

OUTDOOR SPORTS AND PLAYING PITCH
STRATEGY

SELBY DISTRICT COUNCIL

STRATEGY AND ACTION PLANS

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1: Introduction and Context

1.1 The aims of the Strategy and Action Plans, and the key drivers for the study, are to inform Selby District Council and other stakeholders on:

- outdoor sporting and recreational infrastructure that will be required to serve existing and new development, covering both the demand for and use of existing facilities and identifying priority locations for future provision;
- the funding available from Sport England and other bodies to assist in the delivery of the strategy and action plan to ensure the area has good quality local and regional/national level sports facilities;
- prioritisation of any funding for sport and recreation from local authority budgets, including from the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL);
- measures to promote greater physical activity locally;
- the longer term sustainability of facilities and on-going funding and management; and
- the potential for community use of private and educational establishment playing pitches.

1.2 This document follows on from the completion of the needs assessment and informs the preparation of the strategy document. It aims to;

- Highlight the key findings of each individual sport assessment and set out the main issues to be addressed in the strategy
- Make specific proposals for each sport in turn
- Consider the precise needs of all sites in current and future outdoor sports use
- Outline ways in which the strategic priorities and detailed recommendations can be implemented
- Recommend the best way of monitoring the strategy and keeping the findings up to date.

Context

1.3 This section briefly provides an overview of the demographics of the Selby area and the impact of this on demand for pitch sports. This section draws on more detailed information set out in the accompanying playing pitch assessment.

1.4 The key demographic and socio economic characteristics of Selby that influence sports participation in the area are as follows:

- The current population of Selby is about 86,300, with a projected increase overall of 9.7% to about 94,600 in 2027 and 15% to 99,200 in 2037,
- However, the 'active population' (i.e. those from 5-54) is estimated to decline by 0.5% overall to 2027, with a small increase of 2.9% by 2037, as the population is projected to age gradually. Demand for sport will therefore not increase significantly unless positive action is taken.

- There are significant population increases in the age groups from 10--19 which has implications for junior development of each sport and the demand for playing pitches, and also increases among residents aged 55 and above – these residents have a much lower propensity to participate in pitch sports, although they are still active to an extent in some outdoor sports
- Other findings suggest that the population is primarily (99%) white, and that Selby has no significant deprivation overall. These factors have implications for sports participation, in terms of physical and financial access to sport, motivation to take part and other factors
- Average adult participation rates overall are about 36%, slightly above the national average, and have steadied since 2011 after a decline in previous years since 2008. There are still strong reasons for building participation in sport and active recreation in the area in the future
- The sports market segments with the highest participation rates and which are most likely to play pitch sports are aged from 16 – 34. With one exception, these groups are not the most dominant segments within Selby. Nonetheless, about 40% of the adult population does fall within these 'pitch-playing' segments, suggesting that there is likely to be a demand for pitch sports from the Selby population.

1.5 Overall therefore, evidence suggests that pitch sports can and do play an important role in promoting participation in Selby. The dominance of some market segments that are not interested in pitch sports does however serve to highlight the importance of balancing the provision of playing pitches with the provision of other sporting opportunities, particularly for older people.

2: Key Findings and Issues from the Assessment

2.1 The key findings set out below are taken directly from the needs assessment (set out in a separate document).

FOOTBALL

Key findings

2.2 The key findings for football are:

- There are 76 individual formal grass football pitches in community use across the Selby area on 31 sites.
- Pitch quality varies relatively little although there may well be differences in pitch quality within specific sites as well as across the area. Overall, from data collected from site inspections, 31% of pitches are considered good, and 69% standard/average. There are no pitches classed as poor. Ancillary provision (e.g. changing rooms) is considered slightly poorer.
- There are numerous pitches on school sites throughout the area, both high schools and junior schools, which are not at present available for wider community use. Few schools that do not already open their facilities indicated interest in doing so. There is limited scope to increase the pitch stock further through community use of school sites, unless current barriers can be addressed, as school pitches are primarily required for school use.
- The study has identified 160 teams playing on grass, comprising 43 senior men's, 35 youth 11v11, 25 youth 9v9, 49 mini and 8 women and girls' teams. Based on the FA data on numbers of players required to form teams, it is estimated that this number of teams and clubs yields about 2300 regular footballers across the whole area. Senior men account for about one third of the total.
- Club responses suggest that there are a number of plans, aspirations and other comments regarding facility provision and other aspects of development that require consideration in any strategy.
- As a broad overview it is estimated that at present there is significant current spare capacity of grass football pitches in the Selby area. A simple assessment of all sites suggests that there is carrying capacity (based on the quantity and quality of pitches) for 246 matches per week, while actual usage from the 160 or so teams is about 80 (i.e. half assuming home fixtures on alternate weeks). This leaves a theoretical spare capacity of 166 matches per week. However, at the peak times, this reduces to about 15, still a significant number.
- In terms of different types of pitch;
 - For adult football, supply is relatively unconstrained, but there are pockets of overplay and lack of spare capacity in certain locations.
 - For youth 11v11 play, overall there is a shortfall of junior football pitches, particularly at peak times.
 - For youth 9v9 play, there is spare capacity overall, pitches are generally not overplayed, and there is considered to be an adequate supply of pitches in

the area overall. However, there is no spare capacity at peak times on some sites.

- For mini 7v7, provision is very good, and there are no pockets of overplay and lack of spare capacity throughout the whole area.
- For mini 5v5, there is significant total spare capacity overall, although this is reduced considerably at peak times, when demand is greatest.
- The general conclusion is that at present there is no overall need for additional football pitches in Selby, although there are a number of clubs where existing facilities are at or over capacity or where clubs have to play on multiple sites when they would ideally like to be located at one venue for easier club development. Current shortfalls in some locations will be mitigated to some extent by new sites developed as the result of planning obligations and other commitments.
- The implications for pitch demand in the future are that despite the overall spare capacity in the area at present, about 6 additional football pitches are likely to be required overall up to 2027, particularly at those clubs identified in this study who are already at capacity. The strategy that follows this assessment will consider actual numbers in more detail, and an assessment of individual club needs will need to be considered, and solutions for future pitch development produced which take into account future circumstances.
- It is not realistic to project playing pitch need beyond 2027. Rather any monitoring of the subsequent strategy should consider changes in demand and supply on a regular basis, and adjust the future need as appropriate. At this stage future need is only projected up to 2027
- There are a number of non-turf facilities in the Selby area which complement the overall stock of grass football pitches and are mainly used for training, although they have limited potential for competitive play, due to size and surface
 - Artificial grass pitches, of which there are 7 facilities. Full size pitches are sand based and floodlit and used mainly for informal football training. 3G pitches are not full size, and are also used mainly for training, and casual use. They are not generally big enough for competitive full sided play, with the exception of the new pitch at Thorpe Willoughby
 - Multi Use Games Areas (usually floodlit) at a number of locations. While these are theoretically available for football, there is no striking evidence of their use for training or other formal football activity
 - There is no purpose built small sided soccer centres as found in many locations elsewhere, although it is understood that one commercial company does rent Selby LC for this purpose
- At present there is some considerable theoretical spare capacity for additional use for football at existing pitches, although much of this is at weekends and later on weekday evenings. There is no strong strategic or local case for any additional AGP at present, particularly if the Sherburn pitch is built.
- In the longer term, future need will depend on population change, trends in participation and patterns of play, and this could increase demand by a similar amount to that in grass pitches (say 15%, to be monitored over the duration of the strategy). There may be a case in the future for an additional full size pitch. Any additional full size 3G pitch in say Selby itself, would need to be justified on the basis of FA priorities and take into account any impact on the Selby LC pitch. Smaller 3G

pitches serving particular clubs may be easier to justify, although at present they are not a FA priority.

Issues for the Playing Pitch Strategy

- 2.3 The key issues for the outdoor sports and playing pitch strategy to address are therefore:
- Whether there is a need for additional pitches in certain locations now and in the future, in view of the ample spare capacity for all types of pitches even in the peak periods
 - Quality issues at pitches influencing pitch capacity in some cases. Overuse (in relation to the quality and capacity of the pitch) may cause further deterioration of pitches
 - Need for investment to bring the generally adequate quality of pitches up to a good standard across the board and consequent programme of maintenance at all pitches to cope with the levels of use
 - Participation, particularly for juniors is continuing to increase and there are significant aspirations for club development. Several clubs express concerns however about longer-term sustainability
 - The need to consider hub sites where junior and senior clubs have the opportunity to develop teams more consistently
 - The implications of changing demand in participation with the introduction of 9v9 pitches as well as the push for the use of 3G pitches for match play
 - The specific needs of especially multi team clubs whose main aim is to develop on single sites with multiple pitches
 - More sustained use, if necessary, of school pitches on a regular basis, and their particular value as hub sites
 - Future pitch provision in conjunction with new housing development
 - Aspirations of clubs to develop their own facilities. The lease of pitches could provide clear benefits to both the clubs and pitch providers
 - Rationalisation of pitches to improve economic viability where appropriate
 - There are several former playing fields sites that are not currently used but could be brought back into use to meet any existing deficiencies, although not necessarily in the right location
 - The continued need for training facilities particularly hard surfaced and floodlit
 - The relative lack of 3G pitches inhibits the quality of the training that takes place for football and means that there are limited opportunities to use AGPs for match play
 - The need for a co-ordinated approach to the future of AGP surfaces, which does not prejudice hockey use, is an issue that requires consideration.

