

SELBY DISTRICT COUNCIL PLAYING PITCH STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

APRIL 2021

QUALITY, INTEGRITY, PROFESSIONALISM

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ABBREVIATIONS

National governing bodies of sport throughout this Report and referred to as follows:

ECB England and Wales Cricket Board

EH England Hockey
EN England Netball

ERCFA East Riding County Football Association

FA Football Association

FIFA Fédération Internationale de Football Association

LTA Lawn Tennis Association
RFL Rugby Football League
RFU Rugby Football Union

WRCFA West Riding County Football Association

YCB Yorkshire Cricket Board

References to club names throughout this Report are referred to as follows:

BC Bowls Club
CC Cricket Club
FC Football Club
HC Hockey Club
TC Tennis Club

RFC Rugby Football Club
RUFC Rugby Union Football Club

ARLFC Amateur Rugby League Football Club

PART 1: INTRODUCTION

Knight, Kavanagh & Page Ltd was appointed by Selby District Council to undertake an assessment and develop a strategy for all formal outdoor playing pitch facilities across the authority to assist in strategically planning for the future.

The Council is developing a new Local Plan which will provide the planning framework for Selby District up until 2040. The Playing Pitch Strategy will form a key element of the evidence base to support local policy and the Local Plan as a whole, ensuring that it is compliant with the National Planning Policy Framework.

This is the Playing Pitch Strategy for Selby District. It has been developed in accordance with Sport England guidance and under the direction of a steering group led by the Council and including National Governing Bodies of Sport. It builds upon the preceding Assessment Report and is capable of:

- Providing adequate planning guidance to assess development proposals affecting outdoor sports facilities, as appropriate, directing open space contributions secured through development and informing and shaping local planning policy.
- Informing the protection and provision of playing pitches.
- Informing land use decisions in respect of future use of existing playing pitch areas and playing fields (capable of accommodating pitches).
- Providing a strategic framework for the provision and management of playing pitches.
- Supporting external funding bids and maximising support for playing pitches.
- Providing the basis for ongoing monitoring and review of the use, distribution, function, quality and accessibility of playing pitches.

Monitoring and updating

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

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

Covid-19

Following the production of the winter sport elements of Assessment Report (covering football, hockey and rugby union), England entered into an unprecedented state of nationwide lockdown (from 23rd March 2020) as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic. With social distancing also required, this understandably led to all sporting activities, including all of those covered in the PPS, to cease until further notice.

Lockdown restrictions began to ease in July/August 2020, leading to a return to play for summer sports such as cricket and rugby league albeit with truncated or repositioned seasons and new social distancing regulations. How this impacted on the production of the PPS is explained in greater detail in the relevant sports sections throughout this document. It is also detailed within the relevant sections of the preceding Assessment Report and has the full agreement of the appropriate NGBs.

It is currently unknown what the future impact of Covid-19 and subsequent and potential future lockdowns will have on participation and the quality/quantity of provision for each sport referenced in the PPS. Therefore, it is acknowledged that this should form a key part of the Stage E process, with the review of the documents ensuring that any recommendations made are still accurate based on future levels of supply and demand.

It is important that there is regular monitoring and review against the actions identified in the original PPS. As a guide, if no review and subsequent update has been carried out within three years of the work being signed off, Sport England and NGBs will consider it to be out of date. If the PPS is used as a 'live' document and kept up to date, its lifespan can be extended to five years.

Scope

The scope of the Playing Pitch Strategy will focus geographically on all local provision, regardless of ownership and management arrangements. Provision included within the project is as follows:

Table 1.1: Summary of scope

Grass playing pitches	Artificial turf pitches	Non-pitch facilities
Football pitches	Artificial grass pitches ¹	Tennis courts
Cricket pitches	Third generation artificial grass pitches ²	Netball courts
Rugby union pitches		Bowling greens
Rugby league pitches		

Pitch sports (i.e. football, rugby union, rugby league, hockey and cricket) will be assessed using the guidance set out in Sport England's Playing Pitch Strategy Guidance: An approach to developing and delivering a playing pitch strategy. In addition, any other grass sport pitches identified during the project will also be included.

Non-pitch facilities (e.g. bowls, tennis, netball etc) were assessed using Sport England's Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guidance (2014). This requires a different methodology to assess supply and demand to that used for pitch sports.

With regards to each sport, the Playing Pitch Strategy will specifically consider the number of pitches/facilities and will take into account the size, quality, location, accessibility and capacity of the provision as well as accompanying ancillary facilities such as changing accommodation, toilets and car parking.

April 2021 Strated

¹ Artificial grass pitches are a surface of synthetic fibres with sand or water infills made to look like natural grass and are most often used to accommodate hockey. For further detail on the specifications, please see Part 6: Artificial grass pitches

² Third generation artificial grass pitches provide infills that are mixtures of sand and granules of recycled rubber, or rubber crumb and are most often used to accommodate football and rugby. For further detail on the specifications please see Part 3: Third generation artificial grass pitches

Study area

The study area will comprise the whole of the Council's administrative area. It is considered that there is not a requirement to use sub areas within Selby District given the relatively small geographical distance across the authority.

In addition, cross-boundary issues will also be explored to determine the level of imported and exported demand from neighbouring authorities; York, East Riding of Yorkshire, Doncaster, Wakefield, Leeds and Harrogate

A map of the analysis areas can be seen overleaf in Figure 1.1.

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Figure 1.1: Selby District study area

Population growth

The current resident population in Selby District is 89,106 (2018 mid-year estimates³). By 2040 (the period to which this assessment projects population based future demand, in line with the Local Plan period) the population is projected to increase to 96,961⁴ representing an increase of 7,855 (or equivalent to a percentage increase of 8.8%) according to Office of National Statistics data.

³ Source: Office of National Statistics Mid-2018 Population Estimates for Lower Layer Super Output Areas in England and Wales by Single Year of Age and Sex

⁴ Source: ONS 2018-based Subnational Population Projections, by Single Year of Age and Sex

Housing growth

The target for the number of homes required across the District comes directly from the central government standard approach that will be used by all local authorities across the UK. This number is derived from Office of National Statistics population and household projections with adjustments made to take account of local house price to earnings ratios.

The 2020 Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) has assessed 613 sites for housing use; these have a total capacity of 48,095dwellings. The vast majority of them have been found to be deliverable, 25 were moved back to years 6-10 of the plan period due to significant restraints and 2 are in the years 11-15. 2 sites had major constraints and have been held in abeyance. Large sites with planning permission have been assessed in detail in this SHLAA; most have been found to be deliverable in the first five years. The number of specific deliverable sites means there is no need for broad locations of growth to be identified.

The findings of this assessment inform the calculations in the five-year housing land supply report. The assessment data from this report will also be used to inform the Publication Draft Site Allocations Local Plan Document.

1.1: Context

The rationale for undertaking this study is to update current levels of provision within Selby District across the public, private, education, voluntary and commercial sectors and to compare this with current and likely future levels of demand.

Its primary purpose is to provide a strategic framework which ensures that the provision of indoor and outdoor sports facilities meet local and community needs of existing and future residents. The strategies will be produced in accordance with national planning guidance and provide robust and objective justification for future sporting provision throughout Selby District.

One of the core planning principles of the National Planning Policy Framework (2019) is to improve health, social and cultural wellbeing for all, and deliver sufficient community and cultural facilities and services to meet local needs. Paragraph 96 discusses the importance of access to high quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and recreation that can make an important contribution to the health and well-being of communities.

Paragraph 97 discusses assessments and the protection of "existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields". A Playing Pitch Strategy will provide the evidence required to help protect playing fields to ensure sufficient land is available to meet existing and projected future pitch requirements.

Paragraphs 99 and 100 promote the identification of important green spaces by local communities and the protection of these facilities. Such spaces may include playing fields.

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

Corporate and strategic:

- It ensures a strategic approach to outdoor sport provision; the Playing Pitch Strategy will act as a tool for the Council and partner organisations to guide resource allocation and set priorities for outdoor sports in the future
- It provides robust evidence for capital funding as well as proving the need for developer contributions towards pitches and facilities, a Playing Pitch Strategy can provide evidence

of need for a range of capital grants; current funding examples include the Sport England Funding Programmes, Heritage Lottery Fund (for park improvements), the Football Foundation and the Big Lottery

Planning:

- The Playing Pitch Strategy provides important evidence to support the Local Plan process and implementation
- It supports strategic policies on green infrastructure, leisure, outdoor sports facilities and health and well-being
- Evidence for developer contributions

Operational:

- Helps improve management of assets, which should result in more efficient use of resources and reduced overheads
- The Action Plan identifies sites where quality of provision can be enhanced
- An assessment of all pitches helps understand how facilities are used and whether the current maintenance and management regimes are appropriate or require change

Sports development:

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

1.2: Local context

Selby District Council Plan 2020 to 2040

The Council Plan identifies that Selby's vision is "a great place". It sets out ambitions for the next ten years and how it plans to deliver its priorities. Key strategic priorities and objectives in achieving them up to 2040 are:

- A great place to live
 - Improved housing supply
 - Better quality council homes
 - Improved town centres
- A great place to enjoy

 - Safe neighbourhoods
 - Improved sustainable transport
 - ◀
- A great place to grow
 - Increased investment in the district
 - More well paid jobs
 - ◀ Higher skills levels
- A council delivering great value
 - Digitally enabled customer service

- Good quality services
- ◀ Financially sustainable

These are based on the principles of collaboration, community focus, customer-centredness and wellbeing, which are formally considered and tested as part of decision-making in delivering the Council Plan. This is underpinned by three-year delivery plans noting specific Council actions to deliver in that period to achieve stated ambitions by the end of the decade.

Selby District Emerging new Local Plan

The preparation of a new Local Plan is currently being undertaken help to ensure that the Council has a development plan for the whole District, in line with current national planning guidance which properly reflects its Economic Strategy and Corporate Priorities.

A new Local Plan which will provide a long-term strategy for the whole District. It replaces the Core Strategy Document adopted in 2013 and the 'saved' policies from the 2005 Local Plan. Together with any adopted Neighbourhood Plans and emerging Joint Minerals and Waste Plan the new Local Plan will make up the development plan for the District. It will be supported by a Policies Maps which will identify allocations of land and constraints to development.

Indoor and Outdoor Sports Facilities Strategy – 2016

The Indoor and Outdoor Sports Facilities Strategy was produced during the preparation of the Site Allocations Local Plan: Pool of Sites Consultation (October – November 2017). These documents are currently being updated.

North Yorkshire Health and Well-being Strategy 2015-2020

The Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy is produced by the North Yorkshire Health and Wellbeing Board. It explains the health and wellbeing priorities set in order to tackle needs identified across the county. Its purpose is to improve people's health and wellbeing as identified in the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA).

Its stated vision is North Yorkshire should be a place where communities flourish, people shape services and have control of their lives. It has been prepared in order to address some of the following issues:

- People in North Yorkshire are living longer than ever before. That offers potential to enjoy more years of healthy, active life from childhood right into old age by helping oneself and families to live well. But it also means that there may be a need for more help as the population gets older, to age well and be as healthy and independent as possible for as long as possible.
- Not all the communities in North Yorkshire are as healthy as they could be. Life expectancy, for example, can vary by as much as 11 years between the richest and poorest areas of the district. There are widening variations in obesity between children living in affluent and deprived neighbourhoods. The aim is to reduce the gaps as part of this strategy to make North Yorkshire healthier and happier.
- There are more demands on the money available to the health and care system than in the past. This means all organisations need to plan carefully about how to spend budgets. By doing this in partnership and using new technology it is believed that the Health and Wellbeing Board can deliver better value for money and do more with the resources it has at its disposal.

The strategy's five key themes are:

- Connected communities.
- Start well
- ◆ Live well
- Age well
- Dying well

Inspiring Healthy Lifestyles (IHL)

IHL works in partnership with SDC to deliver leisure facilities/service in the District. It is a social enterprise and charitable trust operating leisure services in Selby District, Wigan (Greater Manchester) and Cannock Chase (Staffordshire). Its stated aim is to provide the very best in leisure and culture, creating opportunities for people to change their lives, investing in facilities and adding value for public benefit. It delivers a wide range of leisure and cultural services. IHL was awarded an extended 15-year contract in 2015.

In terms of outdoor sports facilities, IHL's services include leisure centre management at Selby Leisure Centre where there is a full size artificial grass pitch, as well as co-ordination of pitch bookings for local authority managed pitches such as Freemantle Recreation Ground, where IHL staff also line mark the pitches.

1.3: Structure

As this strategy is specific to Selby District, it focuses on findings, recommendations and scenarios for outdoor sports facilities within Selby District, although it does give consideration and acknowledgement to facilities in neighbouring local authorities.

This strategy has been developed from research and analysis of outdoor sports provision and usage to provide:

- A vision for the future improvement and prioritisation of outdoor sport facilities
- Evidence to help protect and enhance outdoor sport provision
- The need to inform the development and implementation of planning policy
- The need to inform the assessment of planning applications
- The need to provide evidence to help secure internal and external funding
- A series of sport-by-sport recommendations that provide a strategic framework for improvements to provision
- A series of strategic recommendations which provide a strategic framework for the improvement, maintenance, development and, as appropriate, rationalisation of the playing pitch stock
- A prioritised action plan to address key issue

The Strategy and Action Plan recommends numerous priority projects for Selby District that should be implemented over the course of its lifespan. It is outlined to provide a framework for improvement, with potential partners and possible sources of external funding identified in light of limited council resources.

The recommendations made in this strategy must be translated into local plan policy so that there is a mechanism to support delivery and secure provision and investment into provision where the opportunity arises.

There is a need to sustain and build key partnerships between the District Council, North Yorkshire County Council, National Governing Bodies, Sport England, North Yorkshire Sport, education providers, leisure contractors, maintenance contractors, community clubs and

private landowners to maintain and improve outdoor sport provision. In these instances, the potential for the Council to take a strategic lead can be limited (except in terms of Section 106 agreements and developer contributions). This document will provide clarity with regard to the way forward and will allow organisations to focus on the key issues and objectives that they can directly influence and achieve.

1.4: Headline findings

The table overleaf highlights the quantitative headline findings identified for all main pitch sports included in the preceding Assessment Report. Match equivalent sessions have been used as the comparable unit for natural grass pitches. Converting both the amount of play a site can accommodate (its carrying capacity) and how much play takes place there (its current use) into the same unit of demand enables a comparison to be undertaken.

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

Based on how they tend to be played, this unit for football and rugby union pitches relates to a typical week within the season for each sport. For cricket pitches it is appropriate to look at the number of match equivalent sessions over the course of a season. How much play a cricket pitch can accommodate is primarily determined by the number and quality of wickets on a pitch. Only one match is generally played per pitch per day. However, play is rotated across the wickets to reduce wear and allow for repair. Each wicket is able to accommodate a certain amount of play per season as opposed to a week.

The Playing Pitch Strategy Guidance does not advocate the conversion of match equivalent sessions to pitches as there is not always a case for providing pitches to meet the demand/shortfalls expressed. For example, improving the quality of pitches can also increase the capacity of existing pitches to accommodate such demand. For qualitative findings and site-specific findings, please see Part 4: Sport Specific Recommendations and Scenarios, and Part 6: Action Plan.

For artificial surfaces, how much play can be accommodated is primarily determined by availability, rather than how much play it can accommodate before its quality is adversely affected as with natural grass pitches. Therefore, whole pitches are used as the comparable unit. Similarly, for the other non-pitch sports (i.e. tennis, netball, bowls etc) where it is not as easy to determine carry capacity, whole facilities are used as the comparable unit.

Table 1.2: Quantitative headline findings

Sport	Current de	mand (2019/20 season)	Future demand (2040)
	Pitch type	Current capacity total in match equivalent sessions per week	Future capacity total in match equivalent sessions per week
Football (grass	Adult	Shortfall of 6.5	Shortfall of 10.5
pitches)	Youth 11v11	Shortfall of 1	Shortfall of 6.5
	Youth 9v9	Spare capacity of 1.5	Shortfall of 1
	Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 0.5	Spare capacity of 0.5
	Mini 5v5	Spare capacity of 2	Shortfall of 2.5
Football third generation artificial grass pitches ⁵	Full size, floodlit	Shortfall of 2 full size floodlit pitches	Shortfall of 2 full size floodlit pitches
Rugby union	Senior	Shortfall of 3.5	Shortfall of 3.5
	Junior	Shortfall of 3.5	Shortfall of 3.5
Hockey (artificial grass pitches)	Full size, floodlit	Sufficient supply to meet current demand.	Sufficient supply to meet future demand.
Cricket	Senior	Sufficient supply to meet current demand	Sufficient supply to meet future demand
Rugby league	Senior	Shortfall of 0.25	Shortfall of 2.25
Tennis	Courts	Sufficient supply to meet current demand at club sites.	Sufficient capacity overall to meet future demand but need for increased capacity at specific club sites.
Bowls	Greens	Sufficient supply to meet current demand ⁶	Sufficient supply to meet future demand ⁶
Netball	Courts	Sufficient supply but insufficient level of access to meet current demand.	Sufficient supply but insufficient level of access to meet future demand.

Conclusions

The existing position for all pitch sports is either; demand is currently being met, or there is a current or future shortfall. There are current shortfalls on grass pitches for football, rugby league and rugby union, as well as capacity issues for tennis and netball in future.

For football, current shortfalls are identified on both adult and youth 11v11 pitch formats, with all other pitch formats exhibiting spare capacity. When accounting for future demand, shortfalls are exacerbated and new shortfalls would be created at youth 9v9 and mini 5v5 formats.

For rugby union both current and future shortfalls can be attributed to the position at Selby RUFC. There is a need for access to additional pitch provision (existing or new) coupled with onsite improvements to existing pitches to sustain and then grow participation

For rugby league a relatively minor shortfall is identified, although this is derived from poor quality provision limiting carrying capacity. Future demand for rugby league in Selby District exacerbates the current shortfall.

⁵ Based on accommodating 38 teams on one full size pitch

⁶ Based on clubs responding to consultation

For tennis, there is capacity at club sites overall to accommodate total demand across the District. However, clubs are very onsite based and are unlikely to travel to access other club sites in what are in several cases other Towns and Villages. Consequently, there is a need for additional capacity at some specific sites such as Appleton Roebuck Tennis Club, potentially through additional floodlighting to increase hours of play available.

For netball, there is sufficient quantitative supply of netball courts across the District, however there are specific issues in areas when netball activity is based. Just two courts across the District are accessible, therefore there are issues with insufficient levels of access to courts at education sites, whilst these courts are poor quality and require improvement to the surfaces.

For all remaining sports, the current stock of facilities is presently meeting demand and is expected to do so in the future, although there is a requirement to increase quality of provision at specific sites which are identified within the Action Plan.

