

BASSETLAW DISTRICT COUNCIL

PLAYING PITCH STRATEGY

FINAL REPORT

MARCH 2010

Integrity, Innovation, Inspiration



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PART 1: INTRODUCTION

This is the Sports Assessment & Strategy prepared by Knight, Kavanagh & Page (KKP). It focuses on reporting the findings of the extensive research, consultation, site assessment, data analysis and GIS mapping work to deliver:

- An analysis of KKP's qualitative site visits.
- A summary of consultation with a variety of stakeholders, including Bassetlaw District Council (BDC) officers, governing bodies and clubs.
- Supply and demand analysis using the Playing Pitch Methodology (PPM) as outlined in Towards a Level Playing Field.

This factual report provides an audit based assessment of both quantitative and qualitative outdoor and indoor sports facilities in accordance with Planning Policy Guidance Note 17 and the Companion Guide entitled "Assessing Needs and Opportunities" published in September 2002. The specific objectives of this audit and assessment are to provide:

- A comprehensive audit of existing provision of different types of outdoor and indoor facilities detailing quantity, quality, accessibility and wider value to the community.
- An accurate assessment of supply and demand for sport facilities.
- A robust evidence base to enable each authority to develop planning policies as part of the Local Development Framework (LDF) and other local development documents.

This report incorporates an assessment of outdoor and indoor sports facilities in accordance with methodologies provided by Sport England. It provides a quantitative summary for the provision of sports facilities in Bassetlaw and as such is complimentary and adds value to other sports related plans such as the Sport Development Service Action Plan or the Local Development Framework (LDF). As recommended within PPG17 and Towards a Level Playing Field, the following facilities are included:

- Football pitches.
- Cricket pitches.
- Rugby pitches.
- Hockey pitches.
- Athletics tracks.
- Bowling greens.
- Tennis courts.
- Golf courses.
- Sports halls/community halls.
- Swimming pools.
- Health and fitness provision.

The study also incorporates an assessment of open spaces considering the supply and demand issues for provision in Bassetlaw. Each part contains relevant typology specific data. This can be found separately in a report called 'Open Space Assessment'.

PART 2: CONTEXT

Introduction

This section of the assessment report is the Playing Pitch Assessment and covers outdoor sports facilities. It predominately focuses on reporting the findings of the extensive research, consultation, site assessment, data analysis and GIS mapping work. It does not, at this stage, incorporate provision standards or site-specific recommendations (in relation to meeting deficiencies and dealing with surpluses). Once the facts outlined in this report (including site information, number of teams etc.) have been agreed, a strategy and action plan will be developed.

National context

Consideration of the national context is paramount. The following section outlines planning policy pertaining to the study.

Planning Policy Guidance (PPG) 17

PPG17 defines outdoor sports facilities as those 'with either natural or artificial surfaces', and includes both public and privately owned facilities. It therefore includes:

- Sports pitches.
- Synthetic turf pitches (STPs).
- School and educational institution playing fields.

PPG17 recognises the value of outdoor sports facilities along with other open spaces in delivering government targets concerned with raising levels of physical activity through:

- Supporting an urban renaissance.
- Supporting rural renewal.
- Promotion of social inclusion and community cohesion.
- (Enhancing) health and well being.
- Promoting more sustainable development.

Assessing Needs & Opportunities: A Companion Guide to PPG 17

The Companion Guide states that the long term outcomes of a PPG17 study include:

- Networks of accessible high quality open spaces, sport and recreation facilities, in both urban and rural areas, which meet the needs of residents and visitors and which are fit for purpose and economically and environmentally sustainable.
- An appropriate balance between new provision and the enhancement of existing provision.
- Clarity and reasonable certainty for developers and landowners in relation to the requirements and expectations of local planning authorities in respect of open space, sport and recreation provision.

In order to deliver these outcomes, each local authority needs to identify local needs and opportunities and develop and apply provision standards in a way, which is equitable to both developers and local communities.

The Companion Guide outlines a five-step approach to deliver the aims:

- Step 1: Identifying local needs.
- Step 2: Auditing local provision.
- Step 3: Setting provision standards.
- Step 4: Applying provision standards.
- Step 5: Drafting policies.

Towards a Level Playing Field

The aims and objectives outlined in Planning Policy Guidance 17 (PPG 17) and the Companion Guide are reiterated in the Sport England Playing Pitch Strategy Methodology, 'Towards a Level Playing Field' (February 2003).

It should be noted that 'Towards a Level Playing Field' only deals with the assessment of playing pitch provision and does not cover assessments for other outdoor sports facilities. However, the principles and basic methodology can be applied to the assessment of other sports.

Sport England strongly recommends that each local authority has an up to date playing pitch strategy. The benefits of having a playing pitch strategy are identified as follows:

Corporate and strategic

It ensures a strategic approach to playing pitch provision.

It provides robust evidence for capital funding for sports pitch improvement (to support applications to agencies such as the Football Foundation, Heritage Lottery Fund, Sport England and the New Opportunities Fund).

It helps deliver Government policies.

It helps demonstrate the value of leisure services.

It improves understanding of the quality and standard of sports pitches and associated changing (and other ancillary) facilities and the extent to which they encourage and enable more people to take part and enjoy pitch sports.

It can assist in bringing specific sites back into active use and as a framework to assess sports club requests for improved sites and facilities.

It can guide sports pitch provision and improvements through the Building Schools for the Future and Primary Capital programmes and regeneration schemes.

Operational

It can result in more efficient use of resources.

Quality of provision can be enhanced.

Sports development

It helps identify where community use of school sports pitches is most needed.

It provides better information to residents and other users of sports pitches.

It promotes sports development and can help unlock latent demand.

Planning

It is one of the basic tools for implementing PPG17, particularly in relation to establishing a local standard for sport pitch provision.

It allows the presentation of a coherent, up to date assessment and strategy to Sport England in its role as statutory consultee – when the planning authority is faced with development proposals that affect sports pitches.

It provides a basis for establishing the requirement for new pitches or improvements to the quality of existing pitch sites that arise from new housing developments and the use of Section 106 Agreements.

It is one of the best tools to justify protection of pitches in the face of rising development pressure on pitch sites for alternative uses, particularly with respect to new housing in order to meet regional targets.

It provides an important evidence base, which is part of a holistic approach to open space improvement and protection to support the Local Development Framework including local authorities' emerging core strategies. It establishes a policy framework against which to justify existing or new recreation allocations for sports pitches/other leisure activities.

The approach and guidance outlined in 'Towards A Level Playing Field' are fully endorsed by Sport England and the Central Council for Physical Recreation (CCPR) as the appropriate methodology to provide detailed local assessments of playing pitch requirements and, as such, have been used in this study. Details of the methodology are outlined later in this document.

Fields in Trust (previously known as the National Playing Fields Association/NPFA)

Both PPG17 and 'Towards A Level Playing Field' identify the need to develop local standards of provision for playing pitches and other outdoor sports facilities.

Traditionally, the 'Six Acre Standard' (reviewed in Poole in 2003) has been used. This recommends a minimum standard of 1.6 hectares (four acres) per 1,000 people for outdoor sports. Within this, there is to be a specific allocation of at least 1.2 hectares (three acres) of land for pitch sports. The balance (i.e. 0.4 hectares or one acre) is required for non-pitch sports including athletics, tennis and bowls.

However, PPG17 now requires local authorities to undertake detailed local assessments to provide evidence as a basis for developing a local standard, taking into account the quality, capacity and accessibility of outdoor sports facilities as well as quantity.

'Towards A Level Playing Field' does not give definitive instruction on how to calculate local standards for sports pitches but advises that the following needs to be taken into consideration:

- Only pitches available for community use are to be included in the 'supply' equation.
- Quality of pitches.
- Provision of changing facilities.
- Pitch capacity.
- Future population estimates.

National Game Strategy (2007-2012)

The Football Association's (FA) National Game Strategy provides a strategic framework that sets out the key priorities, expenditure proposals and targets for the national game over the six year period.

The main issues facing grassroots football are identified as:

- Growth and retention (young players).
- Growth and retention (adult players).
- Football for All.
- Raising standards and behaviour.
- Player development.
- Running the game.
- Football work force.
- Facilities.
- Partnerships and investment.
- Promotion.

The National Game Strategy reinforces the urgent need to provide affordable, new and improved facilities in schools, clubs and on Local Authority sites.

Over 75% of football is played on public sector facilities rather than in private members' clubs. The leisure budgets of most local authorities have been reduced over recent years as priorities have been in other sectors. This has resulted in decaying facilities that do not serve the community and act as a disincentive to play football. The loss of playing fields has also been well documented and adds to the pressure on the remaining facilities to cope with the demand, especially in inner city and urban areas.

The growth of the commercial sector in developing custom built 5-a-side facilities has changed the overall environment. High quality, modern facilities provided by Powerleague, Goals, JJB (now DW) and playfootball.net for example, have added new opportunities to participate and prompted a significant growth in the number of 5-a-side teams in recent years.

Building Partnerships: Cricket's strategic plan 2005-2009 - from playground to test arena

In 2008 ECB announced a £30million investment in facilities and in club cricket, the most significant injection of funding ever in cricket in England and Wales. The whole of the ECB development team, at a national, regional and county level is committed to making a difference to the game at all levels and building strong partnerships within and outside the game.

Building Partnerships is the England and Wales Cricket Board's blueprint for cricket's continued success and development over a four-year period (which is currently due for renewal).

Building Partnerships, which maintains the ECB's theme of 'From playground to Test arena', is built on four key pillars:

- Effective leadership and governance.
- Vibrant domestic game.
- Enthusing participation and following especially among young people.
- Successful England teams.

2005/06 - 2012/13 RFU Strategic Plan

The RFU Management Board has set out eight key themes to be incorporated in the strategic plan review process. These eight themes are as follows:

- 1. The appropriateness of the 'seamless game';
- 2. The development of English Qualified Players;
- 3. The roles and responsibilities of county boards and clubs in the game;
- 4. Development of unified structures and programmes for the game;
- 5. Develop IT systems to measure performance;
- 6. Maintain the ethos and culture of the game;
- 7. Ensure a 'growth game';
- 8. Take a leading role in the development of the game worldwide.

Community Rugby's role is to promote and develop the game within the community by encouraging and supporting all those who want to participate by playing, coaching, refereeing, administrating or spectating.

The RFU Strategic Plan seeks to ensure that priorities are focused upon that will enable the Community game to grow, generate lifelong participation and create sustainable rugby clubs.

Regional context

Change 4 Sport (2004 – 2008)

Whilst the lifespan of this document has now expired, it still highlights the key aims for the region. Change 4 Sport is a plan for sport for the East Midlands. It is a response to the national government strategy for sport, Game Plan, and The Framework for Sport in England led by Sport England. The main aim is to make the East Midlands the most active and successful sporting Region in England. In aiming to be the best, the region wants to be:

- Sustainable
- Equitable
- Empowering

Everything the Region does to develop sport should be based on these principles. The plan has a few simple messages for everyone who is involved in planning, organising, delivering or supporting sport in the Region.

- Focus on the main outcomes and encourage the people closest to the action to decide the best way to achieve them
- Take responsibility for simplifying and improving the way sport is managed and delivered
- Help make sport capable of delivering more than it is currently able to do

In order to meet its objectives, the Region must:

- Invest in developing people.
- Improve the way sport is managed.
- Support and encourage new ideas in delivering local sport.

Local context

Sports Development Plan – April 2009 to March 2010

Bassetlaw District Council's Sport Development Plan 2009 – 2010 sets out a framework for future service delivery and highlights the wide range of sport and physical activity opportunities being offered to Bassetlaw residents.

It is widely accepted that sport and physical activity contributes to so many of Bassetlaw District Council's and Bassetlaw's Local Strategic Partnership key priorities.

In 2008, the Bassetlaw Sports Development Service underwent a third full external QUEST assessment (UK Quality Scheme For Sport And Leisure.) In doing so, they became the first service to have done this in Nottinghamshire. The importance of working to a sports development plan is vital as it helps to highlight the key priorities for the service on an annual basis and to maintain a very clear marketing policy for the service.

Key performance indicators and targets for Bassetlaw Sports Development Service are important to consider as they are likely to increase the demand for sports facilities. Targets include:

Indica	ator	Targets for 2009/10	
PI 1	Overall attendance within Sports Development Programmes. (Calculated per visit on each Sports Development Programme.)	32,765	
PI 2	(a) % breakdown from PI 1 of attendances from Minority Ethnic Groups.	2%	
	(b) % breakdown from PI 1 of attendances from people with a disability.	9%	
	(c) % breakdown from PI 1 of attendances from Girls / Females.	42%	
PI 3	Via various methods of service user feedback the % service users giving responses indicating that they were "Satisfied" or " Very Satisfied" with the Sports Development Service provided.	90%	
PI 4	(a) The total value of funding applications submitted with Sports Development Support (whether successful or not).	£96,000.00	
	(b) Detail of funding applications that have been successful from those submitted and listed previously in PI 4(a).	62%	
PI 5	(a) Number of individuals who obtain initial coaching or leadership qualifications with help and support from sports development staff.	334	
	(b) Number of individuals who with the help & support from sports development staff progress to a higher level of coaching or leadership qualification.	101	

Indica	Targets for 2009/10		
PI 6	Number of local people being given access to training / short courses / education workshops linked to the work of sports development.	588	
PI 7	(a) Number of volunteers involved in supporting programmes organised by Sports Development.	783	
	(b) Estimate the total number of hours of volunteer support for the quarterly time period.	3,196	

PART 3: PLAYING PITCH STRATEGY METHODOLOGY

The assessment and analysis in this report are based on Sport England's (SE) playing pitch strategy methodology, 'Towards A Level Playing Field' (2003). This outlines specific criteria for assessing the quantity, quality, capacity and accessibility of playing pitches and ancillary facilities. These criteria and the principles of the assessment have also been applied to other outdoor sports facilities in Bassetlaw. It provides clear guidance on assessment of supply and demand for sports pitches and the types and levels of analysis required in order for the local authority to plan effectively to meet local needs. These include:

- The Playing Pitch Model (PPM).
- Team Generation Rates (TGRs).

Playing Pitch Model (PPM)

The PPM is a temporal supply and demand analysis and is largely applied as a numerical, model. The model has been used in three ways:

- To reflect the existing situation using data on existing teams and pitches.
- To test the adequacy of current provision by manipulating the variables in the model.
- To predict future requirements for pitches, by incorporating planned pitches and projected changes in population and participation.

Stage	Process
1	Identifying teams/team equivalents.
2	Calculating home games per team per week.
3	Assessing total home games per week.
4	Establishing temporal demand for games.
5	Defining pitches used/required on each day.
6	Establishing pitches available.
7	Assessing the findings.
8	Identifying policy options and solutions with forecasts to 2026.

An eight-stage process has been followed to produce the PPM:

Stages one to seven of this process are covered in this report. Stage eight will be covered in the final strategy report.

The 'electronic toolkit', which accompanies 'Towards A Level Playing Field', provides tools for collecting some of the information above.

'Team equivalents' refers to use of pitches by groups other than those playing formal matches. This includes school games lessons, club and school training sessions, sports development sessions etc. By including these in the 'demand equation' a more accurate picture is presented. Information from schools and clubs was collected using the electronic toolkit school and club questionnaires.

Team identification has been undertaken via consultation with leagues, local authority officers (pitch booking records), as well as with governing bodies of sport and clubs.

The ownership and accessibility of pitches will also influence their actual availability for community use. The term 'secured community use' has been adopted to define this. This is likely to embrace:

- All local authority facilities.
- School facilities where they are subject to formal community use agreements.
- Other institutional facilities that are available to the public as a result of formal community use agreements.
- Any facilities that are owned, used or maintained by clubs/private individuals and which, as a matter of policy and practice, are available to large sections of the public through membership of a club or through an admission fee. The cost of use must be considered reasonable and affordable by the majority of the community.

Auditing pitches and assessing the level of availability is largely achieved through site visits. The majority of council playing pitch sites have been visited by KKP. Some of these visits were accompanied by BDC officers to ascertain discrete information about specific idiosyncrasies on sites. Audit information for private sites and those owned/leased by voluntary sector clubs, where a visit was not possible, was gathered via Postal questionnaire and/or telephone questionnaire.

Pitch quality information

It should be noted that the club and school questionnaires and the non-technical pitch assessment sheet in the electronic toolkit all have different scales for rating the quality of pitches and ancillary facilities. On this basis, KKP uses the 'non-technical pitch assessment sheet' to assess *all* pitches in order that consistent information is presented.

The pitch assessment sheet is a 'tick box' assessment, which rates various elements of pitch quality with a separate assessment sheet for changing accommodation. It should be noted the pitch assessment also takes into account whether changing rooms and car parking exist on the site. However, the total pitch score is not significantly affected.

This information is scored, converted into a percentage (of the highest score possible) and also into a qualitative rating. The qualitative ratings for pitch quality are:

90% +	An excellent pitch
64-90%	A good pitch
55-64%	An average pitch
30-54%	A below average pitch
Less than 30%	A poor pitch

For ease of analysis, KKP has combined this into a three-point scale. In this report pitches are rated as:

- An excellent pitch or good pitch = **good quality**.
- An average pitch = **adequate quality**.
- A below average pitch or poor pitch = **poor quality**.

The qualitative ratings for changing accommodation quality are listed as:

90% +	Excellent
60-89%	Good
40-59%	Average
30-39%	Poor
Less than 30%	Very poor

Copies of the assessment sheets can be found in the appendices.

Capacity

KKP has developed a capacity rating for each pitch site i.e. football and rugby based on the quality rating given to pitches on the site and the number of teams currently playing at the site (identified through league handbooks, local authority booking sheets and consultation with clubs). These capacity ratings assist in the identification of sites for improvement/development, rationalisation etc.

Play refers to temporal demand or when the teams play. A figure of 1.0 in this column for instance would be representative of two teams using that pitch on a home and away basis (every other week). This means that that pitch is carrying one game at that time every week.

Calculation of capacity is based on the qualitative ratings. Taking into consideration SE guidelines¹ on capacity, pitches have thus been identified to have the following capacity ratings:

- If a pitch is rated as 'good' its capacity is specified as two matches per week.
- If a pitch is rated as 'acceptable' its capacity is specified as one match per week.
- If a pitch is rated as 'poor' its capacity is specified as one match every other week.

School pitches have been issued with a different capacity rating. This is due to the fact that they generally experience higher usage through curricular and extra curricular school based use and therefore generally receive higher levels of maintenance. School pitches have thus been identified to have the following capacity ratings:

- If a pitch is rated as 'good' its capacity is specified as one match per week.
- If a pitch is rated as 'acceptable' its capacity is specified as one matches per week.
- If a pitch is rated as 'poor' its capacity is specified as one match every other week.

Using the pitch and non pitch database, it is possible to enter scenarios and alter the carrying capacity of school and council pitches. This means that it is possible to see how many, if any extra pitches become available.

A colour coded rating is then given by comparing the above information:

- Red the pitch is being used over capacity.
- Amber the pitch is played to capacity.
- Green the pitch is being used under capacity.

¹ Sport England – 'Towards A Level Playing Field'

Where it is indicated that the level of provision is 'sufficient', this indicates that none of the pitches in the area (for the particular sports), are rated as poor quality and/or played 'over capacity', nor has any latent demand been identified by users. This is not to say that improvements to sites are not required. Conversely, where an insufficient level of provision is identified this is because one or more sites/pitches have been rated as poor quality and/or are being over-played and/or latent demand has been expressed.

Following consultation with league secretaries, it is noted that U15, U16 and U17 teams play on senior sized football pitches. The capacity rating does not take into account this type of play i.e. juniors playing on senior pitches. Where a large number of junior/mini teams play on a site, particularly if they are playing on senior pitches this can result in those pitches being overplayed on the capacity rating. Many grounds are able to withstand more matches being played on by junior/mini teams than senior teams.

A number of provisos need to be taken into account as there may be discrepancies between the SE visual rating and the consultation comments. For instance, schools may have been rated as poor via the SE rating and acceptable/good through consultation. This may arise as the SE quality assessment increases rating if changing accommodation is available. A number of schools do not make changing accommodation available for community use.

Team Generation Rates (TGRs)

TGRs indicate how many people in a specified age group are required to generate one team based on current population and participation. TGRs for each pitch sport and each age group have been calculated. These have been used with the PPM for modelling purposes, e.g., by looking at population projections, future TGRs can be estimated. These have been entered into the PPM to predict, where possible, whether current supply would meet future demand.

Consultation

A variety of consultation methods were used to collate information about leagues, clubs, county associations and national/regional governing bodies of sport. These were generally as follows:

Consultee	Method of consultation
Local authority officers	Face to face interviews.
League/county association representatives	Face to face/telephone interviews.
Football clubs	Face to face/postal questionnaires/telephone interviews. Football Partnership meeting/presentation.
Cricket/rugby/hockey club(s)	Postal questionnaires/telephone interviews.
Primary and junior schools	Postal questionnaires.
Regional governing body officers	Face to face/telephone interviews.

Local sports development officers, county associations and regional governing body officers advised which of the clubs to include in the face-to-face consultation. Issues identified by football clubs returning questionnaires were followed up by telephone or face to face interviews.

Analysis areas

Bassetlaw has been divided into five analysis areas (shown below). These allow a more localised assessment of provision and examination of open space/facility surplus and deficiencies at a local level. Use of analysis areas also allows local circumstances and issues to be taken into account.





The following settlements/areas are covered by the "rural" analysis area.

- Babworth
- Barnby Moor
- Beckingham
- Bevercotes
- Blyth
- Carlton
- Clumber/Hardwick
- Cottam
- Cuckney
- East Markham
- Eaton
- Elkesley
- Everton
- Gamston

Report structure

- Gringley on The Hill
- Harworth
- Haughton
- Hayton
- Holbeck
- Langold
- Lound
- Mattersey
- Mattersey Thorpe
- Milton
- Misson
- Misterton
- Nether Langwith
- North Leverton

- North Wheatley
- Rampton
- Ramsden
- Ranby
- Ranskill
- Scrooby
- Sturton Le Steeple
- Styrrup
- Sutton-cum-Lound
- Walkeringham
- Wiseton
- Woodbeck

The following sections summarise the local administration of the main grass pitch sports in the Bassetlaw District.

It provides a quantitative summary of provision and a map showing the distribution of facilities. It also provides information about the availability of facilities to/for the local community and, the governing body of each sport and regional strategic plans (where they exist). Local league details are provided in order to outline the competitive structure for each sport. The findings of club consultation and key issues for each sport are summarised.

KKP has covered all sports for which there is currently organised, structured play on outdoor playing pitches. It is recognised that there are additional outdoor sports that could also be developed on facilities in Bassetlaw. The sports covered are as follows:

- Part 4: General sport issues
- Part 5: Football.
- Part 6: Cricket.
- Part 7: Rugby union.
- Part 8: Hockey.
- Part 9: Bowls.
- Part 10: Golf.
- Part 11: Other non pitch sports.
- Part 12: Education provision.
- Part 13: Indoor sports facilities.

PART 4: GENERAL SPORTS ISSUES

Introduction

Consultation with users and non-users of sports facilities across Bassetlaw covered many issues with regard to facilities in the area. Sport and facility specific issues are covered in the relevant sections of this report. This section sets out generic issues that cut across more than one sport/facility, including summary of the residents' street survey.

The Active People Survey 2005/06 (AP1) was a survey of over 360,000 adults aged 16 and over living in England. At least 1,000 telephone interviews were carried out in every local authority in England. Sport England developed a diagnostic tool (APD) to help use the results of the survey.

It gathered data on the type, duration and intensity of people's participation in different types of sport and active recreation, as well as information about volunteering, club membership, tuition from an instructor or coach, participation in competitive sport and satisfaction with local sports provision.

Nationally, AP2 results highlight:

- Over two million adults in England (age 16 and over) volunteer in sport for at least one hour a week. This has increased by 125,000 between 2005/6 and 2007/8 (from 1.92 million adults to 2.04 million adults).
- There has been no change in the percentage of the adult population who receive tuition between 2005/6 and 2007/8.
- Between 2005/6 and 2007/8 there has been a statistically significant decrease in the percentage of the adult population that take part in organised competition, and the percentage of the adult population that are members of a club where they play sport.
- Satisfaction with local sports provision has significantly declined from 2005/6 to 2007/8.
- Football participation (indoor and outdoor) has grown from 2.91 million adults (7.1%) to 3.12 million adults (7.6%), an increase of 232,000 participants.
- Athletics participation has grown by 460,000 participants, from 2.04 million adult participants (5.0%) to 2.50 million adults (6.0%). This includes athletics track/field, running and jogging.
- Participation in golf has increased from 1.46 million adults (3.6%) to 1.54 million adults (3.7%), an increase of 87,000 participants.

Bassetlaw

Table 4.1 below shows the AP1 and 2 survey results for the Bassetlaw in comparison to the England and the Sport England Region of the East Midlands; as well as those for the nearest neighbours.¹ The nearest neighbours are not geographic neighbours, but those which are the closet to Bassetlaw in terms of socio-demographics. This type of comparison has been developed to aid local authorities in comparative and benchmarking exercises, the models use a wide range of socio-economic indicators upon which the specific family group (nearest neighbours) is calculated.

¹ According to <u>www.cipfastats.net</u> Bassetlaw's top three nearest neighbours are Newark and Sherwood, West Lancashire, and Amber Valley.

AP1 found that 19% of those people surveyed in Bassetlaw participated in sport at least three days a week for 30 minutes at a moderate level, which places the local authority in the middle 50% of national participation; above the national average. This increased marginally to 22% following the AP2 survey.

Of those surveyed, over half (56%) of people from Bassetlaw were satisfied with local sports provision (AP1) which is below the national average (69.5%) and lower than the comparable areas. However, AP2 found that the satisfaction levels increased marginally in Bassetlaw (59%), but has decreased in its comparable areas. The community consultation, as discussed later in the report, helps to shed some light on the causes of this comparable dissatisfaction. The only result to have fallen between AP1 and AP2 for Bassetlaw, albeit an insignificant difference, is volunteering.

Area	KPI 1		KPI 2		KPI 3		KPI 4		KPI 5		KPI 6	
	AP1 %	AP2 %	AP1 %	AP2 %	AP1 %	AP2 %	AP1 %	AP2 %	AP1 %	AP2 %	AP1 %	AP2 %
National	21.0	21.3	4.7	4.9	25.1	24.7	18.0	18.1	14.9	14.6	69.5	66.6
East Midlands	20.8	21.6	5.1	5.3	24.1	24.1	16.9	17.6	15.3	15.1	67.7	66.2
Newark and Sherwood	19.8	20.6	5.1	5.4	23.5	21.1	19.9	16.6	15.8	15.4	67.6	73.3
West Lancashire	21.5	21.7	4.8	5.5	28.6	27.8	18.6	18.2	14.3	13.1	67.2	64.1
Amber Valley	21.4	21.6	4.0	4.5	20.5	28.1	18.1	18.7	12.7	14.2	73.0	62.3
Bassetlaw	<u>19.2</u>	<u>21.7</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>21.3</u>	<u>23.2</u>	<u>14.5</u>	<u>16.5</u>	<u>13.6</u>	<u>13.6</u>	<u>56.3</u>	<u>58.6</u>

Table 4.1 AP2 versus AP1 results

KPI 1	At least 3 days a week x 30 minutes moderate participation			
KPI 2	At least 1 hour a week volunteering to support sport			
KPI 3	ub member			
KPI 4	eceived tuition from an instructor or coach in last 12 months			
KPI 5	Taken part in organised competitive sport in last 12 months			
KPI 6	Satisfied with local sports provision			
Red text shows where results for AP2 are lower than AP1				
Green text shows where results for AP2 are higher than AP1				

It was repeated with smaller sample sizes, between October 2007 and 2008 (AP2). The difference between the results for AP1 and AP2 are not statistically significant for Bassetlaw and the AP2 results are not yet available to use on APD. The results displayed below compare AP1 and AP2.

The APD also illustrates the 'expected' participation rate. This means that a broad range of socio-demographic variables are taken into account and allowed for. This information can enable those developing and promoting sport locally to assess their relative levels of participation compared with what might be expected. By doing so it provides an opportunity to identify areas delivering levels of participation above what would be expected and to learn from their experience. Local authority areas can be assessed in three different ways, as shown in figure 4.1 below:

- According to the actual sport participation rates (as measured in the AP1) (blue bars).
- According to the expected sport participation rates (red bars). This is the sport participation rate a local authority area is expected to achieve, given its socioeconomic profile. In this way for example, high income areas (positive influence) might be expected to have higher sport participation than low income areas.
- According to the variation between the actual and expected sport participation rates (white bars).



Figure 4.1: expected versus actual participation

Figure 4.1 above shows that Bassetlaw has a participation level which is below the expected level by only 0.2%. Both Amber Valley and West Lancashire exceed their expected levels of participation. This means that the Bassetlaw should not only continue with current initiatives/programmes but also build on current delivery to drive up participation.

Market segmentation

Sport England has also developed a segmentation model with 19 'sporting' segments to help better understand attitudes, motivations and perceived barriers to participation.

Knowing which segment is most dominant in the local population is important as it can help direct provision and programming for sport. For example, whilst the needs of the smaller segments should not be ignored, it may be useful for BDC to know the sports enjoyed by the largest proportion of the population. The segmentation may also be able to assist partners to make tailored interventions, communicate more effectively with target market(s) and to better understand participation in the context of life stage and lifecycles. Those segments found to be most dominant in Bassetlaw are shown in table 4.2 below.

Segment label	Segment description	% Bassetlaw	% Nationally
Tim – settling down male	Likely to have private gym membership, and compete in some sports. Motivations include improving performance, keeping fit and meeting friends. He also just enjoys doing sport. Busy lives are a barrier to doing more.	8.5	9.4
Philip – comfortable mid life male	Enjoys participating in a number of activities; likely to be a member of fitness/sports clubs. Motivated by meeting friends, taking the children, improving performance and enjoyment. Help with childcare may encourage this type to participate more although lack of time is a significant factor.	8.2	7.8
Elsie and Arnold – retirement home singles	Have the lowest participation rates of the 19 segments. Poor health and disability are major inhibitors. Participation occurs mainly in low intensity activities. Safer neighbourhoods or people to go with would encourage participation. Organised, low-impact, low intensity events would be welcomed.	7.7	8.3
Chloe - fitness class friends	An active type that primarily enjoys exercise classes that they can go to with friends. Swimming is popular, as is going to the gym, but combat sports do not tend appeal. Primary motivation is to lose weight and keep fit. Tend to exercise with people. They would exercise more if they had more free time, people to go with, or facilities were open longer	6.5	6.9

Segment label	Segment description	% Bassetlaw	% Nationally
Roger and Joy – early retirement couples	Participate one/two times a week; enjoy low impact activities and are likely to be a member of a sports club. Their motivations include keeping fit, to help with injury and because they generally enjoy sport. Better facilities and improved transport may encourage greater participation.	6.5	6.2

The male market segment with the greatest proportion (8.5%) of the Bassetlaw population is "Tim", a settling down male. The female market segment with the greatest proportion (6.5%) of the Bassetlaw population is "Chloe", someone who has fitness class friends. "Norma", a later life lady is the female market segment with the lowest proportion (2.4%) of Bassetlaw's population. "Frank", a gent in his twilight years, is the male market segment with the lowest proportion (2.8%) of Bassetlaw's population.

This means that whilst provision for "Norma" and "Frank" should not be ignored, the greatest proportion of residents would benefit from initiatives that appeal to "Tim"; sports such as canoeing, skiing, cricket, golf, cycling, cricket, squash, and football, or "Chloe"; sports such as netball, swimming, pilates, gym, running, tennis, and aqua aerobics.

Clubmark

'Playing to Win' is the Government's plan to get more people participating simply for the 'love of sport'. Its stated vision is to give more people of all ages the opportunity to participate in high quality competitive sport through developing an integrated and sustainable sporting system which will nurture and develop sporting talent, underpinned by a high quality club and competition structure.

Sports clubs, and, in particular, Clubmark clubs directly support this aim for young people. Clubmark accredited clubs are externally assessed to ensure they achieve minimum operating standards, regardless of the NGB to which they affiliate. Evidence collected independently of NGBs suggests that they have, over the past two years, increased junior participation, raised the number of active, qualified coaches and improved levels of coach qualification, thus making them, in their own view and that of the evaluators, more effective and sustainable community sports clubs. Bassetlaw has seven Clubmark clubs plus a further 12 'working towards' their accreditation.

The Bassetlaw Sports Forum operates a local accreditation scheme which is intended to help clubs work toward accreditation through their governing bodies, and Clubmark.

General issues

There has been a significant reduction in the availability of sports provision in Bassetlaw, particularly in Worksop through the loss of industrial sports and social clubs. For example, Dormer site has recently closed and Bridon Cricket Club may struggle to find an alternative venue following the closure of their works ground.

There is also a recognised shortage of sports pitches during the PFI developments. It is hoped that all pitches will be completed and available for use by autumn 2009. Consultation has revealed that a number of pitches were lost following the development of the school sites, however, these pitches have been replaced with STPs and are generally considered to provide more pitch time.

There are significant amounts of under utilised education related playing fields across Bassetlaw, particularly in primary schools. Community use of school sites is sporadic and highly dependent upon the approach taken by school personnel.

A significant quantity of playing field space exists on private school land. School fixtures tend to reduce the capacity of pitches to cater for community use. However, there is some spare capacity due to the high standard of pitch quality and this should be explored further if demand for more pitches is identified.

This report explores the current and future demand for provision on a sport by sport basis and adds value to the evidence required to determine the need for these facilities.

Residents survey

KKP commissioned a street survey to identify with the attitudes and needs of the broader local community.

People interviewed were approached, and after a series of selection questions, to establish eligibility, were invited to take part in a short interview. Interviews normally lasted no more than 10 minutes (to minimise the risk of respondent interview termination).

The survey provides a robust sample of both users and non-users of sports facilities across the area. Additional views captured through consultation from service users such as sports clubs are detailed in the relevant sections. KKP gained 510 street survey responses from across Bassetlaw, broken down as follows:

Bassetlaw St	Total				
Worksop					
208	150	50	50	52	510

To reflect the local demographics, responses were broken down by gender, age and ethnicity to enable sound sub-analysis and provide a representation of respondents. The age and gender splits for each area are as follows:

Analysis area	Total		Age g	Gender			
		16-24	25-44	45-59	60+	Male	Female
Worksop	208	25	72	50	61	97	111
Retford	150	26	46	35	43	75	75
Tuxford	50	6	13	18	13	23	27
Harworth	50	10	14	10	16	20	30
Other (rural)	52	8	17	9	18	23	29
Total	510	75	162	122	151	238	272

The minimum age for survey participants is 16. Consultation with children and young people for the study was carried out in addition to the street survey as part of the Focus on Young People in Bassetlaw (FoYPiB) PLUGGED 09 event.

Key issues covered include the following:

- Current usage of provision.
- Reasons for usage/non-usage of provision.
- Time taken/distance travelled to provision.
- Attitudes to provision (e.g., adequacy, quality, accessibility).

The results of the survey have been analysed and are presented in graph format with commentary below. Please note that there appears to be a number of results with high percentage of "no comment". This does not always mean that the respondent does not know how often they have visited sports facilities, for example. It may mean that the respondent could not answer because they do not use the facility, rather than a lack of awareness of it.

Usage

Only a fifth (20%) of respondents in Bassetlaw have used outdoor sports facilities in the last 12 months, 14% of whom do so at least once a week or more often. 42% of all users are aged 25 - 44. There is also difference in usage by gender: 71% of respondents using facilities in the last 12 months are male and 29% are female.



Figure 4.2: Frequency of visits to outdoor sports facilities in the previous 12 months

Accessibility

Despite 57% being unable to comment on preferred travel times, the largest proportion of respondents (27%) will travel by car or bus to reach outdoor facilities. This illustrates the need for adequate parking/transport links to outdoor sports facilities.

Figure 4.3: Time prepared to travel to access outdoor sports facilities



The quantity of outdoor sports facilities in Bassetlaw are considered by the majority of respondents (81%) about right. However, none of the respondents believe there are too many outdoor sports facilities and 11% think there is not enough. Of those who do consider there to be enough outdoor sports facilities, 71% are from Worksop and 23% are from Tuxford. This perceived lack of facilities will be further analysed when looking at the maps and distribution of the current pitches and facilities.



