

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

JUNE 2019

QUALITY, INTEGRITY, PROFESSIONALISM

Knight, Kavanagh & Page Ltd
Company No: 9145032 (England)

MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

Registered Office: 1 -2 Frecheville Court, off Knowsley Street, Bury BL9 0UF
T: 0161 764 7040 E: MAIL@KKP.CO.UK www.kkp.co.uk



BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

CONTENTS

ABBREVIATIONS.....	1
PART 1: INTRODUCTION.....	2
PART 2: VISION.....	13
PART 3: AIMS.....	14
PART 4: SPORT SPECIFIC ISSUES SCENARIOS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.....	15
PART 5: STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS.....	38
PART 6: ACTION PLAN.....	52
HARWORTH ANALYSIS AREA.....	56
RETFORD ANALYSIS AREA.....	60
RURAL ANALYSIS AREA.....	67
WORKSOP ANALYSIS AREA.....	79
PART 7: HOUSING GROWTH SCENARIOS.....	89
APPENDIX ONE: INCREASING FOOTBALL USE OF 3G PITCHES.....	99
APPENDIX TWO: SPORTING CONTEXT.....	103
APPENDIX THREE: FUNDING PLAN.....	114
APPENDIX FOUR: GLOSSARY.....	119

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH STRATEGY

STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

ABBREVIATIONS

3G	Third Generation (artificial turf)
AGP	Artificial Grass Pitch
BCGBA	British Crown Green Bowling Association
BDC	Bassetlaw District Council
BE	Bowls England
BPL	Barnsley Premier Leisure
CFA	County Football Association
CIL	Community Infrastructure Levy
CISWO	Coal Industry Social Welfare Organisation
CSP	County Sports Partnership
EA	England Athletics
ECB	England & Wales Cricket Board
EH	England Hockey
FA	Football Association
FC	Football Club
FF	Football Foundation
FE	Further Education
FIT	Fields in Trust
GIS	Geographical Information Systems
HE	Higher Education
HPA	The Hurlingham Polo Association
KKP	Knight, Kavanagh and Page
LTA	Lawn Tennis Association
NFA	Nottinghamshire County Football Association
NCCC	Nottinghamshire County Cricket Club
NGB	National Governing Body
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework
PPS	Playing Pitch Strategy
RFL	Rugby Football League
RFU	Rugby Football Union
RUFC	Rugby Union Football Club
S106	Section 106
SHFA	Sheffield & Hallamshire County Football Association
SE	Sport England
TGR	Team Generation Rate
WR	World Rugby

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

PART 1: INTRODUCTION

This is the Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS) for Bassetlaw District Council (BDC) and its partners. Building upon the preceding Assessment Report it provides a clear, strategic framework for the maintenance and improvement of existing outdoor sports pitches and ancillary facilities between 2018 and 2037. This will align with the emerging Bassetlaw Local Plan as will the emerging Bassetlaw Open Space Strategy, particularly in relation to playing fields.

A Steering Group has led and will continue to lead the PPS to ensure the delivery and implementation of its recommendations and actions. It is made up of representatives from the District Council, Sport England and National Governing Bodies of Sport (NGBs).

The following types of pitch sports and outdoor sports facilities were agreed by the steering group for inclusion in the Assessment and Strategy.

Pitch sports:

- ✦ Football pitches
- ✦ Rugby union pitches
- ✦ Rugby league pitches
- ✦ Cricket pitches
- ✦ Third generation artificial grass (3G) pitches
- ✦ Artificial grass pitches (AGPs - including use for hockey)

Pitch sports have been assessed using the guidance set out in Sport England's Playing Pitch Strategy Guidance: An approach to developing and delivering a playing pitch strategy (2013).

Outdoor sports:

- ✦ Outdoor bowling greens
- ✦ Outdoor tennis courts
- ✦ Athletics tracks
- ✦ Polo fields

Outdoor sports have been assessed using Sport England's Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guidance (2014). Non-pitch outdoor sports require a different methodology to assess demand and supply to that used for pitch sports.

A Playing Pitch Strategy will provide the evidence required to help protect playing fields and outdoor sports facilities to ensure sufficient land is available to meet existing and projected future pitch requirements. Planning policy and other relevant sport related corporate strategies must be based upon a robust evidence base in order to ensure planning, local policies and sport development criteria can be implemented efficiently and effectively. The strategy is capable of the following in Bassetlaw District:

- ✦ Providing a clear framework for all playing pitch providers, including the public, private and third sectors;
- ✦ Clearly addressing the needs of all identified sports within the local area, picking up particular local demand issues;
- ✦ Addressing issues of population growth, and or major growth/regeneration areas;
- ✦ Addressing issues of cross boundary facility provision;
- ✦ Addressing issues of accessibility, quality and management of provision;
- ✦ Standing up to scrutiny at a public inquiry as a robust study;
- ✦ Providing realistic aspirations which are implementable within the local authority's budgetary position and procurement regime.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH STRATEGY

STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

The partner organisations have a vested interest in ensuring existing playing fields, pitches and ancillary facilities can be protected and enhanced. Many of the objectives and actions will need to be delivered and implemented by sports organisations and education establishments in addition to the Council.

Strategy structure

The Strategy has been developed as a result of the research and analysis of playing pitch and outdoor sport provision and usage within Bassetlaw to provide:

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

The Strategy and Action Plan recommends a number of priority projects across Bassetlaw which should be implemented over the Local Plan period. It provides a framework for improvement and, although resources may not currently be in place to implement it, potential partners and possible sources of external funding may come forward in the future (see Appendix Four: Funding Plan¹).

Monitoring and updating

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

The PPS should be reviewed on an annual basis from the date it is formally signed off by the Steering Group. This will help to maintain the momentum and commitment built up when developing the PPS. Taking into account the time spent developing the PPS this should also help to ensure that the original supply and demand information is no more than two years old without being reviewed. Part 8 of this strategy report contains a suggested process for undertaking the update and monitoring. The Steering Group will need to agree the process prior to the adoption of this strategy.

¹ Please note that Sport England funding streams may be subject to change throughout 2018/19

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Study area

Bassetlaw is located in Nottinghamshire of which it is one of ten constituent Local Authorities, located on the northernmost border of the County. It is bordered by seven neighbouring Local Authorities including within three County Council areas. These include Lincolnshire County to the East (North Lincolnshire, West Lindsey), other Nottinghamshire districts of Mansfield and Newark & Sherwood to the South, the Derbyshire County district of Bolsover to the West, and to the north lie the South Yorkshire districts of Rotherham and Doncaster.

The strategy covers the District boundary area of Bassetlaw; however, the data gathered has been presented in such a way as to be further analysed by smaller analysis areas. There are also a number of sports teams from outside the specified area that use pitches within Bassetlaw and sports teams from inside Bassetlaw that use facilities outside of the District. This cross-boundary movement has been taken into consideration when producing this assessment report.

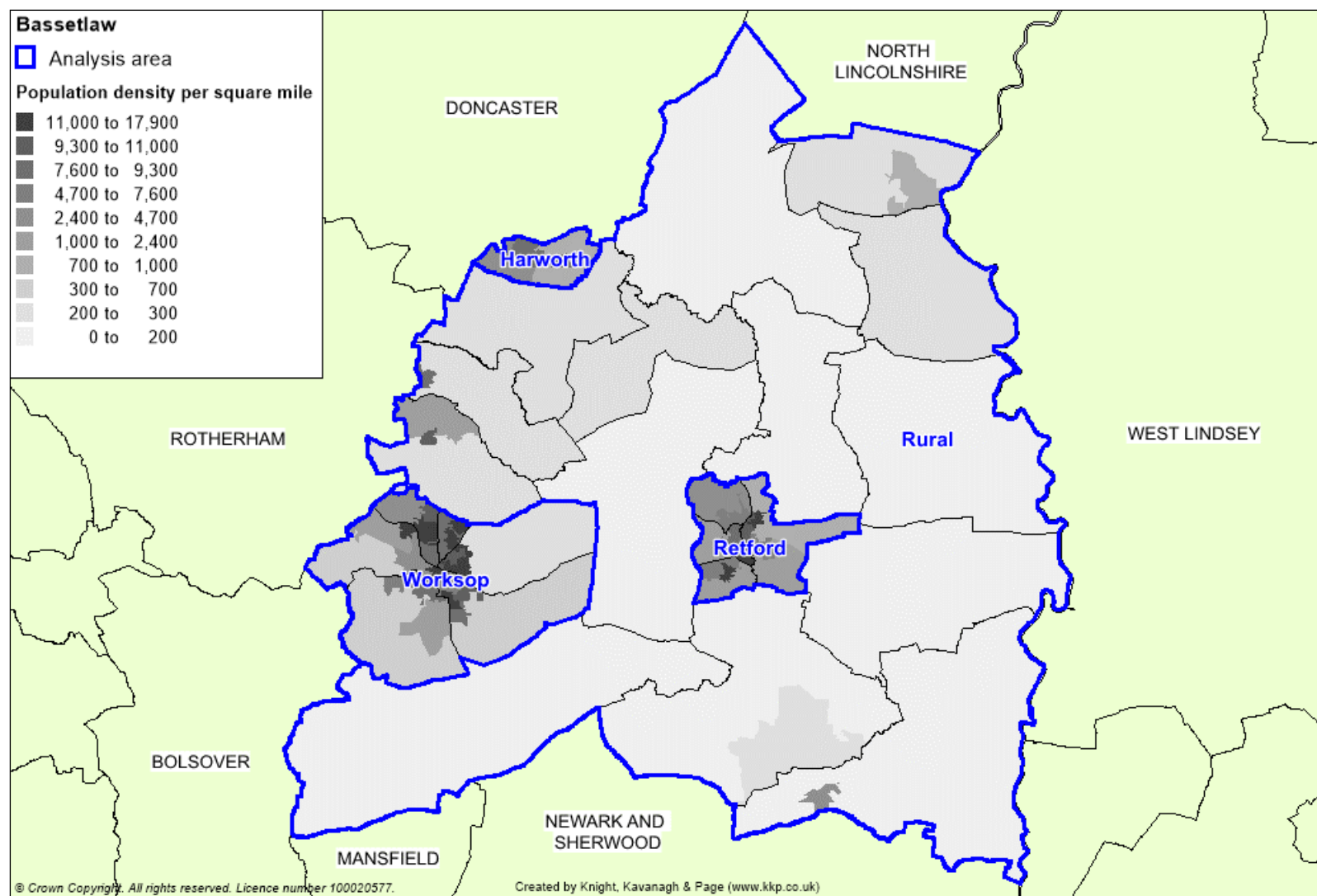
Bassetlaw has two, more densely populated key centres, Worksop and Retford. The 2010 Bassetlaw PPS applied five analysis areas; however, this study will instead assimilate Tuxford within the Rural Analysis Area rather than presented as an exclusive analysis area itself. Therefore, for the purpose of this assessment Bassetlaw has been broken down into four analysis areas which align with those used by the Council for strategic planning. They are (with current population²):

- ◆ Harworth (8,134)
- ◆ Retford (23,535)
- ◆ Rural (38,908)
- ◆ Worksop (45,727)

² ONS Mid-2017 Population Estimates for Wards in England and Wales by Single Year of Age and Sex

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Figure 1.1: Map of the study area with PPS analysis areas



BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Whilst the analysis areas should be used for the basis of reporting, the strategy also addresses the sport specific geography of Bassetlaw District. Some sports and leagues cross these boundaries (for example Bassetlaw does not have a football league within the District but teams play within South Yorkshire or Nottinghamshire based leagues); and pitch facilities in one area may also be suitable for clubs in another area. This cross-boundary movement has therefore been taken into consideration when producing this strategy.

Population growth

The current resident population in Bassetlaw is 116,304. By 2037 (the period to which this assessment projects population based future demand, in line with the emerging Bassetlaw Local Plan period) the District's population is projected to increase to 121,198 representing an increase of 4,894 (or equivalent to a percentage increase of 4.2%) according to ONS data.

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

Housing growth

The emerging Local Plan identifies a requirement to deliver approximately 7,020 new homes in the District to 2037. Significant residential development at strategic allocations may generate sufficient additional demand to require the creation of additional sports facilities (explored further through Housing Growth Scenarios within the subsequent PPS Strategy & Action Plan).

New schools

With significant housing development in the District may come a need for the creation of additional schools. Where new primary or secondary schools are required to support the proposed allocations, layout and design where yet to be determined should consider potential to be able to accommodate community access where deemed appropriate and required.

Context

The primary purpose of the Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS) is to provide a strategic framework which ensures that the provision of outdoor playing pitches and outdoor sports facilities meet the local needs of existing and future residents across Bassetlaw. This Strategy has been produced in accordance with Sport England Playing Pitch Strategy Guidance (October 2013) and the National Planning Policy Framework; and provides robust and objective justification for future playing pitch provision throughout Bassetlaw.

One of the core planning principles of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) discussed in Paragraph 91 is for policies and decisions to achieve healthy, inclusive and safe places. They should promote social interaction and provide sufficient accessible community and cultural facilities and services to meet local needs. This forms part of Section 8 of the NPPF (Promoting Healthy & Safe Communities) which deals specifically with the topic of healthy communities. Paragraph 96 discusses the importance of access to high quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and recreation that can make an important contribution to the health and well-being of communities.

The Bassetlaw District Local Plan needs to be based upon a robust evidence base. Paragraph 96 of the NPPF requires "planning policies should be based on robust and up-to-date assessments of the need for open space, sport and recreation facilities (including quantitative or qualitative deficits or surpluses) and opportunities for new provision." Paragraph 97 of the

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

NPPF requires assessments to be used to inform the protection of “open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields”.

Planning Policy and other relevant sport related corporate strategies must be based upon a robust evidence base in order to ensure planning and sports development policy can be implemented efficiently and effectively.

The PPS will be able to support several functions and agencies, both with regards to the Council in terms of planning and strategic management of its assets including capital investment, as well as partners working with the Council with regards to development of sport, physical activity and health across the district and the effect facilities have on the ability to do so successfully. The PPS will help to support in the following four areas of work:

Corporate and strategic:

- It ensures a strategic approach to playing pitch provision. The PPS will act as a tool for Bassetlaw District Council and partner organisations to guide resource allocation and set priorities for pitch sports in the future.
- It provides robust evidence for capital funding. As well as proving the need for developer contributions towards pitches and facilities a playing pitch strategy can provide evidence of need for a range of capital grants. Current funding examples include the Sport England Funding Programmes, Heritage Lottery Fund (for park improvements), the Football Foundation and the Big Lottery.

Planning:

- The PPS will provide important evidence to support and underpin the Bassetlaw Local Plan.
- It will support policies on green infrastructure, recreation, outdoor sports facilities and health and well-being.
- It will also provide evidence for Developer Contributions and potential Community Infrastructure Levy.

Operational:

- It can help improve the management of assets, which should result in more efficient use of resources and reduced overheads.
- The Action Plan will identify sites where quality of provision can be enhanced.
- It provides an assessment of all pitches (in use and lapsed) to understand how they are used and whether the current maintenance and management regimes are appropriate or require change.

Sports development:

- It helps identify which sites have community use and whether or not that use is secure or not.
- It helps identify where community use of school sports pitches is most needed to address any identified deficits in pitch provision.
- It provides clearer information to residents and other users of sports pitches about pitch availability. This includes information about both pitches and sports teams / user groups.
- It promotes sports development and can help unlock latent demand by identifying where the lack of facilities might be suppressing the formation of teams/community needs.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Definitions

Match equivalent sessions (MES)

Pitches have a limit as to how much play they can accommodate over a certain period of time before their quality, and in turn their use, is adversely affected. As the main usage of pitches is likely to be for matches, it is appropriate for the comparable unit to be match equivalent sessions but it may, for example, include training sessions.

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

Pitch capacity

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

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

Table 1.1: Capacity in match equivalent sessions of football, rugby league and cricket pitches

Sport	Pitch type	Number of matches per week		
		Good quality	Standard quality	Poor quality
Football	Adult pitches	3	2	1
	Youth pitches	4	2	1
	Mini pitches	6	4	2
Rugby league	Senior pitches	3 per week	2 per week	1 per week
Cricket	One grass wicket	5 per season	4 per season	Unusable (unsafe)
	One synthetic wicket	60 per season	60 per season	Unusable (unsafe)

Table 1.2: Pitch quality rating of rugby union pitches

Rugby union pitches		Maintenance rating		
		Poor (M0)	Adequate (M1)	Good (M2)
Drainage rating	Natural Inadequate (D0)	Poor	Poor	Standard
	Natural Adequate (D1)	Poor	Standard	Good
	Pipe Drained (D2)	Standard	Standard	Good
	Pipe and Slit Drained (D3)	Standard	Good	Good

Shortfalls

Please note that shortfalls are expressed in match equivalent sessions per week/season rather than as pitches because it is possible that shortfalls could be accommodated in various ways (e.g. through pitch improvements) and not just by providing more pitches. For a full Glossary of terms please refer to Appendix Four.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Headline findings

Both spare capacity and shortfalls are quantified in match equivalent sessions per week (or per season for cricket). For further clarification, refer to the Assessment report.

Table 1.3: Headline findings for each sport, broken down by analysis area (where applicable)

Sport	Analysis area	Current picture (MES ³)	Future picture (2037 ⁴)
Football (grass pitches)	Harworth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◀ Spare capacity of 1 adult MES. ◀ Youth 11v11 pitches at capacity. ◀ Shortfall of 1 youth 9v9 MES. ◀ Mini 7v7 pitches at capacity. ◀ Mini 5v5 pitches at capacity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◀ Spare capacity of 1 adult MES. ◀ Youth 11v11 pitches at capacity. ◀ Shortfall of 2 youth 9v9 MES. ◀ Mini 7v7 pitches at capacity. ◀ Shortfall of 0.5 mini 5v5 MES.
	Retford	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◀ Spare capacity of 0.5 adult MES. ◀ Spare capacity of 0.5 youth 11v11 MES. ◀ Spare capacity of 2 youth 9v9 MES. ◀ Mini 7v7 pitches at capacity. ◀ Mini 5v5 pitches at capacity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◀ Shortfall of 0.5 adult MES. ◀ Shortfall of 2 youth 11v11 MES. ◀ Shortfall of 0.5 youth 9v9 MES. ◀ Shortfall of 0.5 mini 7v7 MES. ◀ Shortfall of 3.5 mini 5v5 MES.
	Rural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◀ Spare capacity of 8.5 adult MES. ◀ Spare capacity of 2.5 youth 11v11 MES. ◀ Spare capacity of 1.5 youth 9v9 MES. ◀ Spare capacity of 1.5 mini 7v7 MES. ◀ Spare capacity of 0.5 mini 5v5 MES. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◀ Spare capacity of 7 adult MES. ◀ Spare capacity of 2.5 youth 11v11 MES. ◀ Spare capacity of 1.5 youth 9v9 MES. ◀ Spare capacity of 1.5 mini 7v7 MES. ◀ Shortfall of 2.5 mini 5v5 MES.
	Worksop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◀ Spare capacity of 1 adult MES. ◀ Shortfall of 2 youth 11v11 MES. ◀ Spare capacity of 1 youth 9v9 MES. ◀ Spare capacity of 1 mini 7v7 MES. ◀ Shortfall of 0.5 mini 5v5 MES. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◀ Spare capacity of 1 adult MES. ◀ Shortfall of 2.5 youth 11v11 MES. ◀ Spare capacity of 1 youth 9v9 MES. ◀ Spare capacity of 1 mini 7v7 MES. ◀ Shortfall of 1.5 mini 5v5 MES.
	District wide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◀ Spare capacity of 11 adult MES. ◀ Spare capacity of 1 youth 11v11 MES. ◀ Spare capacity of 3.5 youth 9v9 MES. ◀ Spare capacity of 2.5 mini 7v7 MES. ◀ Mini 5v5 pitches at capacity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◀ Spare capacity of 8.5 adult MES. ◀ Shortfall of 2 youth 11v11 MES. ◀ Youth 9v9 pitches at capacity. ◀ Spare capacity of 2 mini 7v7 MES. ◀ Shortfall of 8 mini 5v5 MES.

³ Match equivalent sessions

⁴ Future demand based on ONS calculations and club consultation which also includes any latent and displaced demand identified.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Sport	Analysis area	Current picture (MES ⁵)	Future picture (2037 ⁶)
Football (3G pitches) ⁷	Harworth	◀ Sufficient supply of full sized 3G pitches with floodlighting to meet affiliated team training demand.	◀ Sufficient supply of full sized 3G pitches with floodlighting to meet affiliated team training demand.
	Retford	◀ Shortfall of 1 full size floodlit 3G pitch.	◀ Shortfall of 1 full size floodlit 3G pitch.
	Rural	◀ Shortfall of 1 full size floodlit 3G pitch.	◀ Shortfall of 1 full size floodlit 3G pitch.
	Worksop	◀ Shortfall of 1 full size floodlit 3G pitch.	◀ Shortfall of 1 full size floodlit 3G pitch.
	District wide	◀ Shortfall of 3 full size floodlit 3G pitch.	◀ Shortfall of 3 full size floodlit 3G pitch.
Rugby union (senior pitches)	Harworth	◀ <i>Pitches are at capacity.</i>	◀ <i>Pitches are at capacity.</i>
	Retford	◀ Shortfall of 3.5 MES.	◀ Shortfall of 4.5 MES.
	Rural	◀ <i>Pitches are at capacity.</i>	◀ <i>Pitches are at capacity.</i>
	Worksop	◀ Shortfall of 2 MES.	◀ Shortfall of 2.5 MES.
	District wide	◀ Shortfall of 5.5 MES.	◀ Shortfall of 7 MES.
Rugby league (senior pitches)	District wide	◀ Spare capacity to accommodate additional demand.	◀ Spare capacity to accommodate additional demand.
Cricket	Harworth	◀ No grass cricket provision.	◀ No grass cricket provision.
	Retford	◀ Shortfall of 19 MES per season.	◀ Shortfall of 35 MES per season.
	Rural	◀ Spare capacity of 59 MES.	◀ Spare capacity of 47 MES per season.
	Worksop	◀ Spare capacity of 10 MES per season.	◀ Shortfall of 6 MES per season.
	District wide	◀ Spare capacity of 50 MES per season.	◀ Shortfall of 14 MES per season.
Hockey (Sand/ water AGPs)	District wide	◀ Demand can be met by existing supply and there is a need to retain three full size, floodlit AGPs.	◀ Demand can be met by existing supply and there is a need to retain three full size, floodlit AGPs.
Tennis courts	District wide	◀ Demand can be met by existing supply; however, there is an undersupply of year round playable community courts and an unproven understanding of court utilisation across the current supply.	◀ Demand can be met by existing supply; however, there is an undersupply of year round playable community courts and an unproven understanding of court utilisation across the current supply. There is also a need to explore increasing capacity at South Wheatley Village Hall.

⁵ Match equivalent sessions

⁶ Future demand based on ONS calculations and club consultation which also includes any latent and displaced demand identified.

⁷ Based on accommodating 38 teams to one full size pitch for affiliated team training.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Sport	Analysis area	Current picture (MES ⁵)	Future picture (2037 ⁶)
Bowling greens	District wide	◀ Demand can be met with retained level of access.	◀ Demand can be met with retained level of access.
Athletics tracks	District wide	◀ Demand for track training can be catered for; however, there is a case for the improvement of quality of provision in order to increase the capacity available for Worksop Harriers & AC.	◀ Demand for track training can be catered for; however, there is a case for the improvement of quality of provision in order to increase the capacity available for Worksop Harriers & AC.

Conclusions

From a quantitative perspective, the existing position for all sports is either that demand is being met or that there is a shortfall, whereas the future position shows the creation of shortfalls for some pitch types and in some areas where demand is currently being met and the exacerbation of existing shortfalls. There are current and future shortfalls of 3G pitches and capacity for rugby union cricket and football.

Whilst there is sufficient current and future capacity on suitable surface types across the District for hockey, unsecure tenure at Worksop College means there is a need to address levels of access as a priority.

Despite the above, it must be noted that the shortfalls evidenced are relatively minimal when compared to other local authorities nationally. As such, for the most part, it is considered that shortfalls can be met through the better utilisation of existing provision, such as via pitch re-configuration, improving quality and encouraging or enabling access to unused/unavailable provision.

Notwithstanding, a shortfall of 3G pitches can only be met through increased provision. With resources to improve the quality of grass pitches being limited, an increase in 3G provision could also help reduce grass pitch shortfalls through the transfer of play, thus reducing overplay, which in turn can aid pitch quality improvements.

Where demand is being met, this does not necessarily equate to a surplus of provision, with any spare capacity instead considered as a solution to overcoming current or future demand shortfalls. There is a resultant need to protect all existing outdoor sport provision until all demand is met, or there is a requirement to replace provision in accordance with Sport England's Playing Fields Policy exceptions.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Recommended short term actions (12-18 months)

Table 1.4: Recommended short term actions

Site ID	Site/organisation name	Analysis area	Action	Indicative cost ⁸
56	Retford Oaks Academy	Retford	Explore feasibility to potentially convert both of these AGPs to a 3G surface, including the commitments to resurfacing outlined within the PFI management agreements. One AGP is required to be retained in Worksop for hockey use (preferred to be Outwood Academy Valley).	Low
45	Outwood Academy Portland	Worksop		
4	Bircotes and Harworth Sports and Social Club	Harworth	Work with managing club and/or District Council to improve poor quality pitches through better quality and more regular maintenance, as per existing FA Pitch Improvement Programme recommendations.	Low
9	Costhorpe Sports Field	Rural		
36	Memorial Sports Ground	Rural		
59	Rockware Sports Ground	Worksop		
41	Oaklands Playing Fields	Retford		
13	East Retford Rugby Union Football Club	Retford	Pursue planning permission to progress scheme for development of new clubhouse building as part of land swap agreement. Consider potential for development of the site as a multi-sport hub and opportunities for other sports clubs onsite, including within the new clubhouse scheme.	Low
7	Clumber Park Cricket Club	Rural	Support the Club in renegotiating a new long-term lease with the National Trust to facilitate progression of a new clubhouse development scheme.	Low

⁸ Low - less than £50k; Medium - £50k-£250k; High £250k and above

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

PART 2: VISION

The strategy seeks to support the Council and its partners in the creation of the vision as follows:

“To improve local facilities to promote local participation in sport and physical activity”

To achieve this strategic vision, the strategy seeks to deliver the following objectives:

- ◀ Ensure that all valuable facilities are protected for the long-term benefit of sport
- ◀ Promote a sustainable approach to the provision of playing pitches and management of sports clubs
- ◀ Ensure that there are enough facilities in the right place to meet current and projected future demand
- ◀ Ensure that all clubs have access to facilities of appropriate quality to meet current needs and longer-term aspirations.
- ◀ Ensure that, where possible, community use at education sites is obtained to benefit the wider population.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

PART 3: AIMS

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

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

Aim 1

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

Aim 2

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

Aim 3

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

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



Source: Sport England 2015

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

PART 4: SPORT SPECIFIC ISSUES SCENARIOS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations detailed below are not solely for the Council to action, nor do they imply an expectation that the Council will or can afford to make the necessary investments required. Rather, the purpose of the recommendations is to guide investment for any relevant bodies, including but not limited to Sport England and the NGBs for the sports the recommendations refer to.

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

Football pitches

In conclusion, there is current spare capacity across all pitch types in Bassetlaw apart from on mini 5v5 pitches which are at capacity.

After factoring in future demand, shortfalls become evident on youth 11v11 and mini 5v5 pitch types with youth 9v9 pitches being at capacity.

