
30 June 2020

New regulations came into effect on 4 April 2020 to allow Councils to hold meetings remotely via electronic means. As such, Council and Committee meetings will occur with appropriate Councillors participating via a remote video link, and public access via a live stream video through the [Mid Sussex District Council's YouTube channel](#).

Dear Councillor,

A meeting of **SCRUTINY COMMITTEE FOR COMMUNITY, CUSTOMER SERVICES AND SERVICE DELIVERY** will be held **VIA REMOTE VIDEO LINK** on **WEDNESDAY, 8TH JULY, 2020** at **4.00 pm** when your attendance is requested.

Yours sincerely,
KATHRYN HALL
Chief Executive

A G E N D A

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- | | | |
|----|--|-----------------|
| 1. | Roll Call and Virtual Meeting Explanation. | |
| 2. | To note Substitutes in Accordance with Council Procedure Rule 4 - Substitutes at Meetings of Committees etc. | |
| 3. | To receive apologies for absence. | |
| 4. | To receive Declaration of Interests from Members in respect of any matter on the Agenda. | |
| 5. | To confirm the Minutes of the meeting of the Committee held on 5 February 2020. | 3 - 6 |
| 6. | To consider any items that the Chairman agrees to take as urgent business. | |
| 7. | Playing Pitch Study. | 7 - 84 |
| 8. | Mid Sussex Wellbeing Service. | 85 - 104 |

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10. Questions pursuant to Council Procedure Rule 10.2 due notice of which has been given.

To: **Members of Scrutiny Committee for Community, Customer Services and Service Delivery:** Councillors A Boutrup (Chair), Anthea Lea (Vice-Chair), L Bennett, P Chapman, R Clarke, B Dempsey, S Ellis, I Gibson, J Henwood, T Hussain, J Mockford, M Pulfer, S Smith, A Sparasci and D Sweatman

**Minutes of a meeting of Scrutiny Committee for Community,
Customer Services and Service Delivery
held on Wednesday, 5th February, 2020
from 7.00 - 8.02 pm**

Present:

Anthea Lea (Vice-Chair)

L Bennett	J Dabell	T Hussain
M Belsey	B Dempsey	J Mockford
A Bennett	S Ellis	S Smith
P Chapman	I Gibson	D Sweatman
R Clarke	J Henwood	

Absent: Councillors A Boutrup, M Pulfer and A Sparasci

Also Present as Cabinet Members: Councillors R de Mierre, S Hillier and N Webster

**1 TO NOTE SUBSTITUTES IN ACCORDANCE WITH COUNCIL PROCEDURE
RULE 4 -SUBSTITUTES AT MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES ETC.**

In the absence of Councillor Boutrup, the Vice Chairman Councillor Anthea Lea took her place as Chairman for this meeting. With the agreement of Committee Members, Councillor Ellis acted as Vice Chairman.

Councillor Dabell substituted for Councillor Pulfer. Councillor M Belsey substituted for Cllr Boutrup, Councillor A Bennett substituted for Councillor Sparasci.

2 TO RECEIVE APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE.

Apologies were received from Councillors Pulfer, Boutrup and Sparasci.

**3 TO RECEIVE DECLARATION OF INTERESTS FROM MEMBERS IN RESPECT OF
ANY MATTER ON THE AGENDA.**

None.

**4 TO CONSIDER ANY ITEMS THAT THE CHAIRMAN AGREES TO TAKE AS
URGENT BUSINESS.**

None.

5 OVERVIEW OF COMPLAINTS – 2018/2019

Mat Jarman, Business Unit Leader for Customer Services and Communications introduced the Complaints Annual Report. He noted an increase in compliments and a decrease in complaints received during the year. Member's attention was drawn to paragraph 14 which explained why there was a difference in the number of complaints and enquiries received and determined, as some complaints are dealt with outside of the reporting year.

The Cabinet Member for Customer Services welcomed the report. As there were no questions from Members, the Chairman took Members to the recommendation which was agreed.

RESOLVED

Scrutiny Committee for Community, Customer Services and Service Delivery noted the report.

6 AIR QUALITY

The Chairman began by thanking Officers for the training provided on Air Quality on 4 February. This was reiterated by those Members who attended.

Adam Dracott, Team Leader for Environmental Protection introduced the report. It is based on information provided to the Department for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) and was approved by them in August 2019. The Council currently has 33 monitoring sites which show a gradual decrease in pollution from nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), and one Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) around part of the Stonepound Crossroads in Hassocks.

Members discussed the issues of particulate matter and short-term exposure to nitrogen dioxide around routes to schools. The Team Leader for Environmental Protection confirmed that current modelling does not register levels sufficient to trigger problematic short-term exposure levels. The Council is part of the Sussex Air Quality Partnership which secured funding from DEFRA to work with schools on an anti-idling project. Alongside this, there is work underway on school travel plans to encourage a modal shift from car travel to walking.

Discussion was held on the AQMA at Stonepound Crossroads and it was noted that continual improvements to the vehicle fleet was a contributing factor to the downward trend of NO₂ in the area. A Member queried the potential to amend the report to reflect different KPI's and key actions to mitigate the air quality issues. There is limited scope to amend the content of the report as items are prescribed by DEFRA, however Members were encouraged to put suggestions through the Air Quality Steering Group for the AQMA at Hassocks for consideration.

Members discussed the funding potential for more sophisticated monitoring stations in the major towns across the District, as well as other steps that the Council can take to improve air quality. The Head of Digital and Customer Service confirmed that the next revision of the Council's Sustainability Strategy was in development to look at wider Council aspiration. It was also noted that a real-time air quality monitoring station was being proposed in the Service Plans for 2020/21, which if successful could be rolled out in appropriate areas.

The topic of wood burning stoves and bonfires was discussed and it was confirmed that the Sussex Air Quality Partnership has carried out a promotional campaign to

raise awareness of the issue of domestic solid fuel burning and is in the process of analysing survey responses on this subject, as well as promoting cleaner fuel options and upgrading appliances.

A Member raised the subject of funding for cycling route improvements around Hassocks and it was agreed that the Team Leader for Environmental Protection will provide a written response to Members following the meeting

The Cabinet Member for Community concluded by noting that the monitoring sites across the District record NO2 levels significantly below the national average and that the Council continues to work with West Sussex County Council and the Sussex Air Quality Partnership to mitigate against the impact of traffic and other factors on air quality. Examples of 'Cut your Engine' signage commissioned by the Council were also displayed to Members and these will be rolled out for a short time in a variety of locations to encourage more environmentally friendly driving habits.

The Chairman took Members to the recommendation which was agreed.

RESOLVED

The Committee endorsed the approach of the Council on Air Quality Management.

7 EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY SCHEME 2020-24

Neal Barton, Policy, Performance and Partnerships Manager introduced the report which asks Members to consider a new Equality and Diversity Scheme as the existing scheme concludes this year. Minor amendments to the objectives have been made in the new Scheme, including making reference to work supporting the Armed Forces through the Armed Forces Covenant. The Annual Equality and Diversity report is also for consideration and includes information on the gender pay gap which is a requirement to report to the Government.

It was noted that the Scheme covers the nine protected characteristics but also looks at the intersectionality of those disadvantaged by virtue of where they live or their income level. This wider scope was welcomed by Members. Under that wider remit, it was deemed appropriate to include the Armed Forces, as this had been a request of the Committee in past meetings. He also drew Members attention of the recommendation that the Council adopts the IHRA definition of antisemitism.

Clarification was sought on the information held by the Council on places of worship in addition to those related to Christianity. The Policy, Performance and Partnerships Manager agreed to provide information outside of the meeting. It was also agreed that any views regarding the use of a Christian Prayer prior to Council meetings should be raised with the Chairman of the Council. The Policy, Performance and Partnerships Manager also clarified individual points raised on the report around the meaning of 'disability' and the groups to be contacted as part of the consultation period.

Discussion was held on the importance of installing more Changing Places toilets across the District, including ones that remain open outside of normal retail hours. Information was also provided on the services offered by the Wellbeing Team to target men of an older generation who would not usually seek medical attention, and to encourage women of school leaving age to take up exercise programmes.

A Member asked that the new Scheme highlight the importance of using correct language and terminology and it was agreed that this would be added in.

The Vice Chairman and the Cabinet Member for Community welcomed the Council's support in providing grant money to local groups celebrating the 75th Anniversary of VE day as it is another opportunity to support an area of the community that may be vulnerable by virtue of age and rural location.

The Chairman took Members to the recommendations which were agreed.

RESOLVED

The Committee:

- 2.1 Considered the proposed Equality and Diversity Scheme 2020-24 for consultation attached at Appendix 1;
- 2.2 Agreed to recommend to Council at the meeting on 1st April 2020 that the Equality and Diversity Scheme 2020-24 be adopted, subject to any comments or amendments following the consultation;
- 2.3 Agreed to recommend to Council that in approving the scheme the Council also adopts the IHRA definition of antisemitism.
- 2.4 Noted the Equality and Diversity Report 2019 set out in Appendix A.

8 SCRUTINY COMMITTEE FOR COMMUNITY, SERVICE DELIVERY & CUSTOMER SERVICE - WORK PROGRAMME

Tom Clark, Head of Regulatory Services and Solicitor to the Council, introduced the Work Programme noting that a new item had been put forward to the Chairman and this was under consideration for inclusion in the programme.

The Chairman noted that no Member wish to speak so moved to the recommendation to note the contents of the Committee's Work Programme for 2019/20 which was agreed.

RESOLVED

The Committee noted the Committee's Work Programme as set out at paragraph 5 of the report.

9 QUESTIONS PURSUANT TO COUNCIL PROCEDURE RULE 10 DUE NOTICE OF WHICH HAS BEEN GIVEN.

None.

The meeting finished at 8.02 pm

Chairman

PLAYING PITCH STUDY

REPORT OF: HEAD OF CORPORATE RESOURCES
Contact Officer: Elaine Clarke, Community Facilities Project Officer
Email: elaine.clarke@midsussex.gov.uk
Tel: 01444 477275
Wards Affected: All
Key Decision: No
Report to: Scrutiny Committee for Community, Customer Services and Service Delivery
Date of Meeting: 8th July 2020

Purpose of Report

1. The purpose of these papers is to set out the Playing Pitch Study for the District and the associated indicative implementation plan.

Recommendations

2. **The Committee are asked to consider the Playing Pitch Study and the associated indicative implementation plan and refer it to Council with their comments.**

Background

3. In February 2015, MSDC Cabinet adopted a Playing Pitch Strategy (2015-31) as a working document. The 2015 document forms part of the evidence base for the Local Plan. The document was not, however, formally approved as Council policy and due to limited consultation with Sports' National Governing Bodies (NGBs), it was not approved by Sport England.
4. In July 2018, the Council engaged consultancy support to produce an updated Study of the District's Playing Pitches. The study followed Sport England methodology in assessing current demand and supply of provision for football, tennis, hockey, bowls, rugby, cricket, athletics and identifying future development needs, priorities and options for each sport, to inform future development.
5. This revised document, covering the period 2019-31, has been endorsed by Sport England and agreed with the NGBs.

Action Plan and Delivery

6. The study has identified 30 MSDC and 19 community owned sports sites that are recommended for capital investment. A full list of the sites is included, as Appendix A.
7. Of the MSDC sites, 22 are recommended for improvements in the short to medium term (2019-24) with 12 sites assessed as needing improvements in the longer term (2025-29). Eight projects at MSDC sites were identified by the Steering Group as Sport England priorities.
8. Seven of the identified sites already have improvement projects underway. Two projects will be delivered directly by Estates and the remaining five (three of which are on MSDC land) are being led by user groups who are supported by the Council through the release of S106 funds via the Facility Grants process

9. Some of the improvements identified by the study are relatively straightforward and would best be progressed as collective work packages rather than as individual projects. These include schemes relating to pitch drainage, tennis floodlighting and ClubSpark Technology.
10. In four areas (East Grinstead and Ashurst Wood, Hurstpierpoint and Sayers Common, Hassocks and Burgess Hill) the suggested improvements will require scoping and further consideration of the options prior to decisions being made as to the specific projects which should be progressed.

Covid-19

11. The impact of the coronavirus outbreak on sport and physical activity has been huge and many clubs have had to temporarily close and will need to operate under Covid-19 Secure restrictions as they re-open.
12. The Government is working with the National Governing Bodies to produce sport specific guidance as needed in future. The sector will need support to come through this difficult period and Sport England has provided funding and advice to help sports clubs deal with the immediate priorities.
13. Health and physical fitness are more important than ever, and good outdoor sports facilities will provide opportunities for people of all ages to return to sport as lockdown eases. It may be appropriate to design or modify some facilities to allow for greater social distancing in the future.

Financial Implications

14. The Community Services Team have a role to work with all partners to deliver appropriate new developments at community owned sites and support them through the Facility Grants scheme to release S106 funds if appropriate. This forms part of the core business of the unit so can be accommodated within existing resources.
15. The delivery of the programme of Capital works will need to be supported by the Landscape and Leisure and the Estates Teams who will assume the role of Business Change Managers for the Programme as it relates to MSDC owned sites. With appropriate planning and programme management this should be able to be accommodated within the existing officer resource.
16. Funding for the majority of the identified projects is, or will become, available via S106 and/or external grant funding within the timeframes outlined. Where funding is not or doesn't become available or where new funding opportunities emerge, it will be necessary to amend the delivery timescales and potentially the scope of individual projects. The Programme Team will need to establish Outline or Full Business Cases for each project as appropriate prior to agreement to proceed. The majority of projects can be delivered through design and build contracts but a budget of up to £30,000 pa. will be needed to fund some technical feasibility and design work.

Risk Management Implications

17. The Council is holding a significant amount of Formal Sport S106 which is allocated to specific sites. There is a minor risk that if officers do not progress with a programme of infrastructure improvements these funds will need to be returned to developers. The delivery of an improvement programme funded through developer contributions will provide positive benefits and increased opportunities for local communities to engage in local sport and physical activity

18. The production of the Study and associated Implementation Plan involved extensive consultation with Town and Parish Councils, NGBs, sports clubs, Sport England and schools. Consultees are expecting the study to be published, as is common practice nationally, and if it is not made publicly available it may undermine confidence in the Council's commitment to sports development. The lack of an adopted, published Study and associated Plan will also negatively impact the ability of local organisations to externally fundraise.

Equalities and Customer Service Implications

19. The Study and plan should have no negative impacts for staff or service users under the Public Sector Equality Duty, however an Equality Impact Assessment is currently being undertaken.

Other Material Implications

20. None

Background Papers

Playing Pitch Study

Playing Pitch Indicative Implementation Plan

Appendix A

2020-24	
Ansty Recreation Ground* (P)	Ardingly Rec
Ashurst Wood Recreation Ground (P)	Balcombe Cricket Club
John Pears Field, Ashurst Wood* (P)	Beech Farm Field, Cuckfield
Balcombe Recreation Ground	East Grinstead Rugby FC*
Leylands Park / Burgess Hill Town FC	East Grinstead Sports Club (P)
Centre for Community Sport / The Triangle (P)	East Grinstead Tennis & Squash Club
Southway Rec, Burgess Hill (P)	GAC Stadium, East Grinstead*
Whiteman's Green, Cuckfield* (P)	Imberhorne Upper School, East Grinstead
Cuckfield Recreation Ground	Adastra Park, Hassocks
Haven Field, Crawley Down	Downlands School, Hassocks
King Georges V Field, Crawley Down	Oathall Community College, Haywards Heath
Imberhorne Lane Rec, East Grinstead (P)	Crawley Down Cricket Club*
King Georges Field, East Grinstead	
Clayton Green, Hassocks	
London Road Rec, Hassocks	
Beech Hurst Gardens, Haywards Heath	
Tim Farmer Rec, Haywards Heath	
Victoria Park, Haywards Heath*	
Berrylands Rec, Hurstpierpoint	
Court Bushes Rec, Hurstpierpoint (P)	
Fairfield Rec, Hurstpierpoint	
Lindfield Common*	
2025+	
St Johns Park, Burgess Hill*	Bolney Cricket Club
Worlds End Rec, Burgess Hill	St Pauls Catholic College, Burgess Hill
East Court Rec, East Grinstead	Hardy Memorial Field, Haywards Heath
Mount Noddy, East Grinstead	St Francis Sports Ground, Haywards Heath (P)
Haywards Heath Recreation Ground	Horsted Keynes Rec
Hickmans Lane, Lindfield	North Lane Rec, West Hoathly
Finches Field, Slaugham	King George Playing Field, Copthorne (P)
Hook Lane, West Hoathly	

*projects underway

(P) Sport England priority project

Mid Sussex Playing Pitch Study

Final Study

August 2019

belap
bennett leisure & planning
sport • health • plan

Ecology | Green Space | Community | GIS
Studio 12a | Greenway Farm | Wick | BS30 5RL

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Please note that acronyms used are set out on p49, Section 6.5.

1 INTRODUCTION & CONTEXT

- 1.1 This Playing Pitch Study is one of a suite of reports covering Mid Sussex, commissioned by the District Council as part of a wider assessment of play and amenity green space and community buildings within the District.
- 1.2 The overarching intent of the wider study is to provide a robust audit and assessment evidence base of open space and sport and recreation areas, enabling a coherent strategic approach to policy and development.
- 1.3 The Mid Sussex District Plan (2014 – 2031; Adopted March 2018) sets out a vision for it to be 'a thriving and attractive District, a desirable place to live, work and visit'. It states an aim to maintain, and where possible improve, the social, economic and environmental well-being of the District and the quality of life for all, both now and in the future.
- 1.4 The above vision is underpinned by the following four priority themes that promote the development of sustainable communities:
- Protecting and enhancing the environment.
 - Promoting economic vitality.
 - Ensuring cohesive and safe communities; and,
 - Supporting healthy lifestyles.
- 1.5 One of the strategic objectives of the supporting healthy lifestyles theme is to create places that encourage a healthy and enjoyable lifestyle via provision of first class cultural and sporting facilities, informal leisure space and the opportunity to walk, cycle or ride to common destinations (Policy DP24 within the Mid Sussex District Plan). The policy sets out that planning conditions and/or planning obligations will be used to secure the on-site provision of new leisure facilities, where appropriate; that sites for appropriate leisure facilities to meet local needs will be set out in Neighbourhood Plans or a Site Allocations Development Plan Document produced by the District Council and that proposals that involve the loss of cultural facilities, open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields, will not be supported unless various criteria are met. The
- 1.6 Authority's Leisure and Cultural Strategy (2009 - 2020) has the stated aim to increase the participation in arts and culture, sport and physical activity of those living and working in the District by:
- Ensuring that leisure is integral to the lives of individuals and communities.
 - Making people fully aware of the health and well-being benefits of participating in regular leisure activity.
 - Helping to achieve wider policy objectives in the areas of crime reduction, education, social inclusion and economic development.
- 1.7 This Playing Pitch Study covers the pitch sports of football, cricket, rugby and hockey, and also other sports making use of playing pitch areas such as stoolball.

No instances have been found of lacrosse, softball and American football. Consideration is given to the provision of all facilities that allow sports to be played, such as Synthetic Turf Pitches (referred to in this report as Artificial Grass Pitches or AGPs). The Study document also includes the sports of tennis, bowls and athletics.

1.8 Sport England has a prescribed methodology for local authorities to follow when producing playing pitch strategies, which the needs assessment reports underpinning this Study are in full compliance with. Tennis, bowls and athletics have been assessed using a different approach also presented by Sport England (Assessing Needs and Opportunities).

1.9 As appropriate, the report examines provision at both the District-wide and at a sub area level. Four sub areas have been identified to aid analysis of shortfalls and deficiencies, as follows:

North Sub Area:

Ardingly, Ashurst Wood, Balcombe, East Grinstead, Horsted Keynes, Turners Hill, West Hoathly.

Crawley Fringe Sub Area:

Slaugham, Worth, Copthorne, Pease Pottage, Crawley Down.

Central Sub Area:

Ansty & Staplefield, Cuckfield, Haywards Heath, Lindfield and Lindfield Rural.

South Sub Area:

Bolney, Burgess Hill, Fulking, Hassocks, Hurstpierpoint & Sayers Common, Poynings, Twineham, Newtimber, Pyecombe, Albourne.

1.10 The purpose of this document is to set out within this Context section, a brief background to the area and the playing pitch resource, followed by:

Section 2 The Vision: for the future protection, development and use of playing pitches within Mid Sussex and Strategic Objectives which underpin the Vision

Section 3 Sports specific priorities for each sport and actions to take these forward

Section 4 Main pitch requirements by sub area

Section 5 Delivering the study and keeping it up to date

Section 6 Indicative Implementation Plans by sub area (an inventory of all sites and the measures to address identified issues) and strategic objectives – separate document

1.11 The Steering Group for the Study comprises:

Elaine Clarke	Community Leisure Office, Mid Sussex District Council
Robert Anderton	Divisional Leader – Commercial Services & Contracts, Mid Sussex District Council

Stuart Brown	Parks and Leisure Team Leader, Mid Sussex District Council
Jennifer Hollingum	Planning Officer, Mid Sussex District Council
Laura Hutson	Planning Manager, Sport England
Paul Saunders	Development Manager, Sussex County FA
Stuart Lamb	Engagement Manager (South), Football Foundation
Robert Chambers	Regional Club and Facilities Manager, England & Wales Cricket Foundation
Matt Parsons	Cricket Development Officer, Sussex Cricket
Rick Bruin	Area Facilities Manager, Rugby Football Union
Joanna Hawley	Facilities Relationship Manager, England Hockey
Matthew Glazier	Participation Development Partner – London & South East, LTA

BACKGROUND

- 1.12 The analysis of ONS population projections for Mid Sussex shows that:
- Whilst the overall population of the District is predicted to increase by 23,540 (15.7%) over the 13 year period 2018-2031 (from 150,200 to 173,740), the number of people in the overall 'active participation' age group (5-69 years) is also projected to increase, but at a slightly lower rate (i.e. by 14,073 or 11.9%).
 - The age group within the 'active participation' group that is projected to see the greatest increase in numbers in the period to 2031 is the 10-19 years age group (youth/junior pitch sports), which is predicted to increase by 17.2%.
 - The main age band for adult pitch sports (20 – 34 years) is predicted to show an increase of 8.2%.
 - No age groupings are predicted to see a decline in numbers in the period to 2031, although the 46-54 years age group (adult and veterans' pitch sports) stays virtually the same (+0.2%).
 - The implications of these projected changes are explored further within the 'Future Demand' sections for each individual pitch sport in the Stage C Needs Assessment documents.
- 1.13 As regards overall sports participation rates, two measures can be used as background information. Over the last four years of the Active People Survey, (i.e. between 2012 and 2016), once a week sports participation in Mid Sussex increased from 26.7% to 29.4%. In the same period, overall participation rates in Mid Sussex were greater than those recorded for West Sussex but lagged behind those of England.
- 1.14 The 2015/16 (APS10) survey shows that adult male sports participation rates (48%) in Mid Sussex were much higher than female (32%) (rate measured as adults aged 16 years and over, taking part in at least one session a week of at least moderate intensity for at least 30 minutes in the previous 28 days). The overall downward trend in sports participation rates in Mid Sussex amongst women

suggests that there is a need to develop targeted policies and proposals aimed at increasing women's participation in sport and active recreation in the District.

- 1.15 Since 2016, Active People has been replaced by the Active Lives Survey. Latest published data up to May 2018 (released October 2018) shows that activity levels in Mid Sussex are up to 4% points higher than in the rest of Sussex and England.
- 1.16 Sport England's market segmentation tool has been designed to help understand the life stages and attitudes of different population groups – and the sporting interventions most likely to engage them. For interest, the dominant market segmentation groups in Mid Sussex are as follows (together with the sports covered in this Study which they are most likely to participate in – if applicable): Tim (Settling Down Males) - football, running; Philip (Comfortable Mid Life Males) - football, running; Elaine (Empty Nest Career Ladies); Ralph and Phyllis (Comfortable Retired Couples) and Roger and Joy (Early Retirement Couples) –bowls.
- 1.17 There are two approaches to population projection used for this needs assessment.
- Baseline population data: obtained from the Office of National Statistics (ONS) Population projections by single year age groups (2016 base). This has been used to indicate the change in population District-wide based on previous trends and the demographic characteristics of the population, including average household sizes. (Estimates for the years 2018 and 2031 have been used from this source); and,
 - New housing allocations, together with an average household size (based on ONS estimates), to allow examination of the impact that new housing allocations will have in respect of localised population change and the demand for new facilities in the areas concerned. These allocations are set out below in Table 1.

Table 1 **Projected housing growth over life of the Study by Sub Area - Summary**

Sub Area	Minimum requirement over Plan Period	Commitment/ completions (as at April 1st 2018)	Minimum Residual from 2018 onwards (accounting for commitments and completions)
North of the District (Ashurst Wood, East Grinstead, Turners Hill, West Hoathly)	2,773	1,973	800
Crawley Down area (Copthorne, Crawley Down, Pease Pottage)	1,928	1,878	50
Central part of the District (Haywards Heath, Cuckfield, Lindfield, Ardingly, Balcombe, Handcross, Horsted Keynes, Scaynes Hill, Ansty)	4,069	3,737	332
South of the District (Burgess Hill, Hassocks, Hurstpierpoint, Albourne, Bolney, Sayers Common, Twineham)	7,488	6,708	780
Windfall (84 dwellings per annum)	588		
Total	16,846	14,296	1,962

- 1.18 With regard to housing allocations in surrounding districts, the allocations which are most likely to add to the demand for facilities in the area designated as the Crawley Fringe area in this PPS are considered to be: Crawley Borough Council - Forge Wood, Pound Hill (indicative capacity figures - 1,900 units) and Tandridge District Council - Parish of Burstow (305 units), in the south west corner of Tandridge.
- 1.19 By utilising the Sport England Playing Pitch New Development Calculator and the Team Generation Rates calculated from this Study, the numbers of new teams predicted to arise through increases in population ONLY across the District to 2031, together with the pitches required based on current patterns of play, are as follows:

Table 2: Teams generated through increase in population to 2031

Team Type	District (23,539 increase 2018-2031)	
	Teams	Pitches
Football Adult Men 11v11 (16-45yrs)	9.25	3.93
Football Adult Women 11v11 (16-45yrs)	0.47	0.24
Football Youth Boys 11v11 (12-15yrs)	9.56	3.35
Football Youth Girls 11v11 (12-15yrs)	0.47	0.16
Football Youth Boys 9v9 (10-11yrs)	6.74	2.36
Football Youth Girls 9v9 (10-11yrs)	0.31	0.11
Football Mini Soccer Mixed 7v7 (8-9yrs)	5.80	2.61
Football Mini Soccer Mixed 5v5 (6-7yrs)	4.23	1.90
Cricket Open Age Men's (18-55yrs)	13.79	3.45
Cricket Open Age Women's (18-55yrs)	0.78	0.20
Cricket Junior Boys (7-17yrs)	12.38	1.77
Cricket Junior Girls (7-17yrs)	1.25	0.18
Rugby Union Senior Men (19-45yrs)	1.41	0.71
Rugby Union Senior Women (19-45yrs)	0.16	0.08
Rugby Union Youth Boys (13-18yrs)	1.25	0.63
Rugby Union Youth Girls (13-18yrs)	0.00	0.00
Rugby Union Mini/Midi Mixed (7-12yrs)	4.54	0.57
Hockey Senior Men (16-55yrs)	2.04	1.02
Hockey Senior Women (16-55yrs)	1.57	0.78
Hockey Junior Boys (11-15yrs)	1.10	0.55
Hockey Junior Girls (11-15yrs)	1.10	0.55

Note: The 'Pitches' column equates to the estimated demand in number of pitches required to meet additional demand during the weekly peak period (during the year for cricket) arising from the increase in population only. Other elements including predicted increases in participation and allowances for deferred, latent and aspirational demand are added to these figures to calculate the estimated total number of new teams to 2031.

OVERVIEW OF THE PLAYING PITCH RESOURCES

1.20 A brief overview of playing pitch supply and demand in Mid Sussex is as follows:

Football

- 102 football pitches are recorded: 41 adult, 11 junior 11v11, 24 9v9, 17 mini 7v7 and nine mini 5v5. Almost all pitches are listed as A (Available for Community Use and Used). Mid Sussex District Council is responsible for the maintenance of the majority of football pitches, most of which are on public open space sites. Four Parish Councils and a Community Village Partnership manage their pitches under Rural Management Agreements.

- Out of 40 adult pitches assessed for their quality, all were rated standard, apart from a 'poor' rated pitch at Marle Place and five pitches rated 'good' used by senior clubs at stadium type sites. This is not surprising given the fact that the majority of pitches are managed and maintained by the local authority; as such, all the maintenance is carried out to the same specification.
- Evidence on site quality was triangulated with views of user clubs and the FA. There were some discrepancies with many clubs recording maintenance and/or drainage of the pitches as poor (particularly in the south of the district, due to the heavy clay soil). MSDC appreciate that there is a problem with drainage and are currently testing a vertical system of drainage at Fairfield Recreation Ground, Hurstpierpoint. The Council has also made recent changes to their grass cutting specification in response to concerns voiced by clubs earlier this season. The quality of changing rooms did not emerge as a particular issue, although there were specific sites which recorded some problems.
- Other adverse comments about many of the pitches (such as problems from fouling by dogs and lack of capacity for car parking at match times) arise because many of the pitches are located on public recreation grounds.
- As regards teams, 233 football teams have been identified as playing for 43 clubs: 54 male adult teams, 2 Ladies teams, 113 junior teams and 64 mini teams. Out of 32 clubs responding, 13 said the number of their teams had increased over the last three years, whilst 11 said they had decreased.
- Just under 85% of adult men's play is on Saturday afternoons; Ladies' play is on Sundays. Youth football is split 63%:37% between Sundays and Saturday mornings/early afternoons. 89% of mini football is on Sundays.
- The highest ranked club in the football hierarchy is currently Burgess Hill Town whose first team play in the Premier Division of the Isthmian League. Haywards Heath and East Grinstead FC both play in the South East Division of the Isthmian League, which is one division below Burgess Hill Town.

Artificial Grass Pitches (AGPs)

- There are five full size floodlit 3G Football Turf Pitches within Mid Sussex District, currently with community use, all rated good. Four are on school sites (Hassocks Sports Centre/Downlands Community School, Burgess Hill Academy, Oathall Community College in Haywards Heath and Warden Park Secondary Academy in Lindfield) and the fifth is at East Grinstead Sports Centre.
- There are three full size hockey compliant AGPs with community use – two are sand based (one at The Triangle Leisure Centre in Burgess Hill and one at a state secondary school (St Paul's Catholic School in Burgess Hill) and there is a water based pitch at East Grinstead Sports Club. East Grinstead Sports Club is the only site with two full size AGPs (other than at independent schools); one of these is hockey compliant (water based), the other is the 3G FTP.
- There is considerable sand based AGP provision at independent schools in the district, some of which has community use. However, these are all sand based

surfaces with no formal community use arrangements; they are important as essential back-up facilities for hockey.

Cricket

- In total 31 sites containing 35 cricket pitches have been identified in Mid Sussex of which six are school sites. Four sites have two grass pitches – Ansty CC at Ansty Recreation Ground; Cuckfield CC; Balcombe CC and Preston Nomads CC at the Spen Cama ground. 18 out of 35 pitches are managed and the outfields maintained by MSDC.
- There are large numbers of cricket pitches (and other sports pitches) at the independent schools in the district but only one – at Great Walstead School – has been identified as having community use.
- The remaining grounds are either privately owned or owned by the club playing there. Two grounds are currently disused – King George V Field at Copthorne (Parish Council) (temporarily out-of-action) and London Road Recreation Ground, Hassocks (MSDC) (cricket has moved away from this site)
- The number of available pitches was not mentioned as an issue; however, several clubs say that there are not enough good quality pitches. Overall, grounds scored highly, and out of 31 grounds assessed, 20 were rated good, 10 as standard, and one as poor. The poor pitch was recorded at Hickman's Lane and this was due mainly to players' experience of a potentially dangerous wicket. Work to address this is due to be completed in September 2019 once the season has finished.
- As would be expected, the standard of cricket pitches is commensurate with the standard of play and of particular note are the excellent pitches at the Spen Cama Memorial Ground, Cuckfield Cricket Club and East Grinstead Cricket Club. Changing facilities are either rated adequate or good at most sites
- Mid Sussex is a huge growth area for cricket. 22 cricket clubs were identified fielding a total of 93 adult and 87 junior teams, 13 of which are ladies'/girls' teams. Junior cricket in the district is entirely club based with all the youth teams playing as part of well-established senior clubs; eight clubs field at least five junior teams.
- The 'All Stars' programme for children up to eight years old is proving very successful. The eight registered All Stars Centres have catered for around 450 children to date, to which can be added participation in similar schemes at non-registered centres plus junior members outside the All-Stars groups.
- The picture for adult teams is more mixed; out of 19 clubs responding, five said their adult membership had gone up, four said it had gone down and the rest have stayed the same. Interest in women's cricket seems stable.
- The tendency is that clubs located in the smaller towns and villages field only one adult team (e.g. Twineham & Wineham CC, Warninglid CC and West Hoathly CC) and any reduction in playing numbers, therefore, makes the clubs' future precarious (this was experienced by Turners Hill CC, which recently folded).

- 60% of senior play is on Saturdays; 15% midweek and 25% on Sundays. 83% of youth play is midweek, with the remainder on Sunday afternoons.
- Mid Sussex clubs are represented in the ECB Premier Division of the Sussex Cricket League by Preston Nomads CC, East Grinstead CC and Cuckfield CC.
- A number of cricket grounds are also used for stoolball, a sport originating in Sussex from the 15th century, in which two teams compete to score the most runs around two wickets about 14m apart. Four teams have been recorded as disbanding in the last couple of years but at least nine clubs (mostly running one team) are recorded as still playing in the district.

Rugby

- The community use of rugby pitches is based around the three clubs in the district – at East Grinstead RFC (3 rugby pitches and a training pitch); Haywards Heath RFC (3 rugby pitches and floodlit training area at Whiteman's Green and a number of mini pitches and a training area at the adjacent Beech Farm Field), and the two rugby pitches at Southway Recreation Ground for Burgess Hill RFC.
- Burgess Hill RFC's current facilities (playing and ancillary) at Southway Recreation ground (owned by MSDC) are deemed inadequate against RFU changing/clubhouse specifications and the club playing activity. The club is served by one floodlit pitch and one unlit pitch on site which have major drainage issues, and from mid-November it has to utilise off site facilities to meet its training needs. Lights are not compliant with RFU specification.
- The three rugby pitches and floodlit training area at Whiteman's Green used by Haywards Heath RFC are owned by MSDC; the club lease the pavilion and floodlights. There have been issues over the maintenance and drainage of the pitches. The club has submitted an application for a new clubhouse with capacity for ladies'/girls' changing. The club also make use of the adjoining Beech Farm Field for their minis and juniors; these are privately maintained.
- East Grinstead RFC owns its pitches and carries out its own maintenance. There have been no major issues regarding maintenance, or the quality of the pitches highlighted by the club.
- All three clubs run a full complement of teams across all the age groups. Burgess Hill and East Grinstead run ladies' teams. Membership seems stable with increasing interest recorded in juniors and for women's play at East Grinstead RFC. Haywards Heath RFC 1st XV are the highest ranked team in the district

Hockey

- With regard to the security of tenure for community use of the three main hockey compliant AGPs in Mid Sussex, the facilities at East Grinstead Sports Club (water based) and The Triangle Leisure Centre (sand dressed) in Burgess Hill are secure and the pitch at St Paul's Catholic College, Burgess Hill (sand dressed) has a formal dual use agreement. Arrangements at the many private school AGP facilities are not secure although often there are verbal agreements in place as to when pitches are available.

- East Grinstead Sports Club's pitch and The Triangle Leisure Centre pitch are rated as good; St Paul's Catholic College pitch is rated as standard and will need replacing in three to four years' time.
- There are four hockey clubs in Mid Sussex. East Grinstead Hockey Club in the north of the district is a premier league club. The other clubs lie in the centre/south of the District; Mid Sussex HC (men and ladies); Burgess Hill HC (ladies) and St Francis HC (men). Between them, the clubs run 11 men's teams, 10 women's teams, 2 boys' teams and 5 girls' teams and in total have 132 adult male members; 133 adult women; 305 junior boys and 429 junior girls.

Tennis

- Excluding schools, the tennis courts in Mid Sussex have been categorized into two main types, dependent on whether access is managed by resident clubs (whether they own or lease the courts) or through a local authority/parish council on-line or other booking system. Excluding disused courts at St Francis Sports & Social Club, 40 courts have been identified in the first category (21 of which are floodlit) and 51 in the second category (10 of which are floodlit). Club courts are generally of a 'good' standard, whereas the quality of community park courts is more varied.
- Nine clubs have been recorded which have exclusive use of their courts (40 courts in total.) A further two clubs – Haywards Heath LTC and Lindfield LTC have use of MSDC tennis courts at set time each week. Other smaller clubs hire local tennis facilities in public parks such as Adastra Park in Hassocks and John Pears Field, Ashurst Wood. Most courts in public parks are locked; exceptions are the five MUGA/courts at Mount Noddy in East Grinstead and one at Turners Hill Recreation Ground (open access).

Flat Green Bowls

- Ten outdoor bowling rinks have been recorded in Mid Sussex, three of which are managed and maintained by MSDC. Generally, the greens are well maintained and of good quality; issues with the quality of facilities mainly concern clubhouses and car parking
- There are ten clubs recorded. From the seven clubs that have provided membership figures, two have over 100 members (Hurstpierpoint and Lindfield BCs) and three have between 70 and 80 members. The remaining two have 40 members or less. Membership is generally static, and clubs are constantly looking for ways to attract younger members.

Athletics

- There is a range of athletics facilities in Mid Sussex. Facilities at Imberhorne Upper School comprise 130 metres straight with 6 lanes; sandpit for long and triple jumpers; high jump area (all proper track surfaces); shot putt area (all floodlit), plus javelin runway (not floodlit) and a hammer/discus cage with old netting which is not usable. These facilities are available for community use.

