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QUALITY, INTEGRITY, PROFESSIONALISM

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ABBREVIATIONS

3G AGP DDDC CC CFA CSP EH FC	Third Generation (artificial grass pitch) Artificial Grass Pitch Derbyshire Dales District Council Cricket Club County Football Association County Sports Partnership England Hockey Football Club
FE FPM	Further Education
GIS HC	Facilities Planning Model Geographical Information Systems Hockey Club
HE	Higher Education
JFC	Junior Football Club
KKP	Knight, Kavanagh and Page
ECB	England and Wales Cricket Board
LMS	Last Man Stands
NGB	National Governing Body
ONS	Office of National Statistics
PF	Playing Field
PQS	Performance Quality Standard
RFC	Rugby Football Club
RFL	Rugby Football League
RFU	Rugby Football Union
S106	Section 106
TGR	Team Generation Rate
U	Under

PART 1: INTRODUCTION

This is the Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS) for Derbyshire Dales District Council (DDDC) and its partners. Building upon the preceding Assessment Report it provides a strategic framework for the maintenance and improvement of existing playing pitches and ancillary facilities for the period 2017-2033. It forms part of a wider Built Sports Facilities, Playing Pitch and Open Spaces Strategy.

Pitch sports were assessed using the guidance set out in Sport England's Playing Pitch Strategy Guidance: An approach to developing and delivering a playing pitch strategy. The PPS covers the following playing pitches:

- Football pitches
- Third generation turf (3G) pitches
- Rugby union pitches
- Cricket pitches
- Artificial grass pitches (AGPs)
- Outdoor tennis courts
- Outdoor bowling greens
- Croquet
- Associated ancillary facilities

Other non pitch, outdoor sports facilities were assessed using Sport England's Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guidance (2014). These require a different methodology to assess demand and supply to that used for playing pitch sports included within the PPS Guidance.

A Project Team from the Council has worked with KKP to ensure that all relevant information is readily available and to support the consultants as necessary to ensure that project stages and milestones are delivered on time, within the cost envelope and to the required quality standard to meet Sport England guidance.

Further to this, the Steering Group is and has been responsible for the direction of the PPS from a strategic perspective and for supporting, checking and challenging the work of the project team. The Steering Group is made up of representatives from the District Council, Peak District National Park Authority, Sport England, Derbyshire Sport and pitch sport NGBs, including Derbyshire FA, Derbyshire County Cricket Board, England Hockey and RFU.

It will be important for the Steering Group to continue once the PPS has been finalised for several reasons, including a continuing responsibility to:

- Be a champion for playing pitch provision in the area and promote the value and importance of the PPS.
- Ensure implementation of the PPS's recommendations and action plan.
- Monitor and evaluate the outcomes of the PPS.
- Ensure that the PPS is kept up to date and refreshed.

Why the PPS is being developed?

The overarching stated aim of the project is to undertake an audit of playing pitch and outdoor sports facilities culminating in the preparation of a strategy for the period 2017-2033.

The key drivers for the development of the Playing Pitch Strategy in Derbyshire Dales are set out below:

- A need to understand supply and demand issues with cross-boundary usage of sites in neighbouring local authorities, both now and in the future.
- To provide an evidence base for business modelling
- To have a robust evidence base upon which to be able to apply for external funding such as Sport England's Protecting Playing Fields Fund.
- To inform local planning policy in line with National Planning Policy Framework and provide an evidence base for the Local Plan.

The District Council aims to create a vibrant and healthy place to live, work and visit, which is achieved by providing local opportunities for people to get active, get healthy and get involved in a diverse range of sport, health and recreational activities and opportunities available within the Derbyshire Dales.

There is a need to build key partnerships between the Council, National Governing Bodies of Sport, Sport England, schools, further education providers, town/parish councils, community clubs and private landowners to maintain and improve playing pitch provision. In these instances, the potential for the Council to take a strategic lead is more limited (except in terms of Section 106 Agreements/future Community Infrastructure Levy). This document will provide clarity about the way forward, and allow key organisations to focus on the key issues that they can directly influence and achieve.

Monitoring and updating

It is important that there is regular annual updating of the baseline data and monitoring and review against the actions identified in the Strategy. This update and monitoring should be led by the Council and supported by the Steering Group. As a guide, if no review and subsequent update has been carried out within three years of the PPS being signed off by the Steering Group, then Sport England and the NGBs would consider the PPS and the information on which it is based to be out of date. If the PPS is used as a 'live' document, and kept up to date, the time frame can be extended to five years.

The PPS should be reviewed on an annual basis from the date it is formally signed off by the Steering Group. This will help to maintain the momentum and commitment that would have been built up when developing the PPS. Taking into account the time to develop the PPS this should also help to ensure that the original supply and demand information is no more than two years old without being reviewed. Part 7 of this strategy report contains a suggested process for carrying out the update and monitoring. The Steering Group will need to agree the process prior to adoption of this strategy.

1.1: Structure

The Strategy has been developed from research and analysis of playing pitch provision and usage within Derbyshire Dales to provide:

- A range of sport by sport and local authority wide scenarios to help inform policy recommendations and prioritisation of actions.
- A vision for the future improvement and prioritisation of playing pitches
- A series of strategic recommendations which provide a strategic framework for the improvement, maintenance, development and, as appropriate, rationalisation of the playing pitch stock.
- A series of sport by sport recommendations which provide a strategic framework for sport led improvements to provision.
- A prioritised area-by-area action plan to address key issues.

The Strategy and Action Plan recommends a number of priority projects for Derbyshire Dales. It provides a framework for improvement and, although resources may not currently be in place to implement it, potential partners and possible sources of external funding (see Appendix Four: Funding Plan1).

Context

The primary purpose of the Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS) is to provide a strategic framework which ensures that the provision of outdoor playing pitches meet the local needs of existing and future residents across Derbyshire Dales. The Strategy has been produced in accordance with Sport England Playing Pitch Strategy Guidance (October 2013 as updated in March 2014) and provides robust and objective justification for future playing pitch provision throughout the District.

One of the core planning principles of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) is to improve health, social and cultural wellbeing for all, and deliver sufficient community and cultural facilities and services to meet local needs. Section 8 of the NPPF deals specifically with the topic of healthy communities. Paragraph 73 discusses the importance of access to high quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and recreation that can make an important contribution to the health and well-being of communities.

The Derbyshire Dales Local Plan needs to be based upon a robust evidence base. Paragraphs 73 of the NPPF requires "planning policies to be based on robust and up-to-date assessments of needs. Information gained from the assessments should be used to determine what open space, sports and recreational provision is required." Paragraph 74 of the NPPF require assessments to be used to inform the protection of "existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields."

Planning Policy and other relevant sport related corporate strategies must be based upon a robust evidence base in order to ensure planning and sports development policy can be implemented efficiently and effectively. The Playing Pitch Strategy will complement the objectives and action plan associated with the strategy and other corporate strategies as follows.

¹ Please note that Sport England funding streams will be subject to change throughout 2017. July 2017 PPS Strategy: Knight, Kavanagh and Page

Corporate Plan 2015-2019

The PPS sits within the context of the Councils Corporate Plan 2015-2019 which sets out the vision, values, aims and improvement priorities of the District Council. Its priorities are for a thriving district focusing on:

Priorities	Specific aims
Business growth and job creation	Help new businesses to start
	Help existing businesses to grow
	Promote key development sites in/around towns
Affordable housing	Identify and deliver new affordable housing sites
	Improve housing for vulnerable people
Market towns	Reviving stall markets
	Seeking public realm improvements

The vision for DDDC is for a distinctive, high quality rural environment with:

- People of all ages who are healthy and safe.
- High-wage, high-skill jobs.
- Affordable, decent homes for local people.
- Towns and villages that offer a high quality of life.

Its Values include:

- The distinctiveness of communities, businesses and residents.
- Working in partnership to provide affordable, quality services.
- Its employees.
- Teamwork, working together and across the organisation.
- Creative thinking and ambition.

In supporting its values:

- The Council will be open and transparent when making decisions and will use public resources ethically and responsibly.
- Will behave with integrity, courtesy and respect, listening and responding to the very best of its abilities and treating everybody fairly, and by encouraging Members and staff to deliver improvements through their own personal development

Derbyshire Dales Local Plan 2013-2033

The Derbyshire Dales Local Plan has been prepared (2016) working closely with partner organisations, including the Peak District National Park Authority, local communities and agencies, and following consultation with local communities across the plan area. In preparing the Local Plan consideration has also been given to the plans and strategies of neighbouring authorities, along with other plans which will ultimately form part of the Plan for the Derbyshire Dales.

The emerging Derbyshire Dales Local Plan will seek to set out the planning framework for the delivery of appropriate levels of open space and sport and recreation facilities up until 2033. It sets out the overall vision, objectives, and policies for the future development of the parts of the Derbyshire Dales that lie outside the Peak District National Park. The Plan seeks to address needs, especially for housing and economic development, while ensuring that the very special qualities of the District's environment (both natural and built) are conserved and where possible enhanced.

Further to the Local Plan, the National Park Development Plan outlines the relevant policy framework for provision and retention of sports and recreation facilities. The relevant documents are the Local Development Core Strategy 2011 and the Local Plan 2001.

Derbyshire Physical Activity and Sport Strategy 2016-2021

Towards an Active Derbyshire seeks to achieve the vision of more people in Derbyshire engaged in physical activity and sport, with the ambition of engaging an additional 50,000 people in active lives by 2021.

This will be achieved through the following priorities:

- 1. Supporting the inactive to become active.
- 2. Ensuring that people are supported and encouraged to engage in sport.
- 3. Helping to keep people engaged in physical activity and sport throughout their lives.
- 4. Addressing the inequalities in physical activity and sport engagement with a focus on:
- a. Women and girls.
- b. People from lower socio-economic groups.
- c. Young people aged 5 18.

The outcomes of this Strategy will be:

People in Derbyshire will be happier and healthier because of the active lives they lead, with physical activity and sport playing a central role. They will have improved physical and mental well-being, and enhanced individual development. People will have a strong belief in their own ability to succeed and in their capability to accomplish their personal goals.

Derbyshire's communities will be stronger and safer because physical activity and sport will play a bigger part in enhancing relationships and social networks within communities. People will have the opportunity to access healthy environments where the active choice is the easiest choice.

Derbyshire will be more prosperous because of its healthy, active and productive workforce, and because of the growing role that physical activity and sport play in the economy.

Derbyshire Dales Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2015-17

The Derbyshire Health and Wellbeing Board adopted the initial countywide Health and Wellbeing Strategy priorities set out above. These priorities were refreshed in 2015 and a draft revised countywide Strategy has been produced for consideration by Chief Executives. The priorities listed in the amended Strategy are:

- Keep people healthy and independent in their own home.
- Build social capital.
- Create healthy communities.
- Support the emotional health and wellbeing of children and young people.

Local priorities

Taking into account the approaches outlined in both the original and the refreshed Derbyshire Health and Wellbeing Strategies, DDDC also has general priorities to help steer the ways in which it wishes wish to develop and offer services. Its broad objectives are:

- To improve the general health of all the population.
- To reduce health inequalities across the District.

The first of these objectives is considered to be largely addressed through its general leisure provision, particularly at the four leisure centres in Ashbourne, Bakewell, Matlock and Wirksworth and is effectively part of the core service offered by the District Council. The main purpose of this Strategy is to focus some of the other, less obviously dedicated resources to addressing its broad objectives.

Community Development is an important area of work for the Council and DDDC is looking at how it can work with the voluntary sector and with communities themselves to improve access to wellbeing services. To help DDDC, in developing this focus, it has set three specific priorities for the work to be covered during the period of this Strategy:

- To improve wellbeing in areas of disadvantage.
- To improve the wellbeing of vulnerable groups.
- To tackle wellbeing challenges associated with rurality.

1.2 Study area

Derbyshire Dales District Council as a Local Authority area covers parts of the Peak District National Park and is located on the western edge of Derbyshire. It is bordered by the local authorities of High Peak to the north and North East Derbyshire, Amber Valley and South Derbyshire to the east with East Staffordshire and Staffordshire Moorlands to the south and west.

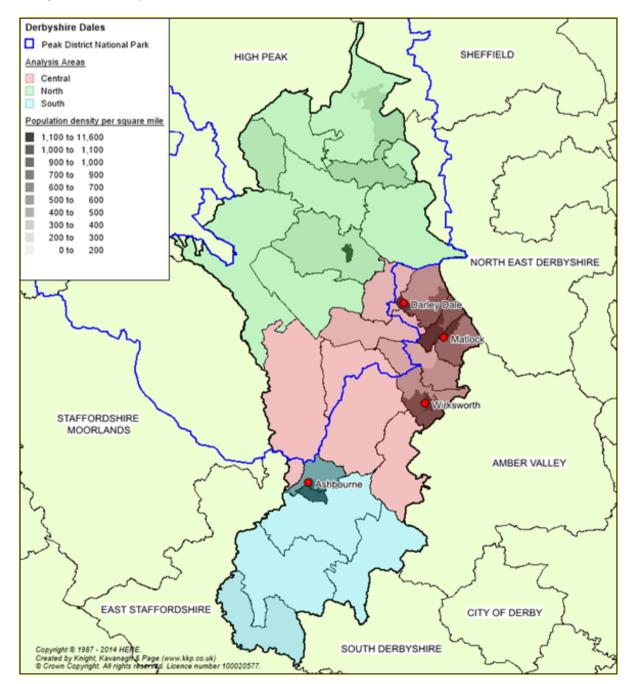
The population of the area is approximately 71,000 and includes the main market towns of Matlock, Ashbourne, Wirksworth and Bakewell with a rural hinterland interspersed with villages and hamlets. The presence of the National Park is reflected in the quality of the landscape, attracting people to live and work in the area. The demographic profile of the District is one of an ageing population, with an identified need to grow the local economy and reduce the outward migration of younger people. There are also 102 parish town/councils covering Derbyshire Dales, some of which, own/manage playing pitch provision.

The District has been split into three distinct areas for the purpose of this study and site by site action plans will be developed for each of the following analysis areas:

- South
- Central
- North

Please note these areas do not reflect planning boundaries (as per the Open Space Study) as they have been set to reflect how sport is played across the District and have been agreed at the outset by the NGBs.

Analysis areas map



Population growth

The resident population in Derbyshire Dales is recorded as 71,281 and by 2033 (in line with the Local Plan timeframe), the District's population is projected to increase to 74,435 an increase of 3,154 (or equivalent to a percentage increase of 4.4%) according to ONS data.

Team generation rates were used to provide an indication of how many people it may take to generate a team (by gender and age group), in order to help estimate the change in demand for pitch sports that may arise from any population change in the study area and are set out in the Assessment Report.

Housing growth²

The Derbyshire Dales Housing and Economic Development Needs Assessment (2015) identifies that the objectively assessed need for the whole of Derbyshire Dales, including areas within the National Park, for the period 2013 - 2033 should be 322 dwellings per annum or an overall figure of 6,440.

The District Council has concluded that there is capacity to allocate land on sites of 10 dwellings or more for 3,188 properties for the period up to 2033. Taking account of the contribution from development in the Peak District National Park, existing completions and commitments, and windfall development the District Council has at this time sufficient land for 6,571 dwellings up to 2033 which acknowledges that not all commitments are likely to be implemented during the plan period.

Policy S6: Strategic Housing Development within the Pre-Submission Draft Local Plan further outlines the requirements:

- The District Council will accommodate at least 6,440 dwellings over the period 2013-2033.
- In order to accommodate this requirement, sufficient land will be identified to accommodate at least 3,188 dwellings on new sites allocated in Policy HC2.

The impact of housing growth on the need for pitches is set out within Part 7 of this report.

²Source:

http://www.derbyshiredales.gov.uk/images/documents/L/DDDC%20Draft%20Plan%20AUG%202016%20with%2 Orevised%20trajectory.pdf

1.3 Headline findings

The table overleaf highlights the quantitative headline findings from the Derbyshire Dales Playing Pitch Assessment Report:

Sport	Analysis area	Current picture	Future demand (2033) ³
Football North (grass		Shortfall of 1 adult match session.	Shortfall of 1 adult match session.
pitches)	South	Current demand is being met	Shortfall of 2 youth 9v9, 1.5 mini 7v7 match sessions.
	Central	Current demand is being met	Future demand can be met
Football (3G	North	In order to satisfy current and future	
pitches for	South	a need for at least two full size 3G p	pitches, meaning a shortfall of at
training) ⁴	Central	least one full size 3G pitch.	
Cricket	North	Current demand is being met	Future demand can be met
	South	Current demand is being met	Future demand can be met
Central		Current demand is being met	Future demand can be met
Rugby union	North	Current demand is being met (at capacity)	Future demand can be met (at capacity)
	South	Shortfall of 2.25 match sessions	Shortfall of 2.25 match sessions
	Central	al Shortfall of 5 match sessions Shortfall of 6 match se	
Hockey (Sand AGPs)	Derbyshire Dales	Current demand is being met and if community use can be established at S. Anselm's School on the new AGP (due for completion summer 2017) this will meet future demand.	

³ Future demand based on ONS calculations and club consultation which also includes latent and displaced demand identified.

⁴ Based on accommodating 42 teams to one full size pitch for training.

Sport	Analysis area	Current picture	Future demand (2033) ⁵
Tennis	Derbyshire Dales	Current demand is being met	Future demand can be met
Bowls	Derbyshire Dales	Current demand is being met	Future demand can be met
Croquet	Derbyshire Dales	Current demand is being met	Future demand can be met

Conclusions

The current and future position for all pitch sports is either demand is being met or there is small a shortfall. As such, there is a need to protect all existing playing pitch provision until demand is met; or, there is requirement to replace any lost provision to an equal or better quantity and quality.

In the main, shortfalls expressed can be met by improving pitch quality but in some instances this may also require access to existing unused pitches, such as at school sites, or the creation of new provision, particularly in key housing growth areas.

Further to this, both current and future demand is being met for non-pitch sports albeit that is not to say that there is a surplus of provision as explored further in the Strategy.

1.4 Definitions

Match equivalent sessions

Pitches have a limit of how much play they can accommodate over a certain period of time before their quality, and in turn their use, 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 but may for example include training sessions.

Based on how they tend to be played this unit for football and rugby union pitches relate to a typical week within the season for each sport. For cricket pitches it is appropriate to look at the number of match equivalent sessions over the course of a season.

Pitch capacity

The capacity for pitches to regularly provide for competitive play, training and other activity over a season is most often determined by quality. As a minimum, the quality and therefore the capacity of a pitch affects the playing experience and people's enjoyment of playing football. In extreme circumstances it can result in the inability of the pitch to cater for all or certain types of play during peak and off peak times. Pitch quality is often influenced by weather conditions and drainage.

⁵ Future demand based on ONS calculations and club consultation which also includes latent and displaced demand identified.

As a guide, each NGB has set a standard number of matches that each grass pitch type should be able to accommodate without adversely affecting its current quality (pitch capacity):

Sport	Pitch type	No. of matches per week		
		Good quality	Standard quality	Poor quality
Football	Adult pitches	3	2	1
	Youth pitches	4	2	1
	Mini pitches	6	4	2
Rugby	Natural Inadequate (D0)	2	1.5	0.5
union*	Natural Adequate (D1)	3	2	1.5
	Pipe Drained (D2)	3.25	2.5	1.75
	Pipe and Slit Drained (D3)	3.5	3	2
Cricket	One grass wicket	5 per season	N/A	N/A
	One synthetic wicket	60 per season	N/A	N/A

Shortfalls

Please note that shortfalls are expressed in match equivalent sessions rather than pitches as it is possible that shortfalls could be accommodated in various ways (e.g. through pitch improvements) and not just by providing more pitches.

For a full Glossary of terms please refer to Appendix Four.

PART 2: VISION

2.1 Vision

A vision has been set out to provide a clear focus with desired outcomes for the Derbyshire Dales Playing Pitch Strategy. It seeks to support the Council and its partners in the creation of:

To work with partners to create high quality, sustainable leisure and sports facilities which meet community need, increase participation, help tackle health issues and provide accessible, inclusive activities for Derbyshire Dales residents as part of an active lifestyle.

To achieve this strategic vision, the strategy seeks to deliver the following aims;

- Ensure that all valuable facilities are protected for the long term benefit of sport
- Promote a sustainable approach to the provision of playing pitches and management of sports clubs
- Ensure that there are enough facilities in the right place to meet current and projected future demand
- Ensure that all clubs have access to facilities of appropriate quality to meet current needs and longer term aspirations.

PART 3: OBJECTIVES

The following overarching objectives are based on the three Sport England themes (see Figure 1 below). Delivery of the Strategy is the responsibility of and relies on, the Steering Group.

It is recommended that the following are adopted by the Council and its partners to enable it to achieve the overall vision of the Playing Pitch Strategy and Sport England's requirements.

Aim 1

To **protect** the existing supply of playing pitches where it is needed for meeting current and future needs

Aim 2

To **enhance** playing fields, pitches and ancillary facilities through improving quality and management of sites

Aim 3

To provide new playing pitches where there is current or future demand to do so

Figure 1: Sport England planning objectives - Protect, Enhance and Provide



Source: Sport England 2017

PART 4: SPORT SPECIFIC ISSUES SCENARIOS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In order to help develop the recommendations/actions and to understand their potential impact a number of relevant scenario questions are tested against the key issues in this section for the playing pitch sports resulting in the sport specific recommendations.