Notwithstanding the above, there are clear shortfalls identified for 3G pitches for football which cannot be alleviated unless new provision is created. There is consequently a need to explore the feasibility of future provision at strategic sites in Selby District, informed by the Selby Local Football Facility Plan. With resources to improve the quality of grass pitches being limited or varied, an increase in 3G pitch provision could also help reduce grass pitch shortfalls through the transfer of play, thus reducing overplay, which in turn can aid improvements to pitch quality through relieving levels of use and increasing access time for maintenance and improvement works.

As there are identified shortfalls on grass pitches, there is a need to protect both playing pitch provision currently in use and pitches that are no longer in use due to the potential that they may offer for meeting current and future needs.

PART 2: VISION

2.1: Vision

Below is Selby District's vision to provide a clear focus with desired outcomes for the Selby District Playing Pitch Strategy:

"To help existing and future residents lead healthier lifestyles, have access to good quality sport and recreation facilities and to inform planning policy how to plan for community infrastructure and recreation"

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

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

PART 3: AIMS

The following overarching aims are based on the three Sport England themes. It is recommended that they are adopted by the District Council and partners to enable delivery of the overall Playing Pitch Strategy vision and Sport England planning objectives.

AIM 1

To **protect** the existing supply of outdoor sports facilities where it is needed to meet current and future needs.

AIM 2

To **enhance** outdoor sports provision and ancillary facilities through improving quality and management of sites.

AIM 3

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

Figure 3.1: Sport England themes



Source: Sport England, Planning for Sport Guidance (2019)

PART 4: ISSUES, SCENARIOS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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

4.1 Sport specific issues, scenarios and recommendations

Football - grass pitches

Summary

- Current supply of football pitch provision is insufficient with capacity shortfalls evident for adult and youth 11v11 pitches.
- When considering future demand, the adult shortfall is exacerbated and new capacity shortfalls created for youth 9v9 and mini 5v5 pitches.
- ◆ The audit identifies a total of 85 formally marked grass football pitches in Selby District across 43 sites. Of these, 73 are reportedly available for community use across 37 sites. Seven sites have 12 identified pitches which are reportedly unavailable for community use.
- Of the football pitches available for community use in Selby District, 12 are rated as good quality and 16 as poor quality. Most (45 pitches 62%) are rated as standard quality.
- Waterlogging and flooding is a key issue for pitch provision in Selby District due to topography, ground conditions at some sites and location of several football pitch sites on floodplains.
- Just two sites (Dennison Road and Freemantle Recreation Ground) are directly managed by the District Council.
- Through the audit and assessment, 179 teams from 30 community football clubs and two community/education based football programmes, with a total of 34 adult men's, four adult women's 67 youth boys', eight youth girls' and 66 mini mixed teams.
- Only one club, Leeds City FC, is identified as importing demand into the District to access pitches for match play.
- No teams are identified as exporting demand from the District to other local authority areas
 to access match pitches, though there is some export of demand to access 3G pitches in
 other local authorities.
- Four clubs report aspirations to increase the number of teams they provide; growth aspirations equate to 21 teams. Team generation rates forecast the potential growth of one adult and four junior boys' 11v11 teams.
- There is a total of 13 match equivalent sessions per week of actual spare capacity in Selby District at peak times for the respective formats of play.
- Thirteen pitches across nine sites are overplayed by a combined total of 16.5 match equivalent sessions.
- There are current shortfalls on adult pitches which are anticipated to grow in the future, predominantly due to overuse of adult pitches at individual sites for youth and mini match play

Scenarios

Alleviating overplay/improving pitch quality

In total, there are 13 community available pitches across nine sites in Selby District that are overplayed beyond their recommended capacity. Improving the quality of these pitches (i.e. through increased or improved quality of maintenance regimes or improved drainage capability achieved through greater aeration, decompaction or installed of drainage systems) would increase capacity and consequently reduce overall current and potential future shortfalls.

The capacity rating for each type and quality rating are identified in the table below:

Table 4.1: Football pitch capacity ratings in match equivalent sessions per week

Adult pitches		Youth	pitches	Mini pitches		
Pitch quality	Capacity	Pitch quality Capacity		Pitch quality	Capacity	
Good	3	Good	4	Good	6	
Standard	2	Standard	2	Standard	4	
Poor	1	Poor	1	Poor	2	

Of the presently overplayed pitches, only Thorpe Willoughby Sports Association is rated good quality and thus has no scope for further capacity increase through qualitative improvement. Instead a quantitative solution would be required to address overplay at this site.

Table 4.2: Impact of qualitative improvement on overplay if improved by one quality increment.

Site ID	Site name	Pitch type	No. of pitches	Current quality		quivalent per week
					Current Capacity rating	Improved quality capacity rating
9	Brayton High School	Youth 11v11	1	Standard	1	-1
30	Hambleton Recreation Ground	Adult	1	Poor	1	-
31	Hemingbrough Cricket Club	Adult	1	Poor	1	-
52	Selby College	Youth 11v11	3	Poor	3	-
64	Sherburn White Rose Sports Club	Adult	2	Standard	8	6
67	South Milford Sports Club	Adult	1	Poor	0.5	-0.5
73	Tadcaster Magnet Sports Club	Adult	1	Standard	0.5	-0.5
75	Thorpe Willoughby Sports Association	Adult	2	Good	0.5	N/A
50	Riverside C P School	Youth 11v11	1	Poor	1	-

Improving overplayed pitches by one increment, from poor to standard or standard to good, would create an additional 12.5 match equivalent sessions per week, reducing the level of overplay across the District from 16.5 to four match equivalent sessions per week. Furthermore, this would allow for use of peak time availability of pitches offering secure tenure for users at South Milford Sports Club (actual spare capacity of 0.5 match equivalent sessions available at peak time).

The table below shows the impact this would have on capacity balance across Selby District. The existing overall shortfall for football of 3.5 match equivalent sessions per week would be eliminated and available capacity created. This indicates that it is possible to eliminate current shortfalls for football overall through qualitative improvements. There would remain a minor shortfall for adult pitches, though this could be met through reconfiguration of other pitches where feasible to make use of surplus capacity elsewhere.

However, qualitative improvements to presently overplayed sites would not be sufficient to meet future demand and eradicate future shortfalls. Other solutions such as increased access to unused or unavailable sites, or increased use of 3G pitches for match play would need to be explored to meet future shortfalls.

Table 4.3: Impact of qualitative improvement on overall capacity balance for football in Selby District.

Pitch type	Actual spare	Demand (t sessions per we	er week)		
	capacity ⁷	Overplay	Current total	Future demand	Total	
Adult	5.5	6	0.5	4	4.5	
Youth 11v11	4	-	4	5.5	1.5	
Youth 9v9	1.5	-	1.5	2.5	1	
Mini 7v7	0.5	-	0.5	-	0.5	
Mini 5v5	2	-	2	4.5	2.5	
Total	13.5	6	7.5	16.5	9	

Note that whilst it may be possible to meet current shortfalls through improving quality of presently overplayed sites, this may not always be feasible where for example pitches are located on public open space which may present challenges to scale and extent of remedial works able to be conducted, or where sites do not presently offer secure access or tenure for clubs, such is the case at education sites.

Furthermore, given the costs of improving pitch quality, alternatives also need to be considered that could offer a more sustainable model for the future of football. The alternative to grass pitches is the use of 3G pitches for competitive matches, which can support intensive use and are great assets for football activity. These do not suffer from overplay in the same way as grass pitches and therefore can be an important tool in reducing pressures on grass pitches. Selby College is identified within the Selby LFFP for new 3G pitch development; therefore improvement may only be required to two grass pitches with the third existing pitch developed as a new 3G pitch.

Local Football Facility Plan

As improving the quality of certain overplayed sites may not be feasible from an investment point of view, an alternative approach is to focus on improving strategic sites. The Local Football Facility Plan⁸ identifies ten key sites for grass pitch improvement that require investment and that are key for football delivery in Selby District. Two of these are proposed developments or new sites whilst eight are at existing sites identified within the PPS.

The table below identifies what the impact would be on the supply and demand balance of pitches in Selby District if quality were improved by one increment at these sites (i.e. standard to good or poor to standard).

Improving quality by one increment (poor to standard, or standard to good quality) as set out in the table above would create 35.5 additional match equivalent sessions of potential capacity across the week, of which two are available as actual capacity at peak times. This is because these sites are identified as key due to their high levels of existing use, therefore whilst in most cases there is little additional peak time capacity benefit. Instead, the benefit would be in improved quality of playing experience and in additional capacity at non-peak times for key growth areas, such as for the development of women and girls football.

⁷ In match equivalent sessions per week

⁸ https://localplans.footballfoundation.org.uk/local-authorities-index/selby/selby-executive-summary/

Table 4.4: Impact of quality improvements at LFFP priority sites by one quality rating increment

Site ID	Site name	Pitch type	No. of pitches	Quality	Match equ	Match equivalent sessions per week		
					Current capacity rating	Improved capacity rating	Net actual capacity gain	
23	Denison Road Football Pitches	Adult	2	Standard	-	-2	+1	
52	Selby College	Youth 11v11	2	Poor	2	-	-*	
77	Ulleskelf Sports	Adult	2	Standard	-2.5	-4.5	-	
	Ground	Mini 5v5	2		-7	-11	-	
		Youth 11v11	1		-0.5	-2.5	-	
		Youth 9v9	1		-0.5	-2.5	-	
69	Stocking Lane (Monk Fryston United FC)	Mini 5v5	1	Standard	-2.5	-4.5	-	
		Mini 7v7	1		-3	-5	-	
		Youth 11v11	1		-1	-3	-	
		Youth 9v9	1		-1	-3	-	
9	Brayton High	Adult	1	Standard	-	-1	+1	
	School	Youth 11v11	1		1	-1	-	
50	Riverside C P School	Youth 11v11	1	Poor	1	-	-	
64	Sherburn White Rose Sports Club	Adult	2	Standard	8	6		
74	The Ings	Mini 5v5	1	Standard	-2	-4	-	
	(Tadcaster Albion	Mini 7v7	1		-2.5	-4.5	-	
	FC)	Youth 11v11	2		-2.5	-4	-	
		Youth 9v9	1		•	-2	-	
	Total					-48.5	+2	

*Selby College has three overplayed pitches; however, the site is also identified for development of a new 3G pitch which will replace one of the existing grass pitches. Improvement of the remaining pitches will eliminate overplay based on the current balance of use, however in practice these pitches may be able to accommodate a greater level of play if part of a proposed 3G pitch hub model, with a greater proportion of curricular and college use likely to transfer from grass to 3G. Improvement at Denson Road would further supplement this, with the adjacent sites able to operate together in complement.

In addition, for those pitches that are overplayed, this will be alleviated or eliminated. As well as the aforementioned Selby College which may have greater capacity opportunity through 3G development onsite, there could be opportunity to create further capacity at Riverside CP School if improved from poor quality, beyond standard to achieve good quality.

Note that some sites do not presently offer secure tenure for user clubs, mainly school sites. Long-term tenure would need to be sought and secured at these sites as a condition of any Football Foundation investment into quality improvements or maintenance equipment.

Recommendations

Protect all grass football pitches currently in use and pitches that are no longer in use due to the potential that they may offer for meeting current and future needs (unless replacement provision is agreed upon and provided).

- Prioritise investment to improve the quality of grass pitches at key strategic sites identified within the Selby LFFP, either to address overuse or to support high levels of site demand or accommodate growth.
- Where pitches are overplayed and/or assessed as poor quality, prioritise investment and review maintenance regimes to ensure they are of an appropriate standard to sustain use and improve quality to increase capacity.
- Where pitches are overplayed and assessed as good quality (such as Thorpe Willoughby Sports Association), pursue transfer of demand to sites with actual spare capacity or available 3G pitch capacity.
- Work to accommodate future demand as well as expressed exported, unmet and latent demand at sites which are not operating at capacity or at sites not currently available for community use that could be moving forward.
- In conjunction with qualitative improvements to key sites, consider opportunities for reconfiguration of pitches which exhibit spare capacity, in order to meet demand for adult pitch shortfalls.
- Seek to establish security of tenure for clubs using education sites or clubs wishing to gain access to what may be presently unavailable education sites through formal community use agreements.
- Ensure all teams are playing on the correct pitch sizes where possible in line with the FA Youth Review.
- Improve ancillary facilities where there is a demand to do so and where it can benefit the wider footballing offer, prioritising ancillary development at key sites identified within the Selby LFFP.
- Develop a masterplan for football in Tadcaster for the long-term, in order to pursue a better quality and more sustainable offer for football facilities to promote growth and retention of participation. Further exploration is required of opportunities to develop a new playing field site for football (and potentially other sports clubs and community groups) for relocation of football activity away from Tadcaster Albion FC and The Ings on the River Wharfe. This may release those sites for alternative uses, retention as public open space or strategic reserve for sport.

Third generation artificial grass pitches

- ◆ There is insufficient supply of full size 3G pitches to meet current and anticipated future demand in Selby District based on the FA training model for football.
- There are three 3G pitches in Selby District, one full size at Sherburn High School and two small size at Barlby High School and Thorpe Willoughby Sports Association.
- The full size pitch at Sherburn High School is certified and FA registered for football match play, though none of the pitches are constructed compliant for contact rugby union activity or match play.
- The full size pitch is rated as good quality, built most recently in 2017. The two small size pitches are rated as standard quality.
- All three pitches are within the recommended ten year surface lifespan, though the pitch at Barlby High School meets this age in the coming year.
- Development of the pitches at both Sherburn High School and Thorpe Willoughby Sports Association was supported by Football Foundation grant funding awards.
- All three 3G pitch sites allow community use and are reportedly well used. Lettings and maintenance are both the responsibility of the respective schools whilst Thorpe Willoughby Sports Association is held and managed by Trust.
- There is a good level of accessibility within the peak period and no identified restrictions on availability, other than capacity given that both pitches are effectively operating at capacity.

- The FA training model estimates that there is a need for four full size 3G pitches to service current and future football training needs from teams based within the District. Given the extent of existing small size and sand based provision, it is agreed that there is a requirement for three full size pitches in total, representing a shortfall of two full size pitches for football team training.
- The Selby Local Football Facility Plan identifies proposed projects for the development of two new full size 3G pitches, including one proposed at Selby College.
- There is no opportunity to convert sand based AGPs as all hockey suitable pitches are presently required to meet demand for hockey.

Scenarios

Accommodating football training demand

The FA's long-term ambition is to provide every affiliated team in England the opportunity to train once per week on a floodlit third generation artificial grass pitch, together with priority access for every FA Charter Standard Community Club through a partnership agreement. In order to calculate the number of football teams a third generation artificial grass pitch can service for training, peak time access is considered to be from 18:00 until 22:00 Tuesday-Thursday resulting in an overall peak period of 12 hours per week. Mondays and Fridays are not included within this calculation as it is considered that most teams do not want to train in such close proximity to a weekend match.

Full size third generation artificial grass pitches are divided into thirds or quarters for training purposes meaning they can accommodate either three or four teams per hour and either 36 or 48 teams per week (during the peak training period). Based on an average of these numbers, it is estimated that 38 teams can be accommodated on one full size pitch for training.

There are 178 football teams based in Selby District which require access to train once per week on floodlit 3G surface. This equates to a requirement for at least four full size 3G pitches to service this level of training demand.

The Local Football Facility Plan (LFFP) states that the football stakeholders and District Council are in agreement that a total of three full size 3G pitches is sufficient to meet this demand. This is due to the existing small size provision and sand based pitches which should continue to be used for football club training to ensure their future viability.

One full size 3G pitch presently exists, therefore based on the agreed requirement of three, there is a shortfall of two full size 3G pitches to meet current and future demand.

Local Football Facility Plan

The LFFP for Selby District identifies priority sites for third generation grass pitch development. The plan identifies two full size 3G pitch projects which if developed would service both current and anticipated future demand for affiliated club football in Selby District.

Table 4.5: LFFP projects

Site ID	Site	LFFP project
52	Selby College	1 x full size third generation artificial grass pitch
N/A	Tadcaster area (proposed new Tadcaster sports hub)	1 x full size third generation artificial grass pitch

World Rugby⁹ compliant third generation artificial grass pitches

⁹ https://playerwelfare.worldrugby.org/rugbyturf

The RFU investment strategy into third generation artificial grass pitches considers sites where grass rugby pitches are over capacity and where a pitch would support the growth of the game at the host site and for the local rugby partnership, including local clubs and education sites. There are no World Rugby compliant third generation artificial grass pitches in Selby District, though it is not considered to be a strategic area for the RFU for the potential delivery of a new compliant pitch.

Table 4.9 shows that further capacity is required by Selby RUFC and that improvements to quality of existing provision onsite cannot meet demand. Consideration could be given to whether any future 3G pitches developed in the District should be constructed to meet World Rugby compliancy and be accessed by Selby RUFC to help meet rugby union demand in the Selby Town area. However, the need for two 3G pitches is based on demand for football and by pursuing compliancy for rugby union, incorporating the number of hours for rugby union access may exacerbate the need for 3G pitches in order to meet football demand.

Recommendations

- Protect the current level of supply of third generation artificial grass pitches.
- Ensure that any new 3G pitches are constructed to meet FA recommended dimensions where feasible and quality performance standards to meet performance testing criteria for match play.
- Ensure England Hockey is consulted with in relation to any proposals for development of new 3G artificial grass pitches or proposed conversion to 3G of existing hockey AGPs in order to ensure the sustainability and sufficient supply of existing AGPs for hockey.
- Ensure that any new 3G pitches have formal community use agreements associated as part of the planning permission in order to secure access for local sports clubs.
- Encourage providers to put in place a mechanism for long-term sustainability, preferably a sinking fund formed over time, in order to fund future repair and eventual surface replacement at end of lifespan.
- Encourage greater transfer of match play demand to 3G pitches where possible and ensure that pitches remain suitable quality to accommodate such demand through appropriate certification when required to be renewed or retested.
- Consider future merit of developing a 3G pitch to World Rugby compliant specifications for rugby union training and mini match play use, dependent on success of grass pitch options pursued to address rugby union shortfalls at Selby RUFC.

Cricket pitches

- There is sufficient supply of cricket provision to cater for current and future demand for both senior and junior cricket across Selby District.
- There are 22 natural turf cricket squares in Selby District located across 21 sites. Of these, all are available for community use.
- In Selby District there are five non-turf pitches that accompany grass wicket squares.
 Only Whitley Bridge CC reports use of the NTP on site for matches although this is limited to junior match demand.
- Most clubs in Selby District are considered to have secure tenure at their primary home venue. Selby, Thorpe Willoughby and Burn cricket clubs are the only clubs in the District with unsecure tenure.
- The non-technical assessment of community available grass wicket squares in Selby District found 16 squares to be good quality, five as standard and one as poor quality.
- Selby CC indicates that the poor quality square at Selby RUFC is in need of relaying.
- The audit of ancillary facilities determines that provision at Selby RUFC, Eggborough Sports and Social Club, Carlton Towers Cricket Club (Fish Pond Field), Cawood Playing Fields and Sherburn White Rose is in poor condition.