- The track at Sackville School is a redgra track, some 40 years old and requires upgrading. This facility does not appear to be available for community use.
- At Whiteman's Green there are summer markings on grass for an 8-lane x 400m track, a 4-lane x 60m practice track, facility markings for discus, hammer and shot and synthetic run ups for long jump and javelin.
- Clubs affiliated to England Athletics include: East Grinstead Athletics Club (137 members); Haywards Heath Harriers (267), Burgess Hill Runners (315); Mid Sussex Triathlon Club (23 and East Grinstead Tri Club (12). There are a number of other running groups such as East Grinstead Runners and Hassocks Community Runners and Parkruns are held at Clair Park in Haywards Heath and Victoria Park.

Education

- All state secondary schools have some degree of community use confirmed, other than Sackville School, East Grinstead. Other than at Imberhorne School, this use is of the artificial grass pitches (AGPs) i.e. not the grass pitches which are generally not available due to the needs of the schools, as follows:
 - Imberhorne School, East Grinstead – community use of football pitches and athletics facilities; rugby tots
 - Oathall Community College, Haywards Heath – use of 3G FTP
 - Warden Park Academy, Cuckfield – use of 3G FTP
 - Downlands Community School/Hassocks Sports Centre – use of 3G FTP
 - Burgess Hill Academy – use of 3G FTP
 - St Paul's Catholic College – community use for football and hockey of sand based AGP
- The only state primary school which responded to the survey and/or which had community use identified through the research was Lindfield Primary School, where local football teams use the small AGP
- There are many independent schools in the area and usage of their facilities varies; community use is more likely to be made of their artificial grass pitch provision:
 - Use of AGPs at Ardingly College (football and hockey clubs), Worth School (hockey clubs), Brambletye School (hockey club – junior training only as not full size), Handcross Park School (football clubs), Hurstpierpoint College (use of 2 x AGPs by hockey clubs)
 - Occasional use of small sand based AGP at Burgess Hill School for Girls plus running club meet there.
- 45% of the playing pitch sites identified as being used by the community in this study are owned and/or managed by Mid Sussex District Council. This means that there is a consistency of approach to maintenance and booking procedures across many sites and the Council is in daily contact with many clubs throughout the district and has a very good overview of trends and issues.

2 VISION AND OBJECTIVES

- 2.1 National Planning Guidance requires that planning policy making and decision taking should consider the role of health and wellbeing in planning. Particularly since local authorities took on new public health responsibilities in 2013, an increasing range of statutory, corporate and planning documents reiterate the importance of planning for health and creating healthy environments which can support and benefit people's wellbeing - not just physical but mental as well.
- 2.2 Sport England, through county-wide Active Partnerships, has long championed the now widely recognised view that being physically active offers individuals and society a raft of benefits that extend beyond physical and mental health to relationships, success at school and work, social integration, and reduced crime.
- 2.3 Within this ethos, the Mid Sussex PPS Steering Group committed to an inclusive approach; ensuring that everyone, regardless of their background or situation, has the chance to be active and/or play sport in the way that is right for them.
- 2.4 The Vision for the Mid Sussex Playing Pitch Study is:
- To support the protection, provision and enhancement of appropriate and high quality playing pitch facilities across Mid Sussex District that maximize opportunities for sport and physical activity for all, and foster sporting excellence, community cohesion and a healthy environment.**
- 2.5 Based on the Needs Assessments and identification of key issues and findings, this framework for future delivery is supported by five objectives, reflecting Sport England's priority themes of protect, enhance and provide. These aims and the strategic objectives below are interlinked and overlap. They are presented in more detail within the Indicative Implementation Plan (Section 6E) and also underpin the site-specific recommendations (Sections 6A-6D). Some of the considerations within each are briefly considered below.

Objective 1 To protect existing provision and create viable and sustainable sites, by making the best use of existing resources

- The first objective must be to protect existing provision and have planning policies in place, in line with the NPPF, which do not allow the loss of playing fields unless robust evidence can be provided to support alternative, equal and replacement provision.
- Protecting playing fields also involves ensuring they are well used. Some more remote rural playing fields are experiencing a decline in the number of teams playing on them, and several look increasingly vulnerable as sports facilities, although they will continue to have a role and be safeguarded as public open space. Maintaining viable sites involves ensuring that facilities are well cared for and meet the needs of the users, that they are located in the right places and that they are affordable and accessible to all.

- In Mid Sussex, a significant proportion of grass and artificial playing pitches are on school sites, including independent schools, where they frequently provide essential overflow and back up facilities. In particular, the sand based artificial grass pitches at Worth, Hurstpierpoint and Ardingly Colleges are essential to meet the need for hockey training and matchplay.
- There is clear evidence that the movement towards academies within the education sector has resulted in a situation where schools now have autonomy over their pitches, with varying approaches to embracing community access. Securing and increasing community use of education facilities through appropriate pricing and accessibility should be a major priority, but there is a lack of co-ordinating agencies and agreed approaches which can help to drive this process. However, it is recognised that links between schools and their local community do seem to change regularly over time with new regulations, new school leadership, sport or open space funding bid requirements etc.
- It is not only security of tenure at schools which need to be strengthened, but also access to private sites and others where security of tenure is not long enough to support funding bids. Sites under threat from development should be monitored closely.

Objective 2 To provide sufficient and appropriate high quality facilities and opportunities (enhanced and new) to meet demand to 2031

- The Needs Assessment has considered population growth from new housing together with trends in participation, latent and unmet demand and the aspirations of clubs to develop new teams. These aspirations have been considered conservatively; some of them are dependent upon access to more/better pitches and changing facilities, but others will depend on the availability of support personnel especially coaches. The Study explores ways in which demand for new pitch space can be met, not just through providing new facilities but through making better use of existing resources. It is important that the Study is future-proofed and plans for all elements of growth and demand.
- Local authorities, including town and parish councils, are experiencing severe budgetary and financial constraints, with less money available not only for providing new pitch space but for managing and maintaining grass and artificial turf pitches. It is a constant challenge to source funds to support the high costs of maintaining grounds, replacing equipment and delivering a high quality service.
- We know that housing growth can help to deliver new pitches through developer contributions such as s106 planning obligations and CIL, and the needs assessment presented in this Study will help to provide the evidence necessary to underpin developer contributions policies.
- Meeting demand through to 2031 will depend upon new facilities being in the right place and designed appropriately and flexibly in order to be able to respond to changing patterns of participation. For example, ideally when considering new football pitches, an area of flat land should be provided which can be set out flexibly, as age ranges change. Facilities should be developed in line with

appropriate national governing body and Sport England standards relating to ancillary facilities, natural and artificial grass pitches etc. and will need to ensure sufficient access for community use to secure funding.

- Across all playing pitch sites – new and existing and grass and artificial – it is critical for sustainability that: high quality standards, ancillary facilities and intensification of use such as floodlighting can be easily achieved; the management infrastructure is in place to develop and maximise usage; outdoor and indoor facilities are co-located to encourage cross-participation; winter pitches are used in the summer and vice versa wherever possible, and new facilities are energy efficient, can be maintained effectively and have adequate sinking funds for replacement.
- Demand for pitch sport facilities comes from a varied range of clubs, individuals, groups and teams, with different requirements depending on their standard of play. It is important to support grass root clubs on the ground and ensure there will be an appropriate range of facilities to enable competition and training at a range of levels. This might include better changing facilities and other ancillary provision (stands, perimeter fencing) to enable progression, floodlighting to facilitate off pitch training, better training facilities on site and enabling players to train and play at the same venue/location.

Objective 3 To raise the profile of the pitch sports in contributing to enhanced mental and physical health and well-being

- There is now a growing appreciation of the problems of obesity and poor health allied to a lack of exercise and how the provision and use of sports pitches and associated facilities may link into wider health and community development agendas.
- It is within this context that this Playing Pitch Study sits and will contribute to. In particular, the following points are highlighted:
- Playing fields operate at the interface between open space and activity and sport. They are open space resources with a sporting function. They are undoubtedly a healthy environment – with the unique attributes of being an outdoor resource which provides a range of opportunities for physical exercise and activity and social interaction.
- There are other aspects to playing pitches and the land on which they are situated which contribute towards healthy environments. Many playing fields are valuable in their own right as public open space sites for informal recreation and a wealth of informal activities – kite flying, picnics, play, environmental studies, dog walking and park runs or even fairs, circuses, festivals etc.
- Playing fields often include other facilities in addition to grass and artificial grass pitches, such as bowling greens, skateparks and tennis courts, athletics facilities, outdoor gyms and play areas and of course changing rooms, pavilions and cafes. If planned and managed jointly these elements can enhance the overall value of playing fields as a health, sport and wellbeing hubs.

Objective 4 To enhance and manage facilities to ensure retention of players and attraction of new participants, particularly those still underrepresented in the pitch sports such as women, girls and people with disabilities

- Football, cricket and rugby are still overwhelmingly male sports, with less than 10% of teams registered as female. (It is noted that female players can now play within youth football teams up to u18; youth cricket teams can also be mixed gender). In Mid Sussex, we want our playing pitch facilities to be an equitable resource – available and accessible to all, whatever their gender, level of ability or disability, level of inactivity or activity or income.
- If women and girls are to be attracted in large numbers to the pitch sports, changing facilities will need to both accommodate, and be attractive to them. All the major sports have specific initiatives targeted at young people and the provision of appropriate ancillary facilities are essential for these. This often involves enlarging facilities to enable separate changing; youth players also have different requirements to adult players. The designation of certain sites as being particularly appropriate for female players and, separately, for youth players will hopefully be an outcome from the study.
- The cost of taking part in sport is a significant factor and we have found increasing concern at the cost of hiring artificial grass surfaces, especially for training for youth football and matchplay.

Objective 5 To create a delivery framework for people and organisations to work together to share skills, expertise, resources and facilities in implementing the Study

- This study seeks to bring together key partners in the delivery of playing fields and to ensure that roles and responsibilities are clearly defined and effectively aligned to maximise the value of assets to the community. The Steering Group set up to deliver the Study includes officers from the District Council and National Governing Bodies of Sport. It is planned that it should continue to meet as a Study Delivery Group at a minimum of six monthly intervals after the Study is adopted to monitor progress and continue to implement schemes.
- A key partner will be local schools and it would be of benefit to establish a Mid Sussex Playing Fields Group with representatives from interested primary schools, all secondary schools and the independent schools. The Study Delivery Group might also include representatives from major clubs and local leagues.
- Future funding of sports pitch provision and improvements is likely to be predominantly through developer contributions such as s106 planning obligations and CIL. Innovative ways to link existing community assets/groups into the development of new identified projects should be developed to ensure they are sustainable and embedded within their local communities.
- Support for the voluntary sector in relation to the management and maintenance of facilities and membership activity is increasingly important to ensure a thriving club sector and good quality facilities and it may be that schemes will be given priority if clubs have Clubmark or other indications of their standard. There is also

scope for leasing of sites to clubs, providing appropriate training and support can be given to volunteers.

- There are other ways, not just financial, in which people can work together to improve the viability of pitch sport sites. For example, there may be scope for local clubs, teams and leagues to work together to review and reschedule football kick-off times to avoid the Saturday afternoon peak-time capacity problem.
- Considerable investment is now being made into health which may be a way forward in securing funding for pitch improvements. There may be opportunities in major new developments to deliver community sport and wellbeing hubs.

3 SPORT SPECIFIC PRIORITIES

FOOTBALL

Context

- 3.1 The Local Football Facility Plan for Mid Sussex is still in preparation; once completed investment priorities will be identified under four categories (those currently identified are referred to within Section 6:
1. 3G FTPs
 2. Improved grass pitches
 3. Changing room pavilions / clubhouses
 4. Small-sided facilities
- 3.2 Although there is a general long-term trend of reduction in Saturday league play, the Mid Sussex & District league in particular is holding up well and numbers of teams have remained fairly constant for the last three years. Sunday play has dropped down to just four to five clubs. Demand from both mini soccer and junior football is buoyant in Mid Sussex and there are encouraging signs of more women's and girls' football taking place.
- 3.3 The FA believe that there will be an increase in the overall number of teams (and participants) in future years as a result of the youth review and that higher levels of demand will occur as a result. In this event:
- The existing stock of 5v5, 7v7 and 9v9 pitches would need to be retained;
 - As these teams age they will require larger pitches and therefore it is beneficial if sites with 9v9, 7v7 and 5v5 pitches have the capacity to enlarge or accommodate larger pitches if necessary.
- 3.4 For the future situation, using housing growth allocations, it is possible to estimate the demand that will be generated by people moving into new housing in the district. To this can be added predicted changes in participation trends, plus latent, unmet and currently displaced demand and the aspirations of clubs, in order to calculate the total number of additional teams to 2031. This has been computed to be an additional 16 male adult, three female adult, 28 junior teams and 17 mini teams - an additional 64 teams in total.
- 3.5 Against this background, the following priorities have been identified through the Playing Pitch Study for football in Mid Sussex (F1 – F8):

F.1	Meeting current and future demand for natural grass pitch space for football
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- 3.6 According to the Sport England Playing Pitch calculator, the amount of pitch space required to meet demand from an additional 64 Mid Sussex teams would be in the order of: 8-9 adult pitches; 4- 5 pitches (as youth 11v11 pitches) for 12-15 years; 4-5 pitches (for youth 9v9) for 10-11 years (this does not take account of

finding sites where youth pitches are located together to serve large youth football clubs), and 6-7 mini soccer pitches

- 3.7 The need for pitch space does not just have to be met through new provision and there are various other ways of providing increased capacity. Table 3 indicates spare slots at peak times on a sub area basis where additional teams could be accommodated; for example this shows that in the North sub area, there is room for an additional 5 adult teams to play at the peak time (Saturday afternoon)

Table 3: Extent of any current spare capacity for football matches during the peak period, expressed as match equivalents, by sub area

Sub Area	Time of Play		
	Adult football peak time	Junior football peak times	Mini football peak times
North	2.5	1.5	5
Crawley Fringe	1.5	0.5	3.5
Central	5	0.5	7
South	4	4	14
	13	6.5	29.5

- 3.8 Meeting the demand for pitch space might be met in any combination of the following ways:

Table 4: Addressing the shortfall for future pitch space for football in Mid Sussex

Opportunity	Commentary
<i>Encouraging new teams to play on pitches where there is currently spare capacity</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Across the district as a whole there is room for an additional 26 adult teams at peak time (Saturday afternoons): 5 teams in the North area, 3 teams in Crawley Fringe, 10 teams in Central area and 8 teams in the South area. However, on most grounds where there is spare capacity it is just for one team and new teams would have to fit in with established use. Moreover, some spare slots should be retained, for rest and recovery of pitches, for fixture backlogs and other reasons when other pitches are temporarily out of use There is room for an additional 13 youth teams at peak time. There is room for an additional 8 teams in the South area but in the North, Crawley fringe and central part of the district spare capacity for junior teams is minimal. Given that several matches can be played consecutively on a Sunday morning, the situation is not so acute for mini teams. There is clearly considerable spare capacity for mini teams, particularly in the South, but those youth football clubs running many mini sides may still find it difficult to accommodate them.
<i>Grounds where football pitches have existed in the past and could be reinstated and/or where there is room to put in additional pitches</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ardingly Recreation Ground: room for additional pitches (junior previously marked out). Clayton Green Recreation Ground: probably room on site for additional 5v5. East Court Recreation Grounds - East Grinstead: room for more pitches. Fairfield Recreation Ground - Burgess Hill: possibly room for mini pitches.

Opportunity	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fairfield Recreation Ground - Hurstpierpoint: room for additional mini pitch. Lindfield Common: there is a small section of Lindfield Common that is unutilised. London Road Recreation Ground: next to the 7 v 7 pitch.
<i>Securing (greater) community use of pitches on school sites</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are not many options for this – possible gaining community access to 3 or 4 adult pitches at schools in the area –but research has indicated that schools who do not have community use have not had requests to use their facilities and so have not pursued this on their sites. We feel that use of school facilities is probably at a maximum and that schools are unlikely to be persuaded to increase/embrace community use.
<i>Improving the quality of key pitches to increase their capacity (does not solve problem of peak time)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no grounds where upgrading the ground from standard to good would enable any more slots to become available at peak times – i.e. Saturday afternoons for adult play. There may be certain junior pitches where raising the quality to good might enable more matches to be played, which depending on the split of Saturday/Sunday play, may enable more teams to be based there. There are certain identified grounds where improvements or the provision of changing facilities would enable the ground to meet league requirements and/or increase their attractiveness as a home venue – these enhancements are very important to sustain interest in the game.
<i>Remarking and resizing of pitches to accommodate greatest needs</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some sub areas have a very healthy spare capacity for mini football and it may be that some of these could be remarked as 9v9 pitches, given that all areas have very little capacity for 9v9 football. Possibly some spare capacity to consider remarking adult pitches to junior in Central and South areas. An important need to meet is that for junior football clubs to be based at one site ideally incorporating land for a range of mini and junior pitch sizes and appropriate changing facilities.
<i>Encouraging teams to play matches on 3G FTPs</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moving training off marked out formal pitches to increase their capacity for matchplay. The transference of play between grass and 3G FTP provision for matchplay still needs further research and much will depend on the cost of using 3G FTPs – this cannot be stressed enough.
<i>Improvements to changing facilities (although this rarely solves the problem of peak time demand)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are certain identified grounds where improvements or the provision of changing facilities would enable the ground to meet league requirements and/or increase their attractiveness as a home venue – these enhancements are very important to sustain interest in the game.

3.9 Given the various areas of land and possible opportunities it is very difficult to put a figure on the needs for completely new provision, neither may it be possible to identify precise locations for new grass and/or artificial pitches. Much will depend on the progress made with installing 3G FTPs in the district and whether clubs are happy to take up spare slots on existing pitches. The provision of additional pitches can remain an aspiration, to be brought forward once suitable and sustainable sites are identified. However, more youth – particularly 9v9 – pitches will be required.

F.2 Providing appropriate, sustainable, affordable 3G FTPs which are FA/FF compliant

- 3.10 Across the district as a whole and using a figure of 233 teams, Mid Sussex currently shows a deficit of two full size 3G FTPs. With the expected growth in numbers of teams through to the end of the study period to 297, a minimum of three additional 3G FTPs will be required (based on the FA target of 38 teams for training per 3G FTP). Requirements for matchplay are more difficult to predict, but if the FA target of 50% of youth and mini play currently taking place on public sector pitches (i.e. excluding education pitches) is adhered to; six additional 3G FTPs would be required across the district to meet future demand through the plan period.
- 3.11 There are many caveats to this, but the new housing allocations will also indicate where pressure for new provision will be greatest. It is emphasised that all new build/refurbished 3G FTPs should be FA/FF compliant and aligned with the necessary principles around design, pricing, sinking funds and testing for the FA 3G Register, to enable matchplay.
- 3.12 The cost of artificial grass pitches is an extremely important aspect of their provision and unless they are affordable, they will not be used to their maximum capacity. This particularly relates to the cost of hiring 3G FTPs for matchplay which can be up to three times the price of a grass pitch and generally outside the reach of most clubs. It is emphasised that pricing policies must be affordable for grass roots football clubs and should be agreed with the local County Football Association. This should include match rates at weekends which are equivalent to local authority (district, town and/or parish council) prices for natural turf pitches. Part of the rationale for the provision of full size 3G FTPs is to provide an alternative to natural turf pitches for matchplay and thus reduce wear and tear on the latter. If they are not to be used for this purpose, it may be more cost effective to provide smaller 3G FTPs to accommodate youth and mini matches and training.
- 3.13 The provision of 3G AGPs will also assist with the following:
- Providing pitch facilities of the required standard for progression through the leagues.
 - Stabilising fixture schedules by avoiding the need to postpone up to 2-3 months' worth of matches when grass pitches become waterlogged during the winter.
 - Increasing the capacity for peak time matchplay by scheduling two matches on a Saturday afternoon at 1pm and 4pm.
 - Providing easily managed and welcoming environments for youth and disability teams.
 - Providing central venues for development activity.
 - Meeting increasing demand for the growth in 5-a-side teams. At present a considerable amount of small sided soccer is played in sports halls.

- 3.14 New pitches should be constructed to the FIFA Quality Concept for Football Turf – FIFA Quality (old FIFA 1*) accreditation or equivalent International Match Standards (IMS) as a minimum and meet the recommended pitch size of (including run offs) 100m (106m) x 64m (70m). If shared football/rugby AGPs are to be constructed, there should be appropriate programming for football and any shared 3Gs will impact on the formula for determining how many additional 3Gs are required.
- 3.15 If any possible sand based AGPs are being considered for possible future 'conversion', no decision should be taken in isolation without consulting the relevant NGBs and other key stakeholders.

F.3 Recognising and meeting the specific needs of youth football clubs

- 3.16 Within football, two important considerations are the growth of youth and mini football and the growth in 5-a-side teams and leagues. There is some evidence of growth in the latter, particularly the rise in interest in walking football and futsal is noted. Demand seems to be catered for at present but there is expected to be growth in this over the Strategy's lifetime.
- 3.17 Several large youth football clubs in the district are split between different sites, most notably in the main urban areas. Few sites currently have enough space to cater for flexibility and a range of different pitch sizes plus appropriate, attractive toilets and changing facilities to meet needs of girls, boys and referees. The areas where there are the greatest issues in this respect are dealt with in Section 4.

F.4 Enhancing the quality and capacity of existing provision where specific issues have been identified, particularly around clubs aspiring to progression to the next level

- 3.18 It is a reasonable aspiration for clubs to expect to work towards promotion and beneficial if certain grounds can be developed to accommodate a higher standard of play. Minimum requirements would be for perimeter fencing and appropriate changing facilities and possibly floodlights. Pitches cannot be shared with cricket. Clubs such as Cuckfield Town FC, Cosmos Rangers, Sporting Lindfield FC, and Burgess Hill Albion FC have indicated their concern that their facilities may not meet requirements for promotion; this is considered further under Section 4 and the Indicative Implementation Plans, but for many clubs, ground requirements for promotion may only be met at new, different sites. A replacement site is required for Burgess Hill Town FC whose ground is being considered for redevelopment.

F.5 Encouraging participation by women and girls, particularly through enhanced changing facilities and general improvements to pitch and site quality.

- 3.19 The FA's 'Gameplan for Growth' strategy for women's football sets out the objectives of doubling participation, doubling the numbers of fans and ensuring consistent success on the world stage.

- 3.20 Women's and girls' football is expanding in Mid Sussex and is currently a focus for Sussex FA and there are initiatives – such as Wildcats – to increase this. There is evidence that the lack of appropriate, dedicated changing facilities to meet their requirements restricting development at some sites.
- 3.21 Improvements to changing at e.g.: North Lane Recreation Ground, West Hoathly; Ardingly Recreation Ground; Antsy Recreation Ground pavilion (joint with cricket); provision at Beech Field Farm and Hickman's Lane are sites where such improvements would be welcome. These are referenced in Section 6: Indicative Implementation Plans.

F.6 Addressing underuse of rural football grounds

- 3.22 There are several football pitches in rural areas which are underused, and it is recommended that a watching brief is kept on them to consider ways of increasing their usage. Hook Lane, West Hoathly, Horsted Keynes Recreation Ground and Turners Hill Recreation Ground are examples.

F.7 Targeted improvement of maintenance of football pitches (such as improved drainage, grass cutting, weed killing and improvements to goal mouths etc)

- 3.23 MSDC has already introduced certain measures to address concerns raised by clubs in respect of the drainage of pitches and pitch maintenance (principally grass cutting). In addition, some depressions in goalmouths were noted, especially at Whiteman's Green; a watching brief to be kept and improvements carried out, if required.

CRICKET

Context

- 3.24 The main characteristics of future demand for cricket in Mid Sussex are a buoyant youth sector and stable adult teams. Cricket is the main adult pitch sport in the district and there are some very strong, well established and managed clubs with very good quality grounds, which need to be maintained and supported to ensure the current level of activity continues; some of these are playing up to four adult teams and ideally require access to two pitches. The introduction of All Stars Cricket for younger participants is proving particularly popular (as set out in Section 1).
- 3.25 Some larger clubs are growing at the expense of smaller ones and the Sussex Cricket Board is holding discussions with many clubs around a more rational distribution of teams, squad sizes and coaching resources. Eight clubs in the centre/south of the district are working together in partnership to develop hub sites (e.g. Ansty Cricket Club for women and girls) so that youth and women's teams in particular can be focused at particular locations.
- 3.26 Demand generated by people moving into new housing in the district (taken from Table 2 – see Note underneath), together with changes in participation trends,

latent and unmet demand and the aspirations of clubs suggests that an additional 20 men's teams, three ladies' teams and 11 youth teams will be created by 2031 (a total of 34 additional teams). This will increase the number of cricket teams overall in Mid Sussex from 180 to 214.

- 3.27 Against this background, the following priorities have been identified through the Playing Pitch Study for cricket in Mid Sussex (C1 – C5) (not necessarily in priority order).

C.1 Meeting current and future demand for pitch space for cricket

- 3.28 According to the Sport England Playing Pitch calculator, the amount of pitch space required to meet demand from an additional 34 teams would be up to 4 cricket pitches. (Junior cricket can be accommodated on adult pitches; one good quality pitch can support up to 4 adult teams (providing they are split into Saturday/Sunday/midweek play) and around 7 juniors). As with football, the need for pitch space does not just have to be met through new provision and there are various other ways of providing increased capacity.

Table 5: Addressing the shortfall for future pitch space for cricket in Mid Sussex District

Opportunity	
<i>Grounds where there is current spare capacity</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is some but limited spare capacity in the Mid Sussex Study area at existing grounds to accommodate this adult growth. Out of 29 grass pitches, only 6 can accommodate additional Saturday play. 9 can accommodate play outside of peak times; 9 are being played to the level the site can sustain and 5 are effectively being overplayed.
<i>Provision of non-turf pitches to increase capacity:</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Could be undertaken at Bolney CC, Lindfield Common and Hickman's Lane.
<i>Grounds where cricket pitches have existed in the past and could be reinstated</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Such grounds are Turners Hill Cricket Club (where the club has only just ceased playing) and London Road Recreation Ground, Hassocks Central Sussex College, Haywards Heath campus had a non turf wicket and football pitches.
<i>Securing (greater) community use of pitches on school sites</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is scope to reinstate the non-turf wicket at Oathall Community College for development of youth cricket.
<i>Improving the quality of key pitches to increase their capacity (includes moving training on to non-turf practice areas)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One solution would be to improve the quality of 'standard' rated grounds which are currently being played to the level the site can sustain or only have potential to accommodate additional play outside of peak times (because their quality mitigates against them hosting two Saturday sides). Such grounds are: Ardingly Recreation Ground, Balcombe CC second ground, Horsted Keynes Recreation Ground and Staplefield Common. Other standard rated grounds where improvements would enhance their attractiveness include: Hook Lane, Warninglid, Freshfields and Berrylands, Hickman's Lane (the latter will be addressed at the end of the 2019 season)

C.2 Addressing shortfalls in particular areas and/or clusters

- 3.29 Given the various areas of land and possible permutations, it is very difficult to put a figure on the need for new provision. It is the view of the PPS Steering Group and the ECB/SCB that most future demand can be met from making better use of existing provision and ensuring that clubs work together to provide youth cricket at certain sites (see 3.33).
- 3.30 It is also important to protect existing facilities and to secure tenure arrangements e.g. the Awbrook ground for Scaynes Hill CC.

C.3 Ensuring facilities support the development of youth cricket and that there is sufficient capacity to meet growth

- 3.31 The ECB's strategy 'Inspiring Generations' focuses in particular on the development of youth cricket. Support for the All Stars programme to continue; one of the challenges will be to ensure that there are enough coaches and managers to enable the transition from the programme into clubs and teams.
- 3.32 There are discussions currently around focusing youth cricket on the (reinstated) non turf wicket at Oathall Community School in Haywards Heath.

C.4 Supporting enhancements to pitches ancillary facilities at specified grounds

- 3.33 The improvement of cricket pitch quality to raise capacity ('standard' to 'good') can increase capacity e.g. at Balcombe CC.
- 3.34 Although this does not affect capacity at cricket grounds, improvements to changing facilities can enhance the playing experience and maintain and attract new members, particularly: Lindfield Common; Ansty Recreation Ground.

C.5 Addressing underuse of some grounds

- 3.35 There are some underused grounds where measures should be considered to increase usage if possible: Hook Lane, West Hoathly; Horsted Keynes CC and Turners Hill CC.

RUGBY

Context

- 3.36 The main characteristics of future demand for rugby in Mid Sussex are a buoyant youth sector, and strong clubs with ambitions to increase their range of teams and constantly improve their facilities. There is also a focus on attracting more women and girls from the RFU and particularly East Grinstead RFC.
- 3.37 Whilst focusing on maintaining its core market of 15v15 senior teams, the RFU is actively promoting its variants of the game for younger players – touch and tag rugby and '7s' – and is also looking to develop more recreational and social rugby during the summer. This is likely to increase the numbers of junior teams and

possibly summer activity for adults, which may cascade down to increase participation during the winter months. Membership seems stable with increasing interest recorded in juniors and for women's play at East Grinstead RFC

- 3.38 Demand generated by people moving into new housing in the district, together with changes in participation trends, latent and unmet demand and the aspirations of clubs suggests that an additional 2 men's teams, 1 ladies' team, 2 junior rugby and 5 mini rugby teams will be created by 2031. There are 49 teams at the moment; this will therefore rise to around 59/60 teams. However, as the team generation rate (TGR) for rugby is very high, it is difficult to project an increase in the number of teams on an area basis through new housing/population growth. The growth will come through the existing rugby clubs, or possibly the formation of a new club with its own facilities.
- 3.39 Against this background, the following priorities have been identified through the Playing Pitch Study for rugby in Mid Sussex (R1 – R3) (not necessarily in priority order).

R.1 Meeting current and future demand for pitch space for rugby

- 3.40 The analysis has demonstrated that existing pitches cannot – theoretically - meet the current need for matches and training at two of the three rugby clubs in Mid Sussex (Haywards Heath RFC and Burgess Hill RFC). Any increase in teams will need to be matched with access to additional new provision and given the existing shortfall it is estimated that access to the equivalent of 3 -4 pitches will be required to meet the needs of the 17 teams.
- 3.41 Burgess Hill RFC and Haywards Heath RFC have both been critical of the maintenance of their pitches – particularly drainage at Southway Recreation and maintenance at Whiteman's Green. This has resulted in low rating scores for both these sites which gives a low capacity score of – at a maximum – 1.5 match equivalent sessions per week on each pitch. Since both clubs are running upwards of 15 teams each, and in Burgess Hill's case, training on its two pitches as well as playing matches, the pitches are overplayed. The pitches at Whiteman's Green are also overplayed although the presence here of Beech Field Farm for minis does in practice help to alleviate the situation.
- 3.42 Each club has particular issues in terms of accommodating growth in demand – some sites with the addition of floodlighting may be able to accommodate more matches (e.g. at Whiteman's Green). There are some additional rugby pitches at schools, but it does seem that most avenues for securing greater use of school sites have been explored.
- 3.43 Provision for both these clubs is considered under Section 4.

R.3 Training on 3Gs

- 3.44 Two Mid Sussex rugby clubs currently train on 3G FTPs in the district and given the pressure on existing grass pitches, it would be beneficial to have another pitch -

similar to that at Warden Park (which is World Rugby Reg 22 compliant and RFU certified) - which can accommodate rugby training.

R.4 Providing facilities to promote participation amongst women and girls

- 3.45 The RFU has a new Women and Girls' Action plan within the new Strategy, promoting all forms of the Game. Within this Action Plan, there is a specific element that seeks to address facility limitations, to increase participation from Women and Girls. Burgess Hill and East Grinstead RFCs both run ladies' teams and Haywards Heath RFC wishes to develop a ladies section but currently has inappropriate changing facilities to accommodate them.

HOCKEY

Context

- 3.46 Hockey is experiencing considerable growth, promoted through increasing media profile and international success and the popularity of a range of initiatives to get people playing the sport. The burgeoning growth in junior play looks set to continue and there are four strong clubs in Mid Sussex which run a range of teams of both genders and all ages and who are seeing their membership increase.
- 3.47 Future demand for hockey really needs to be assessed based on club members rather than league teams, as that does not reflect the amount of hockey informal and casual play and coaching and training. (Projections based on increases in population and aspirations would only show an increase of increase of 3/4 senior men; 2/3 senior women and 4-6 junior teams, as the team generation rate for hockey is so high). However, with almost 1000 hockey playing club members in Mid Sussex, even a 10% increase will result in an additional 30 adult and 70 juniors which will result in additional teams as well as increase the numbers of members to be accommodated in training sessions.
- 3.48 The new Sport England Playing Pitch Calculator has revised the calculations for hockey to include the number of junior club members, rather than just the number of teams, to give a more accurate measure of demand. In Mid Sussex, the estimated additional demand for match equivalent sessions (ME) in the weekly peak period for hockey across the period of the study is 1.8 ME for adults and 1.10 ME for juniors. The estimated demand for training per week for adults is 5.40 hours on a sand based artificial grass pitch and 2.55 hours for juniors and mixed u10s. There is very little room to accommodate this increase on the current usage and availability patterns of hockey compliant AGPs in the district.
- 3.49 Against this background, the following priorities have been identified through the Playing Pitch Study for hockey in Mid Sussex (H1 – H5) (not necessarily in priority order).

H.1 Protecting existing pitches used for hockey in Mid Sussex District, maintaining high quality and ensuring that community use is secure at all sites

- 3.50 All AGPs with current hockey activity identified through the Study need to be 'protected' as hockey compliant surfaces. Thus the following full-size, floodlit pitches are to be protected as hockey compliant surfaces and for the security of tenure to be maintained:
- East Grinstead Sports Club – water based pitch
 - The Triangle Leisure Centre – sand dressed pitch
 - St Paul's Catholic College, Burgess Hill – sand dressed pitch (refurbishment/replacement required in 3-4 years)
- 3.51 In addition, community use at independent school facilities as listed to be secured wherever possible, certainly for the weekday evenings and matchplay on Saturdays when they accommodate community use. Without the use of these facilities, additional hockey provision will be required to meet demand to 2031. Use of AGPs at Ardingly College, Worth School, Brambletye School and Hurstpierpoint College.
- 3.52 If any hockey compliant AGPs are being considered for possible future 'conversion' to a different surface, no decision should be taken in isolation without consulting all relevant NGBs and other key stakeholders.

H.2 Meeting current and future demand for pitch space for hockey

- 3.53 There is no capacity for growth at present and clubs are already extremely stretched to find pitches to play on. In the first instance, squad sizes for training can be increased to cater for more participants, but once two new teams form, a new match slot will need to be found, which on current scheduling will be very difficult. There is no spare capacity for hockey matchplay on Saturdays. There appears to be some availability on Sundays, although this does not align with the fixtures schedule.
- 3.54 England Hockey is keen to develop hub sites for large hockey clubs. Such a coherent model can ensure that most senior and junior teams can be wholly based at one site, sharing clubhouse and changing facilities and enabling close liaison over training and coaching.
- 3.55 It is also important for club development that wherever possible:
- club training and matchplay should be located at the same site for all teams and
 - that there are adequate social facilities. Social facilities are an integral part of the hockey 'mix' providing relaxation and hospitality for visiting teams. The hockey clubhouse is a vital component of the support for a club
 - that there is also appropriate access to ancillary facilities such as car parking, such that the whole model of club, pitches and ancillary facilities can offer a positive experience to the player and wider membership

- 3.56 Given the lack of spare capacity and expected growth in hockey - and providing access to existing hockey compliant AGPs are maintained - it is proposed that over the life of the study, two additional hockey compliant AGPs are required in the district, one in the north and one in the south.
- 3.57 The future requirement is closely related to what happens in terms of football and the provision of 3G FTPs, as the latter can potentially attract football teams away from sand based AGPs for weekday evening training, thus freeing up room for hockey training. However, at the same time the viability of the sand based AGPs can be adversely affected.
- 3.58 The need has been identified for additional hockey compliant artificial grass pitches to serve East Grinstead Hockey Club in the north of the district and to meet demand from the three hockey clubs operating in the centre and south of the district. These are considered further in Section 4.

H.3 Dedicated clubhouse facilities whether on a single or double pitch site to serve three clubs in the south/centre of the district

- 3.59 As stated above, the provision of clubhouse facilities are an integral part of hockey's social and community offer. This is considered further under Section 4.

H.4 Ensuring sufficient funds and resources are available for ongoing high quality maintenance and improvements

- 3.60 It is also vitally important that there is sufficient funding for ongoing maintenance and upgrades, e.g. to upgrade the existing floodlights at East Grinstead Sports Club.

H.5 Ensuring sufficient sinking funds are available for replacement facilities when required.

- 3.61 Adequate sinking funds should exist for replacement and upgrade of facilities when required, whatever the ownership and management arrangements.

TENNIS

Context

- 3.62 It is a key finding of the Needs Assessment that there is evidence of robust demand for tennis in Mid Sussex, primarily emanating from pro-active clubs, with a significant element of latent demand. There is increasing interest from juniors and from those wanting to improve their game through coaching and opportunities for a better standard of play. Although future population change will have some impact upon demand for outdoor tennis, it is likely that any such increase could be absorbed by improvements to the existing stock of facilities.

T1 Retaining and protecting all existing tennis courts and encouraging use where underused

- 3.63 In the first instance, the aim is to maintain the current level of provision.
- 3.64 St Francis Sports and Social Club tennis courts are now disused. Where possible, retain tennis within any future development of multi-sport facility.
- 3.65 Sites recording a low level of use:
- The Triangle Leisure Centre – 4 floodlit courts in good condition: increasing usage here is a particular priority
 - St John's Burgess Hill – 3 non floodlit courts in average condition (If usage is increased, it may be appropriate to consider floodlighting these courts)

T2 Upgrading and enhancing courts and/or ancillary facilities to encourage increased use and sports development

- 3.66 Such courts include:
- East Grinstead Tennis and Squash Club: resurface tarmac courts
 - Crawley Down LTC: improvements to fencing and surface of two lower courts
 - Adastra Park – poor court surface requires improvement
- 3.67 Improvements to clubhouse facilities include:
- Victoria Park
 - East Grinstead Tennis and Squash Club
 - Crawley Down LTC – benefits of a clubhouse on site?