Football – grass pitches

- The audit identifies a current total of 82 grass football pitches within Derbyshire Dales across 38 sites. Of these, 73 pitches are available, at some level, for community use across 33 sites.
- A number of youth and mini pitches are marked over adult pitches. For example, this
 occurs at The Fete Field, Tansley and Cavendish Fields. There are also a number of
 football pitches marked onto or overlapping cricket outfields such as at Shirley Cricket
 Club and Middleton Cricket Club.
- Only five sites (containing nine pitches); Jubilee Fields, Highfields School (Starkholmes Site), S. Anselm's School, Abbotsholme School and Highfields School (Lumsdale Site) are unavailable for community use. Some schools, report during consultation that grass pitches are available for community use, however, no teams were identified as playing regular competitive matches at these sites, including for example, Lady Manners School and Queen Elizabeth Grammar School.
- Of the community available pitches, most are managed by the District Council and the education sector. The remaining sites are managed by a combination of parish/town councils, clubs, community organisations, trusts and associations.
- Of those pitches available for community use, 10 are assessed as good quality, 22 as standard quality and 41 are deemed to be poor quality. All sites managed by the Council receive either a poor (eight sites) or standard (three sites) quality rating.
- Ten sites are both observed during assessment and highlighted through club consultation as having particularly poor ancillary facilities.
- The majority of football clubs in Derbyshire Dales do not have long term security of tenure, with 72% renting pitches on an annual basis. However, all are considered to be secured community use. Four clubs are known to have long term leases in place.
- A number of clubs, including for example, Ashbourne Aztecs FC and Darley Dale Juniors FC access more than one home ground in order to accommodate all of their teams but would prefer to consolidate play on one larger ground.
- A total of 36 clubs producing 132 teams are identified as playing within Derbyshire Dales. This consists of 35 men's, one women's, 56 youth boys', one youth girls' and 39 mini soccer teams. In general the number of teams has remained static but there has been an increase in mini football teams.
- In total, latent demand amounts to four match equivalent sessions. In addition to this, half of clubs surveyed indicate that they would field more teams if more or better training facilities were available and over half (52%) of clubs surveyed state that team numbers would increase if ancillary provision improved.
- Ashbourne FC's first team is currently playing outside of the study area due to a lack of good quality pitches with ancillary provision that meets the required standards for the league in which it plays (Staffordshire Senior County League).
- Five clubs report aspirations to increase the number of teams they provide. Of the clubs, which quantify their potential increase, there is a predicted growth of six teams equating to one adult, 0.5 youth and 1.5 mini match equivalent sessions.
- There is a total of 14 match equivalent sessions of actual spare capacity across Derbyshire Dales per week with the most expressed on adult pitches and in Central Analysis Area (four).

- Three pitches are overplayed by a total of 3.5 match equivalent session per week. Leadmill Ground adult pitch is assessed as standard quality but heavily used by Hathersage JFC. At Bakewell Recreation Ground, the pitches are assessed as poor quality and although also used by youth teams, an improvement in quality would address overplay.
- Current demand indicates that there is spare capacity on all but youth 11v11 pitches which are played to capacity. However, taking into account latent/displaced and future demand, there is a small shortfall of youth 11v11 and mini 7v7 pitches with youth 9v9 pitches being played to capacity.
- This spare capacity suggested, particularly for adult pitches; however, does necessarily represent an oversupply. All adult pitches with in Derbyshire Dales are needed as they are geographical distributed throughout the area and thus absorb demand in the rural based demographics. Instead, this spare capacity could assist in the potential growth of the sport or indeed in certain instances could be converted into youth pitches to better accommodate demand.

Scenarios

Improving pitch quality

Improving pitch quality on overplayed pitches (i.e. through increased maintenance or drainage improvements) to either standard or good quality will increase pitch capacity and therefore help to accommodate expressed overplay. Two sites are overplayed in Derbyshire Dales, Bakewell Recreation Ground (by one match session per week) and Leadmill Ground (by 2.5 match sessions per week).

Increasing the quality of the two pitches at Bakewell Recreation Ground (currently poor) to standard or good quality will address overplay and create future spare capacity. However, due to other uses of the playing field e.g. informal use and holding events such as the Carnival on the site, the main focus should be to increase the pitch maintenance and working with users to achieve this.

Increasing the quality of the pitch at Leadmill Ground (currently standard) to good quality will reduce overplay to 1.5 match sessions per week but will not fully address overplay. In this instance transferring play to sites/pitches with spare capacity is a more viable solution.

Further to this, there are currently 14.5 match sessions of spare capacity discounted across Derbyshire Dales due to poor quality. Improving pitch quality at these sites will therefore provide and increase overall actual spare capacity. This can be used to accommodate demand from currently overplayed sites as well as latent and future demand. This is particularly the case at key sites such as Ashbourne Recreation Ground and Cavendish Fields Sports Association.

Given the costs of improving pitch quality, however, alternatives need to be considered that can offer a more sustainable model for the future of football. The alternative to grass pitches is the use of 3G pitches for competitive matches.

Reducing over marked pitches

Over marking of pitches can cause notable damage to the surface quality and lead to overuse beyond recommended capacity. In some cases, mini pitches may be marked onto senior pitches or mini matches may be played widthways across adult or youth pitches; for example, at Cavendish Fields. This can lead to targeted areas of surface damage due to a large amount of play focused on high traffic areas, particularly the middle third of the pitch. Over marking of pitches not only influences available capacity, it may also cause logistical issues regarding kick off times; for example, when two teams of differing age formats are due to play at the same site at the same time.

There are also a number of pitches marked onto or overlapping cricket outfields such as Shirley Cricket Club and Middleton Cricket Club. This can create availability issues as the cricket season begins in April when the football season is still ongoing and the football season begins in August as cricket fixtures are still being played. Generally, cricket is given priority at such sites, meaning football teams either have to reschedule games, finish their season early or relocate to another site until the cricket season is finished.

This is a significant issue at Causeway Lane (Matlock Town FC) due to the first team playing at step 3 of the football pyramid and the reserves playing at step 7 of the football pyramid. When Matlock CC is playing, the fence between the cricket pitch and football pitch has to be raised due to the cricket outfield running up to the penalty spot. As a result, all fixtures have to be carefully co-ordinated.

Recommendations

- Protect existing quantity of pitches (unless replacement provision is provided).
- Where pitches are overplayed, and assessed as poor or standard quality, prioritise investment and review maintenance regimes to ensure it is of an appropriate standard to sustain use and improve quality.
- Seek transfer of play from sites that remain overplayed to alternatives sites with spare capacity or to sites which are not currently available for community use.
- Work to support Ashbourne FC in its development of Waterside Park to the appropriate league requirements to see the Club return to the District.
- Work to accommodate latent and future demand at sites which are not operating at capacity or at sites which are not currently available for community use.
- Provide security of tenure for all clubs using educational sites through community use agreements.
- Develop partnerships and/or lease arrangements/asset transfer options with large, sustainable, development minded clubs to manage their own sites.
- Seek to support clubs in applying for funding to improve ancillary facilities.
- In the longer term, explore opportunities for access to additional 3G pitches to cater for grass pitch shortfalls and explore transfer of match play onto 3G.

Football – 3G pitches

- There is one half size 3G pitch within Derbyshire Dales, which is available to the community and is floodlit, located at Wirksworth Leisure Centre/Anthony Gell School.
- The 3G pitch at Wirksworth Leisure Centre is rated as being of standard quality but is not currently FA approved to host competitive matches. It is well used during weekday evening for football training.

- In order to satisfy current and future football training demand, there is a need for at least two full size 3G pitches.
- If a pitch were to be built, it would be best located in either the Central or North analysis areas to service most demand. Location would likely be determined based on sustainability through economic factors.

Scenarios

Progressing to home and away fixtures

It is worthy of note that as teams currently playing on a central venue within Derby Junior Football League (up to U12) transition into the Derby City League at U13, teams will then start playing on a home and away basis and will require access to a home pitch. Further to this, transition into league football within the Derbyshire Girls & Ladies League, will also require to play on a home and away basis.

Although we have been unable to quantify this at this stage, further work should be carried out to identify the level of demand generated and the future impact on grass pitch provision as it is anticipated that this will have significant impact on existing pitches.

Moving football match play demand to 3G pitches

Moving match play to 3G pitches is supported by the FA, with it particularly keen to work with local authorities to understand the potential demand for full size floodlit 3G pitches should all competitive matches that are currently played on District council pitches (including parish and town council pitches) be transferred.

Pitch type	Pitch size	Peak period	No. of teams
Adult	11v11	Sunday AM	17
Youth	11v11	Sunday AM	22
Youth	9v9	Sunday AM	7
Mini	7v7	Sunday AM	1
Mini	5v5	Sunday AM	1
	·	Total	48

Number of teams currently using District/parish/town council pitches

The FA suggests an approach for estimating the number of full size, floodlit 3G pitches required to accommodate the above demand for competitive matches, as seen in the table below.

Format	No teams per time (x)	No matches at PEAK TIME (y) = x/2	3G units per match (Z)	Total units required formats (A)=(y)*(z)	3G pitches required B= (A)/64
Adult	17	8.5	32	272	4.25
11v11	22	11	32	352	5.5
9v9	7	3.5	10	35	0.5

Please note that as there are only two mini teams playing on District/parish/town council pitches in Derbyshire Dales we have not calculated this need above.

Transferring all adult and youth matches currently played on District/parish/town council pitches would equate to the need for ten (rounded down from 10.25) full size 3G pitches as the requirements for each pitch type needs to be added together (as peak time is the same). In practice, creating this number of 3G pitches is considered to be unrealistic and it may therefore be more appropriate to consider the requirement for specific formats of play such as just youth 11v11 or 9v9 football in a phased approach.

Locations

Existing opportunities identified as part of the PPS include the following locations:

- Lady Manners North Area (Bakewell)
- Highfields School (Lumsdale site) or Cavendish Fields Central Area (Matlock)
- Ashbourne (South Area)

From a business sustainability point of view, a full size 3G pitch would be better located in and around Matlock (Central Area). Therefore, at this stage, due to its location, Highfields School is considered the priority site to further explore funding opportunities to accommodate a 3G pitch. However, this is not to say that opportunities linked to development in the other Areas should also not be fully explored.

Recommendations

- Encourage Wirksworth Leisure Centre/Anthony Gell School to undergo FA testing and seek to maximise usage for competitive football.
- Encourage providers to have a sinking fund in place to ensure the long term sustainability of pitches.
- Identify feasible sites to increase provision of full size 3G pitches in Derbyshire Dales to meet training and competitive demand.
- Carry out consultation with leagues/clubs to gauge acceptance of moving competitive play to 3G pitches in the future.

Cricket pitches

- There are 28 senior grass cricket squares in Derbyshire Dales across 28 sites. Five squares are not available for community use. These squares are located on three school sites as well as Sudbury Sports Field and Shirley CC.
- The majority of squares are considered to be standard quality, indicating that on the whole the squares are fit for purpose but further work could be carried out to improve them.
- There are three poor quality squares located at Stanton in the Peak Cricket Club, Sudbury Sports Field and Shirley Cricket Club. However, only Stanton in the Peak Cricket Club is available for community use.
- There are a total of eleven non-turf pitches in Derbyshire Dales. All but two non turf pitch (Lady Manners School and Queen Elizabeth Grammar School) are available for community use. However, Youlgreave Lodge CC reports that the NTP at Alport Lane Recreation Ground has not been usable since 2007.

- The majority of consulted clubs lease or rent their ground (68%). These lease and rental agreements are between clubs and various organisations including parish and town councils (13%), Derbyshire Dales District Council (13%), private land owners (25%) and trusts or charities (19%).
- Nearly half of clubs report demand for additional, or new, training provision.
- All responding clubs have access to changing room facilities at their home ground with the majority reporting the ancillary facilities they use to be good (44%) quality, with the remaining acceptable (31%) and poor (25%).
- There are 19 clubs currently playing in Derbyshire Dales providing 42 senior teams (55%) and 35 junior teams (45%).
- Population increases suggests no additional teams will be created up to 2033. However, there are clubs within each analysis area that report aspirations to grow.
- The majority (43%) of all senior teams play in the Derbyshire County Cricket League. An analysis of match play identifies that peak time demand for cricket in Derbyshire Dales is Saturday afternoon, with 71% of all senior teams in the area playing at this time.
- One site is identified as having overplay of nine match sessions: Middleton Recreation Ground, which is the second ground accessed by Wirksworth and Middleton Cricket Club. Due to the rural nature of the area and club culture of cricket, additional pitch provision at Middleton Recreation Ground may need to be explored in order to address overplay at this site.
- The remaining sites show potential spare capacity during peak time for senior cricket. However, only 7.5 have actual spare capacity to accommodate a total of 15 teams on a Saturday.
- Although current cricket provision can accommodate both current and future provision, this does not necessarily represent an oversupply of cricket provision. All cricket squares used for community within Derbyshire Dales are needed to meet current and future demand.

Scenarios

Addressing overplay

Ensuring appropriate high level maintenance at Middleton Recreation Ground will allow the square to continue accommodating minimal overplay (nine match sessions per season). Any further play is not recommended.

Improving quality

The audit of cricket squares in Derbyshire Dales found the majority to be of a standard quality (16 squares). There are three poor quality squares located at Stanton in the Peak Cricket Club, Sudbury Sports Field and Shirley Cricket Club. However, only Stanton in the Peak Cricket Club is available for community use.

Two clubs report some issues surrounding the evenness of the wickets and five clubs also report having an uneven outfield. Three clubs highlight specific issues surrounding drainage of pitches and report water logging and standing water as reasons for game cancellations last season.

Maintaining high square quality is the most important aspect of cricket; if the wicket is poor, it can affect the quality of the game and can, in some instances, become dangerous. To obtain a full technical assessment of wicket and squares, the ECB recommends a Performance Quality Standard (PQS) assessment. The PQS looks at a cricket square to ascertain whether the square meets the Performance Quality Standards which are benchmarked by the Institute of Groundsmanship. The report identifies surface issues and suggests options for remediation together with likely costs. For further guidance on this, please contact the ECB. Four of the responding clubs report having had a PQS assessment; Ashbourne CC, Darley Dale CC, Brailsford and Ednaston CC and Matlock CC.

It should also be noted that clubs in Derbyshire Dales have access to the Derbyshire Groundsman's Association (DGA) through the DCB. The DGA allows clubs to obtain, at reduced cost, pitch care and maintenance products and free advice and guidance from ECB pitch advisors to assist with any issues.

Accommodating future demand

Wirksworth and Middleton CC express a desire to increase in size by one junior team. If this was to be realised, there would be capacity at Wirksworth Recreation Ground to accommodate this on either the grass pitches or NTP.

Matlock CC highlights aspirations to develop one additional senior team and two junior teams. Causeway Lane (Matlock Town FC) currently has capacity to allow for this, with one senior match session being available on a Saturday afternoon. Furthermore, there is spare capacity midweek to absorb new junior teams.

Both Baslow CC and Youlgreave CC, which play at Baslow Sports Field and Alport Lane Recreation Ground respectively, have no spare match sessions during peak time. However, both these clubs do have the capacity to meet junior team growth aspirations due spare match sessions midweek. It may be that if Baslow CC and Youlgreave CC gain enough members to develop another senior team that it has to explore options of using Bridge Playing Field or Eyam Sports Field, both within the analysis area and not currently being accessed by a club. Both of these sites have capacity to accommodate two adult teams during peak time.

Clifton CC expresses a desire to increase by one senior team and one junior team. However, Clifton Cricket Club does not have enough capacity to accommodate either of these teams on its grass pitches, with just three spare match sessions per season. The Club may therefore need to consider playing more junior matches on its NTP. This does not however address the issues surrounding capacity for senior matches.

Brailsford & Ednaston Cricket Club highlight aspirations to develop another junior team which could be accommodated at the Clubs second ground, The Polo Field, which currently has 22 spare match sessions per season outside of peak time.

Recommendations

- The priority in Derbyshire Dales is to work to increase participation in order to maximise use of sites, particularly at smaller clubs by working to establish junior sections and greater informal use of village pitches.
- The Council to support delivery of ECB's All Stars programme at Bakewell Recreation Ground.
- Address overplay at Middleton Recreation Ground through ensuring high quality maintenance.

- Work with clubs and groundsmen to review quality issues on those pitches assessed as poor and standard to ensure appropriate quality is achieved and sustained.
- Consider use of equipment banks to assist clubs that manage their own maintenance regime or have a desire to do so.
- Ensure tenure remains secure for all clubs.
- Work to improve the quality of changing facilities, particularly those identified as poor quality.
- Support club growth and ensure future demand can be adequately accommodated.
- Ensure sufficient access to training facilities of the required quality.

Rugby union pitches

Summary

- Within Derbyshire Dales there are a total of nine sites containing ten senior, ten junior and one mini rugby union pitch. Of these, six senior and seven junior pitches are available for community use.
- Of the pitches available for community use, four senior and four junior pitches are rated as standard quality and two senior and three junior pitches are rated as poor.
- Ashbourne RFC reports the changing facilities at both Ashbourne Recreation Ground and Queen Elizabeth Grammar School are poor quality. There is a pending planning application being advanced as a joint proposal by QEGS and Ashbourne RFC to demolish the existing changing room block and replace it with a new pavilion.
- Matlock RFC also has aspirations to improve the ancillary facilities at Cromford Meadows if it is able to secure a long term lease agreement on the site. It is currently pursuing a longer lease of between 25 and 30 years on the site.
- Bakewell Mannerians RFC (currently playing at Lady Manners School) has aspirations to develop its own site and has identified land which it is currently looking into the feasibility of developing.
- Training generally takes place either on match pitches or on separate floodlit grass training areas. Ashbourne RFC and to some extent Bakewell Mannerians do not have access to floodlit provision on pitches. However, there is not necessarily the capacity on the existing provision to currently allow for floodlights to be erected and accommodate additional usage.
- In terms of reported future demand by clubs, Matlock Rugby Club reports demand for an additional two senior teams.
- Most pitches being used by clubs in Derbyshire Dales are overplayed with the exception of some pitches at Cromford Meadows which have spare capacity in the peak period.
- Overall, there are current and future shortfalls across Derbyshire Dales due to overplay as a result of pitch quality and training on match pitches.
- In the main, shortfalls could be addressed through the improvement of pitch quality, which would create additional pitch capacity and in turn create capacity for floodlighting.

Scenarios

Addressing overplay

In most instances improving drainage alone will not sufficiently address overplay at sites in Derbyshire Dales.

Improving the senior pitch at Ashbourne Recreation Ground (Ashbourne RFC) from M0/D1 to M1/D3 would create one match session of spare capacity per week. Improving the two overplayed junior pitches at Queen Elizabeth Grammar School (Ashbourne RFC) from M0/D1 to M1/D3 would create two match sessions of spare capacity per week.

Improving the overplayed junior pitch/training pitch at Cromford Meadows (Matlock RFC) from M1/D1 to M2/D3 (the highest drainage and maintenance) is still not enough to address overplay. Instead there is a need to spread training across other pitches and consider longer term options with regards to accessing 3G pitches.

The pitches at Lady Manners School and used by Bakewell Mannerians RFC are considered to be of standard quality (M1/D1) and played to capacity, given that the Club has no security of tenure at the site it is highly unlikely that the school is in a position to improve quality of the pitches further. Therefore, as previously identified a longer term option for the Club is likely to involve access to new pitches with appropriate security of tenure.

Recommendations

- Protect existing quantity of rugby union pitches.
- Explore funding options to improve pitch quality in order to address shortfalls and build future capacity.
- Ensure clubs have adequate access to floodlit pitches.
- Work to ensure security of tenure for rugby clubs playing in Derbyshire Dales.
- Support Ashbourne RFC to improve the changing room block and install floodlights.
- Support Bakewell Mannrians RFC to access new pitches with appropriate security of tenure.
- Support Matlock RFC to establish en-suite changing rooms and renew its existing lease arrangement.
- Explore opportunities for a World Rugby compliant surface linked to future proposals for full size 3G pitches in the Area.

Hockey pitches (sand/water-based AGPs)

- There are three full sized, floodlit AGPs in Derbyshire Dales, all of which are located on education sites. In addition, there are seven smaller AGPs across Derbyshire Dales varying in size.
- A fourth pitch is due to be built as S. Anselm's School. This is predicted to be complete by summer 2017. However, this pitch is likely to have limited community use.
- Two of the AGPs; Queen Elizabeth Grammar School and Wirksworth Leisure Centre are available for community use and used for hockey and football. The AGP located at Abbotsholme School is retained for school use only.
- The AGP at Wirksworth Leisure Centre is considered to be of good quality having been resurfaced in 2013. Abbotsholme School is also good quality having only been built in 2015.
- The AGP at Queen Elizabeth Grammar School is standard condition. It was built in 2005, meaning it surpasses the recommended lifespan.
- There are three hockey clubs based within Derbyshire Dales; Ashbourne, Derwent and Matlock Baileans, providing a total of 14 senior teams.
- Wirksworth Leisure Centre is used by Matlock Baileans HC and Derwent HC for training and matches. Queen Elizabeth Grammar School is used by Ashbourne HC for training and matches and by Derwent HC for matches.
- All three clubs report aspirations to grow their number of senior teams and junior members.
- Current supply of community available hockey suitable AGPs (two) is adequate to meet current demand. However, should the clubs realise their team growth aspirations, of a total of three additional senior teams, access to an addition AGP would be required and could be explored at S. Anselm's School in the future as required.

 New provision at S. Anselm's School is likely to affect proposals for a further AGP at Lady Manners School depending upon levels of community use.

Scenarios

Accommodating current and future demand

A full size floodlit hockey AGP is able to accommodate up to four hockey matches at senior peak time (Saturday). Given that there are 14 senior teams across the three clubs currently playing in Derbyshire Dales, working on a home and away basis, two AGPs is adequate to accommodate current demand. However, should the clubs realise their team growth aspirations, of a total of three additional senior teams, access to additional pitches would be required. If S. Anselm's School's new AGP was made available to community use at weekends, this would be sufficient to accommodate any potential future demand arising.