- Eggborough Power Station CC has no aspiration to improve facilities at Eggborough Sports and Social Club due to current plans for the playing field on site to be re-provided at an alternate site.
- Hillam & Monk Fryston, Whitley Bridge and Carlton Towers cricket clubs both indicate aspirations for additional training facilities on site. Tadcaster Magnet CC had previously been fundraising for two static training nets prior to the initial lockdown but may no longer pursue this.
- There are 21 clubs competing in Selby District, generating 90 teams. As a breakdown, this equates to 50 senior men's, one senior women's and 39 junior boys' teams.
- Tadcaster Magnet and Selby cricket clubs both temporarily lost teams due to the Covid-19 pandemic whilst Thorpe Willoughby CC had planned to field an additional side but were unable to do so.
- Future demand in Selby District equates to one senior men's team, four senior women's, six junior boys' and four junior girls' teams. This is derived from team aspiration rates and population growth.
- There are two sites in Selby District considered to be overplayed by a total of nine match equivalent sessions per season.
- Actual spare capacity for senior Saturday cricket amounts to 47 match equivalent sessions. After considering future demand, this is expected to fall to 39 match equivalent sessions.
- For senior Sunday cricket, actual spare capacity equates to 123 match equivalent sessions, with this figure expected to fall to 99 after considering future demand.
- Future demand for junior cricket equates to 40 match equivalent sessions. As this figure
 is below actual spare capacity for senior cricket, it is considered that this demand can be
 accommodated on current provision.

Scenarios

Loss of access at sites which do not offer security of tenure

Across Selby District there are four sites used by four different clubs which do not have formally secured long-term tenure guaranteeing continued future access to these sites. All but Burn Cricket Club shares use of their respective site with another sport, either football or rugby union. The four sites are shown in the table below along with the demand at each.

Table 4.6: Summary of cricket sites offering unsecure tenure

Site ID	Site name	No. of squares	No. of wickets	Current quality	Actual play (match equivalent sessions per season)	Current number of teams
11	Burn Cricket Club	1	6	Good	16	3x men's
57	Selby RUFC	2	8	Good	24	3x men's
			8	Poor	5	2x junior boys
65	Silver Street Recreation Ground	1	8	Good	26	2x men's
						1x junior boys
75	Thorpe Willoughby Sports Association	1	6	Good	21	3x men's

Whilst none of the four resident cricket clubs identify known threat to loss of access, it is possible that access could be withdrawn. Should access be lost at all four sites, there would be a need to reaccommodate 93 match equivalent sessions of match play per season at other sites in the District, totalling 11 senior men's (ten Saturday teams, one midweek) and three junior boys teams.

This level of demand could not presently be met by capacity at other sites offering secure tenure across the District. There is currently sufficient capacity and availability to accommodate an additional seven senior men's teams at other sites, short of the 11 required. This is not possible even before considering geographical challenges and travel times for clubs outside of what might be rural settlements.

Consequently, securing long-term access for clubs at these sites should be considered a key priority in order to ensure ability to meet cricket demand in the long-term, improve clubs eligibility to seek partnership funding to improve facilities and to give confidence in ability to grow demand.

Accommodating junior future demand

Through delivery of its new strategy, Inspiring Generations¹⁰, the ECB and YCB's programmes of activity are targeting growth in women's cricket, club and school's activity targeting growth in girls' cricket and there is increased engagement of young people. All Stars Cricket, the ECB national programme for 5-8 year olds, is engaging large numbers of children and has already been delivered over the past 3-4 years, with increasing numbers of participants year on year, alongside Chance to Shine cricket delivery in primary schools. Increasing numbers of those children are continuing to play cricket as they get older, so junior numbers are increasing within clubs.

The ECB also launched Dynamos Cricket in 2020, a new programme to inspire children aged 8-11 to play cricket. Dynamos Cricket is the latest launch by the ECB, building on the existing All Stars programme for 5-8-year-olds. Participants will continue to develop their skills and be introduced to a countdown style of cricket match.

Table 4.7: Summary of registered sign ups for All Stars and Dynamos Cricket programmes

Club	2019	20	020
	All Stars Cricket	All Stars Cricket	Dynamos Cricket
Eggborough Power Station CC	-	0	-
Fairburn CC	16	2	2
Selby CC	-	-	0
Tadcaster Magnet CC	10	-	2
Thorpe Willoughby CC	25	6	1
Total	51	8	5

All Stars Cricket registrations and activity for 2020 was comparably low relative to 2019 All Stars Cricket numbers, with Covid-19 likely having influenced this. Based on previous 2019 figures and on the assumption that level of activity returns to 2019 numbers, if not beyond, then there is sufficient All Stars Cricket demand to suggest the possible creation of at least four new U9 teams (one each at Fairburn CC and Tadcaster Magnet CC and two at Thorpe Willoughby CC). There is sufficient capacity at each of the clubs' respective home sites to meet this forecasted level of growth, however, this is likely to result in Thorpe Willoughby Sports Association reaching capacity.

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¹⁰ https://www.ecb.co.uk/about-us/action-plans

There is potential for growth from these programmes to exceed these levels, through growth in All Stars Cricket registrations and the potential for new clubs to join the programme. Also, there is likely to be much greater participation in the Dynamos Cricket programme from 2021 onwards given the extenuating circumstances of Covid-19 which impacted on the success of the planned launch in 2020, with a mixed take up from clubs throughout the season as many faced difficult circumstances. Should participation and transfer through these programmes into formal teams increase at Thorpe Willoughby Sports Association, there would be a need for access to additional capacity, either at another site or through exploration of NTP installation onsite.

Recommendations

- Protect cricket pitch provision currently in use (unless replacement provision is agreed upon and provided).
- Ensure protection from development that may prejudice the use of a cricket square such as residential development in close proximity to a cricket outfield (ball strike issues).
- Work with grounds staff to review quality issues on squares to ensure appropriate quality is achieved at sites assessed as poor or standard and sustained at sites assessed as good quality.
- Prioritise improvement of poor quality cricket pitches as a key matter of safety concern, as well as overplayed pitches such Bolton Percy Cricket Club (standard quality, maintenance activities affected by the Covid pandemic) in order to increase carry capacity and in turn eliminate overplay.
- Work with clubs and site providers to secure long-term tenure through formal agreement where there is presently no agreement in place, or where current agreements may expiring.
- Work with clubs to accommodate targeted growth for women's and girls' cricket through the ECB Inspiring Generations Strategy.
- Improve facilities to meet expectations of key growth markets (All Stars Cricket, Dynamos Cricket, women and girls' cricket) at key clubs targeted for growth in these areas. Specifically, improve quality of toilets, changing room and showers and social spaces to meet these growing demands, as well as ensuring sufficient pitch access to help promote the growth of these development formats.

Rugby union

- An overall shortfall is evident to service both senior and junior rugby union demand in Selby District both currently and in future.
- In total, there are 12 rugby union pitches in Selby District spread across six sites, as a breakdown this consists of three senior pitches, seven junior and two mini pitches.
- All pitches are reportedly available for use, though only one site (Selby RUFC) is used by community rugby union teams.
- Most rugby union pitches (eight pitches 67%) in Selby District are rated as poor quality, all of which are located at education sites. Just Selby RUFC, the only site with recorded community use for rugby union, has pitches which are not rated as poor quality, with one good quality pitch and three standard quality pitches.
- Selby RUFC is the only rugby union club based in the District. For 2019/20 it operates four senior men's teams, six mini rugby teams, six junior teams and two colts' teams. Of these, three are dedicated girls' teams, two at junior format and one girls' colts.
- Selby RUFC reports that ancillary provision is of sufficient quality, though insufficient car parking capacity and congestion is an issue at peak times.
- There are no identified issues with security of tenure as Selby RUFC has freehold of its home ground of the same name. All other sites are education providers and offer insecure tenure through rental albeit reportedly available for hire.

- There are no World Rugby compliant 3G pitches in Selby District with the closest available located in neighbouring York over 30 minutes' drive away.
- Team generation rates based exclusively on population change forecast the growth of no new whole rugby union teams in Selby District to 2040 but suggest that some participation growth will occur at senior men's and junior (both boys and girls) age groups.
- There is no spare capacity exhibited at Selby RUFC to be able to sufficiently accommodate growth in senior or junior demand. Furthermore, there are no other sites able to offer secured use, despite some education sites having a minimal degree of capacity and availability at weekends.
- There is also no peak time capacity to facilitate growth at mini rugby age group, as the mini pitch at Selby RUFC is in use at peak time, as are the senior and junior pitches onsite, two of which are overplayed regardless.
- Two pitches in Selby District are overplayed, both at Selby RUFC. The partially floodlit senior and junior pitches are overplayed, predominantly due to the training use these pitches also accommodate in relation to others onsite which are only used for match play.

Scenarios

Improving pitch quality (via maintenance)

Selby RUFC is the only site used for community rugby union in the District and has overplay on two of the pitches totalling seven match equivalent sessions per week. This is predominantly because these pitches accommodate the majority of the weekly demand across the site, being used for matches at weekends but also for training in the evenings midweek, in order to manage and mitigate the extent of use on the main senior pitch to preserve its quality for weekend match play.

The capacity rating for each type and quality rating is identified in the table below

Table 4.8: Pitch capacity (match equivalent sessions per week) based on quality assessments

		Maintenance		
		Poor (M0)	Adequate (M1)	Good (M2)
<u>o</u>	Natural Inadequate (D0)	0.5	1.5	2
rainage	Natural Adequate or Pipe Drained (D1)	1.5	2	3
rai	Pipe Drained (D2)	1.75	2.5	3.25
△	Pipe and Slit Drained (D3)	2	3	3.5

Table 4.9 looks at the effect of improving the maintenance regime at Selby RUFC by one increment (M1 to M2, from standard quality to good). Improvements to the maintenance of these two pitches would create additional capacity of two match equivalent sessions per week, reducing overplay of these pitches from a total of seven to five match equivalent sessions per week. This indicates that on the basis the current balance of pitch usage across the site is maintained, overplay cannot be eliminated by maintenance improvements alone.

The main pitch onsite is already maintained to a good standard, better than the other pitches and therefore it is considered that further improvements to its maintenance regime will have little impact on increasing capacity through maintenance improvement alone.

Table 4.9: Impact of maintenance (M) improvements on pitches at Selby RUFC by one increment

Site ID	Site name	Number of pitches	Floodlighting?	Quality rating	Current capacity rating	Improved quality rating	Potential capacity rating
57	Selby RUFC	1x senior	Yes	M2/D1	-	N/A	-
				(Good)			
		1x senior	Partial	M1/D1	3.5	M2/D1	2.5
				(Standard)		(Good)	
		1x junior	Partial	M1/D1	3.5	M2/D1	2.5
				(Standard)		(Good)	
		1x mini	No	M1/D1	-1	M2/D1	-2
				(Standard)		(Good)	

Improving pitch quality (via drainage)

Further to making improvements to maintenance, there is scope to explore the effect of improving drainage by one increment on each pitch has been explored in the table below. The installation of drainage systems across all pitches at Selby RUFC will have minimal effect, as shown in the table below.

Complementing maintenance improvements, addition of drainage systems creates an additional one match equivalent session per week across the four pitches onsite, however in practice will have little impact on the level of overplay on partially floodlit pitches, as well as extra capacity created on the mini pitch which has no capacity for further use at peak times and is without floodlighting, whilst the extra capacity on the main pitch is insignificant relative to requirements of senior use.

Table 4.10: Impact of making both maintenance (M) and drainage (D) improvements on pitches at Selby RUFC by one increment

Site ID	Site name	Number of pitches	Floodlighting	Quality rating	Current capacity rating	Improved quality rating	Potential capacity rating
57	Selby RUFC	1x senior	Yes	M2/D1	-	M2/D2	0.25
				(Good)		(Good)	
		1x senior	Partial	M1/D1	3.5	M2/D2	2.25
				(Standard)		(Good)	
		1x junior	Partial	M1/D1	3.5	M2/D2	2.25
				(Standard)		(Good)	
		1x mini	No	M1/D1	-1	M2/D2	-2.25
				(Standard)		(Good)	

Improving pitch quality conclusion

As shown in the scenario tables above, improving the maintenance system quality across the pitches at Selby RUFC will go some way to reducing overplay on partially floodlit pitches and help the site to better sustain levels of current use, however when considered relatively costly drainage installation works there is still insufficient capacity across the site to accommodate levels of match play and training demand from Selby RUFC.

Neither pitch improvements nor enhancing drainage will completely eliminate shortfalls across the site, therefore access to additional pitch provision is required to help spread existing demands across greater pitch space and increased accessible capacity. This aligns with reports from the Club itself, which believes it requires additional pitches and has previously explored opportunities to acquire additional land at other sites.

All other rugby union pitches in the District are at education sites and do not offer security of tenure. Future options for access to additional capacity are through formalising access for Selby RUFC at these sites to take a proportion of match play offsite, acquisition of new playing field land to develop new rugby union pitches, reconfiguration of pitches at other sites to rugby union (however, shortfalls exist for other sports), or to access a World Rugby compliant 3G pitch for training.

Recommendations

- Protect all rugby union pitches currently in use and pitches that are inaccessible or no longer in use due to the potential that they may offer for meeting current and future needs (unless replacement provision is agreed upon and provided).
- Improve pitch quality at Selby RUFC to reduce overplay, foremostly through improved and more regular maintenance across the site, with improvements to drainage made if deemed required and of substantial benefit.
- As well as making qualitative improvements to pitches at Selby RUFC, pursue opportunities to access additional pitch provision to help reduce onsite shortfalls. This includes potential to acquire new land to develop new pitches, seeking increased access to existing pitches at education sites, or through working with local pitch providers to explore opportunities to reconfigure other sports pitches with spare capacity.
- If demand for rugby union is not able to be met through a combination of qualitative improvement at Selby RUFC and through other options to increase access to quantitative capacity for rugby union, consider the merits and opportunity to develop 3G provision in the Selby Town area to be World Rugby compliant for rugby union contact activity. If pursued this should be to at least help meet floodlit training requirements for rugby union and possibly mini rugby.
- Retain supply of rugby union pitches at education sites for curricular and extra-curricular activity and encourage providers to make access available as an option to help reduce shortfalls at Selby RUFC.

Hockey pitches (sand/water-based artificial grass pitches)

- There is a need to retain at least one hockey suitable artificial grass pitch (AGP) to accommodate current and future demand for hockey, though both existing pitches should be protected to service the two main settlements in which hockey is played.
- Current supply can sufficiently meet this requirement, even with the temporary lack of hockey use of Tadcaster Grammar School. There is not a requirement for additional AGP provision for hockey in Selby District to meet demand.
- Of key importance for hockey is resolving pitch quality issues at Tadcaster High School to improve quality so that Tadcaster Magnets HC can return to play within Tadcaster.
- There are three full size AGPs suitable for hockey use in Selby District. All have floodlighting and two are reportedly available for community use in some capacity, though Queen Margaret's School is not broadly available and permits community use on request on a case by case basis.
- There is one good quality pitch (Queen Margaret's School), one standard quality pitch (Selby Leisure Centre) and one poor quality pitch (Tadcaster Grammar School).
- Tadcaster Grammar School was resurfaced in 2018 but is subject to continued quality issues affecting the safety of the surface for use and is considered poor quality.

- None of the pitches offer security of tenure through formal agreement. Both Selby HC and Tadcaster Magnets HC make use of their respective pitches on a rental basis.
- Neither club has a pavilion or building and access ancillary provision at leisure centre pitch sites before meeting at offsite clubhouses for post-match social events.
- Selby HC and Tadcaster Magnets HC are the only two hockey clubs based in Selby District. Between them they field a total of five senior and six junior teams, with a total affiliated membership between the two clubs of 199 members.
- Tadcaster Magnets HC exports demand to Energise Leisure Centre in neighbouring York to access pitch provision due to quality issues at Tadcaster Grammar School. The site in York is closer and less travel time to access than Selby Leisure Centre is.
- Neither club identifies clear plans for growth in the number of teams.
- England Hockey reports that 7% growth in participation is a realistic growth target for participation in Selby District. This would result in 14 new members, though increased participation would not be sufficient to create new teams on this basis alone.

Re-accommodating Tadcaster Magnets HC within the District

Tadcaster Grammar School is subject to continued pitch quality issues leading to its poor quality, prompting long-time community users Tadcaster Magnets HC to export demand to a venue in York. If these issues are resolved and the pitch is again used by the Club, it would have the following effect on peak time capacity for hockey within the District, on the basis that the Club returned to play in Tadcaster again.

Table 4.11: Effect of bringing back into use Tadcaster Grammar School AGP and reaccommodating Tadcaster Magnets HC

Site	Site name	Match equivalent sessions				
ID		Peak time use Capacity (Sat PM)		Capacity balance		
44	Queen Margaret's School	Unavailable				
55	Selby Leisure Centre	1	4	3		
71	Tadcaster Grammar School	1.5	4	2.5		

There are no known restrictions to access for hockey at either available site on Saturdays. With two hockey AGPs in operation again, one in each of Towns where the two clubs are based, there is sufficient capacity at peak time for senior league hockey to accommodate both current demand and provide scope for future growth. Though part of the proposal for the development of a new Tadcaster Community Sports hub, re-establishing access to the existing AGP in Tadcaster can meet demand and therefore there is not a need, nor sufficient demand currently or forecasted in the near future, for a second AGP in Tadcaster.

Tadcaster Magnets HC has junior activity but does not presently have any formal junior teams playing competitively against other clubs. Re-establishing access to a venue within the Town would reduce travel times currently experienced to export demand, consequently reducing barriers to participation some juniors and parents may experience.

Converting sand-based sand based artificial grass pitches to third generation artificial grass pitches

Since the introduction of 3G pitches and given their popularity for football, providers have viewed this as a way of replacing their tired sand-based carpet and generating money from hiring out a 3G pitch to football clubs and commercial football providers. This has come at the expense of hockey, with players now travelling further distances to gain access to a suitable pitch and many teams being displaced from their preferred geographical area.

Due to its impact on hockey, it is appropriate to ensure that sufficient sand-based artificial grass pitches are retained for the playing development of hockey. To that end, a change of surface will require a planning application and, as part of that, the applicants will have to show that there is sufficient provision available for hockey in the locality. Advice from Sport England and England Hockey should therefore be sought prior to any planning application being submitted.

