

## SOUTH WORCESTERSHIRE JOINT CORE STRATEGY

# SPORTS FACILITIES FRAMEWORK

## OVERVIEW



## FINAL REPORT July 2010

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# OVERVIEW OF THE SOUTH WORCESTERSHIRE SPORTS FACILITIES FRAMEWORK

## Background

1. The South Worcestershire Joint Core Strategy (SWJCS) is a planning framework which aims to ensure that development has a positive impact on the area. It is being jointly prepared by the three local authorities and communities of Malvern Hills District, Wychavon District and Worcester City. It considers the long term vision for South Worcestershire and will contain the policies for delivering these objectives in a planned and cohesive manner. A key policy driver behind the SWJCS is the planned major increase in housing arising from the West Midlands Regional Spatial Strategy (WMRSS) process.
2. This South Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework, together with the Herefordshire and Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework and the three playing pitch strategies for Malvern Hills, Wychavon and Worcester City form the key evidence base to inform the sport elements of the SWJCS. It also supports the need and identifies the delivery mechanisms for the essential community infrastructure which will be required to ensure any major housing and employment growth is sustainable.
3. The brief focuses primarily on facilities designed for community sport and physical activity. It does not attempt to assess educational requirements, but does highlight the potential significant overlaps between education and the community, and the majority of the built sports facilities are likely to have this dual function. The proposals contained within this Framework should also be considered alongside local facilities including parks, play areas, community centres, village halls, and routes for walking, cycling and horse riding. These local facilities, which fall outside the scope of this report, are an essential element of the network of opportunities which need to be available across the South Worcestershire area to support active and healthy lifestyles.
4. This report was concluded just before the New Government's announcement in June 2010 concerning the demise of the Regional Spatial Strategies. Once the impact of these new Government policies are known, and any subsequent changes in South Worcestershire, it is then expected that this sports facilities framework and POD will be reviewed.

## The Framework

5. The South Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework includes:
  - **The Sport Partnership Herefordshire and Worcestershire’s Sports Facilities Framework (H&WSFF)** which details the national, regional and county level policies and guides built sports facility requirements for the wider sub-region including South Worcestershire. The H&WSFF contains the detailed research and justification behind the built facility proposals contained in the South Worcestershire Framework.
  - **The individual Playing Pitch Strategies for Malvern Hills, Worcester City and Wychavon** that address the grass playing field requirements across South Worcestershire and meet the technical requirements of Sport England for these types of Strategies. These strategies are supplemented by an assessment of Tennis and Multi Use Games Areas in annexed reports, one for each local authority.
  - **The South Worcestershire Programme of Development (POD) and Developers’ Contributions Report** which provides the details of how the proposed built facilities and playing fields should be provided. This includes; location, cost, and phasing to reflect the latest thinking in the growth timetable. This report also contains policy proposals in relation to Developers’ Contributions.
  - **The South Worcestershire Programme of Works (POW)** which will be produced by each local authority as a rolling programme and which identifies the prioritised, costed programme of current facilities which will require refurbishment, extension or relocation.
6. As other leisure facilities strategies are also developed, or the existing PPG17 assessments are enhanced by the consideration of other typologies (green space or built facilities), there will be an opportunity to add these to the Framework.
7. The “South Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework” comprises of a set of interlinking documents, which have been compiled concurrently, with common methodology and data sources. This ensures that they give a robust base for sports facility planning.
8. The South Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework is compliant with national planning guidance at the sub-regional level and is robust as an evidence base for the SWJCS. The proposals have taken into account the existing PPG17 reports and background research of the three authorities, but has necessarily needed to extrapolate beyond them to take account of new information and new policy directions, especially relating to growth. The South Worcestershire Framework has not been extensively consulted upon in respect to the wider public, but it does draw from the proposals

contained in the H&WSFF and the Playing Pitch Strategies which have been subject to consultation. In the longer term, each of the individual authorities will need to update and extend their existing PPG17 studies to ensure that they remain within the overall planning guidance from Government.

*Figure 1: The Structure of the South Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework*



### Population growth and the impact on sport

9. A key driver behind the South Worcestershire Joint Core Strategy, and so the Sports Facilities Framework, is the housing growth requirements from the Regional Spatial Strategy (WMRSS) and the need to deliver sustainable communities with appropriate community infrastructure, such as sports facilities.
10. There are approximately 25,000 new dwellings being planned across South Worcestershire in the period up to 2026 and the potential location of the largest new housing proposals are shown on the map below (Figure 5). These exclude housing developments *within* the existing city and main town boundaries. Whilst one might

typically expect a large rise in population as a result of the new housing, actual net increase is likely to be significantly lower, as illustrated by the table below (Figure 2).

11. The limited increase in population (almost negligible in Worcester City) and the overall ageing population (most significant in Malvern Hills) has significant affects on the needs of new sports facilities, and the need to retain and improve current ones.

*Figure 2: New Housing and Population in South Worcestershire*

	<b>No. of new dwellings</b>	<b>Population 2008</b>	<b>Population 2026</b>	<b>Net population Increase</b>
<b>Malvern Hills</b>	10,900	76,308	88, 886	12,578
<b>Worcester City</b>	2,260	94,800	96,640	1,840
<b>Wychavon</b>	8,570	117,400	126,140	8,740
<b>Total</b>	21,730	288,508	311,666	23,158

Note: The 2008 population figures are taken from the ONS 2008 population estimates. The 2026 population estimate has been produced by Nortoft and is based on the population estimate provided by Worcestershire County Council, with the sustainable urban extension populations around Worcester allocated to the appropriate authority.

12. The two figures below show how the age profiles of the authorities are expected to change over the period from 2008 to 2026. These include all of the new housing growth, and take account of the younger age groups coming into the main sustainable urban extensions. All of the authorities are expected to see an increase in the number of older people, and the largest change is expected to be in Wychavon, with a particularly high number of people aged over 55 years. This compares to Worcester City and Malvern Hills which are both expected to have an overall more even age profile.
13. The impact of these demographic changes on the demand for sports facilities and playing fields is dramatic as participation rates in many sports decline from around the age of 45 years. There are, however, some notable exceptions such as golf and bowls, which tend to attract more mature participants.

Figure 3: Comparison of current population profiles at 2008

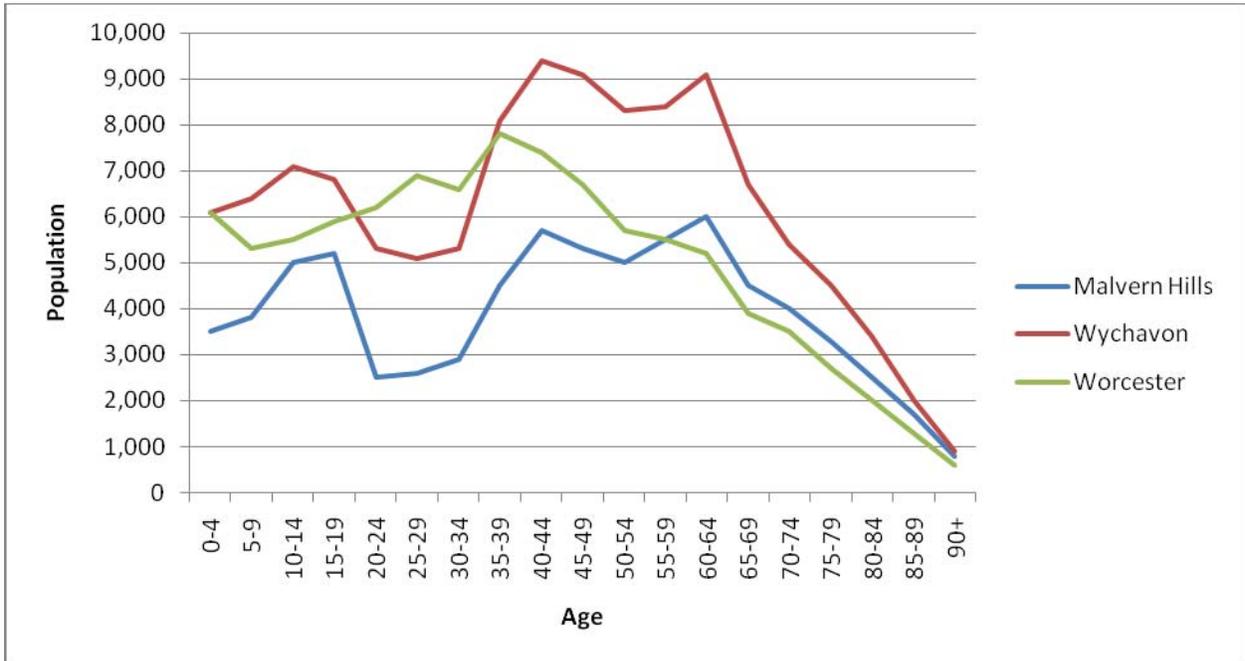


Figure 4: Comparison of current population profiles at 2026

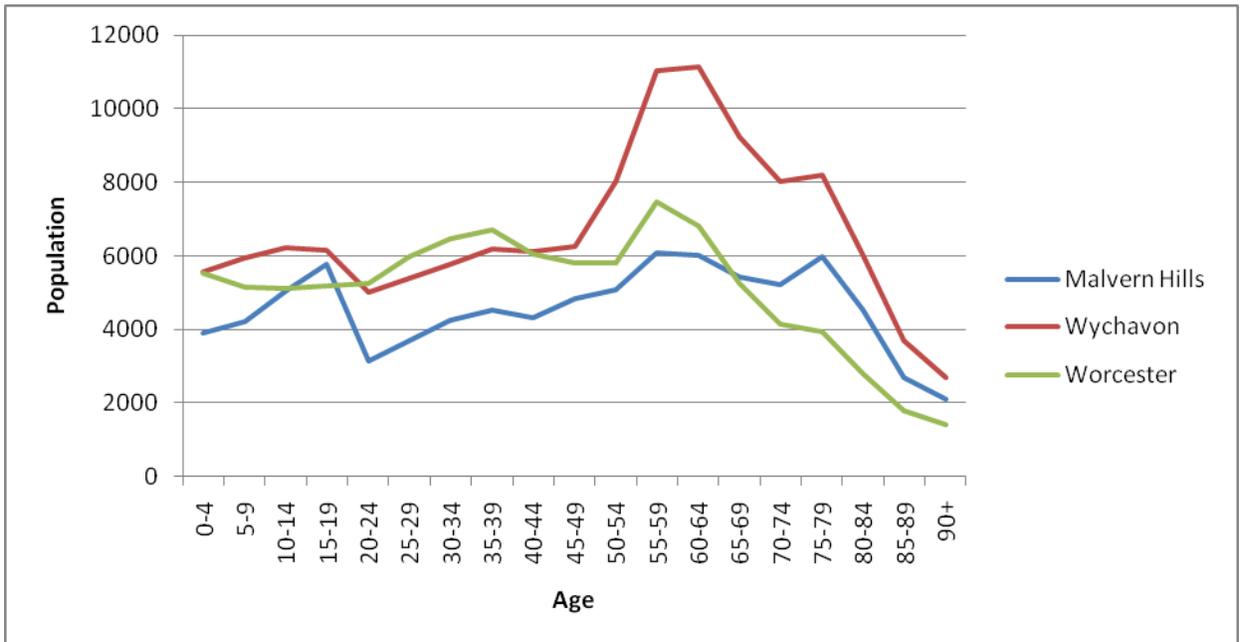
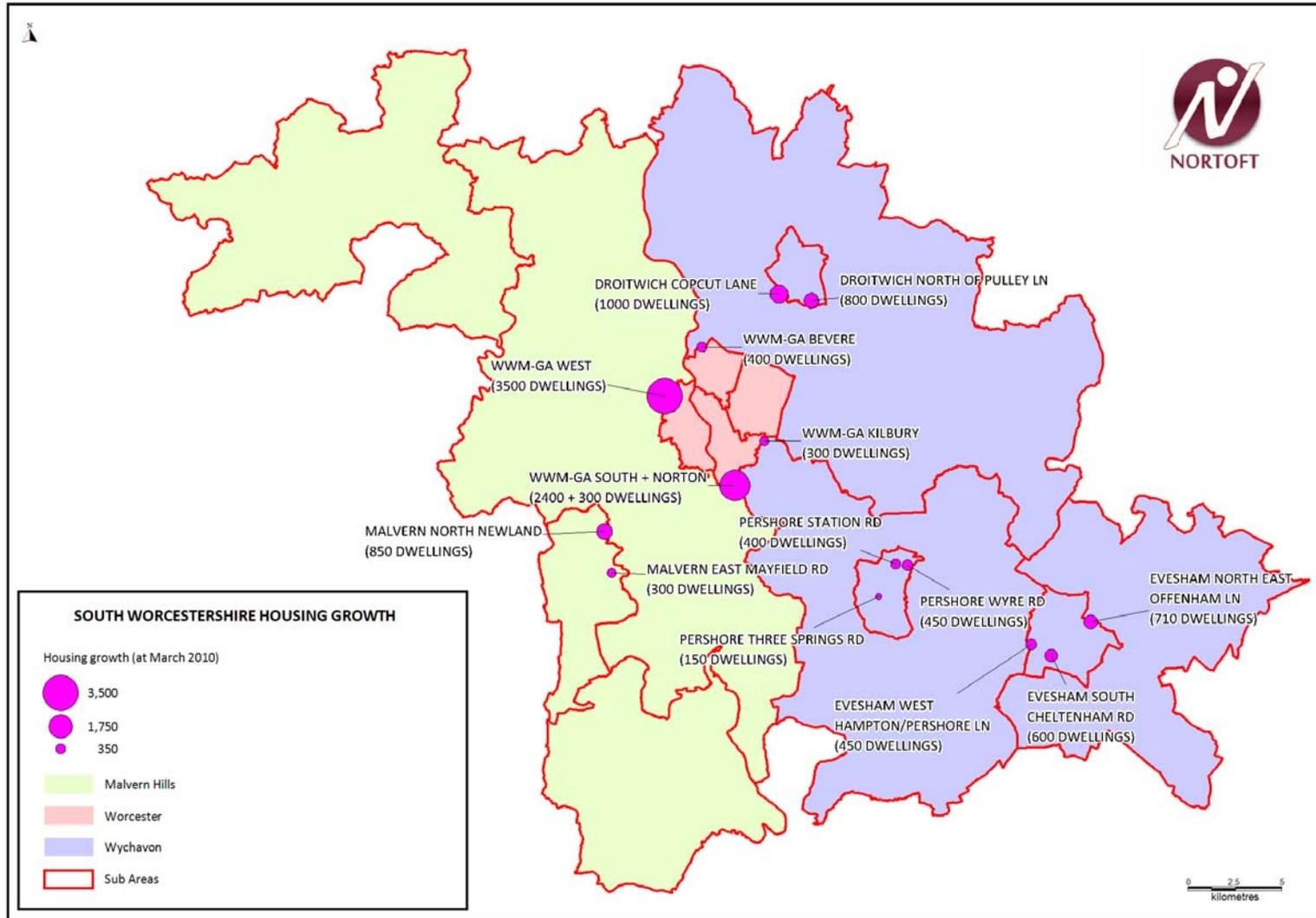


Figure 5: Main potential housing growth locations (excluding town/city infill sites)



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## WIDER BENEFITS OF SPORT AND ACTIVE RECREATION

14. The key drivers behind the need for sports facilities are the wider social, economic and health benefits that sport and active recreation deliver.

### Public Health

15. The public health importance of physical activity is clear: adults who are physically active have a reduced risk of dying prematurely and of developing major chronic diseases such as Coronary Heart Disease (CHD), stroke, diabetes and cancers. These so-called 'lifestyle diseases', of which obesity is the most common, are creating a future of rising chronic disease and long-term ill health. Physical inactivity is the major cause of the crisis, but other key factors are involved such as poor diet and smoking.

*"The public health threat posed by obesity in the UK is a potential crisis on the scale of climate change". (Alan Johnson, Health Secretary, 2007).*

*"We are now in a situation where levels of childhood obesity will lead to the first cut in life expectancy for 200 years. These children are likely to die before their parents." (Dr Colin Waine, National Obesity Forum).*

16. Even with a reduction by some recent forecasts, the figures are still "critical" for those being **overweight or obese by 2021: with 38% of girls and 24% of boys aged 12-19 years; and very worryingly 30% of boys and 27% of girls aged 2-11years.** (National Heart Forum Nov 2009).

17. Obesity results in direct costs to health service.

*"Obesity in terms of health care provision and lost work hours, could reach £45bn a year by 2050, with 60% of adult men and 50% of adult women being clinically obese". (Dept of Health Commissioned Foresight Centre Report Tackling Obesity 2007).*

18. Should the 1% per annum target for sports participation be achieved it is estimated that the savings to the NHS would be about £116 per person per year (of which about half are directly due to obesity, and the rest to other lifestyle diseases including mental health). This adds up to **savings of up to about £34m per year for South Worcestershire.** (Based on Dept of Health Commissioned Foresight Centre Report Tackling Obesity 2007 and other studies).

## Economic Benefits

19. The Contribution of sport and active recreation to the economy is significant and rising, providing quality, skilled jobs as well as significant Contribution to GVA.

*In the UK the growth in economic activity due to active sports is expected during 2007-2012 to equate to 27%, which will be twice the level of increase of average consumer spend (Sport England/Sheffield Hallam 2008).*

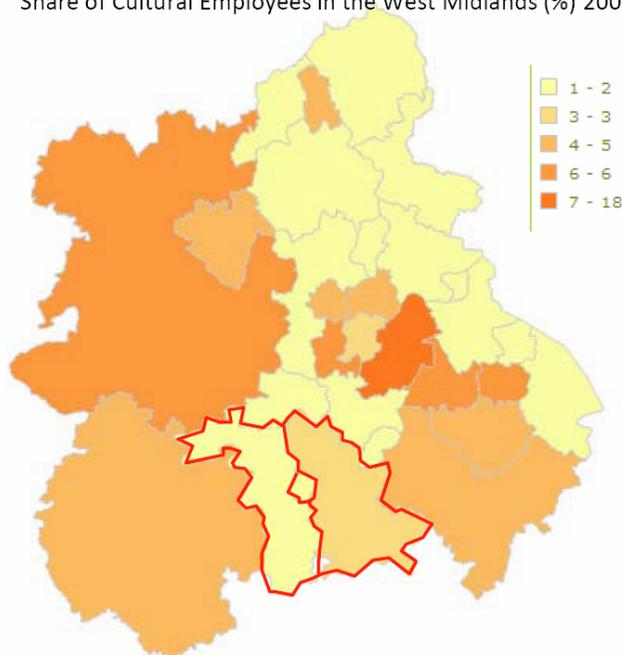
*In the West Midlands culture accounts for 12.5% of the economy (GVA) and active leisure GVA is expected to rise by 37%, to become 2% of overall regional GVA between 2007-2014 (Culture West Midlands 2008).*

*Active leisure paid employment will increase by 21% between 2007-2014 to 57,000, giving 10,000 additional jobs (Culture West Midlands 2008)*

20. 6.1% of the West Midlands cultural employees are employed in South Worcestershire (West Midlands Regional Observatory 2007), which is below the regional average (see chart below) and has the potential to be increased.

*Figure 6: Cultural Employees*

Share of Cultural Employees in the West Midlands (%) 2007



West Midlands Regional Observatory Data

*Note: South Worcestershire highlighted area above*

21. Getting and keeping employees fitter makes economic sense: *Physically active employees take 27% fewer days' sick leave, saving £135 per employee* (Physical Activity Task Force 2003). Based on these figures and the estimated working population in South Worcestershire of about 132,800 (SWJCS Employment Land Review 2008) this would equate to a saving to the economy of **up to £18m per year**.