T3 Developing a phased programme for provision of floodlighting

- 3.68 Courts at Victoria Park, Haywards Heath and Lindfield Common may have particular potential for floodlighting to prolong their season. The courts are well used and both the clubs based there (Haywards Heath LTC and Lindfield LTC) and the general public would benefit.
- 3.69 Priority sites for floodlighting to assist club development:
- Floodlighting remaining 4 courts at East Grinstead Tennis and Squash Courts
 - Horsted Keynes Recreation Ground (Horsted Keynes LTC)
 - Cuckfield Recreation Ground (Cuckfield LTC)

T4 Rolling out the ClubSpark initiative

- 3.70 The LTA has been focused on trying to improve the customer experience for accessing tennis courts. Technology development is evolving, and it is now possible for an access gate to be connected to the internet via 3G / Wi-Fi. The keypad can be used to open the gate with a code, automatically generated by the

LTA online booking system 'ClubSpark'. Courts can be booked via mobile phone tablets and laptop/desktop. The booking system manages payments for the courts alongside a number of other customer relationship characteristics.

- 3.71 It is hoped that the ClubSpark initiative will soon be rolled out at John Pears Recreation Ground (2 non floodlit, tarmac courts). It will be evaluated after a year. If deemed successful, the aim of MSDC is to adopt the ClubSpark booking system for other park tennis court sites and the Indicative Implementation Plan highlights potential sites.
- 3.72 The Ashurst Wood Village Council and Tennis Club have also funded better signage at the John Pears Recreation Ground courts to encourage more players and make information about court hiring clearer.

FLAT GREEN BOWLS

Context

- 3.73 Generally, clubs record that membership is static and two have recorded an increase following recruitment drives (Haywards Heath & Beech Hurst and Lindfield BCs). Balcombe BC is trying to start a junior league with the help of its Parish Council, and West Hoathly and Lindfield BCs are keen to attract more younger players. St Francis BC was frank about the difficulties of marketing bowls, especially to a younger audience, when current members are not social media savvy.
- 3.74 Most bowling greens in Mid Sussex are well used and several have very little spare capacity. Despite an ageing population, there is not a high latent demand for bowls, and relatively few new bowlers are coming through from population growth.
- 3.75 Therefore, whilst there may be additional bowlers generated through new housing, it is the finding from the research that new members will still be able to be accommodated in existing clubs. Even though some greens operate a busy programme of fixtures, the flexibility of fixtures means that there is scope to accommodate more teams on some existing greens.
- 3.76 The priorities for bowls are:

B1	Retain and protect all existing bowling greens
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- 3.77 No bowling greens appear under threat at present.

B2	Support the improvement of bowling greens and ancillary facilities to retain membership and quality of the playing experience
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- 3.78 The clubs for which MSDC and its contractors are responsible for the greens have recorded an improvement in the greens' quality.

- 3.79 Several clubs are actively improving their facilities: East Grinstead BC is currently extending and refurbishing its pavilion, Hurstpierpoint BC has just done this and Lindfield BC would like to if its lease is renewed in 2020. St Francis BC would like to have a toilet suitable for disabled members.
- 3.80 Accessible car parking is an issue for several clubs – West Hoathly BC would like its car park improved, whilst parking is restricted for Lindfield BC.

ATHLETICS

- 3.81 There is burgeoning interest in running within Mid Sussex – there are some large running groups as well as three strong athletics clubs. Analysis by Sport England market segmentation indicates that there will be between 11,000 and 12,000 people participating in 'athletics' activities (which includes running) by 2031 (compared to, for example, around 4,500 participants in tennis).

A1	The provision of a compact athletics facility within Mid Sussex in the centre or south of the district
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- 3.82 There is robust evidence to support the provision of a compact athletics facility in Mid Sussex, particularly to serve the centre/south of the district.

A2	Improvements to athletics facilities at Imberhorne Upper School
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- 3.83 Some refurbishment is required of the athletics track at the school, together with repairs to the discus cage and possible floodlighting.

4 MAIN PITCH REQUIREMENTS BY SUB AREA

Section 2 outlined the Vision for this Study as:

To support the protection, provision and enhancement of appropriate and high quality playing pitch facilities across Mid Sussex District that maximize opportunities for sport and physical activity for all, and foster sporting excellence, community cohesion and a healthy environment.

The Study is underpinned by five Objectives as set out in Section 1:

- Objective 1* To protect existing provision and create viable and sustainable sites, by making the best use of existing resources.
- Objective 2* To provide sufficient and appropriate high quality facilities and opportunities (enhanced and new) to meet demand to 2031.
- Objective 3* To raise the profile of the pitch sports in contributing to enhanced mental and physical health and well-being and to consider the establishment of community sport, health and wellbeing hub sites based around pitch sport provision.
- Objective 4* To enhance and manage facilities to ensure retention of players and attraction of new participants, particularly those still underrepresented in the pitch sports such as women, girls and people with disabilities.
- Objective 5* To create a delivery framework for people and organisations to work together to share skills, expertise, resources and facilities in implementing the Study.

Priorities have been set out for the individual sports in Section 3. Some of these are general in terms of meeting future demand for pitches; others relate to specific sites and are further set out in the Indicative Implementation Plans.

The purpose of this section is to set out the key issues on a sub area basis, together with options as to how they might be resolved. Many of these identified issues will require further consultation with clubs, NGBs and other stakeholders. In line with this, the Delivery Group will discuss further those which can be taken forward on a phased basis and be subject to costed feasibility studies.

Please note that recommended actions for ALL sites, sports and projects are presented in Section 6: Indicative Implementation Plans.

(N.B. CfCS = Centre for Community Sport)

4.1 NORTH AREA (INCLUDING CRAWLEY FRINGE) (EAST GRINSTEAD/CRAWLEY DOWN/COPTHORNE)

North Area - Provision for Football

Issues

- The principal issue facing adult teams in this part of the district is the lack of good quality grounds which will enable the clubs to expand and grow.
- East Grinstead Meads FC's 13 teams are split across 4 sites.
- Ashurst Wood fielding 3 senior and 12 junior teams across 7 sites in the Ashurst Wood/East Grinstead area.
- Crawley Down Gatwick FC fields 14 teams, playing across 3 sites.
- Analysis shows that the East Grinstead/Crawley Down/Copthorne/Pease Pottage area requires two to three 3G FTPs to accommodate the training requirements of its 82. There is one AGP at present at East Grinstead Sports Club.

Options

- East Grinstead Sports Club has plans to develop the lower field to the north west of the site – 'Dave's Field', with access to changing & parking provision. This could act as a home ground for East Grinstead Meads FC and facilitate its expansion. Possible planning constraints re. floodlighting which could affect development.
- Provision of additional 3G FTP(s) in East Grinstead (see below).
- Improvements to increase capacity and quality of football pitch sites, notably East Court Recreation Ground, Imberhorne Lane Recreation Ground, King George's Field.
- Priority for an additional AGP in East Grinstead itself to meet needs for training and development/matchplay for youth teams. Possible sites:
 - Imberhorne School Upper Site
 - The Gac Stadium (East Grinstead FC)
 - Sackville School.
- There are three potential sites for a 3G FTP in the Crawley Fringe area
 - King George Playing Field, Copthorne (Tandridge District)
 - Land adjacent to Finches Field, Pease Pottage
 - Haven Field, Crawley Down (upgrade of grass stadium pitch)

North Area - Provision for Hockey

Issues

- East Grinstead Hockey Club is a successful National League hockey club based at East Grinstead Sports Club. Club currently plays and trains across seven sites, where use is not secured, in addition to fully utilising their home water based pitch during the week and at weekends. In order to rationalise this provision and facilitate the club's development, the need is identified for full, secured access to an additional hockey compliant AGP. 500 Lux floodlights at the existing pitch are also required.

Options

- Support for another hockey compliant AGP for East Grinstead HC preferably on or adjacent to EGSC.
- If off-site, consideration to developing a new AGP in partnership with a local independent school (with EGHC as the anchor club) and/or securing the existing community use of a local AGP.
- Installing LED floodlights at the water based AGP (East Grinstead Hockey Club).

4.2 CENTRAL AREA (HAYWARDS HEATH, LINDFIELD, CUCKFIELD)

Central Area - Provision for Football

Issue

- Clubs such as Cuckfield Town FC, Cosmos Rangers FC and Sporting Lindfield FC – whose membership/team numbers may well increase with the new teams generated - aspire to promotion and better facilities to enable them to meet league requirements.
- There is demand from a number of teams for access to additional provision to enable them to play matches due to backlogs/games called off etc.
- Demand analysis shows the need in the centre and south of the district for a minimum of one/two additional 3G FTPs.
- Haywards Heath Town Colts have just 6 teams playing across 3-4 sites. Club would like to have a central base for these other teams within the town.
- Analysis shows that there is a need for a minimum of two pitches to meet training requirements for existing clubs. There are currently two 3G FTPs (Oathall Community School in Haywards Heath and Warden Park Academy in Cuckfield); both are full during the week for football training and there is little room for growth. An additional 3G FTP or equivalent is required over the life of the Study

Options

- Possible sites for 3G FTP provision include:
 - Land adjacent to Finches Field, Pease Pottage (in association with Crawley Town FC) (which although some distance from Haywards Heath could meet some demand).
 - There is considerable land available at St Francis Sports and Social Club, Haywards Heath for a number of full size grass and/or artificial turf pitches. This needs to be considered alongside the CfCS options as the two will impact on each other and each site has the ability to cater for clubs in the centre/south of the district. The site could accommodate two artificial grass pitches plus an adult and/or two junior football pitches. 3G FTP facilities here could:
 - meet demand for training in the area
 - provide a home for Haywards Heath Town youth
 - provide local senior clubs in Haywards Heath with the opportunity to play on a higher grade pitch
 - meet demand for facilities to accommodate backlogs at the end of the season
 - provide a facility for tournaments

Central Area - Provision for Cricket

Issues

- In Haywards Heath in particular – 2 successful cricket clubs (Haywards Heath CC and Lindfield CC) both at capacity – running more than 2 Saturday sides and range of juniors. Currently using three sites – Haywards Heath Recreation Ground (Clair Park), Hickman's Lane and Lindfield Common. Access to additional sites is required.

Options:

- Possible use of non turf wicket at Oathall Community College?
- Development of cricket pitch at Whiteman's Green.
- Use of Haywards Heath college campus in the future.

Central Area - Provision for Rugby

Issues

- The senior club in the district – Haywards Heath RFC – are based at Whiteman's Green where there are 3 pitches and a training pitch. There are issues over maintenance and drainage of the pitches. The training pitch is floodlit but becomes worn with excessive use. The changing facilities are outdated and do not meet requirements of the current games.

Options

- Support for rebuild of rugby clubhouse to accommodate women and girls.
- Provision of floodlights for the main rugby pitch?
- Improvements to drainage and maintenance.

Central Area - Provision for Hockey

Issues

- There is a need for an additional sand based AGP to serve hockey in the centre/south of the district. The area supports 3 clubs – one men's (St Francis), one ladies (Burgess Hill) and one mixed (Mid Sussex DC). All clubs use the two sand based pitches at The Triangle and St Paul's Catholic College for matches (and other independent school provision to enable them to fulfil their training and matchplay requirements).
- St Francis Sports & Social Club has a long association with hockey. St Francis hockey club was originally based here on a grass pitch but no longer plays on site. The Sports & Social Club does however provide clubhouse facilities for the three hockey clubs in the area - Burgess Hill, Mid Sussex and St Francis hockey clubs.

Options

- As stated under Provision for Football, there is considerable land available at St Francis Sports and Social Club, Haywards Heath for a number of full size grass and/or artificial turf pitches. This needs to be considered alongside the CfCS options as the two will impact on each other and each site has the ability to cater for clubs in the centre/south of the district. The site could accommodate two artificial grass pitches plus an adult and/or two junior football pitches. It is therefore a possible site for a sand based AGP.

4.3 SOUTH AREA (BURGESS HILL, HASSOCKS, HURSTPIERPOINT)

South Area - Provision for Football

Issues

- Football provision in the south of the district is fragmented. There are many one or two pitch sites dotted around - Sidney West, Worlds End Playing Fields, Leylands Park, West End Farm – and no site emerges as a premier site.
- The 3 adult, 6 youth and up to 4 mini teams generated by the Northern Arc development– will require access to 1/2 adult, 3 youth and 2 mini pitches. There is spare capacity to accommodate adult play – the pressure point is around youth pitches as there is little spare capacity.
- Clubs such as Burgess Hill Albion FC – whose membership/team numbers may well increase with the new teams generated - aspire to promotion and better facilities to enable them to meet league requirements.
- Burgess Hill Town FC will require alternative, replacement facilities if their current site is developed for housing.
- There are three youth football clubs in the Burgess Hill/Hassocks area which are playing across multiple sites and struggle to find enough provision:
 - Hassocks Juniors FC and Hassocks Phoenix FC run 22 teams across 5 sites in Hassocks. Both clubs require additional pitches, particularly as younger teams move up through the age groups.
 - Hurstpierpoint Colts FC also play 12 teams across 3 sites within Hurstpierpoint and would like to be based at one site. There may be options for more teams to be based at Court Bushes, subject to drainage improvements.
 - Marle Place Wanderers FC play 9 teams across 4 sites In Burgess Hill
 - In addition, Burgess Hill FC would welcome access to more pitches for its youth section to expand.
- The South area has 76 teams which again requires a minimum of two 3G FTPs to meet demand for football training. There are two pitches currently – one at Burgess Hill Academy (also known as Oakmeeds) and one at Hassocks Sports Centre (Downlands Community School). Both are almost at capacity for training, although there is spare capacity at weekends for matchplay. It is recommended that an additional 3G FTP pitch be provided within the South of the district.
- Usage of the three sites in Hurstpierpoint - Fairfield Recreation Ground, Court Bushes and Berrylands by both football and cricket clubs - needs to be considered together and rationalised.
- There have been strong representations for some type of artificial pitch provision to serve the Hurstpierpoint area, preferably within the immediate locality.

Options

- Site with minimum of 3 no. grass pitches of varying youth sizes to form a hub site for youth football. Ideally 1 x 9v9, 1 x 7v7 and 1x 5v5 (will also be able to use 3G) Anchor club to come from the wider area – Marle Place Wanderers may be able to relocate here. Possible site: CfCS
- A floodlit 3G FTP to:
 - provide matchplay facilities for two senior football teams (and possibly more if kick off times are able to be staggered on Saturdays)
 - matchplay facilities for junior football club(s) based at the site
 - meet unmet demand for football training facilities for both adult and youth teams in the South/Burgess Hill area.
- Possible sites for floodlit 3G FTP:
 - CfCS

- Court Bushes Recreation Ground.
- Explore if more youth football teams could be accommodated at Court Bushes Recreation Ground if drainage was improved.
- Possibility of upgrading to stadium pitch to accommodate Hurstpierpoint FC (or to some type of football turf pitch (probably not full size) to accommodate training and junior matchplay) at Court Bushes Recreation Ground.
- Improve pitch drainage at Berrylands to assist Hurstpierpoint Colts (not suitable site for 3G FTP provision because cricket field also).
- Indoor space for futsal (CfCS).
- Potential for additional grass pitch at Downlands School.

South Area - Provision for Cricket

Issues

- St Johns Park (St John's CC) operating at capacity and club states that it would benefit from access to another, second, ground.
- The modelling suggests that the Northern Arc development will generate between 4-5 adult and 4-5 junior up to 5 adult and 5 junior teams which would suggest the need for access to an additional pitch. At present, it appears that increased demand could be accommodated at the two existing Burgess Hill clubs (at Sidney West Sports Ground - St. Andrew's CC in particular) within their current club structure. However, it would ease pressure on facilities at peak times (particularly at St John's CC) to have access to an additional ground at peak times.
- The shortfall in the area is for indoor net training facilities, principally to benefit the local Burgess Hill based clubs but also the wider reaching club community in Haywards Heath.
- Usage of the three sites in Hurstpierpoint - Fairfield Recreation Ground, Court Bushes and Berrylands by both football and cricket clubs - needs to be considered together and rationalised.

Options

- Increasing usage of cricket pitch at Sidney West.
- The provision within the CfCS of an indoor Cricket-specific or Cricket prioritised facility, which would ultimately mean a (minimum) 3-lane net facility with appropriate flooring and individually retractable netting. This would benefit the local Burgess Hill based clubs, and also the wider reaching club community in Haywards Heath and potentially further afield within Mid Sussex.
- Depending on the outcome for Southway Recreation Ground, a cricket pitch could be provided here to accommodate overflow/junior play from the Burgess Hill cricket clubs (potentially the ground could provide both a cricket pitch and one rugby pitch).
- Sussex Cricket Board support work on new pavilion project at Fairfield Recreation Ground, Hurstpierpoint.
- Improvements to maintenance of cricket outfield at Fairfield Recreation Ground, Hurstpierpoint.
- Consider improvements to quality of cricket pitch playing surface at Berrylands, to enhance value as a cricket site and encourage more play as second ground for Hurstpierpoint CC.

South Area - Provision for Rugby

Issues

- Burgess Hill RFC's facilities at Southway Recreation Ground are currently deemed inadequate against RFU changing/ clubhouse specifications and the club playing activity. The club is served by one floodlit pitch and one unlit pitch on site with poor drainage. From November onwards the club moves all its training activity to the 3G FTP at Burgess Hill Academy (Oakmeeds) as floodlighting is inadequate and the ground cannot cope with the increased usage and midweek equivalent matchplay training sessions without becoming severely damaged.
- To accommodate all its current playing and training match equivalent (ME) sessions on site (and meet the development of girls' rugby at the club and demand from the Northern Arc development which is for just under half a pitch), the club requires capacity for at least 8 ME sessions per week; the current capacity of the pitches is shown to be between 2 and 3 ME sessions per week. Thus, access to additional pitch provision is required (a minimum of 3 pitches in total, including a World Rugby compliant Reg 22 3G surface capable of accommodating rugby training and matches).
- Social facilities at Southway Recreation Ground are an important part of the rugby clubs' income stream. Enhancements are required, especially to cater for growth in women's rugby.

Options

- Maintain Southway as a site for rugby (2 grass pitches) and invest in drainage improvements and clubhouse enhancements to increase capacity of the site and meet needs of women and girls. Access to additional pitch provision will still be required.
- Additional pitch provision could be available at the CfCS as follows:
 - Either World Rugby compliant Reg 22 3G pitch (principally for training and adult matchplay; junior play to be focused at Southway Recreation Ground).
 - Additional grass rugby pitch for 1st and 2nd team only; Training and junior play to be maintained at Southway Recreation Ground.
- S106 monies are available to provide better pitch drainage at Southway and to enhance the existing clubhouse (to meet increased usage and requirements of women and girls).
- Maintenance of two rugby pitches with improved drainage and floodlighting plus (enhanced) clubhouse at Southway Recreation Ground. Access to additional provision will still be required.

South Area - Provision for Hockey

Issues

- As set out under the Section 4B, the need has been identified for an additional sand based AGP to serve hockey in the centre/south of the district. The area supports three clubs – one men's (St Francis), one ladies (Burgess Hill) and one mixed (Mid Sussex DC). As stated under the Central Area, all clubs use the two sand based pitches at The Triangle and St Paul's Catholic College for matches, and other independent school provision (which is not secured) to enable them to fulfil their training and matchplay requirements. There is no spare capacity at either of the existing public AGPs and all three clubs are having to mix and match facilities and in many cases travel outside the local area to play and train.

- There is no clubhouse base for any of the three south/central hockey clubs at the location where they play their matches. This situation mitigates against the formation of cohesive, stable clubs which can support development work and growth.
- England Hockey and clubs are supportive of double pitch sites, which facilitate tournaments and coaching opportunities and enable senior and junior teams to train alongside each other each other.

Options

- To provide an additional hockey compliant AGP at The Triangle, Burgess Hill to create a double hub pitch site (most cost effective option).
- To provide a hockey compliant AGP at St Francis Sports and Social Club.
- Options for dedicated clubhouse facilities to serve the hockey hub site principally include:
 - Dedicated space within The Triangle Leisure Centre
 - A separate hockey clubhouse on The Triangle site
 - Continuing with the current arrangement i.e. use of St Francis Sports & Social Club

Central/South Area – Provision for Athletics

Issues

- Based on current participation and demand for athletics and running activities, the Study recommends the provision of a Compact Athletics Facility in the Centre/South of the District

Options

- Compact Athletics Facility to be provided (not a full size 8 lane running track). Compact Athletics Facilities are made up of a 'kit of parts' that can be creatively pieced together to give facility solutions to fit a range of sites and budget and enable the essential athletic skills of run, jump and throw to be taught, enjoyed and developed.
- Wherever possible, a running straight of 40-60m (either 4-6 lane) will provide the focal point (with relatively small area requirements of between 399-918 m²). This could be provided alongside an artificial grass pitch facility.
- Other elements as space allows might include:
 - Jogging routes; 1000 m running/jogging loop; long jump; throws areas; jumps facilities; high jump; floodlighting and storage building.
- Possible sites include the CfCS.

South Area – Centre for Community Sport (CfCS)

Background

- The Northern Arc is set out in policy within the adopted District Plan Policy DP9: Strategic Allocation to the north and north-west of Burgess Hill comprising (in part):
 - Strategic mixed-use development.
 - Approximately 3,500 additional homes and associated new neighbourhood centres, including retail, education, health, employment, leisure, recreation and community uses.
 - 25 hectares business park.
 - Two new primary schools (including co-location of nursery provision and community use facilities as appropriate) and a new secondary school campus.

- A Centre for Community Sport in the vicinity of the Triangle Leisure Centre and St Paul's Catholic College.
- The policy requires an allocation-wide masterplan, Infrastructure Delivery Strategy, Phasing Strategy and Financial Appraisal to assist with proper planning for the delivery.

Summary of Issues: General

- The overall size of the land allocated for the CfCS is 8.6ha. (This excludes the triangular patch to the West of Gatehouse Farm which seems to be heavily wooded and unsuitable).
- The CfCS also includes one hectare of land at The Triangle Leisure Centre, subject to reconfiguration of the car park. The Triangle Leisure Centre is a centre for indoor and outdoor sports activity in Burgess Hill, incorporating a range of facilities. For the purposes of the PPS it has a sand dressed floodlit AGP and 4 floodlit tennis courts and a 12 court indoor sports hall.
- Using the Sport England Playing Pitch Calculator suggests that the predicted 7600 population of the Northern Arc development will give rise to the following number of teams (this includes allowing for other elements including: predicted increases in participation, allowances for deferred, latent and aspirational demand etc, under the relevant sport):
 - 3-4 adult football teams; 5-6 junior football teams; 3-4 mini football teams; 4-5 adult cricket; 4-5 junior cricket; 1 senior rugby; 1 youth rugby and 1 – 2 mini rugby; 1-2 senior hockey and 1 junior hockey.
 - Minimum requirements for additional access to pitches for each sport, plus allowance for rest & recovery/rotation and growth are in the order of: 2 adult football; 3 junior football, 2 mini football, 1 cricket, 1 rugby, 0.5 hockey AGP.

Options

Sports Facilities

- Based on the sport specific options for the South Area as detailed above, the CfCS site has been identified as a suitable site for the following new facilities:
 - 3 grass youth football pitches, a 3G Football Turf Pitch, an indoor cricket facility, a Reg 22 World rugby compliant ATP, a compact athletics facility and provision for futsal.
 - A hockey compliant AGP and clubhouse facilities are required at The Triangle to create a double hub pitch site for hockey.
 - These proposals to be subject to further consultation and costed feasibility appraisals.

Ancillary Buildings

- Subject to constraints of the site, land availability and feasibility studies, these to comprise:
 - Changing facilities for rugby (two changing rooms) adjacent to Reg 22 World Rugby compliant ATP.
 - Changing facilities for football (four changing rooms) adjacent to 3G FTP.
 - Viewing stands alongside both artificial grass pitches.

- Clubhouse comprising changing (four changing rooms) and indoor leisure and social/ancillary facilities, general bar/kitchen/meeting room facility, car parking.

PRIORITY PROJECTS

In line with Sport England's recommendations, the following priority projects are identified (in no particular order), to be considered first by the Study Delivery Group. Those marked with an asterisk to be fast tracked for completion during the first year*.

- Ashurst Wood Recreation Ground (football)
- East Grinstead Sports Club – (hockey and football)
- Imberhorne Lane Recreation Ground – (football).
- John Pears Field, Ashurst Wood* (tennis)
- King George Playing Field, Copthorne (multi-sport)
- Ansty Recreation Ground (Pavilion)
- St Francis Sports Ground (multi-sport)
- Whiteman's Green (football and rugby)
- Court Bushes Recreation Ground (football)
- Southway Recreation Ground* (rugby)
- The Triangle (hockey)

5 DELIVERY OF THE STUDY

DELIVERY OF THE STUDY

- 5.1 Once the Study has been agreed by the Steering Group it will be adopted by Mid Sussex District Council and form part of its evidence base for future planning documents and for implementing the Mid Sussex District Plan (2014-31).
- 5.2 The Study Steering Group should provide the basis for membership of a Mid Sussex PPS Delivery Group, which should be formed to oversee the implementation of the study and to monitor progress towards the identified Action Points. Other organisations and individuals may be invited on to the Delivery Group as needed to oversee certain projects. It is recommended that membership should include Active Sussex (County Sports Partnership).
- 5.3 If there are any other such Delivery Groups already operating to deliver other PPSs in Sussex, possibilities for merging or co-running these groups should be investigated, to make the process more efficient and save officer and stakeholder time. Delivery Group meetings could also be arranged to coincide with NGB meetings or Sport England led seminars.
- 5.4 The evolving context of participation in sport and active recreation means that monitoring and review of the study is as important as the initial preparation of the document to ensure it remains sufficiently robust. There are considerable time and cost implications of monitoring and progressing the Study and a way needs to be found to make it efficient and effective.
- 5.5 Initial features of the group's terms of reference may include:
- The Delivery Group to meet initially (within three months of adoption) to agree which of the actions should be taken forward in the short term (1-2 years); medium term (3-5 years) and longer term (5-10 years), and also agree who the main partners should be in taking the relevant actions forward. The grid set out below (Figure 1) can be used to assess priorities from within the many projects proposed. Following this to meet at agreed intervals.
 - The Delivery Group should meet periodically to inform and discuss the annual progress summary and agree next steps, and ideally provide a conduit to improve coordination with work on the agreed actions.
 - The Council should maintain the PPS database underpinning the Study (Stage B Database) and ensure data is kept up to date and communicated through the steering group to relevant bodies.
- 5.6 The Delivery Group will be committed to advancing the study and keeping it up to date through:
- Monitoring the delivery of the recommendations and actions and identifying any changes that are required to the priority afforded to each action.

- Recording changes to the pitch stock in the area and evaluating the impact of this on the supply and demand information.
 - Assessing the impact of changes to participation, including changing trends and the development of new formats of the game as well as affiliation data for each of the National Governing Bodies of Sport.
 - Assessing the impact of demographic changes and new population estimates / housing growth.
 - Analysis of funding sources and new funding opportunities for the provision/improvement of sports facilities.
 - Reviewing growth of emerging sports, their participation rates, facilities available for them and likely facilities necessary for their support and development. When undertaking sports related site development or enhancement, the following issues should also be considered
- 5.7
- Financial viability.
 - Degree of deliverability.
 - Security of tenure.
 - Planning permission requirements and any foreseen difficulties in securing permission.
 - Adequacy of existing finances to maintain existing sites.
 - A Business Plan/Masterplan – including financial package for creation of new provision where need has been identified.
 - Analysis of the possibility of shared site management opportunities.
 - The availability of opportunities to lease sites to external organisations.
 - Options to assist community groups to gain funding to enhance existing provision.
 - Negotiation with landowners to increase access to private strategic sites.
 - Impact on all sports that use a site regardless of the sport that is the subject of enhancements.
- 5.8
- A key factor is the deliverability of the scheme – whether funding has been allocated and whether the structure is already in place to deliver it. Schemes need to be fluid and flexible and able to adapt quickly to change. There will be some elements of schemes that have quick, easy ‘wins’ – enhancements for example.
- 5.9
- Any Football Foundation investment will be targeted towards projects identified in the Local Football Facilities Plan and will concentrate on 3+ adult pitch or equivalent sites. (LFFP identified projects are identified in the Indicative Implementation Plan).

Fig.1 SUGGESTED MATRIX FOR ASSESSING PRIORITY OF KEY SITES/PROJECTS (as developed by belap consultants)

3	High priority/rating
2	Medium priority/rating
1	Low priority/rating

S	Short term: 1-2 years
M	Med. 2-5 years
L	Long term: 5 years +

Site Ref	Site/Project Name	Proposed Project Summary	Funding already committed/earmarked (e.g. \$106)	RATING			SUPPORT			OTHER INDICES								Timescale	Notes
				Impact on activity	Impact on sport development	Impact on community development	MSDC Priority	NGB Priority	Town/Parish Council Priority	Multi sport opportunity	Partnership project	Enhancement in quality	Protect existing provision	Meet identified deficiencies	Readiness/Deliverability	Sustainable & viable location	Health and Wellbeing		

FUNDING AND ONGOING ACTIONS

- 5.10 Funding of sport and recreation facilities is often difficult and the many demands on development obligations result in complex viability negotiations with the needs of e.g. affordable housing, balanced against the needs of social and community infrastructure.
- 5.11 In practice commuted sums for sports provision will be required for all but the largest developments. The Northern Arc development area is required to deliver significant sports provision and this will include delivery of facilities, land, and/or commuted sums.
- 5.12 A review of Mid Sussex planning obligations shows that over £1.3m has been spent on sports facilities over the past 5 years and there is over £4m of committed obligations that have not yet reached the trigger for payment. This successful ongoing programme of delivery can be further supported through integration of the results of the Playing Pitch Study with the Infrastructure Delivery Plan.
- 5.13 Mid Sussex has been proactive in working with communities to deliver neighbourhood plans and many of these have sport and recreation infrastructure identified so ongoing liaison with Town and Parish Councils will be important.

Infrastructure Delivery Plan

- 5.14 The results of the Playing Pitch Study can be referenced in the IDP to outline projects and a programme of delivery. The relevant category is 'Sport and recreation' and includes facilities such as sports pitches and pavilions, playspace, kickabout areas, parks, recreation grounds and other open space.
- 5.15 Maintenance payments through developer contributions are unlikely to cover full costs for maintenance and operational funds have to come from other budgets. Further work needs to be done out to identify and potentially replicate best practice elsewhere. Projects involving education sites might also be funded through separate national capital funds. Other potential funding sources may include the following.
- 5.16 Sport England and National Governing Bodies (NGBs) have capital funds. These can make a major contribution to key local capital projects and the identification of projects through the playing pitch study process should help increase prospects for the funding of some key projects. Priorities are set out within their facilities plans as follows:
- **The FA** National Game Strategy for Participation and Development 2018-2021
 - **English Cricket Board:** 'Inspiring Generations - Strategy Document January 2019'.
 - The **Rugby Football Union** Strategic Plan 2017 - 2021
 - **England Hockey** Strategy 'A Nation where Hockey Matters' 2017 - 2021

- 5.17 In some sports, funding through TV rights is already having a major impact on supporting grass roots initiatives.
- 5.18 Active Sussex, Sport England and various NGB county and regional offices can advise on specific funding opportunities available specifically for pitch sports locally. The National Lottery has a website allowing potential applicants to search for sources of external funding based on the nature of the project. <http://www.lotterygoodcauses.org.uk/funding-finder> .
- 5.19 Other than the recommendations in the Indicative Implementation Plan in Section 6, it will be important for the Council to provide complementary guidance through their planning policies, and these should cover the following.
- Include policies and proposals in the Development Plan which are consistent with National Planning Policy Framework guidance and, in particular, include reference to the recommendations contained in this Section. Strategic policies included in the Local Plan should set out expected requirements and formulae for the provision of facilities and open space and specify that sums for offsite delivery may be required.
 - Where strategic development sites or new communities are being considered there should be early identification of suitably sized level areas which can be safeguarded for provision of playing pitches.
 - Include proposals that cover the relevant recommendations contained in the Action Guide where the location and/or site of new or improved provision is determined.
 - In assessing all options, the potential for developing/improving bone fide community facilities on existing and new school sites should be considered.
 - Finally, it will be helpful to enshrine the preservation of recreation land in the Local Development Plan to ensure proposals to develop and use facilities contrary to the recommendations of this assessment and any subsequent study and delivery plan, they should only be approved where:
 - an assessment has been undertaken which has clearly shown the facilities to be surplus to requirements; or
 - the loss resulting from the proposed development would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in a suitable location; or
 - the development is for alternative sports and recreational provision, the needs for which clearly outweigh the loss.'
 - *Please see Policies DP20 and DP24 of the District Plan and the Development Infrastructure and Contributions SPD 2018 which cover many of the above points.*

6 INDICATIVE IMPLEMENTATION PLANS (SEPARATE DOCUMENT)

6.1 Section 6 sets out Indicative Implementation Plans as follows:

- A North Area – East Grinstead and environs
- B Crawley Fringe Area - Crawley Down/Copthorne/Worth
- C Central Area - Haywards Heath, Lindfield, Cuckfield
- D South Area - Burgess Hill, Hassocks, Hurstpierpoint
- E Strategic Objectives (General, District Wide)

6.2 Progress against the Indicative Implementation Plans and the potential for additional actions will be considered at meetings of the Playing Pitch Study Delivery Group as detailed in Section 5.

6.3 Indicative time frames and/or priorities are given as follows (although it is recognised that many actions will run concurrently and/or take advantage of opportunities arising):

- 1 Ongoing and very important; to be addressed in short term (1-5 years)
- 2 Important: to be addressed in medium term (6-10 years)
- 3 During the remainder of the life of the Study (Over 10 years)

Priority Projects are denoted accordingly*

6.4 Acronyms used in the Study and Indicative Implementation Plan are as follows:

3G FGP	Football Turf Pitch
AS	Active Sussex
AGP	Artificial Grass Pitch
CfCS	Centre for Community Sport
Comm. Org.	Community Organisation
CUA	Community Use Agreement
ECB	England Cricket Board
EH	England Hockey
FA	Football Association/Sussex FA
FF	Football Foundation
SCB	Sussex Cricket Board
LFFP	Local Football Facilities Plan
LTA	Lawn Tennis Assn
MSDC	Mid Sussex District Council
MUGA	Multi Use Games Area
NGBs	National Governing Bodies
NTW	Non Turf Wicket
P/TC	Parish/Town Council

PC	Parish Council
RFU	Rugby Football Union
SE	Sport England
TC	Town Council
TGR	Team Generation Rate
VQA	Visual Quality Assessment

- 6.5 In the Indicative Implementation Plans, cost estimates used in the cost bandings are taken from the latest version (2nd quarter 2018) of the Facilities Costs Datasheet provided by Sport England

L – Low (<£50k); M – Medium (£50k-250k); H - High (£250k+)

7 APPENDIX 1: NOTE ON PROJECTED HOUSING GROWTH

Projected Housing Growth

7.1 Table 1 set out the projected housing growth over the life of the Study, as below:

Sub Area	Minimum requirement over Plan Period	Commitment/ completions (as at April 1st 2018)	Minimum Residual from 2018 onwards (accounting for commitments and completions)
North of the District (Ashurst Wood, East Grinstead, Turners Hill, West Hoathly)	2,773	1,973	800
Crawley Down area (Copthorne, Crawley Down, Pease Pottage)	1,928	1,878	50
Central part of the District (Haywards Heath, Cuckfield, Lindfield, Ardingly, Balcombe, Handcross, Horsted Keynes, Scaynes Hill, Ansty)	4,069	3,737	332
South of the District (Burgess Hill, Hassocks, Hurstpierpoint, Albourne, Bolney, Sayers Common, Twineham)	7,488	6,708	780
Windfall (84 dwellings per annum)	588		
Total	16,846	14,296	1,962

7.2 Using an occupancy rate of 2.3, the following population will be generated:

Table A1: Projected housing growth over the life of the Study and estimated population

Cluster	Minimum requirement over plan period	Additional population accrued*
North	2,773	6,378
Crawley Fringe	1,928	4,434
Central	4,069	9,359
South	7,488	17,222
Windfall	588	1,352
District Total	16,846	38,745

7.2 Examples can be provided in relation to specific settlements within Mid Sussex (to be agreed with MSDC as required). This has been done for the Northern Arc development (7600 population). For the North Sub Area, for example, the 'minimum residual housing units from 2018 onwards' (800 houses) would give rise to a population of 1840 (using an average occupancy rate of 2.3) Using existing Team Generation Rates and the Sport England Playing Pitch Calculator, projected new teams and pitch requirements would be as follows:

	Football	Cricket	Rugby	Hockey
a. Projected new teams from new housing	0.76 adult 1.32 junior 0.78 mini	1.13 senior 1.06 junior	0.12 adult 0.1 junior 0.35 mini	0.28 adult 0.18 junior
b. Pitch requirements from new housing	0.32 adult 0.46 youth 0.35 mini	0.43 pitches	0.15 senior	0.05 pitches
c. How to provide for b. (detail on On-site & Off-site)	EXAMPLE ONLY: Contributions towards enhancements of existing off site provision (e.g. nearby recreation ground with cricket and football facilities) or pooled towards additional new provision of artificial grass pitch			

Mid Sussex Playing Pitch Study

FINAL INDICATIVE IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

August 2019



SECTION 6:INDICATIVE IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

Section 6 sets out indicative implementation plans as follows:

- 6A:North Area; 6B: Crawley Fringe Area; 6C: Central Area; 6D: South Area;
- 6EStrategic Objectives (General, District Wide)

Actions are given priorities and relevant potential delivery partners are highlighted. Progress towards delivering against the indicative implementation plans and the potential for additional actions will be considered at annual meetings of the Playing Pitch Study Delivery Group as detailed in Section 5.

