, 18% of breast cancers and 19% of colon cancers.

2.2.17 An inactive person will also spend 38% more days in hospital than an active person, requires 5.5% more GP visits and accesses 13% more specialist services. The cumulative annual cost of physical inactivity to the national economy has been estimated as £20bn per year and the annual cost to local authorities in Kent has been calculated at just over £264 million.

2.2.18 The Chief Medical Officer recommends that adults achieve 150 minutes of moderate physical activity or 75 minutes of vigorous physical activity per week to maintain or improve health. To meet these guidelines, the total minutes per week must be achieved:

- Over at least two days
- In bursts of 10 minutes or longer.

2.2.19 Moderate physical activity includes walking, cycling, gardening or other forms of movement that elicit an increase in heart rate. Vigorous physical activity includes exercise activities such as running, weight training, swimming and active sports.

2.2.20 Public Health England published 'Everybody Active, Every Day', a national implementation framework for physical activity. Four domains identified for action are:

- Active society
- Moving professionals
- Moving at scale
- Active environments

2.2.21 This framework outlines the importance of creating environments and cultures that support physical activity including the provision of leisure and sport facilities, outdoor gyms, active travel and walking and cycling opportunities, business workforce engagement and the role of the health sector in promoting physical activity.

2.3 Local Level

2.3.1 A number of current strategic policies, strategies and factors influence current and future supply and demand for sport and recreation facilities in Sevenoaks District. As well as providing the context for future facility provision, e.g. health improvement, improving accessibility and increasing participation, these strategies provide opportunities to link priority areas and needs and ensure that outcomes are aligned with identified local objectives. The relevant strategies and policies include:

- The Sevenoaks Local Plan 2015-2035
- Sevenoaks Local Plan, Core Strategy (adopted February 2011)
- The Sevenoaks District Community Plan 2016-19
- Sevenoaks District Council Allocations and Development Management Plan (adopted February 2015)
- Strategic Housing Market Assessment (September 2015)
- The Sevenoaks District Strategy for Transport
- Sevenoaks Cycling Strategy
- Open Space, Sport and Recreation Study 2009 (PMP)
- Kent Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) 2011
- Joint Health and Well Being Strategy 2014-2017
- Sevenoaks District's Health Plan 2015-2018
- Population Profiles and Projections
- Participation Trends and Rates in Sport and Physical Activity

Table 2.1: Summary of Relevant District Strategies

Strategy	Summary of Key Issues/Priorities
<p>The Sevenoaks Local Plan 2015 - 2035</p>	<p>Sevenoaks District Council (SDC) is in the process of preparing a new Local Plan for the District, which will cover the period 2015 to 2035.</p> <p>The new Local Plan will provide the overarching principles that will shape the development of the District up to 2035. The policies within the Plan will promote sustainable development that will meet the needs of current and future generations. The evidence base will provide local information and data which will assist in the production of a robust and up-to-date Plan.</p>
<p>Sevenoaks Local Plan, Core Strategy, adopted February 2011</p>	<p>The Core Strategy was adopted by the Council on 22 February 2011 after extensive consultation and examination by an independent inspector.</p> <p>The Core Strategy covers the period to 2026. It sets out what development will happen, where it will be located, when it will take place and what requirements it must meet. It also explains what areas will be protected from development and explains how the environment will be safeguarded. More detailed policy guidance based on the Core Strategy will be given through other development plan documents and supplementary planning documents.</p> <p>The Core Strategy directs most development to land within existing urban areas, with only minor development within villages, while the District's countryside and its biodiversity will continue to be protected.</p> <p>The vision is central to the Core Strategy. It sets out what the District and the places within it should be like at the end of the plan period in 2026 and provides the context for framing objectives and policies, whose ultimate purpose is to ensure the vision is delivered.</p> <p>The vision should be consistent with other strategies at a local level, reflect the national and regional strategic policy context, take account of development in adjoining areas, reflect the views of the community and be underpinned by an analysis of the issues facing the District.</p> <p>These key influences are outlined below:</p> <p>Key Issues</p> <p>Key issues the Core Strategy needs to tackle are set out below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Meeting future development requirements within an area constrained by the Green Belt. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The District must provide for new development. It has in the past been able to meet development requirements without the loss of Green Belt and the background studies show future requirements can be met while continuing to maintain the Green Belt.

2. Making the best use of previously developed land in urban areas.
 - Locating development in existing urban areas puts the focus on making efficient use of existing urban land to ensure that it contributes fully to providing for new development.
3. Conserving and enhancing the high quality of the natural and built environment
 - Sevenoaks has a legacy of high quality landscapes and historic features, which need to be protected and appropriately managed for future generations.
4. Providing for future development in Sevenoaks Urban Area.
 - In an area lacking large towns, Sevenoaks is the District's largest settlement with the greatest range of services. The strategy sets out the future role of the town and establishes the scope for future development, while protecting its environmental quality.
5. Improving Swanley.
 - Swanley is the District's second largest town. It is well-located close to M25 but there are issues of deprivation in some areas and the town centre needs improvement. Consequently, a greater emphasis is placed on regeneration
6. The future for the rural areas.
 - Over 90% of the District is rural. The high quality of the rural environment needs to be conserved and enhanced while at the same time ensuring that the needs of rural communities are met and the rural economy can continue to develop in a sustainable way.
7. Improving the provision of affordable housing.
 - Housing is expensive in the District and studies show a high level of need from local people who cannot afford to buy on the open market.
8. Meeting the future housing needs of different groups.
 - The District is characterised by family homes, but population forecasts show a trend towards a growing elderly population, with likely growth in housing for people with special needs, and to smaller households. The type of future housing provision takes account of these emerging trends.
9. Maintaining a dynamic economy.
 - A supply of land is needed to meet future business needs. The background studies show the potential contribution from maintaining and making effective use of existing employment land and from limited further development in Swanley.
10. Ensuring services and facilities are provided and maintained to meet the needs of the community.
 - The District is not a location where large scale expansion is planned but it is still important to ensure services and facilities are available to meet the changing needs of the population.
11. Responding to the challenges posed by climate change.

- The climate is changing and future development in the District needs to adapt to the potential impact of climate change and to minimise impacts that contribute to climate change.

Future Development in Sevenoaks

Sevenoaks District will provide for future development requirements by making effective use of urban land within existing settlements, while protecting the environment. It will deliver an annual average of 165 dwellings (net addition), equivalent to 3,300 additional dwellings over the period 2006 to 2026 in a sustainable way. A balance of new housing will be achieved with increased provision of affordable housing, smaller homes and housing designed to meet the needs of older people. Accommodation for gypsies and travellers will also be increased.

The high quality natural built and historic environment will be conserved and enhanced, especially in those parts of the District designated to protect their distinct character. New development throughout the District will be of a high-quality, incorporating designs that respond to the distinctive local character of areas of high environmental quality or make a positive contribution to the environmental enhancement of other areas. The design of new development will incorporate sustainability principles, considering potential climate change.

- A Green Infrastructure Network will be developed including areas of value for biodiversity, open space and recreation.
- The majority of new housing development will be focused in the urban areas of Sevenoaks and Swanley.
- Sevenoaks will continue to combine economic prosperity with environmental quality and new retail, office, tourism and housing development will support its role as a principal town centre within West Kent. Continued small-scale housing developments will occur on suitable sites throughout the town and a range of job opportunities will be provided generally on existing sites in employment use.
- Swanley will be regenerated to create a town centre that better meets the needs of the community and supports the economy through development to include a mix of new shops, offices, hotel and residential development, together with accompanying environmental improvements. Existing employment areas in the town will be renewed and a new site developed adjoining the M25. Open space provision will be improved to serve this more densely developed town.
- Edenbridge will retain its role as a rural service centre serving the surrounding villages with a range of shops, services and employment. Within those villages that have a limited range of local facilities and transport options, there will be change on a more limited scale through smaller scale housing developments consistent with the size and relative sustainability of the settlement concerned. There will be an emphasis on retaining existing local services and employment.
- New Ash Green village centre will be regenerated and the quality of its environment improved so that it more

	<p>effectively meets the needs of the community.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The countryside outside existing settlements, and outside areas designated as major developed sites within the Green Belt, will continue to be protected and its distinctive character will remain. • The separate identity and character of individually distinct villages and towns will be maintained. Small scale affordable housing schemes adjoining existing villages will be developed to meet identified local need. • An active and vibrant rural economy providing a range of jobs and services in rural areas will be supported primarily based on the re-use of existing buildings. The existing major developed sites within the Green Belt will remain and further development within them may occur consistent with their status. • The Kent Downs and High Weald Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty are of national importance and the distinctive character of their landscapes will be conserved and enhanced. The biodiversity of the District will be conserved and opportunities taken for enhancement in urban and rural areas. <p>The Countryside</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The District has a well-developed network of footpaths and bridleways that enable access to the countryside. Recreational paths include the North Downs Way, the Greensand Way, the Wealdway, the Darent Valley Path and the Eden Valley Walk. • There is a Country Park at Lullingstone and extensive areas of countryside with public access. The Council will continue to seek access improvements, including links between town and country, through the Green Infrastructure Network (see Policy SP10) and will also seek improvements in interpretation facilities to promote enjoyment and understanding of the countryside. • Horse riding is a significant recreational activity in rural areas of the District which offers benefits to rural communities but horse-related including stables and paddocks, can have landscape impacts that require careful consideration. • A Supplementary Planning Document will be produced giving more detailed guidance on the issue.
<p>The Sevenoaks District Community Plan 2016-19</p>	<p>The Community Plan vision is for:</p> <p>Sevenoaks District to be recognised by all as a place with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safe and caring communities • A green and healthy environment • A dynamic and sustainable economy <p>Other strategies linked to the Community Strategy include the Council's:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing Strategy (currently being reviewed) • Community Safety Strategy • Young People’s Action Plan, aimed at enhancing the lives of young people • Air Quality Action Plan, which contains proposals for action relating to the District’s designated • Air Quality Management Areas • The West Kent Area Investment Framework, produced by the West Kent Partnership (covering Sevenoaks, Tonbridge and Malling and Tunbridge Wells Districts) outlines a vision and priorities for the economy of West Kent. It has recently been reviewed. • Economic Development Action Plan. • Local Transport Plan produced by Kent County Council. A Sevenoaks District Strategy for Transport was published for consultation in October 2009 and has been prepared in parallel with the Core Strategy. • Management Plans for the High Weald and Kent Downs
<p>Sevenoaks District Council Allocations and Development Management Plan (Adopted February 2015)</p>	<p>The Allocations and Development Management Plan (ADMP) is a tool to implement and build on the strategic vision of the Core Strategy and plays an important role in shaping the future of the District up to 2026. The ADMP includes site specific allocations for open space, residential, employment and mixed use as well as policies for managing development across the District.</p> <p>It identifies land for potential development, subject to planning permission, promotes good design and promotes the conservation and enhancement of the District’s high quality natural and built environment. Policies potentially significant to the PPS are identified below:</p> <p>Policy GI 1 – Green Infrastructure and New Development. Proposals will be permitted where opportunities for provision of additional Green Infrastructure have been fully considered and would be provided, where justified, by the character of the area or the need for open space. Any open spaces provided as part of new development should, wherever practical and appropriate, be located where they can provide a safe link for the population.</p> <p>Policy GI 2 - Loss of Open Space. Change of use or redevelopment of Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Sport or Recreation sites within the urban confines of towns and villages, as defined on the policies map, and redundant school playing fields, will not be permitted unless the applicant demonstrates that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The open space is over-supply to requirements; and that there is no need for an appropriate alternative community, sports or recreational use, or • The loss will be mitigated by equivalent replacement provision (in terms of quality, quantity and accessibility) or • The development is for alternative sports/recreational use.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting development will be permitted where it is appropriate and ancillary to the use of the site as a community playing field or sports pitch. There should be no significant adverse impact on the character of the local environment and any potential loss of biodiversity interests should be mitigated. Proposals for built development on redundant school playing fields in the Green Belt, other than for essential facilities for outside sport and recreation, will be refused. <p>Policy EN6 - Outdoor Lighting. Proposals for lighting that affect the outdoor environment which meet the following criteria will be permitted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where associated with a wider development, the proposal would be well integrated within the scheme; Any impact on the night sky would be minimised through time-limited and user activated lighting, the alignment of lamps, provision of shielding and selection of appropriate lighting type and intensity; There would be no harmful impact on privacy or amenity for nearby residential properties; The proposal would preserve or enhance the character or appearance of any Heritage Asset which may be affected; Any potential impacts on wildlife would be avoided or adequately mitigated where avoidance is not possible; and Where proposals affect Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty or open countryside, it can be demonstrated that the lighting is essential for safety or security reasons. Where these criteria are met, proposals incorporating the use of low energy lighting will be encouraged. <p>Policy CF1 - Re-use of Redundant School Buildings. Where school buildings become vacant or redundant and there is no requirement for an alternative educational use, priority should be given to reusing the buildings or site to address local need for community facilities. Proposals for change of use or redevelopment for alternative non-community uses will only be considered if it is demonstrated by the applicant that there is no identified community need that can be facilitated through the site, or that community facilities that meet the identified need are incorporated into a wider mixed use scheme. Alternative uses that may be acceptable in this instance, subject being located close to services, include residential care homes or sheltered housing.</p> <p>Policy CF2 - Loss of Local Services and Facilities. The loss of local services and facilities that are within Sevenoaks, Swanley and Edenbridge urban areas will be resisted where they are serving a local need. Exceptions will be made where equivalent replacement facilities equally accessible to the population served are provided, or where it is demonstrated, through evidence submitted to the Council, that the continued operation of the service or facility is no longer financially viable.</p>
<p>Strategic Housing Market Assessment (September 2015)</p>	<p>The SHMA draws together key factors to identity the full objectively-assessed need for market and affordable housing. It identifies a need for 620 homes per year in Sevenoaks District, over 2015-35.</p> <p>The SHMA concludes that an appropriate trend-based demographic projection would see population growth of 19,900</p>

	<p>(17.0%) in Sevenoaks District. Development sites have been allocated predominately in Sevenoaks, Swanley and Edenbridge (SDC Allocations and Development Management Plan, (Adopted February 2015)).</p>
<p>The Sevenoaks District Strategy for Transport</p>	<p>The Transport Strategy identifies four priority objectives, which are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving accessibility • Tackling congestion • Providing safer roads and • Improving air quality <p>These have been used to identify priorities in different parts of the District:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sevenoaks Urban Area • Improve public transport interchange facilities, in particular at the main bus and railway stations in Sevenoaks District. • Maintain and improve capacity on peak train services. • Manage parking issues in the town centre and around train stations. • Bring forward measures to alleviate congestion and tackle air quality issues at Riverhead, Bat and Ball and Sevenoaks Town Centre. • Improve facilities for walking and cycling. • Swanley • Improve accessibility to Swanley Station by walking and cycling. • Ensure that development in Swanley does not have a significant negative impact on traffic on the Strategic Road Network. • Improve bus interchange facilities in Swanley. • Improve facilities for walking and cycling. • Bring forward measures to alleviate congestion and tackle air quality issues near Swanley town centre. • Edenbridge • Maintain and improve capacity on peak train services. • Increasing the number of destinations that can be accessed via train services from Edenbridge, including services to Gatwick Airport / improved services to Redhill. • Improve facilities for walking and cycling. • Maintain and, where necessary, improve safety on main access roads to Edenbridge.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Villages and Rural Areas • Maintain and improve accessibility to jobs, shops and services by non-car means, including walking, cycling, public transport and community transport. • Bring forward measures to alleviate congestion and tackle air quality issues, including those along the A25 corridor, at Seal and Westerham, and on the Strategic Network. <p>The improvements in public transport and facilities for walking and cycling are key factors in increasing participation in sport and physical activity.</p>
<p>Sevenoaks Cycling Strategy</p>	<p>The Strategy aims to enable more people to cycle more safely in the District so as to encourage a shift towards more sustainable transport choices and healthy leisure activities. In order to achieve this, a number of priority areas for action have been identified, namely:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Creating New Routes and Linkages – seeking opportunities to develop new routes and linkages which 1) connect population centres to key services such as local schools, employment areas and transport interchanges in the main urban areas of Sevenoaks, Swanley and Edenbridge; and 2) promoting leisure cycling through the identification of attractive longer leisure routes which connect to the main urban centres 2. Safer Cycling – ensuring infrastructure is well designed, prioritising routes on quiet residential streets away from busy main roads and junctions and providing road safety education 3. Improvements to Cycle Parking – identifying locations for additional cycle parking facilities and positioning them to maximise security 4. Promotion and Encouragement – raising awareness of cycling and its benefits amongst the community 5. Maintenance – ensuring existing and any future facilities are well maintained
<p>Open Space, Sport and Recreation Study 2009 (PMP)</p>	<p>The study includes an audit of all open space in the District and provides priorities for future open space, recreation and sport provision and a direction for the allocation of future resources.</p> <p>The aims of the study were to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a comprehensive audit of existing provision of different types of open spaces, sporting and recreational facilities in terms of quantity, quality, accessibility, and wider value to the community • Identify local needs and recommend standards of provision for all types of open space, sporting and recreational facilities (including indoor and outdoor facilities (both public and private) in accordance with Planning Policy Guidance Note 17, Planning for Open Space Sport and Recreation (PPG17, 2002) • Identify any deficiencies or over-supply in provision together with strategic options/policies for addressing any

shortfalls in provision (either current or future).

ASSESSMENT OF OUTDOOR SPORTS FACILITIES

The study established a quantity, quality and accessibility standard as follows:

- Urban – 5.2ha/1,000 population (or 2.6ha/1000 excluding golf courses)
- Rural – 15.4ha/1,000 population (or 3.7ha/1000 excluding golf courses)

A well-planned sports facility with level, well-drained and good quality surfaces. Good quality ancillary accommodation should be provided suitable to the size and location of the site. This could include changing facilities, toilets, car parking, litter and dog-fouling bins. Facilities for young people should be provided where appropriate.

Residential areas should be no more than a 15-minute walk (1.2km) from outdoor sports facilities.

School sports pitches were recognised as a valuable resource and it should be a priority for the Council to protect such facilities from development and, where no other facilities exist, to open up formal public access to school sites.

It was recommended that the Council should undertake a playing pitch strategy and consider future outdoor sports provision in West Kingsdown, Well Hill and the Marpit Hill area.

ASSESSMENT OF INDOOR SPORTS FACILITIES

The audit of indoor sports facility identified that Sevenoaks, relative to the total resident population, had an undersupply of sports halls and an oversupply of synthetic turf pitches (STPs) and swimming pools. The report concluded that there was no pressing need for new sports hall provision. It was stated that the large rural areas of the District make formal sports hall provision inappropriate.

Furthermore, there are many community halls that could be used as sports venues and a number of schools with sports halls that are not used by the public that could potentially be opened for public use prior to any new provision.

The main built sports facilities are in the urban areas, disadvantaging those living in rural areas.

Sevenoaks has one indoor tennis venue. PMP concluded that it should be a long-term priority for the Council to increase the number of indoor tennis facilities available.

Participation in squash across Sevenoaks has declined and several courts converted to other uses. Squash continues to be popular at the Wildernesse Sports Centre where its development should be encouraged.

Sports development rather than built facilities were seen as a priority for funding.

<p>Kent Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) 2011</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The biggest population growth will be in the 65+ age group which is predicted to increase by 9.7% between 2012 and 2016 in Kent • Better health generally than England average • Predominantly white British population but growing immigration from Eastern Europe • There is an obvious strong correlation of social factors such as deprivation with lack of physical activity and poor diets leading to overweight and obesity. • Need to reduce levels of alcohol and smoking to reduce health inequalities
<p>Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2014-17 (JHWS)</p>	<p>The Kent wide Health and Wellbeing Strategy, utilising the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment, seeks to achieve the following outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Every child has the best start in life • Effective prevention of ill health by people taking greater responsibility for their health and wellbeing • The quality of life for people with long term conditions is enhanced and they have access to good quality care and support • People with mental health issues are supported to 'live well' • People with dementia are assessed and treated earlier, and are supported to live well <p>Four priorities were identified to achieve this:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tackle key health issues where Kent is performing worse than the England average • Tackle health inequalities • Tackle the gaps in provision • Transform services to improve outcomes, patient experience and value for money
<p>Sevenoaks District's Health Plan 2015 – 2018</p>	<p>For 2015-18 Sevenoaks priorities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give every child the best start in life • Promoting healthy weight for children • Enable all children, young people and adults to maximise their capabilities and have control over their lives • Support older people to keep them safe, independent and leading fulfilling lives • Create fair employment and good work for all • Support businesses to have healthy workplaces • Ensure healthy standard of living for all • Meet the housing needs of people living in the District including affordable and appropriate housing • Create and develop healthy and sustainable places and communities • Sustain and support healthy communities



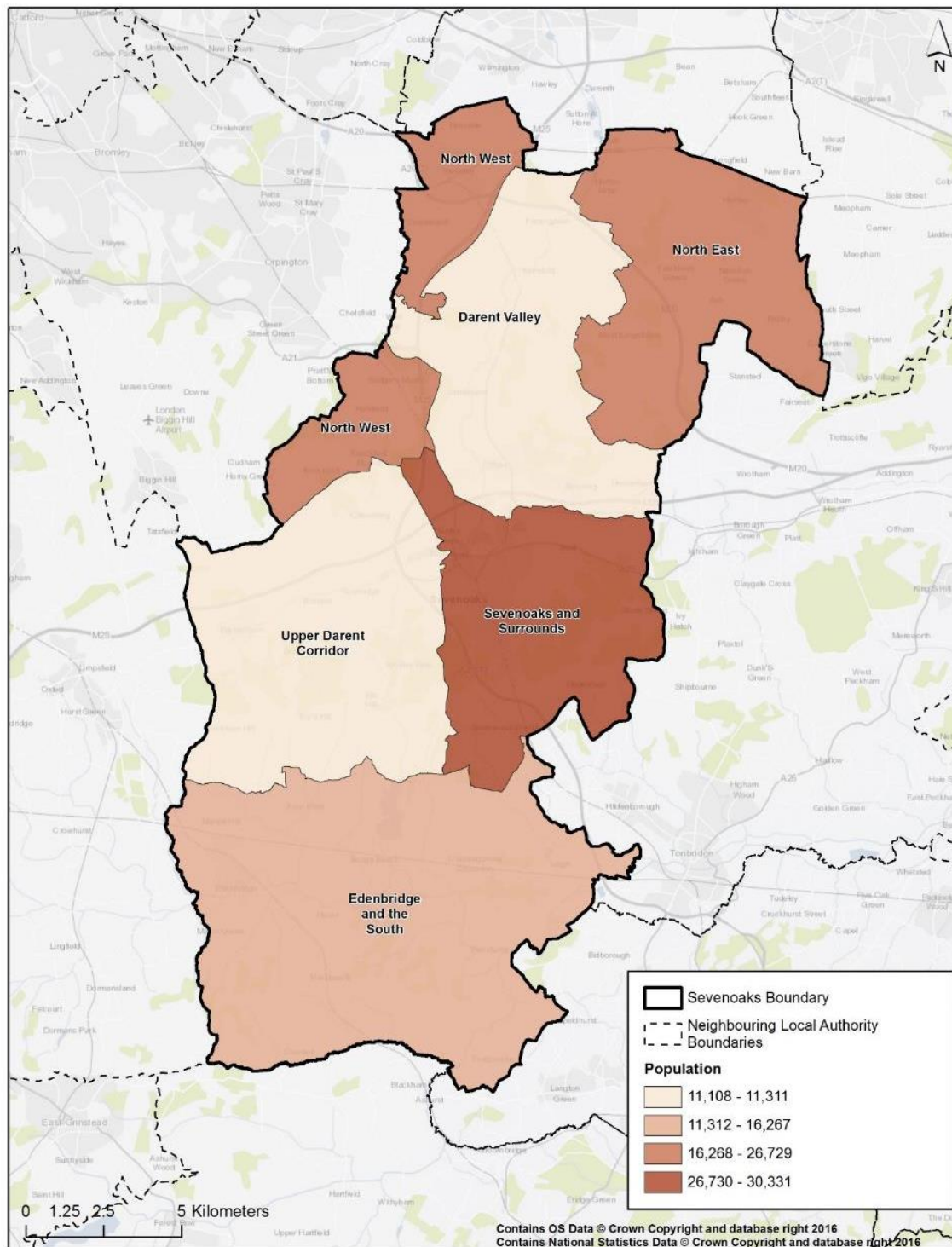
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Strengthen the role and impact of ill health prevention • Reduce the gap in health inequalities across the social gradient
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2.4 Future Development in the District

- 2.4.1 The Strategic Housing Market Assessment concluded that the District has an Objectively Assessed Housing Need (OAN) of 12,400 from 2015-2035 or 620pda. The Council are preparing a new Local Plan which will include a new housing target to replace the Core Strategy and the Allocations and Development Management Plan (ADMP).
- 2.4.2 The Core Strategy and ADMP promote development in the existing urban areas of the District with a focus on the three main towns of Sevenoaks, Swanley and Edenbridge. The Core Strategy housing target equates to 165dpa, lower than the identified OAN. The current housing supply, taken from the Council's latest Authority Monitoring Report, indicates an additional 1823 units can be built in the next 5 years.
- 2.4.3 The new Local Plan will set out policies and land allocations to meet a new housing target and will progress to issues and options stage in the Summer of 2017. As the plan is in the early stages of preparation it is still unclear where new development will be located.

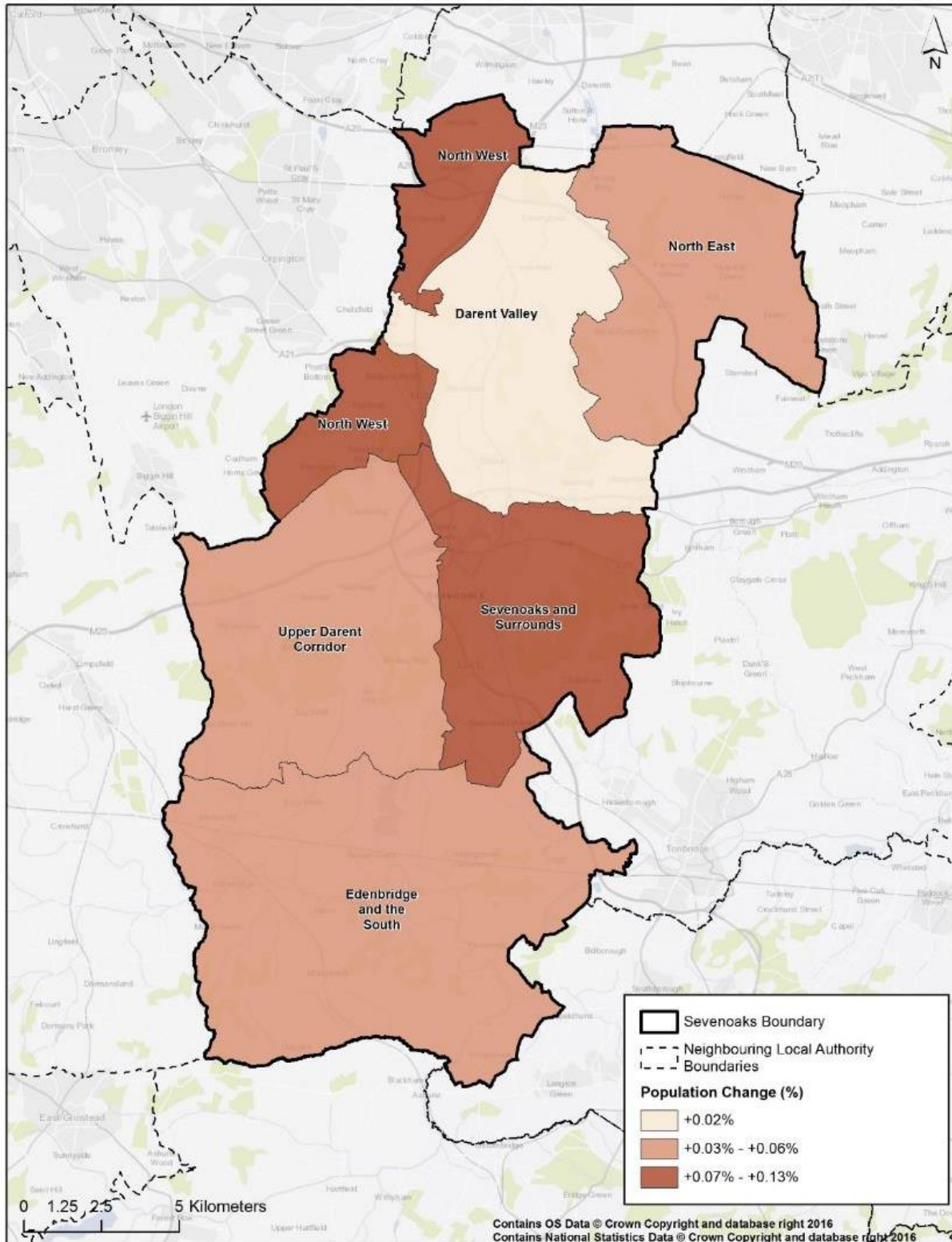
2.5 Population Profiles and Projections

- 2.5.1 The population profile of Sevenoaks District, the future growth projections and the location of growth is important to understand in planning for the future provision of sports facilities.
- 2.5.2 Sevenoaks has a population of circa 121,000 population (2016).
- 2.5.3 The age profile of the District's population is slightly older than the South-East average and the trend towards an ageing population is set to continue in the future. By 2033, there will be a 71% increase in the number of those aged 75+, and a 23.9% increase in those aged 60-74. Equally, there will be increased numbers of those under 15 (15.7%) and 9% more people aged 30-44 living in the District. (Source: Strategic Housing Market Assessment September 2015 v 3).
- 2.5.4 Those in younger age groups are most likely to participate in a wide range of sport and physical activities. Facilitating available opportunities for such participation are crucial to ensure an active lifestyle becomes part of daily routine and continues into later life. It is, however, also important to ensure there are opportunities for older people to stay active as long as possible, as this will enable them to age well.
- 2.5.5 Almost all of Sevenoaks District residents (97.6%) identify themselves as "white" and were born in the UK.
- 2.5.6 The population of Sevenoaks District is well educated, with 20% of residents educated to degree level or above.
- 2.5.7 Car ownership is significantly higher than in Kent, the South East and England. Only 12.4% of the population does not have access to a car.

Figure 2.1: Current Population Distribution in Sevenoaks

Usual resident population by sub area in Sevenoaks District (2016)


- 2.5.8 In 2013, the population of the District was 117,035. This is predicted to grow by 16.6% to 136,504 by 2033 (Source: Strategic Housing Market Assessment September 2015 v 3). This is in line with ONS Mid 2014 population estimates, which see a population growth from 121,000 in 2016 to 139,000 by 2035.
- 2.5.9 Figure 2.2 overleaf shows the projected population growth in Sevenoaks over the lifetime of the strategy, by sub-area.

Figure 2.2: Population growth in Sevenoaks



Percentage change in population by sub area in Sevenoaks District (2026-2016)

POPULATION PROFILE - DEPRIVATION

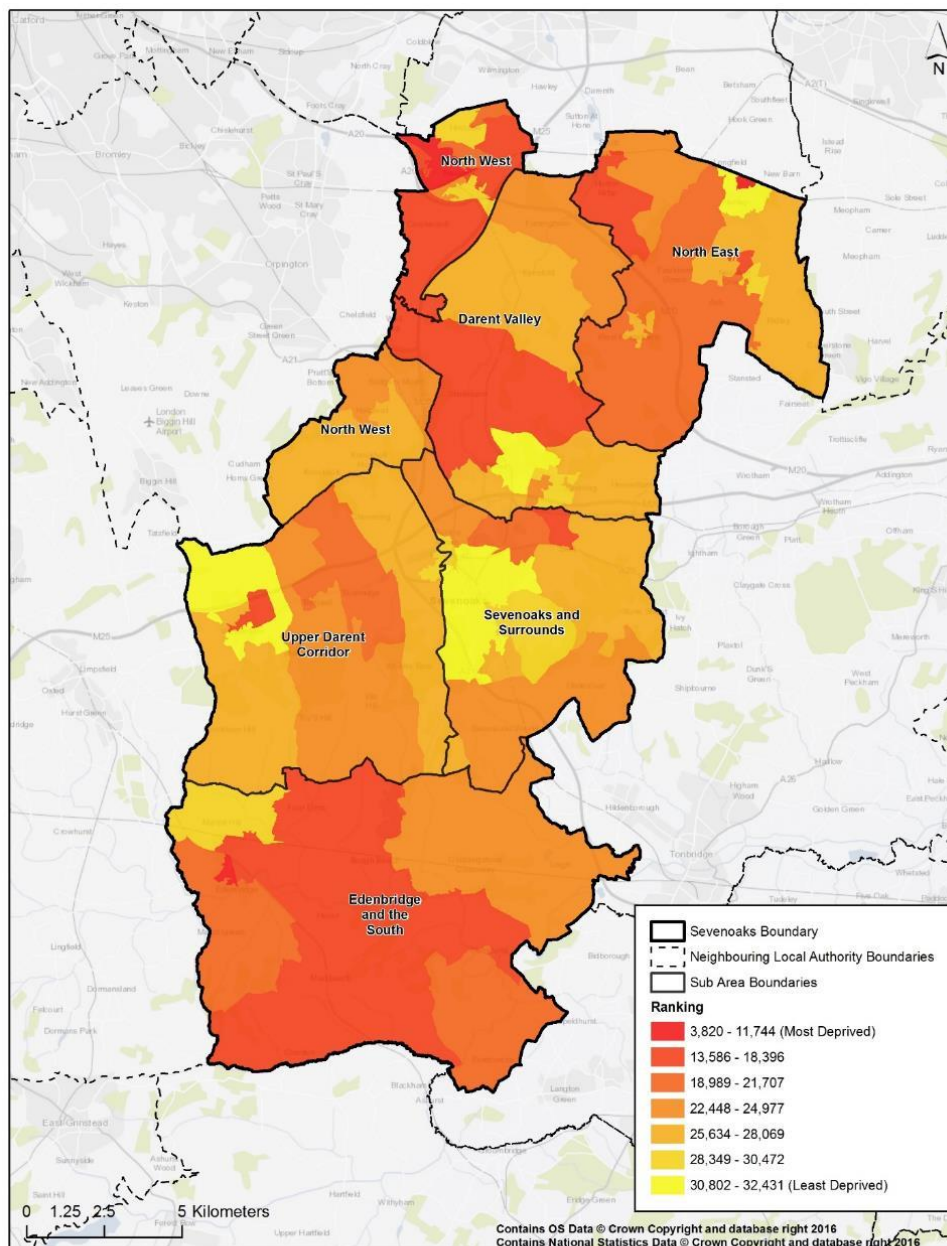
2.5.10 Sevenoaks District is within the top 20% least deprived local authorities in the country and ranks 295 out of 354 local authorities. (1st being most deprived and 354th being least deprived), although there are specific wards within the District where deprivation is much higher. Six out of the 74 Lower Level Super Output Areas, the smallest area for which the level of deprivation is measured, are more deprived than the UK average. Five of these areas, including the two worst, are within Swanley and one is in Hartley.