## Social Benefits

22. Quality community facilities, including sports facilities, significantly support place-making and so attract inward investment. They also reduce outward migration of young people, reducing the skills drain and maintaining a more sustainable population.

*"As a community we think the lack of teenage facilities is a key social issue, indeed 70% of young people believe that a lack of positive activities provision leads to more youth crime and providing sports facilities and sports leaders is critical to delivering this. Sport and exercise are the single greatest contributor to social participation".*  
(MORI, 2002 and; Home Office Citizenship Survey 2001).

*"70% of young people believe that a lack of positive activities provision leads to more youth crime and 76% of people believe that participating in sporting activities reduces antisocial behaviour/crime amongst young people".*  
(MORI research, 2002 and 2004).

*"Better sports and recreation facilities such as youth sports clubs, community centres, parks and open spaces are an important part of quality of life and are among the most effective ways of building community cohesion. Antisocial behaviour/crime weakens communities, yet this is avoidable as 76% of people believe that participating in sporting activities reduces antisocial behaviour/crime amongst young people".*  
(MORI research, 2004).

*"An important factor in attracting people and businesses to locate in, or visit, the region is the quality of the historic, natural and built environment. Protecting these assets is, therefore, important to the future prosperity of the region".* (West Midlands Regional Economic Assessment Executive Summary 2008).

## Summary of Wider Benefits

23. Diverting significant increases in funding to sport and active recreation is no longer a luxury but an essential requirement to meet core health and economic targets. As a reduction in physical inactivity leads to significant savings, this re-alignment of funds can still be set within an overall reduction in public health spending limits.
24. South Worcestershire could save up to £52m a year from health and lost work savings alone, by getting the population of South Worcestershire more active. This excludes the additional, significant direct savings from improved community cohesion, crime diversion amongst young people and the indirect savings from inward investment attracted and better place-making leading to the reduction in out-migration of young people.
25. Therefore, over the period of this Framework (2010 to 2026) the total savings to be gained by a physically active population in South Worcestershire would be conservatively estimated as being well over £800m.

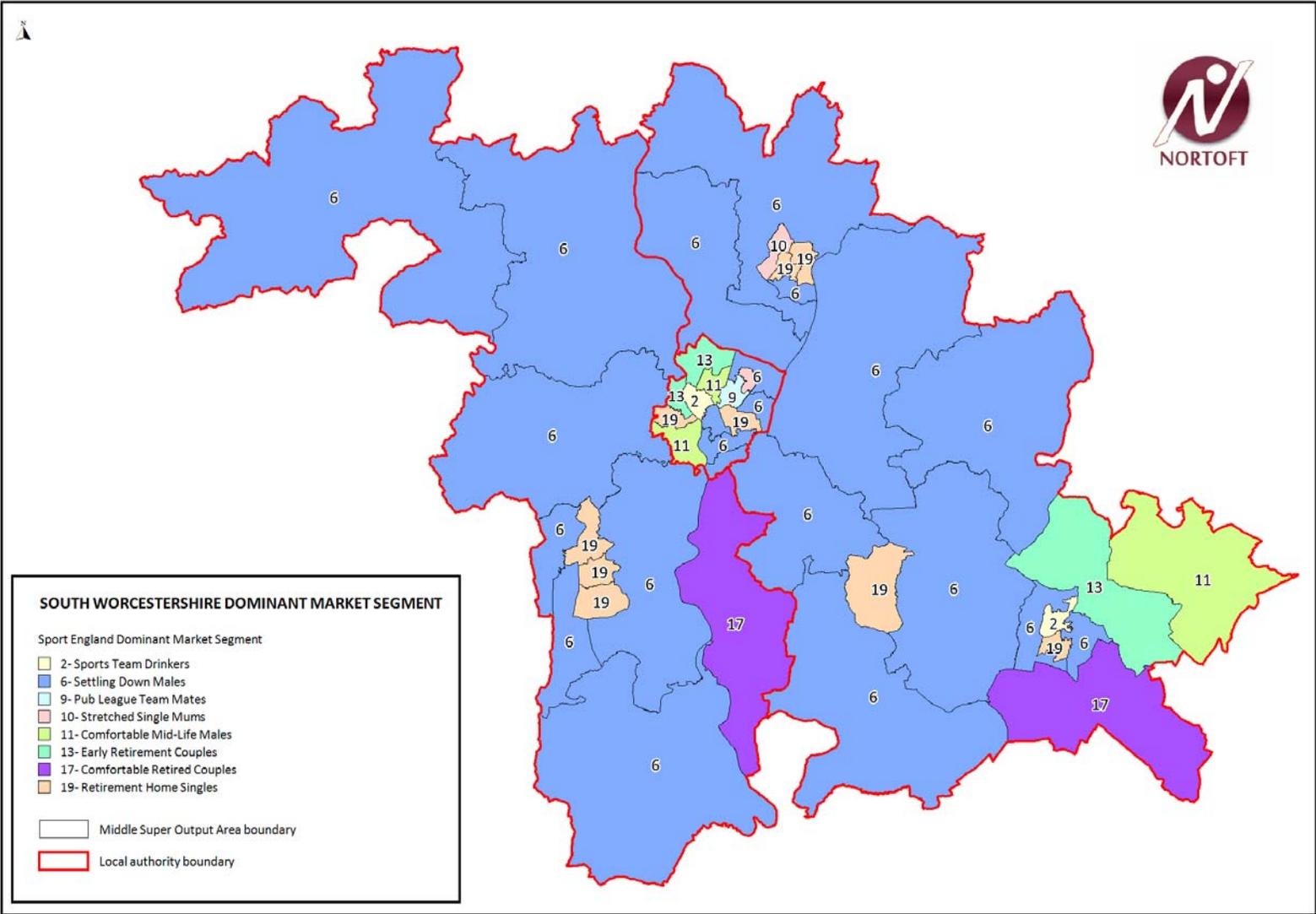
## AUTHORITY PORTRAITS

### Introduction

26. The following section largely contains abstracts from the Herefordshire and Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework (H&WSFF), repeated here to outline the key background information for South Worcestershire.
27. A valuable tool in providing a simple overview of the type of people living in the South Worcestershire area is the Market Segmentation system from Sport England. This is based on well established market research analysis but Sport England has extended this to help identify the types of sport of interest to each main character group. Figure 7 illustrates the predominant characteristics of people in South Worcestershire by Middle Super Output area.
28. The map demonstrates that much of the South Worcestershire area has similarities, and in many parts is largely dominated by those aged between 26 and 35 years who are mainly professionals and who are buying a house and settling down. They often have children (the areas on the map coloured blue). There are, however, pockets of deprivation, and several areas are dominated by retired people, particularly around Malvern town, the west side of Malvern, Pershore, and around Evesham.
29. The characteristics of the population in each area are taken into account in the proposals which have been developed for future sports facilities, and this map should be considered alongside the more detailed market segmentation provided under each authority's portrait. The sport most likely to be played by the key market segmentation groups appearing on the South Worcestershire map are:

Segment	Sports played / attracted to include:
Sports Team Drinkers	Football, Basketball, Martial Arts, Weight Training, Boxing, Badminton
Settling Down Males	Canoeing, Skiing, Cricket, Golf, Cycling, Squash, Football
Pub League Team Mates	Football, Darts, Karate, Snooker, Weight Training, Fishing, Boxing, Pool, Tenpin Bowling, Cricket
Stretched Single Mums	Swimming, Aerobics, Utility Walking, Ice Skating
Comfortable Mid-life Males	Sailing, Gym, Football, Jogging, Badminton, Golf, Cycling, Cricket
Early Retirement Couples	Swimming, Sailing, Walking, Golf, Aqua Aerobics, Shooting, Bowls, Fishing
Comfortable Retirement Couples	Bowls, Snooker, Golf, Walking, Tennis, Fishing, Table Tennis, Swimming
Retirement Home Singles	Walking, Bowls, Dancing, Low-impact exercise

Figure 7: Market Segmentation for South Worcestershire



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## Malvern Hills

### Introduction

30. Malvern Hills is located on the western side of Worcestershire and shares boundaries with Herefordshire, Wyre Forest, Wychavon and Worcester as well as Shropshire, Forest of Dean and Tewkesbury outside of the CSP area.
31. The district is predominantly rural with the majority of the population living in the main towns of Malvern, Tenbury Wells and Upton upon Severn. The district includes most of the Malvern Hills Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty and is intersected by the River Teme and the River Severn. The M5 runs down the eastern side of the district providing good transport links to the north and south west.

### Existing Strategies

32. In 2007 Malvern Hills District Council commissioned KKP to produce an Open Space, Sport and Recreation Strategy. The strategy contains a single standard for all outdoor sports but does not recommend standards for indoor sports facilities. The modelling was based on ONS mid-2004 projections, a research base of 2006, and the strategy has an end date of 2017.
33. The strategy does assess playing pitches and their quality, and indoor and outdoor built facilities as well as youth facilities and open space.

## Sports Facilities

34. The main sports facilities in the district are:

*Figure 8: Sports Facilities in Malvern Hills district*

<b>Name</b>	<b>Facilities</b>
Bank House Hotel & Golf Country Club	20 bay golf driving range
Bredon School	4 badminton court sports hall
The Chase Technology College	4 badminton court sports hall
	Full size sand based synthetic turf pitch
Hanley Castle High School	4 badminton court sports hall
Malvern College	13m x 25m 6 lane pool
	8 badminton court sports hall
	Full size sand based synthetic turf pitch
	Planning permission granted for 8 lane synthetic athletics track
Malvern Splash	12m x 25m 3 lane pool and 2m x 3m leisure pool
Malvern St James College	15m x 24m 4 lane pool
	6 badminton court sports hall
	Full size sand based synthetic turf pitch
Manor Park Malvern Multisports Complex	6 rink indoor bowls centre
	2 court indoor tennis centre (currently building a 3 <sup>rd</sup> indoor tennis court)
Sport Dyson Perrins	4 badminton court sports hall
Sport Martley	4 badminton court sports hall
Tenbury High School	4 badminton court sports hall
Tenbury Swimming Pool	10m x 25m 4 lane pool

## Facility Aspirations

35. The following aspirations have been noted:

- Malvern Town Football Club has an agreement with a developer that their current site could be used for housing providing a new facility is built at an alternative location;
- Malvern College - 8 lane athletics track and a 3G Synthetic Turf Pitch;
- Sport Dyson Perrins – a 3G Synthetic Turf Pitch.

## Current Population

36. The latest population figures for Malvern Hills estimate the population in 2009 to have been 74,300.

## BME Population

37. The following key facts arose from the 2001 Census:
- The population of Malvern Hills is predominantly White British (98.1%);
  - The BME population accounts for only 1.9% of the total population - this is the third lowest of all the authorities within the Herefordshire and Worcestershire area.

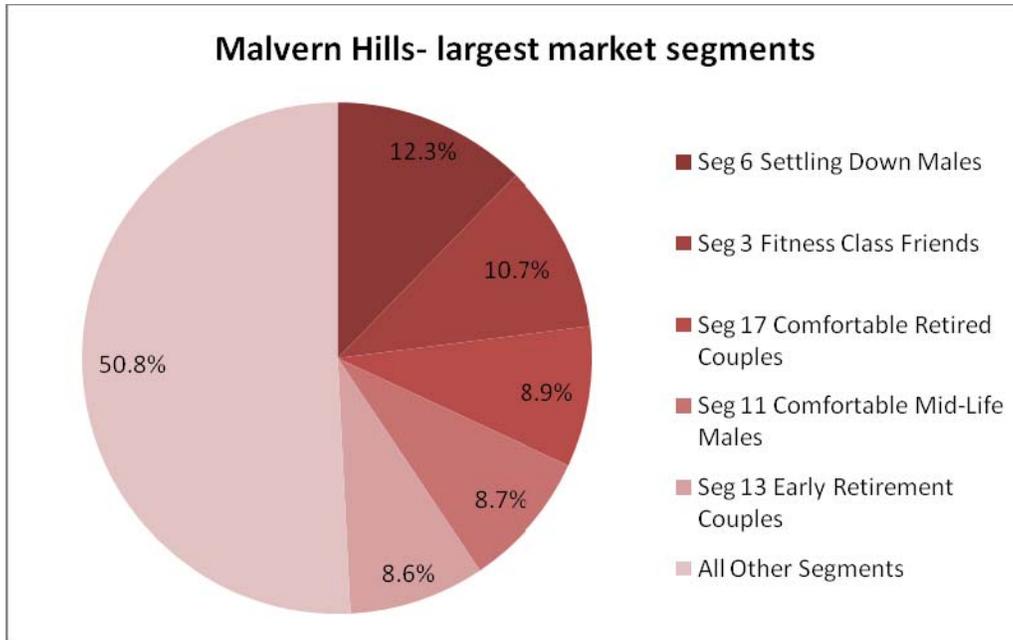
## Health

38. The main points from the 2009 Health Profile (using 2007 ONS population estimates) for Malvern Hills indicate:
- The health of people in Malvern Hills is generally better than the England average;
  - The number of physically active children in Malvern Hills is significantly better than the England average, however the number of obese children is similar to the England average;
  - The number of physically active and obese adults is also similar to the England average;
  - Early death rates from heart disease, stroke and cancer have fallen and remain below that of the England average;
  - The priorities for Malvern Hills are to continue to reduce smoking and smoking related deaths, and to reduce obesity in adults and children.

## Market Segmentation

39. An analysis of Malvern Hills' market segmentation data shows the top five market segments to be as follows:

Figure 9: Malvern Hills- largest market segments



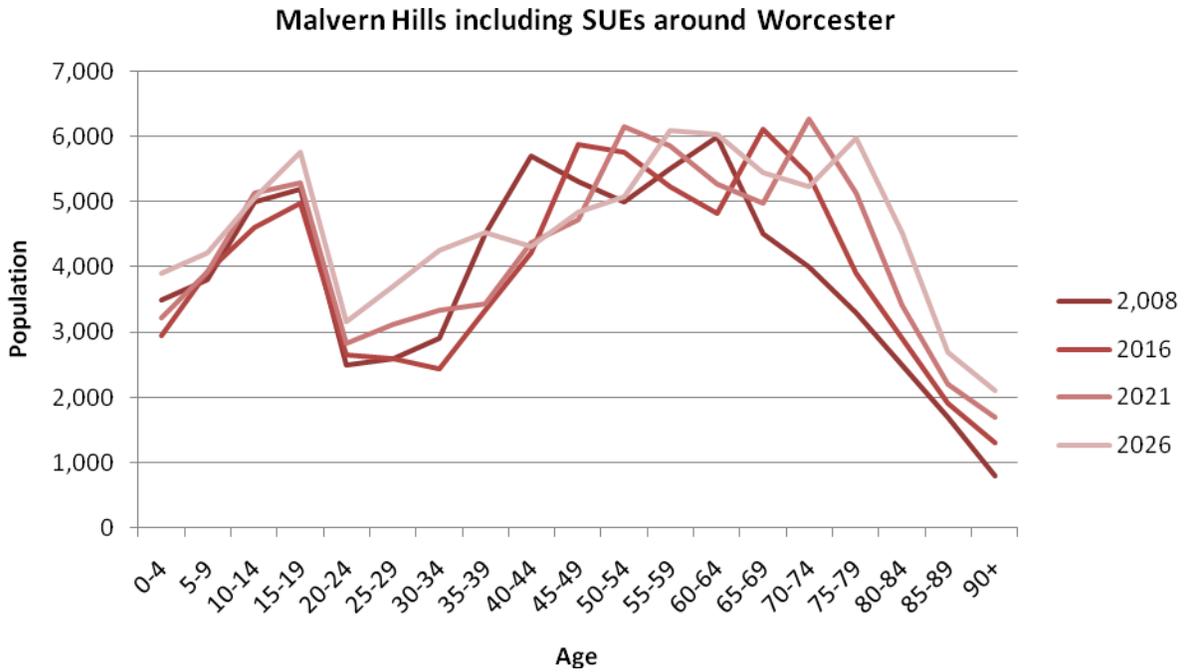
40. The top five segments total just under 50% of the total population and range in age from 18-25 to 65+. The most prevalent is 'Segment 6- Settling Down Males'. People in this category are male, aged 26-35, professional, sporty and settling down with a partner. The sports that appeal are canoeing, skiing, cricket, golf, cycling, squash and football.
41. The distribution of these groups across the authority is illustrated by Figure 7 in the introduction to this section of the report. This shows the predominant market segment for each part of the authority, and although there are "Settling Down Males" across much of the authority, there are pockets of retirement aged people, particularly in Malvern town and the south east side of the authority.

### Future Population and Age Structure

42. Figure 10 shows how the population of Malvern Hills is expected to change up to 2026, including the new growth adjacent to Worcester. The estimate is based on the Worcestershire County Council population estimates and the housing forecasts for the sustainable urban extensions adjacent to Worcester. The implications of the wider WWM-GA are provided in Appendix 1.