Figure 4.4: Quantity of provision of outdoor sports facilities

Quality

More than four fifths (84%) of respondents consider the quality of outdoor sports facilities to be at least average. However, 7% of respondents think the availability is poor or very poor. Of those who consider the quality of provision to be poor, 70% are from Worksop, and 30% from Retford. This opinion will be investigated further when considering the non technical quality assessments and the capacity of the sports facilities, along with views expressed by service users through consultation.





PART 5: FOOTBALL

Introduction

Governance of football in Bassetlaw is split between two regional Football Associations: Nottinghamshire (NFA) and Sheffield and Hallamshire (SHFA). Those clubs that fall on the Retford "side" of the District generally affiliate to Nottinghamshire FA and those on the Worksop "side", generally to Sheffield and Hallamshire FA.

Current provision

The FA produces an area datasheet for each local authority in England and there are 194 teams listed for Bassetlaw. However, following extensive consultation via questionnaires and telephone interviews KKP has found that there are currently 174 teams in Bassetlaw.

There are four mini leagues, seven junior leagues and 12 senior leagues that teams from Bassetlaw participate in with clubs travelling throughout the East Midlands and South Yorkshire to play competitive football of all standards.

Analysis area	No. of available pitches			No. of teams				
	Senior	Junior	Mini	Senior men	Senior women	Junior boys	Junior girls	Mini- soccer
Harworth	5	1	-	4	-	8	-	2
Retford	9	6	5	12	3	21	2	11
Rural	16	6	2	17	-	27	-	17
Tuxford	1	2	-	1	-	2	-	-
Worksop	23	9	2	23	1	16	6	11
BASSETLAW	54	24	9	57	4	74	8	41

Table 5.1: Summary of pitches available for community use and teams by analysis area

The consequences of the pitch supply and the teams who wish to play on them are discussed later in this section.

There are also seven, full sized, sand based, synthetic turf pitches (STPs), suitable to play football in Bassetlaw. These are generally provided on school sites, managed by Active Leisure Management (ALM). Details of the following pitches and the distribution of are discussed in the Hockey section of this report:

- Valley School (Worksop Leisure Centre).
- Retford Oaks.
- Portland School.
- Elizabethan School.
- Tuxford School.
- St Giles Special Needs School (not available for community use).
- Worksop College.

These synthetic pitches have not been considered in the supply and demand assessment for football. This is because the FA does not support the use of sand based astro turf for match play. However, it is recognised that STPs provide capacity for training sessions.



Figure 5.1: Location of football pitches in Bassetlaw

Figure 5.2: location of football pitches in Worksop and Retford



Site name	KKP ref	Analysis area	Community use	Senior	Junior	Mini
Land off Oxford Drive	50	Harworth	No			1
Tommy Simpson Recreation Ground	69	Harworth	Yes	1	1	
Harworth and Bircoates Sport and Social Club	130	Harworth	Yes	4		
Serlby Park School	131	Harworth	No	1	1	
Harworth Primary School	132	Harworth	No		1	
Babworth Road	4	Retford	Yes	2		
Ollerton Road	5	Retford	Yes	1		1
Oaklands / Richard Street	6	Retford	Yes	3		
Rugby Ground & Playingfields, Ordsall Road	27	Retford	Yes	2		2
Goosemoor Lane	46	Retford	No	1		
Baulk Field	65	Retford	No	1		
The Oval	67	Retford	No	1		
Retford Oaks	77	Retford	Yes		2	
Elizabethan School	89	Retford	Yes		3	
Ordsall Primary School	95	Retford	No		2	1
Carr Hill Primary	105	Retford	Yes		1	
St Joseph's Retford	111	Retford	No			1
Thrumpton Primary School	119	Retford	No			1
St Swithins Primary and Nursery School	122	Retford	No			1
Bolham Lane	135	Retford	No		1	1
Cannon Park	144	Retford	Yes	1		2
Leverton Road	145	Retford	No	1	1	
Sports Ground, Sutton Lane	2	Rural Babworth	Yes	2		1
Doncaster Road Football Ground	9	Rural Hodsock	Yes	1	1	
Sports Ground, B6387	10	Rural Haughton	No	1		
Sports Ground opposite Lound Hall	11	Rural Bothamsall	No	2		
Retford Road (Mattersey)	16	Rural Mattersey	Yes	1		
Devonshire Drive	25	Rural Nether Langwith	No	1		
Sports Ground, Great North Road	26	Rural Scrooby	No	1		3
Opposite Cricket Ground, Langwith Road	30	Rural Cuckney	No	1		
West of Kennel Drive	36	Rural Barnby Moor	No	1		
Village Hall Playing Field	38	Rural Beckingham	Yes	1		
Stockwith Road / Mill Baulk Road	39	Rural Walkeringham	No	1		

Table 5.2: Key to map of football pitches
Site name	KKP ref	Analysis area	Community use	Senior	Junior	Mini
Youth & Community Field, Wharf Road	41	Rural Misterton	No		1	
Plantation Drive	43	Rural Mattersey	Yes	1		
Daneshill Road	44	Rural	No	1		
Serlby Road	45	Rural Styrrup with Oldcotes	No	1		
Doncaster Road / Lawn Road	48	Rural Carlton in Lindrick	Yes	3	1	
Harrison Drive	49	Rural Hodsock	Yes	2		
High Street	51	Rural Elkesley	Yes	1		
Cockshut Lane	52	Rural Nether Langwith	No	3		
High Holbeck	53	Rural Holbeck	No			1
Main Street / Church Lane	55	Rural Hayton	No	1		
Outgang Road	56	Rural Cottam	No			1
Moor Lane	57	Rural Rampton	No		1	
Finkell Street	58	Rural Gringley on the Hill	Yes	1		
Dendy Drive / Darwin Drive	64	Rural Rampton	No			1
Mattersey Road	66	Rural Ranskill	No			1
Main Street	68	Rural North Leverton	Yes		1	
Rayners Field, Back Lane	71	Rural East Markham	Yes	1		1
School Lane	72	Rural Cuckney	No		1	
Langold Country Park	73	Rural Hodsock	Yes	1		
Kingston Primary School	76	Rural Carlton in Lindrick	Yes		2	
Rampton Primary School	93	Rural Rampton	No		1	2
Beckingham Primary School	97	Rural Beckingham	No		1	
Everton Primary School	98	Rural Everton	No			1
Misterton Primary School	100	Rural Misterton	No		2	

Site name	KKP ref	Analysis area	Community use	Senior	Junior	Mini
St Peters Primary School	101	Rural	No			1
		Gringley on the Hill				
East Markham County Primary	102	Rural East Markham	No		1	
Ranby Primary School	106	Rural Babworth	No		1	
Elkesley Primary School	109	Rural Elkesley	No		1	
St Mary and St Martin Primary School	110	Rural Blyth	Yes		1	
Misson Primary School	112	Rural Misson	No		1	
Walkeringham Primary School	113	Rural Walkeringham	No		1	
Sutton-cum-Lound Primary School	114	Rural Sutton	No		1	
Ranskill Primary School	115	Rural Ranskill	No		1	
North Leverton Primary School	117	Rural North Leverton	No		1	
Langold Dyscarr Community School	118	Rural Hodsock	No		1	
Mattersey Primary School	121	Rural Mattersey	No		1	
Sturton Le Steeple Village Playing Fields	124	Rural Sturton Le Steeple	No	1		
Gamston Primary School	125	Rural Gamston	No		1	
Ramsden Primary School	128	Rural Carlton in Lindrick	No		1	
Jamia Al Karam	129	Rural Eaton	No		1	
Ranby House School	134	Rural Babworth	No	7		
Rampton Hospital	143	Rural Rampton	Yes	1		
Ranby Prison	146	Rural Babworth	No	1		
Main Street opposite Bridge Public House	12	Tuxford	No	1		
Cricket field opposite Mill Farm	33	Tuxford	Yes	1		
Gilbert Avenue	59	Tuxford	No	1		1
Tuxford School	90	Tuxford	Yes		2	
St Matthews Primary School	96	Tuxford	No		1	
Dunham on Trent Primary School	103	Tuxford	No		1	
Tuxford Primary School and Early Years Centre	120	Tuxford	No		1	

Site name	KKP ref	Analysis area	Community use	Senior	Junior	Mini
Shireoaks Road	21	Worksop	Yes	1	1	
Retford Road	34	Worksop	Yes	1	3	2
				-	3	2
Shireoaks	35	Worksop	Yes	1		
Shrewsbury Road	60	Worksop	Yes	1		
Recreation Ground, Blyth Road	62	Worksop	Yes	4		
Long Fellow Drive	63	Worksop	No		1	
Raymoth Lane / Keswick Road	70	Worksop	Yes	1	1	
Valley School	74	Worksop	Yes	3		
Haggonfields Primary School	75	Worksop	Yes	1		
St Johns Primary School	78	Worksop	Yes		1	
Manton Youth and Community Centre, Shrewsbury Rd	80	Worksop	Yes	1		
Football ground off Park Street	85	Worksop	Yes	1	1	
Dormer	87	Worksop	No	1		
Portland School	88	Worksop	Yes	1	2	
Worksop College	91	Worksop	Yes	5		
St Lukes Primary School	94	Worksop	No		1	1
Sir Edmund Hilary Primary School	99	Worksop	No		1	
Gateford Playing Fields	104	Worksop	No		1	
St Anne's CEA Primary School	107	Worksop	No		1	
Prospect Hill Junior School	108	Worksop	No		2	
St Augustines Junior School	123	Worksop	No		1	
Priory Primary School	126	Worksop	No		1	
Sandy Lane	136	Worksop	Yes	1		
Westgate Recreation Ground	147	Worksop	Yes	1		

*Although the School states that its pitches are available for community use, there is no current use of these pitches, and as such these sites are not included within the analysis of provision.

Figure 5.1 indicates that there is generally an even distribution of football pitches across the District. Areas with high population density appear well served by football pitches, for example, Worksop. However, as discussed later in this section, there are a number of sites without community use (red points on the maps) and some sites have high levels of use, affecting their quality and subsequently their playing capacity. Therefore, whilst there is a good scattering of pitches throughout the District, these are not all readily available/suitable for extra use.

There are a number of pitches yet to become available for either curricular or community use at the PFI secondary schools. They are scheduled to be available by December 2009. Pitches yet to be complete include:

- Two junior (and possibly one senior TBC) football pitch at Tuxford School.
- One senior football pitch at Valley School.

In addition, a number of sites do not have pitches currently marked but have the potential to be used for football. These sites include:

- Gateford Tollbar, Worksop.
- Holy Farm (potential space for an additional junior or mini football pitch).
- Main Street, Dunham on Trent.
- Gilbert Avenue, Tuxford. (The Parish Council has been discussed the possibility of reinstating the pitch in partnership with a local football club).
- Kilton Youth Club (KKP ref 63) is currently inaccessible (locked) and unused.

Consultation reveals a perception that Retford is well catered for in terms of grass pitches, particularly junior and mini football. Figure 5.1 illustrates that this may be a misconception, and perhaps the pitch sites in Retford have less demand, or feature more pitches per site; Worksop has a number of single pitch sites.

Development

Bassetlaw Local Football Partnership

A local football development partnership (FDP) is in its early stages of development and has held an initial meeting to date. The partnership has been initiated by BDC Sports Development Service and involves representatives from all the major clubs in the area and the FA, as well as facility managers. The FDP intends to help clubs to:

- Identify funding streams.
- Be used by clubs as a forum to resolve common issues.
- Coordinate efficiency and resources.
- Help develop the transition from junior to senior football.
- Increase the provision for women and girls' football.

A number of clubs have large, well established junior sections and reflecting this, there are six clubs in Bassetlaw which have been awarded FA Charter Standard¹:

- Babworth Rovers YFC.
- East Midlands United YFC (EMU).
- Harworth Colliery Institute.
- Manton Athletic Juniors.
- Ordsall Rangers.
- Worksop Titans.

In addition, there are also three FA Community Clubs in Bassetlaw: Worksop Town JFC, Worksop Boys and Girls FC and Retford Utd, reflecting the continued commitment to improving the standard of football being played and the quality of provision.

¹Source: Bassetlaw Local Area Data Sheet 2008/09 season. Produced by the regional FA.

Babworth Rovers YFC

The Club play in Retford (Sports Ground off Sutton Lane, KKP ref 2) and has 12 teams in various age groups through to U18, but also has plans to increase its number of girls' teams. It feels that if there were more changing rooms available at its home ground, it would be able to field more teams. There are currently two changing rooms but no separate areas for males and females.

East Midlands United YFC (EMU)

EMU has six teams at present but are not all able to play at the same venue. It reports that membership has fallen in the last five years and the number of teams it fields has reduced. EMU anticipate that it would have more teams if, there were more pitches available at Portland School, allowing all teams to play at one venue. The Club suggests that the pitches at Portland School have additional capacity, however, due to the ALM playing policy, more games are not permitted.

Manton Athletic Juniors

The Club has five junior teams but hopes, once the development of its ground is complete, that it will be able to field additional teams from U7 to U16.

Ordsall Rangers

Ordsall Rangers have a long term lease agreement with Nottinghamshire County Council (NCC). The opportunity to establish a long term lease arose due to the relocation of pitches at Elizabethan School. The club is continuing to increase in size and offers the opportunity to play football for both girls and boys and has teams for U7, up to U16. The club are in the process of developing provision for disabled footballers.

Worksop Town FC

Worksop Town Junior FC has 18 junior teams, but does not have a fixed venue at which all teams play. It suggests that player retention would improve from using one venue.

Retford United

Retford United is a semi professional club, based at Cannon Park, Retford (KKP ref 144). Despite the large number of teams it fields, it reports that membership has fallen. To help counter this, it has plans to increase the number of mini teams it fields, through local promotion. The U17 girl's team will progress to a ladies' team in 2009/10 season.

Facility development

The Sheffield and Hallamshire FA has not identified any facility developments in its facilities strategy for Bassetlaw and the Nottinghamshire FA report that there have been few applications for Football Foundation funding from Bassetlaw clubs in the last three years. This may, however, be due to the lack of opportunity for match/partnership funding.

Manton Colliery Athletic FC

The Clubs home ground is currently undergoing development. The sports teams that are usually based at the ground have been temporarily relocated to Portland School. To date, the changing accommodation and multi use games area (MUGA) are complete. The seeding of the grass pitch is due to start in September 2009, and it is anticipated that the pitch will be playable in early 2010.

Following confirmation of funding from organisations such as the Football Foundation, Sport England, Nottinghamshire County Council and private donors, the MUGA was made available to Manton Colliery Athletic FC and the wider community at the end of 2008. Floodlighting is due to be installed to increase its capacity.

Original plans for the site included a new third generation turf pitch, however, because of the proximity of the site to Portland School, which already has a sand based astro turf pitch, it was deemed un-sustainable.

Retford United FC

The Club was promoted in April 2009 and the new league requires a higher standard of pitch provision, than that provided at its current home ground in Cannon Park. In response to this, it has submitted a planning application to BDC (April 2009) to change the designation of agricultural land to the rear of the site, to sports use. There are plans to provide three more senior pitches, an STP and a running track.

Versuvius

Outline plans have been submitted to BDC by Andrew Martin Associates (AMA) relating to the development of the former Versuvius works site. The site occupies 22 acres in total, including 4.5 hectares (ha) of woodland (which will not be altered) in the North West corner. There is also a local wildlife site, which has slow worms in residence and therefore, no building work can be done on this portion. The site was an old brick works, referred to as "Sandy Lane". The pitch is currently not used or marked for football and there are no goal posts. However, it has, in the past five years, been used as a football pitch. From aerial imaging (Google Earth etc), drainage appears to be poor.

Worksop Town FC

Worksop Town (WTFC) currently has a 3,000 seat stadium (along Sandy Lane, to the right of the Versuvius site). However, due to disagreements between the Club and the land owner (Noble), WTFC now plays outside Bassetlaw. This is of concern to BDC, which would like to see Worksop Town play in Bassetlaw.

WTFC has arranged a ground-share with Ilkeston Town FC for the 2009/10 season, located approximately 35 miles from Worksop. It considers the ground to have excellent pitch and ancillary facilities and although it appreciates that it is not easy for supporters/players to travel considerable distances, this is its only option, in order to maintain its current position in the non-league pyramid.

The Club used to have strong links with North Nottinghamshire College (NNC) which operated its football academy. Consultation reveals that club development is limited by a

lack of suitable pitches in Bassetlaw and although it believes there is demand to start an U17 and U18 team, it is unable to find suitable pitches.

Langold

Plans exist to develop/build on a site in Langold, off Doncaster Road (KKP ref 9). If successful, it will include a residential development and major extension to the existing adjacent cemetery, which is currently used as a sports field. Chris Carr Associates (CCA) has investigated the use of the sports field and finds that it is privately owned and used by one club. This study has found that there is one senior and one junior team currently using the pitch.

Mattersey Thorpe

Mattersy Thorpe FC has an old pavilion on site (Plantation Drive, KKP ref 43), which is leased from BDC. However, the pavilion is c20 years old and has suffered from both vandalism and general decline. It has applied to a variety of sources for funding, including the Football Foundation, Nottinghamshire County Council and BDC Estates and has now received sufficient monies to fund the new changing facilities.

This single pitch is in high demand because of the presence of a pavilion and interest has been expressed by a number of teams to use as a home ground, including: Mattersey Ladies' FC and Gainsborough Ladies' FC.

Tuxford United

Tuxford Utd currently has three mini teams, all of whom travel to play in East Markham due to the lack of availability of pitches in the Tuxford area. It has had discussions with the Parish Council to try and establish how funds can be raised to reinstate the disused pitch at Gilbert Avenue.

Other

Consultation also reveals a number of other developments and funding applications in progress, these include:

- The old school site on North Road, Retford (KKP ref 3) is currently undergoing development. Once complete, it will provide a football pitch and a children's play area.
- Langold FC is reportedly looking for a new home pitch due to a lack of availability of suitable pitches.
- Manton Youth and Community Centre is scheduled to open in June 2009 following refurbishment. This will provide changing accommodation for those teams which play at Shrewsbury Road (KKP ref 60).
- Bridon AFC's current pitch (KKP ref 6) appears to have been sold, along with the surrounding land. The Club has tried to contact the landowner to confirm their continued use of the pitch but have so far been unsuccessful.

Key issues for football

The Bassetlaw Local Football Partnership highlights the following key issues for football in Bassetlaw:

- Availability of football pitches, particularly mini and junior football pitches. This lack of pitches is thought to be limiting the development of both the clubs and players. The FDP also identifies a drop off in participation for those aged 15 and feel that more could be done to retain these players, especially in terms of improving the quality of facilities.
- Volunteer retention and recruitment.
- Lack of suitable changing facilities, especially for mini and junior football.
- Cost of hiring pitches, particularly on school sites.
- Loss of pitches in the past five years.

There were also suggestions made to help combat these issues and develop football in Bassetlaw, which included:

- Initiating a central soccer school which would involve all local clubs and coaches, which could be used to develop level one coaches and increase club membership. A venue such as Cuckney Cricket Club would be ideal as it is considered to have adequate parking, good ancillary facilities and ample pitch space.
- Develop a central booking system for all pitches and associated facilities in Bassetlaw.
- Move the mini soccer season to play through the summer months or play on STPs. The FDP appreciated that impact of these changes would have to discussed with the league secretaries.

Management and maintenance

A number of clubs have highlighted the cost of hiring facilities, both for match play and training purposes, to be prohibitive. Clubs are particularly vocal regarding the increase in costs since the completion of the PFI schools and subsequent management by Active Leisure Management (ALM). ALM is able to offer a discounted rate for those clubs which have been awarded FA Charter Standard and are often open to negotiation on the pitch hire prices, block bookings and longer term agreements. ALM only allows one match per pitch per weekend in order to maintain the quality for school use.

Council pitches are booked directly though BDC. Demand is identified for development of specific sites for mini, junior and senior football, as it is not always considered to be appropriate to have senior football running alongside junior football for example.

A number of sites are located on private land and are maintained by organisations such as sports and social clubs. There are mixed reports regarding the quality of these grounds, more details of which can be found later in this section. Parish councils are the other major pitch owner; however, these sites tend to be maintained by the clubs.

Pitch quality

The audit of pitches, in Bassetlaw identifies five senior, and three junior pitches that are considered to be poor quality. The remaining 79 pitches scored as good or average quality².

S	enior pitche	es	Jı	unior pitche	es	Mini pitches					
Good	Average	Poor	Good	Average	Poor	Good	Average	Poor			
17	32	5	1	20	3	4	5	0			

There is a general perception among clubs that the quality of sports pitches has significantly deteriorated in the last five years. This is attributed to a lack of maintenance, and awareness by landowners, particularly BDC; as well as an increase in use, brought about by the closure of a number of works/industrial pitches in the area.

There appears to be a need to rotate and rest pitches to ensure their long term sustainability. This particularly applies to BDC owned pitch sites, which users note are in danger of becoming unplayable, particularly after bad weather in the winter months, resulting in pitches becoming overplayed at the end of the season. Clubs report that the quality of the pitches in primary and junior schools is often poor and the grass is overplayed. Other issues regarding quality to emerge from consultation include:

- The quality of the football pitches at Babworth Road (KKP ref 4) has fallen since last season and clubs report that it is necessary to fill holes in the pitch with sand before match play. The line markings are also reported to be unsatisfactory. The pitch is rented from a private organisation (BRSA) and it is thought that the money received for pitch rental is not reinvested in the pitch.
- There is a problem with plantain growth on the "top pitch" at Sutton Lane (KKP ref 2).
- The pitches used by Ordsall Rangers (KKP ref 27) have a public footpath which runs across the pitches. The Club would like to see the path re-routed to reduce concerns regarding child protection issues and the amount of dog fouling.
- Foresters Old Boys report significant levels of dog fouling on its pitch (Shrewsbury Road, KKP ref 60).
- The turf on the pitch at Goosemoor Lane (KKP ref 46) is reportedly of poor quality, which is attributed to the pitch location on an old land fill site. There have been reports that glass has pushed its way to the playing surface and that the pitch is no longer used due to health and safety issues.

There is a District wide problem with unofficial access to BDC playing pitches. Many users comment that horses churn up the playing surface, making it dangerous for players and officials due to rutting. Although BDC and other land owners respond to reports of rutting on the playing surface they are not always fully remedied through filling and rolling. Consultation also suggests that due to their open aspect, pitches are used for unofficial games.

² KKP site visits took place in May/June 2009. There is recognition that pitch quality deteriorates throughout the season due to overplay and the decline in weather conditions.

A number of clubs have reported instances of vandalism to their grounds in the last year, which has affected the quality of both the pitches and ancillary provision. For example:

- Mattersey FC reports that the pitch has been used by motorbikes and cars which has "churned up" the grass and severely affected the playing surface.
- Both St Josephs FC and Ordsall Rangers have suffered break ins to their clubhouses.
- Eaton Hall College FC has had goal nets stolen.
- Gamecock FC report burnt out cars on the pitch and cars driving over the site, causing damage to the playing surface.

The Football Foundation Goalpost Safety Scheme (GSS) aims to replace goals, which fail to meet the British Standards (BS8462) requirements. Applicants must match-fund the application at the level of 50%. None of the clubs consulted have referred to accessing this scheme. Access to this funding stream could help improve the quality and safety of provision within Bassetlaw.

Demand

Consultation reveals a perception among both clubs and the wider community that there is a lack of football pitches throughout Bassetlaw, particularly in Worksop. For example, there are a number of junior teams who are seeking home grounds, including larger clubs such as Worksop Town JFC. The Club reportedly has funds available to secure a pitch but has been unsuccessful in locating a suitable land.

Consultation generally highlights a lack of mini and junior pitches available for community use within Bassetlaw. For example, the audit and consultation has found that there are eight pitches specifically for mini football, but more than 40 teams. This implies that a number of teams are being forced to play on senior or junior pitches, which in turn affects the level of supply/availability for senior/junior football. Discussions with local users also found a perception that a number of pitches have been lost in recent years and have not been replaced.

Sheffield and Hallamshire FA report that competitive leagues reach capacity quickly and often clubs are forced to join competitive leagues in neighbouring districts, such as the Lincolnshire Football League. This is the case for both senior and junior competitions and may go some way to explain the number of leagues active in the District. Consultation also highlights that a number of leagues have been lost/closed in the last 5 - 10 years, particularly in the Retford area. This is thought to be due to a lack of suitable changing accommodation, which is often a league requirement, in addition to a lack of available pitches.

The Bassetlaw Sunday League (senior football) has reached its capacity and is reportedly turning clubs away. This is, in part, due to a lack of pitches, particularly in the Worksop area. Consultation suggests that BDC recommends that teams travel outside of Worksop to access other pitches but this has not been well received by local teams.

The table below offers a summary of those clubs consulted whose membership has changed over the last five years. It appears that there has been a loss of senior teams in the area but an increase in both mini and junior provision.

Club name	Change	e in teams
	Number	Туре
Langold Juniors FC	+ 3	Mini
Worksop Town YFC	+1	Mini
East Midlands Utd	- 3	Junior
Manton Athletic JFC	+?	Mini and junior
Retford Utd	- 2	Mini
	- 6	Junior
Tuxford Utd	+ 3	Junior (new club)
TCH Manton FC	- 1	Senior
Retford Town FC	+ 1	Senior
Mattersey FC	+ 1	Senior
Ordsall Rangers	+ 3	Mini
Eaton Hall College FC	- 3	Senior
Manton Spitfires FC	- 1	Junior
Bridon Sports/Bridon AFC	- 1	Senior
Langold Juniors FC	+ 5	Junior
Worksop Boys and Girls FC	+ 2	Mini
	+ 6	Junior
TOTAL	+ 7	Mini
	+ 4	Junior
	- 3	Senior

Table 5.4: Change in the number of teams in the past five years.

There are a small number of football clubs and teams in Bassetlaw which have recently folded. For example:

- Ship FC played at Serlby Park School (KKP ref 131) but folded due to financial constraints and a lack of player interest.
- North Wheatley FC folded because of a lack of demand. The club used to play at Wheatley Playing Fields but spent part of the last season at Beckingham Cricket Club to access changing facilities.
- Creswell Parish Juniors FC folded in early 2008. However, it is thought they folded due to a lack of club personnel.

Consultation also highlights that there are fewer new teams establishing in Bassetlaw. It is thought that although there is some league capacity, a lack of pitches is the main reason for this. Teams from Bassetlaw are reportedly travelling as far as Doncaster in order to access provision.

Latent demand

Latent demand is defined as the number of teams that could be fielded were access to a sufficient number of pitches available. Consultation reveals that a number of clubs currently consider themselves to have latent demand, which they cannot meet due to lack of access to good quality facilities. These are shown in the table below.

Club	Analysis area	Latent	Pitch rec	uirement
		demand	Number	Туре
Gamecock FC	Worksop	1 junior team	0.5	Junior
Bridon Sports/Bridon AFC	Worksop	1 junior team	0.5	Junior
		1 senior team	0.5	Senior
Eaton Hall College FC	Worksop	2 senior teams	2	Senior
Ordsall Rangers FC	Retford	2 mini teams	1	Mini
Retford Utd	Worksop	2 mini teams	1	Mini
Langold Juniors FC	Tuxford	2 junior teams	1	Junior
Mattersey FC	Mattersey	2 junior teams	1	Junior
Tuxford Utd	Retford	3 junior teams	1.5	Junior
Worksop Boys and Girls FC	Retford	1 senior	0.5	Senior
		1 junior	0.5	Junior
East Midlands Utd	Worksop	3 junior teams	1.5	Junior
Knights FC	Retford	1 senior	0.5	Senior
		1 junior	0.5	Junior
Manton Athletic JFC	Harworth	2 mini teams	1	Mini
		4 junior teams	2	Junior
Manton Spitfires FC	Langold	2 junior teams	1	Junior
Worksop Titans	Worksop	1 junior team	0.5	Junior
Worksop Town YFC	Worksop	1 mini team	0.5	Mini
TOTAL			3.5	Mini
			10.5	Junior
			3.5	Senior

Table 5.5: Summary of latent demand expressed by clubs

As illustrated above, a number of teams report latent demand for pitches in Bassetlaw, with the largest requirement for junior and mini football pitches.

In addition, some teams do not express latent demand but do have an aspiration to increase teams/provision. A number of clubs also identified a need for more, good quality, ancillary facilities to allow them to develop more teams. For example, East Drayton FC has changing accommodation but there is no separate provision for males and females. The club anticipate that if this was improved that demand exists to establish at least one junior team.

Ancillary facilities

The Gainsborough League, as other leagues operating in Bassetlaw, has a requirement for clubs to have access to changing facilities. This is proving problematic in Bassetlaw, where a number of sites do not have changing rooms. Those BDC pitches, not including school sites, which have ancillary provision, are listed below.

Site name	KKP ref	Analysis area	Community use	Football pitches TOTAL	Changing facility
Tommy Simpson Recreation Ground	69	Harworth	Yes	2	Yes
Goosemoor Lane	46	Retford	Yes	1	Yes
Costhorpe Recreation Ground	48	Rural Carlton in Lindrick	Yes	4	Yes
Harrison Drive	49	Rural Hodsock	Yes	2	Yes
Recreation Ground, Blyth Road	62	Worksop	Yes	4	Yes
Ollerton Road	5	Retford	Yes	2	Yes, off site

Table 5.6: Summary of BDC football pitches with changing facilities.

Consultation finds that a number of clubs report that their changing accommodation is not adequate, particularly due to not having separate areas for males and females. Issues to emerge include:

- Leverton Utd FC has a porta cabin style facility, following the demolition of their previous changing facilities for the development of the Rampton Hospital in 2007.
- Ordsall Rangers and East Drayton FC, as many clubs, do not have separate changing areas for males and females.

Consultation suggests that there is an increasing need for investment in pitch ancillary facilities that are not keeping apace of improvements in pitch quality. When prompted to note specific comments or observations regarding facility provision, the majority of users commented on poor quality changing facilities across the District. Clubs identify that a lack of good quality changing sites across the District is a concern in terms of attracting junior players and retaining adult players.

Car parking is an issue across many sites in Bassetlaw. The limited availability of spaces at sites forces players and spectators to park in surrounding residential streets or the edges of the playing fields. Parking is reported to be an issue at sites used for mini football, because of the number of players, particularly at multi pitch sites such as Ordsall and Kilton Forest.

Training facilities

Consultation with football clubs has found that a number of clubs, particularly smaller senior clubs and large junior clubs which operate on a subsidy basis struggle to sustain training sessions because of:

- Cost, particularly at the secondary schools.
- Availability and priority for bookings.
- Pitch quality.

Consultation with clubs and other pitch users finds that access to training facilities varies between clubs. Those who are using grass pitches to train report a decrease in the quality of the grass coverage and overall condition of the pitch. A common theme to emerge from consultation is that teams do not have formal venues for pre-season training and tend to use a local pitch/field if it is available. A number of clubs report that this is adequate for the time being, but are concerned that it is affecting both the quality of the football and the quality of the pitches.

A small number of clubs are travelling outside Bassetlaw in order to access training facilities; it is thought that cost and availability are the main motivations. For example:

- Esteban FC has their home ground in Worksop but travels to Dinnington to train on the astro turf.
- Elkesley FC travels to Dukeries Leisure Centre in Ollerton to use the floodlit astro turf because it is nearer than facilities in Bassetlaw.

Provision of football pitch sites assessed by quality and capacity

This section presents the current pitch stock available for football in Bassetlaw. It illustrates the:

- Number of pitches rated as Good (G), Average (A) and Poor (P) on each site.
- Type of pitch(es) on the site (senior, junior, mini).

The column entitled 'matches per week' is split into three sections – play, capacity and rating:

- The current level of play per week (0.5 for each match played at the site, assuming half of matches will be played 'away').
- The capacity of the pitches on each site.
- The rating of the pitches, which indicates if pitches are played under capacity (green), played at capacity (amber) or played over-capacity (red).

Calculation of *capacity* is based on the qualitative ratings. Taking into consideration Sport England guidelines on capacity the following was concluded:

If a pitch is rated as 'good' its capacity is specified as two matches per week.	
If a pitch is rated as 'acceptable' its capacity is specified as one match per week.	
If a pitch is rated as 'poor' its capacity is specified as one match every other week.	

Table 5.7: Football provision and level of community use

KKP ref	Site name	Analysis area	Owner type	Community use	Se	enio	r J	Jun	ior	ſ	Min	ni	Mato per v		Rating	Comments
					G	AF	0	G A	ΝP	G	А	Ρ	play	cap		
69	Tommy Simpson Recreation Ground	Harworth	Public	Yes	1		1	1					0.5	4.0		-
130	Harworth and Bircotes Sport and Social Club	Harworth	Private	Yes		4							6.5	4.0		-
4	Babworth Road	Retford	Private	Yes	2								2.0	4.0		Users note that this site also contains an unused mini football pitch, but this was not evident at the time of audit. Quality has reportedly fallen since last season, primarily due to drainage issues.
5	Ollerton Road	Retford	Private	Yes		1					1		1.5	2.0		-
6	Oaklands / Richard Street	Retford	Private	Yes		3	3						5.5	1.5		This is an old school site, which is leased to Retford Utd from NCC for a peppercorn rent. The club suggests that there is capacity on the site for an additional senior and mini pitch.
																However, the pitch is reportedly prone to water logging, caused by its clay base. The car park is also considered poor, as is the changing pavilion.
27	Rugby Ground & Playing fields, Ordsall Road	Retford	Private	Yes	2					2			6.5	8.0		-
77	Retford Oaks	Retford	School	Yes				2	2				0.5	2.0		-
89	Elizabethan School	Retford	School	Yes				3	3				1.0	3.0		-
105	Carr Hill Primary	Retford	School	Yes				1					0.5	1.0		-
144	Cannon Park	Retford	School	Yes		1					2		5.5	3.0		-

KKP ref	Site name	Analysis area	Owner type	Community use	Se	eni	or	Ju	ini	or	N	lini	i	Mato per v		Rating	Comments
					G	А	Ρ	G	Α	Ρ	G	А	Ρ	play	cap		
2	Sports Ground, Sutton Lane	Rural Babworth	Private	Yes	2						1			6.0	6.0		-
9	Doncaster Road Football Ground	Rural Hodsock	Private	Yes	1				1					1.0	3.0		-
16	Retford Road (Mattersey)	Rural Mattersey	Private	Yes		1								0.5	1.0		-
38	Village Hall Playing Field	Rural Beckingham	Public	Yes	1									0.5	2.0		-
43	Plantation Drive	Rural Mattersey	Public	Yes	1									1.5	2.0		-
48	Doncaster Road / Lawn Road	Rural Carlton in Lindrick	Public	Yes		3			1					6.5	4.0		-
49	Harrison Drive	Rural Hodsock	Public	Yes	2									6.0	4.0		-
51	High Street	Rural Elkesley	Public	Yes		1								0.5	1.0		This site reportedly suffers from high levels of unofficial use. Users suggest that improvements to the goal mouth and introduction of casual use goal posts may attract use away from the main pitch. Elkesly FC suggests that the current rent agreement with the parish council is expensive. The club report the PC have plans to put a play area at the foot of the football pitch and decrease the length of the pitch, meaning it will no longer be suitable for senior football.
58	Finkell Street	Rural Gringley on the Hill	Public	Yes	1									0.5	2.0		-

KKP ref	Site name	Analysis area	Owner type	Community use	Se	enio	or	Ju	nio	or	Mi	ni	Mate per v		Rating	Comments
					G	А	Ρ	G	A	PC	G A	Р	play	cap		
68	Main Street	Rural North Leverton	Public	Yes					1				0.5	1.0		-
71	Rayners Field, Back Lane	Rural East Markham	Public	Yes	1					1	1		1.5	4.0		This pitch is used by Tuxford Utd, who report one of the mini pitches is poor, with little grass and dry turf, and therefore remains unused. The club mark/line the other mini pitch which is adequate.
73	Langold Country Park	Rural Hodsock	Public	Yes		1							1.0	1.0		-
76	Kingston Primary School	Rural Carlton in Lindrick	School	Yes					2				0.5	2.0		-
110	St Mary and St Martin Primary School	Rural Blyth	School	Yes					1				0.5	1.0		-
143	Rampton Hospital	Rural Rampton	Private	Yes		1							1.5	1.0		-
33	Cricket field opposite Mill Farm	Tuxford	Private	Yes	1								0.5	2.0		-
90	Tuxford School	Tuxford	School	Yes					2				0.5	2.0		-
21	Shireoaks Road	Worksop	Private	Yes		1			1				0.5	2.0		-
34	Retford Road	Worksop	Private	Yes		1			3		2		3.0	6.0		-
35	Shireoaks	Worksop	Private	Yes	1								1.0	2.0		-
60	Shrewsbury Road	Worksop	Public	Yes			1						1.0	0.5		Club report that the pitch is generally in good condition, with the exception of the goal mouths which are excessively worn and hard.