2.5.11 The most deprived wards in the District are in Swanley and Edenbridge.

2.5.12 The Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) surrounding Sevenoaks Town Centre are the least deprived in the District with all areas within the top 10% least deprived in the country.

2.5.13 Figure 2.3 shows areas of deprivation in the District. Darker colours are the areas of highest deprivation.

Figure 2.3: Areas of Deprivation in Sevenoaks District



Index of Multiple deprivation by lower super output area in Sevenoaks District (2015)

HEALTH PROFILE

2.5.14 In general, the health of people in Sevenoaks is better than the England average. Deprivation is lower than average, but about 11.7% (2,600) children live in poverty. Life expectancy for both men and women is higher than the England average.

2.5.15 Priorities in Sevenoaks include addressing childhood obesity, tackling smoking during pregnancy, and reducing road injuries (Sevenoaks Health Profile 2015).

Table 2.2: Summary of Demographic Profile Sevenoaks Source: All statistics quoted are taken from the JSNA 2014

Key Factors	Sevenoaks District
Population 2016 (ONS Census mid-year estimates 2014)	Current Population 121,000 (48.5% male - 51.5% female)
Population trends (Source: Strategic Housing Market Assessment September 2015 v 3)	The population of Sevenoaks District is forecast to increase by 6.0% between 2001 and 2026. This increase in population is less than the projected 16.7% population increase across the county as a whole. The age structure of the population of Sevenoaks District is weighted slightly towards older people, resulting in slightly higher numbers of people 45+ compared with population averages of the South East and England. The age profile of the District's population is slightly older than the South-East average and the trend towards an ageing population is set to continue in the future. By 2033, there will be a 71% increase in the number of those aged 75+ and a 23.9% increase in those aged 60-74. Equally, there will be increased numbers of those under 15 (15.7%) and 9% more people aged 30-44 living in the District.
Characteristics	Almost all of Sevenoaks District residents (97.6%) identify themselves as "white" and were born in the UK. The population of Sevenoaks District is well educated with 20% of residents educated to degree level or above. Car ownership is significantly higher than in Kent, the South East and England, at around 86.7%
Deprivation	Sevenoaks District is within the top 20% least deprived local authorities in the country and ranks 295 out of 354 local authorities. (1st being most deprived and 354th being least deprived). The most deprived wards in Sevenoaks District are Swanley and Edenbridge. The LSOAs surrounding Sevenoaks Town Centre are the least deprived in the District, with all areas within the top 10% least deprived in the country.
Obesity	In 2012, 65.3% of adults are classified as obese or overweight. In Year 6, 15.5% (172) of children are classified as obese, better than the average for England (Sevenoaks Health Profile 2015).
Total cost of inactivity	£1,847,703. (Source: British Heart Foundation Health Promotion Research Group at Oxford University)
Health Issues	The health of people in Sevenoaks is generally better than the England average. Deprivation is lower than average, however about 11.7% (2,600) children live in poverty. Life expectancy for both men and women is higher than the England average. Priorities in Sevenoaks include addressing childhood obesity, tackling smoking during pregnancy, and reducing road injuries (Sevenoaks Health Profile 2015).

2.6 The Economic Value of Sport

2.6.1 Sport has a valuable role to play in benefitting the health and social economy of the nation and at local level. It is estimated (Source: Sport England Local Profile 2015, and the Economic Value of Sport, 2013) that sport makes an £11.3 billion contribution to the health economy of England. In 2013, sport contributed gross value-add (GVA) of £20.3 billion to the economy in England. In Sevenoaks, the total GVA value is £38.7m (£31.8m accounts for participation in sport). Overall, sport generates £49.7m of health benefits in the District (Source: Sport England Local Sports Profile). Physical Activity and Participation

The Value of Participation

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

- Opportunities for physical activity, and therefore more 'active living'
- Health benefits – cardio vascular, stronger bones, mobility
- Health improvement
- Mental health benefits
- Social benefits – socialisation, communication, interaction, regular contact, stimulation.

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

2.6.4 The benefits of regular and active participation in sport and physical activity will be important to promote in relation to future sport, leisure and physical activity in Sevenoaks. There is an existing audience in the District, which already recognise the advantages of participation, and a latent community who are ready to take part.

2.6.5 The sport, physical activity and leisure offer in the District can support the delivery of the desired outcomes across a number of District strategic priorities and objectives.

Current Participation Rates

2.6.6 Sport England's definition for physical activity is 150 minutes or equivalent of at least moderate intensity activity per week. The Sport England Active Lives survey is Sport England's latest tool for measuring the level of physical activity across the County. Undertaken between November 2015-2016, the results from the Active Lives Survey were reported in January 2017 and include responses from a sample of 191,911 people aged over 16 years old. The results of the Active Lives Survey, displayed in Table 2.3 show that levels of physical activity in Sevenoaks are roughly aligned to the rest of the region and that rates of inactivity are below that of the rest of the region and country.

Table 2.3 Physically active and inactive adults

Rate	Sevenoaks	South East	England
% Active	68.6%	68%	65.4%
% Inactive	16%	19.7%	22%

(Source: Sport England Active Lives Survey, 2017)

- 2.6.7 The Sport England Active People Survey tracks people that participate in sport at national, regional, (County Sports Partnership (CSP)) and local authority level. The first survey, APS1, was conducted between October 2005 and October 2006. It has become a continuous process, with APS9 completed in March 2015 and APS 10 completed in March 2016.
- 2.6.8 Each survey gathers data on the type, duration and intensity of people's participation in different types of sport and active recreation, as well as information about volunteering, club membership, tuition as an instructor or coach, participation in competitive sport and overall satisfaction with local sports provision.
- 2.6.9 Table 2.4 identifies that the 42.1% of the Adult population (14+) in Sevenoaks participate in sport at least once a week, which is higher than the South East (39.5%) and England (36.5%) averages. Across England participation is highest in the South-East region.

Table 2.4: Adult (14+) Participation in Sport (at least once a week)

Year	Sevenoaks	South East	England
2013/2014	42.7%	38.8%	37.5 %
2014/2015	43.4%	38.7%	36.7%
2015/2016	42.1%	39.5%	36.5 %

Source: Active People Survey. Measure: Adult participation aged 14+, one session per week (at least 4 sessions of at least moderate intensity for at least 30 minutes in the previous 28 days). Time-period(s): 2013/2014, 2014/2015, 2015/2016.

- 2.6.10 The level of adult (14+) participation in sport, in Sevenoaks has decreased very slightly since 2013/14 (-0.6%) and remains higher than regional (+2.6%) and significantly higher than the national (+5.6%) average.
- 2.6.11 Table 2.5 shows the former N18 key performance indicator of participating once a week. It shows that participation across Sevenoaks District has increased from 2005/2006 (23.1%) to 2014/2015 (27.9%). The 27.9% participation in 2014/16 is higher than the South East regional and England averages. Male participation and female participation in 2014/15 is higher than the Regional and England rates.

Table 2.5: Sport England Former N18 Participation three times per week, by year

Year	Sevenoaks			South East			England		
	All	M	F	All	M	F	All	M	F
2005/06	23.1%	24.8%	21.6%	22.9%	25.4%	20.6%	21.3%	24.0%	18.7%
2013/15	26.5%	33.0%	20.4%	24.6%	26.6%	22.6%	23.3%	26.2%	20.6%
2014/16	27.8%	35.1%	21.1%	25.9%	28%	23.8%	23.7%	26.8%	20.8%

- 2.6.12 The Sport England Active People Survey (APS) shows that, since the survey began in 2005/06, participation at local authority, regional and national levels has grown and declined at different rates. Table 2.6 illustrates the trends in participation in Sevenoaks District. The current trend is growth, significantly above the base 2005/2006 levels, at local authority, regional and national levels.

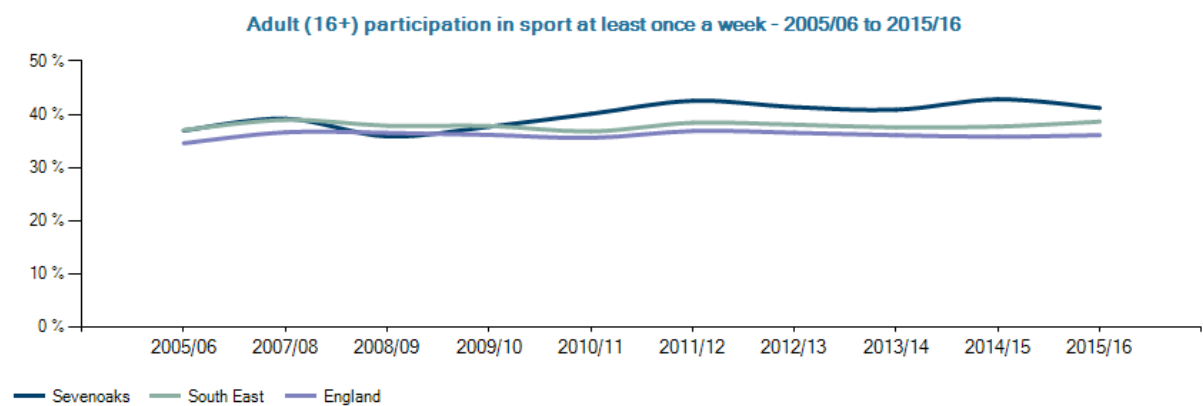
Table 2.6: Adult (16+) Participation in Sport (at least once a week), by year

Year	Sevenoaks	South East	England
2005/06	37.0 %	37.1 %	34.6 %
2007/08	39.2 %	39.0 %	36.6 %
2008/09	35.9 %	37.9 %	36.5 %
2009/10	37.7 %	37.9 %	36.2 %

2010/11	40.1 %	36.8 %	35.6 %
2011/12	42.6 %	38.4 %	36.9 %
2012/13	41.4 %	38.1 %	36.6 %
2013/14	40.9 %	37.6 %	36.1 %
2014/15	42.8 %	37.7 %	35.8 %
2015/16	41.2 %	38.7 %	36.1 %

Source: Active People Survey. Measure: Adult (16+) participation in sport (at least once a week) by year, one session per week (at least 4 sessions of at least moderate intensity for at least 30 minutes in the previous 28 days). Time period(s): 2005/06, 2007/08, 2008/09, 2009/10, 2010/11, 2011/12, 2012/13, 2013/14, 2014/15, 2015/16

Figure 2.4: Adult (16+) Participation in Sport (at least once a week), by year Source: Sport England Local Sports Profile



2.6.13 Comparing the 2005/06 to the current 2015/16 APS figures (at least once a week) all participation in Sevenoaks District has increased from 36.4% to 39.1%. Current participation levels in the District are higher than both regional and national averages.

2.6.14 Participation rates for 3 x 30 minutes per week (formally NI18) also show an increase for males and females. The overall participation level at APS 10 is 27.9% for Sevenoaks District. Levels of participation in Sevenoaks District are above both regional and national averages.

2.6.15 The number of adults (14+) who are currently inactive in Sevenoaks District is 43.8%. Of these people, 27.5% would like to do more sport.

2.6.16 The SE Small Area Estimates maps for Sevenoaks District indicate that, geographically, once a week participation is comparable across the whole District.

Sport England Key Performance Indicators

2.6.17 Sport England, the Government's agency for sport, measure four key areas in relation to sport activity. Table 2.7 sets out the performance of Sevenoaks District compared with the South-East Region and England.

Table 2.7: Comparison with Sport England KPIs – Sevenoaks District

Indicator	Sevenoaks				South East				England			
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
KPI3 - Club Membership in the last 4 weeks	22.9%	30.7%	24.2%	29.7%	24.3%	24.2%	23.7%	24.1%	21.0%	21.6%	21.8%	22%
KPI4 - Received tuition / coaching in last 12 months	17.7%	20.2%	26.2%	25.3%	18.1%	19.0%	18.0%	18.5%	15.8%	16.4%	15.6%	15.8%
KPI5 - Took part in organised competition in last 12 month	16.5%	18.3%	13.1%	16%	14.2%	15.0%	14.7%	15.2%	11.2%	13.3%	13.3%	13.3%
KPI6 - Satisfaction with local provision	61.7%	63.4%	48.5%	66%	63.7%	63.8%	63.6%	64.3%	60.3%	61.6%	61.8%	62.2%

Source: Local Sports Profile Active People Survey, Year: 2012/13-2015/16, Measure: Key Performance Indicators 13, 14,15,1

2.6.18 In Sevenoaks District, club membership (KPI 3) is 24.2%, slightly above the regional and national averages. Tuition / coaching rates (KPI 4) have grown and are significantly higher than regional and national averages.

2.6.19 Despite high regional levels of participation, Sevenoaks District is performing below the national (KPI 5) averages for organised competition. Satisfaction with local provision (KPI 6) has declined by 15%. This suggests a significant change and the need to improve sport and physical activity services to help restore satisfaction and increase participation levels.

2.7 Market Segmentation

2.7.1 Sport England has developed 19 sporting segments to provide a better understanding of people's attitudes to sport, their motivations and barriers. The key data sources were the Department of Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS), 'Taking Part' survey and Active People. Further data was added from Experian Mosaic databases. Population data is used for people aged 18 and over.

2.7.2 The segmentation model consists of 19 segments – each segment has a distinct sporting behaviour and attitude.

2.7.3 Understanding the dominant market segments in Sevenoaks District is important as it can help direct sports provision and focus programming. The dominant market segments can be seen from Table 2.8. In Sevenoaks District, the dominant market segments are Tim, Philip, Ralph & Phyllis, Chloe and Elaine.

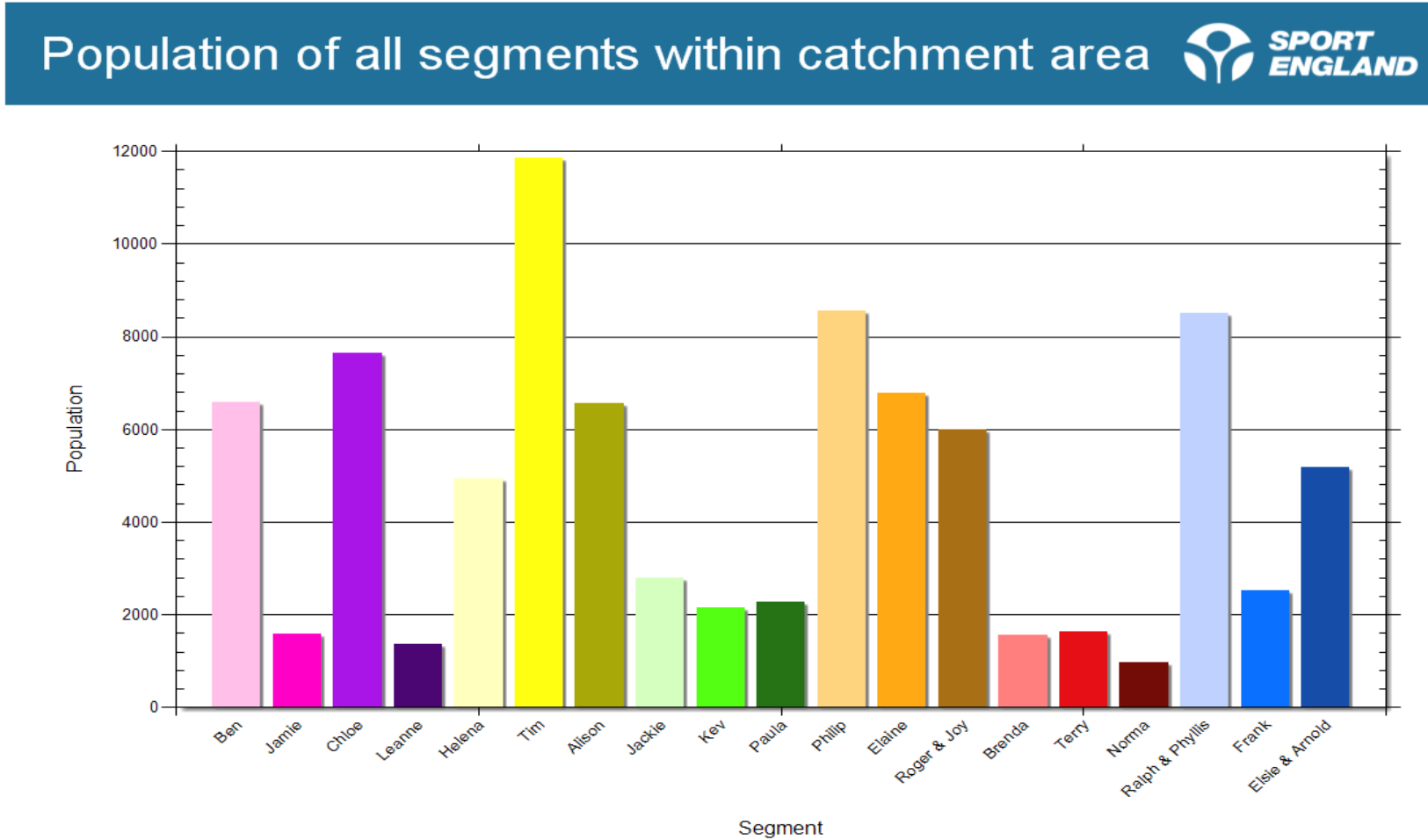
Table 2.8: Market Segmentation Summary – Sevenoaks District

Market Segment	Key Characteristics	% in Sevenoaks	Activities & Sports that appeal to The Segment
Tim	Sporty male professionals (aged 26-45), buying a house and settling down with partner.	13.2%	Cycling, keep fit/ gym, swimming, football, athletics and golf.
Philip	Mid-life professional (aged 46-55), sporty males with older children and more time for themselves	9.6%	Cycling, keep fit/ gym, swimming, football, golf
Ralph & Phyllis	Retired couples (aged 66+), enjoying active and comfortable lifestyles.	9.5%	Keep fit/gym, swimming, Golf
Chloe	Young women (aged 18-25), image-conscious females who enjoy keeping fit and trim.	8.5%	Keep fit/gym, swimming, Athletics
Elaine	Mid-life professionals who have more time for themselves since their children left home (aged 46-55).	7.6%	Keep fit/gym, swimming, cycling, athletics or running, tennis and badminton.

2.7.4 The implications of the above analysis are that there is a need to ensure continued provision of quality facilities for athletics (running), badminton, cycling, fitness, keep fit/gym, football, golf, swimming and tennis.

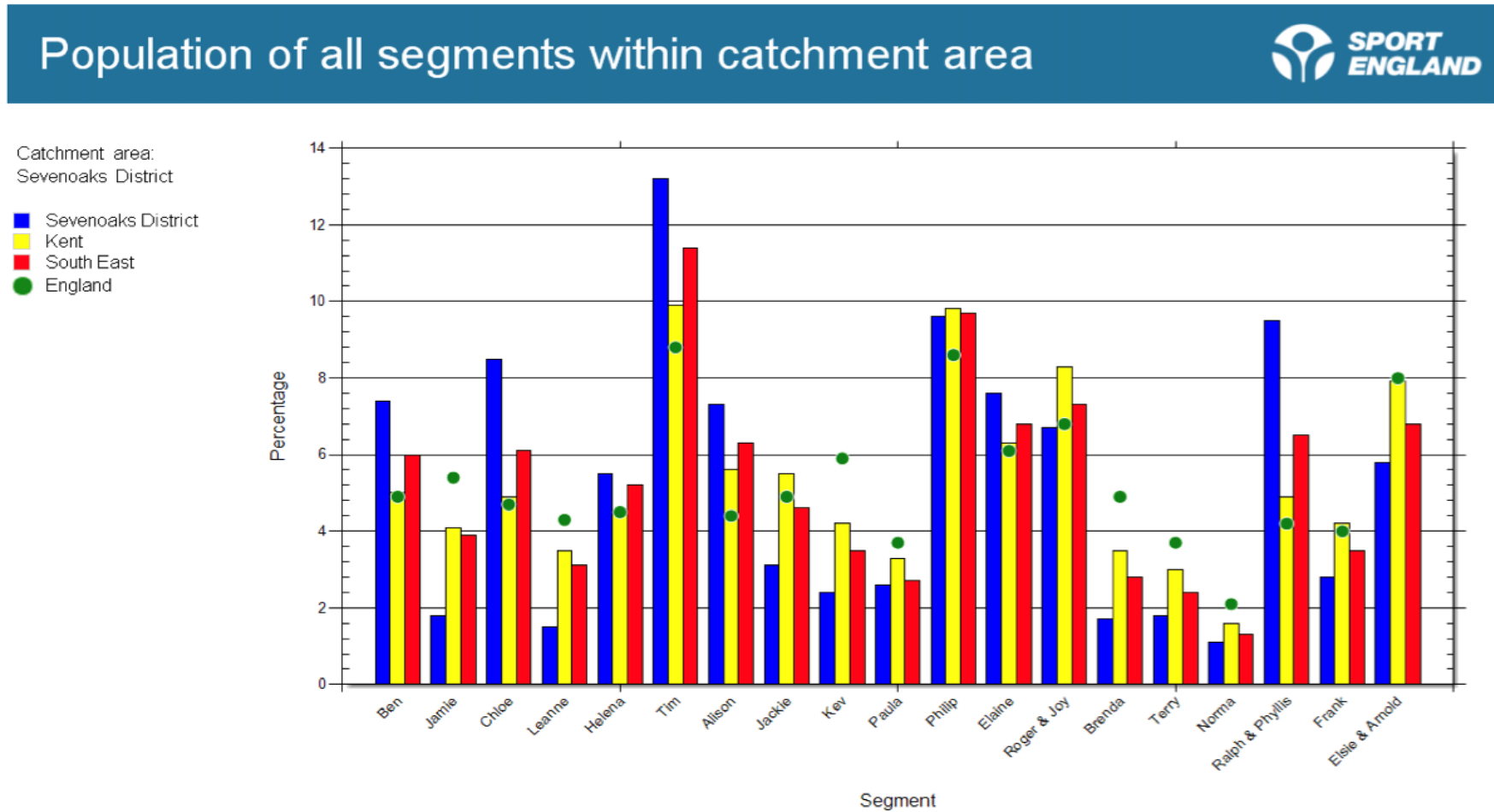
2.7.5 The overall market segmentation is illustrated in Figure 2.5:

Figure 2.5: Market Segmentation



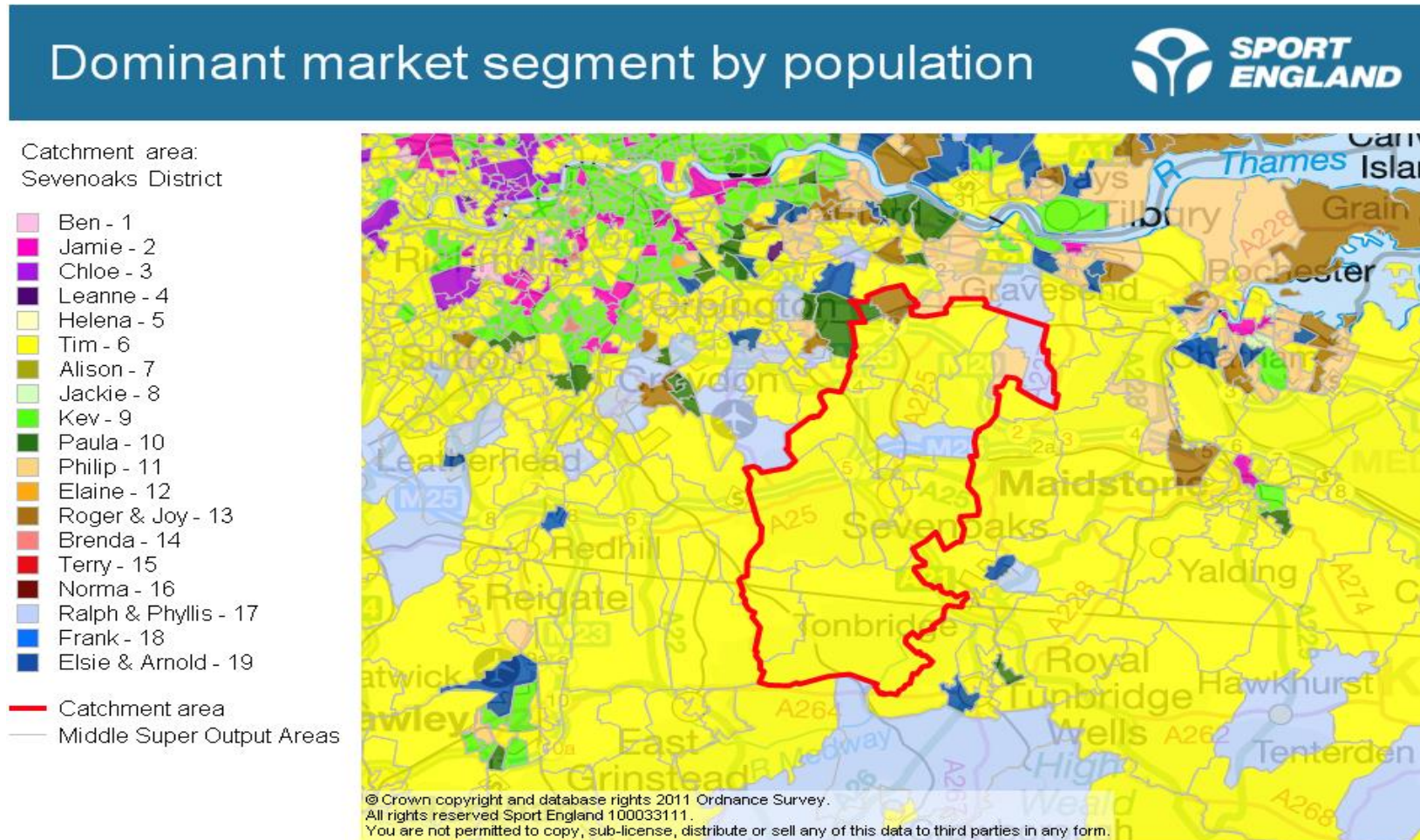
2.7.6 Figure 2.6 compares the dominant market segments as a percentage of the population in Sevenoaks District and with the county, regional and national percentages.

Figure 2.6: Market Segmentation in Sevenoaks – comparison with county, regional and national percentages



2.7.7 In terms of geographic distribution Jamie dominates in the south and south east of the District; Philip dominates in the East and South East of the District.

Figure 2.7: Dominant Market Segmentation by Population



2.7.8 The market segmentation illustrates, in sports participation terms, the diversity of the District, and therefore the need to ensure that future provision addresses local needs, based on population age, structure, health inequalities, current participation levels, as well as interest, and existing facility infrastructure.

3 FOOTBALL ANALYSIS

3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 This section of the report focusses on the supply and demand for grass football pitches. At the end of this section there is also a summary of the supply and demand findings for third generation (3G) Artificial Grass Pitches (AGP's) that are becoming increasingly important to service the needs of football for both competitive play and training.

3.1.2 This section includes the headline findings from the PPS, as well as a site by site analysis of football sites across Sevenoaks. For further detail on the supply and demand of football in the study area, Technical Appendix A – Football Analysis provides a detailed analysis of supply and demand of football in Sevenoaks, including all the required analysis as defined in the Sport England Playing Pitch Guidance.

3.2 Strategic Priorities for the Football Association

3.2.1 In August 2015, the Football Association (FA) released their National Game Strategy for Participation and Development (2015 – 2019), which committed the organisation to invest £260 million into grassroots football over the next four years. The strategy has four key priorities;

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

3.2.2 The national strategy follows the FA's October 2014 announcements, stating its intentions to deliver 30 football hubs in cities across the country. The FA intends to increase the number of full size, publicly accessibility 3G AGP's to over 1,000 across England. It also intends to facilitate the delivery of more than 150 new club-owned and managed football hubs to support the delivery of FA, County FA and professional club youth development and coach education programmes. It also aims to ensure that at least 50% of all mini soccer and 9v9 matches are played on good quality 3G AGP's.

3.2.3 A key trend for football across the country is the contraction of adult affiliated clubs and the growth of more casual and informal forms of football, such as 5 and 7-a-side and organised evening 11-a-side, typically played on floodlit 3G pitches. This trend reflects the perceived reduction in free time across the UK and the reticence to commit to weekly football on a Saturday or Sunday afternoon. This trend is particularly applicable to Sevenoaks, due to the large transient population, travelling into the District every week day to work.

- 3.2.4 The growth of demand and supply of 3G provision and the changing patterns of demand among grass roots footballers is key and will be addressed as an output of this study.
- 3.2.5 In addition to the focus on 3G facilities the FA has emphasised, throughout consultations, the commitment of the organisation to improving grass pitches, with the overall target being to improve 2,000 grass pitches across the UK and reduce the amount of cancellations, especially due to waterlogging.
- 3.2.6 The body that governs football in the study area is the County FA and all of the FA's community and development objectives are implemented through this local body.

3.3 Supply - Quality Overview

- 3.3.1 To gather a full understanding of the supply of football pitches in Sevenoaks, the 4 global research team visited all football sites in the area and assessed the facilities using the FA's guidelines, as shown in Playing Pitch Strategy Appendix 2 - Football Association³. Where appropriate, an Institute of Groundsmen (IOG) qualified pitch assessor also undertook an assessment of key sites to cross check the original scores and ensure the scoring is consistent with the rest of the country.
- 3.3.2 A detailed record of all the supply data can be found in Technical Appendix A – Football Analysis, however this section will summarise the key findings.
- 3.3.3 Table 3.1 summarises how the grass football pitches in the study area were assessed, in line with Sport England PPS methodology (non-technical assessments).

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

Quality score	Adult football	Youth football		Mini soccer	
	11v11	11v11	9v9	7v7	5v5
Good (80-100%)	8	1	3	11	0
Standard (50-79.9%)	32	8	20	19	9
Poor (0-49.9%)	5	1	0	0	4

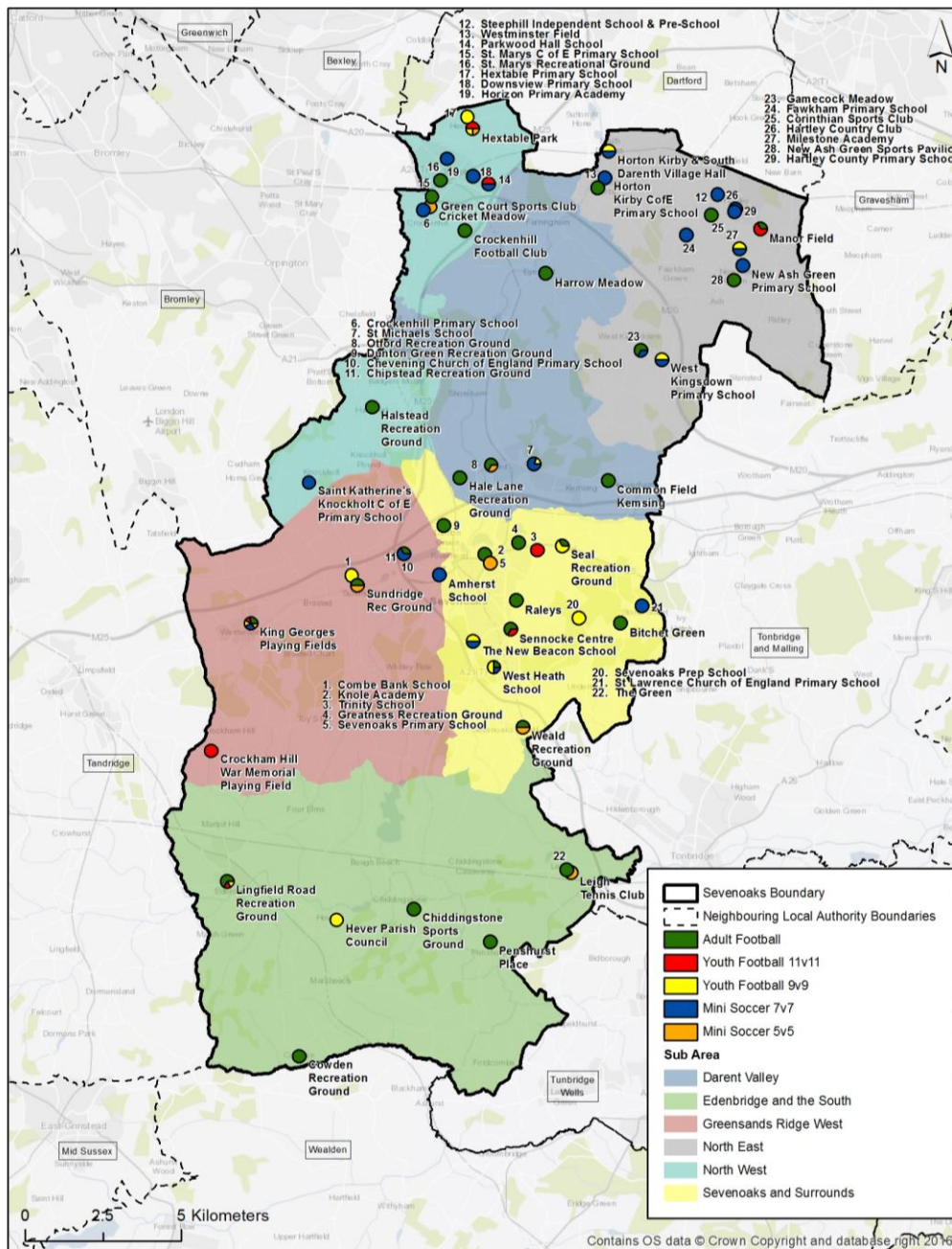
- 3.3.4 Table 3.1 shows that 73% of pitches across the District are rated as STANDARD, with the 19% of the sites identified as GOOD and the remaining 8% of sites being rated as POOR.
- 3.3.5 Mini 7v7 pitches are the best rated in the area, with 37% rated as GOOD and none rated as POOR.
- 3.3.6 This quality of pitches is approximately in line with other local authorities across the UK. This analysis has been benchmarked in Table 3.2 below, which compares the split of scoring between the ratings for Sevenoaks with 4 other districts' that 4 global has undertaken site assessments for in the past two years. These Local Authorities have been kept anonymised as the associated strategies are still in progress at the time of issue.
- 3.3.7 Table 3.2 indicates that in comparison to 3 other, semi-rural, affluent local authorities from the south east, Sevenoaks has pitches of comparable quality, with over 90% of pitches being rated as either Good or Standard. Table 3.2 does show that Sevenoaks has a below average number of Good pitches with just 19% compared to an average of 25% for the other three Districts.