Summary – grass

- ◆ The audit identifies a total of 122 grass football pitches across 66 sites in Bassetlaw. There are 100 pitches across 47 sites identified as being available for community use on some level, whilst 22 pitches across 19 sites are unavailable for community use.
- ◆ Most available pitches in Bassetlaw (39%) are adult size which is, in part, due to youth 11v11 teams playing on adult pitches.
- ◆ In total 36 teams from 11 clubs are considered to have unsecure tenure at sites across Bassetlaw which are not Council owned or managed.
- ◆ Worksop Town FC aspires to formalise long-term security of tenure at Worksop Town Football Ground through either leasehold or purchasing freehold of the site.
- ◆ Tuxford YFC aspires to formalise a long-term lease for Gilbert Avenue Playing Field.
- ◆ In total 51% of community available pitches are rated as standard quality, with 46% rated as poor and only three pitches as good, equating to just 3% of available supply.
- ◆ In addition there are two District Council sites which are currently disused and not available for community use., one each at Goosemore Recreation Ground and Farr Park.
- ◆ The majority of Council sites (63%) are not serviced by any form of onsite changing provision, whilst one site (27 Acre Field) has poor quality facilities.
- ◆ In total there are 147 teams identified as playing competitive football matches within Bassetlaw; 33 men's, three women's, 55 youth boys', eight youth girls' and 48 mini soccer teams.
- ◆ There are 12 clubs which express differing levels of latent demand.
- ◆ Handsworth Parnamore FC imports one adult men's team into Bassetlaw to play at Worksop Town Football Club in order to meet NLS Step 5 requirements.
- ◆ Team generation rates indicate that the Worksop Area will have the only growth in the authority with a projected increase of one youth boys (12-15) team.
- ◆ A total of 11 clubs express 17 match equivalent sessions across different pitch types of aspirational future demand.
- ◆ There are 22.5 match equivalent sessions of actual spare capacity across 19 sites and 32 pitches. The majority (51%) of this is on adult pitch types whereas the least amount (2%) is on mini 5v5 pitches.
- ◆ Overplay on football pitches in Bassetlaw amounts to 4.5 match equivalent sessions per week over six pitches across four sites.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Scenarios – grass

Improving overplayed pitches quality

- Improving the quality of pitches which are overplayed by one increment (either through increased maintenance or drainage improvements in order to increase pitch capacity) will help to create additional capacity, reducing overplay at sites where evident.
- There are six poor pitches which are currently overplayed across four sites. Improving these pitches from poor to standard or standard to good quality would generate a potential increase in weekly carrying capacity of eight match equivalent sessions (MES) per week.
- If pitch quality improved by one increment overplay at Manton Sports Club, Rockware Sports Ground and the Youth 9v9 pitch at Outwood Academy would be fully alleviated with minimal spare capacity established. The remaining pitches at Bircotes and Harworth Sports and Social Club and the youth 11v11 at Outwood Academy Valley would be played to capacity.

Table 4.1: Improving the quality of overplayed grass football pitches by one increment

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	Pitch type	Pitches	Current quality	Match equivalent sessions per week (MES)				
						Existing carrying capacity	Current overplay	Additional capacity created ⁹	New carrying capacity	Result
4	Bircotes and Harworth Sports and Social Club	Harworth	(9v9)	1	Poor	1	1	1	2	-
34	Manton Sports Club	Worksop	(11v11)	1	Standard	2	1	2	4	1
44	Outwood Academy Valley	Worksop	(11v11)	1	Poor	1	1	1	2	-
44	Outwood Academy Valley	Worksop	(9v9)	1	Poor	1	0.5	1	2	0.5
59	Rockware Sports Ground	Worksop	Adult	1	Poor	1	0.5	1	2	0.5
59	Rockware Sports Ground	Worksop	(5v5)	1	Poor	2	0.5	2	4	1.5

⁹ If capacity was to be increased by one increment; poor to standard or standard to good (in match equivalent sessions per week)

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Creation of football pitches at Worksop Rugby Union Football Club

- Worksop RUFC reports ambitions to create football pitches at its home ground. The Club is in initial dialogue with Worksop Boys JFC to potentially create youth and mini pitches on an area of land which is currently not utilised for sport.
- Worksop Boys JFC currently has a total of 15 teams across various age groups as summarised in the table below.

Table 4.2: Summary of Worksop Boys JFC demand

Team size	Number of teams	Match equivalent sessions	Peak time	Number of pitches required
Mini 5v5	4	2	Sunday AM	2
Mini 7v7	2	1	Sunday AM	1
Youth 9v9	3	1.5	Sunday AM	2
Youth 11v11	6	3	Sunday AM	3

- As shown, there would be a need to establish a total of eight standard quality independent pitches at Worksop Rugby Union Football Club to accommodate the entire demand from Worksop Boys JFC taking into account peak time usage. This is not feasible due to the extent of land available at Worksop Rugby Union Football Club.
- Remaining land could realistically accommodate up to three youth 9v9 pitches or two youth 11v11 pitches. Given the strategic drive nationally to transfer more mini soccer onto 3G pitches and the potential clash of peak times on Sunday mornings with youth rugby union teams for use of changing facilities, it may be most appropriate to mark the pitches for youth 9v9 football at which age there is considered to be less requirement for changing rooms to service pitches.
- Worksop Boys JFC presently has three youth 9v9 teams so instatement of two youth 9v9 pitches would sufficiently accommodate all demand at this age group and additionally provide capacity of 0.5 match equivalent sessions per week at peak time for growth at this format. A third pitch could then be instated should demand increase further.
- Worksop Boys JFC currently uses Outwood Academy Valley and Sparken Hill Academy to accommodate its 15 teams. Neither site offers secure tenure for the Club, therefore, if it were to relocate to Worksop Rugby Union Football Club it should seek formal agreement to protect its presence at the site. This in turn could open up access to potential funding opportunities to assist in the development and improvement of pitches.

Providing security of tenure

Table 4.3: Summary of demand with unsecure tenure across Bassetlaw

Club name	Analysis area	Number of teams	Match equivalent sessions	Site ID	Site name
Blyth Bombers JFC	Rural	1 x 5v5	0.5	5	Blyth Bombers FC
		2 x 7v7	1		
		2 x 9v9	1		
		1 x 11v11	0.5		
Carlton Knights FC	Rural	1 x 9v9	0.5	30	Kingston Park Academy
St Joseph's FC	Worksop	1 x Adult	0.5	45	Outwood Academy Portland
Worksop Borough FC	Worksop	1 x Adult	0.5	45	Outwood Academy Portland

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Club name	Analysis area	Number of teams	Match equivalent sessions	Site ID	Site name
Worksop Boys JFC	Worksop	2 x 11v11	1	64	Sparken Hill Academy
		4 x 11v11	2	44	Outwood Academy Valley
		3 x 9v9	1.5		
		2 x 7v7	1		
		4 x 5v5	2		
Worksop Town FC	Worksop	2 x Adult	1	85	Worksop Town Football Club
		2 x 11v11	1		
AFC Ordsall	Rural	1 x Adult	0.5	48	Rampton Secure Hospital
Bridon AFC	Retford	2 x Adult	1	56	Retford Oaks Academy
Leverton United	Rural	1 x Adult	0.5	48	Rampton Secure Hospital
Tuxford Youth	Rural	2 x 5v5	1	43	Ollerton Road (Tuxford YFC)
		1 x 7v7	0.5		

Table 4.4: Summary demand with unsecure tenure across Bassetlaw by analysis area

Analysis area	Summary of unsecure tenure (match equivalent sessions per week)				
	Adult	Youth 11v11	Youth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5
Harworth	-	-	-	-	-
Retford	1	-	-	-	-
Rural	1	0.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Worksop	2	4	1.5	1	2
Total	4	4.5	3	2.5	3.5

- There is a total of 17.5 match equivalent sessions of unsecure tenure across varies pitch types. There is enough spare capacity to accommodate all youth 9v9, mini 7v7 and mini 5v5 if access to sites were to be lost, however, if the above sites which accommodate adult and youth 11v11 became unavailable there would not be enough provision these teams.
- This being said, given the geography of Bassetlaw and its rurality it is unlikely teams at these sites would be willing to relocate to a site with spare capacity unless it is within close proximity. Therefore, the key priority is to secure tenure for the clubs on the abovementioned sites.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Housing growth

- Using Sport England's New Development Pitch Demand Calculator the table below indicates the number of match equivalent sessions (rounded up) that would be required **'If 6,240 new homes are built across Bassetlaw District over the emerging Bassetlaw Local Plan period (2018/19-2033/34).**

Table 4.5: Number of match equivalent sessions that would be required if 6,240 new homes are built

Pitch sport	Estimated demand by sport (2033/34)	
	Match equivalent sessions per week	Pitches
Adult football	2.81	3 adult pitches
Youth football	3.38	3 youth pitches
Mini soccer	3	3 mini pitches
Total		9 pitches

- Using Sport England's New Development Pitch Demand Calculator the table below indicates the number of match equivalent sessions (rounded up) that would be required **'If 2,740 new homes are built across Bassetlaw District during the next five years to (2018/19-2023/24):**

Table 4.6: Number of match equivalent sessions that would be required if 2,740 new homes are built.

Pitch sport	Estimated demand by sport (2023/24)	
	Match equivalent sessions per week	Pitches
Adult football	1.24	1 adult pitches
Youth football	1.48	1 youth pitch
Mini soccer	1.32	1 mini soccer pitch
Total		4 pitches

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Recommendations – grass football pitches

- ◀ Existing quantity of football pitches to be protected, except for where low value/single pitch sites are considered suitable to be rationalised on the condition that re-provision of playing field land elsewhere represents a preferable and greater benefit to sport.
- ◀ Where pitches are overplayed and rated as standard or poor quality, prioritise investment and review maintenance regimes to ensure it is of an appropriate standard to sustain/improve pitch quality.
- ◀ Look to utilise actual spare capacity expressed on sites in order to cater for current and future demand. This may require improvements to pitch quality and is explored on a site by site basis within the accompanying action plan.
- ◀ With future development of new full sized 3G pitches, secure and maximise community use for match play in order to accommodate future shortfalls.
- ◀ Improve, provide and increase access to changing facilities which serve football pitches and ensure any works are suitable for female and disability at key focus sites for these priorities.
- ◀ Ensure clubs playing within the national league system access suitable ancillary and pitch provision for their designated level of competition.
- ◀ Should new football pitch provision be developed, secure community use through formal agreement and establish a sustainable operating and maintenance model for the site.
- ◀ Determine sites which would benefit most from technical assessment through the FA Pitch Improvement Programme (PIP).
- ◀ The County FAs and local football clubs should explore opportunities to partner with other local sports clubs to form a localised pitch maintenance network. This may include the likes of cricket, rugby and golf clubs which have a high fine turf maintenance requirement, may have paid employees and downtime during the day midweek to support with maintenance across local community football sites.
- ◀ Ensure suitable and non-hazardous line marking paint is the District wide standard for instatement of pitches and that no pitches are marked by burning lines into the surface using chemicals, negatively impacting on playability increasing potential to cause injury.
- ◀ Ensure adequate provision for increased demand generated by housing developments, secured through appropriately calculated developer contributions.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

3G pitches

There is insufficient supply of full size 3G pitches to meet current and anticipated future demand based on the FA training model for football. When calculated by analysis area, there is a present and future shortfall of three full size 3G pitches with floodlighting; one each in the Retford, Rural and Worksop areas.

Summary

- ✦ There are no full size 3G pitches in Bassetlaw.
- ✦ The only 3G pitch provision anywhere in the District is a small size pitch (60x38m) at Bircotes and Harworth Sports and Social Club.
- ✦ There are no 3G pitches certified or registered for either football match play or contact rugby union activity or match play.
- ✦ The small size pitch at Bircotes and Harworth Sports and Social Club is rated as standard quality. Built in 2007, the surface now exceeds the ten year recommended surface lifespan and rate of deterioration should be monitored.
- ✦ Most football training presently takes place on second generation sand based AGPs, most of which are located at Academy sites. Whilst these surfaces can accommodate football training and should continue to do so in some capacity to ensure they remain viable and sustainable; they are not the preferred surface choice for football.
- ✦ Bawtry Town and Bawtry JFC together aspire to develop a new full size 3G pitch in the Rural Area.
- ✦ The FA training model estimates that there is a need for three full size 3G pitches to service football training needs in the District. When considered at Analysis Area level there is a requirement for one in the Retford, Rural and Worksop areas.
- ✦ There are opportunities to convert sand based AGPs not required for community hockey to 3G surfaces to reduce the full size 3G pitch shortfall. Consultation and agreement of England Hockey should be undertaken ahead of any proposed conversion to 3G.
- ✦ These sand based AGPs are located at Academy sites and resurfacing is linked within site management agreements and capital commitments associated with the PFI arrangements. The timing aligns well with these considerations for potential conversion to 3G and should be explored with the PFI provider in the short-term.

Scenarios – 3G pitches¹⁰

Moving all mini teams to play on 3G pitches

- ✦ There are currently 48 mini (25 x 5v5 and 23 x 7v7) teams playing competitive football in Bassetlaw District, regardless of site management type.
- ✦ Based on the FA model for competitive football, three full sized FA/FIFA certified 3G pitches (rounded up from 2.21) would be required to accommodate all mini soccer teams. This is on the basis that both playing formats can be accommodated on one day using staggered kick off times.

¹⁰ Refer to Appendix One: FA 3G Pitch Scenarios for the programming model used.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Transfer of football training demand

- ◀ Should new 3G pitches be created, there is a likely impact on the future sustainability of hockey suitable AGPs as some football demand is likely to transfer onto 3G pitches as more are provided.
- ◀ Access to this capacity should be sought for hockey use to accommodate and facilitate participation growth including access for clubs.

Conversion of AGPs to 3G surfaces

- ◀ There is need to protect three hockey suitable AGPs in the District to service current and future demand for hockey. These are identified to be the two pitches at Worksop College and the pitch at Outwood Academy Valley as they are already utilised for community hockey.
- ◀ Therefore, remaining full size hockey suitable AGPs at Retford Oaks Academy, Outwood Academy Portland, The Elizabethan Academy and Tuxford Academy can potentially be considered for conversion to 3G pitches to alleviate strategic identified shortfalls in football.
- ◀ Retford Oaks Academy is already well used for football training and Outwood Academy Portland provides opportunity in Worksop where demand exists. Pursuing the conversion of sand based AGPs (where not required for hockey) also offers opportunity for daytime school use and existing management operation and supporting infrastructure is in place.
- ◀ Conversion of these pitches to 3G, would leave, The Elizabethan Academy and Tuxford Academy as hockey surfaces.
- ◀ Should the proposed 3G pitch project at The Dukeries Academy in neighbouring Newark and Sherwood be undeliverable, Tuxford Academy could be reconsidered.
- ◀ Conversion of sand based AGPs to 3G pitches should not take place unless consultation with England Hockey identifies the AGP is not required to meet existing or future predicted demand.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Recommendations – 3G pitches

- ▶ Develop at least two full sized 3G pitches with floodlighting to reduce evidenced shortfalls, particularly in the Worksop and Retford areas.
- ▶ Further consultation required between the Council, Newark & Sherwood District Council, Nottinghamshire FA and Sheffield & Hallamshire FA to determine preferred options for development of 3G pitch provision in the Rural Area and key user clubs. The Dukeries Academy (Newark & Sherwood) is the preferred option and would service the Rural area catchment. Tuxford Academy should be retained as AGP unless required as alternative because The Dukeries Academy is found to be undeliverable.
- ▶ Explore opportunities to create multi-pitch football hub sites where 3G provision is able to support grass pitches as a sustainable community offer. In Bassetlaw this is best achieved at school sites where grass pitches support sand based AGPs with scope for conversion to 3G.
- ▶ Ensure new 3G pitches are constructed to meet FA recommendations where possible, to maximise the opportunities to be used for all formats of competitive play.
- ▶ Certify and register all future 3G pitches and ensure they are maintained regularly as required to ensure they are of sufficient quality to meet performance standard testing for FA certification.
- ▶ With future development of new full sized 3G pitches, secure and maximise community use for match play in order to accommodate future shortfalls. For example, as a condition of partnership investment or planning conditions.
- ▶ Encourage providers to have a mechanism in place which ensures the long-term sustainability of provision, such as an adequate sinking fund for repairs or resurfacing. At school sites, the PFI provider is contractually committed to replace the surface at a given time as part of the management agreement.
- ▶ Ensure that all current and future 3G pitches in the District remain economically viable with an appropriate pricing structure.
- ▶ Through the creation of new full sized 3G pitches, consider options to deliver a wide variety of opportunities, for example, central venue, midweek flexi and vets leagues, as well as walking football and female development centres.
- ▶ As part of potential development of full size floodlit 3G pitches, consider if appropriate any opportunities for cross-sport 3G pitch certification, including World Rugby certification for training use or match play.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Cricket pitches

In summary, there is sufficient supply of cricket provision to cater for current demand across Bassetlaw; however, there is a shortfall of capacity both at present and in the anticipated future in the Retford Area. When accounting for anticipated future demand there is a minimal overall shortfall.

As well as reducing overplay, there is a need to work with clubs where required to help achieve greater security and to work with partners such as landowners, so that clubs and partners are able to access capital funding to improve facilities for future years.

Summary

- ◀ In total there are 24 grass cricket squares in Bassetlaw across 18 sites, all of which are available for community use. One of the two grass cricket squares at Ranby House Preparatory School is only suitable for junior cricket as the outfield does not meet dimension required for senior cricket.
- ◀ The grass cricket squares available for community use are located mainly in the Rural Area which has 16 squares (67% of supply). There are no grass cricket squares within the Harworth Area.
- ◀ In total, seven clubs are considered to have secure tenure at their home grounds in Bassetlaw, through either freehold or long-term leasehold. Tenure for the remaining clubs is considered unsecure or unknown where non-responsive to consultation.
- ◀ Clumber Park CC reports it has aspirations to renew leases for both squares at Clumber Park Cricket Club in the near future to ensure its continued tenure onsite.
- ◀ The non-technical assessment of grass wicket squares in Bassetlaw rates 15 as good quality and nine as standard quality. There are no poor quality grass cricket squares within the District.
- ◀ There are seven sites which have football provision overmarked on their outfields.
- ◀ Of clubs which responded to consultation, four clubs report provision to be standard quality whereas as three clubs indicate facilities to be good quality. Similarly, three clubs are also of the opinion that facilities are poor quality.
- ◀ Clumber Park Cricket Club, Ordsall Bridon Cricket Club and Rockware Sports Ground are all serviced by poor quality ancillary facilities.
- ◀ Demand at cricket clubs which play within Bassetlaw equates to 37 senior men's teams and 24 junior teams.
- ◀ Clumber Park CC reports it is in the process of trying to establish women's participation, however, this is in its infancy.
- ◀ Three clubs report aspirations to increase teams. Both Bawtry CC and Rockware CC indicate plans to increase by one senior men's team each, whereas Retford CC wishes to increase by one women's and one junior team.
- ◀ Woodsetts Community CC is identified as exporting demand of two senior men's teams and two junior teams into the neighbouring of Rotherham to access cricket pitch provision.
- ◀ Killamarsh Junior CC currently imports its third Saturday team from North East Derbyshire to Worksop College for competitive demand.
- ◀ Clumber Park, Ordsall Bridon, Rockware and Wiseton cricket clubs all report latent demand generating for the quality of their ancillary facilities.
- ◀ In practice there is only available spare capacity at senior peak time (Saturday) of two match equivalent sessions across four sites. This is equivalent to a total of four senior men's teams.
- ◀ There are three sites in Bassetlaw considered to be overplayed by a total of 43 match equivalent sessions per season.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Scenarios

Alleviating overplay

- Three sites are overplayed by a total of 43 match equivalent sessions per season and have no capacity to accommodate additional play. These sites are Worksop Cricket and Sports Club, Milton Cricket Club and Ordsall Bridon Cricket Club.
- As a guide, those sites which display overplay of less than 10 matches per season, such as Worksop Cricket and Sports Club are generally able to sustain this with appropriate and rigorous maintenance. However, no further play is recommended.
- One solution to alleviate overplay is to improve the quality of provision as this in turn will increase capacity. Milton Cricket Club is currently assessed as standard quality, if this were to improve through enhanced levels of maintenance to good quality, overplay would reduce from 14 match equivalent sessions per season to seven match equivalent sessions per season. This would bring levels of overplay under the 10 matches per season, as mentioned above, and therefore become more sustainable.
- For Ordsall Bridon Cricket Club, one solution could be to consider greater utilisation of the non-turf wicket. Please note that inclusion of a non-turf wicket for the management of fixtures would alleviate overplay issues, however this would be subject to league rules and minimum pitch specifications (the overall ground size is 115m which can accommodate a nine strip square (see ECB S9 pitch layout). Where possible the addition of a non-turf wicket could be considered for junior cricket (up to U15s) and potentially lower league cricket which will take the burden off remaining wickets due to intensification of use. This option should be considered on a site by site basis with the non turf wicket replacing one of the grass wickets which would address overplay (where feasibility and league rules allow).
- Alternatively the Club could access a suitable secondary venue in order to alleviate overplay at Ordsall Bridon Cricket Club, however, as there are no sites which have available spare capacity within the Retford Analysis Area new provision would need to be established.

Potential multi-sport hub site

- Discussed in great detail under the rugby union section, there is potential to relocate partial or all demand from Ordsall Bridon CC if a multi sports hub were to be developed within the Retford Analysis Area.
- In order to alleviate overplay at Ordsall Bridon Cricket Club there would be a requirement for a minimum of four good quality grass wickets, or alternatively, if the entire clubs demand were to relocate there would be a need for 12 good quality wickets. If the Club were to completely relocate its current site could be development to provide further revenue.

Ball strike/site development

- It should be noted that the ECB states that where there is either new cricket provision being put in place or more commonly development which may prejudice the use of the sporting facility there would be a requirement for a full ball strike risk assessment to be undertaken and appropriate mitigation put in place as part of the development.
- As such the ECB recommends that the clubs/organisations seek to have a ball strike risk assessment undertaken. Further information can be provided by the ECB.

Housing growth

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

- Using Sport England's New Development Pitch Demand Calculator the table below indicates the number of match equivalent sessions (rounded up) that would be required **'If 6,240 new homes are built across Bassetlaw District over the emerging Bassetlaw Local Plan period (2018/19-2033/34).'**

Table 4.7: Number of match equivalent sessions that would be required if 6,240 new homes are built.

Pitch sport	Estimated demand by sport (2033/34)	
	Match equivalent sessions per week	Pitches
Cricket	72.51 per season	2 senior cricket pitches

- Using Sport England's New Development Pitch Demand Calculator the table below indicates the number of match equivalent sessions (rounded up) that would be required **'If 2,740 new homes are built across Bassetlaw District during the next five years to (2018/19-2023/24):'**

Table 4.8: Number of match equivalent sessions that would be required if 2,740 new homes are built.

Pitch sport	Estimated demand by sport (2023/24)	
	Match equivalent sessions per week	Pitches
Cricket	31.84 per season	1 new senior cricket pitch

Recommendations – cricket pitches

- Existing quantity of cricket pitches to be protected or be fully mitigated to meet National Planning Policy.
- Encourage clubs to seek opportunities for funding to improve poor quality ancillary facilities especially at Clumber Park Cricket Club and Rockware Sports Ground.
- Carry out essential maintenance and make cosmetic improvements to current ancillary facilities at Ordsall Bridon Cricket Club in the short term. Long term if the Club is to remain onsite develop new clubhouse facilities, however, if the club is to relocate ensure the new site has suitable ancillary provision.
- Maintain and improve pitch quality through rigorous and regular maintenance, remedial and preparatory work, ensuring that clubs have sufficient access to the required equipment to do so
- Deliver the All Stars Cricket and women & girls programmes and seek to increase junior and female participation as a result.
- Seek funding to install netting at Ordsall Bridon Cricket Club to reduce ball strike risk in the short term.
- In the longer term, ECB to support the Club in consideration of relocation and where re-provision of facilities to current ECB specifications and without ball strike risk could be provided. East Retford Rugby Union Football Club is located two streets away and could hold potential for the re-provision of facilities within a multi-sport extended site should the Club be interested in pursuing this.
- Work to increase women and girls' participation in line with the emerging Inspiring Generations ECB Strategy and protect existing provision so that women and girls have a suitable place to practise and play.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Rugby league pitches

Current supply of rugby league pitches in Bassetlaw is sufficient to accommodate both current and anticipated future demand.
Key priority for rugby league should be to secure long-term tenure onsite.

Summary

- ✦ There is one senior rugby league pitch and one mini rugby pitch, both located at Rayners Field in the Rural area. The senior pitch is overmarked with an adult football pitch used throughout the winter.
- ✦ Rayners Field is rated standard quality and thus it is considered able to accommodate up to two match sessions per week.
- ✦ Bassetlaw Bulldogs RLFC aspires to acquire long-term security of tenure on the site and suggests the potential to collectively achieve this in conjunction with other sport clubs (East Markham FC and East Markham & Ollerton CC) which use the site.
- ✦ Changing facilities are available and used at Rayners Field, however, Bassetlaw Bulldogs RLFC reports these to be of poor quality and in need for modernisation.
- ✦ Bassetlaw Bulldogs RLFC has a total of three teams consisting of U7s, U9s and U12s teams.
- ✦ Team generation rates predict no future growth, however, Bassetlaw Bulldogs RLFC reports it is developing a touch rugby team which will play on the senior pitch next season. In addition, it has aspirations to continue to grow and develop levels of participation.

Scenarios

Housing growth

- ✦ Using Sport England's New Development Pitch Demand Calculator the table below indicates the number of match equivalent sessions (rounded up) that would be required **'If 6,240 new homes are built across Bassetlaw District over the emerging Bassetlaw Local Plan period (2018/19-2033/34):**

Table 4.9: Number of match equivalent sessions that would be required if 6,240 new homes are built.

Pitch sport	Estimated demand by sport (2033/34)	
	Match equivalent sessions per week	Pitches
Rugby league	0.27	No new pitches

- ✦ Using Sport England's New Development Pitch Demand Calculator the table below indicates the number of match equivalent sessions (rounded up) that would be required **'If 2,740 new homes are built across Bassetlaw District during the next five years to (2018/19-2023/24):**

Table 4.10: Number of match equivalent sessions that would be required if 2,740 new homes are built.

Pitch sport	Estimated demand by sport (2023/24)	
	Match equivalent sessions per week	Pitches
Rugby league	0.12	No new pitches

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Recommendations – rugby league pitches

- Protect quality of existing rugby league pitch provision.
- Look to provide long term security of tenure for Bassetlaw Bulldogs RLFC at Rayners Field as part of a wider sports partnership with East Markham FC and East Markham & Ollerton CC.
- If tenure for a wider sports partnership is obtained explore potential funding streams to improve poor quality ancillary facilities.
- Ensure pitch quality is sustained in the short term and look to improve it long term through enhanced levels of maintenance to better withstand year round usage.
- Assist Bassetlaw Bulldogs RLFC in increasing levels of participation.

Rugby union pitches

Current supply of rugby union provision is insufficient to accommodate current demand. Furthermore, future increases in demand (for both matches and training) exacerbate this shortfall meaning that current supply cannot sufficiently service anticipated future demand.

Pitches at both club sites are rated as poor quality.