Priority Projects are denoted accordingly*

Partners to deliver action and other acronyms used are as follows:

(3G) FGP	Football Turf Pitch	NTW	Non Turf Wicket	P/TC	Parish/Town Council
AGP	Artificial Grass Pitch	RFU	Rugby Football Union	VQA	Visual Quality Assessment
ECB	England Cricket Board/	AS	Active Sussex	Comm. Org.	Community Organisation
SCB	Sussex Cricket Board	SE	Sport England	LTA	Lawn Tennis Assn
EH	England Hockey	MSDC	Mid Sussex District Council	NGBs	National Governing Bodies
FA	Football Association/Sussex FA	PC	Parish Council	CUA	Community Use Agreement
FF	Football Foundation	TC	Town Council	MUGA	Multi Use Games Area

Timescale

S - Short (1-5 years); M - Medium (6 -10 years); L - Long (10+ years); O – Ongoing

Cost Band

L – Low (<£50k); M – Medium (£50k-250k); H - High (£250k+)

Cost estimates are taken from the latest version (2nd quarter 2018) of the Facilities Costs Datasheet provided by Sport England. <https://www.sportengland.org/media/13346/facility-costs-q2-18.pdf> Sport England states: ‘These rounded costs are based on typical schemes funded through the Lottery. Costs are capital costs for new provision but exclude specific project details (e.g. difficult access); costs for site remodelling (natural turf pitches); inflation; VAT and land acquisition costs.’ Costs for enhancement works and drainage have been estimated; these will often be subject to existing budgets and schemes tailored accordingly.

6 MID SUSSEX PLAYING PITCH STUDY: INDICATIVE IMPLEMENTATION PLANS FOR KEY SITES BY SUB AREA (sites listed alphabetically)

6A KEY SITES – NORTH SUB AREA

Table 6A: NORTH Site ref	Parish	Site Name	Management	Site – sport; pitches; (NMP = no marked pitches)	Sport/Issue	Options/Action	Priority Site/ Projects	Timescale	Partners to deliver action	Cost Band
MS.003	Ardingly	Ardingly College Sports Centre	Independent School	School; various grass; 2 x sand AGPs	1. Important as back up for hockey but use not secure	1. Negotiate secure community access between College and current user Hockey Club		S	College; club; EH	L
MS.004	Ardingly	Ardingly Recreation Ground	Parish Council	Shared site –1 adult football	1. Changing pavilion is rated poor & looks uncared for. Policy ARD13 of the Ardingly Neighbourhood Plan promotes the improvement of extension to the pavilion. 2. Room for an additional football pitch; only one marked out at present. Spare capacity outside of peak time.	1. Support for new pavilion		M	SCB, clubs, PC	H
MS.004	Ardingly	Ardingly Recreation Ground	Parish Council	Cricket grass square (10 Wickets)	1. Cricket pitch being played to the level it can sustain. 2. Pitch about to be upgraded by the Parish Council.	1. Support updating of pitch		S	MSDC/PC, club	L
MS.005	Ashurst Wood	Ashurst Wood Recreation Ground	MSDC	Single – football: 1 adult & 2 mini pitches; rated standard	1. This is the main site for Ashurst Wood Juniors, who play 5 of their teams here but use a further 5 sites: King George’s Field, Mount Noddy and East Court Recreation Ground, East Grinstead; John Pears Field, Ashurst Wood and Cowden Recreation Ground, outside area. The adult pitch is home to Ashurst Wood 2 nd XI (1 st play on 3G FTP at East Grinstead Sports Club) 2. This site seems to be struggling to accommodate both adult and junior teams, neither of which are particularly happy with it 3. Clubs state that maintenance is good when done but not frequent enough. 4. Changing acceptable but showers could be improved. 5. Policy ASW23 of the Ashurst Wood Neighbourhood Plan refers to desired improvements to the Pavilion, field and car parking 6. Ground does not meet requirements for higher league; pitch too narrow & short 7. Adult pitch has limited spare capacity; there is some capacity at the mini pitches.	1. Well used site, which may be better dedicated to either youth or adult football. Consider: □ Enabling the adult pitch to be developed with requisite facilities for playing in a higher league and relocating the mini soccer. □ Relocating the senior football to a new 3G FTP in East Grinstead and developing as youth football site 2. Support for improvements detailed in the Ashurst Wood Neighbourhood Plan	*	S	MSDC, FA/FF, developers, clubs,	L
MS.007	Balcombe	Balcombe Cricket Club	Sports Club	Single – cricket Two pitches – (1) – 10 wickets (good) & (2) 4 wickets (standard)	1. Pavilion currently being refurbished/extended. 2. Smart ground with 2 lane non turf practice nets. 3. Both pitches being played to level they can sustain	1. Recommendation to improve quality of second pitch to increase capacity.		S	ECB/SCB, club	M

Table 6A: NORTH Site ref	Parish	Site Name	Management	Site – sport; pitches; (NMP = no marked pitches)	Sport/Issue	Options/Action	Priority Site/ Projects	Timescale	Partners to deliver action	Cost Band
MS.008	Balcombe	Balcombe Recreation Ground	MSDC	Single – football – 1 adult, rated standard	1. Rural, single pitch site rated standard. 2. Used by Balcombe FC 2nd, 3rds and u18s. Well used, a little spare capacity outside of peak time 3. Club identify some issues with drainage.	1. Review whether improvements to drainage are feasible and could increase capacity of the site		S	MSDC	L
MS.087	Balcombe	Balcombe Lawn Tennis Club	Sports Club	Tennis – 2 courts, non floodlit	1.	1. No action identified				
MS.013	East Grinstead	Brambletye School	Ind. School		1. Small size sand based AGP 2. Used for occasional match by East Grinstead HC	2. Negotiate secure community access		S	School; club; EH	L
MS.022	East Grinstead	East Court Recreation Grounds	MSDC	Single – football; 1 adult football; 1 x 11v11 junior and 1 mini 7v7. Rated standard.	1. Only true multipitch site in East Grinstead 2. Concern around maintenance & drainage. 3. Pitches are underused. 4. LFFP: Small sided informal (MUGA)	1. Potential as football hub site. 2. Improvements to pitch drainage and maintenance to enhance quality		M	TC, MSDC, FA/FF, clubs	M
MS.022	East Grinstead	Estcots Lawn Tennis Club	Sports Club	Tennis – 2 courts, non floodlit	1. Weekly club use 2. No security of tenure 3. Spare capacity to increase membership	1. No action identified				
MS.023	East Grinstead	East Grinstead RFC	Sports Club	Single – rugby – 3 pitches, rated good	1. Good quality facilities – both pitch and ancillary 2. Improvements to junior clubhouse roof would improve facilities for juniors and ladies	1. Improvements to junior clubhouse roof.		S	RFU, club, MSDC	L
MS.024	East Grinstead	East Grinstead Sports Club	Sports Club	Hockey – water based AGP	1. East Grinstead Hockey Club is a successful National League hockey club; currently plays and trains over 7 sites 2. Floodlights insufficient for level of league play. 3. Site is a regional netball centre (8 courts).	1. Support for another hockey compliant AGP to meet demand from East Grinstead Hockey Club (preferably on or adjacent to EGSC) 2. If off-site, consideration to developing a new AGP in partnership with a local independent school (with EGHC as the anchor club) and/or securing the existing community use of a local AGP (see for example MS.082 & MS.003) 3. Installation of new 500 Lux LED floodlights on current pitch	*	M	Club, EH	H
MS.024	East Grinstead	East Grinstead Sports Club	Sports Club	Football – 3G FTP	1. Base for East Grinstead Meads FC which has to play over 4 sites to meet fixture requirements. No ‘home ground’ 2. LFFP: Natural grass pitch improvements identified for Dave’s Field (drainage)	1. Support for a grass pitch area for East Grinstead Meads FC either on or off-site. 2. Investigate further land options on the site and whether ‘Dave’s Field’ or adjacent provision could fulfil requirements (may have planning constraints) 3. Possible site for 3G FTP to meet need identified in East Grinstead/North sub area	*	S	Club, FF/FA, MSDC	M/H
MS.024	East Grinstead	East Grinstead Sports Club	Sports Club	Cricket: 20 wickets, rated good	1. Very busy ground with full range of teams, representative games, training etc	1. No action identified		-	-	-
MS.089	East Grinstead	East Grinstead Tennis & Squash Club	Sports Club	Tennis – 8 courts; 4 floodlit	1. 2 tarmac, 3 poraflex and 3 astro courts 2. Very busy club 3. Planning permission exists for improvements to the clubhouse	1. Flood lighting the remaining four courts; planning permission to be sought soon. 2. Support for resurfacing of tarmac courts 3. Support for improvements to clubhouse.		S/M	Club, LTA, MSDC	M

MS.086	East Grinstead	Fonthill Lodge School	Private	Cricket pitch- 8 wickets, rated good	1. Former private school pitch across road from main sports complex, used by EG 3rd and 4th XI. Good grass. 2. Being played to the level the site can sustain.	1. No action identified		-	-	-
MS.037	West Hoathly	Hook Lane	MSDC	Shared – football (not marked out) & cricket: 10 wickets, rated standard.	1. Underused rural ground. 2. Low cricket use (one club from out of area). 3. Not currently in use for football. 4. One of 2 recreation grounds in small village 5. Good changing facilities	1. Consider how to increase usage. 2. No further action identified		L	PC, FA, SCB	-
MS.037	West Hoathly	Hook Lane	MSDC	Bowling green	6. Well maintained green and active club. 7. Resurfacing of car park is required	1. Improvements to car park		L	Club, landowner	L
MS.038	Horsted Keynes	Horsted Keynes Cricket Club	Private	Single use – cricket: 4 wickets, rated standard.	1. Access through pub car park. 2. Not much recent use. 3. Very basic pavilion 4. See Horsted Keynes Neighbourhood Plan Policy HK5 below	1. Keep watching brief to maintain as cricket site 2. No further action identified		S	PC, SCB	L
MS.039	Horsted Keynes	Horsted Keynes Recreation Ground	Parish council	Single – football – 1 adult pitch, rated standard	1. Apparently no longer used for football because changing facilities leased for other purposes. So, listed as an unused facility which could be brought back into use for football? 2. Policy HK5 of the Horsted Keynes Neighbourhood Plan sets out measures to maintain and enhance the village green, the recreation ground (including the pavilion) and the cricket field	1. Maintain/re-establish as football site. 2. Support for enhancements as set out within Policy HK5 of the Horsted Keynes Neighbourhood Plan		S	PC, FA	L
MS.039	Horsted Keynes	Horsted Keynes Recreation Ground	Parish Council	3 non floodlit tennis courts	3. Club are investigating floodlighting of courts	1. Support for floodlighting of courts		S	LTA, club, PC	L
MS.041	East Grinstead	Imberhorne Lane Recreation Ground	MSDC	Single – 2x junior football. Standard	1. Used by East Grinstead Meads; pitches overused. 2. No changing facilities: identified in LFFP	1. Provision of changing facilities (LFFP) 2. Natural grass pitch improvements (LFFP)	*	S	MSDC, FA/FF,	M/H
MS.084	East Grinstead	Imberhorne Lower School	Education	1 adult football pitch	1. School site with community use					
MS.042	East Grinstead	Imberhorne Upper School	Education	Equivalent 6 adult pitches	1. School site with community use	1. LFFP: Natural grass pitch improvements, with Lower School site This project needs to be considered in line with the East Grinstead Sports Club (Dave's Lane) Project 2. LFFP: Potential site for New 11v11 Floodlit 3G		S	School, FA/FF	L
MS.042	East Grinstead	Imberhorne Upper School	Education	Range of athletics facilities	1. Key athletics facility site with straight and range of facilities.	1. Some refurbishment required of athletics track 2. Repair of discus cage and possible floodlighting		S	School SE	L
MS.043	Ashurst Wood	John Pears Field	MSDC	Single – football – standard	1. One junior 9v9; pitch gets boggy 2. Just one team playing here so spare capacity for another team	1. No action identified		-	-	-
MS.043	Ashurst Wood	John Pears Field	MSDC	Tennis	1. 2x tennis courts 2. Low usage, difficulties in accessing courts 3. Forthcoming pilot for ClubSpark online booking system 4. Policy ASW23 of the Ashurst Wood Neighbourhood Plan refers to desired improvements to the car parking here	1. Support for ClubSpark online access management tool, with view to rolling out across other park tennis court sites in Mid Sussex 2. Support for improvements detailed in the Ashurst Wood Neighbourhood Plan	*	S	LTA, PC, club	L

Table 6A: NORTH Site ref	Parish	Site Name	Management	Site – sport; pitches; (NMP = no marked pitches)	Sport/Issue	Options/Action	Priority Site/ Projects	Timescale	Partners to deliver action	Cost Band
MS.044	East Grinstead	King George's Field, East Grinstead	MSDC	Single – football, rated standard – 1 adult & 1 jnr pitch	1. One adult and one junior pitch. Reasonable quality. 2. Ground has some spare capacity. 3. Clubs identify some problems with maintenance & drainage 4. Premier event site in town for fairs etc	1. Review whether improvements to drainage and maintenance are feasible and could increase quality of the site		S-	MSDC	L
MS.051	East Grinstead	Mount Noddy Recreation Ground	MSDC	Football – 1 jnr 9v9, rated standard	1. 2 youth teams playing here so spare capacity outside peak times. 2. Some issues with maintenance 3. Pavilion currently being refurbished. 4. Range of less formal sports including bowls, tennis/MUGAs, skate park.	1. No further action identified		-	-	-
MS.051	East Grinstead	Mount Noddy Recreation Ground	MSDC	5 floodlit tennis courts/MUGAs	2. Open access courts 3. Potential for increased use	1. Possible site for increased tennis activity through LTA ClubSpark initiative		M	LTA, MSDC,	L
MS.052	West Hoathly	North Lane Rec. Ground, West Hoathly	Parish Council	Single site – 1 adult football, rated standard	1. The 'other' pitch in West Hoathly. Single pitch site 2. Two senior teams playing here, so spare capacity outside peak times 3. Changing is rated as poor and restricts club development esp. to under-represented groups.	1. Support new changing for football club.		M	club, PC	H
MS.058	East Grinstead	Sackville School	Education	Grass pitches	1. No information forthcoming from school 2. Old redgra pitch with potential for development for sport	1. Keep watching brief on area of redgra track for possible sports development		S	NGBs, school	M
MS.069	East Grinstead	The Gac Stadium (East Grinstead Town FC)	Sports Club	Single – football, high standard facility	1. Club aspire to own 3G FTP 2. Issue for club is around attracting younger plays and finding quality pitches for youth teams in East Grinstead.	1. Possible site for 3G FTP to meet need identified in East Grinstead/North sub area		S	Club, FF/FA,	M/H
MS.072	Turners Hill	Turners Hill Cricket Club	Private	Single – cricket: 6 wickets, rated good	1. Remote, well established pitch in good order. Club folded in 2018, so available ground	1. Unused cricket ground – keep under review		S	PC, SCB	L
MS.073	Turners Hill	Turners Hill Recreation Ground	MSDC	Single - One adult football, rated standard.	1. No football club currently recorded	1. Unused football ground – keep under review		S	PC, MSDC	
MS.082	Worth	Worth School	Independent School	Numerous grass pitches and 2 x floodlit sand based AGP	1. Essential to meet demand for training and matchplay in hockey	1. Negotiate secure community access between College and current user Hockey Club		S	College; club; EH	L

6B KEY SITES – CRAWLEY FRINGE SUB AREA

Table 6B CRAWLEY FRINGE Site ref	Parish	Site Name	Management	Site –sport; pitches; (NMP = no marked pitches)	Sport/Issue	Options/Action	Priority Site/ Projects	Timescale	Partners to deliver action	Cost Band
MS.018	Worth	Crawley Down Cricket Club	Parish Council	Single – cricket: 10 grass wickets, rated good, plus NTW	1. Attractive ground with good grass cover. 2. The club require nets to prevent balls from going into neighbouring gardens	1. Support for netting for cricket club		S	PC, club	M
MS.027	Slaugham	Finches Field	MSDC/ Private	Single – football – 1 adult, all rated standard; 1 jnr 11v11; 1 x 7v7; 1x 5v5).	1. New pavilion being constructed. Adult pitch not currently in use because no changing. 2. 8 Furngate Youth teams playing on 3 pitches; a little spare capacity on junior pitch and some on mini pitch 3. Pitch will be used by Crawley team when changing completed? 4. LFFP: Natural grass pitch improvements. 5. A site where Crawley Town Community Foundation has aspirations to develop and manage a site for its community and outreach work.	1. Possible site for 3G FTP to meet need identified in Crawley Fringe area (to serve Crawley Town FC for community/youth development) 2. Support for LFFP natural pitch improvements		M	MSDC, FA/FF, Crawley Town FC	H
MS.093	Slaugham	Handcross Bowls Club	Private	Bowling green	1. No issues identified	1. No action identified				
MS.031	Slaugham	Handcross Park School	Independent School	Multi sport site	2. Small sand based AGP used for football training by local clubs	2. No action identified		-	-	-
MS.033	Worth	Haven Field	Parish Council/MSDC	Single – football - 1 enclosed floodlit stadium pitch; 1 adult pitch, 1 jnr 11v11 & 1 mini 5v5 pitch, rated standard	1. Club play just the senior XI on stadium pitch; and 14 youth teams split between these pitches & 2 other sites. 2. little room for expansion at site; only a little off-peak time available 3. Club's youth sections is expanding and obtaining pitches for training is very difficult.	1. Well used site that would probably benefit from grass pitch improvements. (support LFFP) 2. Possible site for 3GFTP to meet need identified in Crawley Fringe area (upgrade of grass stadium pitch)		S	FA/FF, MSDC, T/PC	M/H
MS.036	Slaugham	High Street Recreation Ground, Handcross	Parish Council	Single – football: 1 adult, rated standard	1. Two sets of posts but only one pitch marked out 2. Spare capacity	1. If necessary additional pitch could be marked out. 2. No further action identified		-	-	-
MS.045	Worth	King George V Field, Sandy Lane, Crawley Down	MSDC	Single – football (1 adult & 1 mini, rated standard	1. One junior and one mini pitch used by 4 Crawley Down Gatwick Teams. A little spare capacity on the mini pitch	1. No action identified		-	-	-
MS.045	Worth	King George V Field, Sandy Lane, Crawley Down	MSDC	Tennis – 4 tarmac, not floodlit	1. Used by Crawley Down LTC; access via club Small wooden clubhouse, no facilities Tennis courts also here but no changing/pavilion.	1. Lower 2 courts could be improved, including fencing 2. Consider floodlighting of tennis courts in the future		S	LTA, PC	L
MS.083	Worth	King George Playing Field Field, Copthorne	Parish Council	Multi sport – football & cricket	1. In theory room for 2 adult football, junior football and cricket. Not being used at present because of drainage problems, but ground is expected to be playable next season 2. Very good changing facilities	1. Copthorne Sports and Community Assn have plans for the intensification of use at this site 2. Plans to be reviewed and incorporated into the Study	*	M	PC, FA/FF, Sports Assn	H

Table 6B CRAWLEY FRINGE Site ref	Parish	Site Name	Management	Site –sport; pitches; (NMP = no marked pitches)	Sport/Issue	Options/Action	Priority Site/ Projects	Timescale	Partners to deliver action	Cost Band
					3. The LFFP for Tandridge refers to the ‘need to consider the potential of a full size 3G FTP being developed in Worth’	3. Potential site for 3G FTP to meet identified need in North Area				
MS.077	Slaugham	Warninglid Recreation Ground	MSDC	Single – cricket: 9 wickets, rated standard	1. Square is cut into ground forming a slight ramp at edges. 2. Used by Warninglid CC one team so spare capacity	1. No action identified		-	-	-

6C KEY SITES – CENTRAL SUBAREA

Table 6C CENTRAL Site ref	Parish	Site Name	Management	Site –sport; pitches; (NMP = no marked pitches)	Sport/Issue	Options/Action	Priority Site/ Projects	Timescale	Partners to deliver action	Cost Band
MS.002	Ansty & Staplefield	Ansty Recreation Ground	Ansty & Staplefield	Shared site: 1 adult, rated standard	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Acceptable – drainage issues – wet weekend, quite likely that game cancelled – doesn't drain well and molehills. End march/April do midweek games. A new pavilion has been sought for this site for many years, since planning permission was obtained for a major upgrade. The site draws players from a wide area extending to Haywards Heath and Burgess Hill. The Neighbourhood Plan refers to a possible extension to the north of Ansty Recreation Ground (Policy AS9) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Support for project to rebuild pavilion (changing and social facilities). Keep Policy AS9 of Ansty Neighbourhood Plan under review. 	*	S	MSDC, FA/FF, ECB/SCB, TPC, club	H
MS.002	Ansty & Staplefield	Ansty Recreation Ground	Ansty & Staplefield	Cricket – 2 pitches, both good. One with 10 and the other with 6 wickets	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Some spare capacity outside peak time only. Two non turf wickets also, both in good condition, although one appears little used Non turf practice nets also appear in need of refurbishment. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Refurbishment of non turf practice nets 		S	ECB, club	L
MS.006	Lindfield Rural	Awbrook Ground	Private	Single – cricket: 9 wickets, rated good	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Scaynes Hill CC's main ground. Potential for additional play outside peak time only Security of tenure: leased from private landowner 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Address security of tenure 		S	SCB; club	L
MS.009	Haywards Heath	Barn Cottage Recreation Ground	MSDC	Single – football: 1 adult, rated standard	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> FC rangers 1 team playing on standard rated adult pitch. Generally satisfied with pitch, occasionally problems with drainage and dog fouling. HH Town Colts use this pitch on Sunday mornings 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> No further action identified 		-	-	-
MS.012	Bolney	Bolney Cricket Club	Private	Single – cricket: 10 wickets, rated good.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Some potential for additional play No particular issues identified by club – decreasing membership SCB say that a non turf pitch would benefit the site. Club are very satisfied with their ground changing facilities. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Consideration to provision of non turf wicket 		M	ECB, club	L
MS.085	Cuckfield	Beech Farm Field	Private	Multi – football and rugby - Football - adult; 1 junior 9v9 and 2 x mini pitches.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Site lies adjacent to Whiteman's Green. No issues with pitch quality or maintenance. Site itself gets very congested with high level of activity on Sunday mornings both on this site and WG. Car parking is difficult. Site is well and efficiently used for both youth football and mini rugby Overall, site being played to the level it can sustain. No changing facilities, just 2 x portaloos 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Support for improved toilet facilities See also MS.079 		S	RFU, club,	M
MS.091	Haywards Heath	Beech Hurst Gardens	MSDC	3 tennis courts & bowling green	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Tennis courts available via on-line booking; well used. No club based here Beech Hurst Bowls Club: recent remedial work to green. No further issues identified 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Consider installation of floodlights (not regarded as priority by LTA at present) 		S	MSDC,	M

Table 6C CENTRAL Site ref	Parish	Site Name	Management	Site –sport; pitches; (NMP = no marked pitches)	Sport/Issue	Options/Action	Priority Site/ Projects	Timescale	Partners to deliver action	Cost Band
MS.010	Bolney	Batchelors Field	MSDC	Single – football: 1 adult, rated standard	1. No teams playing here regularly but some casual use and goals were up. 2. Potential to accommodate additional teams 3. Underused ground	1. Keep under review to increase usage		S	MSDC, FA	L
	Haywards Heath	Former Central Sussex College	(Haywards Heath campus)		1. Lies adjacent to Harlands Primary School 2. Large site with non turf wicket and room for at least 2 adult football pitches	1. Clarify current situation and access arrangements		S	MSDC, TC,	L
MS.019	Cuckfield	Cuckfield Cricket Club	Private	Single – cricket: Two pitches, 14 and 12 wickets, rated good.	1. Well tended pitches and pavilion in attractive grounds of stately home. 2. Potential for additional play outside peak time only	1. No action identified		-	-	-
MS.020	Cuckfield	Cuckfield Recreation Ground	MSDC	Single – Football: 1 adult	1. One adult pitch used by 2 adult teams. Pitch rated as acceptable. 2. Cuckfield FC says that club needs floodlights, permanent surroundings, fencing etc. for promotion	1. If club facilities require upgrade to meet promotion requirements the club will need to find another ground.		S/M	FA, MSDC, club	M/H
MS.020	Cuckfield	Cuckfield Recreation Ground	MSDC	3 tarmac tennis courts, not floodlit	1. Managed by Cuckfield LTC; access via club. Club considering range of improvements	1. Consider Inclusion in ClubSpark gate access system roll out (to be managed by CLTC) 2. Consider introduction of floodlights 3. If appropriate, support accommodation for the tennis club within enhancements to the Worsley Park Pavilion.		S	Club, MSDC, LTA	M
MS.028	Lindfield Rural	Freshfields	Private	Single – cricket: 5 wickets, rated standard	1. Fairly remote ground on reclaimed farmland with basic facilities. 2. Scaynes Hill CC's 2 nd pitch. Some spare capacity	1. No action identified		-	-	-
MS.029	Lindfield Rural	Great Walstead School	Independent. School		1. Used for cricket. 6 wickets. No other information.	1. No action identified		-	-	-
MS.030	Haywards Heath	Hanbury Park Stadium	Sports Club	Single – football: Enclosed floodlit stadium pitch; rated good	1. Home ground of Haywards Heath Town FC Pitch is well used and probably being played to the level it can sustain 2. Club have had many proposals to move but seem settled at present; concentrating on being promoted 3. Have small training MUGA attached which is well used	1. No action identified		-	-	-
MS.032	Haywards Heath	Hardy Memorial Field	Private	Single – football: 11v11 junior pitch, rated standard	1. Used by Haywards Heath Town Colts (who are split over 4 sites) 2. Club rate pitch as acceptable with a pretty good surface but changing is poor and below what would be expected.	1. Upgrade of changing facilities		M	Club, Landowner,	M
MS.034	Haywards Heath	Haywards Heath Recreation Ground (Clair Park)	MSDC	Single – cricket: 14 wickets, rated good	1. Historical cricket pitch on town centre park 2. Club say grass cutting and maintenance is poor which adversely affects play and junior training 3. Need a ground for 3 rd XI, u12s and U10s	1. Support for pavilion refurbishment 2. Consider access to additional ground for Haywards Heath CC		M	ECB, MSDC, club	M
MS.035	Lindfield	Hickmans Lane	MSDC	Shared – football: 1 adult and 2 x 9v9 junior football pitches, rated standard.	1. Important multi pitch site already with 3 football pitches accommodating local youth football club 2. Pitches are well used & little spare capacity 3. Hickmans Lane pavilion is a venue for a playgroup; multi use of a valued community facility.	1. LFFP: Natural grass pitch improvements 2. LFFP – refurbish changing pavilion – support.		M	FA/FF, MSDC, club	M

Table 6C CENTRAL Site ref	Parish	Site Name	Management	Site –sport; pitches; (NMP = no marked pitches)	Sport/Issue	Options/Action	Priority Site/ Projects	Timescale	Partners to deliver action	Cost Band
MS.035	Lindfield	Hickmans Lane	MSDC	Cricket: 14 wickets, rated poor	1. Technically (as poor rating), ground is overplayed. 2. Since visit, wicket has been relaid so will have different rating (good) 3. Important as 2nd cricket ground for Lindfield CC 3rd & 4ths and improvement to wicket will increase capacity.	1. No further action identified		S	ECB, MSDC	M
MS.047	Lindfield	Lindfield Common	MSDC	Multi – football – 2 adult, rated standard	1. Large site with potential for more football and cricket pitches. 2. Possibly room for another adult team at peak time; some spare capacity on mini football pitch 3. Pavilion has 4 changing rooms and is due to be upgraded to meet Step 7 for football for 4 adult teams on a Saturday. 4. LFFP: Natural grass pitch improvements	1. Important, multi use site in Haywards Heath 2. Support for upgrade of pavilion for both Step 7 requirements for football & extension for Lindfield CC		S	MSDC, FA/FF, ECB	M
MS.047	Lindfield	Lindfield Common	MSDC	Cricket: grass square with 16 wickets, rated good –	1. Some spare capacity in the week but none at peak time 2. Given amount of cricketing activity, may benefit from a non-turf wicket 3. Lindfield CC is also looking to build a pavilion extension, supported by SCB	1. Increasing the capacity of this site for cricket is very difficult as this is common land		-	-	-
MS.047	Lindfield	Lindfield Common	MSDC	4 non floodlit tarmac courts	1. Tennis courts, very well used. 2. Lease renewal with MSDC due May 2020 3. Club wish to carry out enhancements to exterior of clubhouse including replacement doors and windows	1. Possible site for increased tennis activity through LTA ClubSpark initiative 2. Consider installation of floodlights 3. Support for clubhouse improvements		M	LTA, MSDC, PC, clubhouse	L
MS.047	Lindfield	Lindfield Common	MSDC	Bowling green	1. Busy bowling green, would like to refurbish pavilion if lease renewed in 2020	1. Support for refurbishment of pavilion		S	MSDC, Club	L
MS.048	Lindfield	Lindfield Primary Academy	Education	MUGA	1. MUGA used for training	1. No action identified		-	-	-
MS.054	Haywards Heath	Oathall Community College	Education	3G FTP	1. 3G FTP is fully used for weekday football training but not suitable for matchplay because of dividing boom., 2. No information on use of grass pitches	1. Non turf wicket here – possible hub site for youth cricket in the town		S	ECB, school	S
MS.059	Lindfield Rural	Scaynes Hill Recreation Ground	MSDC	Single – football – 1 adult, rated standard	1. Single pitch site rated standard 2. Club say maintenance has improved in past season. 3. Very good changing facilities within new village community centre 4. Spare capacity outside of peak times	1. No action identified		-	-	-
MS.057	Haywards Heath	St Francis Sports Ground	Sports Club	Multi-sport site: Football 2 adult and 1 youth 11v11 which are also overmarked with 9v9 and 7v7 pitches.	1. Used by 5 youth teams and 1 vets so spare capacity at peak time on both adult pitches but no spare capacity at peak times on juniorpitch. 2. Very poor pavilion; requires replacement. 3. Strong hockey tradition: men's hockey club and 3 hockey clubs meet at the Social Club after matches (Burgess Hill, Mid Sussex and St Francis). 4. Cricket no longer played at the site 5. The site is landlocked with access currently through the hospital curtilage only.	1. Long history of proposals for this site regarding artificial grass pitches. 2. Potential site for 3G FTP(s) to meet need identified in central/south area 3. Potential site for sand based AGP to meet need identified in central/south area 4. Improve access, possibly via direct access from relief road.	*	M	Club, FA/FF	H

Table 6C CENTRAL Site ref	Parish	Site Name	Management	Site –sport; pitches; (NMP = no marked pitches)	Sport/Issue	Options/Action	Priority Site/ Projects	Timescale	Partners to deliver action	Cost Band
					6. Considerable area of land available for a number of full size (or equivalent) grass and artificial grass pitches	5. Replacement of changing rooms – potential to include in new community building. 6. Depending on final alignment of pitches, consider provision of facilities for cricket				
MS.057	Haywards Heath	St Francis Sports Ground	Sports Club	Tennis	1. Two derelict non floodlit courts. Courts now being incorporated into redevelopment of community facilities	1. Where possible, retain opportunity for tennis, within any future development of a multi sport facility.		S	Club	L
MS.057	Haywards Heath	St Francis Sports Ground	Sports Club	Bowling green	1. Well maintained; active club. Club would like disabled changing/toilet facilities	1. Support for enhancement of pavilion to include facilities for the disabled		M	Club	M
MS.066	Ansty & Staplefield	Staplefield Common	Parish Council	Single – cricket: 11 wickets, rated standard	1. Sloping site. Traditional village green style pitch and pavilion. Square very near road on western edge. 2. Being used to the level the site can sustain.	1. No action identified		-	-	-
MS.071	Haywards Heath	Tim Farmer Recreation Ground	MSDC	Single – football – 1 adult, 1 jnr & 1 mini, rated standard	1. Pitches probably fully used by 11 youth teams from 2 clubs: Some adverse comments about pitch quality (drainage) especially as new pitch. 2. Changing very good.	1. Pitches are still bedding in and use becoming established 2. Keep an eye on reoccurring drainage issues 3.		S	MSDC, SCB	L/M
MS.075	Haywards Heath	Victoria Park - Haywards Heath	MSDC	Single use: football - 1 adult & 1 junior, rated standard	1. Underused pitches– spare capacity on both pitches at peak times. 2. Changing rooms are also fine. 3. Well regarded town park location 4. Parking can be restrictive/difficult as public open space site	1. Pitches could sustain more use – keep watching brief		S	MSDC, FA	L
MS.075	Haywards Heath	Victoria Park	MSDC	3 non floodlit tennis courts	1. Sub-committee has been set up to work with Mid Sussex District Council to investigate ways in which the existing clubhouse can better accommodate its members and those from visiting clubs	1. Refurbishment of tennis pavilion 2. Consider floodlighting of tennis courts		S	LTA, MSDC, club	M
MS.076	Haywards Heath	Warden Park Secondary Academy	Education	3G FTP	1. 3G FTP is minimum size though but suitable for adult play. 2. Well used 3. Used by Crawley Devils for matches. Not on FA Register.	1. Approve for matchplay i.e. FA Register		S	FA, School	L
MS.079	Cuckfield	Whitemans Green, Cuckfield	MSDC	Multi sport site – football, 3 adult football, rated standard	1. Very intensively used site – biggest multi pitch site in the district and priority for investment. 2. Issue in managing sheer number of teams with limited parking and congestion at site including Beech Field Farm next door. 3. Adult football club say development restricted by lack of floodlighting and perimeter fencing 4. Very little spare capacity on pitches; junior pitches overplayed 5. Pavilion rated as adequate by PPS. 6. The Cuckfield Neighbourhood Plan sets out proposals to improve/increase car parking and provide additional pitches at Whiteman's Green (Policy CNP 22)	1. Improve pitch maintenance re: depressions and undulating areas in goalmouths. 2. Support drainage improvements where required (LFFP: natural grass pitch improvements) 3. LFFP: Refurbish main changing pavilion 4. Investigate measures to resolve car parking issues 5. Keep under review in relation to proposals within the Cuckfield Neighbourhood Plan	*	S	MSDC, club, FA/FF	M
MS.079	Cuckfield	Whiteman's Green	MSDC	Cricket – NTW only	1. Artificial strip is sound although badly tyre marked. Spare capacity.	1. No action identified for artificial strip		S	-MSDC, club, ECB	L

Table 6C CENTRAL Site ref	Parish	Site Name	Management	Site –sport; pitches; (NMP = no marked pitches)	Sport/Issue	Options/Action	Priority Site/ Projects	Timescale	Partners to deliver action	Cost Band
						2. Consider development of grass wickets here to potentially meet demand for second venue for league sides in the south of the district, particularly Burgess Hill.				
MS.079	Cuckfield	Whiteman’s Green	MSDC	Rugby	1. Rugby – 3 pitches and a training pitch. Training pitch floodlit 2. Pitches are overplayed; problems identified with drainage 3. Rugby club seeking planning permission for new changing facilities to meet requirements of women and girls. Also to be used by athletics club	1. Support for redevelopment of changing facilities 2. Consider floodlighting main pitch 3. Resolve issues over drainage and maintenance as per football	*	S	MSDC, RFU, club, SE	H
MS.079	Cuckfield	Whiteman’s Green	MSDC	Athletics	1. Range of grass athletics facilities	4. No action identified				

6D KEY SITES – SOUTH SUBAREA

Table 6D SOUTH Site ref	Parish	Site Name	Management	Site –sport; pitches; (NMP = no marked pitches)	Sport/Issue	Options/Action	Priority Site/ Projects	Timescale	Partners to deliver action	Cost Band
MS.001	Hassocks	Adastra Park	Parish Council	Shared site – football: 1 adult, 2 junior 9v9 and 2 mini pitches, rated as standard.	1. Important multi pitch/sport site in public park in south of district 2. Pitches considered good quality and maintenance good, Prone to flooding in wet weather, drainage particularly poor at the north end of the south field 3. No senior teams playing here – home to Hassocks Junior FC u6s to u10s play here – 8 teams in total + one u11s team (Hassocks Phoenix). Badly overmarked for junior play 4. Underused ground for adult play but well used for junior play	1. LFFP recommends natural grass pitch improvements. Improvement of drainage would support greater use of adult pitch.		S	PC, FA/FF	L
MS.001	Hassocks	Adastra Park	Parish Council	Cricket: 12 wickets, rated good + NTW	1. Good pavilion facilities for cricket; 2. Non turf wickets is almost fully used by Keymer & Hassocks juniors and for training. Some spare capacity on grass pitch.	1. No action identified		-	-	-
MS.001	Hassocks	Adastra Park	Parish Council	3 non floodlit Tennis	1. VQA rated courts as average but club say surface is poor and would welcome improvements	1. Improvements/upgrade of courts		S	PC, LTA	L
MS.016	Hassocks	Clayton Green Recreation Ground	MSDC	Shared site – football & cricket. 1 x adult & 1 x 9v9 football pitch	1. Adult pitch is fully used; 2. Junior 9v9 pitch hosts 3 teams so some spare capacity outside peak times 3. This pitch considered good by clubs when marked and properly cut. Considered to drain very well but called off too early.	1. LFFP: Natural grass pitch improvements		S	MSDC, FA/FF	L
MS.016	Hassocks	Clayton Green Recreation Ground	MSDC	Cricket: NTW and grass	1. No grass wickets cut at height of season – only non turf wicket with no cut grass wickets apparent. But when returned grass was cordoned off. 2. Large spare capacity	1. No action identified		-	-	-
MS.011	H'pp & Sayers Common	Berrylands Recreation Ground	MSDC	Shared site – football: 1 x youth 11 v 11; 1 x 9v9; 1 x 7v7. VQA – standard	1. One of three football sites in Hurstpierpoint 2. Club rate pitches as acceptable but bad in wet weather and number of cancellations. 3. HPP Colts run 12 teams, 2 of which play here 4. So play on the two junior pitches but not on the mini pitches. Looks as though 9v9 and 7v7 pitch not being used at present.	1. Drainage improvements to facilitate greater use by Hurstpierpoint Colts FC 2. See also Court Bushes Recreation Ground (MS.017) and Fairfield Recreation Ground, Hurstpierpoint (MS.025)		S	MSDC	L
MS.011	H'pp & Sayers Common	Berrylands Recreation Ground	MSDC	Cricket: 7 wickets, rated standard. & NTW.	1. Tufted grass, too long. Weeds on square and outfield. Pavilion out of sight from pitch. Does not have feel of a cricket ground. Some spare capacity	1. Consider improvements to quality of cricket pitch playing surface, to enhance value as a cricket site and encourage more play as second ground for Hurstpierpoint CC		S	MSDC	L
MS.092	Burgess Hill	Burgess Hill Bowling Club	Sports Club	6 rink bowling green	1. No issues identified	1. No action identified				