Recommendations

- Ensure that the AGPs at both Selby Leisure Centre and Tadcaster Grammar School are protected from development, which would be at a detriment to hockey. Though demand for hockey requires retention of at least one full size AGP, there is a need to protect both due to geographical location and travel times, ensuring there is provision in each of these two key settlements.
- Work in partnership with Tadcaster Magnets HC, Tadcaster Grammar School and England Hockey to resolve quality issues with the surface at Tadcaster Grammar School to ensure that Tadcaster HC is able to return to play regularly within the District.
- Ensure that any recreational based hockey programmes can be accommodated in order to service non-competitive or recreational demand.
- Encourage providers to put in place a mechanism for long-term sustainability, preferably a sinking fund formed over time, in order to fund future repair and eventual surface replacement at end of lifespan.
- Seek to maximise hockey use of AGPs at sites where hockey is being played.
- Increase participation driven through community clubs and schools.

Rugby league

- Current supply of rugby league pitches in Selby District is insufficient to accommodate both current and anticipated future demand.
- There is one senior rugby league pitch in Selby, located at Sherburn in Elmet Playing Fields.
- The pitch and training area at Sherburn in Elmet Playing Fields are rated as poor quality and thus the pitch is considered able to accommodate up to one match equivalent session per week.
- Sherburn Bears ARLFC reports that the pitch is undulated and suffers from use outside of formal sport, such as community events and dog fouling and litter, glass and vehicle tracks caused by public use of the site.
- Sherburn Bears ARLFC has a 25-year lease agreement with Sherburn Parish Council for the use of Sherburn in Elmet Playing Fields and so the Club is considered to have secure use of the site.
- Ancillary facilities at Sherburn in Elmet Playing Fields are considered to be good quality and ongoing refurbishment work is due to be completed imminently. However, Sherburn Bears ARLFC believes it could field more teams if more changing rooms were available.
- Sherburn Bears ARLFC has a total of four teams consisting of a senior men's team as well as U7, U8 and U9 teams.
- Team generation rates based solely on population change predict no future growth, however, Sherburn Bears ARLFC aspires to add a senior women's team, two youth boys' teams and one youth girls team.
- The senior pitch at Sherburn in Elmet Playing Fields is overplayed by 0.25 match equivalent sessions per week. If future demand aspirations are realised in full, increased match play demand of two match equivalent sessions per week would increase overplay to a future shortfall of 2.25 match equivalent sessions per week.

Scenarios

Improving pitch quality to address overplay

The senior rugby league pitch and adjacent land used for training at Sherburn in Elmet Playing Fields being rated as poor quality is a key contributor to the pitch being overplayed due to limited carrying capacity.

As shown in the table below, improving quality of the pitch through increased and improved maintenance would create additional capacity of one match equivalent session per week. This would both eliminate overplay and create 0.75 match equivalent sessions per week additional capacity, able to be used at senior peak time (0.5 match equivalent sessions available) and/or junior peak time, thus creating usable capacity for growth in participation at one or both formats.

Table 4.12: Impact of improving pitch quality from poor to standard at Sherburn in Elmet Playing Fields

Site ID	Site name	Pitch type	No. of pitches	Current quality	Match equivalent sessions per week	
					Current capacity rating	Improved quality capacity rating
63	Sherburn in Elmet Playing Fields	Senior	1	Poor	0.25	0.75

However, Sherburn Bears ALRFC has aspirations to increase demand requiring two additional match equivalent sessions per week. Improving pitch quality creates insufficient capacity to be able to accommodate this fully, with additional provision of at least one pitch required to host the proposed number of junior teams at peak time if all are established.

Recommendations

- Protect the existing rugby league pitch at Sherburn in Elmet from development.
- Pursue improvements to pitch quality by working with the Club and the Parish Council which maintains the site to a basic level of works.
- Support the Club to grow participation and explore options to develop or access additional pitch provision in line with future growth.
- Explore opportunities to develop the skillset and level of onsite equipment available to club volunteers to help improve maintenance regimes across the site, including opportunities to secure partnership funding to help towards improving the quality of facilities.

Bowls

- When accounting for current demand and future growth aspirations from the responding seven clubs, there is considered to be sufficient supply of outdoor bowling greens to meet both current and identified future demand.
- There is a need to improve green quality at some sites to ensure future suitability for use.
- Viability of greens at Selby Park and Selby Olympia (Ouse Bank Recreation Ground) should be considered to be of concern and the resident clubs should be supported to grow membership at these sites.
- There are 14 flat bowling greens located across 13 sites in Selby District, three of which are fully floodlit.

- There is a single disused bowling green in Selby District located at Selby Park as part of what was previously a double green site. One green remains operational.
- There is a single indoor bowling green at Selby Bowling Club which in conjunction with the outdoor green supports catering for demand across the site.
- Six greens are assessed as good quality, six as standard quality and two as poor quality.
- Poor quality greens are located at Selby Park and Drax Sports & Social Club.
- Of the 13 bowling green sites across Selby District, nine are managed by their respective sports clubs. Just one green (and the disused green) at Selby Park is District Council managed.
- Albion BC states the green at Selby Park is prone to vandalism and unofficial use.
- Ancillary provision is rated as being poor quality at Cawood Playing Fields, Sherburn White Rose Sports Club and Tadcaster Magnet Sports Club. All remaining sites have pavilions rated as either standard or good quality.
- Albion BC previously accessed ancillary provision at Selby Park although this has since been repurposed and the Club no longer has access to any ancillary facilities, except toilets.
- Riccall BC has plans to develop a new clubhouse at Riccall Tennis Club whilst Sherburn BC has plans to replace the path surrounding the green at Sherburn White Rose Sports Club.
- There are 12 bowling clubs playing in Selby District. Selby BC is the largest club with 226 members whilst Olympia BC is the smallest with 15 members.
- Five of the seven responding bowling clubs report ambitions of increasing their current membership base by a cumulative total of 46 members.
- Two greens, Selby Park and Selby Olympia (Ouse Bank Recreation Ground) considered to have low membership levels of concern to future viability.

Recommendations

- Retain existing quantity of greens currently used for bowling.
- Support clubs to improve green quality for play where there is scope to do so, for example at Selby Park and Drax Sports & Social Club which are both rated as poor quality.
- Support clubs with plans to increase membership so that growth can be maximised.

Tennis

- There is sufficient club court supply in Selby District to accommodate known current demand.
- In order to accommodate future demand aspirations, Selby and Appleton Roebuck tennis clubs should be supported in their ambitions to install floodlights at their home venues.
- In order to accommodate future demand aspirations, venues like Cawood Playing Fields and Jubilee Hall Playing Fields (Wistow Playing Fields) or indeed other club or a community venues should be encouraged to provide more informal opportunities that are well organised, take priority and are promoted using technology which in turn will break down existing barriers to participation. Gate Access could also protect facilities and help community venues be sustainable.
- There is a total of 53 tennis courts identified in Selby District, located across 13 sites. Of these, 25 courts (47%) are considered to be available for community use across nine sites.
- ◆ All 12 tennis courts that are unavailable for community use are located at education sites.
- There were previously two tennis courts located at Drax Sports & Social Club although these are now disused and used for additional car parking on site.
- Of provision that is available for community use, 16 courts (64%) are rated as good quality, two courts (8%) are rated as standard quality and seven courts (28%) are rated as poor quality.

- All community available tennis courts located within Selby District are managed by their respective sports club.
- No clubs express concerns in regard to security of tenure.
- There are 11 floodlit courts in Selby District located across four sites. Selby and Appleton Roebuck tennis clubs would like floodlights to be installed on all courts at their respective home sites.
- The majority of available courts in Selby District have a macadam surface. The remaining courts are the three artificial courts located at Appleton Roebuck Tennis Club.
- Where known, current tennis membership across Selby District equates to 291 senior members and 115 junior members.
- Selby, Riccall and Appleton Roebuck tennis clubs indicate plans to increase membership, equating to an additional 70 senior and 60 junior members.
- All tennis clubs have sufficient capacity to meet current demand but if future demand aspirations are realised, Appleton Roebuck Tennis Club and Selby Tennis Club will become overplayed.

Scenarios

Alleviating future capacity shortfalls

The LTA suggests that a non-floodlit hard court can accommodate a maximum of 40 members whereas a floodlit hard court can accommodate a maximum of 60 members. Based on the above criteria, none of the seven responding clubs are identified as operating over recommended capacity.

However, if realised, future demand aspirations for membership growth at Selby TC and Appleton Roebuck TC would exceed the current carrying capacity of the courts at the two respective sites, though overplay at Selby Tennis Club would amount to three members which is considered sustainable with continued rigorous court maintenance.

Table 4.13: Impact of increasing	floodlighting at A	Appleton Roebuck Tennis Club
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Site ID	Site name	Current demand	Current site capacity	Current capacity balance	Future demand	Increased capacity	Improved capacity rating		
	Floodlighting of one court								
1	Appleton Roebuck Tennis Club	118	120	-2	158 (+40)	140	18		
	Floodlighting of two courts								
1	Appleton Roebuck Tennis Club	118	120	-2	158 (+40)	160	-2		
Floodlighting of three courts									
1	Appleton Roebuck Tennis Club	118	120	-2	158 (+40)	180	-22		

Based on having three courts without floodlighting at present, Appleton Roebuck Tennis Club would be overplayed by 38 members. The table above shows the impact installation of floodlighting to existing courts would have to varying degrees. It shows that floodlighting of one court would not increase capacity to a sufficient degree but floodlighting of two or all three courts can increase capacity to a sufficient degree to meet future demand aspirations.

Of note is the location of Appleton Roebuck Tennis Club which is adjacent to residential property to the West. Should it not be considered feasible to achieve planning permission to floodlight some or all of the courts then access to or development of additional tennis court provision would be required.

Recommendations

- Retain and protect the existing stock of tennis club facilities where there is demand for tennis use.
- Prioritise improvement of poor quality courts to ensure suitability to continue to sustain tennis activity.
- Encourage club managed venues to consider how access and use can be improved at sites to enable more informal play
- Protect and improve tennis courts at education sites and explore opportunities for greater community use of education sites where there is demand for tennis to do so.
- In line with aspirational growth in demand, explore future opportunities to increase capacity through installation of floodlighting at Appleton Roebuck Tennis Club and Selby Tennis Club.
- Support clubs to ensure they have sufficient access to suitable ancillary facilities, prioritising toilets.
- Support clubs to access partnership funding to improve facilities where required.

Netball

Summary

- In summary, there is insufficient level of access to outdoor netball provision in Selby District for current demand.
- The lack of access to existing local facilities is restricting the growth of netball within the authority, whilst quality of supply is poor.
- In total, there are 16 outdoor netball courts located across six sites in Selby District. Of these, two courts (across two sites) or 13% are available for community use.
- Following non-technical assessments, all outdoor netball courts across Selby District are found to be in poor condition.
- ◆ There are two formal clubs in Selby District; Sherburn NC and Hemingbrough Hawks NC.
- Sherburn NC has four senior teams as well as a junior section. Only two of the Club's senior teams play outdoors in Selby District. The Club is currently at capacity and unable to grow further due to the lack of available facilities across the authority.
- Hemingbrough Hawks NC have a total of eight teams, consisting of three senior teams and five junior teams (one U11, one U12, two U14 and one U16). Senior training is the only demand that takes place outdoors within Selby District. The Club could field more teams but it is limited by coaching numbers and a lack of available facilities in Selby District.
- There are currently no Back to Netball or Walking Netball sessions taking place in Selby District. England Netball reports that is due to a lack of coaches in the area and no suitable and available venue for these sessions to take place it. It would like to identify a centre within Selby District for daytime and junior netball.
- ◆ Latent demand of 258 people is identified in Selby District.

Recommendations

- Retain the current supply of outdoor netball courts and sustain or increase current level of access for community clubs.
- Prioritise improvement of poor quality courts used by community clubs at Sherburn White Rose Sports Club and Hemingbrough CP School to ensure suitability to continue to sustain netball activity and overall play experience.
- Seek to improve poor quality courts at education sites to provide enhanced curricular and extracurricular opportunities for netball.
- Consider opportunities to overmark tennis courts for netball to add to the court supply for netball, in line with future increase in demand and local netball activity.

- Explore opportunities to work in partnership with England Netball to increase participation in netball in school, club and recreational settings.
- Seek greater access for indoor sports hall capacity for winter netball activity.

4.2: Tadcaster - multi-sport issues, opportunities and recommendations

Issues:

- Football neither Tadcaster Albion FC nor The Ings have poor quality pitches and both sites exhibit spare capacity for additional use at peak and non-peak times. However, the two sites adjacent to the River Wharfe are especially vulnerable to flooding and lie within a floodplain zone.
- Whilst the sites are usable for a good proportion of the year, in the winter months they are increasingly often flooded, causing significant damage to facilities including the clubhouse at Tadcaster Albion FC in both late 2019 and February 2020. Retaining the majority of football demand and provision in this area of Tadcaster leaves it highly vulnerable to environmental impact from flooding and poses significant risk to both continued participation and any potential investment to improve facilities.
- The Selby Local Football Facility Plan highlights need for one full size 3G pitch in Tadcaster.
- Cricket at Tadcaster Magnets Sports Club there is insufficient capacity to increase the number of Saturday teams, whilst there is capacity of just 11 match equivalent sessions per season for additional non-peak (Sunday, junior or midweek) demand despite availability.
- Hockey Tadcaster Magnets HC presently displaces demand, exporting to York to access pitch provision which is closer to Tadcaster than travel to Selby Leisure Centre. This is due to issues with surface replacement at what is the Club's usual home pitch at Tadcaster Grammar School.
- Bowling there are three bowling greens in Tadcaster; one at Tadcaster Magnet Sports & Social Club and a double green site at Tadcaster Bowling Club. Neither club responded to consultation requests and so total bowling membership across the Town is not known.
- **Tennis -** Tadcaster Tennis Club has just two standard quality macadam courts without floodlighting. Club membership and thus capacity balance of the site is not known.
- There are no clubs or recreational activity for rugby union or netball identified as taking place in Tadcaster, nor are there any identified netball courts. Rugby union pitches exist at Tadcaster Grammar School but there is no club based in the Town.

Scenarios and opportunities:

- Football opportunity to relocate Tadcaster Albion FC and Tadcaster Juniors so that all
 football demand in Tadcaster is accommodated at the new hub site (and potentially
 Tadcaster leisure Centre playing field if required as overspill).
- Aggregation of the football offer in Tadcaster and development of a multi-club operating model across the proposed hub site would develop a stronger onsite case for the site to accommodate 3G pitch provision, an identified need in the Town.
- Opportunity for alternative formats such as small sided, recreational play and walking football subject to daytime and evening operating model.
- Relocation would help drive greater footfall through and promote greater use of what would be improved and redeveloped ancillary and social facilities onsite. Increased revenue generated could then be reinvested into the site.
- Moving football away from the sites along the bank of the River Wharfe would eliminate the recurring challenges posed by repeated flooding and would reduce continuous need for investment to repair and replace facilities as a result of flood damage.

- Cricket there is opportunity to transfer all football to a new Tadcaster hub site, releasing the now unprepared pitch at Tadcaster Leisure Centre to again to be used for cricket, increasing capacity in the area as a satellite site to the main Tadcaster Magnets Sports & Social Club site.
- Alternatively, a non-turf pitch could be installed between football pitches at Tadcaster Leisure Centre to provide increased capacity for cricket (60 match equivalent sessions per season) in the short term whilst maintaining provision for football.
- Another option is for natural turf to non-turf wicket conversion at Tadcaster Magnets Sports & Social Club. This would increase capacity onsite from 50 to 105 match equivalent sessions per season, providing scope for increased use at non-peak times.
- Hockey Tadcaster Magnets HC presently displaces demand, exporting to York to access pitch provision which is closer to Tadcaster than travel to Selby Leisure Centre. This is due to issues with surface replacement at what is the Club's usual home pitch at Tadcaster Grammar School.
- Should access to this pitch be lost in the long term, there is sufficient capacity on AGPs in the District to accommodate demand at Selby Leisure Centre, albeit this represents a considerable travel to play distance.
- ◀ Tennis potential to resurface courts and to provide wider community access opportunities such as pay and play or community coaching dependent on site operating model.

Recommendations:

- Develop a masterplan for the creation of a Tadcaster Sports Hub, based on the bringing together of several sports within the area to play at or be based at the site.
- Explore opportunity to do so at land identified at Queens Gardens, as a natural extension
 of the existing facilities and infrastructure at Tadcaster Magnets Sports & Social Club.
- The District Council, Town Council and NGBs should work with resident sports clubs to develop the proposals and understand the feasibility to develop new facilities on and as an extension of the existing Tadcaster Sports & Social Club site.

Short to medium term:

- Seek to improve the quality of pitches at Tadcaster Albion FC and The Ings to better sustain current and increased levels of participation.
- Seek also to put in place mitigating measures to protect from the threat of flooding in coming years. Possible examples include raising the clubhouse onto stilts to rise above the water level.
- Convert a natural turf wicket at Tadcaster Sports & Social Club to non-turf, in order to increase capacity onsite at non-peak time for key growth areas, whilst retaining parents, players and spectators onsite and throughput to the clubhouse and social space.
- Understand feasibility to acquire new land to develop an expanded community sports hub around the existing site and develop proposed facility mix based on PPS requirements

Medium to long term:

- Pursue development of a new playing field site away from the river in order to relocate Tadcaster Albion FC and Tadcaster Juniors. This would present opportunity to masterplan development of a new playing field hub and operational model to accommodate several sports and clubs based within Tadcaster.
- There is no demand for a new Tadcaster hub site to require an additional hockey AGP, given that one exists at Tadcaster Grammar School and there is insufficient demand to require two AGPs for hockey in the area. A new management model and shared and improved social provision would however present benefit to hockey.
- Subject to a proposed masterplan and operating model, a new playing field hub for Tadcaster should be considered for feasibility to accommodate a new 3G pitch as identified in the Selby LFFP, in order to develop a grass and 3G pitch football offer to ensure teams can both train and play matches onsite.

PART 5: STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

The strategic recommendations for the Strategy have been developed via a combination of information gathered during consultation, site visits and analysis which culminated in the production of an assessment report, as well as key drivers identified for the Strategy. They reflect overarching and common areas to be addressed, which apply across outdoor sports facilities and may not be specific to just one sport.

OBJECTIVE 1

To **protect** the existing supply of outdoor sports facilities where it is needed to meet current and future needs.

Recommendations:

- a. Ensure, through the use of the Playing Pitch Strategy, that outdoor sports facilities are protected through the implementation of local planning policy.
- b. Secure tenure and access to sites for high quality, development minded clubs, through a range of solutions and partnership agreements.
- c. Maximise community use of education facilities where there is a need to do so.

Recommendation (a) – Ensure, through the use of the Playing Pitch Strategy, that outdoor sports facilities are protected through the implementation of local planning policy.