Recommendations

- Protect current stock of sand-based AGPs for hockey use.
- Ensure sinking funds are in place for long term sustainability.
- Explore funding opportunities to improve the quality of the AGP at Queen Elizabeth Grammar School.
- Work to ensure security of tenure for hockey clubs playing in Derbyshire Dales.
- In the longer term, work to establish community use at S. Anselm's School to meet likely future demand.

Tennis courts

- There is a total of 64 (three of which are mini courts) tennis courts identified in Derbyshire Dales with 39 (58%) categorised as being available for community use.
- Of provision that is available for community use, nine courts (23%) are assessed as good quality, eight (22%) are deemed standard and 22 are rated as poor (56%).
- The majority of courts identified as being of poor quality are managed by either parish councils or schools. This is likely to be attributed to there being a less regular maintenance programme in place and courts being open access.
- All clubs with the exception of Doveridge TC report their ancillary facilities to be good or adequate. Doveridge TC report that changing accommodation servicing their club is poor quality.
- There are four clubs in Derbyshire Dales collectively providing a total of 236 senior members and 274 junior members.
- The LTA reports that unless tennis courts are supported by changing facilities, a café and floodlighting, it becomes harder to run a sustainable tennis programme. A number of sites meet this criteria and coaching programmes are run from Hall Leys Park, Bakewell Recreation Ground and Ashbourne Recreation Ground.
- Consultation with Ashbourne TC highlights poor quality ancillary provision servicing Ashbourne Recreation Ground. Given that a coaching programme is run from this site and the LTA's suggested criteria for sustainable tennis programmes a resolution to this is required.
- No education sites which are available for community use report any regular demand from the community. However, Highfield School leave courts open for free community use through the summer months.

- Based on LTA guidelines, Baslow Sports Field is running above capacity. In addition to expressed future demand totalling 60 members. Consultation with the Club highlights an aspiration to expand as part of Baslow Sportsfield Trust and improve facilities.
- As all remaining courts are deemed to have spare capacity, priority should be placed on improving current facilities, in particular relating to park courts which requirement quality improvements.

Recommendations

- Continue to support development of key sites, including Hall Leys Park, Bakewell Recreation Ground and Ashbourne Recreation Ground.
- Seek to further improve offering at public sites through improved court quality, access to ancillary facilities and, where possible, including installation or improved floodlighting.
- Explore opportunities for school sites to be promoted for pay and play use in areas where there are no publicly accessible courts.
- Explore funding opportunities to improve the quality of changing facilities at Ashbourne TC as a priority and also at Doveridge TC.
- Support Baslow Sportsfield Trust in considering options to expand and improve its facilities.

Bowling greens

- There are 15 crown greens located across 14 sites in Derbyshire Dales. Twelve are assessed as good quality, three as average and none as poor quality
- Most greens are maintained by the clubs accessing them. One green (Ashbourne Recreation Ground) is maintained by the District Council.
- All clubs access ancillary facilities onsite and the majority rate the quality of their facilities as standard or good. Only three clubs: Bradwell, Matlock Bath and Whitworth Park rate their ancillary facilities as poor.
- There are two greens (Hope Works Bowls Club and Matlock Golf Club) which are floodlit, which provide additional opportunity to access greens for training and matches during the evenings. Through consultation Youlgreave Bowls Club also expresses an aspiration to have floodlights installed.
- There are 16 clubs playing in Derbyshire Dales. Membership of those clubs that shared data amounts to 548 adult members and 6 junior members.
- Despite there being a decline in senior membership for bowls nationally, only two clubs in Derbyshire Dales report a decrease in senior members over the last three years. The majority of clubs (81%) describe either an increase or no change in membership numbers.
- Nine clubs identify plans to increase membership. However, only three clubs identify by how many members they wish to increase. Matlock Park Golf Club has the largest aspirations for growth with a desire to gain ten senior and ten junior players.
- Future population projections suggest that the number of persons aged 65 and over is likely to increase by 69% by 2037. Due to this age band being the most likely to play bowls, demand for bowling greens may increase slightly or at least remain static.
- Generally, through consultation, it is considered that most bowling greens in Derbyshire Dales have spare capacity, meaning current membership and any increase in membership is sustainable.
- Priority should be placed on ensuring that existing levels of provision are sustained and green quality and ancillary provision is improved where necessary in order to allow for continued use.

Recommendations

- Protect existing supply of bowling greens.
- Ensure appropriate maintenance to sustain green quality at all sites.
- Seek to improve ancillary provision where necessary, particularly in relation to changing facilities and car parking rated as poor by users.
- Support clubs to maximise membership through promotion of pay and play opportunities.

Croquet lawns

- There are two full sized and three half sized croquet lawns identified in Derbyshire Dales, all of which are categorised as being available for community use.
- All lawns are rated as acceptable by the clubs accessing them. Darley Dale Croquet Club highlights aspirations to improve the lawns at Whitworth Park due to unevenness and issues with drainage.
- There are two clubs in Derbyshire Dales: Bakewell Croquet Club and Darley Dale Croquet Club.
- Bakewell Croquet Club use Bakewell Recreation Ground under licence from the District Council. However, the Club ultimately wants a more permanent and financially stable agreement in relation to its use of the site. Darley Dale Croquet Club rent the lawns at Whitworth Park and pay an annual fee.
- Bakewell Croquet Club has access to ancillary facilities. However, Darley Dale only has access to parking.
- Neither club has a desire to increase in membership numbers. However, Bakewell Croquet Club is proposing to introduce a family membership for 2017, in order to encourage some junior players.
- Given that Darley Dale Croquet Club currently has 38 members and the equivalent of 1.5 pitches due to them only being half size, the site is currently just operating above capacity. However, since the Club expresses no desire to expand this is not likely to become an issue. Bakewell Recreation Ground has spare capacity and can also accommodate any future growth.

Recommendations

- Protect existing supply of croquet lawns.
- Support Darley Dale Croquet Club to identify opportunities to improve the quality of the lawns at Whitworth Park and secure access to ancillary facilities.
- Work to ensure long term security tenure for clubs.

PART 5: STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

The strategic recommendations for the Strategy have been developed from the key issues cutting across all playing pitch sports and categorised under each of the Strategy Aims. They reflect overarching and common areas to be addressed which apply across outdoor sports facilities and may not be specific to just one sport.

Aim 1

1

To **protect** the existing supply of playing pitch facilities where it is needed for meeting current or future needs

Recommendations:

- a. Protect playing field sites through local planning policy
- b. Secure tenure and access to sites for high quality, development minded clubs, through a range of solutions and partnership agreements.
- c. Maximise community use of education facilities where there is a need to do so.

Recommendation a – Protect playing field sites through local planning policy

The PPS Assessment shows that all currently used playing field sites require protection and therefore cannot be deemed surplus to requirements because of shortfalls now and in the future. Therefore, based on the outcomes of the PPS, local planning policy should reflect this situation.

Paragraph 74 of the Framework states that existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields, should not be built on unless:

- An assessment has been undertaken which has clearly shown the open space, buildings or land to be 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.

Lapsed and disused – playing field sites that formerly accommodated playing pitches but are no longer used for formal or informal sports use within the last five years (disused) or longer (lapsed).

The PPS Assessment shows that all currently used playing field sites require protection and therefore cannot be deemed surplus to requirements because of shortfalls now and in the future. Lapsed, disused, underused and poor quality sites should also be protected from development or replaced as there is potential need for playing field land to accommodate more pitches to meet the identified shortfalls.

Disused/lapsed sites

Site name	Comments
Land off Pinewood Road and Gritstone	Proposed Housing site contains playing field land – Local
Road	Plan Reference: HC2U

Each currently disused/lapsed site is included within the action plan together with a recommendation in relation to the need to bring the site back into use or mitigate the loss on a replacement site to address the shortfalls identified with the Assessment.

New housing development - where proposed housing development is located within access of a high quality playing pitch, this does not necessarily mean that there is no need for further pitch provision or improvements to existing pitches in that area in order to accommodate additional demand arising from that development.

Building on the current housing allocations and options that the Council has identified there will be a need to ensure that contributions from new developments are secured to provide for the sporting needs arising from the residents of that development.

The PPS should be used to help determine what impact the new development will have on the demand and capacity of existing sites in the area, and whether there is a need for improvements to increase capacity or if new provision is required. Housing Growth scenarios have been provided in Part 7 to estimate the additional demand generated by housing by sport and pitch type.

The exact nature and location of provision associated with these developments should be fully determined through the local planning process and in partnership with each specific NGB, which may, for example, include off site contributions in the form of upgrading pitches at existing sites where appropriate.

The Council could consider using CIL (if adopted) to obtain contributions to priority sites, or pooling S106 contributions from major housing schemes to invest in priority sites. In either case, the PPS Action Plan (Part 6) and future consultation with NGBs should inform the playing fields that most require investment.

Development management - the PPS should be used to help inform Development Management decisions that affect existing or new playing fields, pitches and ancillary facilities. All applications are assessed by the Local Planning Authority on a case by case basis taking into account site specific factors. In addition, Sport England as statutory consultee on planning applications that affect or prejudice the use of playing field will use the PPS to help assess that planning application against paragraph 74 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and their Playing Fields Policy.

Sport England's playing field policy exception E1 only allows for development of lapsed or disused playing fields if a PPS shows a clear excess in the quantity of playing pitch provision at present and in the future across all playing pitch sports types and sizes.

Policy Exception E1:

'A carefully quantified and documented assessment of current and future needs has demonstrated to the satisfaction of Sport England that there is an excess of playing field provision in the catchment, and the site has no special significance to the interests of sport'.

Where the PPS cannot demonstrate the site, or part of a site, is clearly surplus to requirements then replacement of the site, or part of a site, will be required to comply with Sport England policy exception E4.

Policy Exception E4:

'The playing field or fields to be lost as a result of the proposed development would be replaced, prior to the commencement of development, by a new playing field site or sites:

- of equivalent or better quality and
- of equivalent or greater quantity;
- in a suitable location and
- subject to equivalent or better management arrangements.

Further to this, all playing fields should be protected or replaced up until the point where all satisfied demand has been met within the study area or each individual sports catchment areas within a sub area.

Local authorities wanting to dispose of school playing field land need consent under Section 77 of the Schools Standards and Framework Act 1998, but consent is now also required for disposal of any land used by a school or academy under Schedule 1 to the Academies Act 2010.

It should be noted that consent under Section 77 of the Schools Standards and Framework Act does not necessarily mean subsequent planning approval will be granted. Therefore, any application for planning permission must meet the requirements of the relevant policy, in this case paragraph 74 of Framework, Local Plan Policy and Sport England policy. Indeed, applicants are advised to engage Sport England before submitting applications. Robust implementation of the statutory obligation will ensure protection of school playing fields for use by pupils (and sometimes the community as a whole) to ensure receipt is ploughed back into sports education.

Recommendation b – Secure tenure and access to sites for high quality, development minded clubs through a range of solutions and partnership agreements

A number of school sites are being used in Derbyshire Dales for competitive play, predominately for football. In all cases use of pitches has not been classified as unsecure, however, use is not necessarily formalised and further work should be carried out to ensure an appropriate Community Use Agreement (CUA) is in place (including access to changing provision where required).

NGBs can often help to negotiate and engage with schools where the local authority may not have direct influence.

Sport England has also produced guidance, online resources and toolkits to help open up and retain school sites for community use and can be found at: http://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/use-our-school/

Local sports clubs should be supported by partners including the Council, NGBs or the County Sports Partnership (CSP) to achieve sustainability across a range of areas including management, membership, funding, facilities, volunteers and partnership working. For example, support club development and encourage clubs to develop evidence of business and sports development plans to generate an income through their facilities. All clubs could be encouraged to look at different management models such as registering as Community Amateur Sports Clubs (CASC)⁶. Clubs should also be encouraged to work with partners locally whether volunteer support agencies or linking with local businesses.

Community involvement

Given the increasing financial pressures faced by DDDC, consider if and how community involvement of managing facilities is a viable option.

As well as improving the quality of well-used, local authority sites, there are a number of sites which have poor quality (or no) ancillary facilities. The Council should further explore opportunities where security of tenure could be granted to the clubs playing on these sites so the clubs are in a position to apply for external funding to improve the facilities.

Further to this there could be examples in Derbyshire Dales where long term leases could be put into place for the continued use of a site. Each club should be required to meet service and/or strategic recommendations. However, an additional set of criteria should be considered, which takes into account the quality of the club, aligned to its long term development objectives and sustainability.

In the context of the Comprehensive Spending Review, which announced public spending cuts, it is increasingly important for the Council to work with voluntary sector organisations in order that they may be able to take greater levels of ownership and support the wider development and maintenance of facilities.

To facilitate this, the Council should support and enable clubs to generate sufficient funds to allow this.

Recommended criteria for lease of sport sites to clubs/organisations is below. This should be amended if required in order to better suit the needs of Derbyshire Dales.

Club	Site
Clubs should have Clubmark/FA Charter Standard accreditation award. Clubs commit to meeting demonstrable local demand and show pro-active commitment to developing school-club links. Clubs are sustainable, both in a financial sense and via their internal management structures in relation to recruitment and retention policy for both players and volunteers. Ideally, clubs should have already identified (and received an agreement in principle) any match funding required for initial capital investment identified.	Sites should be those identified as 'Club Sites' (recommendation d) for new clubs (i.e. not those with a Districtwide significance) but which offer development potential. For established clubs which have proven success in terms of self-management 'Key Centres' are also appropriate. As a priority, sites should acquire capital investment to improve (which can be attributed to the presence of a Clubmark/Charter Standard club). Sites should be leased with the intention that investment can be sourced to contribute towards improvement of the site.

⁶ http://www.cascinfo.co.uk/cascbenefits

Club	Site
Clubs have processes in place to ensure capacity to maintain sites to the existing, or better, standards.	

The Council can further recognise the value of NGB club accreditation by adopting a policy of prioritising the clubs that are to have access to these better quality facilities. This may be achieved by inviting clubs to apply for season long leases on a particular site as an initial trial.

The Council should establish a series of core outcomes to derive from clubs taking on a lease arrangement to ensure that the most appropriate clubs are assigned to sites. As an example outcome may include:

- Increasing participation.
- Supporting the development of coaches and volunteers.
- Commitment to quality standards.
- Improvements (where required) to facilities, or as a minimum retaining existing standards.

In addition, clubs should be made fully aware of the associated responsibilities/liabilities when considering leases of multi-use public playing fields.

The Council should continue to work towards adopting a policy which supports community management and ownership of assets to local clubs, community groups and trusts. This presents sports clubs and national governing bodies with opportunities to take ownership of their own facilities; it may also provide non-asset owning sports clubs with their first chance to take on a building.

The Sport England Community Sport Asset Transfer Toolkit is a bespoke, interactive web based tool that provides a step by step guide through each stage of the asset transfer process: <u>http://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/tools-guidance/asset-transfer/</u>

Recommendation c – Maximise community use of education sites where there is a need to do so

Given the mix of provider in Derbyshire Dales, there is a need for the Council and NGBs to work with other partners, for example, town and parish councils to help maximise use of outdoor sports facilities and in particular grass pitches and AGPs.

In order to maximise community use of educational facilities it is recommended to establish a more coherent, structured relationship with schools. The ability to access good facilities within the local community is vital to any sports organisation, yet many clubs struggle to find good quality places to play and train. In Derbyshire Dales pricing policies at facilities can be barrier to access at some of the education sites but physical access and resistance from schools to open up provision is also an issue.

A number of sporting facilities are located on education sites and making these available to sports clubs can offer significant benefits to both the school/college and the local clubs. The Council and other key partners must work with schools and colleges to develop an understanding of the issues that restrict or affect community access. Support should be provided, where appropriate, to address underlying problems.

Where appropriate, it will be important for schools to negotiate and sign formal and long-term agreements that secure community use.

It is not uncommon for school pitch stock not to be fully maximised for community use. Even on established community use sites, access to grass pitches for community use is limited.

In some instances grass pitches are unavailable for community use due to poor quality and therefore remedial works will be required before community use can be established.

As detailed earlier, Sport England has also produced guidance, online resources and toolkits to help open up and retain school sites for community use and can be found at:

Community use: <u>http://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/accessing-schools/</u> Use our schools toolkit: <u>http://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/use-our-school/</u>

Aim 2

1

To **enhance** playing fields, pitches and ancillary facilities through improving quality and management of sites

Recommendation:

- d. Improve quality
- e. Adopt a tiered approach (hierarchy of provision) for the management and improvement of sites.
- f. Work in partnership with stakeholders to secure funding
- **Recommendation d Improve quality**

There are a number of ways in which it is possible to increase pitch quality and these are explored below. One way for improving quality on football sites is via the FA's pitch improvement programme.

The FA Pitch Improvement Programme (PIP)

The key principles behind the service are to provide football clubs with advice/practical solutions on a number of areas and discounts on machinery and materials to support improving the clubs' playing surface. The programme should be utilised in order to help any clubs that take on the management and maintenance of sites or which are currently managing and maintaining their own pitch site.

As subsidy is removed for pitch maintenance the PIP is an essential toolkit in supporting self-management/maintenance of sites, particularly on adult sites that have historically been maintained by the Council.

Addressing quality issues

Generally, where pitches are assessed as standard or poor quality and/or overplayed, review/improve maintenance regimes to ensure it is of an appropriate standard to sustain/improve pitch quality. Ensuring existing maintenance of good quality pitches continues is also important.

Based on an achievable target using existing quality scoring to provide a baseline, a standard should be used to identify deficiencies and investment should be focused on those sites which fail to meet the proposed quality standard (using the site audit database, provided in electronic format). The Strategy approach to these outdoor sports facilities achieving these standards should be to enhance quality and therefore the planning system should seek to protect them.

For the purposes of the Quality Assessments, this Strategy will refer to pitches and ancillary facilities separately as Good, Standard or Poor quality. In Derbyshire Dales, for example, some good quality sites have poor quality elements i.e. changing rooms or a specific pitch.

Good quality refers to pitches that have, for example, a good maintenance regime coupled with good grass cover, an even surface, are free from vandalism, litter etc. In terms of ancillary facilities, good quality refers to access for disabled people, sufficient provision for referees, juniors/women/girls and appropriate provision of showers, toilets and car parking. For rugby union, a good pitch is also pipe and/or slit drained.

Standard quality refers to pitches that have, for example, an adequate maintenance regime coupled with adequate grass cover, minimal signs of wear and tear, goalposts may be secure but in need of minor repair. In terms of ancillary facilities, standard quality refers to adequately sized changing rooms, storage provision and provision of toilets. For rugby union, drainage is natural and adequate.

Poor quality refers to pitches that have, for example, poor levels of maintenance coupled with inadequate grass cover, uneven surface and damage. In terms of ancillary facilities, poor quality refers to inappropriate size of changing rooms, no showers, no running water and old dated interior. For rugby union, drainage is natural and inadequate.

Please refer to the Sport England/NGB quality assessments. Sites played beyond capacity may require remedial action to help reduce this.

Without appropriate, fit for purpose ancillary facilities, good quality pitches may be underutilised. Changing facilities form the most essential part of this offer and therefore key sites such as those mentioned above should be given priority for improvement.

In order to prioritise investment into key sites it is recommended that the steering group works up a list of criteria, relevant to the Area, to provide a steer on future investment.

For improvement/replacement of AGPs refer to Sport England and the NGBs 'Selecting the Right Artificial Surface for Hockey, Football and Rugby Union' document for a guide as to suitable AGP surfaces:

www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/tools-guidance/design-and-cost-guidance/artificialsports-surfaces/

Addressing overplay

In order to improve the overall quality of the playing pitches stock; it is necessary to ensure that pitches are not overplayed beyond recommended weekly carrying capacity. This is determined by assessing pitch quality (via a non-technical site assessment) and allocating a weekly match limit to each. Each NGB recommends a number of matches that a good quality grass pitch should take:

Sport	Pitch type		No. of matches	
		Good quality	Standard quality	Poor quality
Football	Adult pitches	3 per week	2 per week	1 per week
	Youth pitches	4 per week	2 per week	1 per week
	Mini pitches	6 per week 4 per week		2 per week
Rugby	Natural Inadequate (D0)	2 per week	1.5 per week	0.5 per week
union*	Natural Adequate (D1)	3 per week	2 per week	1.5 per week
	Pipe Drained (D2)	3.25 per week	2.5 per week	1.75 per week
	Pipe and Slit Drained (D3)	3.5 per week	3 per week	2 per week

Sport	Pitch type	No. of matches					
		Good quality	Standard quality	Poor quality			
Cricket	One grass wicket One synthetic wicket	5 per season 60 per season	N/A	N/A			

* Please note that the RFU believes that it is most appropriate to base the calculation of pitch capacity upon an assessment of the drainage system and maintenance programme afforded to a site.

There are also a number of sites that are poor quality but are not overplayed. These sites should not be overlooked as often poor quality sites have less demand than other sites but demand could increase if the quality was to increase. Improving pitch quality should not be considered in isolation from maintenance regimes.

Whilst it works both ways in so much as poor pitch condition is a symptom of pitches being over played, potential improvements may make sites more attractive and therefore more popular.

There is also a need to balance pitch improvements alongside the transfer of play to alternative pitch sites. Therefore, work with clubs to ensure that sites are not played beyond their capacity and encourage play, where possible, to be transferred to alternative venues which are not operating at capacity.

Increasing pitch maintenance

Standard or poor grass pitch quality may not just be a result of poor drainage. In some instances ensuring there is an appropriate maintenance for the level/standard of play can help to improve quality and therefore increase pitch capacity. Each NGB can provide assistance with reviewing pitch maintenance regimes.