KKP ref	Site name	Analysis area	Owner type	Community use					nio		Mi		per	ches week	Rating	Comments
					G	А	Ρ	G	A	P	G A	٩P	play	cap		
62	Recreation Ground, Blyth Road	Worksop	Public	Yes		4							4.5	4.0		There are some issues with dog walkers on this site and the pitches are reportedly used for golf which creates divots, and quad biking/motor biking. Parking is adequate though the bays are unmarked. There is no changing on site, although consultation reveals that the bowling pavilion can be used occasionally.
																Football teams have commented that it is often necessary to line the pitches themselves, as BDC are not able to do it frequently enough. An additional senior pitch has previously been marked out in response to high demand.
																The changing facilities at the recreation ground on are not accessible to the public.
70	Raymoth Lane / Keswick Road	Worksop	Public	Yes		1				1			1.5	1.5		Quality is judged to be poor by users, particularly on the junior pitch. Consultation highlights a high level of casual use and a significant amount of litter and glass. The clubs report that it is often necessary to clear the pitch of rubbish before matches.
74	Valley School	Worksop	School	Yes		3							3.0	3.0		-
75	Haggonfields Primary School	Worksop	School	Yes	1								1.0	1.0		-
78	St Johns Primary School	Worksop	School	Yes						1			0.5	0.5		-
80	Manton Youth and Community Centre, Shrewsbury Rd	Worksop	Public	Yes		1							0.5	1.0		-
85	Football ground off Park Street	Worksop	Public	Yes			1			1			3.0	1.0		-

KKP ref	Site name	Analysis area	Owner type	Community use	Se	enio	r	Jur	nior	-	Min	ni	Mato per v		Rating	Comments
					G	A	P	G	٩P	' G	A	Ρ	play	cap		
88	Portland School	Worksop	School	Yes		1		2	2				2.0	3.0		The club use the junior grass pitches at the school and consider the quality to be good. However, there is no access to changing facilities, and therefore toilets, which has caused issues in the past.
91	Worksop College	Worksop	School	Yes		5							-	5.0		-
136	Sandy Lane	Worksop	Private	Yes		1							1.0	1.0		-
147	Westgate Recreation Ground	Worksop	Public	Yes		1							0.5	1.0		Consultation reveals that the quality of the pitch has reduced since last season, which is attributed to an increase in use. There have also been reports that the pitch has not been marked appropriately and as a result league games were cancelled last season. There are no changing facilities on site.
																The pitch site acts as a cut through between housing estates and as a result, there have been reports of misuse and evidence of glass and litter on the pitch. A number of consultees have
																alluded to the potential loss of facilities at Westgate due to a retail development.

There are a number of pitches, as listed below, which have been excluded from the supply and demand analysis because there are no teams currently playing on site (marked as "no community use"). These sites could offer potential capacity/additional pitches if the supply does not meet demand in the District. However, the quality of these sites varies and site inspections and any necessary remedial work should be carried out before allowing teams to use these sites.

Please note that there are no teams allocated to Worksop College pitches, however, several junior teams use the pitches and STP for training and is a well used site.

KKP ref	Site	Analysis area	Football pitches on site	Ownership	Comments
67	The Oval	Retford	1 senior	Public	Ordsall Rangers FC were using this pitch in 2008/09 season but have moved to a central location
50	Land off Oxford Drive	Haworth	1 mini	Public	No users allocated
46	Goosemoor Lane	Retford	1 senior	Public	No users allocated. Health and safety issues reported
65	Baulk Field	Retford	1 senior	Public	No users allocated
10	Sports Ground B6387	Rural Haughton	1 senior	Private	No users allocated. Private site
11	Sports Ground opposite Lound Hall	Rural Bothamsall	2 senior	Private	No users allocated; reports of caravans on site
25	Devonshire Drive	Rural Nether Langwith	1 senior	Private	No users allocated
26	Sports Ground, Great North Road	Rural Scrooby	1 senior 3 mini	Public	No users allocated
30	Opposite Cricket Ground, Langwith Road	Rural Cuckney	1 senior	Private	No users allocated
36	West of Kennel Drive	Rural Barnby Moor	1 senior	Private	No users allocated
39	Stockwith Road/Mill Baulk Road	Rural Walkeringham	1 senior	Public	No users allocated
41	Youth and Community Field, Wharf Road	Rural Misterton	1 junior	Public	No users allocated

Table 5.8: Pitch sites without current community use

KKP ref	Site	Analysis area	Football pitches on site	Ownership	Comments
44	Daneshill Road	Rural Lound	1 senior	Public	No users allocated
45	Serlby Road	Rural Styrrup with Oldcotes	1 senior	Public	No users allocated
52	Cockshut Lane	Rural Nether Langwith	1 senior	Public	No users allocated
53	High Holbeck	Rural Holbeck	1 mini	Public	No users allocated
55	Main Street/ Church Lane	Rural Hayton	1 senior	Public	No users allocated
56	Outgang Road	Rural Cottam	1 mini	Public	No users allocated
57	Moor Lane	Rural Rampton	1 junior	Public	No users allocated
64	Dendy Drive/ Darwin Drive	Rural Rampton	1 mini	Public	No users allocated.
66	Mattersey Road	Rural Ranskill	1 mini	Public	No users allocated.
72	School Lane	Rural Cuckney	1 junior	Public	No users allocated
124	Sturton le Steeple village playing fields	Rural Sturton le Steeple	1 senior	Public	No users allocated
12	Main St, opposite Bridge Public House	Tuxford Dunham on Trent	1 senior	Public	No users allocated
63	Long Fellow Drive	Worksop	1 junior	Public	No users allocated
87	Dormer	Worksop	1 junior	Private	No users allocated, reportedly out of commission

Shortfall, adequacy and requirement'

Summary of current demand

The table below summarises the sites in each area that are currently being played beyond their capacity. The capacity of the site is calculated by applying a carrying capacity (i.e. matches per week) that should be played on the pitch based on its current quality.

KKP ref	Site	Analysis area	Number of teams using the site	Weekly overplay of matches	Site assessment rating
130	Harworth and Bircotes Sport and Social Club	Harworth	14	3	Average
6	Oaklands / Richard Street	Retford	11	4	Below average
144	Cannon Park	Retford	11	1.5	Average
48	Doncaster Road / Lawn Road	Rural Carlton in Lindrick	15	3	Average
49	Harrison Drive	Rural Hodsock	12	2	Good
143	Rampton Hospital	Rural Rampton	3	0.5	Average
60	Shrewsbury Road	Worksop	2	0.5	Below average
62	Recreation Ground, Blyth Road	Worksop	9	0.5	Average
85	Football ground off Park Street	Worksop	6	2	Below average
			Total	17 matches	

Table 5.9: Summary of pitch overplay by analysis area

In total, there is overplay of 17 matches per week on the pitches in Bassetlaw. Two pitches are significantly overplayed³. The table below summarises the number of teams playing at the site and the site assessment score.

A number of sites are not currently played to capacity; where possible, it is recommended that overplay (as indicated above) is directed to these sites. Such recommendations will be included in the Strategy and Action Plan document and will be site specific.

³ Overplayed by three or more games a week

Summary of future/latent demand

Latent demand is defined as the number of teams that could be fielded were access to a sufficient number of pitches available. Consultation reveals that several clubs currently consider themselves to have latent demand, which they cannot meet due to lack of access to good quality facilities.

The table below summaries the latent demand which has emerged from consultation.

Club	Latent demand	Pitch req	uirement
		Number	Туре
Worksop Town YFC	1 mini team	0.5	Mini
East Midlands Utd	3 junior teams	1.5	Junior
Manton Athletic JFC	2 mini teams	1	Mini
	4 junior teams	2	Junior
Retford Utd	2 mini teams	1	Mini
Worksop Titans	1 junior team	0.5	Junior
Tuxford Utd	3 junior teams	1.5	Junior
Mattersey FC	2 junior teams	1	Junior
Ordsall Rangers FC	2 mini teams	1	Mini
Eaton Hall College FC	2 senior teams	2	Senior
Manton Spitfires FC	2 junior teams	1	Junior
Bridon Sports/Bridon AFC	1 junior team	0.5	Junior
	1 senior team	0.5	Senior
Gamecock FC	1 junior team	0.5	Junior
Langold Juniors FC	2 junior teams	1	Junior
Worksop Boys and Girls FC	1 senior	0.5	Senior
	1 junior	0.5	Junior
Knights FC	1 senior	0.5	Senior
	1 junior	0.5	Junior
TOTAL		3.5	Mini
		10.5	Junior
		3.5	Senior

Table 5.10: Summary of latent demand expressed by clubs

Football Team Generation Rates (TGRs)

TGRs indicate how many people in a specified age group are required to generate one team. TGRs are derived by dividing the appropriate population age band in the area by the number of teams playing within that area in that age band. Calculating TGRs enables a comparison of participation to be made where similar studies have been undertaken. TGRs can help to target sports development activities in particular areas where participation may be low.

The following current TGRs (based on current population figures) are calculated based on current supply and demand.

Analysis area	Senior (16-45) Mens	Senior (16-45) Womens	Junior (10-15) Boys	Junior (10-15) Girls	Mini- soccer (6-9) Mixed
Harworth	1:361	-	1:39	-	1:220
Retford	1:339	1:1,105	1:40	1:404	1:99
Rural	1:391	-	1:51	-	1:86
Tuxford	1:734	-	1:100	-	-
Worksop	1:366	-	1:105	1:256	1:207
BASSETLAW	1:374	1:4,146	1:60	1:503	1:133
NATIONAL AVERAGE	1:452	1:19,647	1:195	1:4,038	1:431

Table	5 11.	Football	TGRs
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Relative to national averages, participation rates in Bassetlaw are higher than the national average. Bassetlaw has higher levels of senior football participation for both men and women, and female TGRs for Bassetlaw are significantly better than the national average. Junior participation for boys and girls is also generally higher across the District. Furthermore mini-soccer is higher than the national average, which is indicative of the league structure in place in the District to deliver competitive play.

Future TGRs (2012)

By taking into account potential increases in participation and applying TGRs to the projected population for 2026, we can project the theoretical number of teams that would be generated in the future, and therefore the expected demand on the facilities. Potential increases include:

BDC Sports Development Team offers support and assistance on the development opportunities in sport for clubs, schools, voluntary organisations and community groups in Bassetlaw. It also co-ordinates and supports the provision of a wider range of outreach events, training courses and activity programmes.

Regionally, Nottinghamshire County FA Strategy 2008 – 2012 sets the following targets in relation to participation increase by 2012:

Торіс	Increase (no. of teams)
Mini Soccer Teams	36
Youth male 11-a-side	57
Youth female 11-a-side	15
Male disability (Youth and Adult)	12
Female disability (Youth and Adult)	2
Adult 11-a-side	4

On this basis, it is assumed for modelling purposes that there will be a 10% increase in participation over the next five years. This increase is applied below to give an indication as to how many additional football teams will be generated if these aspirations are met.

Table 5.12: Future football TGRs

Analysis areas	Senior men (16-45)	Senior women (16-45)	Junior boys (10-15)	Junior girls (10-15)	Mini soccer (6-9) mixed
Harworth	1:325	-	1:35	-	1:198
No. of additional teams*	1.0	-	2.0	-	1.0
Retford	1:366	1:1,492	1:40	1:364	1:98
No. of additional teams*	1.0	1.0	3.0	1.0	2.0
Rural	1:374	-	1:46	-	1:77
No. of additional teams*	4.0	-	8.0	-	5.0
Tuxford	1:661	-	1:181	-	-
No. of additional teams*	1.0	-	1.0	-	-
Worksop	1:345	-	1:95	1:230	1:186
No. of additional teams*	6.0	-	5.0	2.0	3.0

*Rounded up to the nearest full team

Playing Pitch Model (PPM)

Sport England's PPM is used to assess whether supply of pitches is sufficient to meet peak time demand. A summary of potential surpluses and deficiencies is shown below.

Table 5.13: PPM summary

Analysis area	Football pitches					
	Senior pitches	Junior pitches	Mini pitches			
Harworth	3.5	-3.0	-1.0			
Retford	4.5	-3.0	-0.5			
Rural	8.5	-5.0	-4.5			
Tuxford	0.5	1.0	0			
Worksop	13.0	3.0	-3.0			
BASSETLAW	30.0	-7.0	-9.0			

Note that those sites which have not been allocated as having current regular play (i.e. no teams have identified the site as their home ground) have not been included in the PPM analysis.

It should be noted that these surplus/deficit predications should be treated with caution and should not be used in isolation, but rather put within the context of other findings and issues highlighted in the report. These figures disguise localised deficiencies and the poor quality of facilities, which is affecting their capacity to meet demand.

There is anticipated to be a surplus of senior pitches in Bassetlaw, but a shortfall in provision of junior and mini football pitches. The deficiency of junior/mini pitches can be equated for in the surplus of senior pitches, as the majority of juniors can/will be playing on senior sized pitches. The surplus of senior pitches may also go someway towards meeting demand/deficit of mini pitches.

Although there is a surplus of senior pitches, the PPM calculation only calculates a quantitative supply/demand and does not take into account the actual availability of pitches. For example, sites that are 'leased' to clubs on season-long leases. Therefore, these pitch sites in effect become 'closed' to other teams. This approach is positive as it allows clubs to foster a sense of ownership for particular sites. Therefore, although the figures show an oversupply, not all these pitches can be classed as accessible. The figures also do not take into account the quality of the pitches and, therefore the associated carrying capacity. It is therefore the case that some pitches are not able to take matches.

After taking into account latent demand, overplay and potential participation increases it is unlikely that there is a real surplus of pitches. This further reflects consultation which suggests that in fact there is a shortfall of junior/mini provision. However, this is not to say that new pitches are required to meet future/latent demand but that current provision should be protected and investment made in the quality of existing provision to increase capacity both in terms of pitch quality and changing accommodation.

Football summary

- There are 87 football pitches available for community use in Bassetlaw, accommodating 183 teams (including senior, junior and mini).
- Governance of football in Bassetlaw is split between two regional Football Associations: Nottinghamshire (NFA) and Sheffield and Hallamshire (SHFA).
- There is a lack of changing facilities across the District and a number of clubs with access to facilities report that it is of a poor standard. There are also issues regarding the lack of separate changing areas for males and females, which could in the future, inhibit the growth of junior/mini football.
- The main site specific issue relates to management and ownership of playing fields. The majority of clubs do not have security of tenure, some of which are at constant threat of closure and others which are unable to develop its facilities.
- In total, nine sites are currently overplayed on a weekly basis due to their popularity and being noted as good quality sites. However, in the main, pitches have spare capacity (relating to poor quality, poor location and/or poor/no changing accommodation) and there are a number of sites without teams allocated.
- 15 clubs express latent demand: this equates to an additional requirement of 3.5 senior and 10.5 junior and 3.5 mini pitches.
- Demand analysis suggests that there is a current and future shortfall of junior and mini pitches. Although the PPM highlights some potential surpluses, these figures disguise localised deficiencies and the poor quality of facilities, which is affecting their capacity to meet demand.
- KKP recommends that current provision should be protected as much as possible and investment made in the quality of existing provision to increase capacity both in terms of pitch quality and changing accommodation.

PART 6: CRICKET

Introduction

The Nottinghamshire Cricket Board (NCB) is the governing and representative body of all cricket within the county. The Board's aim is to promote the game of cricket at all levels through partnerships of the professional and recreational cricketing bodies, and other appropriate agencies within the County.

The Bassetlaw and District Junior Cricket League (BJCL) is the main provider of opportunity for junior cricket in the area. There are around eight leagues providing opportunity for senior cricket in Bassetlaw including Bassetlaw and District Cricket League (BDCL) and the Mansfield and District Sunday Cricket League. BDCL has eight divisions and has a progressive structure through to the Nottinghamshire Premiere Cricket League, more details of which follow.

Current provision

Pitch ownership and management across Bassetlaw varies from parish councils to private sports and social clubs. Clubs range from those such as Renegades Cricket Club, offering friendly, recreational cricket to the larger more established clubs such as Worksop Cricket Club, providing competitive opportunities for all age groups, including girls (and are Clubmark accredited).

Analysis area	No. of	No. of teams							
	available pitches (Senior)	Senior men	Senior women	Junior boys	Junior girls				
Harworth	1	2	-	4	-				
Retford	2	6	-	1	-				
Rural	11	32	-	28	-				
Tuxford	1	2	-	-	-				
Worksop	4	7	-	4	_				
BASSETLAW	19	49	-	37	-				

Table 6.1: Summary of pitches available for community use and teams by analysis area

There are 20 cricket clubs in Bassetlaw, which are made up from 49 senior cricket teams and 37 junior cricket teams.



Figure 6.1: Location of cricket pitches

Table 6.2: Key to map of cricket pitches

Site name	KKP ref	Analysis area	Community use	Senior cricket pitches	Junior cricket pitches
Harworth and Bircoates Sport and Social Club	130	Harworth	Yes	1	
Cricket Field, Cricket Field Lane	7	Retford	Yes	1	
Ollerton Road	5	Retford	Yes	1	
Clumber Park Cricket Club	79	Rural Clumber and Hardwick	Yes	1	

Site name	KKP ref	Analysis area	Community use	Senior cricket pitches	Junior cricket pitches
Cricket Field, Main Street	24	Rural West Drayton	Yes	1	
Cricket Ground off Park Drive	127	Rural Blyth	Yes	1	
Doncaster Road / Firbeck Colliery	47	Rural Carlton in Lindrick	Yes	1	
Land off Station Street	40	Rural Misterton	Yes	1	
Langwith Road Cricket Ground	31	Rural Cuckney	Yes	1	
Metcalfe Recreation Ground	42	Rural Everton	Yes	1	
Sports Ground opposite Lound Hall	11	Rural Bothamsa II	No	1	
Sports Ground, B6387	10	Rural Haughton	No	1	
Sports Ground, Bawtry Road	1	Rural Misson	Yes	1	
Sports Ground, Great North Road	26	Rural Scrooby	No	1	
Sturton Road	13	Rural South Wheatley	Yes	1	
Wiseton Hall	133	Rural Wiseton	Yes	1	
Cricket field opposite Mill Farm	33	Tuxford	Yes	1	
Cricket Ground, Central Avenue	17	Worksop	Yes	1	
Prospect Hill Junior School	108	Worksop	No		1
Shireoaks Row	15	Worksop	Yes	1	
Sports Ground, Sandy Lane	20	Worksop	Yes	1	
Worksop College	91	Worksop	Yes	1	

Development

Focus clubs have been identified strategically by the English County Cricket Board (ECCB) as those committed to long-term junior development. This includes the adoption of a development plan (for the purposes of the development of the sport and facilities) and achieving (or working towards) Clubmark accreditation. In working towards these principles, clubs receive support (both technical and financial) from the ECCB. There are two focus clubs which have been identified in Bassetlaw: Milton and Clumber Cricket Clubs. The regional cricket board (Nottinghamshire County Cricket Board) report that a number of other clubs are interested in/working towards accreditation, including Worksop, Blyth, Everton and Cuckney Cricket Clubs.

There is a high level of junior participation at clubs in the District; a large proportion field more than one junior team. Continued increases in club membership (particularly junior members) could have a significant impact on access to and (ultimately) the quality of pitches.

Consultation finds that there is a perception that larger cricket clubs in Bassetlaw have prospered but smaller clubs have struggled and many have folded in the last 10 years. This is thought to be due to a loss of grounds through the closure of the local collieries. For example, Rockware Glass on Sandy Lane, Worksop used to have a cricket club/pitch, but the team folded when the company was bought out.

The Nottinghamshire Premiere Cricket League was formed five years ago and consists of the top six clubs from Bassetlaw Cricket League and the South Nottinghamshire League. It is run by the England Cricket Board (ECB) and has strict regulations in terms of provision quality and is intended to set the standard for excellence. In creating this new league, more teams from Bassetlaw have progressed a division within the Bassetlaw Cricket League and those in Division One have to prepare for possible promotion to the Premiere League, and must become Clubmark accredited, along with having the appropriate facilities.

School-club links

The ECB encourages links between clubs and schools through the development of Kwik Cricket festivals. However, links tend to be "driven" by individual clubs, and are almost invariably underpinned by active club members and the Partnership Development Manager (PDM), based at Retford Oaks School. The school has also been designated as a Specialist Sports College.

There are also links between the schools and Nottinghamshire County Cricket (NCC). For example, NCC works well with Valley School developing communication and organisational skills, and a cricket festival was held for KS3 and KS4. The sports leaders were responsible for running warm ups and setting up activity stations to develop generic cricket skills.

Women and girls' cricket

No women's or girl's teams are identified as playing competitive cricket in Bassetlaw. However, some junior teams have female members and County representative matches are arranged for women and girls, juniors and seniors and for people with disabilities.

This is, in some part, indicative of the limitations of changing facilities at sites in the District, which is not conducive to the development of this area of the sport. For example, a number of the current facilities are not thought to be attractive, nor is there the capacity to provide separate male and female changing facilities.

Key issues for cricket

Demand

Bridon Cricket Club reports a slight decline in membership. However, it does not have any plans to increase the number of teams it runs in the next five years.

Retford Cricket Club has plans to increase its relatively small junior section and intends to develop a cricket academy for the existing U17 and U15 teams. There is also an aspiration to develop girl's cricket. It is thought that this demand can be accommodated at its home ground.

Woodsetts Cricket Club's home ground is located just outside the BDC area. However, it has three teams, one of which plays in Bassetlaw (Shireoaks Row, KKP ref 15) as it cannot be accommodated at its home ground. The Club would prefer for all its teams to play in Woodsetts and are considering developing a junior team but are again limited by pitch availability.

Blyth Cricket Club currently has two senior and three junior teams but express latent demand for an additional senior team, if more pitches were available on Sundays. Firbeck Colliery Cricket Club (FCCC) expresses latent demand to develop a new senior team. However, there is no capacity at its current home ground, which is also used by another team/club.

Pitch quality

Playing pitch provision is rated as good quality during site assessments. Consultation also suggests that the quality of pitches is good or adequate. Cuckney Cricket Club (CCC) has invested significant resource into improving the quality of its pitches and ancillary facilities. A number of clubs have also reported an increasing cost in the maintenance and upkeep of grounds.

CCC has had instances of vandalism in the past three years, which includes fire damage to the cricket nets and machinery theft. It has tried to address this by installing additional security measures such as CCTV.

Bridon Cricket Club's ground is well maintained, reportedly due to the commitment from its grounds keeper. Although the quality of the ground has stayed constant for the past season, it reports extensive vandalism to both the pitch and ancillary facilities.

FCCC home ground is maintained by BDC and the Club report that this is delivered to a high standard.

Milton Cricket Club considers its home ground to be of good quality and the facilities suffer from little/no vandalism. The river broke its banks in 2006, causing extensive flooding to the site, which took approximately six weeks to drain. However, this was a period of exceptionally wet weather and the Club report that it is not a regular occurrence.

It would appear that through analysis of play that current pitches are generally operating at capacity in Bassetlaw. Multiple clubs can often use one cricket pitch in order to accommodate 3rd and 4th teams, which can affect the quality of pitches. This is true at:

- Bridon CC, used by Birches CC and Galway Arms CC for mid week games.
- Cuckney CC, occasionally used by Nottinghamshire Ladies.
- Firbeck Colliery CC, used by Worksop CC.

Some clubs appear to allow other clubs to use their facilities at the expense of developing more of its own teams. For example, Firbeck Colliery Cricket Club is used by Worksop CC but also expresses latent demand for one senior team.

Changing facilities

Bridon CC does not currently have any electricity or water on site which was caused by a severed pipe/cable when the neighbouring works site was demolished. The Club would like to improve its changing facilities and suggests that it could produce more teams with better ancillary facilities. The facility has three changing rooms but does not have segregated changing for males/females or seniors/juniors. It hopes to be able to fund improvements through Section 106 monies from the sale of adjacent land for development.

Firbeck Colliery CC has plans to re-build its changing facilities after they were burnt down seven years ago.

Milton CC was awarded funding towards a project to upgrade and extend its pavilion, allowing it to dispense with the ageing porta cabin style changing rooms. This development has helped the Club to promote junior cricket through local schools, and operate a 3rd team in the Bassetlaw League.

Retford CC has a changing pavilion with two changing rooms, which are owned and maintained by the Club. It suggests that it would be able to host more teams if the ancillary facilities were improved to allow for segregated changing, disabled access and improved artificial wickets.

Cuckney CC has two sets of changing accommodation; one in the cricket pavilion and one at the indoor cricket centre. The club own and maintain these facilities and consider them to be of good quality.

Training facilities

Access to training nets is important. A number of clubs, including Bridon CC and Firbeck Colliery CC use indoor training nets at local schools, such as Worksop College and Retford Oaks in the pre season/ in winter. Woodsetts CC travel from outside the District to access indoor training provision at Worksop College and reportedly share its sessions with Bridon CC. Cuckney cricket centre is the main training venue for Bassetlaw.

The provision of training facilities is summarised in the table below.

Table 6.3: summary	of training facilities
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Club name	Provision
Bridon CC	The ground has an artificial wicket on the far side of the square which is used for training purposes with a portable set of nets.
Firbeck Colliery CC	It received a small grants fund to buy a bowling machine and cricket nets.
Milton CC	It has two new artificial cricket wickets, which were put in place in 2009. The wickets were funded by Foundation for Sport and Arts and Lords Taverners.
Retford CC	It has recently received funding to purchase additional mobile nets and has aspirations to buy a new bowling machine.
	The Club report a need to renew and replace artificial practice facilities laid down in 1996 and nearing the end of their life span. The identified project to do so will require external financial assistance/grant aid.
Cuckney CC	There are two lanes of nets and a roll on cage for the artificial strips on the square. The indoor cricket centre also includes three practice lanes and male/female changing facilities.

Club issues

Bridon Cricket Club

The Club has a strong junior section and fields four teams in the Bassetlaw and District Junior Cricket League. The land is owned by GC Retford, and it is adjacent to an old company site which has been recently demolished. GC Retford is considering subleasing the land from BDC on a long term lease (30 years) who will, in turn, sub let to the Club. It is hoping to be eligible to receive Section 106 monies, following the sale of the adjacent land.

Firbeck Colliery Cricket Club

FCCC began as a junior cricket club but has developed to the point of recently providing a senior team. It now has aspirations to increase the size of the Club by another senior team, which can be accommodated on its home ground on Doncaster Drive (KKP ref 47).

The land is owned by a private company which lease the site to BDC, which in turn sublet the facility to FCCC. This arrangement appears to be successful, however, because there is no long term lease agreement, the Club they is not eligible to apply for major funding streams, which may limit its future development.

Milton Cricket Club

The Club has three senior teams, however, only two play in Bassetlaw. It also has four junior teams and a kwik cricket team which play at Milton Cricket Ground (KKP ref 24). Its membership is now at maximum capacity and it has no plans to start additional teams. The Club has achieved Clubmark accreditation and is an ECB focus club.

Cuckney Cricket Club

The Club has five senior teams which play at its home ground; and three junior teams which play at Worksop College. Its home ground is owned by Wellbeck Estates and is leased to the Club. It is therefore, eligible to apply for major funding streams and in 2002 it built an indoor cricket centre and has recently received funding from Sport England to build a new pitch, which is likely to be complete in summer 2010. The car park for this new development is already in place and it is investigating the possibility of building a new pavilion, or extending the existing indoor centre for additional changing/ancillary accommodation.

Clumber Park Cricket Club (CPCC)

CPCC has a long term lease on its cricket ground which is located within the boundaries of Clumber Park (owned by National Trust), and where there are now two full size cricket pitches. It has four senior and five junior teams and reports that this is an increase in the last five years and intends to continue to grow. The Club self funded a new pitch which reduced the cost of renting Worksop College and Ranby House School and kept all play on one site. Although the additional pitches have not created demand for new teams, it suggests that new/improved changing accommodation would increase the number of teams it operates.

Blyth Cricket Club

The Club has two senior and three junior teams and leases its home ground from the Lister Trust. Membership levels have reportedly fluctuated in the last five years. It has aspirations to put new nets in place, to improve the clubhouse and to purchase new covers for the square. However, it does not receive financial support from BDC and has not applied for any external funding.

North Wheatley with Leverton Cricket Club

The Club play in South Wheatley (KKP ref 13) and recently funded (through the Parish Council and WREN Waste Recycling) a new pavilion development. It has also applied for Sport England funding to purchase a new bowling machine and scoreboard and pay for additional coaching courses. However, it does not have any intentions to increase the number of teams, or begin a junior section.

Provision of cricket pitch sites assessed by quality and capacity

It is not possible to determine the capacity of cricket pitches because the number of matches that can be played on a particular pitch varies considerably. This is primarily due to the length of matches, which cannot always be determined.

Table 6.4: Cricket provision and level of community use

KKP	Site name	Analysis	Pitches		Matches				Peak		
ref		area	use	use Senior	Junior	Sat am	Sat pm	Sun am	Sun pm	Other	use
5	Ollerton Road	Retford	Yes	1		1.0	-	0.5	-	-	100%
7	Cricket Field, Cricket Field Lane	Retford	Yes	1		1.0	-	1.0	-	-	100%
1	Sports Ground, Bawtry Road	Rural Misson	Yes	1		1.0	-	-	-	-	100%
10	Sports Ground, B6387	Rural Haughton	No	1		-	-	-	-	-	
11	Sports Ground opposite Lound Hall	Rural Bothamsall	Yes	1		-	0.5	-	-	-	50%
13	Sturton Road (Wheatley Tennis Club)	Rural South Wheatley	Yes	1		1.0	-	0.5	-	-	100%
24	Cricket Field, Main Street	Rural West Drayton	Yes	1		1.0	-	-	-	2.0	200%
26	Sports Ground, Great North Road	Rural Scrooby	No	1		-	-	-	-	-	
29	Mill Lane Cricket ground	Rural Bothamsall	Yes	1			0.5			0.5	50%
31	Langwith Road Cricket Ground	Rural	Yes	1		1.0	-	1.0	-	2.0	200%
KKP	Site name	Analysis	Community	Pito	hes			Matches	5		Peak
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ref		area	use	Senior	Junior	Sat am	Sat pm	Sun am	Sun pm	Other	use
		Cuckney									
40	Land off Station Street	Rural Misterton	Yes	1		0.5	-	1.0	-	0.5	100%
42	Metcalfe Recreation Ground	Rural Everton	Yes	1		0.5	-	0.5	-	1.5	150%
47	Doncaster Road / Firbeck Colliery	Rural Carlton in Lindrick	Yes	1		1.0	-	1.5	-	0.5	150%
79	Clumber Park Cricket Club	Rural Clumber and Hardwick	Yes	1		2.0	-	2.5	-	-	250%
127	Cricket Ground off Park Drive	Rural Blyth	Yes	1		1.0	-	2.5	-	2.5	250%
133	Wiseton Hall	Rural Wiseton	Yes	1		0.5	-	-	-	-	50%
33	Cricket field opposite Mill Farm	Tuxford	Yes	1		0.5	-	0.5	-	-	50%
15	Shireoaks Row	Worksop	Yes	1		0.5	-	1.0	-	-	100%
17	Cricket Ground, Central Avenue	Worksop	Yes	1		1.0	-	2.0	-	-	200%
20	Sports Ground, Sandy Lane	Worksop	Yes	1		0.5	-	-	-	-	50%
91	Worksop College	Worksop	Yes	1		0.5	-	-	-	-	50%
130	Harworth Cricket Ground	Rural Harworth and Bircotes	Yes	1				2.5		0.5	250%

In addition to the above, there is an artificial cricket wicket at Oaklands/Richard Street, Retford (KKP ref 6) which appears to be unused.

'Shortfall, adequacy and requirement'

Latent demand

Latent demand is defined as the number of teams that could be fielded given access to sufficient pitches. Two clubs express latent demand for pitches Blyth Cricket Club (one pitch) and Firbeck Colliery Cricket Club (one pitch).

Overplay

Although it is difficult to fully express overplay through calculating the capacity of cricket pitches, it would appear that through analysis of play that current pitches are operating at capacity.

Cricket team generation rates (TGRs)

TGRs indicate how many people in a specified age group are required to generate one team. They are derived by dividing the appropriate population age band in the area by the number of teams playing within that area in that age band. Calculating TGRs enables comparison of participation between different areas where similar studies have been undertaken.

The following current TGRs have been calculated for each analysis area. Where none is shown, no teams operate at that age group, for cricket, in that area.

Analysis areas	Senior (18-55) Men	Senior (18-55) Women	Junior (11-17) Boys
Harworth	1:887	-	1:88
Retford	1:870	-	1:960
Rural	1:279	-	1:58
Tuxford	1:510	-	
Worksop	1:1,524	-	1:466
BASSETLAW	1:564	-	1:136
NATIONAL	1:1,415	1:54,815	1:1,480

Table 6.5: Cricket TGRs

Participation rates are generally higher than national averages. In particular, there are high TGRs recorded for boys' cricket, especially in the rural analysis area.

Playing Pitch Model (PPM) modelling

Sport England's PPM is used to assess whether supply of pitches is sufficient to meet peak time demand. A summary of potential surpluses and deficiencies is shown below.

Table 6.6: PPM summary

Analysis area	Cricket pitches
Harworth	-0.7
Retford	0
Rural	-2.3
Tuxford	0.5
Worksop	1.5
BASSETLAW	-1.0

It should be noted that these deficit predications should be treated with caution and should not be used in isolation.

The PPM analysis of cricket pitches shows a small deficiency in provision of cricket pitches in the District, particularly in the rural area of Bassetlaw. This is further exacerbated when taking into account latent demand expressed for two pitches. Therefore, current provision should be protected and clubs should be supported to provide new provision as demand dictates.

Cricket summary

- There are 19 cricket pitches available for community use in Bassetlaw, accommodating 86 teams (including senior and junior).
- Although it is difficult to fully express overplay through calculating the capacity of cricket pitches, it would appear that through analysis of play that pitches are currently operating at capacity.
- A number of clubs allow neighbouring clubs to use their pitches to accommodate 3rd and 4th teams, often at the expense of creating/developing more teams themselves.
- Pitch quality is generally good or adequate, with the exception of senior pitches at Lound Hall (KKP ref 11) and Sandy Lane (KKP ref 20).
- Cuckney Cricket Club (CCC) has invested significant resource into improving the quality of its pitches and ancillary facilities, and is the main indoor training centre for Bassetlaw. A number of clubs have also reported an increasing cost in the maintenance and upkeep of grounds.
- A number of clubs, including Bridon CC and Firbeck Colliery CC use indoor training nets at local schools, such as Worksop College and Retford Oaks in the pre season/ in winter.
- Current provision should be protected and clubs should be supported to provide new provision as demand dictates.

PART 7: RUGBY

Introduction

The Nottingham Rugby Football Union (NRFU) administers rugby union across Bassetlaw. Two clubs play on rugby pitches provided at privately owned sports clubs, in the larger conurbations within Bassetlaw, Worksop RFC and Retford RFC.

There used to be a rugby league club in Bassetlaw (playing at Worksop RFC). However, it was forced to close in c2006 due to a lack of interest from the local community and there are no plans for it to reform.

Current provision

Analysis area	No. of a	available	pitches	No. of competitive teams							
	Senior	Junior	Mini			Junior boys	Junior girls	Mini			
Harworth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Retford	4	-	-	2	-	3	-	3			
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Tuxford	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Worksop	8	-	-	2	-	-	-	-			
BASSETLAW	12	-	-	4	-	3	-	3			

Table 7.1: Summary of rugby union pitches available for community use and teams

Worksop College is a private facility which has a number of sports facilities, including two rugby pitches. However, the grass became diseased in early 2009 and is now recovering. Nottinghamshire RFU and the Nottinghamshire, Lincolnshire and Derby Rugby League use this venue for coaching sessions and courses.

There are also a number of rugby pitches located on secondary school sites in Bassetlaw, however, these are only used for curricular and extra curricular sport. Portland School, and its feeder primary schools host rugby festivals at Worksop RFC. Both clubs are considered by schools to have a good atmosphere/environment for junior rugby.