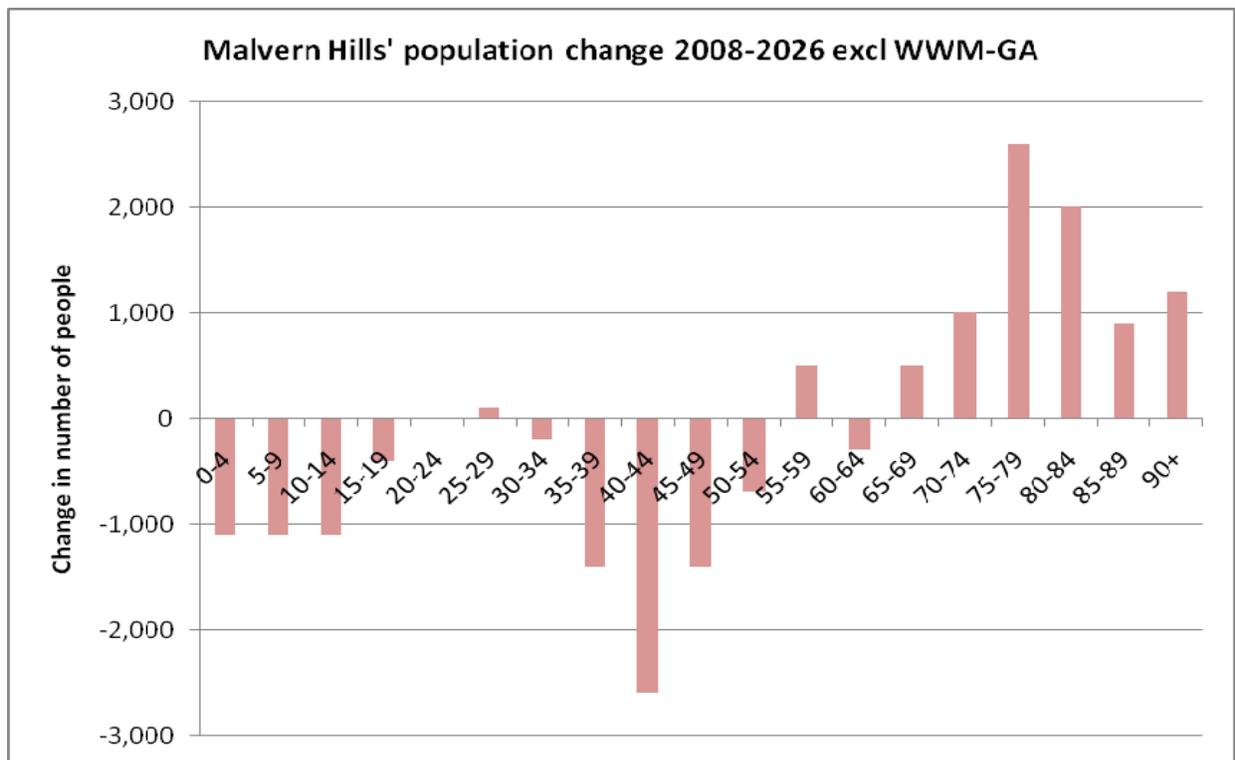
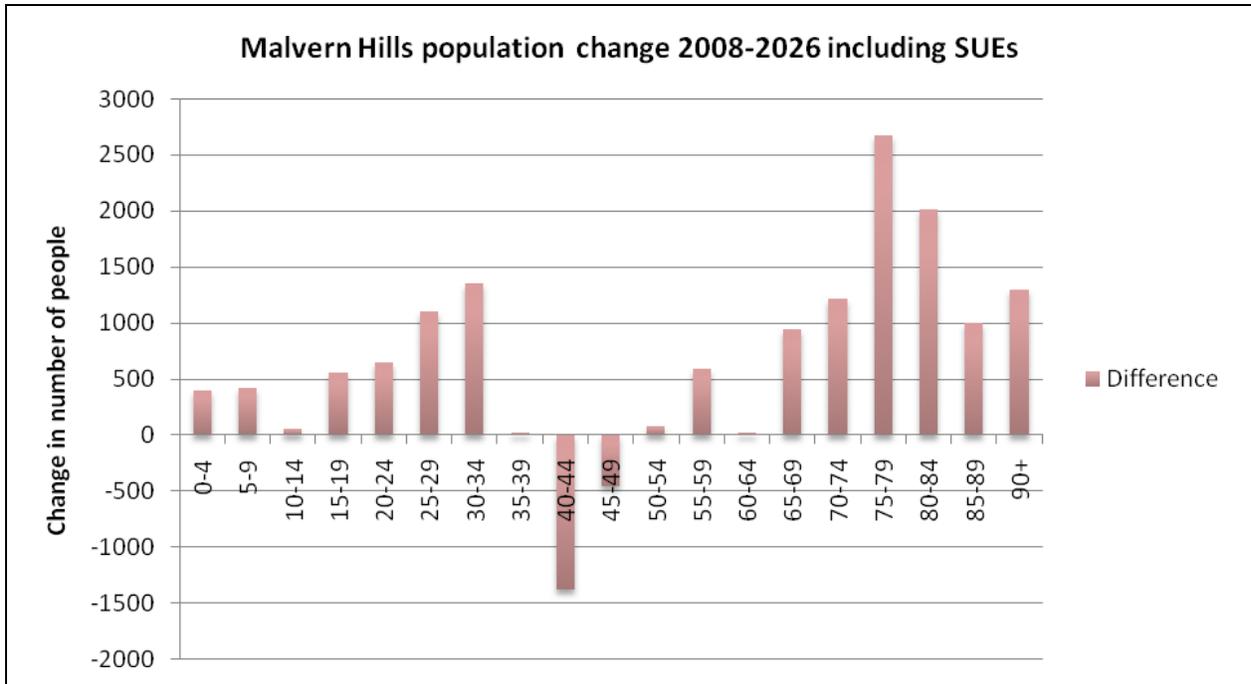
Figure 10: Malvern Hills- population projections

Year	2008	2016	2021	2026
Population estimate	76,308	76,916	82,321	88,886



43. Figure 11 below shows that the impact of the WWM-GA Sustainable Urban Extensions (SUEs) in Malvern Hills. Whilst most areas of the district will experience a decrease in the younger age groups and a significantly ageing population, the SUEs will bring in new young people and young families. The distribution of different age groups across Malvern Hills will need to be considered in relation to future sports facility priorities.

Figure 11: Malvern Hills- change in age structure up to 2026



## New Housing and Locations for Growth

44. During the period up to 2026 the district has an indicative housing requirement of 10,911 dwellings including the 1,861 dwellings already committed across the district. The Regional Spatial Strategy identified the area of Worcester City and the adjacent housing growth areas as the “Greater Worcester area” and the majority of the housing growth within Malvern Hills will be concentrated here. It has been agreed that the term Greater Worcester is to be replaced by the “Worcester-Wychavon-Malvern Hills Growth Area” or WWM-GA.

*Figure 12: Malvern Hills- housing requirements to 2026*

Location	Total number of dwellings*
Existing commitments	1861
Malvern Town QinetiQ	300
Malvern Town Infill	300
Malvern North Newland Road	850
Malvern East Mayfield Road	300
Tenbury Wells	100
Upton upon Severn	100
Malvern Hills Villages	1200 <sup>1</sup>
WWM-GA West SUE	3500
WWM-GA South (Norton) SUE	2400
<b>Total</b>	<b>10911</b>

\* Figures correct as at March 2010- these differ from SWJCS Preferred Option which LAs have not yet endorsed.

<sup>1</sup>This total includes windfall sites within villages at about 700 units

## Education/BSF

45. Worcestershire was originally in Wave 6a of the BSF programme which was due to start in December 2008, however there have been changes to the BSF programme that mean each local authority has to produce a ‘Readiness to Deliver’ document detailing how the building and investment programme will be carried out.
46. There are currently no detailed plans for the BSF programme in Malvern Hills.

## Worcester City

### Introduction

47. Worcester City is located in central Worcestershire sharing boundaries with Malvern Hills to the west and Wychavon to the east.
48. Worcester is an urban city district which is bisected north to south by the River Severn. It has good transport links with the M5 passing north to south of the eastern side of the City and two railway stations.

### Existing Strategies

49. Worcester City Council commissioned Strategic Leisure to produce a 'PPG17 Open Spaces, Indoor Sports and Community recreation Assessment' which was completed in 2006.
50. The strategy recommended a standard for outdoor sports of 1.8 ha per 1000 population. It also recommended standards for sports halls and swimming pools.

### Sports Facilities

51. The main sports facilities in the district are:

Figure 13: Sports facilities in Worcester

Name	Facilities
Bishops Perowne C of E High School	4 badminton court sports hall
Blessed Edward Oldcorne Catholic College	4 badminton court sports hall
The King's School	4 badminton court sports hall
	12.5m x 25m 4 lane pool
New College Worcester	9m x 23m 4 lane pool
Nuffield Health, Fitness & Wellbeing	10m x 16m 4 lane pool
Nunnery Wood Sports Complex	4 badminton court sports hall
	8 lane synthetic athletics track
	Full size sand based synthetic turf pitch
Perdiswell Leisure Centre	8 badminton court sports hall
Raven Meadow Golf Club	10 bay golf driving range
Royal Grammar School Worcester & The Alice Ottley School	6 badminton court sports hall
	4 badminton court sports hall
St John's Sports Centre	4 badminton court sports hall
Tudor Grange Academy	4 badminton court sports hall
University of Worcester Sports Centre	6 badminton court sports hall
	Full size sand based synthetic turf pitch
	Full size 3G STP planned
Worcester Citizens Swimming Pool	7m x 20m 4 lane pool
Worcester Golf Range	26 bay golf driving range
Worcester Swimming Pool & Fitness Centre	12m x 25m 6 lane pool, 6m x 12m teaching pool and 12m x 12m diving pool

### Facility Aspirations

52. The following aspirations have been identified:

- Worcester University has purchased land to the West of the City with a view to developing sports facilities. The land is however allocated as employment land. Long term proposals might include grass pitches, a 3G STP and athletics training, but this is currently uncertain. The University has also recently purchased another site on Hylton Road in Worcester, close to the main campus. This is planned to be an indoor sports facility with a sports hall of up to 16 badminton courts size and will be used for training and competition for basketball amongst other sports. It is due to open in September 2012;

- Worcester Football Club has aspirations for a new ground off Nunnery Way;
- Worcester Swimming Pool - the City Council is currently looking at the issues and options for moving the pool from its city centre location.

### Current Population

53. The latest population figures for Worcester City estimate the population in 2009 to have been 95,800.

### BME Population

54. The following key facts arose from the 2001 Census:
- The population of Worcester is predominantly White British (97.6%);
  - The BME population accounts for only 2.4% of the total population - this is the highest of all the authorities within the Herefordshire and Worcestershire area.

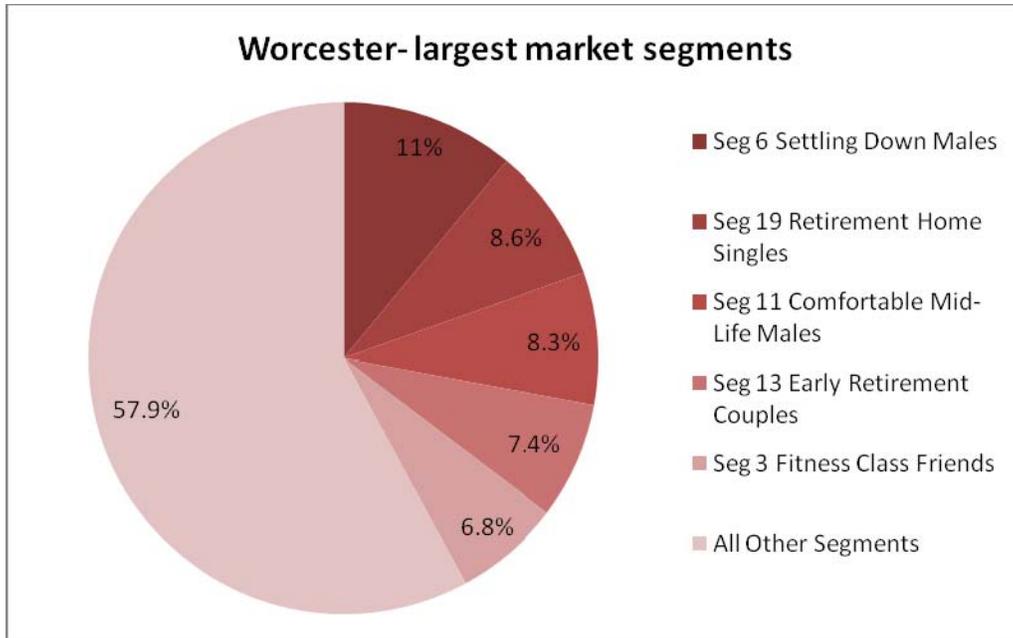
### Health

55. The main points from the 2009 Health Profile (using 2007 ONS population estimates) for Worcester indicate:
- The health of people in Worcester is similar to the England average;
  - The number of physically active children in Worcester is significantly better than the England average, however the number that are obese is higher but not significantly than the England average;
  - The numbers of physically active adults and obese adults in Worcester are similar to the national average;
  - Early death rates from heart disease, stroke and cancer have fallen and remain below that of the England average;
  - The priorities for Worcester are to continue to reduce smoking and smoking related deaths, and to reduce obesity in adults and children.

### Market Segmentation

56. An analysis of Worcester's market segmentation data for the authority as a whole shows the top five market segments to be as follows:

Figure 14: Worcester- largest market segments



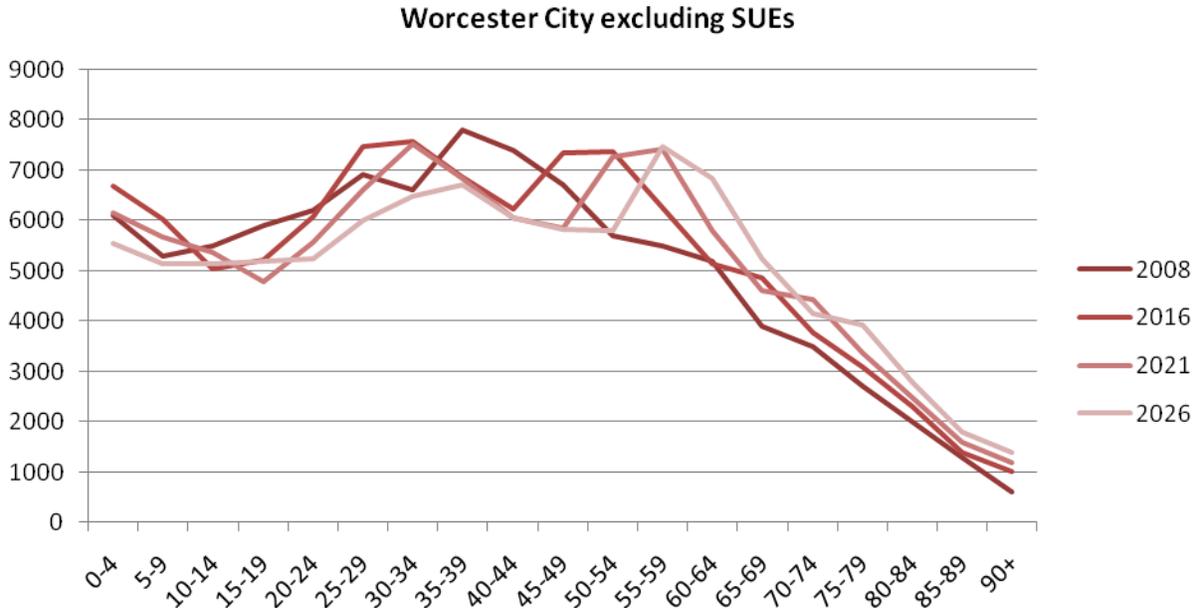
57. The top five segments total just over 40% of the total population. The most prevalent segment is 'Segment 6- Settling Down Males'. People in this segment are males aged 26-35, are sporty and are settling down with a partner. The sports that appeal to this segment are canoeing, skiing, cricket, golf, cycling, squash and football.
58. The distribution of these groups across the City is variable with younger people predominating in the city centre area and close to the university. The map in Figure 7 illustrates this point.

### Future Population and Age Structure

59. Figure 9 shows how the population of Worcester is expected to change up to 2026. These estimates are based on the Worcestershire County Council population forecasts which are available for the WWM-GA but excluded are the estimated populations of the SUEs located on the City's boundaries but within Malvern Hills and Wychavon. The calculations and assumptions behind these figures are provided in Appendix 2.
60. These figures suggest that the total population within the City will change little over the period up to 2026 despite some new housing within the City's boundaries.

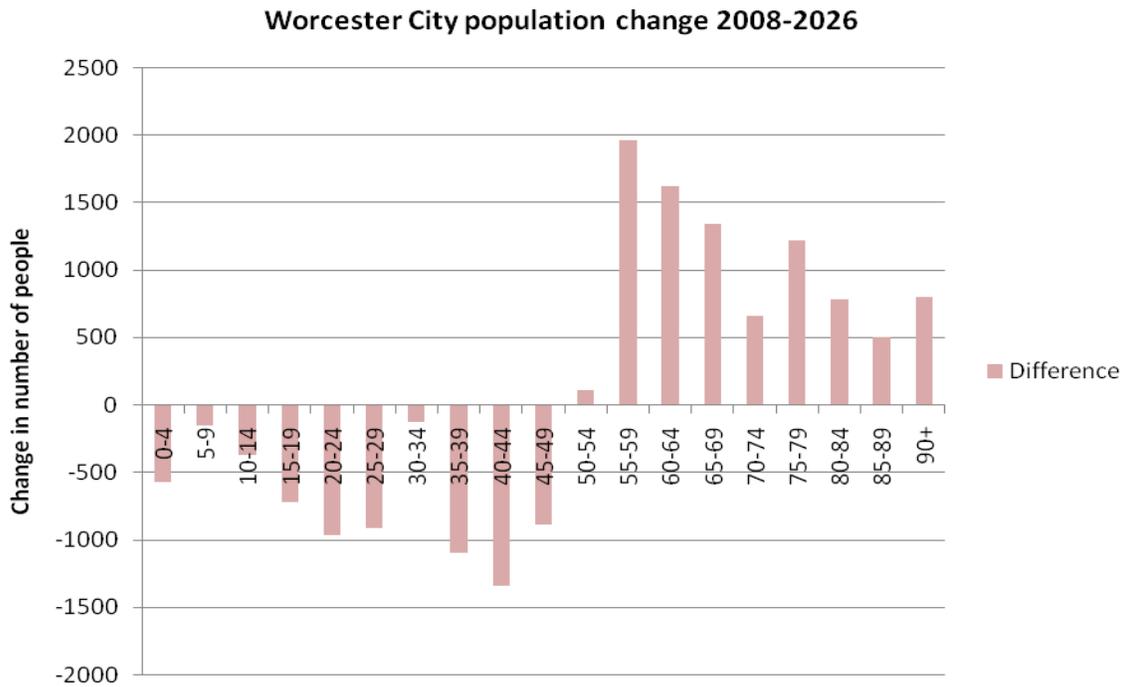
Figure 15: Worcester- population projections

Year	2008	2016	2021	2026
Population estimate	94800	99620	98560	96640



61. Figure 16 below shows that the City’s population is expected to age significantly over the period up to 2026, with falls in the number of people aged under 50 and an increase in each age group over this age. Although some minor adjustment may be required to these figures as the university age group will remain constant, the overall trends are clear.

Figure 16: Worcester- change in age structure up to 2026



### New Housing and Locations for Growth

62. During the period up to 2026 the City itself has an indicative housing requirement of 2,259 dwellings which are already committed or are proposed to be infill.

Figure 17: Worcester- housing requirements to 2026

Location	Total number of dwellings*
Existing commitments	1646
Other City	613
<b>Total</b>	<b>2259</b>

\* Figures correct as at March 2010- these differ from SWJCS Preferred Option which LAs have not yet endorsed.

### Education/BSF

63. Worcestershire was originally in Wave 6a of the BSF programme which was due to start in December 2008, however, there have been changes to the BSF programme that means each local authority has to produce a 'Readiness to Deliver' document detailing how the building and investment programme will be carried out.
64. There are currently no detailed plans for the BSF programme in Worcester.

## Wychavon

### Introduction

65. Wychavon district is located in Worcestershire, sharing its boundaries with all the other Worcestershire authorities and also Tewkesbury, Cotswold and Stratford-on-Avon.
66. Wychavon is a predominantly rural district but the population is split approximately evenly between the market towns of Droitwich Spa, Evesham and Pershore, and the rural areas. It has good transport links with the M5 passing north to south through the district, and each main town has a railway station.

### Existing Strategies

67. Wychavon District Council has an existing Open Space, Sport and Recreation study produced in November 2006.
68. The strategy recommends standards for halls and pools although there is no separate standard for playing pitches, just a generic standard of 1.9 ha per 1000 for outdoor sports.

### Sports Facilities

69. The main sports facilities in the district are:

*Figure 18: Sports facilities in Wychavon*

Name	Facilities
Copcut Golf Centre	26 bay golf driving range
Droitwich Spa High School	4 badminton court sports hall
	6 lane synthetic athletics track
Droitwich Spa Leisure Centre	13m x 25m 6 lane pool
	4 badminton court sports hall
	Full size sand based synthetic turf pitch
Evesham High School	4 badminton court sports hall
	Full size sand based synthetic turf pitch
Evesham Leisure Centre	10m x 25m 5 lane pool
	4 badminton court sports hall
Gaudet Luce Golf and Leisure Club	12 bay golf driving range
Inkberrow Golf Academy	28 bay golf driving range

Ombersley Golf Club	32 bay golf driving range
Persore High School	4 badminton court sports hall
	Full size 3G synthetic turf pitch
Persore Leisure Centre	11m x 25m 5 lane pool with 7m x 11m teaching pool in main tank
	3 badminton court sports hall
Prince Henry's Sports Hall/ Worcestershire Cricket Centre	4 badminton court sports hall
	Full size sand based synthetic turf pitch
Twyford Golf	25 bay golf driving range
Vale Golf Club	18 bay golf driving range
Wallace House Evesham	3 badminton court sports hall
Warwickshire College (Persore College)	3 court indoor tennis centre

70. There is also a 40m x 18m heated lido at Droitwich Spa which is open during the summer months. This facility has not been included in the modelling of the swimming pools due to its seasonal usage.