For example, the FA, ECB and RFL in partnership have recently introduced a Pitch Advisor Scheme and have been working in partnership with Institute of Groundmanship (IOG) to develop a Grass Pitch Maintenance service that can be utilised by grassroots football clubs with the simple aim of improving the quality of grass pitches. The key principles behind the service are to provide football clubs with advice/practical solutions on a number of areas, with the simple aim of improving the club's playing surface.

At local authority sites in Derbyshire Dales, maintenance of grass pitches is deemed to be basic and for football covers grass cutting and seeding only, resulting in many pitches being assessed as poor quality. Where local authority pitches are recommended for improvement within the action plan, carrying out additional regular work such as aerating, sand dressing, fertilising and/or weed killing will all improve quality. An improvement in post season remedial work is also recommended. It is recommended that the Council works with users and Derbyshire FA to fully determine the most appropriate pitch improvements on a site by site basis.

In relation to cricket, maintaining high pitch quality is the most important aspect of cricket. If the wicket is poor, it can affect the quality of the game and can, in some instances, become dangerous. The ECB recommends full technical assessments of wickets and pitches available through a Performance Quality Standard Assessment (PQS). The PQS assesses a cricket square to ascertain whether the pitch meets the Performance Quality Standards that are benchmarked by the Institute of Groundsmanship. Please note that PQS assessments are also available for other sports.

Improving changing provision

There is a clear need to address changing provision across the whole of the City, particularly on local authority sites. It is recommended that a holistic view is taken in regard to improvements and provision on site. Sites which predominantly accommodate adult football should be prioritised for improvements.

Recommendation e – Adopt a tiered approach (hierarchy of provision) for the management and improvement of sites

To allow for facility developments to be programmed within a phased approach the Council should adopt a tiered approach to the management and improvement of playing pitch sites and associated facilities. Please refer to Part 7: Action Plan for the proposed hierarchy.

Recommendation f – Work in partnership with stakeholders to secure funding

Partners, led by the Council, should ensure that appropriate funding secured for improved sports provision is directed to areas of need, underpinned by a robust strategy for improvement in playing pitch facilities.

In order to address the community's needs, to target priority areas and to reduce duplication of provision, there should be a coordinated approach to strategic investment. In delivering this recommendation the Council should maintain a regular dialogue with local partners and through the Playing Pitch Steering Group.

Some investment in new provision will not be made by the Council directly, it is important, however, that the Council therefore seeks to direct and lead a strategic and co-ordinated approach to facility development by education sites, NGBs, sports clubs and the commercial sector to address community needs whilst avoiding duplication of provision.

Please refer to Appendix Three for further funding information which includes details of the current opportunities, likely funding requirements and indicative project costs.

Sport and physical activity can have a profound effect on peoples' lives, and plays a crucial role in improving community cohesion, educational attainment and self-confidence. However, one of sport's greatest contributions is its positive impact on public health. It is therefore important to lever in investment from other sectors such as health and wellbeing for example.

Aim 3

To provide new outdoor sports facilities where there is current or future demand to do so

Recommendations:

- g. Rectify quantitative shortfalls in the current pitch stock.
- h. Identify opportunities to add to the overall stock to accommodate both current and future demand.

Recommendation g - Rectify quantitative shortfalls in the current pitch stock

The Council and its partners should work to rectify identified inadequacies and meet identified shortfalls as outlined in the Assessment Report and the sport by sport specific recommendations.

It is important that the current levels of grass pitch provision are protected, maintained and enhanced to secure provision now and in the future. For most sports the future demand for provision identified in Derbyshire Dales can be overcome through maximising use of existing pitches through a combination of:

- Improving pitch quality in order to improve the capacity of pitches to accommodate more matches.
- The re-designation of pitches for which there is an oversupply.
- Securing long term community use at school sites.
- Working with commercial and private providers to increase usage.

There may be an opportunity to use some senior pitches to provide senior, junior or mini pitches (through different line markings/coning areas of the pitch). However, further work should be undertaken on this as an action for the Council/NGBs. Furthermore, the redesignation of adult pitches that are not currently used may lead to a deficiency of adult pitches in the medium to longer term as younger players move up the ages. It is likely that for some sports, particularly football, that the provision of new pitches and facilities will be required in the future to support the predicted future demand.

Unmet demand, changes in sport participation and trends, and proposed housing growth should be recognised and factored into future facility planning. Assuming an increase in participation and housing growth occurs, it will impact on the future need for certain types of sports facilities. Sports development work also approximates unmet demand which cannot currently be quantified (i.e., it is not being suppressed by a lack of facilities) but is likely to occur. The following table highlights the main development trends in each sport and their likely impact on facilities. However, it is important to note that these may be subject to change.

Furthermore, retaining some spare capacity allows some pitches to be rested to protect overall pitch quality in the long term. Therefore, whilst in some instances it may be appropriate to re-designate a senior pitch where there is low demand identified a holistic approach should be taken to re-designation for the reasons cited. The site-by-site action planning will seek to provide further clarification on where re-designation is suitable.

Likely future sport-by-sport demand trends

Sport	Future development trend	Strategy impact
Football	As a result of the FA Youth Development Review pitch demands are changing. This could also see changes in the seasonal demand of pitches (youth football).	Consider re-allocating leases to Community Charter Standard clubs with a large number of teams. Work with clubs to identify facility development opportunities. Work with clubs in relation to their pitch demands as a result of the FA Youth Development Review.
	Demand for senior football is likely to be sustained based on current trends and the move to small sided football. County FA focus to maintain growth of youth football through to adults.	Sustain current stock but consideration given to reconfigure pitches if required.
	An increase in women and girls football following £2.4m investment over the next two years (2014-2016) from Sport England to increase the number of women and girls taking part in football sessions.	A need to provide segregated ancillary facilities and the potential need for more pitches.
Cricket	Demand is likely to remain static for grass wickets for adult participation.	Isolated pockets of demand for access to additional facilities where pitches are overplayed.
	Women's and girls' cricket is a national priority and there is a target to establish two girls' and one women's team in every local authority over the next five years.	Support clubs to ensure access to segregated changing and toilet provision and access to good quality cricket pitches to support growth.
	In partnership with the ECB and Chance to Shine, GCB are requesting 'expressions of interest' from clubs to be part of its new All Stars programme which aims to introduce cricket to children aged from 5 to 8. The programme seeks to achieve the following aims:	All Stars programme being established at Bakewell Recreation Ground which may lead to increased interest and demand for junior cricket at clubs.
	 Increase cricket activity for 5-8 year olds in the school and club environment 	
	 Develop consistency of message in both settings to aid transition 	
	 Improve generic movement skills for children, using cricket as the vehicle 	
	 Make it easier for new volunteers to support and deliver in the club environment 	
	 Use fun small sided games to enthuse new children and volunteers to follow and play the game 	

Sport	Future development trend	Strategy impact
Rugby union	Locally, the RFU wants to ensure access to pitches that satisfies existing demand and predicted growth. It is also an aim to protect and improve pitch quality, as well as ancillary facilities including changing rooms and floodlights.	Clubs are likely to field more teams in the future. It is important, therefore, to work with the clubs to maintain the current pitch stock, support facility development where appropriate and increase the number of floodlit pitches where necessary.
Hockey	Potential increase of participation particularly junior teams.	Sinking funds in place to improve quality and ensure continued use of provision for current and future hockey demand.
AGPs	Demand for 3G pitches for competitive football will increase. It is likely that future demand for the use of 3G pitches to service competitive football, particularly mini and youth will result in some reduced demand for grass pitches. Provision of 3G pitches which are World Rugby compliant will help to reduce overplay as a result of training on rugby pitches.	Ensure that access to new AGP provision across the City is maximised and that community use agreements are in place. Utilise Sport England/NGB guidance on choosing the correct surface: <u>http://www.sportengland.org/media/30651/Se</u> <u>lecting-the-right-artificial-surface-Rev2-</u> <u>2010.pdf</u>
Tennis	With the delivery of new LTA initiatives such as Tennis Tuesdays, it is likely that informal participation will increase.	The key aim is to ensure sustainability of park sites through improved quality and implementing online booking systems and gated access.
Bowls	Although demand for bowling in the Area is significant there is unlikely to be enough future demand generated to sustain new provision.	Likely that future increase could be accommodated on existing greens.
Croquet	Demand is likely to remain static or unlikely to be enough to sustain new provision.	Likely that future increase could be accommodated on existing provision.

Recommendation h - Identify opportunities to add to the overall pitch stock to accommodate both current and future demand

The Council should use, and regularly update, the Action Plan within this Strategy for improvements to its own pitches whilst recognising the need to support partners. The Action Plan lists improvements to be made to each site focused upon both qualitative and quantitative improvements as appropriate for each area.

Furthermore any potential school sites which become redundant over the lifetime of the Strategy may offer potential for meeting community needs on a localised basis. Where schools are closed their playing fields may be converted to dedicated community use to help address any unmet community needs.

Some sites (or adjacent land) in Derbyshire Dales also have the potential to accommodate more pitches which may be a solution to meeting shortfalls identified.

PART 6: ACTION PLAN

Introduction

The site-by-site action plan list seeks to address key issues identified in the accompanying Assessment Report. It provides recommendations based on current levels of usage, quality and future demand, as well as the potential of each site for enhancement.

It should be reviewed in the light of staff and financial resources in order to prioritise support for strategically significant provision and provision that other providers are less likely to make. Recommendation e below explains the hierarchy of priorities on the list. It is imperative that action plans for priority projects should be developed through the implementation of the strategy.

The Council should make it a high priority to work with NGBs and other partners to comprise a priority list of actions based on local priorities, NGB priorities and available funding.

Recommendation E - Adopt a tiered approach (hierarchy of provision) to the management and improvement of sites

To allow for facility developments to be prioritised and programmed within a phased approach a tiered model to for the improvement of playing pitch sites and associated facilities is useful.

The identification of sites is based on their strategic importance in a City-wide context i.e. they accommodate the majority of demand or the recommended action has the greatest impact on addressing shortfalls identified either on a sport by sport basis or across the City as a whole.

NB: Where education sites are identified as hub sites or key centres, further investigation and clarification on accessibility, security of tenure and community use agreements will be required as part of the wider 'access to schools' recommendation. Where community use of a site is not guaranteed the education site should be reclassified within the hierarchy.

Hub sites	Key centres	Local sites	Reserve sites
Strategically located. Priority sites for NGB.	Strategically located within the analysis area.	Services the local community. Likely to include education sites.	Services the local community.
Accommodates three or more good quality grass pitches. Including provision of at	Accommodates two or more good quality grass pitches.	Accommodates more than one pitch.	Likely to be single- pitch site.
least one AGP. Single or multi-sport provision. Could also operate as a central venue.	Single or multi-sport provision. Could also operate as a central venue.	Single or multi-sport provision.	Supports informal demand and/ or training etc.
Maintenance regime aligns with NGB guidelines.	Maintenance regime aligns with NGB guidelines.	Standard maintenance regime either by the club or in house maintenance contract.	Basic level of maintenance i.e. grass cutting.

Recommended tiered site criteria

Hub sites	Key centres	Local sites	Reserve sites
Good quality ancillary facility on site, with sufficient changing rooms and car parking to serve the number of pitches.	Good quality ancillary facility on site, with sufficient changing rooms and car parking to serve the number of pitches.	Appropriate access changing to accommodate both senior and junior use concurrently (if required).	No requirement for access changing to accommodation.

Hub sites are of District wide importance where users are willing to travel to access the range and high quality of facilities offered and are likely to be multi-sport. These have been identified on the basis of high impact on addressing the issues identified in the assessment.

The financial, social and sporting benefits which can be achieved through development of Hub sites (also known as hub sites) are significant. Sport England provides further guidance on the development of community sports hubs at:

http://www.sportengland.org/facilities__planning/planning_tools_and_guidance/sports_hubs. aspx

Where development of Hub Sites includes provision of 3G pitches for football it is recommended that further modelling/feasibility work is carried out to ensure sustainability of new 3G pitches to accommodate competitive fixtures. However, as a priority consultation should be carried out with leagues/clubs to gauge acceptance/buy in of moving competitive play to 3G pitches in the future.

Key centres although these sites are more community focused, some are still likely to service a wider analysis area (or slightly wider). However, there may be more of a focus on a specific sport i.e. a dedicated site.

It is considered that some financial investment will be necessary to improve the ancillary facilities at both Hub sites and Key Centres to complement the pitches in terms of access, flexibility (i.e. single-sex changing if necessary), quality and that they meet the rules and regulations of local competitions.

Local sites refer to those sites which are generally one and two pitch sites and may be Council owned hired to clubs for a season or are sites which have been leased on a long-term basis. However, they are also likely to be private club sites serving one particular sport.

The level of priority attached to them for Council-generated investment may be relatively low and consideration should be given, on a site-by-site basis, to the feasibility of a club taking a long-term lease on the site (if not already present), in order that external funding can be sought.

It is possible that sites could be included in this tier which are not currently hired or leased to a club, but have the potential to be leased to a suitable club. NGBs would expect the facility to be transferred in adequate condition that the club can maintain. In the longer term, the Club should be in a position to source external funding to improve/extend the facilities.

Reserve sites could be used as overspill for neighbouring sites and/or for summer matches/competitions, training or informal play. They are most likely to be single-pitch sites with no ancillary facilities or school sites where there is no current demand for community use.

Management and development

The following issues should be considered when undertaking sports related site development or enhancement:

- Financial viability.
- Security of tenure.
- Planning permission requirements and any foreseen difficulties in securing permission.
- Adequacy of existing finances to maintain existing sites.
- 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.
- Availability of funding for hub site development.
- Impact on all sports that use a site regardless of the sport that is the subject of enhancements.

Action plan columns

Partners

The column indicating Partners refers to the main organisation that the Council will liaise with in helping to deliver the actions. The next stage in the development of the action plan will be to agree a Lead Partner to help deliver the actions.

Site hierarchy tier and priority level

Although **Hub sites** are mostly likely to have a high priority level as they have City wide importance, high priority sites have been identified on the basis of the impact that the site will have on addressing the key issues identified in the assessment and therefore some Key Centres are also identified as having a high priority level. It is these projects/sites which should generally be addressed within the short term (1-2 years).

It is recommended that as the Steering Group reviews and updates the action plan that medium and low priority sites are then identified as the next level of sites for attention. As a guide it is recommended that:

Key centres are a medium priority and have analysis area importance and have been identified on the basis of the impact that the site will have on addressing the issues identified in the assessment.

Low priority sites are club or education sites with **local** specific importance and have been identified on a site by site basis as issues appertaining to individual sites but that may also contribute to addressing the issues identified in the assessment

Costs

The strategic actions have also been ranked as low, medium or high based on cost. The brackets in which these sit are:

(L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above. These are based on Sport England's estimated facility costs which can be found at http://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/tools-guidance/design-and-cost-guidance/

Timescales

The action plan has been created to be delivered over a ten year period. The information within the Assessment Report, Strategy and Action Plan will require updating as developments occur. The timescales relate to delivery times and are not priority based.

Timescales: (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years).

Aim

Each action seeks to meet at least one of the three aims of the Strategy; **Enhance**, **Provide**, **Protect**.

NORTH ANALYSIS AREA

Area summary

Sport	Analysis area	Current picture	Future demand (2033) ⁷
Football (grass pitches)	North	Shortfall of 1 adult match session.	Shortfall of 1 adult match session.
Football (3G pitches for training) ⁸	North	In order to satisfy current and futu a need for at least two full size 3G least one full size 3G pitch.	re football training demand, there is pitches, meaning a shortfall of at
Cricket	North	Current demand is being met	Future demand can be met
Rugby union	North	Current demand is being met (at capacity)	Future demand can be met (at capacity)
Hockey (Sand AGPs)	Derbyshire Dales	Current demand is being met and established at S. Anselm's School completion summer 2017) this will	on the new AGP (due for
Tennis	Derbyshire Dales	Current and future demand is beir	ng met.
Bowls	Derbyshire Dales	Current and future demand is beir	ng met.
Croquet	Derbyshire Dales	Current and future demand is beir	ng met.

⁷ Future demand based on ONS calculations and club consultation which also includes latent and displaced demand identified. ⁸ Based on accommodating 42 teams to one full size pitch for training.

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Hierarchy tier	Cost ⁹	Timescales	Aim
1	Abbotsholme School	Football	School	Three adult 11v11 pitches, all rated at good quality. No community use on site and therefore only used for curricular and extracurricular sport.	Continue to sustain quality for curricular and extracurricular activity. Should demand increase; look to explore community use to fully determine availability.	School FA Council	Local site	L	L	Protect
		Rugby union		(M2/D1). Pitches do not have floodlighting. No community use on site and therefore only used for curricular and extracurricular sport. (M2/D1). Pitches do not have floodlighting. No increase; look to explore community use to fully determine availability.	School RFU Council		L	L		
		Cricket Hockey		One cricket pitch with eight pitches rated as good quality with no community use.	Continue to sustain quality for curricular and extracurricular activity. Should demand increase; look to explore community use to fully determine availability.	School DCCB Council		L	L	
			One 90 x 60 sand dressed AGP. Built in 2015 and rated as good quality. No community use on site and therefore only used for curricular and extracurricular sport.	Continue to sustain quality for curricular and extracurricular activity. Should clubs in study area realise growth aspirations; look to explore community use to fully determine availability.	School EH Council		L	L		
		Tennis		Four macadam, floodlit tennis courts rated as good quality. No community use on site and therefore only used for curricular and extracurricular sport.	Continue to sustain quality for curricular and extracurricular activity.	School LTA Council		L	L	
2	Alport Lane Recreation Ground (Queen Elizabeth II Playing Fields)	Football	Parish Council	One adult 11v11 pitch of standard quality. Owned by Fields in Trust and leased to Youlgreave Parish Council on 99 years. Used by Youlgreave United. Parish Council report drainage of the pitch is good. Minimal peak time capacity discounted to help protect quality. Slight over mark with cricket pitch outfield.	Look to improve pitch quality through improved maintenance regimes. Improving quality will increase pitch capacity and in turn make the potential spare capacity into actual spare capacity. This may alleviate some overplay at one of the overplayed sites in the North Analysis Area.	Parish Council Fields in Trust FA Council	Local site	Μ	S	Protect Enhance Provide
		Cricket		One square with eight pitches, rated as standard quality. Pitch used by Youlgreave Lodge CC. Currently has no spare capacity at peak time. However, does have spare capacity out of peak time.	Look to improve pitch quality through improved maintenance regimes. Look at potential opportunities to utilise spare capacity at non peak time to develop junior and girls cricket midweek and women's cricket on Sundays. Explore options of mobile cage on site for clubs training needs.	Parish council DCCB Council		M/H	S	
		Tennis	-	On macadam tennis court of poor quality. No floodlighting.	Look to improve quality of court through improved maintenance regimes.	Parish Council LTA Council	-	М	S	
		Bowls]	One good quality crown green bowling green.	Sustain current levels of maintenance to ensure green quality. Consider options to increase pay and play opportunities.	Parish Council Council]	L	L	

⁹ (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above.

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Hierarchy tier	Cost ¹⁰	Timescales	Aim		
5	Baslow Sports Field	Football	Trust	One adult, one mini 7v7 and one mini 5v5 pitch. Adult pitch rated as good quality and both mini pitches rated as standard. Pitches used by Baslow FC and Baslow and Longstone Junior FC. All three pitches do have actual spare capacity. The adult pitch has an additional 0.5 match equivalent sessions, the mini 7v7 has one match equivalent session and the mini 5v5 pitch has two match equivalent sessions.	Sustain pitch quality and maximise use in particular on mini pitches.	Trust Council FA	Key Centre	L	L	Protect Enhance		
		Cricket		One square with 11 wickets, rated as standard quality. Currently used by Baslow CC. No spare capacity at peak time; however, does have spare capacity during non peak time. There is a pending planning application for a 'Woodland Park' (App Ref: 0117/0031) on land to the south of the Sports Field, being dealt with by the Peak Park Planning Authority. There is a current Sport England objection pending further/amended details including ball strike assessment and proposed mitigation, including, for example, ball stop netting.	Look to improve pitch quality through improved maintenance regimes. Look at potential opportunities to utilise spare capacity at non peak time to develop junior and girls cricket midweek and women's cricket on Sundays.	Trust DCCB Council		Μ	S			
		AGP		On sand dressed small sized AGP. Used for football and as overspill area for Baslow Tennis Club. Well used pitch.	Retain as a multi sports surface for both football and tennis. Ensure quality is sufficient for usage. Can act as extra court for Baslow Tennis Club which is currently over capacity with its two floodlit courts. Support trust in developing a sinking fund for pitch.	Trust FA LTA Council				Н	L	
	Ten	Tennis		Two good quality, floodlit courts. Courts are sand dressed and used by Baslow Tennis Club. Courts are currently running above capacity, with 230 members. Club also wishes to expand further.	Sustain court quality in order to accommodate demand. Consider using AGP on site as an additional court. Support Baslow Sportsfield Trust in considering options to expand and improve its facilities; both courts and ancillary facilities.	Trust LTA Council		L/H	S/L			
7	Bradwell Sports and Social Club	Football	Sports Association	One adult pitch rated as good quality. Pitch currently used by a senior team, two youth teams and a mini team from Bradwell Sports FC. No peak time capacity and no additional use is recommended due to overmarking.	Sustain pitch quality in order to continue to meet demand.	Sports Association FA Council	Local site	L	L	Protect		
		Bowls		One good quality crown green bowling green.	Sustain current levels of maintenance to ensure green quality. Consider options to increase pay and play opportunities.	Sports association Council		L	S			

 $[\]overline{}^{10}$ (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above.