Table 6D SOUTH Site ref	Parish	Site Name	Management	Site –sport; pitches; (NMP = no marked pitches)	Sport/Issue	Options/Action	Priority Site/ Projects	Timescale	Partners to deliver action	Cost Band
MS.014	Burgess Hill	Burgess Hill School for Girls	Independent School	Various small pitches and courts	1. Happy to be involved with any additional sports provision in the town 2. Meeting place for Burgess Hill Runners	1. No action identified		-	-	-
MS.015	Burgess Hill	Burgess Hill Town FC (Leylands Park)	Sports Club	Single – football – floodlit stadium pitch, rated good	1. Stadium pitch for Burgess Hill Town FC, 2. Site is being played to the level it can sustain 3. Only 5 years remaining on lease and redevelopment of site is proposed within the Burgess Hill Neighbourhood Plan, comprising improved recreational facilities and a new community/sports hall (Policy LR1). A replacement site for Burgess Hill Town FC is required (see MS.046) 4. Little tarmac floodlit AGP with floodlight – does not appear to be in use	1. Ongoing consideration of possible new sites for club 2. Address long term security of tenure or reprovision		S	MSDC, TC, Club, FA	M/H
MS.017	H'pp & Sayers Common	Court Bushes Recreation Ground	MSDC	Single – football: 2 x adult & 9v9, rated standard	1. One of three football sites in Hurstpierpoint 2. A soon to be community hub site with a MUGA which requires refurbishment to increase activity. 1. No changing facilities 2. Possibility of upgrading to FTP here – but sewer pipes and previously landfill site. 3. Some criticism of drainage by clubs	1. Further consider potential for development of fenced off, floodlit (higher specification) football pitch for Hurstpierpoint FC 2. Drainage improvements to facilitate greater use by Hurstpierpoint Colts FC 3. Consider provision of changing facilities 4. Refurbishment/upgrade of MUGA 5. See also Berrylands Recreation Ground (MS.011) and Fairfield Recreation Ground, Hurstpierpoint (MS.025)	*	S	MSDC, PC, Clubs, FA/FF	L
MS.026	Burgess Hill	Fairfield Recreation Ground - Burgess Hill	MSDC	Single – football: 1 adult pitch, rated standard	1. Club mention problems with dog fouling, divots and poor drainage. 2. Some spare capacity. Possibly room for mini pitches 3. Quality of changing rooms – issues with size, showers, disabled access (and car parking). Proximity of the changing rooms to the pitch would be a constraint to progression to higher leagues	1. Portacabin facilities were installed in 2018 to FA specifications on site. 2. No action identified		-	-	-
MS.025	H'pp & Sayers Common	Fairfield Recreation Ground, Hurstpierpoint	MSDC	shared- football 1 adult and 1 mini 7v7 football, rated standard.	1. Multi pitch site and caters for both main teams within the town – 1 st XIs of football and cricket 2. Both clubs (HPP Senior and Junior) comment on poor state of pitches, particularly in wet weather but vertical drainage being installed 3. Pitches being played to the level the site can sustain, adult pitch is possibly overplayed). 4. Lack of perimeter fencing and floodlights could restrict development at this ground too 5. There have been discussions around putting a mini pitch on land adjacent to the main site	1. Options for providing mini pitch on site 2. Review drainage after installation of vertical draining system 3. See also Court Bushes Recreation Ground (MS.017) and Berrylands (MS.011)		S	MSDC, clubs, FA/FF, PC	M
MS.025	H'pp & Sayers Common	Fairfield Recreation Ground, Hurstpierpoint	MSDC	Cricket: 10 wickets, rated good & AW	1. Grass pitch being played to the level the site can sustain. Difficult to accommodate all home games. 2. Wicket would benefit from work and outfield left in poor condition at end of football season. 3. SCB say club is working on a new pavilion project which they would support details to come forward	1. Improvements to outfield maintenance 2.		S/M	MSDC, SCB	M

Table 6D SOUTH Site ref	Parish	Site Name	Management	Site –sport; pitches; (NMP = no marked pitches)	Sport/Issue	Options/Action	Priority Site/ Projects	Timescale	Partners to deliver action	Cost Band
MS.021	Hassocks	Hassocks Sports Centre/ Downlands Community School	School?	3G FTP for community use	1. 3G FTP heavily used on weekdays but not for matchplay at weekends.	1. Clarify if school interested in proposal for junior pitch alongside 3G FTP 2. Investigate further why pitch not used for matchplay at weekends		S	MSDC, School	L
MS.040	H'pp & Sayers Common	Hurstpierpoint College Senior School	Ind. School	Numerous grass pitches and 2 x floodlit sand based AGP	1. Essential to meet demand for training and matchplay in hockey	1. Negotiate secure community access between College and current user Hockey Club		S	College; club; EH	L
MS.088	H'pp & Sayers Common	Hurstpierpoint LTC & Hurstpierpoint Bowls Club	Sports Club	Tennis courts & bowling green		1. No action identified				
MS.046	Burgess Hill	Leylands Park	MSDC	2 junior football pitches	1. Site has spare capacity for youth teams 2. Issues around poor pitch quality and maintenance expressed by club 3. Site identified within Burgess Hill Neighbourhood Plan together with adjacent MS.015 (Burgess Hill Town FC) (Relocation of BHT FC; retained informal youth pitch and possible conversion of top youth pitch to artificial grass surface)	1. Keep watching brief on new pitch provision within Burgess Hill and possible rationalisation/reorganisation of sites		S	MSDC, TC, clubs	
MS.049	Hassocks	London Road Recreation Ground (Belmont Park)	MSDC	Now single sport – football: 1 x adult & 1 mini, plus stoolball	1. Space here could be better utilised; room for additional minis pitch. 2. Spare capacity on adult pitch; Mini pitch is pretty full up with 5 mini teams 3. Two youth football clubs using the site are both in need of more pitches 4. Football site. Cricket no longer played on site. Faint trace of cricket square and location of former artificial wicket but no recent use.	1. Option to provide more junior/mini pitches		S	MSDC, club, PC	M
MS.050	Burgess Hill	Marle Place, Burgess Hill	MSDC	Single sport – football: 1 x mini 5v5, rated poor	1. Underused pitch	1. No action identified		-	-	-
MS.055	Poynings	Poynings Cricket Club	Sports club	Single sport: cricket – 7 wickets, rated good & NTW	1. Probably at sustainable level but would question why not more wickets? 2. Also non turf wicket which is well used.	1. No action identified		-	-	-
MS.056	Poynings	Poynings Recreation Ground	MSDC	Single sport: 1 x adult, rated standard	1. No football teams currently recorded (although previously has been used by Seagulls FC and other Brighton clubs) 2. So spare capacity.	1. No action identified		-	-	-
MS.060	Burgess Hill	Sidney West Sports Field	MSDC	Shared site – football: 9v9 and 2 mini pitches, rated standard	1. Considerable spare capacity at peak time and throughout the week. 2. Underused site	1. Investigate measures to increase usage of junior and mini pitches (by Marle Place Wanderers?)		S	MSDC, FA, leagues, club	L
MS.060	Burgess Hill	Sidney West Sports Field	MSDC	Cricket: 12 wickets, rated good.	1. Spare capacity outside peak time. 2. 2 lane artificial nets. Outfield adversely affected by junior football.	1. No action identified		-	-	-

Table 6D SOUTH Site ref	Parish	Site Name	Management	Site –sport; pitches; (NMP = no marked pitches)	Sport/Issue	Options/Action	Priority Site/ Projects	Timescale	Partners to deliver action	Cost Band
MS.061	Hassocks	Southdown Way Cricket Ground	Education	Single - cricket	1. Artificial strip in remote school field. No use recorded or any other information.	1. No action identified				
MS.062	Burgess Hill	Southway Recreation Ground	MSDC	Rugby	1. Rugby – 2 pitches – home of Burgess Hill RFC 2. Public recreation ground 3. Pitches suffer from poor drainage which restricts matchplay and training (off-site from November) 4. The lights are not compliant with RFU specification and do not give uniform coverage across the pitch. 5. Midweek match equivalent training sessions cannot be accommodated under floodlights. 6. Site is severely overplayed – access sought to additional pitch provision 7. Enhancement/enlargement of pavilion sought	1. Improvements to drainage (Pitch Inspection report awaited) 2. Enhancements to pavilion 3. Improvements to floodlighting 4. Additional off-site provision required to accommodate training and other fixtures, potentially through provision of World Rugby compliant Reg. 22 artificial grass pitch	*	S/M	MSDC, RFU, Club, SE	H
MS.063	Fulking	Spen Cama Memorial Ground	Private	Cricket: , 1 x 15 & 1 x 8 wickets, rated good & NTW	1. Very busy ground, running full complement of senior and junior teams – probably at sustainable level. 2. A quality facility in all respects.	1. No action identified		-	-	-
MS.064	Burgess Hill	St John's Park	MSDC	Cricket: 12 wickets, rated good	1. Club have submitted proposals to rebuild pavilion and await agreement from MSDC 2. Probably at capacity – would benefit from access to another pitch	1. No action identified				
MS.064	Burgess Hill	St John's Park	MSDC	3 non floodlit tarmac tennis courts	1. Low usage, no club based here.	1. Possible site for increased tennis activity through LTA ClubSpark initiative		M	LTA,MSDC,PC	L
MS.065	Burgess Hill	St Pauls Catholic College	Education	Sand based AGP	1. Sand based AGP fully used during weekday evenings for football and hockey on Saturdays	1. Sand based AGP requires refurbishment in 3-4 years' time – clarify school's aspirations for replacement facility		M	EH, School,	M
MS.067	Hassocks	The Beacon	Sports Club	Single sport – football, floodlit stadium pitch	1. Excellent pitch for their standard 2. Hassocks – 1 senior side u23 and u20... linked up with junior club 3. pitch is just sustaining itself and approaching being overplayed.	1. Club require access to additional pitch provision to assist development		S/M	FA	L/M
MS.068	Burgess Hill	The Burgess Hill Academy	Education	3G FTP	1. 3G FTP but not registered for matchplay. Very busy during week	1. Option to register for matchplay?		S	FA/FF, Academy	L
MS.070	Burgess Hill	The Triangle	MSDC	Sand based AGP	1. AGP rated good and well used for hockey. Some concerns raised over maintenance of pitch – litter etc	1. Review maintenance specification with leisure operator 2. Potential for hockey compliant AGP and clubhouse to meet need identified in central/south area to create double hub pitch site for hockey	*	S	MSDC, Leisure operator, EH, clubs	H
MS.070	Burgess Hill	The Triangle	MSDC	4 floodlit tennis courts	1. Good quality facilities but underused	1. Increase activity on courts		S	LTA, Leisure operator, MSDC	L

Table 6D SOUTH Site ref	Parish	Site Name	Management	Site –sport; pitches; (NMP = no marked pitches)	Sport/Issue	Options/Action	Priority Site/ Projects	Timescale	Partners to deliver action	Cost Band
MS.070	Burgess Hill	The Triangle	MSDC	Indoor facilities	1. Cricket nets in sports hall	1. Support to improve quality and accessibility of cricket nets for training purposes.		S	SCB, Leisure Operator, MSDC	L
MS.074	Twineham	Twineham Recreation Ground	MSDC	1 Non Turf cricket wicket	1. No grass square. Artificial wicket is worn but playable 2. Home to Twineham & Wineham CC – 9 matches per season.	1. No action identified.				
MS.090	Hassocks	Weald Tennis and Squash Club	Sports Club	11 courts; 10 floodlit	1. Private members club. No issues identified	1. No action identified				
MS.078	Burgess Hill	West End Farm Sports Ground	MSDC	Single – football	1. Southdown FC (girls FC with 2 teams) and Southdown Rovers (boys' team with 2 teams) alternative between this site and Leylands Park. 2. Spare capacity outside of peak time on junior pitch. 3. Nursery playgroup in changing facility 4. Unused mini pitch (unless Marle Place Wanderers use)	1. No action identified		-	-	-
MS.081	Burgess Hill	Worlds End Recreation Ground (Janes Lane)	MSDC	Single – football– 1 adult & 1 junior pitch	1. Considerable criticism from clubs on maintenance and drainage; drainage currently being improved. 2. Some spare capacity on adult pitch, but not on junior pitch. Site is well used 3. Parking can be restrictive/difficult as public recreation site 4. Senior club playing here states that lack of perimeter fencing and inadequate pitch restricts growth 5. Enhancement of changing rooms required	1. If club facilities require upgrade to meet promotion requirements the club will need to find another ground. 2. Support for enhancement of changing rooms 3. Scope for improvements to pitch maintenance and drainage		M	MSDC, Club, TC	M
	Burgess Hill	Centre for Community Sport, Northern Arc	To be confirmed	None at present	1. Provision of new facilities: □ 3G Football Turf Pitch, four changing rooms, floodlighting and viewing stand □ Regulation 22 World Rugby compliant artificial turf pitch, two changing rooms, floodlighting and viewing stand □ 3 grass youth football pitches □ Compact athletics facility □ Clubhouse comprising four changing rooms, indoor leisure (cricket facility and futsal), social/ancillary facilities, general bar/kitchen/meeting room facility, car parking	1. Develop Masterplan and deliver programme, subject to further consultation and feasibility appraisals	*	S	FA/FF, RFU, ECB/SCB,EA, clubs, PCs, MSDC	H

6E MID SUSSEX PLAYING PITCH STUDY: INDICATIVE IMPLEMENTATION PLANS: GENERAL

Based on objectives as set out in Section 2:

Objective 1 To protect existing provision and create viable and sustainable sites, by making the best use of existing resources

Objective 2 To provide sufficient and appropriate high quality facilities and opportunities (enhanced and new) to meet demand to 2040

Objective 3 To raise the profile of the pitch sports in contributing to enhanced mental and physical health and well-being

Objective 4 To enhance and manage facilities to ensure retention of players and attraction of new participants, particularly those still underrepresented in the pitch sports such as women, girls and people with disabilities

Objective 5 To create a delivery framework for people and organisations to work together to share skills, expertise, resources and facilities in implementing the **Study**

	Options/Action	Partners to deliver action
Objective 1: To protect existing provision and create viable and sustainable sites, by making the best use of existing resources		
1.1	Ensure all development proposals comply with the requirements of the relevant policy on protection of playing fields in the Local Plan.	MSDC
1.2	Ensure that all existing and any new sites identified are able to accommodate intensification of use e.g.. provision and/or upgrading to artificial grass surfaces, car parking and requisite changing and pavilion facilities.	MSDC, SE, NGBs
1.3	Any new winter pitch site should include at least one pitch and a training pitch (preferably two pitches to allow for development) and match with RFU and FA model venues as set out in the national strategy. Targets should be set for the development of participation in football and rugby following new provision.	NGBs, SE, MSDC
1.4	When planning new facilities, the existing sporting infrastructure should be taken into account. For example: existing club bases should be retained and wherever possible floodlit artificial grass pitches should be located near to grass playing pitches.	MSDC, SE, NGBs
1.5	Review the alignment of pitches at key sites to ensure that optimum use is being made of space available, including remarking of pitches to meet with FA guidelines ensuring that juniors play on suitable pitches and marking out more pitches to ensure improved rotation for rest and recovery.	MSDC, NGBs, clubs,
1.6	All new facilities to be subject to full community use and appropriate business, management and usage plans, to include provision for maintenance and a robust sinking fund for future refurbishment and/or replacement. Where possible and feasible, opportunities for multi-use of changing rooms and pavilions (such as workshops, small offices or playgroups) should be explored.	Clubs, NGBs, MSDC, Schools, SE
Objective 2: To provide sufficient and appropriate high quality facilities and opportunities (enhanced and new) to meet demand to 2031		
2.1	At sites which also function as open space, direct casual use to other areas of the site to help reduce wear and tear (e.g. removing / repositioning goal posts, protecting the cricket square).	MSDC,
2.2	Wherever possible, consider opportunities for appropriate and good quality floodlighting, that may increase the capacity of existing sites and new sites. Proposals should fully comply with relevant policies within the Local Plan.	MSDC, NGBs
2.3	Addressing issue of dog fouling by a targeted marketing campaign. Provide improved signage and bins and delineated 'dog walking' areas.	MSDC,
2.4	Ensure an appropriate amount of age specific size pitches are provided to meet the needs of youth football – this needs to be flexible for the expected change in team numbers season to season.	FA, clubs, MSDC, SE
2.5	Support the provision of dedicated storage facilities and appropriate facilities for supporters and parents where identified.	NGBs, clubs, MSDC
2.6	Ensure that the facilities secured through developer contributions such as S106 planning obligations/CIL meet the relevant and quality standards guidance provided by Sport England and/or the relevant NGB, fully comply with the provisions of the Equality Act 2010 (and the former Disability Discrimination Act) and are made available for community use at an affordable level.	MSDC, NGBs, SE
2.7	Ensure pitches at priority sites are well maintained to ensure capacity levels are maintained and increased.	NGBs, clubs, SE
2.8	Address identified drainage issues at existing pitches focusing firstly on sites where improvements will have maximum impact and where cancellations occur due to drainage issues.	Working Party to progress
2.9	Adopt a minimum standard of toilets and wash facilities at sites for junior and mini football.	FA, clubs
2.10	Ensure associated ancillary facilities at priority sites are enhanced to improve the user experience.	NGBs, clubs, MSDC
2.11	Support clubs with management responsibilities to improve the pitches under their control by, for example, engaging with the IOG Regional Pitch Advisor Programme.	Clubs, FA

	Options/Action	Partners to deliver action
2.12	Enhancement/provision of facilities at football pitch sites which will meet requirements for progression to higher leagues within the FA pyramid.	Clubs, FA, SE, MSDC
2.13	Provide appropriately sized, strategically placed and well maintained 3G FTP pitches to improve opportunities for training (as a priority) and matchplay. Matches for mini soccer and 9v9 games should be particularly encouraged.	Clubs, FA, MSDC, Schools, SE
2.14	Ensure 3G FTPs meet the Performance Test and are listed on the FA register of approved sites for matchplay.	Clubs, FA
2.15	Protect AGP provision for hockey and keep need for additional sand based AGPs for hockey under review.	Clubs, MSDC, EH
2.16	Improve artificial cricket wickets where identified to increase capacity and maintain play.	Clubs, ECB, SE, MSDC
2.17	Support cricket clubs in the development of good quality training nets at grounds to enhance sustainability & improve overall performance.	Clubs, ECB, SE, MSDC,
2.18	Promote provision of indoor training for cricket at sports halls.	MSDC, ECB
Objective 3 To raise the profile of the pitch sports in contributing to enhanced mental and physical health and well-being		
3.1	Engage with the Health and Wellbeing Team to promote opportunities for people to engage in pitch sports through targeted events, activities and promotions.	MSDC
3.2	Present the findings of the PPS to the Mid Sussex Health and Wellbeing Forum.	MSDC
3.3	Sports representative to be invited to sit on the Health and Wellbeing Task & Finish Group.	MSDC
3.4	Support local sports forums.	MSDC
3.5	Signposting and information about sports teams and facilities to be uploaded and maintained on MSDC website.	MSDC
Objective 4 To enhance and manage facilities to ensure retention of players and attraction of new participants, particularly those still underrepresented in the pitch sports such as women, girls and people with disabilities		
4.1	Pricing policies should be affordable for grassroots clubs. For example, match rates at weekends for 3G FTPs should be equivalent to LA natural turf pitch prices to encourage full take up of 3G FTPs at weekend.	MSDC, FA, facility operators
4.2	Upgrade/Provide changing accommodation to better meet the needs of women and girls, juniors players and people with disabilities.	NGBs, clubs, SE, MSDC
4.3	Support improvements and developments which enhance opportunities for participation by people with disabilities, young people and women.	MSDC, clubs, NGBs, SE
4.4	Ensure all changing facilities are compliant with the Equality Act 2010 (and the former Disability Discrimination Act) and there are disability car parking spaces.	MSDC, clubs, NGBs, SE
4.5	Ensure all playing field sites linked and served by cycleways, with adequate, safe and secure bike storage options.	MSDC, schools
4.6	Encourage car sharing. Review car parking charges at local authority operated sites. Ensure sufficient car and coach parking.	MSDC
4.7	Ensure all main playing field sites are easily accessible by public transport and/or establish how sites can be accessed by public transport.	MSDC
4.8	Address the issue of pricing of schools' use, to see if any more concessionary rates can be applied.	MSDC, pitch operators, schools, AG
4.9	Secure community use agreements at all primary and secondary school sites using model templates provided by Sport England, in discussion with school business managers, Heads of PE. The challenges in achieving this are recognised; however guidance provided by Sport England will help to maximise opportunities.	MSDC, schools, SE, AG
4.10	Explore further possible access to school pitches and AGPs which do not currently have community use and/or opportunities for developing use to increase participation and alleviate any lack of spare capacity.	MSDC, schools, SE, NGBs, AG
4.11	Support improvements at school sites to increase community access and make more use of school playing pitches (e.g. improve pitches; enhance/provide changing).	MSDC, schools, SE, NGBs,
4.12	Further develop school club links and the establishment of a relationship between schools and pitch sport clubs. Facilities at school sites can then be used as the club expands. Note improvements to the quality of facilities are likely to also be required. Mid Sussex Schools Playing Field Group.	Clubs, NGBS, schools, AG
Objective 5 To create a delivery framework for people and organisations to work together to share skills, expertise, resources and facilities in implementing the Study		
5.1	Active Design: Develop pitch sports facilities in association with health agencies/agendas to create environments which provide opportunities for sport and fitness activities to take place easily within people's daily lives.	MSDC, health agencies, NGBs, SE
5.2	Encourage football leagues to introduce alternative and staggered kick-off times, to make use of off-peak periods and increase usage.	FA, football leagues
5.3	Ensure that this study is monitored and reviewed on a regular basis. Review meeting to be held three months after adoption and then at annual intervals.	Working Group
5.4	Maintain liaison with and support town and parish councils over maintenance and protection of vulnerable and/or poorly maintained sites.	Town and parish councils, NGBs, MSDC

	Options/Action	Partners to deliver action
5.5	Recognise issues around shared grounds (i.e. cricket/rugby and cricket/football) and encourage liaison between clubs.	Town and parish councils, NGBs, MSDC

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MID SUSSEX WELLBEING SERVICE

REPORT OF: Head of Corporate Resources
Contact Officer: Paul Turner, Community Services Manager
Email: paul.turner@midsussex.gov.uk Tel: 01444 477060
Wards Affected: All
Key Decision: None
Report to: Scrutiny Committee for Community, Customer Services and Service Delivery
Date: 8TH July 2020

Purpose of Report

1. This report updates Members on the activities and achievements of the Mid Sussex Wellbeing Service.

Summary

2. Since 2011/12 the District Council has been commissioned by Public Health, West Sussex County Council (WSCC) to provide a Wellbeing Service with the aim of preventing ill health through the promotion of healthy lifestyles. This is provided through a Wellbeing Hub, which provides signposting, advice and a range of locally commissioned services. To deliver these services Mid Sussex District Council and its neighbouring authorities in West Sussex, have agreed several, continuous, three-year contracts since 2011. The last partnership agreement between WSCC and the District and Borough Councils in West Sussex came to an end on the 31st March 2019.
 3. In November 2018 the WSCC Cabinet Member for Adults and Health endorsed the continuation and funding of the West Sussex Wellbeing programme for a further 3 years (2019-22). It was initially proposed that funding for 2019/20 would remain the same for all Wellbeing Hubs across West Sussex. Halfway through the first financial year of the contract (2019/20), additional monies were awarded to all West Sussex Wellbeing Hubs to deliver three new, specific, services; health checks, alcohol support and a smoking cessation programme.
 4. This report reflects on the successes and challenges of the Wellbeing Service during 2019/20 and sets out the proposed approach for the delivery of services in Mid Sussex in 2020/21, including plans for service adaptations in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.
-

Recommendations

5. **Members are recommended to:**
 - (i) **Note the performance of the Wellbeing Service in 2019/20**
 - (ii) **Consider and endorse the proposed approach for the continued delivery of the Wellbeing Service for 2020/21**

Background

6. Since April 2013 responsibility for Public Health has transferred from the NHS (NHS West Sussex) to local authorities (West Sussex County Council). In West Sussex the County Council has commissioned the District and Borough Councils across the County to provide Prevention and Wellbeing Services on their behalf. The District and Borough Councils work to a standard specification, provided by WSCC, which includes the delivery of a Wellbeing Hub and additional commissioned services to meet local need. This standard specification ensures that the Wellbeing Services across the County are aligned with the healthy lifestyles aim in the WSCC Public Health Plan. It should be noted that WSCC has not set specific targets for the number of people engaging with the service for each of the District and Borough Councils to meet. This ensures that Prevention and Wellbeing services are provided at a local level responding to the needs of the local population.
7. Since 2011/12 Mid Sussex District Council has been commissioned by West Sussex Primary Care Trust (now West Sussex Public Health), to provide a Prevention and Wellbeing Programme (known locally as the Mid Sussex Wellbeing Service). The, majority of the service is funded by Public Health (£360,911 - 2020/21) with contributions for staff on-costs (£65,865 - 2020/21) provided by MSDC. WSCC have agreed to commission the service from the Council until 31st March 2022. The agreement does, however, include break clauses with a notice period of six months at any time, or three months before the start of each new financial year of the contract (January).

Mid Sussex Wellbeing Hub

8. The Mid Sussex Wellbeing Hub is a “one-stop-shop” for Health and Wellbeing services for adults. It provides signposting, guidance and advice to local residents. Furthermore, it is a source of information for people who refer into Health and Wellbeing services as part of their work, be that in a paid or voluntary capacity. All the members of the Wellbeing team are highly qualified; they work one to one with clients to provide non-medical advice and use Motivational Interviewing techniques to support people with complex health and wellbeing issues to make long term lifestyle changes.
9. The Wellbeing team works closely with other Council Services including but not limited to Environmental Health, Customer Services, Human Resources and Community Services; the Service is also available to support the Wellbeing needs of MSDC staff and elected members.
10. Over a period (normally 3 or 4 sessions over a period of 2-3 months) the advisors support people to find their own solutions to their identified issues and to put their plans into action. The impact of the service is captured through monthly evaluation and case studies. *(feedback and outcomes are included in Appendices 1& 2)*
11. The Wellbeing Hub has an administrative base at the Council's offices which can be accessed by telephone, email, social media or through a dedicated website. Wellbeing advisors provide weekly outreach services in Haywards Heath at the District Council offices, Burgess Hill Town Council Help Point and East Grinstead library. The Wellbeing team also attend community events to ensure that the Wellbeing service is promoted and accessible to people living throughout the District.

12. The 2019/20 annual target for the number of residents referred to the Wellbeing Hub was 2050. The actual number achieved in 2019/20 was 2,312, a 12% overachievement on the Service target. It is worth noting that 849 of these referrals have been directly or indirectly referred by GPs (a total of 38%). This highlights the Service's excellent reputation with health professionals in Mid Sussex.
13. The UK Office for National Statistics states the gender split in Mid Sussex is 49% men to 51% women. A gender breakdown of clients reveals more females (64%) accessing the service with male access at 36% which is an increase to last year's figure of 31%. This gender split is consistent with the six other Wellbeing Hub Services in West Sussex and reflects national statistics which show a smaller percentage of men accessing health support services. Considering this disparity, during 2019-20, the service provided a regular men's only weight management programme, which was rebranded and revised to include an exercise programme. The service also continues to support men's health campaigns by offering men only Wellbeing MOT's every November (men's health month) and works with community organisations on joint projects targeting support for men. The service will also focus on engaging with men via its successful workplace health programme which has seen increases in the number of men accessing the service.
14. The service will also continue to focus on residents living in more deprived areas of the District to address health inequalities based on deprivation, as it has this year delivering outreach, courses and events in areas including Crawley Down, Hassocks and Handcross. In 2020/21 the programme will focus on improving the reach and accessibility of the programme on virtual platforms particularly for those in most need. During the COVID-19 pandemic the service has provided signposting and support to some of our most vulnerable residents and has adapted its service targets to allow for this vital community support.
15. Performance of the Wellbeing Service is monitored quarterly by WSCC and is delivering consistently against its key performance targets. After a twelve-week period, clients who have engaged with the Hub are telephoned and asked for feedback about their experience. In the past 12 months the Wellbeing team received responses from 154 people (hub service only). Of those clients, 85% had made positive changes to their lifestyles because of their contact with the MSDC Wellbeing service and are continuing to improve or maintain their health. The positive changes reported included; taking action to lose weight, starting a new form of physical activity, changing lifestyles and behaviour and reducing alcohol intake.

Examples of Key Achievements in 2019/20

(Service numbers and outcomes in Appendix 1&2)

16. Falls Prevention

The falls prevention programme 'Wellbalanced' is delivered in partnership, under contract, by Places Leisure and Active House Solutions. A key success of the services last year was securing additional funding from Public Health to deliver four extra classes (9 in total) across Mid Sussex. The programme is part of the official referral pathway created by the Horsham & Mid Sussex Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) and in 2019 received national recognition by the Centre for Ageing Better. This is captured in a report completed by the University of Manchester ['Raising the Bar on Strength and Balance'](#).

During the COVID-19 pandemic the service quickly adapted to support its clients, many of which are in the shielded category. Following government guidance on social distancing, classes were cancelled from 17th March 2020 until further notice and an alternative service delivery process was swiftly mobilised. The service is now providing the following:

- Home exercise sheets and Get Up & Go leaflets were sent to all 168 participants.
- 91/115 participants have opted to receive a weekly support call, delivered by the instructor who would normally lead their class.
- At the time of writing 3 virtual classes are now being delivered weekly and 2 virtual coffee morning have been hosted.
- A Facebook page 'Wellbalanced for Wellbeing' has been set up and populated with a range of exercise videos, links and downloads from trusted sources. Posts from Mid Sussex Wellbeing as well as other health professionals have been shared. This is providing a 'go to' place for our participants to find health & wellbeing support whilst they are at home.
- A new online resources support is available on our website www.wellbalancedprogramme.co.uk. This is populated with home exercise leaflet downloads and a range of videos we have created to support our participants.
- Participants with internet access have been advised to check information on our Facebook and website pages
- A you-tube account has been created "Wellbalanced for Wellbeing" contains the home exercise videos that we have created.
- All referrers have been contacted with details of our service continuity plans.

17. Weight Management

In 2019-20, the service set a target to develop a specific men's weight management programme, in response to low numbers of men attending the current weight management service. The weight management lead for the service developed new promotional material and course content, including a circuit class at the end of each session. The course was re-branded to MEN, standing for Motivation, Exercise & Nutrition, with the first pilot delivered at Haywards Heath Football Club. The MEN programme has been so popular that the service has run a full 12 week course every 4 months with individuals losing from 3% to 5% of their body weight on the course in line with clinical NICE guidance.

In May 2020 the programme was used as a national case study in the LGA publication: ***Towards a healthy weight - How local councils are supporting adults to lose weight.*** The case study can be found on Page 32 on the following link: <https://www.local.gov.uk/towards-healthy-weight>. The MEN programme will now continue as part of the overall weight management service.

18. Workplace Health

The service worked with a total of 73 work places to deliver 766 individual 1-2-1 sessions, with a further 101 of those individuals going on to access further support via the Wellbeing service. This programme is recognised by Public Health as a key vehicle through which to engage with younger, working age, adults who are best placed to avoid developing long term conditions by adjusting lifestyle and behaviours.

The service has received excellent feedback from local businesses and enhances the service and council's reputation throughout the District. It has in the past year achieved its best figures to date. During the COVID-19 Pandemic the service as received several requests to deliver short virtual lifestyle talks. Several lifestyle sessions are currently under development and will be ready for delivery in July. The workshops will also be available to Members and MSDC staff.

19. NHS Health Checks, Smoking Cessation and Alcohol support

In 2019, Public Health WSCC approved additional funding to the Wellbeing services across West Sussex to provide three new services - Health Checks, Stop Smoking and Alcohol interventions. Using the standard funding allocation formula, Mid Sussex has been given additional funding to provide these specific work streams until 31st March 2022. By December 2019, the Wellbeing Service had recruited two full-time advisors and purchased the equipment and resources necessary to deliver these interventions. New policy and Health and Safety procedures have been developed and approved by Public Health WSCC and each service had begun, from January 2020, to pilot delivery until the onset of the COVID -19 pandemic at the end of March.

Service interventions are still being delivered virtually for Smoking and Alcohol support but unfortunately (under the guidance of Public Health) the health check programme is on hold until it is considered safe to restart this intervention again. Public Health WSCC have reported that they are pleased with the progress Mid Sussex have made on these new, complex, services given the challenging timeframes to setup the services.

Commissioned and Hub Services

20. After the Wellbeing Team have worked with an individual to the point of 'readiness to change', the next steps are to signpost or refer, to a service which can provide additional support. Currently Mid Sussex Wellbeing provides/ commissions;

- Weight off Workshops - An adult Weight Management scheme for people who are overweight or obese. (provided by Wellbeing hub)
- Wellbeing Coaches - to support people with low self-esteem, anxiety or caring responsibilities to access Health and Wellbeing Services. (provided by ICS Health)
- 'Wellbalanced' Falls Prevention Programme - An older people's physical activity programme promoting strength and balance. (provided by Places Leisure and Active House Solutions)
- Workplace Health – Promoting and providing Health and Wellbeing Services in the workplace. (provided by Wellbeing hub)
- GP Outreach Service - Tailored approach of Health Social Prescribing via regular Outreach in local GP Practices. (provided by Wellbeing Hub)
- Prediabetes workshops - The programme is a free half day course at GP Surgeries and Community venues where people have the opportunity to talk about what it means to be pre-diabetic and to understand what they can do to reduce the risk of developing diabetes. (provided by Wellbeing hub)

(Appendices 1& 2 contain performance data and additional information about each of the above services. outcome data for smoking, alcohol and health checks will be available next year)

Future Commissioning

21. The total provisional budget for 2020/21 for the West Sussex Wellbeing programme remains at £1,836m. Public Health has allocated the same funding to each District / Borough as last year with additional funding for Health Checks, Smoking Cessation and Alcohol support.
22. Each Wellbeing Hub works with WSCC Public Health colleagues to develop annual business plans. The individual Hubs set out their proposals for the forthcoming year, based on their indicative funding and the needs of the local area using best available data from Public Health England (PHE) profiles and the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA). The process is collaborative, with Public Health specialist input to ensure programmes are appropriate, follow best evidence, use validated tools (where available), have appropriate targets, and measures and can be robustly evaluated.
23. Funding confirmation allows the service to adapt business as usual for 2020- 21 bearing in mind the need to move to adapt the service to new channels and platforms as a result of COVID-19. The work programme remains largely similar to last year, albeit with a slightly altered delivery model. The following is a summary of the changes and future plan's:
 - All face to face and group interventions have been suspended since mid-March to comply with Government guidance. Phone calls and virtual sessions are now being provided
 - The Wellbeing team have been setup to work remotely from home, offering telephone-based support for the Wellbeing service and setup to support all COVID related referrals from the County Community Hub as part of the Local Support Network.
 - All services will be operational on virtual delivery models by July 2020 except for health checks. This will include online modules, group workshops and 1:1 support. As soon as guidance allows, the service is ready to deliver face to face in the community again but will have the fall-back option of virtual delivery should there be a second wave during the pandemic.

Evaluation

24. There is a rigorous performance management process in place for all of the commissioned projects. The performance measures used are aligned with the Public Health indicators detailed in the Public Health Outcomes Framework for England. The Wellbeing Service is monitored by West Sussex Public Health on a quarterly basis.

Policy Context

25. The Wellbeing Service contributes to the 'strong and resilient communities' corporate objective through the promotion of Healthy Lifestyles. The Wellbeing Service works closely with other departments of the Council addressing wider Public Health issues such as Environmental Health, Leisure Services, Customer Contact Team and Housing Services.

Other Options Considered

26. There is no statutory obligation for the Council to provide a Wellbeing Service. However, all other Districts and Boroughs in West Sussex have agreed to provide this Service in partnership with WSCC. If the Council decided not to continue to provide the Service in the future, it would leave a gap in service provision in the Mid Sussex area and the Council would lose both the opportunity and funding to provide locally tailored Public Health Services. Not providing the service would lead to an increased pressure to local GP practices and other primary care settings, for example falls prevention services reduce demand on bones and balanced teams in local hospitals. On a wider scale most, primary care services are dealing with increased demand because of unmanaged lifestyle issues leading to complications such as diabetes which can further complicate other Long-Term Conditions (LTC). Public Health research (June 2020) has also suggest that lifestyle issues and LTC's increase Covid-19 mortality rates in all ages.

In 2019 the European Association for the Study of Diabetes (EASD) reported on data from the NHS Digital Hospital Episode Statistics in England and the National Diabetes Audit (2017–2018). It revealed of a total hospital costs of £36 billion in 2017–2018, the NHS in England spent around £5.5 billion on hospital care for people with diabetes. Of that sum, an estimated £3 billion (8%) was excess expenditure on diabetes (after accounting for age)—almost 10% of the NHS hospital budget. This is mainly because its complications, things like amputation, blindness, kidney failure and stroke, cost a lot of money. The cost pressure that diabetes puts on the NHS is projected to get worse. Acting early to prevent or delay diabetes developing by providing prevention services such as health checks, lifestyle, weight management and pre-diabetes courses both limits their impact on the person's life and saves the NHS money.

Financial Implications

27. There are no specific financial implications for the Council arising from this report. There is no requirement for additional Council funding as the cost of the Wellbeing Service, including core staffing costs and the Commissioned projects, is covered by the funding provided by WSCC. Staff on costs for this service come from within the existing revenue budget of the Community Services, Policy & Performance Business Unit and constitute a very small proportion of the overall budget for the service.
28. In the unlikely event of WSCC deciding to serve notice on the current partnership agreement (2019-22) which funds the Wellbeing service, the Council would incur redundancy costs of £47,196 in 2020 if it was unable to redeploy the staff delivering this service.
29. As there are limited guarantees in terms of the annual allocation of funding, all contracts for staff are fixed term. The Commissioned Projects are contracted on a two-year term basis with an option of a third year, with the contracts including a clause relating to the availability of funding.