CRICKET

Key findings

2.4 The key findings for cricket are:

- There are 25 sites containing facilities for cricket in Selby district where clubs and teams are currently accommodated, with a total of 26 grass, comprising 252 wickets, and 11 non-turf pitches/wickets
- In general pitches and ancillary facilities are considered to be in good or standard condition taking into account all factors – of those for which information has been collected, 20 venues are considered good, the remainder good/standard or standard and none poor. The best facilities tend to be at the clubs playing in the most senior leagues, due to pitch quality standards required by these leagues
- There are few other pitches throughout the wider area where cricket is played, and regularly available for community use by clubs or used by teams. There is therefore limited scope for these to meet future demand
- There are estimated to be 26 clubs affiliated to the Yorkshire Cricket Board and playing cricket in Selby. These currently comprise 61 adult (18-55 years) men's teams (57% of the total), 47 boys' and 5 girls'. There is currently no women's cricket in Selby
- It is estimated from teams and club returns that there are between about 900 and 1200 adults and 750 to 900 juniors, currently playing cricket in the Selby area. This is higher than APS and Market Segmentation data from Sport England, and it is likely therefore that participation in cricket in the area is considerably higher than the average
- Club responses to a questionnaire suggest that there are many plans, aspirations and other comments regarding facility provision and other aspects of development that require consideration in any strategy
- Based on current activity, it is calculated that overall in the Selby area, there are sufficient cricket pitches and wickets to meet current demand if aggregated. Indeed, there is some spare capacity overall in the area for about an additional 375 (senior) or 750 (junior) matches. This is predicated on the basis that all pitches are of good condition, although in reality this is not the case and ground capacity in some cases is lower. This calculation takes into account the presence of non-turf pitches, although relatively few matches are played at present on these
- The general conclusion is that at present there is no overriding need for additional cricket pitches and wickets overall in the Selby area. However, there are a number of clubs where existing facilities are at or over capacity, and capacity improvements may be required, and one club that has already stated that an additional pitch for junior play is required. Where pitches have some spare capacity for additional use, this does not correspond with the areas of highest club demand – it is not usually reasonable for club pitches to accommodate usage from other clubs and this 'spare' capacity can effectively be ruled out as a means of meeting demand elsewhere
- In total by 2027 it is reasonable to estimate in the first instance that an additional 10-15 teams from 2015 might be formed to take into account all these factors, an addition of about 10-15% over current team numbers. This is itself considered optimistic, given the high levels of participation already existing in the area. This

can be monitored over the early years of the strategy to ensure that actual changes are taken into account. A high proportion of these are expected to be junior teams. The implications for pitch demand in the future are that because of the overall spare capacity in the area at present, additional cricket pitches are unlikely to be required overall up to 2027, with the exception of those clubs identified in this study who are already at capacity (projections to 2037 are not considered relevant at this stage because of the uncertainty involved)

- Apart from the issue of pitch numbers, there is also a need to ensure that quality facilities are provided and retained. There is significant potential for investment in improved facilities other than pitches is vital to the continued health of the game.

Issues for the Playing Pitch Strategy

2.5 The key issues for the strategy to address are therefore:

- the need to at least maintain the current level of pitch provision at existing grounds to meet current demand;
- the need for qualitative improvements at existing grounds, including upgrades to pitches to increase capacity, and ensure that the required amount of games and training can be sustained;
- the need to provide high quality pitches to meet with League requirements;
- qualitative improvements to ancillary facilities, such as pavilions, changing and nets;
- the possible need to accommodate pitches for increased casual and informal demand, and providing opportunities for training and junior competition, including the development of artificial wickets;
- new forms of the game increasing participation;
- accommodating new groups in the community wishing to play cricket in its various forms;
- more female involvement – there is relatively little female participation at present;
- better links with schools leading to increased junior participation;
- the option of securing community use and management/maintenance of existing school pitches to meet any future need that arises;
- the need for new / improved training facilities at club bases at certain locations, including better indoor provision;
- the issue of some cricket pitches also functioning as football pitches and causing issues with the maintenance regime, with limited time for reinstatement, rest and recovery as well as out of season maintenance; and
- possible concerns over long-term sustainability of facilities and clubs.

RUGBY UNION

Key findings

2.6 The key findings for rugby union are:

- There are 12 rugby union pitches in Selby on one site. There are a small number of other pitches mainly on school sites, but not currently used by community clubs
- There is one club playing rugby in the area, comprising 20 teams or age groups
- Team numbers have remained fairly consistent over the recent past, with the exception of some girls' teams, and there are limited plans to increase them in the near future. Sport England participation data suggests that rugby participation may in fact have declined, but this is based on national rates
- Quality of pitches is as important as quantity and is considered good, both in terms of pitches and to a lesser extent ancillary facilities like changing
- The existing club is able to fulfill its playing obligations on available pitches, although there is very extensive training during the week, which puts pressure on pitches
- Based on current levels of activity, it is calculated that there is a shortfall of up to 5 pitches, mainly to meet this training need. There is no issue at peak match times
- There is some latent demand at present, and with future population growth and club and NGB initiatives likely to increase demand, there is a potential need up to 2027 for a further 2 full size pitch equivalents
- There are some geographical gaps in provision in the area that could be filled, either by new club formation or more likely outreach programmes by Selby and other existing clubs outside the district.

Issues for the Playing Pitch Strategy

2.7 The key issues for the strategy to address are therefore:

- the need to at least maintain the current level of pitch provision at the existing ground to meet current demand;
- the specific current requirements of the club for additional land adjacent to accommodate new pitches;
- the need to accommodate training at the existing club without detriment to pitch condition – including additional floodlit pitches;
- the need for capacity improvements at the existing ground, including upgrades to pitches to ensure that further games/training can be sustained;
- the option of securing community use of existing school pitches to meet any future demand;
- consideration of the possible role of 3G pitches in reducing demands on grass pitches and providing opportunities for training and mini/midi competition; and

- potential to increase participation in rugby over the wider area of the district, and the practicality of expanding rugby pitch provision into the areas of Selby where opportunities to play rugby are not currently available.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Key findings

2.8 The key findings for rugby league are:

- There are 3 rugby league pitches in Selby on two sites, and one other identified on a school sites, but not currently used by community clubs
- There are two clubs playing rugby league in the area, comprising 8 teams or age groups
- Team numbers have remained fairly consistent over the recent past, but the existing clubs do have aspirations to increase their teams, subject to better facilities. Sport England participation data suggests that rugby league participation may in fact have declined, but this is based on national rates
- Quality of pitches is as important as quantity and is considered no better than standard. Ancillary changing and other provision is poor or non-existent, and is curbing club development
- The existing clubs is able to fulfill their playing obligations on available pitches, although there is extensive training during the week, which puts pressure on pitches at Selby
- Based on current levels of activity, it is calculated that there is a shortfall of 1 pitch at present, mainly to meet this training need. There is no issue at peak match times. This could be achieved by a new pitch or negotiated access to the existing school pitch at Brayton HS
- There is some latent demand at present, and with future population growth and club and NGB initiatives likely to increase demand, there is potential to double the number of teams, across all age groups and both genders. This would increase the need for one additional pitch above the current shortfall to 2027 (2037 is considered too far in the future to be realistic)
- There are some geographical gaps in provision in the area that could be filled, either by new club formation or more likely outreach programmes by existing clubs both within and outside the district.

Issues for the Playing Pitch Strategy

2.9 The key issues for the strategy to address are therefore:

- the need to at least maintain the current level of pitch provision at the existing grounds to meet current demand;
- whether additional pitches are required to meet future demand, and if so where;
- the need for capacity improvements at the existing grounds, including upgrades to pitches to ensure that further games/training can be sustained;

- the need for improvements and additions to ancillary accommodation to ensure that clubs can develop;
- the option of securing community use of existing school pitches to meet any future demand;
- consideration of the possible role of 3G pitches in reducing demands on grass pitches and providing opportunities for training and junior/primary competition; and
- potential to increase participation in rugby over the wider area of the district, and the practicality of expanding rugby league pitch provision into the areas of Selby where opportunities to play rugby are not currently available.

HOCKEY

Key findings

2.10 The key findings for hockey are:

- There are 3 artificial grass pitches in Selby district suitable for hockey, but at present only one that fulfills a community need. Two other pitches are either unavailable for community use or physically unsuitable
- There are 2 clubs meeting a demand for hockey in Selby, but only one that plays within the district
- Team numbers have increased marginally in the past three seasons and one club has plans to increase numbers further in the near future. This is confirmed by England Hockey, which anticipates further growth in the coming years
- Quality is as important as quantity and is considered good at the main hockey pitch, but poor at Tadcaster where the pitch is unsuitable for matches or training. Selby HC has no access to a clubhouse
- Based on current demand, there is no need for additional AGPs for hockey, but the pitch at Tadcaster GS requires upgrading and refurbishment to make it suitable for community use, and to meet the demand displaced outside the district
- There is some latent demand, and with future population growth and club and NGB initiatives, a potential increase in team formation of 50%. However, this increased demand can be met in the future from existing pitches at Selby and QMS if appropriate, and by the refurbishment of the Tadcaster GS pitch. There is no justification for additional AGPs for hockey now or in the future

Issues for the Playing Pitch Strategy

2.11 The key issues for hockey to be addressed in any strategy are as follows:

- no additional pitches are required for hockey at the present time to meet unmet demand, but quality improvements are required where necessary;
- competition with football highlights the importance of maintaining (and potentially increasing in light of participation increases) appropriate access to sand based multi-use AGPs for training and competitive activity for hockey clubs;

- there is an ongoing need to ensure that surfaces are managed and maintained to a high level to ensure that pitches remain fit for purpose and in particular a programme of surface replacements on pitches now nearing the end of their life;
- the potential for some of the existing sand based AGPs to be converted to 3G should be resisted. The need for a coordinated approach to the future of AGP surfaces which does not prejudice hockey use is an issue that requires consideration in conjunction with football and rugby; and
- it is important that ancillary changing and clubhouse facilities are provided to avoid the need for clubs to travel after matches. The difficulties of achieving this on existing school sites and Selby LC should be acknowledged.

TENNIS

Key findings

2.12 The key findings for tennis are:

- There are 24 tennis courts in community use in Selby district on club and public sites, together with at least 29 courts at secondary schools
- There are 9 affiliated and non-affiliated clubs in the area, with current membership of about 600 players. These are considered to meet the current demand for tennis in the district, and in fact there is considerable spare capacity
- Quality is generally good, although over half the courts are not floodlit, and therefore cannot offer tennis throughout the winter months except at weekend
- Improvements to courts and ancillary facilities are planned and needed in certain locations
- There are no LA and other 'public' park courts available for casual tennis, although most clubs do allow open access to non members usually on a pay and play basis
- There are considered to be sufficient courts to meet demand now and in the future, with a potential reserve of school courts available to meet any unforeseen additional demand. However, some qualitative improvements may well be necessary in the short term and up to 2027 to ensure that tennis facilities remain fit for purpose throughout the duration of this strategy.

Issues for the Playing Pitch Strategy

2.13 The strategy should ensure the following:

- the retention of all existing club courts to meet the needs of members clubs;
- enhancements to some club sites by the provision of floodlights to allow year long use and development initiatives;
- the potential use of existing courts on school sites and any qualitative improvements necessary to bring into wider use, including floodlighting and surface renovation;
- the potential covering of an existing three court facility to permit more intensive use throughout the year;

- improvements to ancillary facilities (club house, parking, etc) and playing facilities where necessary;
- more intensive use of pay and play and free to use courts at public parks and village recreation grounds; and
- areas outside the reasonable catchment of existing courts to be provided with facilities, subject to the identification of actual or potential demand.