The Playing Pitch Strategy Assessment shows that all currently used outdoor sports sites require protection or replacement and therefore cannot be deemed surplus to requirements because of shortfalls now and in the future. Lapsed, disused, underused and poor quality sites should also be protected from development or replaced as there is a requirement for playing field land to meet the identified shortfalls. Therefore, based on the outcomes of the Playing Pitch Strategy, local planning policy should reflect this situation.

NPPF paragraph 97 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.

Should outdoor sports facilities be taken out of use for any reason (e.g. District Council budget restraints), it is imperative that the land is retained so that it can be brought back into use in the future. This means that land containing provision should not be altered (except to improve play) and should remain free from tree cover and permanent built structures, unless the current picture changes to the extent that the site in question is no longer needed, or unless replacement provision is provided to an equal or greater quantity and quality.

Although there are identified shortfalls of match equivalent sessions, most demand is currently being met and most shortfalls are likely able to be addressed through quality improvements. Including the need for additional facilities in the Local Plan is therefore not recommended as a priority, except in the case of 3G pitches where there is a discrete need for additional provision or where there is significant housing growth.

The Playing Pitch Strategy should be used to help inform Development Management decisions that affect existing or new outdoor sports facilities and ancillary facilities. All applications are assessed by the Local Planning Authority on a case by case basis taking into account site specific factors. In addition, Sport England is a statutory consultee on planning applications that affect or prejudice the use of playing fields and will use the Playing Pitch Strategy to help assess that planning application against its Playing Fields Policy¹¹.

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

Policy Exception E1:

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

Where the Playing Pitch Strategy cannot demonstrate that the site, or part of a site, is clearly surplus to requirements then replacement of the site, or part of a site, will be required to comply with the remaining Sport England policy exceptions.

Policy Exception E2

'The proposed development is for ancillary facilities supporting the principal use of the site as a playing field and does not affect the quantity and quality of playing pitches or otherwise adversely affect their use'.

Policy Exception E3

'The proposed development affects only land incapable of forming part of a playing pitch and does not:

- Reduce the size of any playing pitch.
- Result in the inability to use any playing pitch (including the maintenance of adequate safety margins and run-off areas).
- Reduce the sporting capacity of the playing field to accommodate playing pitches or the capability to rotate or reposition playing pitches to maintain quality.
- Result in the loss of other sporting provision or ancillary facilities on the site.
- Prejudice the use of any remaining areas of playing field on the site'.

¹¹https://www.sportengland.org/how-we-can-help/facilities-and-planning/planning-for-sport#playing_fields_policy

Policy Exception E4:

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

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

Policy Exception E5

'The proposed development is for an indoor or outdoor facility for sport, the provision of which would be of sufficient benefit to the development of sport as to outweigh the detriment caused by the loss, or prejudice of use, of the area of playing field'.

Lapsed and disused sites (e.g. Drax Playing Field, Wistow Playing Field) should also be protected from development or replaced in accordance with Sport England's policy exceptions as they currently provide a solution to reducing identified shortfalls. A disused site is a playing field which is not currently being used at all by any users and is not available for community hire either. Once these sites are disused for five or more years they will then be categorised as 'lapsed sites'. Any disused/lapsed playing fields are included within the Action Plan together with a recommendation in relation to bringing the site back into use or to mitigate the loss on a replacement site to address the shortfalls identified.

Recommendation (b) – Secure tenure and access to sites through a range of solutions and partnership agreements.

A number of education sites are being used in Selby District for competitive play, predominately for football or for hockey. In some cases, use of pitches has been classified as secure, however, use is not necessarily formalised and further work should be carried out to ensure an appropriate community use agreement is in place (including access to changing provision where required).

For the remaining providers, National Governing Bodies, Sport England and other appropriate bodies such as the Football Foundation can often help to negotiate and engage with providers where the local authority may not have direct influence. This is particularly the case at sites that have received funding from these bodies or are going to receive funding in the future as community access can be a condition of the agreement.

In the context of the Comprehensive Spending Review, which announced public spending cuts, it is increasingly important for the District Council to work with voluntary sector organisations to enable them to take greater levels of ownership and support the wider development and maintenance of facilities. To facilitate this, where practical, it should support and enable clubs to generate sufficient funds, providing that this is to the benefit of sport.

The District Council should also further explore opportunities where security of tenure could be granted via lease agreements (minimum 25 years as recommended by Sport England and National Governing Bodies of Sport) so clubs are in a position to apply for external funding. This is particularly the case at poor quality sites, possibly with inadequate ancillary facilities, so that quality can be improved and sites developed.

The District Council manages only a few playing pitch sites, with many in private, sports club (by leasehold or freehold) or in many cases parish or town council management. Consequently, the District Council may need to support clubs and NGBs in developing relationships with these providers and to establish formal community use agreements.

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

For clubs with leaseholds already in place, these should be reviewed when fewer than 25 vears remain on existing agreements to secure extensions, thus improving security of tenure and helping clubs attract funding for site developments. Any club with less than 25 years remaining on an agreement is unlikely to meet conditions of grants funded by external partners.

Each club interested in leasing a site should be required to meet service and/or strategic recommendations. An additional set of criteria should also be considered, which takes into account club quality, aligned to its long-term development objectives and sustainability, as seen in the table below.

Table 5.1: Recommended criteria for lease of sport sites to clubs/organisations

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

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

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

In addition, clubs should be made fully aware of the associated responsibilities/liabilities when considering leases of multi-use public playing fields. It is important in these instances that the site, to some degree, remains available for other purposes or for other users.

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

Community asset transfer

Another way of ensuring tenure long term tenure for clubs is through a Community Asset Transfer (CAT). This is the transfer of management and/or ownership of public land and buildings from its owner (usually a local authority) to a community organisation (such as a Development Trust, a Community Interest Company or a social enterprise) for less than market value – to achieve a local social, economic or environmental benefit.

Community based organisations are often much more effective at engaging people than other types of organisation because they are close to and directly accountable to their community.

Communities that come together to plan and deliver services can make them more inclusive and responsive than state run services. Communities can mobilise a lot of volunteer time and energy. Asset transfer can, for example:

- Give sports clubs and community organisations more security and sustainability
- Enable people to protect the assets in their communities including iconic heritage buildings and open spaces
- Involve people in designing and running the services from which, they benefit
- Be a catalyst for getting people more involved as volunteers
- Keep money in the local economy through enterprise and locally owned assets

The Sport England Community Sport Asset Transfer Toolkit is a bespoke, interactive web based tool that provides a step by step guide through each stage of the asset transfer process should this be an option for the Council to consider. It can be accessed here: https://www.sportengland.org/how-we-can-help/facilities-and-planning/community-assets-and-rights

Recommendation (c) - Maximise community use of education facilities where there is a need to do so.

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

A number of sporting facilities are located on education sites and making these available to sports clubs can offer significant benefits to both the school/college and the local clubs. Education sites which hold opportunity to have the greatest impact with increased access and improved facilities include Selby College and grass pitches at Selby High School and Sherburn High School, whilst maximising use of education sites already used by local clubs would help to grow participation. The Council and other key partners must work with schools and colleges to develop an understanding of the issues that restrict or affect community access. Support should be provided, where appropriate, to address any underlying problems.

The highest priority sites for securing formal community access arrangements should be those schools which already have community use but do not have secured community use arrangements. These already provide an important role in meeting community needs but this must be secured to ensure continued used into the future. Where appropriate, it will be important for schools to negotiate and sign formal and long-term agreements that secure community use.

As aforementioned, National Governing Bodies and Sport England can often help to negotiate and engage with schools where the local authority may have limited direct influence. This is particularly the case at sites that have received funding from the relevant bodies or are going to receive funding in the future as community access can be a condition of the funding agreement.

OBJECTIVE 2

To **enhance** outdoor sports provision and ancillary facilities through improving quality and management of sites.

Recommendations:

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

Recommendation (d) - Improve quality

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

The FA Pitch Improvement Programme (PIP)

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

Addressing quality issues

Where facilities are assessed as standard or poor quality and/or overplayed, maintenance regimes should be reviewed and, where possible, improved to ensure that what is being done is of an appropriate standard to sustain/improve pitch quality. Ensuring continuance of existing maintenance of good quality sites is also essential.

It is also important to note the impact the weather has on quality. The worse the weather, the poorer facilities tend to become, especially if there is no dedicated drainage system in place or if existing drainage systems are inadequate or have become compromised or poorly maintained. This also means that quality can vary, year on year, dependent upon the weather and levels of rainfall.

Flooding is a key and specific issue to Selby District, affecting several playing field sites situated on floodplains at specific times of the year, despite the sites being fine and usable for the majority of the year. This particularly impacts on Tadcaster Albion FC and The Ings which lie on the bank of the River Wharfe. Significant and recurring flooding of these sites has severely impacted on the quality of pitch and ancillary facilities, causing damage which has been costly and time intensive to repair and address. A more wholescale solution may be required to address the issues at these sites, including possible relocation or development of a new playing field site for the long-term protection of participation for football at these clubs.

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

For the purposes of quality assessments, the Strategy refers to outdoor sports facilities and ancillary facilities separately as being of 'Good', 'Standard' or 'Poor' quality. For example, some good quality sites have poor quality elements and vice versa (e.g. a good quality pitch may be serviced by poor quality changing facilities).

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

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

Poor quality refers to provision with, for example, inadequate grass cover, uneven surfaces and poor drainage. For rugby, pitches will have inadequate natural drainage. In terms of ancillary facilities, poor quality refers to inappropriate changing rooms with no showers, no running water and/or old, dated interiors. If a poor quality site receives little or no usage that is not to say that no improvement is needed, it may instead be the case that it receives no demand because of its quality, thus an improvement in said quality will attract demand to the site, potentially from overplayed standard or good quality sites.

Without appropriate, fit for purpose ancillary facilities, good quality pitches may be underutilised. Changing facilities form the most essential part of this offer and therefore key sites should be given priority for improvement. Also, key sites without a suitable offer may not be able to establish or grow participation in key sport development areas with specific requirements, such as disability or women and girls' sport.

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

For improvement/replacement of artificial grass pitches refer to Sport England and National Governing Bodies 'Selecting the Right Artificial Surface for Hockey, Football, and Rugby Union' document for a guide as to suitable artificial grass pitch surfaces: https://www.sportengland.org/how-we-can-help/facilities-and-planning/design-and-cost-quidance/outdoor-surfaces

Addressing overplay

In order to improve the overall quality of the outdoor facility stock; it is necessary to ensure that provision is not overplayed beyond recommended carrying capacity. This is determined by assessing quality (via non-technical site assessment) and allocating a usage limit to each (daily for hockey, weekly for football, rugby league and rugby union and seasonal for cricket).

The FA, RFU, RFL and ECB all recommend a number of matches that pitches should be able to accommodate based on quality, as seen in the table below. For other grass pitch sports, no guidelines are set by the National Governing Bodies although it can be assumed that a similar trend should be followed.

Table 5.2: Recommended carrying capacity of grass pitches

Sport	Pitch type		Number of matches		
		Good quality	Standard quality	Poor quality	
Football	Adult pitches	3 per week	2 per week	1 per week	
	Youth pitches	4 per week	2 per week	1 per week	
	Mini pitches	6 per week	4 per week	2 per week	
Rugby	Natural Inadequate (D0)	2 per week	1.5 per week	0.5 per week	
union	Natural Adequate (D1)	3 per week	2 per week	1.5 per week	
	Pipe Drained (D2)	3.25 per week	2.5 per week	1.75 per week	
	Pipe and Slit Drained (D3)	3.5 per week	3 per week	2 per week	
Rugby union	Senior pitches	3 per week	2 per week	1 per week	
Cricket	One grass wicket	5 per season	per season 4 per season		
	One synthetic wicket	60 per season			

For all remaining non-pitch sports (e.g. bowls, tennis, netball) there are no capacity recommendations set out by the respective National Governing Bodies of Sport. Instead, potential capacity is evaluated on a site-by-site basis following consultation and site assessments.

It is imperative to engage with clubs to ensure that sites are not played beyond their capacity. Play should therefore be encouraged, where possible, to be transferred to alternative venues that are not operating at capacity. This may include transferring play to 3G grass pitches or to sites not currently available for community use but which may be in the future.

For cricket, an increase in the usage of non-turf pitches is key to alleviating overplay as this allows for the transfer of junior demand from grass wickets, this should be undertaken in-situ of quality improvements to a cricket square to improve the quality which in turn will increase carrying capacity.

For rugby union, additional floodlighting can mitigate some of the overplay as it allows training demand to be spread across a greater number of pitches or unmarked areas. However, this is on the basis that it there are enough pitches on a site to make this feasible, which is not the case at Selby RUFC. Alternatively, access to a World Rugby compliant 3G grass pitches will help the transfer of midweek training demand and competitive match play which in turn will reduce the pressure on grass pitches.

Increasing maintenance

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

The FA Pitch Improvement Programme (PIP) has been developed in partnership with the Grounds Management Association (GMA) to establish a grass pitch maintenance service that can be utilised by grassroots clubs with the aim of improving knowledge, skills and therefore the quality of pitches.

The key principles behind the service are to provide clubs with advice/practical solutions in a range of areas, with the simple aim of improving playing surfaces. The programme is designed to help clubs on sites that they themselves manage and maintain but can also be used to advise District or parish/town council maintained sites.

In addition, PIP also aims to focus on developing improved maintenance programmes with local authorities that can be utilised at local authority maintained sites.

The Premier League, The FA and the Football Foundation are increasing efforts to improve the quality of grass pitches in England with the launch of the PitchPower app. Launched in 2020 alongside the Football Foundation Pitch Preparation Fund, The app is a new digital self-assessment tool to allow reports and recommendations to be made more quickly and easily once submitted for review by GMA Regional Pitch Advisors.

Furthermore, the Football Foundation also launched new Groundskeeping Community online platform in 2019 which provides a resource of expert advice for grounds staff, enabling them to connect with peers, discover new tips and tricks and share advice on best industry practice. Users can seek guidance from the GMA Regional Pitch Advisors, who are available to answer questions and update members on changes to industry standards.

For cricket and the ECB, the equivalent is the Grounds and Natural Turf Improvement Programme, which is jointly funded by the ECB, FA, Football Foundation and the Grounds Management Association. Its aim is to raise the standards of sports surfaces as well as the understanding of sports turf management practices among grassroots sports clubs across England and Wales.

In relation to cricket specifically, maintaining high pitch quality is the most important aspect of the sport. If the wicket is poor, it can affect the quality of the game and, in some instances, become dangerous. The ECB recommends full technical assessments of wickets and pitches available through a Performance Quality Standard (PQS) assessment. The Performance Quality Standard Assessment assesses a cricket square to ascertain whether it meets the standards that are benchmarked by the Ground Management Association.

Improving changing provision

There is a need to address changing provision at some sites in Selby District (these are detailed in the Action Plan). As previously mentioned, without appropriate, fit for purpose ancillary facilities, good quality pitches may be underutilised. Changing facilities form the most essential part of this offer and therefore key sites should be given priority for improvement, for example both the Action Plan and Selby LFFP identify a need for refurbished or replacement changing room pavilion provision at Denison Road (new community facility proposed), Thorpe Willoughby Sports Association, Ulleskelf Sports Ground and The Ings. In the short term, innovative design intervention is also required at Tadcaster Albion FC to protect the existing building from future flood impact, such as by raising it to above likely water levels.

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

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

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

Recommendation (f) - Work in partnership with stakeholders to secure funding

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

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

Although some investment in new provision will not be made by the District Council directly, it is important that it seeks to direct and lead a strategic and co-ordinated approach to facility development by education sites, National Governing Bodies, Parish and Town Councils, sports clubs and the commercial sector to address community needs whilst avoiding duplication of provision.

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

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

Recommendation (g) – Secure developer contributions

It is important that this strategy informs policies and supplementary planning documents by setting out the approach to securing sport and recreational facilities through new housing development.

For playing pitches, the District Council should use Sport England's Playing Pitch Calculator as a tool for determining developer contributions linking to sites within the locality.

This uses team information from the Assessment Report to determine how many new teams would be generated from an increase in population derived from housing growth. It then converts this into pitch requirements and gives the associated costs (both for providing the provision and for its lifecycle).

The Playing Pitch Strategy should be used to help determine the likely impact of a new development on demand and the capacity of existing sites in the area, and whether there is a need for improvements to increase capacity of existing provision or if new provision is required. Where a development is located within access of existing high-quality provision, this does not necessarily mean that there is no need for further provision or improvement to existing provision, as additional demand arising from the development is likely to result in increased usage (which can result in overplay or quality deterioration). Please refer to Part 7: Housing growth scenarios for more detail.

Where it is determined that new provision is required to accompany a development, priority should be placed on providing facilities that contribute towards alleviating existing shortfalls within the locality. To determine what supply of provision is provided, it is imperative that the Playing Pitch Strategy findings are taken into consideration and that consultation takes place with the relevant National Governing Bodies of Sport. This is due to the importance of ensuring that the stock of facilities provided is correct to avoid provision becoming unsustainable and unused, such as single grass pitch football sites without adequate ancillary facilities or new cricket/rugby grounds located away from existing clubs. Instead, multi-pitch and multi-sport

sites should be developed, supported by a clubhouse and adequate parking facilities which consider the potential for future artificial grass pitch development.

To support the implementation of this recommendation, KKP has prepared a developer's contributions guide for playing pitches (provided separately to the District Council). The guide should form the basis for negotiation with developers to secure contributions to include provision and/or enhancement of appropriate playing fields and subsequent maintenance.

A number of planning policy objectives could be implemented to enable the above to be delivered:

- Planning consent should include appropriate conditions and/or be subject to specific planning obligations. Where developer contributions are applicable, a Section 106/CIL Agreement or equivalent must be completed that should specify, when applied, the amount that will be linked to Sport England's Building Cost Information Service from the date of the permission and timing of the contribution/s to be made
- Contributions should also be secured towards the first ten years of maintenance on new pitches. National Governing Bodies and Sport England can provide further and up to date information on the associated costs
- External funding should be sought/secured to achieve maximum benefit from the investment into appropriate playing pitch facility enhancement and its subsequent maintenance
- Where new multiple pitches are provided, appropriate changing rooms and associated car parking should be located on site
- All new or improved outdoor sports facilities on school sites should be subject to community use agreements

OBJECTIVE 3

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

Recommendations:

- h. Identify opportunities to add to the overall stock to accommodate both current and future demand.
- i. Rectify quantitative shortfalls through the current stock.
- j. Consider opportunities to meet the need of community demand for playing pitches through new and proposed education facilities.

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

The Steering Group should use the Action Plan within this Strategy for improvements to the Council's own outdoor sports facilities whilst recognising the need to support partners. The Action Plan lists improvements to be made to each site focused upon both qualitative and quantitative improvements as appropriate for each area.

Although there are identified shortfalls of match equivalent sessions, most current and future demand is currently being met and most shortfalls can be addressed via quality improvements and/or improved access to sites that are presently used minimally or currently unavailable. Adding to the current stock, particularly in the short term, is therefore not recommended as a priority, except in the case 3G pitches where there is a discrete need, where there is significant housing growth, or where sites fall out of use and require mitigation.