Risk Management Implications

30. A risk assessment has been undertaken as part of the Mid Sussex Wellbeing Service Business Plan 2020-21 and an updated risk log is a requirement of WSCC's quarterly monitoring process. It focuses on what could stop the programme, or key projects within the programme taking place and how can the risk be reduced. In normal circumstances the risk to the service is low to medium and despite the impacts of Covid-19 the service remains in a strong position to deliver all services with the exception of health checks.

Equality and Customer Service Implications

31. An Equalities Impact Assessment has been undertaken for the service. The key finding of the assessment is that the target groups for the Wellbeing service are broadly aligned to those identified under the Equalities Act. The Wellbeing service is monitored on a quarterly basis on how the service targets and engages with people at risk of the poorest health.

Other Material Implications

32. All processes relating to both the Wellbeing Hub and commissioning function are in line with the Council's procurement procedures, legal procedures, health and safety procedures, safeguarding and any other relevant legislation.

Background Papers

- [Endorsement of Future arrangements for District and Borough Wellbeing Hub Services](#)
- [WSCC Public Health Plan](#)
- [Improving Outcomes and Supporting Transparency: Part 1 A Public Health Outcomes Framework for England.](#)
- [NHS Long-Term Plan](#)
- [The Kings Fund and LGA 'Making the Case for public health interventions](#)
- [Raising the Bar on Strength and Balance](#)
- [*Towards a healthy weight - How local councils are supporting adults to lose weight*](#)
- [Mid Sussex Wellbeing Equalities Impact Assessment](#)

Appendix Index

Appendix 1

Service outcomes

1. Weight off Workshops
2. Falls Prevention programme
3. Workplace Health
4. Prediabetes
5. GP Outreach
6. Wellbeing Coaches
7. Health outcomes value added example
8. Single intervention value added example
9. Case Study's

Appendix 2

Mid Sussex Wellbeing Service Feedback and Case Studies

1. Comments about the Wellbeing Advisor Service
2. Comments about the Weight Management Service
3. Comments from Work Place Health
4. Comments from Wellbeing Coaches
5. Comments from Wellbalanced – Falls Prevention
6. Comments from GP Pilot
7. Comments from Prediabetes Courses

Appendix 1

Project Outcomes 2019-20

All of the commissioned projects contribute to the National Public Health Outcomes Framework. The vision of this framework is to improve and protect the nation's health and wellbeing and to target the people at risk of the poorest health.

Below is a brief description of each of the Mid Sussex commissioned projects, along with the public health indicators to which they contribute. All of the commissioned projects are targeted at people at risk of the poorest health, for example people living in deprived areas, people from black and minority ethnic communities, people with long term health conditions or physical disability, people with caring responsibilities or with low self-esteem. This is a targeted rather than a universal service and is measured on health outcomes rather than absolute numbers. Members should be aware that all of the projects also have a range of more detailed performance measures which are used for the monitoring of each provider. A summary is provided below.

Weight off Workshops – MSDC

Cost for 2019-20 - £40,000

This project contributes to the following public health indicators

- Excess weight in adults
- Self-reported wellbeing

The Workshop runs over a 12-week period. The Course supports clients to take responsibility for their weight and to make small changes to their lifestyle with the aim of long term sustainable change. It is expected that people who have completed the Course will have reduced their body mass index and will be able to maintain weight loss 3, and 6 months after the course.

Outcomes

217	Referrals on to programme
53%	Lost 3% of their body weight of which 25% Lost more than 5% of their body weight
83%	Improved mental wellbeing
75/ 67 89%	12 weeks post completion reported sustained weight loss
53/ 41 76%	6 months post completion reported sustained weight loss

Falls Prevention programme – Places for People Leisure & Active House Solutions

Cost for 2019-20 - £38,500

This programme contributes to the following public health indicators

- Proportion of physically active and inactive adults
- Self-reported wellbeing
- Falls and injuries in the over 65s
- Social connectedness

This Service is aimed at vulnerable adults aged over 65 years to improve their strength and mobility over a 24- week course. The Programme provides strength and balance classes to reduce the risk of falls for people who have been discharged from the acute or community NHS falls teams and for those who are not eligible for the existing services.

Outcomes

157	Professionally referred on to the programme
82% (118/144)	Maintained or improved strength & balance
80.5% (116/144)	Increased their activity levels
71.5% (108/151)	Maintained improvement 3 months after course
87.5% (114/130)	Percentage of completers to have been referred on to further community-based activities to maintain their activity levels.

Workplace Health – MSDC

Cost for 2019-20 – £34,472

This project contributes to the following public health indicators

- Excess weight in adults
- Proportion of physically active and inactive adults
- Self-reported wellbeing
- Smoking prevalence – adult (over 18s)

The aim of the project is to provide a resource for local businesses to support sustained lifestyle changes amongst their employees to prevent future ill health. The service aims to engage directly with local businesses, targeting small and medium sized enterprises that employ routine and manual workers and businesses in rural areas where possible.

Outcomes

73	Businesses supported with Staff Interventions
9	Businesses received additional talks on diet, mindfulness and exercise
766	Employees have had a Wellbeing MOT within their workplace
101	Employees receiving additional support from a wellbeing advisor

Prediabetes – MSDC
Costs for 2019-20 - £5,632.39

This project contributes to the following Public Health indicators

- Excess weight in adults
- Proportion of physically active and inactive adults
- Self-reported wellbeing

The aim of the Project is to assist local residents who are at risk of developing Type 2 Diabetes. In Mid Sussex alone 6,000 people have been diagnosed with Diabetes and it is estimated that a further 1,000 have the condition, but have not yet been formally diagnosed. The programme targets those at greatest risk, including residents with a family history of Type 2 Diabetes, a BMI over 25 and adults from ethnic minority backgrounds. The prevention programme shows people how they can take control for themselves and reduce the risk of developing the condition. This includes advice on changes to diet, activity levels and other lifestyle factors.

Outcomes

114	Have completed the course
81% 35/43	Continue to make positive lifestyle changes 3 months after the course
68% 13/19	12 months later have reduced blood sugar levels to a normal level

GP Outreach – MSDC
Cost for 2019-20 - £19,129

The Wellbeing Service has established three regular Outreach sessions at Ouse Valley, Handcross, The Dolphins Practice, Haywards Heath and Ship Street Practice, East Grinstead. The Outreach takes place once a week at each Practice apart from Ship Street where the Outreach day is every other week. Advisors can see a maximum of 4 one hour appointments which are booked in advance by the Practices. All participating practices have agreed to offer a Consultation Room free of charge to support the project.

Outcomes

282	Appointments
40-55	Average age range
325	Long term conditions disclosed
204	Signposts
70% 144/204	Sustained behaviour changes after intervention

Wellbeing Coaches - Albion in the Community
Cost for 2019-20 - £40,000

This Project contributes to the following Public Health indicators

- Excess weight in adults
- Proportion of physically active and inactive adults
- Social connectedness
- Self-reported Wellbeing

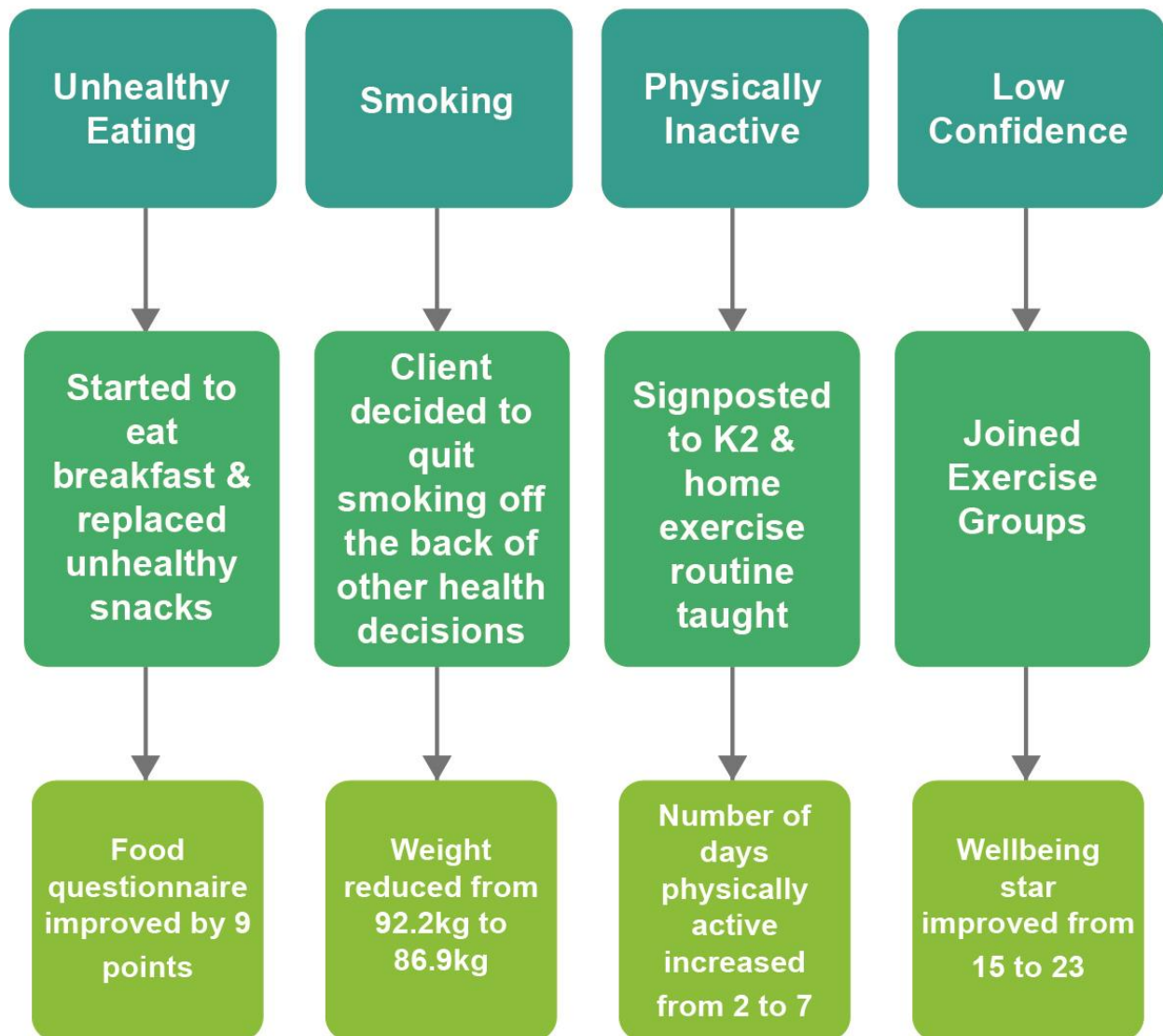
The Wellbeing Coaches provide one-to-one support for adults who need additional support to make changes to their lifestyle. This could be because they have caring responsibilities, have low self-esteem and are unable to participate in group sessions. Support is offered over a twelve week period. The Provider is expected to work with a minimum of 80 people per year and that 80% will improve their cardiovascular fitness and emotional wellbeing.

Outcomes

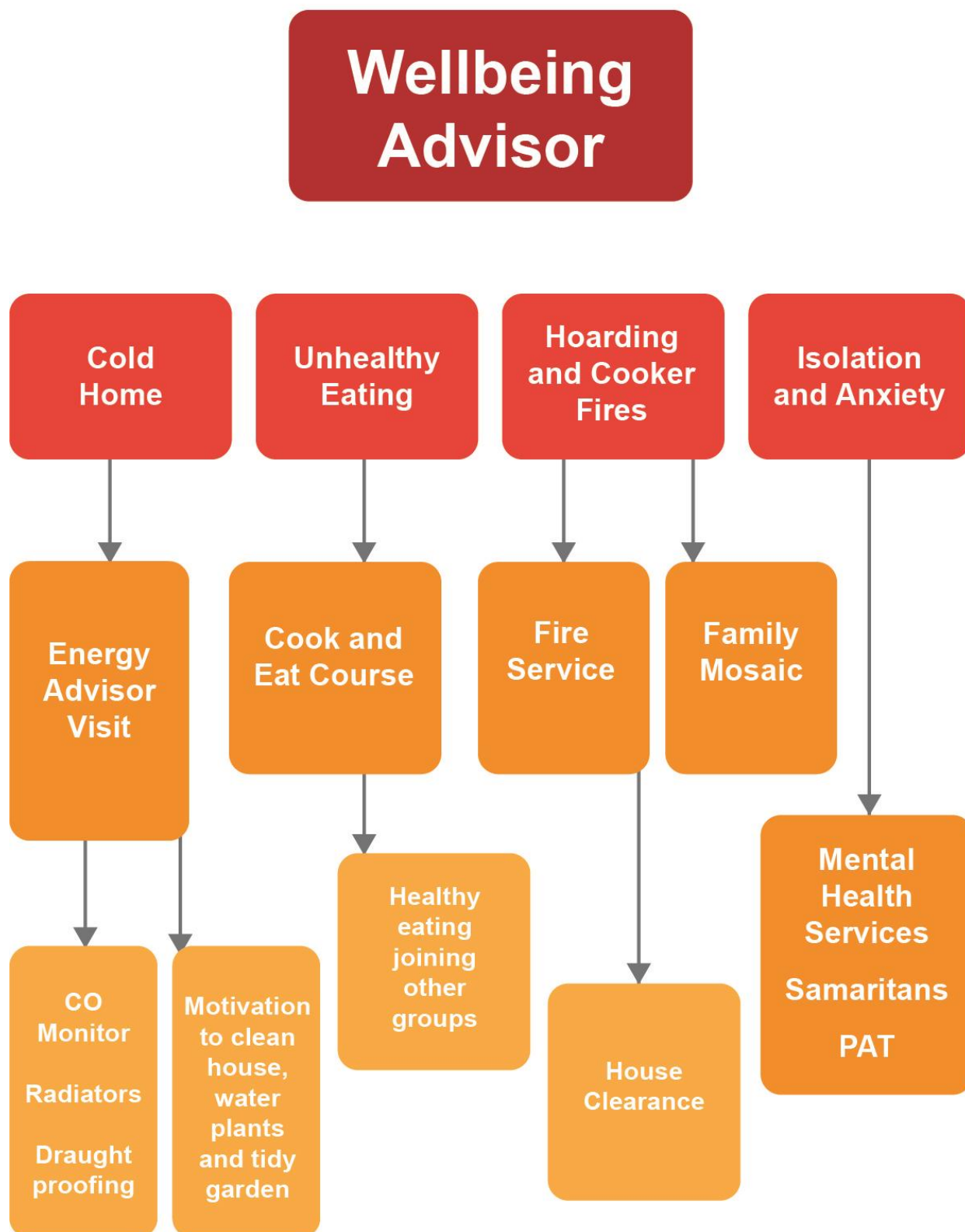
125	people have been recruited to the programme
96%	Percentage for those wanting to achieve Increased activity levels
32/33	
91%	Have reduced or maintained their bodyweight by their agreed goal
42/46	
91%	Sustained changes at 3months post completion
44/48	

Health Outcomes

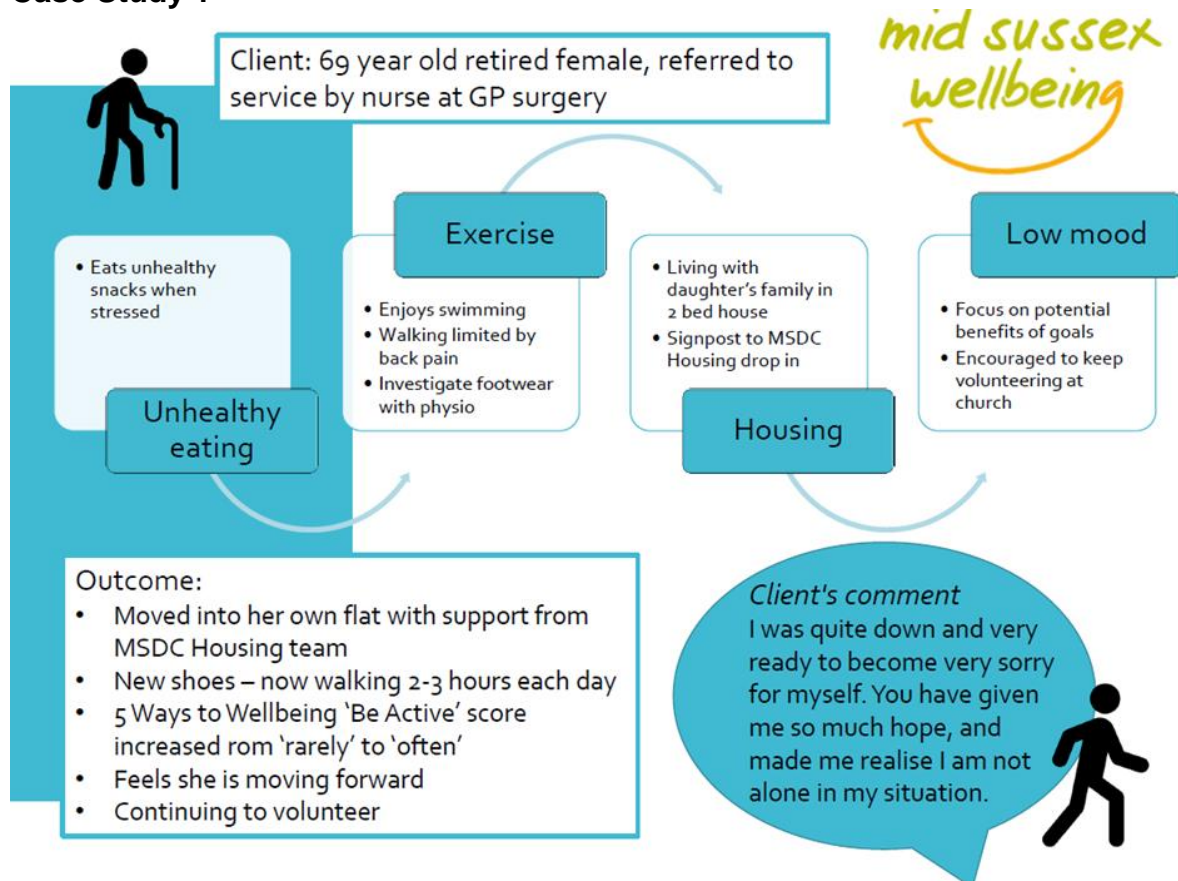
Wellbeing Coach



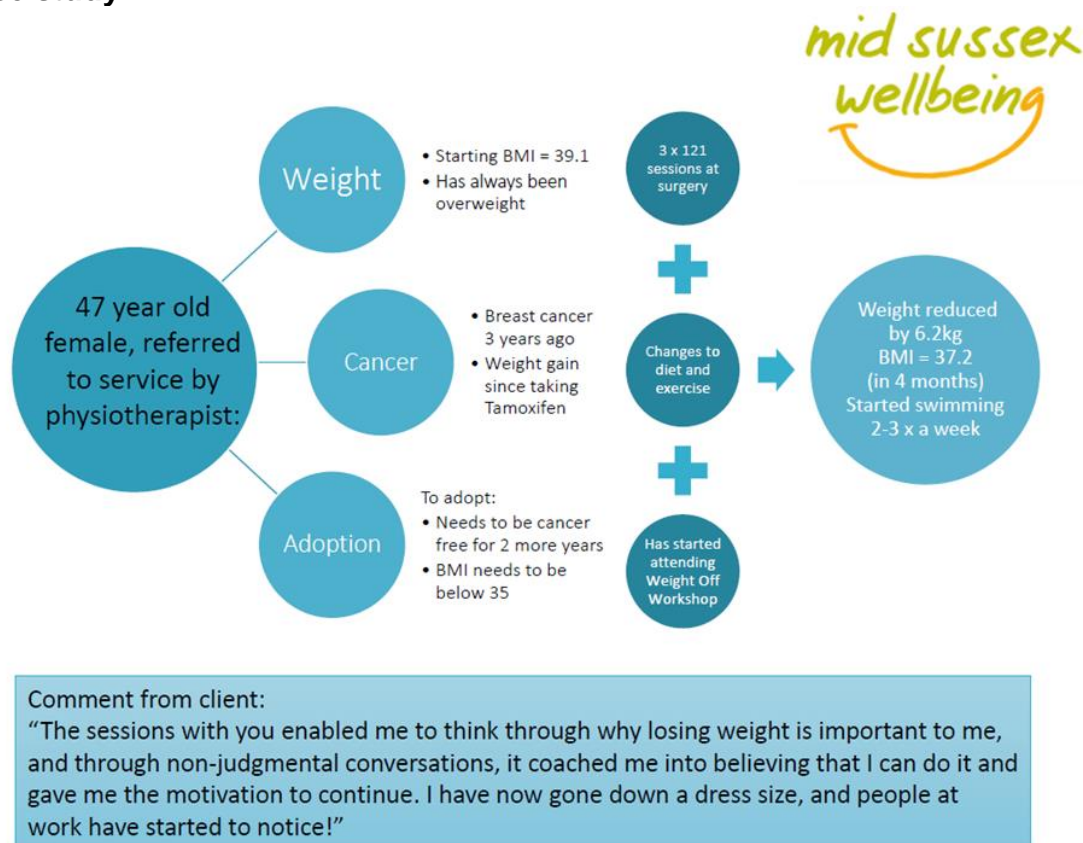
Value added - Signposting and Multiple Interventions



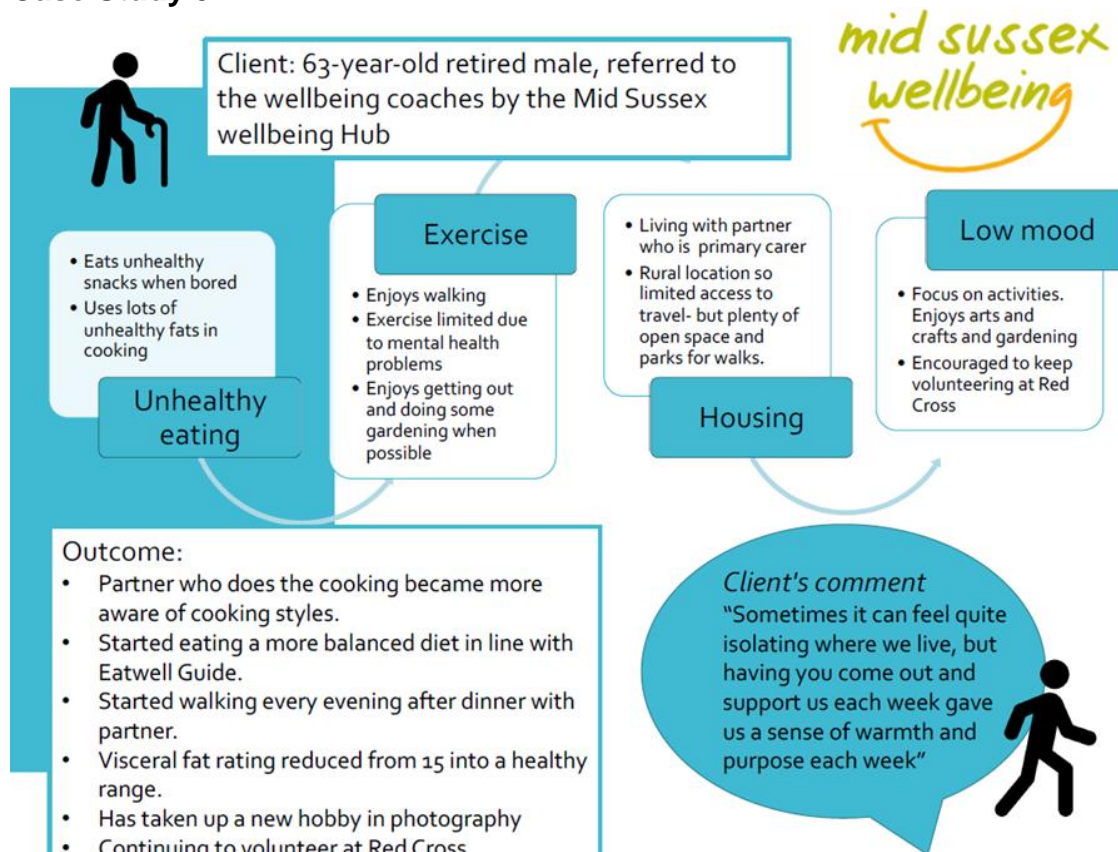
Case Study 1



Case study 2



Case Study 3



Appendix 2

Mid Sussex Wellbeing Service Feedback

Comments about the Wellbeing Advisor Service

A) “ I’m very glad to report that it is all still going well, and I’m maintaining my drink free lifestyle which is amazing, Thank you so much for checking up on me and I will continue directing people to your service, you do a great job, take care , and I will be in contact if I need you, many thanks.”

B) “I felt quite overwhelmed by everything before my appointment, as I was struggling with my emotional and physical wellbeing and needing support with housing and financial advice, but since my appointment I am managing things better and found just talking things through and knowing there is help out there has allowed me to feel more positive about the future”.

Comments about the Weight Management Service

A) During the course I learnt about the importance of portion sizes and this helped me to think about how much I was eating. I reduced my portion sizes – especially rice as this is a staple food in my diet. The information on calories, sugars and fats really helped me to think about my choices in snacks. I now avoid sugary snacks and consciously try to pick fruit instead of chocolates and crisps

B) My mind-set is different now and I think more about what I am eating, throughout the day, since the beginning of the course I have lost 4 stone. It was a well presented course with lots of insight into food management, the tutor was really good at explaining everything and I learnt lots of helpful tools.

Comments from Work Place Health

A) Again the Health MOTs were a massive hit with our Staff, it is always very over booked, we also have booked in multiple talks through the Wellbeing Service so far they have been nutritional awareness to support staff around snack choices, eating habits and we have also booked in a relax and breathe session to aid staff with relaxation techniques.

B) “I found the initial meeting and computer print-out results very motivating (if not initially cheerful!) As a result, I went from a metabolic age of 8 years older than my actual age to 8 years under my actual age in a year, having lost over a stone. All my readings have improved. I have increased exercise (including weights) and cut out sugar. My initial MOT was just what I needed after having children and failing to lose enough weight, mainly due to poor eating habits.

Comments from Wellbeing Coaches

A) “I didn’t understand why I couldn’t seem to get myself going and use the gym – I went a few times but then I got out of the routine. I’m always busy but the diabetes diagnosis shows that’s not enough. I needed some accountability, so having the Wellbeing Coach to contact kept me on track!”

B) “I feel a lot more confident, and now able to spend more time with my son in the evenings- while also getting more active. I feel as though I can now commit to this new healthier lifestyle, which is something I couldn’t say for previous diets. It’s been nice to realise that small changes can make a huge difference- you don’t have to spend a lot of money on equipment and gyms”

Comments from Wellbalanced – Falls Prevention

A) “I have now done my 24 weeks And It has been very good and I learnt a lot from your presenters. They are to be commended for their patience and humour with the "oldies".”

B) I started the programme because I lacked confidence after my recent fall. The classes have helped me regain my confidence and I now feel ready to attend other community classes that are now a little more challenging. The classes were a tremendous help and I feel they have made such a difference”.

Comments from GP Outreach

A) I'm not alone in championing the Wellbeing sessions here at Ouse Valley Practice as the G.P's are thrilled to have this Service. For a patient to discuss lifestyle or personal issues in 45 minutes is a wonderful opportunity for them to open and for you guys to unpick the problem and advise or signpost. G.P's only have 10 minute slots with patients. I know that G.P's have advised patients to see you regarding lifestyle changes as it will be in their notes.

B) I have been diagnosed with high cholesterol, which was a bit of a shock. I wasn't sure what I needed to do to help this, as I thought my diet was quite healthy. I now realise that some of the foods I regularly eat, such as hard cheese and crisps, are high in saturated fat and may be a contributory factor. I have reviewed my snacks and increased my vegetable and fruit intake. Also, I didn't realise that activity could have a positive effect on cholesterol; I plan to increase my level of walking, as my job is sedentary.

Comments from Prediabetes Courses

General comments on lifestyle changes 3 months after receiving the course:

- “Superb course. Would recommend to everybody. Absolutely phenomenal. Two ladies that took it were superb. Because of info given, really understands his diet better. Has now lost 10 kilos”
- Had blood test since talk and now blood glucose levels are back to normal now.
- Changed diet quite a bit- 50% less sugar.
- Looking at unrefined carbs and checking labels, fitting in half hour exercise and drinking more water.
- Making determined effort to walk a mile every day.
- Made small changes to my diet since talk and I am no longer pre-diabetic.
- Pleased to be back to normal and will work to stay there. Thanks for your help!
- Eating more healthily, more salads, cut out crisps and biscuits- only rare treat now

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MID SUSSEX PARTNERSHIP ANNUAL REPORT

REPORT OF: HEAD OF CORPORATE RESOURCES
Contact Officer: Neal Barton, Policy, Performance and Partnerships Manager
Email: Neal.Barton@midsussex.gov.uk Tel: 01444 477588
Wards Affected: ALL
Key Decision: No
Report to: Scrutiny Committee for Community, Customer Services and Service Delivery
8th July 2020

Purpose of Report

1. This is the annual report on the work of the Mid Sussex Partnership (MSP), which is an overarching partnership of statutory and non-statutory organisations working to improve the quality of residents' lives across the District. The report seeks to inform Members of work undertaken under the umbrella of the MSP in 2019/20.

Summary

2. Partnership working between key agencies in Mid Sussex remains strong, with a wide range of key partners engaged in the MSP and its activities. An overview of the work of the MSP is outlined in the report. Despite a changing partnership environment and challenging funding position for some partner organisations, the MSP Board continues to focus on the most pressing issues requiring high level, multi-agency work.

3. Recommendations

The Scrutiny Committee is recommended to note the work of the Mid Sussex Partnership in 2019/20 and endorse the proposed emphasis in the year ahead on response to and recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.

Background

4. Local Strategic Partnership (LSPs) were introduced nationally over a decade ago to be the 'umbrella' local partnership for an area, helping public, private and voluntary organisations work together to improve the quality of life for their communities.
5. Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) were introduced in the late 1990s and are a statutory requirement to ensure that crime and anti-social behaviour are tackled and reduced in partnership in a given local authority area.
6. Health and Wellbeing Partnerships work together to develop and support initiatives addressing the causes of ill health and to promote healthy and active lifestyles for all residents. West Sussex County Council have a strategic Public Health role and commission District and Borough Councils including Mid Sussex, to provide Prevention and Wellbeing Services on their behalf.

7. The Mid Sussex Partnership forms the District's LSP, CSP and Health and Wellbeing Partnership with the Leader of Mid Sussex District Council the Chair of the MSP Board. Other elected Members with Board membership are the MSDC Cabinet Member for Community, a West Sussex County Councillor, a representative from Mid Sussex Association of Local Councils and Mid Sussex Association of Town Councils. Officer. Other Professional members of the Board include representatives from Sussex Police, Office of the Sussex Police and Crime Commissioner, West Sussex County Council, NHS West Sussex, Clinical Commissioning Group, Clarion Housing Group and Mid Sussex Voluntary Action.
8. The structure and operation of the MSP was last reviewed in 2018/19. As a result of that review, new Terms of Reference for the Board were introduced alongside a realignment of Partnership task and finish sub-groups, in line with the MSP priorities of Communities, Health and Wellbeing and Community Safety.

Scrutinising the Partnership

9. As the democratically elected body for the area covered by the MSP, the Council provides scrutiny for the activities of the Partnership. There is also a statutory function conferred under the Police and Justice Act 2006 for the Council to carry out scrutiny of the District's Community Safety Partnership (CSP), which as stated earlier forms part of the MSP.
10. Scrutiny by this Committee allows the Council to judge the work and the value for money the MSP represents and to decide if involvement in the Partnership helps meet the Council's overall objectives. It also allows the Council to discharge its scrutiny duties as set out in the Police and Justice Act 2006.

Progress with Partnership Activities 2019/20

11. Each year the Partnership agrees priority areas for the following financial year and plans activities around these. The priorities are informed by the Strategic Intelligence Assessment (SIA), which is produced annually and provides an evidence base to inform the priorities of the MSP. The SIA brings together data about Mid Sussex from a number of sources relating to crime and anti-social behaviour; health; children and young people; and housing.
12. The MSP's priority themes and outcome focussed sub-groups for 2019/20 did not change from the previous year have been continued from the previous year and remained:

Theme: Crime: Identifying vulnerable people and increasing their resilience

Community Safety Task and Finish Group: to consider community safety issues in relation to vulnerable people across the district where partnership work can add value and implement partnership action to tackle these. This is chaired by the Sussex Police District Inspector

Theme: Health: Improving mental wellbeing

Health Task and Finish Group: to consider mental wellbeing issues across the district where partnership work can add value and implement partnership action to tackle these.

Theme: Communities: Responding to housing development and growing communities

Communities Task and Finish Group: to consider community issues around housing development across the district where partnership work can add value and implement partnership action to tackle these.

Community Safety Task and Finish Group

13. Levels of crime per 1,000 residents remained low in Mid Sussex in the period 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020 at 48.7, which is the second lowest in the Sussex Police area behind Wealden and the lowest in West Sussex. This is an increase of 6.8% from 2018/19. Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) reported to the Police in Mid Sussex reduced for Nuisance (down 0.1%) and Environmental ASB (down 38.5%) but rose by 10.9% for Personal ASB.
14. Sussex Police are investing in additional staff, including an increase in neighbourhood policing for each of the three towns, Police Community Supports Officers, a Schools Officer, Rural Coordinator; Rural Officer; and Heritage Crime Coordinator.
15. The Council's Anti-Social Behaviour Officers dealt with 161 reports of Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) in 2019/20, with 204 in the previous year. Neighbour disputes continue to be the main cause of ASB (31%), followed by youth related ASB (22%).
16. Countering youth related anti-social behaviour in the District has been a particular focus for the partnership. Interventions to address this issue have come under three strands of work:
 - Providing direct support with identified youths
 - Prevention work in schools
 - Support for parents of teenagers with challenging behaviour.
17. Work to provide direct support to identified youths is being addressed through the REBOOT programme, using Government funding secured by the Sussex Police and Crime Commissioner's Office. The programme is designed to identify young people at risk of being drawn into violent crime and to provide them with one to one support and is being delivered in partnership with YMCA Downlink Group. The Council's Community Safety Team, in partnership with Sussex Police, have been proactive in making referrals to the programme since its launch with 72 referrals made in the District during the calendar year 2019.
18. Prevention work in schools is provided via several interventions including the School Law Days initiative; run by the Council in partnership with Sussex Police, Magistrates and specialist charitable organisations such as St Giles Trust. These follow educational sessions delivered to Year 8 children at Warden Park School, which are being rolled out to 5 other secondary schools across the District. The workshops feature talks from the Police and the ASB officer on knife crime, drugs and sexting as well as general ASB issues; sessions from Magistrates on what happens at a magistrate's court and a variety of scenario sessions, as well as a session from an ex-offender about making the right choices and consequences of getting involved in crime.
19. The Juno Project runs programmes over 8 or 12 weeks with female pupils in Years 10 and 11 in secondary schools. The programme enables girls to get themselves back on track with their education and explore the challenges they are facing and look at ways of moving forward in a positive way. Participants are linked with Positive Placements (please refer to Paragraph 30 below) through the YMCA where each will be offered continued support from a mentor at the end of the sessions. The project was running in 3 secondary schools in the District during 2019/20, St Paul's, Sackville and Imberhorne.

20. Further work is planned with the development of a project to provide support for parents of teenagers with challenging behaviour. A pilot project has been agreed with Relate, to provide counselling sessions for families with troubled teenagers.
21. The installation of new and improved CCTV arrangements in key locations within the District has been a key community safety project in the year. Replacement and additional cameras are of high resolution allowing for crystal clear imaging, real time footage and enhanced zoom capabilities. Following consultation on their location, the project is delivering installation of five new cameras, one each at the following locations:
- St Johns Park, Burgess Hill
 - Victoria Park, Haywards Heath
 - King George's Field, East Grinstead
 - Holtye Avenue, East Grinstead
 - Clair Park, Haywards Heath.

The installation of these new cameras was due to commence in early February 2020, unforeseen delays including inclement weather and the COVID-19 pandemic delayed commencement to May 2020. Installation is now underway and is anticipated to be completed by Autumn 2020.

22. Hate crime in Mid Sussex has sadly shown an increase. This is, in part, due to the greater reporting of such incidents. There were 149 hate crimes reported in Mid Sussex in 2019/20, up from 129 in the previous year. This issue has been a particular focus for the Community Safety Task and Finish Group. Training on recognising and responding to hate crime and extremism has been provided by members of the West Sussex Countering Extremism team, initially to Mid Sussex District Council Members and staff and is now being rolled out to partner and other community groups.

Expansion of the use of powers contained within the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014

23. In response to increased levels of some types of persistent ASB in the District, Mid Sussex District Council and Sussex Police have adopted additional powers under the 2014 Act, including the use of Community Protection Notices (CPNs) and Public Space Protection Orders (PSPOs). The MSP's Community Safety Task and Finish Group allocated funding for delivery of training in the use of CPNs and PSPOs for a range of staff from partner organisations and is ensuring a consistent approach to enforcement.
24. Prior to the CPN, a Community Protection Warning (CPW) is issued. Since adopting the powers in February 2019, 25 CPWs have been issued and 8 escalated to CPN. It has been found that in the most part, the issuing of a CPW has contributed to stopping the persistent anti-social behaviour without the need to escalate to a CPN.
25. A Public Space Protection Order is an enforceable form of bylaw with Fixed Penalty Notice powers attached. A breach of the order is immediately criminal in nature and could lead to a fine, and/or confiscation of relevant items and/or a prosecution with custodial sentence. Following the appropriate consultation, a PSPO was approved by the Council in January 2020 to address anti-social vehicle use in Burgess Hill, such as speeding, careless driving and excessive noise. The necessary signage is currently being procured and installed.