Figure 7.1: Location of rugby union pitches available for community use

Table 7.2: Key to rugby union pitches location map

Site name	KKP ref	Analysis area	Community use	Senior pitches TOTAL	Junior pitches TOTAL
Retford Oaks	77	Retford	Yes	1	-
Rugby Ground & Playing fields, Ordsall Road	27	Retford	Yes	3	-
Ranby House School	134	Rural Babworth	No	4	-
Ranby Prison	146	Rural Babworth	No	1	-
Portland School	88	Worksop	Yes	2	-
Rugby Ground, Stubbing Lane	18	Worksop	Yes	3	-

Site name	KKP ref	Analysis area	Community use	Senior pitches TOTAL	Junior pitches TOTAL
Valley School	74	Worksop	Yes	1	-
Worksop College	91	Worksop	Yes	2	-

The map shows that there are six sites where it is possible to play rugby in Bassetlaw. However, the distribution of these sites is focused on the central band of the District. The two main clubs in the area reported that their membership was travelling, on average five miles to access provision. This would imply that those living in the far north and south of the District might be travelling outside Bassetlaw in order to play rugby.

Development

The RFU employs a regional community rugby coach that operates between Bassetlaw and its neighbouring authority, Mansfield. Junior and tag rugby festivals are held at both Worksop and Retford clubs.

Nottinghamshire RFU is currently operating a retention campaign in the area called 'Pathfinders'. This is intended to keep track of players and to establish whether people are leaving the sport and when they leave/move. For example, a number of players may leave to study at University, but will maintain their participation in rugby.

Linked to the 'Path-finders' program, the RFU hold a festival for those residents who moved away to study but have returned to the Nottinghamshire area. This is intended to re-introduce players to the local clubs. 2009 was the first year of the festival but it is intended to be held three times a year (September, Easter and Christmas).

Club development

The two clubs in Bassetlaw are considered to be of good standard, but neither is without its issues. East Retford RFC is thought to have grown in all sections in the last three years and Worksop RFC is currently re-invigorating its junior section to continue expanding. The RFU believes that East Retford RFC may have grown by as much as 20% in the last few years, which it attributes to the involvement of the School Sports Partnership (SSP) and the work of both the local community rugby coach and the RFU with the club.

The club earned Clubmark accreditation in 2006/07 and has approximately 150 junior members and is able to field two senior teams with the occasional friendly match for a third team. However, it is considered to have limited development potential because it is reaching capacity at its current venue i.e. will require additional pitches in the future. Although the pitches are of good quality and suitable for the standard of rugby played, more pitches will be required to sustain its current and future levels of participation.

Worksop RFC is developing its junior section but is currently limited by available/enthusiastic personnel. Once the minimum standards for Clubmark accreditation are in place (including writing a formal development plan), the RFU will begin to work with the Club to become accredited. This support, will hopefully lead to greater availability of personnel and coaching staff.

Club summary

East Retford RFC

The Club shares its ground ownership with Anglian Water (AW), owning just over half of the land and renting the remainder from AW. However, there are plans to adjust the land ownership and layout of the three pitches to better utilise the land available and meet current and future capacity issues.

The current clubhouse is owned by the Club but is on AW land. It contains a bar area/small kitchen and three changing rooms with a smaller room for referees. The changing rooms and showers are thought to be of poor quality.

Worksop RFC

Established in 1898, it has been at its current site since 1977. The ground and clubhouse are owned by the Club who are a not for profit organisation and are in the process of becoming a private company limited by guarantee.

It currently has two senior teams and occasionally fields a third team. Training takes place twice during the week and match play is on a Sunday. The club plays in the Midlands Four league (North East) at National Level Eight.

Its location on a large site is flanked by the Chesterfield Canal and split by the River Ryton. There are three full size pitches, one of which is used for training and has floodlights. This, and the other senior pitch, is located over a bridge and the first team pitch is located in front of the clubhouse. There are ample parking facilities at the site and the clubhouse, which was built in 1981, contains a bar, kitchen, a small gym and changing facilities.

Key issues for rugby

Demand

East Retford RFC had a U15 women's team which took part in friendly matches, however, due to other commitments the coach was no longer able to assist with the team which has lead to the folding of the team. It is not possible to provide opportunity for girl's rugby at present due to a lack of appropriate changing facilities. However, the Club believes there is demand for this girl's rugby to be developed in the future.

The Club has played host to a number of school rugby events and festivals and works closely with BDC Sports Development and local schools such as Retford Oaks. It also plays host to two tag rugby tournaments which are attended by the feeder primary schools for Retford Oaks and Elizabethan Secondary Schools, as well as holding the final for the tag rugby in the Youth Games. However, it is a major concern that these links will lessen in coming years following the completion of the PFI school pitches throughout the area and a lack of reliance on pitches at the Club.

Following the establishment of school-club links and hosting the local rugby festival, Worksop RFC hopes to create an U12 team. It also feels that if more rugby facilities were

available on site and changing were appropriate, then the Club would expand its junior section.

Worksop RFC reports that its membership levels have fluctuated over the last five years and currently there are enough players to field two teams, and on occasions there is a third team which play friendly fixtures. In 2008/09 season there was also an U16 side but this has folded this year due to a lack of interest.

The figure below, taken from the RFU National Facilities Strategy 2002-2007⁴, outlines the relationship between activity levels at a venue (Y axis) and the facilities required to sustain that activity (X axis). Therefore, the range of facilities will be driven by the activities that take place e.g. 'if we do Y then we need X'. The red line indicates where facilities meet the needs of the activity. If a club seeks investment to increase/improve their facilities, then the level of activity must take place above the red line; anything below the line must first utilise 'undercapacity' and doesn't require facility investment. Both Worksop RFC and East Retford RFC may be considered to be club 'A' which has a good range of rugby activity which exceeds the level of facilities required to sustain it and thus requires either programming improvements or investment in its facilities.





⁴ <u>http://www.rfu.com/index.cfm/fuseaction/RFUHome.Community_Detail/storyID/5589/storytypeID/28/</u>

Facility development

East Retford RFC

The clubhouse at East Retford RFC is believed to be of a poor standard and reportedly suffers from a leaky roof. The size of the current facility may be limiting the expansion of the club, particularly the junior section.

East Retford RFC is currently in talks with Anglian Water (AW) to start a project which will involve rearranging the current pitches and relocating the clubhouse. It is currently in the process of submitting outline planning consent. The plans involve relocating the clubhouse into an area of woodland to the rear of the site (currently owned by AW) and essentially swapping AW's land to the rear of the site for the club's land at the front of the site. There is some concern regarding the ownership of the access road, which borders the pitches and the requirements for re-planting the woodland.

The reorganisation of pitches will enable the Club to maintain the current three pitches and gain two junior pitches. This would enable the junior section to have its own facility, which would in turn improve the quality of the adult pitches. There was a desire to install floodlighting around the pitches, but this has not been possible due to high level power cables.

Worksop RFC

The Club does not consider there to be a need to carry out any work on its pitches and reports good drainage and no particular issues. However, there are plans to improve the clubhouse, namely to:

- Improve the bar area.
- Alter/refurbish the current changing facilities.
- Extend the changing facilities to enable separate changing areas for junior teams.
- Refurbish/update the gym area.

It does not intend to submit funding applications in order to help with this refurbishment.

Quality

Worksop RFC does not consider there to be any issues with the quality of its pitches, although there are reports that the ground floods during extreme weather, such as July 2007.

There are reports of misuse of both the East Retford and Worksop RFC pitches, particularly by dog walkers. There have also been horses and quad bikes ridden on the pitches.

East Retford RFC reports that the training pitch is often muddy and "churned up" because of its high level of use for junior rugby. This is not thought to be a pre-cursor to drainage problems as the ground is on sand.

The three pitches at East Retford RFC are cut and lined by BDC on a contractor basis. The grass is cut eight times a season, regardless of growth. The club reports that this is

usually satisfactory; however there have been instances where the grass has become too short and the ground/turf has been damaged as a result. The club is responsible for any additional maintenance but does not own its own grounds maintenance equipment. The contract has an annual fee of approximately £2,300. Grounds maintenance at Worksop RFC is carried out by the club.

Provision of rugby union pitch sites assessed by quality and capacity

Table 7.3 overleaf shows the ratings of each rugby pitch based on the non-technical quality assessment and the carrying capacity for each pitch. Calculation of *capacity* is based on the qualitative ratings. Taking into consideration SE guidelines on capacity the following was concluded:

If a pitch is rated as 'good' its capacity is specified as two matches per week (one for schools). If a pitch is rated as 'acceptable' its capacity is specified as one match per week.

If a pitch is rated as 'poor' its capacity is specified as one match every other week

The following section presents the current pitch stock available for football in Bassetlaw. It illustrates:

- Number of pitches rated as good (G), average (A) and poor (P) on each site.
- The type of pitch(es) on the site (senior, junior, mini).
- The column entitled 'matches per week' is split into three sections play, capacity and rating:
 - The current level of play per week (0.5 for each match played at the site, assuming half of matches will be played 'away').
 - The capacity of the pitches on each site.
 - The rating of the pitches, which indicates if pitches are played under capacity (green), played at capacity (amber) or played over-capacity (red).

As shown in table 7.3, there are six senior rugby pitches which are rated as "good" following the site visit and six pitches which were judged to be average. This means that the capacity for rugby pitches throughout the District is good.

Table 7.3: Rugby union provision and level of community use

KKP ref	Site name	Analysis Communit		Analysis Community Senior		Junior		Mini		İ	Matches per week				
		area	use	G	Α	Ρ	G	Α	Р	G	Α	Ρ	Play	Capacity	Rating
27	Rugby Ground & Playing Fields, Ordsall Road	Retford	Yes	3									4.0	6.0	
77	Retford Oaks	Retford	Yes		1								-	1.0	
18	Rugby Ground, Stubbing Lane	Worksop	Yes	3									1.0	6.0	
74	Valley School	Worksop	Yes		1								-	1.0	
88	Portland School	Worksop	Yes		2								-	2.0	
91	Worksop College	Worksop	Yes		2								-	2.0	

'Shortfall, adequacy and requirement'

None of the rugby pitches in Bassetlaw are being played over their capacity. Site capacity is calculated by applying a carrying capacity (i.e. matches per week) that should be played on the pitch based on its current quality.

Summary of future/latent demand

No quantified latent demand has been expressed for rugby union pitches in Bassetlaw.

Rugby union Team Generation Rates (TGRs)

TGRs indicate how many people in a specified age group are required to generate one team. TGRs are derived by dividing the appropriate population age band in the area by the number of teams playing within that area in that age band. Calculating TGRs enables participation comparisons to be made between different areas where similar studies have been undertaken. The following current TGRs have been calculated on a District basis. Where no TGR is shown this indicates that no teams for/at that age group, for rugby, have a home base location in the District.

Analysis areas	Senior (18-45) Men	Senior (18-45) Women	Junior (13-17) Boys	Mini-rugby (8-12) Mixed
Harworth	-	-	-	
Retford	1:1,901	-	1:226	1:459
Rural	-	-	-	
Tuxford	-	-	-	
Worksop	1:3,980	-	-	
BASSETLAW	1:4,989	-	1:1,174	1:2,336
NATIONAL AVERAGE	1:7,032	1:43,770	1:2,105	-

Table 7.4: Rugby union TGRs

TGRs for rugby union in Bassetlaw are good compared to national averages, particularly at junior boys level which East Retford RFC have worked to develop. There is currently no participation recorded for junior girls; this is a possible area for development in the future. However, this is the case across the country and not just an issue for Bassetlaw in isolation. It is acknowledged that there is a casual ladies' team at East Retford and following the development of new ancillary facilities, provision for women and girls is likely to increase.

Playing Pitch Model (PPM)

Sport England's PPM is used to assess whether supply of pitches is sufficient to meet peak time demand. A summary of potential surpluses and deficiencies is shown below.

Table 7.5: Future PPM summary

Analysis area	Rugby union pitches							
	Senior pitches	Junior pitches	Mini pitches					
Harworth	0	0	0					
Retford	3.0	-1.5	-1.5					
Rural	0	0	0					
Tuxford	0	0	0					
Worksop	7.0	7.0 0						
BASSETLAW	10.0	-1.5	-1.5					

It should be noted that these surplus/deficit predications should be treated with caution and should not be used in isolation, but rather put within the context of other findings and issues highlighted in the report.

There is anticipated to be a surplus of senior pitches in Bassetlaw, but a deficit of junior and mini rugby pitches. The deficit of junior and mini pitches can be equated for in the surplus of senior pitches, as the majority of juniors will be playing on senior sized pitches. The surplus of senior pitches may also go someway towards meeting demand/deficit of mini pitches. Taking this into account, the demand/deficit for pitches is likely to be offset by the surplus of senior pitches.

However, despite the projected surplus of senior pitches, the PPM calculation only calculates a quantitative supply/demand and does not take into account the actual availability of pitches, including the availability of school pitches, which although available for community use are not currently being used and as such skews the results of the PPM.

Rugby union summary

- There are 12 rugby pitches available for community use in Bassetlaw, accommodating 10 teams (including senior, junior and mini). There are two rugby clubs in the area.
- East Retford RFC has plans to build a new clubhouse and develop the existing pitches, following planning consent and final negotiations with the land owner (Anglian Water).
- Following the establishment of school-club links and hosting the local rugby festival, Worksop RFC hopes to create an U12 team. East Retford RFC has an established junior section and a women's team.
- There are reports of misuse of both the East Retford and Worksop RFC pitches, particularly by dog walkers. There have also been horses and quad bikes ridden on the pitches.
- Although no quantified latent demand has been expressed for rugby union pitches in Bassetlaw and there is spare capacity at secondary schools, BDC should seek to protect current provision and support clubs in upgrading provision to support future likely increases in junior/women's rugby.

PART 8: HOCKEY

Introduction

Governance of the sport is devolved by England Hockey (EH) at a regional and local level to regional and county associations. England Hockey recommends that long pile pitches are not suitable for competitive hockey. It is further recommended that for training and community facilities that include smaller multi use surfaces the long pile surface is not a preferred option for the teaching of hockey. It is noted that access to long pile surfaces as a flat playing surface for introducing the game to beginners would be preferable to a poor grass or tarmac surface.

Worksop Hockey Club (WHC) is the largest club in the District and provides opportunities for senior men to participate in hockey. It fields three regular teams who all play in the East Midlands Hockey League. WHC does not have a specific junior section/team at present. If there were to be more interest and available personnel within the Club then it would consider starting a junior section.

Worksop Ladies Hockey Club (WLH) is a separate club which works closely with WHC and plays/trains at the same venue. It is smaller than WHC but is still able to field a regular league team.

WHC is based at Valley School but has training sessions at Worksop College. It shares the cost of training sessions with WLH, which also plays its matches at Valley School.

Current provision

There are seven, full sized, sand based, synthetic turf pitches (STPs), suitable to play competitive hockey in Bassetlaw. Hockey is played on synthetic turf, sand based pitches. At present, EH does not sanction the use of third generation turf (3G) pitches for hockey matches. These are generally provided on school sites, managed by Active Leisure Management (ALM):

- Valley School (Worksop Leisure Centre).
- Retford Oaks.
- Portland School.
- Elizabethan School.
- Tuxford School.
- St Giles Special Needs School (not available for community use).
- Worksop College.



Figure 8.1: Location of STP's in Bassetlaw

Table 8.1: Key to STP's location map

Site name	KKP ref	Analysis area	Community use	No of STP's
Elizabethan School	89	Retford	Yes	1
Retford Oaks	77	Retford	Yes	1
St Giles Special Needs School	92	Retford	No	1
Tuxford School	90	Tuxford	Yes	1
Portland School	88	Worksop	Yes	1
Valley School	74	Worksop	Yes	1
Worksop College	91	Worksop	Yes	1

Key issues for hockey

Match time is block booked via Active Leisure Management (ALM), which manages five school facilities with STPs in Bassetlaw. It costs £75 to hire the pitch and the floodlighting for one hockey match, although ALM offers a discount on any consecutive matches played at the same site. However, the Club still considers this to be more expensive than previous facilities it has utilised.

Pitch quality

In general, the quality of STP's in Bassetlaw is good and neither club has any problems with the quality of the pitch at Worksop College. However, WHC highlights that there are some problems with the STP at Valley School which is lifting in places and suffers from an uneven surface. The Club emphasises that the management company are aware of the issues and Transform Schools (which owns the sites) are addressing these concerns.

Demand

There are c40 registered players at WHC, 25 of which regularly attend training sessions. The Club consider its membership to be increasing but it is not anticipated to need access to more provision. Members are thought to travel from up to 30 miles away in order to play and train. This is thought to be due to the positive reputation that the Club has.

Given new provision at schools, it appears that existing provision is meeting the current and future needs of hockey in Bassetlaw. Particularly, given provision at Retford Oaks, a future aspiration for Bassetlaw could be to consider developing a new team in the area.

There is an aspiration to increase the number of hockey teams in Bassetlaw, particularly in the Retford area. There has been a recent appointment of a part time development officer, who will be based at Valley School which will help increase participation in the sport.

Ancillary facilities

WHC and WLH are able to access changing facilities at Valley School and do not require changing rooms for training sessions at Worksop College. There are no social facilities on site but WHC suggests it is satisfied with the current arrangement of using a local pub. Storage would be beneficial but not a priority. Parking at both Worksop College and Valley School is considered to be adequate.

Hockey summary

- There are seven, full sized, sand based, synthetic turf pitches (STPs), suitable to play competitive hockey in Bassetlaw. These are chiefly located on school sites. Worksop College and Valley School are the primary venues for hockey.
- There are two hockey clubs active in the District, providing opportunities for men, women and juniors.
- There are no social facilities on sites but the clubs appear satisfied with the current arrangement of using facilities. Storage would be beneficial but not a priority. Parking at both Worksop College and Valley School is considered to be adequate.
- Valley School is the base for the community sports coach, who will specialise in hockey.

PART 9: BOWLS

Introduction

The British Crown Green Bowling Association is the governing body with overall responsibility for ensuring effective governance of the sport. Locally, it is administered by Nottinghamshire England Bowling Association. A number of leagues cover the District, these include:

- Retford and District Bowls League.
- Hi Point Bowling League.
- Bassetlaw Saturday Bowling League.
- Worksop Afternoon Bowling League.

Current provision

There are 26 bowling facilities, which provide 15 crown greens and 12 flat greens. The map overleaf shows that the distribution of provision is relatively well spread throughout the District. However, there are fewer facilities in the Tuxford area and a no facilities in the South West of the rural area. Bassetlaw also has an indoor bowling facility at the North Nottinghamshire Arena, Worksop. This facility is well used and appears adequate to meet demand.



Figure 9.1: Location of bowling greens in Bassetlaw

Table 9).1: Key	to map
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Site name	KKP ref	Analysis area	Community use	Crown Green Bowls	Flat Green Bowls
Babworth Road	4	Retford	Yes		1
Bowling Club, Newgate Street	22	Worksop	Yes	1	1
Bowling Club, Spital Road	37	Rural Blyth	Yes	2	
Bowling Green, Cricket Field Lane	8	Retford	Yes		2
Bowling green, Kings Park	83	Retford	Yes	1	
Cricket Ground, Central Avenue	17	Worksop	Yes	1	

Site name	KKP ref	Analysis area	Community use	Crown Green Bowls	Flat Green Bowls
Doncaster Road / Firbeck Colliery	47	Rural Carlton in Lindrick	Yes	1	
Goosemoor Lane Bowls Club	81	Retford	Yes	1	
Kilton Forest Bowling Green	82	Worksop	Yes		1
Land off Station Street	40	Rural Misterton	Yes		1
Manton Athletic Bowling Club	84	Worksop	Yes	2	
Metcalfe Recreation Ground	42	Rural Everton	Yes	1	
Quakefield	61	Rural East Markham	Yes		1
Shireoaks	35	Worksop	Yes	1	
Shireoaks Row	15	Worksop	Yes	1	
Sports Ground, Great North Road	26	Rural Scrooby	No	1	
Stanley Street Sport and social club	86	Worksop	Yes		1
Station Road	14	Rural Ranskill	Yes	2	
Sturton Road	13	Rural South Wheatley	Yes		1
The Canch Bowling green	150	Worksop	Yes		1
Village Hall Playing Field	38	Rural Beckingham	Yes		1

There is an additional green off Lexington Court (Clark Lane, Tuxford) but it is reportedly difficult to locate as access is via a small alleyway. The green has been rated as "good" overall by BDC assessments, but has not been included in the analysis as it is reportedly unused by either a club or the community

Development

The information below summarises data gathered from postal questionnaires sent to bowls clubs in Bassetlaw. Consultation revealed that:

- The average number of teams per club is three.
- The majority of players travel two to five miles to play at their home venue.
- Clubs comment that average levels of membership have generally stayed the same over the previous three years.
- Clubs generally do not believe that increasing the number of bowling greens in the area would increase club membership.

Key issues for bowls

Demand

Consultation highlights that there has been a general decline in the number of bowling greens available for community use in Bassetlaw in recent years due to the loss of greens at industrial sports and social clubs, recent examples include Ordsall (Bridon) Bowling Club which was sold for housing. Leagues acknowledge the small decline, but do not consider there to have been a reduction in participation; implying that displaced players and teams have been accommodated at other facilities.

Analysis of club membership shows that majority of clubs report senior membership has remained static over the last three years. None of the clubs consulted report that they are actively recruiting new members, although a number of them would welcome new players. Clubs envisage that any increases in membership will be accommodated at existing facilities and it appears that there is no current/future demand for new provision.

Quality

On the whole, clubs consider the general quality of greens in the area has remained the same since last season. A number of clubs also report that the quality of provision could further improve given more investment in the greens/maintenance equipment, and advice and guidance on obtaining additional grants and maintenance practices.

However, a handful of clubs suggest that the quality of its home green has decreased since last season. This is attributed to misuse by motorbikes, dog walkers etc, and a lack of adequate green keeping. Kilton Forest BC and Retford BC report high levels of misuse, including camping on site, youth drinking and subsequently littering. Site assessments found that all bowling sites in Bassetlaw were rated as at least "average", however, it is noted that unofficial and misuse can be sporadic and may not have been occurring at the time of the site visit. Overall, site assessments rate the quality of the greens in Bassetlaw to be good. Volunteers and designated green keepers invest significant time and expense in greens maintenance. Ten greens score as excellent quality including Shireoaks (KKP ref 35) and Cricket Field Lane (KKP ref 8). The remaining greens across Bassetlaw are rated as good quality and no greens received a rating poor. Shireoaks Row (KKP ref 15) showed no evidence of recent use.

Accessibility

Consultation reveals that the catchment area for the leagues stretches throughout the District. The majority of players travel two to five miles to play but some travel more than five miles to reach a club.

The quality assessment found that 11 bowling facilities had poor disabled access, which included:

- Village Hall Playing field (KKP ref 38).
- Sports Ground, Great North Road (KKP ref 26).
- Metcalfe Recreation Ground (KKP ref 42).
- Station Road (KKP ref 14).
- Babworth Road (KKP ref 4).

- Manton Athletic Bowling Club (KKP ref 84).
- Cricket Ground, Central Avenue (KKP ref 17).
- Shireoaks (KKP ref 35).
- Station Road (KKP ref 14).
- Quakefield (KKP ref 61).

Ancillary facilities

It is usual for bowling clubs to have access to associated ancillary facilities, such as changing rooms and social areas. However, this is not always the case in Bassetlaw. For example, Retford Park BC (Kings Park, KKP ref 83) rent the green from BDC on a match by match basis but do not have access to the inside of the pavilion, only the veranda.

A continuing issue appears to be the need to upgrade ancillary facilities; issues raised during consultation include poor quality changing rooms and a need for additional shelters around the edge of greens.

The following table summaries the key site specific issues raised by clubs during consultation.

Site name	KKP Ref	Comments
Kilton Forest Bowling Green	82	The Club reports that the green can become water logged after heavy rain. Last season (2008) two games were cancelled because of this. The ground is not fenced and subsequently reports have been received of significant misuse.
Village Hall Playing Field	38	Part of a playing fields complex owned by Village Hall. The green is fenced and in good condition. However, access for the disabled is thought to be poor due to a lack of ramps, handrails etc.
Sports Ground, Great North Road	26	Well maintained green adjacent to Bawtry Cricket Club. The green is well kept, however, the surrounding hard areas would benefit from attention. There are no changing facilities on site.
Sturton Road	13	Green near recreation ground. There are no reports of excessive littering or leaf fall and the green appears in good condition. There are no changing facilities on site.
Babworth Road	4	Good green with renovation in progress. However, disabled access is limited. It is not clear at this stage if the renovations will address this.
Manton Athletic Bowling Club	84	Site is under development as part of the overall site improvements which, includes a new clubhouse and sports facilities.
Goosemoor Lane Bowls Club	81	Reasonable green in park. Two clubs rent the green from BDC but only pay for the rinks that they use. The clubs feel the quality of the green could be improved if there is more spent on green keeping and maintenance. The site visit found the overall quality to be average.

Table 9.2: Summary of site specific issues

Site name	KKP Ref	Comments
Bowling Green, Kings Park	83	Reasonable green in town centre park. The Club reports that there is some misuse of the green by local teenagers who ride bicycles or play football on the green. There is no car parking specific to the green but general parking is available.

Bowls summary

- There are 25 bowling greens, which provide 15 crown and 10 flat greens. The distribution of
 provision is relatively well spread throughout the District. However, there are fewer facilities
 in the Tuxford area and a no facilities in the South West of the rural area.
- Consultation highlights that there has been a general decline in the number of bowling greens available for community use in Bassetlaw in recent years due to the loss of greens at industrial sports and social clubs.
- The majority of clubs report senior membership has remained static over the last three years and as such there appears not to be demand for new facilities.
- Site assessments found that all bowling sites in Bassetlaw were rated as at least "average", however, it is noted that unofficial and misuse can be sporadic.

PART 10: GOLF

Current provision

There are six golf clubs in Bassetlaw; a summary of their provision is detailed below.

Worksop Golf Club

Worksop Golf Club offers a challenging and picturesque 18-hole heathland course. Visitors are permitted to play on the course, provided they meet with the dress code etc. The clubhouse has a restaurant and bar area and regularly holds events and the welcome to individuals and groups is reportedly genuine and warm.

Consultation has found that the green is considered to be well kept and to run fast and smooth. The routing of the course is also highly valued and considered "excellent" by consultees. The course borders the north end of Sherwood Forest (ancient woodland) and is considered suitable for golfers at all levels of skill and experience. There are no water features on this course but the bunkers and reportedly well arranged providing a challenging course.

Retford Golf Club

The course began as a nine hole facility but land became available and now the Club has a 99 year lease with land owners: Whittaker, to allow for 18 holes. It has plans to extend its current putting area to develop a skills area, it is hoped work will begin in autumn 2009. This will allow the Club to be granted County Status. The site also contains a driving range.

The underlying rock is sandstone and, with a fairway irrigation system, ensures that the course is normally playable throughout the year.

The Club has an active junior section, with c 60 players and the club professional offers over 35 hours of coaching, for the junior members each year, which has helped develop their skills to the extent that its juniors have represented the County. Juniors are eligible to play from eight until 18 years of age, when they move to the intermediate category, which allows them to play adult golf but still at reduced rates. The subscriptions for juniors are some of the lowest in the County which helps to maintain a good junior membership.

There is a path which runs through the course which often causes some safety concerns with walkers often crossing tees and risking injury. There were also issues with quad bikes but the local police have begun to patrol the area and this has significantly reduced.

Kilton Forest Golf Course

Kilton Forest Golf Club has 18 holes and is owned and managed by BDC. It first opened in 1978 and also accommodates a putting green and chipping area, but no driving range. There is a clubhouse with bar and restaurant.

Its pay and play policy, allows the community ready access to golf provision at affordable prices (adults: £11.70 weekdays and £15.20 weekends) and a further reduction is available with BDC a Leisure Pass. Membership and monthly passes are also available.

Consultation reveals that there are some issues with misuse, particularly from youths congregating in the south of the site and there have been reports of quad bikes and motorbikes on the greens. However, the course is well regarded and thought to be a varied course with good provision for the cost.

College Pines Golf Course

This course is situated on the outskirts of Worksop adjacent to Worksop College and has 18 holes. It is a heathland course, surrounded by woodland. Consultation suggests that the course is well drained and as a result, winter play is a speciality. The course also has a pitching area, driving range and putting green, as well as full clubhouse facilities.

There have been some reports that the course is operating to peak time capacity (weekends), particularly in the summer which can affect the quality of experience that some players achieve; cost was also considered to be high by some users.

Consultation also highlights that the course suffers from some level of misuse, particularly from motorbikes and bicycles. This may be because of its proximity to Clumber Park.

Styrupp Hall Golf Course

The course has 18 holes, and a driving range. Visitors, group bookings and golf societies are welcome as a 'pay and play' system operates for non-members and a weekly membership is also available. The Club currently has c400 full members and there is no waiting list for the shorter memberships. The course is relatively new, and was only developed in 2000 but has reportedly grown quickly. The Country Club also offers health and fitness provision to members.

Serlby Park Golf Course

The course has nine holes, and a driving range. Visitors are welcome if introduced and playing with members. There is also a bar and clubhouse on site. The Club participates in tournaments with other clubs in the area, despite having a smaller facility.

Lindrick Golf Club

Lindrick Golf Club, founded in 1891, lies three miles west of Worksop. It is considered to be one of Britain's finest inland courses, but lies just outside the District. It occupies an area of approximately 205 acres and is a site of Special Scientific Interest, which is managed in accordance with English Nature's Wildlife Enhancement Scheme. The Club currently has 240 male and 85 female members. Although it has not been included in the audit, it is likely that BDC residents use the course and it goes someway towards meeting demand from within Bassetlaw.

Figure 10.1: Location of golf courses with a 20 minute drive time



Site name	KKP ref	Analysis area	Holes	Community use
Retford Golf Club Ltd	139	Retford	18	Yes
Serlby Park Golf Club	140	Rural Blyth	9	Yes
Sturrup Hall Golf Club	141	Rural Styrrup with Oldcotes	18	Yes
College Pines Golf Club	137	Worksop	18	Yes
Kilton Forest Golf Club	138	Worksop	18	Yes
Worksop Golf Club	142	Worksop	18	Yes

Table 10.2: Key to golf course map

Accessibility

Sport England recommends that the drive time catchment for golf courses be set at 20 minutes. This is considered by clubs to be an appropriate distance to travel to access a golf course in Bassetlaw. The majority of clubs report the majority of members travel more than five miles.

Clubs in Bassetlaw offer 'pay and play' options, although there are some restrictions and conditions: such as dress code and member accompaniment in some cases. This is making golf more accessible to a wider spectrum of the population. In addition, clubs also offer coaching opportunities for non-members and more comprehensive membership in order to attract additional members.

The map illustrates that the distribution of golf courses within Bassetlaw is biased toward the west side of the District. However, this may be because of the suitability of the land, or residents may be willing to travel outside the District to access facilities.

Development

In order to increase junior participation in golf, the Golf Foundation has created a junior development programme; Community Links. It has a number of aims including:

- Increase the number of young people playing the sport.
- Enable more young people to try the game in their school or community.
- Enable young people to try the game in a welcoming club or facility environment at little or no cost.
- Make the young person's introduction to golf a fun and safe experience.
- Ensure that beginners receive expert tuition on the basic skills and swing technique delivered through an emphasis on learning through games and activities.
- Teach beginners the principal rules and etiquette of the game.
- Provide young players with the opportunity to progress through the Junior Golf Passport to a level where they can play 18 holes in 110 shots or better.
- Strengthen the links between clubs, schools and the wider community.

In return for their involvement, clubs delivering the programmes receive a number of benefits including registration as a Junior Golf Passport user which includes listing on the Golf Foundation website, support pack including promotion letters and posters to use in

schools, sessions plans, support from England Golf Partnership Development Officers and access to levels of discretionary grants ranging from £200 to £1k. None of the golf clubs in Bassetlaw currently deliver the community links programme. However, there are four other clubs in Nottinghamshire which participate, including the nearby Lindrick Golf Club.

Tri Golf is also offered to the cluster schools of each of the secondary schools in the District, via the Sports Leader scheme. The annual sports festivals and events held at the schools allow the pupils to play golf without intimidation. The golf charity event held at Kilton Forest by FoYPiB also allows pupils to take part and experience golf competitions. Bondhay Golf, which is on the border of the District, has an annual family day which also features Tri Golf; the club report a higher level of interest from women and girls following such events. None of the clubs consulted within the area reported any tri golf events scheduled for the near future.

Key issues for golf

Demand

The Active People Survey shows that golf participation in the East Midlands has increased from 2.42% in 2005/06 to 2.60% in 2007/08 (not a significant increase). Further analysis of Bassetlaw club membership levels also supports this with a number of clubs experiencing an increase in senior membership levels. However, in general, the clubs in Bassetlaw have capacity to increase their membership, particularly for the junior players.

Quality

The quality of golf courses in Bassetlaw is judged, by the respective clubs to be either good or excellent quality. This is mainly due to the fact that clubs employing designated green keepers to maintain and improve course quality.

In general, clubs report minimal levels of vandalism, however, there were a number of reports of misuse. For example Kilton Forest Golf Club has had a number of incidences with youths loitering on the course. It is thought this is because of the proximity of the course to a large local housing estate.

Golf summary

- There are six golf clubs in Bassetlaw, all of which (except Kilton Forest), are privately owned/managed.
- Clubs generally regard the quality of their courses as good or excellent.
- Tri Golf is also offered to the cluster schools of each of the secondary schools in the District, via the Sports Leader scheme.
- The distribution of golf courses within Bassetlaw is biased toward the west side of the District. However, catchment mapping does not highlight any specific gaps in the provision of golf courses and as such there it is not deemed a priority to create new provision.

PART 11: OTHER SPORTS

Athletics

The sport is governed by England Athletics (EA) which also works at a regional and local level via regional and county associations. Much of the development work is delivered by the local Club and Coach Support Officer.

England Athletics and UK Athletics are encouraging the development of club networks. Nottinghamshire has recently been granted three years of funding in order to develop a club network within the County. The network plan is yet to be finalised (due for discussion in June 2009) but is based on the three Sport England objectives of grow, sustain and excel. The focus of the network and the allocation of funding will be on club and coach development and providing high quality infrastructure. The aspiration is to be able to develop a network which allows the clubs to pool their resources and expertise and operate on a knowledge share basis. This will also involve an increase in school-club links and it is hoped it will increase participation in all areas of Nottinghamshire, including Bassetlaw.

Current provision

There are two athletics clubs in Bassetlaw, which are located in the larger conurbations of Worksop and Retford. There are no rubber crumb/synthetic athletics tracks in Bassetlaw but there is one shale track in Retford. There are a number of schools which also have grass athletics tracks with varying levels of community use.

In the summer months, school athletics tracks are generally overmarked with grass pitches. For higher level competitions, students are driven to Mount St Mary's School outside the District to utilise its rubber crumb track. Schools suggest that there is demand in Bassetlaw to cater for at least a 100 metre rubber crumb track.

Club summary

Worksop Harriers Athletics Club

Worksop Harriers Athletics Club (WAC) has a senior and junior section and offers training for all, as well as regular new member nights to boost membership. WAC reports that encouraging numbers attend training with up to 20 adults regularly attending club nights and a ladies only group which meet at weekends. The Club is currently working toward Clubmark accreditation quality standard.

All athletes who train with the Club are encouraged to compete in team competitions. Juniors have the opportunity to compete in road, track, sports hall and cross country competitions. Through competition, it believes that athletes will improve their fitness and have an opportunity to progress to the regional squads and competitions. Successful athletes at regional level may have the opportunity to join one of the national squads for training and competition.

The Sisters on Sunday is a ladies only running group, catering for all abilities, but beginners are welcome. On a Sunday there is a run/walk group for beginners and more

advanced groups that are capable of running in excess of five miles. The training is structured and progressive but the emphasis is always on fun and mutual support.

There is a grass athletics track at St Augustine's Junior School which is used by the juniors. The senior training sessions take place at Valley School. The Club hopes to relocate in 2009/2010 to a grass track at Manton Club, Retford Road. Work to fence and level the field is under way.