### Facility Aspirations

71. The following aspirations have been identified:

- Worcester Warriors Rugby Club has planning permission for an indoor/outdoor pool, indoor and outdoor tennis courts and health and fitness. The site is located just within Wychavon district on the very edge of Worcester;
- There are developer proposals for a range of sports facilities at Hindlip to the north of Worcester. SWJCS emerging green belt study is indicating that the green belt boundaries remain in situ. It is noted that various other built sports facilities are planned or proposed in locations which have good access for community use;
- There is an aspiration for an athletics facility in the south of the district that is suitable for competition;
- Investment into Droitwich Spa Rugby Club is likely as they have good facilities with room to expand;
- Evesham United Football Club has sold their original site and wants a nine pitch site at Cheltenham Road. The new site has planning permission, but issues still remain regarding the S106 Developers' Contribution.

### Current Population

72. The latest population figures for Wychavon estimate the population in 2009 to be 118,000.

## BME Population

73. The following key facts arose from the 2001 Census:
- The population of Wychavon is predominantly White British (98.0%);
  - The BME population accounts for only 2.0% of the total population - this is the average of all the local authorities within the Herefordshire and Worcestershire area.

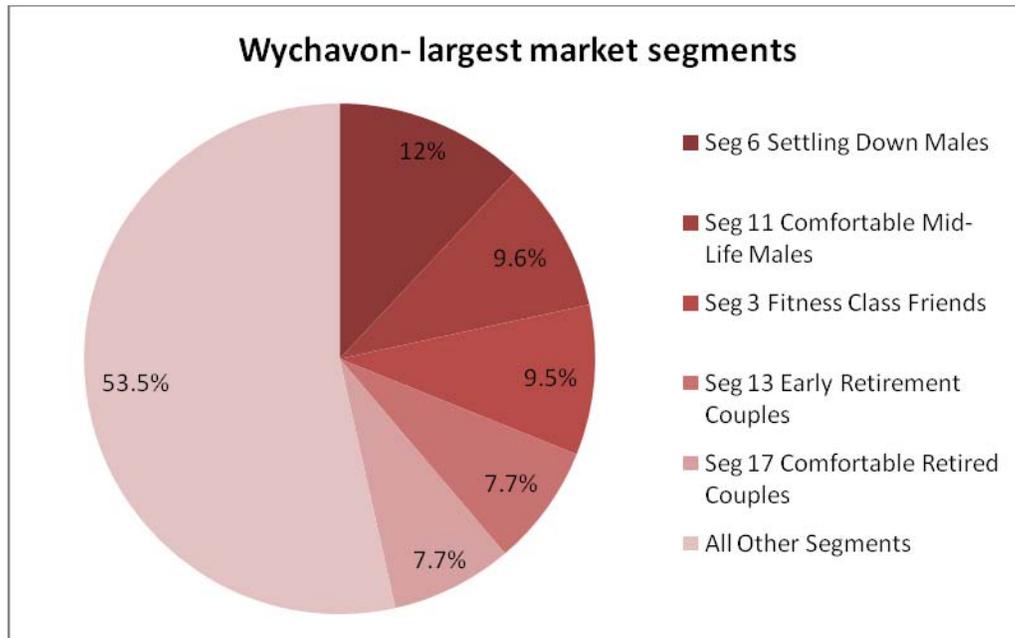
## Health

74. The main points from the 2009 Health Profile (using 2007 ONS population estimates) for Wychavon indicate:
- The health of people in Wychavon is better than the England average;
  - The number of physically active children in Wychavon is significantly better than the England average, however the number that are obese is higher than the England average, but not significantly;
  - The numbers of physically active adults in Wychavon are similar to the national average but numbers of obese adults are significantly worse;
  - Early death rates from heart disease, stroke and cancer have fallen and remain below that of the England average;
  - The priorities for Wychavon are to continue to reduce smoking and smoking related deaths, and to reduce obesity in adults and children.

## Market Segmentation

75. An analysis of Wychavon's market segmentation data for the authority as a whole shows the top five market segments to be as follows:

Figure 19: Wychavon- largest market segments



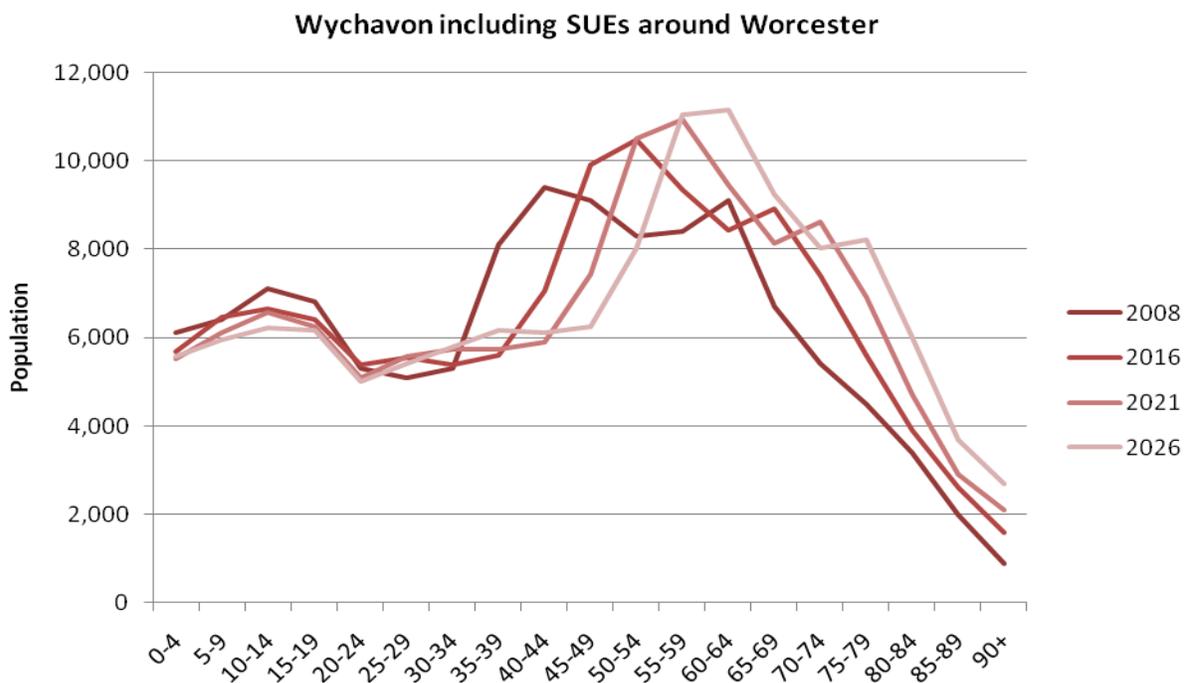
76. The top five segments total nearly 50% of the total population and have ages ranging from 26-35 to 65+. The most prevalent segment is 'Segment 6 - Settling Down Males'. People in this segment are males aged 26-35, are sporty and are settling down with a partner. The sports that appeal to this segment are canoeing, skiing, cricket, golf, cycling, squash and football.
77. The distribution of these market segments across the authority are illustrated by Figure 7 at the start of this section. The "Settling Down Males" predominate across much of the rural area of the authority, but retired people dominate in some areas such as the east of Evesham and around Pershore.

### Future Population and Age Structure

78. Figure 14 shows how the population of Wychavon is expected to change up to 2026. These figures are based upon the population projections from Worcestershire County Council but added to them are the estimated population projections for the Sustainable Urban Extensions around Worcester. The calculations behind these figures are given in Appendix 3. There is expected to be an increase of around 9,300 people over the period up to 2026.

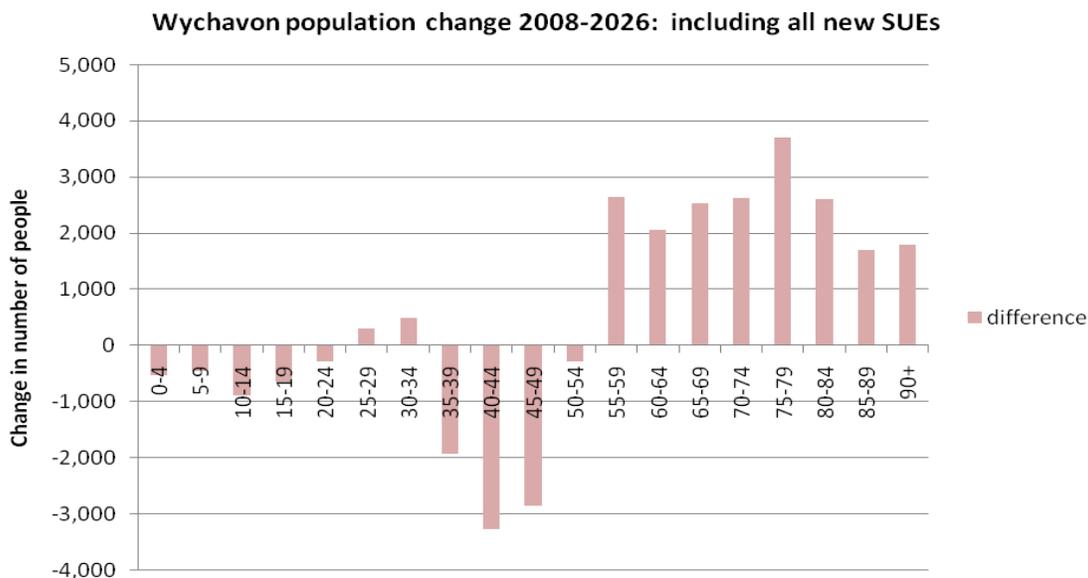
Figure 20: Wychavon- population projections

Year	2008	2016	2021	2026
Population estimate	117,400	122,380	124,140	126,700



79. Figure 21 below shows that even with the new SUE populations almost all age groups below 55 are decreasing in population up to 2026, whilst all over 55 are increasing, leading to an ageing population.

*Figure 21: Wychavon- change in age structure up to 2026*



### New Housing and Locations for Growth

80. During the period up to 2026 the district has an indicative housing requirement of 8570, of which 3,200 dwellings are already committed/infill. The figures are broken down as follows:

*Figure 22: Wychavon- potential housing site allocations to 2026*

Location	Total number of dwellings*
Droitwich Spa Infill and Windfall	750
Droitwich Spa Copcut Lane	1000
Droitwich Spa North of Pulley Lane	800
Evesham Infill and Windfall	450
Evesham South Cheltenham Road	600
Evesham North East Offenham Lane	710
Evesham West Hampton/Pershore Lane	450
Pershore Infill and Windfall	450
Pershore Station Road	400
Pershore Wyre Road	450
Pershore Three Springs Road	150

Wychavon Villages and Windfall	1550
WWM-GA Bevere	400
WWM-GA Kilbury	300
WWM-GA South (Norton)	300
Total	<b>8570</b>

*\* Figures correct as at March 2010- these differ from SWJCS Preferred Option which LAs have not yet endorsed.*

## Education/BSF

81. Worcestershire was originally in Wave 6a of the BSF programme which was due to start in December 2008 however there have been changes to the BSF programme that means each local authority has to produce a 'Readiness to Deliver' document detailing how the building and investment programme will be carried out.
82. There are currently no detailed plans for the BSF programme in Wychavon.

# SPORTS FACILITY NEEDS FOR WORCESTER, WYCHAVON AND MALVERN HILLS

## Introduction

83. This section provides details of the built sports facilities, playing field requirements and tennis and MUGAs for South Worcestershire. It firstly, however, draws out the key themes and issues which have emerged from the strategy process and which will need to be addressed as part of the implementation of the Framework.

## Key themes and issues

### WWM-GA

84. The South Worcestershire Framework Steering Group advised that there are ongoing issues and sensitivities surrounding the housing targets in the Regional Spatial Strategy (WMRSS), and the WMRSS's approach to "Greater Worcester" as a housing growth area. As such it has been agreed that:
- The area that is referred to in the WMRSS "Greater Worcester" be known as the "Worcester, Wychavon and Malvern Hills Growth Area" or WWM-GA;
  - The growth and therefore the sports and playing fields facility needs for the WWM-GA area, should be split into the needs for each constituent local authority;
  - The potential housing allocations, to meet the WMRSS Preferred Option housing target, are used as the basis for the calculations;
  - The population estimates would be based on the Worcestershire County Council population data for the WWM-GA, but allocated to the respective authorities;
  - Once the impact of new Government policies on Regional Spatial Strategies, and any subsequent changes in South Worcestershire, are known, it is expected this sports facility strategy and POD will be reviewed.

## Import/Export

85. There are significant import/export issues in the WWM-GA area, particularly in relation to grass playing pitches, as there is too little playing field space within the City. The details of the estimated movement of players across the authorities' boundaries are

assessed within the Playing Pitch Strategies for each authority, but the key points are drawn out later in this Overview.

86. Conversely it is likely that Worcester City provides and will continue to provide a focus for other sports, particularly at the performance level. These include basketball, badminton, competitive swimming, and athletics.

### PPG17 compliance

87. This Sports Facilities Framework has been produced with the specific aim of supporting the emerging Joint Core Strategy. It also supports the Programme of Development (or infrastructure needs list) and the approach to Developers' Contributions. It is in line with PPG17 and other national planning guidance including Circular 05/05 as well as recent changes such as CIL regulation 122. It is thus robust and fit for this purpose as a South Worcestershire sub-regional strategic approach.
88. However, it is advised that the more detailed authority level PPG17 strategies are updated and widened to support the on-going implementation of the JCS and the South Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework. The new Playing Pitch Strategies which form part of this Framework address the grass pitch issues, but there is a need to consider the more local facilities such as community halls, parks and green space. The current consultation on the replacement of PPG17 suggests that undertaking detailed PPG17 strategies will still be a requirement.

## Facility Needs

89. A summary of the recommended built sports facility needs for South Worcestershire is given in Figure 23 below, as well as the playing field and tennis and MUGA requirements. The built facility recommendations have been abstracted from the Herefordshire and Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework. The justification and supporting policy for them will be found in that document, and is further detailed in the South Worcestershire Sports Facilities Programme of Development and Developers' Contributions Report.

*Figure 23: Programme of Development for New Sports Facility Needs*

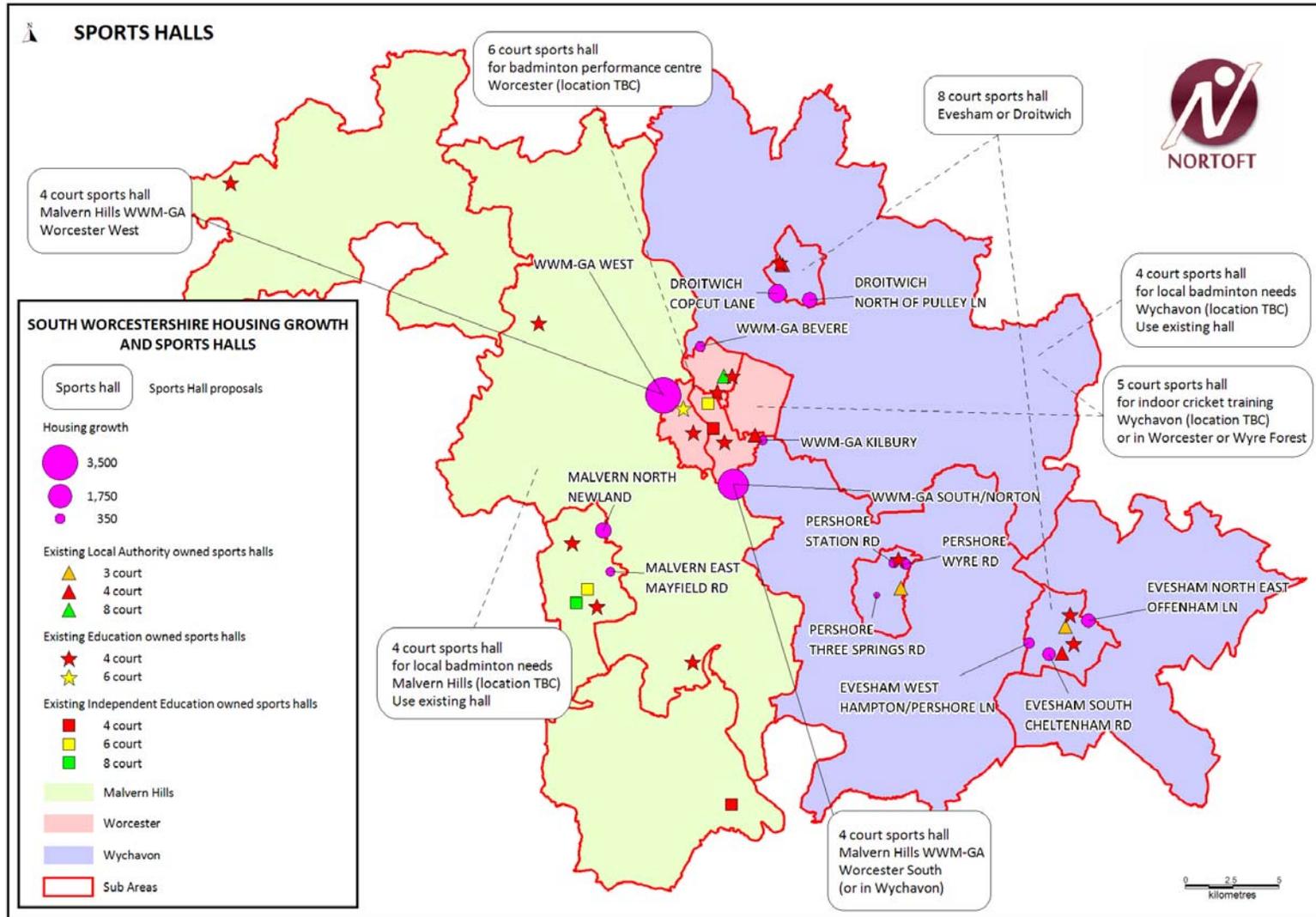
Built Sports Facilities				
Facility Location	Required Facilities	Date required		
		2011-2016	2016-2021	2021-2026
Malvern Hills- WWM-GA: Worcester West SUE	4 court sports hall		✓	
Malvern Hills- WWM-GA: Worcester South SUE (or in Wychavon)	4 court sports hall			✓
Malvern Hills: (use an existing hall)	4 court sports hall (local badminton)	✓		
Worcester: Worcester TBC	6 court badminton performance centre	✓		
Wychavon (or Worcester or Wyre Forest) TBC	5 court sports hall (indoor cricket)	✓		
Wychavon: Evesham or Droitwich Spa	8 court sports hall	✓		
Wychavon: TBC	4 court sports hall		✓	
Wychavon (use an existing hall)	4 court sports hall (local badminton needs)	✓		
Malvern Hills- WWM-GA: Worcester West	25m x 4 lane pool plus teaching		✓	
Worcester: Worcester TBC	25m x 8 lane competition pool plus teaching pool		✓	
Wychavon: Wychavon TBC	25m x 4 lane pool (private)	✓		
Wychavon: Wychavon TBC	25m x 4 lane pool (private)		✓	
Malvern Hills- WWM-GA: : Worcester West SUE	Full size 3G STP		✓	
Worcester: Worcester TBC	Full size 3G STP	✓		
Malvern Hills: Malvern College	8 lane synthetic athletics track	✓		
Malvern Hills: school site in the rural area	Outdoor athletics training facility		✓	
Malvern Hills: school site in the rural area	Outdoor athletics training facility			✓
Wychavon: school site in Evesham	Outdoor athletics training facility		✓	
Wychavon: school site in Pershore	Outdoor athletics training facility			✓