3: Framework for the Future Delivery of Playing Pitch Provision in Selby

- 3.1 This section sets out an overall strategy for the future delivery of facilities for football, cricket, rugby union and league, hockey and tennis in Selby.
- 3.2 It seeks to deliver on the aspirations of the local sporting community and to respond to the issues identified through the assessment of local playing pitch and other provision. As such, it is focused around the following principles;
- **Quality of facilities is as important as the amount of provision** – the strategy seeks to ensure that the Selby area contains the right amount of facilities, of the right quality and in the right place. It promotes the protection of existing provision, but also recognises the need to improve the quality of existing facilities and the impact that qualitative improvements can have on capacity.
 - **Pitch provision will be delivered in partnership** - the strategy seeks to bring together key partners in the delivery of playing fields and to ensure that roles and responsibilities are clearly defined and effectively aligned to maximise the value of assets to the community. Areas of search can be addressed in planning policies as they develop and any neighbourhood plans that will be prepared.
 - **Investment will focus upon interventions that will have the greatest impact** – the strategy seeks to prioritise investment into sites where the highest impact will be felt and where high numbers of users will benefit. It will seek to increase participation in sport and activity in terms of both numbers and standards.
 - **The strategy will seek to maximise sustainability** – it will seek to build relationships between sports, promote good practice and deliver sustainable solutions for sport and recreation across Selby.
- 3.3 This framework for future delivery is summarised in a number of Strategic Objectives – as set out below. These follow the headings of 'Protect', 'Enhance' and 'Provide', as recommended by Sport England, although these categories are not mutually exclusive and some measures will sit comfortably both within for example 'Enhance' and 'Provide.' However, between them, they encompass all the factors underpinning the development of a sustainable framework. The Action Plans (following) present recommendations by sport, identifying sites and specific actions where appropriate.

Summary of Strategic Objectives

- 3.4 The following strategic objectives will be applied to playing pitch provision across the Selby area. It should be reiterated that in some cases, requirements could be met by more than one strategic objective.

Strategic Objective 1 - Protect

- 3.5 The strategy will ensure the need to protect playing pitch provision irrespective of ownership and the degree of community access and use, along with unused sites and land allocated as a playing field in any relevant development plan document. Although the assessment has indicated that there is a good current supply of accessible pitches with secured community use to meet current demand, where there is an apparent surplus, sites should be protected for future need.
- 3.6 Within this overall strategic objective, the strategy will seek to protect pitches and other outdoor facilities by:

- Enhancing local planning policy and highlighting the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF paragraph 74) and Sport England's statutory consultee role on planning applications affecting playing field land
- Highlighting (if any) sites which have a particular special significance for sport and seek to designate them as a local recreational space through the Development Plan process (see NPPF paragraphs 76 and 77)
- Securing the long term protection of land for other forms of recreational use, including children's play areas and informal recreational spaces, where playing pitches are no longer required
- Ensuring the sustainability of pitch sport clubs, particularly in a time of severe financial constraints and reduction in subsidies to the voluntary sector, by promoting partnership working, and sharing of knowledge, expertise and skills in the management and maintenance of pitches. Encouraging clubs to achieve relevant accreditations and to work towards long term robust development plans and providing advice and information
- Supporting clubs with aspirations to manage and maintain their own facilities by negotiating and ensuring long term security of tenure at specific sites
- The adoption of a policy for asset transfer focusing on clubs that are able to demonstrate long-term development plans and have achieved appropriate accreditations
- Protecting the provision of playing pitches for community use by agreements with clubs that lease facilities
- Developing and securing community use of school pitch sport facilities, supporting improvements which will improve access to existing school pitches and enhance their viability and suitability for community use, and ensuring that facilities on school sites are, from the outset, designed for curricular, extra-curricular, community and sports development use.

Strategic Objective 2 - Enhance

- 3.7 The strategy will look to make the best use of existing provision ensuring better quality, access and management. This may help to meet both current and future demand instead of, or alongside, new additional provision.
- 3.8 Within this overall strategic objective, the strategy will seek to enhance the provision of playing pitches by:
- Improving the quality of the playing surface (e.g. drainage works), by undertaking and supporting improvements and enhancement at sites that do not meet required quality standards, supporting clubs that require improved facilities in order to play at a higher standard, ensuring that usage is in line with site capacity and that play is evenly spread across pitches and implementing a programme of rest and recovery where appropriate
 - Providing enhanced ancillary facilities (e.g. floodlighting and changing provision) where appropriate
 - Securing community use at sites which do not currently provide such use but have indicated that they are willing to do so and are in a suitable location to help meet demand (see above)

- Improving the maintenance arrangements at sites, especially those that are well used but of poor quality, ensuring that all pitches are maintained using regimes appropriate for the level of use that they sustain and the activities that are undertaken. This should include both regular maintenance and out of season reinstatement and capital investment
- Ensuring effective management and programming of sites and booking procedures (where appropriate) and sharing knowledge, skills and expertise in the management and maintenance of pitches, including rotation of pitches, encouragement to casual booking, encouraging leagues to introduce alternative and staggered kick-off times, to make use of off-peak periods, reviewing pricing policies e.g. considering introducing reduced pricing of pitches for less popular days and times and considering the joint management of sites in close proximity to one another (e.g. club and school sites)
- Considering the option of asset transfers for any sites where they will be of clear benefit for the provision of pitches and all parties concerned
- Using sites with spare capacity for additional sporting activity (e.g. additional forms of a traditional pitch sport, trying out a new form of the game and/or providing for new or developing sports)
- Considering the introduction of different pitch sports on an existing site (e.g. mini football pitches on cricket outfields)
- Maintaining an appropriate balance between recreation and formal playing pitch requirements
- Ensuring that clubs have access to sufficient facilities for training as well as for matches
- Directing casual use to other areas of the site to help reduce wear and tear (e.g. removing / repositioning goal posts, protecting the cricket square)
- Considering the identification of a number of hub sites, which will be prioritised in terms of further development, in order to make the most effective use of existing facilities (including grass pitches, artificial grass pitches, courts, multi use games areas and indoor sports facilities) and to benefit from the sharing of facilities, resources and finance, and working with clubs, schools and other providers and users to establish their requirements and identify appropriate venues as hub sites and associated satellite facilities (see below)
- Improving physical and affordable accessibility to pitch sport sites, in order to encourage greater participation by all sectors of the community by means of pricing policy e.g. consideration to be given to the introduction of concessionary rates for e.g. Charter Standard Clubs and more concessionary rates for schools, partnerships with other providers to provide a 'one stop' information centre in the Selby area on facilities, availability, hire costs etc, supporting improvements and developments which enhance opportunities for participation by people with disabilities, young people and women, ensuring all changing facilities are DDA compliant and there are disability car parking spaces, ensuring that all main playing field sites are on bus routes and ensuring new playing field sites linked by cycleways, with adequate, safe and secure bike storage options
- Partnership working to enable greater use of existing playing field sites and the sharing of skills, expertise, resources and facilities, by developing pitch sports facilities in association with health agencies/agendas to create environments which provide opportunities for sport and fitness activities to take place easily

within people's daily lives and partnerships between LA departments, clubs, parish councils, commercial providers and schools, to expand the range of affordable and accessible opportunities for residents of Selby and to avoid duplication of facilities

- Ensuring that all new provision and enhancements are carried out in a sustainable manner and that sites have the capacity and ability to be developed to become as effective, well used and viable as possible. Sustainable sites are likely to be those which offer good access, capacity to upgrade, ability to accommodate a range of activities/pitch sizes, at least 2 pitches and ancillary accommodation and are easily accessible on foot and by public transport.

Strategic Objective 3 - Provide

3.9 The opportunities for providing new facilities varies depending on the nature of the study area – in Selby there is limited growth and new provision may not be necessary. The assessment suggests that alongside the enhancement of existing provision, some new natural and/or artificial grass pitches may be required to meet current and/or future demand.

3.10 Within this overall strategic objective, the strategy will seek to make new provision for playing pitches by;

- Providing and maintaining additional pitches on specific existing sites where space allows, ensuring that all facilities are fully available for community use (including those on education sites), that the standard of facilities and ancillary provision is high, to meet increasingly high aspirations and expectations from players
- Addressing any deficiencies in youth and mini football by designating adult football pitches to youth and mini sites to ensure that all teams are playing on pitches of the right size, and ensuring that all pitches are appropriately marked to meet with new FA guidelines (adult and youth)
- Where appropriate, developing new sites in the most appropriate locations (see below) to best meet demand, in accordance with identified demand, arising from increases in population and participation and changes in participation patterns and from individual club aspirations
- Providing a required number and type of pitches on-site, or appropriate provision off-site, to meet the specific needs of any new major development proposals (there is only 1 site, Olympia Park, which might qualify for this)
- Addressing the need for artificial grass pitches to meet increasing and changing demand for AGP surfaces for both training and competition in football, hockey and rugby union/league
- Establishing targets for development and participation increases, marketing of opportunities and proactive sports development to increase interest and participation in the pitch sports and usage of playing field facilities and improve the health, fitness and well-being of residents in Selby.

4: Action Plans

- 4.1 The Action Plans presented in this section build on the Framework for Delivery – Strategic Priorities set out in Section 3. While to date and for clarity, each sport has been considered separately within the assessment and this strategy, recommendations should be implemented strategically, considering opportunities for partnerships between sports. Sustainable clubs and multi sport partnerships provide the foundations for a successful future delivery model and it will be essential to ensure that good practice and knowledge is spread across the Selby area through sharing of expertise and effective training and guidance.
- 4.2 Table 4.1: Action Plans by sports sets out action points for all pitches/locations and for each of the sports in turn, identifying specific sites where appropriate. An indication of the timeframe and the lead responsibility and implementation partners is included – the costs associated with the strategy are broad/budget figures only, and more precise detail will only become available after detailed feasibility, which is considered outside the scope of this strategy. The timescales referred to relate to the following:
- 4.3 Short term – 2016-18, medium term - 2019-22, long term - 2023-27 (although the local plan period is future proofed up to 2037, it is not considered realistic to make proposals for outdoor sport and playing pitches so far in advance, and ultra long term proposals should be considered in the monitoring and review of the strategy as it proceeds).