Recommendation (i) - Rectify quantitative shortfalls through the current stock

The District Council and its partners should work to rectify identified inadequacies and meet identified shortfalls as outlined in the preceding Assessment Report and the sport by sport specific recommendations (Part 3) as well as the following Action Plan (Part 6).

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

- Improving quality in order to improve the capacity to accommodate more demand
- Transferring demand from overplayed sites to sites with spare capacity
- Securing long term community use at school sites including those currently unavailable

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

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

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

Sport	Future sports development trend	Strategy impact				
Football	Demand for adult football is likely to be sustained with the FA focusing on retention. There is also likely to be some continued movement towards small sided football for adults.	Additional need for 3G pitches. Sustain current pitch stock but give consideration to pitch reconfiguration to accommodate youth 11v11 football. Qualitative improvements.				
	Demand for mini and youth football is likely to increase based on team generation rates and the FA has a key objective to deliver 50% of mini and youth football on 3G pitches.	Sustain current stock and consideration given to reconfigure pitches if required. Qualitative improvements. Where possible utilise new or existing 3G pitches to further accommodate this demand and ensure FA testing.				
	The FA's strategy for Women's and Girls' football: 2017 – 2020 was released in March 2017. One of the major goals of the new strategy will be to double female participation.	Demand for grass pitches and 3G pitches is likely to increase.				
	Greater focus on the growth of non- formalised recreational and informal football participation.	Increased use of public access sites fo informal play. Need to incorporate capacity for small sided play within 3G pitch programmes.				
Third generation artificial grass pitches	Demand for 3G pitches for football is high and will continue to increase as currently there is a shortfall of full size pitches. It is likely that future demand for the use of 3G pitches will increase for both training and match play purposes.	Requirement for new 3G pitches to be provided and a need for community use agreements to be in place for any new pitches as well as sinking funds. Requirement for 3G pitches to be FA/FIFA tested to host competitive matches. Utilise Sport England/National Governing Body guidance on choosing the correct surface.				
Cricket	Except for at grounds identified as poor quality, ECB predicts further growth in cricket demand for pitch use over the next few years.	Pitches that are already identified in the Playing Pitch Strategy as being at capacity will not be able to accommodate additional playing demand generated and it is predicted there will be demand for additional cricket playing facilities.				

Sport	Future sports development trend	Strategy impact
Cricket	All Stars Cricket, the ECB national programme for 5-8 year olds, is engaging large numbers of children and has already been delivered over the past 3-4 years, with increasing numbers of participants year on year, alongside Chance to Shine cricket delivery in primary schools. Increasing numbers of those children are continuing to play cricket as they get older so junior numbers are increasing within clubs. Dynamos Cricket is the ECB national programme for 8-11 year old. It builds on the core principles of All Stars Cricket and participants will continue to develop skills and be introduced to a countdown style of cricket.	Greater usage of outfields to accommodate demand from All Stars Cricket. Shorter formats of cricket, and additional formats including softball cricket, are also driving up demand for pitches.
	Women's and girls' cricket is a national ECB priority and there is a target to establish more female teams in every local authority.	Increased requirement for peak time access to pitches. Need to ensure access to good quality facilities including, segregated changing and toilet provision.
Rugby union	Locally, it is expected that there will be a rise in demand which will lead to a higher demand for pitches and midweek training facilities.	Clubs are likely to field more teams in the future. It is important, therefore, to work with the clubs to maintain the current pitch stock and support facility development. In particular, capital improvements are required to the existing natural turf pitches as is improvements to the quality of changing rooms, where appropriate. All clubs should have access to high quality floodlit pitches to support training and match play demand.
Hockey	Current playing level in the District is likely to increase with a 7% growth rate predicted by England Hockey.	Ensure continued access to at least two sand-based artificial grass pitches to accommodate current demand and ensure sinking funds are in place for long-term sustainability. Ensure that no AGP to 3G pitch conversions take place that are detrimental to hockey. Revisit hockey demand when and if a conversion is proposed to ensure the subjected pitch is not required.
	High profile events (Hockey World Cup 2018 Legacy)	These high profile events aim to raise the profile of the game within England and there will be community events in the build-up within clubs and a promotional programme through clubs and local schools. This will inevitably raise the profile of the game with the aim to increase participation.
	New England Hockey initiative, Hockey Heroes (aimed at growing participation for under 10s).	Ensure that outfields are able to accommodate additional future demand.

Sport	Future sports development trend	Strategy impact
Rugby league	RFL is working towards growing rugby league participation including through	A need to improve pitch quality and address overplay.
	growth at junior clubs, Play Touch RL and 9 aside RL.	Seek 3G pitch venues for training, Play Touch and grass pitches for 9 aside.
	Expected future increase in participation as a legacy of the Rugby League World Cup (RLWC) to be held in the UK in 2021.	Opportunities to support growth in participation through investment in facilities as part of CreatedBy, the RLWC2021 Capital Grants Programme.
Bowls	No expected net increase in memberships.	Likely that any future increase could be accommodated on existing greens.
Tennis	The LTA has a key priority for the strategic development and growth of tennis at both club and wider community level such as local parks.	Increases in participation can be accommodated through providing additional courts that are floodlit. An increase in casual play can be
	·	encouraged through adopting LTA initiatives such as digital access systems.
Netball	Membership of clubs is expected to increase.	Likely that any future increase could be accommodated on existing courts.

Recommendation (j) - Consider opportunities to meet the need of community demand for playing pitches through new and proposed education facilities.

The District Council and its relevant education partners should consider how the creation of new school facilities in Selby District can meet the needs of community sport. New facilities (and particularly those in major new residential developments) may provide opportunities to address shortfalls for grass playing pitches which have been identified in the Playing Pitch Strategy.

As earlier detailed in Recommendation B, to maximise community use of education facilities it is recommended to establish a coherent, structured relationship with schools. The ability to access good facilities within the local community is vital to any sports organisation, yet many clubs struggle to find good quality places to play and train. Securing the use of new school facilities through a formal community use agreement (secured through planning permission) therefore provides a platform for local sports organisations to securely access facilities and may also work to address identified shortfalls.

The Playing Pitch Strategy should be used as a baseline to inform the facility mix of playing pitches at any new school developments in Selby District (in line with consultation with the National Governing Bodies of Sport) to ensure that both community and educational needs are provided for.

PART 6: ACTION PLAN

The site-by-site action plan seeks to address key issues identified in the preceding Assessment Report. It provides recommendations based on current levels of usage, quality and future demand, as well as the potential of each site for enhancement. It should be reviewed in the light of staff and financial resources in order to prioritise support for strategically significant provision and provision that other providers are less likely to make. The Action Plan covers the whole of the District.

The District Council should make it a high priority to work with National Governing Bodies and other partners to comprise a priority list of actions based on local priorities, National Governing Body priorities and available funding. To allow for facility developments to be programmed within a phased approach, the District Council should adopt a tiered approach to the management and improvement of outdoor facility sites and associated provision.

The identification of sites is based on their strategic importance within Selby District i.e. they accommodate the majority of demand, or the recommended action has the greatest anticipated impact on addressing shortfalls (identified either on a sport-by-sport basis or across the District Council area as a whole).

Table 6.1: Proposed tiered site criteria

Criteria	Hub sites	Key centres	Local sites
Site location	Strategically located in Selby District. Priority sites for National Governing Bodies of Sport.	Strategically located within the District.	Services the local community.
Site layout	Accommodates three or more grass pitches, including provision of an artificial grass pitch.	Accommodates two or more grass pitches.	Accommodates one or more pitches.
Type of sport	Single or multi-sport provision. Could also operate as a central venue.	Single or multi-sport provision. Could also operate as a central venue.	Single or multi-sport provision.
Management	Management control remains within the local authority/other provider or with an appropriate lease arrangement through a committee or education owned.	Management control remains within the local authority/provider or with an appropriate club on a lease arrangement.	Management control remains within the local authority/provider or with an appropriate club on a lease arrangement.
Maintenance regime	Maintenance regime aligns with National Governing Bodies guidelines.	Maintenance regime aligns with National Governing Bodies guidelines.	Standard maintenance regime either by the club or in house maintenance contract.
Ancillary facilities	Good quality ancillary facility onsite, with sufficient changing rooms and car parking to serve the number of pitches.	Good quality ancillary facility on site, with sufficient changing rooms and car parking to serve the number of pitches.	No changing room access on site or appropriate access to accommodate both senior and junior use concurrently (if required).

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

Key centres are more community focused sites, although some are still likely to service a wider travel to play area. There may be more of a focus on a specific sport.

Additionally, it is considered that some financial investment may be necessary to improve the ancillary facilities at both hub sites and key centre sites to complement the pitches in terms of access, flexibility (i.e. single-sex changing if necessary), quality and that they meet the rules and regulations of local competitions.

Local sites refer to those sites offering minimal provision or that are of minimal value to the wider community. Primarily they are sites with one facility or a low number of facilities that service just one or two sports. The level of priority attached to them for external investment may be relatively low.

For local authority sites, consideration should be given, on a site-by-site basis, to the feasibility of a club taking on a long-term lease (if not already present), in order that external funding can be sought. Such sites will require some level of investment, either to the outdoor sport facilities or ancillary facilities, and is it anticipated that one of the conditions of offering a hire/lease is that the Club would be in a position to source external funding to improve/extend the provision.

Other sites considered in this tier may be primary school sites or secondary school sites that are not widely used by the community or that do not offer community availability.

Some local sites may be suitable for rationalisation providing that capital receipts are allocated to replace the lost provision at larger, multi-pitch sites.

Management and development

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

- Financial viability.
- Security of tenure.
- Planning permission requirements and any foreseen difficulties in securing permission.
- Adequacy of existing finances to maintain existing sites.
- Business Plan/Masterplan including financial package for creation of new provision where need has been identified.
- Analysis of the possibility of shared site management opportunities.
- The availability of opportunities to lease sites to external organisations.
- Options to assist community groups to gain funding to enhance existing provision.
- Negotiation with landowners to increase access to private hub sites.
- Football investment programme/ third generation artificial grass pitch development with the FA and Football Foundation.

Partners

The column indicating partners refers to the main organisations that the District Council would look to work with to support delivery of the actions. Given the extent of potential actions it is reasonable to assume that partners will not necessarily be able to support all of the actions identified but where the action is a priority and resource is available the partner will endeavour to provide support.

Priority

Though hub sites are mostly likely to have a high priority level as they have wide importance, high priority sites have been identified on the basis of the impact that the site will have on addressing the key issues identified in the assessment. Therefore, some key centres and local sites are also identified as having a high priority level. It is these projects/sites which should generally, if possible, be addressed within the short term (1-2 years).

The majority of key centres are a medium priority, have local area importance and have been identified on the basis of the impact that the site will have on addressing the issues identified in the assessment.

The low priority sites tend to be single pitch or single sport sites and often club or education sites with local specific importance but that may also contribute to addressing the issues identified in the assessment for specific users.

Costs

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

(L) – Low: less than £50,000
 (M) – Medium: £50,000 - £250,000
 (H) – High: £250,000 or more

These are based on Sport England's estimated facility costs which can be found at: https://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/design-and-cost-guidance/cost-guidance/

Timescales

The Action Plan has been created to be delivered over a ten-year period. The information within the Assessment Report, Strategy and Action Plan will require updating as developments occur.

The indicative timescales relate to delivery times and are not priority based:

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

Aim

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

DISTRICT ACTION PLAN

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
1	Appleton Roebuck Tennis Club	Tennis	Sports Club	Three artificial surface tennis courts of good quality, without floodlighting. Appleton Roebuck TC aspires to install floodlights on site. The site is currently played close to capacity although future demand aspirations would cause it to become overplayed. Installation of floodlights would enable future demand aspirations to be met, though the site is adjacent to residential property.	Sustain court quality through dedicated maintenance regime. Explore feasibility to install floodlighting to increase capacity of existing courts.	LTA Sports Club	Local Site	M	M	M	Protect Provide
6	Barlby High School	Football	School	Two adult, one mini 7v7 and one mini 5v5 pitch all of standard quality. Both mini pitches are played to capacity at peak time whilst the adult pitch has actual spare capacity although this has been discounted due to unsecure tenure.	Sustain pitch quality through dedicated maintenance regime. Look to formalise community use agreement to provide security of tenure.	FF RFU EN School	Local Site	L	M	L	Protect
		3G pitch		One small-size, floodlit 3G pitch of standard quality that is available for community use.	Sustain pitch quality through dedicated maintenance regime. Ensure the provider has in place a mechanism for future sustainability, such as a sinking fund formed over time, is in place for repair and resurfacing when necessary.			L	M	L	
		Netball		Two poor quality macadam netball courts that are unavailable for community use.	Sustain court quality for curricular demand.			L	L	L	
7	Bolton Percy Cricket Club	Cricket	Sports Club	One standard quality senior cricket square with 13 wickets. Maintenance activities affected by the Covid pandemic. Overplayed by four MES per season.	Improve square quality through enhanced maintenance regime to alleviate overplay.	ECB Sports Club	Local Site	М	S	L	Protect Enhance
8	Brayton CE VC Primary School	Football	School	Two poor quality mini 7v7 pitches that are unavailable for community use.	Retain pitches for curricular use.	FF School	Local Site	L	L	L	Protect
9	Brayton High School	Football	School	One adult and one youth 11v11 both of standard quality. However, Brayton FC reports the pitch surface is often damaged by moles. The youth 11v11 pitch is overplayed by one match equivalent session whilst the adult pitch is played to capacity. The pitches are considered to have unsecure tenure. The site has been identified for grass pitch improvements in the LFFP.	Improve pitch quality in line with LFFP recommendations to alleviate overplay. Look to formalise community use agreement to provide security of tenure.	FF RFU School	Local Site	M	S	L	Protect Enhance
		Rugby Union		One junior rugby union pitch of poor (M0/D1) quality. The pitch is available for community use and has spare capacity although this has been discounted due to unsecure tenure and poor pitch quality.	Sustain pitch quality through dedicated maintenance regime for curricular use.			L	L		

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11	Burn Cricket Club	Cricket	Private	One good quality grass cricket square with six wickets. The square has capacity for additional Sunday cricket although this has been discounted due to unsecure tenure.	Sustain square quality through dedicated maintenance regime. Look to establish formal agreement to provide long-term security of tenure.	ECB Private	Local Site	L	L	L	Protect
12	Burton Salmon Cricket Club	Cricket	Sports Club	One good quality grass cricket square with eight wickets which has actual spare capacity at senior peak time.	Sustain square quality through dedicated maintenance regime.	ECB Sports Club	Local Site	L	L	L	Protect
15	Carlton Towers Cricket Club (Fish Pond Field)	Cricket	Sports Club	One good quality grass cricket with 10 wickets. The square has actual spare capacity for additional Sunday cricket.	Sustain square quality through dedicated maintenance regime.	ECB Sports Club	Local Site	L	L	L	Protect
17	Cawood Playing Fields	Football		One standard adult quality pitch with 0.5 MES of actual spare capacity.	Sustain pitch quality through dedicated maintenance regime. Maximise pitch capacity to alleviate overplay from other pitches in the District.	FF ECB BE LTA Parish	Local Site	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
		Cricket		One standard quality grass cricket square with eight wickets. The square has actual spare capacity for additional Sunday cricket.	Sustain and improve square quality through dedicated maintenance regime.	Council					
		Bowls		One standard quality flat bowling green. Ancillary provision on site is reported to be of poor quality.	Sustain and improve green quality through dedicated maintenance regime. Explore the potential to improve ancillary provision onsite.						
		Tennis		Three good quality macadam tennis courts with floodlighting. The site has significant actual spare capacity.	Sustain court quality through dedicated maintenance regime.						
19	Church Fenton Cricket & Football Club	Football	Sports Club	One standard quality adult pitch that is currently played to capacity at peak time.	Sustain pitch quality through dedicated maintenance regime.	FF ECB	Local Site	L	L	L	Protect
		Cricket		One good quality grass cricket square with nine wickets. The square has actual spare capacity for an increase in Saturday senior cricket activity.	Sustain square quality through dedicated maintenance regime.	Sports Club					
20	Cliffe Playing Fields	Football	Sports Club	One standard quality adult pitch that is currently played to capacity at peak time.	Sustain pitch quality through dedicated maintenance regime.	FF LTA	Local Site	L	L	L	Protect
		Tennis		Three poor quality macadam tennis courts, one of which is floodlit.	Improve court quality through dedicated maintenance regime.	Sports Club					
21	Cliffe Primary School	Football	School	One poor quality mini 5v5 pitch that is unavailable for community use.	Retain pitch for curricular use.	FF School	Local Site	L	L	L	Protect
22	Coach Road Football Field	Football	Parish Council	One poor quality youth 11v11 that is currently unused. Actual spare capacity on site has been discounted due to poor quality.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime.	FF Parish Council	Local Site	L	L	L	Protect Enhance

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23	Denison Road Football Pitches	Football	District Council/ Commercial	Two standard quality adult football pitches that are currently played to capacity. The site has been identified for grass pitch improvements in the LFFP and for the development of a new community building to include changing and ancillary facilities to service football pitches. The pitches are maintained by the adjacent Selby College, with which there is opportunity to link with to operate as an extended provision for community users.	Improve pitch quality in line with LFFP recommendations to alleviate overplay and explore options to develop new building provision. Align the site with proposals for improved facilities (including a 3G pitch) at neighbouring Selby College to develop a wider hub operating model across the two sites.	FF District Council	Local Site	M	M	L	Protect Enhance
24	Drax Cricket Club	Cricket	Sports Club	One good quality grass cricket square with 13 wickets and an NTP. The square has actual spare capacity for an increase in Sunday cricket.	Sustain square quality through dedicated maintenance regime.	ECB Sports Club	Local Site	L	L	L	Protect
25	Eggborough Sports and Social Club	Football	Commercial	One poor quality adult football pitch. Spare capacity has been discounted due to poor pitch quality and unsecure tenure. The site is proposed to be lost to development and reprovided.	Improve pitch quality in the short-term through enhanced maintenance regime. Look to formalise community use agreement to provide security of tenure. If the site is to be lost to development, ensure that it is suitably reprovided or mitigated in line with Sport England Playing Field Policy.	FF ECB Commercial	Local Site	М	M	Н	Enhance
		Cricket		One grass cricket square of standard quality with eight wickets and an NTP. The square has actual spare capacity for an increase in Saturday and Sunday cricket. The site is proposed to be lost to development and reprovided.	Sustain square quality in the short-term through dedicated maintenance regime. If the site is to be lost to development, ensure that it is suitably reprovided or mitigated in line with Sport England Playing Field Policy.						
27	Foxhill Lane Playing Fields	Football	Parish Council	One youth 9v9 pitch of standard quality with actual spare capacity. One of the two playing fields is now disused and has become overgrown. It previously accommodated football and was identified in a recent FA Pitch Improvement Programme (PIP) visit as being sizeable enough to accommodate a youth 9v9 pitch.	Sustain pitch quality through dedicated maintenance regime. Maximise pitch capacity to alleviate overplay from other pitches in the District. Explore feasibility to reinstate disused playing field land to cater for shortfalls and future growth.	FF Parish Council	Local Site	L	L	L	Protect Provide
28	Freemantle Recreation Ground	Football	District Council/ Commercial	One poor quality adult football pitch which is currently disused although spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime.	FF District Council	Local Site	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
29	Hambleton CE Primary School	Football	School	One mini 7v7 pitch of poor quality which is currently unavailable for community use.	Retain pitch for curricular use.	FF School	Local Site	L	L	L	Protect
30	Hambleton Recreation Ground	Football	Parish Council	One poor quality adult football pitch which is currently overplayed by one MES per week.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime to alleviate overplay.	FF Parish Council	Local Site	L	S	L	Protect Enhance
31	Hemingbrough Cricket Club	Football	Sports Club	One poor quality adult football pitch which is currently overplayed by one MES per week.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime to alleviate overplay.	FF ECB BE	Local Site	M	S	L	Protect Enhance
		Cricket		One good quality grass cricket square with 12 wickets. The square has actual spare capacity for an increase in Saturday and Sunday cricket.	Sustain square quality through dedicated maintenance regime.	Sports Club		L	L		
		Bowls		One good quality flat bowling green.	Sustain green quality through dedicated maintenance regime.						