Summary

- In total, there are 25 rugby union pitches in Bassetlaw across seven sites, all of which, are available for community use. Most pitches (16 pitches - 64% of supply) are senior size, with four junior pitches (16%) and five dedicated mini pitches (20%).
- East Retford RUFC has recently completed a land swap with Anglian Water Group (AWG) at East Retford Rugby Union Football Club. The Club identifies AWG has agreed to the deal as it has aspirations to develop its newly obtained area for housing. The Club aspires to utilise the wooded area and large grass field to create a new clubhouse at the end of the access road and additional pitches.
- Most available pitches in Bassetlaw (17 pitches - 68%) are rated as good quality with the remaining eight pitches poor quality. There are no standard quality pitches in the authority.
- East Retford RUFC is pursuing development of a new clubhouse at East Retford Rugby Union Football Club as part of a land swap agreement with AWG.
- Ancillary facilities at Worksop Rugby Union Football Club are of standard quality. Worksop RUFC reports that three of its five changing rooms have recently been modernised, however, it still has aspirations to refurbish the remaining two rooms.
- There are two community rugby union clubs based in Bassetlaw, providing a total of 15 teams. There are four senior men's teams, five junior boys teams and six mixed sex mini teams.
- There is no anticipated growth in whole rugby union teams within Bassetlaw based on population change alone.
- Future demand aspirations reported by clubs total the creation of two mini teams, one junior and one senior team equating to a requirement for an additional 1.5 match equivalent sessions per week on senior rugby union pitches.
- There is no actual spare capacity on senior pitches at peak time for senior play because they are already in use.
- There are three pitches across two sites which are overplayed, totalling 5.5 match equivalent sessions per week.
- Overall there is a requirement for 5.5 additional match equivalent sessions per week on senior rugby union pitches to meet current demand.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Scenarios

Improving pitch quality

- ◆ As shown overleaf, improving maintenance from poor (M0) to standard (M1) at pitches with secure tenure would create additional capacity of two match equivalent sessions (MES) per week.
- ◆ This would increase spare capacity on the senior pitch which is not floodlit at Worksop Rugby Union Football Club whilst reducing overplay on the floodlit pitch to one match equivalent session per week. It would also reduce overplay on the secure pitch at East Retford Rugby Union Football Club to 0.5 match equivalent sessions per week.
- ◆ It should be noted the training pitch at East Retford Rugby Union Football Club is overplayed, however, due to the recent land swap it is considered unsecure.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Table 4.11: Improving the quality of maintenance of rugby union pitches by one increment (M0 to M1)

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	Available for community use?	Security of tenure	Pitch type	Quality rating	Number of pitches	Floodlit	Usage (MES per week)	Site capacity (MES per week)	Capacity rating (MES per week)	Improved quality	Capacity effect (MES per week)
13	East Retford Rugby Union Football Club	Retford	Yes	Secure	Senior	M0 / D1	1	No	2.5	1.5	1	M1 / D1	0.5
84	Worksop Rugby Union Football Club	Worksop	Yes	Secure	Senior	M0 / D1	1	No	1.25	1.5	0.25	M1 / D1	0.75
84	Worksop Rugby Union Football Club	Worksop	Yes	Secure	Senior	M0 / D0	1	Yes	2.5	0.5	2	M1 / D0	1

- Alternatively, the table below examines improving both maintenance and drainage by one increment. If this were to occur overplay on the secure pitch at East Retford Rugby Union Football Club would be alleviated fully, however, no spare capacity would be established as it would be played to capacity. In comparison overplay would still remain on the floodlit pitch at Worksop Rugby Union Football Club of 0.5 match equivalent sessions.
- If the unsecure training pitch improved in quality from M0/D1 to M1/D1 the level of overplay on the pitch would reduce from 2.5 match equivalent sessions to two match equivalent sessions.

Table 4.12: Improving the quality of maintenance and drainage by one increment

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	Available for community use?	Security of tenure	Pitch type	Quality rating	Number of pitches	Floodlit	Usage (MES per week)	Site capacity (MES per week)	Capacity rating (MES per week)	Improved quality	Capacity effect (MES per week)
13	East Retford Rugby Union Football Club	Retford	Yes	Secure	Senior	M0 / D1	1	No	2.5	1.5	1	M1 / D2	-
84	Worksop Rugby Union Football Club	Worksop	Yes	Secure	Senior	M0 / D1	1	No	1.25	1.5	0.25	M1 / D2	1.25
84	Worksop Rugby Union Football Club	Worksop	Yes	Secure	Senior	M0 / D0	1	Yes	2.5	0.5	2	M1 / D1	0.5

- In order to alleviate all, create additional capacity at East Retford Union Football Club pitch quality would need to improve from M0/D1 to a minimum of M2/D2, in comparison, the alleviate all overplay at Worksop Rugby Union Football Club pitch quality would need to increase to M2/D3 to establish any spare capacity. This is considered unrealistic due to cost implications and therefore alternative options to such as upgrading or installing more floodlighting or creating new pitches in order to spread levels of demand should be examined.
- If the unsecure training pitch improved in quality from M0/D1 to M1/D2 the level of overplay on the pitch would reduce from 2.5 match equivalent sessions to 1.5 match equivalent sessions. In fact, even if the pitch improved to the highest quality rating of M2/D3 there would still be 0.5 match equivalent sessions of overplay.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

East Retford RUFC – Training pitch and clubhouse mitigation

- As part of a land swap agreement, discussed in the preceding assessment report, East Retford RUFC's floodlit training pitch and clubhouse is now considered unsecure as it is owned by Anglian Water Group (AWG). If this area of land were to be developed by AWG for residential purposes, there would be a need to mitigate the loss of provision to equal to or greater quantity / quality before the Club lost access.
- The training pitch is currently overplayed 2.5 match equivalent sessions. In order to accommodate this level of demand a floodlit senior pitch of M2/D1 quality would need to be established.
- Alternatively, mitigation for the loss of provision could enable the development of a multi-sport hub site for surrounding sports clubs.

Multi-sport hub site

- Through the agreement with AWG, East Retford RUFC has acquired an area of playing field land, approximately five acres in size, which hosts a disused NTP.
- This area of land can potentially be developed for a variety of sporting provision.
- Adjacent to the site is the Elizabethan Playing Fields which is on a long term agreement to Retford FC Juniors. This site is accompanied by poor quality ancillary facilities.
- In addition, Ordsall Bridon Cricket Club, which is situated less than one mile away, is overplayed by a total of 19 match equivalent sessions with no feasible room onsite to increase capacity in order to alleviate overplay.
- There is potential to create a multi sports hub site which would benefit the three clubs namely East Retford RUFC, Retford FC Juniors and Ordsall Bridon CC. As mentioned above, mitigation from the development of East Retford RUFC current clubhouse and floodlit training pitch in addition to funding from NGBs and the Council could be pooled established a clubhouse to service all three clubs in addition to suitable sports provision to meet each clubs current and future levels of demand. In addition thoughts should be given to extending the potential multi sport hub site to include demand from Rugby League, in particular, Bassetlaw Bulldogs RLFC.
- In order to alleviate overplay at Ordsall Bridon Cricket Club there would be a requirement for a minimum of four good quality grass wickets, or alternatively, if the entire clubs demand where to relocate there would be a need for 12 good quality wickets. If the Club were to completely relocate its current site could be development to provide further revenue.
- In order to accommodate East Retford RUFC a variety of floodlit senior and mini pitches would need to be established to account for the competitive and training for two senior team, five junior and six mini teams. This amounts to eight match equivalent sessions per week.
- Current provision used by Retford FC Juniors can meet current and future levels of demand, however, there may be a need to reconfigure pitch types.
- If such a site were to be established each club and its assets would need to be safeguarded through a creation of a sports partnership agreement which would provide long term security of tenure.

Housing growth

- Using Sport England's New Development Pitch Demand Calculator, the table below indicates the number of match equivalent sessions (rounded up) that would be required **'If 6,240 new homes are built across Bassetlaw District over the emerging Bassetlaw Local Plan period (2018/19-2033/34):**

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Table 4.13: Number of match equivalent sessions that would be required if 6,240 new homes are built.

Pitch sport	Estimated demand by sport (2033/34)	
	Match equivalent sessions per week	Pitches
Rugby union	0.8	1 senior pitch

- Using Sport England's New Development Pitch Demand Calculator the table below indicates the number of match equivalent sessions (rounded up) that would be required 'If 2,740 new homes are built across Bassetlaw District during the next five years to (2018/19-2023/24):

Table 4.14: Number of match equivalent sessions required if 2,740 new homes are built.

Pitch sport	Estimated demand by sport (2023/24)	
	Match equivalent sessions per week	Pitches
Rugby union	0.35	No new senior pitches

Recommendations – rugby union pitches

- Existing quantity of rugby union pitches to be protected or be fully mitigated to meet National Planning Policy.
- Assist both clubs to manage and retain current a new volunteers in order to assist in providing dedicated levels of pitch maintenance.
- Pursue planning permission to progress scheme for development of new clubhouse building as part of land swap agreement. Ensure the East Retford RUFC has retained access to the current clubhouse and training pitch until development of appropriate clubhouse provision is delivered as part of mitigation by AWG.
- Explore potential for development of East Retford Rugby Union Football Club as a multi-sport hub alongside adjacent Elizabethan Playing Fields and opportunities for other sports clubs onsite, including within the new clubhouse scheme. This may include football and/or cricket clubs.
- Look to maximise the usage of potential pitch space at Worksop Rugby Union Football Club through the creation of football pitches.
- Explore the feasibility of improving the drainage system at Worksop Rugby Union Football Club.
- Both East Retford RUFC and Worksop RUFC require additional floodlighting to support growth and to sustain participation; increasing the pitches/areas able to accommodate midweek training demand.
- Ensure floodlighting at club sites is retained and refurbished when required.
- As part of potential development of full size floodlit 3G pitches, consider if appropriate any opportunities for cross-sport 3G pitch certification, including World Rugby certification for training use or match play.
- Develop strong relationships between both rugby clubs, and schools through curricular and extracurricular programmes in order to increase levels of mini and junior participation.
- There is a need to mitigate the future loss of the ERRFC land to AWG developing the frontage of the site to accommodate the current usage and demand currently experienced expressed by East Retford RUFC.
- Explore capacity issues at school sites, as schools often access sports club provision due to the lack of adequate quality educational facilities. If there is additional demand from schools on sport club pitches this should be reliant on development of additional of improvement of club provision.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Hockey pitches (AGPs)

There is a need to retain three hockey suitable AGPs in Bassetlaw to accommodate current and future demand (i.e. the two at Worksop College and the one at Outwood Academy Valley).

All remaining full size hockey suitable pitches, whether full size or smaller size, offer potential for surface conversion to 3G to reduce 3G shortfalls without impacting on current or future ability to cater for community hockey demand.

Summary

- There are seven full size hockey suitable AGPs, all of which, have floodlighting and are available for community use. Most supply (four) is located in the Worksop Analysis Area.
- In addition, there are three smaller size floodlit hockey suitable AGPs in Bassetlaw, one each in the Rural, Harworth and Worksop analysis areas. None of these pitches are available for community use and all are at education sites.
- Worksop Ladies HC reports ancillary facilities at Worksop College to be poor quality. The Club only has access to changing rooms onsite, however, it aspires to have its own clubhouse facility for pre and post match socialising.
- Worksop HC reports changing rooms at Outwood Academy Valley to be of standard quality.
- The hockey suitable AGPs at Worksop College are owned and managed internally by the College, whereas other pitches are managed for community lettings by Barnsley Premier Leisure (BPL).
- Five of the seven full size AGPs are rated as standard quality even though they are approaching or exceed their recommended lifespan with the remaining pitches good quality.
- There are two clubs currently based in Bassetlaw; Worksop HC and Worksop Ladies HC. In total, the club's field two senior mens, four senior women's and four mixed junior teams.
- Worksop Ladies HC reports there is current demand to increase the number of teams at the Club, however, it is unable to do so due to limitations on when it can access AGPs at Worksop College (due to college demand).
- There is no identified future growth of teams through ONS population projections or club aspiration demand.
- All full size hockey suitable pitches have spare capacity to accommodate additional hockey and football demand.

Scenarios

Loss of access to education sites

- All 10 community hockey teams (170 members) in Bassetlaw (Worksop Ladies HC and Worksop HC) currently use the AGPs at Worksop College (two AGPs) and Outwood Academy Valley respectively. In addition to the sites mentioned, all remaining hockey suitable AGPs available for community use are located at educational sites.
- The management agreements in place at BPL managed school sites offer greater comfortability for community use at weekends for hockey matches, however, no community use agreements are in place.
- Securing community use agreements at both Worksop College (as the preferred venue for Worksop Ladies HC) and Outwood Academy Valley (for Worksop HC and potential future demand) is therefore considered a priority.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Transfer of football training demand

- ✦ The creation of new 3G pitches in Bassetlaw should create additional capacity for hockey at Worksoop College and Outwood Academy Valley from anticipated transfer of football training demand to the new 3G pitches as it is the preferred football surface. This will also allow growth in hockey participation.

Conversion of AGPs to 3G surfaces

- ✦ There is need to protect three hockey suitable AGPs in the District to service current and future demand for hockey. These are identified to be the two pitches at Worksoop College and the pitch at Outwood Academy Valley as they are already utilised for community hockey.
- ✦ Therefore, some of remaining full size hockey suitable AGPs at Retford Oaks Academy, Outwood Academy Portland, The Elizabethan Academy and Tuxford Academy can potentially be converted to 3G to alleviate strategic identified shortfalls.
- ✦ Retford Oaks Academy is already well used for football training and Outwood Academy Portland provides opportunity in Worksoop where demand exists. Pursuing the conversion of sand based AGPs (where not required for hockey) also offers opportunity for daytime school use and existing management operation and supporting infrastructure is in place.
- ✦ Conversion of these pitches to 3G, would leave, The Elizabethan Academy and Tuxford Academy as hockey surfaces.
- ✦ Should the proposed 3G pitch project at The Dukeries Academy in neighbouring Newark and Sherwood be undeliverable, Tuxford Academy could be reconsidered.
- ✦ Conversion of sand based AGPs to 3G should not take place unless consultation with England Hockey identifies the AGP is not required to meet existing or future predicted demand.

Housing growth

- ✦ Using Sport England's New Development Pitch Demand Calculator the table below indicates the number of match equivalent sessions (rounded up) that would be required **'If 6,240 new homes are built across Bassetlaw District over the emerging Bassetlaw Local Plan period (2018/19-2033/34):**

Table 4.15: Number of match equivalent sessions that would be required if 6,240 new homes are built

Pitch sport	Estimated demand by sport (2033/34)	
	Match equivalent sessions per week	Pitches
Hockey	0.56	No new AGPs

- ✦ Using Sport England's New Development Pitch Demand Calculator the table below indicates the number of match equivalent sessions (rounded up) that would be required **'If 2,740 new homes are built across Bassetlaw District during the next five years to (2018/19-2023/24):**

Table 4.16: Number of match equivalent sessions that would be required if 2,740 new homes are built

Pitch sport	Estimated demand by sport (2023/24)	
	Match equivalent sessions per week	Pitches
Hockey	0.25	No new AGPs

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Recommendations – hockey pitches

- Protect three full size hockey suitable AGPs in Bassetlaw District to service current and future demand.
- As a priority, work to formally secure community use of the AGPs at Worksop College and Outwood Academy Centre Valley.
- Maximise use of capacity freed up from anticipated transfer of football training demand to anticipated new 3G pitches in order to grow hockey participation.
- Increase participation driven through community clubs and schools.
- Encourage providers to put in place a mechanism for sustainability such as a sinking fund, (formed by periodically setting aside money over time ready for surface repair or replacement when required) in place to maintain AGP pitch quality in the long-term.
- Explore the conversion of those hockey suitable AGPs which are unused for the sport to 3G in order to alleviate identified shortfalls only if England Hockey identifies the AGP is not required to meet existing or future predicted demand.

Bowling greens

Current supply of bowling greens is sufficient to accommodate both current and anticipated future demand.

Summary

- There is a total of 22 bowling greens in Bassetlaw, made up of four crown greens and 18 flat greens.
- There are two double green sites; Worksop Cricket and Sports Club and Newgate Street.
- In Bassetlaw, 11 greens are rated as good quality, eight as standard quality and two as poor quality at Kilton Forest (27 Acre Field) and High Street Bowling Green.
- No significant issues were highlighted by clubs regarding ancillary provision in Bassetlaw.
- No clubs responding to consultation express concerns with regards to security of tenure, however, although there is no perceived threat to continued access, most clubs do not have formally secured long-term tenure and rent from other landowners/managers.
- The green at Retford Cricket Club is overplayed and as such green quality should be improved from standard to good in order to sustain the levels of overplay at least in the short-term. In the longer-term, the potential of utilising a secondary site should be explored to maintain the quality of the current green through better distribution of play across available provision.
- Future demand expressed by Welbeck Abbey BC may lead to their current site becoming overplayed. However, this growth is aspirational given the recent static nature of participation over recent years and if realised, overplay could be accommodated by alternate greens in Bassetlaw.
- Cannon BC has a low-level membership base (16 members) and as such consideration should be given to the future sustainability of the Club, the green it uses and support which could be offered.

Recommendations – bowling greens

- Retain existing quantity of greens.
- Improve green quality from standard to good and poor to standard to better withstand current levels of demand.
- Monitor the level of demand at Cannon BC to ensure its future sustainability.
- Support clubs with plans to increase membership so that growth can be maximised.
- If demand for the green at Retford Cricket Club increases explore the potential for the club to access a secondary green which has available capacity.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Tennis courts

In conclusion, there is sufficient club court supply in Bassetlaw to accommodate current and aspirational future demand, however, there is a need to increase the capacity of the courts at South Wheatley Village Hall to facilitate future growth aspirations which could be achieved through the installation of floodlights.

Summary

- ✦ There is a total of 66 tennis courts identified in Bassetlaw located across 18 sites including sports clubs, commercial and schools. Of these, 64 courts (97%) are considered to be available for community use across 17 sites.
- ✦ The only site which is not classified as available for community use is Shireoaks Cricket Ground as it was privately purchased circa 2010.
- ✦ Retford TC reports it has aspirations to develop an area of grass land located at Retford Lawn Tennis Club into a dedicated mini hard court area for its junior members.
- ✦ Of provision that is available for community use, 53 courts (83%) are rated as good quality, seven courts (11%) are rated as standard quality and four courts (6%) are rated as poor quality. The Harworth and Worksop Analysis areas are both serviced by only good quality courts.
- ✦ The majority of courts (70%) across the District are at education sites. The remaining courts are split between Parish Council (14%), sports club (12%) and District Council (4%) management.
- ✦ No clubs express concerns in regard to security of tenure.
- ✦ Wheatley TC reports development plans to install floodlighting on the courts at South Wheatley Village Hall however funding for this has yet to be identified.
- ✦ All available courts in Bassetlaw have a macadam surface.
- ✦ Welbeck TC rates its changing provision servicing its site as standard quality. The Club plans to renovate its clubhouse with its own funds in the near future. The two remaining clubs, Wheatley TC and Retford TC, both report their clubhouse facilities to be good quality.
- ✦ In total, across Bassetlaw there are collectively 189 senior members and 140 junior members.
- ✦ Both Retford TC and Wheatley TC indicate plans to increase membership, equating to an additional 40 junior and 65 senior members.
- ✦ Retford Lawn Tennis Club and Welbeck Tennis Club have sufficient capacity to accommodate current and future levels of demand.
- ✦ South Wheatley Village Hall has capacity to accommodate current levels of demand, however, the site operates over capacity when factoring future demand. This being said the expressed levels of future demand from Wheatley TC is more aspirational than feasible given current growth trends. Therefore, anticipated levels of overplay is expected to be lower.

Recommendations – tennis courts

- ✦ Retain and sustain quality of club courts for competitive play through implementation of appropriate maintenance regimes.
- ✦ Support clubs with aspirations to install floodlighting and/or to increase their number of floodlit courts.
- ✦ Support clubs with aspirations to develop their clubhouse facilities.
- ✦ Improve quality of local authority courts and accompanying ancillary provision, first and foremost focusing on sites that best accommodate informal play.
- ✦ Explore implementation of ClubSpark scheme at appropriate sites.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Athletics facilities

Current supply of athletics track provision at Oaklands Playing Fields is considered sufficient to cater for track and field athletics demand in Bassetlaw.

However, there is a case for the improvement of quality of provision in order to increase the capacity available for Worksop Harriers & AC.

Summary

- There is one dedicated cinder track within Bassetlaw which is located at Oaklands Playing Fields in the Retford Analysis Area. In addition, there is a two-lane grass track at Manton Sports Club (Worksop Area) which is available for five months of the year.
- The cinder track at Oaklands Playing Fields is rated as good quality as it was recently (2016) renovated by resident club Retford AC.
- Although not considered to be within the regularly available supply, Worksop Harriers & AC report the two lane grass track at Manton Sports Club to be of poor quality.
- Both Retford AC and Worksop Harriers & AC have access to good quality ancillary facilities at their respective venues.
- Retford AC has a 25 year lease for the facilities at Oaklands Playing Fields which expires in 2042. Worksop Harriers & AC rents use of grass track at Manton Sports Club on an annual basis. Therefore, tenure for the Club is considered unsecure.
- Worksop Harriers and AC currently has a total of 185 members, made up of 56 male, 46 female and 83 juniors.
- Retford AC has a total of 163 members made up of 34 males, 27 female and 102 juniors. The Club reports membership has slightly increased within the previous three years at the senior age group.
- Worksop Harriers & AC has aspirations to create a floodlit synthetic track and accompanying ancillary facilities within Bassetlaw.
- There is a case for exploration of potential to develop some form of synthetic track facility for training such as a compact track or adapted provision in light of levels of club demand.

Recommendations – athletics facilities

- Explore the case for the potential development of some form of synthetic track facility within the District.
- Sustain the quality of the cinder track by upholding the existing maintenance regime.
- Support Worksop Harriers & AC and Retford AC with any plans to increase membership and community engagement.
- Support the running clubs and running events taking place as well as exploring the implementation of initiatives not currently serviced to increase participation in recreational running.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

PART 5: STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

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

Aim 1

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

Recommendations:

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

Recommendation a – Protect playing field sites through local planning policy

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

Paragraph 97 of the Framework states that existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields, should not be built on unless:

- ◀ An assessment has been undertaken which has clearly shown the open space, buildings or land to be surplus to requirements; or
- ◀ The loss resulting from the proposed development would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in a suitable location; or
- ◀ The development is for alternative sports and recreational provision, the needs for which clearly outweigh the loss.

Lapsed and disused – playing field sites that formerly accommodated playing pitches but are no longer used for formal or informal sports use.

- ◀ **Disused** – sites that are not being used at all by any users and are not available for community hire either. Once these sites are disused for five or more years they will then be categorised as 'lapsed sites'.
- ◀ **Lapsed** - last known use was as a playing field more than five years ago. These sites fall outside of Sport England's statutory remit but still have to be assessed using the criteria in paragraph 97 of the National Planning Policy Framework and Sport England would nonetheless challenge a proposed loss of playing pitches/playing field which fails to meet such criteria. It should be emphasised that the lawful planning use of a lapsed site is still that of a playing field.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Table 5.1: Disused/lapsed sites in Bassetlaw

Site name	Analysis area	Sport(s)	Status (last used)	Comments
Jamia Al Karam Secondary School (Previously known as Eton Hall)	Retford	Cricket Football	Disused (2015)	Former independent school playing fields now lie disused behind the retained building, the school having since closed. The site hosted a youth 9v9 and youth 11v11 football pitch in addition to an NTP.
Tiln Lane	Rural	Football	Disused (2015)	Site previously hosted one adult football pitch which is no longer being marked due to reduced levels of demand.
Former Vesuvius UK Works	Worksop	Football	Lapsed (circa 2010)	Former industry site which incorporated protected playing field land previously accommodating as many as three adult football pitches. Section 106 agreement signed 2014 includes the re-provision of 'safeguarded community facilities land' to be transferred or leased to the District Council.
Shireoaks Cricket Ground (Steetley Works Ground)	Worksop	Cricket Bowls Tennis	Lapsed (2010)	Site had a natural turf cricket pitch with non-turf wicket, bowling green and two tarmac tennis courts. Facilities now lies disused since acquisition and conversion of the pavilion building to residential use, with facilities retained within the private grounds. Cricket pitch previously used by Woodsetts Community CC, now playing in Rotherham since losing access.
Bevercotes Sports Ground	Rural	Cricket Football/ Rugby union	Lapsed (2004)	Former sports ground now unmaintained and existing as green space. Ownership/management not known. Previously accommodated a natural turf cricket square and as many as two adult football pitches marked onto the outfield. Main football pitch was re-marked for rugby union based on 2004 aerial imagery, when the cricket square is last shown prepared and rugby union goalposts are in place.
Manton Sports Club	Worksop	Cricket	Lapsed (2004)	Site previously hosted an eight wicket natural grass square circa 2004. It still currently operates actively as a football driven site.

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

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

It is recommended that the Council allocates all disused/lapsed sites as playing field in the first instance until such time as the Council, NGB/Community group or a developer expresses an interest in the site. It is also recommended that the following priority order of options is adopted with regards to addressing disused/lapsed sites:

- 1) Firstly, explore the feasibility of bringing the site back into use. A feasibility study may show either:
 - a) The site can be brought back into sustainable use where funding is available and use is secured by the Council and relevant NGBs/Community Groups; or
 - b) The site is not in a sustainable location and in which case no amount of money will make it desirable.
- 2) The site could become public open space to meet a need identified in the Open Space Study; or
- 3) Redevelop the site for an alternative use but use the capital receipt to invest in existing sites in the locality

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

New housing development - where proposed housing development is located within access of a high quality playing pitch, this does not necessarily mean that there is no need for further pitch provision or improvements to existing pitches in that area in order to accommodate additional demand arising from that development. The PPS should be used to help determine what impact the new development will have on the demand and capacity of existing sites in the area, and whether there is a need for improvements to increase capacity or if new provision is required.

Housing Growth scenarios have been provided in Part 7 to estimate the additional demand generated by housing by sport and pitch type.

Development management - the PPS should be used to help inform Development Management decisions that affect existing or new playing fields, pitches and ancillary facilities. All applications are assessed by the Local Planning Authority on a case by case basis taking into account site specific factors. In addition, Sport England as statutory consultee on planning applications that affect or prejudice the use of playing field will use the PPS to help assess that planning application against paragraph 97 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and their Playing Fields Policy¹¹.

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

¹¹<https://www.sportengland.org/media/12940/final-playing-fields-policy-and-guidance-document.pdf>

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Policy Exception E1:

'A robust and up-to-date assessment has demonstrated, to the satisfaction of Sport England, that there is an excess of playing field provision in the catchment, which will remain the case should the development be permitted, and the site has no special significance to the interests of sport.'

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

Policy Exception E4:

'The area of playing field to be lost as a result of the proposed development will be replaced, prior to the commencement of development, by a new area of playing field:

- ♦ of equivalent or better quality, and
- ♦ of equivalent or greater quantity, and
- ♦ in a suitable location, and
- ♦ subject to equivalent or better accessibility and management arrangements'.

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

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

It should be noted that consent under Section 77 of the Schools Standards and Framework Act does not necessarily mean subsequent planning approval will be granted. Therefore, any application for planning permission must meet the requirements of the relevant policy, in this case paragraph 97 of the Framework, Local Plan Policy and Sport England Policy. Indeed, applicants are advised to engage Sport England before submitting applications. Robust implementation of the statutory obligation will ensure protection of school playing fields for use by pupils (and sometimes the community as a whole) to ensure receipt is ploughed back into sports education.