TABLE 4.1: SELBY OUTDOOR SPORTS & PLAYING PITCH STRATEGY: ACTION PLANS BY SPORTS

Football

Category	Playing Pitch Strategy Recommendation No	Strategic Recommendation	Priority Sites / Areas / Clubs	Priority	Timescales	Responsibilities	Cost
Protect	F1	Protect all current football pitches and incorporate a presumption against their loss in local plans	All existing pitches and sites that have been previously used as playing fields and remain of potential value, particularly where there are 2 pitches or more on site	High	Ongoing	LPA	£0
	F2	Retain all other (former) pitches as green space pending the need for additional pitches in the future, but consider disposal and redevelopment of some sites where there is a single pitch and reinvestment in alternative pitches is in the best interests of football.	Barlow football field, Drax playing field, Wistow playing field Disposal of former Monk Fryston Utd pitch(es) at Lowfield Road	High Low	Ongoing Short	LPA LPA/site owners	£0 £0
	F3	Consider the reinstatement of former playing fields where/if there is a demand in the area	Barlow football field, Drax playing field, Wistow playing field	High	Medium	Site owners/WRCFA	£0
	F4	Protect the security of tenure of existing clubs where current lease and rental arrangements are scheduled for renegotiation	All relevant clubs	High	Ongoing	Owners/tenants	£0
	F5	Protect the quality of pitches by ensuring that bookings are in line with	All sites particularly those already in heavy use	High	Ongoing	Site owners	£0

Category	Playing Pitch Strategy Recommendation No	Strategic Recommendation	Priority Sites / Areas / Clubs	Priority	Timescales	Responsibilities	Cost
		pitch capacity					
	F6	Protect the long term retention of threatened pitches through a policy of asset transfer of sites, by setting out the circumstances where this is available and the overall benefit to clubs	All relevant sites	High	Ongoing	Site owners/clubs/WRCFA	£0
	F7	Protect current levels of access to school/college sites and negotiate long term community use agreements	All schools/colleges in current use by clubs (Barlby HS, Brayton HS, Riverside School, Tadcaster, Selby College)	High	Ongoing	Schools/academies/clubs/LPA	£0
	F8	Retain all existing AGPs currently in use for hockey and football	All existing pitches	High	Ongoing	EH, WRCFA, LPA, clubs	£0
Enhance	F9	Put in place measures to alleviate the overuse of pitches where the assessment has identified overplay by increasing capacity, rescheduling matches, seeking alternative sites and other measures set out below	All sites/pitches identified in assessment as being currently overplayed – Barlby HS (adult), Brayton HS, Sherburn White Rose, Tadcaster Albion The Ings (youth 11v11), Selby College, Thorpe Willoughby (youth 9v9), Barlby HS, Thorpe Willoughby (mini 5v5)	High	Ongoing	Site owners/clubs/schools/WRCFA/leagues	Variable
	F10	Alleviate potential future overuse on pitches that are at capacity, preventing any further use, by similar methods to above.	All sites/pitches with no current spare capacity – Church Fenton, Cliffe PF, Hambleton Rec, Hemingbrough PF, Hensall PF, North Duffield PF, Riccall	High	Ongoing	Site owners/clubs/schools/WRCFA/leagues	Variable

Category	Playing Pitch Strategy Recommendation No	Strategic Recommendation	Priority Sites / Areas / Clubs	Priority	Timescales	Responsibilities	Cost
			Utd, Tadcaster Magnet, Tadcaster Magnet Station Road (adult), Brayton HS, North Duffield PF, Riverside School, Sherburn White Rose, Ulleskelf (youth 9v9), Brayton Recreation Ground, North Duffield PF (Mini 7v7 pitches), North Duffield PF (Mini 5v5)				
	F11	<p>Increase the capacity of existing pitches on sites where identified in the assessment as no better than standard by improvements to drainage, etc.</p> <p>Prioritise improvements to the quality of pitches in order to improve the playing capacity of the existing pitch stock, in accordance with club aspirations. Seek to ensure that all clubs have access to facilities of an appropriate standard in accordance with the level at which they play.</p>	<p>Pitches identified in assessment</p> <p>Barlby Raiders - drainage on one pitch, grass cutting (Barlby HS)</p> <p>Brayton Belles – worn goalmouth (Selby College)</p> <p>Hemingbrough – larger pitch required</p> <p>Ulleskelf – drainage to one pitch</p>	<p>High</p> <p>Med</p>	<p>Med</p> <p>Medium</p>	<p>Site owners/schools</p> <p>Schools, college, clubs</p>	<p>£0-10k each</p> <p>£0-10k each</p>
	F12	Ensure that levels of investment in pitches are sufficient to maintain appropriate management regimes	All pitches	Medium	Ongoing	Clubs/owners/PCs /LA	£0

Category	Playing Pitch Strategy Recommendation No	Strategic Recommendation	Priority Sites / Areas / Clubs	Priority	Timescales	Responsibilities	Cost
		and any capital improvements					
	F13	Carry out necessary improvements to ancillary and changing facilities, to ensure that all sites incorporate segregated changing, good quality showers, minimum standard of toilets and other essential amenities, including disabled access and use	Facilities identified as poor in assessment – BOCM Pauls (but subject to new ground at Olympia Park), Dennison Road, Freemantle Rec, North Duffield PF, Ulleskelf PF (but see below): Riccall Mine – improvements to pavilion Thorpe Utd – refurbished changing	Medium	Ongoing	Clubs/owners/PCs /LA	£10-50k each £50k £50k
	F14	Seek better community use of school sites/pitches where appropriate and in priority locations, by negotiating community use agreements	School sites in areas of high demand	High	Ongoing	Schools/LA	£0
	F15	Where necessary, realign existing pitches and remark to meet with FA guidelines ensuring that juniors play on suitable sized pitches. Consider the re-designation of some adult pitches for youth, and 9v9 use	Sites where appropriate	Medium	Ongoing	Pitch owners	£0-5k each
	F16	Where possible, mark out more pitches to ensure improved pitch rotation for rest and recovery	Larger sites where relevant	High	Ongoing	Pitch owners	£0
	F17	Encourage leagues to introduce alternative and staggered kick off	All leagues and all areas	Medium	Ongoing	Leagues/WRCFA	£0

Category	Playing Pitch Strategy Recommendation No	Strategic Recommendation	Priority Sites / Areas / Clubs	Priority	Timescales	Responsibilities	Cost
		times to make better use of off peak periods					
	F18	Promote a forum of users of all pitches in the area to understand and discuss the main pitch issues	All clubs and leagues	Medium	Short	LA/WRCFA/clubs	£0
	F19	Support the provision of portable training floodlights at pitch sites where training grids can be marked out thus avoiding the use of match pitches	Sites without separate floodlit training areas	Low/medium	Medium	WRCFA/LA/clubs	£5k each
	F20	Work with West Riding CFA to promote the use of 3G pitches for competition for both juniors and adults, to reduce the wear on grass pitches and improve the playing experience	Existing and proposed AGP sites (see below)	Medium	Short	Clubs/leagues/WR CFA	£0
	F21	Maintain and improve the quality of AGPs and ensure they remain fit for purpose	All AGPs used for football	High	Ongoing	Pitch owners	£0-10k each
Provide	F22	Despite the good supply of pitches at present overall, provide additional pitches and facilities in appropriate locations to meet the current identified current specific needs of clubs from consultation, particularly junior clubs seeking a location on one site	<p>Sherburn White Rose FC – additional pitches in area to avoid overplay of existing (see Moor Lane etc. below)</p> <p>Tadcaster Albion Juniors – new ground to accommodate all junior teams on one site</p> <p>Barlby Raiders – 2 new</p>	<p>High</p> <p>High</p> <p>Med</p>	<p>Short</p> <p>Med</p> <p>Med</p>	<p>Three clubs involved</p>	<p>£100-200k</p> <p>£100-200k</p> <p>£60k</p>

Category	Playing Pitch Strategy Recommendation No	Strategic Recommendation	Priority Sites / Areas / Clubs	Priority	Timescales	Responsibilities	Cost
			pitches				
	F23	Ensure the provision of 5+ additional pitches to meet future and latent demand, in conjunction with new housing development, and not covered by above, and already committed by means of S106 and other agreements	Moor Lane/Low Street, Sherburn in Elmet, west of Station Road, Carlton, and Staynor Hall development, Bawtry Road, Selby (Olympia Park)	High	Long	LPA/PCs	£150-300k
	F24	Consider the provision of up to an additional 6 pitches to meet future need, where there is an identified demand, and these pitches have not been provided under any other recommendation of this strategy	Particularly in areas of new housing and population growth	High	Long	LPA/developers/ other providers	£200-350k
	F25	Ensure that any new provision includes at least 2 new pitches and a training area and changing rooms to an agreed specification	All new provision	High	Ongoing	All pitch providers	£0
	F26	Provide new ancillary facilities at clubs with identified needs	<p>South Milford – new football changing, and floodlights for training</p> <p>Riccall Utd – new floodlights and other improvements to enable movement up leagues</p> <p>North Duffield Dragons – additional storage space,</p>	<p>Med</p> <p>Med</p> <p>Med</p>	<p>Med</p> <p>Med</p> <p>Med</p>	<p>Clubs identified/WRCFA/ other funders</p> <p>£50-100k</p> <p>£10-50k</p>	

Category	Playing Pitch Strategy Recommendation No	Strategic Recommendation	Priority Sites / Areas / Clubs	Priority	Timescales	Responsibilities	Cost
			floodlights for training area Ulleskelf – new changing rooms	High	Med		£50-100k
	F27	Consider the provision of an additional full size 3G pitch for play and training in Selby (possibly in conjunction with Selby RUFC)	In or around Selby College, or at Selby RUFC	High	Medium	Selby DC, Selby College, RUFC, NGBs	£900k
	F28	Consider the provision of an additional small 3G pitch for play and training where there is an identified demand	Riccall Utd – small 3G training pitch	High	Medium	Club	£250k
	F29	Secure the community usage of the new 3G pitch at Sherburn HS, together with community use of existing grass pitches as part of the overall agreement	Sherburn HS	High	Short	School, WRCFA, local clubs	£0