Worcester: Worcester TBC	6 rink indoor bowls centre	✓		
Wychavon: Wychavon TBC	6 rink indoor bowls centre	✓		
Worcester: Worcester TBC	4 court indoor tennis centre		✓	
Wychavon: Wychavon TBC	3 court indoor tennis centre		✓	
Playing Fields Needs				
Facility Location	Required Facilities	2011-2016	2016-2021	2021-2026
Worcester East (location tbc)	6.9 ha Football		✓	
Worcester South SUE	6.4 ha Football		✓	
Worcester West SUE	6.5 ha Football		✓	
Worcester East (location tbc)	4 ha Cricket		✓	
Worcester West SUE	4 ha Cricket		✓	
Worcester South SUE	2 ha Cricket			✓
Worcester South SUE (or possibly Worcester West)	7 ha Rugby		✓	
Malvern Town East/Mayfield Rd SUE	6 ha Football		✓	✓
Malvern Town East/Mayfield Rd SUE (or North/Newland SUE)	2 ha Cricket		✓	✓
Evesham South or SW SUE (Hampton/ Persnore Lane or Cheltenham Rd)**	6 ha Football	✓	✓	
Evesham North SUE (Offenham Lane)	6 ha Football	✓	✓	
Evesham South or SW SUE (Hampton/ Persnore Lane or Cheltenham Rd)	2 or 4 ha Cricket	✓	✓	
Evesham North SUE (Offenham Lane)	2 ha Cricket	✓	✓	
Droitwich Spa SUE (north of Pulley Lane preferably or possibly Copcut Lane).	2 ha Cricket	✓	✓	
Tennis and MUGAs Needs				
Facility Location	Required Facilities	2011-2016	2016-2021	2021-2026
Malvern Hills: TBC	3 outdoor tennis courts			✓
Malvern Hills- WWM-GA: Worcester West SUE	2.68 outdoor tennis courts		✓	
Malvern Hills- WWM-GA: Worcester South/Norton SUE	1.84 outdoor tennis courts		✓	
Malvern Hills: TBC	2 MUGA sites			✓
Malvern Hills- WWM-GA: Worcester West SUE	1.26 MUGA sites		✓	
Malvern Hills- WWM-GA: Worcester South/Norton SUE	0.86 MUGA sites		✓	
Worcester: TBC	6 outdoor tennis courts			✓
Worcester: TBC	2 MUGA sites			✓
Wychavon: TBC	15 outdoor tennis courts			✓
Wychavon- WWM-GA: Worcester South/Norton SUE	0.23 outdoor tennis courts		✓	

Wychavon- WWM-GA: Kilbury Drive	0.23 outdoor tennis courts		✓	
Wychavon- WWM-GA: Bevere	0.31 outdoor tennis courts		✓	
Wychavon: TBC	2 MUGA sites			✓
Wychavon- WWM-GA: Worcester South/Norton SUE	0.11 MUGA sites		✓	
Wychavon- WWM-GA: Kilbury Drive	0.11 MUGA sites		✓	
Wychavon- WWM-GA: Bevere	0.14 MUGA sites		✓	
<p><b>Notes:</b>  Playing fields are to be developed as and when the new housing developments are commenced.  SUE: Sustainable Urban Extension (housing growth just outside the City);  WWM-GA: Worcester, Wychavon and Malvern Hills Growth Area;  STP: Synthetic Turf Pitch.  ** area not required if Evesham United playing fields which have recently received planning permission are fully developed and made available to the community.</p>				

90. There is also a possible need to replace the athletics track at Droitwich Spa, however this is not yet a firm proposal.
91. The following maps (Figures 24-30) show the location of the existing and proposed sports facilities (where known) along with the locations of the potential housing growth in South Worcestershire.

Figure 24: Sports Halls and proposals in South Worcestershire



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Figure 25: Swimming Pools and proposals in South Worcestershire

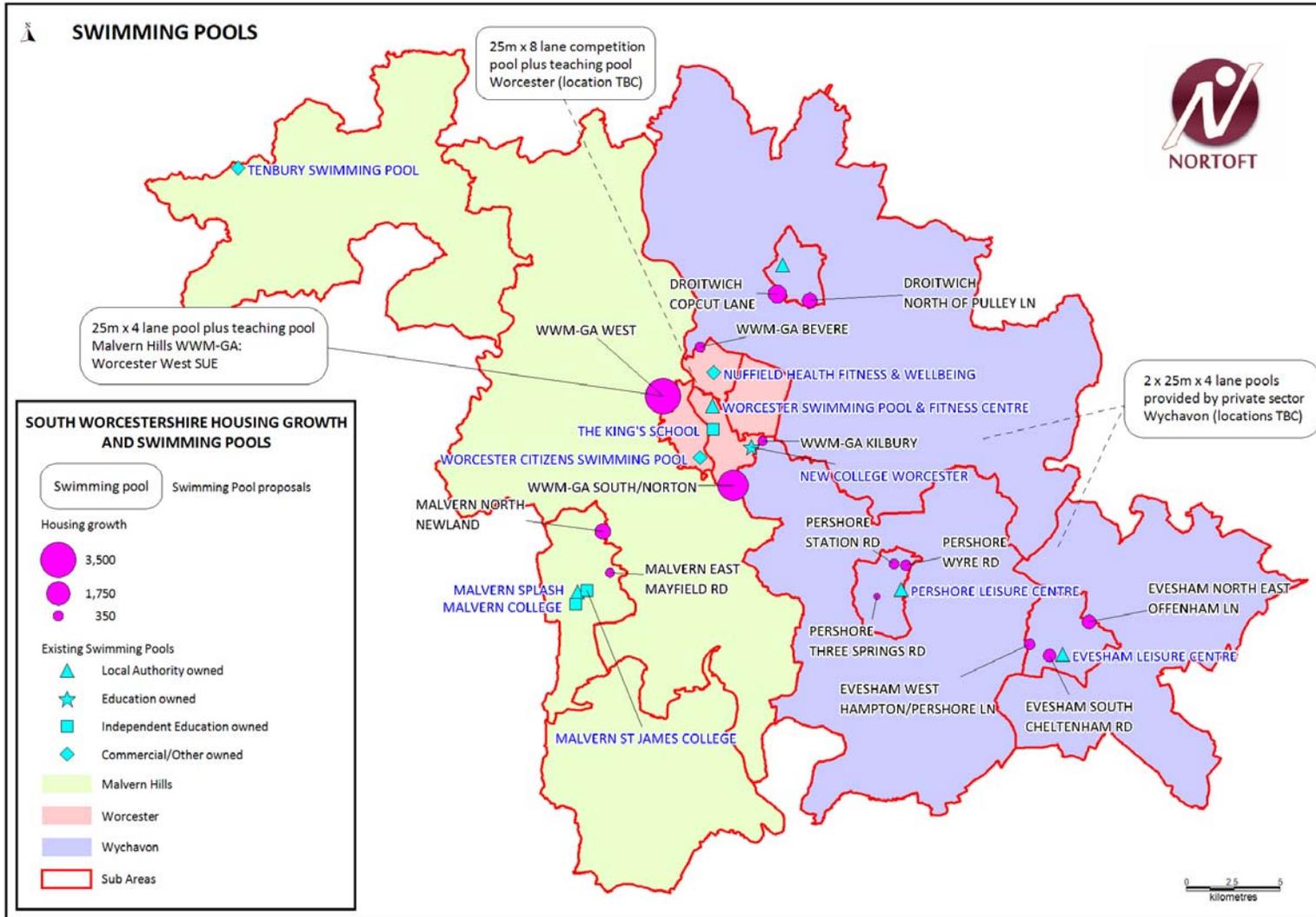


Figure 26: Synthetic Turf Pitches and proposals in South Worcestershire

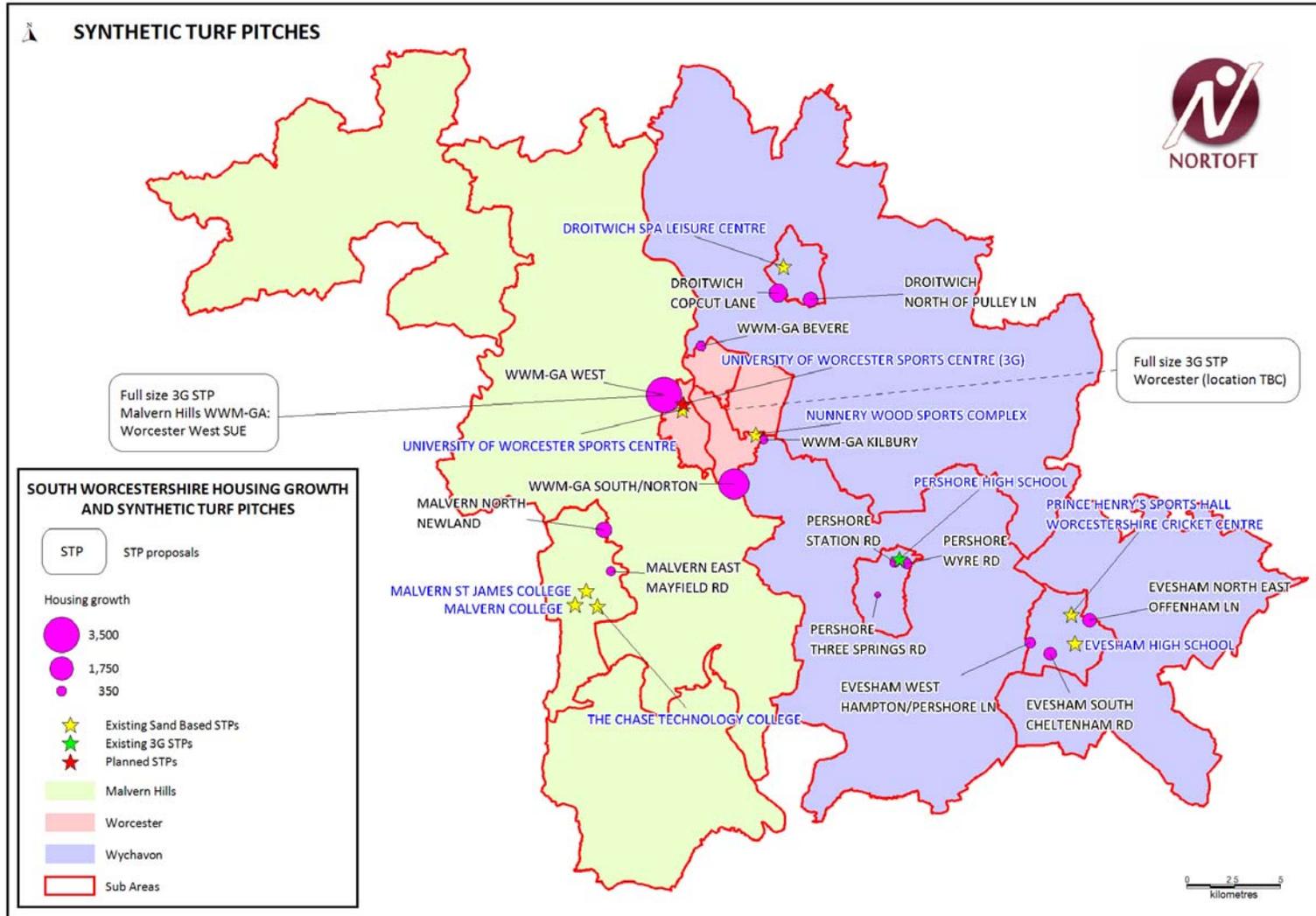


Figure 27: Athletics Tracks and proposals in South Worcestershire

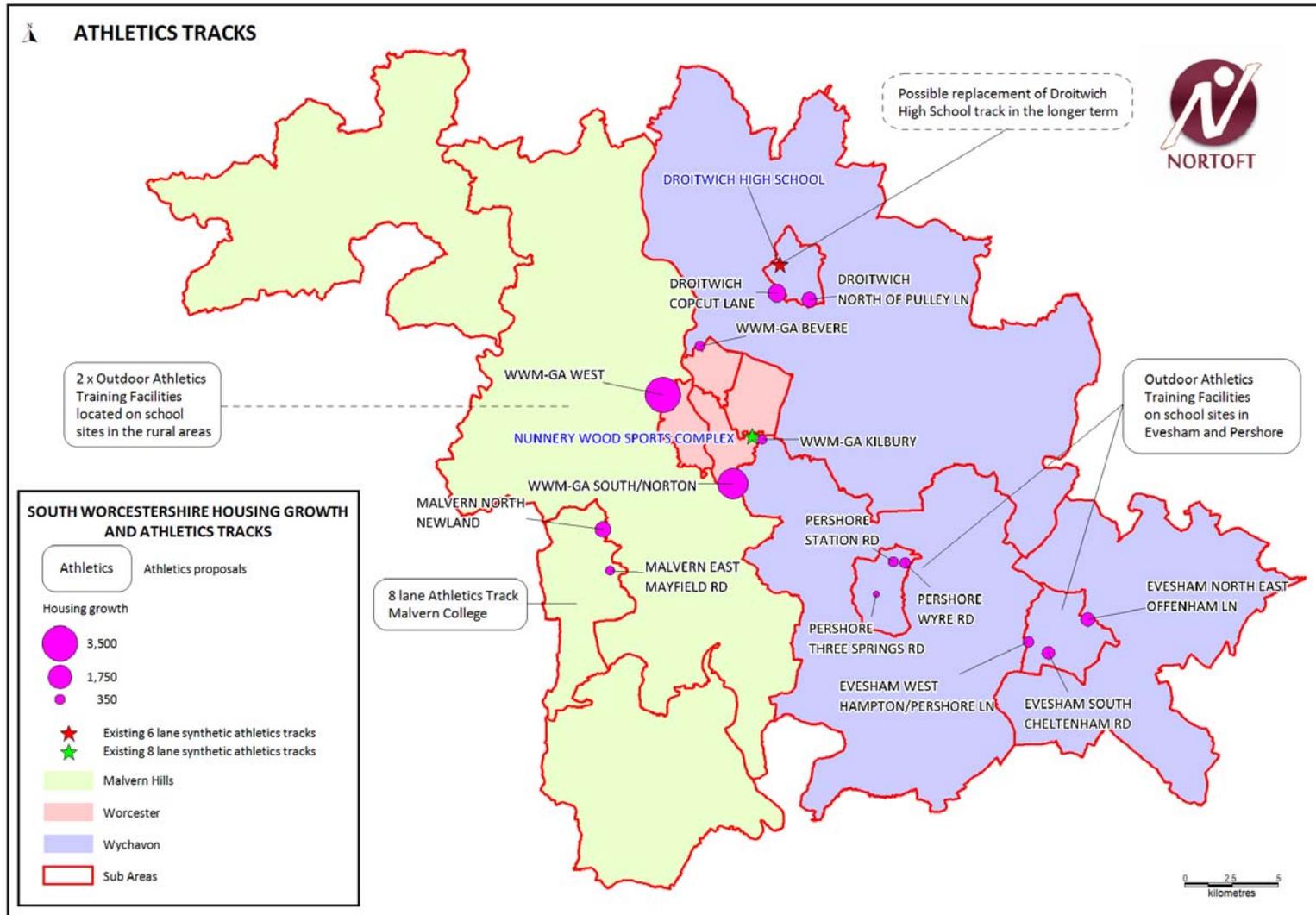
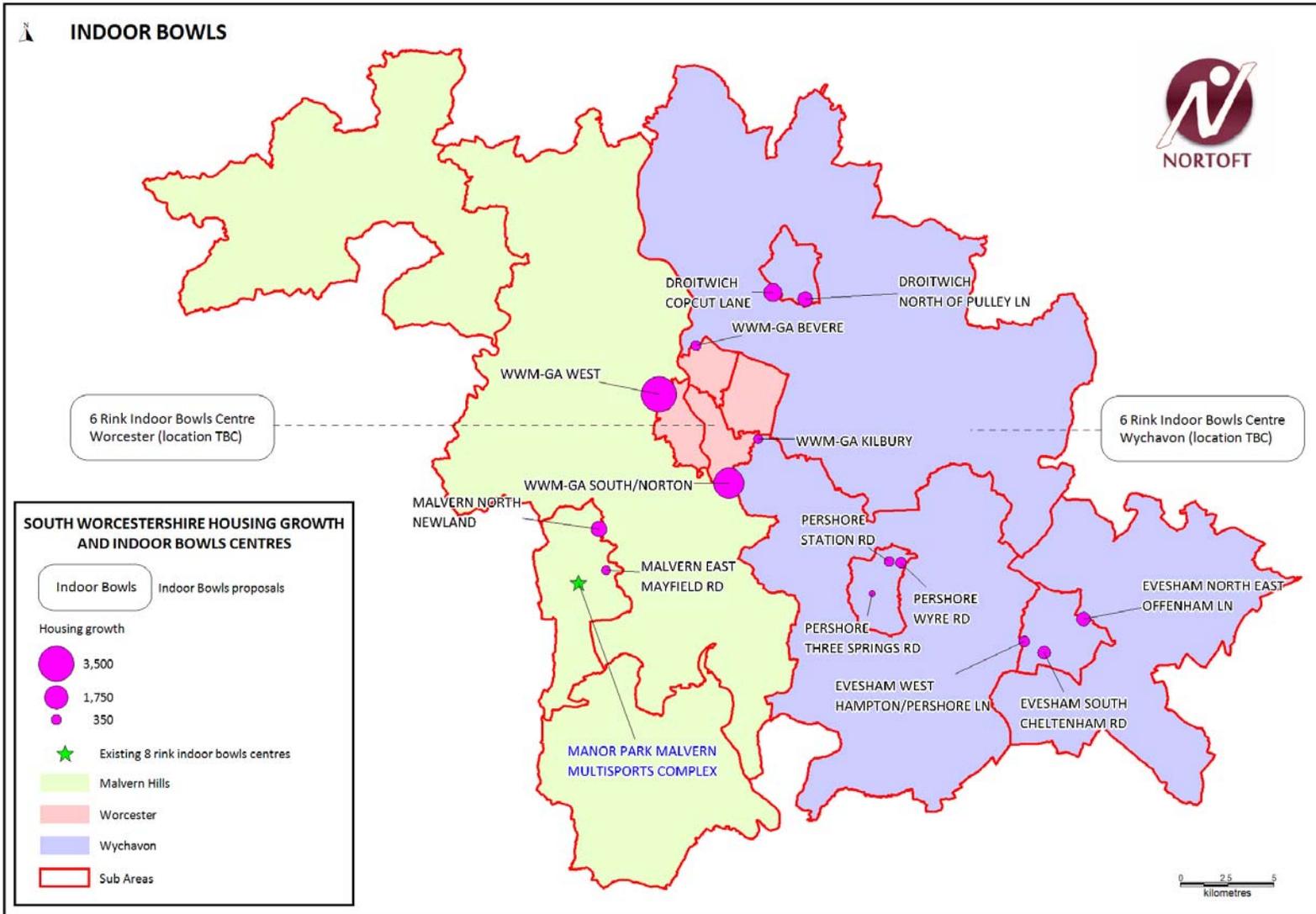