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

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

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

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

<http://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/use-our-school/>

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Local sports clubs should be supported by partners including the Council, NGBs or the County Sports Partnership (CSP) to achieve sustainability across a range of areas including management, membership, funding, facilities, volunteers and partnership working. For example, support club development and encourage clubs to develop evidence of business and sports development plans to generate an income through their facilities. All clubs could be encouraged to look at different management models such as registering as Community Amateur Sports Clubs (CASC)¹². Clubs should also be encouraged to work with partners locally, whether through volunteer support agencies or linking with local businesses.

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

To facilitate this, the Council should support and enable clubs to generate sufficient funds to allow this. Recommended criteria for lease of sport sites to clubs/organisations:

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

The Council can further recognise the value of NGB club accreditation by adopting a policy of prioritising the clubs that are to have access to these better quality facilities. This may be achieved by inviting clubs to apply for season long leases on a particular site as an initial trial. In the case of football particularly, the County FA is able to support clubs with developing a sustainable operating model, revenue generation, upskill of workforce and maintenance knowledge in preparation to taking on full long-term responsibility.

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

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

¹² <http://www.cascinfo.co.uk/cascbenefits>

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

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

Community asset transfer

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

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

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

Given the mix of providers in Bassetlaw, there is a need for the Council and NGBs to work with other partners to help maximise use of outdoor sports facilities and in particular grass pitches, AGPs and 3G pitches.

To maximise community use of education facilities it is recommended to establish a coherent, structured relationship with schools. The ability to access good facilities within the local community is vital to any sports organisation, yet many clubs struggle to find good quality places to play and train. Pricing policies at facilities can be barrier to access but also physical access and resistance from schools to open up provision due to staffing, site security or to protect quality of facilities for school use.

A number of sporting facilities are located on education sites and making these available to sports clubs can offer significant benefits to both the school/college and the local clubs. All full sized AGPs in operation are located at education sites and play a critical role for hockey but also significantly as floodlit facilities for football team training. The Council and other key partners must work with schools and colleges to develop an understanding of the issues that restrict or affect community access.

Where appropriate, it will be important for schools to negotiate and sign formal and long-term agreements that secure community use. At existing PFI managed secondary schools, upholding a community use operation is a contracted obligation of the site management agreement.

It is not uncommon for school pitch stock not to be fully maximised for community use. Even on established community use sites, access to grass pitches for community use is sometimes limited. In some instances, grass pitches are unavailable for community use due to poor quality and therefore remedial works will be required before community use can be established. As detailed earlier, Sport England has also produced guidance, online resources and toolkits to help open up and retain school sites for community use and can be found at: <http://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/use-our-school/>

Although there are a growing number of academies and college sites nationally, which Councils have no control over the running of, it is still important to understand the significance of such sites and attempt to work with the schools where there are opportunities for community use. In addition, the relevant NGB has a role to play in supporting the Council to deliver the strategy and communicating with schools where necessary to address shortfalls in provision, particularly for football pitches.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Aim 2

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

Recommendation:

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

Recommendation d – Improve quality

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

The FA Pitch Improvement Programme (PIP)

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

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

Addressing quality issues

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

The Council highlights that it does not have access to verti-drain equipment required for effective maintenance of outdoor sports pitches, particularly football pitches and bowling greens, a large proportion of which are maintained by the Council. A key priority should be to obtain a verti-drainer which will allow the Council to greater aerate playing fields, improving their ability to drain water, particularly effective at sites which fall within flood zones. Small grant partnership support is available via the Football Foundation and will also allow the Council to offer an aeration service to a number of sites managed by the likes of clubs or schools.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Based on an achievable target using existing quality scoring to provide a baseline, a standard should be used to identify deficiencies and investment should be focused on those sites which fail to meet the proposed quality standard (using the site audit database, provided in electronic format). The strategic approach to these outdoor sports facilities achieving these standards should be to enhance quality and therefore the planning system should seek to protect them. For the purposes of the Quality Assessments, this Strategy will refer to pitches and ancillary facilities separately as Good, Standard or Poor quality. Some good or standard quality sites have poor quality elements i.e. changing rooms or a specific pitch.

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

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

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

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

In terms of ancillary facilities, poor quality refers to inappropriate size of changing rooms, no showers, no running water and old dated interior. Some facilities may not be suitable for the sole or part user group, for example suitable to host women's and girl's teams and need for separation between adults and juniors or male and female at peak times.

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

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

For improvement/replacement of AGPs refer to Sport England and the NGBs 'Selecting the Right Artificial Surface for Hockey, Football, Rugby League and Rugby Union' document for a guide as to suitable AGP surfaces: www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/tools-guidance/design-and-cost-guidance/artificial-sports-surfaces/

Addressing overplay

To improve the overall quality of the playing pitches stock; it is necessary to ensure that pitches are not overplayed beyond recommended weekly carrying capacity. This is determined by assessing pitch quality (via a non-technical site assessment) and allocating a weekly match limit to each.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Each NGB recommends a number of matches that a good quality grass pitch should take:

Table 5.2: Carrying capacity of grass pitches depending on quality.

Sport	Pitch type	Number of match equivalent sessions per week		
		Good quality	Standard quality	Poor quality
Football	Adult pitches	3 per week	2 per week	1 per week
	Youth pitches	4 per week	2 per week	1 per week
	Mini pitches	6 per week	4 per week	2 per week
Rugby union ¹³	Natural Inadequate (D0)	2 per week	1.5 per week	0.5 per week
	Natural Adequate (D1)	3 per week	2 per week	1.5 per week
	Pipe Drained (D2)	3.25 per week	2.5 per week	1.75 per week
	Pipe and Slit Drained (D3)	3.5 per week	3 per week	2 per week
Rugby league	Senior	3 per week	2 per week	1 per week
Cricket	One grass wicket	5 per season	4 per season	None
	One non-turf wicket	60 per season	60 per season	None

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

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

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

Increasing pitch maintenance

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

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

¹³ The RFU believes that it is most appropriate to base the calculation of pitch capacity upon an assessment of the drainage system and maintenance programme afforded to a site.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Maintenance of grass pitches at self-managed football pitch sites is deemed to be basic and for football generally covers grass cutting and seeding only, resulting in several pitches being assessed as poor quality. Where self-managed pitches are recommended for improvement within the action plan, carrying out additional regular work such as aerating, sand dressing, fertilising and/or weed killing will all improve quality. An improvement in post-season remedial work is also recommended. It is recommended that self-managing clubs and the Council work with Nottinghamshire FA or Sheffield & Hallamshire FA (dependent on which the Club affiliates to) to fully determine the most appropriate pitch improvements on a site by site basis.

There may be opportunities to explore developing localised maintenance support networks partnering with other sports clubs/sites. This is based on the rationale that in Bassetlaw most other natural turf pitch sports such as cricket and rugby union (also for consideration golf clubs) are asset owning, likely to already have equipment and storage facilities. Golf clubs particularly have a high fine turf maintenance requirement and paid employees able to potentially carry out maintenance or top-up works at local community football sites at off-peak times such as during the day midweek. There may be potential for the development of very local maintenance networks, possible opportunities for small grant support for football pitch maintenance equipment stored at non-football sites, as well as the potential to develop a model which if successful could possibly be held as a case study for replication across similar local authorities. Developing these local networks may be particularly effective in more rural areas where demand is relatively lesser and sport sites can benefit from collective sharing of resource.

In relation to cricket, maintaining high pitch quality is the most important aspect of cricket. If the wicket is poor, it can affect the quality of the game and can, in some instances, become dangerous. The ECB recommends full technical assessments of wickets and pitches available through a Performance Quality Standard Assessment (PQS). The PQS assesses a cricket square to ascertain whether the pitch meets the Performance Quality Standards that are benchmarked by the Institute of Groundsmanship. Please note that PQS assessments are also available for other sports; whilst the Lancashire Groundsman's Association offers maintenance tips to local clubs, as well as an onsite assessment service including a subsequent report advising recommended maintenance actions for specific sites.

Improving changing provision

There is a need to address changing provision at some sites in the District, including some local authority sites owned sites on license to local clubs. It is recommended that a holistic view is taken in regard to improvements and provision on site.

Sites which predominantly accommodate adult and/or older junior age group sports should be prioritised for improvements, whilst there is a trend for younger junior age groups (particularly for football) not to require use of changing provision, with suitable male and female toilet provision for players and spectators considered to be of greater importance.

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

To allow for facility developments to be programmed within a phased approach the Council should adopt a tiered approach to the management and improvement of playing pitch sites and associated facilities. Please refer to Part 6: Action Plan for the proposed hierarchy.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Recommendation f – Work in partnership with stakeholders to secure funding

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

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

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

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

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

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Aim 3

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

Recommendations:

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

Recommendation g - Rectify quantitative shortfalls in the current pitch stock

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

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

- ♦ Improving pitch quality in order to improve the capacity of pitches to accommodate more matches.
- ♦ The reconfiguration of pitches where there is an oversupply to another pitch type or size.
- ♦ Securing long-term community use at school sites.
- ♦ Working with commercial and private providers to increase usage.

While maximising the use of existing pitches offers scope to address the quantitative deficiencies for most sports, new or additional pitches may be required to meet the levels of demand identified both now and in the future.

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

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

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

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Table 5.3: Likely future sport-by-sport demand trends

Sport	Future development trend	Strategy impact
Football	As a result of the FA Youth Development Review pitch demands are changing. This could also see changes in the seasonal demand of pitches (youth football).	Consider re-allocating leases to Community Charter Standard clubs with a large number of teams. Work with clubs to identify facility development opportunities. Work with clubs in relation to their pitch demands as a result of the FA Youth Development Review.
	Demand for senior football is likely to be sustained based on current trends and the move to small sided football. County FA focus to maintain growth of youth football through to adults.	Sustain current stock but consideration given to reconfigure pitches if required.
	An increase in women and girls football following £2.4m investment from Sport England between 2014 and 2016 to increase the number of women and girls taking part in football sessions. Additionally, one of the major goals of The FA's 'Game Changer' strategy for Women's and Girls' football (2017-2020) is to double participation from the current 6,000 teams to 12,000.	A need to provide segregated ancillary facilities and the potential need for more pitches.
	Development of a Local Football Facility Plan (LFFP) for each local authority in England, in order to identify priority projects for capital investment into football facilities to 2028, to improve and grow both affiliated and unaffiliated football participation.	Ensure the recommendations and direction of the PPS align with those within the LFFP and consider opportunities where appropriate the future potential for formal football provision to service unaffiliated participation.
Cricket	Demand is likely to remain static for grass wickets for adult participation. The ECB targets participation increases at junior level through the Allstars Cricket Programme which may have a subsequent future impact on requirement for grass and non-turf cricket provision.	Isolated pockets of demand for access to additional facilities where pitches are operating at capacity. A need to encourage greater use of non-turf wickets particularly for junior use to help meet shortfalls.
	Women's and girls' cricket is a national priority and there is a target to establish two girls' and one women's team in every local authority over the next five years.	Support clubs to ensure access to segregated changing and toilet provision and access to good quality cricket pitches to support growth.
Rugby union	Locally, the RFU wants to ensure access to pitches in the Area that satisfies existing demand and predicted growth. It is also an aim to protect and improve pitch quality at both club sites with Bassetlaw, as well as ancillary facilities including changing rooms and floodlights.	Clubs are likely to field more teams in the future. It is important, therefore, to work with the clubs to maintain the current pitch stock, support facility development where appropriate and increase the number of floodlit pitches where necessary. Improving the quality of pitches at both East Retford RUFC and Worksop RUFC will allow for strategic future demand to be accommodated.
Rugby league	RFL is working towards growing rugby league participation including through growth at junior clubs, Play Touch RL and 9 aside RL.	Review the need for dedicated rugby league pitches in the next three years. Seek 3G pitch venues for Play Touch and grass pitches for 9 aside.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Sport	Future development trend	Strategy impact
AGPs	Demand for 3G pitches for competitive football will increase. It is likely that future demand for the use of 3G pitches to service competitive football, particularly mini and youth will result in some reduced demand for grass pitches. Provision of 3G pitches which are World Rugby compliant will help to reduce overplay as a result of training on rugby pitches.	Ensure that access to new AGP provision across Bassetlaw District is maximised and that community use agreements are in place. Utilise Sport England/NGB guidance on choosing the correct surface: https://www.sportengland.org/media/4275/selecting-the-right-artificial-surface-rev2-2010.pdf
Hockey	Potential increase of participation particularly junior teams.	Sinking funds in place to improve quality and ensure continued use of provision for current and future hockey demand.
Tennis	The LTA has a key priority for the strategic development and growth of tennis at both a club and wider community level such as local parks.	Increases in participation can be accommodated through providing additional courts that are floodlit. An increase in casual play can be encouraged through adopting LTA initiatives such as digital access systems.
Bowls	No expected net increase in membership, although an increasing elderly population could change this.	Likely that any future increase could be accommodated on existing greens.
Athletics	Membership is expected to remain static.	Ensure membership stays above 200 to ensure that track facilities are sustainable.

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

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

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

Some sites (or adjacent land) in Bassetlaw also have the potential to accommodate more pitches which may be a solution to meeting shortfalls identified. This is explored where applicable within the action plan.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

PART 6: ACTION PLAN

Introduction

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 6.1: The recommended tiered site criteria

Hub sites	Key sites	Local sites	Reserve sites
Strategically located. Priority sites for NGB.	Strategically located within the analysis area.	Serves the local community. Likely to include education sites.	Serves the local community.
Accommodates three or more good quality grass pitches and at least one AGP/3G pitch. May offer potential for development as a football hub.	Accommodates two or more good quality grass pitches.	Accommodates more than one pitch.	Likely to be single-pitch site.
Single or multi-sport provision. Could also operate as a central venue.	Single or multi-sport provision. Could also operate as a central venue.	Single or multi-sport provision.	Supports informal demand and/ or training etc.
Maintenance regime aligns with NGB guidelines.	Maintenance regime aligns with NGB guidelines.	Standard maintenance regime either by the club or in-house maintenance contract.	Basic level of maintenance i.e. grass cutting.
Good quality ancillary facility on site, with sufficient changing rooms and car parking to serve the number of pitches.	Good quality ancillary facility on site, with sufficient changing rooms and car parking to serve the number of pitches.	Appropriate access changing to accommodate concurrent senior and junior use (if required).	No requirement for access changing to accommodation.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Management and development

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

- ◆ Financial viability.
- ◆ Security of tenure.
- ◆ Planning permission requirements and any foreseen difficulties in securing permission.
- ◆ Adequacy of existing finances to maintain existing sites.
- ◆ Business Plan/Masterplan – including financial package for creation of new provision where need has been identified.
- ◆ Analysis of the possibility of shared site management opportunities.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

- ◀ The availability of opportunities to lease sites to external organisations.
- ◀ Options to assist community groups to gain funding to enhance existing provision.
- ◀ Availability of funding for hub site development.
- ◀ Impact on all sports that use a site regardless of the sport that is the subject of enhancements.

Action plan columns

Partners

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

Site hierarchy tier and priority level

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

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

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

Low priority sites generally have locally specific importance and have been identified on a site by site basis as issues appertaining to individual sites but that may also contribute to addressing the issues identified in the assessment.

Costs

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

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

These are based on Sport England's estimated facility costs which can be found at <https://www.sportengland.org/media/13346/facility-costs-q2-18.pdf>

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Timescales

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

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

Aim

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

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

HARWORTH ANALYSIS AREA

Sport	Analysis area	Current picture (MES ¹⁴)	Future picture (2037 ¹⁵)
Football (grass pitches)	Harworth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◀ Spare capacity of 1 adult MES. ◀ <i>Youth 11v11 pitches at capacity.</i> ◀ Shortfall of 1 youth 9v9 MES. ◀ <i>Mini 7v7 pitches at capacity.</i> ◀ <i>Mini 5v5 pitches at capacity.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◀ Spare capacity of 1 adult MES. ◀ <i>Youth 11v11 pitches at capacity.</i> ◀ Shortfall of 2 youth 9v9 MES. ◀ <i>Mini 7v7 pitches at capacity.</i> ◀ Shortfall of 0.5 mini 5v5 MES.
	District wide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◀ Spare capacity of 11 adult MES. ◀ Spare capacity of 1 youth 11v11 MES. ◀ Spare capacity of 3.5 youth 9v9 MES. ◀ Spare capacity of 2.5 mini 7v7 MES. ◀ <i>Mini 5v5 pitches at capacity.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◀ Spare capacity of 8.5 adult MES. ◀ Shortfall of 2 youth 11v11 MES. ◀ <i>Youth 9v9 pitches at capacity.</i> ◀ Spare capacity of 2 mini 7v7 MES. ◀ Shortfall of 8 mini 5v5 MES.
Football (3G pitches) ¹⁶	Harworth	◀ Sufficient supply of full sized 3G pitches with floodlighting to meet affiliated team training demand.	◀ Sufficient supply of full sized 3G pitches with floodlighting to meet affiliated team training demand.
	District wide	◀ Shortfall of 3 full size floodlit 3G pitch.	◀ Shortfall of 3 full size floodlit 3G pitch.
Rugby union (senior pitches)	Harworth	◀ <i>Pitches are at capacity.</i>	◀ <i>Pitches are at capacity.</i>
	District wide	◀ Shortfall of 5.5 MES.	◀ Shortfall of 7 MES.
Rugby league (senior pitches)	District wide	◀ Spare capacity to accommodate additional demand.	◀ Spare capacity to accommodate additional demand.
Cricket	Harworth	◀ No grass cricket provision.	◀ No grass cricket provision.
	District wide	◀ Spare capacity of 50 MES per season.	◀ Shortfall of 14 MES per season.
Hockey (Sand/ water AGPs)	District wide	◀ Demand can be met by existing supply and there is a need to retain three full size, floodlit AGPs.	◀ Demand can be met by existing supply and there is a need to retain three full size, floodlit AGPs.

¹⁴ Match equivalent sessions

¹⁵ Future demand based on ONS calculations and club consultation which also includes any latent and displaced demand identified.

¹⁶ Based on accommodating 38 teams to one full size pitch for affiliated team training.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Sport	Analysis area	Current picture (MES ¹⁷)	Future picture (2037 ¹⁸)
Tennis courts	District wide	<p>◀ Demand can be met by existing supply; however, there is an undersupply of year round playable community courts and an unproven understanding of court utilisation across the current supply.</p>	<p>◀ Demand can be met by existing supply; however, there is an undersupply of year round playable community courts and an unproven understanding of court utilisation across the current supply. There is also a need to explore increasing capacity at South Wheatley Village Hall.</p>
Bowling greens	District wide	<p>◀ Demand can be met with retained level of access.</p>	<p>◀ Demand can be met with retained level of access.</p>
Athletics tracks	District wide	<p>◀ Demand for track training can be catered for; however, there is a case for the improvement of quality of provision in order to increase the capacity available for Worksop Harriers & AC.</p>	<p>◀ Demand for track training can be catered for; however, there is a case for the improvement of quality of provision in order to increase the capacity available for Worksop Harriers & AC.</p>

¹⁷ Match equivalent sessions per week (or per season for cricket)

¹⁸ Future demand based on ONS calculations and club consultation which also includes any latent and displaced demand identified.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Site ID	Site	Settlement	Sport/ pitch type	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales ¹⁹	Cost ²⁰	Aim
4	Bircotes and Harworth Sports and Social Club	Bircotes	Football	Sports Club	Two adult pitches, one mini 5v5 pitch, one mini 7v7 pitch, one youth 9v9 pitch and one youth 11v11 pitch. One adult pitch is of standard quality whereas the remaining five pitches are of poor quality. The standard quality adult pitch has one MES of actual spare capacity whilst the mini 5v5 and 7v7 pitches have no capacity at peak time. The remaining adult pitch and youth 11v11 pitch are played to capacity. The youth 9v9 pitch is overplayed by one MES per week.	Work with club to improve poor quality pitches through better quality and more regular maintenance, as per existing FA Pitch Improvement Programme recommendations.	CFA FF Club	Local	Low	Short-Medium	Low	Protect Enhance
			3G pitch		One small size, floodlit 3G pitch of standard quality which is available for community use. The pitch was developed in 2007.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime. Ensure sinking fund is in-place so refurbishment can be completed when required. As the pitch is over 10 years old, it is considered to be in excess of the recommended surface lifespan. Therefore, pitch quality should be monitored and the surface should be replaced when the condition and performance of the pitch deteriorates.	CFA FF Club					
			Cricket		Disused – previously accommodated a six wicket grass cricket square, however, following a site visit it was evident that the square is no longer being maintained. It is not known when the site was last formally used for cricket, although aerial imagery shows it prepared in 2015, with portable covers still onsite in 2016. Site was used by Harworth CC; however, the Club merged with Wadworth CC and now plays outside the authority. The pitch area still remains with the former outfield now marked as football pitches by Harworth Colliery FC.	Determine future use of the site based on the following priority order of options: 1) Retain/allocate site as strategic reserve. 2) Explore feasibility to bring back into use. 3) Use as open space to meet local needs.	ECB Club					
			Tennis		One standard quality, floodlit, macadam tennis court which is available for community use.	Prolong court lifespan through a robust maintenance plan.	LTA Club			Long		Protect

¹⁹ (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)

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

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Site ID	Site	Settlement	Sport/pitch type	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales ¹⁹	Cost ²⁰	Aim
25	Harworth Church of England Academy	Harworth	Football	Education	One poor quality mini 7v7 pitch which is unavailable for community use.	Improve pitch quality by increasing the current maintenance programme. Make the pitches available for community use provided that this does not adversely affect pitch quality for curricular demand.	CFA FF School	Reserve	Low	Long	Low	Protect Enhance
60	Serlby Park Academy	Bircotes	Football	Education	One adult pitch and one youth 11v11 pitch. Both pitches are of standard quality but unavailable for community use.	Improve pitch quality by increasing the current maintenance programme. Make the pitches available for community use provided that this does not adversely affect pitch quality for curricular demand.	CFA FF School	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect Enhance
			AGP		One small-size, floodlit, sand dressed AGP of standard quality which is unavailable for community use.	Sustain for curricular use. Ensure sinking fund is in-place so refurbishment can be completed when required.	EH School					Protect
			Tennis		Four good quality macadam courts which are available for community use but without floodlighting.	Sustain good court quality through a dedicated maintenance regime. Utilise spare capacity to accommodate future and latent demand.	LTA School					Protect

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

RETFORD ANALYSIS AREA

Sport	Analysis area	Current picture (MES ²¹)	Future picture (2037 ²²)
Football (grass pitches)	Retford	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◀ Spare capacity of 0.5 adult MES. ◀ Spare capacity of 0.5 youth 11v11 MES. ◀ Spare capacity of 2 youth 9v9 MES. ◀ <i>Mini 7v7 pitches at capacity.</i> ◀ <i>Mini 5v5 pitches at capacity.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◀ Shortfall of 0.5 adult MES. ◀ Shortfall of 2 youth 11v11 MES. ◀ Shortfall of 0.5 youth 9v9 MES. ◀ Shortfall of 0.5 mini 7v7 MES. ◀ Shortfall of 3.5 mini 5v5 MES.
	District wide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◀ Spare capacity of 11 adult MES. ◀ Spare capacity of 1 youth 11v11 MES. ◀ Spare capacity of 3.5 youth 9v9 MES. ◀ Spare capacity of 2.5 mini 7v7 MES. ◀ <i>Mini 5v5 pitches at capacity.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◀ Spare capacity of 8.5 adult MES. ◀ Shortfall of 2 youth 11v11 MES. ◀ <i>Youth 9v9 pitches at capacity.</i> ◀ Spare capacity of 2 mini 7v7 MES. ◀ Shortfall of 8 mini 5v5 MES.
Football (3G pitches) ²³	Retford	◀ Shortfall of 1 full size floodlit 3G pitch.	◀ Shortfall of 1 full size floodlit 3G pitch.
	District wide	◀ Shortfall of 3 full size floodlit 3G pitch.	◀ Shortfall of 3 full size floodlit 3G pitch.
Rugby union (senior pitches)	Retford	◀ Shortfall of 3.5 MES.	◀ Shortfall of 4.5 MES.
	District wide	◀ Shortfall of 5.5 MES.	◀ Shortfall of 7 MES.
Rugby league (senior pitches)	District wide	◀ Spare capacity to accommodate additional demand.	◀ Spare capacity to accommodate additional demand.
Cricket	Retford	◀ Shortfall of 19 MES per season.	◀ Shortfall of 35 MES per season.
	District wide	◀ Spare capacity of 50 MES per season.	◀ Shortfall of 14 MES per season.
Hockey (Sand/ water AGPs)	District wide	◀ Demand can be met by existing supply and there is a need to retain three full size, floodlit AGPs.	◀ Demand can be met by existing supply and there is a need to retain three full size, floodlit AGPs.

²¹ Match equivalent sessions per week (or per season for cricket)

²² Future demand based on ONS calculations and club consultation which also includes any latent and displaced demand identified.