Cricket

Category	Playing Pitch Strategy Recommendation No	Strategic Recommendation	Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs	Priority	Timescales	Responsibilities	Cost
Protect	C1	Secure the retention of all pitches in LA, private and club ownership to meet current and future need	All existing pitches and clubs	Med	Ongoing	NCB, LPA, PCs, all owners	£0
	C2	Protect any existing school pitches to provide an opportunity where feasible to accommodate any additional community demand	High school sites	Low	Ongoing	YCB, NYCC, schools	£0-10k
Enhance	C3	Seek to maintain and improve the quality and characteristics of all pitches, and make specific improvements to the wicket and pitch. Support the provision of appropriate machinery and equipment at cricket grounds. Increase the capacity of existing wickets or provide more wickets on club sites where identified in the assessment	<p>Improve capacity at sites classed as standard – Burton Salmon, Eggborough PS, Sherburn Eversley, Tadcaster Station Road, or those sites identified with no spare capacity - Bolton Percy, Burn, Church Fenton, Fairburn, Hemingbrough, Hensall, Saxton and South Milford</p> <p>Specific improvements required at following grounds:</p> <p>Burn CC – overcome rabbit intrusion and damage, and increase size and evenness of outfield.</p> <p>Church Fenton CC – need to increase the size of the outfield, reconfigure the entrance to the ground, improve the scoreboard and covers, and provide one additional</p>		<p>Short</p> <p>All short</p>	<p>Clubs, YCB, Grounds Association</p> <p>Clubs identified/YCB</p>	<p>£0-10k each</p> <p>£0-10k each</p>

Category	Playing Pitch Strategy Recommendation No	Strategic Recommendation	Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs	Priority	Timescales	Responsibilities	Cost
			<p>sightscreen to meet league requirements;</p> <p>Drax CC – overcome infestation of Cray flies;</p> <p>Saxton CC – overcome some issues with trespass;</p> <p>Eggborough PS CC – repair rabbit holes, provide new or improved scoreboard and purchase of a heavy roller</p> <p>Hirst Courtney CC – improve score box</p> <p>North Duffield CC – need for scoreboard and storage,</p> <p>Saxton CC – flat sight screen covers;</p> <p>South Milford CC – new set of wicket covers, and extending boundaries.</p> <p>Stillingfleet CC – outfield levelling and new wicket covers. Overcome rabbit and broadleaf incursion, provide covers</p> <p>Tadcaster Magnets Station Road – improve outfield, poor because of football usage;</p>				

Category	Playing Pitch Strategy Recommendation No	Strategic Recommendation	Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs	Priority	Timescales	Responsibilities	Cost
			Thorpe Willoughby CC – too much football played on outfield, dried stud marks make bounce of cricket ball dangerous. ideally a dedicated cricket pitch without having to share a potentially dangerous outfield with football.				
	C4	Work in partnership with the YCB to support clubs and schools in improving the quality of pitches, and in accessing funding through the ECB Grant Aid and Pitch Advisory Scheme. Any improvements undertaken should seek to ensure that facilities are in line with ECB standards as well as meeting specifications for the local leagues	Schools and appropriate clubs above especially Clubmark clubs	High	Med	YCB, Grounds Association, schools, clubs	£0-10k
	C5	Support clubs and leagues in creating development plans to enable targeted and accurate forecasting and monitoring of additional pitch requirements.	Clubmark clubs and others	High	Short	YCB, Leagues	£0
	C6	Provide where lacking or carry out necessary improvements to pavilions and changing facilities, to ensure that all facilities incorporate segregated changing, good quality showers, and other	Bolton Percy CC – improve heating (in remote rural location) Burn CC – improve showers and electric Drax CC – provide women's	Med Med	Short Med	Clubs identified, YCB	£0-10k £0-10k

Category	Playing Pitch Strategy Recommendation No	Strategic Recommendation	Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs	Priority	Timescales	Responsibilities	Cost
		essential facilities	changing, and second floor for additional general training Eggborough Power Station CC – provide new ceiling, kitchen improvements and furniture, Hemingbrough CC – provide additional showers, enlarged officials' room and larger tea room Hillam & Monk Fryston CC – improve interior of clubhouse, Need for disabled toilet to meet Clubmark. Mobile covers to meet league requirements; Hirst Courtney CC –improved pavilion and toilets, conversion of old scoreboard to female changing; Saxton CC – possible changing for second pitch Stillingfleet CC – supply electricity to clubhouse	Med Med Med Med Med Med	Med Med Med Med Med Med		£10-50k £0-10k £0-10k £0-10k £10-50k £0-10k
	C7	Support cricket clubs in the improvement of training facilities to enhance club sustainability and improve overall performance. This	Non-turf practice wickets required at Bolton Percy CC, Burn CC, Church Fenton CC, Hemingbrough CC, North Duffield CC and South	Med	Med	Clubs identified/YCB	£50k each £10-50k

Category	Playing Pitch Strategy Recommendation No	Strategic Recommendation	Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs	Priority	Timescales	Responsibilities	Cost
		should include improvements (or provision of) both appropriate training nets and artificial wickets	Milford CC. Practice nets required at Bolton Percy, Hensall and Stillingfleet CC. Specific club requirements: Hemingbrough CC – access to affordable indoor training facilities in winter (see Built Facilities Strategy);	Med Med	Med Short	Clubs identified/YCB Club/facility providers	each £0
	C8	Support the sustainable growth of cricket and clubs in the area by promoting communication between all of those involved in cricket through the establishment of a cricket development forum. This enables clubs to share good practice and should support accurate forward planning for all clubs.	All clubs	Med	Short/ongoing	YCB	£0
	C9	Further develop school club links and the establishment of a relationship between clubs and schools	Main high schools and main local clubs	High	Med	YCB, SSPs, CSP, LA	£0
	C10	Work to promote the availability of opportunities for cricket among groups not currently playing, including women,	Throughout Selby	Med	Med	YCB, LA	£0-10k
	C11	Ensure there is access to indoor training facilities (in conjunction	Sports halls and other large spaces	Med	Med	YCB, LA, sports hall	£10-50k

Category	Playing Pitch Strategy Recommendation No	Strategic Recommendation	Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs	Priority	Timescales	Responsibilities	Cost
		with Built Facilities Strategy}	throughout the area			operators	
	C12	Improve access to non-turf cricket wickets on school sites, and required to support cricket development	High schools in the wider area (if appropriate)	Med	Med	YCB, schools	£0-10k
Provide	C13	Consider provision of second pitch at Saxton CC for juniors, and possible changing	Saxton CC	Med	Long	Club	£100-200k
	C14	Ensure best use of proposed new cricket pitch to be provided at Staynor Hall development, including development of club or use by existing club in area	Staynor Hall	High	Med	YCB, LPA	£0

Rugby Union

Category	Playing Pitch Strategy Recommendation No	Strategic Recommendation	Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs	Priority	Timescales	Responsibilities	Cost
Protect	RU1	Secure the retention of all pitches in club (and school) ownership to meet current and future need.	Selby RC/schools with pitches	High	Ongoing	Club, schools, RFU, LPA	£0
	RU2	Ensure that the existing club has secured access to sufficient pitches and ancillary facilities to meet current and projected requirements.	Selby RC	High	Ongoing	RFU/club	If required
	RU3	Support the maintenance of all ancillary facilities to a minimum standard	Selby RC	High	Ongoing	Club	£0-10k
Enhance	RU4	Secure improvements to current pitches in terms of drainage, floodlight provision on one additional pitch, to increase capacity particularly for training (in conjunction or addition to RU5/6/7 below)	Existing club	High	Short	RFU and other funding bodies, club, Selby DC (planning)	£50-100k
	RU5	Develop better community access to school and college sites where RU pitches exist and where feasible (in conjunction or addition to RU4/6/7 above/below)	School sites in close proximity to existing club where pitches may be available as an alternative to new provision	Med	Short	Schools, club, RFU	£0-10k
Provide	RU6	Seek the provision in the longer term of 2 new or additional pitches in the area near the	In vicinity of Selby RC	High	Long	Club, RFU, Selby DC (planning)	£100-200k

Category	Playing Pitch Strategy Recommendation No	Strategic Recommendation	Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs	Priority	Timescales	Responsibilities	Cost
		existing club ((in conjunction or addition to RU4/5/7 above/below)					
	RU7	Consider the provision of one new IRB22 compliant 3G AGP for rugby training and mini and junior competition, subject to full community use and appropriate business and usage plans (in conjunction with RU4/5/6 and football).	Selby RUFC	Med	Medium	SE, FA, RFU, LA, club	£1,200k

Rugby League

Category	Playing Pitch Strategy Recommendation No	Strategic Recommendation	Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs	Priority	Timescales	Responsibilities	Cost
Protect	RL1	Secure the retention of all pitches in club (and school) ownership to meet current and future need.	Existing clubs and schools	High	Ongoing	LPA, RFL	£0
	RL2	Ensure that both rugby league clubs have secured access to sufficient pitches and ancillary facilities to meet current and projected requirements.	Existing clubs	High	Ongoing	LPA, RFL, clubs	If required
Enhance	RL3	Secure improvements to current pitches in terms of drainage, slope, grass cover etc. to enhance capacity (and increase number of games/training opportunities weekly) and player experience	Both clubs	Medium	Medium	Clubs,	£10-20k
	RL4	Support the improvement of clubhouse at Sherburn Bears by an extension including kitchen, and improved car parking	Sherburn Bears RLC	High	Med	Club, PC	£50-100k
	RL5	Develop better community access to pitch at Brayton HS, and where feasible,	Brayton HS, as an alternative/addition to new pitch provision (see below) or capacity increases at existing club	Med	Med	School, club	£0-10k
	RL6	Ensure that both clubs have access to appropriate training facilities, comprising a minimum of 1 floodlit training pitch at	Both clubs	Medium	Short	Clubs	£10-50k

Category	Playing Pitch Strategy Recommendation No	Strategic Recommendation	Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs	Priority	Timescales	Responsibilities	Cost
		each site					
Provide	RL7	Seek the provision of 1/2 new or additional pitches in Selby to meet current/future demand (in conjunction with pitch capacity improvements or use of school pitch – see above)	Selby Warriors	High	Long	SE/RFL/LPA	£90-180k
	RL8	Develop a new clubhouse at Selby Warriors to replace existing sub standard temporary provision	Selby Warriors	High	Medium	Club, RFL	£250-650k

Hockey

Category	Playing Pitch Strategy Recommendation No	Strategic Recommendation	Priority Sites/ Areas / Clubs	Priority	Timescales	Responsibilities	Cost
Protect	H1	Retain all existing AGPs currently in hockey use	Selby LC, QMS (if demand identified)	High	Ongoing	EH, LPA, schools, clubs	£0
	H2	Ensure that there remains sufficient sand based/dressed facilities to fulfill hockey need at both the current time and in the future by retaining sand based/dressed facilities that are strategically important for hockey (also see football)	All existing pitches	High	Ongoing	EH, LPA, schools, clubs	£0
	H3	Protect access to sand based pitches for hockey teams through the prioritisation of hockey use on these sites.	Selby LC	High	Ongoing	EH, clubs, LA, schools	£0
Enhance	H4	Ensure the ongoing improvement, maintenance and refurbishment of the surface of all pitches	Selby LC (pitch maintenance and regular foliage clearance), QMS	High	Short	Clubs, owners, schools	£5-10k each
	H5	Undertake major improvements to Tadcaster GS pitch (surface, drainage, etc.) to permit hockey training and competition to resume (but see H9 below)	Tadcaster GS	High	Short	School, Tadcaster HC	£100-200k
	H6	Ensure that the quality of AGPs is sufficient to sustain the required level of use by working with providers to ensure timely	All pitches	High	ongoing	Clubs, owners	£10k pa each