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32	Hemingbrough CP School	Netball	School	One poor quality macadam netball court which is available for community use. The court is used by Hemingbrough Hawks NC for senior training demand. The Club reports that the court does not drain well and becomes unusable even after light rain.	Improve court quality through enhanced maintenance regime. Explore the feasibility of improving drainage on the court.	EN School	Local Site	M	S-M	L	Protect Enhance
34	Hensall Cricket and Football Club	Football	Sports Club	One standard quality adult football pitch with one MES of actual spare capacity.	Sustain pitch quality through dedicated maintenance regime. Maximise pitch capacity to alleviate overplay from other pitches in the District.	FF ECB Sports Club	Local Site	L	L	L	Protect
		Cricket		One good quality grass cricket square with 14 wickets. The square has actual spare capacity for an increase in Sunday cricket.	Sustain square quality through dedicated maintenance regime.						
35	Hillam and Monk Fryston Cricket Club	Cricket	Sports Club	One good quality grass cricket square with nine wickets and an NTP. The square has actual spare capacity for an increase in Sunday cricket.	Sustain square quality through dedicated maintenance regime.	ECB Sports Club	Local Site	L	L	L	Protect
36	Holy Family Catholic High School	Football	School	Three youth 11v11 pitches of poor quality that are currently played to capacity through curricular use. The pitches are considered to have unsecure tenure.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime.	FF LTA School	Local Site	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
		Tennis		Five macadam tennis courts of poor quality that are unavailable for community use.	Improve court quality through enhanced maintenance regime.						
37	Jubilee Hall Playing Fields	Football	Parish Council	One poor quality adult football pitch which is currently unused.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime.	FF LTA	Local Site	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
	(Wistow Playing Fields)	Tennis		Three good quality macadam tennis courts which are all floodlit. Wistow TC hopes to convert the floodlights on site to LED. The site has significant actual spare capacity.	Sustain court quality through dedicated maintenance regime. Support Wistow TC to improve floodlighting on site.	Parish Council					
38	Kelfield Cricket Club	Cricket	Sports Club	One standard quality grass cricket square with six wickets. The square has actual spare capacity for an increase in Saturday and Sunday cricket.	Improve square quality through enhanced maintenance regime.	ECB Sports Club	Local Site	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
41	Longmans Hill Community Primary School	Football	School	One standard quality mini 7v7 pitch which is unavailable for community use.	Retain pitch for curricular use.	FF School	Local Site	L	L	L	Protect
43	North Duffield Playing Fields	Football	Parish Council	One adult pitch of standard quality which is currently played to capacity and two mini 7v7 pitches of good quality that are played to capacity at peak time.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime.	FF BE Parish Council	Local Site	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
		Bowls		One good quality flat bowling green.	Sustain green quality through dedicated maintenance regime.						

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
44	Queen Margaret's School	Hockey (AGP)/ Tennis	Independent School	One good quality, full-size, floodlit AGP. The pitch is sand filled and hired out on a case by case basis. Capacity unknown and considered broadly unavailable. Nine tennis courts are marked onto the pitch in summer for school use.	Sustain pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime. Ensure the provider has in place a mechanism for future sustainability, such as a sinking fund formed over time, is in place for repair and resurfacing when necessary.	EH LTA School	Local Site	L	L	L	Protect
		Tennis/ Netball		Four hard surface courts overmarked with three netball courts. Good quality but unavailable for community use.	Ensure the provider has in place a mechanism for future sustainability, such as a sinking fund formed over time, is in place for repair and resurfacing when necessary.						
45	Read School	Football	School	Two adult and one youth 11v11 pitch of standard quality that are used for curricular demand. The pitches are available to the community but currently unused although actual spare capacity has been discounted due to unsecure tenure.	Sustain pitch quality through dedicated maintenance regime. Look to formalise community use agreements to provide potential users with security of tenure.	FF RFU EN EH LTA School	Local Site	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
		Rugby Union		Two junior and one mini rugby union pitch, all of poor (M0/D1) quality. The three pitches are available for community use and have spare capacity although this has been discounted due to poor pitch quality and unsecure tenure.	Sustain pitch quality through dedicated maintenance regime for curricular use.						
		Hockey/ Tennis (AGP)		Small size sand dressed AGP with floodlighting, overmarked with three tennis courts.	Improve quality for curricular use through enhanced maintenance regime. Ensure the provider has in place a mechanism for future sustainability, such as a sinking fund formed over time, is in place for repair and resurfacing when necessary.						
		Netball		One poor quality macadam netball court which is unavailable for community use.	Improve court quality for curricular use through enhanced maintenance regime.						
46	Riccall Jubilee Sports Field	Football	Parish Council	Two youth 11v11 and one mini 7v7 pitch, all of standard quality. The youth 11v11 pitches have 1.5 MES of actual spare capacity whilst the mini 7v7 pitch is played to capacity at peak time.	Sustain pitch quality through dedicated maintenance regime. Maximise pitch capacity to alleviate overplay from other pitches in the District.	FF Parish Council	Local Site	L	L	L	Protect
48	Riccall Tennis Club	Bowls	Sports Club	One good quality flat bowling green. Riccall BC plans to develop a new clubhouse onsite in partnership with Riccall TC and Riccall United.	Sustain green quality through dedicated maintenance regime. Support the clubs based onsite to develop new ancillary provision.	BE LTA Sports Club	Local Site	L	L	M-H	Protect Enhance Provide
		Tennis		Four good quality macadam tennis courts of which two are floodlit. The site has significant actual spare capacity.	Sustain court quality through dedicated maintenance regime.					L	
49	Riccall United Football Club	Football	Sports Club	One standard quality adult football pitch with 0.5 MES of actual spare capacity.	Sustain pitch quality through dedicated maintenance regime. Maximise pitch capacity to alleviate overplay from other pitches in the District.	FF Sports Club	Local Site	L	L	L	Protect

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
50	Riverside CP School	Football	School	One poor quality youth 11v11 pitch that is currently overplayed by one MES per week. Used for football training by Tadcaster Juniors and identified as a priority project for pitch improvement within the LFFP.	Improve pitch quality in line with LFFP recommendations to alleviate overplay.	FF School	Local Site	М	S	L	Protect Enhance
51	Saxton Cricket Club	Cricket	Sports Club	One good quality grass cricket square with 14 wickets. The square has actual spare capacity for an increase in Sunday cricket.	Sustain square quality through dedicated maintenance regime.	ECB Sports Club	Local Site	L	L	L	Protect
52	Selby College	Football	College	Three youth 11v11 pitches of poor quality that are currently overplayed by three MES per week. The pitches are also considered to have unsecure tenure. The site has been identified for grass pitch improvements in the LFFP.	Improve pitch quality in line with LFFP recommendations to alleviate overplay. Look to formalise community use agreements to provide users with security of tenure.	FF RFU College	Key Centre (potential hub)	Н	S	Н	Protect Enhance Provide
		Rugby Union		One poor (M0/D1) quality junior rugby union pitch. The pitch is available for community use and has spare capacity but this has been discounted due to poor pitch quality and unsecure tenure.	Sustain pitch quality through dedicated maintenance regime for curricular use.	FF		L	L		
53	Selby Community Primary School	Football	School	One youth 11v11 pitch of standard quality which is unavailable for community use.	Retain pitch for curricular use.	FF School	Local Site	L	L	L	Protect
54	Selby High School	Football	School	Three youth 11v11 pitches of standard quality which are unavailable for community use.	Retain pitches for curricular use.	FF LTA EN	Local Site	L	L	L	Protect
		Tennis/ Netball		Four poor quality macadam tennis courts that are unavailable for community use, marked over with three netball courts.	Improve court quality for curricular use through enhanced maintenance regime.	EH School					
		Hockey (AGP)		Small sided AGP with floodlighting. Standard quality and with small sided football line markings.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime. Ensure the provider has in place a mechanism for future sustainability, such as a sinking fund formed over time, is in place for repair and resurfacing when necessary.						
55	Selby Leisure Centre	Hockey (AGP)	District Council/ Commercial	One full-size, floodlit, sand dressed AGP of standard quality which is available for community use. Despite being assessed as standard quality, Selby HC reports maintenance of the pitch is viewed as poor and the surface is beginning to lift. Leaf fall on the surface is also an issue.	Look to address quality concerns with surface lifting and enhance maintenance regime to extend the lifespan of the surface. Ensure the provider has in place a mechanism for future sustainability, such as a sinking fund formed over time, is in place for repair and resurfacing when necessary.	EH District Council/ Commercial	Key Centre	М	M	L	Protect Enhance
56	Selby Olympia (Ouse Bank Recreation Ground)	Football	Parish Council	Two poor quality adult pitches that have spare capacity, though discounted due to poor pitch quality.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime.	FF BE Parish	Local Site L	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
		Bowls		One standard quality flat bowling green.	Improve green quality through enhanced maintenance regime. Support Olympia BC to increase its membership base to ensure the Club's future viability.	Council					

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
57	Selby RUFC	Cricket	Sports Club	Two grass cricket squares of which both have eight wickets. One square is of good quality whilst the other is of poor quality. The good quality square has actual spare capacity of 16 MES per season although this has been discounted due to unsecure tenure. The poor square is overplayed by five MES per season. Selby CC aspires to relay the poor quality square on site. Ancillary provision on site is in poor condition. The Club is working with Selby RUFC to improve the changing rooms on site and make the facilities more suitable for girls' rugby and cricket. Selby CC's use of the site is deemed to be unsecure due to only having an annual agreement in place but the Club believes this is secure due to the long-standing relationship between the two clubs.	Sustain square quality of the good quality square through dedicated maintenance regime. Support the Club with its ambitions to relay the poor quality square on site and improve changing facilities onsite.	RFU ECB Sports Club	Key Centre	H	S-M	M-H	Protect Enhance Provide
		Rugby Union		Two senior, one junior and one mini rugby union pitch. One senior and the junior and mini pitches are of standard (M1/D1) quality whilst the remaining senior pitch is of good (M2/D1) quality. The good quality senior pitch is played to capacity whilst the mini pitch is played to capacity at peak time. The remaining senior pitch and the junior pitch are both overplayed by 3.5 MES per week. Ancillary provision onsite is in standard condition although car parking is insufficient at peak times. The Club is working with Selby CC to improve the changing rooms on site and make the facilities more suitable for girls' rugby and cricket. The Club has aspirations to develop additional pitch provision.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime to reduce overplay. Support the Club to improve changing facilities on site and identify new pitch provision to alleviate overplay.						
58	Selby Tennis Club	Tennis	Sports Club	Three good quality macadam tennis courts that are without floodlighting. Selby TC aspires to install floodlights onsite. If future demand aspirations are realised, the site will become minimally overplayed. The installation of floodlighting would allow this demand to be accommodated.	Sustain court quality through dedicated maintenance regime. Explore opportunities to install floodlighting.	LTA Sports Club	Local Site	L	M-L	L	Protect Provide
59	Selby Town FC	Football	Sports Club	One good quality adult football pitch with actual spare capacity equating to 0.5 MES per week.	Sustain pitch quality through dedicated maintenance regime.	FF Sports Club	Local Site	L	L	L	Protect
60	Sherburn Eversley Cricket Club	Cricket	Sports Club	One good quality grass cricket square with 11 wickets. The square has actual spare capacity for an increase in Saturday and Sunday cricket. The site has been subject to vandalism in the past.	Sustain square quality through dedicated maintenance regime. Explore options to increase security of the site and to prevent from unauthorised access/vandalism.	ECB Sports Club	Local Site	L	L	L	Protect

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
61	Sherburn High School	Football	School	One youth 11v11 and one youth 9v9 pitch of standard quality and one mini 7v7 pitch of poor quality. The pitches are unavailable for community use.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime. Explore opportunity to access for community use.	FF RFU EN School	Key Centre	L	L	L	Protect
		Rugby Union		One poor (M0/D0) quality junior rugby union pitch. The pitch is currently played to capacity through curricular use.	Sustain pitch quality through dedicated maintenance regime.						
		3G pitch		One full-size, floodlit 3G pitch available for community use. The pitch is of good quality and is FA registered. The pitch is considered to be played to capacity during peak time.	Sustain pitch quality through dedicated maintenance regime. Ensure the pitch continues to be able to meet performance standard testing criteria and certification is renewed when required to be able to continue to accommodate football match play. Ensure the provider has in place a mechanism for future sustainability, such as a sinking fund formed over time, is in place for repair and resurfacing when necessary.						
		Tennis/ Netball		Six poor quality macadam tennis courts across two separate court areas, each overmarked with a total of five netball courts. Without floodlighting and not made available for community use.	Seek to improve court quality for curricular and possible future community use. Establish access for community use to meet local club demand, particularly for training.						
63	Sherburn in Elmet Playing Fields	Rugby League	Sports Club	One senior rugby league pitch of poor quality. The pitch is currently overplayed by 0.25 MES per week. Changing facilities on site are reported to be of good quality although Sherburn Bears ARLFC believes it could field more teams if more changing rooms were available. Currently there are only two changing rooms on site. There is a separate area for training on site although this is reported to be poorly lit,	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime to alleviate current overplay. Monitor future team growth to ensure overplay does not re-occur in the future. Explore the feasibility of improving floodlights and providing additional changing facilities on site.	RFL Sports Club	Local Site	M	S	L	Protect Enhance
64	Sherburn White Rose Sports Club	Football	Sports Club	despite having floodlights. Two standard quality adult pitches that are currently overplayed by eight MES per week. The site has been identified for grass pitch improvements in the LFFP.	Improve pitch quality in line with LFFP recommendations to reduce overplay. Explore the feasibility of reallocating some of the demand to other sites in the District to alleviate overplay.	FF BE LTA EN	Key Centre	Н	S	L	Protect Enhance
		Bowls		One floodlit good quality flat bowling green. Ancillary provision onsite is reported to be in poor condition. The path surrounding the green is also reported to be in poor condition. Sherburn BC has plans to replace this with a paved pathway to reduce maintenance repair costs.	Sustain green quality through dedicated maintenance regime. Support Sherburn BC to improve ancillary provision.	Sports Club		L	L	L	

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64	Sherburn White Rose Sports Club	Tennis/ Netball	Sports Club	Two poor quality, floodlit macadam tennis courts, overmarked with one netball court, available for community use and used. The surface is reported to hold water, becoming unplayable following light rain.	Improve court quality through enhanced maintenance regime. Explore the feasibility of improving drainage on the court.	FF BE LTA Sports Club	Key Centre	L	M-L	L	Protect Enhance
65	Silver Street Recreation Ground	Cricket	Community	One good quality grass cricket square with eight wickets. The square has capacity for an increase in Sunday cricket although this has been discounted due to Fairburn CC's lease agreement currently being negotiated. Fairburn CC has nearly completed development of a new clubhouse.	Sustain square quality through dedicated maintenance regime. Support Fairburn CC to extend its lease agreement.	ECB Cricket	Local Site	L	S	L	Protect
67	South Milford Sports Club	Football	Sports Club	One poor quality adult football pitch which is currently overplayed by 0.5 MES per week. An additional mini 5v5 pitch will be marked on site from next season (2020/21). South Milford FC has submitted a planning application for three shipping containers to be converted into changing, toilet and kitchen facilities. Storage facilities are also said to be in poor condition on site.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime. Mark additional mini pitch provision to increase capacity across the site. Support the Club with its ambition to develop suitable ancillary provision onsite.	FF ECB Sports Club	Local Site	L	S	L	Protect Enhance Provide
		Cricket		One good quality grass cricket square with ten wickets. The square has actual spare capacity for an increase in Sunday cricket. Despite the good quality, South Milford CC states the outfield is in need of heavy rolling prior to the start of the 2021 season.	Sustain square quality through dedicated maintenance regime. Improve quality of the outfield areas trough increased rolling and ensure access to required equipment.			L	S		
69	Stocking Lane (Monk Fryston United Football Club)	Football	Sports Club	One youth 11v11, one youth 9v9, one mini 7v7 and one mini 5v5 pitch, all of standard quality. All pitches are played to capacity at peak time. The site has been identified for grass pitch improvements in the LFFP.	Improve pitch quality in line with LFFP recommendations.	FF Sports Club	Local Site	М	S	L	Protect Enhance
70	Tadcaster Albion FC	Football	Sports Club	One good quality adult football pitch with 0.5 MES of actual spare capacity. Tadcaster Albion FC and Tadcaster Juniors have interest in relocating away from the current site to reduce the impact of significant and recurring flooding on participation, as the site is situated within a floodplain area alongside the River Wharfe. The pavilion onsite is in poor condition and in need of significant improvement or replacement, having been heavily impacted by the extent of flooding in late 2019. The site has been identified for grass pitch improvements in the LFFP.	In the short-term, improve pitch quality as identified in the LFFP recommendations. Improve/replace the clubhouse to continue to be able to facilitate play onsite. There is a need to explore creative design to mitigate against the impact of likely future flooding, such as raising the level of the building using stilts. Explore potential for the development of a new playing field hub with other sports clubs and stakeholders in the Town to relocate football to. This would in turn allow for the possible release of the current site for alternative use or retention as public open space/strategic playing field reserve.	FF Sports Club	Local Site	Н	S-L	M-H	Protect Enhance