²³ Based on accommodating 38 teams to one full size pitch for affiliated team training.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Sport	Analysis area	Current picture (MES ²⁴)	Future picture (2037 ²⁵)
Tennis courts	District wide	<p>⚡ Demand can be met by existing supply; however, there is an undersupply of year round playable community courts and an unproven understanding of court utilisation across the current supply.</p>	<p>⚡ Demand can be met by existing supply; however, there is an undersupply of year round playable community courts and an unproven understanding of court utilisation across the current supply. There is also a need to explore increasing capacity at South Wheatley Village Hall.</p>
Bowling greens	District wide	<p>⚡ Demand can be met with retained level of access.</p>	<p>⚡ Demand can be met with retained level of access.</p>
Athletics tracks	District wide	<p>⚡ Demand for track training can be catered for; however, there is a case for the improvement of quality of provision in order to increase the capacity available for Worksop Harriers & AC.</p>	<p>⚡ Demand for track training can be catered for; however, there is a case for the improvement of quality of provision in order to increase the capacity available for Worksop Harriers & AC.</p>

²⁴ Match equivalent sessions per week (or per season for cricket)

²⁵ Future demand based on ONS calculations and club consultation which also includes any latent and displaced demand identified.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Site ID	Site	Settlement	Sport/ pitch type	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales ²⁶	Cost ²⁷	Aim
13	East Retford Rugby Union Football Club	Retford	Rugby Union	Sports Club	Three senior pitches one of which is a partially floodlit training pitch. All pitches are poor quality (M0/D1). One of the non-floodlit pitches is overplayed by one match equivalent sessions whereas the partially floodlit pitch is overplayed by 2.5 match equivalent sessions. The remaining pitch has spare capacity retained due to poor quality. Site is accompanied by poor quality ancillary facilities. Site is owned by East Retford RUFC which has recently completed a land swap with Anglian Water group (AWG). The Club will swap ownership of the Eastern part of the site and will lose the partially floodlit pitch and existing clubhouse, swapping for a wooded area and large playing field to the West of the site. The Club plans to develop the newly obtained land to create a new clubhouse and additional pitches, including potential to develop other sports pitches also. Both parcels implicated are designated playing field land, thus further mitigation to the land swap is required due to anticipated net loss of playing field as a result of development by AWG.	In the short-term, improve quality of pitches to be retained through enhanced levels of dedicated maintenance. Pursue planning permission to progress scheme for development of new clubhouse building as part of land swap agreement. Ensure the Club has retained access to the current clubhouse and training pitch until development of appropriate clubhouse provision is delivered as part of mitigation by AWG. Explore potential for development of the site as a multi-sport hub alongside adjacent Elizabethan Playing Fields and opportunities for other sports clubs onsite, including within the new clubhouse scheme. This may include football and/or cricket clubs. Explore the potential access of current or future 3G provision across the Authority.	RFU Club Council CFA FF ECB	Key site (potential hub network)	High	Short - Medium	High	Protect Enhance Provide
14	Elizabethan Playing Fields	Retford	Football	Sports Club	One youth 11v11 pitch and one youth 9v9 pitch of standard quality, as well as a poor quality mini 5v5 pitch. The mini 5v5 pitch has no spare capacity at peak time whereas both youth pitches have 0.5 MES of spare capacity each per week.	Improve pitch quality through more regular enhanced maintenance and remedial work in order to increase site capacity. Explore potential for development of the site and East Retford Rugby Union Football Club as a cross-site multi-sport hub, including opportunities for the development of new football pitch provision at land to be acquired by the rugby club adjacent and the proposed new clubhouse building.						
21	Goosemoor Recreation Ground	Retford	Football	Council	One disused adult pitch of poor quality.	Improve pitch quality through more regular enhanced maintenance and remedial work in order to reinstate the pitch for community use.	CFA FF Council	Reserve	Low	Long	Low	Protect Enhance
			Bowls		One good quality flat bowling green. The green is currently used by Goosemoor BC and has capacity to accommodate additional members.	Sustain green quality by upholding the current maintenance regime.	BCGBA Council	Low				Protect

²⁶ (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Site ID	Site	Settlement	Sport/ pitch type	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales ²⁸	Cost ²⁹	Aim
29	Kings Park	Retford	Bowls	Council	One good quality flat bowling green.	Sustain green quality by upholding the current maintenance regime.	BCGBA Council	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect
			Tennis		Two good quality macadam courts which are not floodlit.	Prolong court lifespan through a robust maintenance plan.	LTA Council					
41	Oaklands Playing Fields	Retford	Football	Sports Club	Two youth 11v11 pitches, two youth 9v9 pitches and one mini 5v5 pitch, all of standard quality. The youth 9v9 pitches have 0.5 MES of actual spare capacity whereas the remaining pitches have no spare capacity at peak time.	Work with club to improve poor quality pitches through better quality and more regular maintenance, as per existing FA Pitch Improvement Programme recommendations.	CFA FF Club	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect Enhance
			Athletics		A good quality six-lane, 400 metre cinder track without floodlighting. The track was renovated in 2016 by resident club Retford AC.	Sustain track quality through regular maintenance.	EA Club					Protect
54	Retford Cricket Club	Retford	Cricket	Sports Club	One good quality grass cricket square containing eight wickets. This square has actual capacity of two matches per season although this has been discounted as it does not exhibit enough spare capacity to accommodate another senior club team.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime.	ECB Club	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect
			Bowls		One standard quality flat bowling green. The green is currently overplayed by 41 members by Retford BC.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime. Explore the feasibility of moving some of Retford BC's demand to another green to alleviate overplay of this site.	BCGBA Club			Short		
55	Retford Lawn Tennis Club	Retford	Tennis	Sports Club	Four standard quality macadam courts which are available for community use. All four courts are partially floodlit. The site is currently used by Retford TC. The current level of provision is sufficient to meet the Club's current and future levels of demand.	Prolong court lifespan through a robust maintenance plan.	LTA Club	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect

²⁷ (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

²⁸ (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)

²⁹ (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Site ID	Site	Settlement	Sport/ pitch type	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales ³⁰	Cost ³¹	Aim
56	Retford Oaks Academy	Retford	Football	Academy / Commercial	One adult pitch of standard quality. The pitch has 0.5 MES of actual spare capacity although this has been discounted due to an unsecure tenure at the site.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime. Continue to make the pitch available for community use provided that this does not adversely affect quality for curricular demand.	CFA FF PFI	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect
			AGP		One full size, sand filled floodlit AGP of standard quality. The pitch has spare capacity to accommodate additional hockey and football demand.	Ensure the PFI provider resurfaces the AGP at the time stipulated within the management agreement. Explore potential to convert to 3G to meet 3G pitch shortfall in Retford Area for football team training. This may require additional capital funding on top of the contract commitment within the PFI management agreement.	EH PFI					
			Tennis		Four good quality macadam courts which are available for community use but are without floodlighting.	Sustain good court quality through a dedicated maintenance regime. Utilise spare capacity to accommodate future and latent demand.	LTA School					
57	Retford United Football Club	Retford	Football	Sports Club	One adult pitch which is suitable for Step 7 football, one mini 7v7 pitch and one youth 9v9 pitch, all of standard quality. The adult pitch is currently played to capacity whereas the mini 7v7 pitch has no spare capacity at peak time. The youth 9v9 pitch has one MES of actual spare capacity.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime. Ensure ancillary facilities and playing provision is suitable for current Step football.	CFA FF Club	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect
67	St Joseph's Catholic Primary School	Retford	Football	Education	Two poor quality mini 7v7 pitches which are unavailable for community use.	Improve pitch quality by increasing the current maintenance programme. Make the pitches available for community use provided that this does not adversely affect pitch quality for curricular demand.	CFA FF School	Reserve	Low	Long	Low	Protect Enhance

³⁰ (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)

³¹ (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Site ID	Site	Settlement	Sport/ pitch type	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales ³²	Cost ³³	Aim
71	The Elizabethan Academy	Retford	Football	Academy / Commercial	Two adult pitches of poor quality which are currently played to capacity. There is an unsecure tenure at the site.	Improve pitch quality through more regular enhanced maintenance and remedial work in order to increase site capacity. Continue to make the pitch available for community use provided that this does not adversely affect quality for curricular demand.	CFA FF PFI	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect Enhance
			Cricket		One standalone NTP of standard quality.	Sustain quality by upholding the current maintenance regime.	ECB PFI					Protect
			AGP		One full size, sand filled floodlit AGP of standard quality. The pitch has spare capacity to accommodate additional hockey and football demand.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime. Ensure the PFI provider resurfaces the AGP at the time stipulated within the management agreement and that the surface choice (3G or sand based) takes account of strategic need evidenced in the PPS.	EH PFI					
74	Thrumpton Primary School	Retford	Football	Education	One poor quality mini 7v7 pitch which is unavailable for community use.	Improve pitch quality by increasing the current maintenance programme. Make the pitch available for community use provided that this does not adversely affect pitch quality for curricular demand.	CFA FF School	Reserve	Low	Long	Low	Protect Enhance
79	Whitehouses Road	Retford	Football	Sports Club	One adult pitch of standard quality which is currently played to capacity at peak times.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime.	CFA FF Club	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect

³² (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)

³³ (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Site ID	Site	Settlement	Sport/ pitch type	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales ³⁴	Cost ³⁵	Aim
90	Ordsall Bridon Cricket Club	Ordsall	Cricket	Sports Club	One good quality grass cricket square containing seven wickets. This square is currently overplayed by 19 match sessions per season by Ordsall Bridon CC. Ancillary provision onsite is of poor quality. The Club reports that it has had several ballstrike incidents as a result of new housing development around the perimeter of the site over recent years, approximately just 50m from the square. A recent ECB ballstrike assessment determined that the site requires additional netting at significant cost which the Club cannot afford to install. ECB reports concern and consideration over whether the current site is suitable for Club moving forward in light of the created persistent ballstrike issue and growing levels of demand.	Look to move all junior cricket onto the NTP to preserve the quality of the square and reduce level of overplay. Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime. Seek funding to install netting to reduce ballstrike risk in the short term. In the longer term, ECB to support the Club in consideration of relocation and where reprovision of facilities to current ECB specifications and without ballstrike risk could be provided. East Retford Rugby Union Football Club is located two streets away and could hold potential for the reprovision of facilities within a multi-sport extended site should the Club be interested in pursuing this.	ECB Club Council	Local	High	Short	High	Protect Enhance
97	The Rail – Retford FC	Retford	Football	Sports Club	One adult pitch of good quality which has 0.5 MES of actual spare capacity. Pitch and ancillary facilities are suitable for Step 7 football. Ancillary facilities are basic and in need of modernisation.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime. Ensure ancillary facilities and playing provision is suitable for current Step football. Assist the Club in modernisation ancillary facilities.	CFA FF Club	Local	Low	Short	Medium	Enhance
			Bowls		One standard quality flat green.	Sustain green quality by upholding the current maintenance regime.	BCGBA Club					

³⁴ (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)

³⁵ (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

RURAL ANALYSIS AREA

Sport	Analysis area	Current picture (MES ³⁶)	Future picture (2037 ³⁷)
Football (grass pitches)	Rural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◀ Spare capacity of 8.5 adult MES. ◀ Spare capacity of 2.5 youth 11v11 MES. ◀ Spare capacity of 1.5 youth 9v9 MES. ◀ Spare capacity of 1.5 mini 7v7 MES. ◀ Spare capacity of 0.5 mini 5v5 MES. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◀ Spare capacity of 7 adult MES. ◀ Spare capacity of 2.5 youth 11v11 MES. ◀ Spare capacity of 1.5 youth 9v9 MES. ◀ Spare capacity of 1.5 mini 7v7 MES. ◀ Shortfall of 2.5 mini 5v5 MES.
	District wide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◀ Spare capacity of 11 adult MES. ◀ Spare capacity of 1 youth 11v11 MES. ◀ Spare capacity of 3.5 youth 9v9 MES. ◀ Spare capacity of 2.5 mini 7v7 MES. ◀ <i>Mini 5v5 pitches at capacity.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◀ Spare capacity of 8.5 adult MES. ◀ Shortfall of 2 youth 11v11 MES. ◀ <i>Youth 9v9 pitches at capacity.</i> ◀ Spare capacity of 2 mini 7v7 MES. ◀ Shortfall of 8 mini 5v5 MES.
Football (3G pitches) ³⁸	Rural	◀ Shortfall of 1 full size floodlit 3G pitch.	◀ Shortfall of 1 full size floodlit 3G pitch.
	District wide	◀ Shortfall of 3 full size floodlit 3G pitch.	◀ Shortfall of 3 full size floodlit 3G pitch.
Rugby union (senior pitches)	Rural	◀ <i>Pitches are at capacity.</i>	◀ <i>Pitches are at capacity.</i>
	District wide	◀ Shortfall of 5.5 MES.	◀ Shortfall of 7 MES.
Rugby league (senior pitches)	District wide	◀ Spare capacity to accommodate additional demand.	◀ Spare capacity to accommodate additional demand.
Cricket	Rural	◀ Spare capacity of 59 MES.	◀ Spare capacity of 47 MES per season.
	District wide	◀ Spare capacity of 50 MES per season.	◀ Shortfall of 14 MES per season.
Hockey (Sand/ water AGPs)	District wide	◀ Demand can be met by existing supply and there is a need to retain three full size, floodlit AGPs.	◀ Demand can be met by existing supply and there is a need to retain three full size, floodlit AGPs.

³⁶ Match equivalent sessions per week (or per season for cricket)

³⁷ Future demand based on ONS calculations and club consultation which also includes any latent and displaced demand identified.

³⁸ Based on accommodating 38 teams to one full size pitch for affiliated team training.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Sport	Analysis area	Current picture (MES ³⁹)	Future picture (2037 ⁴⁰)
Tennis courts	District wide	<p>◀ Demand can be met by existing supply; however, there is an undersupply of year round playable community courts and an unproven understanding of court utilisation across the current supply.</p>	<p>◀ Demand can be met by existing supply; however, there is an undersupply of year round playable community courts and an unproven understanding of court utilisation across the current supply. There is also a need to explore increasing capacity at South Wheatley Village Hall.</p>
Bowling greens	District wide	<p>◀ Demand can be met with retained level of access.</p>	<p>◀ Demand can be met with retained level of access.</p>
Athletics tracks	District wide	<p>◀ Demand for track training can be catered for; however, there is a case for the improvement of quality of provision in order to increase the capacity available for Worksop Harriers & AC.</p>	<p>◀ Demand for track training can be catered for; however, there is a case for the improvement of quality of provision in order to increase the capacity available for Worksop Harriers & AC.</p>

³⁹ Match equivalent sessions per week (or per season for cricket)

⁴⁰ Future demand based on ONS calculations and club consultation which also includes any latent and displaced demand identified.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Site ID	Site	Settlement	Sport/ pitch type	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales ⁴¹	Cost ⁴²	Aim
2	Beckingham Playing Field	Beckingham	Football	Community Organisation	One adult pitch of standard quality that is currently unused. The pitch has one MES of spare capacity at peak time.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime.	CFA FF Community	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect
			Bowls		One good quality flat bowling green.	Sustain green quality by upholding the current maintenance regime.	BCGBA Community					Protect Enhance
			Tennis		One poor quality macadam tennis court which is available for community use but is without floodlighting.	Seek to improve court quality through resurfacing.	LTA Community			Short		
3	Beckingham Primary School	Beckingham	Football	Education	One youth 9v9 pitch of poor quality which is currently played to capacity through curricular demand.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime.	CFA FF School	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect
5	Blyth Bombers FC	Oldcotes	Football	Private	One adult pitch, one youth 9v9 pitch, one youth 7v7 pitch and one mini 5v5 pitch, all of poor quality. The youth 9v9 pitch is played to capacity whereas the remaining pitches all have actual spare capacity although this has been discounted due to an unsecure tenure on the site.	Improve pitch quality through improved maintenance regime to increase site capacity. Look to formalise security of tenure for community users.	CFA FF Club	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect Enhance
6	Blyth Cricket Club	Blyth	Cricket	Sports Club	One standard quality cricket square containing 10 grass wickets and one NTP. Square has minimal spare capacity which is not enough to accommodate any additional senior demand.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime.	ECB Club	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect
7	Clumber Park Cricket Club	Clumber Park	Cricket	Trust	Two cricket squares, the first of which contains 12 grass wickets and an NTP. The second consists of eight grass wickets and an NTP. Both squares are of good quality and are played to capacity at peak time. Site has poor ancillary provision and the training nets are in need of resurfacing. Clumber Park CC has a six year lease for the first square and a ten year lease for the second square both from the Nation Trust.	Support the Club in renegotiating a new long-term lease with the National Trust to facilitate progression of a new clubhouse development scheme. Seek improve training facilities onsite. Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime.	ECB Club	Local	Medium	Short	Low	Protect Enhance

⁴¹ (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)

⁴² (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Site ID	Site	Settlement	Sport/ pitch type	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales ⁴³	Cost ⁴⁴	Aim
8	Costhorpe Cricket Ground	Costhorpe	Cricket	Council	One standard quality cricket square containing 12 grass wickets and one NTP. The site has capacity to accommodate one additional senior team at peak time. Changing rooms presently also service football use of the adjacent Costhorpe Sports Field.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime.	ECB Club	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect
			Bowls		One good quality crown bowling green. The green is currently used by Firbeck BC and it has capacity to accommodate further members.	Sustain green quality by upholding the current maintenance regime.	BCGBA Club					
9	Costhorpe Sports Field	Costhorpe	Football	CISWO/ Council	CISWO owned site on long-term lease to the District Council. Three adult pitches and one youth 9v9 pitch, all of poor quality. Both pitch formats have spare capacity at peak times although this has been discounted due to poor pitch quality. The site is used by single team adult football clubs, with no changing provision onsite, instead accessed at adjacent Costhorpe Cricket Ground.	Work with the District Council to improve poor quality pitches through better quality and more regular maintenance, as per existing FA Pitch Improvement Programme recommendations. Develop modular style onsite changing and toilet facilities to develop the site as a focus site for single team adult football.	CFA FF Council	Local (potential key site)	Medium	Short-Medium	Low-Medium	Protect Enhance Provide
10	Cuckney Cricket Club	Cuckney	Cricket	Sports Club	Two good quality cricket squares, the first of which contains 11 grass wickets and one NTP. The second contains ten grass wickets. Club states that training facilities on site are in need of refurbishment. Both squares are currently played to capacity at senior peak time.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime. Look to secure funding to refurbish training facilities.	ECB Club	Local	Low	Long	Low-Medium	Protect Enhance
12	East Drayton Sports Club	East Drayton	Football	Sports Club	One adult pitch of standard quality which has one MES of spare capacity at peak times.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime.	CFA FF Club	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect
			Cricket		One good quality cricket square containing six grass wickets and an NTP. The site has capacity to accommodate one additional senior team at peak time.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime.	ECB Club					
15	Elkesley Playing Field	Elkesley	Football	Parish Council	One adult pitch of standard quality which has one MES of spare capacity at peak times.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime.	CFA FF Parish Council	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect

⁴³ (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)

⁴⁴ (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Site ID	Site	Settlement	Sport/ pitch type	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales ⁴³	Cost ⁴⁴	Aim
16	Elkesley Primary and Nursery School	Elkesley	Football	Education	One mini 7v7 pitch of poor quality which is unavailable for community use.	Improve pitch quality by increasing the current maintenance programme. Make the pitch available for community use provided that this does not adversely affect pitch quality for curricular demand.	CFA FF School	Reserve	Low	Long	Low	Protect Enhance
18	Finkell Street Playing Field	Gringley-on-the-Hill	Football	Parish Council	One adult pitch of standard quality which is currently unused and therefore has spare capacity at peak times.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime.	CFA FF Parish Council	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect
			Tennis		One poor quality macadam tennis court which is available for community use but is without floodlighting.	Seek to improve court quality through resurfacing.	LTA Parish Council			Short		Protect Enhance
19	Gamston C of E Primary School	Gamston	Football	Education	One mini 7v7 pitch of poor quality which has actual spare capacity although this has been discounted due to an unsecure tenure at the site.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime.	CFA FF School	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect
20	Gilbert Avenue Playing Field	Tuxford	Football	Parish Council	One adult pitch of poor quality which has actual spare capacity which has been discounted due to poor pitch quality.	Improve pitch quality through improved maintenance regime to increase site capacity. Assist Tuxford YFC to secure a long-term agreement for the use of the site.	CFA FF Parish Council	Local	Medium	Long	Low	Protect Enhance
23	Hardwick Street Football Field	Langwith	Football	Parish Council	One adult pitch of poor quality which has actual spare capacity which has been discounted due to poor pitch quality.	Improve pitch quality through improved maintenance regime to increase site capacity.	CFA FF Parish Council	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect Enhance
24	Harrison Drive Recreation Ground	Langold	Football	Council	One adult pitch and one youth 9v9 pitch, both of standard quality. The adult pitch has 0.5 MES per week of actual capacity whereas the youth 9v9 pitch is played to capacity at peak times. Offsite Section 106 contribution to be received from Land East of Doncaster Road Langold development, towards provision of play equipment or improvement to play facilities on Harrison Drive Recreation Ground football pitch and facilities.	Sustain and improve pitch quality by upholding and improving the current maintenance regime. Explore opportunities for investment of Section 106 monies into improvement of football provision, potentially through qualitative improvements to increase capacity or any improvements required to supporting ancillary provision.	CFA FF Council	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect
27	Home Farm Sports Field	Babworth	Football	Sports Club	One mini 7v7 pitch and two youth 11v11 pitches, all of standard quality. Both the mini 7v7 pitch and the youth 11v11 pitches have one MES per week of actual spare capacity.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime.	CFA FF Sports Club	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect
28	King George Playing Field	Carlton-in-Lindrick	Football	Trust	One youth 11v11 pitch of poor quality. The pitch has spare capacity although this has been discounted due to poor pitch quality.	Improve pitch quality through improved maintenance regime to increase site capacity.	CFA FF Trust	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect Enhance

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Site ID	Site	Settlement	Sport/ pitch type	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales ⁴³	Cost ⁴⁴	Aim
30	Kingston Park Academy	Carlton-in-Lindrick	Football	Education	One youth 9v9 pitch of poor quality. The pitch has spare capacity although this has been discounted due to poor pitch quality.	Improve pitch quality through improved maintenance regime to increase site capacity. Continue to make the pitch available for community use provided that this does not adversely affect quality for curricular demand.	CFA FF School	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect Enhance
32	Langold Dyscarr Community School	Langold	AGP	Education	One small-size, sand filled AGP of standard quality which is unavailable for community use.	Sustain quality for curricular use. Ensure sinking fund is in-place for refurbishment when required.	EH School	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect
33	Leverton Church of England Academy	North Leverton	Football	Education	One mini 5v5 pitch of poor quality. The pitch has actual spare capacity although this has been discounted due to an unsecure tenure.	Improve pitch quality by increasing the current maintenance programme. Make the pitch available for community use provided that this does not adversely affect pitch quality for curricular demand.	CFA FF School	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect Enhance
35	Mattersey Primary School	Mattersey	Football	Education	One mini 5v5 pitch of poor quality which is currently unavailable for community use.	Improve pitch quality by increasing the current maintenance programme. Make the pitch available for community use provided that this does not adversely affect pitch quality for curricular demand.	CFA FF School	Reserve	Low	Long	Low	Protect Enhance
36	Memorial Sports Ground	Bawtry	Football	Charity	One adult pitch, one youth 11v11 pitch, one youth 9v9 pitch, two mini 7v7 pitches and one mini 5v5 pitch; all of standard quality. The adult and youth 9v9 pitches both have actual spare capacity of one MES and 0.5 MES per week respectively. The remaining pitches are played to capacity at peak times. Bawtry Town FC and Bawtry JFC report ambitions to acquire long term tenure of adjacent land in order to develop additional pitches and alleviate overmarking on the cricket outfield. Both clubs also have aspirations to create onsite 3G provision to accommodate training and competitive demand.	Work with club to improve poor quality pitches through better quality and more regular maintenance, as per existing FA Pitch Improvement Programme recommendations. Explore the potential of acquiring additional land in order to create additional pitches to allow for future demand. Explore the feasibility of creating 3G provision onsite.	CFA FF Charity	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Site ID	Site	Settlement	Sport/ pitch type	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales ⁴⁵	Cost ⁴⁶	Aim
36	Memorial Sports Ground	Bawtry	Cricket	Charity	One good quality cricket square containing nine grass wickets and an NTP. Bawtry CC state ambitions for additional training facilities on site. This square is currently overplayed by one match session per season, which is deemed to be sustainable.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime. Look to secure funding for to provision of additional training facilities.	ECB Charity	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect Enhance
			Bowls		One good quality crown bowling green.	Sustain green quality by upholding the current maintenance regime.	BCGBA Charity				Low	Protect
37	Mission Primary School	Mission	Football	Education	One mini 5v5 pitch of poor quality which is unavailable for community use.	Improve pitch quality by increasing the current maintenance programme. Make the pitch available for community use provided that this does not adversely affect pitch quality for curricular demand.	CFA FF School	Reserve	Low	Long	Low	Protect Enhance
38	Misterton Primary School	Misterton	Football	Education	Two mini 7v7 pitches of poor quality which are currently unavailable for community use.	Improve pitch quality by increasing the current maintenance programme. Make the pitch available for community use provided that this does not adversely affect pitch quality for curricular demand.	CFA FF School	Reserve	Low	Long	Low	Protect Enhance
39	Misterton Sports Field	Misterton	Football	Parish Council	One youth 11v11 pitch, one youth 9v9 pitch, one mini 7v7 pitch and one mini 5v5 pitch, all of standard quality. The youth 9v9 pitch has one MES of actual spare capacity per week whereas the remaining pitch formats all have actual spare capacity of 0.5 MES per week.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime.	CFA FF Parish Council	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect
			Cricket		One standard quality cricket square consisting of seven grass wickets and one NTP. The site has capacity to accommodate one additional senior team at peak time.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime.	ECB Parish Council					
			Bowls		One good quality flat bowling green.	Sustain green quality by upholding the current maintenance regime.	BCGBA Parish Council					
42	Old School Ground (Mattersey FC)	Mattersey Thorpe	Football	Council	One adult pitch of poor quality which is currently unused. Spare capacity at this site has been discounted due to poor pitch quality.	Improve pitch quality by increasing the current maintenance programme.	CFA FF Council	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect Enhance

⁴⁵ (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)

⁴⁶ (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Site ID	Site	Settlement	Sport/ pitch type	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales ⁴⁵	Cost ⁴⁶	Aim
43	Ollerton Road (Tuxford YFC)	Tuxford	Football	Private	One mini 7v7 pitch and one mini 5v5 pitch, both of standard quality. Both pitches have actual spare capacity of one MES per week, however, this has been discounted due to an unsecure tenure.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime. Look to formalise a community use agreement to secure tenure.	CFA FF Club	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect
47	Rampton Primary School	Rampton	Football	Education	One mini 7v7 pitch of poor quality which is unavailable for community use.	Improve pitch quality by increasing the current maintenance programme. Make the pitch available for community use provided that this does not adversely affect pitch quality for curricular demand.	CFA FF School	Reserve	Low	Long	Low	Protect Enhance
48	Rampton Secure Hospital	Retford	Football	Private	One adult pitch of standard quality which is currently played to capacity at peak time.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime. Explore formalising community use.	CFA FF Club	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect
49	Ranby House Preparatory School	Ranby	Rugby Union	Education	Five good quality (M2/D1) dedicated mini pitches which receive regular maintenance. Pitches are located on a private education site and are reportedly available for community use, however, they are currently played to capacity by the school. Site owned by Worksop College which plans to aggregate the school offer at the main Worksop College site and to seek alternative use for the preparatory school.	Protect playing field land should any proposal for development of the site come forward. Determine how the retained playing field will be operated in the future and explore options for management to be transferred to facilitate and secure community use. Possible options may include Babworth Parish Council, or formation of a sports association organisation dependent on who the anchor community users would be.	RFU College	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect
			Cricket		The site has two cricket squares; one for junior play at the front of the school building and one which is able to accommodate senior cricket located on land to the East. Site owned by Worksop College which plans to aggregate the school offer at the main Worksop College site and to seek alternative use for the preparatory school.		ECB College					
			Tennis		Four good quality macadam tennis courts which are available for community use but without floodlighting.		LTA School					
50	Ranskill Primary School	Ranskill	Football	Education	One mini 7v7 pitch of poor quality which is currently unavailable for community use.	Improve pitch quality by increasing the current maintenance programme.	CFA FF School	Reserve	Low	Long	Low	Protect Enhance

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Site ID	Site	Settlement	Sport/ pitch type	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales ⁴⁵	Cost ⁴⁶	Aim
51	Ranskill Village Park Recreation Ground	Ranskill	Football	Parish Council	One mini 7v7 pitch of poor quality which has actual spare capacity although this has been discounted due to an unsecure tenure.	Improve pitch quality by increasing the current maintenance programme.	CFA FF Parish Council	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect Enhance
53	Rayners Field	East Markham	Football	East Markham Playing Association	One adult pitch and one youth 9v9 pitch, both of standard quality. Both pitches have actual spare capacity as neither are currently used at senior peak time. The adult football pitch is overmarked with rugby league during the summer.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime. Look to formalise long term tenure for all sports on site. Once obtain examine potential funding streams to improve poor quality ancillary facilities.	CFA FF East Markham Playing Association	Local	Low	Short	Medium	Protect Enhance
			Cricket		One standard quality cricket square consisting of three grass wickets accompanied by an NTP. The site does have sufficient capacity to accommodate additional demand.	Sustain square quality by upholding the current maintenance regime. Look to formalise long term tenure for all sports on site. Once obtain examine potential funding streams to improve poor quality ancillary facilities.	ECB East Markham Playing Association				Medium	Protect Enhance
			Rugby League		One senior and one mini pitch, both of standard quality. The senior pitch is overmarked with football during the winter. Ancillary facilities on site are of poor quality.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime. Look to formalise long term tenure for all sports on site. Once obtain examine potential funding streams to improve poor quality ancillary facilities.	RFL East Markham Playing Association				Medium	Protect Enhance
69	St Mary and St Martin School	Blyth	Football	Education	One youth 9v9 pitch of poor quality. The pitch has spare capacity although this has been discounted due to an unsecure tenure.	Improve pitch quality by increasing the current maintenance programme. Make the pitch available for community use provided that this does not adversely affect pitch quality for curricular demand.	CFA FF School	Reserve	Low	Long	Low	Protect Enhance
70	Styrrup Playing Field	Styrrup	Football	Parish Council	One youth 11v11 pitch of standard quality which has one MES of spare capacity at peak times.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime.	CFA FF Parish Council	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect
72	The Metcalfe Ground	Everton	Football	Sports Club	One adult pitch of standard quality which has one MES of spare capacity at peak times.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime.	CFA FF Club	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect
			Cricket		One standard quality cricket square containing 12 grass wickets and one NTP. The square is currently played to capacity at senior peak time.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime.	ECB Club					
			Bowls		One good quality flat green.	Sustain green quality by upholding the current maintenance regime.	BCGBA Club					
			Tennis		Two standard quality macadam tennis courts which are available for community use but are without floodlighting.	Prolong court lifespan through a robust maintenance plan.	LTA Club					

