

Appendix C: Glossary of Terms

Introduction

- 3.1 Below are a number of terms that have been used within the Playing Pitch Strategy Action Plan with a brief explanation of what they mean.

Secured Community Use

- 3.2 Community use of a site is deemed to be secured if use has been confirmed for three years. Unless known otherwise, Local Authority, Town Council and Parish Council sites are deemed to have secured community use. Clubs' sites would be deemed secured, dependent on the type of agreement they have in place with the site owner.

Unsecured Community Use

- 3.3 Mainly relates to educational sites where the following should be in place to ensure certainty of secured community use (if not in place, then the site provides unsecured community use):
- A formal community use agreement;
 - A leasing or management agreement requiring pitches to be available to the community/a community club;
 - A formal policy for community use adopted by the owner and or educational establishment;
 - Written confirmation from the owner and or educational establishment.

Imported Demand

- 3.4 Imported Demand is demand from teams or users that comes from outside of the study area to access provision within it. This can be due to a lack of provision within the area that the demand is coming from and may impact the quality and or availability of provision in the study area.

Exported Demand

- 3.5 Exported demand is demand from teams or users within the study area who access provision outside of it. This can be due to a lack of provision within the study area.

Latent Demand

- 3.6 Latent demand is demand that exists but can't be catered for due to a lack of available provision.

Unmet Demand

- 3.7 Unmet demand refers to existing demand that can't currently access pitch provision. For example a team may have access to playing pitches but no training facilities This can often result in clubs having waiting lists for players or teams that they can't accommodate.

Future Demand

- 3.8 Future demand is an estimate of demand that may be generated for provision in the future. This can be derived from consultation with clubs or looking at Team Generation Rates (TGRs) based on population and known housing growth.

Team Generation Rates (TGRs)

- 3.9 TRG's are future team numbers that have been calculated using population growth from the Office of National Statistics (ONS) and known housing growth within the study area.

Match Equivalent Sessions

- 3.10 Pitches have a limit of how much match play they can accommodate over a certain period of time before their quality is adversely affected. As the main usage of pitches is likely to be for matches, it is appropriate for the comparable unit to be match equivalent sessions.

Carrying Capacity

- 3.11 Carrying capacity is the amount of play a pitch can accommodate before it's quality is impacted. Generally, carrying capacity is determined by the relevant National Governing Body (NGB) for that sport and is determined by the quality of the pitch.

Overplay

- 3.12 Overplay occurs when a pitch accommodates more use than its capacity allows for.

Spare Capacity

- 3.13 Spare capacity is the amount of additional play a pitch can accommodated beyond its existing play, which is based on its carrying capacity. This should be interrogated further to understand if this translates into actual spare capacity.

Actual Spare Capacity

- 3.14 Actual Spare Capacity is spare capacity that exists during peak times. For example, a pitch may be deemed to have spare capacity but if the pitch is in use during peak times for that sport, then this wouldn't be deemed actual spare capacity.