Retford Athletics Club (RAC)

The Club was founded in 1983 by a small group of athletes mainly interested in road running and developing opportunities for senior athletes at club level. The junior section was formed later to deliver basic skills in athletics with some competition opportunities at club level. RAC has achieved Clubmark accreditation and are Community Amateur Sports Club registered. It has six coaches.

RAC offers coaching in all athletic disciplines. In summer outdoor training concentrates on sprints and endurance running, long jump, high jump, shot, discus and javelin. In winter, indoor training concentrates on sprint training, general conditioning and indoor jumps and throws. The club also offers outdoor cross country training.

In winter (September to March) training is based at Elizabethan High School, Retford and in summer (April – September) at Oaklands Track, Retford. RAC uses a combination of its own equipment and that provided by the schools.

Key issues for athletics

The Nottinghamshire Athletics Strategy is in progress and is likely to be available in late summer 2009. Consultation reveals that this strategy is likely to highlight the lack of synthetic tracks in the north of Nottinghamshire, including Bassetlaw and will identify the area as a priority for England Athletics. However, there are three development projects either at planning stage or the build stage and England Athletics will need to prioritise investment, if any. There are no synthetic athletics tracks in Bassetlaw; those tracks closest to the District, in Nottinghamshire can be found at:

- Bingham Leisure Centre Track (c30 miles from Bassetlaw).
- Ashfield Comprehensive School Track (c19 miles from Bassetlaw).
- Berry Hill Track (c14 miles from Bassetlaw).
- Harvey Hadden Stadium and Indoor Track (c30 miles from Bassetlaw).

There are plans to develop a new grass track as part of the renovations at Manton Colliery Athletic FC. However, the plans for the athletics track are still under discussion have yet to be confirmed. The original intention had been to build the grass track with the option to replace it with a synthetic facility once the funds had been raised. The current options being discussed by the project group include:

- An eight lane track with a senior football pitch in the centre. The track will be placed alongside the new football and cricket pitches.
- An eight lane track which is over marked on five junior/mini football pitches and will have selected reinforced areas. This will prevent the replacement of the grass track with a synthetic facility as it will mean the removal of football pitches.

Athletics summary

- There are two athletics clubs in Bassetlaw, which are located in the larger conurbations of Worksop and Retford.
- There are no rubber crumb/synthetic athletics tracks in Bassetlaw but there is one shale track in Retford.
- Worksop Harriers Athletics Club (WAC) is currently working toward Clubmark accreditation quality standard.
- There are plans to develop a new grass track as part of the renovations at Manton Colliery Athletic FC.

Tennis

Governance of the sport is by the Lawn Tennis Association (LTA) and there is a county tennis development manager, who is shared between Nottinghamshire and Lincolnshire. It is intended that the development manager will sit on the tennis development group for Bassetlaw.

Current provision

There are 36 tennis courts (available for community use) in Bassetlaw and three tennis clubs. The level of provision and size varies between each club and site. For example, Retford Lawn Tennis Club (RLTC) has grass courts which are maintained to a high standard, which contrast with the tennis court on Main Street (KKP ref 68) which has been rated as below average following site visits.





Site name	KKP ref	Analysis area	Community use	Number of courts
Serlby Park School	131	Harworth	No	8
North Road (School Site)	3	Retford	No	3
Retford Lawn Tennis Club	148	Retford	Yes	9
Retford Oaks, Old School Site, London Road	32	Retford	No	4
Wheatley Tennis Club	149	Retford	Yes	3
Main Street	68	Rural North Leverton	Yes	1
Metcalfe Recreation Ground	42	Rural Everton	Yes	3
Quakefield	61	Rural East Markham	Yes	2
Sturton Road	13	Rural South Wheatley	Yes	3
Village Hall Playing Field	38	Rural Beckingha m	Yes	1
Wellbeck Tennis Club	23	Rural Holbeck	Yes	3
Shireoaks Row	15	Worksop	Yes	2
Valley School	74	Worksop	Yes	6
Worksop College	91	Worksop	Yes	6

Table 11.1: Key to map of tennis courts in Bassetlaw

The map illustrates that there are no courts available for community use in Tuxford, however, there is provision on the border of the analysis area. Only one site received a below average score for the quality site assessment: Main street (KKP ref 68).

There are also tennis courts at the secondary schools in Bassetlaw. However, the current community use agreement with ALM does not allow community access.

Key issues for tennis

In the main school provision is not available for community use. Schools report that they receive very few enquires regarding use, suggesting that demand for provision is low. However, demand to access school provision may be affected by restrictions on usage and lack of access to changing accommodation.

Public provision is generally underused for casual use; however, this type of provision forms an intrinsic feature to many public recreation grounds and provides opportunities for casual participation, which may otherwise not be captured. Usage of public courts is particularly seasonal but good quality courts are better used. Public courts, such as those at King Park, Retford and The Canch can also provide strategic reserve for club use, where clubs are operating to capacity, particularly for junior use.

Club summary

Wellbeck Tennis Club (WTC)

WTC has three floodlit courts located on land rented from the Wellbeck Estate (KKP ref 23). Mini tennis is available and the Club has achieved Clubmark accreditation. WTC has a membership of 198, of which 96 are under 16. There is also a regular junior section for U17, which is particularly popular and operates a waiting list.

Retford Lawn Tennis Club (RLTC)

RLTC has four hard, and five grass courts and is located on hospital owned land. Due to the popularity of grass, it appears unwilling to convert any of the grass courts to other, more flexible surfaces, which is thought to be limiting club development. None of the courts have floodlighting, which consultation suggests may be due to objections from local residents. RLTC is a private members club and currently has over 120 members, including adults, juniors and non-playing social members.

Wheatley Tennis Club (WhTC)

WhTC is based in the north of Bassetlaw and provides three macadam tennis courts, none of which have floodlighting. It has recently completed new toilet and changing facilities, part funded by an Awards for All grant, which will be open in June 2009.

Consultation highlights the effectiveness of school/club links and the positive effect this has had on membership: it is thought membership has increased four fold in the last five years, particularly the junior section. WhTC has approximately 70 members, almost half of which, are junior members. The coach was awarded coach of the year 2008 for her work with the Club and subsequent increase in membership.

Development

In previous years there has been a tennis development group in Bassetlaw and BDC Sports Development Service is in discussions with local clubs with the intention to reinvigorate this group in late summer 2009. The aim of the group is to:

- Find out issues within Bassetlaw and how they relate to County concerns and the national picture.
- Provide a communication pathway between the local clubs, the Sports Development Service and the LTA, both up and down from the national level to grassroots.

It is hoped that this group will encourage new membership and an increase in interclub relations.

Tennis festivals are held at each of the main secondary schools in the area and cluster schools are invited to attend. The festivals are coached by a local coach who also works for Retford Tennis Club; they are considered to be successful.

Demand

There is currently no reported unmet demand from clubs. If required additional capacity could be sought by floodlighting courts, which is estimated to increase the number of playing hours by 35 per cent between November and April. For instance, provision of floodlighting often allows clubs to provide structured coaching sessions for members during the evening throughout the year. LTA guidelines state that club facilities should be able to accommodate 40 members per court and 60 members per floodlit court.

Quality

The quality of both club and public courts are generally adequate or good, with the exception of courts on Main Street (KKP ref 68) which are below average and have lots of moss/lichen on the surface. The main quality issues to emerge from site visits include:

- Some loose stones/gravel, particularly on public, tarmac courts.
- Lack of changing accommodation.
- Lack of fencing/locked courts and subsequent unofficial use.

Tennis summary

- There are 36 tennis courts in Bassetlaw and three tennis clubs. The level of provision and size varies between each club and site. There are no courts available for community use in Tuxford
- In the main, school provision is not available for community use. Schools report that they receive few enquires regarding use, suggesting that demand for provision is low.
- In previous years there has been a tennis development group in Bassetlaw and BDC Sports Development Service is in discussions with local clubs with the intention to reinvigorate this group in late summer 2009.
- The quality of both club and public courts are generally adequate or good.
- There is currently no reported unmet demand from clubs and there is some opportunity, if required, to floodlight club provision to create additional capacity.
- The continued importance of public provision should not be under estimated and although provision is generally underused for casual use, this type of provision forms an intrinsic feature to many public recreation grounds and provides opportunities for casual participation, which may otherwise not be captured.

Netball

There are no outdoor netball clubs currently playing in Bassetlaw, and consultation has found that players are forced to travel as far as Sheffield or Doncaster in order to participate. This is thought to be because of the lack of floodlit courts in Bassetlaw, particularly at schools, which means it is not possible to play in winter leagues. There are however, two indoor teams playing in Bassetlaw.

PART 12: EDUCATION PROVISION

Introduction

The provision of pitches at schools and colleges can make an important contribution to the overall stock of playing pitches within a particular analysis area. It is therefore important to have accurate information about the number, type, quality and availability of pitches within the education sector in Bassetlaw.

The new Education and Inspection Act (2006) came into force in early 2009 and amends the existing legislation within the Schools Standards and Framework Act (SSFA) 1998, which was originally introduced by the Government requiring all schools to seek approval from the Secretary of State for Education and Employment (Education and Skills since July 2001) for the sale or change of use of their playing fields. Section 77 of the SSFA seeks to protect school playing fields against disposal or change of use by requiring the prior consent of the Secretary of State before disposal or change of use may take place. The School Playing Fields General Disposal and Change of Use Consent (No.3) 2004 order highlights some limited circumstances in which the requisite approval has been delegated to the relevant governing body (i.e. local authority), which can decide whether the disposal or change of use meets the circumstances and criteria set out in the Consent Order⁵.

Nottinghamshire County Council completed the development of the PFI schools in 2007, more details of which can be found below. The primary aim of the development was to raise standards of teaching and learning and the achievement of all pupils aged 11-18 in Bassetlaw. The overall scheme was ambitious and involved the construction of: one special school (St Giles), five new secondary schools, two new centres for post-education, and two new leisure centres

Transform Schools (Bassetlaw) was awarded the 27-year, £127 million contract to design and build a number of new facilities in the Nottinghamshire area, and to provide hard and soft facilities management services to the sites. The project reached financial close in July 2005.

School sports partnerships (SSP)

The SSP programme is part of the national Physical Education (PE) and Sport Strategy for Young People (PESSYP); formerly know as the PESSCL strategy. This is led by the Department for Children, Schools and Families (DCSF) and the Department for Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) to widen participation, raise standards and improve the quality of PE and school sport.

The objective of the Strategy is to ensure that by 2011 all children are offered at least five hours of sport every week, comprising:

- At least two hours high quality PE in the curriculum (5-16 year olds)
- The opportunity for at least a further three hours sport beyond the school day delivered by a range of school, community and club providers (5-19 yr olds)

⁵ Full and detailed guidance can be accessed at <u>http://www.teachernet.gov.uk/docbank/index.cfm?id=11600</u>
SSPs have set a number of targets to reach by 2010, with individual key performance indicators (KPIs). These are:

- Increase in participation in high quality PE. The KPI is for 75% of the schools to deliver 90 minutes of high quality curriculum time.
- Increase in participation in high quality out of school hours learning (OSHL). All schools will offer at least two OSHL opportunities to KS1 pupils.
- Increase in participation in high quality informal physical activity. This will be achieved by making effective use of playground markings with all secondary schools to offer at least two informal activities.
- Increase participation in high quality competition and performance, to include the establishment of a calendar of sports events and competitions.
- Improvement in attitude, behaviour and attendance in PE and sport through the provision of structured activities during break and lunchtimes to discourage incidences of bullying and disruptive behaviour.
- Increase in attainment and achievement in and through PE, OSHL and sport. This
 will involve all secondary schools achieving accreditation for delivering the sports
 leadership level 1 course, and all schools to work towards gaining an accreditation of
 some sort.
- Increase in participation in community based sport. This will require the strengthening of school-club links.

In addition to the existing PESSCL strategy work, it also seeks to:

- Create new sporting opportunities for young people in the FE sector by appointing FE sport co-ordinators, linked to school sport partnerships.
- Invest more in coaching in schools, FE colleges and community sports networks.
- Create a national network of competition managers to work with school sport partnerships on inter-school sport.
- Provide a more attractive range of sporting activity based on what young people say they want.
- Create a national network; one in each partnership, of multi-sport clubs for young people with disabilities.
- Establish a National School Sport Week, championed by Dame Kelly Holmes, motivating young people to take part in competitive sport.

National Competition Framework

Bassetlaw SSP is also part of the National Competition Framework. The aim of the framework is to provide a competitive environment for all young people and to help sport through attracting, supporting, retaining and passing on talent. The vision is to establish a high quality competitive school sport structure by developing school based competition pathways. This can be achieved through Inter- School (local), Inter-Partnership (District) and county, regional and national levels. The framework looks to develop: annual multi-skill festivals for Key Stage 1; termly multi-skill festivals for lower Key Stage 2; multi-sport competitions and central venue leagues for upper Key Stage 2 and lower Key Stage 3; and, inter-school leagues and cup competitions for Key Stage 3 & 4. The Youth Games fit into this.

During the first half term of 2009, schools have engaged in a number of inter-school competitions and festivals for pupils in every year group. The competitions so far, have

included, cross country, football, netball, rugby league, rugby union and tennis, providing competitive opportunity for over 750 pupils. During the spring/summer terms, primary inter school competition and festivals are planned in different school clusters for:

- Year 1/2 multi-skills.
- Year 3/4 athletics.
- Year 5/6 basketball, dance and girl's football.

For the secondary schools, competition and fixtures include:

- Year 7 boys basketball, boccia and cross country.
- Year 8 badminton, boys basketball, boccia and cross country.
- Year 9 badminton, boys basketball, boccia, cross country and girl's football.
- Year 10 badminton, boccia, cross country and girl's football.
- Year 11 badminton, boccia, cross country and girl's football.

Youth Games

Bassetlaw Sports Development Service (SDS) has been coordinating the Youth Games for the area since 1999 and there are usually 12 events/sports; however, in 2009 this has dropped to approximately six. The event begins with a 12 week build up in selected primary schools and all the secondary schools where the SDS offer coaching services in preparation for the competition. The winners from each event then go on to compete at a County level. 2009 will see a re-evaluation of the Youth Games and it is possible that the SSP will take over the running and administration of the event. It is hoped that this will enable more targeted sports provision, for example sports festivals for the U8 and competition structure for the 11+ etc.

Primary schools

There are a number of primary schools within Bassetlaw which have their own sports facilities. Any issues and findings to emerge from consultation are detailed below.

KKP ref	School	Issue	
75	Haggonfields Primary	It has a senior football pitch on site and space for a junior area. The pitches are used by Worksop Tigers JFC, however, the school feel this is sufficient community use for the time being and are not seeking any additional teams. The school rate their football pitch as "good".	
76	Kingston Park Primary	It has two junior football pitches which are used by a local junior football team, as well as other venues, for matches and training. However, the school reports that the fields are not used a great deal and as such there is no unmet demand for its facilities. Applications to use sports pitches have to gain Governor approval.	
78	St Johns Primary	It uses both facilities on site and off site at Gateford Playing Fields, which also play host to Footballing Chance. The school pitch is also available for community use.	
93	Rampton Primary	The school playing fields are used during the school holidays for football coaching, however, the school states that this is one of the only times the facilities are used. The school facilities would be available for use by clubs and groups if bookings were made. Parking is reportedly limited.	

KKP ref	School	Issue	
94	St Lukes Primary	It is not strictly available for community use but an agreement has been made to allow Worksop Girls FC to train on a weekly basis, beginning April 2009.	
95	Ordsall Primary	The pitches are not currently available for community use but are used during the school holidays by Nottinghamshire Forest Football Club (NFFC) for soccer schools. The school reports unofficial use on site by local children playing ball games. The football pitches are over-marked in the summer months for athletics	
96	St Matthew's Primary	The pitches are not currently available for community use but the school is willing to consider it, should the need arise. The school sports facilities are occasionally used to deliver holiday sessions by BDC. There are reports of unofficial use on site.	
98	Everton Primary	It rents pitches in the village, which are owned by the Metcalfe Trust. The school pitches are maintained by a private contractor and the village facilities are maintained by a grounds keeper. The school lets its pitches by agreement and lining is done on demand. Community use is regulated by application to the Metcalfe Committee.	
99	Sir Edmund Hillary Primary	It has a junior football pitch on site which is used for U9 and U11 football, as well as a Holiday Club. There is also an artificial cricket wicket at the school.	
101	St Peters Primary	It is not available for community use but is used during the school holidays for Leeds United Football in the Community. The School Governors are considering the development of an all weather pitch to provide facilities for the older children because a new department is being built on a section of the current playing fields.	
102	East Markham County Primary	It allows bookings to be taken to use the sports facilities but does not have a formal arrangement currently. The school is a FA Charter Standard School and has plans to develop/build an all weather pitch/hard play area in the field adjacent to the school.	
103	Dunham on Trent CE Primary	It has a junior football pitch and a generic grass field on site, which is owned by NCC. The maintenance is carried out by private contractor, as arranged by the school. The pitch is available for community use, however the school reports that there has been no interest.	
105	Carr Hill Primary	It has a junior football field on site which is used by Babworth Rovers for junior football. The community also have access to other facilities at the school, such the main hall.	
108	Prospect Hill Junior	It has two junior football pitches, one of which is outside the school walls but adjacent to the site and a cricket wicket. Both grass areas are available for community use, but the field inside school walls is by prior arrangement only. There are no teams reported to be using the site at present.	
109	Elkesley Primary	It has a junior football pitch on site but does not allow community access. This is because of the prohibitive cost of paying a caretaker to secure the site after use.	
112	Misson Primary	It has a junior football pitch on site, which is overmarked with cricket and rounders in the summer. The site is open for community use but on a casual basis. This is because the school feels there is a lack of sports/play facilities within the village.	

KKP ref	School	Issue	
114	Sutton-cum- Lound Primary	It has a junior football pitch, which has been used by the Extended Schools Service after school hours and during holidays. The school is available for community use but has not been approached by any sports clubs.	
115	Ranskill Primary	It has a junior football pitch, a rounders pitch and a 120m athletics track. The school also uses Ranskill Park which has an additional junior football pitch, alongwith other non-pitch equipment. The pitches are not used by any local sports teams at present but there has been use in the past.	
117	North Leverton Primary	It has a junior football pitch on site which is available for the community but is currently unused. The school report that there used to be rounders team and a cricket wicket (which the school have aspirations to replace). Wheatley Cricket Club have a link with the school.	
119	Thrumpton Primary	It has a mini soccer pitch on site which is adequate for current requirements. However, if the school football team were to progress in the league they would be playing on 11 aside pitches. This prompted the Head to enquire with BDC about using Goosemoor Lane; the Head was informed there would be a charge.	
122	St Swithins Primary	It has a mini/5 aside football pitch on site which has been used occasionally by local football teams, including Retford Utd FC and Babworth Rangers FC. However, this field is off site; as such suffers heavily from misuse and the school would like to raise the funds to have it fenced.	
123	St Augustines Junior	It has a large field with a junior football pitch, rounders pitch and an athletics track. Currently the football facilities are used by Manton Athletic FC whilst their ground is refurbished, Worksop Harriers Athletic Club and "Sport for Kids like Yours". The school report that the football pitch is in need of investment for flattening the surface. A local football team has enquired about using the pitch when/if the work is carried out.	
-	Norbridge Primary and Nursery	It suffered a serious fire approximately four years ago and has been in temporary accommodation. As a result the playing fields have been unusable but have recently been re-laid. It is anticipated that the fields will be suitable for use in Autumn 2009. Local football clubs have enquired about using the pitches on completion.	
-	Priory Primary	Both Priory and Ryton Park schools share part of the main field at Portland School, however, their pitch is fenced off and separate from the secondary school facilities. The school report significant security issues and vandalism and as a result security fencing has been installed which restricts community use.	
-	New Manton Primary	New Manton Primary School has merged with Ryton Park School (KKP ref 116). New Manton Primary had two playing fields on site which were used for football. No clubs have listed this site as their home ground.	

Note that a number of schools declared their facilities available for community use. However, no teams have been allocated to these pitches so the pitches (listed below) have not been included in the supply and demand analyses.

- Sir Edmund Hilary Primary School (KKP ref 99)
- Prospect Hill Junior School (KKP ref 108)
- Ryton Park School (KKP ref 116)
- St Augustine's Junior School (KKP ref 123)
- Serlby Park School (KKP ref 131)
- Elizabethan School (KKP ref 89)
- St Swithins Primary and Nursery School (KKP ref 122)
- Rampton Primary School (KKP ref 93)
- Evention Primary School (KKP ref 98)
- Misterton Primary School (KKP ref 100)
- East Markham County Primary (KKP ref 102)
- Misson Primary School (KKP ref 112)
- Sutton-cum-Lound Primary School (KKP ref 114)
- Ranskill Primary School (KKPref 115)
- North Leverton Primary School (KKP ref 117)
- Mattersey Primary School (KKP ref 121)
- Gamston Primary School (KKP ref 125)
- Dunham on Trent Primary School (KKP ref 103)
- Tuxford Primary School and Early Years Centre (KKP ref 120)

A number of primary schools, including Mattersey Primary School are open for use for the "Sport for Kids like Yours" football initiative. However, this does not count towards a site being available for formal community use.

Secondary schools

Six Community Secondary schools in the Worksop, Retford, Tuxford area are managed by Active Leisure Management (ALM) and each has a floodlit all weather pitch, sports hall, studios, large main halls, and tennis courts. The sports hall, all weather pitch, theatre or dance studios are available for hire by the community for club use or events. Community use operates from 6pm to 10pm on weekdays and from 9am at weekends and during school holidays.

ALM are a Cheshire based company which manages all costs associated with sporting and community use and balance activity levels to ensure that each school produces profits and not just costs. Many school sites are managed through a 'Not for Profit' Company (NPDO), which has the ability to access European Union, New Opportunities Fund, Lottery and other funding, which can be reinvested into schools or used to develop a wide range of community activity. ALM charges an affordable management fee equal to a low percentage of income. ALM only run the school sites and has no involvement with the running of the leisure centres.

ALM book out sports facilities, particularly pitches, in blocks and a block booking of 10 sessions is VAT free. A representative from ALM also sits in the local sports forum which helps ensure ALM are "in touch" with local issues. The charges are considered by ALM to be at market rate and a discount is offered, for example to those clubs who are affiliated to the BDC sports forum, or for BDC use, such as Sports Development sessions.

However, consultation highlights a general perception that the community are not entirely happy with the current arrangement, which is considered to be expensive and inflexible by many.

The secondary school sites do not provide any mini soccer pitches as they are not suitable for curricular use (mini football is for U11). Suggestions have been made by various clubs that it may be possible to play mini football across senior size pitches. However, the FA suggests that this would affect the quality of the pitches and would recommend using specific mini soccer pitches.

Elizabethan School

Elizabethan has three grass football pitches which are suitable for curricular use and available for community use by junior football teams. ALM does not allow adult teams on the pitches as the wear and tear would be detrimental and would affect the quality of the pitches for teaching purposes. There is also a sand based STP on site which is available and used for community use.

Retford Oaks

Retford Oaks has two football pitches which are suitable for curricular use and available for community use by junior football teams. ALM does not allow adult teams on the pitch as the wear and tear would be detrimental and would affect the quality of the pitches for teaching purposes.

There is also a rugby pitch, however, neither of the rugby clubs in the area have a need to use it at present. The STP is also available and used by football and hockey teams. There have been some reports that the carpet is slightly uneven, however, this is scheduled to be rectified.

Retford Oaks is able to offer pay and play bookings. These are allocated slots for sports such as badminton. It is not possible to offer pay and play at the other sites due to the cost of keeping the facility open without a secured booking.

Valley School

Valley School has two football pitches which are suitable for curricular use and available for community use by junior and senior football teams. There is also a rugby pitch, however, neither of the rugby clubs in the area have a need to use it at present. The football pitches are supplemented by a training grid and there is scheduled to be another full size grass pitch on line by the end of 2009. The sand based STP is also available for hire. It is also able to offer pay and play bookings for sports such as badminton.

Tuxford School

ALM report that the pitches at Tuxford School will not be available until September 2009, however, the artificial cricket pitch is now ready for use. Presently there are two junior football pitches and an STP on site. The indoor facilities are already available for community use, along with the STP, which include a dance studio, and a main hall.

The school has been awarded both 'Sportsmark' and 'Sportsmark Gold' for a second time and has also achieved the Football Association Chartermark in recognition of the quality of delivery.

Portland School

Portland School has four grass football pitches all of which are suitable for curricular use and three are used for community use by junior teams. One pitch is suitable for senior football. There are also two rugby pitches, along with a full size sand based STP.

St Giles School

St Giles Special School is an average sized school, which serves a large catchment area including part of Newark and Sherwood. All pupils have statements of special educational need, reflecting a wide range of abilities and special needs, including moderate learning difficulties, severe learning difficulties, profound and multiple learning difficulties, social, emotional and behavioural difficulties, autism and physical difficulties. Although managed by ALM, the schools' facilities are not available for community use.

The Sports Disability Unit in Nottinghamshire was successful in securing funding for a new post, the Disability Performance Pathway Coach, which will be funded until summer 2009. This position will provide a pathway from inclusive PE and or multi skill into community/talent development pathways for young people with a physical or learning difficulty, through a 20 week multi sport programme. The aim of the programme is to enable these young people to make informed choices and to find solutions to potential barriers for continued participation.

Serlby Park School

Serlby Park School (Harworth and Bircotes Community School) has one senior and one junior football pitch, along with tennis courts and full size rugby pitch on site, but community use is currently limited. However, the School also uses facilities at Harworth Colliery for both curricular and extra curricular sport.

Independent schools

Bramcote Lorne Preparatory School has recently closed and all pupils have been relocated to an associated school in Lincoln. It is not clear at this stage what will happen to the property and sports facilities. It is thought that the School had two junior football pitches and rugby pitches, which were also used for cricket and athletics in the summer months. The sports facilities at the School were not available for community use.

Ranby House School is the preparatory school which feeds into Worksop College. It has a wide range of outdoor sports facilities, which include four grass hockey pitches, four rugby pitches and seven football pitches in the spring and winter terms. These pitches are overmarked during the summer term to provide four rounders pitches, four cricket pitches and an athletics field comprising of a 200m track, 100m sprint track, discus cage, long jump pit and areas for javelin and shot putt.

Worksop College is well provided for in terms of sports facilities and there are currently five football pitches, along with provision for rugby and cricket. The school also has a full

size, sand based STP which is used by a number of sports clubs for training and match play. The College Pines Golf Course is next to the school. In the summer, the football and rugby pitches are overmarked for rounders and athletics.

Higher and Further Education Facilities

North Nottinghamshire College (NNC)

NNC has a small gymnasium which is suitable for small sided football sessions, changing accommodation and a health and fitness suite with c25 stations. There are no outdoor sports pitches at the site. However, the College offers a range of sport related courses/qualifications and therefore uses BDC owned pitches on Blyth Road (Kilton Forest, KKP ref 62) to deliver lessons where appropriate. NNC also report that local schools are accommodating when it comes to using their grass pitches. However, schools are restricted to 10 hours per week for curricular use which means that NNC is only able to use the facilities for the remaining time. For example, Valley School allow NNC, on a good will basis, to use their pitches for two hours to train and play competitive football, which means the school have used the pitch for the remaining eight hours a week.

Consultation reveals that NNC has previously applied to the Learning and Skills Council (LSC) for funding to develop the college site through its college building programme, the total cost of which is in the region of \pounds 6 million. The LSC and NNC have placed the development on hold, but it would have included:

- Outdoor MUGA.
- Sports barn with a four court hall and associated changing.
- The relocation of the existing health and fitness suite.

The most recent OFSTED inspection report highlights that NNC should address its "poor sport and construction accommodation" as current provision are unsatisfactory. NNC feel that the poor quality of their sports facilities is affecting the quality of delivery. NNC has aspirations for the sports department to be rated as "outstanding" by the next inspection in 2012.

PART 13: INDOOR SPORTS ASSESSMENT

Introduction

This part considers supply and demand issues for indoor sports facilities in Bassetlaw. This report centres on provision of 'sports facilities' and the demand created for these facilities by sports clubs' use and, where possible, general public use. In summary it evaluates the following types of facilities:

- Sports halls.
- Swimming pools.
- Fitness facilities.

NB All information/details contained in this report are correct at the time of survey/consultation.

Methodology

The assessment of indoor sports provision is presented by analysis of quality, quantity and accessibility for each of the major facility types i.e. sports halls, swimming pools and health and fitness provision. Each facility is considered as 'like for like' facilities within its own facility type, in order that it can be assessed for adequacy. In addition, other facility types such as indoor tennis and bowls facilities are considered within the context of outdoor sports provision.

The report considers the distribution of, and interrelationship between, all indoor sports facilities in Bassetlaw and evaluates demand. It gives a clear indication of areas of high demand. The Strategy will identify where there is potential to provide improved and/or additional facilities to meet this demand and to, where appropriate, protect the current stock.

Catchment areas

Catchment areas for different types of provision provide a tool for identifying areas currently not served by existing sport and recreation facilities. It is recognised that catchment areas vary from person to person, day to day, hour to hour. This problem has been overcome by Sport England and accepting the concept of 'effective catchment', defined as the distance travelled by around 75-80% of users.

Active Places Power Plus

The Active Places Power Plus tool can be used as a planning tool for the provision of sports facilities in order to identify demand for provision. It has been designed to assist in investment decisions across Government and to help local authorities carry out audits of their sports provision and develop local strategies. It also assists national governing bodies of sport to identify areas in need of an improvement in sports facility provision. This was used to initially identify the facilities and then used to evaluate demand for facilities specifically in Bassetlaw.

Current provision

Consultation suggests that Bassetlaw is well provided for in terms of facilities, particularly given the new provision at secondary schools, providing that access to the facilities continues to be well advertised. BDC operates three leisure centres:

- Retford Leisure Centre (The new Retford Leisure Centre which opened in January 2008).
- Bircotes Leisure Centre (The Centre was constructed by Nottinghamshire County Council and opened in 1976 and is very much a community based Leisure Centre with a friendly informal atmosphere and good customer base).
- Worksop Leisure Centre (The new facility opened in January 2008 and is a dual use facility with Valley Comprehensive School).

Bircotes Leisure Centre is the oldest of all the leisure centres in Bassetlaw and the one that is likely to require most investment in the near future.

Active Leisure Management (ALM) manage six school sites in Bassetlaw, of which, five are available for community use (6-10pm and 9am - 10pm weekends and holidays). St Giles School is a special needs school, and as such, is not available for community use. Available schools are Retford Oaks, Valley, Elizabethan, Portland and Tuxford. All six schools have been rebuilt (under PFI) by Transform Schools to provide the following indoor sports facilities:

- Four badminton court sports halls with cricket nets.
- Large theatre style main hall.
- Dance/drama studios.
- Small halls/classrooms.

Valley School is available for pay and play bookings. These are allocated slots for sports such as badminton. It is not possible to offer pay and play at other sites due to the cost of keeping the facility open without a secured booking. However, club bookings are given priority over casual users.

Since ALM took over management of school facilities almost three years ago, it found that in the second full year of operation, participation had doubled.

Given that there are two management operators in Bassetlaw, there is some lack of joined up thinking in terms of facility running costs, management and provision, and it could be more cost effective if one operator managed all facilities. BDC has invited private operators to tender for the management of their remaining facilities.

In addition, North Notts Community Leisure Itd now manages North Notts Community Arena as a charitable status. This is a regionally significant facility and provides leisure and recreation activities including tennis, badminton, keep fit classes and gymnastics and comprises of a large, multi-purpose indoor hall, snooker areas and indoor bowls facility.

Local needs

Consultation with users and non-users of sports facilities across Bassetlaw covered many issues with regard to facilities in the area. Sport and facility specific issues are covered in the relevant sections of this report. This section sets out generic issues that cut across more than one sport/facility, including summary of the resident and visitor survey.

Usage

21% of respondents in Bassetlaw have used indoor sports facilities in the last 12 months, and 60% of all users are aged 25 - 44, with an additional 24% aged 16 - 24. Only a quarter of users visit indoor facilities at least once a week. There is also a difference in usage by gender: 61% of respondents using facilities are male and 39% are female.



Figure 13.1: Frequency of visits to indoor sports facilities in the previous 12 months

Accessibility

Whilst 41% of respondents gave no comment on how long they would travel to reach indoor sports facilities, 17% are willing to walk but 37% will drive for over 15 minutes to reach facilities, 24% of which are prepared to travel between 15 - 30 minutes.

Figure 13.2: Time prepared to travel to access indoor sports facilities



The vast majority (85%) of respondents consider the availability of indoor sports facilities to be about right, with 8% of respondents thinking that there are not enough facilities in Bassetlaw, 69% of whom are female and 50% are aged 25 - 44. Interesting, the majority of these (20%) are from Tuxford.







41%

Quality

Overall the quality of indoor sports facilities is perceived to be good or very good by two thirds (66%) of respondents. The vast majority of respondents from Harworth and the Rural Areas think indoor facilities are good or very good (94% and 100% respectively). Of the 4% of respondents who consider the quality to be poor, the majority are from Tuxford. It would appear that residents in Tuxford are least satisfied with the availability and quality of indoor sports provision in Bassetlaw.



Figure 13.4: Quality of provision of indoor sports facilities

The following provides a summary of indoor clubs, and highlights any facility issues raised during consultation with users and development officers:

- Although availability of provision has not changed, the amount of sports hall provision has been reduced in Worksop since Worksop Leisure Centre closed for refurbishment and the sports hall was replaced by an activity room. This has resulted in a local perception that accessibility to sports hall provision is poor.
- At school facilities, caretakers are, in the main, responsible for taking community bookings. Users would prefer a central office booking system, as it is believed that some bias is currently applied to the booking system.
- The Retford Trampoline Club (used to be based at Elizabethan School) has now moved out of the District to Newark and Sherwood, as it is deemed that peak time availability is more readily available. However, Bassetlaw Trampoline Club and Valley Springs Trampoline club both still operating in Worksop venues.
- Retford Gymnastics Club has previously been inactive during the eight week exam period, as school sports halls become inaccessible. It believes that this is affecting membership retention and is currently using alternative facilities.

- Basketball is said to be flourishing in Bassetlaw. Retford Raiders BC play and train at Retford Oaks School. It has a junior and senior section. Other clubs in the area include Bassetlaw Dukes and Worksop.
- There are no netball clubs in Bassetlaw but netball is played competitively in schools. This is a potential area for development.
- The Falcons Badminton Club plays at Valley School and is continuing to develop well.
- Bircoats Swimming Club is in the processing of folding, as its coach is moving out of the area. BDC is working with Retford Dolphins and Worksop Swimming Club to retain the pool time for swimming club use until a new coach can be found.
- Mini water polo has recently started at Misterton School, which has its own school pool.

Sports halls

Current provision

Eight sites in Bassetlaw provide a minimum of four badminton courts on one site (as recommended by Sport England). The majority are located on education sites and have varying degrees of access. All sites are identified as being either adequate or good quality. The loss of a sports hall at Worksop Leisure Centre is seen to have created demand for new provision to service the area. North Notts Community Arena provides the largest site, with a six badminton court hall available for a wide range of activities.

An important consideration in examining the provision of sports halls in Bassetlaw is access. This is particularly significant because the majority of sports halls are on school sites. This suggests that, whilst there is a good range of sports hall provision in the District, access could be restricted at a number of sites. However, it is recognised that ALM's management of secondary school sites generally allows good levels of community use.

Map ID	Active places reference	Facility	
1	1002453	BIRCOTES LEISURE CENTRE	
2	1002449	NORTH NOTTS COMMUNITY ARENA	
3	1038728	PORTLAND SCHOOL	
4	1035900	RETFORD OAKS HIGH SCHOOL	
5	1036583	THE ELIZABETHAN HIGH SCHOOL	
6	1036582	TUXFORD COMPREHENSIVE	
7	1103091	03091 WORKSOP COLLEGE	
8	- VALLEY SCHOOL		

Analysis of supply of sports halls

Figure 13.5: Sports halls in Bassetlaw with 20 minute drive time catchment



Analysis of demand for sports halls

In order to identify any shortfalls in the quantity of indoor sports facilities within Bassetlaw, we have utilised Sport England's Active Places Power capacity analysis (or supply and demand analysis). This analysis uses the current capacity of provision across the District and potential demand (based on population and participation trends), to analyse if the current capacity of facilities is being met by current demand. This then gives a clear indication of shortfalls. In addition, we have applied population and participation increases to the demand to calculate if current supply will also meet future demands.