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Hierarchy tier	Cost ¹¹	Timescales	Aim
11	Bridge Playing Field	Football	Community Association	Two adult pitches rated as good quality. Managed by Grindleford Playing Fields Association. Used by Grindleford FC, one adult and two mini/youth teams. Pitches currently have actual spare capacity of one match equivalent session. Ancillary facilities at the site are assessed as being poor quality.	Sustain pitch quality and maximise use should demand arise. Look to support community association and Club using site, to obtain funding for improvement of ancillary facilities. In order to achieve this, a partnership between the Club and community association be could be explored.	Community Association FA Council	Local site	L/H	L	Protect Enhance Provide
		Cricket		One square with eight pitches, rated as standard quality.Pitch slightly overlaps football pitch. Pitch currently used by Grindleford CC but has capacity of one match equivalent session per week. Also has capacity out of peak time.	Look to improve pitch quality through improved maintenance regimes and maximise use should demand arise. Look at potential opportunities to utilise spare capacity at non peak time to develop junior and girls cricket midweek and women's cricket on Sundays.	Community association DCCB Council		Μ	S	
21	Eyam Sports Field	Football	Sports Association	One adult sized pitch rated as good quality. Used by Eyam FC, youth and mini teams, playing across the adult pitch. Also some use from Eyam school. Pitch currently at capacity. Ancillary facilities at the site are identified as being poor quality.	Sustain pitch quality in order to continue to meet demand. Look to support sports association and Club using site, to obtain funding for improvement of ancillary facilities. In order to achieve this, a partnership between the Club and sports association could be explored.	Sports Association Council FA	Key Centre	L/H	L	Protect Enhance
		AGP		A small sized AGP with floodlighting, rated as standard quality. Has exceeded recommended guidance of ten year carpet life. No sinking fund in place for pitch refurbishment.	Identify funding opportunities for future replacement/upgrading. Utilise Sport England/NGB guidance on choosing the correct surface: <u>http://www.sportengland.org/media/30651/S</u> <u>electing-the-right-artificial-surface-Rev2-</u> <u>2010.pdf</u>			Η	М	
		Cricket		One square with six pitches of standard quality. Currently no club use and has one additional match equivalent session per week available at peak time. Also has capacity outside of peak time.	Look to improve quality of pitches through improved maintenance regimes to increase pitch capacity. Look at potential opportunities to utilise spare capacity at non peak time to develop junior and girls cricket midweek and women's cricket on Sundays.	Sports association DCCB Council		М	S	
		Tennis		One standard quality court with no floodlighting.	Look to improve court quality through improved maintenance regimes. Look to consider pay and play options.	Sports association LTA Council		М	S	

 $[\]overline{}^{11}$ (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above.

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Hierarchy tier	Cost ¹²	Timescales	Aim
23	Great Longstone Recreation Ground	Football	Parish Council	One youth $9v9$ pitch which is rated as poor quality. Used by Baslow & Longstone JFC U12 teams and played to capacity due to poor quality.	Look to improve quality of pitch through improved maintenance regimes to increase pitch capacity.	Parish Council FA Council	Local site	Μ	S	Protect Enhance
		Cricket		One square with ten pitches rated as standard. Great Longstone CC currently using site. Additional spare capacity of 0.5 match equivalent sessions per week. Also has spare capacity outside of peak time.	Look to improve quality of pitches through improved maintenance regimes to increase pitch capacity. Also look to maximise spare capacity should demand arise. Look at potential opportunities to utilise spare capacity at non peak time to develop junior and girls cricket midweek and women's cricket on Sundays.	Parish Council DCCB Council		Μ	S	
		Tennis	Tennis	One poor quality macadam court with no floodlighting.	Look to improve court quality through improved maintenance regimes to encourage more use. Explore options of pay and play and promoting use of courts.	Parish Council LTA Council		Μ	S	
24	Hathersage Cricket Club	Cricket	Club	One square with ten pitches of standard quality. Currently used by Hathersage CC and has spare capacity of 0.5 match equivalent sessions per week during peak time. Also has spare capacity outside of peak time.	Look to improve quality of pitches through improved maintenance regimes to increase pitch capacity. Also look to maximise spare capacity should demand arise. Look at potential opportunities to utilise spare capacity at non peak time to develop junior and girls cricket midweek and women's cricket on Sundays. Explore options to provide club with additional grass or NTP pitch as well as practice nets to meet clubs training needs.	Club DCCB Council	Local site	Η	S	Protect Enhance

¹² (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above.

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Hierarchy tier	Cost ¹³	Timescales	Aim
33	Lady Manners School	Football	School	One adult pitch, one youth 11v11 pitch and one 9v9 pitch all of which are rated as standard quality. According to the School, the pitches are available for community use; however, there are no current users. At capacity due to school use.	Look to improve quality of pitches through improved maintenance regimes to increase pitch capacity and seek to establish community use. Link to potential transfer of use from Bakewell Recreation Ground.	School FA Council	Key Centre	М	S	Protect Enhance Provide
		Rugby union		Two senior pitches rated as standard quality (M1/D1) and two junior pitches rated as poor (M1/D0). Two senior pitches used by Bakewell Mannerians RFC two senior teams (Saturday AM) plus used for junior and mini training/matches on Sunday AM. Pitches are also used by school as part of PE curriculum and for school matches. There is also no secure tenure on the site for the Club. The pitches are at least played to capacity if not overplayed. Two junior pitches have no club use; however, site is used weekly by school as part of PE curriculum and for school matches. Despite having potential capacity, taking into account school use and lack of secure tenure, the pitches are recorded as being at capacity.	Look to improve quality of pitch through improved maintenance regimes to increase pitch capacity and see them able to meet current and future demand. A longer term option for the Club is likely to involve access to new pitches with appropriate security of tenure.	School RFU Council		Η	S/M	
		Cricket		One cricket pitch rated as standard quality with no community use.	Look to improve quality of pitches through improved maintenance regimes to increase pitch capacity and sustain curricular and extracurricular use.	School DCCB Council		Μ	S	
	Tennis			Site has three good quality macadam courts with floodlighting and four poor quality macadam courts without any floodlighting. Unavailable for community use.	Look to improve quality of poor courts through improved maintenance regimes to accommodate curricular and extracurricular activities. Look to sustain quality of good quality courts to accommodate curricular and extracurricular activity. Explore options of pay and play on floodlit courts.	School LTA Council		M/H	S/L	
		AGP		Planning permission was granted at Lady Manners School in April 2016 for refurbishment of the Redgra pitch to a full size sand based AGP with fencing, floodlighting, storage container and associated features. The School plans to sell off a small grass area in order to fund this; however, some external funding would also be required.	New AGP provision at S. Anselm's School is likely to affect proposals for a further hockey AGP at Lady Manners School depending upon levels of community use. As an alternative, explore opportunities for a 3G pitch to meet identified shortfall across the District.	School EH Council		S	Н	
34	Leadmill Ground	Football	Sports club	One adult pitch rated as standard quality. Pitch currently used by Hathersage FC and Hathersage JFC and is heavily used by youth teams. As a result, pitch currently overplayed by 2.5 match equivalent sessions.	Eliminate overplay by improving quality of pitches through better maintenance regimes. Alternatively, could look to move matches to a site with capacity.	Sports Club FA Council	Local site	Μ	S	Protect Enhance

 $[\]overline{}^{13}$ (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above.

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Hierarchy tier	Cost ¹⁴	Timescales	Aim
41	Bakewell Recreation Ground	Football	District Council	Two adult pitches and one mini 5v5 pitch. All three pitches are rated as poor quality. Adult pitch used by Bakewell FC and Bakewell JFC as well as a few youth teams. Overplayed by one match session. The 5v5 pitch is used by Bakewell JFC and has peak time capacity to accommodate one team; however, this is discounted due to poor quality. No further play recommended on either pitch due to quality. Site has significant informal use due to events such as the Carnival being held on the site. Ancillary facilities at the site are identified as being poor quality.	Look to improve quality of pitches through improved maintenance regimes. Look to establish a working group with the Club. Link to future potential community use of Lady Manners School. Explore opportunities to improve ancillary facilities on site.	Council FA	Hub	Н	S	Protect Enhance Provide
		Cricket	-	One square with 12 pitches of standard quality. Currently used by Bakewell CC. Has capacity at peak time of 0.5 match equivalent sessions. Also has capacity outside of peak time.	Look to improve quality of pitches through improved maintenance regimes to increase pitch capacity. Also look to maximise spare capacity should demand arise. Support delivery of ECB's All Stars programme at Bakewell Recreation Ground.	Council DCCB		Μ	S	
		Tennis	_	Two poor quality macadam courts with no floodlighting. Are available for community use.	Look to improve quality of courts through improved maintenance regimes to encourage more use. Explore options of pay and play and promoting use of courts. Explore potential of providing floodlighting on courts. As part of continuing development of site, explore options of access to ancillary provision for court users.	Council LTA	_	M/H S/M	S/M	
		Croquet		Two full sized croquet lawns rated as standard quality, used by Bakewell Croquet Club. Has some spare capacity and can accommodate future growth.	Improve current levels of maintenance to ensure lawn quality. Consider options to increase pay and play opportunities.	Council		Μ	S	
43	S. Anselm's School	Football	School	Two adult pitches of standard quality. No availability at peak time as unavailable for community use.	Look to improve quality through improved maintenance regimes and drainage for curricular and extracurricular activity. Should demand increase; look to explore community use to fully determine availability.	School FA Council	Local site	e M S L S	S	Protect Enhance
		Rugby union		One junior and one mini pitch rated as good quality (M2/D1). No community use on either pitch; however, site is used weekly by school as part of PE curriculum and for school matches. Furthermore, the site has no security of tenure. Therefore pitches recorded as at capacity.	Should demand increase; look to explore community use to fully determine availability.	School RFU Council				
		Cricket		One cricket pitch with eight pitches rated as standard quality with no community use.	Look to improve quality of pitches through improved maintenance regimes to increase pitch capacity and sustain curricular and extracurricular use.	School DCCB Council		Μ		
		Tennis		Four good quality macadam courts. No floodlighting and unavailable for community use.	Look to sustain quality of courts through improved maintenance regimes to accommodate curricular and extracurricular activities.	School LTA Council		L	S	

 14 (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above.

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Hierarchy tier	Cost ¹⁴	Timescales	Aim
		AGP		Construction of a new AGP is scheduled to start in April 2017. It is believed that the AGP will be complete by the summer of 2017. Due to students living on the School site, it is likely there will be limited community use of the pitch; however, there is a possibility it will be available on Sundays. Consultation suggests that the pitch may also be accessed by England Hockey for its Development and Academy Centre training.	Look to establish community use in order to meet likely future demand for hockey in the District.	School EH Council		L	S-M	
49	The Avenue Playing Field	Football	Parish Council	Two adult pitches of poor quality. Pitches leased to Stoney Middleton FC by Stoney Middleton Parish Council. Peak time capacity to accommodate one team discounted due to poor quality. No further play recommended due to poor quality. Ancillary facilities at the site are identified as being poor quality.	Look to improve quality of pitches through improved maintenance regimes to increase pitch capacity and allow for spare capacity to be utilised. Explore opportunities to improve ancillary facilities on site. Support club in looking at funding options.	Parish Council FA Council	Local site	Η	S	Protect Enhance
		Tennis		One poor quality tarmac court with no floodlights. Available for community use.	Look to improve quality of courts through improved maintenance regimes to encourage more use. Explore options of pay and play and promoting use of courts.	Parish Council LTA Council		М	S	
52	The Showground	Rugby union	Private	One senior pitch and one junior pitch both rated as poor quality (M0/D0). Neither pitch has club use. Do technically have minimal spare capacity; however, due to insecure tenure, use for other activities and pitches being located on a flood plain, spare capacity is discounted.	Look to improve quality of pitches through improved maintenance regimes and retain pitches for future demand.	Private company Council RFU	Local site	М	S	Protect Enhance
54	Tideswell Sports Complex	Football	Community Association	One adult pitch rated as good quality and one youth 11v11 pitch rated as standard quality. Adult pitch used by Tideswell FC. Peak time capacity for additional use of one match equivalent session. Youth pitch also used by Tideswell FC. Minimal peak time capacity discounted to help protect quality.	Sustain adult pitch quality in order to continue to meet demand. Also explore opportunities to maximise pitch usage should demand arise. Look to improve quality of youth pitch through improved maintenance regimes to increase pitch capacity and allow for spare capacity to be utilised.	Community Association FA Council	Key Centre	М	S	Protect Enhance
		Cricket		One square with five pitches of standard quality. Currently used by Tideswell CC. Has 0.5 match equivalent sessions available at peak time. Also has capacity outside of peak time.	Look to improve quality of pitches through improved maintenance regimes to increase pitch capacity. Also look to maximise spare capacity should demand arise. Look at potential opportunities to utilise spare capacity at non peak time to develop junior and girls cricket midweek and women's cricket on Sundays.	Sports association DCCB Council		L	S	
		AGP	-	A small sized AGP with floodlighting, rated as standard quality. Has exceeded recommended guidance of ten year carpet life. No sinking fund in place for pitch refurbishment.	Identify funding opportunities for future replacement/upgrading. Utilise Sport England/NGB guidance on choosing the correct surface: <u>http://www.sportengland.org/media/30651/S</u> <u>electing-the-right-artificial-surface-Rev2-</u> 2010.pdf					
		Bowls		One standard quality crown green bowling green.	Improve current levels of maintenance to ensure green quality. Consider options to increase pay and play opportunities.	Community association Council		М	S	

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Hierarchy tier	Cost ¹⁴	Timescales	Aim
59	Chatsworth Gymnasium	Tennis	Private	One good quality macadam court. Not floodlit. Available for members of gym.	Look to sustain quality of courts to continue to accommodate demand.	Sports association Council	Local site	L	L	Protect
		Bowls		One good quality crown green bowling green.	Sustain current levels of maintenance to ensure green quality. Consider options to increase pay and play opportunities.			L	L	Protect
73	Chatsworth Park Cricket Ground	Cricket	Club	One square with ten pitches of standard quality. Currently used by Chatsworth CC. Does have capacity of one match equivalent session at peak time. Also has spare capacity outside of peak time.	Look to improve quality of pitches through improved maintenance regimes to increase pitch capacity. Also look to maximise spare capacity should demand arise. Look at potential opportunities to utilise spare capacity at non peak time to develop junior and girls cricket midweek and	Club ECB DCCB Council	Local site	L	S	Protect Enhance
					women's cricket on Sundays.					
69	Bakewell Town Bowls Club	Bowls	Unknown	One standard quality crown green bowling green.	Sustain current levels of maintenance to ensure green quality. Consider options to increase pay and play opportunities.	Council	Local site	Μ	S	Protect
71	Hathersage Bowls Club	Bowls	Parish Council	One standard quality crown green bowling green.	Sustain current levels of maintenance to ensure green quality. Consider options to increase pay and play opportunities.	Parish Council Council	Local site	М	S	Protect
72	Booker Memorial Ground	Cricket	Unknown	One square with eight pitches of standard quality. Currently used by Calver CC. No spare capacity at peak time; however, does have spare capacity outside of peak time.	Look to improve quality of pitches through improved maintenance regimes to increase pitch capacity. Also look to maximise spare capacity should demand arise. Look at potential opportunities to utilise spare capacity at non peak time to develop junior and girls cricket midweek and women's cricket on Sundays.	Sports association ECB DCCB Council	Local site	L	S	Protect Enhance
76	Ashford in the Water CC	Cricket	Club	One square with eight pitches of good quality. Currently used by Ashford in the Water CC and has spare capacity of 0.5 match equivalent sessions at peak time. Also has capacity outside of peak time.	Look so sustain quality of pitches in order to meet current demand. Look at potential opportunities to utilise spare capacity at non peak time to develop junior and girls cricket midweek and women's cricket on Sundays.	Ashford in the Water CC ECB DCCB Council	Local site	S	S	Protect
77	Calver & District Sports Association Football Ground	Football	Sports Association	One adult pitch and one mini 7v7 pitch. Both pitches are of poor quality. Adult pitch is used by Calver FC and played to capacity due to poor quality. Mini 7v7 pitch is used by Calver JFC and has no peak time capacity available. Ancillary facilities at the site are identified as being poor quality.	Look to improve quality of pitch through improved maintenance regimes to increase pitch capacity. Explore opportunities to improve ancillary facilities on site.	Sports Association FA Council	Local site	Η	S	Protect Enhance
		Tennis		Two standard quality macadam courts which are floodlit and available for community use.	Look to improve quality of courts through improved maintenance regimes to encourage more use.	Sports association LTA Council		М	S	
81	Hope Works Bowling Green	Bowls	Club	One standard quality crown green bowling green.	Sustain current levels of maintenance to ensure green quality. Consider options to increase pay and play opportunities.	Club Council	Local site	L	S	Protect

SOUTH ANALYSIS AREA

Sport	Analysis area	Current picture	Future demand (2033) ¹⁵			
Football (grass pitches)	South	Current demand is being met	Shortfall of 2 youth 9v9, 1.5 mini 7v7 match sessions.			
Football (3G pitches for training) ¹⁶	South	In order to satisfy current and future a need for at least two full size 3G least one full size 3G pitch.	3			
Cricket	South	Current demand is being met	Future demand can be met			
Rugby union	South	Shortfall of 2.25 match sessions	Shortfall of 2.25 match sessions			
Hockey (Sand AGPs)	Derbyshire Dales	Current demand is being met and it established at S. Anselm's School of completion summer 2017) this will	on the new AGP (due for			
Tennis	Derbyshire Dales	Current and future demand is being	g met.			
Bowls	Derbyshire Dales	Current and future demand is being met.				
Croquet Derbyshire Dales Current and future demand is being met.						

 ¹⁵ Future demand based on ONS calculations and club consultation which also includes latent and displaced demand identified.
 ¹⁶ Based on accommodating 42 teams to one full size pitch for training.

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Hierarchy tier	Cost ¹⁷	Timescales	Aim	
3	Ashbourne Recreation Ground	Football	District Council	Two adult 11v11 and one youth 11v11 pitches all rated as poor quality. Adult pitch used by Ashbourne FC. One adult pitch and the youth pitch are discounted due to regular flooding and subsequent drainage issues. Remaining adult pitch has minimal spare capacity; however, this is discounted to protect quality. Ancillary facilities at site are assessed as being poor quality. Ashbourne Aztecs FC (currently some displaced outside of Derbyshire Dales) is involved with a project to improve ancillary facilities on the site. See cricket recommended actions.	Look to improve quality of usable adult pitch through improved drainage and maintenance regimes to increase pitch capacity. Retain discounted adult and youth 11v11 pitches for any potential future need. Should a need be realised, any ways to make these pitches more consistently usable should be explored. Look to consolidate and improve changing room/ancillary provision to better service the future use of the site. Link to long term lease options for the building.	Council FA Town Council	Hub	Н	S	Protect Enhance Provide	
		Rugby union Cricket			One senior pitch with natural (adequate) drainage and low levels of maintenance, rated as poor quality (M0/D1). No floodlighting on pitch. Used by Ashbourne RFC (mainly for first and second team matches). Currently has an overplay of 0.5 match equivalent sessions per week. Ancillary facilities at site are assessed as being poor quality. This is further supported by views of Ashbourne RFC.	Look to improve pitch quality through improved maintenance regimes. Improving quality will increase pitch capacity and alleviate overplay. Possible longer term option to reconfigure this site to focus on football, if the rugby club can adequately be accommodated at (QEGS) where it is involved in a current funding bid to improve the changing facilities.	Council RFU		Н	S	
		Cricket		One square with eight pitches rated as standard. Currently used by Ashbourne CC. No spare capacity at peak time. Ancillary facilities at site are assessed as being poor quality. This is further supported by views of Ashbourne CC.	Look to improve pitch quality through improved maintenance regimes. Look at potential opportunities to utilise spare capacity at non peak time to develop junior and girls cricket midweek and women's cricket on Sundays. The Council is now in formal discussions with Ashbourne Cricket Club regarding a project to extend and refurbish the Memorial Pavilion on Ashbourne Recreation Ground. This project involves Ashbourne Town Council, Ashbourne Aztecs and other local volunteers. Support club in obtaining a more secure agreement surrounding use of site. Explore options of NTP for training needs of club being installed on site.	Parish council ECB DCCB Council	Н	S			
		Tennis		Two macadam tennis courts of poor quality. No floodlighting on courts.	Look to improve quality of courts through improved maintenance regimes to encourage more use. Explore options of pay and play and promoting use of courts. Explore potential of providing floodlighting on courts. As part of continuing development of site, explore options of access to ancillary provision for court users.	LTA Council		M/H	S/M		

¹⁷ (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above.