³ Sport England PPS Guidance – Football Appendix (<http://goo.gl/em3wyj>: 2015)

Table 3.2 – Assessment benchmarking across districts. Source: 4 global site assessments

Pitch Rating	Average Pitch Score			
	Local Authority A	Local Authority B	Local Authority C	Sevenoaks
Good	32%	27%	16%	19%
Standard	58%	63%	82%	73%
Poor	11%	11%	2%	8%

3.3.8 Figure 3.below, shows the distribution of all grass football pitches throughout the District.

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

Football sites by pitch type in Sevenoaks

PITCH OWNERSHIP

- 3.3.9 As is common across the UK, a large proportion of sports provision in the study area is owned and operated by education and local government. In addition to this, the Sevenoaks assessment results illustrate that there is a significant amount of private site ownership in the study area.
- 3.3.10 Table 3.3 below shows the spread of ownership, illustrating an even spread of ownership between local authority, education and private third parties.

Table 3.3 – Site ownership in Sevenoaks. Source: 4 global site assessments

Type of Ownership	Ownership	Management
Academy	0	5
Club	1	16
Local Authority	3	1
Local Authority/club	0	1
Education	0	25
Leisure Centre	0	1
Parish Council	37	5
Parish/Club	0	2
Private	13	2
Trust	9	1
Unknown	0	4

- 3.3.11 Table 3.3 shows that Parish Councils own a significant percentage of sites across the District (70%). Typically, Parish Council ownership of sites is associated with favourable levels of security of community use. However, Parish Council owned sites can have very mixed levels of quality and maintenance.
- 3.3.12 The Table shows that Education is the typology that manages the most sites (47%). Sites managed by clubs is the next most common management type (30%). Having a significant number of sites managed by clubs is associated with benefits such as good security of tenure and improved levels of quality. However, clubs are typically reliant on a small group of volunteers to carry-out much of the day-to-day work. Under this model, if a key volunteer is no longer able to support their club then key tasks can go un-completed and the quality of the facilities or user experience can decline.

3.4 Demand

- 3.4.1 Football is the most popular team participation sport across the study area, with a total of 205 teams recorded by the study, as shown in Table 3.4.

Table 3.4 – Team Profile for football in Sevenoaks and its constituent sub-areas. Source: 4 global site research

Area	Adult Teams		Youth Teams				Mini Teams		Total
			Boys		Girls				
	Mens	Ladies	11v11	9v9	11v11	9v9	7v7	5v5	
Sevenoaks	44	3	54	25	2	2	40	35	205
Sevenoaks and Surrounds	19%	-	25%	63%	100%	100%	37%	39%	33%

Edenbridge and the South	5%	-	0%	0%	-	-	3%	3%	2%
Upper Darent Corridor	9%	-	29%	21%	-	-	29%	28%	24%
Darent Valley	14%	-	15%	0%	-	-	11%	3%	10%
North East	30%	100%	20%	17%	-	-	16%	17%	21%
North West	23%	-	10%	0%	-	-	5%	11%	11%

3.4.2 Table 3.4 illustrates the significant amount of demand in the Sevenoaks and surrounds sub-area and in the north of the district. There is far less formal football in the southern areas of the District.

3.4.3 Using the above team data and the volume of 62 clubs that were surveyed, the club to team ratio in Sevenoaks is 1:3.3, i.e. each club runs on average 3.3 teams. This is identical to a national ratio of 1:3.3.

MAJOR CLUB DEMAND SUMMARY

3.4.4 The study area has a small number of large clubs, with large membership numbers and a high demand for facilities. A summary of the consultations with a sample of large clubs is included below, with further detail included within Technical Appendix A – Football Analysis

Sevenoaks Town FC: *The club currently has a total of 53 teams but this is increasing every year by an average of 6 to 10 teams. The club is currently using a number of facilities across and outside of Sevenoaks town due to a lack of capacity across sites in the area. The club refurbished their 1st team pitch in Summer 2017, installing a full sized 3G AGP. This is currently used for competitive football across the club.*

The club also has plans to demolish the current ancillary (described as not fit to purpose, as it was built when the club had 3 teams) as it is too small and they are currently unable to accommodate all teams or provide changing facilities to female teams. The club maintain the pitches at their own ground and they stated to be very happy with the quality (spend a lot of money on maintenance and have recently installed new drainage).

Chipstead FC: *A large club currently running 24 teams across 5 sites including Chipstead Recreation Ground, Sundridge Rec Ground, Knole Academy and Hale Lane Recreation Ground. Major issues on these sites include:*

- A lack of capacity on Chipstead Recreation Ground, which could be addressed through additional maintenance and/or artificial drainage.
- The need for a new ancillary facility at Sundridge Rec.
- A need to prevent balls from entering neighbouring gardens at Hale Lane Recreation Ground and causing damage to property.

New Ash Green FC and New Ash Green Junior FC: *These clubs predominantly play at the New Ash Green Sports Pavilion (with the exception of the under 14s who play at Milestone Academy). The clubs have reported an increase in team numbers across seniors, juniors and minis over the last few years. A main issue reported by the club is the lack of 3G AGP facilities in the area. This is an issue as despite most members living in the local area, they have to travel into Bexleyheath for training.*

Otford United FC and Otford Juniors FC: *The club has reported that the club would be required to development to the site if their first team were to move up a league. Promotion would require the team to add barriers around pitches and other minor works to be carried out so that they are eligible to play. The chairman of the club has already been in touch with Sevenoaks District Council regarding this.*

3.5 Future Demand

DEMAND DRIVEN BY POPULATION GROWTH

- 3.5.1 To calculate the future demand for football in the study area, a Team Generation Rate⁴ has been calculated using the current number of teams and the current population. This measure allows us to calculate what size of population (for various age groups) will typically cause enough demand for a football team.
- 3.5.2 This Team Generation Rate can then be applied to the population projections for the local authority to confirm how population growth or reduction will affect the demand for teams in each of the key age groups.

Table 3.5 – Team Generation Rates for Football in Sevenoaks. Source SNPP and 4 global research

Football age group	Current popn. per age group	No. Of teams	TGR (Teams Generation Rate)	Future population (2035) per age group	Predicted future number of teams	Additional teams required
Snr Men (19-45yrs)	98,728	44.0	0.4	107,886	48.1	4
Snr Women (19-45yrs)	103,954	3.0	0.03	109,706	3.2	0
Yth Boys (12-18yrs)	20,681	79.0	3.8	25,876	98.8	20
Yth Girls (12-18yrs)	20,286	4.0	0.2	25,246	5.0	1
Mini soccer mixed (6-11yrs)	31,000	75.0	2.4	35,662	86.3	11
Total Projected Additional Demand (Teams)						36

- 3.5.3 Table 3.5 illustrates that the significant population growth in Sevenoaks is projected to lead to the increase in demand for football, with an additional 36 teams required across the District. The most significant increase will come at the youth age group which will add 21 to its current 83, an increase of 26.5%. To break-down this projected increase in demand, TGR calculations have also been undertaken for each of the six sub-areas, all of which are detailed in Technical Appendix A – Football Analysis.

- Sevenoaks and Surrounds: 14 additional teams, including 8 for youth teams including 1 girls team
- Edenbridge and the South: 0 additional teams
- Upper Darent Corridor: 9 additional teams, including an increase of 6 youth teams
- Darent Valley: 3 additional teams, 1 at each age band
- North East: 8 additional teams, including 4 for youth teams
- North West: 2 additional teams, 1 at youth team age and 1 a mini age.

- 3.5.4 When comparing the findings for the whole study area to national trends, the projected increase in adult teams represents a better outlook than the rest of the country, which is projected to decrease. The upward trend for mini soccer and the significant increase in youth football is consistent with the rest of the UK and is likely to place some strain on mini and youth pitches, especially Youth 9v9 pitches which require specialist goals.

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

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

3.6 Supply and Demand Balance

- 3.6.1 This section presents the supply and demand balance findings for grass football pitches (both for current and future scenarios) for the study, split by sub-area.
- 3.6.2 The pitch balance figures i.e. the relationship between supply and demand, have been calculated using the capacity and pitch quality ratings, with further detail provided in Technical Appendix A – Football Analysis.
- 3.6.3 Table 3.6 to 3.12 below show the total capacity analysis for football in each of the six sub-areas. For each table, scenarios have been tested, to show the impact of pitch ownership and security across the sub-area.
- 3.6.4 Alongside TGRs, latent demand is also used to estimate the level of under or over supply of pitches. Latent demand represents the number of teams that could be produced if all those that want to play football in the area but currently do not (for whatever reason), were accommodated. The figure is drawn from the demand survey of clubs. The level of latent demand is taken from the question regarding how many teams the club estimate they are likely to add over the next three years.
- 3.6.5 Overall, there is an over-supply of pitches across the entire district. While the balance for all available pitches illustrates an over-supply for both 2016 and 2035, it should be noted that when only secured pitches are taken into consideration, this over supply is reduced. It should also be noted that there is a district wide under supply of Youth 11v11 pitches which indicates many of these matches are taking place on pitches which are larger than the FA's recommended size. Similarly, it should be noted that the supply and demand balance for Youth 9v9 pitches is also very close to capacity.

Table 3.6: Football Balance Figures for Sevenoaks (Match Demand from new teams have been added but no training demand as most of the clubs in the area do not train on pitches)

Balance per Pitch Type	Adult 11v11	Youth 11v11	Youth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5	Total
Supply – pitch capacity in match equivalents (For available sites only)	86	20	37	124	42	312
Demand – match equivalents for matches and training	21.5	29.5	12	19	18	100
Current Balance for all available sites only	64.5	-9.5	25	105	24	212
Current Balance for secured sites only	64.5	-11.5	8	33	14	111
Future additional latent demand	0.5	5	2	0	0	7.5
Future additional demand (from TGR)	2	7	3.5	3	2.5	18
Future balance for all available, secured sites	62	-23.5	2.5	30	11.5	85.5

3.6.6 Table 3.6 identifies the following key findings

- There is a deficit of dedicated Youth 11v11 pitches

- This deficit is compensated for by an over-supply in Adult 11v11 pitches (there is an over-supply of 41.5 match equivalents across all 11v11 pitches)
- Youth 9v9 pitches will almost be at capacity by 2035 if latent demand is satisfied and current TGRs are maintained.
- There is a significant over-supply of securely available Mini 7v7 pitches.

Table 3.7: Football balance figures for Sevenoaks and Surrounds

Balance per Pitch Type	Adult 11v11	Youth 11v11	Youth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5	Total
Supply – pitch capacity in match equivalents (For available sites only)	20	5	20	16	6	70
Demand – match equivalents for matches and training	4	7.5	7.5	7	7	33
Current Balance for all available sites only	16	-2.5	12.5	9	-1	37
Current Balance for secured sites only	16	-2.5	2.5	5	-3	21
Future additional latent demand	0	0.5	0.5	0	0	1
Future additional demand (from TGR)	1*	3*	1*	1*	1*	7
Future balance for all available, secured sites	15	-6	1	4	-4	13

*Future additional demand by sub-area is determined by applying the current proportional distribution of demand placed on a pitch type across the sub-area to the projected figure. E.g. If a sub-area produces 25% of the existing demand for a specific pitch type, then 25% of the future additional demand is applied to that pitch type for that sub-area.

3.6.7 Table 3.7 shows the following for Sevenoaks and surrounds:

- Sevenoaks and Surrounds has the greatest amount of total supply and the greatest amount of total demand
- The only age groups with latent demand in the sub-area are Youth 11v11 and Youth 9v9
- The sub-area also has the greatest amount of future demand assigned to it
- The sub-area has a deficit of capacity for Youth 11v11, Youth 9v9 and Mini 5v5 (it should be noted that this does not account for demand which plays on the incorrect pitch types)
- There is a significant amount of Youth 11v11 and 9v9 supply that is unsecured.

Table 3.8: Football balance figures for Edenbridge and the South

Balance per Pitch Type	Adult 11v11	Youth 11v11	Youth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5	Total
Supply – pitch capacity in match equivalents (For available sites only)	14	2	4	0	8	28
Demand – match equivalents for matches and training	1	0	0	0.5	0.5	2
Current Balance for all available sites only	13	2	4	-0.5	7.5	26
Current Balance for secured sites only	13	2	4	-0.5	-0.5	18
Future additional latent demand	0	0	0	0	0	0
Future additional demand (from TGR)	0	0	0	0	0	0

Balance per Pitch Type	Adult 11v11	Youth 11v11	Youth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5	Total
Future balance for all available, secured sites	13.0	2.0	4.0	-0.5	-0.5	18.0

3.6.8 Table 3.8 shows the key findings for Edenbridge and the South are:

- The site has the least amount of supply of all the sub-areas in Sevenoaks
- The sub-area also has the lowest amount of recorded demand
- There is a significant amount of Mini 5v5 pitches that are not secured for community use, however, most other pitch types are secured
- The sub-area is at a deficit of supply for Mini Soccer
- There is not enough existing demand to justify allocating forecasted demand here.

Table 3.9: Football balance figures for Upper Darent Corridor

Balance per Pitch Type	Adult 11v11	Youth 11v11	Youth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5	Total
Supply – pitch capacity in match equivalents (For available sites only)	11	3	2	26	12	54
Demand – match equivalents for matches and training	2	8.5	2.5	5.5	5	23.5
Current Balance for all available sites only	9	-5.5	-0.5	20.5	7	30.5
Current Balance for secured sites only	9	-5.5	-0.5	14.5	7	24.5
Future additional latent demand	0	0	0	0	0	0
Future additional demand (from TGR)	0	2	1	1	0.5	4.5
Future balance for all available, secured sites	9	-7.5	-1.5	13.5	6.5	20

3.6.9 The findings from the analysis of the supply and demand balance for Upper Darent Corridor include:

- This sub-area has the second-most overall demand for provision after Sevenoaks and Surrounds
- The sub-area is at a significant deficit for Youth 11v11 and 9v9 pitches
- If this demand is assigned to the Adult 11v11 provision then the overall balance for 11v11 and 9v9 pitches across the sub-area is just +1.5
- 6 match equivalents of Mini 7v7 provision that is unsecured for community use.

Table 3.10: Football balance figures for Darent Valley

Balance per Pitch Type	Adult 11v11	Youth 11v11	Youth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5	Total
Supply – pitch capacity in match equivalents (For available sites only)	10	0	3	24	4	41
Demand – match equivalents for matches and training	3	4.5	0	2	0.5	10
Current Balance for all available sites only	7	-4.5	3	22	3.5	31
Current Balance for secured sites only	7	-4.5	0	-2	3.5	4
Future additional latent demand	0	0	0	0	0	0

Balance per Pitch Type	Adult 11v11	Youth 11v11	Youth 9v9	Min i7v7	Mini 5v5	Total
Future additional demand (from TGR)	0	0.5	0.5	0	0.5	1.5
Future balance for all available, secured sites	7	-5	-0.5	-2	3	2.5

3.6.10 Table 3.10 shows the following information about the provision of football in Darent Valley:

- The sub-area has a large amount of supply which is not secured for community use, 66% of capacity that is available in the sub-area is unsecured
- Due to the large number of sites that lack security of use community use, all Youth and Mini 7v7 pitches are at a deficit in the area
- The lack of security of pitches indicates that a large proportion of the provision in the sub-area is located at primary school sites that, reported to be open to community use but are unused
- The sub-area is at a deficit for dedicated Youth 11v11 pitches. If Adult and Youth 11v11 pitches are combined, the over-supply of 11v11 pitches in the District is just +2

Table 3.11: Football balance figures for North East

Balance per Pitch Type	Adult 11v11	Youth 11v11	Youth 9v9	Min i7v7	Mini 5v5	Total
Supply – pitch capacity in match equivalents (For available sites only)	16	4	6	36	0	62
Demand – match equivalents for matches and training	6.5	6	2	3	3	20.5
Current Balance for all available sites only	9.5	-2	4	33	-3	41.5
Current Balance for secured sites only	9.5	-2	0	17	-3	21.5
Future additional latent demand	0	2.5	1	0	0	3.5
Future additional demand (from TGR)	1	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	4
Future balance for all available, secured sites	8.5	-6	-1.5	16.5	-3.5	14

3.6.11 Table 3.11 provides the following insights into the balance of football provision in the North East sub-area of Sevenoaks:

- The sub area has the second-most supply of pitches across the District
- 33% of the provision in the sub-area is not securely available to the community,
- 47%, or 19 match equivalents of Mini 7v7 supply is unsecured
- There is a latent demand of 7 Youth teams in the area
- There is a deficit of dedicated Youth 11v11 and Youth 9v9 supply in the sub-area
- If the projected deficit of supply for Youth 11v11 and Youth 9v9, is applied to Adult 11v11 pitches then there is a spare capacity of 1 match equivalents, or 2 teams (when latent demand is also satisfied).
- There is also a significant deficit of supply of Mini 5v5 pitches, however there is more than enough over-supply in Mini 7v7 pitches for this to be absorbed through over-marking or, if necessary, reallocation.

Table 3.12: Football balance figures for North West

Balance per Pitch Type	Adult 11v11	Youth 11v11	Youth 9v9	Min i7v7	Mini 5v5	Total
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Supply – pitch capacity in match equivalents (For available sites only)	11	6	2	22	12	53
Demand – match equivalents for matches and training	5	3	0	1	2	11
Current Balance for all available sites only	6	3	2	21	10	42
Current Balance for secured sites only	6	1	2	-1	10	18
Future additional latent demand	0.5	2.5	0	0	0	3
Future additional demand (from TGR)	0	0	0.5	0.5	0	1
Future balance for all available, secured sites	5.5	1	1.5	-0.5	10	14

3.6.12 Table 3.12 show the balance of supply and demand for football across the North West of Sevenoaks:

- The sub-area has a deficit in supply of securely available sites hosting Mini 7v7 pitches
- This is likely to be due to much of the supply being provided by primary schools and other educational organisations
- Along with the North East, the North West sub-area has a significant over-supply of provision available to the community of 42 match equivalents

PEAK DEMAND CAPACITY ANALYSIS

3.6.13 Using the Sport England 2013 guidance, the PPS has identified that there is spare capacity for football pitches across the study area. While this analysis is valuable, it is also important to understand the capacity of pitch provision at the periods of highest (peak) demand. This will indicate whether there are enough pitches to satisfy the demand where a large amount of football is played at the same time (e.g. are there enough Adult 11v11 pitches so that all adult's teams can to play on Saturday afternoons?)

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

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

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

3.6.16 Table 3.13 below shows the total spare peak time capacity of currently available and secured pitch types by sub-area.

Table 3.13: Spare Peak Time Capacity for Football

Area	Adult 11v11	Yth 11v11	Yth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5	Total
Edenbridge and the South	7.5	8	2	9.5	9.5	36.5
Upper Darent Corridor	5	1	At Capacity	At Capacity	1	7
North East	4.5	4	1	1	1.5	12
North West	3	6	1	At Capacity	3	13

Area	Adult 11v11	Yth 11v11	Yth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5	Total
Sevenoaks and Surrounds	9	8	3	3.5	2.5	26
Darent Valley	3	2	At Capacity	4	0.5	9.5
Total	32	29	7	18	18	104

3.6.17 Table 3.13 shows that in total there is some spare peak time capacity for most typologies in most sub-areas. However, there are significant exceptions:

- Darent Valley and the North West have the lowest amount of peak time capacity for Adult 11v11 pitches
- Darent Valley and Upper Darent Corridor are almost at capacity for Youth 11v11 pitches
- There is significantly less spare capacity in Youth 9v9 pitches in comparison with the other pitch types with both Upper Darent Corridor and Darent Valley having no spare peak time capacity.
- That the Upper Darent Corridor is at capacity for both Youth 9v9 and Mini 7v7 pitches
- The North West is also at capacity for Mini 7v7 pitches at peak times
- The Upper Darent Corridor, North East and Darent Valley have limited peak time capacity for Mini 5v5 pitches.

3.7 Artificial Grass Pitches (AGPs) for Football

3.7.1 There are three surface types that fall into the category of Artificial Grass Pitches (AGP); rubber crumb (3G), sand-based (filled or dressed) and water based.

3.7.2 The FA considers high quality 3G pitches as essential in promoting coach and player development across all age groups. These pitches can support intensive use and as such are valuable assets for both playing and training. Primarily, such facilities have been installed for community use and training however they are increasingly used for competition, which the FA wholly supports providing the pitch has been appropriately tested and is on the FA 3G pitch register. The FA's long-term ambition is to provide every affiliated team in England with the opportunity to train once a week on a floodlit 3G surface together with priority access for Charter Standard Community Clubs through a partnership agreement.

3.7.3 The FA has adopted the use of 3G pitches across all its competitions and incorporated this into the standard code of rules. This decision was taken due to the significant advances that have been made to the development of 3G Football Turf (FT) and the adoption of these surfaces by professional leagues throughout Europe and by both UEFA and FIFA for major competitions.

3.7.4 Competitive affiliated football can take place on 3G surfaces that have been tested to FA standards and is on the FA 3G Football Turf Pitch Register. All football training can take place on sand and water based surfaces but a 3G surface is preferred.

QUANTITY AND QUALITY OVERVIEW

3.7.5 There are no full-sized 3G AGPs available to the community in Sevenoaks.

3.7.6 Table 3.14 provides a list of all full size (approx. 100m x 60m or bigger) AGP's in Sevenoaks, available for either for training or competitive play. These have been separated from small sided AGP's as these are not of strategic importance for Sport England or the FA.

The study area currently has six full sized AGPs, all of which are available for community use and have sand dressed or sand based surfaces. Four of the six facilities are floodlit therefore can be used by the community at peak times throughout the winter. All of the 6 sand-based AGP's are over 10 years old, which illustrates that there is an ageing stock of AGP's. This will be addressed as part of the action plan.

3.7.7 The pitch at the Knole Academy has been included due to it being the only facility nearing strategic size with a 3G surface, however it cannot be considered full sized, or capable of hosting formal match demand.

3.7.8 Table 3.14 shows all strategic sized AGP facilities in Sevenoaks.

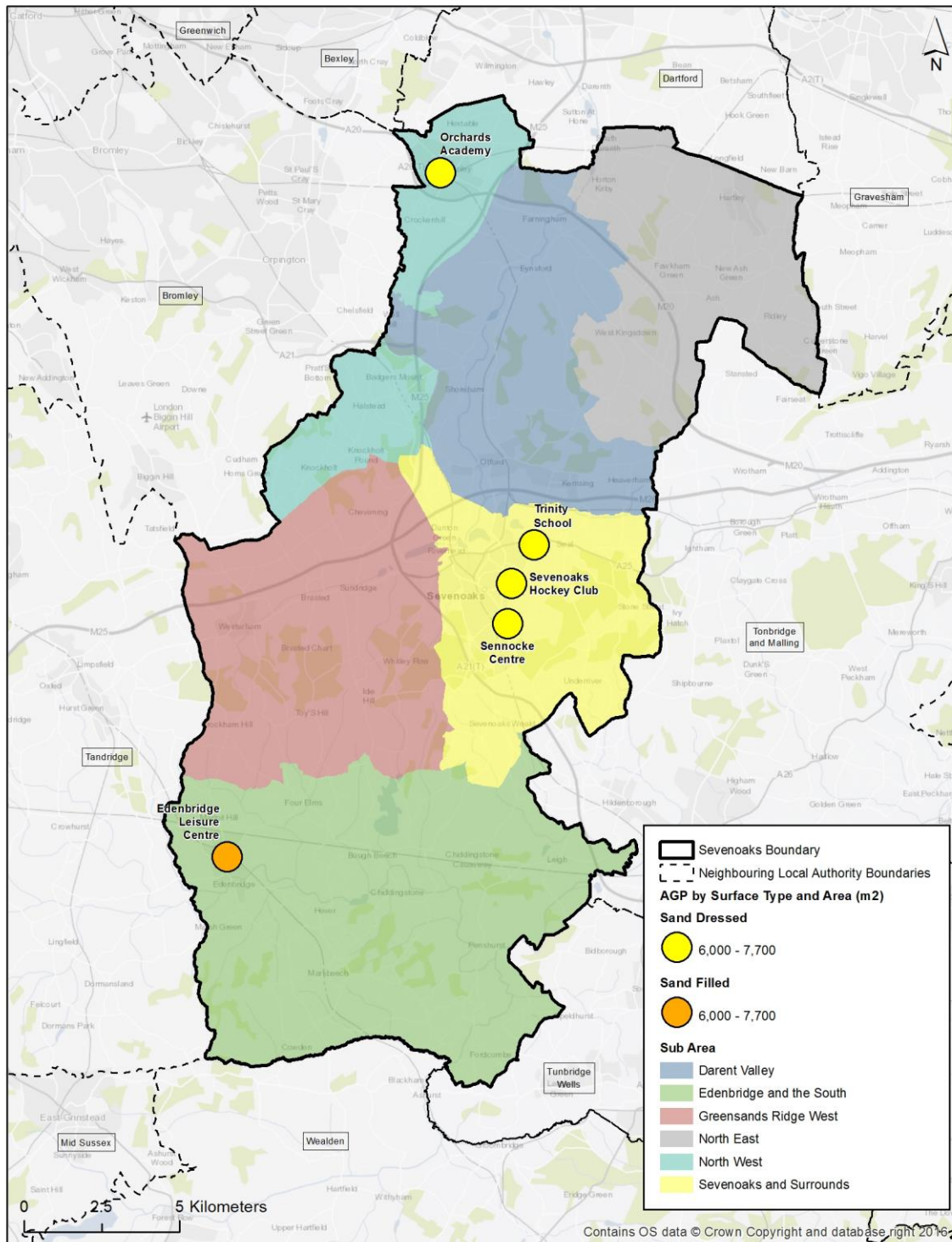
Table 3.14 – Full size AGP provision in Sevenoaks

Site Name	Sub-area	Pitch Type (3G; Sand based; Sand filled; water based)	Size	Community use category	Security of use	Floodlight	Age of Surface	Pitch score
Edenbridge Leisure Centre	Edenbridge and the South	Sand Filled	100x60	Available	Secured	Yes	Over 10 years	55 - Standard
Orchards Academy	North West	Sand Dressed	100x60	Available	Secured	Yes	Over 10 years	40 - Poor
Sennocke Centre	Sevenoaks and Surrounds	Sand Dressed	110x70	Available	Secured	No	Over 10 years	62 - Standard
Sennocke Centre	Sevenoaks and Surrounds	Sand Dressed	110x70	Available	Secured	No	Over 10 years	62 - Standard
Sevenoaks Hockey Club	Sevenoaks and Surrounds	Sand Dressed	100x65	Available	Secured	Yes	Over 10 years	85 - Good
Trinity School	Sevenoaks and Surrounds	Sand Dressed	100x60	Available	Secured	Yes	Over 10 years	41 - Poor
Knole Academy	Sevenoaks and Surrounds	3G	100x50	Available	Secured	Yes	2-5 years	75 – Standard
Greatness Recreation Ground	Sevenoaks and Surrounds	3G	110x70	Available	Secured	Yes	0-2 years old	93 - Good

3.7.9 Table 3.14 shows that all of these facilities, apart from the new facility at Greatness Rec, have an ageing surface and so should be considered approaching surface refurbishment or replacement within the next 5 years.

Figure 3.2 shows the local of this existing provision in Sevenoaks.

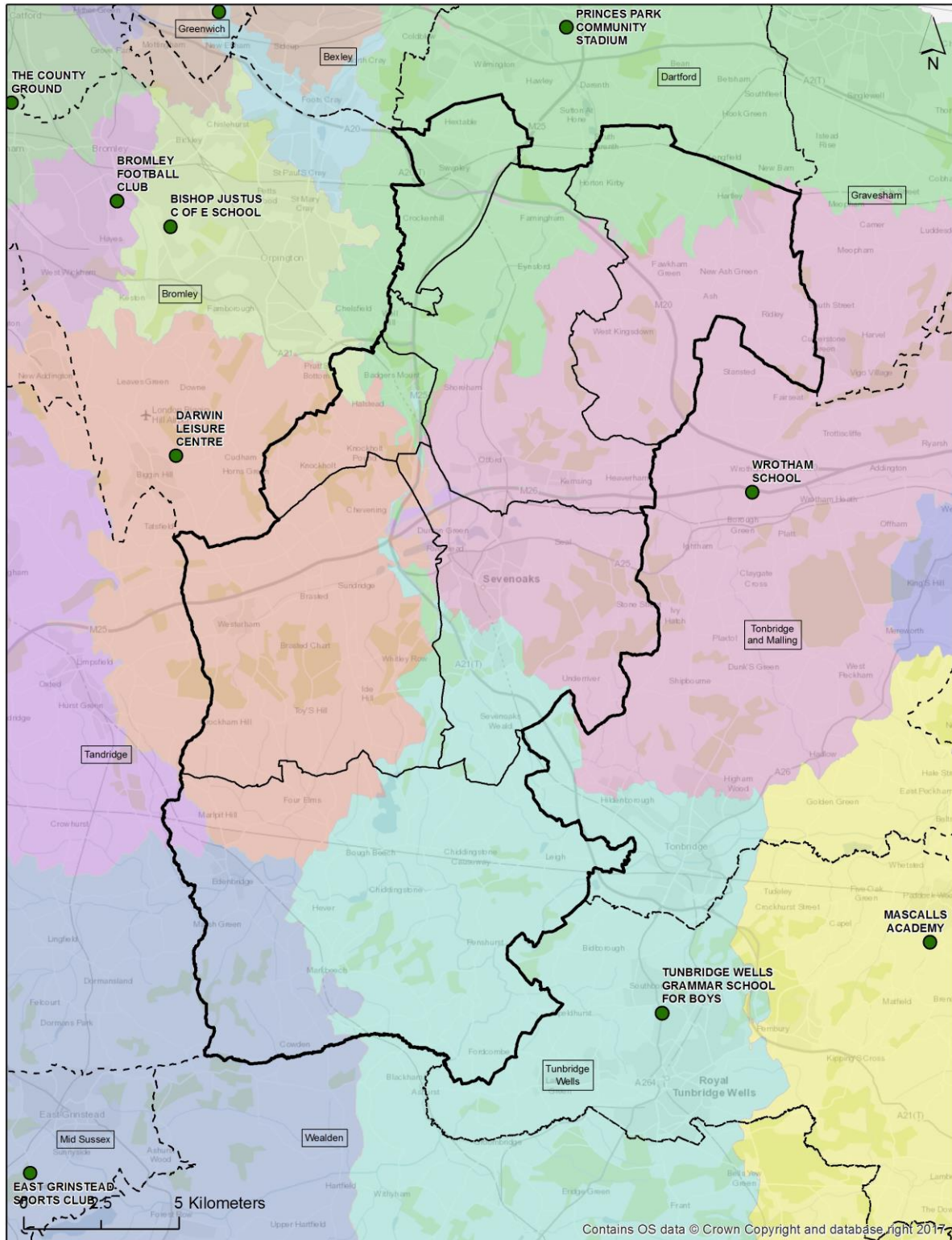
Figure 3.2 – Full size 3G AGP provision in Sevenoaks



Full size AGP sites by surface type in Sevenoaks

3.7.10 Figure 3.3 shows the how residents of Sevenoaks are provided with full sized, floodlit AGPs by facilities from outside of the District. Figure 3.3 shows how demand for 3G facilities is exported to other districts.

Figure 3.3 – Full size AGP Provision Servicing Sevenoaks



Full size 3g AGPs with community use availability service areas in Sevenoaks (up to 20 minute drive time)

3.7.11 Figure 3.3 shows that residents within Sevenoaks are within a 20minute drive time of full sized, floodlit 3G AGP facilities located outside of the District. The capacity of these facilities to accommodate the demand generated within Sevenoaks is unknown, but as two of the facilities that are servicing a large proportion of District are on educational sites (Wrotham School and Tunbridge Wells Grammar School for Boys), there is unlikely to be formal security of community use at either of these facilities.

3.7.12 The following section is based on a scenario which assumes the facilities located outside of district have only limited, or no capacity to import demand from Sevenoaks.

CURRENT SUPPLY AND DEMAND BALANCE – ARTIFICIAL GRASS PITCHES

3.7.13 As part of the FA National Game Strategy, the Football Association have identified a strategic objective to ensure that all teams playing competitive football have access to a floodlit 3G AGP to train on at least once a week. To do this, FA calculations show that a full size 3G AGP (available for community use at peak times) is required for every 42 teams, which will allow the required training and match play slots, as well as providing suitable supply at peak times (weekday evenings and weekends).

3.7.14 Using the demand data for the District, 205 teams have been identified as playing within Sevenoaks. Using the FA's suggested ratio of 1:42, this equates to 4.9 full sized 3G AGP's, which it is suggested should be rounded up to 5 to allow for a small strategic reserve. There is currently one sized 3G facility within the District

FUTURE SUPPLY AND DEMAND BALANCE – ARTIFICIAL GRASS PITCHES

3.7.15 To understand the projected level of demand for 3G AGP's in Sevenoaks across the lifetime of the project, the same ratio of 1:42 has been used, as well as the additional 42 teams identified in the TGR and latent demand calculations.

3.7.16 Using these updated parameters, it is projected that 5.7 full sized 3G AGP's will be required to be accessible to the community by 2035 in Sevenoaks. It is suggested this should be rounded up to 6 to allow for a small comfort factor.