Figure 28: Indoor Bowls and proposals in South Worcestershire



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Figure 29: Indoor Tennis and proposals in South Worcestershire

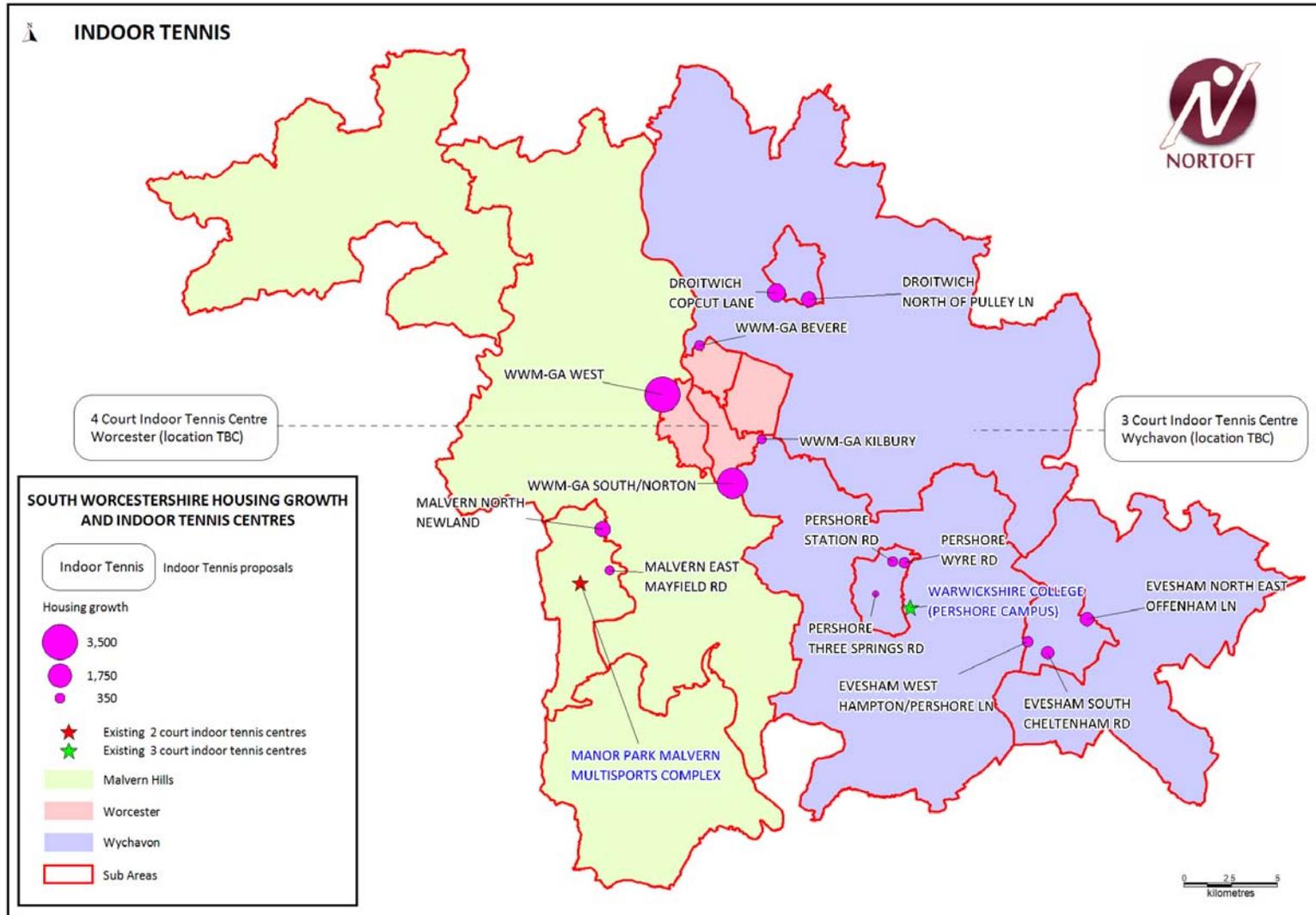
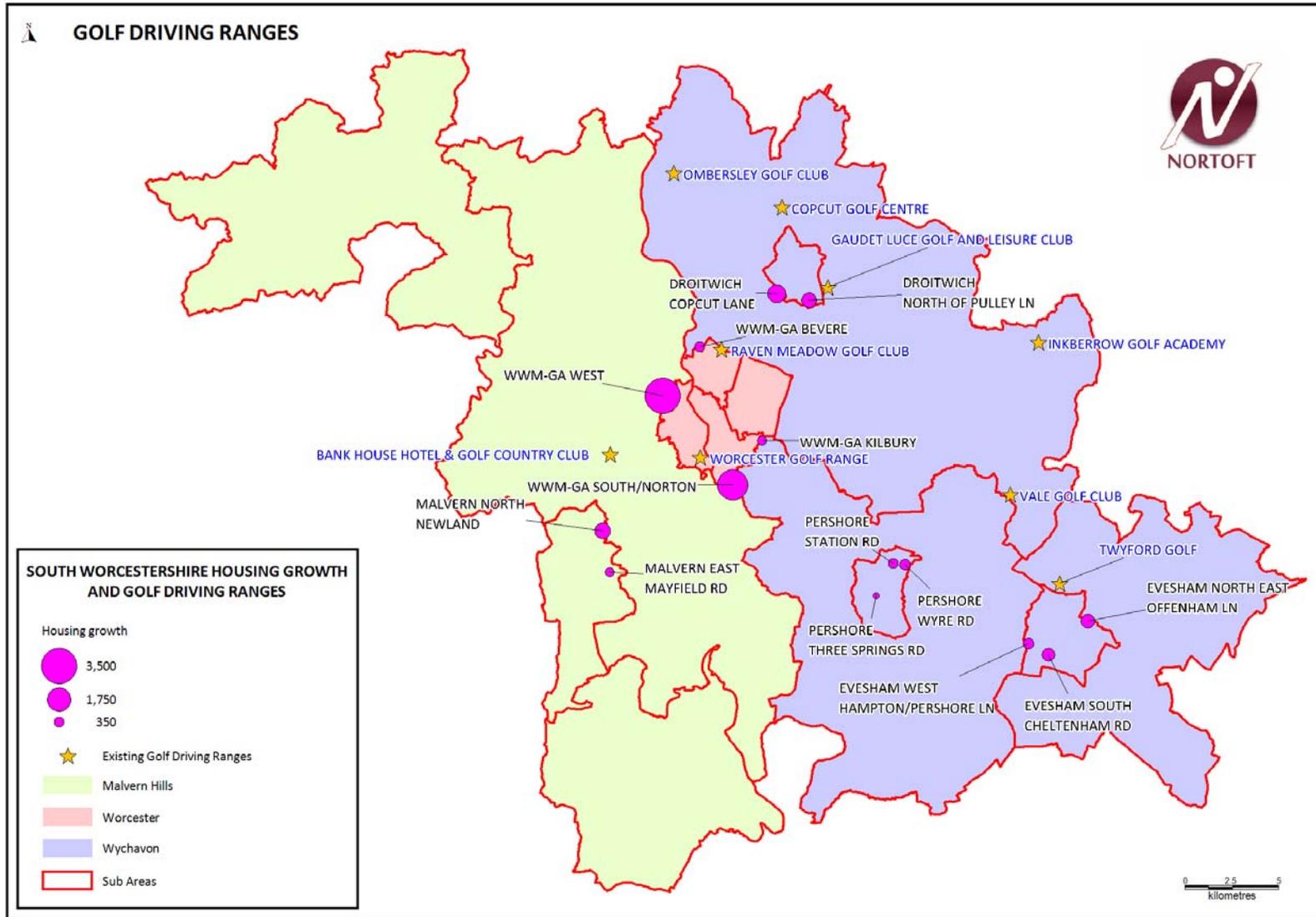


Figure 30: Golf Driving Ranges and proposals in South Worcestershire



## Programme of Works

92. The three local authorities will be able to add a “Programme of Works” (POW) to the above new facilities list. The POW will cover *current* sports and leisure facilities, and the need for their refurbishment, extension and/or relocation.
93. The three local authorities will then need to consider how best to prioritise spending between existing facilities and new facilities.
94. Some existing facilities, that need to be refurbished, extended and/or relocated as a direct and proportionate result of new growth, may be able to seek some funding via Developers’ Contributions for this.
95. Suggested policies for how Developers’ Contributions may be sought are to be found in the Programme of Development and Developers’ Contributions Report.

## PLAYING FIELDS IN SOUTH WORCESTERSHIRE

### Overview

96. This section provides a summary of the findings of the three separate Playing Pitch Strategies, one for each authority. It also draws out the overarching themes.
97. The demand and supply of grass playing pitches, primarily for football, cricket and rugby have been considered as an integral part of the South Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework. Three separate stand-alone detailed reports have been produced, one for each authority, but this section of the South Worcestershire report provides an overview of playing fields issues across the area as a whole and the key findings and recommendations from each of the individual authorities.
98. The consideration of synthetic turf pitches is dealt with in the built facility section of this report, recognising that they are important, particularly for football training.
99. The individual briefs of the playing pitch strategies focussed primarily on the assessment of need in relation to the projected new housing growth. The detailed site specific action plans and consideration of management issues will be addressed by the authorities at a later stage.

### Main findings

100. The overwhelming themes of the playing pitch strategies are summarised below.
101. Even taking into consideration the new housing proposals and allowing for a 1% per annum growth in participation for each of the sports, there is limited requirement for new playing field provision except in relation to the WWM-GA.
102. Although both Malvern Hills and Wychavon have a generally sufficient stock of playing fields in secure community use to meet their communities' needs up to 2026, there are some notable shortages of provision in Evesham, Malvern and to a lesser extent Droitwich. These deficits will worsen as new housing is developed in these towns, and additional playing fields should be provided.
103. There is a major export of players in all of the pitch sports from Worcester City to Wychavon and to a lesser extent to Malvern Hills. This demand is estimated to be approximately 35.5 hectares in total, summarised in the table below, which in turn is based on the estimated export of teams using South Worcestershire average Team Generation Rates.

Figure 31: Export of playing field demand for Worcester

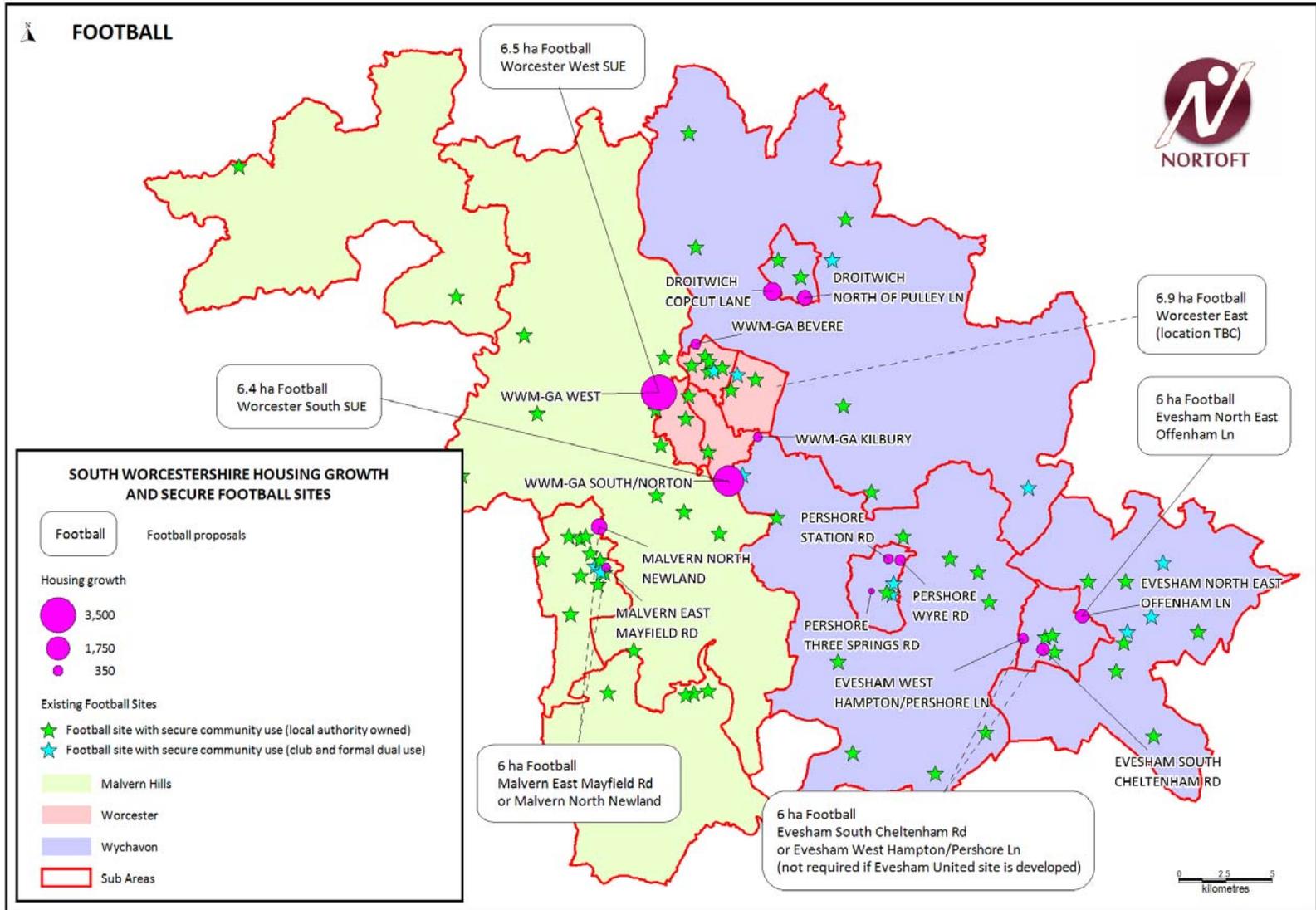
	Hectares of playing field space			
	Exported to Wychavon	Exported to Malvern Hills	Total amount of demand exported	Unmet/ latent demand
Football	5	0	5	0
Cricket	9	4.5	12.5	2
Rugby	17.7	0.3	18	0.9
<b>TOTAL HECTARES</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>2.9</b>

104. This export is primarily due to a lack of pitch provision within the city of Worcester and the situation will worsen if the increased participation rates are achieved for each of the sports, and the anticipated housing is provided. There also appears to be some unmet demand for both cricket and rugby – teams which would be expected to arise based on the average TGR rates, but are “missing” from the team count. As both of these sports are relatively poorly provided for in Worcester, this finding is not surprising. In planning for future provision, this latent demand should be taken into account in addition to the “new provision” which will be required to meet long term increased participation and new demand from housing growth.
105. There will be a need to consider the most cost effective method of meeting the needs of football, cricket and rugby within the WWM-GA area, including dealing with the existing lack of potential space within Worcester City. The most appropriate solutions may require cross-border negotiations between the authorities.
106. Worcestershire Cricket Board and the Rugby Football Union have both produced facility strategies setting out their priorities for investment at the existing clubs over the next 3-5 years. The Football Association is at an early stage of producing a similar document. The proposals contained within their strategies are well tested through the sport and should be supported. However the National Governing Bodies (NGBs) have not considered the long term issues associated with growth within Worcestershire and this framework and the playing pitch strategies for each authority will help to guide their longer-term thinking.
107. Larger multi-pitch sites for football and two-plus cricket pitch sites are unusual within the South Worcestershire area and are particularly important for sports development. They should therefore be treated as ‘hub’ level facilities in the Sports Facility Hierarchy. Smaller sites for football and single cricket pitches usually attract more local use and are

to be treated as either satellite or local level facilities, depending upon a site's individual nature. Multi-pitch sites are proposed for the WWM-GA, for Evesham and for Malvern Town (for football).

108. There are only a small number of rugby clubs across the South Worcestershire area and they are all to be treated as hub level facilities.
109. In addition to the community level facilities, the New Road cricket site in Worcester and the Sixways site for rugby are at least of county-level importance, if not regional. The levels of community use of the premier pitches are however necessarily limited.
110. The quantitative standards of provision for each of the authorities vary slightly, from 1 ha per 1000 people in Worcester and Malvern Hills to 1.1 hectares per thousand for Wychavon. These reflect the nature of the populations within the authorities, and the amount of playing field space already available. For example the level of cricket provision in Malvern Hills is high, but should be supported as many of the sites are in the rural areas.
111. The standards proposed for the main WWM-GA SUEs is 1.6 ha per thousand. This higher figure reflects the unique characteristics of the SUEs, which have a much younger and therefore more active population than the more established areas of each of Worcester, Malvern Hills and Wychavon.
112. The accessibility standards are similar but not the same, and need to reflect the opportunities to access existing or new facilities. A standard is proposed for the towns, for Worcester City, and the WWM-GA in respect to cricket and football. No accessibility standards have been set for the rural areas or for the sport of rugby.
113. The accessibility standards will be a key driver for the justification of new playing field space, particularly in areas such as Evesham, Malvern Town and Droitwich Spa. Application of the wider accessibility policies will support improvements in relation to the network of pitches as a whole, for example ensuring that mini and junior football pitches are provided across all areas of the authority.
114. The quality standards are the same for each area and should reflect best practice.
115. The following maps illustrate the current provision of playing pitch sites in secure community use, together with the playing pitch and main housing growth, and the key playing pitch proposals.