	Current	Future (2026)
Capacity	5,403	5,403
Demand	4,904	5,723 ¹
Balance	499	320
% Bassetlaw demand met	110.17	94.4%
% England demand met	131.97%	-
% East Midlands Region demand met	137.49%	-

Table 13.1: Active Places Power analysis of demand for sports halls

Identification (through analysis of Active Places Power) that 140% of demand for a particular type of facility is satisfied indicates that all needs in an area are met (this takes into account the quality of provision and the extent to which school facilities may be available). On this basis, Bassetlaw is currently under-provided in terms of sports halls. Even taking into account the new sports hall provision at secondary schools, in comparison to the national average, Bassetlaw is under-provided for. When predicated population growth and participation projections are taken into consideration this situation is further exacerbated.

¹ Assumes population increase by 2026 of 16.7%, according to ONS 2004-based population estimates (published 20 December 2005).

Community halls

Village halls and community centres are important to residential neighbourhoods and rural areas to create a focal point for the community. These types of facilities are not primarily for use as sports facilities, although many are utilised for activities such as badminton, table tennis, martial arts and keep fit classes.

Action with Communities in Rural England (ACRE) is a national charity whose purpose is to support sustainable rural community development. Its aim is to facilitate the development of thriving, diverse and sustainable communities throughout rural England. ACRE's definition of a village hall is:

"Community facilities are normally owned, as well as managed, by the local community. They provide a focus for activities which improve the social cohesion of rural life including activities that are essential to the maintenance and improvements in delivering services that, in most urban areas, are considered to be the function of local authorities and statutory agencies."

Village/community halls are generally well distributed throughout the District. Most of the village halls and community centres are used for a range of sport and recreation provision, including:

- Ballet.
- Indoor short-mat friendly bowls.
- 'Keep-fit' fitness classes.
- Dance club.
- Judo.

All activities at the village halls and community centres are recreational and run in response to demand in the local area. All residents are located near a village hall or community centre.

Map ID	Facility
1	Surestart (Hallcroft)
2	Westhill Community Centre
3	Frank Kaye Hall, Littlewoods Yard
4	Ordsall Parish Hall
5	Labour Hall
6	Hallcroft Communty Centre
7	St Josephs Parish Hall
8	Kilton Youth Centre
9	Thievesdale Community Centre
10	Community Hall
11	Farr Memorial Hall
12	The Eastgate Resource Centre 2
13	Bassetlaw Community Dev Team, 31

Key to map:

Map ID	Facility
14	Rayton Spur
15	Community Centre
16	Community Centre
17	Manton Youth & Community Centre, Community Way
18	Kilton Forest Community Centre
19	The Crossing Church And Centre
20	Surestart Children and Young Peoples Services
21	St Josephs Community Centre
22	Community Way,
23	The Teen Club, Drill Hall
24	St Johns Church Hall
25	St Annes Church Hall
26	Balmoral Centre
27	St Pauls Church Hall
28	Parish Hall
29	Parish Hall
30	Village Hall
31	Memorial Hall
32	Village Hall
33	Village Hall, 29
34	Community Centre
35	Village Hall
36	Village Hall
37	Community Centre 64
38	Gateway Community Centre, 24-28
39	Village Hall
40	Memorial Hall
41	Village Hall
42	Carlton Youth Club Man.Cttee
43	Community Centre, 35
44	Cottam Village Hall
45	Village Hall
46	Village Hall,
47	East Markham Village Hall
48	Village Hall
49	Village Hall
50	Village Hall
51	Community Centre
52	Community Centre
53	Village Hall
54	Parish Hall
55	Welfare Hall Harworth Miners

Map ID	Facility
56	The Green Community Centre, 20
57	Village Hall
58	Village Hall
59	Lady Margaret Hall
60	Village Hall
61	Surestart
62	Village Hall,
63	Community Centre 10
64	Village Hall,
65	Church Hall
66	All Saints Church Hall
67	Mattersey Thorpe Sports & Social Club
68	Community Hall
69	Youth Community Centre
70	Church Hall
71	Village Hall
72	Village Hall
73	Church Hall / Sunday School Room
74	Windmill Childrens Centre
75	Village Hall
76	Village Hall
77	Parish Hall
78	Village Hall
79	St Lukes Church Hall
80	Shireoaks Village Hall
81	New Village Hall
82	The Village Hall
83	Village Hall
84	Village Hall
85	The Village Hall
86	Village Hall/Memorial Hall
87	Community Centre
88	Village Hall

Figure 13.6: Village halls and community centres located in Bassetlaw



Swimming pools

Current provision

There are currently six sites providing swimming pool provision in Bassetlaw. Of these, three are full sized 25 metre pools (Worksop Leisure Centre, Retford Leisure Centre and Worskop College). One pool has a degree of restricted access due to the fact that it operates on a membership basis only (Bannatynes Health Club, Worksop). Two pools are provided on education sites (Worksop College and Misterton Primary School) and the remaining two (Worksop Leisure Centre and Bircotes Leisure Centre) are available for public swimming.

Map ID	Active places reference Facility	
1	1018781 BANNATYNES HEALTH CLUB (WORKSOP)	
2	1002453	BIRCOTES LEISURE CENTRE
3	1002488	MISTERTON PRIMARY SCHOOL POOL
4	1103091	WORKSOP COLLEGE
5	1014290 WORKSOP LEISURE CENTRE	
6	- RETFORD LEISURE CENTRE	

Analysis of supply of swimming pools

Figure 13.7: Swimming pools in Bassetlaw with 20 minute drive time catchment



Analysis of demand for swimming pools

Table 13.2: Active Places Power analysis of demand for swimming pools

	Current	Future (2026)
Capacity	5,382	5,382
Demand	6,134	7,158 ¹
Balance	-752.22	-1,776
% Bassetlaw demand met	87.74	75.1
% England demand met	173.56	-
% East Midlands Region demand met	179.45	-

Identification (through analysis of Active Places Power) that 140% of demand for a particular type of facility is satisfied indicates that all needs in an area are met (this takes into account the quality of provision and the extent to which school facilities may be available). On this basis, Bassetlaw is currently under-provided in terms of swimming pools.

Long term future consideration should be given to additional provision if it is not possible to secure greater levels of community access to school/private based facilities. Development of initiatives linked to GP referral schemes at private sites could be considered.

¹ Assumes population increase by 2026 of 16.7%, according to ONS 2004-based population estimates (published 20 December 2005).

Health and Fitness provision

Current provision

There are 11 sites, providing a total of 383 fitness stations in Bassetlaw. The private fitness sector in Bassetlaw is now well established, reflected by the fact that 75% of sites are operated by the commercial sector (split 50% membership and 50% pay and play). Provision at Bannatynes Health Club, Worksop significantly contributes to the availability of health and fitness provision in Bassetlaw. The largest local authority site is Worksop Leisure Centre, providing 35 stations.

Map ID	Active places reference	Facility
1	1000214	APPLE ONE FITNESS CENTRE
2	1018781	BANNATYNES HEALTH CLUB (WORKSOP)
3	1002453	BIRCOTES LEISURE CENTRE
4	1001719	CLUB ENERGY (RETFORD)
5	1039189	GOODBODYS FITNESS CENTRE
6	1002449	NORTH NOTTS COMMUNITY ARENA
7	1010706	SHAPES HEALTH & FITNESS (LADIES ONLY)
8	1200219	STYRRUP HALL GOLF & COUNTRY CLUB
9	1036233	WORKSOP CRICKET AND SPORTS CLUB
10	1014290	WORKSOP LEISURE CENTRE
11	-	RETFORD LEISURE CENTRE

Analysis of supply of health and fitness provision

Figure 13.8: Health and fitness facilities in Bassetlaw with 20 minute drive time catchment



Analysis of demand for health and fitness provision

Active Places Power does not provide any analysis for fitness provision. Therefore, demand has been calculated using the following analysis:

Table 13.3: Analysis of demand for health and fitness provision

	Current	Future (2026)
Adult population	114,000	130,300 ¹
UK penetration rate	19.7%	19.7%
Number of potential members	22,458	25,669
Number of visits per week (1.5 per member)	33,687	38,504
% of visits in peak time	65	65
Number of visits in peak time (equivalent to no. of stations required i.e. no. of visits/39 weeks*65%)	561	642

Bassetlaw currently has 383 fitness stations. Anticipated demand in 2019 equates to the need for 642 stations. A sizeable proportion of provision is made through the private sector, there is potential for additional provision to be made at BDC sites to help rectify the current and future shortfall of stations.

¹ Assumes population increase by 2026 of 16.7%, according to ONS 2004-based population estimates (published 20 December 2005).

PART 14: STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK FOR IMPROVEMENTS

This section sets out objectives for the development of sports provision in Bassetlaw. They seek to address the issues raised earlier in the Report.

The following targets have been developed through the combination of information gathered during consultation, audit and the catchment mapping. They reflect the key areas identified within the assessment of provision. Recognising the variety of ownership of open spaces across the District, implementation of this framework should be delivered in partnership with local stakeholders and parish councils. Recommendations must also be considered in the context of financial implications and the need for some proposals to meet planning considerations.

- All open space, sport and recreation provision identified within the audit and assessment reports should be retained and protected within the planning system.
- All partners should work together to provide usable, accessible and safe open spaces, sport and recreational facilities.
- Within a phased programme, and in partnership with landowners and providers of provision, improve the quality of all open space, sport and recreational provision. Sites identified as currently being of low quality within the audit to be prioritised for improvement.
- Sites identified as having low value should be further investigated in terms of required improvements. Further investigation as to whether quality improvements can increase value should be undertaken as well as investigation into the further value of this land to meet other recreational needs.
- All partners should work to rectify identified inadequacies and meet identified shortfalls as outlined in the assessment reports through improvements to the current stock of provision.
- All partners should use development opportunities and consult with the community to identify facility need and increase and/or improve existing provision in line with the findings of the assessment reports.
- All partners should seek to ensure that this provision is of an appropriate distribution, quantity and quality (new facilities will only be provided or supported if they contribute to the appropriate distribution of facilities).
- All developments should provide an adequate quantity of high quality and diverse recreational space to cater for the needs of new and existing residents and employees. These should be accessible by foot and bicycle and linked into wider green infrastructure network.
- Capital receipts from disposals of open space, sport and recreation facilities should be ring-fenced specifically for investment into other comparable provision. It should be invested in accordance with the recommendations detailed in this report.

- Planning consent should include appropriate conditions and/or be subject to a Section 106 Agreement. Where development contributions are applicable, a Section 106 Agreement must be completed specifying the amount and timing of sums to be paid.
- Existing and future provision should all comply with DDA legislation, where possible, ensuring that provision is fully accessible for all residents (including, where relevant, the elderly, the disabled, young people and girls/women, BME groups).
- Access to all forms of provision should be improved (e.g., by locating any new sites near public transport hubs; increasing public transport links to larger sites, especially at weekends and throughout the summer).
- BDC should continue to gather the views and opinions of local residents in a rolling five year programme of survey work in line with PPG17 guidance.
- Existing and new links, between schools, community groups/sports clubs should be maximised to develop good quality facilities.
- Demand for sports facilities against levels of provision should be continually reassessed to address emerging shortfalls.
- All partners should conserve and enhance the wildlife which inhabits Bassetlaw's green spaces, and foster an appreciation of ecology and the natural world.
- All partners should maintain a safe, clean, accessible and attractive environment for children's play and for the leisure of older and disabled residents and families.
- All partners should pursue the policy objectives of the Local Strategic Partnership, Local Agenda 21 and Sustainable Development by contributing to improving the economic, social and environmental quality of Bassetlaw.

Key issues to be addressed

Football

- There is a current oversupply of senior football pitches and a shortfall of junior and mini pitches. In total, there is a small oversupply of pitches, even after taking into consideration latent demand.
- 15 clubs express latent demand: this equates to an additional requirement of 3.5 senior and 10.5 junior and 3.5 mini pitches.
- In total, nine sites are currently overplayed on a weekly basis due to their popularity and being noted as good quality sites. However, in the main, pitches have spare capacity (relating to poor quality, poor location and/or poor/no changing accommodation) and there are a number of sites without teams allocated.
- There is a lack of changing facilities across the District and a number of clubs with access to facilities report that it is of a poor standard. There are also issues regarding the lack of separate changing areas for males and females, which could in the future, inhibit the growth of junior/mini football.
- The main site specific issue relates to management and ownership of playing fields. The majority of clubs do not have security of tenure, some of which are at constant threat of closure and others which are unable to develop its facilities.

Cricket summary

- Cricket pitches are generally being played to capacity across the District and it is likely that there will be future demand for more provision.
- A number of clubs allow neighbouring clubs to use their pitches to accommodate 3rd and 4th teams, often at the expense of creating/developing more teams themselves.
- Pitch quality is generally good or adequate, with the exception of pitches at Lound Hall (KKP ref 11) and Sandy Lane (KKP ref 20).
- Cuckney Cricket Club (CCC) has invested significant resource into improving the quality of its pitches and ancillary facilities, and is the main indoor training centre for Bassetlaw. A number of clubs have also reported an increasing cost in the maintenance and upkeep of grounds.

Rugby Union summary

- There is much spare capacity at the secondary schools in Bassetlaw, where although there are rugby pitches, they are currently not available for community use.
- No quantified latent demand has been expressed for rugby union pitches in Bassetlaw. However, Worksop RFC hopes to create an U12 team and East Retford RFC has an established junior section and a women's team.
- East Retford RFC has plans to build a new clubhouse and develop the existing pitches, following planning consent and final negotiations with the land owner (Anglian Water).
- There are reports of misuse of both the East Retford and Worksop RFC pitches, particularly by dog walkers. There have also been horses and quad bikes ridden on the pitches.

Hockey summary

- There are seven, full sized, sand based, synthetic turf pitches (STPs), suitable to play competitive hockey in Bassetlaw. These are chiefly located on school sites. Worksop College and Valley School are the primary venues for hockey.
- There is no identified demand for additional provision to service competitive hockey and there is capacity to establish more teams in the District.
- There are no social facilities on sites but the clubs appear satisfied with the current arrangement of using facilities. Storage would be beneficial but not a priority. Parking at both Worksop College and Valley School is considered to be adequate.
- Valley School is the base for the community sports coach, who will specialise in hockey.

Bowls summary

- The distribution of provision is well spread throughout the District. There are fewer facilities in the Tuxford area and a no facilities in the South West of the rural area. However, there is no identified demand for additional provision.
- Consultation highlights that there has been a general decline in the number of bowling greens available for community use in Bassetlaw in recent years due to the loss of greens at industrial sports and social clubs.
- The majority of clubs report senior membership has remained static over the last three years and as such there appears not to be demand for new facilities.
- Site assessments found that all bowling sites in Bassetlaw were rated as at least "average", however, it is noted that unofficial and misuse can be sporadic.

Golf summary

- There are six golf clubs in Bassetlaw, all of which (except Kilton Forest), are privately owned/managed.
- Clubs generally regard the quality of their courses as good or excellent.
- Tri Golf is also offered to the cluster schools of each of the secondary schools in the District, via the Sports Leader scheme.
- The distribution of golf courses within Bassetlaw is biased toward the west side of the District. However, catchment mapping does not highlight any specific gaps in the provision of golf courses and as such there it is not deemed a priority to create new provision.

Athletics summary

- There are no rubber crumb/synthetic athletics tracks in Bassetlaw but there is one shale track in Retford.
- Worksop Harriers Athletics Club (WAC) is currently working toward Clubmark accreditation quality standard.
- There are plans to develop a new grass track as part of the renovations at Manton Colliery Athletic FC.

Tennis summary

- The level of provision and size varies between each club and site. There are no courts available for community use in Tuxford.
- In the main, school provision is not available for community use. Schools report that they receive few enquires regarding use, suggesting that demand for provision is low.
- In previous years there has been a tennis development group in Bassetlaw and BDC Sports Development Service is in discussions with local clubs with the intention to reinvigorate this group in late summer 2009.
- The quality of both club and public courts are generally adequate or good.
- There is currently no reported unmet demand from clubs and there is some opportunity, if required, to floodlight club provision to create additional capacity.
- The continued importance of public provision should not be under estimated and although provision is generally underused for casual use, this type of provision forms an intrinsic feature to many public recreation grounds and provides opportunities for casual participation, which may otherwise not be captured.

Indoor sports summary

- There are no netball clubs in Bassetlaw but netball is played competitively in schools. This is a potential area for development.
- There is a local perception that accessibility to sport hall provision in Worksop is poor.
- The quality of sports hall provision is very good and the only deficiencies relate to quantity of provision. Although there are no significant gaps in the accessibility, Bassetlaw is under-provided for both now and in the future, compared to the national and regional averages.
- Village/community halls are generally well distributed throughout the District. Most of the village halls and community centres are used for a range of sport and recreation provision and could help to meet deficiencies identified.
- The quality of swimming pool provision is very good and the only deficiencies relate to quantity of provision. Although there are no significant gaps in the accessibility of sports hall, Bassetlaw is under-provided for both now and in the future, compared to the national and regional averages.
- Although there are no significant gaps in the accessibility, there is a current and future deficit of fitness provision in Bassetlaw of around 200 stations. A sizeable proportion of provision is made through the private sector and there is potential for additional provision to be made at BDC sites to help rectify the current and future shortfall of stations.

Sports objectives

This section sets out objectives for the development of sports provision in Bassetlaw. They are designed to address the issues summarised above from the audit and assessment of sports facilities.

The following targets were developed through the combination of information gathered during consultation, site visits and catchment mapping. Recommendations must be considered in the context of financial implications and the need for some proposals to meet planning considerations.

1. Help to increase participation in sport and physical activity by improving the quality of facilities across Bassetlaw.

It is vital that local clubs and organisations have access to the best facilities possible, both to accommodate current levels of participation and to stimulate new activity. These facilities must meet the minimum specification requirements set out by national governing bodies of sport, leagues/competitions as well as (as far as possible) matching the aspirations of sports clubs in the District.

In Bassetlaw, a handful of outdoor sports facility sites are not served by changing facilities. By default, these can be considered poor quality. Furthermore, some key sites that have poor quality facilities. The lack of (or poor) quality facilities is not conducive to retaining existing players nor attracting new participants. Consultation suggests that it is one of the primary reasons limiting participation growth, particularly for junior girls.

BDC must prioritise sites which, by providing/upgrading the changing facilities, will have the greatest impact on the largest number (and variety) of teams. The following table highlights the recommendations for changing facility improvements across Bassetlaw.

Table 14.1: Priorities sites for changing facilities

Site	KKP ref	No. of pitches	Analysis area	Current quality	Comments	Recommendation	Priority
Recreation Ground, Blyth Road (Kilton Forest)	62	4 senior football	Worksop	Average	Exposed site, used by nine teams for match play and also used by mini/junior teams.	Consider building changing facilities suitable for males/ females with separate junior/ senior areas	Medium to long term
Doncaster Road/Lawn Road	48	3 senior football 1 junior football	Rural Carlton in Lindrick	Average	Large site used by 14 teams.	Consider building changing facilities suitable for males/ females with separate junior/ senior areas	Medium to long term
Sports Ground off Sutton Lane.	2	2 senior football 1 mini football	Rural Babworth	Good	Pitches used by 12 teams. Currently 2 changing rooms but no separate male/ female areas.	Develop separate areas for male/female and junior/senior, as appropriate. May require an extension to existing facilities	Short term
Cricket Field off Mill Lane	33	1 senior football 1 senior cricket	Tuxford	Good	Used by cricket and football teams. Site is large enough for additional football pitches but no current sign.	Consider building changing facilities suitable for males/ females with separate junior/ senior areas. Will allow for expansion of site, if required.	Short term
Oaklands / Richard Street	6	3 senior football	Retford	Below Average	Site is used by 11 teams. Changing accommodation is boarded up and appears unused.	Investigate the requirements for refurbishing the existing facility	Short term

Site	KKP ref	No. of pitches	Analysis area	Current quality	Comments	Recommendation	Priority
Rugby ground and playing fields, Ordsall	27	2 senior football 2 mini football 3 rugby	Retford	Good	Site is used for rugby and football. However, the site is split between East Retford RFC (developing their own changing facilities) and Ordsall Rangers.	Investigate the possibilities of developing a single clubhouse/sharing facilities	Long term
Overplay

In order improve the overall quality of the playing pitch stock in the District, it is necessary to ensure that pitches are not overplayed beyond recommended weekly carrying capacity (Sport England suggests that a good pitch can accommodate two matches per week). This is determined by assessing pitch quality and allocating a weekly match limit to each. The following table highlights sites which are currently played beyond capacity and recommendation to help reduce this, if required.

Table 14.2: Overplayed pitches

KKP ref	Site	Analysis area	Number of teams using the site	Weekly overplay of matches	Site assessment rating	Recommendation
130	Harworth and Bircotes Sport and Social Club	Harworth	14	3 matches	Average	Consultation highlights a possibility to rearrange the layout of the mini pitches to accommodate more teams and thus reduce overplay on existing pitches. There is no capacity on this site for additional teams.
6	Oaklands / Richard Street	Retford	11	4 matches	Below average	Investigate potential of relocating some teams to alternative pitch to reduce overplay and work toward increasing the quality of the site.
144	Cannon Park	Retford	11	1.5 matches	Average	Consider relocating some teams to alternative pitches to help reduce overplay. Consider those pitches without teams currently allocated.
48	Doncaster Road / Lawn Road	Rural Carlton in Lindrick	15	3 matches	Average	Consider relocating some teams to alternative pitches to help reduce overplay. Consider those pitches without teams currently allocated.
49	Harrison Drive	Rural Hodsock	12	2 matches	Good	The pitches are rated as good quality. There is no additional capacity at this site due to current overplay.

KKP ref	Site	Analysis area	Number of teams using the site	Weekly overplay of matches	Site assessment rating	Recommendation
85	Football ground off Park Street	Worksop	6	2 matches	Below average	Investigate potential of relocating some teams to alternative pitch to reduce overplay and work toward increasing the quality of the site.

2. Help to increase participation in sport and physical activity by ensuring that there are sufficient facilities to meet current and future demand.

Demand

In particular, it is predicted that Bassetlaw is likely to see an increase in demand for mini and junior pitch provision in the future and identified deficiencies (as outlined earlier) should be met through improvements to the current pitch stock.

Demand for junior provision should be updated over the next five years (by 2014) to further quantify this in terms of provision required. The assessment identified a certain level of latent demand. This amounts to:

- 3.5 senior football pitches.
- 10.5 junior football pitches.
- 3.5 mini football pitches.

In addition to this expressed latent demand, national/regional changes in sport and participation should be recognised and factored into future facility planning. Assuming such initiatives are successful, these will obviously impact on the future need for certain types of sports facilities. Such development work therefore represents latent 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.

Sport	Future development trend	Strategy impact		
Football	Sustained participation in adult football.	Required investment in the improvement of key sites to maintain capacity.		
	Development of Charter Standard clubs. Junior/mini demand will continue to grow.	An increase in junior participation, which will increase the need for mini/junior pitches and segregated changing facilities where necessary.		
Cricket	Development of Focus (i.e. Clubmark) Clubs and an increase in midweek (junior) matches.	An increase in junior participation, which is not likely to require additional pitches, but will increase the need for segregated changing facilities.		
	Recommendation for clubs to have access to two home grounds.	Increase in demand for suitable facilities for match play.		
Rugby union	Emerging school/club links will result in increased junior participation within clubs.	An increase in the demand placed on the current pitch stock.		

This is a significant level of latent demand for junior pitches. The Sport England Playing Pitch Model used in the assessment, highlights an anticipated future surplus of senior football pitches. Whilst these predictions should be treated with caution and not used in isolation, they are in line with issues highlighted in the report. However, this type of

surplus is important to overall levels of provision in the District in the context of using adult pitches to accommodate junior and mini-play as multifunctional pitches. *3. Maximise community access to all outdoor sports facilities in Bassetlaw.*

A priority is to secure greater community use of school playing fields to cater for expressed and future demand in the District, particularly in respect of mini and junior football. The first priority should, therefore, be to identify a suitable site and pilot a school-club formal community use agreement. Key principles to be incorporated into the agreement (in accordance with issues highlighted in the Assessment Report) are:

- Ensure that funding to improve the quality of the facilities is identified and secured.
- As part of any agreement secure a management arrangement for community access, which does not rely on existing school staff structures.
- Ensure that pitch provision at schools meets the needs of the local community and contributes towards overcoming deficiencies in the area. Where possible, this should be linked to central coordination of bookings.

Priority should be given to working with the following schools:

- Valley School.
- Retford Oaks.
- Portland School.
- Elizabethan School.
- Tuxford School.

It is recommended that a working group be established to implement the strategic direction in relation to the increased use of school facilities. This should be driven at a local level and should incorporate the following representation:

- Sports development officers.
- Partnership development manager(s).
- PE/Education officers.
- Individual school representative(s).

4. Adopt a strategic management approach to all facilities in the District to achieve the necessary increase in quality and quantity of provision.

Security of tenure

There is potential for a number of sites in the District to be leased to sports clubs and/or organisations. Each club should meet the Council's service and/or strategic objectives. However, an additional set of criteria should be considered, which takes into account the 'development quality' of the club, aligned to its long term objectives and sustainability.

The main site specific issue across Bassetlaw appears to relate to management and ownership of playing fields. As stated earlier, ownership varies from parish councils to private industrial sites and the majority of clubs do not own or have long terms leases on their home grounds. This is particularly difficult for those playing on sports and social grounds/industrial sites. Although clubs tend to carry out their own maintenance/upkeep, applying for funding to substantially improve sites can be difficult, and is near impossible for the ones that do not have security of tenure. It has been raised as a particular issue in cricket.

Club	Site		
Clubs should have (or be close to achieving) Clubmark or NGB accreditation.	Sites should be those identified as tier B sites (i.e. not those with a District-wide		
Club commits to meeting demonstrable local demand and shows a pro-active commitment to developing school-club links.	significance). As a priority, sites should be of poor or average quality and require capital investment		
Club is sustainable, both in a financial sense and through its internal structures relating to the recruitment and retention policy concerning both players and volunteers.	to improve. Sites should be leased with the intention that investment can be sourced to contribute towards improvement of the site.		
Ideally, clubs should have already identified (and received an agreement in principle) any match funding required for initial capital investment identified.	An NGB representative should sit on a management committee for each site leased to a club.		

Recommended criteria for lease of sport sites to clubs/organisations

Tiered model approach criteria

Consultation has highlighted a number of key sites across Bassetlaw. These are sites which are often considered to be the most popular. They need to be high quality in order to accommodate a sufficient number of matches per week. Partners should extend this provision model to recognise the supply and demand issues identified throughout the assessment (i.e. current levels of overplay) and the investment necessary to improve all sites in the District based on current levels of usage. The identification of sites is based on strategic importance in the District-wide context (i.e. they accommodate the majority of play). In addition, a number of sites accommodate both senior and junior matches, sometimes concurrently. Not only could such sites require a mixture of mini, junior and senior pitches, but they also require segregated ancillary facilities, in order to maximise their usage at all times.

To recognise supply and demand issues identified within the assessment (i.e. current levels of overplay) and the investment necessary to improve key site quality it is recommend that a tiered approach to pitch management is adopted. Identification of sites is based on their strategic importance in a District-wide context (i.e. they accommodate the majority of play).

Tier A1 sites	Tier A2 sites	Tier B1 sites	Tier B2 sites	Tier C (education) sites
Strategically placed in Bassetlaw context.	Strategically placed in the local and/or Bassetlaw context.	Strategically placed in the local context.	Strategically placed in the local context.	Strategically placed in the local context.
Generally accommodates more than five pitches.	Generally accommodates more than four pitches.	Generally accommodates more than two pitches.	Generally single pitch sites.	Generally accommodates more than one pitch.
Generally serves multi- sports.	Generally single sport provision, but most have a dedicated junior/mini site.	Generally single sport provision.	Generally single sport provision.	Formal school use agreement in place or being worked towards.
Provides excellent pitch quality and pitches can usually accommodate up to 4 matches per week.	Provides excellent pitch quality and pitches can usually accommodate up to 4 matches per week.	Provides good quality pitch provision and pitches can accommodate up to 3 matches per week.	Provides good quality pitch provision and pitches can accommodate up to 3 matches per week.	Provides a good quality pitch provision and pitches can accommodate 2 matches per week.
Good quality ancillary facility on site, with sufficient changing rooms to serve the number of pitches.	Adequate changing to accommodate both senior and junior teams concurrently.	Maintenance can be either by the club or remain with the local authority.		Capital receipt will be ring-fenced and re-invested to improve local sports facilities.

Table 14.4:	Tiered	model	approach	criteria
	norou	mouci	approuon	uncina

Tier A sites are sites identified as having Bassetlaw-wide significance. They are often multi-pitch sites, frequently catering for more than one type of sport and regularly (on, say, a weekly basis) catering for a high level of play. They should be maintained to a high standard, although in some instances improvements to pitch quality will relieve pressure on other pitches across the District and increase the overall capacity and adequacy of the pitch stock. It is, therefore, anticipated that a significant amount of the annual maintenance budget should be spent on such sites.

Tier A2 (junior/mini sites) recognise the growing emphasis on dedicated football venues catering solely for junior (especially mini-soccer) matches. Conditions recommended for junior football are becoming more stringent as the issue of child protection becomes more prominent. This should be reflected in the provision of a unique tier of pitches that can ensure player safety, as well as being maintained more efficiently.

Tier B1 sites are smaller, cater for demand at analysis area level and are vital to accommodate participation. Generally, tier 'B1' sites have the potential to become 'A' sites but require higher levels of initial investment, more ongoing maintenance, and some pitch infrastructure work. They should be designated as medium priority for investment.

Tier B2 sites are also smaller sites. They cater for demand at analysis area level and are vital to accommodate participation. However, they are more appropriate for clubs to take on a long-term lease to assist with the process of securing external funding. Tier B1 sites should be given a higher priority for investment than B2 sites.

Tier C sites are education owned and have the potential to be used by the community for competitive matches under the auspices of community use agreements. They have the potential to add to the pitch stock and relieve pressure at a local level.

5. Utilise planning obligations associated with new housing development to enhance sport pitch provision (subject to identified need).

BDC should ensure that Section 106 funds are directed to areas of need, underpinned by a robust strategy for improvement in playing pitch facilities.

It is important that this strategy informs policies and emerging supplementary planning documents by setting out the Council approach to securing sport and recreational facilities through new housing development. The guidance should form the basis for negotiation with developers to secure contributions for the provision of appropriate facilities and their long term maintenance. Section 106 contributions could also be used to improve the condition and maintenance regimes on the pitches. A number of management objectives should be implemented to enable the above to be delivered:

- Continue to ensure that where sites are lost, through development or closure, that facilities of the same or improved standard are provided to meet the continued needs of residents.
- Capital receipts from disposals of playing pitch facilities should be ring-fenced specifically for investment into other playing pitch facilities. They should be invested in accordance with the aims of the Strategy.
- Planning consent should include appropriate conditions and/or be subject to a Section 106 Agreement. Where developer contributions are applicable, a Section 106 Agreement must be completed specifying the amount and timing of sums to be paid.
- A 'central pot' for developer contributions across Bassetlaw should be established to invest in playing pitch facility provision and maintenance.
- Where new pitches are provided, changing rooms should be located on site.

Sport specific objectives

Football

- Current level of provision to be maintained and investment made in the quality of existing provision to increase capacity both in terms of pitch quality and changing accommodation.
- Where latent demand is expressed for junior provision, consider the option to convert senior pitches to junior and mini pitches.
- Meet latent deficiencies by utilising pitch provision at school sites. Invest in central venue sites able to accommodate anticipated growth in junior football.
- All sites with two or more pitches to be well drained and have access to appropriate quality changing facilities to cater for junior requirements. As a priority, improve the pitch quality of Tier A1 and A2 sites.
- Continue to support clubs in the management and development of facilities. Where appropriate, develop lease arrangements with clubs to manage their own 'home' sites thus facilitating club development. This could include varying levels of shared management. Development and management criteria need to be established in order to maintain the viability and financial security of these sites.

Cricket

- Current level of provision to be maintained and further pitches may need to be sought in the future to ensure that all clubs have access to two pitches.
- Continue to support clubs in the management and development of facilities. Where
 possible, work with landowners and clubs in order to maintain the viability and
 financial security of sites.
- Support existing clubs to maintain and develop their ancillary facilities to cater for junior and girls/women's cricket.
- Support clubs to improve the quality of pitches, with priority given to Lound Hall (KKP ref 11) and Sandy Lane (KKP ref 20).
- Remain cognisant of NGB recommendations, such as the desire for each club to have access to a second pitch, which may result in future demand for additional provision.

Rugby union

- Current level of provision to be maintained. Encourage greater use of education provision to cater for additional future need for pitches.
- Continue to encourage and support development of junior girls' and women's' rugby and ensure that the appropriate facilities are provided/developed to cater for such use.
- As a priority, support the development of facilities to service East Retford RFC.
- Work with both East Retford and Worksop RFC to share good practise and to increase the security of sites in order to reduce illegal use of sites by quad bikes.

Hockey

- Maintain the current level and quality of provision.
- Ensure investment in contingency funds to address future carpet replacement and improvements to the playing surface on STPs
- Work towards establishing a new hockey club in the Retford area over the next five years, initially this could be based out of Retford Oaks School and be a junior club.

Bowls

- Current demand is being accommodated at current provision and it is unlikely that future demand for bowling facilities will result in the need for new facilities.
- All bowling greens and pavilions to be safe, secure facilities. All to be (where possible) fully accessible for disabled users and spectators.
- Support and encourage junior bowls development in order to sustain future participation levels in the sport.

Golf

- Current demand is being accommodated at existing provision and it is unlikely that future demand will result in the need for new facilities.
- Identify one clubs/municipal courses in Bassetlaw to be a partner/focus for junior development to provide pathways for the work in progress through the school sports partnership.
- Support the work of clubs to promote the take up of golf with children and young people.
- Support clubs to improve facilities and with their development aspirations.
- All golf courses to be safe and secure facilities, through a continued programme of upgrading and installing perimeter fencing, where appropriate.

Athletics

 Continue to support and encourage the development of athletics facilities in Bassetlaw. In partnership with Worksop Harriers Athletics Club and Retford Athletics Club, invest in the quality of provision to serve future needs.

Tennis

- Ensure the continued availability of good quality public tennis provision across Bassetlaw.
- Encourage further casual use of public tennis courts and provide strategic reserve for the current usage levels at private facilities.
- Where demand exists, support tennis clubs to improve court quality and/or install floodlighting (in order to increase the capacity) of existing tennis court provision.
- Continue to support and encourage junior development at key tennis clubs in order to increase participation levels in the sport.
- Increase the use of school tennis provision on secondary school sites, and improve court capacity through installation of floodlights, where appropriate.

Indoor sports

- Current levels of provision to be maintained.
- Seek to meet deficiencies in sports hall provision by fully utilising community hall provision to deliver fitness classes and sports activities in the rural communities.
- Develop a service of providing mobile fitness equipment and sessions in village halls/community centres in the rural settlements to help meet gaps in provision.
- Increase accessibility to fitness provision by working towards introducing pay and play fitness.
- Work towards a central booking system to further co ordinate and increase the availability of provision, particularly sports hall provision at schools sites.
- Ensure appropriate access to sports hall and swimming pool provision from rural settlements in the District is achieved through consideration of linking the Bassetlaw leisure card (Active Bassetlaw) with public transport discounts for example.

PART 15: ACTION PLANNING

The aim of the action plan is to identify site improvements, which BDC should work towards in partnership with agencies and other landowners across the District. It should also be used by BDC to inform the negotiation in securing developer contributions to ensure adequate Section 106 Agreements are sought for the improvement of open space, sport and recreation facilities across Bassetlaw.

Vision

Achieve excellence and utilise the opportunities to raise standards across Bassetlaw through the dovetailing of the Action Plan with major influences on management and planning of open space, sport and recreation facilities.

Aims

Well-managed and appropriately placed sports facilities serve as a delivery mechanism for themes within the Bassetlaw Community Strategy Addendum 2007-2020. Most obviously sports facilities contribute to improving people's quality of life, health and well-being of individuals, families and communities. Sports facilities can also influence perceptions of community safety, deprivation and poverty levels and the local economy.

The variety of formal and informal provision provided across Bassetlaw provides opportunity for all people to play, exercise, meet one another, and hold public events. As a focal point of a community, sports facilities can contribute to building community spirit and community cohesion.