MEETING CURRENT & FUTURE DEMAND FOR 3G FACILITIES ACROSS SEVENOAKS

3.7.17 To meet the 3G shortfall for both current and future AGP supply and demand, the likely solution will be a combination of new build and resurfacing sand-based pitches. A key consideration when identifying potential development sites is meeting the current and future demands for Hockey and identifying sites that are genuinely over-supply to hockey requirement.

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

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

- Be available for significant use by local community clubs
- Have good access and ancillary facilities to service the pitch(es)
- Be financially sustainable
- Be able to be maximised for training and match play provision during peak time
- Be well positioned to deliver wider football development programmes, including coach education and a recreational football offer, using spare off-peak capacity for delivery

- Be able to explore shared projects with the Rugby Football Union (RFU) and school sites where infrastructure and vision align.

3.7.20 As identified previously in this section, there is one 3G AGP in the District. Under the FA National Game Strategy, the FA calculations suggests that there should be up to six 3G AGPs in the District. While it is not possible to identify specific sites for development as part of this project, utilising the distribution of football demand across the district we are able to identify sub-areas that would benefit from additional 3G AGP provision.

3.7.21 The table below provides a potential distribution of new 3G AGP's for current and future scenarios, with the number of proposed facilities directly related to the share of total football demand distributed to each of the sub areas.

Table 3.15 – Distribution of new full-sized AGP provision in Sevenoaks

Sub-area	Current - 2017		Future - 2035	
	Share of Total Demand	Number of 3Gs per Sub-area	Projected Share of Total Demand	Number of 3Gs per Sub-area
Sevenoaks and Surrounds	33%	1	34%	1
Edenbridge and the South	2%	0	2%	0
Upper Darent Corridor	23.5%	1	24%	1
Darent Valley	10%	0	10%	1
North East	20.5%	1	21%	1
North West	11%	1	10%	1

3.7.22 Table 3.15 illustrates that given the high proportion of football demand that exists in the Sevenoaks and Surrounds sub-area, it is proposed that approximately one additional 3G AGP's are developed in the area, with the remaining 4 proposed facilities spread across the other 5 sub-areas.

3.7.23 It should be noted that this distribution of facilities is advisory only, based on the existing spread of football demand across the District. Detailed feasibility studies and analysis will be required to identify specific sites that should be invested in to develop additional 3G AGP provision.

3.8 Site by Site Analysis

3.8.1 Table 3.17, below, provides a breakdown in the site by site analysis for each of the football sites in Sevenoaks. Again, this table shows clearly how demand for pitch types in being placed on sites without that specific pitch, indicating that fixtures are being played on either the incorrect sized pitch, or over-marked pitches. Where sites have no demand, but are considered as important facilities, either because of the overplay of neighbouring pitches, forecasted future demand and/or their geographical location then these sites may be considered a part of the ‘strategic reserve’ of facilities, and therefore should be protected as sport pitches under the Local Plan.

Table 3.17 – Sevenoaks Football Facilities Site-by-Site Analysis

Site Name	Owners	Supply	Community Availability	Site Score	Balance - (Grass Pitches Only)	Protect (PR), Enhance (E), Provide (PV)
Amherst School	Parish Council	1 x Mini 7v7	Available-Unsecured	Poor	+2	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The pitch is used by the school for PE and after school matches.
						E: No further enhancement has been identified for this site.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Bitchet Green	Trust	1 x Adult 11v11	Available-Secured	Poor	0	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by St Lawrence FC.
						E: The condition of the, ancillary facilities, posts and the level of drainage on the site have been identified as poor quality. It is recommended that new posts be acquired. The club should have a technical assessment undertaken to ascertain what additional maintenance procedures should be added to the current regime to help improve the pitch quality. Procedures could be included into the maintenance regime in the most cost effective way.
						It is recommended that the pavilion be refurbished to an adequate level. PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.

Site Name	Owners	Supply	Community Availability	Site Score	Balance - (Grass Pitches Only)	Protect (PR), Enhance (E), Provide (PV)
Chevening Church of England Primary School	Parish Council	1 x Mini 7v7	Available-Unsecured	Standard	+4	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by the school for PE and football matches.
						E: No further enhancement has been identified for this site.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Chiddingstone Sports Ground	Parish Council	1 x Adult 11v11	Available-Secured	Standard	+2	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan as the site is required for cricket. However, there is no recorded demand on the site. Therefore, should the site no longer be required for cricket or football demand in the future, the site should be re-designated as open space.
						E: No further enhancement has been identified for this site.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Chipstead Recreation Ground	Parish Council	3 1 x Adult 11v11 2 x Mini 7v7	Available-Secured	Good	+10.5 +2.5 – Adult 11v11 +9 – Mini 7v7 -1 – Mini 5v5	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by Chipstead FC. The site is currently at capacity for mini soccer during peak periods. Its users are forced to use nearby sites to continue to meet demand. The site is rated as good across all pitches.
						E: It is recommended that the continued good quality of the site be supported, including introducing artificial drainage and enhanced maintenance techniques.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Combe Bank School	Trust	2 x Youth 9v9	Not Available-Secured	Standard	+4	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by the school for PE and football matches.
						E: No further enhancement has been identified for this site.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.

Site Name	Owners	Supply	Community Availability	Site Score	Balance - (Grass Pitches Only)	Protect (PR), Enhance (E), Provide (PV)
Common Field Kemsing	Parish Council	2 x Adult 11v11	Available-Secured	Poor	-1.5 +1 – Adult 11v11 -2.5 – Youth 11v11	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by Kemsing United FC and Sevenoaks Town FC. The site has some spare capacity on Saturdays for adult football but is at capacity during peak periods for Youth 11v11 football.
						E: It is recommended re the possibility be explored of identifying and levelling a suitable area to enable the installation on an additional pitch. This additional pitch will help to prevent the existing pitches being over played as well as providing additional capacity at peak times. If a suitable space for an additional pitch cannot be identified, maintenance procedures should be identified and added to the existing regime to help improve the pitch capacity and help to identify the most cost effective way of implanting this additional maintenance.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Corinthian Sports Club	Private	2 x Adult 11v11 (Plus 2x small-sided 3G AGPs)	Available-Secured	Good	+2.5 +5 – Adult Football -2.5 – Youth 11v11	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by Corinthian FC and the Kent County U16s and U18s representative sides. The site has spare capacity on a Saturday but is at capacity on Sundays.
						E: The ancillary facility on the site has been identified as being poor quality. It is recommended that the ancillary facility be replaced.
						The £5000 hire fee (in addition to pitch maintenance costs) should be negotiated down with the view that the savings be invested in additional maintenance.

Site Name	Owners	Supply	Community Availability	Site Score	Balance - (Grass Pitches Only)	Protect (PR), Enhance (E), Provide (PV)
						If the enhanced maintenance cannot be provided then it is recommended the site has artificial drainage installed. The funding for maintenance procedures to adequately activate the new drainage system should be considered as part of this cost.
Cowden Recreation Ground	Parish Council	1 x Adult 11v11	Available-Secured	Standard	+2	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site provides the only adult football Provision in the rural south of the District and should therefore be considered strategic a reserve for adult football in this area.
						E: No further enhancement has been identified for this site.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Cricket Meadow	Parish Council	2 x Mini 5v5	Available-Secured	Standard	+8	PR: There is no formal demand for football placed on this site, it is therefore recommended that this site be re-designated as open space in the Local Plan.
						E: No further enhancement has been identified for this site.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Crockenhill Football Club	Club	1 x Adult 11v11	Available-Secured	Standard	+2	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is the home of Crockenhill FC.
						E: Crockenhill FC have not participated in this study. It is recommended that the level of demand the users currently place on the site be established and what development needs/ priorities are needed at present.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Crockenhill Primary School	Parish Council	1 x Mini 7v7	Available-Unsecured	Standard	+4	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by the school for PE and football matches.
						E: No further enhancement has been identified for this site.

Site Name	Owners	Supply	Community Availability	Site Score	Balance - (Grass Pitches Only)	Protect (PR), Enhance (E), Provide (PV)
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Crockham Hill War Memorial Playing Field	Parish Council	1 x Youth 11v11	Available-Secured	Poor	0	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by Edenbridge Spitfires FC for U16s football.
						E: Drainage has been identified as poor on this site. It is recommended that possible ways of enhancing the maintenance on the site be identified.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Downsview Primary School	Parish Council	1 x Mini 7v7	Available-Unsecured	Good	+6	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by the school for PE and football matches.
						E: No further enhancement has been identified for this site.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Dunton Green Recreation Ground	Parish Council	1 x Adult 11v11	Available-Secured	Standard	+2	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is not currently used for formal sport but is considered vital greenspace by the community. Sevenoaks and Surrounds currently is at capacity for youth football at peak time. It is recommended that the pitch be re-sized as appropriate and that clubs looking for Youth 11v11 pitches in the sub-area be redirected to the site.
						E: No further enhancement has been identified for this site.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Edenbridge Leisure Centre	Local Authority	1 x Full Sized Sand Filled AGP	Available-Secured	Standard	NA	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used for training by Edenbridge Spitfires FC and should be protected as a playing pitch under the Local Plan.
						E: The site is used by just one hockey club, but as it is the only hockey club in the area, it is recommended this site

Site Name	Owners	Supply	Community Availability	Site Score	Balance - (Grass Pitches Only)	Protect (PR), Enhance (E), Provide (PV)
						remains as a designated hockey pitch. However, the site is well used for football training and is showing significant signs of wear. It is recommended the quality of this pitch is improved by resurfacing the pitch. PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Fawkham Primary School	Private	1 x Mini Soccer	Available-Unsecured	Standard	+4	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by the school for PE and football matches. E: No further enhancement has been identified for this site. PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Gamecock Meadow	Parish Council	3 2x Adult 11v11 1x Mini 7v7	Available-Secured	Standard	+4.5 +2.5 - Adult 11v11 +2 - Mini Soccer	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by Kingsdown Racers FC, Longfield Athletic FC and The Queen FC. The site could accommodate one additional team at peak time on a Saturday if required. E: The maintenance of this site has been identified as requiring improvement. It is recommended that maintenance procedures are identified that would improve the quality and the recovery of the pitches. Funding or other means of implementing additional maintenance procedures should be identified. PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Greatness Recreation Ground	Parish Council	2x Adult 11v11	Available-Secured	1x Good 1x Standard	-7 3.5 – Adult 11v11 -4.5 Youth 11v11 -3.5 – Mini 7v7	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is the home of Sevenoaks Town FC. E: A solution to the lack of parking provision on site during peak periods should be found. PV: It is recommended that a new ancillary be built to replace the existing, poor facility.

Site Name	Owners	Supply	Community Availability	Site Score	Balance - (Grass Pitches Only)	Protect (PR), Enhance (E), Provide (PV)
					-2.5 Mini 5v5	
Green Court Sports Club	Private	1 x Adult 11v11	Available-Secured	Good	+2	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by 4 teams including Clifton FC.
						E: It is recommended that flood lights be installed on the small sided AGP to boost community use of the site.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Hale Lane Recreation Ground	Parish Council	1 x Adult 11v11	Available-Secured	Standard	+1 -0.5 Youth 11v11 -0.5 Mini Soccer	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by Chipstead FC.
						E: The loss of footballs into neighbour's gardens and the damage caused to neighbour's property by this has been identified as a key issue for the site. It is recommended that a retractable net be erected to prevent football balls entering neighbour's gardens.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Halstead Recreation Ground	Parish Council	1 x Adult 11v11	Available-Secured	Standard	+1	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by Halstead United.
						E: It is recommended that better maintenance solutions be identified to address the issue of poor drainage and identify potential funding streams through which this can be financed.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Harrow Meadow	Parish Council	1 x Adult 11v11	Available-Secured	Standard	+1.5	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by Eynsford FC.
						E: The ancillary facilities for this site have been identified as poor. It is recommended that funds be identified to improve the quality of the ancillary facilities on this site.

Site Name	Owners	Supply	Community Availability	Site Score	Balance - (Grass Pitches Only)	Protect (PR), Enhance (E), Provide (PV)
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Hartley Country Club	Private	2 x Mini Soccer	Available-Secured	Good	+9 -1.5 - Youth 9v9 11 - Mini 7v7 -0.5 – Mini 5v5	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by Hartley De Sales FC.
						E: No issues were reported by the football users of this site as part of the study. However, the level of use of site means it is strategically important for Mini Soccer. It is recommended the club be engaged further to address any emerging needs.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Hartley County Primary School	Trust	1 x Mini Soccer	Not Available-Unsecured	Standard	+4	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is not used by the community but is used by the school for matches, training, physical education and other activity.
						E: No further enhancement has been identified for this site.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Hever Parish Council	Parish Council	1 x Youth 9v9	Available-Secured	Standard	+2	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. Peak time analysis for 9v9 in the North East shows a lack of capacity and future demand for Youth 9v9 pitches is projected to exceed existing capacity of currently used sites in the sub-area. It is therefore recommended that this pitch be retained as strategic reserve for future demand.
						E: No further enhancement has been identified for this site.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Hextable Park	Parish Council	4	Available-Secured	Standard	+8.5	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by Sutton Athletic FC. The site has spare capacity for one additional Adult 11v11 side on a

Site Name	Owners	Supply	Community Availability	Site Score	Balance - (Grass Pitches Only)	Protect (PR), Enhance (E), Provide (PV)
		2x Youth 11v11 1x Youth 9v9 1x Mini 5v5			-1.5- Adult 11v11 4 - Youth 11v11 2 – Youth 9v9 4 – Mini 5v5	<p>Saturday as well as Youth 11v11 and 9v9 sides on Sundays.</p> <p>E: As this site has a significant amount of adult football demand but no pitches of the FA’s recommended size, it is recommended the pitches are remarked with dimensions suitable for its use.</p> <p>The level of maintenance on the site is considered to be inadequate to meet the demand of the teams playing on the site. It is recommended that maintenance on the site be enhanced and appropriate funding streams to finance new maintenance procedures be identified.</p> <p>PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.</p>
Hextable Primary School	Parish Council	1 x Youth 9v9	Available-Unsecured	Standard	-2 -1 – Adult 11v11 -1.5 – Youth 11v11 - 0.5 Mini 7v7 -1 Mini 7v7	<p>PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by Titan Tigers FC.</p> <p>E: It is recommended that the tenure of the club on the site be secured for the short to medium term (2-5 years).</p> <p>It is recommended the pitch is marked with dimensions suitable for its use.</p> <p>The site is large enough for additional pitches to be marked which will relieve the strain from the existing pitch. It is recommended the club work with the school to identify these areas and help to meet the cost of any additional maintenance that is required.</p> <p>PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.</p>

Site Name	Owners	Supply	Community Availability	Site Score	Balance - (Grass Pitches Only)	Protect (PR), Enhance (E), Provide (PV)
Horizon Primary Academy	Trust	1 x Mini 7v7	Available-Unsecured	Standard	+2.5 0.5 – Mini 7v7 -1 – Mini 5v5	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by the community and by the school for mini soccer at both 7v7 and 5v5.
						E: It is recommended that tenure on the site be secured for the short to medium term (2-5 years).
						The level of maintenance on the site is considered to be below what is required to meet the needs of the teams playing there. It is recommended that maintenance on the site be enhanced and funding to meet any additional costs be identified.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Horton Kirby & South Darenth Village Hall	Parish Council	2 1 x Youth 9v9 1x Mini 7v7	Available-Secured	Standard	+5 2 – Youth 9v9 3 – Mini 7v7	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used for mini soccer.
						E: It is recommended ways of deterring pest (moles and rabbits etc.) be found to prevent damage to the pitches. Possible solutions include installing rabbit proof fencing and undertaking anti-worming treatments.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Horton Kirby CofE Primary School	Parish Council	1 x Mini 7v7	Available-Unsecured	Standard	+4	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is not used by the school for matches, training, physical education and other activity.
						E: No further enhancement has been identified for this site.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
King Georges Playing Fields	Trust	7	Available-Secured	Standard	+8	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by Westerham Juniors from U9

Site Name	Owners	Supply	Community Availability	Site Score	Balance - (Grass Pitches Only)	Protect (PR), Enhance (E), Provide (PV)
		2 x Adult 11v11 1 x Youth 11v11 1 x Youth 9v9 2x Mini 7v7 1 x Mini 5v5			4 – Adult 11v11 -2 – Youth 11v11 -0.5 – Youth 9v9 5.5 - Mini 7v7 1 – Mini 5v5	<p>to U16s. The site is currently considered to be at capacity for youth matches at peak times.</p> <p>E: It is recommended that the ancillary to the north of the south of facility be refurbished as it is vital for providing toilets and refreshments to players and spectators of the nearby pitches.</p> <p>PV: No further provision has been identified for this site</p>
Knole Academy	Trust	1 x Adult 11v11 (Plus 1x 100x50 Floodlit 3G AGP and 1 x 60 x 35 Floodlit Sand Dressed AGP)	Available-Secured	Standard (both AGPs are Standard also)	0 2 – Adult 11v11 -2 - Youth 9v9	<p>PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by Chipstead FC's U11s and U12s teams.</p> <p>The AGPs are used by Otford United, Otford United Junior, Sevenoaks Town and Weald Wolves Junior for training.</p> <p>E: This site has been identified as suffering from pitch damage caused by rabbits. It is recommended an anti-rabbit fence is installed to limit the number that enter the grass pitches. This should be considered important due to health and safety concerns as well as improving pitch quality.</p> <p>PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.</p>
Leigh Tennis Club	Parish Council	2x Mini Soccer 5v5	Available-Unsecured	Standard	+8	<p>PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The sub-area of Edenbridge and the South has a deficit of secured sites for Mini 5v5 pitches and limited mini soccer in general. This site should therefore be considered as part of the strategic reserve for the future provision of Mini Soccer pitches.</p>

Site Name	Owners	Supply	Community Availability	Site Score	Balance - (Grass Pitches Only)	Protect (PR), Enhance (E), Provide (PV)
						E: No further enhancement has been identified for this site. PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Lingfield Road Recreation Ground	Parish Council	6 4 x Adult 11v11 1 x Youth 11v11 1 x Youth 9v9	Available-Secured	Standard	+13 8 – Adult 11v11 2 – Youth 11v11 2 – Youth 9v9 -0.5 - Mini 7v7 -0.5 – Mini 5v5	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by Edenbridge Spitfires FC. E: It is recommended the site replace one of the Adult 11v11 pitches with a dedicated mini soccer pitches to accommodate the current demand placed on the site. Lack of secure storage has been identified as a key issue for the site. It is recommended that secure storage for clubs be provided. PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Manor Field	Parish Council	3 1 x Adult 11v11 2 x Youth 11v11	Available-Secured	Standard	+4 2 – Adult Football 2 – Youth 11v11	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The pitch is used by Hartley De Sales FC U13s, 14s, 15s and 18s. E: The football club reported no development plans at present. PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Milestone Academy	Trust	2 1 x Youth 9v9 1x Mini 7v7	Available-Unsecured	Standard	+5.5 -0.5 - Youth 11v11	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by New Ash Green Juniors U14s. E: It is recommended that the FA and the club work with the academy to secure its tenure on the site in the short to medium term (2-5 years).

Site Name	Owners	Supply	Community Availability	Site Score	Balance - (Grass Pitches Only)	Protect (PR), Enhance (E), Provide (PV)
					2 – Youth 9v9 4 – Mini 7v7	PV: The academy caters to children with special needs. For the purposes of information safeguarding, it is recommended that a small WC block nearer to the pitches be built so that the academy does not have to open the main school buildings during football hires. Such a facility may also reduce the cost of hiring the facilities to clubs.
New Ash Green Primary School	Parish Council	2 x Mini 7v7	Not Available- Unsecured	Standard	+8	PR: The site is not used by the community but is used by the school for matches, training, physical education and other activity. The site should be protected in the Local Plan as playing pitches.
						E: No further enhancement has been identified for this site.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
New Ash Green Sports Pavilion	Trust	2 x Adult 11v11	Available- Secured	Standard	+1.5 2 – Adult 11v11 -0.5 – Youth 9v9 -2 – Mini 5v5	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by New Ash Green FC and New Ash Green Juniors FC.
						E: The site has been identified as suffering from poor drainage. It is recommended that enhanced maintenance be undertaken that would improve the drainage of this site. The site is also reported to have poor quality showering facilities. It is recommended that funding to improve the shower facilities on the site be sought.
Orchards Academy	Trust	1 x Full sized, floodlit, Sand Dressed AGP	Available- Secured	Poor	NA	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is the only full sized AGP in the North West.
						E: No further enhancement has been identified for this site.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.

Site Name	Owners	Supply	Community Availability	Site Score	Balance - (Grass Pitches Only)	Protect (PR), Enhance (E), Provide (PV)
Oxford Recreation Ground	Parish Council	3 2 x Adult 11v11 1 x Mini 5v5	Available-Secured	Standard	+3 2.5 – Adults -1.5 Youth 11v11 -1.5 Mini 7v7 3.5 Mini 5v5	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is well used by Otford United FC for U10s to adults.
						E: No further enhancement has been identified for this site.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Our Lady of Hartley Catholic Primary School	Parish Council	1 x Youth 11v11	Available-Unsecured	Standard	+2	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is not used by the community but is used by the school for matches, training, physical education and other activity.
						E: No further enhancement has been identified for this site.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Parkwood Hall School	Private	2 1 x Youth 11v11 1 x Mini 7v7	Available-Unsecured	Standard	+5.5 1.5 - Youth 11v11 4 – Mini 7v7	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by Sutton Athletic FC's U17s side.
						E: The site has been identified as suffering from poor drainage. It is therefore recommended that it be ascertained whether additional maintenance would help to solve the present drainage issues.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Penshurst Place	Private	1 x Adult 11v11	Not Available-Unsecured	Standard	+1.5	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The pitch is used by the local community for formal adult football.
						E: No further enhancement has been identified for this site.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.

Site Name	Owners	Supply	Community Availability	Site Score	Balance - (Grass Pitches Only)	Protect (PR), Enhance (E), Provide (PV)
Raleys	Local Authority	1 x Adult 11v11	Available-Secured	Good	+2.5	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The pitch is used for adult football by Wilderpark FC.
						E: To address the in-balance of Rugby demand currently placed at this site, it is recommended that this site be designated for Rugby and Cricket only.
						It is recommended that the football users of the site, including Wilderpark Park FC are re-allocated pitch space at Sennocke Centre and that this football pitch is designated for Senior Rugby Union. The installation of a 3G at Sennocke, plus its existing spare capacity should prove adequate to meet current and future demand, even after this designation.
						It is also recommended that car parking situation on the site be improved, especially at peak times.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Saint Katherine's Knockholt C of E Primary School	Parish Council	1 x Mini 7v7	Available-Unsecured	Standard	+4	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is not used by the community but is used by the school for matches, training, physical education and other activity.
						E: No further enhancement has been identified for this site.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Seal Recreation Ground	Parish Council	3	Available-Secured	Standard	-5	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by Seal FC for adult matches and Sevenoaks Town FC for U8s, U10s, U11s and U13s fixtures.

Site Name	Owners	Supply	Community Availability	Site Score	Balance - (Grass Pitches Only)	Protect (PR), Enhance (E), Provide (PV)
		1 x Adult 11v11 2x Youth 9v9			1 – Adult 11v11 -1 – Youth 11v11 1 – Youth 9v9 -2.5 - Mini 7v7 -3.5 – Mini 5v5	<p>E: The lack of parking on this site has been identified as a key issue. It is recommended that solutions to parking problem on this site be sought.</p> <p>It is recommended that a portion of the Mini Soccer demand is re-distributed onto the neighbouring Sennocke Centre where there are school pitches that have spare capacity, if agreement can be made with the school authorities.</p> <p>If the demand cannot be displaced, it is recommended the a more robust maintenance regime be installed to increase the carrying capacity of the site and funding be identified to meet the additional cost.</p> <p>PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.</p>
Sennocke Centre	Private	3 2 x Adult 11v11 1 x Youth 11v11 (Plus 2x Full Sized, Floodlit Sand Dressed AGPs)	Available-Secured	Good (2x AGPs score as standard)	+7 6 – Adult 11v11 3 – Youth 11v11 -2 – Youth 9v9	<p>PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by Sevenoaks Town FC for their under 12s.</p> <p>E: This site has significant spare capacity which could accommodate additional demand from the local area. It is recommended that further consultation is undertaken with the owners of the Sennocke Centre, to negotiate higher usage of the facility by community clubs.</p> <p>PV: The Sennocke Centre is a potential site for a 3G pitch if the owners agree to such an installation. In line with the previous recommendation, it is recommended that this be explored through further consultation with the site owners.</p>
Sevenoaks Prep School	Private	5 x Youth 9v9	Available-Unsecured	Standard	+10	<p>PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is not used by the community but is used by the school for matches, training, physical education and other activity.</p> <p>E: No further enhancement has been identified for this site.</p>

Site Name	Owners	Supply	Community Availability	Site Score	Balance - (Grass Pitches Only)	Protect (PR), Enhance (E), Provide (PV)
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Sevenoaks Primary School	Parish Council	1 x Mini 7v7	Available-Unsecured	Poor	+2	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by the school for matches, training, physical education and other activity.
						E: No further enhancement has been identified for this site.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
St Lawrence Church of England Primary School	Private	1 x Mini 7v7	Available-Unsecured	Standard	+4	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by the school for matches, training, physical education and other activity.
						E: No further enhancement has been identified for this site.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
St Michaels School	Private	5 1 x Youth 9v9 4 x Mini 7v7	Available-Unsecured	Good	+26 2 – Youth 9v9 24 – Mini 7v7	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by the school for matches, training, physical education and other activity.
						E: No further enhancement has been identified for this site.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
St. Marys C of E Primary School	Parish Council	1 x Youth 9v9	Available-Unsecured	Standard	+2	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by the school for matches, training, physical education and other activity.
						E: No further enhancement has been identified for this site.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
St. Marys Recreational Ground	Parish Council	2 x Adult 11v11	Available-Secured	Standard	+2.5	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used for Adult and Youth 11v11 fixtures by Swanley FC, Swanley Oaks FC and Swanley Rangers FC.

Site Name	Owners	Supply	Community Availability	Site Score	Balance - (Grass Pitches Only)	Protect (PR), Enhance (E), Provide (PV)
					3.5 – Adult 11v11 -1 – Youth 11v11	E: No further enhancement has been identified for this site. PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Steephill Independent School & Pre-School	Private	1 x Mini 7v7	Not Available-Unsecured	Standard	+4	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by the school for matches, training, physical education and other activity. E: No further enhancement has been identified for this site. PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Sundridge Rec Ground	Parish Council	4 2 x Adult 11v11 2 x Mini 5v5	Available-Secured	Standard	+7 2.5 – Adult 11v11 -2.5 – Youth 11v11 7 – Mini Soccer 5v5	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by Chipstead U8s, U13s, U14s, U15s, U16s, U18s and Adult sides. E: The ancillary facility on this site has been identified as requiring refurbishment. PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
The Green	Parish Council	1 x Adult 11v11	Available-Secured	Standard	+1.5	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by Leigh FC and should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. E: The ancillary facility has been identified as extremely poor in the quality assessment for both cricket and football. It is recommended that the existing building re refurbished or replaced. PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
The New Beacon School	Private	4	Available-Secured	Good	+8	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site reported having community use of its AGP at weekends but does not have any use on its turf pitches during the weekends.

Site Name	Owners	Supply	Community Availability	Site Score	Balance - (Grass Pitches Only)	Protect (PR), Enhance (E), Provide (PV)
		2 x Youth 9v9 2 x Mini 7v7 (Plus 1x 80x65, Floodlight, Sand Dressed AGP)		(AGP scored Standard)	4 – Youth 9v9 8 – Mini 7v7	E: The school is open for community lettings of its AGP (and is therefore able to take bookings for community use of its facilities). It is recommended that some youth and mini demand be moved to the site's natural turf pitches or consideration be given to this site as a place to base new teams. PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Trinity School	Parish Council	1 x Youth 11v11	Available-Secured	Standard	+2	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by the school for matches, training, physical education and other activity. E: No further enhancement has been identified for this site. PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Weald Recreation Ground	Parish Council	4 2 x Adult 11v11 2 x Mini 5v5	Available-Secured	Poor	-0.5 -2 Youth 11v11 -0.5 Youth 9v9 -1 - Mini 7v7 3 – Mini 5v5	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by Weald Wolves FC. E: The site is reported to suffer from damage from vandalism. It is recommended that solutions be sought to deter vandalism and petty crime to prevent damage The pitches on this site have been identified as poor quality. It is recommended that the maintenance of the pitches is significantly improved to help increase this pitch capacity. PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
West Heath School	Private	4	Not Available-Unsecured	Standard	+10 2 – Adult 11v11	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by the school for matches, training, physical education and other activity. E: No further enhancement has been identified for this site.

Site Name	Owners	Supply	Community Availability	Site Score	Balance - (Grass Pitches Only)	Protect (PR), Enhance (E), Provide (PV)
		1 x Adult 11v11 2 x Youth 9v9 1 x Mini 7v7			4 – Youth 9v9 4 – Mini 7v7	PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
West Kingsdown Primary School	Parish Council	2 1 x Youth 9v9 1 x Mini 7v7	Available- Unsecured	Standard	+2.5 2 – Youth 9v9 3 – Mini 7v7 -0.5 - Mini 5v5	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by Kingsdown Racers FC U8s and U10s.
						E: The club are struggling to find pitches at peak times. It is recommended that this club be helped to find additional pitches, possibly at the nearby Gamecock Meadow site which has spare capacity for Mini Soccer and should have capacity to accommodate additional play on Sunday mornings.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Westminster Field	Parish Council	2 x Adult 11v11	Available- Secured	Standard	0	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The pitch is used by 4 adult men's teams, South Darenth FC (x2), The Bull Horn Kirby FC, and The Ship Sutton FC.
						E: The ancillary facilities and goal posts on this site has been identified as poor. It is recommended that the goal posts be replaced and ancillary facilities on site be refurbished. It is recommended that dog fouling bins and signage be installed, stressing the importance of responsible dog ownership to reduce the issue of dog fouling on this site.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.

3.9 Football Summary

3.9.1 This section summarises the findings from the football analysis, which will form the basis of the recommendation and action plan section for Sevenoaks.

3.9.2 Table 3.18 includes the response to 5 key questions, which are asked for all PPS studies across the UK, in order to provide a standardised illustration of supply and demand for sports provision.

Table 3.18 – Key PPS findings for football in Sevenoaks

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	The quality of football provision across the local authority is adequate and appears to have stayed at a consistent level over the past years. The level of demand is projected to grow by over 25% over the study period, with the greatest amount of growth attributed to Sevenoaks and Surrounds sub-area.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand	The data currently illustrates that there is currently a small over-supply for grass pitches across the Local Authority, however this does not correlate with the feedback of clubs and users, who have communicated that they are not able to access pitches, both in terms of quantity and adequate quality. Peak time analysis shows there is limited availability of youth pitches in some sub-areas. There is a deficit of 3G AGP provision in the area, with a requirement to increase provision, especially in the central area of the District.
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	While several clubs have identified issues with drainage and maintenance, the overall quality of facilities and the robustness of maintenance regimes is good. There are a small number of sites, such as the Seal, Greatness and Weald Recreation Grounds, New Ash Green Sports Pavilion, King George Recreation Ground and The Common, Kemsing which require improvement in order to accommodate the level of demand on the site.
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision	With a significant projected growth in population, particularly children, during the lifetime of the study, the requirement for youth and mini pitches is likely to increase significantly. This growth is concentrated, but not limited to, the Sevenoaks and Surrounds and Upper Darent Corridor sub-areas.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand	If population grows as expected and Team Generation Rates are used to predict team numbers, supply and demand is projected to retain a small over supply in most sub-areas by 2035. In practice, this is likely to create a shortage of facilities at peak times and will also lead to the deterioration of grass pitches, if nothing is done to improve football provision across the study area.

4 CRICKET ANALYSIS

4.1 Introduction and Strategic Context

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

CRICKET UNLEASHED (2016)

4.1.2 The ECB published its new strategic plan in 2015. One of the core aims of the strategy is to create more players, more teams and inspired fans guided by good governance and strong financial operations. The goal of Cricket unleashed is to make the game more accessible and inspire the next generation of players, coaches, officials and volunteers.

4.1.3 The ECB are looking to work with Local Authorities to develop fit-for-purpose facility and participation plans that will engage with local residents and ensure residents are provided with the right facilities to help them play the game.

4.1.4 It is key that this Playing Pitch Strategy recognises the opportunity made available by Cricket Unleashed and provides a framework that allows stakeholders to work together and deliver against the key objectives of 'more play', 'great teams' and 'inspired fans'. It's also vital that any facility development for cricket takes the objectives of the strategy into consideration, namely the growth of entry level cricket, women and girls' cricket, T20 and engagement of previously hard-to-reach demographics groups.

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

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

NATIONAL CLUB STRATEGY (2012)

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

4.2 Consultation Overview

4.2.1 Consultations were held with each key stakeholders within the District for Cricket. A summary of these consultations is outlined below.

ECB CONSULTATION

4.2.2 Swanley is an area for development from a cricket point of view with lots of the cricket activity for local residents taking place outside of the District. There is a lot of cricket activity across the District, including frequent friendly cricket, with growing demand particularly at Holmesdale.

4.2.3 The loss of indoor facilities at Wildernesse is having a detrimental effect on cricket development, leaving Sevenoaks School to provide extensive provision for indoor cricket. Sencio is looking to re-provide indoor cricket at Sevenoaks Leisure Centre.

4.2.4 The ECB identified the main issue as the quality of the maintenance of squares at key sites across the District. The pavilion at the Sevenoaks Cricket Club (The Vine) is not fit for purpose.