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Hierarchy tier	Cost ¹⁷	Timescales	Aim
		Bowls		One good quality crown green bowling green.	Sustain current levels of maintenance to ensure green quality. Consider options to increase pay and play opportunities. Where possible look to support club with improvement to its ancillary facilities.	Council		L	L	
8	Brailsford & Ednaston Cricket Club	Cricket	Club	One square with eight pitches rated as good quality. Currently used by Brailsford and Ednaston CC. No spare capacity at peak time.	Sustain pitch quality in order to continue to meet demand.	Club DCCB Council	Local site			Protect
15	Clifton Cricket Club	Cricket	Club	One square with eight pitches of good quality. Site used by Clifton CC. Currently has no spare capacity at peak time. New pavilion has recently been provided at the site.	Sustain pitch quality in order to continue to meet demand.	Club DCCB Council	Local site	Н	S/M	Protect
39	Queen Elizabeth Grammar School (QEGS)	Football	School	One adult and one youth 9v9 pitch rated as standard quality. According to the School, the pitches are available for community use; however, there are no current users. At capacity due to school use.	Look to improve quality of pitches through improved maintenance regimes to increase pitch capacity. Community use could then be explored should demand arise.	School FA Council	Key Centre	L	L	Protect Enhance
		Rugby union		Three small size adult pitches, two rated as standard quality (M0/D1) and one rated as poor quality (M0/D0). None of the pitches have floodlights. Two pitches are used by Ashbourne RFC senior teams (Saturday AM) plus used for junior and mini training/matches on Sunday AM. Senior training does occasionally take place on these pitches but it not consistent. Pitches are also used by school as part of PE curriculum and for school matches. Pitches are overplayed by 1.75 match equivalent sessions and with additional school use is likely to be further overplayed.	Look to improve quality of pitches through improved maintenance/drainage to increase pitch capacity and meet both current and future demand through any club growth. Once quality is improved explore potential for floodlighting. Ashbourne RFC is working with the School on a proposal to redevelop the pavilion on the school site, including securing tenure. Consider longer term reconfiguration options to also accommodate a senior pitch at the site linked to accommodating the whole club at the site.	School RFU Club Council		M-H	S-M	
		Cricket		One square with six pitches of standard quality. No community use on pitches.	Look to improve quality of pitches through improved maintenance regimes to increase pitch capacity and sustain curricular and extracurricular use.	School DCCB Council		L	L	
		Hockey		One 100 x 60 standard quality sand filled AGP. Was built in 2002. Used by Derwent Hockey Club for matches and Ashbourne hockey club for training and matches. Also used by Ashbourne Aztecs FC, Ashbourne Ladies FC and Mayfield FC for training sessions midweek.	Look into refurbishment of pitch to improve quality and protect as a hockey suitable surface. Encourage sinking funds to be put in place for long-term sustainability. Ensure security of tenure for users through a community use agreement.	School EH Council		Η	M	
		Tennis		Three standard quality tarmac courts with no floodlighting. Does have community use.	Look to improve quality of courts through improved maintenance regimes to accommodate curricular and extracurricular activities, as well as community demand.	School LTA Council		М	S	
42	Sand Lane Recreation Ground	Football	Parish Council	Two adult pitches of poor quality. Used by Doveridge Juniors FC. Peak time capacity to accommodate one team discounted due to poor	Look to improve quality of pitches through improved maintenance regimes to increase pitch capacity. Can then look to	Parish Council FA	Local site	М	S	Protect Enhance

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Hierarchy tier	Cost ¹⁷	Timescales	Aim
				quality. No further play recommended due to poor quality.	maximise pitch usage.	Council				
		Tennis		Two poor quality tarmac courts with no floodlighting. Used by Doveridge Tennis Club.	Work with the Club to explore funding opportunities to improve the quality of both court and changing facilities.	Parish Council LTA Council		Н	S	
47	Sudbury Sports Field	Football	Parish Council	Two adult pitches rated as poor quality. Maintained by National Trust and used by Sudbury FC and played to capacity due to poor quality. Ancillary facilities at the site are identified as being poor quality.	Look to improve quality of pitches through improved maintenance regimes to increase pitch capacity. Explore opportunities to improve ancillary facilities on site.	Parish Council FA Council	Local site	Н	S	Protect Enhance
		Cricket		One square with seven pitches of poor quality. Site currently unused, therefore has spare capacity at peak time.	Retain as future provision and explore bringing back into use should demand arise.	Parish Council DCCB Council		Μ	L	
51	The Polo Field	Football	Private	Two adult pitches of standard quality. Used by Ashbourne FC and Ashbourne Aztecs FC (youth teams) which rent pitches from Osmaston Polo Ground Committee. Peak time capacity for additional use of 1.5 match equivalent sessions.	Look to improve quality of pitches through improved drainage and maintenance regimes. Also look to maximise usage should demand arise.	Private company FA Council	Local site	L	S	Protect Enhance
		Cricket		One square with eight good quality pitches. Currently used by Osmaston CC and Brailsford and Ednaston CC. No spare capacity at peak time; however, is capacity outside of peak time.	Look so sustain quality of pitches to continue to meet demand. Look at potential opportunities to utilise spare capacity at non peak time to develop junior and girls cricket midweek and women's cricket on Sundays. Support clubs in gaining a more secure	Private company DCCB Council		L	S	
70	Ashbourne Bowls Club	Bowls	Club	One good quality crown green bowling green.	agreement surrounding use of site. Sustain current levels of maintenance to ensure green quality. Consider options to increase pay and play opportunities.	Sports association Council	Local site	L	L	Protect
75	Shirley Cricket Club	Football	Parish Council	One adult pitch of poor quality. Used by Ashbourne Aztecs FC. Peak time capacity to accommodate one team but is discounted due to poor quality. No further play recommended due to poor quality. Ancillary facilities at the site are identified as being poor quality.	Look to improve quality of pitch through improved maintenance regimes to increase pitch capacity and allow for spare capacity to be utilised. Explore opportunities to improve ancillary facilities on site.	Parish Council FA Council	Local site	Н	S	Protect Enhance
		Cricket		Has one square with six pitches of poor quality. Currently unused by any clubs.	Look to improve quality of pitch through improved maintenance regimes to increase pitch capacity and allow for spare capacity to be utilised.	Parish Council DCCB Council		Μ	S	
78	H.M Prison Sudbury	Football	Private	One adult pitch rates as good quality. Used by Sudbury Park FC. Peak time capacity for two more senior teams. Please note this is a Category D, open prison and as such is considered accessible; however usage would be at discretion of prison management.	Explore possible opportunities to allow additional use by community teams. However, the prison may not wish to allow access due to nature of establishment.	Prison management FA Council		L	M	Protect
79	Ashbourne Tennis Club	Tennis	Private	Site has three good quality macadam courts which are floodlit and one good quality macadam court without floodlights. Is used by Ashbourne Tennis Club.	Sustain court quality to continue to accommodate both current and future demand. Explore funding opportunities to improve the quality of changing facilities at the site.	Private company Club LTA	Local site	L/H	S/M	Protect Enhance

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Hierarchy tier	Cost ¹⁷	Timescales	Aim
						Council				
-	Waterside Park	Football	Club	Ashbourne FC has now secured the site and the priority is to develop a full-size senior pitch and associated changing accommodation in order to meet league requirements, allowing the Club to return to playing within Derbyshire Dales as it has historically had to play outside of the Town and County. In the longer term, the site has the potential to be developed in the future to provide additional pitches of different sizes and configuration, but the initial priority is to provide a location for their senior teams, which also includes their ladies team.	It is a high priority for Derbyshire County FA to support the Club to secure funds to develop two adult pitches in addition to a changing facility. There are further aspirations to expand the site to incorporate junior football and by doing so, creating a football hub in the town.	FA Council Club	Key Centre	Н	S-M	Provide

CENTRAL ANALYSIS AREA

Sport	Analysis area	Current picture	Future demand (2033) ¹⁸
Football (grass pitches)	Central	Current demand is being met	Future demand can be met
Football (3G pitches for training) ¹⁹	Central	In order to satisfy current and future a need for at least two full size 3G least one full size 3G pitch.	
Cricket	Central	Current demand is being met	Future demand can be met
Rugby union	Central	Shortfall of 5 match sessions	Shortfall of 6 match sessions
Hockey (Sand AGPs)	Derbyshire Dales	Current demand is being met and it established at S. Anselm's School of completion summer 2017) this will	on the new AGP (due for
Tennis	Derbyshire Dales	Current and future demand is being	g met.
Bowls	Derbyshire Dales	Current and future demand is being	g met.
Croquet	Derbyshire Dales	Current and future demand is being	g met.

 ¹⁸ Future demand based on ONS calculations and club consultation which also includes latent and displaced demand identified.
 ¹⁹ Based on accommodating 42 teams to one full size pitch for training.

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Hierarchy tier	Cost ²⁰	Timescales	Aim
13	Causeway Lane (Matlock Town FC)	Football	Club	One adult pitch rated as good quality. Pitch currently used by Matlock Town FC. There are 0.5 match sessions available at peak time; however, due to standard of football the Club plays at, it may wish to preserve this capacity to retain quality.	Sustain pitch quality and maximise use should demand arise. However, pitch quality should remain a priority given level of football played at site.	Club FA Council	Local site	L	L	Protect
		Cricket		One cricket pitch rated as good quality. Used by Matlock CC and has 0.5 match equivalent sessions spare capacity at peak time. Also has capacity outside of peak time.	Sustain pitch quality and maximise use should demand arise. Look at potential opportunities to utilise spare capacity at non peak time to develop junior and girls cricket midweek and women's cricket on Sundays.	Club DCCB Council		L	L	
14	Cavendish Fields	Football	Sports Association	Site has three adult, five mini 5v5, five mini 7v7, two youth 11v11 and two youth 9v9 pitches, all of which are rated poor quality due to drainage issues. All pitches except the two youth 11v 11 pitches have spare capacity, of which some is available at peak time. However, due to poor quality, this spare capacity is discounted to prevent pitches becoming unplayable. Matlock Town Juniors FC has recently entered into a partnership with Cavendish Fields Sports Association which provides security of tenure for the Club. This could help support in obtaining funding for pitch and ancillary facility improvement at the site.	Look to improve quality of pitches through improved drainage and maintenance regimes to increase pitch capacity. Look to utilise partnership between club and sports association to obtain funding towards pitch and ancillary facility improvement. Key football hub site.	Sports Association Matlock Town Juniors FC FA Council	Key Centre	М	S	Protect Enhance Provide
		AGP		A small sized sand AGP with floodlighting, rated as standard quality. Has exceeded recommended guidance of ten year carpet life. No sinking fund in place for pitch refurbishment. The site has access/car parking issues and is an isolated site to develop daytime usage.	Identify funding opportunities for future replacement/upgrading. Utilise Sport England/NGB guidance on choosing the correct surface: <u>http://www.sportengland.org/media/30651/Selecting-</u> <u>the-right-artificial-surface-Rev2-2010.pdf</u> Look to utilise partnership between club and sports association to obtain funding towards AGP replacement/upgrading.	Sports Association Matlock Town Juniors FC FA Council		М	М	

²⁰ (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above.

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Hierarchy tier	Cost ²¹	Timescales	Aim
16	Cromford Meadows	Football	County Council/Club	Two adult pitches rated as good quality. Used by Cromford FC and Cromford Vets FC. Site has peak time spare capacity to accommodate additional three teams. Cromford FC leases pitches from Derbyshire County Council on behalf of owner, Key Estates.	Sustain pitch quality and maximise pitch usage.	County Council Key Estates Club FA	Key Centre	L	L	Protect Enhance Provide
		Rugby union		 Two senior and two junior pitches, all rated as standard quality (M1/D1). One junior and one senior pitch have floodlighting. Floodlit senior pitch, used by Matlock Baileans RFC first and second team for matches and minimal training. Other senior pitch used by Matlock Baileans RFC third senior team and one youth u17s. Actual spare capacity of 0.5 sessions in the peak period. One junior pitch used by two junior teams (Sunday AM) and four mini teams (Sunday AM). Floodlit junior pitch mainly used for Matlock Baileans RFC training purposes. Ten hours a week of training has been accounted for as seven match equivalent sessions per week. This results in an overplay of five match equivalent sessions. 	Look to improve quality of pitches through improved drainage and maintenance regimes to increase pitch capacity. Work with Matlock Baileans RFC to establish new lease agreement on Cromford Measows site. Support club with aspirations to develop new en- suite changing facilities.	County Council Key Estates Club		н	S/M	
		Cricket		One square with eight wickets of standard quality. Currently used by Cromford Meadows CC and has one additional match equivalent session per week available at peak time. Also has capacity outside of peak time. Ancillary facilities at the site are assessed as being poor quality.	Look to improve pitch quality through improved maintenance regimes and maximise use should demand arise. Look at potential opportunities to utilise spare capacity at non peak time to develop junior and girls cricket midweek and women's cricket on Sundays. Explore options to improve the quality of changing facilities. Explore options of a new NTP on site as well as practice nets for clubs training needs.	County Council Club DCCB		Н	S/M	
17	Darley Dale Cricket Club	Cricket	Club	One cricket square with 12 pitches, rated as good quality. Used by Darley Dale CC. Has no spare capacity at peak time; however, has capacity outside of peak time.	Sustain pitch quality to continue to accommodate demand. Look at potential opportunities to utilise spare capacity at non peak time to develop junior and girls cricket midweek and women's cricket on Sundays.	Club DCCB	Local site	L	S	Protect
19	Dimple Recreation Ground	Football	District Council	Two adult and one youth 11v11 pitch, all of which are rated as standard. The adult pitch is used by a number of clubs but does have minimal peak time capacity. However, this is discounted to help protect quality. The youth pitch is used by Matlock Town Juniors FC. Again the minimal peak time capacity is discounted to help protect quality.	Look to improve quality of pitches through improved maintenance regimes to increase pitch capacity.	Council FA	Local site	М	S	Protect Enhance

²¹ (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above.

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Hierarchy tier	Cost ²²	Timescales	Aim
27	Highfields School (Lumsdale site)	Football	School	One youth 9v9 pitch rated as standard quality. No availability at peak time as unavailable for community use. Feasibility carried by the School to identify opportunities for the site to accommodate a full size 3G pitch.	Look to improve pitch quality and explore opportunities to establish community use. Explore opportunities for funding to provide a full size 3G pitch to meet identified shortfall in the District. This site is considered the priority site within the District.	School FA Council	Key Centre	Η	S	Protect Enhance Provide
		Rugby union		A junior pitch with no club use; however, site is used weekly by school as part of PE curriculum and for school matches. Pitch is rated as poor quality (M0/D0). Based on quality and school use likely to be overplayed and is recorded as at capacity. Also a lack of secure tenure.	Look to improve quality of pitch through improved drainage and maintenance regimes to increase pitch capacity. This will enable school to have better use of pitch for curricular and extracurricular activity. With improvement of quality, potential community use could be explored.	School RFU Council		М	S	
		Tennis		Six poor quality tarmac tennis courts with no floodlighting. Currently only used by school.	Look to improve court quality through improved maintenance regimes to accommodate curricular and extracurricular activities. Explore options of pay and play as currently free access to courts for local residents.	School LTA Council		М	S	
28	Highfields School (Starkholmes site)	Football	School	One youth 9v9 pitch rated as standard quality. No availability at peak time as unavailable for community use.	Look to improve quality of pitch through improved drainage and maintenance regimes to increase pitch capacity. This will enable school to have better use of pitch for curricular and extracurricular activity. With improvement of quality, potential community use could be explored.	School FA Council	Local site	М	S	Protect Enhance
		Rugby union		A junior pitch with no club use; however, site is used weekly by school as part of PE curriculum and for school matches. Pitch is rated as poor quality (M0/D0). Based on quality and school use likely to be overplayed and is recorded as at capacity. Also a lack of secure tenure.	Look to improve quality of pitch through improved drainage and maintenance regimes to increase pitch capacity. This will enable school to have better use of pitch for curricular and extracurricular activity. With improvement of quality, potential community use could be explored.	School RFU Council		М	S	
		Tennis		Six poor quality tarmac tennis courts with no floodlighting. Currently only used by school.	Look to improve court quality through improved maintenance regimes to accommodate curricular and extracurricular activities. Explore options of pay and play as currently free access to courts for local residents.	School LTA Council		М	S	
30	Hurst Farm	Football	District Council	Two adult pitches rated as poor quality. Pitch currently unused, however, spare capacity discounted due to poor quality.	Look to improve quality of pitches through improved maintenance regimes to increase pitch capacity. Maximising use of pitches could then be explored.	Council FA	Local site	М	S	Protect Enhance
31	Jubilee Fields	Cricket	Parish Council	One square with five pitches of standard quality. Currently used by Elton CC and Darley Dale CC. Not enough capacity to accommodate an additional team.	Look to improve quality of pitches through improved maintenance regimes to increase pitch capacity. Also look to maximise spare capacity should demand arise. Ensure community use agreement to ensure security of use for both clubs using site.	Parish Council DCCB Council	Local site	L	S	Protect Enhance
		Football		One adult football pitch rated as poor quality. Not currently in use.	Look to improve pitch quality through maintenance regimes. Should demand arise, look to maximise pitch use.	Parish Council FA Council		М	S	

 22 (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above.

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Hierarchy tier	Cost ²²	Timescales	Aim
32	Kniveton CE Primary School	Tennis	School	One standard quality macadam tennis court with no floodlighting.	Look to improve court quality through improved maintenance regimes to accommodate curricular and extracurricular use.	School LTA Council	Local site	М	S	Protect Enhance
35	Mappleton Village Social Club	Football	Parish Council	One adult pitch of poor quality. Used by Ashbounre Aztects FC. Pitch is played to capacity due to poor quality.	Look to improve quality of pitch through improved maintenance regimes to increase pitch capacity.	Parish Council FA Council	Local site	М	S	Protect Enhance
	Middleton Recreation Ground	Football	Parish Council	One adult pitch rated as standard quality. Used by Wirksworth Colts FC. Peak time capacity for one additional team to play.	Look to improve quality of pitches through improved maintenance regimes to increase pitch capacity and continue to meet current demand. Also explore opportunities to maximise pitch usage should demand arise.	Parish Council FA Council	Local site	S	L	Protect Enhance
		Cricket		One square with three pitches of good quality. Currently used by Wirksworth & Middleton CC and overplayed by nine match equivalent sessions.	Look so sustain quality of pitches as well as explore potential of providing more pitches on square in order to meet demand.	Parish Council DCCB Council	-	М	S	
38	Parwich Cricket Club	Cricket	Parish Council	Site currently unused and no pitches marked on site.	Retain site as reserve provision. Should demand arise, look to bring pitch back into use.	Parish Council DCCB Council	Local site	Н	L	Protect Enhance
		Tennis		Two macadam courts of standard quality with no floodlighting.	Look to improve court quality through improved maintenance regimes to encourage more use. Explore options of pay and play.	Parish Council LTA Council		М	S	
40	Rowsley Recreation Ground	Football	Parish Council	One adult pitch of standard quality. Used by Rowsley 86 FC. Although spare capacity is available, there is no spare capacity at peak time.	Look to improve quality of pitches through improved maintenance to increase capacity.	Parish Council FA Council	Local site	М	S	Protect Enhance
48	Tansley Primary School	Tennis	School	Three poor quality, tarmac mini tennis courts with no floodlights.	Look to improve court quality through improved maintenance regimes to accommodate curricular and extracurricular use.	School LTA Council	Local site	М	S	Protect Enhance
50	The Fete Field	Football	Parish Council	One adult pitch and one youth 11v11 pitch. Both pitches are rated as standard. Youth pitch used by Tansley FC, four youth teams and played to capacity. Adult pitch used by Tansley FC, adult and u18 team and no peak time capacity.	Look to improve quality of pitches through improved drainage and maintenance regimes. Explore opportunities of lease agreement between parish council and club using site in order to increase funding options. Can then explore opportunities to improve ancillary facilities on site.	Parish Council FA Council	Local site	Η	S	Protect Enhance

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Hierarchy tier	Cost ²³	Timescales	Aim
53	The Whitworth Centre	Football	Town Council	One adult, one youth 9v9 and one mini 5v5 pitch all of which are rated as poor quality. The adult pitch is currently used by Darley Dale Lions FC and played to capacity due to poor quality. The youth 9v9 pitch is currently used by Darley Dale Juniors FC youth teams. Peak time capacity to accommodate one team discounted due to poor quality. The mini pitch is currently unused, however, spare capacity discounted due to poor quality. No further play is recommended on any of the three pitches. Ancillary facilities at the site are identified as being poor quality.	Use pitch inspection report from The FA Pitch Improvement Programme to identify priorities for site. The inspection recommends looking to improve quality of pitches through improved maintenance regimes. This includes ensuring the correct equipment is being used. Improving pitch quality will support increased pitch capacity and allow for spare capacity to be utilised. Some health and safety issues also need addressing following the pitch inspection. Explore opportunities to improve ancillary facilities on site.	Town Council FA Council	Key Centre	Η	S	Protect Enhance
		Bowls		One poor quality crown green bowling green.	Improve current levels of maintenance to ensure green quality. Consider options to increase pay and play opportunities.	Town Council Council		М	S	
		Croquet		Three half sized croquet lawns rated as standard quality, used by Darley Dale Croquet Club. Currently operating above capacity but club does not plan to expand.	Improve current levels of maintenance to ensure lawn quality. Consider options to increase pay and play opportunities.	Town Council Council		М	S	
55	Tippin	Football	District Council	One youth 11v11 rated as poor standard. Used by Darley Dale JFC. Peak time capacity to accommodate one team but discounted due to poor quality. No further play recommended as a result of quality.	Look to improve quality of pitches through improved drainage and maintenance regimes to increase pitch capacity and allow for spare capacity to be utilised.	Council FA	Local site	М	S	Protect Enhance
56	Winster Playing Fields	AGP	Community association	One small sized sand dressed AGP of poor quality. Does have floodlighting.	Identify funding opportunities for future replacement/upgrading. Utilise Sport England/NGB guidance on choosing the correct surface: <u>http://www.sportengland.org/media/30651/Selecting-</u> the-right-artificial-surface-Rev2-2010.pdf	Community association FA Council	Local site	Н	S	Protect Enhance
74	Stanton in the Peak CC	Cricket	Unknown	One square with seven pitches of poor quality. Currently used by Stanton in the Peak CC. Has spare capacity of 0.5 match equivalent sessions at peak time. Also has spare capacity outside of peak time.	Look to improve quality of pitches through improved maintenance regimes to increase pitch capacity. Also look to maximise spare capacity should demand arise.	DCCB Council	Local site	L	S	Protect Enhance
63	Hall Leys Park	Tennis	District Council	Three macadam courts of poor quality. Available for community use.	Look to improve quality of courts through improved maintenance regimes to encourage more use. Explore potential of providing floodlighting on courts. As part of continuing development of site, explore options of access to ancillary provision for court users.	Council LTA	Local site	M/H	S	Protect Enhance Provide
		Bowls		One standard quality crown green bowling green.	Sustain current levels of maintenance to ensure green quality. Consider options to increase pay and play opportunities.	Council		М	S	
67	Matlock Golf Club	Bowls	Club	One poor quality crown green bowling green.	Improve current levels of maintenance to ensure green quality. Consider options to increase pay and play opportunities.	Club Council	Local site	М	S	Protect Enhance

 23 (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above.