Other projects supported by the Community Safety Task and Finish Group in 2019/20

26. The Safe Place pilot in East Grinstead launched in March 2019. A safe place is a designated public place that supports vulnerable people if they feel scared or at risk while they are out and about. Funding has been provided for Mid Sussex to sign up as a member on the Safe Place National Network and to support publicity material for use across the district. There are 11 designated "Safe Places" in East Grinstead including statutory buildings, cafes, school and community buildings. Relevant staff have received safeguarding training. Haywards Heath and Burgess Hill Town Councils are considering adoption of the scheme.
27. Improved arrangements for working with schools in addressing safeguarding issues have been put in place. Sussex Police now have an input at West Sussex County Council's meetings with secondary schools on relevant local safeguarding issues. Mid Sussex District Council and the Police are also meeting with secondary schools on a termly basis to discuss current community safety related issues.

Early Intervention Project

28. In support of the national Troubled Families initiative, the MSP set up the Early Intervention Project in 2011. The project aims to prevent families from impacting on their communities and putting pressure on the public purse. The project currently employs an Early Help Professional at Mid Sussex District Council, funded by the Police and Crime Commissioner's Office, who provides practical, emotional and parenting support to the families worked with.
29. Interventions typically last between six months and a year. During 2019/20 the Early Intervention Officer provided intensive support to 15 families, with 8 cases closed in the year. In 7 of these cases the planned outcomes of the intervention were met or partially met. One case was escalated to social care.

Other MSP Funded Projects in 2019/20

30. In addition to the community safety and early intervention activities already referred to, the Mid Sussex Partnership has provided funding for a number of projects in 2019/20. These are summarised below:
 - **YMCA Positive Placements** – A project providing mentoring to young people in Mid Sussex who are not in employment, education or training (NEETs). The annual target is to assist 30 young people to get into employment, education or training. As of 31st March 2020, the YMCA DLG had 26 young people enrolled on the Positive Placements project since 1st April 2019.
 - **Targeted Intervention Project** – Provides support for vulnerable families in Mid Sussex in accessing paid support services that they would otherwise not have the means to pay for. The programme is run in partnership with West Sussex County Council's Early Help Service. As at the 31st March 2020, there were 49 families being helped as part of this project. 30 families have been worked with and are closed cases. Support has included sessions for children on the autism spectrum, play therapy and relationship counselling.

Health Task and Finish Group

31. Health and Wellbeing issues and updates are considered by the MSP Board, as part of local delivery of the West Sussex Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy. Mid Sussex District Council has, since 2011/12, been commissioned by NHS West Sussex and West Sussex County Council to provide a Wellbeing Service with the aim of preventing ill health through the promotion of healthy lifestyles. This is provided through a Wellbeing Hub, based within the Council's Community Services, Policy and

Performance Business Unit, which advises and supports people needing or wishing to make improvements to their lifestyle, such as losing weight, taking more exercise, improving their diet, reducing alcohol consumption or stopping smoking. The current contract for this work runs for the period 2019-22.

32. During 2019/20, the Wellbeing service delivered 2,312 interventions, with 85% of those who responded to requests for feedback reporting a health improvement. As well as achieving record number of interventions, the service successfully completed procurement processes for falls prevention and wellbeing coaches contracts and developed and mobilised three new services- alcohol support, health checks and stop smoking. The pilot outreach service through local GP practices has continued, helping to free up capacity for GPs and nurses. Further information on the Mid Sussex Wellbeing Service is contained in a separate report to this Committee meeting.
33. The MSP's Health Task and Finish Group includes a range of statutory and third sector partners including the CCG, Public Health, Sussex Community NHS Trust and Healthwatch. Priority areas for the group are:
- Mental health and resilience in young people
 - Living well in old age
 - Workplace Health – key messages for working age people
34. Activities and interventions delivered by the Group have included two Living Well in Old Age events organised with Alzheimer's Society and Places Leisure and supported by the Mid Sussex District Council Wellbeing team, Audiology and the Dementia Café held in October 2019 at Kings Leisure Centre and Dolphin Leisure Centre. Also, the "With You In Mind – 25 Years of Better Mental Health" event held in February 2020 at Clair Hall, Haywards Heath, which was organised by a wide range of partners including the Council, Sussex Oakleaf, Together in Sussex and Clarion Futures. The event provided advice, information about local support, a pop-up café and art exhibition and workshops.
35. Further events were planned for March 2020 but had to be postponed as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. These included an event organised with the Mid Sussex Older People's Council to provide advice on continuing to live in your home, a Diabetes Screening Event due to be held in East Grinstead and a pilot cancer exercise project working with Places Leisure to fund cancer rehabilitation patients on low or no income to take part in the 12-week exercise programme.

Communities Task and Finish Group

36. The Communities Task and Finish Group remit is to consider community issues around housing development across the district where partnership work can add value. The group is in the early stages of developing a Community Development and Engagement Framework for the District.

Priorities for 2020/21

37. The MSP Board is due to review its priorities and projects for 2020/21 at its next meeting scheduled for July 2020. This will be informed by annual update to the Strategic Intelligence Assessment (SIA). In light of recent events, the principle focus of the new SIA will be on the impacts and implications of the COVID-19 pandemic and will inform consideration by the MSP of how its collective contribution to, and role in, the District's response and recovery from the pandemic. These implications may take some time to become clear and will evolve and change, as response work continues and the overall impacts of the past few months are realised.

38. It is likely that the Partnership will seek to continue where possible to implement, albeit with adaptation, many of its current projects. New and evolving needs around existing and emerging priorities will need to be considered by the Partnership as a result of the pandemic, including an increased need for support with mental health issues such as loneliness and anxiety, and support for those facing economic hardship.
39. The pandemic has also seen some new structures and groups develop to support community resilience within the District, especially to assist those who are shielding. These include the local authority community support network hubs and an exponential growth in local community responders, supporting food supply and distribution to vulnerable people.
40. The Government's shielding programme commenced on 20th March 2020 and shields approximately 1.5m people nationally; 5,194 of whom live in Mid Sussex and 2,300 of whom registered for some form of support with either deliveries of food or assistance with medicine or other types of support. As the pandemic has continued, the groups of people included in the shield has changed, both in terms of numbers and the categories of people shielded.
41. The last SIA included reference to the cuts by West Sussex County Council to some of their services, which may continue to have implications for the MSP depending upon how long emergency measures in response to the pandemic continue. These include reductions to funding for Early Help Services, Housing Related Support and the Local Assistance Network. This is in the context of a difficult financial environment for the MSP partners.

Conclusions

42. The Mid Sussex Partnership continues to identify and address the issues for Mid Sussex that require high level, multi-agency work. This report includes many examples of projects that are making a real difference to the wellbeing of residents in the District.

Financial Implications

43. Funding for the MSP comes from several sources, including the Police and Crime Commissioner and an annual revenue commitment of £50,000 from the Council. The MSP received £12,251 in 2019/20 from the Home Office Serious Violence Fund to enhance the local provision of positive activities for young people. This has been used to fund projects through the Community Safety Task and Finish Group.

Risk Management Implications

44. Partnership working in the support and delivery of the statutory functions of the MSP is functioning well in the District. Key Strategic Risks for this Council identified for 2020/21 include the capacity of West Sussex County Council to support Mid Sussex District Council's ambitions and more recently the impacts of the Covid19 Pandemic.

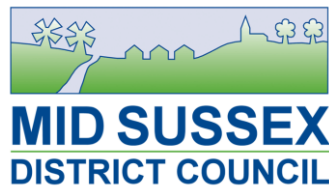
Equality and Customer Service Implications

45. Many of the projects and initiatives referred to above are specifically aimed at helping protected groups as set out in equalities legislation. Where applicable, these projects and initiatives have been subject to equality impact assessments themselves. Data from these projects and initiatives will feed into the annual Strategic Intelligence Assessment and will be used to help inform decisions on commissioning of projects going forward.

Background Papers

Mid Sussex Partnership [Terms of Reference](#) 2019/20

Mid Sussex Partnership Strategic Intelligence Assessment 2018/19



Mid Sussex Strategic Intelligence Assessment 2018/19

June 2019

Purpose of the Strategic Intelligence Assessment

The purpose of this Strategic Intelligence Assessment (SIA) is to provide an evidence base to inform the priorities of the Mid Sussex Strategic Partnership (MSP). The MSP is a partnership of organisations working to improve the quality of residents' lives across the District. One of the statutory duties of the partnership is to work together to tackle crime and anti-social behaviour. The SIA aids understanding of emerging trends and patterns in crime and disorder and it explores future threats and opportunities. It also provides an insight into health related information relevant to the partnership's role in improving the Health and Wellbeing of the District, together with information on services for children and young people and housing.

Mid Sussex Strategic Partnership

The priority themes for the MSP from 2018 are:

- Crime: Identifying vulnerable people and increasing their resilience
- Health: Mental wellbeing
- Communities: Responding to housing development and growing communities

Three thematic outcome focused sub-groups have been established, which report into the MSP Board:

- **Community Safety Task and Finish Group:** to consider community safety issues in relation to vulnerable people across the district where partnership work can add value and implement partnership action to tackle these.
- **Health Task and Finish Group:** to consider mental wellbeing issues across the district where partnership work can add value and implement partnership action to tackle these.
- **Communities Task and Finish Group:** to consider community issues around housing development across the district where partnership work can add value and implement partnership action to tackle these.

These themes and the work of these Task and Finish Groups provide a context for this Strategic Intelligence Assessment.

Headline Demographic Information about Mid Sussex

- **Population** – There are 148,300 residents (2017) and there has been a 10.6% increase in this number in the last 10 years, due to natural growth (more births than deaths) and inward migration.
- **Age structure** – older age structure compared with England. 30,000 people aged 65+ and rising with an additional 6,000+ projected in the next ten years. Using Office for National Statistics (ONS) projections, the increase of over 65s is projected to be in region of 22% and in over 85s in region of 28%, which is far higher than overall population rise.
- **Sex and ethnicity** - the population of Mid Sussex is almost split 50/50, male and female and the majority are of white ethnicity. The largest BME group is Asian/Asian British. 6.5% of children in Mid Sussex schools do not have English as their first language.
- **Housing Growth and affordability**- 13,600 new dwellings are planned between 2014 and 2031. Housing affordability in West Sussex is a significant issue and is even more pronounced in Mid Sussex. You can expect to pay 12.69 times your annual salary for a middle of the range house in Mid Sussex.

- **Poverty and Deprivation** - Mid Sussex is the least deprived district within West Sussex (IMD Ranking). A smaller percentage of children are living in poverty in Mid Sussex than the County as a whole and nationally.
- **Transport** - 14.6% of the population in rural Mid Sussex parishes do not have access to a car and 60% of rural parishes have an hourly weekday bus service. Weekday evening and Sunday bus services are very limited for rural parishes.
- **Health and Life Expectancy** - for men and women, Mid Sussex has a high life expectancy, although in recent years male life expectancy has stalled.

Community Safety in Mid Sussex

Statement of Context – District Commander for Mid Sussex

Mid Sussex in 2018-19 has been an exciting and challenging year for policing. The retirement of Paul Wood as the District Inspector and the arrival of Pete Dommett took place in April. It was a year that has seen Brexit negotiations, plus many memorable celebrations of remembrance which drew large crowds, following on from a balmy summer.

Sussex Police has three core priorities. These alongside the Police and Crime Commissioners strategic intentions provide directions for policing in Mid-Sussex.

- Keep our communities safe and feeling safe;
- Identify and protect vulnerable people;
- Prevent and respond to harm.

The District remains one of the safest in England however the challenge for the Police and their partners is to help people feel safer. Crime trends reflect social change and there is a challenge to advance policing to reflect these changes. Ten years ago policing was predominantly in a public space, fights outside night clubs and thefts from shops being typical examples. New crimes, or crimes newly uncovered are increasing the complexity of crime investigation and placing greater demands on the police and their partners to meet the new public and Governmental expectations.

We now have a greater understanding of the extent of child sexual exploitation, domestic abuse and serious sexual offences some non-recent. We have also seen increasing confidence for many victims to report these crimes, allowing us to respond and improve public safety and bring offenders to justice. Threats from serious and organised crime (SOC) is increasingly identified locally, in our own neighbourhoods; but can only be combatted effectively by working collaboratively, regionally, nationally and internationally.

Some in our communities are more vulnerable; young people and some minorities are over represented as victims of crime. The Mid Sussex Partnership is working on projects that can provide advice and support as well as building real resilience in our vulnerable communities, and if necessary provide effective interventions for those who need to be diverted from offending. There is also work to protect our open spaces, including the installation of new and upgraded CCTV in the three main towns.

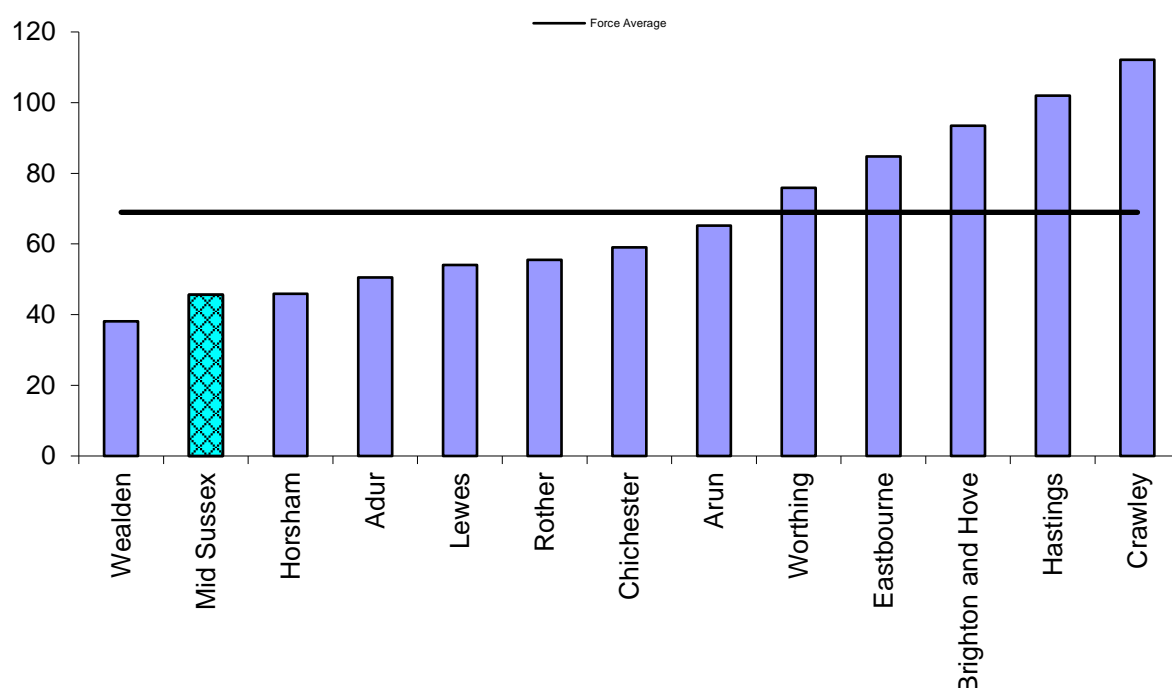
The recent increase in the Policing element of the local precept is being invested in new staff. We have already seen increases in the number of police officers and police community support officers in the district. These will work to prevent and respond to harm. As a group we are mindful of the media reporting around serious crime, including knife crime. These remain priorities but their frequency is often far less than perceptions. We work with local schools that see our young people every day and they do not see knives amongst their pupils. The incidence of knife crime in Mid Sussex is low, and many crime types have decreased over the last twelve months

Inspector Pete Dommett said recently: “When you go into Mid Sussex and see people going about their daily lives, using our parks and going shopping, driving their cars, going to school or going home, it doesn’t feel like an area where it is out of control. Yes there is crime and we have to be careful and sensible, but if you look outside you’ll find it is not as bad as you think.”

Crime

Crime per 1,000 population at 45.63 in 2018/19 shows that Mid Sussex is the second safest district in the Sussex Police area and the safest in West Sussex. The figure has increased by 2.1% from 44.67 per 1,000 population in 2017/18.

Crime per 1,000 population data for period 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019 for Sussex Community Safety Partnerships from iQuanta data

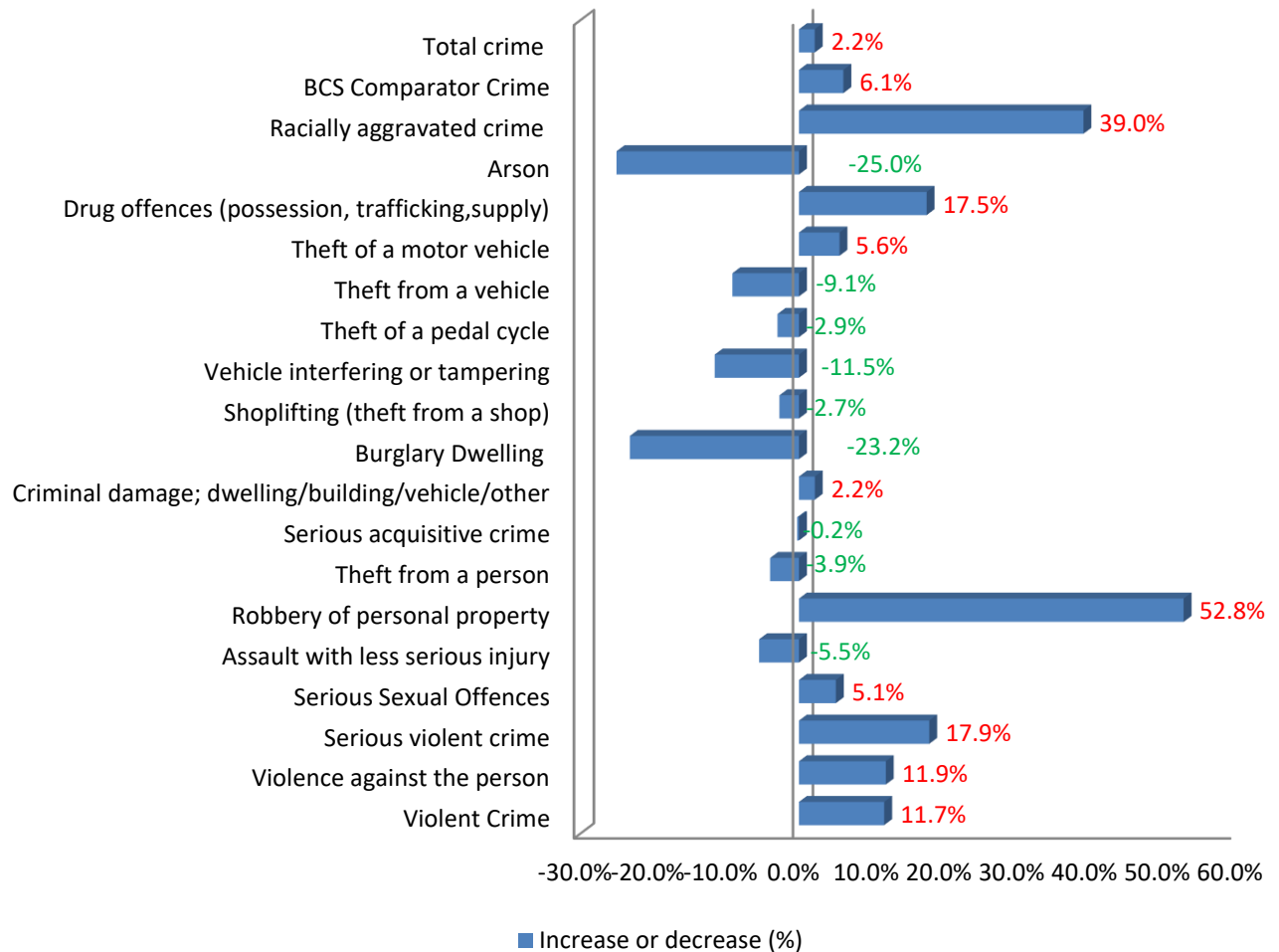


Rank	CSP	Crimes / 1,000 pop
1	Wealden	38.115
2	Mid Sussex	45.630
3	Horsham	45.939
4	Adur	50.548
5	Lewes	54.040
6	Rother	55.518
7	Chichester	59.014
8	Arun	65.229
9	Worthing	75.890
10	Eastbourne	84.764
11	Brighton and Hove	93.491
12	Hastings	101.968
13	Crawley	112.167

Crime data by type for Mid Sussex in the period 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019 (from monthly Community Safety Partnership data)

Crime type	Rolling 12 Months Total Apr 2018 – Mar 2019	Rolling 12 Months Total Apr 2017 – Mar 2018	Increase or decrease (%)	West Sussex overall change
Violent Crime	3,166	2,835	331 (11.7%)	2,403 (10.6%)
- Violence against the person	2,877	2,571	306 (11.9%)	2,256 (11.0%)
- Serious violent crime	66	56	10 (17.9%)	23 (4.9%)
- Serious Sexual Offences	187	178	9 (5.1%)	16 (1.1%)
- Assault with less serious injury	692	732	-40 (-5.5%)	289 (5.2%)
- Robbery of personal property	55	36	19 (52.8%)	85 (26.6%)
Theft from a person	73	76	-3 (3.9%)	28 (4.6%)
Serious acquisitive crime	405	406	-1 (-0.2%)	782 (22.1%)
Criminal damage; dwelling/building/vehicle/other	989	968	21 (2.2%)	102 (1.6%)
Burglary Dwelling	471	613	-142 (-23.2%)	-28 (-7.4%)
Shoplifting (theft from a shop)	364	374	-10 (-2.7%)	-453 (-10.8%)
Vehicle interfering or tampering	46	52	-6 (-11.5%)	53 (10.5%)
Theft of a pedal cycle	66	68	-2 (-2.9%)	-110 (-8.8%)
Theft from a vehicle	249	274	-25 (-9.1%)	508 (20.5%)
Theft of a motor vehicle	95	90	5 (5.6%)	167 (23.5%)
Drug offences (possession, trafficking, supply)	141	120	21 (17.5%)	260 (17.3%)
Arson	39	52	-13 (-25.0%)	11 (3.3%)
Racially aggravated crime	57	41	16 (39.0%)	12 (2.7%)
British Crime Survey (BCS) Comparator Crime	2492	2349	147 (6.3%)	1,284 (6.8%)
Total crime	6,769	6,626	143 (2.2%)	2,430 (4.6%)

% increase or decrease in crime for Mid Sussex between 2017-2018 and 2018-2019 (from monthly CSP data)



Total crime in Mid Sussex has increased by 143 crimes in 2018/19 compared to 2017/18, which equates to an increase of 2.2%. Overall in West Sussex, the percentage increase in crime for this period was 4.6%. Changes for other West Sussex district and boroughs were:

LA Area	Rolling 12 Months Total Apr 2018 – Mar 2019	Rolling 12 Months Total Apr 2017 – Mar 2018	Increase decrease % or
Adur	2,987	3,570	-16.3%
Arun	10,349	9,997	3.5%
Chichester	7,093	6,394	10.9%
Crawley	12,520	11,719	6.8%
Horsham	6,438	6,104	5.5%
Mid Sussex	6,769	6,626	2.2%
Worthing	8,320	7,870	5.7%
West Sussex	54,710	52,280	4.6%

Hotspots and Distribution of Crime in the District

Crime tends to occur in groups or hotspots. For example to display a chart of shoplifting for a town it would indicate that a supermarket is the centre of this type of crime. Similarly thefts from cars can clump around car parks or particular estates. Such crime series are often transient and although used by police and partners in our joint response, when tracked over a year do not provide useful information about risk. Local crime can be tracked down to post code level through www.police.uk.

Knife Related Crime

Figures for serious knife crime in Mid Sussex are shown below:

Crime type	Rolling 12 Months Total Apr 2018 – Mar 2019	Rolling 12 Months Total Apr 2017 – Mar 2018	Increase or decrease (%)	West Sussex Overall
Serious Knife Crime	21	16	31.3%	39.2%

Knife crime remains one of the most emotive areas of crime statistics. The profile has risen higher following recent media attention about increased incidents in the capital. Within Mid Sussex knife crime remains a very small proportion of all crime. Serious knife crime, where a weapon is used amounted to less than one incident per fortnight. This remains too many, and the impact on individuals and communities extends for weeks and months after each event. Sussex Police participates in the National Operation Sceptre knife crime reduction programme and conducts proactive work throughout the year. Close working is undertaken with Mid Sussex schools through this partnership and we are reassured at the very low number of incidents when teachers find or report any knife carrying amongst their pupils.

Anti Social Behaviour (ASB)

Police Anti-Social Behaviour Figures For Mid Sussex

ASB type	Rolling 12 Months Total Apr 2018 – Mar 2019	Rolling 12 Months Total Apr 2017 – Mar 2018	Increase or decrease (%)	West Sussex Overall
Personal	161	195	-34 (-17.4%)	35 (2.5%)
Nuisance	1,654	2,043	-389 (-19%)	-2,236 (-15%)
Environmental	78	103	-25 (-24.3%)	-219 (-26.4%)

The Police place Anti-Social Behaviour into three categories of personal, nuisance and environmental.

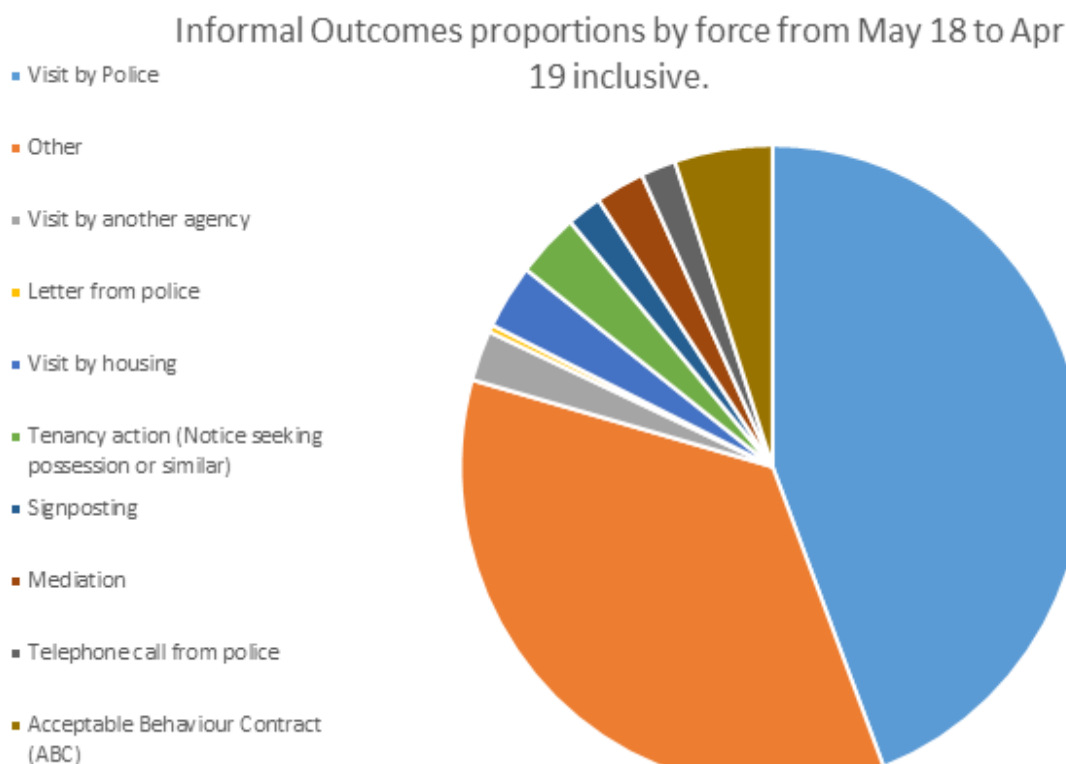
- Personal antisocial behaviour is when a person targets a specific individual or group.
- Nuisance antisocial behaviour is when a person causes trouble, annoyance or suffering to a community.
- Environmental antisocial behaviour is when a person's actions affect the wider environment, such as public spaces or buildings.

Mid Sussex has seen a reduction in ASB across all categories. This is in line with the trends of anti-social behaviour overall for West Sussex for nuisance and environmental crime, but at County level personal ASB has shown a slight increase.

Police Response to Reports of Anti-Social Behaviour

The number of informal ASB interventions by the Police in Mid Sussex in the period May 2018 to April 2019 was 286, compared to 242 in the same period of the previous year. Only 43% of these cases resulted in a visit by the police, with the remainder dealt with by other means, including referrals to other agencies.

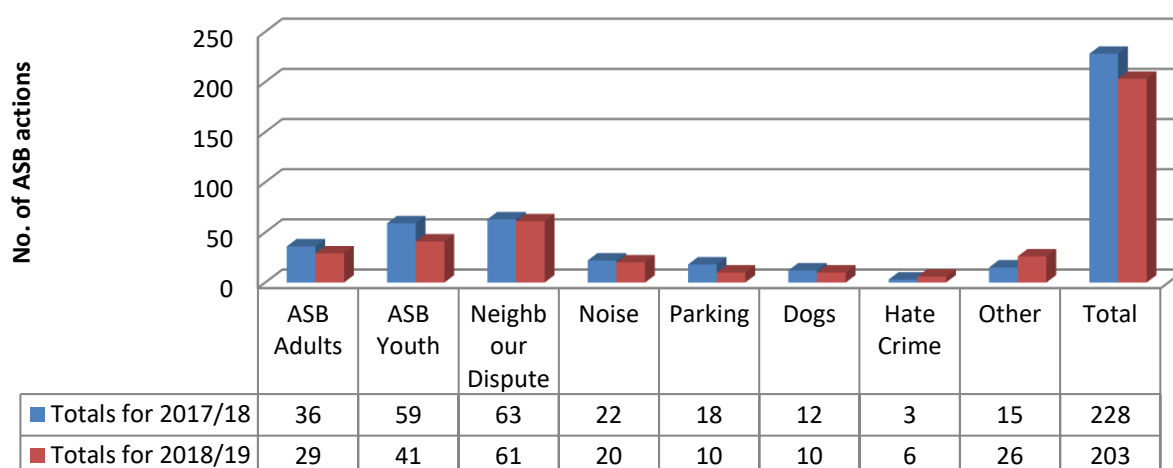
ASB Informal Interventions	May 18 – Apr 19	Percentage	Change to prev year
Visit by Police	124	43.4%	+27
Other	101	35.3%	+6
Visit by another agency	11	3.8%%	+6
Letter from Police	1	0.3%	-2
Visit by housing	10	3.5%%	-12
Tenancy action	15	5.2%%	+11
Signposting	5	1.7%	0
Mediation	8	2.8%	+5
Telephone call from Police	5	1.7%	0
Acceptable Behaviour Contract	6	2.1%	+3
Total	286	100%	+44



Mid Sussex District Council Anti-Social Behaviour Action 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019 (figures for 2017/18 shown in brackets)

Type of ASB	Burgess Hill	East Grinstead	Haywards Heath	Rural	Not provided	Total
ASB Adults	12 (3)	3 (12)	6 (10)	8 (10)	0 (1)	29 (36)
ASB Youth	18 (25)	3 (11)	9 (11)	11 (12)	0	41 (59)
Neighbour Dispute	17 (14)	7 (17)	12 (13)	24 (15)	1 (3)	61 (63)
Noise	6 (3)	3 (5)	5 (9)	6 (4)	0	20 (22)
Parking	5 (5)	1 (5)	0 (1)	4 (7)	0	10 (18)
Dogs	3 (3)	2 (1)	3 (2)	1 (6)	1 (0)	10 (12)
Hate Crime	2 (1)	0	2 (2)	2 (0)	0	6 (3)
Other	4 (6)	2 (2)	9 (3)	11 (3)	0	26 (15)
Total	67 (61)	21 (54)	46 (51)	67 (58)	2 (4)	203 (228)

Mid Sussex District Council Anti-Social Behaviour Action between 2017/18 and 2018/19



The number of reports of anti-social behaviour to Mid Sussex District Council reduced from 228 in 2017/18 to 203 in 2018/19. Neighbour disputes continued to be the main cause of ASB in both years. The Council works with partners such as registered social landlords, private sector landlords and local mediation services when managing neighbour disputes. Geographically the number of ASB reports has reduced in East Grinstead and Haywards Heath, but showed an increase in Burgess Hill and the rural areas of the District

Fortnightly partnership meetings have been introduced to track interventions and agree further action on specific cases where individuals have been involved in ASB. This is having a positive impact.

We will be looking to undertake some work to address car cruising by looking to hold an educational engagement event for the car cruising community in partnership with Sussex Police and car cruise organisers. We are also planning to consult on the use of a Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) to deter car cruising in public spaces.

Youth Related Anti-Social Behaviour

Burgess Hill and Hassocks - The second half of 2018-19 saw an outbreak of anti-social behaviour in Burgess Hill and Hassocks – where a small number of youths (14-16yrs) were creating an disproportionate level of ASB, although very few crimes. The Police went through the normal escalation; visiting parents and schools however this had limited success. As we approached the half term and Halloween there was an escalation to egg throwing and then damage to shop fronts. Arrests followed, however a longer term solution and intervention was required. Sussex Police and Mid Sussex District Council undertook partnership ASB work, with 15 Acceptable Behaviour Contracts issued to the groups and “hanger-on’s”. Police Community Support and Police Officers from the local prevention team conducted hi-vis patrol in affected areas, which continue. We have seen a reduction in overall calls and have individual plans around the remaining problem youths.

Projects to tackle youth related anti-social behaviour - As part of the work of the Community Safety Task and Finish Group, MSDC, in partnership with Sussex Police held a youth engagement workshop in December 2018. This brought together relevant partners including the Secondary Schools and Alternative Provision College, Youth Offending Service, IPEH and Clarion to look at practical solutions to tackle the issue of young people who disengage from school and get involved in anti-social behaviour and crime. Feedback from the professionals at the workshop was that many problems stem from long term issues such as family breakdowns, lack of good role models (particularly male role models), domestic violence or childhood trauma.

Following this, it was agreed that there was three strands of further work to be carried out which would help to address this:

- To providing direct support with identified youths
- Prevention work in schools
- Support for parents of teens.

These are set out below:

REBOOT Programme – support for identified youths

The REBOOT Sussex Early Intervention Youth Programme is using Government funding secured by the Sussex Police and Crime Commissioner to identify young people at risk of being drawn into violent crime. The approach targets potentially troubled and vulnerable young people through one-to-one specialist support workers who will help them build on positive traits and interests to divert them away from crime. It is a five stage programme ranging from issuing letters to youths and parents at stage 1 to civil injunctions at stage 5, although it is expected that the vast majority of referrals will not reach this stage. Mid Sussex District Council, in partnership with Sussex Police has been proactive in making referrals to the programme since it launched on 1 April.

School Law Days – prevention work in schools

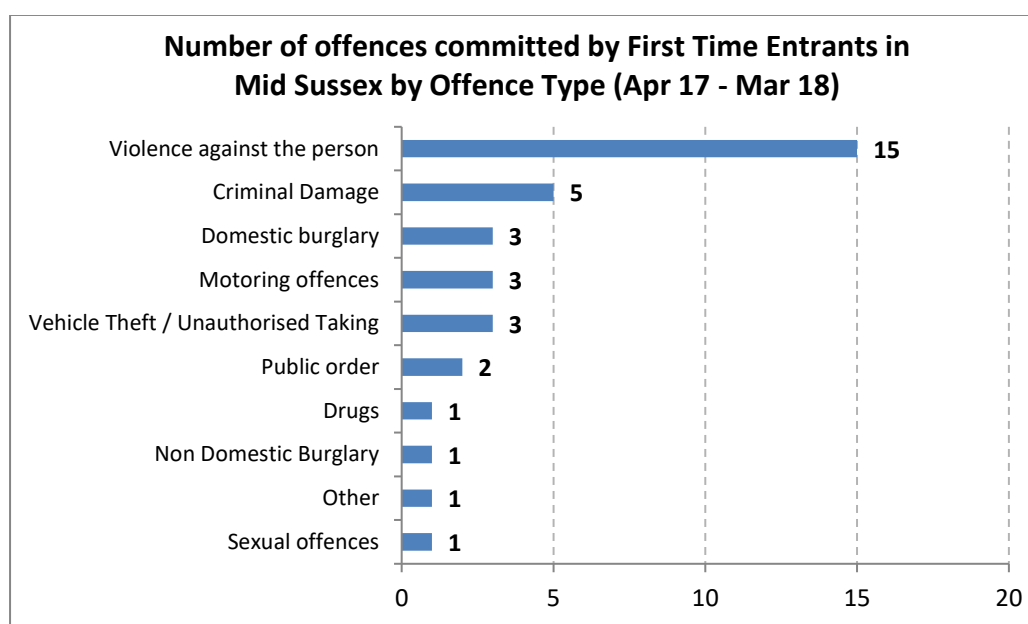
Following the educational sessions delivered to Year 8 children at Warden Park School in 2018, the Community Safety Task and Finish Group are planning to roll this out to secondary schools across the District from the Autumn term. Workshops include talks from the Police and the ASB officer on knife crime, drugs and sexting as well as general ASB issues, sessions from Magistrates on what happens at a magistrates court and scenario sessions, plus a session from an ex-offender about making the right choices and consequences of getting involved in crime. This work is around prevention and will educate young teens to help ensure that they make the right choices.

Support for parents

Work is developing on a project to provide support for parents of teens with challenging behaviour. MSDC is currently gathering evidence on what support is currently available and identifying gaps.

Number of First Time Entrants to the Youth Justice System

In intervening at an early stage with young people involved with ASB, the aim is to prevent their behaviour escalating into more serious crime. First time entrants (FTEs) to the Youth Justice System relates to young people receiving their first substantive outcome, which is either a pre-court youth caution/youth conditional caution or a Court Order. In Mid Sussex in 2017/18 there were 20 FTEs, 15% of all in the County and below the average of 22 in West Sussex. The breakdown is:



Community Trigger

The Community Trigger is a process that allows members of the community to ask the Mid Sussex Community Safety Partnership to review their responses to complaints about anti-social behaviour. The trigger is designed to ensure that partners work together to try and resolve complaints about anti-social behaviour. A community trigger request can be submitted if a resident has submitted three separate anti-social behaviour or hate incidents over a six month period and no action has been taken. Officers at MSDC provide advice on the Trigger to residents who make complaints although there were no cases that met the threshold in 2018/19.

Expansion of use or powers contained within the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014

In response to increased levels of some types of ASB in the District, Mid Sussex District Council, Sussex Police and other partners have adopted the use of new powers contained within the 2014 Act. These include expansion of the use of from February 2019 Public Space Protection Orders (PSPOs), Community Protection Notices (CPNs), and Criminal Behaviour Orders (CBOs).