KEY CLUBS

Bitchet Green: *The current pavilion is of poor quality, with no bar/tea area/seating. The club have looked into improving the clubhouse although not sure the money matching system would work due to meeting criteria, and the belief that they would struggle with generating funds.*

Blossoms Park: *Club has a lot of members, with a well established colts set up. The current clubhouse is a 1960s build, and is in need of improvement. They currently have some funding available and planning permission. Have engaged with a firm with the process hopefully starting in September 2017.*

Montreal Park: *A huge members club, around 400 colts members utilise the pitches here. The club have recently had the square relayed. The main development priority for the club is refurbishing the 10 year old nets, and moving them back by cutting down some of the surrounding trees. This would allow the pitch to increase in size, as current set up uses an area of the corner of the pitch.*

Otford Recreation Ground: *A very popular recreation ground that is located in the centre of Otford. The parish council own the site and refuse to give the cricket club who have a thriving youth section any form of lease, which makes grant applications particularly difficult. The outfield of the pitch is of a poor quality with the grass length too long as well as it being very uneven in places. The square on the other hand is very impressive and well maintained by outside contractors. The club use the village hall as a pavilion which causes some issue with the parish council. The club would love to extend the hall and add a cricket specific part for changing.*

Raleys: *A large site, with two separate pitches of differing quality and size, the bottom pitch being quite small in size. The site is used extensively throughout the season, but still has some signs of usage from winter sport, causing some areas of the outfield to be in poor quality. The site is reported to be well used at peak periods, with ad-hoc hires filling much of the capacity on Sundays. The club is looking to buy some new covers also to expand and purchase new practice nets. The site has had some issues of poor drainage in recent years, new drainage system hasn't worked as expected. The rugby club would like to have a full size AGP on site which would be able to host football and rugby. It has been suggested to be done through removing some of the cricket pitches but is likely to face objections from cricket users and the ECB. The parking facilities nearest to the pitch are of poor quality and not big enough to host the number of cars on a busy day/event.*

Sevenoaks Vine Cricket Club: *A successful club playing in the Kent Premier League, with 15 wickets of very high quality. The pitches itself are set on a hill, which cause some drainage issues, so the club are looking to purchase some tarpaulin covers to improve this situation. Having a large colts section ranging from U6-U17's and 3 men's teams on a Saturday, there is a lot of use on the site throughout the season.*

Shoreham Cricket Club: *A cricket site that is located in the middle of the local golf course. The pitch is of a good quality, however the clubs groundsman is about to retire and they are worried they won't be able to replace him. The club have had to cancel a lot of games this season as a result of the poor weather and the absence of covers at the ground. The club feel that they have a lack of volunteers and would love to have some coaches so that they can develop their youth section. The club's main priorities of the next few year is to get new/updated maintenance equipment (e.g. a mower and roller) as well as getting a square cover to help them protect the wickets in the poor weather.*

The Green: *Ancillary facilities at this site are in a very bad state, probably the worst in the area. Last year the balcony of the clubhouse had to be repaired following partial collapse. The club has previously looked into improving this, but the planning application got rejected so there hasn't been any further plans created. The club has a standard quality pitch that is let down by the standard of the ancillary facilities.*

Underriver Cricket Club: *The club currently has a very high insurance premium due to recent break-ins and they are struggling somewhat to cover these. They are looking to attract new members, but concerns over lacking support from town council, Kent CCC or ECB.*

PROGRAMMES, INITIATIVES AND FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

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

4.3 Supply

QUANTITY OVERVIEW

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

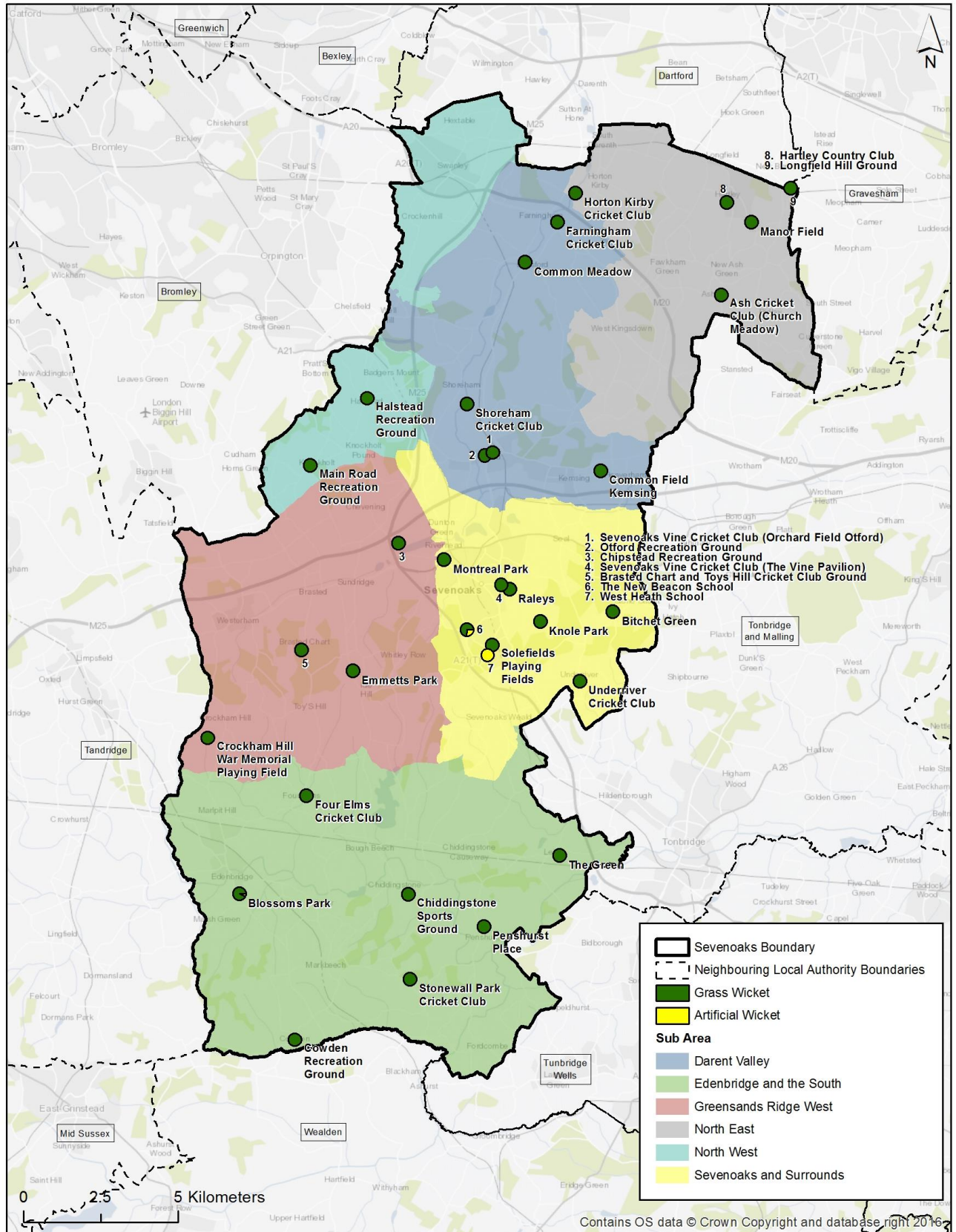
Table 4.1 – Supply of cricket pitches in Sevenoaks

Local Authority sub-area	Grass wickets	Non-turf wickets
Sevenoaks and Surrounds	116	5
Edenbridge and the South	68	1
Upper Darent Corridor	39	0
Darent Valley	59	0
North East	63	0
North West	14	0
Total	359	6

4.3.2 Figure 4.1 illustrates that there are only two cricket sites in the North West sub-area. 32% of the cricket wickets and 28% of the sites are located in the Sevenoaks and Surrounds sub-area. There is only one non-turf wicket) located outside of the Sevenoaks and Surrounds sub-areas.

4.3.3 Although there are 6 non-turf wickets in the sub-area, only one is used for community cricket.

Figure 4.1 – Cricket Sites in Sevenoaks



Cricket sites by wicket type in Sevenoaks

TENURE AND MANAGEMENT

4.3.4 Ownership of cricket sites is dominated by private owners and Parish Councils, which own over 75% of sites.

Table 4.2 – Ownership breakdown for Cricket in Sevenoaks

Type of ownership	Ownership	Management
Charity/Trust	0	10
Club	5	0
Council/Club	0	4
Education	0	0
Local Authority	2	0
Parish Council	15	2
Parish/Club	2	0
Private	15	23

4.3.5 Table 4.2 illustrates that private owners, Parish Councils are significant ownership of cricket sites, but not the management of those sites. This ownership profile indicates that individual clubs have a higher responsibility in the maintenance and management of facilities. Security of tenure is also a key consideration when clubs use privately owned sites.

4.3.6 Table 4.3 provides a breakdown of the cricket sites in Sevenoaks, the majority of which have secured community use.

Table 4.3 – Cricket Site Breakdown of Security of Community Use

Playing Pitch Sites	Sub Area	Community Use on Site	Secured Community Use	Ownership
Ash Cricket Club (Church Meadow)	North East	Available	Secured	Private
Bitchet Green	Sevenoaks and Surrounds	Available	Secured	Trust
Blossoms Park	Edenbridge and the South	Available	Secured	Parish Council
Brasted Chart and Toys Hill Cricket Club Ground	Upper Darent Corridor	Available	Unsecure	Private
Chiddingstone Sports Ground	Edenbridge and the South	Available	Unknown	Parish Council
Chipstead Recreation Ground	Upper Darent Corridor	Available	Secured	Parish Council
Common Field Kemsing	Darent Valley	Available	Secured	Parish Council
Common Meadow	Darent Valley	Available	Secured	Parish Council
Cowden Recreation Ground	Edenbridge and the South	Available	Unknown	Parish Council
Crockham Hill War Memorial Playing Field	Upper Darent Corridor	Available	Secured	Parish Council
Emmetts Park	Upper Darent Corridor	Available	Secured	Parish Council
Farningham Cricket Club	Darent Valley	Available	Secured	Club

Four Elms Cricket Club	Edenbridge and the South	Available	Secured	Club
Halstead Recreation Ground	North West	Available	Secured	Parish Council
Hartley Country Club	North East	Available	Secured	Club
Horton Kirby Cricket Club	North East	Available	Secured	Club
Knole Park	Sevenoaks and Surrounds	Available	Secured	Private
Longfield Hill Ground	North East	Available	Secured	Parish Council
Main Road Recreation Ground	North West	Available	Secured	Parish Council
Manor Field	North East	Available	Secured	Parish Council
Montreal Park	Sevenoaks and Surrounds	Available	Secured	Private
Otford Recreation Ground	Darent Valley	Available	Secured	Parish Council
Penshurst Place	Edenbridge and the South	Available	Secured	Private
Raleys	Sevenoaks and Surrounds	Available	Secured	Local Authority
Sevenoaks Vine Cricket Club (Orchard Field Otford)	Darent Valley	Available	Secured	Private
Sevenoaks Vine Cricket Club (The Vine Pavilion)	Sevenoaks and Surrounds	Available	Secured	Private
Shoreham Cricket Club	Darent Valley	Available	Secured	Parish Council
Solefields Playing Fields	Sevenoaks and Surrounds	Available	Secured	Private
Stonewall Park Cricket Club	Edenbridge and the South	Available	Secured	Private
The Green	Edenbridge and the South	Available	Secured	Parish Council
The New Beacon School	Sevenoaks and Surrounds	Available	Secured	Private
Underriver Cricket Club	Sevenoaks and Surrounds	Available	Secured	Trust
West Heath School	Sevenoaks and Surrounds	Not Available	Unsecured	Private

QUALITY ASSESSMENT

- 4.3.7 Each site (where access was possible) was visited and assessed by the 4 global research team (in July 2016) using a non-technical assessment framework provided by the ECB. The assessment considers the quality of playing surface, the quality of changing rooms and the score of their maintenance regime when compared to ECB recommendations. In addition to the site visits, the club consultation was used to validate the quality ratings. Each site is rated as GOOD, STANDARD or POOR.
- 4.3.8 Table 4.4 summarises the quality assessment results. Full details of the subsequent carrying capacity allocations of each site by pitch type can be found in Technical Appendix B – Cricket Analysis. Given the ratings, the overall standard of pitches across Sevenoaks is adequate, with 97.5% of open and working pitches scoring STANDARD OR GOOD.

Table 4.4 – Summary of cricket pitch scoring in Sevenoaks

Rating	Good	Standard	Poor
Number of pitches	20	19	1

4.4 Demand

CLUB AND TEAM PROFILE

- 4.4.1 24 clubs have been identified as playing in Sevenoaks. Survey responses were received by 19 clubs and are shown in Table 4.5, with details on the team profiles where it was possible to contact them. Information from additional 5 clubs was taken from online resources where possible and are included in Technical Appendix B – Cricket Analysis as these were not contactable as part of the demand consultation process.

Table 4.5 – Cricket club profiles for responding clubs. Source: PPS club consultations

Club	No. of competitive teams			Total
	Senior men	Senior women	Juniors	
Beechwood Cricket Club	1	0	0	1
Brasted Chart and Toys Hill CC	1	1	0	2
Brasted Invicta	1	0	0	1
Chevening Amblers CC	2	0	0	2
Chiddingstone CC*	2	0	0	2
Cudham Wyse Cricket Club**	2	0	0	2
Edenbridge CC	4	0	2	6
Four Elms Cricket Club*	3	0	0	3
Halstead Cricket Club	1	0	0	1
Hartley County Club Cricket Club*	7	0	5	12
Holmesdale Cricket Club	4	0	7	11
Horton Kirby Cricket Club	4	0	3	7
Ide Hill CC*	2	0	0	2
Kemsing CC	2	0	4	6
Knockholt	1	0	0	1
Leigh Cricket Club	3	0	0	3
Otford Cricket Club	2	0	5	7
Penshurst Park Cricket Club	3	0	0	3
Sennocke CC	1	0	0	1
Sevenoaks Vine Cricket Club	3	0	7	10
Shoreham CC	3	0	0	3
St Lawrence CC	1	0	0	1
St Marys Cricket Club*	1	0	0	1
Underriver CC	2	0	0	2
Total	56	1	33	90

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

** Cudham Wyse CC is based outside of the study area but their 3rd and 4th XI's play at Raleys.

Demand from these two teams will be included in the capacity analysis.

4.4.2 Table 4.5 shows there are 57 adult teams and 33 junior teams in the District. The demand created by these teams will be in line with ECB guidance, 10 matches per adult team and 8 per junior team.

4.4.3 This means there are 570 adult matches and 264 junior matches in the District over the course of the season.

CURRENT AND FUTURE DEMAND

4.4.4 In order to calculate the future demand for cricket in the study area, a Team Generation Rate⁵ has been calculated using the current number of teams and the current population. This measure allows us to calculate what size of population (for various age groups) will typically cause enough demand for a cricket team.

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

Table 4.6: Sevenoaks - Impact of population projections on the need for cricket provision (Team Generation Rates)

Age group	Current popn. Within age group	Current no. Of teams	TGR	Future (2035) population within age group	Predicted future number of teams	Additional teams required for increased popn.
Adult (19-65) – males only	26,905	56	2.1	28,847	60	4
Adult (19-65) – females only	28,294	1	0	29,550	1	0
Youth (8-18) – boys only	4,835	33	6.8	5,934	40.5	8

4.4.6 Table 4.6 shows that there is projected to be a slight increase in the number of teams in Sevenoaks. This means there will be an estimated 101 teams in the District. This additional demand means there will be an estimated 610 adult matches and 328 junior matches played in the District in 2035.

4.4.7 The following section will address the level of capacity in the cricket pitch stock of Sevenoaks to determine whether it has enough capacity to accommodate the current and future demand for cricket in the area.

4.5 Capacity Analysis for Cricket in Sevenoaks

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

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

4.5.2 Table 4.7 shows the total supply and demand balance for cricket pitches in Sevenoaks, taking into consideration the use of artificial pitches for junior matches occurring in Sevenoaks. Table 4.7 also shows the balance when it is assumed that non-turf pitches are not used for matches at any age groups. It is likely that in reality, a small number of clubs such as those with larger junior sections, will use the non-turf pitches for a small proportion of their matches.

4.5.3 The table includes the level of latent demand for cricket for both adults and juniors. Latent demand refers to the potential number of teams that could be added if all those that wanted to play cricket but do not at present (for any reason), did so. This data is gathered during the club consultations and uses the number of teams clubs believe they will increase by over the next 3 years.

Table 4.7 – Overall Cricket balance figures for Sevenoaks

Balance per Pitch Type	Adults (Grass only)	Juniors (playing on only NTPs)	All matches played on	
			Grass only	Grass & Artificial
Supply – pitch capacity in match equivalents (For available sites only)	1,245	60	1,245	1,305
Demand – match equivalents for matches and training	607	189	796	796
Current balance for all available sites only	638	-129	449	509
Current balance for available sites with security of community use	548	-129	359	419
Latent demand in teams	4	5	9	9
Latent demand in match equivalents	40	40	80	80
Projected number of additional teams	4	8	12	12
Future additional demand (from TGR)	40	64	104	104
Future balance for available sites with security of community use	468	-203	175	235

4.5.4 Table 4.7 identifies the following key findings:

- When all demand is applied to grass wickets, Sevenoaks has an over-supply of grass wickets.
- There is a latent demand for 9 teams across the District, 4 adult teams and 5 junior teams.
- There is enough spare capacity in the District to take another 25 adult teams if all grass wickets were to be used 5 times in a season.
- There are not enough NTPs in the District to displace any junior or mid-week cricket from grass pitches.
- If only grass pitches were used for formal pitch demand, and all latent demand and TGR demand is realised, there will be an over-supply of 35 wickets.

4.5.5 The following tables show the same analysis but broken down by sub-area.

Table 4.8: Cricket balance figures for Sevenoaks and Surrounds

Balance per Pitch Type	Adults (Grass only)	Juniors (playing on only NTPs)	All matches played on	
			Grass Only	Grass & Artificial
Supply – pitch capacity in match equivalents (For available sites only)	405	0	405	405
Demand – match equivalents for matches and training	144	53	197	197
Current Balance for all available sites only	261	-53	208	208
Current balance for available sites with security of community use	261	-53	208	208
Latent demand in teams	1	0	1	1
Latent demand in match equivalents	10	0	10	10
Projected number of additional teams	1*	2**	3	3
Future additional demand (from TGR)	10	16	26	26
Future balance for available sites with security of community use	241	-69	172	172

*Demand for 1 of the 4 future adult teams given to this subarea. Senior teams are given a demand of 10 match equivalents per season

**As the sub area has 28% of all Junior demand, demand generated by 2 of the 8 additional teams projected for 2035 has been allocated here. Junior demand is calculated at 8 match equivalents per team per season.

4.5.6 Table 4.8 shows:

- The sub-area accounts for the most supply and the most demand of all sub-areas in the District
- There are no NTPs available to the community to use in Sevenoaks and surrounds.
- According the pitch balance calculation there is spare capacity for an additional 17 adult teams above the TGR projection
- It would not be feasible to have all of these teams take peak time match slots however, as Table 4.14 (below) shows that there is only spare peak time capacity for an additional 12 teams in this sub-area, with the possibility for 4 more teams on a Saturday and 8 more on a Sunday. This means that should the demand increase to meet the level of pitch supply, 5 of these new teams would need to play either out of the area or out-side of the peak period.

Table 4.9: Cricket balance figures for Edenbridge and the South

Balance per Pitch Type	Adults (Grass only)	Juniors (playing on only NTPs)	All matches played on	
			Grass Only	Grass & Artificial
Supply – pitch capacity in match equivalents (For available sites only)	240	60	240	300
Demand – match equivalents for matches and training	146	9	155	155
Current Balance for all available sites only	94	51	85	145

Balance per Pitch Type	Adults (Grass only)	Juniors (playing on only NTPs)	All matches played on	
			Grass Only	Grass & Artificial
Current Balance for secured sites only	54	51	45	105
Latent demand in teams	1	3	4	4
Latent demand in match equivalents	10	24	34	34
Projected number of additional teams	1*	0	1	1
Future additional demand (from TGR)	10	0	10	10
Future balance for available sites with security of community use	34	27	1	61

*Demand for 1 of the 4 future adult teams given to this subarea. Senior teams are given a demand of 10 match equivalents per season

4.5.7 Table 4.9 shows the following about the balance of supply and demand for cricket in Edenbridge and the South.

- The sub-area is the only sub-area with an available NTP and this pitch is securely available to the community.
- 8 grass wickets (17%) are not secured for community use within this sub-area
- Without these unsecured pitches, the sub-area is operating with a spare capacity of just 4 additional adult teams for its grass wickets.
- Table 4.14 shows that 5 teams could be accommodated during peak periods and but only 1 on a Saturday.
- There is enough demand in the area from the TGR to distribute 1 additional adult team to the area
- There is latent demand for a further 4 teams to be added to the area
- According to the latent demand and TGR analysis, Edenbridge and the South is not projected to retain enough spare pitch capacity to take any additional teams, unless some of that demand is displaced onto NTPs.

Table 4.10 Cricket Balance for Darent Valley

Balance per Pitch Type	Adults (Grass only)	Juniors (playing on only NTPs)	All matches played on	
			Grass Only	Grass & Artificial
Supply – pitch capacity in match equivalents (For available sites only)	200	0	200	200
Demand – match equivalents for matches and training	116	72	188	188
Current balance for all available sites only	84	-72	12	12
Current balance for secured sites only	84	-72	12	12
Latent demand in teams	2	1	3	3
Latent demand in match equivalents	20	8	28	28
Projected number of additional teams	1*	4**	5	5

Balance per Pitch Type	Adults (Grass only)	Juniors (playing on only NTPs)	All matches played on	
			Grass Only	Grass & Artificial
Future additional demand (from TGR)	10	32	42	42
Future balance for available sites with security of community use	54	-112	-58	-58

**Demand for 1 of the 4 future adult teams given to this subarea. Senior teams are given a demand of 10 match equivalents per season*

***As the sub area has 38% of all Junior demand, demand generated by 4 of the 8 additional teams projected for 2035 has been allocated here. Junior demand is calculated at 8 match equivalents per team per season.*

4.5.8 Table 4.10 provides the following key insights into cricket provision in Darent Valley:

- All available sites in the sub-area are secured for community use
- There is spare capacity in the area for just 1 additional adult team and Table 4.14 shows there is enough peak time capacity to allow this team to play on either a Saturday or Sunday.
- This sub-area is the closest to current match equivalent capacity of all the sub-areas.
- The sub-area produces a lot of demand for both senior and junior cricket with 5 additional teams projected for 2035.
- There is enough latent demand in the sub-area to add 3 further teams, two adult and one junior team.
- The additional demand produced by these teams would push the sub-area n over capacity by the equivalent of just under 6 adult teams by 2035.

Table 4.11: Cricket Balance for Upper Darent Corridor

Balance per Pitch Type	Adults (Grass only)	Juniors (playing on only NTPs)	All matches played on	
			Grass Only	Grass & Artificial
Supply – pitch capacity in match equivalents (For available sites only)	135	0	135	135
Demand – match equivalents for matches and training	72	0	72	72
Current balance for all available sites only	63	0	63	63
Current balance for secured sites only	13	0	13	13
Latent demand in teams	0	0	0	0
Latent demand in match equivalents	0	0	0	0
Projected number of additional teams	0	0	0	0
Future additional demand (from TGR)	0	0	0	0
Future balance for available sites with security of community use	13	0	13	13

4.5.9 Table 4.11 shows the supply and demand balance for the Upper Darent Corridor:

- The sub-area produces no formal junior demand

- The sub-area has 10 wickets not secured for community use
- If this site were lost for community use then the sub-area would have spare capacity for just 1 additional team.
- Table 4.14 shows that there is enough peak-time capacity within the sub-area to allow for an additional team to play on either Saturday or Sunday afternoons.

Table 4.12: Cricket Balance for North West

Balance per Pitch Type	Adults (Grass only)	Juniors (playing on only NTPs)	All matches played on	
			Grass Only	Grass +Artificial
Supply – pitch capacity in match equivalents (For available sites only)	70	0	70	70
Demand – match equivalents for matches and training	19	0	19	19
Current balance for all available sites only	51	0	51	51
Current balance for secured sites only	51	0	51	51
Latent demand in teams	0	0	0	0
Latent demand in match equivalents	0	0	0	0
Projected number of additional teams	0	0	0	0
Future additional demand (from TGR)	0	0	0	0
Future balance for available sites with security of community use	51	0	51	51

4.5.10 Table 4.12 provides the breakdown for pitch supply and demand in the North West of Sevenoaks:

- The North West has the lowest amount of demand of all the sub-areas
- All of the available pitches in the sub-area are secured for future community use
- There is enough spare capacity in the sub-area to allow for another 5 adult teams
- Table 8 shows that there is capacity for all of these teams to play during peak times but only 2 teams would be able to play on a Saturday

Table 4.13: Cricket Balance for North East

Balance per Pitch Type	Adults (Grass only)	Juniors (playing on only NTPs)	All matches played on	
			Grass Only	Grass +Artificial
Supply – pitch capacity in match equivalents (For available sites only)	195	0	195	195
Demand – match equivalents for matches and training	110	55	165	165
Current balance for all available sites only	85	-55	30	30
Current balance for secured sites only	85	-55	30	30
Latent demand in teams	0	1	1	1

Balance per Pitch Type	Adults (Grass only)	Juniors (playing on only NTPs)	All matches played on	
			Grass Only	Grass +Artificial
Latent demand in match equivalents	0	8	8	8
Projected number of additional teams	1*	2**	3	3
Future additional demand (from TGR)	10	16	26	26
Future balance for available sites with security of community use	75	-71	-4	-4

*Demand for 1 of the 4 future adult teams given to this subarea. Senior teams are given a demand of 10 match equivalents per season

**As the sub area has 29% of all Junior demand, demand generated by 2 of the 8 additional teams projected for 2035 has been allocated here. Junior demand is calculated at 8 match equivalents per team per season.

Table 4.13 shows the supply and demand analysis for cricket provision in the North East of Sevenoaks:

- 100% of the sites available pitches are secured for community use
- There are no NTPs in the sub-area
- Given present level demand there is currently enough spare capacity for 3 additional adult teams in the sub-are.
- The sub-area produces a significant number of junior teams, enough to justify 2 additional teams as part of the TGR calculations
- There is latent demand for an additional junior team in the sub-area
- Table 4.14 shows that these additional teams would not be able to play in the sub-area on either a Saturday or Sunday but that there is capacity during midweek
- Due to the increase in demand forecasted by the TGR calculation and the satisfaction of latent demand, it is estimated that the North East will be operating over capacity (i.e. unable to add another team) in 2035.

4.6 Capacity Analysis

- 4.6.1 The following section contains the summary of peak time capacity analysis for cricket in Sevenoaks and its constituent sub-areas. Peak periods refer to the times when most cricket matches are scheduled in an area.
- 4.6.2 To assess the availability of cricket facilities at peak times, it has been assumed that the period of highest demand for cricket matches is on a Saturday afternoon for adults and Saturday or Sunday mornings for juniors. The capacity analysis below takes account of peak period usage.
- 4.6.3 A full capacity analysis of each site can be found in the Technical Appendix B.

Table 4.14: Total Peak Time Match Slots Available (for pitches available for community use)

Sub-area	Peak time Analysis		
	Saturday PM (Adult) 1 slot available per week	Sunday PM (Adult) 1 slot available per week	Weekday (Juniors) 5 slots available per week
Darent Valley	1	2	15.5
Edenbridge and the South	0.5	2	24.5
Upper Darent Corridor	1.5	1.5	15
North East	At Capacity	At Capacity	11
North West	1	2	10
Sevenoaks and Surrounds	2	4	21.5
Total	6	11	97.5

- 4.6.4 Table 8 shows that there is very limited availability for Saturday afternoon match slots. The table shows that the North East is totally at capacity on both Saturdays and Sundays. Assuming any additional teams would play alternate weekends at home and away, there is additional capacity for an additional 9 Saturday teams and 22 Sunday teams.
- 4.6.5 Midweek capacity is high because the table assumes that junior teams will play alternate weeks at home and away which means with 5 slots available, there is capacity for 10 junior teams per home ground. It should be remembered that juniors tend to have fewer matches than senior teams and may have coaching on their designated night of the week instead of a match, which means these teams are potentially placing demand on a ground of more than just 0.5 per week. Also, this analysis assumes that pitch maintenance and renovation would take place during the day time. However, given the nature of volunteers that help with this part of the club's upkeep, much of the ground maintenance may take place during the evening meaning that there is no capacity to host matches during that match slot.
- 4.6.6 If the capacity of sites on weekdays is reduced to 3 evenings per week the spare peak time capacity reduces from 97.5 match slots per week to 58.5.

4.7 Strategic sites for Protection, Enhancement and Provision

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

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

Table 4.14 – Strategic cricket sites for protection and enhancement

Site Name	Sub-area	Total No. of Pitches	Community Use Category	Pitch Assessment Score	Capacity for community use	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)
Bitchet Green	Sevenoaks and Surrounds	1	Secured	Standard	This site is currently under capacity for grass pitches	PR: The Site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by St Lawrence CC and Holmesdale CC. The site is currently at capacity for weekend fixtures but does have spare capacity during weekdays to accommodate junior cricket.
						E: Pavilion Requires a kitchenette, bar and tea room to be able to prepare and serve teas and refreshments and to great additional revenues for the club. Due to this site currently operating at capacity at peak times, it is recommended that the pavilion is improved so that the club can maximise revenue and invest in improving the facility in the future.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Blossoms Park	Edenbridge and the South	1	Secured	Standard	This site is currently under capacity for grass pitches	PR: The Site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by Edenbridge CC. The site is currently at capacity for weekend fixtures but does have spare capacity during weekdays to accommodate more junior cricket.

						<p>E: The ancillary facility has been identified as requiring some improvement. The club has gained planning permission and have secured some funding to improve their clubhouse.</p> <p>The practice nets have also been identified as requiring an improvement.</p> <p>PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.</p>
Brasted Chart and Toys Hill Cricket Club Ground	Upper Darent Corridor	1	Unsecure	Standard	This site is currently under capacity for grass pitches	<p>PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches under the Local Plan. The site is used by Brasted Chart and Toys Hill CC.</p>
						<p>E: The club is currently playing on an unsecured site. It is recommended that more long term security for the club on the site is secured.</p> <p>The club need to improve the pavilion as it is very old. The club sits on greenbelt land however, making replacing the pavilion a major challenge. It is recommended that which additions to the club house can be made under current planning restrictions.</p>
						<p>PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.</p>
Chiddingstone Sports Ground	Edenbridge and the South	1	Unknown	Good	This site is currently under capacity for grass pitches	<p>PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by Chiddingstone CC.</p>
						<p>E: No further enhancement has been identified for this site.</p>
						<p>PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.</p>
Chipstead Recreation Ground	Upper Darent Corridor	1	Secured	Good	This site is currently under capacity for grass	<p>PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches under the Local Plan. The site is used by Chevening Amblers CC.</p>
						<p>E: No further enhancement has been identified for this site.</p>

					pitches	PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Common Field Kemsing	Darent Valley	1	Secured	Good	This site is currently under capacity for grass pitches	PR: The Site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by Kemsing CC.
						E: The quality of the outfield has been identified as poor due to its use for football pitches in the winter months. It is recommended that better maintenance equipment is sought for the refurbishment of the outfield following the football season.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Common Meadow	Darent Valley	1	Secured	Standard	This site is currently under capacity for grass pitches	PR: The Site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan.
						E: No further enhancement has been identified for this site.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Cowden Recreation Ground	Edenbridge and the South	1	Unknown	Standard	This site is currently under capacity for grass pitches	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan.
						E: No further enhancement has been identified for this site.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Crockham Hill War Memorial Playing Field	Upper Darent Corridor	1	Secured	Standard	This site is currently under capacity for grass pitches	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan.
						E: No further enhancement has been identified for this site.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Emmetts Park	Upper Darent Corridor	1	Secured	Standard	This site is currently under capacity for grass	PR: The Site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by Ide Hill CC. The site has spare capacity at peak periods for adult cricket.
						E: The practice nets have been identified as poor

					pitches	quality. It is recommended that the quality of the practice nets on site is improved.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Farningham Cricket Club	Darent Valley	1	Secured	Good	This site is currently under capacity for grass pitches	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches under the Local Plan.
						E: No further enhancement has been identified for this site.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Four Elms Cricket Club	Edenbridge and the South	1	Secured	Standard	This site is currently under capacity for grass pitches	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches under the Local Plan. The site is used by Four Elms CC and is currently at capacity on Saturdays. The site does have spare capacity to be used during the week.
						E: The practice nets and changing rooms are in poor condition
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Halstead Recreation Ground	North West	1	Secured	Poor	This site is currently under capacity for grass pitches	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches under the Local Plan. The site is used by Halstead CC.
						E: The disused NTP should be removed (as the club has reported limited need for it to be refurbished/renewed). The site has been identified as having poor drainage. Additional equipment should be purchased to combat poor drainage.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Hartley Country Club CC	North East	2	Secured	Good	This site is currently under capacity for grass pitches	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches under the Local Plan. The site is the home of Hartley Country Club CC.
						E: There is an issue of balls going into the gardens of neighbouring houses. It is recommended that a mutually agreeable solution, possibly in the form of a retractable net, is agreed with neighbours.