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Hierarchy tier	Cost ²³	Timescales	Aim
57 Wirksworth Leisure Centre		Football	District Council/Trust	One adult pitch and two youth pitches (9v9 and 11v11). All rated as standard quality. Adult pitch used by Wirksworth Town FC. Minimal peak time capacity discounted to help protect quality. The 9v9 pitch is by Wirksworth Colts FC and no peak time capacity available. Youth 11v11 pitch is not currently used by the community; therefore, there is peak time capacity.	Look to improve quality of youth pitch through improved maintenance regimes to increase pitch capacity and allow for spare capacity to be utilised. Explore opportunities to maximise usage of 11v11 pitch. If current demand is not met by current pitches, look to reconfigure pitches to better meet demand of local area.	Trust Council FA	Hub	М	S	Protect Enhance
		AGP		One 100 x 60 pitch rated as good quality. Pitch was built in 2001 and refurbished in 2013. Also a smaller sized sand dressed AGP on site which is of standard quality. Full sized AGP available to the community from 17:00 until 22:30 Monday to Friday, 09:00 until 17:30 Saturday and 9:00 until 17:00 Sunday. Full sized AGP used by Derwent Hockey Club and Matlock Baileans Hockey Club for training and matches. The AGP is also heavily used for football midweek. Site also has a small sized 3G pitch which is well utilised for midweek football and will require resurfacing in the next few years.	Ensure sinking fund is in place for long-term sustainability. Ensure security of tenure for users through a community use agreement. Encourage Wirksworth Leisure Centre to undergo FA testing on 3G and seek to maximise usage for competitive football.	Trust EH FA Council		L		
		Tennis		Four tarmac tennis with no floodlighting which are considered to be adequate quality following refurbishment two years ago.	Look to improve quality of courts through improved maintenance regimes to encourage more use. Could also explore options of refurbishing courts to a more desirable surface such as macadam. Explore potential of providing floodlighting on courts.	Trust LTA Council		M/H	S/M	
	Wirksworth Recreation Ground	Football	Town Council	One adult pitch rated as poor quality. Currently used by Wirksworth Ivanhoe FC and played to capacity due to poor quality. Club has a long term lease from Wirksworth Town Council. Ancillary facilities at the site are identified as being poor quality.	Look to improve quality of youth pitch through improved maintenance regimes to increase pitch capacity. Explore opportunities to support club in improving ancillary facilities on site.	Town Council Club FA Council	Key Centre	Н	S	Protect Enhance
		Cricket		One square with eight pitches of good quality. Currently used by Wirksworth & Middleton CC. Has no spare capacity during peak time; however, does have spare capacity outside of peak time.	Look so sustain quality of pitches in order to meet current demand. Look at potential opportunities to utilise spare capacity at non peak time to develop junior and girls cricket midweek and women's cricket on Sundays.	Town Council Club DCCB Council		L	S	
		Bowls		One standard quality crown green bowling green.	Improve current levels of maintenance to ensure green quality. Consider options to increase pay and play opportunities.	Community association Council		М	S	
78	Audley Court Retirement Complex (St Elphin's Park)	Tennis	Private	Two good quality macadam courts. No floodlighting. Used by Matlock and District Tennis Club.	Look to sustain court quality to accommodate both current and future demand of club.	Private company LTA	Local site	L	L	Protect Enhance
79	Brassington Recreation Ground	Football	Trust	One adult pitch rated as good quality. Brassington football team is the main user, playing in a summer league and training in the winter. Also used by the village school. Therefore, pitch does have spare capacity during football season.	Explore opportunities to maximise use of pitch and allow for usage during football season.	Trust FA Council	Local site	L	S	Protect

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Hierarchy tier	Cost ²³	Timescales	Aim
80	Matlock Bath Bowls Club	Bowls	District Council	One good quality crown green bowling green.	Sustain current levels of maintenance to ensure green quality. Consider options to increase pay and play opportunities.	Council	Local site	L	S	Protect
-	Land off Pinewood Road and Gritstone Road	Various	District Council	Proposed Housing site contains playing field land – Local Plan Reference: HC2U	As there is no surplus of grass pitches in Derbyshire Dales seek adequate mitigation for any loss in line with Sport England Planning Policy.	Council Sport England	-	М	М	Provide

PART 7: HOUSING GROWTH SCENARIOS

The PPS provides an estimate of demand for pitch sport, based on population forecasts and club consultation to 2033 (in with the Local Plan). This future demand is translated into teams likely to be generated, rather than actual pitch provision required. The Playing Pitch Demand Calculator adds to this, updating the likely demand generated for pitch sports based on housing increases and converts the demand into match equivalent sessions and the number of pitches required. This is achieved by taking the current demand/team generation rates (TGRs) and population in the Assessment Report to determine how many new teams would be generated from an increase in population derived from hosing growth and gives the associated costs of supplying the increased pitch provision.

The scenarios below show the additional demand for pitch sports generated from housing growth. Please note that the scenarios can be updated as required over the Local Plan period and throughout the lifespan of the PPS to reflect population projections, TGRs and change in the average household size.

Housing growth scenarios

The current resident population of Derbyshire Dales is recorded as 71,281 (based on the 2015 MYE)²⁴. Building on the current housing allocations and options that the Council has identified, there will be a need to ensure that contributions from all new developments are secured to provide for the sporting needs arising from the residents of that development.

The Derbyshire Dales Housing and Economic Development Needs Assessment (2015) identifies that the objectively assessed need for the whole of Derbyshire Dales, including areas within the National Park, for the period 2013 - 2033 should be 322 dwellings per annum or an overall figure of 6,440. The District Council has concluded that there is capacity to allocate land on sites of 10 dwellings or more for 3,188 properties for the period up to 2033.

Taking account of the contribution from development in the Peak District National Park, existing completions and commitments, and windfall development the District Council has at this time sufficient land for 6,571 dwellings up to 2033 which acknowledges that not all commitments are likely to be implemented during the plan period.

Policy S6: Strategic Housing Development within the Pre-Submission Draft Local Plan further outlines the requirements:

- The District Council will accommodate at least 6,440 dwellings over the period 2013-2033.
- In order to accommodate this requirement, sufficient land will be identified to accommodate at least 3,188 dwellings on new sites allocated in Policy HC2.

Further to the above a number of sites are identified as Strategic Site Allocations i.e. those sites identified in Policy HC2 (Housing Land Allocations) which are expected to provide in excess of 100 dwellings. Of these, the largest is Land at Ashbourne Airfield, Ashbourne. Phase 1 which has been allocated to provide 367 new homes and a further 1,100 dwellings as part of phase 2, totalling 1,467 dwellings.

²⁴ Source: ONS 2015 Mid-Year Estimates

Land at Ashbourne Airfield (Phase 1)

The site is an area of 39.35 hectares located to the northwest of the junction of the A52 with Ladyhole Lane, immediately to the southeast of the Ashbourne Airfield Industrial Estate. At its western edge the site extends to meet the existing access road of the industrial estate. Immediately to the north of this access is the Vital Earth composting operation. The site extends north-eastwards across the former airfield, is criss-crossed by former runways, and incorporates land and buildings currently used by J.C. Bamford Excavators Limited as a training centre. The site abuts Bradley Wood to the north. The eastern boundary extends along and behind Ladyhole Lane whilst the south western boundary adjoins the A52.

The site is generally flat, with only the land in the northeast corner having any significant change in levels. The site adjoins the existing built up area of Ashbourne with the land immediately to the west allocated for industrial purposes in the Derbyshire Dales Local Plan adopted in 2005. Bradley Woods, a designated Local Wildlife Site, lies close to the northern boundary of the site whilst Osmaston Conservation Area is approximately 500 metres to the south at its closest point.

The existing industrial estate, adjacent to the site, suffers from poor access and a poor environment but supports a large and stable workforce. The development of Ashbourne Airfield Phase 1 will rejuvenate the industrial estate through the provision of a link road, the provision of a new business park and serviced industrial land, new facilities and amenities for the people that live and work in and around the site, as well as 367 new homes. The development will also provide opportunities for improvement to the ecology and environment of the area through the provision of new woodlands, parkland, lakes and ponds, together with children's' play areas and playing fields.

Land at Ashbourne Airfield (Phase 2)

The site comprises an expansive area of grassland and former hardstanding runways to the south of Ashbourne extending to almost 49.93 hectares. The site is on an upland plateau, extending to a ridgeline in the north before falling sharply to the A517. Industrial development is located to the north-west. The eastern boundary of the site is characterised by a sharp break of slope with trees and hedgerows with the land falling away beyond.

In October 2014, the District Council resolved to grant outline planning permission for a residential development of 367 dwellings, and 8 hectares of employment land on land adjacent to the site, referred to earlier in this Section as Phase 1. The allocation of this further Phase 2 site provides an opportunity through comprehensive community master planning, for a full range of facilities and services to be brought forward including residential development, commercial and employment development, leisure and community facilities, education and social/ medical care. It is also likely that development of the site will necessitate major investment in infrastructure provision including highways, and utilities.

The opportunity to plan comprehensively for the long term needs of Ashbourne in a coherent, sustainable way, is entirely in accordance with the principles of the National Planning Policy Framework. To ensure that development takes account of the landscape character of this part of Ashbourne it is considered appropriate to retain any landscape features on the northern and eastern boundaries of the site. Similarly, the impact upon Bradley Wood, an ancient woodland and designated Wildlife Site will need to be taken into account. The site is capable of delivering in the order of 1100 dwellings, the majority of which (800) will be within the plan period up to 2033.

The anticipated number of new homes for each scenario is set out below:

Scenario	Number of dwellings by 2033	Total population ²⁵
1. Derbyshire Dales objectively assessed need	6,440	14,812
2. Derbyshire Dales local authority area dwellings capacity	3,188	7,332
3.Land at Ashbourne Airfield Phase 1 and 2	1,467	3,374

Using team generation rates²⁶ from the PPS Assessment Report it is possible to estimate the likely minimum level of provision to be generated from development scenarios.

Scenario 1: Derbyshire Dales objectively assessed need

Pitch sport	Requirement			
Adult football	5 pitches			
Youth football	5 pitches			
Mini soccer	4 pitches			
Rugby union	1 pitch			
Hockey	0.4 artificial grass pitches			
Cricket	3 pitches			
Total capital cost of £2,105,834 total life cycle cost (per annum) of £400,429				

Scenario 2: Derbyshire Dales local authority area dwellings capacity

Pitch sport	Requirement			
Adult football	2.5 pitches			
Youth football	2.5 pitches			
Mini soccer	2 pitches			
Rugby union	0.5 pitches			
Hockey	0.2 artificial grass pitches			
Cricket	1.5 pitches			
Total capital cost of £1,042,396 total life cycle cost (per annum) of £198,214				

Scenario 3: Land at Ashbourne Airfield Phase 1 and 2

Pitch sport	Requirement			
Adult football	1 pitch			
Youth football	1 pitch			
Mini soccer	1 pitch			
Rugby union	0.5 pitches			
Hockey	-			
Cricket	1 pitch			
Total capital cost of £479,684 total life cycle cost (per annum) of £91,213				

²⁵ Based on the national average occupancy rate of 2.3 persons per household

²⁶ District wide team generation rates, not Analysis Area level

Please note that no land value costs or associated costs for ancillary facilities such as changing rooms, floodlighting and car parking are included within the capital costs stated and as such this should be negotiated at a local level. Further to this, the New Pitch Demand Calculator does not include other outdoor sports facilities such as tennis courts and bowling greens and the PPS action plan should be used to help inform contributions.

Onsite investment options

There is a case to suggest that when considering both phases of the development, that Land at Ashbourne Airfield could sustain some site playing pitch provision, particularly in relation to football pitches. However, this would only be sustainable if a suitable management body could be identified and associated ancillary facilities

The size of development at Land at Ashbourne Airfield is estimated to create demand for at least six football teams, two in each pitch type bracket i.e. adult, youth and mini. Although the Calculator doesn't provide demand for 3G pitches, it is realistic to assume that if there is a shift from playing competitive football on grass to 3G surfaces then contributions could be secured towards such provision.

If provision of onsite formal playing pitch provision isn't considered feasible, the focus for onsite provision should be on providing informal sports provision linked to wider provision of open space.

Offsite investment options

There are three sites which contain playing pitches or have been granted planning permission for new playing pitches within a one mile radius of the Land at Ashbourne Airfield; Ashbourne Recreation Ground (ID:3), Queen Elizabeth Grammar School (ID:39) and Waterside Park.

Ashbourne Recreation Ground is identified as a 'Hub' site which is considered to be of District wide importance and has been identified on the basis of high impact on addressing the issues identified in the assessment. This site in particular should therefore be the focus for any offsite contributions. Although the site is already subject to plans to improve the changing facilities on site there is further works required in relation to the reconfiguration and improvement of pitches which are assessed as poor quality due to regular flooding and subsequent drainage issues (as further identified within the earlier action plan).

There is a real opportunity to further link the two adjacent sites Ashbourne Recreation Ground and Queen Elizabeth Grammar School and to consider the reconfiguration to best serve future demand between the two sites and to secure community use in the longer term at the school site which has recently established community use of its rugby pitches with Ashbourne RFC.

There is also an opportunity in Ashbourne to invest within a new site which is currently being developed (Waterside Park) to accommodate Ashbourne FC. The Club has recently secured the site which has planning approval to create a number of adult and junior football pitches. The development will see the Club return to the Area having historically had to play outside of the Town and County. Within the short term, the aim is to secure funds to develop two adult pitches in addition to a changing facility. From here, there are aspirations to expand the site to incorporate junior football and by doing so, creating a football hub in the town.

Please note that the Calculator does not take into account contributions for other outdoor non pitch sports and given the proximity of Ashbourne Tennis Club (ID: 79) to the development, this site could also be an option for some level of contribution. Although the courts are assessed as good quality, the action plan does identify the need to improve the quality of the changing/ancillary facilities on site.

Recommendation: work up an action plan for the airfield site which fully determines onsite/off contributions for outdoor sports facilities and linking together other strategy elements. Consultation with NGBs should also be carried out for further advice.

Requirements for other individual development sites

It is recommended that the Council secures appropriate contributions from all new developments to provide for the sporting needs arising from the residents of that development.

The exact nature and location of provision associated with housing developments should be fully determined through the local planning process and in partnership with Sport England and each specific NGB, which may, for example, include off site contributions in the form of upgrading pitches at existing sites where appropriate.

PART 8: KEEP THE STRATEGY ROBUST AND UP TO DATE

Deliverv

The Playing Pitch Strategy seeks to provide guidance for maintenance/management decisions and investment made across Derbyshire Dales. By addressing the issues identified in the Assessment Report and using the strategic framework presented in this Strategy, the current and future sporting and recreational needs of Derbyshire Dales can be satisfied. The Strategy identifies where there is a deficiency in provision and identifies how best to resolve this in the future.

It is important that this document is used in a practical manner, is engaged with partners and encourages partnerships to be developed, to ensure that outdoor sports facilities are regarded as a vital aspect of community life and which contribute to the achievement of Council priorities.

The production of this Strategy should be regarded as the beginning of the planning process. The success of this Strategy and the benefits that are gained are dependent upon regular engagement between all partners involved and the adoption of a strategic approach.

Each member of the steering group should take the lead to ensure the PPS is used and applied appropriately within their area of work and influence. The role of the steering group should not end with the completion of the PPS document.

To help ensure the PPS is well used it should be regarded as the key document within the study area guiding the improvement and protection of playing pitch provision. It needs to be the document people regularly turn to for information on how the current demand is met and what actions are required to improve the situation and meet future demand. In order for this to be achieved the steering group need to have a clear understanding of how the PPS can be applied and therefore delivered. Key uses for the PPS include evidence for supporting funding bids, guidance to inform planning decisions and planning applications and decision making for capital investment.

The process of developing the PPS will hopefully have already resulted in a number of benefits that will help with its application and delivery. These may include enhanced partnership working across different agendas and organisations, pooling of resources along with strengthening relationships and understanding between different stakeholders and between members of the steering group and the sporting community. The drivers behind the PPS and the work to develop the recommendations and action plan will have also highlighted, and helped the steering group to understand, the key areas to which it can be applied and how it can be delivered.

Monitoring and updating

It is important that there is regular annual monitoring and review against the actions identified in the Strategy. This monitoring should be led by the local authority and supported by the Steering Group. Understanding and learning lessons from how the PPS has been applied should also form a key component of monitoring its delivery. This should form an ongoing role of the steering group. It is possible that in the interim between annual reviews the steering group could operate as a 'virtual' group; prepared to comment on suggestions and updates electronically when relevant.

As a guide, if no review and subsequent update has been carried out within three years of the PPS being signed off by the Steering Group, then Sport England and the NGBs would consider the PPS and the information on which it is based to be out of date. If the PPS is used as a 'live' document, and kept up to date, the time frame can be extended to five years.

Furthermore, the process of refreshing the PPS would be much less resource intensive if changes and updates have been made throughout the five years. If there are no updates to the document within the period the nature of the supply and in particular the demand for playing pitches is likely to have changed. Therefore, without any form of review and update within this time period it would be difficult to make the case that the supply and demand information and assessment work is sufficiently robust.

The PPS should be reviewed on an annual basis from the date it is formally signed off by the Steering Group. This will help to maintain the momentum and commitment that would have been built up when developing the PPS. Taking into account the time to develop the PPS this should also help to ensure that the original supply and demand information is no more than two years old without being reviewed.

An annual review should not be regarded as a particularly resource intensive task. However, it should highlight:

- How the delivery of the recommendations and action plan has progressed and any changes required to the priority afforded to each action (e.g. the priority of some may increase following the delivery of others)
- How the PPS has been applied and the lessons learnt
- Any changes to particularly important sites and/or clubs in the area (e.g. the most used or high quality sites for a particular sport) and other supply and demand information, what this may mean for the overall assessment work and the key findings and issues
- Any development of a specific sport or particular format of a sport
- Any new or emerging issues and opportunities.

Once the PPS is complete the role of the steering group should evolve so that it:

- Acts as a focal point for promoting the value and importance of the PPS and playing pitch provision in the area
- Monitors, evaluates and reviews progress with the delivery of the recommendations and action plan
- Shares lessons learnt from how the PPS has been used and how it has been applied to a variety of circumstances
- Ensures the PPS is used effectively to input into any new opportunities to secure improved provision and influence relevant programmes and initiatives
- Maintains links between all relevant parties with an interest in playing pitch provision in the area;
- Reviews the need to update the PPS along with the supply and demand information and assessment work on which it is based. Further to review the group should either:
 - Provide a short annual progress and update paper;
 - Provide a partial review focussing on particular sport, pitch type and/or sub area; or
 - Lead a full review and update of the PPS document (including the supply and demand information and assessment details).

Alongside the regular steering group meetings it is recommended that Derbyshire Dales District Council holds annual sport specific meetings with the pitch sport NGBs and other relevant organisations. These meetings should look to update the key supply and demand information, if necessary amend the assessment work, track progress with implementing the recommendations and action plan and highlight any new issues and opportunities. Things to consider include formation of new teams or loss of teams, any new formats of the sports that would impact on facilities, changes in quality or creation of new facilities.

These meetings could be timed to fit with the annual affiliation process undertaken by the NGBs which would help to capture any changes in the number and nature of sports clubs in the area. Other information that is already collected on a regular basis such as pitch booking records for local authority and other sites could be fed into these meetings. The NGBs will also be able to indicate any further performance quality assessments that have been undertaken within the study area. Discussion with the league secretaries may also indicate annual league meetings which it may be useful to attend to pick up any specific issues and/or enable a review of the relevant club details to be undertaken.

The steering group should regularly review and refresh area by area plans taking account of any improvements in pitch quality (and hence increases in pitch capacity) and also any new negotiations for community use of education or other private sites in the future. Updating the action plans will make the task of updating the PPS much easier.

It is important that the Council maintains the data contained with the accompanying Playing Pitch Database. This will enable it to refresh and update area by area plans on a regular basis. The accompanying databases are intended to be refreshed on a season by season basis and it is important that there is cross-departmental working, including for example, grounds maintenance and sports, to ensure that this is achieved and that results are used to inform subsequent annual sports facility development plans. Results should be shared with partners via a consultative mechanism.

Checklist

To help ensure the PPS is delivered and is kept robust and up to date, the steering group can refer to the new methodology Stage E Checklist: Deliver the strategy and keep it robust and up to date:

http://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/planning-for-sport/planning-tools-andguidance/playing-pitch-strategy-guidance/

Stage E: Deliver the strategy and keep it robust and up to date		Tick 🗸		
		Yes	Requires Attention	
Step 9: Apply and deliver the strategy				
1.	Are steering group members clear on how the PPS can be applied across a range of relevant areas?			
2.	Is each member of the steering group committed to taking the lead to help ensure the PPS is used and applied appropriately within their area of work and influence?			
3.	Has a process been put in place to ensure regular monitoring of how the recommendations and action plan are being delivered and the PPS is being applied?			
Step	Step 10: Keep the strategy robust and up to date			
1.	Has a process been put in place to ensure the PPS is kept robust and up to date?			
2.	Does the process involve an annual update of the PPS?			
3.	Is the steering group to be maintained and is it clear of its on-going role?			
4.	Is regular liaison with the NGBs and other parties planned?			
5.	Has all the supply and demand information been collated and presented in a format (i.e. single document that can be filtered accordingly) that will help people to review it and highlight any changes?			
6.	Have any changes made to the Active Places Power data been fed back to Sport England?			