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY

STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Site ID	Site	Settlement	Sport/pitch type	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales ⁴⁵	Cost ⁴⁶	Aim
75	Tuxford Academy	Tuxford	Rugby Union	Education / Commercial	Poor quality (M0/D1) senior pitch which receives basic levels of maintenance. Pitch is reportedly available for community use but is currently played to capacity through school usage.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime.	RFU PFI	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect
			AGP		One full size, sand filled floodlit AGP of standard quality. The pitch has spare capacity to accommodate additional hockey and football demand. Not presently used for community club hockey and has potential for possible conversion to 3G if required.	Preferred option to service this part of the Rural area with 3G is for conversion of the pitch in the Ollerton area (Newark & Sherwood Local Football Facility Plan) at The Dukeries Academy. Retain Tuxford Academy as a hockey suitable AGP, unless proposals in Newark & Sherwood are determined to be undeliverable in which case Tuxford Academy should be considered as an alternative option. Ensure the PFI provider resurfaces the AGP at the time stipulated within the management agreement.	EH PFI					
			Tennis		Eight good quality macadam tennis courts which are available for community use but are without floodlighting.	Sustain good court quality through a dedicated maintenance regime. Utilise spare capacity to accommodate future and latent demand.	LTA School					
76	Village Playing Fields	Walkeringham	Football	Community	One adult pitch of standard quality which has one MES of spare capacity at peak times.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime.	CFA FF Community	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect
77	Welbeck Tennis Club	Welbeck	Tennis	Sports Club	Three good quality, floodlit, macadam tennis courts which are available for community use. The site is currently used by Welbeck TC and has some spare capacity for additional members.	Sustain good court quality through a dedicated maintenance regime. Utilise spare capacity to accommodate future and latent demand.	LTA Club	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect
80	Wiseton Cricket Club	Wiseton	Cricket	Private	One good quality cricket square consisting of six grass wickets and one NTP. Wiseton CC report that the ancillary facilities are site are dated. The square is currently played to capacity at peak times.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime. Look to secure funding to update the ancillary provision on site.	ECB Club	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect
87	Quakefield Road	Newark	Bowls	Parish Council	One standard quality flat bowling green.	Sustain green quality by upholding the current maintenance regime.	BCGBA	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect
			Tennis		Two poor quality macadam tennis courts which are available for community use but are without floodlighting.	Seek to improve court quality through resurfacing.	LTA Parish Council			Short		Protect Enhance

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Site ID	Site	Settlement	Sport/ pitch type	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales ⁴⁵	Cost ⁴⁶	Aim
88	South Wheatley Village Hall	South Wheatley	Football	Parish Council	One adult pitch of standard quality which has one MES of spare capacity at peak times.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime.	CFA FF Parish Council	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect
			Cricket		One standard quality cricket square consisting of ten grass wickets and one NTP. This site has no training facilities on site. The square is currently played to capacity at senior peak time.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime.	ECB Parish Council					
			Tennis		Three good quality macadam courts which are available for community use but are without floodlighting. The site is currently used by Wheatley TC who currently have spare capacity although the courts will become overplayed after accounting for future demand.	Sustain good court quality through a dedicated maintenance regime. Utilise spare capacity to accommodate future and latent demand. Explore the feasibility of installing floodlights on all three courts in order to increase site capacity and prevent overplay.	LTA Parish Council					
89	Milton Cricket Club	Milton	Cricket	Sports Club	One standard quality cricket square consisting of seven grass wickets and one NTP. The square is currently overplayed by 14 match sessions per season by Milton CC.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime. Explore the feasibility of moving some of Milton CC's demand to a second site to alleviate overplay.	ECB Club	Local	Medium	Short	Low	Protect
100	Station Road Bowling Green	Retford	Bowls	Unknown	One standard quality flat bowling green.	Sustain green quality by upholding the current maintenance regime.	BCGBA	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect
101	Lexington Court Bowling Green	Tuxford	Bowls	Unknown	One standard quality flat bowling green.	Sustain green quality by upholding the current maintenance regime.	BCGBA	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect
103	Bothamsall Cricket Pitch	Retford	Cricket Football	Council	Site previously hosted a four wicket natural grass square and one youth 11v11 pitch.	Determine future use of the site based on the following priority order of options: 1) Retain/allocate site as strategic reserve. 2) Explore feasibility to bring back into use. 3) Use as open space to meet local needs. 4) Redevelop site and use developer contributions to improve other playing pitch sites (quantity and/or quality).	Council CFA FF ECB	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Site ID	Site	Settlement	Sport/ pitch type	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales ⁴⁵	Cost ⁴⁶	Aim
DIS	Tiln Lane	Retford	Football	Council	Disused site which previously hosted one adult football pitch, no longer marked due to reduced levels of demand in the area.	Retain as public open space for recreational use and re-instate in future as formal sports provision only if demand requires.	Council	Reserve	Low	Long	Low	Protect
LAP	Bevercotes Sports Ground	Bevercotes	Cricket Football/ Rugby union	-	Former sports ground now unmaintained and existing as green space. Ownership/management not known. Previously accommodated a natural turf cricket square and as many as two adult football pitches marked onto the outfield. Main football pitch was re-marked for rugby union based on 2004 aerial imagery, when the cricket square is last shown prepared and rugby union goalposts are in place. Identified for housing development (see Part 8: Housing Growth Scenarios).	Ensure that suitable mitigation is secured in light of the proposed loss of playing field provision. Off-site contribution recommended.	Council Sport England	-	-	-	-	-

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

WORKSOP ANALYSIS AREA

Sport	Analysis area	Current picture (MES ⁴⁷)	Future picture (2037 ⁴⁸)
Football (grass pitches)	Worksop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◀ Spare capacity of 1 adult MES. ◀ Shortfall of 2 youth 11v11 MES. ◀ Spare capacity of 1 youth 9v9 MES. ◀ Spare capacity of 1 mini 7v7 MES. ◀ Shortfall of 0.5 mini 5v5 MES. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◀ Spare capacity of 1 adult MES. ◀ Shortfall of 2.5 youth 11v11 MES. ◀ Spare capacity of 1 youth 9v9 MES. ◀ Spare capacity of 1 mini 7v7 MES. ◀ Shortfall of 1.5 mini 5v5 MES.
	District wide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◀ Spare capacity of 11 adult MES. ◀ Spare capacity of 1 youth 11v11 MES. ◀ Spare capacity of 3.5 youth 9v9 MES. ◀ Spare capacity of 2.5 mini 7v7 MES. ◀ <i>Mini 5v5 pitches at capacity.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◀ Spare capacity of 8.5 adult MES. ◀ Shortfall of 2 youth 11v11 MES. ◀ <i>Youth 9v9 pitches at capacity.</i> ◀ Spare capacity of 2 mini 7v7 MES. ◀ Shortfall of 8 mini 5v5 MES.
Football (3G pitches) ⁴⁹	Worksop	◀ Shortfall of 1 full size floodlit 3G pitch.	◀ Shortfall of 1 full size floodlit 3G pitch.
	District wide	◀ Shortfall of 3 full size floodlit 3G pitch.	◀ Shortfall of 3 full size floodlit 3G pitch.
Rugby union (senior pitches)	Worksop	◀ Shortfall of 2 MES.	◀ Shortfall of 2.5 MES.
	District wide	◀ Shortfall of 5.5 MES.	◀ Shortfall of 7 MES.
Rugby league (senior pitches)	District wide	◀ Spare capacity to accommodate additional demand.	◀ Spare capacity to accommodate additional demand.
Cricket	Worksop	◀ Spare capacity of 10 MES per season.	◀ Shortfall of 6 MES per season.
	District wide	◀ Spare capacity of 50 MES per season.	◀ Shortfall of 14 MES per season.
Hockey (Sand/ water AGPs)	District wide	◀ Demand can be met by existing supply and there is a need to retain three full size, floodlit AGPs.	◀ Demand can be met by existing supply and there is a need to retain three full size, floodlit AGPs.

⁴⁷ Match equivalent sessions per week (or per season for cricket)

⁴⁸ Future demand based on ONS calculations and club consultation which also includes any latent and displaced demand identified.

⁴⁹ Based on accommodating 38 teams to one full size pitch for affiliated team training.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Sport	Analysis area	Current picture (MES ⁵⁰)	Future picture (2037 ⁵¹)
Tennis courts	District wide	<p>◀ Demand can be met by existing supply; however, there is an undersupply of year round playable community courts and an unproven understanding of court utilisation across the current supply.</p>	<p>◀ Demand can be met by existing supply; however, there is an undersupply of year round playable community courts and an unproven understanding of court utilisation across the current supply. There is also a need to explore increasing capacity at South Wheatley Village Hall.</p>
Bowling greens	District wide	<p>◀ Demand can be met with retained level of access.</p>	<p>◀ Demand can be met with retained level of access.</p>
Athletics tracks	District wide	<p>◀ Demand for track training can be catered for; however, there is a case for the improvement of quality of provision in order to increase the capacity available for Worksop Harriers & AC.</p>	<p>◀ Demand for track training can be catered for; however, there is a case for the improvement of quality of provision in order to increase the capacity available for Worksop Harriers & AC.</p>

⁵⁰ Match equivalent sessions per week (or per season for cricket)

⁵¹ Future demand based on ONS calculations and club consultation which also includes any latent and displaced demand identified.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Site ID	Site	Settlement	Sport/ pitch type	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales ⁵²	Cost ⁵³	Aim
1	27 Acre Field	Worksop	Football	Council	Two adult pitches and one mini 7v7 pitch, both of poor quality. Both pitch formats have one MES of spare capacity although this has been discounted due to poor pitch quality.	Improve pitch quality by increasing the current maintenance programme.	CFA FF Council	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect Enhance
			Bowls		One poor quality flat bowling green which is currently used by Cannon BC. With just 16 current members, 27 Acre Field has capacity to accommodate additional members.	Improve pitch quality by increasing the current maintenance programme.	BCGBA Council					
17	Farr Park	Worksop	Football	Council	One disused adult pitch of poor quality. This site has actual spare capacity although this has been discounted as the site is not available for community use.	Determine future use of the site based on the following priority order of options: 1) Retain/allocate site as strategic reserve. 2) Explore feasibility to bring back into use. 3) Use as open space to meet local needs. 4) Redevelop site and use developer contributions to improve other playing pitch sites (quantity and/or quality).	CFA FF Council	Reserve	Low	Long	Low	Protect
22	Haggonfields Primary and Nursery School	Rhodesia	Football	Education	One mini 7v7 pitch of poor quality. The pitch has one MES of actual capacity which has been discounted due to an unsecure tenure.	Improve pitch quality through improved maintenance regime to increase site capacity. Continue to make the pitch available for community use provided that this does not adversely affect quality for curricular demand.	CFA FF Education	Reserve	Low	Long	Low	Protect

⁵² (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)

⁵³ (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Site ID	Site	Settlement	Sport/ pitch type	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales ⁵⁴	Cost ⁵⁵	Aim
34	Manton Sports Club	Worksop	Football	Sports Club	Two adult pitches, one youth 11v11 pitch, two youth 9v9 pitches and one mini 7v7 pitch, all of standard quality. The youth 11v11 pitch is currently overplayed by one MES per week. The remaining pitch formats all have actual spare capacity, with 1.5 MES of spare capacity available on the youth 9v9 pitches and one MES of spare capacity available on both the adult pitches and the mini 7v7 pitch.	Improve pitch quality through improved maintenance regime to increase site capacity.	CFA FF Club	Potential Key site	Low	Short	Low	Protect Enhance
			Athletics		Poor quality two-lane grass track only available during the summer, used by Worksop Harriers & AC which rents the site on an annual basis. The Club believes its development is limited by facilities and has aspirations to create a floodlit synthetic track and accompanying ancillary facilities within Bassetlaw. The multi-use games area (MUGA) onsite previously received partnership funding including from Football Foundation and Sport England. It has a one lane sand pit for jumps and can be opened for use as a throwing facility onto the adjacent playing fields, but is reportedly not used.	Improve track quality through an increased maintenance regime. Explore the feasibility of providing a floodlit synthetic track and accompanying ancillary facilities within Bassetlaw for club and competition use.	EA Council Club		Low	Medium	High	Protect Enhance Provide
40	Norbridge Academy	Worksop	Football	Education	One youth 9v9 pitch of poor quality which is currently unavailable for community use. The pitch is currently played to capacity through curricular demand.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime.	CFA FF PFI	Reserve	Low	Long	Low	Protect

⁵⁴ (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)

⁵⁵ (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Site ID	Site	Settlement	Sport/ pitch type	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales ⁵⁶	Cost ⁵⁷	Aim
44 / 95	Outwood Academy Valley	Worksop	Football	Education / Commercial	One adult pitch, one youth 11v11 pitch, one youth 9v9 pitch, one mini 7v7 pitch and one mini 5v5 pitch, all of poor quality. The youth 11v11 and youth 9v9 pitches are currently overplayed by one and 0.5 MES per week respectively. The adult and mini 5v5 pitches are currently played to capacity. The mini 7v7 pitch has one MES of actual spare capacity although this has been discounted due to an unsecure tenure.	Improve pitch quality through improved maintenance regime to increase site capacity. Look to formalise a community use agreement to secure tenure.	CFA FF PFI	Key Site	Low	Short / Long	Low	Protect Enhance
			Rugby Union		Poor quality (M0/D1) senior pitch which receives basic levels of maintenance. Pitch is reportedly available for community use but is currently played to capacity through school use.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime.	RFU PFI					
			AGP		One full size, floodlit, sand dressed AGP which is available for community use. The pitch has spare capacity to accommodate additional hockey and football demand.	Ensure the PFI provider resurfaces the AGP at the time stipulated within the management agreement and that the surface is sand or water based to retain usability for hockey. Look to secure a community use agreement for hockey users.	EH PFI					
			Football		One youth 11v11 pitch of poor quality which is currently unused. The pitch has one MES per week of spare capacity although this has been discounted due to unsecure tenure.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime. Look to formalise a community use agreement to secure tenure.	CFA FF PFI					
			Tennis		Six macadam tennis courts of good quality which are available for community use but are without floodlighting.	Sustain good court quality through a dedicated maintenance regime. Utilise spare capacity to accommodate future and latent demand.	LTA PFI					

⁵⁶ (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)

⁵⁷ (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Site ID	Site	Settlement	Sport/ pitch type	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales ⁵⁸	Cost ⁵⁹	Aim
45	Outwood Academy Portland	Worksop	Football	Education / Commercial	Two adult pitches and one youth 11v11 pitch, all of standard quality. There is also a youth 9v9 pitch on site of poor quality which is currently played to capacity. The adult pitches have 1.5 MES per week of spare capacity whereas the youth 11v11 pitch has 1 MES per week of spare capacity. However, this has been discounted due to the unsecure tenure on site.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime. Look to formalise a community use agreement to secure tenure.	CFA FF PFI	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect
			Cricket		Two cricket squares, each containing a single NTP.	Sustain quality for curricular use.	ECB PFI					
			Rugby Union		Two poor quality (M0/D1) senior pitches which receive basic levels of maintenance. Pitches are reportedly available for community use but are currently played to capacity through school usage.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime.	RFU PFI					
			AGP		One full-size, floodlit, sand filled AGP of standard quality. The pitch has spare capacity to accommodate additional hockey and football demand.	Ensure the PFI provider resurfaces the AGP at the time stipulated within the management agreement. Explore potential to convert to 3G to meet 3G pitch shortfall in Worksop Area for football team training. This may require additional capital funding on top of the contract commitment within the PFI management agreement.	EH CFA FF PFI					
			Tennis		Six good quality macadam tennis courts which are available for community use but are without floodlighting.	Sustain good court quality through a dedicated maintenance regime. Utilise spare capacity to accommodate future and latent demand.	LTA School					
46	Prospect Hill Junior School	Worksop	Football	Education	One mini 7v7 pitch of poor quality which is unavailable for community use.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime. Make the pitch available for community use provided that this does not adversely affect pitch quality for curricular demand.	CFA FF School	Reserve	Low	Long	Low	Protect
52	Raymoth Lane Playing Field	Worksop	Football	Council	One adult pitch of standard quality which has 0.5 MES of spare capacity at peak times.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime.	CFA FF Council	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect

⁵⁸ (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)

⁵⁹ (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Site ID	Site	Settlement	Sport/ pitch type	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales ⁶⁰	Cost ⁶¹	Aim
59	Rockware Sports Ground	Worksop	Football	Sports Club	One adult pitch, one youth 9v9 pitch, one mini 7v7 pitch and one mini 5v5 pitch; all of poor quality. Both the adult and mini 5v5 pitches are currently overplayed by 0.5 MES per week whilst the youth 9v9 pitch is currently played to capacity. The mini 7v7 pitch is also played to capacity at peak times.	Work with Worksop Town Junior FC to improve poor quality pitches through better quality and more regular maintenance, as per existing FA Pitch Improvement Programme recommendations. Improve changing and toilet provision to better provide for junior football. Consult further with the Club around opportunity to be a resident user of proposed new playing pitch provision at the Former Vesuvius UK Works site adjacent to Rockware Sports Ground to effectively extend the existing club site provision.	CFA FF Club	Local	Low	Short	Low	Protect Enhance
			Cricket		One standard quality cricket square containing eight grass wickets. No practice facilities onsite. Ancillary provision onsite is regarded as poor quality. The square currently has capacity for an additional team at senior peak time.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime. Ensure the Club is engaged within any potential project to improve and changing facilities and has retained access.	ECB Club			Medium-Long	Medium	Protect Enhance Provide
61	Shireoaks Miners Welfare Sports and Social Club	Shireoaks	Football	Sports Club	One poor quality youth 11v11 pitch which has actual spare capacity although this has been discounted due to an unsecure tenure.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime. Look to formalise a community use agreement to secure tenure.	CFA FF Club	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect
			Bowls		One standard quality crown bowling green.	Sustain green quality by upholding the current maintenance regime.	BCGBA Club					
62	Shrewsbury Road Recreation Ground	Worksop	Football	Council	One poor quality youth 11v11 pitch which has actual spare capacity although this has been discounted due to an unsecure tenure.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime. Look to formalise a community use agreement to secure tenure.	CFA FF Council	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect
63	Sir Edmund Hillary Primary & Nursery School	Worksop	Football	Education	One youth 9v9 pitch of poor quality which is unavailable for community use. The pitch is currently played to capacity through curricular demand.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime.	CFA FF School	Reserve	Low	Long	Low	Protect
64	Sparken Hill Academy	Worksop	Football	Education	One mini 7v7 pitch and one youth 9v9 pitch, both of poor quality. The youth 9v9 pitch is currently played to capacity through curricular demand. The mini 7v7 pitch has one MES per week of spare capacity but offers unsecure tenure.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime. Make the pitches available for community use provided that this does not adversely affect pitch quality for curricular demand.	CFA FF School	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect

⁶⁰ (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)

⁶¹ (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Site ID	Site	Settlement	Sport/ pitch type	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales ⁶⁰	Cost ⁶¹	Aim
65	St Anne's C E Primary School	Worksop	Football	Education	One youth 9v9 pitch of poor quality which is unavailable for community use. The pitch is currently played to capacity through curricular demand.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime.	CFA FF School	Reserve	Low	Long	Low	Protect
66	St John's Church of England Academy	Worksop	AGP	Education	One small size, floodlit, sand dressed AGP which is unavailable for community use.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime. Ensure sinking fund is in-place for refurbishment when required.	EH School	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect
68	St Luke's CE Primary School	Shireoaks	Football	Education	One mini 7v7 pitch of poor quality which is currently unavailable for use.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime. Make the pitch available for community use provided that this does not adversely affect pitch quality for curricular demand.	CFA FF School	Reserve	Low	Long	Low	Protect
81	Worksop College	Worksop	Football	Education	Two adult pitches, one of standard quality and one of good quality. Both pitches have actual spare capacity although this has been discounted in both cases due to an unsecure tenure.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime. Look to formalise a community use agreement to secure tenure.	CFA FF College	Key	Low	Long	Low	Protect
			Cricket		Four good quality grass cricket squares, containing 14 wickets, six wickets, four wickets and two wickets respectively. There is actual spare capacity on each of these squares to accommodate additional senior teams, however, this has been discounted due to the private nature of the site.	Sustain square quality by upholding the current maintenance regime. Continue to make the squares available for community use. Look to formalise community usage agreements to provide security of tenure for hiring clubs.	ECB College					
			Rugby Union		Four junior pitches and seven senior pitches of good quality (M2/D1) which receive regular maintenance. Pitches are located on a private education site and are reportedly available for community use but are played to capacity through curricular and extracurricular activity.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime.	RFU College					
			AGP		Two full size, floodlit, sand dressed AGPs of good quality. The pitches have spare capacity to accommodate additional hockey and football demand.	Retain both pitches as hockey suitable surfaces and seek to secure community use for Worksop HC. Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime. Ensure the provider has in place a sinking fund or mechanism for future repair and resurfacing when required.	EH College					
			Tennis		Nine good quality macadam courts which are available for community use but are without floodlighting.	Sustain good court quality through a dedicated maintenance regime. Utilise spare capacity to accommodate future and latent demand.	LTA School					

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Site ID	Site	Settlement	Sport/ pitch type	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales ⁶⁰	Cost ⁶¹	Aim
82	Worksop Cricket and Sports Club	Worksop	Cricket	Sports Club	One standard quality grass cricket square consisting of ten wickets. The site is currently overplayed by ten match sessions per season by Worksop CC.	Sustain square quality by upholding the current maintenance regime. Explore the feasibility of moving all junior cricket onto an NTP to alleviate overplay of the grass wickets on site.	ECB Club	Local	Low	Short	Low	Protect
			Bowls		Two good quality flat bowling greens.	Sustain green quality by upholding the current maintenance regime.	BCGBA Club					
83	Worksop Priory C of E Primary Academy	Worksop	Football	Education	One youth 9v9 pitch of poor quality which is unavailable for community use.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime.	CFA FF School	Reserve	Low	Long	Low	Protect
84	Worksop Rugby Union Football Club	Worksop	Rugby Union	Sports Club	Two poor quality senior rugby union pitches. The first pitch is floodlit and of M0/D0 standard as the pitch suffers from waterlogging and drains poorly in part due to its proximity to the River Ryton. The second pitch is without floodlighting and is of M0/D1 standard as this pitch drains adequately due to its location away from the River Ryton. Both pitches receive basic levels of maintenance as the Club reportedly struggles for volunteer groundsman. The Club also state that floodlights are in need of refurbishment. The floodlit pitch is currently overplayed by two MES per week as it is used for both training and match demand by Worksop RUFC. The non-floodlit pitch has minimal spare capacity although this has been discounted to protect the poor pitch quality. Worksop RUFC is in dialogue with Worksop Junior Boys JFC to potentially create youth and mini football pitch provision on an area of land which is currently not utilised for sport.	As high priority improve pitch quality through an enhanced maintenance regime in order to increase site capacity and alleviate levels of overplay. As high priority explore the potential for refurbishment of the current floodlighting. Look to maximise potential pitch space with additional football / rugby union pitches. As low priority explore the feasibility of improving ancillary provision quality. Assist the Club to find additional volunteers. Examine the feasibility of installing drainage underneath the floodlit pitch.	RFU Club	Local	Low to High	Short	Medium	Protect Enhance Provide
85	Worksop Town Football Ground	Worksop	Football	Private	One good quality adult pitch which has 0.5 MES of spare capacity per week. However, this has been discounted due to an unsecure tenure at the site.	Sustain pitch quality by upholding the current maintenance regime. Assist Worksop Town FC to secure a long-term tenure agreement for the ground.	CFA FF Club	Key	Medium	Long	Low	Protect
86	Newgate Street	Worksop	Bowls	Unknown	Two good quality flat bowling greens.	Sustain green quality by upholding the current maintenance regime.	BCGBA	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Site ID	Site	Settlement	Sport/ pitch type	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales ⁶²	Cost ⁶³	Aim
94	Shireoaks Cricket Ground (Steetly Works Ground)	Shireoaks	Cricket	Private	Lapsed – Previously had a grass cricket square and NTP on site. The site was last accessed by Woodsetts Community CC circa 2010, however, the Club lost access to the site after it was privately purchased and the pavilion building converted for residential use.	Consult with the now resident to explore opportunities to bring the playing fields onsite back into use at non-peak times. There may be scope for the site to again be used but for softball or younger junior level cricket, but not hard ball cricket or play at weekend peak times.	ECB Council Private	Local	Medium	Short-Medium	Low	Protect
			Bowls		Lapsed – Has a bowling green on site which is no longer maintained. No record of when this green was last accessed. Community use of this site was lost after it was privately purchased and the pavilion building converted for residential use.		BCGBA Council Private					
			Tennis		Disused – Two poor quality macadam tennis courts which are unavailable for community use as they now lie disused.		LTA Council Private					
98	High Street Bowling Green	Blyth	Bowls	Council	One standard quality flat bowling green.	Sustain green quality by upholding the current maintenance regime.	BCGBA Council	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect
99	Welbeck Bowling Green	Welbeck	Bowls	Sports Club	One standard quality flat bowling green. It is currently played very close to capacity by Welbeck Abbey BC.	Sustain green quality by upholding the current maintenance regime. Monitor any membership growth of Welbeck Abbey BC to ensure that overplay of this green does not begin to occur.	BCGBA Club	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect
102	Stanley Street Sports & Social Club	Worksop	Bowls	Sports Club	One standard quality flat bowling green.	Sustain green quality by upholding the current maintenance regime.	BCGBA Club	Local	Low	Long	Low	Protect
LAP	Former Vesuvius UK Works	Worksop	Football	Private	Former industry site which incorporated protected playing field land previously accommodating as many as three adult football pitches. Section 106 agreement signed 2014 includes the re-provision of 'safeguarded community facilities land' and that the owner shall offer to dispose of the safeguarded community facilities land to the Council at no cost whatsoever on such terms that may be agreed between the owner and the Council, provided that it shall be a term of disposal that the Council will only allow the use of the safeguarded community facilities land for public access sports and recreation and for no other purposes.	Consider who the anchor user(s) and management operation will be for this future playing field site. Worksop Town Junior FC is well placed at the adjacent Rockware Sports Ground to be a resident user and this would provide a natural extension to the current site to facilitate growth. Alternatively, offsite contribution to the improvement/ development of projects at existing sites may offer greater sustainability, such as adjacent Rockware Sports Ground.	Council Private	-	Low	Short	-	Provide

⁶² (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)

⁶³ (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

PART 7: HOUSING GROWTH SCENARIOS

The PPS provides an estimate of demand for pitch sport based on population forecasts and club consultation to 2037 (in line with the emerging Local Plan period). This future demand is translated into teams likely to be generated, rather than actual pitch provision required. The Sport England New Development Playing Pitch Calculator (NDC) adds to this, updating the likely demand generated for pitch sports based on housing increases and converts the demand into match equivalent sessions and the number of pitches required. This is achieved via team generation rates (TGRs) in the Assessment Report to determine how many new teams would be generated from an increase in population derived from housing growth and gives the associated costs of supplying the increased pitch provision.