						PV: The second pitch does not have a dedicated ancillary for players to change, shower or have teas. It is recommended that funding is sought to help the finance the construction of a pavilion to service the second ground.
Horton Kirby Cricket Club	North East	1	Secured	Good	This site is currently under capacity for grass pitches	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches under the Local Plan. The site is used by Horton Kirby CC and has no spare capacity on weekends, and limited spare capacity on weekdays.
						E: The site has been identified as requiring new practice nets to be installed. It is recommended that funding is sought to refurbish these nets.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Knole Park	Sevenoaks and Surrounds	1	Secured	Standard	This site is currently under capacity for grass pitches	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by Sennocke CC.
						E: The site has been identified as requiring a new pavilion.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Longfield Hill Ground	North East	1	Secured	Standard	This site is currently under capacity for grass pitches	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan.
						E: No further enhancement has been identified for this site.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Main Road Recreation Ground	North West	1	Secured	Good	This site is currently under capacity for grass pitches	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan.
						E: No further enhancement has been identified for this site.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Manor Field	North East	1	Secured	Good	This site is currently	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan.

					under capacity for grass pitches	<p>E: No further enhancement has been identified for this site.</p> <p>PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.</p>
Montreal Park	Sevenoaks and Surrounds	1	Secured	Good	This site is currently under capacity for grass pitches	<p>PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is the home ground of Holmesdale CC and is a very well used site with over 400 juniors.</p> <p>E: It has been identified that the site is in need of new/refurbished nets. It is recommended that funding is sought to refurbish or extend these facilities.</p> <p>It is also recommended trees around the ground are managed as they have been reported to cause an issue with the site.</p> <p>PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.</p>
Otford Recreation Ground	Darent Valley	1	Secured	Standard	This site is currently over capacity for grass wickets	<p>PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by Otford CC as their home ground.</p> <p>E: Although the land is secured for recreation use, the club currently has no formal protection for its continued use for cricket. This means the club cannot apply for any grants or loans to help improve the provision. It is recommended that a 15year lease be negotiated.</p> <p>The outfield on this site has been identified as quite poor due to the length of grass and unevenness. It is recommended the number of cuts the outfield receives during the summer is reviewed upwards to improve its evenness and suitability for cricket.</p> <p>PV: Due to the site being over capacity and limited space to add more grass wickets, it is recommended that an NTP be added to the site. This pitch can displace demand for some of the</p>

						junior cricket from the grass pitches, which are over capacity.
Penshurst Place	Edenbridge and the South	1	Secured	Good	This site is currently over capacity for grass wickets	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is of good quality and used by Penshurst Park CC.
						E: The clubs pavilion is aging and has been identified as being in need of replacement and/or upgrading. It is recommended that funding be sought for this purpose.
						PV: Due to the site being over capacity on its current use, it is recommended that the suitability of installing a NTP on the site be discussed to take some of the junior demand and to boost its overall capacity.
Raleys	Sevenoaks and Surrounds	2	Secured	Standard	This site is currently under capacity for grass pitches	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by Brasted Invicta CC, Cudham Wyse CC and St Mary's CC. Multiple additional hires have been reported by the site on an ad-hoc basis for Sunday friendlies.
						E: It is recommended that appropriate maintenance equipment be sourced to help with the preparation of the outfield in the period between the winter sports and cricket season.
						PV: The site has been identified as requiring new practice facilities and nets. It is recommended that appropriate funding be sought for new covers and nets to help improve the quality of the playing and practice facilities at the site.
Sevenoaks Vine Cricket Club (Orchard)	Darent Valley	1	Secured	Good	This site is currently under	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The second pitch of Sevenoaks Vine CC.

Field Otford)					capacity for grass pitches	<p>E: The club made no specific reference to future facilities needs at the Orchard Ground. However, given the current level of usage at the Vine Pavilion site, demand from any future growth at Sevenoaks Vine CC (especially in junior cricket) is likely to be allocated to this site. It is recommended that the club be supported in its future facility development projects, especially in reference to improvements to the site's carrying capacity. This could include relaying the square or installing an NTP on-site to take some of the junior demand away from the grass wickets.</p> <p>PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.</p>
Sevenoaks Vine Cricket Club (The Vine Pavilion)	Sevenoaks and Surrounds	1	Secured	Good	This site is currently under capacity for grass pitches	<p>PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is the home of Sevenoaks Vine CC.</p> <p>E: The club reported issues with drainage on the site and are looking to purchase tarpaulin covers for the run ups to prevent damage to these parts of the ground. It is recommended that an appropriate remedy for the poor drainage on the site is found.</p> <p>PV: The pavilion on this site has been identified as not fit for purpose. It is recommended funds to build a new, fit-for-purpose pavilion on the site are sought.</p>
Shoreham Cricket Club	Darent Valley	1	Secured	Standard	This site is currently over capacity for grass wickets	<p>PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is the home ground of Shoreham CC.</p> <p>E: The level of maintenance on the site is has been identified as requiring improvement. It is recommended that the KCC promotes relevant grounds maintenance courses to the club improve quality as well as supporting them in sourcing and financing new maintenance equipment and ground covers to allow the site to be kept to a better specification.</p>

						PV: The site is currently over capacity. It is therefore recommended that capacity at the site be increased. This may be through actions such as installing an NTP to take some of the junior demand from the grass wickets or relaying the square.
Solefields Playing Fields	Sevenoaks and Surrounds	3	Secured	Good	This site is currently under capacity for grass pitches	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is not used for community cricket but is used by Solefield School for school fixtures and PE.
						E: No further enhancement has been identified for this site.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
Stonewall Park Cricket Club	Edenbridge and the South	1	Secured	Good	This site is currently under capacity for grass pitches	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by Stonewall Park CC.
						E: No further enhancement has been identified for this site.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
The Green	Edenbridge and the South	1	Secured	Standard	This site is currently under capacity for grass pitches	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is the home ground of Leigh CC.
						E: The pavilion on this site has been identified as in-need of replacement.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.
The New Beacon School	Sevenoaks and Surrounds	3	Secured	Good	This site is currently under capacity for grass pitches	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is not used for community cricket but is used by the school for fixtures and PE.
						E: No further enhancement has been identified for this site.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.

Underriver Cricket Club	Sevenoaks and Surrounds	1	Secured	Standard	This site is currently under capacity for grass pitches	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is the home of Underriver CC.
						E: The site has been identified as being at risk from vandalism and petty crime. It is recommended that suitable security measures are put in place to help the club reduce the level of vandalism it experiences and subsequent insurance premiums.
West Heath School	Sevenoaks and Surrounds	2	Unsecured	Good	This site is currently under capacity for grass pitches	PR: This site should be protected under the Local Plan. The pitch is used by the school for PE and fixtures.
						E: No further enhancement has been identified for this site.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site.

4.8 Cricket Summary

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

Table 4.15 – Key PPS findings for cricket in Sevenoaks

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	The quality of cricket provision across the local authority is good. There is adequate spare capacity in the number of wickets on community use facilities. Demand is centralised in the Sevenoaks and Surrounds sub-area, Darent Valley and the North East with these three sub-areas contributing 77% of all adult demand and 95% of all Junior demand.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand	There is an adequate number of squares and wickets to meet present demand and spare capacity in the number of wickets on community use facilities for adequate strategic reserve. Despite many sites being owned privately or by Parish Councils, most are securely available to the community. Peak time analysis shows that there is limited spare capacity on Saturdays, with all but one sub-area being able to accommodate only 2 additional Saturday teams. The North East is at capacity for both Saturday and Sunday Peak time slots. There is plenty of spare capacity during mid-week.
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	Overall, the provision is of adequate quality. The provision of wicket is good with over 97% of wickets being rated as either GOOD or STANDARD. However, the research has found that several sites need their pavilions to be updated, either through refurbishment or re-building.
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision	The future demand for cricket is projected to increase across the District, with an additional 104 matches to be played in 2035, taking the total demand for cricket pitches beyond 1,000 match equivalents for the season. The largest growth for cricket in the District is in Darent Valley sub-area which is projected to have an additional 42 matches played in 2035.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand	If population grows as expected and Team Generation Rates are used to predict team numbers, then it is projected that there will be sufficient supply to meet demand in 2035 if current provision is retained. However, Darent Valley is projected to be significantly over capacity. The North east and Upper Darent Corridor are projected to be close to the limit of their respective capacities. The North East and Edenbridge and the South will retain some strategic reserve whilst Sevenoaks and Surrounds is projected to have adequate reserves to cope with future demand. Given the lack of spare capacity in peak times, this indicates that unless some future demand can be distributed to Sunday afternoons, some sub-areas will reach capacity during Saturday afternoons.

5 RUGBY UNION

5.1 Introduction and Strategic Context

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

5.1.2 The RFU published its Facility Strategy (2014) for the next four years⁶. The strategy includes the following relevant objectives and priorities relevant to the PPS:

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

5.2 Consultation Overview

GENERAL OVERVIEW OF PARTICIPATION

5.2.1 The demand for rugby in the study area is satisfied by four clubs; Sevenoaks Rugby Club (19 teams), New Ash Green Rugby Club (13 teams), Leigh Rugby Club (1 team) and Edenbridge Rugby Club (12 teams). All of the clubs' home ground site are securely available for community rugby use.

KEY ISSUES

5.2.2 The key issues for the area are the over-use and poor pitch drainage systems and maintenance procedures is exacerbating the quality of pitches at the sites used for community rugby. Pitches for key community clubs are over-capacity and have limited spare capacity at times of peak usage meaning expansion of clubs is limited.

5.3 Supply

QUANTITY OVERVIEW

5.3.1 There are seven sites in Sevenoaks comprising rugby of 24 pitches but only five of these sites accommodate community rugby usage. The ownership of the rugby sites across the study area is shown in Table 5.1 by the number of pitches, to reflect the significance of each ownership and management type.

Table 5.1: Ownership of rugby pitches in Sevenoaks

	Ownership	Management
Club	0	16
Council	4	0
Education	0	8
Parish Council	10	0
Private	7	0

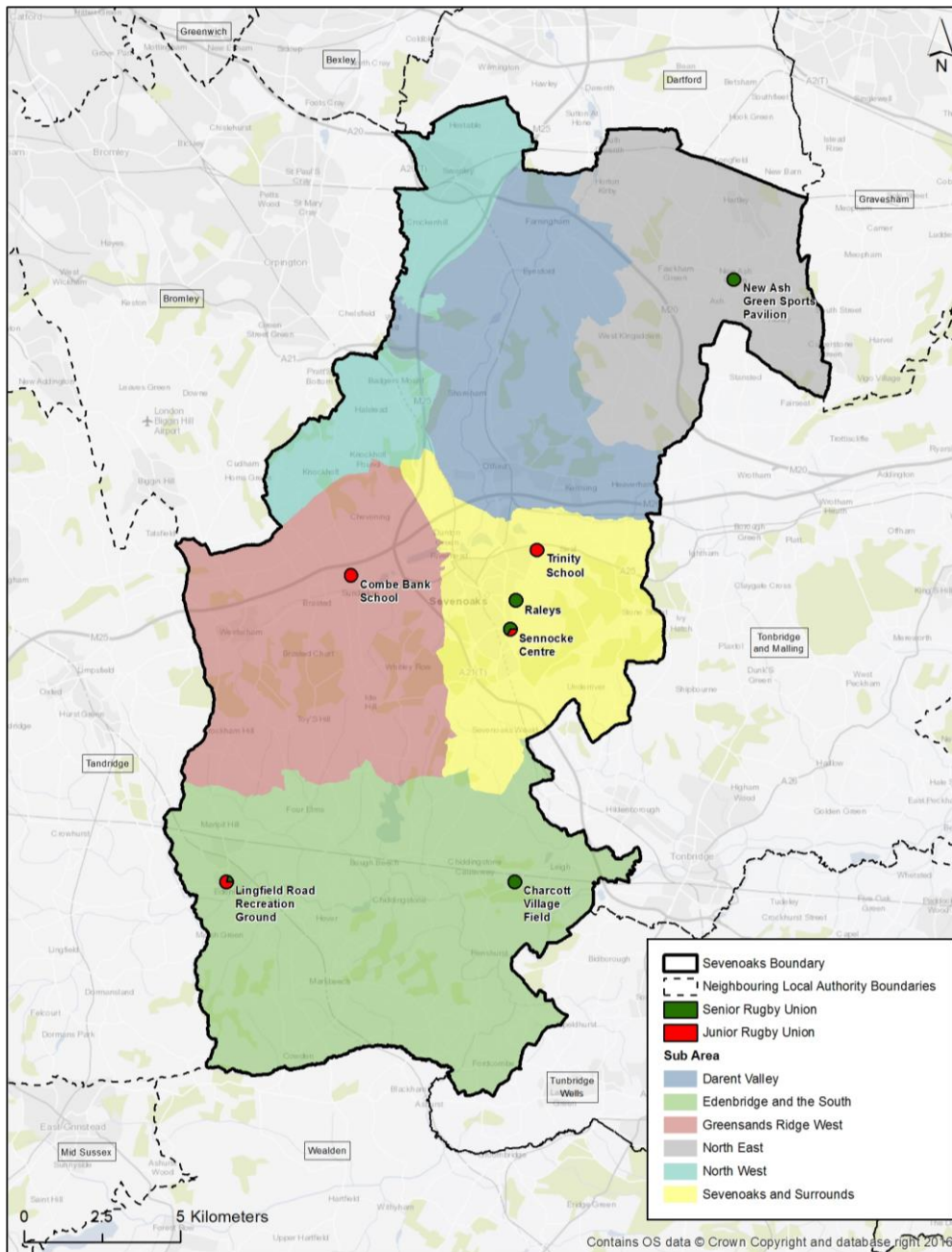
⁶ RFU National Facility Strategy (<http://goo.gl/m6kqms>; 2014)

	Ownership	Management
Trust	3	0

5.3.2 Table 5.1 shows that although Parish Councils own the most pitches in the District, clubs undertake the management of the majority. Education related organisations manage the pitches not managed by clubs.

5.3.3 Figure 5.1 shows the geographic location of the rugby pitches across the study area and illustrates that the current supply is predominately in the Sevenoaks and Surrounds sub-area (three sites) and the Edenbridge and the South sub-area (two sites). There are no rugby sites in the North West or Upper Darent Corridor sub-area.

Figure 5.1 – Rugby pitch audit in Sevenoaks



Rugby Union sites by pitch type in Sevenoaks

5.3.4 Table 5.2 provides a breakdown of the rugby sites in Sevenoaks, the majority of which have secured community use.

Table 5.2 – Rugby Site Breakdown of Security of Community Use

Site Name	Sub-area	Community use on site	Security of Use	Owners
Charcott Village Field	Edenbridge and the South	Available	Secured	Trust
Combe Bank School	Upper Darent Corridor	Not Available	N/A	Private
Lingfield Road Recreation Ground	Edenbridge and the South	Available	Secured	Parish Council
New Ash Green Sports Pavilion	North East	Available	Secured	Trust
Raleys	Sevenoaks and Surrounds	Available	Secured	Council
Sennocke Centre	Sevenoaks and Surrounds	Available	Secured	Private
Trinity School	Sevenoaks and Surrounds	Available	Unsecured	Council

QUALITY ASSESSMENT

5.3.5 Each site was visited and assessed by 4 global using non-technical assessments as determined by the RFU. The methodology for assessing rugby pitch quality analyses two key elements; the maintenance programme and level of drainage.

5.3.6 Further detail on this process can be seen in the Technical Appendix C – Rugby Union Analysis.

5.3.7 Each pitch is scored and classified in one of three categories. These represent actions required to improve site quality. A breakdown for each of the two scoring elements and three respective categories is provided in the following two tables.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5.5 – Match equivalent calculation for rugby pitches. Source: Appendix C – Rugby Football Union⁷

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

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

Table 5.6 – Pitches by Match equivalent calculation. Source: Appendix C – Rugby Football Union⁸

Drainage	Maintenance		
	Poor (M0)	Standard (M1)	Good (M2)
Natural Inadequate (D0)	2	2	0
Natural Adequate (D1)	3	0	0
Pipe Drained (D2)	0	1	0
Pipe and Slit Drained (D3)	6	10	0

5.3.10 Across all rugby pitches in the study area, the pitches at New Ash Green Sports Ground were given the poorest assessment score as they were deemed as having inadequate drainage and poor maintenance. Therefore, in theory, the pitch should be only accommodating 0.5 match equivalents each week on each pitch i.e. one home match every other week on each of the two pitches. As these are the only pitches in the northern half of the District, let alone the Northern East, this is particularly damaging to the quality of rugby provision for residents of this area.

5.3.11 The best quality pitches in the area are located in Edenbridge and the South sub-area at Lingfield Road Recreation Ground, as both of the pitches were rated as having good maintenance and pipe and slit drained. This equates to a total carrying capacity of three match equivalents per week on each pitch.

5.4 Demand

CURRENT DEMAND

5.4.1 4 clubs have been identified as playing in Sevenoaks. Their home-grounds and the number of competitive teams they field is detailed in Table 5.7.

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

Club	Home ground	Sub-area	No. of competitive teams				Total
			Men's	Ladies	Jnr (U13-17)	Mini (U7-12)	
Sevenoaks	Raleys	Sevenoaks	4	1	7	7	19

⁷ Sport England PPS Guidance – RFU Appendices (<http://goo.gl/em3wyj>; 2015)

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

Club	Home ground	Sub-area	No. of competitive teams				Total
			Men's	Ladies	Jnr (U13-17)	Mini (U7-12)	
RUFC		and Surrounds					
New Ash Green RFC	New Ash Green Sports Pavilion	North East	4	1	4	4	13
Leigh Rugby Club	Charcott Village Field	Edenbridge and the South	1	0	0	0	1
Edenbridge Rugby Club	Lingfield Road Recreation Ground	Edenbridge and the South	2	0	4	6	12
Total			11	2	15	17	45

5.4.2 All 4 clubs were invited to form part of the rugby consultation. Table 5.8 shows a summary of the consultations provided by the 3 responding clubs.

Table 5.8: Summary of demand consultations from rugby clubs in Sevenoaks

Club	Consultation Summary
Sevenoaks RFC	<p>A total of 19 teams, with 4 adult sides that play on Saturday afternoon and a large junior section that play and train on Sundays throughout the day. No immediate plans to develop teams any further, with around 800 junior members and only 3 pitches available it would be difficult to accommodate more players.</p> <p>Their home ground is Raleys, a site owned by Sevenoaks Town Council, where they have a pay and play agreement for each pitch, and a yearly lease for the land in which the clubhouse is situated.</p> <p>They have recently extended the clubhouse to incorporate a viewing balcony, and stated that there is always potential for further development to the facilities but they currently have nothing planned for the immediate future. They have also just launched a campaign with the view to developing a 3G pitch to replace the old one or add to current provision. A planning application for a new full-sized 3G pitch has recently (April 2017) been submitted by the club for consideration by the Council.</p> <p>They have rated the quality of the pitches and facilities at Raleys as good. Pitches are maintained by the club to a high standard but would hugely benefit from a 3G surface as they suffer from a lot of traffic throughout the week accommodating matches and training. They have recently completed work to improve the drainage to all pitches – through a grant given by the environmental trust – and have seen a vast improvement.</p>
New Ash Green RFC	<p>Teams</p> <p>3 senior men's</p> <p>1 senior ladies</p> <p>U5-U16</p> <p>Teams from U9 to U16</p> <p>Pitch Usage:</p> <p>2 men's teams play SAT PM 1 plays SUN PM (play approx. 30 games – 15 to 16 at home)</p> <p>Ladies play SUN PM</p>

Club	Consultation Summary
	<p>Juniors play SUN AM (friendly fixtures, dependent on how many are arranged but usually about 20- 10 at home)</p> <p>Senior teams train approx. 3 hours a week- not on pitches, separate training area</p> <p>Juniors train approx. 2 hours a week</p> <p>Club development:</p> <p>Moving forward the club wants to have a long term lease on pitches, currently rented from the village association but have no guaranteed use of fields from year to year</p> <p>If they had a long-term lease they have the funds to develop floodlighting for a pitch and potential developments to clubhouse.</p>
Edenbridge RFC	<p>Teams:</p> <p>2 senior men's (1st, 2nd) (used to have a 3rd team) - play Sat pm</p> <p>Youth: u17, u16, u14, u13 (play Sun throughout the day)</p> <p>-Mini: u12, u11, u10, u9, u8, u7</p> <p>Pitch Usage:</p> <p>Senior teams play Sat pm and train on average 4hours per week</p> <p>Junior teams play Sun throughout the day</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - U17 and U16 train 2 hours per week on Thurs - U14 and U13 train 2 hours per week on Tues <p>Mini teams just train (don't play matches on a regular basis) Sun throughout the day</p> <p>Teams train on a floodlit training area during the winter (none of the pitches are floodlit)</p> <p>Home ground:</p> <p>Owned by Sevenoaks Town Council</p> <p>The club have a 25 year lease (control the clubhouse and all pitches including football and rugby)</p> <p>Stated that all pitches of a good standard (haven't had any cancellations this season)</p> <p>Facility/team development</p> <p>Main aim is to strengthen the senior teams (have recently lost players to larger clubs)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recently spent 30k improving the clubhouse/changing rooms (10k RFU grant, the rest funded by club)

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

FUTURE DEMAND

- 5.4.4 In order to calculate the future demand for rugby in Sevenoaks, a Team Generation Rate⁹ has been calculated using the current number of teams and the current population. This measure allows us to calculate what size of population (for various age groups) will typically cause enough demand for a rugby team.
- 5.4.5 This Team Generation Rate can now be applied to the population projections for the study area to confirm how population growth or reduction will affect the demand for teams in each of the key age groups. This population projection data has been provided by the Council and aligns to the Sevenoaks core strategy.

Table 5.9 – Future demand projections for rugby teams in Sevenoaks

Sevenoaks TGR Analysis						
Age Group	Current popn. Within age group	No. Of teams	TGR (Teams generated by 1000 people)	Future population (2035) within age group	Predicted future number of teams	Additional teams required
Mini/Midi (6-12) - Mixed	36,281	17.0	0.5	44,273	21	4
Junior Rugby – Male (13-17)	15,366	15.0	1.0	18,856	18	3
Senior Rugby – Male (18-45)	93,362	12.0	0.1	101,518	13	1
Senior Rugby – Female (18-45)	98,693	1	0.01	103562	1	0
Total Projected Additional Demand (Teams)						8

- 5.4.6 Table 5.9 shows the TGR calculations for rugby teams in Sevenoaks District. Based on future population projections a total of 8 additional rugby teams will be generated by 2035. This figure is calculated by rounding the projected figure reached by the TGR to the nearest whole number.

5.5 Supply and Demand Balance

- 5.5.1 To calculate whether there is any spare capacity at rugby sites in Sevenoaks, Table 5.10 shows the supply and demand figures across the sites across the District.

Table 5.10: Overall Rugby balance figures for Sevenoaks

Balance per Pitch Type	Senior Rugby Union	Junior Rugby Union	Total
Supply – pitch capacity in match equivalents (For available sites only)	22	4	26
Demand – match equivalents for matches and training	9.5	14	23.5
Current balance for all available sites only	+12.5	-10	+2.5
Current balance for available site with secured community use.	+12.5	-10	+2.5

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

Future additional latent demand	0.5	0	0.5
Future additional demand (from TGR)	0.5*	1.5	2
Future balance for available site with secured community use	12	-11.5	0

*Match Demand from new teams have been added but no training demand as most of the clubs in the area do not train on pitches.

- 5.5.2 Table 5.10 shows that across the District, rugby union is operating at under capacity by 2.5 match equivalents. The table shows that the majority of junior rugby is played on adult pitches. Whilst this is likely to cause less damage to the pitches, it also means that fixtures are not being played on the RFU's recommended pitch sizes.
- 5.5.3 Table 5.10 also shows that if demand increases as projected by the TGR, the entire district will be operating almost at capacity.

Table 5.11: Rugby balance figures for Sevenoaks and Surrounds

Balance per Pitch Type	Senior Rugby Union	Junior Rugby Union	Total
Supply – pitch capacity in match equivalents (For available sites only)	13.5	4.0	16.5
Demand – match equivalents for matches and training	6	7.5	13.5
Current balance for all available sites only	7.5	-3.5	+4
Current balance for available site with secured community use.	7.5	-3.5	+4
Future additional latent demand	0	0	0
Future additional demand (from TGR)	0.5*	0.5**	1
Future balance for available site with secured community use	7	-4	3

*100% of future adult demand given to this subarea. Senior teams are given a demand of 0.5 match equivalents as training takes place off the pitches.

**As the sub area has 46% of all Junior demand, demand generated by 1 of the 3 additional teams projected for 2035 has been allocated here. Junior demand is calculated at 0.5 match equivalents per team.

- 5.5.4 Table 5.11 shows that despite being the only sub-area with junior rugby provision, Sevenoaks and Surrounds is at a deficit of capacity for junior rugby pitches. However, when this demand is applied to the senior pitches as well, Table 5.11 shows there is adequate pitch supply to satisfy this demand.
- 5.5.5 This sub-area is projected to produce the most future demand. Table 5.11 shows that there is sufficient provision within the sub-area to accommodate this additional demand. However, the existing provision will not be able to supply dedicated junior pitches to meet increase junior demand.

Table 5.12: Rugby balance figures for Edenbridge and the South

Balance per Pitch Type	Senior Rugby Union	Junior Rugby Union	Total
Supply – pitch capacity in match equivalents (For available sites only)	7.5	0	7.5

Balance per Pitch Type	Senior Rugby Union	Junior Rugby Union	Total
Demand – match equivalents for matches and training	1.5	2	3.5
Current balance for all available sites only	6	-2	4
Current balance for available site with secured community use.	6	-2	+4
Future additional latent demand	0	0.5	0.5
Future additional demand (from TGR)	0	0.5	0.5
Future balance for available site with secured community use	6	-2.5	3

**Demand generated by 1 of the 3 additional teams projected for 2035 has been allocated here. Junior demand is calculated at 0.5 match equivalents per team.*

- 5.5.6 Table 5.12 shows that again, when junior demand is applied to adult rugby pitches, there is adequate supply to meet total and future (including latent) demand across the sub-area. The sub-area has no junior pitches as is reliant on junior teams playing their fixtures on senior pitches.

Table 5.13: Rugby balance figures for North East

Balance per Pitch Type	Senior Rugby Union	Junior Rugby Union	Total
Supply – pitch capacity in match equivalents (For available sites only)	1	0	1
Demand – match equivalents for matches and training	2	4.5	6.5
Current Balance for all available sites only	-1	-4.5	-5.5
Current Balance for secured sites only	-1	-4.5	-5.5
Future additional latent demand	-	-	-
Future additional demand (from TGR)	-	0.5*	0.5
Future balance for all available site with secured community use	-1	-5	-6

**Demand generated by 1 of the 3 additional teams projected for 2035 has been allocated here. Junior demand is calculated at 0.5 match equivalents per team.*

- 5.5.7 Table 5.13 shows that the North East is significantly over capacity. This is due to the poor quality of drainage and maintenance on the sub-areas only site, New Ash Green Sports Pavilion.

5.6 Peak Demand Capacity Analysis

- 5.6.1 Using the Sport England 2013 guidance, the PPS has identified a small over-supply of pitches across the study area, based on the capacity analysis that assumes a set number of match equivalents per week, based on the quality of a site.
- 5.6.2 While this is valuable, it is also important to understand the capacity of pitch provision at the periods of highest (peak) demand. This will indicate whether there are enough pitches to satisfy the demand when a large amount of rugby is played at the same time. For instance, this will indicate whether there is sufficient provision of senior pitches if all adult's teams are looking to play at the same time on a Saturday afternoon.

5.6.3 To undertake the peak demand analysis, the following assumptions need to be made.

- Adult and colts peak demand is assumed to be Saturday PM
- Senior Women, Juniors and Minis is assumed to be Sunday PM

5.6.4 With the above assumptions in mind, Table 5.14 below shows the capacity analysis at peak demand for each sub-area.

Table 5.14: Peak demand capacity analysis by sub-area

Balance per Pitch Type (Peak Demand)	Adult +Colts (Sat)	Snr Women, Jnrs and Minis (Sun)	Total
Balance in the peak period - Sub-area Sevenoaks and Surrounds	+0.5	At Capacity	0.5
Balance in the peak period - Sub-area Edenbridge and The South	+1.5	+1	+2.5
Balance in the peak period - Sub-area North East	At Capacity	At Capacity	At Capacity
Total			+3.5

5.6.5 Table 5,14 illustrates that due to the lack of pitch provision on each of the respective clubs' home grounds there is a limited peak time supply of pitches.

5.6.6 Table 5.14 shows that the North East (New Ash Green Sports Pavilion) is at full capacity during peak times and that Sevenoaks and Surrounds has spare capacity for just one additional team on a Saturday.

5.6.7 The only area that does have spare peak time capacity is Edenbridge and the South. However, it should be noted that because Leigh RFC have just one team which plays on a Saturday, they have 1 spare match slot on a Sunday and 0.5 spare slots on a Saturday. This means that Edenbridge RFC, which plays in the same sub-area, has a match slot on a Saturday but no free match slots on a Sunday. This means that Charcott Village Field is the only community rugby site used as a home ground with spare capacity on a Sunday in the entire district.

5.7 Strategic Sites for Protection, Enhancement and Provision

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

5.7.2 With this recommendation of protection in mind, Table 5.15 provides further recommendations on potential areas of enhancement for each of the rugby sites that are available for community use.



Site Name	Sub-area	Total No. of Pitches (all sizes)	Availability to the Community	Pitch assessment score	Current Operational Balance	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)
Charcott Village Field	Edenbridge and the South	1x Senior Rugby	Secured	M0/D1	+1	PV: This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is home to Leigh RFC, which is currently just a one team club.
						E: The club is in its relative infancy but appears to be progressing well. It is recommended the RFU continues to the support the club with additional coaching support and maintenance equipment as requested.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site at present, although there may be future requirements.
Lingfield Road Recreation Ground	Edenbridge and the South	2 x Senior Rugby	Secured	M1/D3	+3	PR: This site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is home to Edenbridge RFC and hosts 12 teams, including 6 mini teams.
						E: No further enhancement to the provision has been identified for this site.
						PV: The club has a very strong minis section. Graduation of these players to Junior rugby will mean additional junior teams. The site is already at peak-time capacity for junior rugby and therefore, may have to install an additional pitch. The site's remaining spaces are used either for mini rugby or football (all age groups). It is therefore recommended that a potential pitch share is set up with one of the existing football pitches, so that it can be used as an additional rugby pitch during peak per times for junior rugby.
New Ash Green	North East	2x Senior Rugby	Secured	M0/D0	-5.5	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is the home of New Ash Green RFC and hosts 13 teams.

Sports Pavilion						<p>E: Although the site is secured for community sport. The club has little security of tenure from the playing field trust from which it effectively hires the pitches year to year. It is recommended that the club is supported in negotiating a minimum of a 25 year lease on the site.</p> <p>PV: The site is operating over capacity in terms of training and match supply and demand. The site is also operating with no-spare capacity during peak times meaning any future growth would have to be accommodated at other times. It is recommended that the club is supported to increase the quality of drainage and maintenance on site.</p> <p>It is recommended that this site is provided with drainage and maintenance support to bring it to a carrying capacity of M2/D2 which would provide the site with enough capacity to host the number of fixtures it is required for.</p> <p>Should a long lease not be possible and the increase of capacity not be sufficient to adequately supply demand, it is recommended that an suitable alternative site is found for the club to move to so that it can gain the capacity it needs to continue to develop.</p>
Sennocke Centre	Sevenoaks and Surrounds	<p>4x Senior Rugby</p> <p>2x Junior Rugby</p>	Secured	M0/D3	<p>+12</p> <p>+8 Snr</p> <p>+4 Jnr</p>	<p>PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan.</p> <p>E: There should be better engagement between the clubs and the site, especially in times of inclement weather to provide additional capacity to Sevenoaks RFC.</p> <p>PV: No further provision has been identified for this site at this time, although there may be future additional requirements in due course, especially in reference to adding carrying capacity to these pitches so that they can accommodate demand from both community and educational use.</p>

Raleys	Sevenoaks and Surrounds	3 x Senior Rugby	Secured	1x M1/D2 2x M1/D0	-8	<p>PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by Sevenoaks RFC and hosts 19 teams. The site is currently operating well beyond its operational capacity.</p>
						<p>E: The site has a rolling 1 year agreement with Sevenoaks Town Council. Although the site is not perceived to be under any threat it is recommended that the club be given greater security of tenure over the use of the land, possibly in the form of a lease no less than 25 years in length.</p>
						<p>PV: This site is currently operating over capacity. It is recommended that the football pitch on the site is designated as a senior rugby pitch to provide additional capacity at peak-times. It is also recommended that the maintenance and drainage on the site be upgraded to M2/D3 which would provide a carrying capacity capable of handling the 15.5 match equivalents currently placed on the site. Such is the extent of the over play on this site it is recommended that the possibility of installing a WR22 compliant 3G AGP at a nearby location is discussed. Adding a WR22 compliant 3G AGP on this site would result in the loss of one of the cricket pitches as is therefore not considered an option.</p>

Table 5.15 – Site by site analysis for rugby sites in Sevenoaks

5.8 Rugby Summary

- 5.8.1 This section summarises the findings from the rugby analysis, which will form the basis of the recommendation and action plan section for Sevenoaks.
- 5.8.2 Table 5.16 includes the response to 5 key questions, which are asked for all PPS studies across the UK, in order to provide a standardised illustration of supply and demand for sports provision.

Table 5.16 – Key PPS findings for rugby in Sevenoaks

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	The quality of provision across the District is adequate but in need of improvement. All the major clubs in the District are at capacity during Sundays with limited peak-time capacity on Saturdays. Demand for Rugby is projected to grow, especially at junior and mini age groups which should see a growth in the number of teams by 2035. The pitches are almost exclusively managed by clubs which means there is a potential risk of a decrease in the quality and quantity of maintenance should local volunteers or contractors, no longer be able to care for the pitches.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand	There are enough secured community accessible facilities to provide adequate supply at present. However, a significant increase in demand would put severe strain on the capacity of the existing provision. New Ash Green RFC and Sevenoaks RFC, whilst located on sites which are securely available to the community for the provision of sport, do not have adequate security to meet the needs of the RFU in terms of significant and substantial investment.
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	The maintenance regime for sites across Sevenoaks is not adequate to ensure that pitches are fit for purpose and able to withstand the high levels of demand for rugby, especially at the New Ash Green Sports Pavilion.
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision	With the projected growth of supply in the Sevenoaks and Surrounds sub-area. There are the beginnings of plans to bring a WR22 AGP provision (capable of being used for contact rugby) in the area but these are at the very early stages. This should be encouraged as it appears to be the only feasible method of addressing the shortage of capacity for Sevenoaks and Surrounds.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand	The future demand for rugby is projected to increase across the District. This projected growth will further exacerbate the shortage of rugby pitch provision unless the issues with pitch quality are addressed.

6 HOCKEY

6.1 Introduction and Strategic Context

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

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

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

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

6.1.2 The club market for hockey is well structured and clubs are required to affiliate to England Hockey to play in community leagues. As a result, only a few occasional teams lie outside of the EH affiliation structure. Schools and Universities are the other two areas where significant hockey is played.

6.1.3 EH has the ambition of growing participation by 10,000 adults and 32,500 children. To enable this, the following three objectives have been highlighted;

- **PROTECT: To conserve the existing hockey provision.** EH currently has over 800 pitches that are used by hockey clubs (club, school, universities). We need to retain the current provision where appropriate to ensure that hockey is maintained across the country
- **IMPROVE: To improve the existing facilities stock (physically and administratively).** The current facilities stock is ageing and there needs to be strategic investment into refurbishing the pitches and ancillary facilities. There needs to be more support for clubs to obtain better agreements with facilities providers & education around owning an asset.
- **DEVELOP: To strategically build new hockey facilities where there is an identified need and ability to deliver and maintain.** This might include consolidation hockey provision in a local area where appropriate. Research has identified key areas across the country where there is a lack of suitable Hockey provision and there is a need for additional pitches. There is an identified demand for multi pitches in the right places to consolidate hockey and allow clubs to have all of their provision catered at one site.