The delivery of strategic aims (see table 15.1 below) will support work to deliver themes highlighted in the Bassetlaw Community Strategy (2009-2020), which are aligned to the action plan, which follows.

Aim 1 Enterprising Communities	Aim 2 Learning Communities
 Communication and engagement with local businesses. 	Learning communities.Rural and community/ outreach
 Create an enterprising and knowledge based economy. 	educational provision.Raising aspirations.
 Create a climate for investment and competitiveness. 	 Increase employment and economic activity rates by supporting workforce
 Stimulate and enhance town centres. 	development.
 Increase tourism within the District. 	 Act as a networking/ liaison body for local
 Increase employment and economic activity rates. 	providers.

Table 15.1: Bassetlaw Community Strategy and Action Plan strategic aims

Aim 3 Sustainable Communities	Aim 4 Healthier Communities
 Reduce, re-use, and recycle. Promotion/ awareness of raising environmental issues. Conserve and expand areas of open green space. Achieve cleaner and greener public spaces. 	 Improve the health of children and young people. To ensure that the complex interrelationship between health and worklessness supports the economic and social well-being priorities of the District. Address the adverse effects of alcohol on the population of Bassetlaw. To promote health and active life in older age for the population of Bassetlaw. Maximise the opportunities provided by the smoke free legislation, to support people who want to stop smoking and reduce the impact of second hand smoke.
Aim 5 Stronger Communities	Aim 6 Safer Communities
 Improve community engagement/ consultation. Equal access to services. Community leadership and local community planning. Active citizenship. Promote/ create sustainable communities. 	 Reduce serious and acquisitive crime. Improve people's perceptions about the area in which they live and work and reduce criminal damage across the area. Using evidence based problem solving to reduce harm caused by drugs and alcohol. Improve the life chances for those most vulnerable to becoming an offender or victim of crime. Restrict the chances of children and young people becoming offenders or victims of crime.
Aim 7 Every Child Matters	Aim 8 Transport and Accessibility Group
 Emotional health and well-being. Parenting. Attainment/ aspirations. Safety. Obesity. Teenage pregnancy. 	 Promote transport alternatives to the car. Improve accessibility to jobs and services within Bassetlaw. Promotion of effective school travel plans. Consultation on LTP developments. Promotion of concessionary fare schemes. Look to improve relationships with local operators to ensure value for money provision. Provide development support and monitoring to the transport to health scheme.

Partnership working

Sports facilities are owned and managed by a wide variety of agencies across Bassetlaw, including BDC, Nottinghamshire County Council, town and parish councils and private sports clubs. In order to be successful, key partner agencies must be fully engaged in delivery of the Action Plan.

Priority for site improvements and/or investment should be given to those clubs who have achieved quality accreditation, such as Clubmark or Charter Standard.

Inclusion of sites within the action plan

The action plan does not include all quality and value improvements to be made; details on how this is best achieved can be found in the accompanying study database. The following criteria have been used to identify priorities and justify the inclusion of sites within the action plan. Just one of the following may apply:

- The site suffers from access problems in terms of safety, poor signage and/or poor disability provision.
- A project is currently underway to enhance the existing site and/or funding has been secured.
- An evaluation of site use is required as it is of poor quality and is reportedly underused.
- The desired action is small scale, short term and will enhance the quality of current provision, whilst aiding community empowerment.
- The importance of the site is referenced in other strategies.

Management and development

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

- Financial viability
- Security of tenure.
- Planning permission requirements and any foreseen difficulties in securing permission.
- Gaining revenue funding from planning contributions in order to maintain existing sites.
- Gaining planning contributions to assist with the creation of new provision where need has been identified.
- Analysis of the possibility of shared site management opportunities.
- The availability of opportunities to lease site to external organisations.
- Options to assist community groups/parish councils to gain funding to enhance existing provision.
- Negotiation with landowners to increase access to private strategic sites.

Timescales

The Action Plan has been created to be delivered over a six year timescale. This will allow the audit information to be revisited in five years. The information within the Strategy and Action Plan will require updating as developments occur. The Action Plan is presented by analysis area and uses the following timescales for delivery:

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

Please note that similar actions may vary between analysis areas/sites. This may be due to a number of reasons, including:

- Number and range of actions required in the area
- Consultation identified significant need for action
- Project is already underway.

There are a number of recommendations in the following action plan referring to continued support. Such recommendations and the related clubs have been highlighted because the club is particularly strong, or has significant plans for development which will help increase participation in the area. Support should be considered on an individual basis and may be in the form of assistance/advice regarding planning applications and/or funding applications.

The prioritisation of projects is based on a number of factors but typically takes into account the need to target the greatest number of participants (actual and potential future) and overall project deliverability. Wherever possible we have also tried to ensure a balanced distribution of actions for one given area, as it is recognised that all actions cannot be achieved at once. In particular it takes account of the vision to:

- 1) Support growth & retention.
- 2) Raise standards.
- 3) Develop better players and coaches.
- 4) Improve facilities.

PART 16: THE ACTION PLAN

The following action plan provides a generic sport by sport breakdown of required actions:

Sport	Action	Outcome		
	Current level of provision to be maintained and investment made in the quality of existing provision.	Increase site capacity both in terms of pitch quality and changing accommodation.		
	Where latent demand is expressed for junior provision, consider the option to convert senior pitches to junior and mini pitches.	Help to accommodate current and latent demand.		
	Utilise pitch provision at school sites. As a priority, invest in central venue sites able to accommodate anticipated growth in junior football.	Meet latent demand and deficiencies.		
Football	All sites with two or more pitches to be well drained and have access to appropriate quality changing facilities to cater for junior requirements. As a priority, improve the pitch quality of Tier A1 and A2 sites.	To provide good quality facilities for clubs and therefore increase participation in football.		
	Where appropriate, develop lease arrangements with clubs to manage their own 'home' sites thus facilitating club development. This could include varying levels of shared management. Development and management criteria need to be established in order to maintain the viability and financial security of these sites.	Continued support for clubs in the management and development of facilities.		
	Current level of provision to be maintained and further pitches may need to be sought in the future.	Ensure that all clubs have access to two pitches.		
Cricket	Where possible, work with landowners and clubs in order to maintain the viability and financial security of sites.	Continue to support clubs in the management and development of facilities.		
Cricket	Support existing clubs to maintain and develop their ancillary facilities to cater for junior and girls/women's cricket.	Increase participation in cricket by women and girls.		
	Support clubs to improve the quality of pitches.	Enable clubs to increase the number of teams and therefore increase participation.		
Duchy	Current level of provision to be maintained and greater community use of education provision to be sought.	Cater for additional future need for pitches.		
Rugby union	Continue to encourage and support development of junior girls' and women's' rugby and ensure that the appropriate facilities are provided/developed to cater for such use.	Increase women and girls participation in cricket.		

Sport	Action	Outcome	
	Maintain the current level and quality of provision.	Ensure that existing backey clubs are entered for	
Hockey	Ensure investment in contingency funds to address future carpet replacement and improvements to the playing surface on synthetic turf pitches.	acement andEnsure that existing hockey clubs are catered for sufficiently.(whereProvision of facilities for all.(whereProvision of facilities for all.may beSupport and encourage junior bowls development in order to sustain future participation levels in the sport.programmeMaintain a high quality of provision.ties inMaintain and increase participation in athletics.lity ofIncrease the quality of current provision to serve future needs.n acrossEnable continued participation in tennis.lity and/or ision.Seek to meet deficiencies in sports hall provision.s in villageHelp meet gaps in provision.vision atFurther co ordinate and increase the availability of provision	
Powle	All bowling greens and pavilions to be safe, secure facilities. All to be (where possible) fully accessible for disabled users and spectators.	Provision of facilities for all.	
HockeyMaintain the current level and quality of provision.Ensure investment in contingency funds to address future carpet reprimprovements to the playing surface on synthetic turf pitches.BowlsAll bowling greens and pavilions to be safe, secure facilities. All to be possible fully accessible for disabled users and spectators.GolfAll golf courses to be safe and secure facilities, through a continued of upgrading and installing perimeter fencing as appropriate.AthleticsContinue to support and encourage the development of athletics fac Bassetlaw.In partnership with Worksop Harriers Athletics Club, invest in the qua provision.TennisEnsure the continued availability of good quality public tennis provisi Bassetlaw. Where demand exists, support clubs to improve court qui install floodlighting (in order to increase the capacity) on existing provision the current usage levels at private facilities.Fully utilise community hall provision to deliver fitness classes and s in the rural communities.Develop a service of providing mobile fitness provision.Work towards introducing pay and play fitness provision.Work towards a central booking system particularly for sports hall prischools sites.	Consider sites where additional junior provision of ancillary facilities may be possible.		
Golf	All golf courses to be safe and secure facilities, through a continued programme of upgrading and installing perimeter fencing as appropriate.	Maintain a high quality of provision.	
	Continue to support and encourage the development of athletics facilities in Bassetlaw.	Maintain and increase participation in athletics.	
Athletics	In partnership with Worksop Harriers Athletics Club, invest in the quality of provision.	eplacement andsufficiently.be (whereProvision of facilities for all.bs may beSupport and encourage junior bowls development in order to sustain future participation levels in the sport.ad programmeMaintain a high quality of provision.acilities inMaintain and increase participation in athletics.quality ofIncrease the quality of current provision to serve future needs.ision across quality and/or rovision.Enable continued participation in tennis.sports activitiesSeek to meet deficiencies in sports hall provision.ons in villageHelp meet gaps in provision.provision atFurther co ordinate and increase the availability of provision	
Tennis	Ensure the continued availability of good quality public tennis provision across Bassetlaw. Where demand exists, support clubs to improve court quality and/or install floodlighting (in order to increase the capacity) on existing provision.	Enable continued participation in tennis.	
	Encourage further casual use of public tennis courts and provide strategic reserve for the current usage levels at private facilities.	Allow sufficient access to facilities.	
	Fully utilise community hall provision to deliver fitness classes and sports activities in the rural communities.	Seek to meet deficiencies in sports hall provision.	
	Develop a service of providing mobile fitness equipment and sessions in village halls/community centres in the rural settlements.	Help meet gaps in provision.	
	Work towards introducing pay and play fitness provision.	Increase accessibility to fitness provision	
sports	Work towards a central booking system particularly for sports hall provision at schools sites.		
	Consider linking the Bassetlaw leisure card (Active Bassetlaw) with public transport discounts for example.	swimming pool provision from rural settlements in the	

Harworth

		Football		Cricket	Rugby union		
	Senior	Junior	Mini	Cricket	Senior	Junior	Mini
Deficiencies	-	-3.0	-1.0	-0.7	-	-	-
Latent demand	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-

Currently there is an under supply of junior and mini pitches in the Harworth area, particularly junior. This is not uncommon, but BDC should aspire to provide formal mini and junior pitches to meet demand. This shortfall could be reduced by remarking senior football pitches for junior football. There is also a minor undersupply of cricket fields. However, it is likely, given some improvement to pitch quality, that capacity can be increased to accommodate shortfalls on the current supply of pitches.

KKP ref	Site	Pitches on site	Current capacity	Issues	Recommended action	Proposed tier	Community Strategy themes met	Time scale
69	Tommy Simpson Recreation Ground	1 senior 1 junior football		Regular occurrences of cars/motorbikes on pitches. Poor quality changing provision.	Maintain the pitches to a high standard. Take steps to reduce unofficial use (i.e. fencing). Improve changing provision.	B1	3 and 4	S - M
130	Harworth and Bircoates Sport and Social Club	es Sport football		Site played over capacity but the site has capacity to accommodate more pitches.	Increase number of pitches (and accommodate loss of mini pitch following decommission of KKP ref 50).	A1	3	М
		1 senior cricket	-	Good quality pitch.	Continue to maintain the pitch and changing accommodation to its current standard.			S
50	Land off Oxford Drive	1 mini football		Site played over capacity due to poor quality.	Decommission pitch and accommodate loss of pitch at KKP ref 130.	B2	3 and 7	М

Retford

		Football		Cricket	Rugby union			
	Senior	Junior	Mini	Chicket	Senior	Junior	Mini	
Deficiencies	-	-3.0	-0.5	-	-	-1.5	-1.5	
Latent demand	2.5	0.5	2	-	-	-	-	

Deficiencies are recorded for both football and rugby junior/mini pitches in Retford. This deficiency indicates that junior rugby teams are currently playing on or across senior sized pitches in the area. This is not uncommon, but BDC should aspire to provide formal mini and junior pitches to meet demand, particular because latent demand is expressed for two senior pitches. Development of junior/mini dedicated sites should provide additional pitches to cater for the overall shortfall and identified latent demand of pitches. Currently there is no demand for additional cricket pitches, however future club development/growth in the Retford area should be considered and current levels of provision should be maintained with an improvement to quality.

KKP ref	Site	Pitches on site	Current capacity	Issues	Recommended action	Proposed tier	Community Strategy themes met	Time scale
4	Babworth Road	2 senior football		Poor quality changing room provision and reported issues with pitch quality.	Take steps to control pests and increase quality of maintenance. Consult with users (clubs) with regard to improvements required. Improve changing provision and take steps to reduce vandalism.	B1	3 and 5	S
5	Ollerton Road	1 senior 1 mini football		Senior pitch not currently in use for senior matches.	Remark the existing senior pitch to accommodate junior football to help meet deficiencies/latent demand in the area.	B1	3 and 6	S

KKP ref	Site	Pitches on site	Current capacity	Issues	Recommended action	Proposed tier	Community Strategy themes met	Time scale
5	Ollerton Road	1 senior cricket		Pitch quality could be improved. Poor quality ancillary facilities which suffer from vandalism.	Work with clubs to improve pitch quality. Improve the quality of the pavilion and work to decrease levels of vandalism.			S
6	Oaklands / Richard Street	3 senior football		Site is used by 11 teams, moving teams would reduce overplay and work toward increasing the quality of the site.	Work towards refurbishing the existing changing facility to fully accommodate peak time usage. Investigate potential of relocating some teams to alternative pitch such as Goosemoor Lane (KKP ref 46), or Baulk Field (KKP ref 65) not currently in use.	B1	3	S
7	Cricket Field, Cricket Field Lane	1 senior cricket	-	High quality ground and sustainable club. Additional changing rooms would increase potential to field women/girls teams.	Support Retford Cricket Club to increase changing provision to incorporate female changing areas.	B1	3 and 4	Μ
77	Retford Oaks School	2 junior football 1 senior rugby		Spare capacity at this site which could help meet deficiencies in supply in the area.	Ensure community clubs, particularly those with junior teams, have access to the school facilities, providing it's not at the detriment of the pitches for school use.	С	3	S

KKP ref	Site	Pitches on site	Current capacity	Issues	Recommended action	Proposed tier	Community Strategy themes met	Time scale
27	Rugby Ground & Playing Fields, Ordsall Road	2 senior football		Spare capacity at this site which could help meet deficiencies identified in the area. Clubs report issues with car parking.	Improve the car parking provision, where possible. Remark senior pitches to cater for junior and mini football and create more pitches.	A2	3, 4 and 6	S
		3 senior rugby		Club is currently in the process of moving the existing clubhouse to allow two additional pitches to be positioned and accommodate mini rugby, helping meet deficiencies in provision and reduce (reported) overplay on current pitches.	Support the Club in its plans to develop/move the clubhouse in partnership with Anglian Water. Agree new tenure with East Retford RFC.			Μ
89	Elizabethan School	3 junior football		Spare capacity at this site which could help meet deficiencies identified in the area.	Ensure community clubs, particularly those with junior teams, have access to the school facilities, providing it's not at the detriment of the pitches for school use.	С	3 and 4	S
95	Ordsall Primary School	2 junior football		Not currently used by the community	Investigate potential to improve provision in order to enable greater level of community use on the school playing fields	С	3 and 5	S

KKP ref	Site	Pitches on site	Current capacity	Issues	Recommended action	Proposed tier	Community Strategy themes met	Time scale
105	Carr Hill Primary	1 junior football		Spare capacity at this site which could help meet deficiencies identified in the area.	Continue to support community access to sports pitches, whilst maintaining the quality of the pitch for school provision.	С	3 and 5	S
144	Cannon Park	1 senior 2 mini football		Pitches are overplayed which affects site quality.	Support Retford Utd in developing new pitch provision on identified agricultural land near to this site If above is not possible due to external reasons (i.e. land availability), relocate some teams to alternative pitches; such as Goosemoor Lane (KKP ref 46), or Baulk Field (KKP ref 65) not currently in use.	A2	3 and 5	Μ

Rural

		Football		Cricket	Rugby union			
	Senior	Junior	Mini	Cricket	Senior	Junior	Mini	
Deficiencies	-	-5.0	-4.5	-2.3	-	-	-	
Latent demand	0.5	4	-	2	-	-	-	

Although there is likely to be a deficiency of both junior and mini football, some of this could be resolved by remarking senior pitches as junior/mini pitches (where there is spare capacity). This deficiency indicates that junior teams are currently playing on or across senior sized pitches in the area. This is not uncommon, but BDC should aspire to provide formal mini and junior pitches to meet demand. Development of junior/mini dedicated sites should provide additional pitches to cater for the overall shortfall and identified latent demand of pitches. There is also latent demand/a shortfall of cricket pitches. The shortfall will be partly met when new provision is provided in 2010 at Langwith Road, Cuckney Cricket Club (KKP ref 31), which will also help to alleviate latent demand expressed by other clubs.

KKP ref	Site	Parish/ town area	Pitches on site	Current capacity	Issues	Recommended action	Proposed tier	Community Strategy themes met	Time scale
1	Sports Ground, Bawtry Road	Misson	1 senior cricket	-	Club aspires to expand/attract new members and develop the female game.	Develop segregated changing areas for males/females and juniors/seniors, as appropriate. This may require an extension to existing facilities.	B2	3 and 4	S

KKP ref	Site	Parish/ town area	Pitches on site	Current capacity	Issues	Recommended action	Proposed tier	Community Strategy themes met	Time scale
2	Sports Ground off Sutton Lane.	Babworth	2 senior 1 mini football		Improving pitch quality will increase capacity to accommodate more teams.	Support the Club to improve pitch quality and consider rearranging the layout of pitches, in conjunction with Babworth Rovers. Work closely with the Club to increase changing provision following improvements to pitch provision.	B1	3 and 4	S
13	Wheatley Tennis Club	South Wheatley	1 senior cricket	-	The Club recently received funds to improve the pavilion and ancillary facilities.	Support North Wheatley Cricket Club in terms of advice and information to help increase participation following improvement of facilities.	B1	3 and 5	S
			1 senior football		Football pitch not currently in use. Could be used to accommodate additional teams from Mattersey FC.	Convert to accommodate two junior football pitches. Consult with Mattersy FC to assess viability of ground acting as a base for its junior teams (latent demand).	pitches. Aattersy viability of as a nior teams		S
			3 tennis courts	-	None of the courts have floodlighting. Participation has recently increased significantly.	Investigate the need to install floodlighting to increase the capacity of the courts.			М

KKP ref	Site	Parish/ town area	Pitches on site	Current capacity	Issues	Recommended action	Proposed tier	Community Strategy themes met	Time scale
24	Cricket Field, Main Street	West Drayton	1 senior cricket	-	Good quality site/club.	Support Milton Cricket Club to maintain the quality of provision on this site.	B2	3	S
29	Cricket Ground, Mill Lane	Bothamsall	1 senior cricket	-	Spare capacity reported on the cricket pitch.	Work with Bothamshall Cricket Club to increase junior participation and introduce an additional team. Alternatively, consider allowing another team (Blyth Cricket Club) to use the pitch for match play.	B2	3 and 5	S
31	Langwith Road Cricket Ground	Cuckney	1 senior cricket (+1 in 2010)	-	New pitch to be provided in 2010 to help meet current and future demand expressed by the Club. Teams playing at Worksop College will relocate to new pitches.	Support Cuckney Cricket Club to re- establish junior teams when new pitch becomes available.	B1	3 and 6	S
40	Land off Station Street	Misterton	1 senior cricket	-	Good quality site/club.	Continue to support development of the Club.	B2	3	S
42	Metcalfe Recreation Ground	Everton	1 senior cricket	-	Good quality site/club.	Continue to support development of the Club.	B2	3	S

KKP ref	Site	Parish/ town area	Pitches on site	Current capacity	Issues	Recommended action	Proposed tier	Community Strategy themes met	Time scale
43	Plantation Drive	Mattersey	1 senior football		Spare capacity which could absorb demand for mini soccer if required.	Work to reduce occurrences of unofficial use and damage to the playing surface.	B1	3 and 6	S
47	Doncaster Road / Firbeck Colliery	Carlton in Lindrick	1 senior cricket		Club is restricted in making site improvements due to short lease agreement.	Extend the length of the lease to allow Firbeck Colliery Cricket Club to further develop the site and apply for funding.	B1	3 and 5	S
				-	Worksop CC 3 rd XI currently plays at the site. However, FCCC expresses latent demand for one pitch.	Relocate Worksop CC to another site.			Μ
48	Doncaster Road / Lawn Road	Carlton in Lindrick	3 senior 1 junior football		Juniors playing on senior pitches currently creating overplay.	Convert one senior team to a junior pitch and relocate some senior teams to alternative site. Consider relocation Serlby Road Cuckney (KKP ref 45) a currently unused site.	A2	3 and 4	S
					Changing accommodation not appropriate standard to accommodate juniors.	Work to provide segregated changing facilities to service all pitches.			L

KKP ref	Site	Parish/ town area	Pitches on site	Current capacity	Issues	Recommended action	Proposed tier	Community Strategy themes met	Time scale
49	Harrison Drive	Hodstock	2 senior football		The pitches are rated as good quality. There is no additional capacity at this site due to current overplay.	Support Langold FC to increase participation and improve access to provision.	B1	3 and 5	S
51	High Street	Elkesley	1 senior football		Only used by one team. Damage to the goal mouth reported.	Support Elkesley FC to increase participation and improve the quality of the pitch. Relocate casual pitch/goal posts away from the main pitch.	B2	3,5 and 6	Μ
58	Finkell Street	Gringley on the hill	1 senior football		Only used by one team. Unofficial use and dog fouling on the pitch.	Work with the Parish Council to discourage dog walkers across the pitch and provide a casual pitch/goal posts to alleviate wear and tear on the main pitch.	B2	3,5 and 6	S
68	Main Street	North Leverton	1 junior football		Only used by one team. Continued use of the site to meet demand.	Continue to maintain the pitch to a high standard. Consult with Langold FC to investigate the suitability of this site being its home ground (following work to increase the number of pitches available, as appropriate).	B2	3	Μ

KKP ref	Site	Parish/ town area	Pitches on site	Current capacity	Issues	Recommended action	Proposed tier	Community Strategy themes met	Time scale
71	Rayners Field, Back Lane	East Markham	1 senior 1 mini football		Tuxford United YFC anticipates issues with progression for the U10 (who will be required to play on 11 aside pitches) which cannot be accommodated at this site.	Improve the quality of the mini pitch including reseeding and addressing dryness. In partnership Tuxford Parish Council, improve provision at Gilbert Avenue to accommodate demand expressed by Tuxford United YFC.	B2	3 and 4	Μ
73	Langold Country Park	Hodsock	1 senior football		Average quality pitch played to capacity. Relocating teams will help to sustain/improve quality in the long term.	Relocate two junior teams (EMU) to Portland School which is their preferred ground (the site has spare capacity).	B2	3 and 4	M
76	Kingston Primary School	Carlton in Lindrick	2 junior football		Used by Worksop Town JFC but has spare capacity for further use.	Ensure access to facilities is secured in the long term.	С	3 and 5	S
79	Clumber Park Cricket Club	Clumber and Hardwick	1 senior cricket	-	Improvements will provide access to high quality facilities.	Support the Club in plans to improve/build a new pavilion and improve the outfield.	B1	3 and 6	М
110	St Mary and St Martin Primary School	Blyth	1 junior football		Used by Blyth Bombers JFC but has spare capacity for further use.	Ensure access to facilities is secured in the long term.	С	3 and 5	S

KKP ref	Site	Parish/ town area	Pitches on site	Current capacity	Issues	Recommended action	Proposed tier	Community Strategy themes met	Time scale
127	Cricket Ground off Park Drive	Blyth	1 senior cricket	-	Club reports fluctuations in membership and issues with the quality of ancillary provision and training areas.	Support Blyth Cricket Club to become self sufficient by strengthening club structures to allow continued growth and future sustainability. Support the Club in seeking provision of nets/covers and a training area.	B2	3 and 5	Μ
133	Wiseton Hall	Wiseton	1 senior cricket	-	Good quality site/club.	Continue to support development of the Club.	B2	3 and 4	S
143	Rampton Hospital	Rampton	1 senior football		Pitch quality could be improved in order to increase site capacity.	Improve ancillary facilities. Take steps to control pests and increase quality of maintenance.	B2	3 and 6	S

Tuxford

		Football		Cricket	Rugby union			
	Senior	Junior	Mini	Chicket	Senior	Junior	Mini	
Deficiencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Latent demand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

The supply and demand assessment indicates a sufficient supply of sports pitches in Tuxford at present. No current deficiencies or latent demand is expressed. However, future demand and popularity will increase the need for more pitches in the future (equating to 1 hectare by 2026). Therefore, as a priority seek to preserve current provision and increase the quality to encourage continued use.

KKP ref	Site	Pitches on site	Current capacity	Issues	Recommended action	Proposed tier	Community Strategy themes met	Time scale
33	Cricket field opposite Mill	1 senior cricket	-	Changing accommodation not appropriate standard to	Support clubs in seeking funding to provide	B1	3 and 4	S
	Farm	1 senior football		accommodate juniors.				
90	Tuxford School	2 junior football 1 rugby (open late 2009)		Used by Tuxford Boys YFC but has spare capacity for further use.	Ensure access to facilities is secured in the long term, providing it's not at the detriment of the pitches for school use.	С	3 and 5	L
59	Gilbert Avenue	1 senior football		Used by Tuxford Juniors.	In partnership Tuxford Parish Council, improve provision at Gilbert Avenue to accommodate demand expressed by Tuxford United YFC.	B2	3	L

Worksop

		Football		Cricket	Rugby union			
	Senior	Junior	Mini	Cricket	Senior	Junior	Mini	
Deficiencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Latent demand	0.5	5.5	1.5	-	-	-	-	

Although no deficiencies are recorded in Worksop, significant latent demand is expressed, particularly for junior pitches. In addition, future demand and population growth will increase the need for more pitches in the future (equating to 17 hectare by 2026). Therefore, as a priority seek to preserve current provision and increase the quality to encourage continued use. Remarking senior pitches will go some way towards meeting demand identified, but it is likely that new pitches will need to be sought in the future. To achieve this, retain unused sites such as Long Fellow Drive and Gateford Playing Fields as strategic reserve.

KKP ref	Site	Pitches on site	Current capacity	Issues	Recommended action	Proposed tier	Community Strategy themes met	Time scale
15	Shireoaks Row	1 senior cricket	-	The pitch is used by Woodsetts CC who are based outside the District which means local clubs cannot gain access as easily.	Prioritise access for local (Bassetlaw based) clubs.	B2	3	S
17	Cricket Ground, Central Avenue	1 senior cricket	-	WCC 3rd XI currently plays at Firbeck CC. This pitch time is now required by FCC to cater for its own latent demand.	Support Worksop CC to find access to a second pitch to accommodate its 3rd XI. This play could be accommodated at Worksop College which will be available when Cuckney Cricket Club relocates back to its home ground following development.	B2	3 and 5	S

KKP ref	Site	Pitches on site	Current capacity	Issues	Recommended action	Proposed tier	Community Strategy themes met	Time scale
18	Rugby Ground, Stubbing Lane	3 senior rugby		Spare rugby pitch capacity to accommodated additional use as required.	Support Worksop Rugby Club in seeking funds for improvements to ancillary facilities.	A1	3 and 4	Μ
				Key site for mini football despite lack of marked pitches.	Work with WRC to provide formal provision for mini football.			
					Investigate potential of utilising disused land on opposite side of road to existing clubhouse to accommodate football provision.			L
20	Sports Ground, Sandy Lane	1 senior cricket	-	Good quality site/club.	Ensure Manton Cricket Club is able to continue playing on site and maintain its high quality.	B2	3 and 4	S
21	Shireoaks Road	1 senior 1 junior football		Site with spare capacity which could help to meet deficiencies in the area.	Remark junior pitch as mini football. Identify suitable club to use mini pitches.	B1	3 and 4	S
34	Retford Road	1 senior 3 junior 2 mini football		New provision is due for completion by end 2009. Teams usually based on site have been temporarily displaced	Continue to support Manton Athletic JFC in completion of new development of additional pitches (inc synthetic facility).	A2	3 and 4	S
35	Shireoaks	1 senior football		Good site with high quality provision.	Ensure Worksop Town JFC continues to have access to the site and current quality is maintained.	B2	3 and 4	S

KKP ref	Site	Pitches on site	Current capacity	Issues	Recommended action	Proposed tier	Community Strategy themes met	Time scale
60	Shrewsbury Road	1 senior football		Casual use/dog fouling/litter affecting pitch quality and therefore capacity.	Improve/increase fencing round formal football pitch and provide an alternative area on site for casual use/training close to the youth centre.	B2	3 and 6	S
62	Recreation Ground, Blyth Road (Kilton Forest)	4 senior football		Used by various one team clubs. There are some issues with dog walkers on this site and the pitches are reportedly used for golf which creates divots. Changing accommodation unsuitable for juniors.	Work to discourage unofficial use and dog walkers on the pitches. Provide additional litter/dog bins as appropriate. Increase maintenance on site, and work with clubs to establish a more acceptable lining schedule. Provide segregated changing facilities suitable for males/	A2	3 and 6	S
				Pitches are currently overplayed but the site has capacity to accommodate further pitches.	females and juniors/seniors. Rearrange pitches to accommodate additional senior pitch, if possible.			S
70	Raymoth Lane / Keswick Road	1 senior 1 junior football		Pitch quality could be improved to increase capacity.	Improve overall quality, and therefore capacity of the pitches.	B2	3 and 4	S
74	Valley School	3 senior football 1 senior rugby		Used by various clubs but has some spare capacity to increase usage.	Maximise community use and ensure access to facilities is secured in the long term, providing it's not at the detriment of the pitches for school use.	С	3 and 5	М

KKP ref	Site	Pitches on site	Current capacity	Issues	Recommended action	Proposed tier	Community Strategy themes met	Time scale
75	Haggonfields Primary School	1 senior football		Used by two clubs but is used to capacity.	Ensure access to facilities is secured in the long term, providing it's not at the detriment of the pitches for school use.	С	3 and 5	S
78	St John's Primary School	1 junior football		Used by one Worksop Town JFC team but is played to capacity due to poor quality of pitch.	Ensure access to facilities is secured in the long term. Encourage the School, in partnership with the Club to invest in pitch quality in order to increase capacity for both school and club use.	С	3 and 5	L
85	Football ground off Park Street	1 senior 1 junior football		Poor quality pitches affecting capacity.	In partnership with Worksop Boys Club, work to improve evenness of pitches and increase grass coverage.	B2	3 and 4	М
88	Portland School	1 senior 2 junior football 2 senior rugby		Used primarily by EMU and has spare capacity to accommodate further teams to alleviate overplay elsewhere.	Ensure access to facilities (including changing accommodation) is secured in the long term, providing it's not at the detriment of the	С	3 and 5	S
91	Worksop College	5 senior football		Used only by Cuckney Cricket Club and has spare	pitches for school use. Ensure access to facilities is secured in the long term,	С	3 and 5	S
		1 senior cricket 2 senior	-	capacity to further cater for overplay elsewhere.	providing it's not at the detriment of the pitches for school use.			
136	Sandy Lane	rugby 1 senior football		Played to capacity due to average pitch quality.	Work with clubs to ensure quality is maintained for continued future use.	B2	3	S

KKP ref	Site	Pitches on site	Current capacity	Issues	Recommended action	Proposed tier	Community Strategy themes met	Time scale
147	Westgate Recreation Ground	1 senior football		Some issues expressed regarding litter/dog fouling on pitch.	Relocate current use (one team) to Worksop College or Portland School and develop site to accommodate demand expressed for junior pitches.	B2	3 and 4	М

Indicative costs

The indicative costs of implementing key elements of the Action Plan are based on the following information taken from the Sport England kitbag.

The costs below are for the development of community sports facilities and are based on providing good quality sports facility for the 1st Quarter 2010. These rounded costs are based on schemes most recently funded through the Lottery, updated to reflect current forecast price indices for 1st Quarter 2010 provided by the Building Cost Information Service (BCIS), prepared by Technical Team Lead of Sport England.

There continues to be a significant challenge for the construction industry due to the ongoing recession. General building costs have continued to rise during this period and have been further hampered by exchange rates, building regulations amendments and BS/EN enhancements. However, the actual volume of new work output during this period has reduced tender prices. Therefore, depending on type of facility below, the net effect may mean lower, similar or higher building costs.

Whilst general building costs are due to increase, tender prices are expected to continue to fall through 2010, albeit at a slowing rate, as a result of falling new work output in 2010. Prices are expected to rise again near the end of 2010, as new work output returns to growth in 2011.

Tender prices could also be affected as a result of a General Election, due in 2010 and potential impact on public spending. General building costs are likely to be further affected by environmental and sustainability considerations.

Facility	Туре	Indicative cost
Outdoor tennis court	2 court, macadam, fenced and floodlit	£130,000
Synthetic turf pitches	Sand based 100 x 64m fenced and floodlit	£585,000
	Rubber crumb 100 x 64m fenced and floodlit	£725,000
	Water based 100 x 64m fenced and floodlit	£900,000
Grass pitch	100 x 64m	£80,000
	Drainage works	£15,000
	Re-marking/new posts	£3,000
	Floodlighting	£30,000
Multi–use games areas	40 x 18m fenced and floodlit	£80,000
Athletics track	6 lane floodlit	£1,115,000
Cricket wicket	Artificial	£6,000
Bowls	Crown green	£50-65,000
Changing rooms	4 team changing pavilion	£550,000

The costs above include allowances for external works (car parks, roads, paths, services connections etc) are included at an average rate of 15% addition to the cost of the works.
Maintenance of Artificial Turf Pitches

The maintenance of artificial turf pitches should only be undertaken by fully trained and competent persons. It has been estimated that the current maintenance cost for a floodlit community/school soccer size pitch is in the region of £10,000/annum.

Rejuvenation processes, which may be necessary in five years, can cost in the region of £30,000 plus VAT.

Current estimates for resurfacing a soccer size pitch at today's rates is in the region of $\pounds 200,000$. This does not allow for any other incidental costs such as repairs to fencing, floodlighting, etc, and assumes a life cycle of 10 years.

Maintenance of Natural Turf Pitches

It is estimated to perform the requisite amount of maintenance on a natural turf pitch costs in the region of £5,000/annum.

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 will go some way towards meeting deficiencies, other potential sources of funding should be investigated. Below is a list of funding sources that are relevant for community improvement projects involving sports facilities.

- Sport England (e.g., Sustainable Facilities Fund).
- DCMS (e.g., Free Swimming Capital Maintenance Programme).
- East Midlands Development Agency (EMDA) (distributed via the 'Single Pot', focused on job creation, business start-ups, brownfield land reclamation and learning opportunities).
- Lottery Fund (e.g., Awards for All).
- EU Life Fund.
- Aggregate Levy Sustainability Fund.

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 PPG17 Open Space, Sport & Recreation Study:

- 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.

PART 17: SETTING STANDARDS

Within local plans/unitary development plans, many local authorities use the FIT (old NPFA) guidelines to set local standards for outdoor sports provision. This is usually based on a number of hectares per 1,000 population, which should be protected and maintained as formal outdoor sports provision and designated as such in the local plan/LDF. FIT outlines 1.21 hectares of formal outdoor sports pitches as an aspiration for provision. Local authorities can then use this figure as a benchmark.

However, taking this analysis a step further to identify within the pitch stock, adequate and inadequate provision and levels of latent demand in the area, makes the standard significantly more representative of the local situation. By factoring in this information a 'qualitative local standard' can be derived. That is to say a local standard that takes into account local qualitative information.

The qualitative local standard is calculated by adding the hectarage of pitch stock available for community use to the identified shortfall/surplus of pitches (latent and future demand). It also takes into account the amount of inadequate pitches within the existing stock.