Category	Playing Pitch Strategy Recommendation No	Strategic Recommendation	Priority Sites/ Areas / Clubs	Priority	Timescales	Responsibilities	Cost
		refurbishment of facilities, and that a sinking fund is in place for the refurbishment of existing facilities					
	H7	Improve ancillary facilities at Selby LC including provision of dugouts	Selby LC	Med	Short	LA, WLCT	£1-5k
	H8	Work with all clubs to increase participation in hockey across the area and support the implementation of initiatives to increase awareness and play. This may include rush hockey and sports development initiatives to introduce more people to the game.	All clubs and schools	Med	Ongoing	EH, LA, CSP, clubs	£0
Provide	H9	Consider as an alternative to H5 above the provision of a new AGP at Tadcaster Magnets Social Club	Tadcaster Magnets Social Club	Low	Short	Club, school, EH	£715
	H10	Consider the provision of clubhouse facilities for Selby HC at Selby LC to ensure club development	Selby LC	Med	Medium	Club, LPA, WLCT	£100k
	H11	Seek the availability of indoor hockey training facilities at appropriate locations at sports halls in the area (in conjunction with the Built Facilities Strategy)	Main sports halls	Med	Ongoing	Schools, LA, WLCT	£0

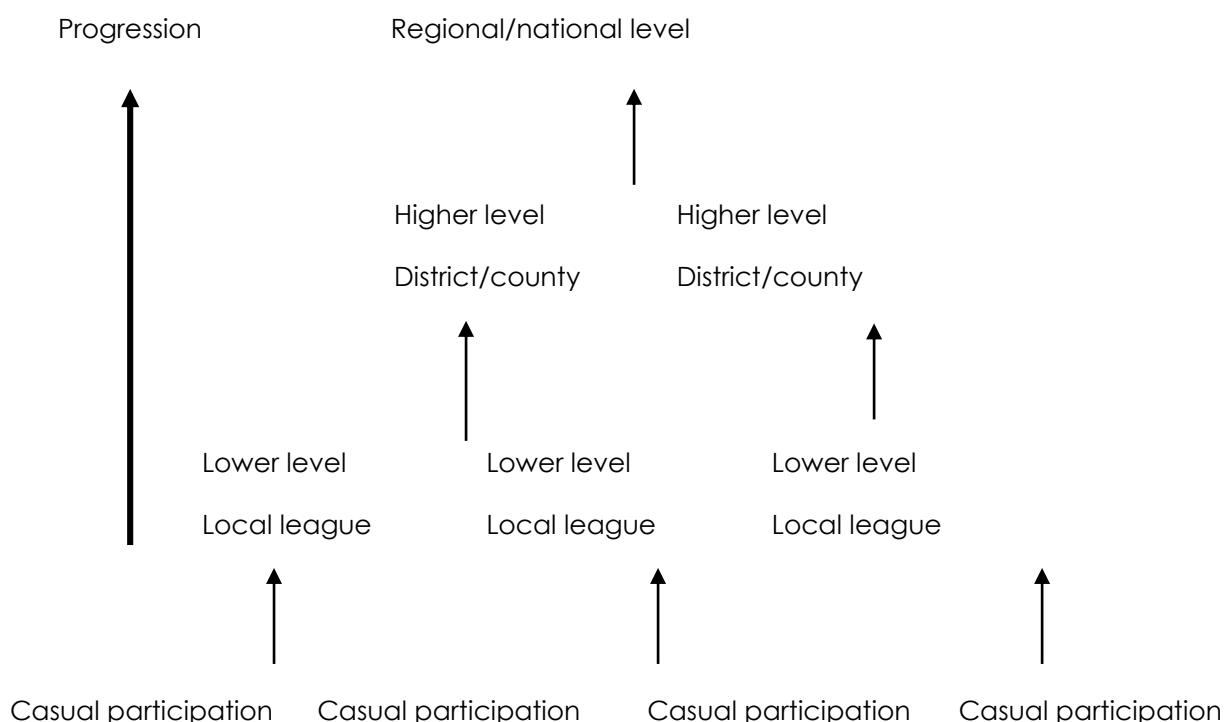
Tennis

Category	Recommendation No	Strategic Recommendation	Priority Sites/Areas/Clubs	Priority	Timescales	Responsibilities	Cost
Protect	T1	Retain the current level and distribution of tennis courts to meet current and future demand within the area	All sites in current use	High	Ongoing	Clubs, LA, PCs, other providers	£0
Enhance	T2	Maintain and improve where required the quality of all courts.	All sites in current use	High	Ongoing	Clubs, LA, PCs, other providers	£0-10k each pa
	T3	Consider provision of floodlights as appropriate if demand arises and subject to feasibility at facilities currently without	Appleton Roebuck, Cliffe, Escrick, Selby TC and Tadcaster TC	Low	Med	Clubs	£10k each
	T4	Consider the potential use of existing courts on school sites and any qualitative improvements necessary to bring into wider use, including floodlighting and surface renovation.	School and other sites throughout area where there is no current play and where demand is identified	Medium	Medium	Schools	£0-10k each
	T5	Secure improvements to courts, clubhouses and other facilities at some private clubs where required.	Resurfacing of Cliffe courts	Medium	Medium	Club	£5-10k
Provide	T6	Secure the provision of new or improved clubhouses at sites identified in assessment	Riccall TC, Sherburn TC	Medium	Med	Clubs, YLTA	£100+ each

General Policy Recommendations

Policy recommendation G1 – Develop a conceptual hierarchy to guide future investment in pitches and attract funding from other sources.

- 5.1 The study has made it clear that it is not simply the overall capacity of pitches that is critical in meeting demand, but also the quality of both pitches and ancillary facilities. Teams will always prefer, costs permitting, to use good facilities in preference to poorer ones, and may be unable to develop and improve if they are constrained by poor facilities. Many facilities will therefore require considerable enhancement and overhaul.
- 5.2 There may be a benefit in developing a conceptual hierarchy to guide future investment in pitches and attract funding from other sources including Sport England, Football Foundation, regeneration funds and the like. This would also provide the link with overall sports development objectives. This hierarchy could look as follows:



- 5.3 Within this diagram:

- the casual (foundation) level would include practice areas, kick-about areas, FMGAs and rough pitches for casual play, encouraging initial participation. In Selby this could comprise small grass areas available within walking distance of all communities, together with a network of FMGAs throughout the area;
- the local league (participation) level would include pitches for regular competitive play, adequately drained with a flat playing surface, and normally including changing accommodation. This would correspond with most of the pitches currently available within the area, but would involve some improvement to pitches and especially changing and other facilities; and

- District/County/Regional (performance/excellence) level, where teams have reached the higher standard of play and require enhanced facilities, would include spectator areas, floodlights and higher standard pitches. At this level clubs and the private sector are likely to be more important in provision (in Selby area there are few clubs at this level – Selby Town, Tadcaster Albion).

Policy recommendation G2 – Plan for the cycle of demand and remarking pitches

- 5.4 Demand for pitches fluctuates over time, and it is imperative that sufficient pitches are available to meet peak demand in the foreseeable future, through the availability of land. Comparative demand for adult and youth pitches, especially football and rugby, will change. Although in practice some youth/mini football teams play on adult pitches with full sized goals this is clearly unacceptable in terms of the development of individual skills and the enjoyment of the young people concerned. The same is true of rugby and other sports. Any future pitch provision should ensure that there is the possibility of flexibility in playing field layout to ensure that junior and adult pitches are interchangeable according to fluctuating demand, and that sites are available for different sports if demand changes.

Policy recommendation G3 – Consider the implications of any identified over capacity

- 5.5 Analysis of the current situation regarding pitches has concluded that there are some unused or under-used pitches. A number of policy options are available if over capacity is identified:
- further promotion of individual sports can be undertaken where it is evident that participation rates are low;
 - pitches can be kept in reserve to take account of unforeseeable circumstances, to reduce wear and tear or to permit usage while improvements are being made to other sites;
 - the number of pitches on sites can be reduced to ease pressure on ancillary facilities such as changing or parking, or permit realignment or increases in pitch size;
 - pitches can be converted for some other sports use; and
 - pitches can be converted to some other type of green infrastructure, to enable different types of recreational activity, or informal outdoor use, such as urban park or nature reserve.

- 5.6 Except in very limited circumstances the disposal of sites currently incorporating playing pitches should be resisted in the short and long term, although there are some small one-pitch sites that are considered. Once lost, playing pitches and open space in general are difficult to reinstate, and planning policies that adopt a presumption against the loss of playing pitches are supported.

Policy recommendation G4 – Ensure that playing surfaces are protected.

- 5.7 Some of the existing pitches in Selby are in public parks/areas, recreation grounds and village playing fields, and there is some evidence that the quality of some pitches can be affected by unhindered access to public areas, which allows other users, such as cyclists, to adversely affect pitch surfaces, or results in the fouling of pitches by dogs.

Suitable solutions can include physical barriers to (wheeled and other) access (by for example the construction of knee-rails), ensuring adequate access around pitches for other casual activities, different management arrangements ensuring clubs have more say on the use of pitches and the ability to remove posts and other hardware when matches are not in progress. The zoning of parks to exclude unhindered access to sports pitches can also be considered.

Policy recommendation G5 - Work with all sports clubs and providers to develop 'multi sports hubs'.

5.8 Sports hubs, where these are appropriate, can ensure that there are economies of scale in outdoor sports provision, that clubs benefit from shared and jointly provided and managed facilities, and that facility provision can be coordinated with other associated services such as sports medicine. This recommendation needs to ensure that there is sufficient available space to locate x no of pitches / clubhouse / 3G pitch and other built facilities (see Built Facilities Strategy) to 2027 given that space is at a premium.

5.9 Suggested sports hubs can include the following:

- Selby College
- Thorpe Willoughby Sports Ground
- New Tadcaster Albions JFC facility
- Selby Rugby and Cricket Clubs

Policy recommendations G6 – develop new pitches and other facilities to meet the needs of any new housing growth areas.