Figure 32: Football sites in secure community plus proposals



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Figure 33: Cricket sites in secure community use plus proposals

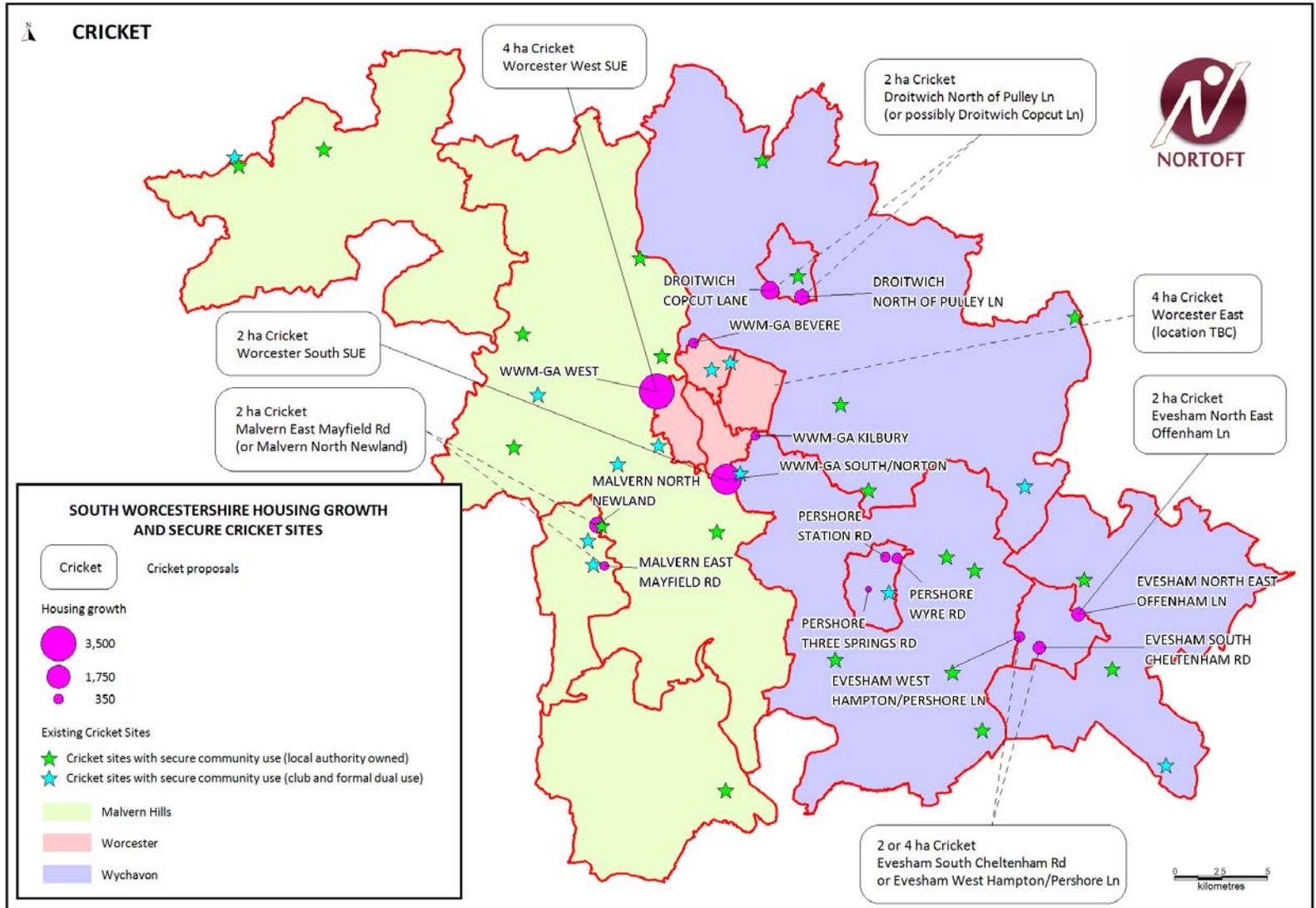
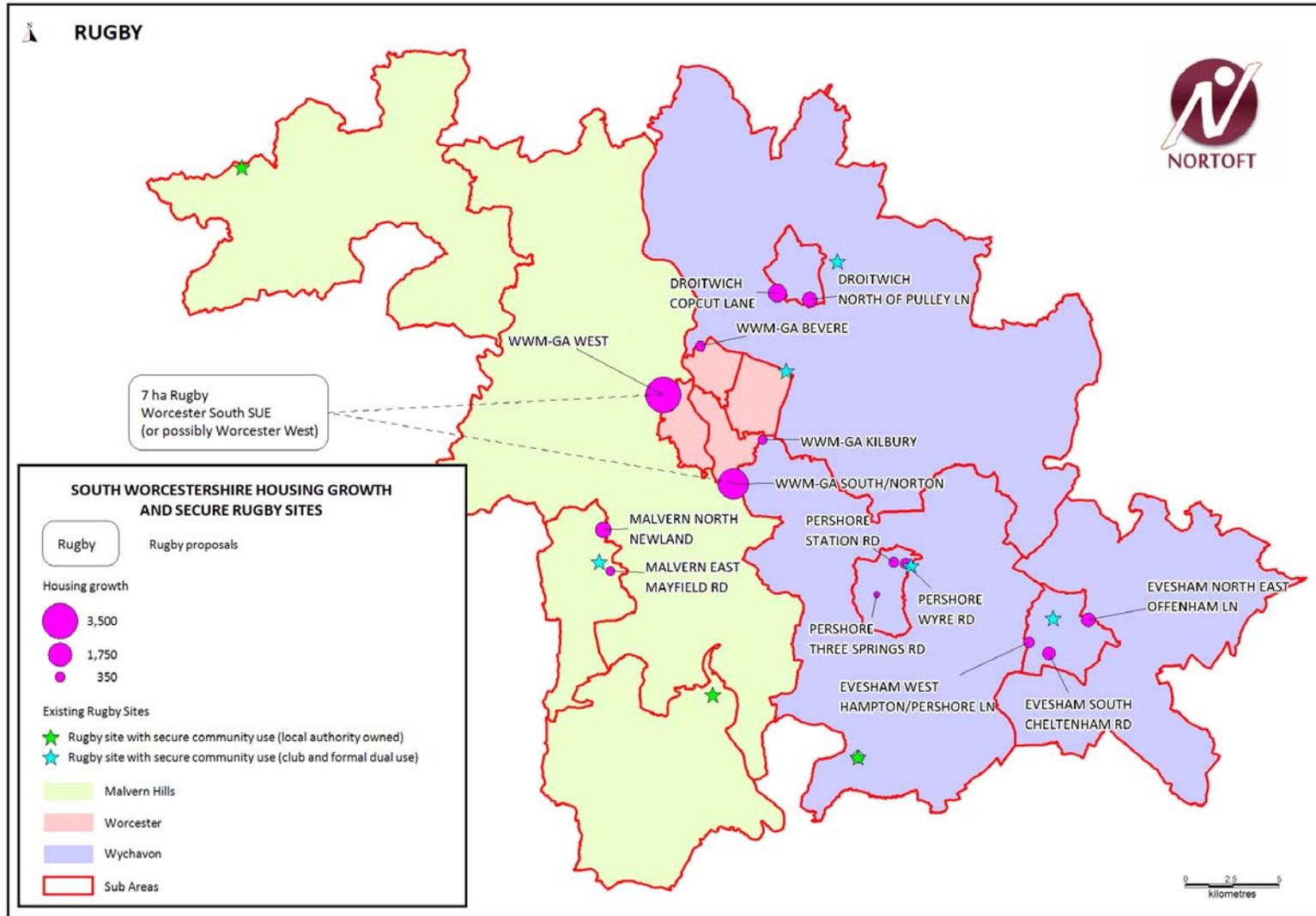


Figure 34: Rugby sites in secure community use plus proposals



## Playing Fields: Malvern Hills

### Summary

116. The total population in Malvern Hills is expected to remain approximately the same in the period up to 2026, even including the new housing areas around Worcester and within Malvern Town. The overall trend of an ageing population largely balances out an estimated increase in demand for each of the grass pitch sports of 1% pa meaning that there is relatively little demand for new pitch areas overall. There is however a need to provide new good quality accessible pitch space for the new housing areas, both around Malvern town and within the Worcester-Wychavon- Malvern Hills Growth Area (WWM-GA).
117. Malvern Hills meets some of the exported demand for pitch space from Worcester.

### Football

118. Across the authority as a whole there is currently an approximate balance between the demand for football and the supply of playing field space used for matches. However, there are too few mini and junior pitches, and a slight “surplus” of senior pitches. The remarking of some senior pitches to junior and mini sizes would better maximise the space available, but the high proportion of games taking place at the same time does mean that some of the senior and junior pitches can also be used for training.
119. Malvern Town has a shortage of playing field space overall, and it also has some single pitch sites which are of least value to the sport and the most expensive to maintain. The current shortfall of pitch space is approximately 4.5 ha even including those pitches not currently used for matches, or primarily used for informal recreation. The long term future of these pitches should be considered when reviewing the network of sites across the Town, and opportunities should be taken to develop more multi-pitch sites and to locate these in accessible sites, close to the main areas of demand, rather than upgrading the single pitch sites.
120. New accessible playing field space for football will be required to meet the needs of the new housing in and around Malvern town. The total population which will arise from the new housing in Malvern Town is around 7900 people up to 2026, which will require approximately 4 ha of extra pitch space. However, this will be somewhat balanced by the overall aging of the population in Malvern Town area, which will have a reducing demand. The total space requirement across Malvern Town will therefore only increase slightly, but the location of the demand for pitches will change.

121. Consideration should therefore be given as to how the current problems within some of the pitches within the Town might be best met in conjunction with the provision for the new housing, including possibly extending the size of the new playing field area to 6+ ha which is would provide for more pitches on the same site.
122. The SUE areas within the WWM-GA area will require their own accessible pitch space, totalling 6.5 ha within the Worcester West SUE and 5.7 ha within the Worcester South/Norton SUE. The authority may wish to consider how best to meet the needs of these areas in the light of the total demand which will arise from the **WWM-GA proposals.**
123. In relation to football, there appears to be a limited importation of demand from Worcester.

### Cricket

124. Overall across the authority there are currently sufficient pitches to meet the needs of both Malvern Hills residents and the estimated import of demand from Worcester, of around 2.5 pitches equivalent. This situation is not expected to change up to 2026. The high number of pitches in the authority reflects the popularity of the sport and its particularly rural nature. The future standards of provision are based on retaining this level of provision in the future.
125. However, there is a need for an additional accessible pitch for Malvern Town now and this demand will remain up to 2026, including the new housing growth and a 1% increase in participation.
126. A new pitch to provide for the new housing in Malvern Town should therefore be developed, and the rate of provision per 1000 is proposed as 0.4 ha. With housing growth equating to about 7900 people, this is the equivalent of 1.5 cricket pitches. A new accessible cricket pitch site should therefore be developed within or adjacent to the town. The “value” of the 0.5 remaining pitch should be used to improve the capacity and quality of pitches elsewhere in the Town.
127. The WWM-GA will also require additional pitch space based on the accessibility standard. The Worcester West SUE will require one pitch of 2 ha, and the Worcester South/Norton area will require 1.8 ha of pitch space. The provision rate per 1000 here is slightly lower because the pitches are expected to be used to capacity. The authority may wish to consider how best to meet the needs of these areas in the light of the total demand which will arise from the WWM-GA proposals.

## Rugby

128. There is currently sufficient space for matches for both the Malvern Hills residents and the one adult team estimated to be imported from Worcester, but there is insufficient space if the training needs are taken into account, and there is also a need for more mini pitches. Ideally additional space should be provided at all of the clubs to meet their training requirements, but if this is not possible relocation or upgrading of the existing pitches should be considered.
129. Developers' Contributions across Malvern Hills outside the WWM-GA should be sought for a central fund to be used to ensure the improvements of sites from all housing growth.
130. In relation to the WWM-GA the estimated playing field requirements for rugby within the Malvern Hills area is a total of for 5 ha for Worcester West and Worcester South/Norton. The authority may wish to consider how best to meet the needs of these areas in the light of the total demand which will arise from the WWM-GA proposals.

## Rounders

131. No specific requirements.

## Lacrosse

132. No specific requirements.

## Standards

133. The following standards are a brief summary of the full set of standards proposed within the main report.

### *Standards for Quantity*

134. It is proposed that the following standard is used to guide the amount of grass playing field space per 1000 population for Malvern Hills up to 2026, both for the areas within the WWM-GA and the rest of the authority.

	Hectares of playing field space per 1000 population by 2026	
	Malvern Hills outside the WWM-GA	Malvern Hills within the WWM-GA
Football	0.7	0.9
Cricket	0.4	0.3
Rugby Union	0.2	0.4
<b>HECTARES OF TOTAL PLAYING FIELD PROVISION PER 1000**</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>
** Inclusive of grass pitch space and space for ancillary facilities such as clubhouse/ changing pavilion and car parking. Total equates to 150% of the pitch area alone.		

### *Standard for Quality*

- 135. Sites should be appropriately located and sited. Sites should be multi-pitch, with the exception of some cricket pitches.
- 136. Sites should have secure community use i.e. be guaranteed for at least 20 years.
- 137. Quality should meet the standards of the national governing bodies.

### *Standard for Accessibility*

- 138. All areas of the authority should have access to secure community use pitches for football and cricket within the following distances with the towns. An accessibility standard is not appropriate for the rural areas, but a network of pitches of different sizes should be in secure community use across each of the sub-areas:

<b>Football (senior, junior and mini pitches)</b>	<b>1.6 km</b>
<b>Cricket pitch</b>	<b>2 km</b>



## Playing Fields: Worcester City

### Summary

139. Worcester City has a younger population than either of its surrounding authorities of Malvern Hills or Wychavon and its demand for grass pitch space is therefore relatively higher. The total number of people forecast to be living in the City by 2026 seems likely to be similar to today, although a number of houses are proposed to be built and there will be a general ageing of the population across most areas of the City.
140. At present there is too little grass pitch space within the City to meet the needs of its residents, and a high number of players need to travel outside of the City to take part in their sport. It is estimated that 35.5 ha of playing field demand is being exported, mainly to Wychavon.

Export	Hectares
Football	5
Cricket	12.5
Rugby	18
	<b>35.5</b>

141. This has implications for the future planning of the wider Worcester-Wychavon-Malvern Hills Growth Area (WWM-GA) as this export of players is likely to continue for the foreseeable future.

### Football

142. There is a significant under provision of pitch space, estimated at around 27 ha at the present time. This is being met by use of the pitches across the City at a more intensive level than would normally be expected, and also some export of players to the surrounding areas. This is estimated to be in the region of around 5 ha worth of playing field space, primarily to Wychavon, particularly of minis and juniors.
143. There is also an imbalance in the type of pitch available with very low numbers of junior pitches and mini pitches. This means that young players are either playing on pitches which are ideally too big for them or too small; or pitches are being over-marked; or they are faced with the need to travel outside of the City.
144. Although the number of players will remain fairly constant up to 2026 there will be increased demand if a 1% participation rate is also achieved. This equates to around an extra 6 ha of space up to 2026.

145. The priorities are to:

- Maintain and continue to improve the pitches which are available to the community;
- Review the balance of pitch provision, increasing the number of junior and mini pitches, although this will probably need to be at the expense of senior pitches;
- Replace those pitches which suffer from flooding on a regular basis – recognising that the cost of maintaining them may be too high compared to their real value for sport;
- Seek the development of new pitch space of around 6ha within the WWM-GA to meet the future needs of the community;
- If possible, develop new agreements with schools to deliver some community use of school sites.

### Cricket

146. The demand for cricket from the City's residents is high, but there are only 2 secure community use pitches in the City. A further 5 pitches are used, but on a non-secure basis. There is therefore an outflow of players to Malvern Hills and Wychavon, estimated as the equivalent of around 6.25 pitches at the present time (12.5 ha of playing field space). There is also unmet demand the equivalent of around a further pitch.

147. If a 1% p.a. increase in participation is achieved there will be a need for 1-2 additional cricket pitches in the period up to 2026, the equivalent of 2-4 ha of space.

148. The priorities are to:

- Maintain and continue to improve the pitches which are available to the community;
- Bring into secure community use those pitches which are currently used on an informal basis;
- Seek the development of new pitch space of 1-2 pitches (2-4 ha) within the WWM-GA to meet the future needs of the community;
- If possible, develop new agreements with schools to deliver some community use of school sites;
- Consider the development of new cricket pitch sites across the City, in areas where there is no secure provision.

### Rugby

149. The City appears to have lower levels of participation in rugby than Malvern Hills, slightly higher than Wychavon. However there are no community use rugby pitches in the City and all of the demand is exported. This is estimated to be the equivalent of

around 18 ha of playing field space. There is also unmet demand (latent demand) estimated to be the equivalent of about 2 men’s teams, or ½ of a large rugby pitch.

150. The demand for rugby is expected to grow a little over the period up to 2026, requiring an additional 1.8 ha of playing field space for this sport. There will be a need to consider how best this demand may be met, possibly outside the City within the WWM-GA.

151. The priorities are to:

- Seek the development of new pitch space of around 1.8 ha within the WWM-GA to meet the latent demand and also future needs of the community;
- Support the maintenance and continuation of the pitches which are available to the community but which lie outside the City’s boundaries;
- If possible, develop new agreements with schools to deliver some community use of school sites, particularly for minis and juniors.

## Standards

152. The following standards are a brief summary of the full set of standards proposed within the main report.

### *Standards for Quantity*

153. It is proposed that the following standard is used to guide the amount of grass playing field space per 1000 population for Worcester up to 2026.

	Hectares of playing field space per 1000 population
Football	0.9
Cricket	0.2
Rugby Union	0.2
<b>HECTARES OF TOTAL PLAYING FIELD PROVISION PER 1000**</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<i>Inclusive of grass pitch space and space for ancillary facilities such as clubhouse/ changing pavilion and car parking.</i>	

*Standard for Quality*

- 154. Sites should be appropriately located and sited. Sites should be multi-pitch, with the exception of some cricket pitches.
- 155. Sites should have secure community use i.e. be guaranteed for at least 20 years.
- 156. Quality should meet the standards of the national governing bodies.

*Standard for Accessibility*

- 157. All areas of the authority should have access to secure community use pitches within the following distances:

<b>Football (senior, junior and mini pitches)</b>	<b>1.6 km</b>
<b>Cricket pitch</b>	<b>2 km</b>
<b>Rugby pitch (senior)</b>	<b>3 km</b>

## Playing Fields: Wychavon

### Summary

158. Wychavon has three main towns and a large rural area. The population across Wychavon is generally middle-aged or older, and the younger people are mainly found in the towns. The proposed housing growth is mainly shared between the towns, but will also be adjacent to Worcester as part of the Worcester-Wychavon-Malvern Hills Growth Area (WWM-GA). Although the housing growth will lead to some increase in the total number of people within the authority, even with a 1% growth in participation across each of the grass pitch sports, there will be limited extra demand for playing field space because of the generally ageing population.
159. Wychavon sites attract a large number of players from Worcester for each of football, cricket and rugby, and this is likely to continue to be a key factor for the foreseeable future. At present there appears to be an import of demand from Worcester approximating to around 29 hectares of playing field space; 5 ha of football provision; 9 ha of cricket playing field, and 15 ha of rugby playing field space (matches alone).
160. The assessment of future need is based on a combination of the expected change in demographics and a 1% per annum growth in each of the pitch sports across all of the age groups.
161. In terms of the overall provision of playing fields, the following are the key points.

### Football

162. Taking into account the demand from Wychavon residents only, there appears to be an overall surplus of playing field area in secure community use (i.e. be guaranteed for at least 20 years), although the pitches are unevenly distributed and the pitch stock is not always appropriate. There are too many senior pitches, but too few mini and junior ones.
163. Taking account only of those sites in secure community use, there are too few pitches in Evesham Town now, which equates to around a 9 hectares deficit. This will however in part be resolved by the proposed Evesham United playing field as although the site is very constrained, the number of pitches being made available bring the pitch area alone better into balance with the existing needs of the town. However there will still be a slight shortfall, which will be exacerbated by the proposed housing growth.
164. The Droitwich Rural sub-area is also slightly short of pitch space.
165. The impact of the imported demand from Worcester City is currently estimated to be a need for around 5 hectares of playing field space for football. This takes up any

“surplus” playing field space, and also generates demand for several sites used on a non-secure basis.

166. The importation of demand from Worcester City is likely to continue, and could be approximately an extra 6 hectares above the current figure. This extra demand from the City seems unlikely to be met within the City’s boundaries, and therefore may need to be provided for within the wider WWM-GA.
167. The WWM-GA growth within Wychavon will also generate demand, and which will need to be met in accessible locations for the new housing.