6.1.4 As an NGB, EH is currently facing the issue of losing existing sand-based facilities as they are resurfaced or replaced as 3G AGP facilities. Historically, sand-based facilities have been popular on school sites as the surface can be used for a number of sports. It is becoming increasingly apparent, however, that a high proportion of education facilities do not have a robust financial plan, which is required to invest in a new surface or 're-carpet'. As a carpet comes towards the end of its 10 year lifetime, a large number of schools across the country are now looking to generate the revenue or projected funds needed in order to re-surface facilities.

6.1.5 Since the introduction of the 3G (3rd generation) surface a few years ago and its popularity with football users, facility operators have seen this as a way of replacing the tired carpet and generating revenue from hire to local clubs and commercial football providers.

- 6.1.6 This loss of facilities is at the expense of hockey in some areas of Hockey, with hockey players travelling over 40 minutes in some places to get to a suitable AGP. Additionally, the conversion of sand-based facilities is leading to some local authorities no longer having hockey teams playing within the administrative boundary, with sides displaced or exported to neighbouring local authorities.
- 6.1.7 The issue for England Hockey is that the 3G surface limits the number of sports that can use the surface for matchplay or training, therefore reducing the overall number of facilities that are available to hockey clubs, among others.
- 6.1.8 Due to the impact of continued re-surfacing, it is appropriate to ensure that sufficient sand-based AGP's are retained for the playing development of hockey within local authority administrative

6.2 Consultation Overview

- 6.2.1 Table 6.1 contains a summary of the consultations undertaken Sevenoaks hockey club, focusing on their key issues and future. Edenbridge HC did not respond to our consultation requests and therefore information gathered on this Club was via online research.
- 6.2.2 Old Tonbridgian HC were also formed for the 2017 season; however, the club did not exist during the data collection phase of the project and therefore it was not included in the supply and demand data that was signed off at Stage B of the process. As a result, this club is not included in the supply and demand data within this section, however it will be referenced in the future recommendations and action plan for Hockey.
- 6.2.3 All pitch-rating comments are the opinions of the club and may differ from the impartial rating given by the site assessor.

Table 6.1: Summary of demand consultations from hockey clubs in Sevenoaks

Club	Consultation Summary
Sevenoaks Hockey Club	<p>950 members and a total of 31 teams, with 11 men's, 8 ladies (including 2 masters teams each for male and female) and a large junior section with boys' and girls' teams ranging from U10s to U18s. The club has stated that it is currently proving very difficult logistically to allocate a pitch to every team on weekends. Issues with access to facilities are worsening as the club continues to grow.</p> <p>The club's main pitch is the AGP on Holly Bush Lane and they use the changing facilities and clubhouse at The Vine Pavilion, but they also access several other venues in the area in order to accommodate matches and training for all teams: Sennocke Centre, The New Beacon School (training only as it's not full size), Trinity School and Tonbridge School (outside the study area). Changing facilities at the Vine Pavilion are limited and are not fit for purpose given the high playing ambitions of the club.</p> <p>The pitch at Holly Bush Lane is the most heavily used one, with bookings for Saturday all day and Sunday 9am-6pm, as well as every weekday evening (except Fridays) for training. The club operate this facility and has self-generated funds for a replacement surface, with the support of Sport England via a facility improvement grant. The Sennocke centre is used for approx. 5-10 hours per week, and Trinity for approx. 4-6 hours. The New Beacon School is also used by the club for training during the week.</p> <p>They have rated the quality of pitches as good, except for Trinity School, which they have described as in terrible condition – the club has no choice but to use it due to high demand and lack of availability at other sites. A major need for additional pitches in the area was identified: the club has over 950 members and at some age groups they cannot accept any more players as they are at capacity. They would largely benefit from the development of new pitches as this would allow the club to keep growing.</p>

6.3 Supply

- 6.3.1 Sevenoaks has two competitive hockey clubs that use hockey facilities within the District; Edenbridge Hockey Club, who use Edenbridge Leisure Centre and Sevenoaks Hockey Club who manage their own site, as well as using the Sennocke Centre, New Beacon School and Trinity School. Sevenoaks
- 6.3.2 Table 6.2 overleaf details the availability of AGPs at sites where they are utilised for hockey club use. This has been presented in the form of match slots (1.5 to 2 hours AGP use). Although mid-week demand is mainly for training purposes, some matches may take place and therefore in the demand section of this paper, training has been converted to match slots to allow for consistent measures.
- 6.3.3 This table includes only those facilities that are currently available for community use and are of a suitable size for competitive hockey to be played or have been included because they are recorded as being used by hockey clubs for training.

TENURE AND MANAGEMENT

- 6.3.4 The type of ownership of hockey sites varies in Sevenoaks. Two of the sites are owned by the local authority, Edenbridge Leisure Centre and Sevenoaks Hockey Club. The lease for the Sevenoaks Hockey Club site at Holly Bush has recently been renewed and will be managed for another 25 years by a local trust. Of the others, three are managed by education facilities with limited legal guarantee of continuing community access. The Sennocke Centre is a community fitness and health centre attached to Sevenoaks School, again with little guarantee of continued community access.

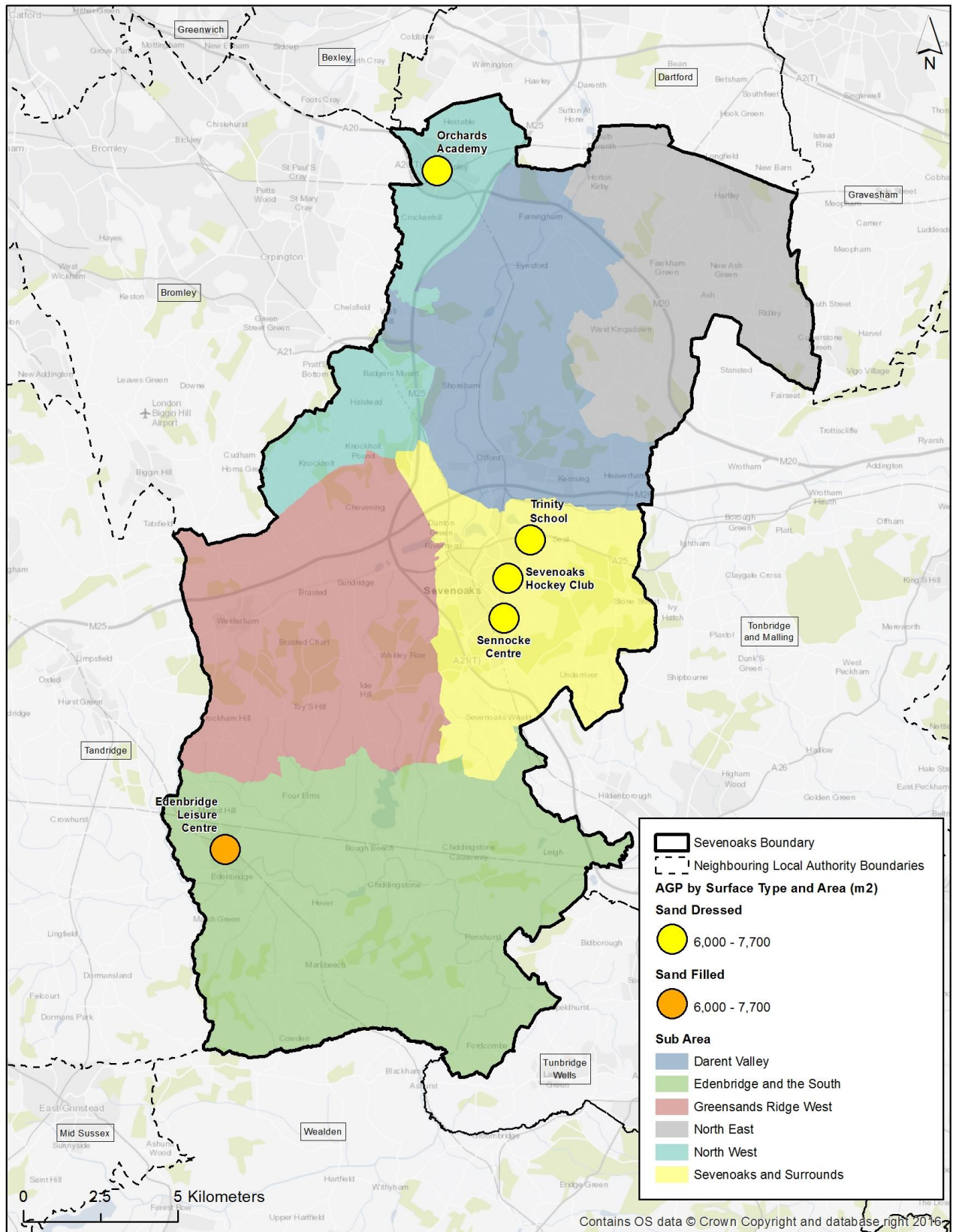
Table 6.2 – Quantity overview for sand-based AGP's in Sevenoaks

Site name	Sub-area	AGP type	Quality Rating	Size	Floodlit	Weekday peak hours available	Saturday hours available	Sunday hours available
Edenbridge Leisure Centre	Edenbridge and the South	Sand Filled	Standard	100x 60	Yes	20	10	10
Orchards Academy	North West	Sand Dressed	Poor	100x 60	Yes	20	10	10
Sennocke Centre	Sevenoaks and Surrounds	Sand Dressed	Standard	110x 70	No	0	4	6
Sennocke Centre	Sevenoaks and Surrounds	Sand Dressed	Standard	110x 70	No	0	0	0
Sevenoaks Hockey Club (Holly Bush)	Sevenoaks and Surrounds	Sand Dressed	Good	100x 65	Yes	20	10	10
The New Beacon School*	Sevenoaks and Surrounds	Sand Dressed	Standard	80x 65	Yes	0	10	10
Trinity School	Sevenoaks and Surrounds	Sand Dressed	Poor	100x 60	Yes	20	10	10
Total						80	54	56

6.3.5 Table 6.2 shows that there is a good supply of pitches available for use. It should be noted that Orchards Academy does not have any recorded formal hockey use and is recommended for re-designation to a 3G by this strategy (subject to means testing). Furthermore, Trinity School is considered too poor to be used for training or matches by Sevenoaks HC. New Beacons school pitch, whilst not full sized is reported to be used most weekends by Sevenoaks HC for training purposes. While both pitches at the Sennocke Centre were identified as being available, one site has a covenant that restricts community use, while the other pitch is used for school demand on Saturday mornings and therefore has reduced availability. There is also a lack of availability for the tail of the hockey season in Spring, as the school use the sand-based facilities for tennis provision.

6.3.6 Figure 6.1 below shows the location of the full-sized AGPs in Sevenoaks.

Figure 6.1 – Quantity overview for full sized sand-based AGP's in Sevenoaks



Full size AGP sites by surface type in Sevenoaks

6.4 Demand

CURRENT DEMAND

- 6.4.1 There are two hockey clubs using hockey facilities in Sevenoaks, which play a range of competitive hockey and recreational hockey through junior and adult teams.
- 6.4.2 The team profile and demand for pitches in the District is summarised in Table 6.3 and 6.4 below.

Table 6.3 – Team profile for Hockey in Sevenoaks

Club Name	Sub Area	Adult Teams			Juniors		Total
		Senior Men	Senior Women	Mixed	Boys	Girls	
Sevenoaks Hockey Club	Sevenoaks and Surrounds	11	8	0	6	6	31
Edenbridge Hockey Club	Edenbridge and the South	0	1	0	0	0	1

- 6.4.3 The table below highlights how the profile of hockey teams across Sevenoaks creates demand for AGP match and training hours throughout the week is concentrated around Sevenoaks and Surrounds, with 95% of demand generated here. Senior teams train midweek however some junior teams/development centres may train on weekends. It is important to understand that this will impact on capacity analysis when considered with the competitive match slots required above.

Table 6.4 – Match demand for hockey in Sevenoaks

	Number of teams	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday
		Competitive Hours Required		
Senior teams (16-65)	19	0	15	4
Junior teams (11-15)	20	0	0	10
	Number of teams	Training Hours Required		
Senior teams (16-65)	19	12	0	0
Junior teams (11-15)	20	4	0	4

FUTURE DEMAND

- 6.4.4 To calculate the future demand for Hockey in the study area, a Team Generation Rate¹⁰ has been calculated using the current number of teams and the current population. This measure allows us to calculate what size of population (for various age groups) will typically cause enough demand for a hockey team.
- 6.4.5 This Team Generation Rate can now be applied to the population projections for the study area to confirm how population growth or reduction will affect the demand for teams in each of the key age groups. This population projection data has been provided by the Council and aligns to their core strategy.

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

Table 6.5 – Future demand projections for hockey teams in Burgess Park Sub Area

Age group	Current popn. Within age group	Current no. Of teams	TGR	Estimated future population	Predicted future number of teams	Additional provision needed to accommodate new teams
Adult – M (16-45)	98,728	11.0	0.1	107,886	12.0	1
Adult – F (16-45)	103,954	9.0	0.1	109,706	10	1
Junior hockey – boys	17,000	6.0	0.4	21,362	8	2
Junior hockey – girls	16,739	6.0	0.4	20,888	8	2
Total		32.0		259,842	38	6

- 6.4.6 Table 6.5 illustrates that in the sub-area there will be a significant increase of six additional teams, four of which are projected to be junior teams.
- 6.4.7 It is important to note that this calculation assumes that clubs, the Council and England Hockey do not improve their marketing or participation schemes over the period and are therefore no more successful than they are now in attracting new players to participate in hockey in Sevenoaks. In reality, it is expected that there will be improved channels of digital communication and improved maintenance technology, as well as higher quality ancillary provision. The output of this will be a higher quality and an improved ability to generate demand and convert it into participation.
- 6.4.8 In July 2018, EH will be hosting the Vitality Hockey Women's World Cup in London. Since 2011, the number of people playing club hockey has grown by 40%. It is hoped that this will continue with the sporting springboard of a home showcase event in 2018.

6.5 Supply and Demand Balance

6.5.1 To calculate whether there is any spare capacity at hockey sites in the study area, Table 6.7 shows the supply and demand figures for the single site that is used for community use hockey. The table below provides capacity analysis for all hockey club AGPs in Sevenoaks. This table contains demand (in hours) from competitive matches as well as training required by local clubs (including Football training).

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

Table 6.7 – Supply and demand balance for hockey in Sevenoaks

Site name	Supply (hours)			Demand (Hours required – for training and matches)			Balance (Hours)		
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday
Sevenoaks Hockey Club	20	10	10	12	10	8	8	0	2
Sennocke Centre	0	4	6	0	4	4	No Capacity	0	2
Trinity School	20	10	10	0	2	2	20	8	8
Edenbridge Leisure Centre	20	10	10	1	1	0	19	9	10
Total	60	40	40	13	17	14	47	23	27

**Discounted supply provided by Trinity School due to the poor standard of the pitch*

6.5.3 Table 6.7 illustrates that whilst there is an over-supply of hockey provision in Sevenoaks District, much of this capacity supply is provided by Edenbridge Leisure Centre. Following consultation with England Hockey and the club users, it is evident that there are significant challenges with securing consistent and fit-for-purpose hockey provision across the sub-area of Sevenoaks and Surrounds. This will be analysed in further detail below in site by site evaluation.

6.5.4 Trinity School has been included within this table as it is available for community use and has a surface that is suitable for hockey. This supply has been removed from the total supply and demand analysis overleaf, taking into consideration the poor quality of the sand-based facility.

6.6 Capacity Analysis and Scenario Testing

6.6.1 Using the data identified in the previous table, Table 6.8 below presents the total supply and demand for hockey provision across the District. This includes the future supply and demand analysis, which considers future population growth and potential growth from latent demand.

6.6.2 The following key points should be noted in relation to this supply and demand analysis

- Edenbridge Leisure Centre has been categorised as poor by both the club and the site assessment scores and has therefore not been included within the supply and demand analysis, as it is not suitable for mid-week training or matchplay
- The Trinity school has been included in the supply analysis, however given its status as unsecured, this is not included in key calculation showing current and future capacity for secured hockey provision, as identified with (2) and (3).
- This analysis does not include sites such as the New Beacon School and the Orchards Academy, as they have been identified as being either too small for matchplay or of too poor quality for hockey use.

Table 6.8: District-wide summary capacity analysis for Hockey

Balance per Pitch Type	Weekdays	Saturdays	Sundays	Total
Total Demand (matches and training)	13	17	14	44
Supply – All available sites	40	24	26	90
(1) Balance - All available sites	27	7	12	46
Supply – All secured sites	20	10	10	40
(2) Balance - All secured sites	7	-7	-4	-4
Future additional latent demand	-	-	-	-
Future additional demand	3	3	6	12
(3) Future balance for all available, secured sites	4	-10	-10	-16

6.6.3 The following key issues and findings can be identified from the analysis in Table 6.8

- The balance analysis for all available sites shows that there is total spare capacity, although this includes all supply at the Trinity School, which is not secured for community use. This also includes the reduced level of demand at the Sennocke Centre and does not include supply from the Edenbridge Leisure Centre AGP
- The current capacity analysis for secured sites (2) shows that there is a deficit of suitable AGP provision for the current and future scenarios. It should be noted that should Edenbridge Leisure Centre be re-surfaced, then this deficit will be addressed
- In addition to enhancing the quality of Edenbridge Leisure Centre, improving the security of use at the Sennocke Centre and Trinity school would have a significant positive impact on the overall capacity for hockey provision in the District.

6.7 Strategic sites for Protection, Enhancement and Provision

6.7.1 Table 6.9 provides a justification for how the single Hockey site should be Protected, Enhanced or Protected.

Table 6.9 – Site by Site Analysis for Hockey

Site Name	Sub Area	Total No. of Pitches	Ownership	Pitch assessment score	Current Operational Balance	Justification for Protection (PR), Enhancement (E) or Provision (PV)
Edenbridge Leisure Centre	Edenbridge and the South	1 x 100x60 Sand Filled AGP	Council	55 - Standard	38 hrs	PV: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is home to Edenbridge HC who play and train at the site.
						E: The age of the surface is over 10 years old. It is recommended that this is replaced imminently. Edenbridge HC is the only club in the south of the District.
						PR: No further provision has been identified for this site
Orchards Academy	North West	1x 100x60 Sand Dressed AGP	Council	40 - Poor	40 hrs	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan.
						E: The pitch is poor, over 10 years old and requires replacement. The site has no recorded use for hockey. Further feasibility work and consultation is recommended, to confirm whether the educational establishment is looking to re-surface this as a 3G facility and make it available for community football use.
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site
Sennocke Centre	Sevenoaks and Surrounds	2x 110x70 Sand Dressed AGPs	Private	62 - Standard	12 hrs	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is currently used by the Sevenoaks Hockey Club.
						E: Both pitches are over 10 years old. As this site is important for hockey in the area one of the sand-dressed surfaces should be replaced within the next 5 years.
						The site cannot be used for mid-week training or match play after 4pm during the winter months. Therefore, it is recommended that floodlights are installed on both pitches.

Sevenoaks Hockey Club	Sevenoaks and Surrounds	1x 100x65 Sand Dressed AGP	Council	85 – Good	11 hrs	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by Sevenoaks Hockey Club and hosts 19 teams. The site is currently operating at or near capacity on Saturdays and at peak times throughout the rest of the week. The club have just commenced with a new 25 year lease for the site and will continue to operate the site using the existing workforce and volunteer structure.
						E: The pitch is well cared for and therefore remains in a good condition. The facility was re-surfaced in 2017.
						PV: The site has reported being at capacity during peak hours and has currently suspended adding additional teams due to a lack of pitch availability. Although the pitches the club currently uses are showing an over-supply in capacity, unless more of these hours can be designated for hockey use, the club may need to have an additional pitch.
The New Beacon School	Sevenoaks and Surrounds	1x 80x65 Sand Dressed AGP	Private	58 - Standard	20 hrs	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by Sevenoaks HC for training.
						E: The pitch is over 10 years old and in a condition which is approaching a poor rating.
						PR: No further provision has been identified for this site
Trinity School	Edenbridge and the South	1x 100x60 Sand Dressed AGP	Council	41 - Poor	36 hrs	PR: The site should be protected as playing pitches in the Local Plan. The site is used by Sevenoaks HC as a last resort due to its poor condition.
						E: The age of the surface is over 10 years old. It is recommended that this is replaced imminently
						PV: No further provision has been identified for this site

6.8 Hockey Summary

- 6.8.1 This section summarises the findings from the hockey analysis, which will form the basis of the recommendation and action plan section for Sevenoaks.
- 6.8.2 Table 6.10 includes the response to 5 key questions, which are asked for all PPS studies across the UK, in order to provide a standardised illustration of supply and demand for sports provision.

Table 6.10 – Key PPS findings for hockey in Sevenoaks

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	The quality of provision across the local authority for hockey is not sustainable, given the high and growing demand for hockey in Sevenoaks and Surrounds and the ageing stock of pitches. Sevenoaks Hockey Club represents the majority of demand for hockey in the District and continues to grow.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand	There are not sufficient secured and available sites for community use hockey, with clubs being required to use a combination of sites to meet the demands of club members, some of which are unsecured for community use. Local clubs have identified an issue with securing suitable facilities at the times they are needed, especially for weekend matches and training when education facilities have restricted community use.
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	The supply of hockey provision in the District is of mixed quality, with Sevenoaks Hockey Club representing a high-quality facility, contrasting with poor quality facilities at Edenbridge Leisure Centre and many of the local education establishments. Many of the school facilities are not specialist hockey facilities and are likely to significantly decline in quality as they approach 15 years of age and older.
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision	The TGR calculations project a further 6 teams, including 4 youth teams by 2035. Projected growth indicates that unless the current situation changes, there is going to be a significant under supply of pitches in Sevenoaks, and in Sevenoaks and Surrounds in particular. This is supported by insight from England Hockey, who have experienced a steady increase in demand in the previous 1 – 2 years, which was further influenced and encouraged by the success of the GB ladies team at the Rio Olympics 2016. EH are looking to encourage further growth on the back of the Vitality Women's World Cup, to be hosted in England in 2018
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand	<p>Due to the poor quality of existing provision, and the lack of floodlighting at certain key facilities, the current pitch stock will not meet future need. However, a programme of reinvestment to provide better, more versatile facilities (in terms of when they can be used) will help to address this need and help to provide an adequate supply of pitches in the medium term.</p> <p>It is key that facilities at Edenbridge Leisure Centre are retained, and new clubs (such as Old Tonbridgian HC) are supported to find a regular and secure home facility. It is also vital that Sevenoaks HC are supported, to provide a co-ordinated approach to facility usage.</p>

7 Additional Sports- Tennis

7.1 Lawn Tennis Association Priorities

7.1.1 The LTA has recently produced a new strategy “The British Tennis Strategic Plan 2015 – 2018”. The Mission is to: Get more people playing tennis more often.

7.1.2 There are three strands of Participation Focus:

DELIVER GREAT SERVICE TO CLUBS

- Provide great support for clubs of all sizes by sharing best practice learning.
- Apply greater focus on clubs seeking to grow the game in their club and community.
- Help clubs achieve management excellence.

BUILD PARTNERSHIPS IN THE COMMUNITY BY:

- Developing strong Local Park and other community tennis venue partnerships to deliver inclusive tennis provision for all.
- Invest in great people delivering great experiences in parks.
- Targeted investment in “welcoming “park facilities for people to socialise and play.

ENHANCE TENNIS OFFER IN EDUCATION BY:

- Further strengthen schools offer, while introducing new secondary school programme.
- Provide support to develop more effective links between schools and other places where tennis is played.
- Maximise playing opportunities and help build a future workforce in colleges and universities.

7.2 Lawn Tennis Association – National Insight

7.2.1 The LTA has conducted some wide-ranging research to understand what the wider public feel about tennis and primarily the main barriers they see to access the sport. The research has been split into the club, community and education sectors. The relevant headlines from the parks and community sections area highlighted below:

- Around 5m pick up a racket once a year and play – majority of this in parks.
- 36% of tennis played by those aged 14+ is on parks (14% Clubs and 22% Schools).
- For those that don't play tennis but would like to 80% would see a park court as their first option.
- For people who want to play tennis in parks, they are most dissatisfied with state and condition of courts, ease of booking and the number of courts available to play.
- Demand for tennis is amongst those who stopped playing in the last 5 years – but the age profile is wide ranging – from 14+ upwards demand for parks tennis is strong.
- Although there is demand amongst C2DE demographic classification the highest latent demand is for ABC 1 demographic classification.

7.2.2 The Sport England Active People Survey confirms the seasonal participation peaks in the summer. This is particularly pronounced amongst non-club and occasional players.

7.2.3 It is key to note that the correlation between the lack of ‘community’ tennis in the non-summer months is likely to be heavily influenced by the lack of floodlighting, which is often a characteristic of local authority owned courts.

- 7.2.4 Further research carried out by the LTA suggests that many more people would consider playing tennis if they knew where courts were located, particularly local authority courts. Its assertion is that better promotion would increase demand.
- 7.2.5 Technology development is evolving and it is now possible for an access gate to have a unit that is open by key or swipe card. This key pad can be used to open the gate with a code, automatically generated by an online booking system. There are also now mobile phone and tablets applications that can allow customers to book and pay for courts.
- 7.2.6 It is hoped that increasing the awareness, the ease of bookings and the security of facilities from petty crime and vandalism will increase the conversion of latent demand to actual demand across the country. The LTA are therefore keen to work with local authorities, especially those in areas of high population, to deliver fit-for-purpose projects at sites with community access.

7.3 Supply and Demand Analysis

COURT SUPPLY

- 7.3.1 The following Table 7.1 provides a breakdown of tennis courts in the area (please note that this table refers to courts and not sites). The quality rating of a site is calculated using the following LTA criteria:
- Good: Good playing surface, courts recently been upgraded, resurfaced, nets and fencing in working order.
 - Average: Playing surface ok, playing surface is fading, jet wash/repaint will bring it back to life although courts will be in need of refurbishment/resurfacing in a couple of years' time.
 - Poor: Playing surface poor, slippery playing surface, poor drainage, cracks on the playing surface and surrounding area, court markings hardly visible, no nets or nets damaged, surrounding fencing poor/dangerous.

Table 7.1: Outdoor Tennis Provision by Site

Outdoor Tennis Sites	Site Type	Tennis Courts		
		All Courts	Surface	Floodlit
Chiddingstone CE Primary School	School	2	Other	No
Chiddingstone Tennis Club	Club	2	Other	No
Chipstead Lawn Tennis Club	Club	4	Other	Yes
Cowden Lawn Tennis Club	Club	2	Other	No
Crockham Hill Lawn Tennis Club	Club	2	Other	No
Hartley County Club	Club	6	Other	4 (2 non-Floodlit)
Hollybush Tennis Centre	Park	8	Macadam	No
Kemsing Lawn Tennis Centre	Club	4	Other	Yes
Knockholt Village Tennis Club	Club	3	Other	No
Leigh Primary School	School	1	Other	No
Leigh Tennis Club	Club	2	Other	Yes

New Ash Green Tennis Club	Club	3	Macadam	No
Otford Lawn Tennis Club	Club	3	Macadam	Yes
Radnor House	School	3	Other	No
Radnor House Preparatory	School	Share site	Share site	Share site
Sevenoaks Tennis Club/ Clarendon Tennis Club	Club	7	2 Clay, 5 artificial grass	5 (1 artificial grass non floodlit)
Sevenoaks Preparatory School	School	2	Other	No
Sevenoaks Primary School	School	1	Other	No
Sevenoaks Tennis Centre	Club	1	Other	No
St. Michaels School	School	2	Other	No
Total		58		

- 7.3.2 Table 7.1 shows there are 58 outdoor courts across 20 sites in Sevenoaks. 13 of the 20 (65%) tennis sites in Sevenoaks are considered to be available to the community (either as community clubs or community sites). Of the 58 courts, 39 (67%) are located on sites run by community clubs and a further 8 courts are accessible for the community but are not attached to a club- meaning that 47 out of 58 courts are available to the community (81%). 23 (39%) of all courts are floodlit, and this is distributed across 6 sites in Sevenoaks. All the floodlit courts are accessible to the community through clubs.
- 7.3.3 It should be noted that desktop research has identified grass courts that have previously been maintained and used at Riverhill Gardens. These courts were not available at the time of the study and have not been included in the audit as a result.
- 7.3.4 In terms of community accessible courts, 76% are accessible only through a membership to a community club. Two of these clubs to offer a pay and play option along with membership, with Chiddingstone Tennis Club being the only club to offer pay and play only.
- 7.3.5 Table 7.2 shows how the total estimated membership capacity for each club is calculated by the LTA. Table 7.3 shows the capacity for membership that each club, by comparing each club's reported membership to their estimated membership capacity.

Table 7.2: LTA membership capacity calculations

Court Type	Membership Capacity
Non-floodlit outdoor	40
Floodlit outdoor	60
Indoor	200
Seasonal Indoor (Non-permanent)	100
Grass outdoor	20

Table 7.3: Membership capacity at Community Tennis Club Sites

Club	Current Membership	Current Capacity	Spare Capacity	Operational Capacity Utilisation
Chiddingston CE Primary School	0	80	80	0%
Chiddingstones Tennis Club	73	80	7	91%
Chipstead Lawn Tennis Club	194	200	6	97%
Cowden Lawn Tennis Club	93	120	27	78%
Crockham Hill Lawn Tennis Club	50	80	30	63%
Hartley County Club	107	1080	973	10%
Hollybush Tennis Centre	185	580	395	32%
Kemsing Lawn Tennis Centre	136	240	104	57%
Knockholt Village Tennis Club	102	140	38	73%
Leigh Tennis Club	210	360	150	58%
New Ash Green Tennis Club	38	120	82	32%
Otford Lawn Tennis Club	123	320	197	38%
Radnor House	0	440	440	0%
Sevenoaks Tennis Club/ Clarendon Tennis Club	614	400	-214	154%
Sevenoaks Preparatory School	0	120	120	0%
Sevenoaks Primary School	0	40	40	0%
Sevenoaks Tennis Centre	456	600	144	76%
St. Michaels School	0	80	80	0%
Total	2381	5080	2699	47%

7.3.6 Table 7.3 shows that tennis clubs in Sevenoaks are currently estimated to have 2381 members and, on average, are operating at 47% of their calculated capacity.

7.3.7 The table shows that Sevenoaks Tennis Club/ Clarendon Tennis Club is clearly the largest club in terms of membership, with over 600 members each. However, the data in the table also indicates that they are working over capacity by 54%, with clubs like Chipstead and Chiddingstones Lawn Tennis clubs being close to capacity also. Clarendon and Chipstead being sites located in the centre of the study area.

7.3.8 Key findings from the supply-side analysis indicate that:

- There is a good coverage of community accessible courts across the area, with 47 courts available either through membership to a community club or through pay and play/ free to access
- Only two courts are accessible purely on a free/pay and play basis throughout the whole of Sevenoaks
- There are 23 floodlit courts across the District
- 100% of all floodlit courts are available for community access
- Across Sevenoaks, clubs are currently operating at 47% of their capacity
- One club are currently operating over capacity.

7.4 Demand for Community Tennis Courts

- 7.4.1 To understand a more local view of demand for tennis. Table 7.4 below, uses Sport England Market Segmentation data for both current and latent demand for residents, living in Sevenoaks.
- 7.4.2 The table combines club and community courts as several of the clubs will also service some casual tennis demand. Schools have been removed here, due to assumptions on ownership type as they do not have registered members.

Table 7.4: Demand of Community Tennis Courts in Sevenoaks

Number of courts	Capacity	Tennis Demand		
		Actual Demand	Latent Demand	Total Demand
47	4320	2343	2393	4736

- 7.4.3 Table 7.4 shows that courts accessible to the community in Sevenoaks have a capacity for 4320 people to play tennis compared to an estimated total demand of 2343 people (38 less than are currently members of tennis clubs in Sevenoaks). This means that tennis facilities in Sevenoaks are currently operating at 54.2% of their operational capacity.
- 7.4.4 It should also be noted that the LTA are looking to convert between 5-10% of latent demand into actual demand through schemes such as Pay-and-Play and Parks tennis schemes. In Sevenoaks, therefore, the estimated level of realistic demand to be achieved in the short to medium term is 2582. Given that the current level of membership at clubs is 2,381, this means that demand generated by 201 people with a casual demand for tennis should be met through pay or free to access courts. However, the current capacity of this one court is just 80, working at 91%, with a spare capacity of just 7. The supply and demand analysis and recommendations section of this report will identify whether this should lead to the development of more pay and play tennis facilities in the District.

7.5 Supply vs Demand Analysis

- 7.5.1 Table 7.5 shows the current and future levels of demand for tennis courts across the whole District. The population figures have been taken from ONS Sub-national population projections (SNPP), 2014, which show an increase in population of 8.88% across Sevenoaks.

Table 7.5: Breakdown of Tennis Supply vs Demand in Sevenoaks, 2017 and 2024

Facility Type	Club and Community Courts		All Courts	
	2017	2024	2017	2024
Year	2017	2024	2017	2024
Actual Demand	2343	2549	2343	2549
Supply Capacity	4320		5080	
% of Capacity Utilised	54.2%	58.5%	46.1%	50.1%
10% of Latent Demand	239	260	239	260
TOTAL DEMAND	2582	2809	2582	2809

- 7.5.2 Taken from the Sport England Market Segmentation Tool, the total demand for tennis courts in Sevenoaks is considered to be 2343. This means the total existing stock of courts in Sevenoaks is currently operating at 54.2% capacity. This equates to a total 21.5 courts not needed in order to meet the existing supply and demand deficit, a surplus.