Experience shows that only housing sites with 600 dwellings or more are likely to generate demand for new provision to be created. For large scale developments, it is likely that demand will be potentially generated for larger sports such as football and/or cricket. Consideration should be given to providing multi-pitch sites with suitable ancillary provision, including appropriate clubhouse/changing facilities and carparking. Single pitch sites which have been provided traditionally by developers are not considered to provide long-term sustainable provision for pitch sports.

Where demand does not warrant new pitch provision, contributions should be used to enhance existing provision in the locality through, for example, improving quality or providing new or improved ancillary provision. The PPS Action Plan, as well as consultation with appropriate NGBs, should be used to assist in the selection of suitable sites and suitable enhancements.

The scenarios below show the additional demand for pitch sports generated from housing growth. The demand is shown in match equivalent sessions per week for the majority of sports, with the exception of cricket, where match equivalent sessions are by season. Training demand is expressed in either hours or match equivalent sessions. Where expressed in hours, it is expected that demand will be to either a 3G pitch (to accommodate football demand) or an AGP (to accommodate hockey demand). Where expressed in match equivalent sessions, it is expected training will take place on floodlit grass pitches.

The indicative figures assume that population growth will average 2.33⁶⁴ per dwelling. The indicative figures will be applied to two exclusive scenarios as follows:

- ◀ **Scenario One:** Bassetlaw District Council Housing requirement of 6,240 forecasted 2018/19-2033/34.
- ◀ **Scenario Two:** Bassetlaw District Council anticipated housing delivery over the next five years (2018/19-2023/24) of 2,740.

Please note that the scenarios can be updated as required over the Local Plan period throughout the lifespan of the PPS to reflect population projections and projections, changes in the housing requirement and change in the average household size.

The number of pitches required in the following tables has been rounded up or down accordingly, however capital and revenue costs are based on indicative pitch costs, proportionate to the total match equivalent sessions required rather than just whole pitches required. Though increases in match sessions for some sports are not sufficient to warrant the creation of new pitches, the associated costs have been incorporated and investment into alternative sites could instead be considered to increase capacity to accommodate this new demand.

⁶⁴ Based on Council Strategic Housing Market Assessment figures (SHMA)

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Scenario 1: Likely demand generated for pitch sports from housing growth requirement over the emerging Bassetlaw Local Plan period (2018/19-2033/34)

The estimated additional population derived from housing growth by 2033/34 is 14,540 (6,240 dwellings). This population increase equates to 9.95 match equivalent sessions of demand per week for grass pitch sports, 0.63 match equivalent sessions of demand per week on AGPs for hockey and 70.53 match equivalent sessions of demand per season for cricket.

Training demand equates to 18.45 hours of use per week for football on 3G pitches and hockey equates to 1.32 hours of use per week on AGPs. There are also 0.78 match equivalent sessions per week of training for rugby union on a floodlit grass pitch.

Table 7.1: Likely demand for grass pitch sports generated from housing growth (2018/19-33/34)

Pitch sport	Estimated demand by sport (2033/34)	
	Match demand (MES) per week ⁶⁵	Training demand ⁶⁶
Adult football	2.82	18.45 hours
Youth football	3.39	
Mini soccer	3.01	
Rugby union	0.67	0.78 MES per week
Rugby league	0.05	0.9 MES per week
Adult hockey	0.38	1.13 hours
Junior & mixed U10 hockey	0.25	0.19 hours
Cricket	70.53 per season	-

The table below translates estimated demand into new pitch provision with associated capital and lifecycle costs.

⁶⁵ As per the PPS Guidance, demand for cricket is considered in terms of match equivalent sessions per season rather than per week.

⁶⁶ Hours equate to access to a full size floodlit 3G pitch or hockey suitable AGP

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Table 7.2: Estimated demand and costs for new pitch provision (2018/19 – 2033/34)

Pitch type	Estimated demand and costs for new pitches		
	Number of pitches to meet demand	Capital cost ⁶⁷	Lifecycle Cost (per annum) ⁶⁸
Adult football	2.82	£259,215	£54,694
Youth football	3.39	£259,215	£54,435
Mini soccer	3.01	£76,804	£16,129
Rugby union	0.67	£92,885	£19,877
Rugby league	0.05	£5,280	£1,167
Cricket	1.59	£462,541	£93,433
Natural grass pitches total	11.54	£1,155,940	£239,736
Sand based AGP	0.09	£76,804	£17,693
3G pitch	0.49	£487,758	£2,381
Artificial Grass Pitches total	0.58	£564,563	£20,074

Further to the above, the NDC also estimates that there will be a need to provide 15.45 additional changing rooms to support new pitch provision which is identified in the table above. The total capital cost to deliver this level of additional changing provision is £2,580,197.

Scenario 2: Likely demand generated for pitch sports from housing growth over the next five years (2018/19-2023/24)

The expected District wide housing increase over the next five years equates to 2,740 new dwellings based on the housing supply data from Bassetlaw District Council's Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA). The forecast is made up of residential schemes which are under construction, sites with planning permission where work hasn't yet started as well as additional sites which have the potential to accommodate residential development over the next five years.

This population increase equates to 4.37 match equivalent sessions of demand per week for grass pitch sports, 0.28 match equivalent sessions of demand per week on AGPs for hockey and 30.97 match equivalent sessions of demand per season for cricket.

Training demand equates to 8.1 hours of use per week for football on 3G pitches and hockey equates to 0.58 hours of use per week on AGPs. There are also 0.34 match equivalent sessions per week of training for rugby union on a floodlit grass pitch.

⁶⁷ Sport England Facilities Costs Second Quarter 2018 – (<https://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/design-and-cost-guidance/cost-guidance/>)

⁶⁸ Lifecycle costs are based on the % of the total project cost per annum as set out in Sport England's Life Cycle Costs Natural Turf Pitches and Artificial Surfaces documents (2012)

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Table 7.3: Likely demand for grass pitch sports from housing growth in the next five years (2018/19-2023/24)

Pitch sport	Estimated demand by sport (2023/24)	
	Match demand (MES) per week ⁶⁹	Training demand ⁷⁰
Adult football	1.24	8.1 hours
Youth football	1.49	
Mini soccer	1.32	
Rugby union	0.3	0.34 MES per week
Rugby league	0.02	0.04 MES per week
Adult hockey	0.17	0.5 hours
Junior & mixed U10 hockey	0.11	0.08 hours
Cricket	30.97 per season	-

The table below translates estimated demand into new pitch provision with associated capital and lifecycle costs.

Table 7.4: Estimated demand and costs for new pitch provision (2018/19 – 2033/34)

Pitch type	Estimated demand and costs for new pitches		
	Number of pitches to meet demand	Capital cost ⁷¹	Lifecycle Cost (per annum) ⁷²
Adult football	1.24	£113,830	£24,018
Youth football	1.49	£113,830	£23,904
Mini soccer	1.32	£33,727	£7,083
Rugby union	0.3	£40,789	£8,729
Rugby league	0.02	£2,319	£512
Cricket	0.7	£203,117	£41,030
Natural grass pitches total	5.07	£507,612	£105,276
Sand based AGP	0.04	£33,727	£7,770
3G pitch	0.21	£214,191	£1,046
Artificial Grass Pitches total	0.25	£247,918	£8,815

Further to the above, the NDC also estimates that there will be a need to provide 6.78 additional changing rooms to support new pitch provision which is identified in the table above. The total capital cost to deliver this level of additional changing provision is £1,133,051.

⁶⁹ As per the PPS Guidance, demand for cricket is considered in terms of match equivalent sessions per season rather than per week.

⁷⁰ Hours equate to access to a full size floodlit 3G pitch or hockey suitable AGP

⁷¹ Sport England Facilities Costs Second Quarter 2018 – (<https://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/design-and-cost-guidance/cost-guidance/>)

⁷² Lifecycle costs are based on the % of the total project cost per annum as set out in Sport England's Life Cycle Costs Natural Turf Pitches and Artificial Surfaces documents (2012)

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Potential Individual allocations

A number of key potential strategic allocations are expected to be delivered in full beyond the Local Plan period (post 2037 and beyond). Table 7.3 shows demand likely to be generated from potential key allocations both up to 2037 and in total, inclusive of completions post-2037.

Table 7.5: Likely demand generated from housing development at potential key allocations including post-2037 completions.

Pitch sport	Estimated demand by sport			Capital cost ⁷³	Lifecycle Cost (per annum) ⁷⁴
	Match equivalent sessions (MES) per week	Pitches required	Training demand per week ⁷⁵		
Gamston Airport 2018-2037 – 625 dwellings (1,457 population)					
Adult football	0.28	0.28	1.85 hours	£25,975	£5,481
Youth football	0.34	0.34		£25,975	£5,455
Mini soccer	0.3	0.3		£7,696	£1,616
Rugby union	0.07	0.07	0.08 MES	£9,308	£1,992
Rugby league	0	0	0 MES	£529	£117
Cricket	7.07 per season	0.16	-	£46,350	£9,363
Sand based AGP (hockey)	0.07	0.06	0.13 hours	£7,696	£1,773
3G pitch		0.05	-	£48,876	£239
Gamston Airport total inc 2037+ - 1,875 dwellings (4,369 population)					
Adult football	0.85	0.85	5.54 hours	£77,889	£16,435
Youth football	1.02	1.02		£77,889	£16,357
Mini soccer	0.91	0.91		£23,078	£4,846
Rugby union	0.2	0.2	0.24 MES	£27,910	£5,973
Rugby league	0.01	0.01	0.03	£1,587	£351
Cricket	21.19 per season	0.48	-	£138,985	£28,075
Sand based AGP (hockey)	0.19	0.17	0.4 hours	£23,078	£5,316
3G pitch		0.15	-	£146,562	£715
There will be a need to provide 4.64 additional changing rooms to support new pitch provision which is identified in the table above. The total capital cost to deliver this level of additional changing provision is £775,301					

⁷³ Sport England Facilities Costs Second Quarter 2018 – (<https://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/design-and-cost-guidance/cost-guidance/>)

⁷⁴ Lifecycle costs are based on the % of the total project cost per annum as set out in Sport England's Life Cycle Costs Natural Turf Pitches and Artificial Surfaces documents (2012)

⁷⁵ Hours equate to access to a full size floodlit 3G pitch or hockey suitable AGP

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Pitch sport	Estimated demand by sport			Capital cost ⁷⁶	Lifecycle Cost (per annum) ⁷⁷
	Match equivalent sessions (MES) per week	Pitches required	Training demand per week ⁷⁸		
Former Bevercotes Colliery 2018-2037 – 375 dwellings (874 population)					
Adult football	0.17	0.17	1.11 hours	£15,581	£3,288
Youth football	0.2	0.2		£15,581	£3,272
Mini soccer	0.18	0.18		£4,617	£970
Rugby union	0.04	0.04	0.05 MES	£5,583	£1,195
Rugby league	0	0	0.01 MES	£317	£70
Cricket	4.24 per season	0.1	-	£27,803	£5,616
Sand based AGP (hockey)	0.04	0.01	0.08 hours	£4,617	£1,064
3G pitch		0.03	-	£29,319	£143
Former Bevercotes Colliery total inc 2037+ - 1,125 dwellings (2,622 population)					
Adult football	0.51	0.51	3.33 hours	£46,744	£9,863
Youth football	0.61	0.61		£46,744	£9,816
Mini soccer	0.54	0.54		£13,850	£2,909
Rugby union	0.12	0.12	0.14 MES	£16,750	£3,585
Rugby league	0.01	0.01	0.02 MES	£952	£210
Cricket	12.72	0.29	-	£83,410	£16,849
Sand based AGP (hockey)	0.12	0.02	0.23 hours	£13,850	£3,191
3G pitch		0.09	-	£87,958	£429
There will be a need to provide 2.79 additional changing rooms to support new pitch provision which is identified in the table above. The total capital cost to deliver this level of additional changing provision is £465,287					

Conclusions

The tables above show that over the next five years, and up to 2037, demand will be generated for each pitch sport to a lesser or greater extent. This position is indicative and does not provide information on where the housing is likely to be located, how many dwellings will actually be provided or which existing playing fields the additional demand is likely to migrate to.

Not all schemes are of sufficient scale to generate demand in their own right; however, the cumulative impact of housing across the local authority clearly shows that there will be significant demand generated during the Local Plan period in the next five years.

Whilst individual allocations shown above do not in the main show requirement for provision of whole new pitches, a contribution should be sought to upgrade existing facilities to accommodate demand if needed.

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

⁷⁶ Sport England Facilities Costs Second Quarter 2018 – (<https://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/design-and-cost-guidance/cost-guidance/>)

⁷⁷ Lifecycle costs are based on the % of the total project cost per annum as set out in Sport England's Life Cycle Costs Natural Turf Pitches and Artificial Surfaces documents (2012)

⁷⁸ Hours equate to access to a full size floodlit 3G pitch or hockey suitable AGP

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

PART 8: DELIVER THE STRATEGY AND KEEP IT ROBUST AND UP TO DATE

Delivery

The Playing Pitch & Outdoor Sport Strategy seeks to provide guidance for maintenance/management decisions and investment made across Bassetlaw in the years up to 2031. By addressing the issues identified in the Assessment Report and using the strategic framework presented in this Strategy, the current and future sporting and recreational needs of Bassetlaw can be satisfied. The Strategy identifies where there is a deficiency in provision and identifies how best to resolve this in the future.

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

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

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

To help ensure the PPS is well used it should be regarded as the key document within the study area guiding the improvement and protection of playing pitch provision. It needs to be the document people regularly turn to for information on the how the current demand is met and what actions are required to improve the situation and meet future demand. In order for this to be achieved the steering group need to have a clear understanding of how the PPS can be applied and therefore delivered.

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

Monitoring and updating

It is important that there is regular annual monitoring and review against the actions identified in the Strategy. This monitoring should be led by the local authority and supported by all members of, and reported back to, the steering group. Understanding and learning lessons from how the PPS has been applied should also form a key component of the monitoring of its delivery. This should form an on-going role of the steering group.

As a guide, if no review and subsequent update has been carried out within three years of the PPS being signed off by the steering group, then Sport England and the NGBs would consider the PPS and the information on which it is based to be out of date.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

The nature of the supply and in particular the demand for playing pitches will likely have changed over the three years. Therefore, without any form of review and update within this time period it would be difficult to make the case that the supply and demand information and assessment work is sufficiently robust.

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

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

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

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

- ✦ Acts as a focal point for promoting the value and importance of the PPS and playing pitch provision in the area
- ✦ Monitors, evaluates and reviews progress of the delivery of the recommendations and action plan
- ✦ Shares lessons learnt from how the PPS has been used and how it has been applied to a variety of circumstances
- ✦ Ensures the PPS is used effectively to input into any new opportunities to secure improved provision and influence relevant programmes and initiatives
- ✦ Maintains links between all relevant parties with an interest in playing pitch provision in the area;
- ✦ Reviews the need to update the PPS along with the supply and demand information and assessment work on which it is based.

Further to review the group should either:

- ✦ Provide a short annual progress and update paper;
- ✦ Provide a partial review focussing on particular sport, pitch type and/or sub area; or
- ✦ Lead a full review and update of the PPS document (including the supply and demand information and assessment details).

Alongside the regular steering group meetings a good way to keep the strategy up to date and maintain relationships may be to hold annual sport specific meetings with the pitch sport NGBs and other relevant parties. These meetings could look to update the key supply and demand information, if necessary amend the assessment work, track progress with implementing the recommendations and action plan, and highlight any new issues and opportunities.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

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

The steering group should regularly review and refresh area by area action plans taking account of any improvements in pitch quality (and hence increases in pitch capacity) and also any new negotiations for community use of education sites in the future.

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

Bassetlaw Local Football Facilities Plan


The findings of any subsequent changes to the PPS should align with the Local Football Facilities Plan (LFFP) for Bassetlaw (planned for 2019) which will also serve as a live document requiring concurrent management. The position for formal and affiliated football provision determined and updated through the PPS should form the basis for investment into formalised football provision echoed through the LFFP, which will further explore opportunities for investment into informal, recreational, small sided and indoor football as an extension of the PPS findings, the result being a wholistic plan for partnership investment into football facilities in Bassetlaw over the next decade. The PPS and LFFP should demonstrate synergy and should inform each other.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Checklist

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

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

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

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

APPENDIX ONE: INCREASING FOOTBALL USE OF 3G PITCHES

During the last decade 3G AGPs have played an increasing role within the national game. They are regarded by the Football Association (FA) as the optimum facility for training by clubs. In recent seasons, they have also become more popular for competitive matches. With this in mind, before developing the recommendations and action plan for this PPS, two scenarios have been looked at to help with understanding what demand there may be for full sized floodlit 3G AGPs in Bassetlaw if increased amounts of play were to take place on them.

To do so, information from the 'Assessment' stage of developing this PPS, alongside details from The FA, have been used to help answer the following questions:

How many full sized floodlit 3G AGPs may be required to meet demand within Bassetlaw if:

- ◀ All teams playing competitive football had access to a full size floodlit 3G AGP to train on once a week?
- ◀ All matches for teams currently playing mini soccer or 9v9 format football in Bassetlaw were played on full sized floodlit 3G AGPs?

The answers to these questions are set out below and are based on full sized floodlit 3G AGPs which have full community use during peak periods⁷⁹. However, the results should be viewed as providing an indication of the 'full sized pitch equivalents' that may be demanded. In practice, the most appropriate ways of meeting any such increase in demand will vary depending on the nature of the local area. For example, in some areas new full sized floodlit AGPs may be appropriate, whereas in others small sided provision to cater for increased training use or securing greater community use/hours of existing provision may be the best way forward.

Given the above, what the answers may mean for the Bassetlaw, taking into account the wider findings from the Assessment stage of developing the PPS, is also presented below. These details have been used to help inform the development of the PPS's recommendations and the action plan in Part 6.

Scenario results

i. If all teams playing competitive football had access to a full sized floodlit 3G AGP to train on once a week.

- ◀ As a guide, The FA suggests that one full sized floodlit 3G AGP could potentially accommodate the training demand from 38 teams.
- ◀ It is considered that there are currently 147 Bassetlaw based teams which require access to train once per week on floodlit 3G surface.

⁷⁹ Weekdays 17:00 - 21:00 (or 19:00 on Fridays) and 09:00 - 17:00 on weekends.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Analysis area	Current number of teams	Current requirement ⁸⁰	Current number of available full size 3G pitches	Current shortfall	Future number of teams ⁸¹	Future requirement
Harworth	15	0.39 – 0	-	0	22	0.57 - 0
Retford	35	0.92 - 1	-	1	55	1.44 – 1
Rural	44	1.16 - 1	-	1	53	1.39 – 1
Workshop	53	1.39 - 1	-	1	56	1.47 – 1
Total	147	3	-	3	186	3

- Using The FA's 1:38 ratio suggests that one additional full sized floodlit 3G AGP is required in each of the Retford, Workshop and Rural areas to meet this increased training use.
- At present, there are no full sized 3G pitches across the District, just one small size 3G pitch at Bircotes and Harworth Sports and Social Club which is sufficient to cater for demand in the Harworth area, almost all of which is based at that site.
- These spatial gaps highlight there is a requirement for at least an additional two full size 3G pitches with floodlighting to meet affiliated football training demand; one in each of the more densely populated Retford and Workshop analysis areas.
- The Rural area evidences sufficient demand for an additional full size 3G pitch, however the analysis area is broad and covers a significant catchment, with the level of team demand in practice an aggregate of several small clubs in more rural towns and villages with greater travel distances between facilities.
- Development of an additional full size 3G pitch in Retford would be accessible to service rural areas in the North of the District, whilst facilities in South Yorkshire also help to service this demand, for example Rossington High School in Doncaster where Bawtry Juniors are a partner club user for example.
- Focus for the development of a new pitch to service the remainder of the rural area in the South should be on the Tuxford and Ollerton (Newark & Sherwood) areas, each of which hold scope for potential opportunities at existing sites but which would service the same catchment.
- Future demand indicates an increase of 39 new teams exclusively based on population growth, creating a subsequent total of 186 teams (assuming all were to train and play in Bassetlaw) by 2037.
- When applied by analysis area, this would not be sufficient to increase the requirement and in turn the shortfall from the current figure of at least two, with the need to continue to some football training on sand based AGPs to ensure future viability. Neither current nor future requirements for 3G pitch provision are able to be met at present.

⁸⁰ Figures have been rounded down where there is existing small size 3G pitches or full size sand based pitches which can accommodate football training.

⁸¹ Based on increased demand forecasted from team generation rates and club aspirational demand, both re-applied to the Area where the club is based for training purposes

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

ii. If all matches for teams playing mini soccer or 9v9 format football in Bassetlaw were played on full sized floodlit 3G AGPs.

- ▶ The FA is keen to work with local authorities (LAs) to understand the potential demand for full sized floodlit 3G AGPs should all competitive matches, currently played on Council managed natural grass pitches be transferred to one.
- ▶ The Council presently manages just one site, so this scenario has been applied to all mini soccer and 9v9 play regardless of site management.
- ▶ Table A.1 takes information from the Assessment stage of this PPS to present the number of teams playing mini soccer or 9v9 football and the relevant peak periods.

Table A.1: Number of teams playing on natural grass pitches

Pitch type	Pitch size	Peak period	Number of teams
Youth	9v9	Sunday AM	22
Mini	7v7	Sunday AM	23
Mini	5v5	Sunday AM	25
Total			70

- ▶ The FA suggests an approach (see below) for estimating the number of full size floodlit 3G AGPs that teams may demand for competitive matches. Table A.2 presents the results of this approach for the teams set out in Table A.1.

Table A.2: Number of 3G AGPs that may be required

Format	Number of teams per time (x)	Number of matches at PEAK TIME (y)= x/2	3G units per match (z)	Total units required formats (A)=(y)*(z)	3G pitches required B= (A)/64
5v5	25	12.5	4	50	0.78125
7v7	23	11.5	8	92	1.4375
9v9	22	11	10	110	1.71875

- ▶ Transferring all matches for teams currently playing competitive football on natural grass pitches may equate to a demand for four full sized floodlit 3G AGPs (rounded up from 3.94) for mini soccer and youth 9v9 formats of the game.
- ▶ To accommodate just mini soccer (both formats) on Sunday mornings there would be a need for three full sized pitches (rounded up from 2.22). Alternatively, this could potentially be met by a two full sized and one small sized 3G pitch FA registered to be able to host mini soccer matches.
- ▶ The FA approach for estimating the number of full sized floodlit 3G AGPs that teams may demand for competitive matches is based on:
 - ▶ A team playing a 'home' match every other week - therefore dividing the number of teams by two with the result rounded up to provide a figure for the number of matches a week during the peak period (Table A.2 Column y).
 - ▶ A 3G AGP being available for 4 hours⁸² a day during the peak period (e.g. 10am to 2pm). Therefore, all demand being programmed over the four hour period.

⁸² The rationale for 4 hours is based on a standard approach for match programming nationally and the ability to facilitate 2 adult games.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

- ◀ Using a unit measure which can be applied to the different formats of the game to quantify how a pitch can be used during this 4 hour period (Table A.2 Column z). One unit is taken as equating to a quarter of a full size 3G AGP for 15 minutes. Therefore, a full size 3G AGP provides 4 units per 15 minutes and 16 units per hour. Across the four hour period this totals a capacity of 64 units (16 units per hour x 4 hours).
- ◀ As set out in Table A.3 below, each format of the game will require a certain amount of units of a full size 3G AGP per match based on the required pitch size and match duration.

Table A.3: FA set units of a full sized 3G AGP per match for each format

Format of the game	Number of pitches that fit on a full size 3G AGP	Number of matches per hour on a full size 3G AGP	Number of matches per 2 hour period on a full size 3G AGP	Number of units per match
5v5	4	4	8	4
7v7	2	2	4	8
9v9	2	2	2	10
11v11 Youth	1	0	1	32
11v11 Adult	1	0	1	32

Current supply

- ◀ There are no full size 3G pitches in Bassetlaw, just one small size 3G pitch at Bircotes and Harworth Sports and Social Club used for team training.
- ◀ There are seven sand based AGPs located at education sites and well used by local clubs for training. However, these are unable to be used for match play which presently within the District only takes place on grass pitches.
- ◀ Four of these AGPs could be considered as having potential for conversion to 3G in order to meet evidenced area shortfalls for 3G pitch provision for team training, whilst also providing additional capacity for match play through change of surface type.

Scenario ii Conclusion

Development of at least two 3G pitches in Bassetlaw to service shortfalls for affiliated team training would provide weekend capacity to accommodate 90% of all mini soccer play at both 5v5 and 7v7 formats on 3G pitches at Sunday morning peak time. This is based on all teams playing at this peak time, though in practice some mini teams (mainly Rural based) play on Saturday mornings and thus two pitches can accommodate all mini teams across the two mornings. It does however assume that the clubs based in Rural areas are prepared to travel to access 3G pitches which should be prioritised in the Retford and Worksop areas due to relative levels of demand.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

APPENDIX TWO: SPORTING CONTEXT

The following section outlines a series of national, regional and local policies pertaining to the study and which will have an important influence on the Strategy.

A number of NGB strategies are approaching or beyond their indicated lifespans but should be considered incumbent and applicable until publication of superseding strategies.

National context

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- ◀ Physical Wellbeing
- ◀ Mental Wellbeing
- ◀ Individual Development
- ◀ Social & Community Development
- ◀ Economic Development

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

National Planning Policy Framework

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

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

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

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

- ♦ An assessment has been undertaken, which has clearly shown that the open space, buildings or land is surplus to requirements.
- ♦ The loss resulting from the proposed development would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in a suitable location.
- ♦ The development is for alternative sports and recreational provision, the needs for which clearly outweigh the loss.

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

The NPPF is accompanied by Planning Practice Guidance⁸³ on several different topics which relate to it, including amongst others open space, sport and recreation facilities including public rights of way and local green space.

The FA National Football Facilities Strategy (2018-28)

The Football Association's (FA) National Football Facilities Strategy (NFFS) provides a strategic framework that sets out key priorities and targets for the national game (i.e., football) over a ten-year period. The Strategy is presently in draft and is due for publication in 2018.

The Strategy sets out shared aims and objectives it aims to deliver on in conjunction with The Premier League, Sport England and the Government, to be delivered with support of the Football Foundation.

These stakeholders have clearly identified the aspirations for football to contribute directly to nationally important social and health priorities. Alongside this, the strategy is clear that traditional, affiliated football remains an important priority and a core component of the game, whilst recognising and supporting the more informal environments used for the community and recreational game.

⁸³ <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/planning-practice-guidance>

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Its vision is: *“Within 10 years we aim to deliver great football facilities, wherever they are needed”*

£1.3 billion has been spent by football and Government since 2000 to enhance existing football facilities and build new ones. However, more is needed if football and Government’s shared objectives for participation, individual well-being and community cohesion are to be achieved. Nationally, direct investment will be increased – initially to £69 million per annum from football and Government (a 15% increase on recent years).