APPENDIX ONE: STRATEGIC CONTEXT

The recommendations within this Strategy have been developed via the combination of information gathered during consultation, site visits and analysis. They reflect key areas to be addressed over its lifetime. However, implementation must be considered in the context of financial implications and the need for some proposals to also meet planning considerations.

National context

The provision of high quality and accessible community outdoor sports facilities at a local level is a key requirement for achieving the targets set out by the Government and Sport England. It is vital that this strategy is cognisant of and works towards these targets in addition to local priorities and plans.

Department of Media Culture and Sport Sporting Future: A New Strategy for an Active Nation (2015)

The Government published its strategy for sport in December 2015. This strategy confirms the recognition and understanding that sport makes a positive difference through broader means and that it will help the sector to deliver five simple but fundamental outcomes: physical health, mental health, individual development, social and community development and economic development. In order to measure its success in producing outputs which accord with these aims it has also adopted a series of 23 performance indicators under nine key headings, as follows:

- More people taking part in sport and physical activity.
- More people volunteering in sport.
- More people experiencing live sport.
- Maximising international sporting success.
- Maximising domestic sporting success.
- Maximising domestic sporting success.
- A more productive sport sector.
- A more financially and organisationally sustainable sport sector.
- A more responsible sport sector.

Sport England: Towards an Active Nation (2016-2021)

Sport England has recently released its new five year strategy 'Towards an Active Nation'. The aim is to target the 28% of people who do less than 30 minutes of exercise each week and will focus on the least active groups; typically women, the disabled and people from lower socio-economic backgrounds.

Sport England will invest up to £30m on a plan to increase the number of volunteers in grassroots sport. Emphasis will be on working with a larger range of partners with less money being directed towards National Governing Bodies.

The Strategy will help deliver against the five health, social and economic outcomes set out in the Government's Sporting Future strategy.

- Physical Wellbeing
- Mental Wellbeing
- Individual Development

- Social & Community Development
- Economic Development

National Planning Policy Framework

The National Planning Policy Framework (the Framework) sets out planning policies for England. It details how these changes are expected to be applied to the planning system. It also provides a framework for local people and their councils to produce distinct local and neighbourhood plans, reflecting the needs and priorities of local communities.

The Framework states the purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development. It identifies that the planning system needs to focus on three themes of sustainable development: economic, social and environmental. A presumption in favour of sustainable development is a key aspect for any plan-making and decision-taking processes. In relation to plan-making the Framework sets out that Local Plans should meet objectively assessed needs.

The 'promoting healthy communities' theme identifies that planning policies should be based on robust and up-to-date assessments of the needs for open space, sports and recreation facilities and opportunities for new provision. Specific needs and quantitative or qualitative deficiencies or surpluses in local areas should also be identified. This information should be used to inform what provision is required in an area.

As a prerequisite the Framework states existing open space, sports and recreation buildings and land, including playing fields, should not be built on unless:

- An assessment has been undertaken, which has clearly shown that the open space, buildings or land is surplus to requirements.
- 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.
- The development is for alternative sports and recreational provision, the needs for which clearly outweigh the loss.

In order for planning policies to be 'sound' local authorities are required to carry out a robust assessment of need for open space, sport and recreation facilities.

The FA National Game Strategy (2015 – 2019)

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

- Sustain and Increase Participation.
- Ensure access to education sites to accommodate the game.
- Help players to be the best that they can be and provide opportunities for them to progress from grassroots to elite.
- Recruit, retain and develop a network of qualified referees
- Support clubs, leagues and other competition providers to develop a safe, inclusive and positive football experience for everyone.
- Support Clubs and Leagues to become sustainable businesses, understanding and serving the needs of players and customers.
- Improve grass pitches through the pitch improvement programme to improve existing facilities and changing rooms.

- Deliver new and improved facilities including new Football Turf Pitches.
- Work with priority Local Authorities enabling 50% of mini-soccer and youth matched to be played on high quality artificial grass pitches.

England and Wales Cricket Board (ECB) Cricket Unleashed 5 Year Plan

The England and Wales Cricket Board unveiled a new strategic five-year plan in 2016 (available at <u>http://www.cricketunleashed.com</u>). Its success will be measured by the number of people who play, follow or support the whole game.

The plan sets out five important headline elements and each of their key focuses, these are:

- More Play make the game more accessible and inspire the next generation of players, coaches, officials and volunteers. Focus on:
 - Clubs and leagues
 - o Kids
 - o Communities
 - o Casual
- Great Teams deliver winning teams who inspire and excite through on-field performance and off-field behaviour. Focus on:
 - o Pathway
 - o Support
 - o Elite Teams
 - o England Teams
- Inspired Fans put the fan at the heart of our game to improve and personalise the cricket experience for all. Focus on:
 - o Fan focus
 - o New audiences
 - o Global stage
 - o Broadcast and digital
- Good Governance and Social Responsibility make decisions in the best interests of the game and use the power of cricket to make a positive difference. Focus on:
 - o Integrity
 - Community programmes
 - o Our environments
 - o One plan
- Strong Finance and Operations increase the game's revenues, invest our resources wisely and administer responsibly to secure the growth of the game. Focus on:
 - o People
 - o Revenue and reach
 - o Insight
 - o Operations

The Rugby Football Union National Facilities Strategy (2013-2017)

The RFU National Facility Strategy 2013-2017 provides a framework for development of high-quality, well-managed facilities that will help to strengthen member clubs and grow the game in communities around them. In conjunction with partners, this strategy will assist and support clubs and other organisations, so that they can continue to provide quality opportunities for all sections of the community to enjoy the game. It sets out the broad facility needs of the sport and identifies investment priorities to the game and its key partners.

It identifies that with 1.5 million players there is a continuing need to invest in community club facilities in order to:

- Create a platform for growth in club rugby participation and membership, especially with a view to exploiting the opportunities afforded by RWC 2015.
- Ensure the effectiveness and efficiency of rugby clubs, through supporting not only their playing activity but also their capacity to generate revenue through a diverse range of activities and partnerships.

In summary the priorities for investment which have met the needs of the game for the Previous period remain valid:

- Increase the provision of changing rooms and clubhouses that can sustain concurrent adult and junior male and female activity at clubs
- Improve the quality and quantity of natural turf pitches and floodlighting
- Increase the provision of artificial grass pitches that deliver wider game development

It is also a high priority for the RFU to target investment in the following:

- Upgrade and transform social, community and catering facilities, which can support the generation of additional revenues
- Facility upgrades, which result in an increase in energy-efficiency, in order to reduce the running costs of clubs
- Pitch furniture, including rugby posts and pads, pitch side spectator rails and grounds maintenance equipment

England Hockey (EH) - A Nation Where Hockey Matters (2013-2017)

EH have a clear vision, a powerful philosophy and five core objectives that all those who have a role in advancing Hockey can unite behind. With UK Sport and Sport England's investment, and growing commercial revenues, EH are ambitious about how they can take the sport forward in Olympic cycles and beyond.

"The vision is for England to be a 'Nation Where Hockey Matters'. A nation where hockey is talked about at dinner tables, playgrounds and public houses, up and down the country. A nation where the sport is on the back pages of our newspapers, where children dream of scoring a goal for England's senior hockey team, and where the performance stirs up emotion amongst the many, not the few"

England Hockey aspires to deepen the passion of those who play, deliver and follow sport by providing the best possible environments and the best possible experiences. Whilst reaching out to new audiences by making the sport more visible, available and relevant and through the many advocates of hockey.

Underpinning all this is the infrastructure which makes the sport function. EH understand the importance of volunteers, coaches, officials, clubs and facilities. The more inspirational people can be, the more progressive Hockey can be and the more befitting the facilities can be, the more EH will achieve. The core objectives are as follows:

- Grow our Participation
- Deliver International Success
- Increase our Visibility

- Enhance our Infrastructure
- Be a strong and respected Governing Body

England Hockey has a Capital Investment Programme (CIP), that is planned to lever £5.6 million investment into hockey facilities over the next four years, underpinned by £2m million from the National Governing Body. With over 500 pitches due for refurbishment in the next 4-8 years, there will be a large focus placed on these projects through this funding stream. The current level of pitches available for hockey is believed to be sufficient for the medium term needs, however in some areas, pitches may not be in the right places in order to maximise playing opportunities

'The right pitches in the right places²⁷'

In 2012, EH released its facility guidance which is intended to assist organisations wishing to build or protect hockey pitches for hockey. It identifies that many existing hockey AGPs are nearing the end of their useful life as a result of the installation boom of the 90's. Significant investment is needed to update the playing stock and protect the sport against inappropriate surfaces for hockey as a result of the rising popularity of AGPs for a number of sports. EH is seeking to invest in, and endorse clubs and hockey providers which have a sound understanding of the following:

- Single System clubs and providers which have a good understanding of the Single System and its principles and are appropriately places to support the delivery.
- ClubsFirst accreditation clubs with the accreditation are recognised as producing a safe effective and child friendly hockey environment
- Sustainability hockey providers and clubs will have an approved development plan in place showing their commitment to developing hockey, retaining members and providing an insight into longer term goals. They will also need to have secured appropriate tenure.

England Hockey Strategy

EH's new Club Strategy will assist hockey clubs to retain more players and recruit new members to ultimately grow their club membership. EH will be focusing on participation growth through this strategy for the next two years. The EH Strategy is based on seven core themes. These are:

- 1 Having great leadership
- 2 Having Appropriate and Sustainable Facilities
- 3 Inspired and Effective People
- 4 Different Ways to Play
- 5 Staying Friendly, Social and Welcoming
- 6 Being Local with Strong Community Connections
- 7 Stretching and developing those who want it

²⁷

http://englandhockey.co.uk/page.asp?section=1143andsectionTitle=The+Right+Pitches+in+the+Right +Places

2015-2018 British Tennis Strategy

The new strategy is presented in a concise one page framework that includes key strategies relating to three participation "focus" areas, six participation "drivers" and three participation "enablers". To achieve success, the 12 strategy areas will need to work interdependently to stem the decline and unlock sustainable growth:

The three participation "focus" areas are where tennis is consumed:

- Deliver great service to clubs
- Build partnerships in the community, led by parks
- Enhance the tennis offer in education

The six participation "drivers" are the areas that will make the biggest difference where tennis is consumed. They must all be successful on a standalone and interconnected basis and include:

- Becoming more relevant to coaches
- Refocusing on recreational competition
- Providing results orientated facility investment
- Applying best in class marketing and promotion
- Jump starting the peak summer season
- Establishing a "no compromise" high performance programme with focus

The final layer is comprised of three participation "enablers" that underpin our ability to be successful. These enablers are rooted in how the LTA will get better; how the entire network of partners must be harnessed to work together and the need to raise more financial resources to fund our sport's turnaround. They include:

- Becoming a more effective and efficient LTA
- Harnessing the full resource network
- Generating new revenue

For further information and more detail on the framework please go to <u>http://www.lta.org.uk/about-the-lta/structure-vision</u>

British Crown Green Bowling Association

Please note there is no current facility guidance provided by British Crown Green Bowling Association responsible for crown green bowls in England. http://crowngreenbowls.sharepoint.com/Pages/default.aspx

APPENDIX TWO: FUNDING PLAN

Funding opportunities

In order to deliver much of the Action Plan it is recognised that external partner funding will need to be sought. Although seeking developer contributions in applicable situations and other local funding/community schemes could go some way towards meeting deficiencies and/or improving provision, other potential/match sources of funding should be investigated. Below is a list of current funding sources that are relevant for community improvement projects involving sports facilities.

Awarding body	Description
Big Lottery Fund http://www.biglotteryfund.org.uk/	Big invests in community groups and to projects that improve health, education and the environment
Sport England The current funding streams will change throughout 2016/17 so refer to the website for the latest information: <u>https://www.sportengland.org/funding/our- different-funds/</u>	Sport England is keen to marry funding with other organisations that provide financial support to create and strengthen the best sports projects. Applicants are encouraged to maximise the levels of other sources of funding, and projects that secure higher levels of partnership funding are more likely to be successful.
Football Foundation <u>http://www.footballfoundation.org.uk/</u>	This trust provides financial help for football at all levels, from national stadia and FA Premier League clubs down to grass-roots local development.
Rugby Football Foundation - The Grant Match Scheme <u>www.rugbyfootballfoundation.org</u>	 The Grant Match Scheme provides easy-to-access grant funding for playing projects that contribute to the recruitment and retention of community rugby players. Grants are available on a 'match funding' 50:50 basis to support a proposed project. Projects eligible for funding include: Prich Facilities – Playing surface improvement, pitch improvement, rugby posts, floodlights. Club House Facilities – Changing rooms, shower facilities, washroom/lavatory, and measures to facilitate segregation (e.g. women, juniors). Equipment – Large capital equipment, pitch maintenance capital equipment (e.g. mowers).
EU Life Fund http://ec.europa.eu/environment/funding/in tro_en.htm	LIFE is the EU's financial instrument supporting environmental and nature conservation projects throughout the EU.
EH Capital Investment Programme (CIP)	The CIP fund is for the provision of new pitches and re- surfacing of old AGPs. It forms part of EH's 4 year Whole Sport's Plan.
National Hockey Foundation <u>http://www.thenationalhockeyfoundation.c</u> <u>om/</u>	The Foundation primarily makes grants to a wide range of organisations that meet one of our chosen areas of focus:
	Young people and hockey. Enabling the development of hockey at youth or community level.

Protecting Playing Fields

Sport England's Strategy: Towards an Active Nation (2016-2021) will simplify the funding reducing the number of investment programmes from 30 to 7:

- Tackling Inactivity
- Children and Young People
- Volunteering
- Taking sport and activity into the mass market
- Supporting sports core markets
- Local delivery
- Creating welcoming sports facilities

The current funding streams listed below will remain operational during 2016/17 but will be phased out and replaced by one or more of the seven listed above.

It launched Protecting Playing Fields (PPF) as part of its Places People Play Olympic legacy mass participation programme and is investing £10 million of National Lottery funding in community sports projects.

The programme is being delivered via five funding rounds (with up to £2 million being awarded to projects in each round). Its focus is on protecting and improving playing fields and developing community sport. It will fund capital projects that create, develop and improve playing fields for sporting and community use and offer long term protection of the site for sport. Projects are likely to involve the construction of new pitches or improvement of existing ones that need levelling or drainage works.

Sport England's 'Inspired Facilities' funding programme will be delivered via funding rounds and where clubs, community and voluntary sector groups and local authorities can apply for grants of between £25k and £150k where there is a proven local need for a facility to be modernised, extended or modified to open up new sporting opportunities.

The programmes three priorities are:

- Organisations that haven't previously received a Sport England Lottery grant of over £10k.
- Projects that are the only public sports facility in the local community.
- Projects that offer local opportunities to people who do not currently play sport.

Besides this scheme providing an important source of funding for potential voluntary and community sector sites, it may also providing opportunities for Council to access this funding particularly in relation to resurfacing the artificial sports surfaces

Strategic Facilities Fund

Facilities are fundamental in providing more people with the opportunity to play sport. The supply of the right facilities in the right areas is key to getting more people to play sport. Sport England recognises the considerable financial pressures that local authorities are currently under and the need to strategically review and rationalise leisure stock so that cost effective and financially sustainable provision is available in the long-term. Sport England has a key role to play in the sector, from influencing the local strategic planning and review of sports facility provision to investing in major capital projects of strategic importance.

The Strategic Facilities Fund will direct capital investment into a number of key local authority projects that are identified through a strategic needs assessment and that have maximum impact on growing and sustaining community sport participation. These projects will be promoted as best practice in the delivery of quality and affordable facilities, whilst demonstrating long-term operational efficiencies. The fund will support projects that bring together multiple partners, including input from the public and private sectors and national governing bodies of sport (NGBs). The fund is also designed to encourage applicants and their partners to invest further capital and revenue funding to ensure sustainability. Sport England has allocated a budget of circa £30m of Lottery funding to award through this fund (2013-17).

Key features which applications must demonstrate are:

- A robust needs and evidence base which illustrates the need for the project and the proposed facility mix
- Strong partnerships which will last beyond the initial development of the project and underpin the long-term sustainability of the facility
- Multi-sport provision and activity that demonstrates delivery against NGB local priorities
- A robust project plan from inception to completion with achievable milestones and timescales.

Lottery applications will be invited on a solicited-only basis and grants of between £500,000 and £2,000,000 will be considered.

The Strategic Facilities Fund will prioritise projects that:

- Are large-scale capital developments identified as part of a local authority sports facility strategic needs assessment/rationalisation programme and that will drive a significant increase in community sports participation
- Demonstrate consultation/support from two or more NGBs and delivery against their local priorities
- Are multi-sport facilities providing opportunities to drive high participant numbers
- Are a mix of facility provision (indoor and/or outdoor) to encourage regular and sustained use by a large number of people
- Offer an enhancement, through modernisation, to existing provision and/or new build facilities
- Have a long-term sustainable business plan attracting public and private investment
- Show quality in design, but are fit for purpose to serve the community need
- Have effective and efficient operating models, combined with a commitment to development programmes which will increase participation and provide talent pathways.

Projects will need to demonstrate how the grant will deliver against Sport England's strategic priorities. The funding available is for the development of the capital infrastructure, which can contribute to the costs of new build, modernisation or refurbishment and purchasing of major fixed equipment as part of the facility development.

Funder's requirements

Below is a list of funding requirements that can typically be expected to be provided as part of a funding bid, some of which will fall directly out of the Playing Pitch Strategy:

- Identify need (i.e., why the Project is needed) and how the Project will address it.
- Articulate what difference the Project will make.

- Identify benefits, value for money and/or added value.
- Provide baseline information (i.e., the current situation).
- Articulate how the Project is consistent with local, regional and national policy.
- Financial need and project cost.
- Funding profile (i.e., Who's providing what? Unit and overall costs).
- Technical information and requirements (e.g., planning permission).
- Targets, outputs and/or outcomes (i.e., the situation after the Project/what the Project will achieve)
- Evidence of support from partners and stakeholders.
- Background/essential documentation (e.g., community use agreement).
- Assessment of risk.

Indicative costs

The indicative costs of implementing key elements of the Action Plan can be found on the Sport England website:

https://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/tools-guidance/design-and-cost-guidance/cost-guidance/

The costs are for the development of community sports facilities and are based on providing good quality sports facility based on the last quarter. The Facilities Costs are updated on the Sport England website every quarter These rounded costs are based on schemes most recently funded through the Lottery (and therefore based on economies of scale), updated to reflect current forecast price indices provided by the Building Cost Information Service (BCIS), prepared by Technical Team Lead of Sport England.

APPENDIX THREE: GLOSSARY

Displaced demand generally relates to play by teams or other users of playing pitches from within the study area (i.e. from residents of the study area) which takes place outside of the area. This may be due to issues with the provision of pitches and ancillary facilities in the study area, just reflective of how the sports are played (e.g. at a central venue for the wider area) or due to the most convenient site for the respective users just falling outside of the local authority/study area.

Unmet demand is demand that is known to exist but unable to be accommodated on current supply of pitches. This could be in the form of a team with access to a pitch for matches but nowhere to train or vice versa. This could also be due to the poor quality and therefore limited capacity of pitches in the area and/or a lack of provision and ancillary facilities which meet a certain standard of play/league requirement. League secretaries may be aware of some unmet demand as they may have declined applications from teams wishing to enter their competitions due to a lack of pitch provision which in turn is hindering the growth of the league.

Latent demand is demand that evidence suggests may be generated from the current population should they have access to more or better provision. This could include feedback from a sports club who may feel that they could set up and run an additional team if they had access to better provision.

Future demand is an informed estimate made of the likely future demand for pitches in the study area. This is generally based on the most appropriate current and future population projections for the relevant age and gender groupings for each sport. Key trends, local objectives and targets and consultation also inform this figure.

Casual use or other use could take place on natural grass pitches or AGPs and include:

- Regular play from non-sports club sources (e.g. companies, schools, fitness classes)
- Infrequent informal/friendly matches
- Informal training sessions
- More casual forms of a particular sport organised by sports clubs or other parties
- Significant public use and informal play, particularly where pitches are located in parks/recreation grounds.

Carrying capacity is the amount of play a site can regularly accommodate (in the relevant comparable unit) for community use without adversely affecting its quality and use. This is typically outlined by the NGB

Overplay is when a pitch is used over the amount that the carrying capacity will allow, (i.e. more than the site can accommodate). Pitches have a limit of how much play they can accommodate over a certain period of time before their quality, and in turn their use, is adversely affected.

Spare capacity is the amount of additional play that a pitch could potentially accommodate in additional to current activity. There may be reasons why this potential to accommodate additional play should not automatically be regarded as actual spare capacity, for example, a site may be managed to regularly operate slightly below its carrying capacity to ensure that it can cater for a number of friendly matches and training activity. This needs to be investigated before the capacity is deemed **actual spare capacity**.

Match equivalent sessions is an appropriate comparable unit for pitch usage. For football, and rugby union, pitches should relate to a typical week within the season and <u>one match = one match equivalent session</u> if it occurs every week <u>or 0.5 match equivalent sessions</u> if it occurs every other week (i.e. reflecting home and away fixtures). For cricket pitches it is appropriate to look at the number of match equivalent sessions over the course of a season and one match = one match equivalent session.