It is advised that the target local standards are adopted as part of the LDF and used within supplementary planning guidance in the context of planning applications such as the following:

- Where applicants propose the removal/relocation of playing pitches, which will affect the amount of provision in a given area.
- Where developer contributions can be gained to improve the quality of existing facilities and if required provide new facilities.

The assessment report divides Bassetlaw into analysis areas. These have been adopted to allow more localised assessment of provision, examination of open space/facility surplus and deficiencies and local circumstances and issues to be taken into account. The following example calculation is applied to calculate how much provision per 1,000 people is needed to strategically serve Bassetlaw in the future.

Analysis area	Current provision (ha) ¹	Current population	Current provision (ha per 1,000 population)	Provision to meet catchment gaps (ha)	Total future provision (ha)	Future population (2026)	Target standard (ha per 1,000 population)	Deficiency in provision 2009-2026 (ha)
	А	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н
			A/Bx1,000		A+D		E/Fx1,000	(GxF/1,000)-A

The current level of provision (column A, B, C)

The current level of provision is calculated using the information collected and is presented earlier within the assessment report and analysed using the playing pitch project database.

Deficiencies – provision to meet catchment gaps (column D)

Sport England's PPM is used to assess whether supply of pitches is sufficient to meet peak time demand. Additional provision required in Bassetlaw to meet current demand is taken from the PPM calculations presented earlier in the report. All shortfalls are summarised below and feed into the standards calculations.

¹ Please refer to Appendix 4 for a breakdown of total pitch provision.

Table 14.5: Summary of deficiencies

Analysis area				Total hectarage				
		Football		Cricket	Rugby			
	Senior	Junior	Mini	All	Senior	Junior	Mini	
Harworth	-	-3.0	-1.0	-0.7	-	-	-	2.76
Retford	-	-3.0	-0.5	-	-	-1.5	-1.5	4.29
Rural	-	-5.0	-4.5	-2.3	-	-	-	9.61
Tuxford	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Worksop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Latent demand

Latent demand is defined as the number of teams that could be fielded were access to a sufficient number of pitches available. Consultation reveals that several clubs currently consider themselves to have latent demand, which they cannot meet due to lack of access to good quality facilities. The table below provides a summary of latent demand identified across Bassetlaw and feed into the standards calculations.

Table 14.6: Summary of latent demand

Analysis area			Total hectarage					
	Football		Cricket	Rugby				
	Senior	Junior	Mini	All	Senior	Junior	Mini	
Harworth	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	0.70
Retford	2.5	0.5	2	1	-	-	-	6.11
Rural	0.5	4	-	1	-	-	-	5.58
Tuxford	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Worksop	0.5	5.5	1.5	-	-	-	-	5.66

The total hectarage from the PPM deficiencies and the latent demand are then added together to provide the total for 'provision to meet catchment gaps' in column D. This is then added to the current provision to provide column E 'total future provision'.

Future population growth (columns F)

We have utilised ONS 2004-based population estimates (published 20 December 2005). They project forward the mid year estimates of population for 2004 and give an indication of future trends by age and gender for next 25 years and suggest that current (2009) ONS mid 2007 estimates of 111,651 will increase by 16.7% to reach 130,300 by 2026 (to fit with the Bassetlaw Core Strategy).

The projections are trend based projections and do not take in to account future local, regional or national policy and strategies.

An increase of 16.7% is applied to each analysis area to reflect the population projections at a local level:

Table 14.7: population estimates for Bassetlaw

	(ONS mid 2007 estimates)	% Increase	(2026)
	Current population		Future population
Harworth	7,701	16.7%	8,987
Retford	21,626	16.7%	25,238
Rural	34,218	16.7%	39,932
Tuxford	4,231	16.7%	4,937
Worksop	43,875	16.7%	51,202
BASSETLAW	111,651	16.7%	130,296

Target standards (column G)

Future population growth is applied to total future provision required to provide target standards by analysis area. This tells us how much provision per 1,000 people is needed to strategically serve Bassetlaw until 2026. We then present deficiencies between the current provision and future proposed provision in hectares (column H).

Bassetlaw outdoor sports pitch standards

The following table summarises the recommended local provision standards for outdoor sports in Bassetlaw. Target standards provide a guideline about how much provision per 1,000 people is needed to strategically serve the District until 2026.

Analysis area	Current provision (ha) ¹	Current population	Current provision (ha per 1,000 population)	Provision to meet catchment gaps (ha)		Future population (2026)	Target standard (ha per 1,000 population)	Deficiency in provision 2009-2026 (ha)
Harworth	9.42	7,701	1.22	3.46	12.88	8,987	1.43	5.61
Retford	34.37	21,626	1.59	10.40	44.77	25,238	1.77	17.88
Rural	48.56	34,218	1.42	15.19	63.75	39,932	1.60	25.84
Tuxford	6.11	4,231	1.44	-	6.11	4,937	1.24	1.02
Worksop	64.36	43,875	1.47	5.66	70.02	51,202	1.37	17.35

It is important that all levels of analysis are kept up to date approximately every three to five years. In line with recommendations in PPG 17: Planning for Open Space Sport & Recreation and that BDC has a current audit and assessment of provision in order to respond appropriately to the needs of the local community.

¹ Please refer to Appendix 4 for a breakdown of total pitch provision.

Calculating Section 106 contributions

The requirement for outdoor sports provision should be based upon the number of persons generated from the net increase in dwellings in the proposed scheme, using the average household occupancy rate of 2.32 persons per dwelling as derived from the Census 2001. On this basis 1,000 persons at 2.32 persons per household represents 431 dwellings.

The first stage is to calculate the total number of persons in the development (dwellings in the development multiplied by 2.32 (persons per dwelling). For example, 500 dwellings at 2.32 persons per household represent 1,160 persons.

The next stage is to calculate the hectarage required for the development. This is calculated by multiplying total persons in the development by the target local standard for the analysis area where the development is taking place and dividing the total by 1,000. For example, 1,160 persons multiplied by 1.43 (Harworth analysis area) and divided by 1,000 equals 1.66 hectares required.

Based on the figure that a senior football pitch (including run off) is 1.4 hectares, this would equate to a need of just over one (1.18) senior football pitches for example. For full breakdown of playing pitch sizes used in this report, please refer to Appendix 5.

In addition to the standards calculations, the deficiencies and surpluses in provision identified within the PPM should also be taken into account, in terms of identifying where (by analysis area) provision is required. Please refer to the relevant pages within the sport by sport sections at the beginning of this report.

Calculation:

Number of dwellings x 2.32	x	Local standard	=	(÷ 1000)	=	Hectares required for the proposed development
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Changing rooms

In the District, poor quality pitches are unable to accommodate the maximum number of weekly matches. In certain cases, this is due to either lack of changing facilities or current changing provision being poor quality. All playing pitches should be served by suitable, good quality ancillary facilities; these should be located in close proximity to the playing area.

To achieve an increase in participation in sport and physical activity in the District, it is imperative that in addition to the need to secure developer contributions for pitch provision, contributions should also be sought for improving and providing changing room accommodation using the following guidelines:

- Figures based on the sports facility costs from Sport England for the 2nd quarter of this year http://www.sportengland.org/ facilities__planning/ planning_tools_and_ guidance/ planning_kitbag.aspx.
- Therefore the calculations below would need to change each quarter.
- Changing provision requirements are reliant on the number of pitches not the size of pitches. Changing facilities required for new pitches, whether they are on or off site.

Example 1: Calculation for off site contribution for playing pitches:

Hectares required / (Based on NPFA standard)	640sqm (or 0.064ha) (typical area of grass pitch identified by Sport Eng for calculation purposes)	x	£80,000 (cost of grass pitch per 640sqm as identified by Sport England for calculation purposes)	=	£ off-site contribution
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Example 2: Calculation for off site contribution for changing rooms:

No. of Pitches (Need 2 team changing room per pitch)	£550,000 (cost of 4 team changing room as identified by Sport England for calculation purposes)	/	2 (based on 2 teams per pitch)	=	£ off-site contribution
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NB – the total figures do not include land value contribution or commuted sum for future maintenance.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Consultee list

The core of this phase of the project revolved around extensive consultation with key individuals, sports clubs, Nottinghamshire County Council officers, BDC officers and agencies working in Bassetlaw. Qualitative in-depth interviews were conducted either face-to-face, telephone or by questionnaire using contacts provided by BDC and those uncovered by to KKP during consultation.

Name	Organisation	Designation		
Tony Wright	BDC	Sports Development Service		
Matt Handley	BDC	Footballing Chance Project Officer		
Brett Frost	BDC	Sports Development Service		
Karen Tarburton	Rural Community Council	Bassetlaw Officer		
David Hopkins	North Notts College	Sports coordinator		
Alan Viggers	North Notts College	Sports Department		
Steve Simms	Andrew Martin Associates	Senior Planner		
Steve Lloyd	England Athletics	Club and Coach Development Officer		
Jamie Fleet	England Hockey	Development Officer Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire & Staffordshire		
Chris Revill	Development Officer	Nottinghamshire County Cricket Board		
Keith Tongue	Clubs Development Manager	Nottinghamshire County Cricket Board		
Peter Shaw	Regional Development Officer	Nottinghamshire Rugby Football Union		
Brian Peck	County Development Manager	Sheffield and Hallamshire Football Association		
Chris Bly	Club development officer	Sheffield and Hallamshire Football Association		
Ricky Stevenson	County Development Manager	Nottinghamshire Football Association		
Steve Lilley	Secretary	Gainsborough and District Saturday Football League		
Geoff Wright	Babworth Rovers Youth Football Club	Club contact		
Mrs Christine Bacon	Babworth Rovers Youth Football Club	Club contact		
John Tarr	Bassetlaw Boys	Club contact		
Mr Phil Chadwick	Bawtry Junior Y.F.C.	Club contact		
Mr Clive A Simpson	Bawtry Town	Club contact		
Mr Roy James Smith	Bridon	Club contact		
Robert Bowskill	Colliery Inn	Club contact		
Mr Paul Woodford	Creswell Parish Juniors	Club contact		

Name	Organisation	Designation
Darren Cooper	Creswell Diamonds	Club contact
Paul Edwards	Disraelis	Club contact
Mrs Jean Bingham	East Drayton	Club contact
Joanne Whall	East Midlands United (EMU)	Club contact
Mike Keeling	Eaton Hall College	Club contact
Mr Tyrone Halliday	Elkesley	Club contact
Nick Smith	Esteban	Club contact
Mr Stephen Sly	Flying Scotsman	Club contact
Marie Townrow	Forresters Old Boys	Club contact
Mr Wayne Brimble	Gate Inn (Sutton cum Lound)	Club contact
Carl Storey	Greyhound (previously Reindeer)	Club contact
Susan Tallents	Grove Mill F.C.	Club contact
Mr. Stephen Tucker	Harworth Game Cock	Club contact
Adrian Knight	Knights FC	Club contact
Steve Searles	Langold FC	Club contact
W Brown	Langold Old Boys	Club contact
lan Willaimson	Langold Juniors (girls)	Club contact
Gordon Hayes Chairman	Langold Juniors (boys)	Club contact
Mr Martin Keeton	Leverton United	Club contact
Robert Horne	Lokomotive Millhouse	Club contact
Ms Hilary Mary Lander	Manton Athletic (Girls) J.F.C.	Club contact
Mr Robert O'sullivan	Manton Athletic JFC	Club contact
Richard Gladman	Manton Spitfires J.F.C.	Club contact
Roy Hewitt	Mattersey	Club contact
Mr Craig Stephen Holland	Mattersey (Sat.)	Club contact
Mr Darren Wood	Mattersey Hall	Club contact
Mr Matthew Chadwick	North Wheatley	Club contact
Mr James Miles	North Wheatley (Sat.)	Club contact
Anita Gregory	Ordsall Rangers FC	Club contact
Mrs Anita S Gregory	Ordsall Rangers Y.F.C.	Club contact
Roger Lee	Pickwick Borough	Club contact
Mr Kevin Vardy	Ranby Rangers	Club contact
Mr Martin Keeton	Retford Town	Club contact
Mrs Annie Smith	Retford United	Club contact
Mr John Simmonds	Sherwood Rangers (Retford)	Club contact
Mr Steven Johnson	Ship	Club contact
Liam Cunningham	Shireoaks Inn	Club contact
Stuart Hopkinson	St Josephs	Club contact
Mr Michael John Leak	Stanwood Engineering	Club contact
Bobby Downing	TCH Manton	Club contact

Name	Organisation	Designation
Mr Leslie Smith	Team Talbot	Club contact
Mr Andrew Stephen Wood	Todwick Villa	Club contact
Mr Jagrupe Binnig	Tuxford United Y.F.C.	Club contact
Mr Ian Lawrence Parker	Vine Inn	Club contact
Derrick Harding	Whitwell Boot and Shoe	Club contact
Mr Anthony Inman	White Lion (Sunday)	Club contact
Gary Slater	Worksop Boys and Girls Club	Club contact
Mr Angela Norwood	Worksop Titans J.	Club contact
Mr Ian Douglas Davies	Worksop Town J.F.C.	Club contact
Mr J Kirby (Secretary)	Cannon Bowls Club	Club contact
Mrs Rita Shaw (Hon Secretary)	Goosemoor Bowls Club	Club contact
Mr Ellis Ampson	Oddbits Bowls Club	Club contact
Mr J Hallam	Rampton Bowls Club	Club contact
Mrs B Dale (Secretary)	Retford Bowls Club	Club contact
Michael Beard	Clumber Cricket Club	Club contact
Neil Fenwick	Edwinstowe Cricket Club	Club contact
Sandy Walker	Firbeck Colliery Cricket Club	Club contact
Roger Heath	Kiveton Park Colliery Cricket Club	Club contact
Ted Russell	Milton Cricket Club	Club contact
Chris Hall	Retford Cricket Club and Sports Club	Club contact
Trevor McLaughlin,	Blyth Cricket Club	Club contact
Gareth Jones,	Bridon Cricket Club	Club contact
Cliff Adwick,	Cuckney Cricket Club	Club contact
James Throop, Westholm,	Lea Park Cricket Club	Club contact
Wayne Harrison,	North Wheatley with Leverton Cricket Club	Club contact
lan Rowley,	Woodsetts Cricket Club	Club contact
Mark Hardisty	Bondhay Golf Club	Club contact
Eric Basford	Retford Golf Club	Club contact
Oliver	College Pines Golf Club	Club contact
Gary Bardall	Worksop Golf Club	Club contact
Carol Kirk	Lindrick Golf Course	Club contact
Mike Oates	Worksop Hockey Club	Club contact
Mike Phillips	East Retford RUFC	Club contact
Ken Thompson	Worksop Rugby Club	Club contact
	Worksop College	PE department
Bev Rose	Active Leisure Management	Bassetlaw contact
John Allan	Active Leisure Management	Bassetlaw contact

Name	Organisation	Designation
Elizabeth Moore	Beckingham Primary	School contact
Kate Brown	Bracken Lane Primary and Nursery	School contact
Neil Moore	Carr Hill Primary and Nursery	School contact
Anna Sewell	Clarborough Primary	School contact
Chris Powell	Cuckney CofE Primary	School contact
Dorothy Hayes	Dunham-On-Trent CofE Primary School	School contact
Angela Huthart	Langold Dyscarr Community School	School contact
Jeremy Bingham	East Markham Primary School	School contact
Celia Oates	Elkesley Primary and Nursery School	School contact
Jennifer Lane	Everton Primary School	School contact
Kevin Fitzpatrick	Gamston CofE Primary School	School contact
Lorraine Shore	Gateford Park Primary School	School contact
Barrie Saunders	Haggonfields Primary School	School contact
Christine Cross	Hallcroft Infant & Nursery School	School contact
Jane Smedley(Mrs)	Holy Family RC Primary and Nursery	School contact
Vicky Helliwell	Kingston Park Primary	School contact
Julie Beech	Mattersey Primary School	School contact
Geoff Ingman	Misson Primary School	School contact
David Herrett	Misterton Primary & Nursery School	School contact
William Ball	New Manton Primary School	School contact
George Huthart	Norbridge Primary & Nursery School	School contact
Kevin Bacon	North Leverton CofE Primary School	School contact
Joanna Hall	North Wheatley CofE Primary School	School contact
Barbara Doughty	Ordsall Primary School	School contact
Robin Woodhead	Priory CofE Primary School	School contact
Kathryn Lancaster	Prospect Hill Infant School	School contact
Susan Osborn	Prospect Hill Junior School	School contact
Helen Chambers	Rampton Primary School	School contact
Clare Mackinder	Ranby CofE Primary School	School contact
Wendy Adamson	Ranskill Primary School	School contact
Carol Sharpe	Redlands Primary and Nursery School	School contact
Richard Lilley	Ryton Park Primary School	School contact
Simon Tollervey	Sir Edmund Hillary Primary	School contact

Name	Organisation	Designation
Alan Petrie	St Annes CofE Primary School	School contact
Catherine Thornton	St Augustine's Infant and Nursery	School contact
Jackie Ryan	St Augustines Junior School	School contact
Catherine Kirk	St Giles Special School	School contact
David White	St John'S CofE Primary School	School contact
Philip Patterson	St Joseph's Catholic Primary	School contact
Jeanette Dunn	St Lukes CofE Primary School	School contact
Wendy Ramshaw	St Matthew's CofE Primary School	School contact
Stephen Dent	St Patrick's Catholic Primary	School contact
Michael Sharpe	St Peter's CofE Primary School	School contact
Christina Mallender(Mrs)	St Swithuns CofE Primary & Nursery	School contact
Headteacher	Sturton CofE Primary School	School contact
Mrs Turner	Sutton-Cum-Lound CofE Primary	School contact
Elizabeth Piddington	St Mary & St Martin Blyth School	School contact
Susan Allen	Thrumpton Primary School	School contact
Clare Welfare	Tuxford Primary School & Early Years Centre	School contact
Adrienne Allcock	Walkeringham Primary School	School contact
Elizabeth Moore	Beckingham Primary	School contact
Kate Brown	Bracken Lane Primary and Nursery	School contact
Neil Moore	Carr Hill Primary and Nursery	School contact
Anna Sewell	Clarborough Primary	School contact
Chris Powell	Cuckney CofE Primary	School contact
Dorothy Hayes	Dunham-On-Trent CofE Primary School	School contact
Angela Huthart	Langold Dyscarr Community School	School contact
Jeremy Bingham	East Markham Primary School	School contact
Celia Oates	Elkesley Primary and Nursery School	School contact
Jennifer Lane	Everton Primary School	School contact
Kevin Fitzpatrick	Gamston CofE Primary School	School contact
Lorraine Shore	Gateford Park Primary School	School contact
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Richard Lilley	Ryton Park Primary School	School contact
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Wendy Ramshaw	St Matthew's CofE Primary School	School contact
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Headteacher	Sturton CofE Primary School	School contact
Mrs Turner	Sutton-Cum-Lound CofE Primary	School contact
Elizabeth Piddington	St Mary & St Martin Blyth School	School contact
Susan Allen	Thrumpton Primary School	School contact
Clare Welfare	Tuxford Primary School & Early Years Centre	School contact
Adrienne Allcock	Walkeringham Primary School	School contact

Appendix 2: Outdoor sports facility proformas

Non Technical Visual Quality Assessment - Individual Pitch Assessment

KKP Site reference Number of pitches Community Use?	Site Name Pitch ID(s)	Pitch Type	
Pitch Issues:			
Background information:	Number of games played on pitch each s	eason	
	Number of games cancelled due to unfitm		

% of games cancelled per season

Assessment Criteria (please rank each of the following aspects for each pitch with an 'X' in the coloured box to the right of the chosen answer)

Element	Rating Guidance notes							Guidance notes	Comments			
About the winter pitch/cricket field												
Grass cover - entire pitch / cricket field	>94%	85	5-94%	70-849	60-69%		<60%		'here, 90% + grass cover should be given 'Excellent'; less than 60% should be considered ery poor'			
Length of grass	Excellent	G	Good		Poor		Very Poor	Т	he ideal length of grass will vary between sports			
Size of pitch / cricket field	Yes	s - fully		No-bu	t adequate		No - not adequate	D	oes it meet the NGB standard? See pitch sizes tab for dimensions			
Adequate safety margins	Yes	s – fully		No-bu	t adequate		No - not adequate	D	oes it meet the NGB standard? See pitch sizes tab for dimensions			
Slope of pitch / cricket outfield (gradient and cross fa	Flat	S	Slight	Gentl	e Moderate	e	Severe	с	ricket wickets should be flat.			
Evenness of pitch / cricket field	Excellent	G	Good		Poor		Very Poor	W	here field is comletely level = 'Excellent'			
Problem Areas: Evidence of Dog fouling	N	None			Yes - som e		Yes-lots	If	no evidence, assume none. May wish to refer to user survey			
Problem Areas: Evidence of Glass/ stones/ litter	N	None			Yes - som e		Yes-lots	lf	no evidence, assume none. May wish to refer to user survey			
Problem Areas: Evidence of Unofficial use	N	None			Yes - som e		Yes-lots		g informal, casual use, unbooked use, kids kickabout etc. If no evidence, assume none Aay wish to refer to user survey			
Problem Areas: Evidence of Damage to surface	N	None			Yes-som e		Yes-lots		g. golf divots, car-parking on field etc. If no evidence, assume none.May wish to refer to ser survey			
Training; Estimated number of hours per week in se	0	1 to	o 2 hrs		2 to 4 hrs		4+	Т	raining which takes place on the pitch area			
Changing Accomodation		! !					• •					
Changing Accomodation		Y	es				No	ls	the pitch served by changing facilities			
About the equipment/ wicket							•					
Winter Sports Only- Goal Posts - quality	Exe	cellent			Good		Good		Poor		pright, straight, painted , for football, goals are there safe net hooks at both ends. If posts re dismantled after game, or are removable goals, assume Excellent.	
Cricket Only - Is the wicket protected when not used		Y	es				No	Is	the wicket protected when not in use - can be roped off or covered.			
Line markings - quality	Exe	cellent			Good		Poor	e	g. Have they been painted recently; are lines straight and clear etc			
Training area		Y	es				No	е	g nets/ goals/ grids off main body of pitch			

Non Technical Visual Quality Assessment - Changing Accomodation

KKP Site reference Site Name: Changing Accom Name			Assessment undertaken by: Date of Assessment:	
Capacity of changing roor	ns;	(Number of tea	ams that can change at any one time in the facility)	
Changing Accomodation I	ssues:			

Assessment Criteria (please rank each of the following aspects for each pitch with an 'X' in the coloured box to the right of the chosen answer)

Element	Rating						Guidance notes	Comments						
About the Changing Accomodation														
Overall Quality	Excellent		Good		Average		Poor		No changing		Perceived quality of changing accommodationDoes it look well maintained, clean, safe etc			
Evidence of vandalism	None		١	/es - so	me Yes - lots Day		Damage to pavillion, graffiti, broken glass etc							
Showers	Yes - Good		Yes	- OK	Yes -poor			No		Are there showers facilities, what is their quality (if known)				
Toilets	Yes - Good		Yes	- OK	Yes -poor			No		Are there toilets - what is their condition (if known)				
Parking	c	Good				ОК			Poor		Is there enough for circa 20 cars, bays marked out etc			
Links to public transort	C	Good				ОК	۲ Poor/non		Poor/non		Is the site close to public transport links, proximity to bus stop, train station, hubs.			
Security	(Good			ОК		ок		ОК Ро		Poor		Does the accomodation look secure - secure doors/windows, evidence of breakins (may get info from User Surveys)	
Segregated changing		Yes	s		No			accomodation be used by both male and female teams at same time						

Appendix 3: Key characteristics of Sport England Segmentations

Group description	Key Characteristics	Sports that appeal to the segment
Ben	The most active type across the population. Team sports are particularly popular, along with other high intensity activities such as lifting weights at the gym or competitive court games. Motivations include improving performance and training for competition. Being less busy, having people to go with and better playing facilities would encourage participation, though those that don't do sport are mainly just not interested	Rugby, Cricket, Squash, Climbing, Windsurfing, Gym, Tennis, Football
Jamie	Second highest participation rate of all the types; enjoy watching and playing team sports, especially football. combat sports, social activities and weight training would be appealing but fitness classes are not. Motivations for participation include improving performance and being with mates. Better sporting facilities locally would encourage this type. People to do exercise with and finding time may be barriers	Football, Basketball, Martial Arts, Weight training, Boxing, Badminton.
Chloe	An active type that primarily enjoys exercise classes that they can go to with friends. Swimming is popular, as is going to the gym, but combat sports do not appeal. Primary motivation is to lose weight and keep fit. Tend to exercise with people. They would exercise more if they had more free time, people to go with, or facilities were open longer	Body Combat, Netball, Swimming, Pilates, Gym, Running, Tennis, Aqua Aerobics.
Leanne	The least active type within the population, but still participates to some extent. Social activities, swimming and keep fit classes are popular. Unlikely to be a member of a club. Motivations include losing weight and to take children. Would exercise more if there was help with childcare, longer opening hours and cheaper admission.	Swimming, Gym, Aerobics, Ice Skating, Dance Exercise, Walking.
Helena	Very active type particularly enjoys keep-fit, and gym related activities; winter sports and swimming are also popular. Team games or social activities are less appealing. Motivations include losing weight, keeping fit and improving performance. Would exercise more if places had longer opening hours, if she had people to go with or if she was less busy	Gym, Skiing, Road Running, Tai Chi, Dance Exercise, Body Pump, Horse Riding, Yoga.
Tim	Likely to have private gym membership, and compete in some sports. Motivations include improving performance, keeping fit and meeting friends. He also just enjoys doing sport. Busy lives are a barrier to doing more.	Canoeing, Skiing, Cricket, Golf, Cycling, Cricket, Squash, Football,
Alison	Main motivations for participation include taking children, losing weight and keeping fit. Being less busy, help with childcare and better facilities would encourage Alison to do more. Those who do not participate find it difficult to find time	Swimming, Tennis, Badminton, Cycling, Aerobics, Horse-riding, Pilates, Exercise bike
Jackie	Likely to have public rather than private gym membership, if any. May take children ice skating, bowling or roller skating. Main motivations are to take children or lose weight. For those who do no sport finding time is difficult, or they are just not interested. Help with childcare and cheaper admission would encourage more participation	Swimming, Walking, Dance Exercise, Aqua Aerobics, Body Pump, Ice Skating (with children)

Group description	Key Characteristics	Sports that appeal to the segment
Kev	Likely to be part of a social club which has some form of physical recreation. He is motivated to train and to meet friends. Better facilities and cheaper admission may encourage more participation.	Football, Karate, Weight training, Boxing, Rugby, Fishing, Pool, Cricket
Paula	Least active type within Group. Unlikely to be a member of a fitness or sports club, though may occasionally pay for an exercise class. Motivations possibly include to lose weight or to accompany children. Improved transport, help with childcare and cheaper admission would encourage greater participation, although there is general disinterest	Swimming, Aerobics, Utility Walking, Ice Skating.
Philip	Enjoys participating in a number of activities; likely to be a member of fitness/sports clubs. Motivated by meeting friends, taking the children, improving performance and enjoyment. Help with childcare may encourage this type to participate more although lack of time is a significant factor.	Sailing, Gym, Football, Jogging, Badminton, Golf, Cycling, Cricket
Elaine	Likely to be a member of a health or fitness club. May have received tuition in an activity. Motivations include keeping fit, losing weight and to help with injury. Longer opening hours, having more time and people to go with would encourage more participation. Those that don't participate are just not that interested	Swimming, Yoga, Walking, Horse riding, Aqua Aerobics, Gym.
Roger and Joy	Participate one/two times a week; enjoy low impact activities and are likely to be a member of a sports club. Their motivations include keeping fit, to help with injury and because they generally enjoy sport. Better facilities and improved transport may encourage greater participation.	Swimming, Sailing, Aqua- Aerobics, Walking, Golf, Shooting, Bowls, Fishing
Brenda	Some participation. Likely to be without a car and she walks, rather than cycles, to get to places. Enjoys swimming and keep fit classes. Unlikely to be a member of a sports club. Main motivation is to lose weight. Also may take grandchildren to organised classes. Longer opening hours and cheaper admissions would encourage those wanting to do more. Those with grandchildren would benefit from help with childcare. Many just aren't interested in participating in sport	Swimming, Aerobics, Utility Walking, Step Machine, Dance Exercise, Keep fit.
Terry	Some participation, but focused on lower intensity sports that can accommodate health problems and low income. Main motivations for participation are to help with injury and to meet friends. People to go with would encourage this type to do more, whilst those who don't participate particularly struggle with their health. May be a member of a social club that does physical recreation, but very unlikely to be a health or fitness club member	Shooting, Snooker, Pool, Utility Cycling Utility Walking.
Norma	Lowest participation of the Group, mainly enjoying walking and other low intensity activities. Younger members of this Type may participate in keep fit classes or swimming. Main motivation for participation is help with injury or disability, but this is also the most inhibiting factor. Many of this type do very little or no sport. Cheaper admissions and people to accompany them might encourage this group to do more	Walking, Keep Fit, Swimming, Aqua Aerobics
Ralph and Phyllis	Highest participation of the Group; enjoy a variety of activities and are likely to be members of sports and social clubs. Main motivation for participation is to meet with friends, improve performance, and keep fit, but also because they enjoy it. Better transport and people to go with would encourage participation	Bowls, Snooker, Golf, Walking, Tennis, Fishing, Table Tennis, Swimming.

Group description	Key Characteristics	Sports that appeal to the segment
Frank	Enjoys both individual and social activities but participates less than his peers. Likely to be part of a sports or social club that does physical recreation and his main motivation is to meet friends and because they just enjoy it. Improved transport and cheaper accommodation would encourage more participation.	Bowls, Snooker, Golf, Walking, Darts, Fishing, Pool, Swimming
Elsie and Arnold	Have the lowest participation rates of the 19 segments. Poor health and disability are major inhibitors. Participation occurs mainly in low intensity activities. Safer neighbourhoods or people to go with would encourage participation. Organised, low-impact, low intensity events would be welcomed.	Walking, Bowls Dancing, Low-impact exercises.

Appendix 4: Total provision by analysis area

Harworth

Future population 8,987	Total number of pitches	Pitches available for community use	No. of adequate pitches available for community use	No. of inadequate pitches available for community use	No. of pitches required to meet latent demand
Senior football	6	5	5	0	0.5
Junior football	3	1	1	0	
Mini football	1	0	0	0	
Senior rugby union	0	0	0	0	
Junior rugby union	0	0	0	0	
Senior rugby league	0	0	0	0	
Junior rugby league	0	0	0	0	
Senior cricket	1	1	1	0	
ATP	0	0	0	0	
Total estimated playing pitch space (ha)	12.76	9.42	9.42		
Total estimated pitch playing space (ha per 1,000)	1.42	1.05	1.05		
Non pitch provision					
Tennis	8	0	0	0	
Netball	0	0	0	0	
Athletics track	0	0	0	0	
Crown bowling green	0	0	0	0	
Lawn bowling green	0	0	0	0	
МАСА	0	0	0	0	
Total estimated non-pitch space (ha)	0.55	0.00	0.00		
Total estimated non-pitch space (ha per 1,000)	0.06	0.00	0.00		

Retford

Future population 25,238	Total number of pitches	Pitches available for community use	No. of adequate pitches available for community use	No. of inadequate pitches available for community use	No. of pitches required to meet latent demand
Senior football	13	9	6	3	4.5
Junior football	10	6	6	0	
Mini football	10	5	5	0	
Senior rugby union	4	4	4	0	0.5
Junior rugby union	0	0	0	0	
Senior rugby league	0	0	0	0	
Junior rugby league	0	0	0	0	
Senior cricket	2	2	2	0	1.5
ATP	3	2	2	0	
Total estimated playing pitch space (ha)	41.81	29.96	25.76		
Total estimated pitch playing space (ha per 1,000)	1.66	1.19	1.02		
Non pitch provision					
Tennis	19	12	12	0	
Netball	2	0	0	0	
Athletics track	1	1	0	1	
Crown bowling green	2	2	2	0	
Lawn bowling green	3	3	3	0	
Basketball	1	0	0	0	
MACA	0	0	0	0	
Total estimated non-pitch space (ha)	5.07	4.41	1.91		
Total estimated non-pitch space (ha per 1,000)	0.20	0.17	0.08		

Rural

Future population 39,932	Total number of pitches	Pitches available for community use	No. of adequate pitches available for community use	No. of inadequate pitches available for community use	No. of pitches required to meet latent demand
Senior football	39	16	16	0	4.0
Junior football	26	6	6	0	
Mini football	13	2	2	0	
Senior rugby union	5	0	0	0	
Junior rugby union	0	0	0	0	
Senior rugby league	0	0	0	0	
Junior rugby league	0	0	0	0	
Senior cricket	14	10	10	0	1.0
ATP	0	0	0	0	
Total estimated playing pitch space (ha)	109.40	45.10	45.10		
Total estimated pitch playing space (ha per 1,000)	2.74	1.13	1.13		
Non pitch provision					
Tennis	13	13	12	1	
Netball	0	0	0	0	
Athletics track	0	0	0	0	
Crown bowling green	7	6	6	0	
Lawn bowling green	4	4	4	0	
Croquet lawn	0	0	0	0	
Basketball	3	3	1	2	
MACA	0	0	0	0	
Petanque	0	0	0	0	
Roller Hockey	0	0	0	0	
Archery	0	0	0	0	
Total estimated non-pitch space (ha)	3.77	3.47	3.32		
Total estimated non-pitch space (ha per 1,000)	0.09	0.09	0.08		

Tuxford

Future population 4,937	Total number of pitches	Pitches available for community use	No. of adequate pitches available for community use	No. of inadequate pitches available for community use	No. of pitches required to meet latent demand	
Senior football	3	1	1	0		
Junior football	5	2	2	0		
Mini football	1	0	0	0		
Senior rugby union	0	0	0	0		
Junior rugby union	0	0	0	0		
Senior rugby league	0	0	0	0		
Junior rugby league	0	0	0	0		
Senior cricket	1	1	1	0		
ATP	1	1	1	0		
Total estimated playing pitch space (ha)	11.67	6.11	6.11			
Total estimated pitch playing space (ha per 1,000)	2.36	1.24	1.24			
Non pitch provision						
Tennis	0	0	0	0		
Netball	0	0	0	0		
Athletics track	0	0	0	0		
Crown bowling green	0	0	0	0		
Lawn bowling green	0	0	0	0		
Total estimated non-pitch space (ha)	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Total estimated non-pitch space (ha per 1,000)	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Required improvements to existing non-pitch space (ha)				0.00		
Required improvements to existing non-pitch space (ha per 1,000)				0.00		

Worksop

Future population 51,202	Total number of pitches	Pitches available for community use	No. of adequate pitches available for community use	No. of inadequate pitches available for community use	No. of pitches required to meet latent demand
Senior football	24	23	21	2	5.0
Junior football	18	9	6	3	
Mini football	3	2	2	0	
Senior rugby union	8	8	8	0	0.5
Junior rugby union	0	0	0	0	
Senior rugby league	0	0	0	0	
Junior rugby league	0	0	0	0	
Senior cricket	4	4	3	1	
ATP	3	3	3	0	
Total estimated playing pitch space (ha)	70.77	60.59	53.73		
Total estimated pitch playing space (ha per 1,000)	1.38	1.18	1.05		
Non pitch provision					
Tennis	14	14	14	0	
Netball	4	4	4	0	
Athletics track	0	0	0	0	
Crown bowling green	6	6	6	0	
Lawn bowling green	4	4	4	0	
MACA	1	1	1	0	
Total estimated non-pitch space (ha)	3.78	3.78	3.78		
Total estimated non-pitch space (ha per 1,000)	0.07	0.07	0.07		

Appendix 5: Playing pitch dimensions

The following dimensions are used to calculate the area of pitch and non-pitch provision within this study. The dimensions include areas for side and end margins and are taken from Sport England Design Guidance.

Type of pitch	Total hectares			
Athletics	2.50			
ATP	1.47			
Basketball	0.04			
Crown green bowling	0.30			
Junior cricket	1.10			
Junior football	0.82			
Junior rugby League	0.89			
Junior rugby union	0.70			
Lawn green bowling	0.16			
Mini football	0.30			
Mini rugby union	0.30			
MUGA	0.09			
Netball	0.07			
Rounders	1.18			
Rugby League	1.00			
Senior Cricket	1.60			
Senior football	1.40			
Senior rugby union	1.20			
Tennis	0.07			