5.10 The major thrust of this strategy lies in protecting existing facilities and enhancing/improving their quality, rather than widespread new facility provision. Nonetheless the new housing developments and the population that lives there will generate a demand that needs to be met in some way.

5.11 It has been calculated in the individual assessments for each sport that the pitch requirements specifically for the increased population of the area by 2027, based on existing team generation rates (TGRs) are as follows (this total provision is included rather than a standards approach which is not recommended in the NPPF and by Sport England):

- Football +15 teams, +4 pitches
- Cricket +5 teams, + 0 pitch
- Rugby Union +4 teams, +1 pitch
- Rugby League +1 team, +1 pitch
- Hockey +1 team, 0 pitches
- Plus AGP
- Plus essential changing and ancillary facilities

5.12 These additional demands can be met either by direct provision or by using up the spare capacity that has been identified in the study. For the most part, existing facilities can absorb more use, but this will be at the expense of extra wear and tear on pitches. The strategy therefore seeks to ensure that these additional demands generated by new housing are met by quality improvements (by developer contributions or other means) and any other planned facility provision set out in the plan. Some of these additional requirements are already committed by existing S106 and other agreements already in the pipeline. New housing areas not yet committed (e.g. in Tadcaster) should be

considered for pitch and other provision/enhancement at the appropriate time, and developers required to play their part in such provision or enhancement.

6: Implementation

Partnership working

- 6.1 While each sport is considered separately within this strategy, implementation of key recommendations and the delivery of pitches and ancillary facilities across the Selby area should be looked at strategically, considering opportunities for partnerships between sports, as well as in isolation.
- 6.2 In addition to proactive improvement of pitches, this should also link to the allocation of S106/CIL funding, which should consider the strategic/local need for playing pitches and other outdoor sports facilities.
- 6.3 Sport England has launched a 'Protection of Playing Fields programme', which will fund new, under threat, disused playing fields and pitch improvement schemes. Successful applicants will be required to demonstrate a strategic need, partnership working and positive impacts for sports participation. This scheme may provide opportunities for the further improvement of pitches across the Selby area.

Planning issues

- 6.4 Although pitch provision has been assessed as good overall, it is crucial to emphasise the importance of protecting many of the existing areas of playing pitch land and open space in public, private and educational ownership, as playing pitches can be under threat from other, non-sport development, and once lost can never be restored.
- 6.5 Policies should therefore protect all playing fields from development, unless it can be proven that the site is surplus to requirements. Sport England is a statutory consultee on playing field assessments. In 'A Sporting Future for the Playing Fields of England: Policy on Planning Applications for Development on Playing Fields' (Sport England, 1997), it is indicated that Sport England will oppose any developments that will result in the loss of playing field space in all but exceptional circumstances, whether the land is in public, private or educational use. The government considers the definition of a playing field to be "the whole of a site which encompasses at least one playing pitch". This remains Sport England's overall policy on protecting playing fields.
- 6.6 The exceptional circumstances are:
 - an assessment of current and future needs has demonstrated that there is an excess of playing field provision in the catchment, and the site has no special significance to the interests of sport;
 - the proposed development is ancillary to the principal use of the site as a playing field or playing fields, and does not affect the quantity or quality of pitches or adversely affect their use;
 - the proposed development affects only land incapable of forming, or forming part of, a playing pitch, and does not result in the loss of or inability to make use of any playing pitch;
 - lost playing fields would be replaced by a playing field or playing fields of an equivalent or better quality and of equivalent or greater quantity, in a suitable location and subject to equivalent or better management arrangements, prior to the commencement of development; and

- the proposed development is for an indoor or outdoor sports facility, the provision of which would be of sufficient benefit to the development of sport as to outweigh the detriment caused by the loss of the playing field or playing fields.

6.7 Guidance contained in the National Planning Policy Framework is similar but differs slightly in emphasis. Paragraph 74 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.*

6.8 Due to the current and future levels of demand and the pressures on pitches to cope with this demand, playing fields sites should therefore be afforded protection within specific planning policies that benefit sport and physical activity in the area, drawing upon the above criteria, and the key recommendations within this strategy for decision making.

Levels of provisions

6.9 The former PPG17 (Government planning guidance for sport and recreation) recommended that local standards should be established which would include:

- quantitative elements (how much new provision may be needed);
- a qualitative component (against which to measure the need for the enhancement of existing facilities); and
- accessibility criteria (including distance thresholds and consideration of the cost of using a facility).

6.10 However, the new National Planning Policy Framework now implies a move away from standards in favour of meeting absolute future requirements, and this approach is endorsed by Sport England. The strategy section and recommended policies therefore set out a total requirement for new outdoor sports facility provision up to 2027, rather than a standard of provision, as this new approach takes into account the stock of current facilities. These should however retain an emphasis on quantity, quality and accessibility.

Quantity and location

6.11 The amount of existing and new provision required is set out in the action plans above.

Quality

6.12 When determining the required quality of pitches, it is important to consider

- the standard of play at the site and expectations of users (including league requirements);
- the demand on the site (the number of games played per week);
- the need to facilitate concurrent usage by young people, women and other;
- target groups through appropriate ancillary facilities; and
- facility specifications from National Governing Body (NGB) strategies.

6.13 There are several factors integral to the successful delivery of a network of high sports facilities, stating that:

“Quality depends on two things: the needs and expectations of users, on the one hand, and design, management and maintenance on the other”.

6.14 Any new pitch provision should meet with the design and quality standards guidance provided by Sport England and/or the relevant NGB (detailed below), in order to ensure that the facilities are fit for purpose and of a suitable quality.

6.15 As a minimum, all sites should include:

- a high standard of maintenance, enabling the pitch to be played at least twice per week without detrimental impact;
- adequate changing facilities that:
 - are flexible, fit for a variety of purposes;
 - fully comply with the provisions of the Disability Discrimination Act;
 - provide for a number of different groups to use the facility at the same time, in safety and comfort; and
 - meet current standards - Sport England & NGB guidelines
- managed community access;
- easy accessibility by public transport and by car;
- sufficient car and if necessary coach parking;
- recommended size of pitches and run offs;
- located in a no flood zone;
- security of tenure (at least 20 years) if a club is to be based at the site; and
- for rugby clubs in particular, sites should include floodlit training facilities.

6.16 Additional guidance is available from the websites of Sport England and the relevant pitch sport NGBs. All new sites within Selby and any modifications to existing facilities should be built in line with this guidance.

Accessibility

- 6.17 Many similar studies set an accessibility standard of a 10 minute walk time to a grass pitch, equivalent to about 800m. This is recommended as the overall accessibility standard for grass pitches and other local facilities such as FMUGAs within the main built up areas, but it is an onerous requirement in the more rural parts of Selby and should be modified accordingly.
- 6.18 Built facilities such as AGPs are more strategic and more likely to be accessed by car, and a desirable accessibility standard is a maximum 20-minute drive.
- 6.19 Consultation undertaken as part of this strategy demonstrates that:
- football pitches are normally expected to be relatively local to the home, particularly for juniors/youths, though because of the distribution of pitches in the area, this may not necessarily be the case;
 - cricket is more club-based, and people travel from slightly further afield;
 - like cricket, rugby union and league are club based and residents travel from further afield; and
 - members of some clubs travel across (and sometimes into) the area to reach the club home ground.

Funding

- 6.20 The delivery of the future outdoor sports infrastructure across Selby area will, to a large extent, be dependent on capital funding. The following proposals and comments form the basis of this funding.
- 6.21 The capital funding picture for municipal leisure facilities is in a state of flux. Local authority finances are under pressure and previous major national funding programmes such as Building Schools for the Future (BSF), Primary Schools Programme and Regional Development Agency funding are no longer available. Some funding opportunities, however, still remain; for example, individual school capital grant programmes have replaced BSF, academies have access to different funds, and Sport England now has more clearly defined capital available through its various funding programmes, including Protecting Playing Fields, Inspired Facilities, Iconic Facilities and Strategic Facilities. While the education capital funding programmes will continue to change over time, there will still be a need for investment to take place on school sites during the strategy period and opportunities for joint projects may arise.
- 6.22 Using assets innovatively will be a key feature of the next few years, as will working in partnership on a multi-agency approach. The Government is also seeking to ease planning red tape and encourage local communities to realise assets to deliver community benefits. This could mean the sale of surplus land and sites for housing and commercial uses, with receipts being released to fund prioritised community assets, which could include sports provision. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) provides opportunities for investment through the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL).
- 6.23 Given the potential level of funding required to refurbish or redevelop the outdoor sports infrastructure across Selby, it is therefore likely that investment will only be achieved through a combination of opportunities.

6.24 The main funding delivery mechanisms for local authority and others in delivering the strategy are:

- Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) and Section 106 developer contributions (see below)
- Capital Grant funding from local and national agencies such as Sport England, including its Protecting Playing Fields fund programmes. National Governing Body (NGB) support could also be available to develop specific specialist facilities (further details are set out in Appendix 1 to this report)
- Commercial sector funding: limited potential for investment from commercial leisure operators such as those who provide 5 a-side artificial pitch football centres
- Council funding: capital funding allocated to deliver facilities within the council's ownership, and potentially the use of capital receipts from the sale of existing assets (probably limited in this area)
- Cross funding – through enabling housing or other development
- Education and Further Education sector: while the previous sources of funding have changed and the scale of the education capital programmes have been reduced, the provision of sports facilities on new and improved school sites is still likely to be a key funding stream.

Developers' contributions

6.25 For many years, local authorities have sought and secured developer contributions for local physical and social infrastructure through Section 106 (and other provisions) of the various Planning Acts. Strict regulations have controlled these contributions in order that they are reasonable and proportionate to the development, and in principle are necessary for the development to be acceptable in planning terms.

6.26 From April 2015 the legislation covering Section 106 developer contributions changed. Local authorities are no longer able to pool more than five Section 106 contributions agreed for the same item of infrastructure collected since 2010. Any new Section 106 agreements must also be required to make the application 'acceptable in planning terms.'

6.27 Therefore projects that rely on funding from a wide range of tariff-based Planning Obligation contributions will now need to be secured via the new Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL). CIL is a new levy that local authorities can choose to charge on developments in their area. The monies collected must be used towards the delivery or improvement of infrastructure required as a result of growth, for example schools, health facilities and flood defences.

6.28 CIL has largely replaced the old system of securing contributions from developers via Section 106 agreements. However, Section 106 agreements are likely to continue being used to secure site-specific infrastructure such as on site recreational open space, waste and recycling and affordable housing. CIL will therefore operate in tandem with a scaled-back system of Section 106 agreements.