Public Space Protection Orders (PSPOs)

A PSPO is an enforceable form of bylaw with Fixed Penalty Notice powers attached. These were already used by Mid Sussex District Council for dog related matters such as fouling of land by dogs; dog exclusion; dogs on lead when requested; and maximum number of dogs. Expanded use of PSPO's could be utilised for issues such as:

- Car cruising/Anti-Social Vehicle Use (an issue currently being encountered in Burgess Hill).
- ASB and nuisance behaviour by Children & Young People (there has been an increase in this type of ASB in Burgess Hill & Hassocks over the past 12 months).

A breach of the order is immediately criminal in nature and could lead to a fine (via Fixed Penalty Notice), and/or confiscation of relevant items and / or a prosecution with custodial sentence

Community Protection Notices (CPN)

Community Protection Notices are designed to have a broad use and should focus on how victims and communities are affected. In order for a CPN to be issued, one of the designated authorities must be satisfied on reasonable grounds that the conduct of the individual or organisation is:

- having a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality;
- persistent or continuing in nature; and
- unreasonable

These powers are being brought in through a phased approach, commencing with the enforcement of:

- General nuisance & anti-social behaviour in public places
- Bonfires
- Rodent infestations
- Untidy gardens

The CPN process starts with the issuing of a Community Protection Warning (CPW), which sets out conditions that must be adhered to. In the event that the conditions outlined in the CPW are not adhered to, it can be escalated to a CPN, which carries criminal sanctions if breached. The aim of the CPN is to stop behaviour and put in place steps to ensure it will not reoccur. For example, in a situation where a notice is served on a parent of someone under 16 relating to their behaviour, the condition could require the parent to ensure that their child abides by a set curfew; or doesn't allow named associates into the family home etc. In addition, a condition could be included requiring the parent to engage in a parenting programme and/or engage with other specified professional support services.

Criminal Behaviour Order (CBO)

CBOs have replaced Anti-Social Behaviour Orders (ASBOs). If a person breaches the terms of a CPN or fails to pay the associated FPN then the case will immediately become criminal at which point the Local Authority can apply for a CBO. A breach of a CBO could lead to a jail term. In the case of social housing tenants it is important to acknowledge that the issuing of a CBO by the courts to anyone residing in the household would be sufficient grounds for the landlord to serve a Section 8 notice of seeking possession. This is at the discretion of the social housing landlord and seen as a last resort.

The Mid Sussex Partnership has been working to implement the operation of the new powers through training events held by Mid Sussex District Council for Council officers, Police, Town Councils, housing associations and others.

Clarion Housing Group Data

Clarion Housing Group deals with reports of anti-social behaviour from tenants in their housing stock. In the period April 2018 to April 2019 there were 53 cases of ASB in Mid Sussex. Clarion has introduced a new system of categorising ASB as follows:

- **Crime (category 1)** – working with the police on a collaborative basis to tackle criminal activity in the neighbourhood. Taking appropriate action to enforce tenancy conditions and referring victims to relevant support agencies.
- **Noise (category 2)** – cases are investigated by Clarion and noise neighbour nuisance is encouraged to be resolved between themselves and and/or reported to MSDC's Environmental Health Team
- **Other forms of ASB (category 3).**

The geographical split across Mid Sussex and ASB category breakdown is shown below:

Area	Cat 1	Cat 2	Cat3	Total
Burgess Hill	12	1	1	14
Haywards Heath	11	2	2	15
East Grinstead	8	-	-	8
Other	11	-	5	16
Total	42	3	8	53

Mid Sussex Hate Crime

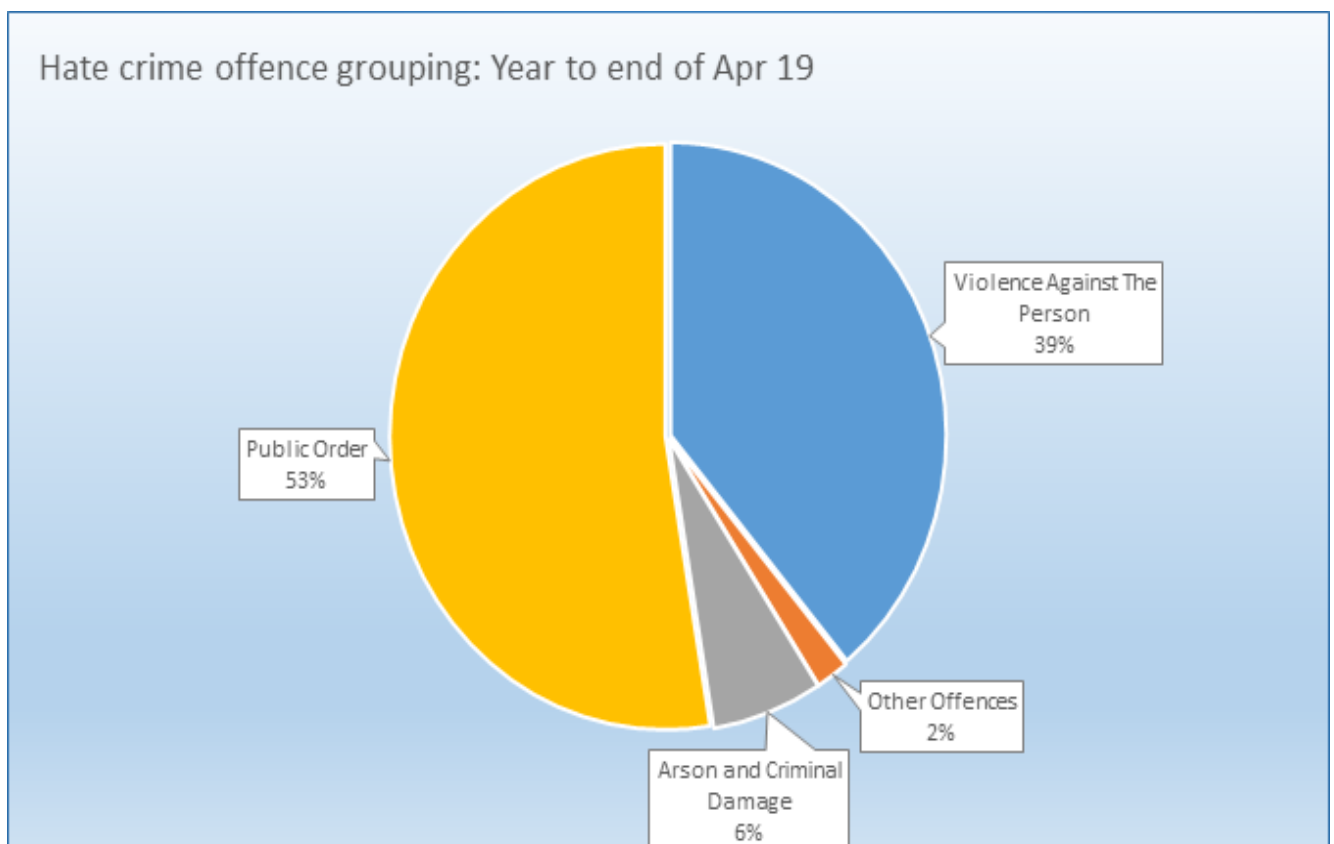
A hate incident/hate crime is any incident where the victim or another person believes that they, the victim have been targeted because of their perceived race, religion, sexual orientation, disability or gender identity. Figures for Mid Sussex are shown below:

Type of Hate Crime	Mid Sussex			Sussex Police Area		
	Year to April 2018	Year to April 2019	Change	Year to April 2018	Year to April 2019	Change
Transgender	5	6	+1 (20%)	72	79	+7 (10%)
Religion	8	7	-1 (-13%)	169	192	+23 (14%)
Disablist	12	12	0	218	279	+61 (28%)
Sexuality	11	20	+9 (82%)	371	420	+49 (13%)
Race	52	99	+47 (90%)	1,393	1,562	+169 (12%)
Other*	5	19	14 (N/A%)	111	215	104 (N/A)
Total Hate Crime Motivators	93	163	+70 (75%)	2,217	2,550	+333 (15%)

*Hate "Other" has only been included since June 2017

Sussex Police point out that hate crimes are under reported and the increases are seen as the success of initiatives to raise awareness of hate crime and how it can be reported. Work across the County has been especially geared towards the greater reporting of hate crimes involving disability. Sussex Police has also put an emphasis on building trust with the LGBT community to report homophobic and transgender motivated hate crime.

As can be seen from the chart below, which breaks down the types of hate crime most relates to public order the majority of which is verbal abuse.



Domestic Abuse in Mid Sussex

Sussex Police Data for Domestic abuse crimes and incidents (from monthly CSP data)

	Rolling 12 Months Total Apr 2018 – Mar 2019	Rolling 12 Months Total Apr 2017 – Mar 2018	Increase or decrease (%)	West Sussex Overall % change
Domestic abuse crimes	997	878	119 (13.6%)	18.1%
Domestic abuse incidents	596	540	56 (10.4%)	5.8%

Domestic abuse crimes in Mid Sussex rose by 13.6% 2018/19 and incidents by 10.4%. In West Sussex overall the increase in domestic abuse crimes was 18.1% and incidents 5.8%. Part of the increase is likely to be due to greater awareness and reporting of domestic abuse, which is positive in promoting access to support services.

Domestic abuse crimes are crimes flagged by the Police as being related to domestic abuse. Domestic abuse incidents are when the Police are alerted to an incident that does not meet the criteria to be counted as a crime. For example, where the Police are alerted to a loud argument by a third party, they calm the incident and no crime has taken place.

The cross-government definition of domestic violence and abuse is any incident or pattern of incidents of controlling, coercive threatening behaviour, violence or abuse between those over 16 or over who are, or have been, intimate partners or family members, regardless of gender or sexuality. The abuse can encompass, but is not limited to:

- Psychological
- Physical
- Sexual
- Financial
- Emotional

There are a range of services and initiatives aimed at responding to domestic abuse. These include the WORTH services, which provide support to victims of domestic abuse and are based at hospitals in West Sussex, and the Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) which brings together responsible agencies in West Sussex to discuss those cases with the highest risk of harm. There were 90 Mid Sussex cases heard by MARAC in 2018/19. There is also a cross-tenure outreach service provided by Stonham Housing Association. This provides housing related support to victims of abuse to enable them to be “safe at home” or enable victims to secure a safe home.

Safe in Sussex have been awarded funding from the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government to deliver an outreach domestic abuse service across Sussex aimed at isolated and marginalised communities who cannot easily access support. The project launched in Mid Sussex on 24th May.

Other Community Safety Partnership working being undertaken:

The Community Safety priority for the Mid Sussex Partnership in 2018/19 is identifying vulnerable people and increasing their resilience. As part of this, the Community Safety Task and Finish Group is focusing specifically on young people and public spaces. Work undertaken in these areas includes:

- We are engaged with the secondary schools on community safety issues and MSDC and the Police met with them in March to discuss local issues around youth. We have agreed to have these meetings each term. Sackville School in East Grinstead have agreed to represent the schools across the District on the Community Safety Task and Finish Group.
- Keeping young people safe roadshows.
- The police now have an input at WSCC's meetings with secondary schools on relevant local safeguarding issues. A key message from schools is evidence on the use of nitrous oxide and police will be providing advice and further information at the next meeting.
- The Safe Place pilot in East Grinstead launched on 15 March. A safe place is a designated public place that supports vulnerable people if they feel scared or at risk while they are out and about. There are 8 designated safe places in the town including cafes and community buildings and relevant staff have received safeguarding training. It is expected to promote the scheme to year 7 pupils in the Autumn term as the next phase. Going forward, the scheme will be rolled out across Mid Sussex later in the year.

CCTV Project

A key project for 2018/19 was to install 26 new cameras and infrastructure across Mid Sussex through joint working with Sussex Police, Mid Sussex District Council and Town Councils. The project's aim was to replace the existing 24 CCTV cameras across the District with new high resolution cameras and to install new ones. Existing cameras were located as follows:

- 5 cameras in Haywards Heath (owned by MSDC)
- 7 cameras in Burgess Hill (5 owned by MSDC and 2 by the Town Council)
- 12 cameras in East Grinstead (7 owned by MSDC and 5 by the Town Council)

Following consultation it was decided to decommission two cameras in East Grinstead at Church Lane and the Library and to install new cameras at the following locations:

- St John's Park, Burgess Hill
- Victoria Park, Haywards Heath
- Clair Park, Haywards Heath (added)
- George's Field, East Grinstead
- Holtye Avenue, East Grinstead

The provision of improved high definition CCTV in the District will contribute to crime prevention and the prosecution of offenders. Historically, CCTV images were not recorded in real time and did not always produce clear images. This meant that identification of suspects could sometimes be difficult. The upgrades have provided crystal clear imaging, real time footage and enhanced zoom capabilities. These positive outcomes will support the Police and Local Authorities in keeping residents safe and supporting the prosecution of offenders.

Serious and Organised Crime

County Lines and Cuckooing

'County Lines' operates by gangs from urban areas, in particular London but also other cities, which use the national rail network to distribute drugs. They introduce a telephone number in a new area to sell drugs directly at street level. Potential buyers telephone the number and local runners are dispatched to make deliveries via a telephone 'relay or exchange' system. Gangs are always adapting how they operate, however the current primary methods of supplying drugs are:

'Cuckooing'

Where vulnerable residents are targeted to accommodate dealing or deal on behalf of the drug network through intimidation, incentives or on the basis of a sexual relationship which is often exploitative.

'Juvenile runners'

Vulnerable young people being used as drug 'runners' to deliver and/or deal drugs on behalf of the gang drug network through intimidation or incentive both locally and from metropolitan centres, especially London. Some have not previously come to the notice of the authorities; some come from a care setting.

The areas in Sussex most affected by the drug trade from London are outside of Mid Sussex comprising the the larger coastal towns, with established drugs markets that can be exploited locally, including Hastings, Eastbourne, Worthing, Bognor, and Brighton, but also towns such as Crawley.

As part of Operation Fortress, a national intensification week for County Lines, conducted by the National Crime Agency and National Police Chiefs' Council, occurred from the 21 - 28 January. This garnered great results in Sussex where officers carried out 28 arrests, made 711 drug seizures, and seized £10,475 cash as well as 32 mobile phones. During the same week, officers carried out safeguarding action to support 17 vulnerable people and visited 91 addresses where people were at risk of being 'cuckooed' to check on their safety. A further crackdown took place in May 2019. It is planned that Police work to combat illegal drugs in Sussex continues under the 'Fortress' brand will be rolled out further to strengthen the unified voice from police and partners that says this is a hostile environment for drug supply.

Partnership action to address County Lines in Mid Sussex has included a session held with secondary school head teachers to discuss how partnership working can minimise risk and harm to young people. This was hosted by East Grinstead Town Council and involved Mid Sussex District Council's ASB Officer and Police Prevention Team.

Modern Slavery

Modern slavery is the illegal exploitation of people for personal or commercial gain. It covers a wide range of abuse and exploitation including sexual exploitation, domestic servitude and forced labour. Victims of modern slavery can be any age, gender, nationality and ethnicity. They are tricked or threatened into work and may feel unable to leave or report the crime through fear or intimidation.

National reports indicate that the incidence of slavery in the UK is on the increase. Reports are often not made as the victims are disempowered and the witnesses are often not recognising it. Mid Sussex has seen a number of investigations, for example people being moved and housed in isolation for industries such as nail bars, farming, cleaners and car washes.

Public Spaces

Unauthorised Gypsy and Traveller Encampments

There were 16 unauthorised traveller encampments in 2018/19 compared to 6 in the same period of the previous year. Public spaces is one of the priorities to be addressed by the Community Safety Task and Finish Group, including projects to improve reporting of issues in recreational spaces and informing the public about our actions in response to unauthorised traveller encampments. Police decision making powers on dealing with unauthorised encampments have been reviewed. Training was provided in partnership with WSCC and Sussex Police for Mid Sussex Councillors on powers to deal with Traveller incursions, and how to report concerns. Further training is planned for new members in June 2019.

Unauthorised Camping and Rough Sleepers

The number of dens and camps cleared by Mid Sussex District Council's Landscapes Team in the period January 2018 to February 2019 was 7, compared to 9 in the same period of the previous year. A protocol for dealing with unauthorised camping (including tents and rough sleepers) on Council land has been developed.

Flytipping in Mid Sussex

Fly tipping incidents recorded by the Council went up from 197 in 2017/18 to 286 in 2018/19 an increase of 45%. The majority of these related to fly tipping on highways at 163 in 2017/18 and 165 in 2018/19. The largest increase was in fly tipping on Council land, which increased from 18 to 82, partly caused by a change in the way such incidents are recorded. The biggest increase in the type of waste fly tipped was construction waste, up from 47 to 72. Action to counter fly tipping includes the review of signage to highlight problem areas of the District.

Noise Data

Mid Sussex District Council's Environmental Protection Team deal with reports of noise complaints. The number of noise complaints for the period 1st April – 31st December 2018 reduced by 23% compared to the same period in the previous year from 664 to 510. Loud music and dogs continue to be the top two causes of noise complaints. The majority of complaints are resolved informally, without the need for the use of formal enforcement powers. The number of complaints can be influenced by a number of factors, such as long periods of good weather leading to more outdoor activities and entertainments. Also one off factors related to specific events.

Review of Health Evidence

Health Challenges in Mid Sussex

Mid Sussex overall is a healthy place to live and grow. It is frequently in the best 25% of all areas on a range of childhood measures known to have an impact on longer term health and wellbeing. There is however a number of health challenges for Mid Sussex, including an ageing population. The number of people aged 65+ and 85+ is projected to rise in the next 10 years by 22% and 28% respectively. There are increasing numbers of people with one (or more) long term health conditions, including over 14,000 carers (of which 3,500 are 65+). The West Sussex Life Report from 2016 states that in 2013 there were 2,154 people with dementia in Mid Sussex and predict that we will see an increase of 67% by 2030.

Other health challenges for Mid Sussex include:

- Estimated 15,000 – 20,000 smokers
- Over 60% of adults are overweight or obese
- There are over 6,000 adults with diabetes
- Over 16% of adults are physically inactive
- There has been a slight rise in early mortality in fewer than 75s which may mean the next generation of 65+ are not as healthy as the previous generation.

Public Health data for Mid Sussex



Mid Sussex Challenges.....

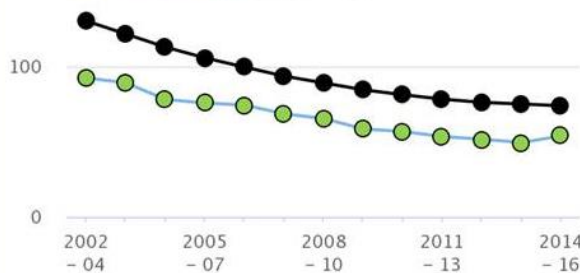
West Sussex JSNA 2018

Ageing Population &Pressures on Working Age Group

30,000 people aged 65+ & rising ...additional 6,000+ projected in the next ten years

Will next generation of 65+ population be as healthy??

U75 Mortality from CVD
Mid Sussex and England



Increasing numbers of people with one (or more) long term health conditions and..



Over 14,000 carers...and over 3,500 aged 65+over



Large number of older people live alone (over 7,500 65+ in 2011)

Mid Sussex relatively healthy, still.....

- Estimated 15,000 – 20,000 smokers
- Over 60% of adults overweight or obese
- Over 6,000 adults with diabetes
- 16.4% adults physically inactive*

*(<30 mins moderate exercise a week)

Key Strategic Documents

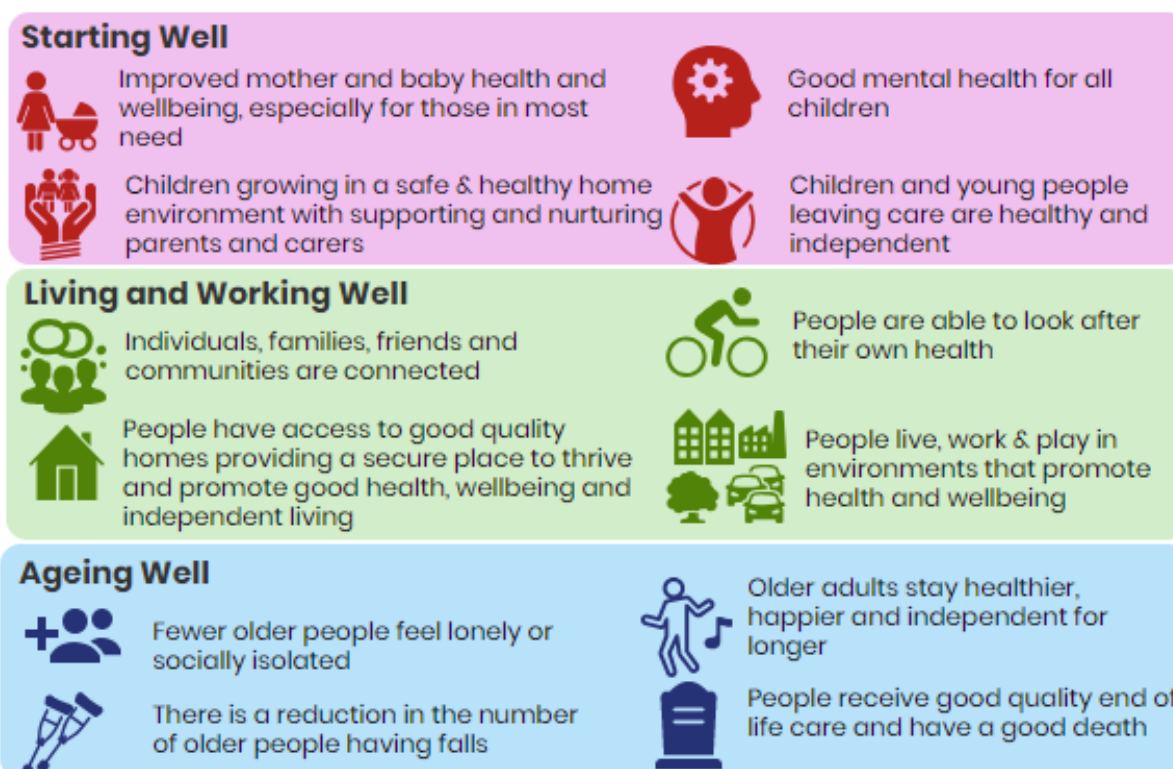
Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2019 – 2024

The West Sussex Health and Wellbeing Board (HWPB) has now published its refreshed **Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2019 – 2024: Start Well, Live Well, Age Well**. The Board brings together elected members and leaders from West Sussex's health and social care system to improve the health and wellbeing and reduce health inequalities. This five year

Strategy was developed in consultation and collaboration with local residents, service users, multi-disciplinary professionals and partners, and it draws on evidence of health and wellbeing needs from local and national data. The Strategy sets out the direction of travel for health and social care services and other services that impact on health and wellbeing in West Sussex. Commissioners and service providers from NHS Trusts, Clinical Commissioning Groups, County Council, district and borough councils, the voluntary sector and other partners are expected to take account of the priorities set out in this strategy when planning, commissioning and providing services.

The Strategy focuses on prevention and identifies these key goals to meet the health and wellbeing needs of the residents of West Sussex:





A copy of the [Strategy](#) and supporting documents can be downloaded from the HWB website www.westsussex.gov.uk/hwb. Further information about the HWB can also be found on this website.

West Sussex County Council are refreshing The Dementia Framework for West Sussex 2014-19. Key areas for improvement relate to the time taken for diagnosis, better co-ordination of information and advice, lack of capacity in local care market. The refreshed Dementia Framework will be launched in the Spring of 2020.

Progress

1. Formation of Mid Sussex Partnership Health Task and Finish Group
2. Re-commissioning of West Sussex Wellbeing Service (including local programme for Mid Sussex)

The MSP has a Health Task and Finish Group, which involves a range of statutory and voluntary sector partners including the CCG, Public Health, Sussex Community NHS Trust and Healthwatch. Priority areas to be addressed are:

- Mental health and resilience in young people
- Living well in old age
- Workplace – key messages for working age people
- Targeting specific areas of need and protected groups.

Examples of activities provided include a Living Well with Dementia event held in October at the Dolphin Leisure Centre in partnership with the Alzheimer's Society. A Fit for Life Workplace Health Event is being planned for 28 September 2019 to take place at Sackville College in East Grinstead with the assistance of a number of organisations, including the Rotary Club and East Grinstead Town Council. The event will include free health checks and MOTs.

Funding for the West Sussex Wellbeing programme

In November 2018 the Cabinet Member for Adults and Health endorsed the continuation of the West Sussex Wellbeing programme so that this partnership with each District and Borough can continue to improve and support the health of our residents. Confirming funding has been agreed for the whole three year term of the new partnership agreement which commenced April 2019.

The Wellbeing Service as well as delivering key lifestyle services, plays a significant facilitation role in the delivery of the health task and finish group and the local Health and Wellbeing Network. The network takes place every quarter and focuses around different community and health issues. It has a mailing list of over 200 hundred members representing different groups, charities and statutory organisations involved in health. Topics from previous quarters include: housing support services; mental health & advocacy; affordable warmth; and access to community funding.

Children and Young People in Mid Sussex

Headline Information:

- There are 65 schools in Mid Sussex, of which 46 are primary schools, 16 are secondary schools and 3 are Special Education Needs. Community Schools make up the vast majority of these schools.
- 6.5% (1,349) of children in schools do not have English as their first language. The most common languages spoken include Malayalam and Polish.
- Mid Sussex children (71.1%) perform above both the County (70.6%) and National (70.7%) averages for Good Level of Development in Early Years Foundation Stage.
- Mid Sussex children (Key Stage 2 attainment 63.3%, Key Stage 4 attainment 54.2%) perform above both the County (Key Stage 2 55.2%, Key Stage 4 45.3%) and National (Key Stage 2 61.0%, Key Stage 4 39.6%) averages for Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 4.
- 0.7% of the age 16 to 24 population are in receipt of Job Seekers Allowance or Universal Credit. This compares to 2.2% nationally and 1.2% for the County.

Children and Family Support Services in Mid Sussex

Integrated Prevention and Earliest Help Programme

An important issue for service provision and meeting the needs of the people of Mid Sussex are the proposed £4.9 million in cuts to funding for the Integrated Prevention and Earliest Help Programme (IPEH). This replaced the Think Family and Neighbourhoods Programmes in 2017/18. IPEH provides a co-ordinated service for children and families from 0 – 25 years old, through a “whole family approach” to support, with the aim that all children are given the best start in life and make it easier for families to get the help that they need. Targeted services include support for care leavers and young carers; family support to work with young people and people affected by domestic and sexual abuse; and support to help people back into employment. IPEH services are delivered via 6 hubs across the County. Early help includes the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH), which provides a single and consistent point of access to advice, guidance and decision-making about the right level of help needed to keep each child safe or achieve change.

In addition to the proposed reductions in IPEH funding, a further factor in the consideration of children and family support services in Mid Sussex is the recent Ofsted Inspection report of West Sussex County Council's Children's Services. This rated the service as inadequate in all areas, reporting widespread and serious weaknesses in services for vulnerable children and their families across the County. The Department for Education has appointed a commissioner to work with the County Council to ensure that the improvements needed are put into place.

IPEH Activities in 2018

There were a total of 59,957 attendances to a Children and Family Centre within the Mid Sussex Hub during 2018, made by 11,565 individuals. There were 57 different activities attended within the Mid Sussex Hub, the top ten being:

Activity
Health Clinic
Family Outreach Worker Contact
Communication, Language & Literacy

Stay And Play
Registration
Toy Library
Creative Development
Info - Family/Parenting
Social Activities General
Info - Children Centre Services

Mid Sussex Find It Out Centre

In 2018 a total of 218 young people visited the Mid Sussex Centre, visiting on 365 occasions. The top ten reasons for visiting the centre were as follows;

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emotional Health • Family and Relationships • Parent/Care Enquiry • Condoms • Internet/PC/ Phone Use 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment Enquiry • Careers Information • Drug and substance misuse • Job searching • Domestic Violence/Abuse
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In addition there were 1,347 referrals to early help in 2018.

Early Intervention Project

In support of the wider Troubled Families initiative the MSP set up the Early Intervention project, which is funded by the Police and Crime Commissioner's Office. The project aims to prevent families from impacting on their communities and putting pressure on the public purse. An officer is employed to provide practical, emotional and parenting support to the families worked with. During 2018/19, the Early Intervention Officer provided intensive support to 15 families. In 80% of these cases the planned outcomes of the intervention were met or partially met. The main issues for the families were:

- Parenting support - related to capacity and ability of parents. Also linked to mental health and domestic violence.
- Diagnosis, or waiting times thereof, of disability in children;
- Access to suitable housing and ease of access to the system;
- Adults and children mental health;
- Young carer roles for children related to adult chronic disability.

Targeted Intervention Project

The MSP set up the Targeted Intervention Project in 2018/19 which is a fund to support vulnerable families in Mid Sussex who require specific services but do not have the means to pay for these. This project is run in partnership with WSCC's Integrated Prevention and Earliest Help (IPEH) service. 25 families were referred to the project in 2018/19. This included helping children who are on the autism spectrum, play therapy for children who need support to improve their emotional wellbeing and relationship counselling for families.

Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEETs)

NEET refers to young people aged 16-18 who are "Not in Education, Employment or Training. Young people who remain NEET are generally regarded to be at greater risk of social exclusion through the loss of economic and social opportunities. A person is considered to be in education or training if they are:

- doing an apprenticeship
- on a government employment or training programme
- working or studying towards a qualification
- have had job related training or education in the last four weeks
- enrolled on an education course and are still attending or waiting for term to start.

The numbers in Mid Sussex are relatively small compared to national figures and the West Sussex as a whole. As at May 2019, the numbers were as follows:

NEETS

Mid Sussex

44 (1.6% of 16-18 year olds in the District). Split 33 seeking EET and 11 other NEET (not available due to illness, pregnancy etc.)

West Sussex

453 (2.8% of 16-18 year olds in the County). Split 327 seeking EET and 126 other NEET

UNKNOWNNS

Mid Sussex

107 (3.8% of 16-18 year olds in the District)

West Sussex

931 (5.7% of 16-18 year olds in the County)

The above Mid Sussex figure represents 5.7% of the overall Unknownns for West Sussex.

The MSP has funded the Mid Sussex NEETs Positive Placements mentoring project which is delivered by YMCA Downslink. 30 young people between the ages of 16-25 who were not in education, employment or training were helped through this project in 2018/19. Of these 20 had gone into employment, training or education and 5 were still engaged with the project at the end of March.

Mid Sussex Better Young Lives Forum

The Forum brings together professional working with and for young people in the district. The current number of partners is 66 representing 34 organisations. The aim of the group is to develop solutions to shared issues and to improve the level of services available to young people in Mid Sussex. Four meetings are held each year with updates given by local organisations on the service provided. Issues discussed at meetings of the Better Young Lives Group have included addressing drugs related crime involving young people in County Lines and Cuckooing.

Housing

Headline information:

- 13,600 new dwellings are planned in Mid Sussex between 2014 and 2031.
- Housing affordability in West Sussex is a significant issue and is even more pronounced in Mid Sussex. While you can expect to pay 7.91 times your annual salary for a middle of the range house in England, this rises to 11.49 in West Sussex and rises further in Mid Sussex to 12.69. This is the third highest in West Sussex.
- The private rented sector can be unaffordable for those in receipt of Benefits and/or on low incomes. For example, the average monthly private rent for a 2 bedroom property in Mid Sussex at September 2018 was £949 against the Local Housing Allowance of £831.
- The number of homelessness acceptances increased to 51 in 2018/19 from 37 in the previous year.
- The number of households in temporary accommodation increased to 59 at the end of March 2019 from 51 in March 2018.

West Sussex County Council Reductions in funding for Housing Related Support and the Local Assistance Network

West Sussex County Council is reducing its Housing Related Support budget from £6.4 million to £2.3 million by April 2020. These services include specialist accommodation based schemes for residents who are at risk of homelessness, as well as “floating support” to residents living in community settings. Risks from the withdrawal of these services include increasing pressure on the homelessness services of District and Borough councils, rising costs of placing families and adults in temporary accommodation and increasing numbers of intentional homelessness. A multi-agency West Sussex Supported Housing Task and Finish Group has been set up to look at mitigating the impact of these reductions, identifying other funding sources and longer term service redesign. The Group includes West Sussex County Council; District and Borough Councils; CCG; Probation; Police and the Mental Health Trust.

Closely related to the reductions in Housing Related Support is the reduction in funding for the Local Assistance Network (LAN). The principle behind the LAN is to provide discretionary services to households facing hardship as a result of a crisis or emergency. The network includes support for foodbanks, Citizens Advice and Children and Family Centres. Local Assistance Network Payments by IPEH Hub area in 2018 are shown below:

Hub	LAN Payments (%)
Adur and Worthing	317 (33.1%)
Arun	89 (9.3%)
Chichester	58 (6.1%)
Crawley	320 (33.4%)
Horsham	66 (6.9%)
Mid Sussex	108 (11.3%)

The number of LAN payments for Mid Sussex in 2017/18 was 108, which equates to 11% of the total LAN payments for West Sussex as a whole.

Use of Food Banks in Mid Sussex

The main foodbanks in Mid Sussex are at Haywards Heath and East Grinstead, run by the Trussell Trust, and the Burgess Hill Community Food Bank. Use of food banks has increased with the numbers assisted by the Haywards Heath Food Bank up 23% in 2018 from the previous year to 1,657. The East Grinstead Food bank assisted 1,593 in 2018. Increases are in line with national trends for the Trussell Trust which saw a 19% increase in emergency help given out in 2018/19. The main reasons for people needing emergency food were:

- 33% income not covering essential costs
- 20% benefit delays
- 17% benefit changes.

Mid Sussex District Council's Housing Needs Team refer people to foodbanks. Vouchers are provided which can be redeemed for three days of emergency food. 162 food vouchers were issued by the Housing Needs Team in the period 2018, compared to 99 in the previous year.

Rough Sleeping

Rough sleeping statistics relate to a rough sleeper count undertaken on a single night in November. Most councils, including Mid Sussex, carry out an estimate based on collating evidence from partner agencies, rather than a physical count as this is found to be more reliable. For Mid Sussex the figure for November 2018 was 10, compared to 8 in the previous year.

Rough Sleeper numbers across Sussex 2014-2018

Authority	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Adur	2	-	3	2	-
Arun	13	15	19	17	16
Brighton & Hove	41	78	144	178	64
Chichester	14	17	19	10	16
Crawley	21	33	15	17	28
Eastbourne	11	10	19	41	6
Hastings	12	16	26	40	48
Horsham	2	3	6	7	11
Lewes	-	9	3	1	9
Mid Sussex	11	6	7	8	10
Rother	-	5	1	4	8
Wealden	1	-	7	4	3
Worthing	17	19	11	35	11
Total in Sussex	155	211	280	364	230

Source DCLG rough sleeper count statistics.

Mid Sussex District Council supports Turning Tides, a voluntary organisation formerly known as Worthing Churches Homeless Projects, to support rough sleepers in the District.

Introduction of Universal Credit

Rollout of the full service of Universal Credit went live in Mid Sussex on 6 June 2018. This provides for a single monthly payment, which will eventually replace:

- Income Support
- Income Related Job Seeker's Allowance
- Income Related Employment Support Allowance
- Housing Benefit
- Working Tax Credit
- Child Tax Credit.

The number of Universal Credit claimants in Mid Sussex has increased from 214 in April 2018 to 1,775 in April 2019, of which 1,012 were not in employment and 765 in employment.

Given the single monthly payment, concerns have been raised about the need for financial and other support to be provided for people who are awarded the new Universal Credit. Mid Sussex District Council's Revenues and Benefits service has worked in partnership with a number of local partner organisations to provide such support such as the Department of Works and Pensions, Job Centre Plus, West Sussex County Council and Citizens Advice. Mid Sussex District Council has used its DWP grant to provide Personal Budgeting Support and Assisted Digital Support for those vulnerable people in receipt of Universal Credit through Citizens Advice. This additional funding has enabled them to provide extra training for their volunteers and appoint specialist financial advisers. In the period April 2018 to the end of January 2019, 33 claimants received Personal Budgeting Support and 39 Assisted Digital Support. From 1st April 2019, the DWP have commissioned Citizens Advice nationally to deliver the new Help to Claim service through the local network of citizens advice.

Impact of new housing development on communities in Mid Sussex

One of the themes identified by the Mid Sussex Partnership for 2018 is the impact of new housing development on communities in the District, considering the level of development set out in the District Plan. The MSP placed a particular focus on the Northern Arc. The Northern Arc Development at Burgess Hill will provide 3,500 new homes. The 200 hectare site has been purchased by Homes England and will help to facilitate planned development and infrastructure provision amounting to an estimated £162 million. A Northern Arc Masterplan and infrastructure Delivery Plan has been prepared. Infrastructure provision will include 2 primary schools, 1 secondary school, neighbourhood centres, a primary care centre and a community sports centre. Development is taking place over four phases with the first development in 2020 and the whole site completed by 2035.

Given the involvement of Homes England and the level of infrastructure provision in the scheme, it is considered the impact of this new development on communities has been well planned for. A further feature of the Northern Arc development is its emphasis on connectivity with the rest of Burgess Hill and provision of sustainable transport infrastructure, with alternatives to the car.

Transport Issues and Rural Isolation

Data from April 2018 shows that 14.6% of the Mid Sussex Rural Parish population do not have access to a car. The Rural Parish with the highest percentage of people without a car is Clayton at 32.9% (557 people). Keymer Parish is the second highest percentage at 21.4%. This is a factor in issues of rural isolation, along with the provision of public transport.

60% of Mid Sussex rural parishes have an hourly weekday bus service and a further 30% have a weekday service, although this is not hourly. Parishes with limited bus services (under 1 bus per hour weekday) include Ardingly, Slaugham, Bolney, West Hoathly, Fulking. Weekday evening and Sunday bus services are very limited for rural parishes. West Sussex County Council has recently undertaken a review of the bus services that it subsidises and reduced the total bus subsidy by £300,000 to £2.27 million. Changes to some of the services offered have been implemented from April 2019.