### Cricket

168. The relatively large number of cricket pitches within Wychavon means that there is plenty of space for the local residents in the period up to 2026. However, the distribution of pitches does not always meet the demand.
169. There is currently a lack of pitch space equating to around three pitches in Evesham Town and one in Droitwich Town, and this situation is likely to continue up to 2026. Worcestershire Cricket Board has also identified a need for an additional pitch at Pershore.
170. The importation of demand from Worcester appears to equate to around 4.5 pitches, and this is likely to remain the case in the longer term.
171. The WWM-GA will generate new demand which will require accessible pitch space. The individual SUEs which lie within Wychavon are too small on their own to generate a pitch, but brought together equate to the need for an extra cricket pitch site within the WWM-GA to cater for the Wychavon growth. Worcester City also appears to have some unmet demand (latent demand) which is the equivalent of 1 cricket pitch. If there is no opportunity to provide this within the City, then there will be a need to consider providing it within the WWM-GA area, in addition to the other space being provided to meet the demand from housing growth and increased participation.
172. The priorities are therefore; the development of new pitch sites at Evesham, Droitwich and the WWM-GA; and support to existing clubs to improve their pitches and facilities, including a second pitch at Pershore.

### Rugby

173. Although there is sufficient space for the growth in the game up to 2026 to meet the needs of both Wychavon residents and the match-only demand from the imported players from Worcester and elsewhere, if the training requirements are taken into account there is already a deficit of playing field space (around an extra 6 ha) and this

will remain the case up to 2026 if there is a 1% increase in participation overall. If the RFU's strategic objective of increasing the number of teams beyond this is achieved however, this will bring further pressures on the district.

174. The current importation of demand from Worcester is estimated to be the equivalent of 15 ha of playing field space for matches alone. The level of imported demand is estimated to be: 16 mini teams, 12 junior teams, and 16 seniors. This demand is anticipated to continue for the foreseeable future.
175. The WWM-GA SUEs will generate new demand but as individual developments are too small to justify new provision on site. A single new accessible rugby club site should be planned into the WWM-GA area to meet all of the additional needs arising within the WWM-GA.

## Standards

176. The following standards are a brief summary of the full set of standards proposed within the main report.

### *Standards for Quantity*

177. It is proposed that the following standard is used to guide the amount of grass playing field space per 1000 population for Wychavon up to 2026, both for the areas within the WWM-GA and the rest of the authority.

	Hectares of playing field space per 1000 population by 2026	
	Wychavon outside the WWM-GA	Wychavon within the WWM-GA
Football	0.7	0.9
Cricket	0.2	0.3
Rugby Union	0.2	0.4
<b>HECTARES OF TOTAL PLAYING FIELD PROVISION PER 1000**</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.6</b>
** Inclusive of grass pitch space and space for ancillary facilities such as clubhouse/ changing pavilion and car parking. Total equates to 150% of the pitch area alone.		

### *Standard for Quality*

- 178. Sites should be appropriately located and sited. Sites should be multi-pitch, with the exception of some cricket pitches.
- 179. Sites should have secure community use i.e. be guaranteed for at least 20 years.
- 180. Quality should meet the standards of the national governing bodies.

### *Standard for Accessibility*

- 181. All areas of the authority should have access to secure community use pitches for football and cricket within the following distances with the towns. An accessibility standard is not appropriate for the rural areas, but a network of pitches of different sizes should be in secure community use across each of the sub-areas:

<b>Football (senior, junior and mini pitches)</b>	<b>1.6 km</b>
<b>Cricket pitch</b>	<b>2 km</b>

## TENNIS AND MUGAS IN SOUTH WORCESTERSHIRE

### Overview

182. This section provides a summary of the findings of the three Tennis and Multi Use Games Area Strategies, one for each authority in the South Worcestershire area. These are extensions to the playing pitch strategies summarized in the previous sections.
183. The strategies are an assessment of the current supply of tennis courts and multi use games areas (MUGAs) and are considered as an integral part of the South Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework.

### Main findings

184. All local authority areas will require new facilities for both tennis and MUGAs by 2026. In Malvern Hills this is mainly due to the increase in participation that has been applied (1% per annum) but in other areas it is due to both the increase in participation and increases in population. A summary of the facilities required is provided in the table below (Figure 35).
185. The provision of both tennis and MUGAs vary across the South Worcestershire area so quantity standards have been developed individually for each local authority and for the WWM-GA area (see Figure 36). The quality and accessibility standards remain consistent however across the whole of South Worcestershire.

*Figure 35: Summary of tennis and MUGA facilities required up to 2026*

Facility and Location	Required Facilities
Malvern Hills: TBC	3 outdoor tennis courts
Malvern Hills- WWM-GA: Worcester West SUE	2.68 outdoor tennis courts
Malvern Hills- WWM-GA: Worcester South/Norton SUE	1.84 outdoor tennis courts
Malvern Hills: TBC	2 MUGA sites
Malvern Hills- WWM-GA: Worcester West SUE	1.26 MUGA sites
Malvern Hills- WWM-GA: Worcester South/Norton SUE	0.86 MUGA sites
Worcester: TBC	6 outdoor tennis courts
Worcester: TBC	2 MUGA sites
Wychavon: TBC	15 outdoor tennis courts

Wychavon- WWM-GA: Worcester South/Norton SUE	0.23 outdoor tennis courts
Wychavon- WWM-GA: Kilbury Drive	0.23 outdoor tennis courts
Wychavon- WWM-GA: Bevere	0.31 outdoor tennis courts
Wychavon: TBC	2 MUGA sites
Wychavon- WWM-GA: Worcester South/Norton SUE	0.11 MUGA sites
Wychavon- WWM-GA: Kilbury Drive	0.11 MUGA sites
Wychavon- WWM-GA: Bevere	0.14 MUGA sites

## Standards

186. The following standards are a brief summary of the full set of standards proposed within the main reports.

### Standards for Quantity

187. The quantity standards are summarized in the following table (Figure 36).

*Figure 36: Quantity standards for tennis and MUGAs at 2026*

	Standard for Tennis at 2026	Standard for MUGAs at 2026
Malvern Hills	0.43 courts per 1,000 population	0.22 MUGAs per 1,000 population
Worcester	0.32 courts per 1,000 population	0.15 MUGAs per 1,000 population
Wychavon	0.63 courts per 1,000 population	0.08 MUGAs per 1,000 population
WWM-GA	0.32 courts per 1,000 population	0.15 MUGAs per 1,000 population

### Standards for Quality

188. The following quality standards apply across South Worcestershire for both tennis and MUGAs:

**All sites should be well located in safe and secure areas with good access and ancillary facilities such as changing and parking. Facilities should be floodlit, where possible, to enable use during the evenings and in the winter months. The playing surfaces should be of high quality with clear markings and run off space. New facilities should be constructed in accordance with national guidance from the relevant national governing bodies of sport, Sport England and SAPCA.**

## Standards for Accessibility

189. The following accessibility standards apply across South Worcestershire for tennis:

**All residents of the district should be able to access a tennis site within 15 minutes walk within the urban area or 15 minutes drive within the rural area (where applicable).**

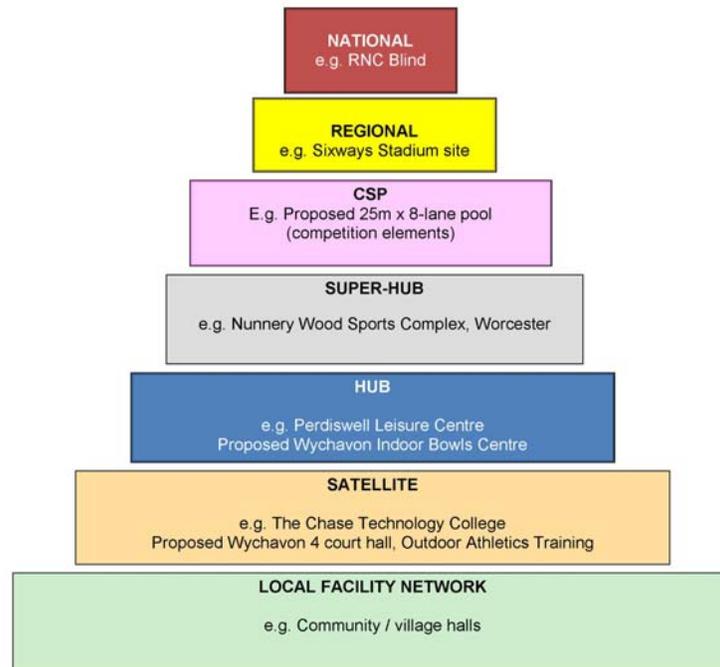
190. The following accessibility standards apply across South Worcestershire for MUGAs:

**All residents of the district should be able to access a MUGA within 10 minutes walk within the urban area or 15 minutes drive within the rural area (where applicable).**

## SUMMARY: PROGRAMME OF DEVELOPMENT AND DEVELOPERS' CONTRIBUTIONS

191. The following is an abstract from the South Worcestershire Programme of Development for Sport Facilities and Developers' Contributions Report.
192. Detailed explanations and further information on why and how the various facility needs and costs were calculated will be found in the full report, which also identifies the suggested Developers' Contributions policy and gives worked examples of how these can be applied to all new housing developments in South Worcestershire.
193. The Sports Facilities Hierarchy of Needs supports the justification for asking for the Developers' Contributions towards specific facilities, and to ensure the requirement meets national planning guidance, such as being reasonable, proportionate and directly related to the development. The hierarchy principle has been adopted in the West Midlands Sports Facility Strategy (Sport England 2007) and is proposed in the emerging Herefordshire and Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework.

*Figure 37: The Sports Facility Hierarchy*



194. Should all the facilities be able to be built, then at today's prices the total cost in South Worcestershire up to 2026 would be about £49m, for the playing fields and pavilions the total would be about £17.5m, and for the Tennis and MUGAs the total cost would be about £3m. Not all of the costs will be available from Developers' Contributions.
195. A simple guide to how the tables in the main report may work, is given by one worked example below and summarised in Figures 39, 40 and 41:

*Figure 38: Worked example for Developers' Contributions*

**Worked example**

*The sports hall facility need, for the 2,700 dwelling generic urban extension in say Malvern Hills, has been identified as a new 4-court sports hall.*

*From the table below, the Developers' Contributions for this sports hall can be calculated as:*

- 2,700 dwellings x 2.4 people per house = 6,480 people*
- At a Contribution rate of £388.42 per dwelling*
- The developer will pay £2,516,962 toward the sports hall needs generated by that development (and contribute suitable land).*

*The cost of a 4-court sports hall is about £2,750,000, so further funding will be needed from other sources to the value of £234,000, which might come from other relevant smaller developments.*

Figure 39: POD and Developers' Contributions for Built Sports Facilities

Facility Location	Required Facilities	Hierarchy Level	Cost	Developers' Contribution per person
Malvern Hills- WWM-GA: Worcester West SUE	4 court sports hall	Hub	£2,750,000	£388.42
Malvern Hills- WWM-GA: Worcester South SUE (or in Wychavon)	4 court sports hall	Hub	£2,750,000	
Malvern Hills: (use an existing hall)	4 court sports hall (local badminton)	Hub	£0	
Worcester: Worcester TBC	6 court sports hall (badminton performance centre)	CSP	£4,125,000	£0.89
Wychavon (or Worcester or Wyre Forest) TBC	5 court sports hall (indoor cricket)	Super-hub	£3,437,500	£1.78
Wychavon: Evesham or Droitwich Spa	8 court sports hall	Hub	£5,500,000	£11.06
Wychavon: TBC	4 court sports hall	Satellite	£2,750,000	£188.05
Wychavon (use an existing hall)	4 court sports hall (local badminton)	Hub	£0	
Malvern Hills- WWM-GA: Worcester West SUE	25m x 4 lane pool plus teaching	Hub	£3,935,663	£457.34
Worcester: Worcester TBC	25m x 8 lane pool plus teaching (10mx15m) excl competition elements	Hub	£6,351,345	£160.82
Worcester: as above TBC	Competition elements only of 8 lane pool	CSP	£400,000	£0.52
Wychavon: Wychavon TBC	25m x 4 lane pool (private)	Hub	£2,850,000	
Wychavon: Wychavon TBC	25m x 4 lane pool (private)	Hub	£2,850,000	
Malvern Hills- WWM-GA: : Worcester West SUE	Full size 3G STP	Hub	£725,000	£51.17
Worcester: Worcester TBC	Full size 3G STP	Hub	£725,000	£30.20
Malvern Hills: Malvern College	8 lane synthetic athletics track	Hub	£1,486,664	£20.42
Malvern Hills: school site in the rural area	Outdoor athletics training facility	Hub*	£450,000	£6.18

Malvern Hills: school site in the rural area	Outdoor athletics training facility	Hub*	£450,000	£6.18
Wychavon: school site in Evesham	Outdoor athletics training facility	Hub*	£450,000	£3.62
Wychavon: school site in Pershore	Outdoor athletics training facility	Hub*	£450,000	£3.62
Worcester: Worcester TBC	6 rink indoor bowls centre	Hub	£1,550,000	£16.14
Wychavon: Wychavon TBC	6 rink indoor bowls centre	Hub	£1,550,000	£12.47
Worcester: Worcester TBC	4 court indoor tennis centre	Hub	£2,320,000	£24.16
Wychavon: Wychavon TBC	3 court indoor tennis centre	Hub	£1,750,000	£28.16

\* The athletic training sites will draw from a wider area than the individual sub-area of an authority, though it is recognised that they will not act as a full hub level facility.

Figure 40: POD and Developers' Contributions for Playing Fields

Need generated by development in these areas		Pitch Type	Field area need	Playing Fields + Pavilion Developers' Contribution per person	Hierarchy level	Proposed location of new pitches	Pitch area	Comment
WWM-GA	Worcester City	Football	6 ha	£206	Hub	Worcester East (Wych)	6.9 ha	The east side of the City has significant pitch deficit and relatively young population. Locate preferably in City or along B4636 east of M5, south of strategic employment site?
WWM-GA	Worcester West (MH)	Football	6.5 ha	£180	Satellite	Worcester West (MH)		
WWM-GA	Worcester South (MH)	Football	5.7 ha	£180	Satellite	Worcester South (MH)	6.4 ha	These could be co-located in one larger site within the Worcester South SUE
WWM-GA	Worcester South (WY)	Football	0.7 ha	£180		Worcester South (Wych)		
WWM-GA	Kilbury (WY)	Football	0.7 ha	£180		Worcester South (Wych)		
WWM-GA	Bevere (Wych)	Football	0.9 ha	£231		Worcester East <sup>1</sup> (Wych)		This could be located as part of the new proposed Worcester East site (so 6 ha + 0.9 ha = 6.9 ha)
WWM-GA	Worcester City	Cricket	Extra 3 pitches	£78	Hub	Worcester East <sup>2</sup> (Wych) Separate site (not with football).	6 ha	2 pitches with 1 or 2 pavilions on one site. The east side of the City has significant pitch deficit and relatively young population. Locate preferably in City or along B4636 east of M5, south of strategic employment site?  1 extra pitch to meet latent demand

WWM-GA	Worcester West (MH)	Cricket	1.25 pitches	£77	Hub	Worcester West (MH)	4 ha	1.25 + 0.3 = 1.55 pitches. Either 2 pitches in West SUE with 1 in South SUE (pref.) or other way around
WWM-GA	Worcester South (MH)	Cricket	0.9 pitches	£77	Satellite <sup>3</sup>	Worcester South (MH)	2 ha	0.9 + 0.2 + 0.3 + 0.3 = 1.7 pitches. Either 2 pitches in West SUE with 1 in South SUE (pref.) or other way around
WWM-GA	Worcester South (WY)	Cricket	0.3 pitches	£77		Worcester South (Wych)		In Worcester South SUE
WWM-GA	Kilbury (WY)	Cricket	0.2 pitches	£77		Worcester South (Wych)		In Worcester South SUE
	Bevere (WY)	Cricket	0.3 pitches	£77		Worcester West (Wych)		In Worcester South SUE
WWM-GA	Worcester City	Rugby	1.5 adult	£26	Hub	Worcester West (or possibly Worcester South)	7 ha	One new rugby club site of 7 ha with 3 adult and 1 mini pitch, grass training area. Poss. also space for 3G STP training pitch (rugby/football mix) or this at a nearby school site
WWM-GA	Worcester West (MH)	Rugby	0.8 adult 0.4 mini	£51				
WWM-GA	Worcester South (MH)	Rugby	0.6 adult 0.3 mini	£51				
WWM-GA	Worcester South (WY)	Rugby	0.1 adult 0.02 mini	£51				
WWM-GA	Kilbury (WY)	Rugby	0.1 adult 0.02 mini	£51				
WWM-GA	Bevere (WY)	Rugby	0.1 adult 0.02 mini	£51				

Malvern Hills		Football	6 ha	£26	Satellite	Malvern Town East SUE	6 ha	Serving Malvern town and wider
Malvern Hills		Cricket	2 ha	£103	Satellite	Malvern Town East SUE or North	2 ha	Serving Malvern town and wider
Wychavon	Evesham	Football	2 x 6 ha	£180	Satellite	1 in an Evesham South-west SUE	6 ha	Serving Evesham and wider area <i>(not required if Evesham United new site which has planning permission is actually developed into a playing field)</i>
(NB also see WWM-GA above)				£180	Satellite	1 in an Evesham North-west SUE	6 ha	Serving Evesham and wider area
Wychavon (NB also see WWM-GA above)	Evesham	Cricket	2.5 x 2 ha	£51	Satellite	1 or 2 in an Evesham South-west SUE	2 ha (or 4ha)	Serving Evesham and wider area
				£51	Satellite	1 in an Evesham North-west SUE	2 ha	Serving Evesham and wider area
	Droitwich Spa	Cricket	1 x 2 ha	£51	Satellite	1 in a Droitwich Spa Southern SUE	2 ha	Serving Droitwich Spa and wider area

Figure 41: *POD and Developers' Contributions for Tennis and MUGA Facilities*

Facility Location	Required Facilities	Hierarchy Level	Cost	Developers' Contribution per person
Malvern Hills: TBC	3 outdoor tennis courts	Local	£195,000	£27.68
Malvern Hills- WWM-GA: Worcester West SUE	2.68 outdoor tennis courts	Local	£174,200	£21.98
Malvern Hills- WWM-GA: Worcester South/Norton SUE	1.84 outdoor tennis courts	Local	£119,600	£20.76
Malvern Hills: TBC	2 MUGA sites	Local	£260,000	£28.57
Malvern Hills- WWM-GA: Worcester West SUE	1.26 MUGA sites	Local	£163,800	£19.50
Malvern Hills- WWM-GA: Worcester South/Norton SUE	0.86 MUGA sites	Local	£111,800	£19.41
Worcester: TBC	6 outdoor tennis courts	Local	£390,000	£20.85
Worcester: TBC	2 MUGA sites	Local	£260,000	£18.83
Wychavon: TBC	15 outdoor tennis courts	Local	£975,000	£40.79
Wychavon- WWM-GA: Worcester South/Norton SUE	0.23 outdoor tennis courts	Local	£14,950	£20.76
Wychavon- WWM-GA: Kilbury Drive	0.23 outdoor tennis courts	Local	£14,950	£20.76
Wychavon- WWM-GA: Bevere	0.31 outdoor tennis courts	Local	£20,150	£20.99
Wychavon: TBC	2 MUGA sites	Local	£260,000	£10.46
Wychavon- WWM-GA: Worcester South/Norton SUE	0.11 MUGA sites	Local	£14,300	£19.86
Wychavon- WWM-GA: Kilbury Drive	0.11 MUGA sites	Local	£14,300	£19.86
Wychavon- WWM-GA: Bevere	0.14 MUGA sites	Local	£18,200	£18.96