6.29 CIL is intended to give the Council and local communities greater flexibility to help deliver infrastructure, as it is not ring-fenced and can be spent on any identified local or

strategic infrastructure need. It also gives developers certainty on what they will have to pay towards infrastructure.

- 6.30 CIL money can only be spent on infrastructure items identified by the council and listed on a published Regulation 123 list. Selby District Council has identified and has ring fenced 5% of CIL revenue to be spent on Recreational Open Space. This includes outdoor sports pitches which may benefit from CIL funding. The CIL and Regulation 123 list is intended to be reviewed and the council should always be consulted for the latest versions.
- 6.31 What is clear is that CIL and section 106 monies will not provide the funding required for all outdoor sports facilities identified in this study. This is not the intention of CIL or Section 106 which are intended to be seen as 'top up' sources to other funding streams. The Council will have to work with a number of other providers identifying a range of sources to meet the demands of new infrastructure, including indoor sports and recreational facilities.

7: Monitoring & Review

Introduction

- 7.1 The recommendations draw out the key priorities for the future delivery of the outdoor sports and playing pitch strategy for Selby.
- 7.2 The principles and findings of the Playing Pitch Strategy can be applied to support a variety of different outcomes, including;
- sports development planning;
 - informing planning policy and planning applications;
 - supporting funding bids;
 - facilitating decision making relating to facility and asset management;
 - informing capital programmes and related investment; and
 - informing the role of playing pitch provision and participation in pitch sports on public health and contributing towards the achievement of wider aims and objectives
- 7.3 Ongoing monitoring and evaluation of the strategy is as important as the creation of the initial strategy and is essential if the strategy is to deliver successfully improved playing fields over the longer term. Reflecting the importance of this phase of work, monitoring of the strategy represents Step 10 of the approach to the production of a playing pitch strategy set out in the guidance for the delivery of a playing pitch Strategy (Sport England 2013).
- 7.4 This 2016 study draws upon participation data collected at a point in time. While this provides a robust basis on which to evaluate current and future issues, it is essential to keep this under review and to monitor changes, and the implications of these changes. Priorities will change over time as new technologies are introduced and patterns of demand alter. Furthermore, it is essential to evaluate the implications of actions taken and the knock on effect on the overall strategy and its associated priorities. While the strategy vision should therefore remain consistent over the defined period, the action plans should be dynamic and responsive to change.

Monitoring and review strategy

- 7.5 Monitoring and review of this strategy should be undertaken as follows;
- Ongoing monitoring of changes to the pitch stock in the area both qualitative and quantitative, using the tools provided as part of this assessment
 - Understanding the impact of demographic changes and new population estimates / housing growth
 - Reviewing growth of emerging sports, their participation rates, facilities available for them and likely facilities necessary for their support and development
 - Annual review of participation, with support from National Governing bodies and Sport England APS data, to identify any key changes to participation trends in the area, and the likely implications of these changes for the strategy

- Monitoring the delivery of the recommendations and actions and identifying any changes that are required to the priority afforded to each action
- Ongoing consultation to understand the evolving needs of clubs and governing bodies, and any requirements for major facilities in the area
- Analysis of funding sources and new funding opportunities for the provision/improvement of sports facilities.

7.6 The steering group established to coordinate the preparation of this strategy (under the auspices of Selby District Council planning department, the sponsors of this original study) should be retained to review progress on the strategy delivery as follows:

- Support for the creation of sport specific forums to discuss issues arising and to lead the delivery of the strategy in conjunction with key partners
- Establishment of a smaller working group that meets twice annually to review progress by all key partners on the strategy delivery and to discuss any issues arising
- Production of an annual progress summary on the delivery of the PPS. This will include all the potential changes highlighted above
- A full annual steering group meeting, or individual annual meetings with National Governing Bodies of Sport to inform and discuss the annual progress summary and agree next steps
- The amount of funding for pitches or provision of additional pitches and ancillary facilities delivered in association with new development.

7.7 The steering group will also be responsible for agreement of the requirement for a full update of this playing pitch assessment, which should be undertaken, in accordance with Sport England advice, within three years of the approval of the current document.

Appendix 1: Funding Sources

In order to deliver much of the Strategy and Action Plans, 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.

Sport England Funding

Sport England in particular is committed to investing in clubs and projects across the country to create a great environment that encourages more people to play sport. Whether it is to make a clubhouse more accessible, improve the drainage of a pitch or provide new facilities, there is a funding stream that could help.

Sport England's website contains a range of potential funding sources for outdoor sports and pitch sports, including Sport England's own grant aiding powers. The most relevant of these to this strategy are as follows:

Protecting Playing Fields - Sport England launched a funding programme; Protecting Playing Fields (PPF) as part of its Places People Play Olympic legacy mass participation programme and is investing National Lottery funding in community sports projects. The programme is being/has been delivered via five funding rounds (with up to £2 million being awarded to projects in each round). Its focus is on protecting and improving playing fields and developing community sport. It will fund capital projects that create, develop and improve playing fields for sporting and community use and offer long-term protection of the site for sport. Projects are likely to involve the construction of new pitches or improvement of existing ones that need levelling or drainage works.

Other Sport England programmes which may be appropriate to playing pitches and outdoor sports covered in this strategy are

- **Active Colleges** which aims to keep more young people in sport after they leave school
- **Community Sports Activation Fund** which helps grass roots activity at a local level
- **Emergency Flood Relief Fund** which funds sports developments damaged by recent floods
- **Iconic Facilities**, creating world class multi sports facilities
- **Improvement Fund** – medium sized grants which improve lifelong habits in sports (between Strategic and Inspired)
- **Inspired Facilities** - renovation and modernisation of local facilities where clubs, community and voluntary sector groups and local authorities can apply for grants of between £25k and £150k where there is a proven local need for a facility to be modernised, extended or modified to open up new sporting opportunities. The programme's three priorities are:
 - organisations that haven't previously received a Sport England Lottery grant of over £10k;
 - projects that are the only public sports facility in the local community; and
 - projects that offer local opportunities to people who do not currently play sport.

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

- **Primary Spaces** - funding to improve primary school facilities for sport
- **Small Grants** – to make awards to cover the project costs of getting more people into sport
- **Strategic Facilities** – key LA projects which maximise the impact on participation. The Strategic Facilities Fund will direct capital investment into a number of key local authority projects that are identified through a strategic needs assessment and that have maximum impact on growing and sustaining community sport participation. These projects will be promoted as best practice in the delivery of quality and affordable facilities, whilst demonstrating long-term operational efficiencies. The fund will support projects that bring together multiple partners, including input from the public and private sectors and national governing bodies of sport (NGBs). The fund is also designed to encourage applicants and their partners to

Funders' requirements

Below is a list of funding requirements that are usually required 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: www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/tools-guidance/design-and-cost-guidance/cost-guidance/. These costs are broken down into two areas:
 - Facility capital costs - Facility capital costs are calculated using estimates of what it typically costs to build modern sports facilities, including fees and external works. Naturally, varying conditions, inflation and regional adjustments. Costs are updated regularly in conjunction with information provided by the BCIS (Building Cost Information Service) and other Quantity Surveyors. The document is often referred to as the Planning Kitbag costs as the figures are often used by Planners and Developers when reviewing potential Planning Contributions to site developments.

- Facility life cycle costs - Life cycle costs are how much it costs to keep a facility open and fit-for- purpose during its lifetime. It includes costs for major replacement and planned preventative maintenance (day to day repairs). The costs are expressed as a percentage of the capital cost. The importance of regular maintenance and the expense in maintaining a facility throughout its life should not be underestimated.

Other sources of funding

There are a number of other sources of funding that organisations can apply to (taken from current Sport England website)

- **Cash 4 Clubs** offers all sports clubs in the UK the chance to win grants ranging from £250 to £1000. It is a simple scheme aimed at giving community clubs a helping hand and provides the opportunity to raise the money they need to invest in their club.
- **DSC Sports Funding Guide** The Sports Funding Guide is a practical guide aimed at helping organisations and individuals looking to raise money and win support for their sport. Available from Amazon and Directory of Social Change.
- **Directory of social change funding websites** Some of these links are by subscription only but local libraries may have copies of the associated publications:
 - Grants for individuals
 - Trust Funding
 - Company Giving
 - The government
- **Funder Finder** Some of the searches on this site are free but some may be by subscription only.
- **The Football Foundation** The Football Foundation directs £40m every year into grassroots sport.
- **The Fundraising Directory Ideas**, information and contacts for all UK fundraisers.
- **Grantsnet** is a search engine for grants available to UK organisations.
- **j4b Grants** A free database community groups can use to search for grants and funding.
- **Lottery funding** A free joint website run by all Lottery funders in the UK. This site allows you to search information on current funding programmes across the UK. Includes the Big Lottery Fund which invests in community groups and projects that improve health, education and the environment
- **National Governing Body of Sport and associated grants** – including:
 - **England & Wales Cricket Board** Raising the money to carry out your plans is without doubt the most challenging task faced by cricket club committees and members. This guide will help steer you through many of the grant aid and development funding agencies that exist and to give you an insight into their respective funding criteria.

- **Rugby Football Foundation** - The Grant Match Scheme The Grant Match Scheme provides easy-to-access grant funding for playing projects that contribute to the recruitment and retention of community rugby players. Grants are available on a 'match funding' 50:50 basis to support a proposed project. Projects eligible for funding include:
 - Pitch Facilities – Playing surface improvement, pitch improvement, rugby posts, floodlights.
 - Club House Facilities – Changing rooms, shower facilities, washroom/lavatory, and measures to facilitate segregation (e.g. women, juniors).
 - Equipment – Large capital equipment, pitch maintenance capital equipment (e.g. mowers).
- **England Hockey Capital Investment Programme (CIP)** is for the provision of new pitches and re- surfacing of old AGPs. It forms part of EH's 4 year Whole Sport Plan
- **National Hockey Foundation** – the foundation primarily makes grants to a wide range of organisations that meet one of its chosen focus areas – young people and hockey, or enabling the development of hockey at youth or community level
- **NCVO Funding Central** Free grants search database (helpful for organisations).
- **OneFamily Foundation** Pools together and redistributes profit to fund projects that will benefit families and communities.
- **Premier League & FA Facilities Fund** Providing grants for building or refurbishing grassroots facilities, such as changing pavilions and playing surfaces for community benefit, with money provided by the Premier League, The FA and Sport England, and delivered by the Football Foundation.
- **Smaller charities**
- **Sport & Play Construction Association** offers a special funding service to identify for organisations what funds a project could apply for.

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