The NFFS investment priorities can be broadly grouped into six areas, recognising the need to grow the game, support existing players and better understand the different football environments:

- ◀ **Improve 20,000 Natural Turf pitches**, with a focus on addressing drop off due to a poor playing experience;
- ◀ **Deliver 1,000 3G AGP ‘equivalents’** (mix of full size and small sided provision, including MUGAs - small sided facilities are likely to have a key role in smaller / rural communities and encouraging multi-sport offers), enhancing the quality of playing experience and supporting a sustainable approach to grass roots provision;
- ◀ **Deliver 1,000 changing pavilions/clubhouses**, linked to multi-pitch or hub sites, supporting growth (particularly in women and girls football), sustainability and providing a facility infrastructure to underpin investment in coaching, officials and football development;
- ◀ **Support access to flexible indoor spaces**, including equipment and court markings, to support growth in futsal, walking football and to support the education and skills outcomes, exploiting opportunities for football to positively impact on personal and social outcomes for young people in particular;
- ◀ **Refurbish existing stock to maintain current provision**, recognising the need to address historic under-investment and issues with refurbishment of existing facilities;
- ◀ **Support testing of technology and innovation**, building on customer insight to deliver hubs for innovation, testing and development of the game.

Local Football Facility Plans

To support in delivery of the NFFS, The FA has commissioned a national project. Over the next two years to 2020, a Local Football Facility Plan (LFFP) will be produced for every local authority across England. Each plan will be unique to its area as well as being diverse in its representation, including currently underrepresented communities.

Identifying strategic priorities for football facilities across the formal, recreational and informal game, LFFPs will establish a ten-year vision for football facilities that aims to transform the playing pitch stock in a sustainable way. They will identify key projects to be delivered and act as an investment portfolio for projects that require funding. As such, around 90% of all will be identified via LFFPs. LFFPs will guide the allocation of 90% of national football investment (The FA, Premier League and DCMS) and forge stronger partnerships with local stakeholders to develop key sites. This, together with local match-funding will deliver over one billion pounds of investment into football facilities over the next 10-years.

It is important to recognise that a LFFP is an investment portfolio of priority projects for potential investment - it is not a detailed supply and demand analysis of all pitch provision in a local area. Therefore, it cannot be used as a replacement for a Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS) and it will not be accepted as an evidence base for site change of use or disposal.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

A LFFP will; however, build on available/existing local evidence and strategic plans and may adopt relevant actions from a PPS and/or complement these with additional investment priorities.

The FA: National Game Strategy (2018-2021)

The FA launched its new National Game Strategy in July 2018 which aims to inspire a life-long journey in football for all. To achieve this, the strategy will focus on five key aspects of the game:

- ◀ A high quality introduction to football
- ◀ Developing clubs and leagues
- ◀ Embrace all formats of football and engage all participants
- ◀ Recruit, develop and support the workforce
- ◀ Develop sustainable facilities

Through these five pillars, The FA's objectives are to:

- ◀ Increase the number of male affiliated and recreational players by 10%.
- ◀ Double the number of female affiliated and recreational players via a growth of 75%.
- ◀ Increase the number of disability affiliated and recreational players by 30%.
- ◀ Ensure affiliated Futsal is available across the country in order to increase the number of Futsal affiliated and recreational players.

The sustainable football facilities should provide support to an agreed portfolio of priority projects that meet National Football Facility Strategy (NFFS) investment priorities.

England and Wales Cricket Board (ECB) Inspiring Generations (2020-2024)

The England and Wales Cricket Board unveiled a new strategic plan in 2019. The strategic plan aims to connect communities and improve lives by inspiring people to discover and share their passion for cricket.

The plan sets out six important priorities and activities, these are:

Grow and nurture the core

- ◀ Create an infrastructure investment fund for First Class County Clubs (FCCs)
- ◀ Introduce a new Community Investment Funding for FCCs and County Cricket Boards (CCBs)
- ◀ Invest in club facilities
- ◀ Develop the role of National Counties Cricket
- ◀ Further invest in County Competitions

Inspire through elite teams

- ◀ Increase investment in the county talent pathway
- ◀ Incentivise the counties to develop England Players
- ◀ Drive the performance system through technology and innovation
- ◀ Create heroes and connect them with a new generation of fans

Make cricket accessible

- ◀ Broaden crickets appeal through the New Competition
- ◀ Create a new digital community for cricket
- ◀ Install non-traditional playing facilities in urban areas
- ◀ Continue to deliver South Asian Action Plans
- ◀ Launch a new participation product, linked to the New Competition

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Engage children and young people

- ◀ Double cricket participation in primary schools
- ◀ Deliver a compelling and coordinated recreational playing offer from age five upwards
- ◀ Develop our safeguarding to promote safe spaces for children and young people

Transform women's and girls' cricket

- ◀ Grow the base through participation and facilities investment
- ◀ Launch centres of excellence and a new elite domestic structure
- ◀ Invest in girls' county age group cricket
- ◀ Deliver a girls' secondary school programme

Support our communities

- ◀ Double the number of volunteers in the game
- ◀ Create a game-wide approach to Trust and Foundations through the cricket network
- ◀ Develop a new wave of officials and community coaches
- ◀ Increase participation in disability cricket

ECB Inspiring Generations

The ECB's refreshed strategy called "Inspiring Generations" was announced in January 2019. It builds on the strong foundations laid by Cricket Unleashed and supports the growth of cricket in England and Wales between 2020 and 2024. At the heart of this strategy is a single unifying purpose, which gets to the core of what the game can do for society both on and off the field to ensure that cricket is in an even stronger position that it is in 2019.

Inspire Generations has six key priorities and activities including transforming women's and girls' cricket to increase the representation of women in every level of cricket by:

- ◀ Growing the base through participation and facilities investment.
- ◀ Launching centres of excellence and a new elite domestic structure.
- ◀ Investing in girls' county age group cricket.
- ◀ Delivering a girls' secondary school programme.

There will be a structured pathway for women and girls in both softball and hardball cricket. At the time of writing the pathways and clubs involved in Bassetlaw are still in the planning stages.

The Rugby Football Union Strategic Plan (2017-2021)

The RFU has released its new strategic vision for rugby in England. The strategy is based on four main elements which are; Protect, Engage, Grow and Win. It covers all elements of rugby union ranging from elite rugby to grassroots, although the general relevancy to the PPS is centred around growing the game.

The RFU exists to promote and develop rugby union in England and ensure the long-term sustainability of clubs by growing player numbers and retaining them across all age groups. Responding to wider market influences, work will continue on developing new ways to take part in all forms of the game, without comprising the sports traditions. This will ensure a lasting legacy from elite success by attracting new players and encouraging current male and female adult players to play.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

The four key aims to ensure long-term sustainability are to:

- ✦ Improve player transition from age grade to adult 15-a-side rugby
- ✦ Expand places to play through Artificial Grass Pitches (AGPs)
- ✦ Engage new communities in rugby
- ✦ Create a community 7's offering

The Rugby Football League Facility Strategy

The RFL's Facilities Strategy was published in 2011. The following themes have been prioritised:

- ✦ Clean, Dry, Safe & Playable
- ✦ Sustainable clubs
- ✦ Environmental Sustainability
- ✦ Geographical Spread
- ✦ Non-club Facilities

The RFL Facilities Trust website www.rfCFacilitiestrust.co.uk provides further information on:

- ✦ The RFL Community Facility Strategy
- ✦ Clean, Dry, Safe and Playable Programme
- ✦ Pitch Size Guidance
- ✦ The RFL Performance Standard for Artificial Grass Pitches
- ✦ Club guidance on the Annual Preparation and Maintenance of the Rugby League Pitch

Further to the 2011 Strategy detail on the following specific programmes of particular relevance to pitches and facility planning are listed below and can be found via the trust link (see above):

- ✦ The RFL Pitch Improvement Programme
- ✦ Clean, Dry and Safe programmes

Rugby League World Cup 'Inspired by 2021' Legacy Programme

The Rugby League World Cup 2021 will develop a £10 million legacy programme with funds driven into local clubs and community projects. The government investment, delivered by Sport England, is part of RLWC 2021's ambitious plan to grow the sport and make it more visible, engaging and welcoming to current and potential participants.

The funding will be split into large transformational community projects, such as changing room improvements and new artificial grass pitches with the remaining funding used for smaller scale initiatives such as supplying new kit and equipment to promote club and community development. The investment will focus on the following four key areas:

- ✦ Creating welcoming environments
- ✦ Encouraging participation growth
- ✦ Building community engagement
- ✦ Cultivating further investment

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

England Hockey Strategy

Our vision is for England to be a 'Nation Where Hockey Matters'.

We know that delivering success on the international stage stimulates the nation's pride in their hockey team and, with the right events in place, we will attract interest from spectators, sponsors and broadcasters alike. The visibility that comes from our success and our occasions will inspire young people and adults to follow in the footsteps of their heroes and, if the right opportunities are there to meet their needs, they will play hockey and enjoy wonderful experiences.

Underpinning all this is the infrastructure which makes our sport function. We know the importance of our volunteers, coaches, officials, clubs and facilities. The more inspirational our people can be, the more progressive we can be and the more befitting our facilities can be, the more we will achieve for our sport. England Hockey will enable this to happen and we are passionate about our role within the sport. We will lead, support, counsel, focus and motivate the Hockey Nation and work tirelessly towards our vision.

As a governing body, we want to have a recognisable presence to participants of the game, be that through club or association website or their communications, or through the work of the many outstanding coaches in our game, so that players understand that their club is part of a wider team working together to a common goal.

Our core objectives are as follows:

1. Grow our Participation
2. Deliver International Success
3. Increase our Visibility
4. Enhance our Infrastructure
5. For England Hockey to be proud and respected custodians of the sport

Club Participation

Our club market is well structured and clubs are required to affiliate to England Hockey to play in community leagues. As a result only relatively few occasional teams lie outside our affiliation structure. Schools and Universities are the other two areas where significant hockey is played.

Hockey is clearly benefiting from a double Olympic legacy. After Great Britain's women won bronze in front of a home crowd in London in 2012 the numbers of young girls playing the sport doubled and a historic gold in Rio 2016 saw more than 10,000 players promptly joining clubs. These triumphs have inspired the nation to get active and play hockey. Thanks to the outstanding work of the network of clubs across the country, England Hockey has seen unprecedented growth at both ends of the age range. There has been an 80% increase in the number of boys and girls in clubs, as well as a 54% increase in players over the age of 46.

Hockey clubs have reaped the rewards of the improved profile of the sport, focussing on a link with schools to provide excellent opportunities for young players. Programmes such as Quick sticks – a small-sided version of hockey for 7-11 year olds – in Primary Schools have been hugely successful in allowing new players to take part in the sport from an early age. The growth in the sport since the eve of London 2012 has been seen across the country, examples being a 110% increase in under 16s club participation in London, and a 111% growth in the North West in the same age bracket.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

England Hockey Facilities Strategy

England Hockey's Facilities Strategy can be found [here](#).

Vision: For every hockey club in England to have appropriate and sustainable facilities that provide excellent experiences for players.

Mission: More, Better, Happier Players with access to appropriate and sustainable facilities

The 3 main objectives of the facilities strategy are:

1. PROTECT: To conserve the existing hockey provision

- ◀ There are currently over 800 pitches that are used by hockey clubs (club, school, universities) across the country. It is important to retain the current provision where appropriate to ensure that hockey is maintained across the country.

2. IMPROVE: To improve the existing facilities stock (physically and administratively)

- ◀ The current facilities stock is ageing and there needs to be strategic investment into refurbishing the pitches and ancillary facilities. England Hockey works to provide more support for clubs to obtain better agreements with facilities providers & education around owning an asset.

3. DEVELOP: To strategically build new hockey facilities where there is an identified need and ability to deliver and maintain. This might include consolidating hockey provision in a local area where appropriate.

- ◀ England Hockey has identified key areas across the country where there is a lack of suitable hockey provision and there is a need for additional pitches, suitable for hockey. There is an identified demand for multi pitches in the right places to consolidate hockey and allow clubs to have all of their provision catered for at one site.

British Tennis Strategy 2019

The new LTA Strategy includes seven strategies relating to three objectives which are built around the following vision and mission:

Vision: tennis opened up

Mission: to grow tennis by making it relevant, accessible, welcoming and enjoyable

Objectives

- ◀ Increase the number of fans on our database from [623,602] to [1,000,000] by 2023.
- ◀ More people playing more often;
 - ◀ Increase the number of adults playing tennis each year from [7.7% (4,018,600)] of the population to [8.5% (4,420,460)], and the frequency of adults playing tennis twice a month from [1.9% (858,700)] of the population to [2.2% (1,000,000)] by 2023.
 - ◀ The number of children playing tennis from [x] to [y] by 2023 (to be finalised December 2018 on publication of Sport England's new Child Participation Survey).
- ◀ Enable 5 new players to break into the top 100 by 2023 and inspire the tennis audience.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Strategies

1. Visibility - Broaden relevance and increase visibility of tennis all year round to build engagement and participation with fans and players.
2. Innovation - Innovate in the delivery of tennis to widen its appeal.
3. Investment - Support community facilities and schools to increase the opportunities to play
4. Accessibility - Make the customer journey to playing tennis easier and more accessible for anyone
5. Engagement - Engage and collaborate with everyone involved in delivering tennis in Britain, particularly coaches and volunteers to attract and maintain more people in the game.
6. Performance - Create a pathway for British champions that nurtures a diverse team of players, people and leaders.
7. Leadership - Lead tennis in Britain to the highest standard so it is a safe, welcoming, well-run sport.

British Crown Green Bowling Association

Please note there is no current facility guidance provided by British Crown Green Bowling Association responsible for crown green bowls in England.

<http://bcgba.org.uk/index.html>

Bowls England: Strategic Plan 2014-2017

Bowls England will provide strong leadership and work with its stakeholders to support the development of the sport of bowls in England for this and future generations.

The overall vision of Bowls England is to:

- ◀ Promote the sport of outdoor flat green bowls.
- ◀ Recruit new participants to the sport of outdoor flat green bowls.
- ◀ Retain current and future participants within the sport of flat green bowls.

In order to ensure that this vision is achieved, ten key performance targets have been created, which will underpin the work of Bowls England up until 31st March 2017.

- ◀ 115,000 individual affiliated members.
- ◀ 1,500 registered coaches.
- ◀ Increase total National Championship entries by 10%.
- ◀ Increase total national competition entries by 10%.
- ◀ Medal places achieved in 50% of events at the 2016 World Championships.
- ◀ County development officer appointed by each county association.
- ◀ National membership scheme implemented with 100% uptake by county associations.
- ◀ Secure administrative base for 1st April 2017.
- ◀ Commercial income to increase by 20%.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Despite a recent fall in affiliated members, and a decline in entries into National Championships over the last five years, Bowls England believes that these aims will be attained by following core values. The intention is to:

- ◆ Be progressive.
- ◆ Offer opportunities to participate at national and international level.
- ◆ Work to raise the profile of the sport in support of recruitment and retention.
- ◆ Lead the sport.
- ◆ Support clubs and county associations.

England Athletics Strategic Plan – Athletics & Running: for everyone, forever – 2017 and beyond

This plan sets out England Athletics' mission, vision and strategic priorities that will direct how they work as an organisation during the coming years: what they do and how they will do it.

Vision: Make athletics and running the most inclusive and popular sport in England, led by a network of progressive clubs and organisations and supported by a sustainable, respected and trusted governing body.

For England Athletics to achieve this vision, they will focus on three values:

- Pride – taking pride in their work and demonstrating to athletes that they recognise the importance of their role in bettering athletics.
- Integrity – demonstrate integrity to earn respect and to build effective partnerships.
- Inclusivity – promote inclusivity in all their actions.

Mission: To grow opportunities for everyone to experience athletics and running, to enable them to reach their full potential.

In order to achieve their mission, England Athletics will have three strategic priorities.

1. To expand the capacity of the sport by supporting and developing its volunteers and other workforce. The target is to achieve a 6% increase every year of licensed leaders, coaches and officials.
2. To sustain and increase participation and performance levels in our sport. To achieve this, England Athletics' current targets are to increase the number of club registered athletes from (149,000 to 172,000), engage 135,000 people through the RunTogether programme and to increase athlete performance levels across all events and disciplines by 1% every year.
3. To influence participation in the wider athletics market. Their target here is to increase the number of regular athletes or runners by at least one million.

England Athletics Facility Strategy (2018 – 2025)

The purpose of this document is to set out our long term vision for athletics facilities in England. Facilities form a vital component of the overall England Athletics strategy.

The development, protection and enhancement of facilities will support our strategic plan and help England Athletics contribute to the delivery of the Department for Culture, Media and Sport's Sporting Futures: A New Strategy for Sport and Sport England's strategy Towards an Active Nation. Appropriate facilities help to attract and inspire new participants and provide the foundation and focus for a significant proportion of the England Athletics family.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

The England Athletics Strategic Plan notes that the sport increasingly needs to become financially sustainable and that a business-like and innovative approach is a vital component of its future success. Facilities are fundamental, but they are also expensive to create and to maintain. The sport therefore faces a significant challenge to develop, improve and maintain facilities, most of which are currently operated and funded by third parties.

This strategy sets out a challenge to all those involved with the delivery of the sport to be innovative and business like in the operation and development of facilities at a time of financial challenge, as it aims “To create an innovative and inspiring network of sustainable athletic facilities, with the capacity to meet both current and future demand across England”.

UK Athletics Facilities Strategy (2014-2019)

Facilities are essential to attracting, retaining and developing athletes of the future. Having the right facilities in the right place will be crucial in meeting growing demand, increasing participation in physical activity and athletics, improving the health of the nation and supporting a new generation of athletes in clubs and schools through to national and world class level.

UKA and the Home Country Athletics Federations (HCAFs) recognise the challenges faced by facility owners and venue operators, and the 5 year Facility Strategy (2014-2019) uses a Track & Field facility model designed to support a sustainable UK network of development, training and competition venues that meet Home Country needs aligned to UKA's Athlete/Participant Development Model. In addition to Track and Field provision, UKA recognises the huge amount of club activity that takes place on roads, paths and trails and the strategy also maps out a plan for future “running” facilities.

The strategy does not seek to identify priority facilities, clubs or geographical areas. Instead, it provides the direction and guidance that will enable the four Home Country Athletics Federations (England Athletics, Athletics Northern Ireland, Scottish Athletics and Welsh Athletics) to establish their own priorities and deliver the principles of the UKA Facilities Strategy within their own national context.

Key outcomes:

- ◀ Increased participation across all athletics disciplines
- ◀ Increased club membership by providing facilities that support a participation pathway from novice through to club member
- ◀ Increased talent pool
- ◀ Long term improvement in the development of athletes of all ages and abilities
- ◀ Securing the long term future of existing facilities
- ◀ More attractive and inspiring facilities for existing and potential athletes
- ◀ Improving the athletics experience for all participants
- ◀ Improved relationships and interactions between stakeholders, particularly clubs and facility operators

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

APPENDIX THREE: FUNDING PLAN

Funding opportunities⁸⁴

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

Awarding body	Description
Big Lottery Fund http://www.biglotteryfund.org.uk/	<p>The Big Lottery Fund distributes over £500m a year to communities across the UK, raised by players of The National Lottery.</p> <p>Awards for All – this fund offers National Lottery grants between £300 and £10,000. Applications can be made by voluntary or community organisations, registered charities, constituted groups or clubs, not-for-profit companies or community interest companies, social enterprises, schools and statutory bodies (including town, parish and community councils). To receive funding, the applicant must meet at least one of the funding priorities listed for these grants. The funding priorities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bringing people together and building strong relationships in and across communities. Improving the places and spaces that matter to communities. Enabling more people to fulfil their potential by working to address issues at the earliest possible stage. <p>Empowering Young People – this grants programme is designed to support projects in Northern Ireland that give young people aged 8 to 25 the ability to overcome the challenges they face. Funding between £30,000 and £500,000 is available and is available to projects which meet one or more of the following objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equip young people with the skills they need for the future. Improve young people's relationships with their support networks and communities. Improve the health and well-being of young people. <p>Reaching Communities England – this programme provides flexible funding over £10,000 for up to five years to organisations in England who want to act on the issues that matter to people and communities. Grants will be awarded to voluntary and community organisations or social enterprises to fund project activities, operating costs, organisational development and capital costs. Ideas must meet one or more of the following funding priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bringing people together and building strong relationships in and across communities. Improving the places and spaces that matter to communities. Enabling more people to fulfil their potential by working to address issues at the earliest possible stage.

⁸⁴ Up to date as of April 2018.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Awarding body	Description
<p>Sport England</p> <p>The current funding streams may change throughout 2017/18 so refer to the website for the latest information:</p> <p>https://www.sportengland.org/funding/</p>	<p>Sport England's vision is that everyone in England feels able to take part in sport or activity, regardless of age, background or ability.</p> <p>Small Grants – this programme offers funding to projects involving adults and young people aged 14 or over which meet one or more of the aims of their 'Towards an Active Nation' strategy. These aims are: get inactive people more active, develop lasting sporting habits, engender more positive attitudes among young people, develop more diverse volunteers and to improve progression and inclusion among the most talented. Projects with mixed age groups may still be considered if there is a focus on people aged 14 and over.</p> <p>Community Asset Fund – this programme is dedicated to enhancing the spaces in your local community that give people the opportunity to be active.</p> <p>Major Events Engagement Fund – Sport England's 'Towards an Active Nation' strategy commits them to invest £2m in helping national governing bodies (NGBs) to host major events which evolve their existing business model and derive a greater financial return from their existing customers (players, volunteers or spectators). This funding can also be used to develop programmes that engage with individuals local to the major event, who are currently less likely to take part regularly in sport or physical activity.</p>
<p>Football Foundation</p> <p>http://www.footballfoundation.org.uk/funding-schemes/</p>	<p>This trust provides financial help for football at all levels, from national stadia and FA Premier League clubs down to grass-roots local development.</p> <p>Premier League & The FA Facilities Fund – this fund is available to football clubs, schools, councils and local sports associations that improve facilities for football and other sport in local communities, sustain or increase participation amongst children and adults, regardless of background age or ability and to help children and adults to develop their physical, mental, social and moral capacities through regular participation in sport. Grants are available for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Grass pitch drainage/improvements, ◆ Pavilions, clubhouses and changing rooms, ◆ 3G Football Turf Pitches (FTPs) and multi-use games areas, ◆ Fixed floodlights for artificial pitches.

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Awarding body	Description
<p>Football Foundation http://www.footballfoundation.org.uk/funding-schemes/</p>	<p>Premier League & The FA Facilities Fund Small Grants Scheme – this scheme awards grants of up to £10,000 for the provision of capital items, or to refurbish/improve existing facilities. This scheme aims to support the growth of football clubs and activity, prevent a decline in football participation and make improvements to facilities to address any health and safety issues. Grants, which cannot exceed 50% of the total project cost, are awarded to support the costs of the following list of projects and items:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◀ Replacement of unsafe goalposts, ◀ Portable floodlights, ◀ Storage containers, ◀ Changing pavilion/clubhouse refurbishment and external works (not including routine maintenance works), ◀ Grounds maintenance equipment, ◀ Pitch improvement works (not including routine maintenance works), ◀ Fencing. <p>The scheme is available to local authorities, educational establishments, grassroots football clubs and professional and semi-professional football clubs and their associated community organisations, to support their community outreach programmes.</p> <p>Premier League Primary Stars Kit and Equipment Scheme - this scheme, run in partnership with Nike and delivered by the Football Foundation, gives teachers the opportunity to get their hands on free resources to aid their pupils' learning. Primary school teachers registered at plprimarystars.com can access either a free Nike football strip, or a free equipment pack which can be used across the curriculum.</p>
<p>Rugby Football Foundation (RFF) http://www.rugbyfootballfoundation.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=14&Itemid=113</p>	<p>The Grant Match Scheme in particular provides easy-to-access grant funding for playing projects that contribute to the recruitment and retention of community rugby players. Grants are available on a 'match funding' 50:50 basis to support a proposed project.</p> <p>Projects eligible for funding include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pitch Facilities – Playing surface improvement, pitch improvement, rugby posts, floodlights. 2. Club House Facilities – Changing rooms, shower facilities, washroom/lavatory, and measures to facilitate segregation (e.g. women, juniors). 3. Equipment – Large capital equipment, pitch maintenance capital equipment (e.g. mowers). <p>'Helping Hand Grants' can award funding from £500 to £1,500. The Groundmatch Grant Scheme provides funding from £1,501 to £5,000. RFU Accredited clubs at level 5 and below are eligible to apply.</p> <p>The RFF also offer loan schemes for RFU Accredited clubs at level 3 and below. The first scheme is the Interest Free Loan scheme which can provide up to £100,000 as an interest free loan for capital works. Green Deal Loans up to the value of £20,000 are available to clubs to support them in the installation of facility solutions that reduce utility costs. Repayments are structured to be the equivalent of the projected savings over the agreed 'payback' period.</p>

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Awarding body	Description
<p>The England and Wales Cricket Trust https://www.ecb.co.uk/be-involved/club-support/club-funding</p>	<p>The Interest Free Loan Scheme provides finance to clubs for various capital projects such as buildings, equipment purchase, fine turf, land purchase and non-turf. All ECB affiliated cricket clubs are eligible to apply, as well as other organisations that can evidence achievement/delivery of the EWCT's charitable aims. Clubs with a junior section can apply for funding from £1,000 to £50,000 whereas clubs without a junior section can apply for funding from £1,000 to £20,000. A minimum of 10% partnership funding is required from the applicant.</p> <p>The Small Grant Scheme aims to support the ECB's national programmes – Get the Game On, All Stars Cricket, Women's Cricket and U19 Club T20. Clubs can apply for funding towards the purchase of relevant products or materials, and associated professional labour costs.</p> <p>Project themes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◀ Covers – supporting Get the Game On, ◀ Family Friendly Facilities – supporting All Stars Cricket, ◀ Improved Changing Facilities for Females – supporting Women's Cricket, ◀ Great Events – supporting U19 Club T20.
<p>EU Life Fund http://ec.europa.eu/environment/funding/intro_en.htm</p>	<p>LIFE is the EU's financial instrument supporting environmental and nature conservation projects throughout the EU. LIFE also finances some grants for non-governmental organisations active in the field of the environment because they are key players in the development and implementation of environmental policy.</p>
<p>National Hockey Foundation http://www.thenationalhockeyfoundation.com/</p>	<p>The Foundation primarily makes grants to a wide range of organisations that meet one of the areas of focus: young people and hockey, young people and sport in Milton Keynes, enabling the development of hockey at youth or community level and smaller charities. There is no limit on the amount of funding that an organisation can request. However, the Foundation does not generally award grants for less than £10,000 or more than £75,000.</p>
<p>Rugby Football League https://www.rlwc2021.com/facilities</p>	<p>Rugby League World Cup 2021 Capital Facilities Legacy funding. Small Grants Scheme awards grants of up to £15,000 for the provision of capital items, kit and equipment or to refurbish/improve existing facilities. Large capital grants programme of £15,000 plus focused on supporting the development of new or refurbished local rugby league facilities. The programme is split into four themes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Welcoming environments 2. More players 3. Community engagement 4. Innovation fund

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Funder's requirements

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

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

Indicative costs

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

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

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

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

APPENDIX FOUR: GLOSSARY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BASSETLAW PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

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

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