- 7.5.3 Together, Tables 7.3 and 7.5 show that 67% of current demand is catered for by community members' clubs. This leaves 774 people currently representing the non-membership demand for community tennis facilities in Sevenoaks. If this demand is considered to be supplied exclusively by non-membership community courts, then Sevenoaks would be estimated to be under-supplied by 12 outdoor non-floodlit courts. This number is due to existence of only one site with purely non-membership access; Hollywell Park.
- 7.5.4 Table 7.5 shows that given the LTA's target of converting 5-10% of latent demand into actual demand, there is potentially a current demand for a further 4 flood-lit courts in the District (from an estimated 239 people). Although the impact of the LTA's participation schemes may not be felt immediately, it should be considered that should the LTA be successful in hitting their target of converting 5-10% of latent demand into actual demand, then these players will place additional demand on both community courts and on members' clubs.
- 7.5.5 Taken together, the above analysis therefore concludes that Sevenoaks is currently over supplied by 21.5 courts. However, the level of estimated latent demand means that should the LTA be successful in reaching its target of converting 10% those that want to play tennis into regular players, then Sevenoaks would soon be considered to be undersupplied by a further 4 flood-lit courts. This is under the assumption that this demand would be placed on free/pay to play courts rather than membership. When considering that some of this latent demand may turn into membership actual demand then we can assume the number of courts required would be a lot smaller. Some of this demand could be met by opening community use agreements with schools and academies to access the non-community based tennis facilities in the area, due to the great number of school with courts. Sevenoaks Preparatory and Primary Schools being an example of this.

7.6 Meeting Future Demand

- 7.6.1 Table 7.5 shows the impact of a projected 8.88% population growth over the next 17 years in Sevenoaks. If no further courts are added, then the supply and demand deficit for tennis courts in Sevenoaks is forecasted to be at just over 1 floodlit courts surplus. It should be noted that the quality of existing courts will deteriorate in the next 19 years and therefore require investment on top of the adding of further courts.
- 7.6.2 Table 7.3 shows that members' club courts are currently operating at 64% of capacity. However, if membership grows in line with population growth for the next 17 years, then tennis club membership is forecasted to be 2,593 across the whole District, equating to 69.6% of its current capacity in 2024.
- 7.6.3 At present, it is thought that member's clubs are helping to supply some of the non-member demand for tennis within the District. However, as spare capacity is reduced within member's clubs, the capacity of the clubs to cater and tolerate this demand will reduce. Therefore, it is imperative that the LTA and local authority invest in community accessible tennis courts over the next 17 years. Special reference should be paid to major population centres and growing urban areas within the District. Courts currently not accessible to the community should be considered as solutions for adding additional capacity as a lower-cost solution to the emerging court deficit.

8 Additional Sports - Bowls

8.1.1 Bowls in the UK is governed by Bowls England which provides participation support to local authorities and bowls clubs across the UK.

8.1.2 Bowls England has previously released a three-year Strategic Plan for Bowls in England (2014 – 2017)¹¹, which identified the following headlines

- **Vision: PROMOTE** the sport of outdoor flat green bowls, **RECRUIT** new participants to the sport of outdoor flat green bowls and **RETAIN** current and future participants within the sport of outdoor flat green bowls.
- **Mission:** Bowls England will provide strong leadership and work with its stakeholders to support the development of the sport of bowls in England for this and future generations
- The key themes of Promote, Recruit, Retain will underline all of Bowls England's work during the course of this strategic plan

8.1.3 Bowls England also identified the following strategic priorities for the period, up until 31st March 2017

- To support participation in the sport of outdoor flat green bowls
- To support county associations and clubs
- To provide strong leadership and direction

8.1.4 Bowls England identified the following key performance targets that will underpin their work up to 31st March 2017;

Table 8.1 – Bowls England Key Performance Indicators 2014 - 2017

SP Reference	Strategic Priorities
SP 1.1	115,000 Individual Affiliated Members
SP 1.2	1,500 Coach Bowls Registered Members
SP 1.3	Increase total National Championship individual entries by 10 per cent during period
SP 1.4	Increase total National Competition individual entries by 10 per cent during period
SP 1.5	Medal places achieved in 50 per cent of events at the 2016 World Championships
SP 2.1	35 County Development Plans in place and operational
SP 2.2	County Development Officer appointed by each Unified County Association
SP 3.1	National membership scheme implemented with 100 per cent take up by County Associations
SP 3.2	Administrative base for 1st April 2017 secured
SP 3.3	Commercial income to increase by 20 per cent during period

8.2

¹¹ Bowls England Strategic Plan - https://www.bowlsengland.com/uploads/strategic_plan_2013_2017_FINAL_251113.pdf (Bowls England: November 2013)

8.3 Facility Supply

8.3.1 The following table provides an overview of all outdoor bowls facilities in the local authority.

Table 8.2: Bowls site breakdown

Playing Pitch Sites – currently providing community use for bowls	Number greens	Number of rinks	Community Use On Site	Ownership
Sevenoaks Bowling Club	1	11	Yes	Sevenoaks District Council
Holmesdale Bowling Club	1	6	Yes	Parish Council
Westerham Bowling Club	1	6	Yes	Parish Council
Knockholt Bowling Club	1	6	Yes	Parish Council
Sundridge Bowls Club	1	6	Yes	Parish Council
Horton Kirby Bowls Club	1	6	Yes	Horton Kirby Bowls Club
Hartley Bowls Club	1	7	No	Private (Hartley Country Club)

8.4 Tenure/ management breakdown

8.4.1 The following table provides a breakdown of bowls sites in the area by ownership and management.

Table 8.3: Ownership of bowls sites

Type of ownership	Ownership
Private	1
Parish Council	4
Local Authority	1
Club	1

8.5 Pitch Demand

8.5.1 This section provides an overview of the clubs in the area. Table 8.4 provides breakdown of clubs that have responded to 4 Global's survey and a summary of their comments.

Table 8.4: Responding bowls clubs

Club	Facility most frequently used	Demand Summary
Holmesdale Bowling Club	Holmesdale Bowling Club	A small local club with good quality facilities, including an ancillary that is hired out for local community events. The club plays in the Sevenoaks & District League as well as the Marshall Cup/
Horton Kirby Bowls Club	Horton Kirby Bowls Club	A small local club that utilises a high quality site in South Darenth. Facilities are owned by the club and its members, with members undertaking maintenance on the green and ancillary facility through a voluntary model.
Knockholt Bowling Club	Knockholt Bowling Club	A small local club that is well-used by residents from Knockholt and Halstead, as well as a small number of participants from further afield. The club has teams in the Sevenoaks League and the North-West Kent League, as well as participating in a large number of mixed friendly matches.

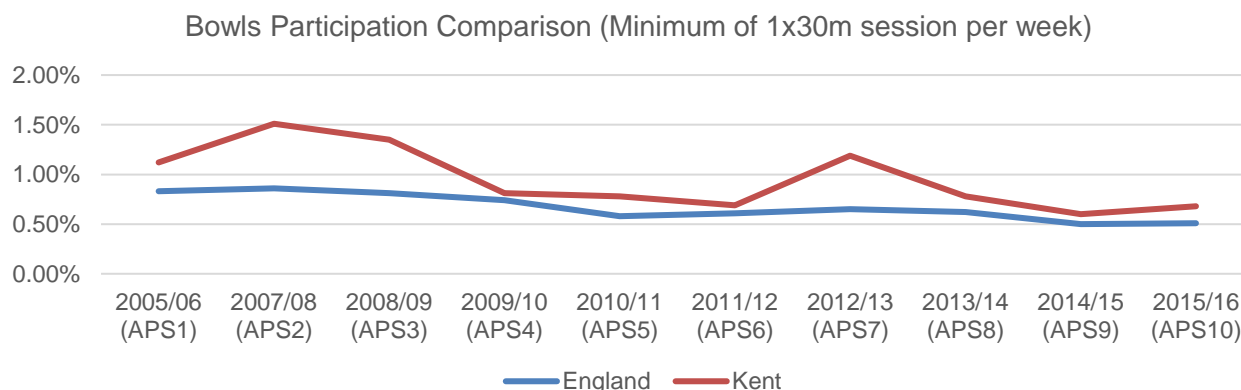
Club	Facility most frequently used	Demand Summary
Sevenoaks Bowling Club	Sevenoaks Bowling Club	A large club that utilises facilities owned by Sevenoaks District Council. The club has access to a large outdoor green, in addition to one of the only indoor facilities in the area.
Sundridge Bowls Club	Sundridge Bowls Club	A small local club that was founded in 1912. The club is affiliated to the Sundridge and Brasted Social Club, which is used as an ancillary facility and for local social events.
Westerham Bowls Club	Westerham Bowls Club	A small local club that was founded in 1906. The club plays in the Sevenoaks District Bowls League.

8.6 Supply and Demand Analysis

NATIONAL ANALYSIS

8.6.1 To provide a summary of the trend for Bowls demand, both nationally and locally, Figure 4.1 shows the Active People Survey data from the inception of the survey through to APS10 Q2 (December 2016). Due to the sample size available for Sevenoaks District bowls participation, Figure 8.1 uses data from across Kent to represent the local picture.

Figure 8.1 Participation trends in bowls by geography. Source: Active People Survey



8.6.2 Figure 8.1 illustrates two key findings for Bowls;

- Participation for bowls across Kent has been above the average for England as a whole for the past 10 years, however the most recent results indicate that the county is closer to the national average
- Both national and local participation has steadily declined over the 10 rounds of the survey

8.7 Local Analysis

8.7.1 This section provides an overview of the balance of supply and demand of bowling greens in Sevenoaks District. Where possible this has been benchmarked against the national picture. Table 8.5 shows the estimated number of regular bowlers per bowling green in Sevenoaks District.

Table 8.5: Present (2017) Regular Bowlers per Green

Geography	Population (16+)	Participation Rate for Bowls (APS 10)	Estimated Regular Bowlers in Area	Number of Bowls Greens	Estimated Number of Bowlers per Green
Sevenoaks DC	121,600	0.68%	827	7	118.1
England	44,065,130	0.51%	224,732	2500	89.9

8.7.2 Table 8.5 shows that Sevenoaks District has more bowlers per green than the national average. This is influenced by the relatively low amount of provision available across the Local Authority, high participation rates for Bowls across the County.

8.7.3 Table 8.6 shows how the forecasted population growth in both Sevenoaks District and England will affect the demand for bowling greens.

Table 8.6: Future Regular Bowlers per Green. Source: SNPP

Geography	Estimated Population (16+)	Participation Rate for Bowls (ASP 10)	Estimated Regular Bowlers in Area	Number of Bowls Greens	Estimated Number of Bowlers per Green
London	137,200	0.68%	933	7	133.3
England	49,482,839	0.51%	252,362	2500	100.9

8.7.4 Table 8.6 shows that if there is no change in participation rates and the number of bowling greens in Sevenoaks District, there will be 33% more bowlers per green than the national average by the end of the strategy.

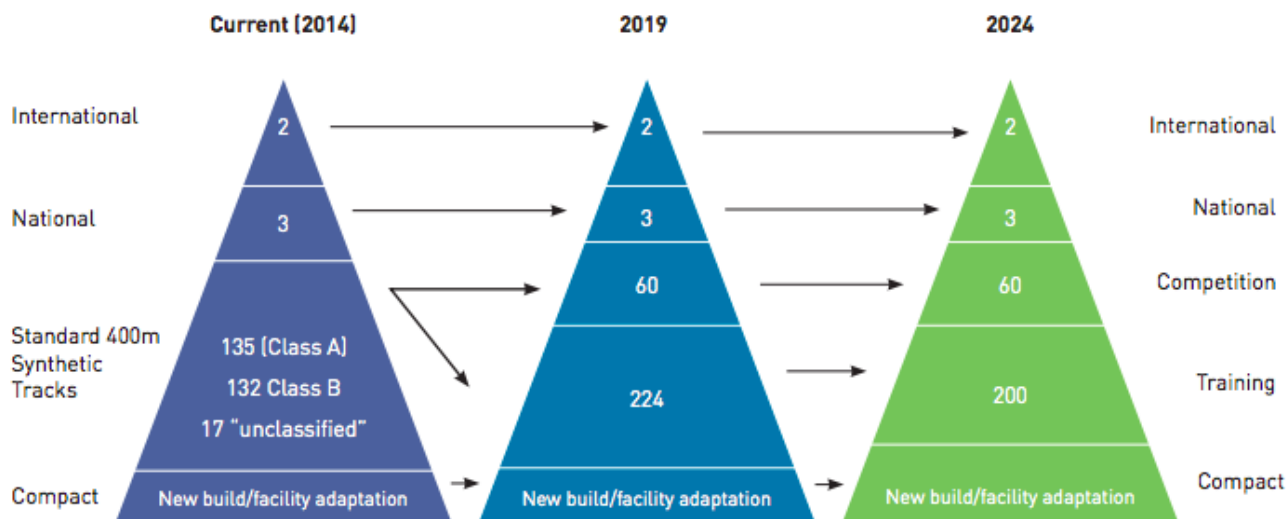
9 Additional Sports – Athletics

- 9.1.1 As part of the Sevenoaks District Council Playing Pitch Strategy, it is key to consider the role of Athletics in the sporting landscape for the local authority. A supply and demand assessment has therefore been undertaken, looking at the quantity, quality and accessibility of facilities, as well as the demand for athletics in the study area.
- 9.1.2 This report initially provides a summary of the strategic context for Athletics in the UK and Sevenoaks DC, before assessing the supply and demand for synthetic running tracks. This data will then inform the recommendations and action plan for the PPS and be used as an evidence base for future planning decisions.

9.2 Strategic Context

- 9.2.1 UK Athletics (UKA) are responsible for the governance of athletics in the UK as a National Governing Body (NGB). The NGB has produced a strategy-“UK Facilities Strategy 2014-19”, with their main mission statement being to “Have the right facility in the right place” and to have “More people running and running more often”.
- 9.2.2 The strategy illustrates the following key outcomes for UK Athletics;
- Increased participation across all athletics disciplines
 - Increased club membership by providing facilities that support a participation pathway from novice through to club member
 - Increased talent pool
 - Long term improvement in the development of athletes of all ages and abilities
 - Securing the long term future of existing facilities
 - More attractive and inspiring facilities for existing and potential athletes
 - Improving the athletics experience for all participants
 - Improved relationships and interactions between stakeholders, particularly clubs and facility operators
- 9.2.3 Within the strategy UKA has highlighted that the provision of competition level facilities is generally good, but realise the need to improve community/club venues. As a result, UKA are looking to integrate ‘Compact Athletics Venues’ at the bottom end of participation. Compact Athletics Venues are affordable facilities than fit into available space on a site.
- 9.2.4 As shown by Figure 9.1 overleaf, UK Athletics has a hierarchy of provision ranging from basic site provision to sites capable of hosting international level competitions.

Figure 9.1: UKS Facility Hierarchy



9.2.5 UK Athletics has also identified the importance of generating other income streams, to allow sites to be sustainable in the long term. As part of this, UKA is increasingly supportive of the opportunity to convert infield pitches to AGP provision. They are currently in the process of researching whether it is viable to create a surface both suitable for ball sports and also heavy/long throwing activities i.e. Javelin. If this is not feasible, then the alternative is to move throwing and appropriate field events to a nearby grass-based location.

9.3 Supply and Demand Analysis

SYNTHETIC ATHLETIC TRACK SUPPLY

9.3.1 Table 9.1 provides a breakdown of 400m synthetic athletics tracks in the study area. The data illustrates that there is one synthetic athletics facility at the Sennocke Centre, Sevenoaks School

9.3.2 Each of the facilities within the study area have been graded according to their quality, with the following three categories;

- Good: Good quality track, well maintained and with clear markings. High quality ancillary facilities (throwing cage, steeplechase hurdle etc)
- Average: Adequate running surface with some area of damage and high use. Minimal issues with ancillary facilities and equipment.
- Poor: Poor quality running track, in need of refurbishment. Major issues with additional equipment, ensuring they are not fit for competition.

Table 1: Athletics provision by site

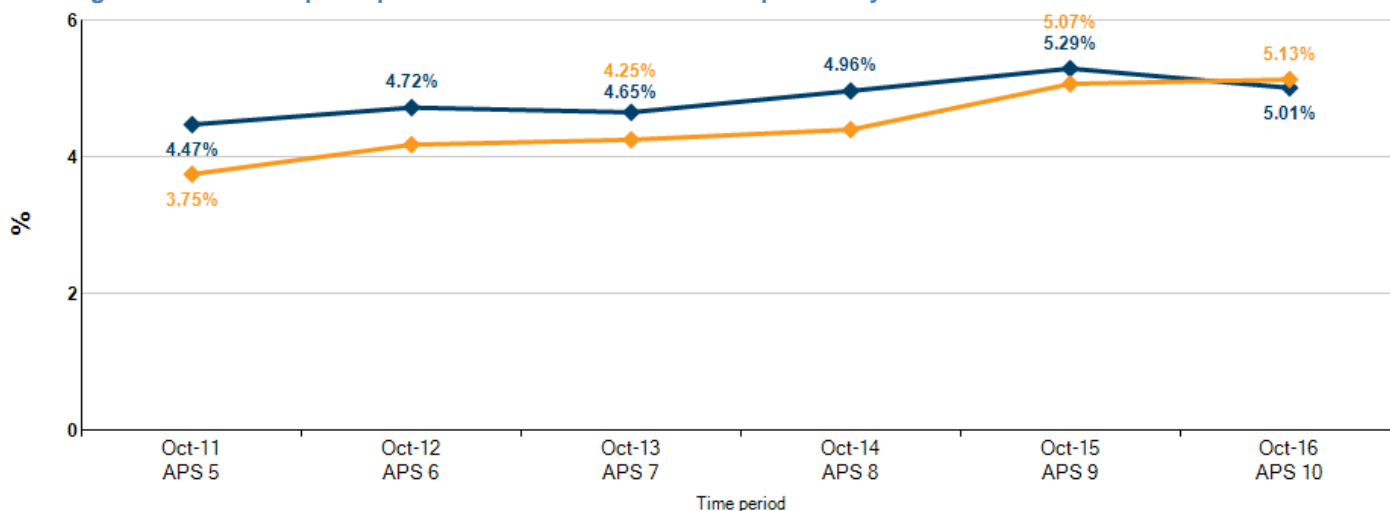
Athletics Provision	Facilities	Quality	
		Quality Rating	Comments
Sennocke Centre	400m 6 lane synthetic athletics track with changing facilities and disabled access	Good	A high quality facility owned and managed by Sevenoaks School that was opened in 2003.

ATHLETICS DEMAND – NATIONAL AND REGIONAL TRENDS

9.3.3 This section provides an insight into the demand for athletics at both a national and local level.

9.3.4 Figure 9.2 shows a comparison of participation levels of at least 1x30 minutes per week, comparing Kent (orange) vs. England (blue). The data illustrates that Kent has previously had consistently lower demand for athletics than in the rest of the UK. Encouragingly, this gap has narrowed since 2015, with Kent having higher Athletics participation than the UK average for the final sample of the Active People Survey in 2016.

Figure 9.2: Athletics participation trends. Source: Active People Survey



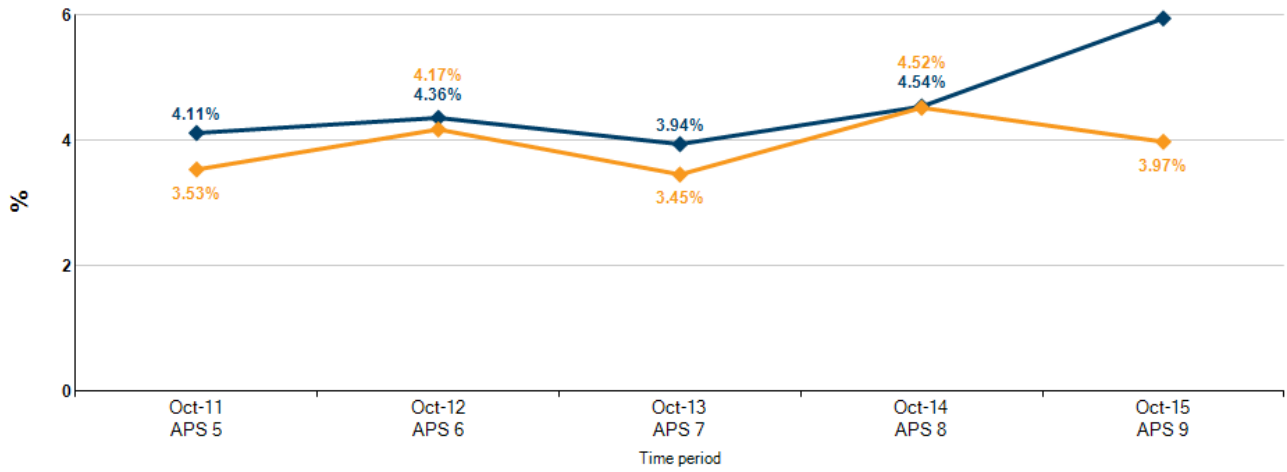
DEMAND FROM SEVENOAKS SCHOOL AND THE WIDER COMMUNITY

- 9.3.5 Athletics has a strong tradition at Sevenoaks School, and with the excellent six-lane tartan track opened by Dame Kelly Holmes in 2003, athletes are provided with an excellent training and performance facility. Specialist coaching is offered in all the traditional track and field disciplines and all boys and girls are given the opportunity to compete.
- 9.3.6 Athletics at Sevenoaks is open to all students regardless of age, ability or previous experience, and athletes are encouraged to participate across a range of disciplines.
- 9.3.7 The school has strong links with Sevenoaks and Tonbridge Athletics Clubs and encourages athletes to join a club in order to widen their experiences with further coaching and competitions.
- 9.3.8 For each age group, the Summer term concludes with annual sports days where the focus becomes inclusive for athletes to continue to beat school records, as well as contributing points for their tutor group.

LATENT DEMAND FOR ATHLETICS

- 9.3.9 Finally, the Active People Survey has been used to identify the trend for latent demand in Athletics over the lifetime of the Active People Survey.
- 9.3.10 Figure 9.3 demonstrates that latent demand has been increasing over the past 3 years at a national (blue) and local (Kent - orange) level. This is encouraging and indicates that athletics facilities can continue to grow in the future, if operators are able to convert a portion of non-users to regular participants.

Figure 9.3: Latent demand for athletics in Sevenoaks DC



Results on the following were excluded due to lack of data: 2015/16 (APS10), Sevenoaks

10 Recommendations and Action Plan

10.1 Delivering the Action Plan

- 10.1.1 To facilitate the development of sport and physical activity across the District of Sevenoaks, it is advised that the Steering Group, set up as part of the Playing Pitch Strategy project, continues to work together to deliver the recommendations defined as part of this strategy.
- 10.1.2 Through a detailed supply and demand analysis of the 8 sports included in the scope of the strategy, as well as stakeholder consultations across the study area, an action plan has been created, which will guide the steering group in their delivery of sports provision and facility decisions over the next 10 years.
- 10.1.3 This section provides a detailed action plan, broken down by site with clear owners, timescales and expected resources. This is shown overleaf in Table 10.1.
- 10.1.4 It should be noted that funding for the actions could come from one, or a combination, of funding sources shown below. This is not an exhaustive list and could be extended to other sources, depending on availability.
- CIL Monies
 - Section 106 funding
 - Charitable organisations
 - Sport England or National Governing Body funding
- 10.1.5 The Action Plan does not identify all those clubs that may be partners or provide resources in relation to its delivery. It is assumed that where clubs have a long-standing interest in a specific site that they will be a partner in delivering the actions and contribute financially or in-kind where appropriate.

10.2 Overall Recommendations

- 10.2.1 The following high-level recommendations for the study area are summarised below;
- Increase the provision of 3G AGP provision across the study area, with the development of (up to) 5 full size pitches, with two located in Sevenoaks and surrounding area and a further three in Darent Valley, the North West and North East
 - Develop two full size 3G AGP provision in Sevenoaks and surrounding area to alleviate the overuse of Greatness Recreation Ground and other neighbouring sites. Another full-sized 3G AGP would also help handle demand from Seal Recreation Ground which is significantly over capacity and Raleys
 - The loss of any hockey facility in Sevenoaks and surrounding area should be compensated by improving the quality of the remaining facilities by upgrading pitch surfaces and adding floodlights. This recommendation would provide hockey with three high quality, floodlit facilities and enough capacity to host 60hrs of training mid-week and 60hrs of fixtures each weekend. Part of this capacity would be provided by demand for the AGP by football being displaced onto 3G provision
 - The AGP at Edenbridge Leisure Centre should be refurbished and retained as a hockey appropriate AGP
 - It is recommended that the ageing AGP at Orchards Academy be re-surfaced as a 3G provision to better meet the demand of the local area
 - Other sites that should be considered for 3G AGPs in the North East of the District and in the Upper Darent Corridor

- Raleys should be developed as a dedicated rugby facility during the winter with four senior rugby pitches on site. This will help with issues around peak-time capacity and allow the club to continue to grow. The quality of the maintenance and drainage of all the pitches should be significantly improved to help them meet the demand placed on them by the club
- It is recommended that the maintenance and drainage of pitches across the study area is improved, especially at Raleys and New Ash Green
- Continue to invest in the grass pitches across the study area, to improve the quality and reduce the amount of cancelled games during periods of poor weather
- Address the football pitch capacity issues at periods of peak demand by providing new 3G AGP provision and moving mini and youth football on to them, while working with the leagues and clubs to establish a more flexible kick-off policy and allow teams to play throughout the day on Saturdays and Sundays
- Seek to provide major cricket clubs in the area with long term security of tenure, while re-negotiating the existing agreement to ensure that the lease payments are sustainable and allow the clubs to continue to grow
- Utilise the funding opportunities and strategic direction provided by the ECB Cricket Unleashed strategy to provide fit for purpose facilities and programmes. Work with the ECB to target inactive participants and engage them with Cricket, while tracking the data and demonstrating the return on any investment
- Support cricket clubs with applications to improve their existing pavilion stock. The most common project required by responding clubs was the need to refurbish or replace existing pavilions
- For cricket sites that are over capacity, invest in non-turf pitches for junior cricket (where appropriate)
- Improve the refurbishments of outfields on site shared with winter sports
- It is recommended that no playing pitch site or outdoor sports facility included within this study be lost to redevelopment for other uses

10.2.2 Table 10.1 contains the full action plan for the Sevenoaks PPS. The actions are split by sport and site, to provide specific direction on how facilities should be improved and invested in. It should be noted that not all sites have actions allocated to them, as it is unrealistic to expect funding partners to contribute to improvements at all facilities across a local authority. Table 10.1 is organised by sub-area, with each site listed in alphabetical order.

Notes on Action Plan

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

Key Actions: Numbering indicates order of preference

Partners: Bold identifies action lead

Resources: Key resource implications (time and money)

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

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

Overall Cost:

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

Bibliography

- 1 **SE, 2016:** Facility Costs 2016 2nd Quarter (Sport England - <https://www.sportengland.org/media/10289/facility-costs-2q16.pdf>)
- 2 **FA maintenance info:** Football pitches: budget costs for the Protecting Playing Fields Programme
- 3 **ECB maintenance info:** Budget Costs – Protecting Playing Fields Programme (Sport England and ECB)
- 4 **Football Foundation 3G pitch guidance:** The Football Foundation’s Guide to developing Third Generational Football Turf Pitches (Football Foundation and Sport England)

Table 10.1 – Sevenoaks PPS Action Plan

Site	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Time-scale	Priority
Bitchet Green	Multi-1 Enhance	Site requires refurbishment of its showers and changing room	Refurbish Showers and changing rooms	Med	Med
Greatness Recreation Ground	Foot-1 Provide	The site has recently had a full sized 3G AGP installed (Summer 2017)	Work with Sevenoaks Town Football Club to ensure that the AGP facility is well utilised throughout peak and off-peak periods, as well as being available to the wider community for use.	Short	Med
	Foot-2 Provide	The ancillary facility on site is not fit for purpose	Replace existing ancillary with a new facility	Med	Med
Knole Park	Cric-1 Enhance	Site requires its ancillary to be extensively refurbished	Refurbish Ancillary	Med	Med
Raleys	Rug-1 Enhance	The site is severely used over its capacity	Install new pitch and drainage across the entire site	Short	High
	Cric-2 Enhance	Poor outfield due to use for winter sports	Enhanced preparation works on outfield before season	Short	Med
	Cric-3 Provide	The site does not have adequate practice facilities	Install Cricket nets	Med	Med
Seal Recreation Ground	Foot-3 Provide	Car parking is inadequate for peak periods of use	Improve car parking by providing more spaces or a nearby location in which to park	Short	Med
Sennocke Centre	Foot-4 Provide	The sub-area is under supplied with 3G AGP provision.	Work with the school and FA to resurface the existing AGP with a 3G surface and install floodlighting on the site	Med	High
	Hock-1 Provide	The sub-area is underprovided for hockey AGPs of sufficient quality.	Resurface AGP with hockey appropriate surface and install floodlights	Med	High
Sevenoaks Hockey Club	Hock-2 Enhance	The sub-area is underprovided for hockey AGPs of sufficient quality.	Resurface AGP with hockey appropriate surface	Med	High

Site	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Time-scale	Priority
Sevenoaks Vine Cricket Club (The Vine Pavilion)	Cric-4 Provide	Site requires new tarpaulin covers to protect the bowlers run ups	Provide new run-up covers for the site	Short	Low
	Cric-5	The pavilion on site is no-longer fit for use.	Provide a new, fit for purpose pavilion on the site (includes the sites continued use for hockey changing)	Short	Med
Trinity School	Hock-3 Enhance	The sub-area is underprovided for hockey AGPs of sufficient quality. This school has a full sized sand-based AGP which is not of adequate quality and unsecured for community use.	Resurface AGP with hockey appropriate surface and work with the school to secure long-term community use.	Med	High
Weald Recreation Ground	Foot-5 Enhance	Site requires improved maintenance to increase quality and enhance capacity	IOG inspector to assess site and recommend further maintenance actions	Short	Med
Blossoms Park	Cric-6 Enhance	Site requires its ancillary to be extensively refurbished	Refurbish Ancillary	Med	Med
	Cric-7 Enhance	The site's practice facilities are not in adequate condition for its needs	Refurbish cricket nets	Med	Med
Edenbridge Leisure Centre	Hock-4 Enhance	The pitch quality is of poor quality	Resurface AGP with hockey appropriate surface	Med	Med
Four Elms	Cric-8 Enhance	Site requires its ancillary to be extensively refurbished	Refurbish Ancillary	Med	Med
	Cric-9 Enhance	The site's practice facilities are not in adequate condition for its needs	Refurbish cricket nets	Short	Med
Penshurst Place	Cric-10 Provide	Site is over capacity	Install NTP for junior demand	Med	Med
	Cric-11 Enhance	Site requires its ancillary to be extensively refurbished	Refurbish Ancillary	Med	Med

Site	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Time-scale	Priority
The Green	Foot-6 Enhance	Site requires its ancillary to be extensively refurbished	Refurbish Ancillary	Med	Med
Brasted Chart and Toys Hill Cricket Club Ground	Cric-12	Site requires its ancillary to be extensively refurbished	Refurbish Ancillary	Med	Med
Otford Recreation Ground	Foot-7 Provide	There is a lack of 3G AGP in the sub-area	Undertake a feasibility study into the need for a 3G AGP and install if recommended	Long	Med
	Cric-13 Provide	Poor outfield due to use for winter sports	Enhanced preparation works on outfield before season	Med	Med
	Cric-14 Provide	Site is over capacity	Install NTP for junior demand	Med	Med
Sundridge	Foot-8 Enhance	Site requires its ancillary to be extensively refurbished	Refurbish Ancillary	Med	Med
Common Field Kemsing	Foot-9 Enhance	Site requires improved maintenance to increase quality and enhance capacity	IOG inspector to assess site and recommend further maintenance actions	Short	Low
	Cric-15 Enhance	Site requires improved maintenance to increase quality and enhance capacity	IOG inspector to assess site and recommend further maintenance actions	Short	Low
Hale lane Recreation Ground	Foot-10 Provide	Site requires retractable netting to prevent lost balls and damage to neighbours' property	Install retractable netting	Short	Med
King Georges Playing Field	Foot-11 Provide	Site is over capacity and there is a lack of 3G AGP in the sub-area	Undertake a feasibility study into the need for a 3G AGP and install if recommended	Med	Med
	Foot-12 Enhance	Site requires its southern ancillary to be refurbished	Refurbish Ancillary in line with the Parish Council's plan	Med	Med
Sevenoaks Vine Cricket Club (Orchard Field Otford)	Cric-16 Provide	Site is nearing capacity	Install NTP for junior demand	Med	Med

Site	Action ID/Ref	Issue / opportunity	Key Action(s)	Time-scale	Priority
Shoreham CC	Cric-17 Provide	Poor drainage during poor weather	Provide new covers for the site	Med	Med
Green Court Sports Club	Foot-16 Provide	Site requires floodlights for its small sided AGP so that it can be used for training	Install Floodlights on small sided AGP	Short	Low
Halstead Recreation Ground	Foot-17 Enhance	Site requires improved maintenance to increase quality and enhance capacity	IOG inspector to assess site and recommend further maintenance actions	Short	Med
	Cric-18 Enhance	Site requires improved maintenance to increase quality and enhance capacity	IOG inspector to assess site and recommend further maintenance actions	Short	Med
Hextable Park	Foot-18 Enhance	Site requires improved maintenance to increase quality and enhance capacity	IOG inspector to assess site and recommend further maintenance actions	Short	Med
Orchards Academy	Foot-19 Enhance	Lack of 3G AGP provision in the sub-area	Undertake a feasibility study into the need for a 3G AGP and replace install if recommended	Med	Med
Corinthian Sports Club	Foot-13 Provide	There is a lack of 3G AGP in the sub-area	Undertake a feasibility study into the need for a 3G AGP and install if recommended	Med	Med
Gamecock Meadow	Foot-14 Enhance	Site requires improved maintenance to increase quality and enhance capacity	IOG inspector to assess site and recommend further maintenance actions	Short	Low
Hartley Country Club	Cric-19 Provide	Site requires an additional ancillary for its second ground	Provide small ancillary to the sites' complement main ancillary building	Med	Med
Milestone Academy	Foot-15 Provide	Site requires an outdoor WC facility so that the school can continue to provide community access for football whilst not compromising child safeguarding.	Build and isolated WC block	Med	Low
New Ash Green Sports Pavilion	Rug-2 Enhance	The site is severely under capacity	Install new pitch and drainage across the entire site	Short	Med
	Multi-2 Enhance	Site requires refurbishment of is showers and changing room	Refurbish Showers and changing rooms	Med	Med

END