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71	Tadcaster Grammar School	Football	School/ Community Organisation	Two adult and two youth 11v11 pitches, all of good quality. The pitches all have actual spare capacity although this has been discounted due to unsecure tenure.	Sustain pitch quality through dedicated maintenance regime. Look to formalise community use agreements to provide users with security of tenure.	FF RFU EH School	Local Site	L	L	L	Protect Enhance	
		Rugby Union	Union union pitches. The pitches are available for community use and have spare capacity although this has been discounted due to poor pitch quality and unsecure tenure. Hockey One full-size sand filled AGP with Mork with and maintain close dialogue				ı					
		Hockey (AGP)			One full-size sand filled AGP with floodlighting which is currently unusable. The surface was replaced in 2018 but is subject to ongoing issues including carpet shrinking and undulations in the surface. The School is seeking to resolve these issues so that Tadcaster Magnets HC will return to play at the site again. Community use of facilities is managed by Tadcaster Swimming Pool Trust. The pitch has traditionally been used by Tadcaster HC which displaces demand to York as a result of the pitch issues in Tadcaster.	Work with and maintain close dialogue with both school and trust in order to rectify the quality issues so that the pitch can be used by both school and community groups (including for hockey and football training) as soon as possible. Support the return of Tadcaster HC to the site and the growth of participation. Ensure the provider has in place a mechanism for future sustainability, such as a sinking fund formed over time, is in place for repair and resurfacing when necessary.			Н	Ø	L-M	
72	Tadcaster Leisure Centre	Football	Sports Club	One youth 11v11 and one mini 7v7 pitch of standard quality. The mini 7v7 pitch is played to capacity at peak time whilst the youth 11v11 pitch has one match equivalent session per week of actual spare capacity. The playing field previously accommodated a natural turf cricket square which is no longer prepared and lies dormant.	Sustain and improve pitch quality through dedicated maintenance regime. Maximise pitch capacity to alleviate overplay from other pitches in the District. Review use of the site in line with any proposed plans for the development of a new community sports hub in Tadcaster, in order to meet needs for all sports across sites within the Town. Consider possible future reinstatement of cricket provision should demand for cricket increase and require additional capacity in future.	FF Sports Club	Local Site	L	L	L	Protect Enhance	

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Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
73	Tadcaster Magnet Sports Club	Football	Sports Club	One standard quality adult football pitch which is currently overplayed by 0.5 MES per week. Tadcaster Magnets HC is based onsite where it utilises the social facilities, but plays offsite. The site has been identified for grass pitch improvements in the LFFP. Proposals exist for the acquisition of two additional parcels of land in order to develop a Tadcaster sporting hub, extending from this existing site to include new and improved existing provision. The site is identified within the LFFP for future 3G pitch development (subject to scope and feasibility of wider site development plans).	Improve pitch quality in line with LFFP recommendations to reduce overplay. Explore in greater detail the viability and feasibility to develop a sports hub on and around the existing Tadcaster Magnet Sports Club site, If pursued, this should bring together the sports clubs in the Town within one operating model, develop an improved facility offer and investment. This should consider the future use of other playing field sites in the Town, specifically the long-term vision and sustainably of football provision. Explore development of new 3G pitch provision as part of any potential future sports hub proposal, as identified within the Selby District LFFP.	FF ECB EH BE Sports Club	Local Site (potential hub site)	Н	M-L	L-H	Protect Enhance Provide
		Cricket		One good quality grass cricket square with ten wickets. The square has actual spare capacity for an increase in Sunday cricket. Ancillary facilities are considered to be good quality after the refurbishment of changing facilities onsite last year.	Sustain pitch quality through dedicated maintenance regime.			L	L		
		Bowls		One floodlit, good quality flat bowling green. Ancillary provision on site is reported to be of poor quality.	Sustain green quality through dedicated maintenance regime.			L	L		
74	The Ings (Tadcaster Albion FC)	Football	Sports Club	Two youth 11v11, one youth 9v9, one mini 7v7 and one mini 5v5 pitch, all of standard quality. The youth 9v9 pitch is played to capacity whilst the remaining pitches all have actual spare capacity. Tadcaster Juniors has interest in relocating away from the current site to reduce the impact of significant and recurring flooding on participation, as the site is situated within a floodplain area alongside the River Wharfe. The site has been identified for grass pitch improvements in the LFFP and for a potential new changing pavilion subject to wider plans for development of a new sports hub in the Town.	In the short-term, improve pitch quality as identified in the LFFP recommendations. In the medium to long-term, there is need to establish a sustainable future for football facilities in the Town, away from the recurring impact of flooding, in order to protect facilities and participation. Explore potential for the development of a new playing field hub with other sports clubs and stakeholders in the Town to relocate football to. This would in turn allow for the possible release of the current site for alternative use or retention as public open space/strategic playing field reserve.	FF Sports Club	Key Centre	Н	L	L	Protect Enhance
75	Thorpe Willoughby Sports Association	Football	Trust	Two adult and two youth 9v9 pitches, all of good quality. The adult pitches are overplayed by 0.5 MES per week whilst the youth 9v9 pitches are played to capacity at peak time. Ancillary facilities on site are said to be in poor condition with insufficient parking facilities. The site has been identified for ancillary facility improvements in the LFFP.	Sustain pitch quality through dedicated maintenance regime. Improve ancillary facilities onsite in line with LFFP recommendations.	FF ECB RFU Trust	Key Centre	Н	M	М	Protect Enhance

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
75	Thorpe Willoughby Sports Association	Cricket	Trust	One grass cricket of good quality with six wickets. The square has spare capacity for an increase in Sunday cricket although this has been discounted due to unsecure tenure. Ancillary facilities onsite are considered to be in good condition after recent clubhouse improvements.	Sustain square quality through dedicated maintenance regime. Seek to secure a formal agreement to ensure long-term future use. Should growth at junior level from All Stars/Dynamos Cricket increase, explore options to increase capacity onsite, including NTP installation.	FF ECB RFU Trust	Key Centre	L	S-M	L	Protect Enhance
		3G pitch		One small-size, floodlit, 3G pitch of standard quality which is available for community use.	Ensure the pitch features on the FA 3G Pitch Register to allow for use for affiliated match play. Sustain and improve pitch quality through dedicated maintenance regime. Ensure the provider has in place a mechanism for future sustainability, such as a sinking fund formed over time, is in place for repair and resurfacing when necessary.			L	L		
77	Ulleskelf Sports Ground	Football	Sports Club	Two adult, one youth 11v11, one youth 9v9 and two mini 5v5 pitches, all of standard quality. The youth pitches are played to capacity at peak times whilst the adult and mini pitches all have actual spare capacity. The car park onsite is prone to flooding whilst old portacabins have been repurposed to house a small kitchen area, tuckshop and storage. Shipping containers are used for storage. These facilities are without electricity and have suffered from vandalism previously. Identified for grass pitch and ancillary facility improvements in the LFFP.	Improve pitch and ancillary facility quality in line with LFFP recommendations.	FF Sports Club	Local Site	M	S	M-H	Protect Enhance
80	Whitley Bridge Cricket Club	Cricket	Sports Club	One good quality grass cricket square with eight wickets and an NTP. The square is currently played to capacity at peak times.	Sustain square quality through dedicated maintenance regime.	ECB Sports Club	Local Site	L	L	L	Protect
81	The Crown Inn	Football	Private	One standard quality mini 7v7 pitch with actual spare capacity although this has been discounted due to unsecure tenure.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime. Look to formalise community use agreement to provide users with security of tenure.	FF Private	Local Site	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
82	Riccall Business Park (Riccall Mine)	Football	Commercial	One youth 11v11 pitch of standard quality which is played to capacity at peak time. The site is considered to have unsecure tenure.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced maintenance regime. Look to formalise community use agreement to provide users with security of tenure.	FF Commercial	Local Site	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
83	Selby Bowling Club	Bowls	Sports Club	One good quality flat bowling green that is well used by Selby BC.	Sustain green quality through dedicated maintenance regime.	BE Sports Club	Local Site	L	L	L	Protect
84	Selby Park	Bowls	District Council/ Commercial	Two flat bowling greens although one now lies disused. The remaining green is of poor quality but is slightly improved recently since due to increased maintenance. Prone to unofficial use and vandalism and suffers from leaf fall and litter on the playing surface.	Improve green quality through enhanced maintenance regime. Support Albion BC to increase its membership base to ensure the Club's future viability.	BE District Council/ Commercial	Local Site	L	S-M	L	Protect Enhance

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
85	Church Fenton Bowling Club	Bowls	Sports Club	One standard quality flat bowling green with floodlighting.	Improve green quality through enhanced maintenance regime.	BE Sports Club	Local Site	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
86	Drax Sports & Social Club	Bowls	Private	One poor quality flat bowling green. The green has signs of wear and tear in addition to litter and leaf fall on the playing surface.	Improve green quality through enhanced maintenance regime.	BE Private	Local Site	L	S	L	Protect Enhance
87	Tadcaster Tennis Club	Tennis	Sports Club	Two standard quality macadam tennis courts. Ancillary provision onsite is reported to be in poor condition.	Improve court quality through enhanced maintenance regime. Explore the feasibility of improving ancillary provision on site.	LTA Sports Club	Local Site	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
88	Escrick Tennis Club	Tennis	Sports Club	Two poor quality macadam tennis courts.	Improve court quality through dedicated maintenance regime.	LTA Sports Club	Local Site	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
89	Tadcaster Bowling Club	Bowls	Sports Club	Two standard quality flat bowling greens.	maintenance regime. Sports		Local Site	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
90	The Oval	Cricket	Sports Club	One standard quality grass cricket square with eight wickets. The square has actual spare capacity for an increase in Saturday and Sunday play.	standard quality grass cricket square eight wickets. The square has actual e capacity for an increase in Saturday Sunday play. Improve square quality through dedicated maintenance regime.		Local Site	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
91	Fairways Park	Hockey (AGP)	Parish Council	Small sided, sand based AGP with floodlighting. Not known to be used by community sports clubs but available for public use. Surface rejuvenated in 2018 and bi-annual deep clean contracted via service agreement.	Sustain pitch quality through dedicated and regular maintenance regime. Ensure the provider has in place a mechanism for future sustainability, such as a sinking fund formed over time, is in place for repair and resurfacing when necessary.	FF EH EN BE Parish Council	Local Site	L	L	L	Protect
		Football		Playing field with football goalposts, presently unmarked and unknown to be used by formal clubs. Used for public informal/recreational play but of sufficient size to accommodate a youth 11v11 pitch or smaller. No onsite ancillary provision.	Explore opportunity to formally mark the pitch and to use for club activity to help reduce shortfalls for football in the area, such as at Sherburn White Rose Sports Club.						
		Bowls		Crown bowling green. No recorded club use and no known demand.	Explore opportunity for alternative use.						
N/A	Drax Playing Field - Commercial		Disused - Playing field on Castle Hill Lane identified in 2016 as being disused. The site was previously marked with a single adult football pitch and the now derelict changing pavilion is in a state of disrepair. The site is considered to be disused, if not lapsed or approaching lapsed status.	Retain the playing field as strategic reserve and reinstate for formal sport should growth in formal sport demand require. If not required for formal sport, consider merits of maintaining the site for public open space or alternate use.	District Council	Reserve	L	L	L	-	
N/A	Barlow Football Field	<u>-</u>	Parish Council	Large playing field no longer maintained as formal sports pitches by Barlow Parish Council. The site was previously marked prior to 2016 with one adult football pitch but is sizable to accommodate two adult pitches. Changing facilities located within the adjacent village hall. The site remains publicly accessible for recreation with two sets of goal posts in place for recreational and informal football use, though the pitch is no longer formally marked.	Retain the playing field as strategic reserve and reinstate for formal sport should growth in formal sport demand require. In the meantime, maintain the site as public open space for recreation for local residents.	Parish Council District Council	Reserve	L	L	L	Protect

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
N/A	Wistow Playing Field	-	Parish Council	Disused – former school playing field of sufficient size to accommodate a 9v9 football pitch or smaller. Last maintained circa 2017, now overgrown. Previously proposed for development for the Parish Council for alternative uses. Relatively low value site for formal sport with no onsite ancillary facilities and located within a residential area.	Consider alternative uses for the site and the opportunity to secure capital receipt for reinvestment to improve or provide new facilities at other more sustainable and well used sites locally.	Parish Council District Council	Reserve	L	S	L	-
N/A	Former Monk Fryston United Pitches	-	Private	Disused – former football pitches on Lowfield Lane identified as disused in 2016 and now overgrown. Identified in the 2016 PPS as not required for reinstatement for football due to remote location away from nearest settlement.	Consider alternative uses for the site and the opportunity to secure capital receipt for reinvestment to improve or provide new facilities at other more sustainable and well used sites locally.	District Council	Reserve	L	S	L	-

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PART 7: HOUSING GROWTH SCENARIOS

The Playing Pitch Strategy provides an estimate of demand for pitch sport based on population forecasts and club consultation to 2040 (in line with the emerging Local Plan period). This future demand is translated into teams likely to be generated, rather than actual pitch provision required. The Sport England Playing Pitch Calculator (PPC) adds to this, updating the likely demand generated for pitch sports based on housing increases and converts the demand into match equivalent sessions and the number of pitches required. This is achieved via team generation rates in the Assessment Report to determine how many new teams would be generated from an increase in population derived from housing growth and gives the associated costs of supplying the increased pitch provision.

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

The indicative figures assume that population growth will average 2.3 per dwelling (based on the national average occupancy rate) and uses the accumulative housing figures identified in the emerging Selby District Local Plan (2021-2040) of 6,935 dwellings. It is expected that population growth generated from this figure will equate to an additional population increase of 15,951.

The scenario below is an examples on how the NDC can be used in order to understand the potential additional demand for pitch sports from housing growth in addition to potential associated costs. It is recommended that the Council should use the NDC to test further when individual sites as they come forward or as greater details emerge.

Note that the scenarios can also be updated as required over the Local Plan period throughout the lifespan of the Playing Pitch Strategy to reflect population projections and projections, changes in the housing requirement and change in the average household size.

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

Local Plan housing target – 6,935 forecasted dwellings

The housing target as set out by the standard methodology is to deliver a minimum of 365 homes per year across the District and this starting point gives a basic requirement across the plan period 2021-2040 for 6,935 homes across the District.

The estimated additional population derived from housing growth from 2021-2040 is 15,951 (based on 6,935 dwellings being delivered). This population increase equates to 17.79 match equivalent sessions of demand per week for grass pitch sports, 0.69 match equivalent sessions of demand per week on artificial grass pitch for hockey and 143.85 match equivalent sessions of demand per season for cricket.

Training demand equates to 33 hours of use per week for football on third generation artificial grass pitches and hockey equates to one hour of use per week on artificial grass pitches. There are also 1.31 match equivalent sessions per week of training for rugby union on a floodlit grass pitch and 0.17 match equivalent sessions per week of training for rugby league on a grass pitch.

Table 7.1: Likely demand for grass pitch sports generated from 6,935 forecasted dwellings

Pitch sport	Estimated deman	d by sport
	Match demand (MES) per week ¹³	Training demand ¹⁴
Adult football	3.32	33 hours
Youth football	7.35	
Mini soccer	5.77	
Rugby union	1.18	1.31
Rugby league	0.17	0.17
Adult hockey	0.17	0.52 hours
Junior & mixed hockey	0.52	0.48 hours
Cricket	143.85	-

The table below translates estimated demand into new pitch provision with associated capital and lifestyle costs. The PPC estimates the total capital cost for the anticipated growth across all pitch types would be £3,042,194 which would require an annual lifecycle cost of £468,243 per annum.

Table 7.2: Estimated demand and costs for new pitch provision

Pitch type	E	Estimated dem	and and costs	for	new provisio	n
	Number of pitches to meet demand	Capital cost ¹⁵	Lifecycle Cost (per annum) ¹⁶		Changing rooms (numbers)	Changing rooms (capital cost)
Adult football	3 (3.32)	£315,874	£66,649		7 (6.65)	£1,089,764
Youth football	7 (7.35)	£558,597	£117,305		9 (8.92)	£1,462,577
Mini soccer	6 (5.77)	£137,156	£28,803		-	-
Rugby union	1 (1.18)	£157,106	£33,621		2 (2.36)	£387,153
Rugby league	0 (0.17)	£19,119	£4,225		0 (0.35)	£57,356
Cricket	3 (3.21)	£898,547	£181,507		6 (6.41)	£1,050,843
Sand based artificial grass pitches	0 (0.17)	£137,412	£4,260		0 (0.35)	£57,117
Third generation artificial grass pitches	0 (0.87)	£818,384	£31,874		2 (1.73)	£283,761

The calculator also estimates that there will be a need to provide 26.78 changing rooms to support the new pitch provision identified in the table above. The total capital cost to deliver this level of provision is estimated to be £4,388,572.

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¹³ As per the Playing Pitch Strategy Guidance, demand for cricket is considered in terms of match equivalent sessions per season rather than per week.

¹⁴ Hours equate to access to a full size floodlit third generation artificial grass pitch or hockey suitable artificial grass pitch

¹⁵ Sport England Facilities Costs Second Quarter 2019 – (https://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/design-and-cost-guidance/)

¹⁶ Lifecycle costs are based on the % of the total project cost per annum as set out in Sport England's Life Cycle Costs Natural Turf Pitches and Artificial Surfaces documents (2012)

Conclusions

For the scenario above, the tables above show that through housing growth, demand will be generated for each pitch sport to a lesser or greater extent. However, this does not necessarily mean that new onsite provision will be required, with current capacity in the locality firstly needing to be assessed to understand if it could accommodate the increased usage.

Even if this is not the case, there is still unlikely to be a requirement for new provision for some sports such as rugby league and hockey. Instead, as the demand generated from the housing growth does not equate to a whole pitch for either of these sports, contributions would be better focused on improving existing sites to increase capacity to an appropriate level. The PPS and in particular the Action Plan, as well as future consultation with NGBs, should be used to inform this (e.g. to select suitable sites).

The scenario indicates that, over the course of the Local Plan period, housing growth will result in increased demand equating to the need for at least three adult, seven youth and five mini football pitches in addition to one rugby union pitch and three cricket pitches. Whilst this initially seems substantial, it must be noted that these figures are based upon the whole of Selby District and account for 20 years of development. In reality, the requirements will be staggered, with existing provision able to meet some if not all of the needs when developments are considered on a case-by-case basis. This would be achieved through contributions being directed towards improvements rather than new provision.

Experience shows that only significantly large housing sites are likely to generate demand for new provision to be created. Where new pitches are required, consideration should be given to providing multi-pitch sites with suitable ancillary provision, including appropriate clubhouse/changing facilities and car parking. Single pitch sites which have been provided traditionally by developers are not considered to offer long-term sustainability. As such, if numerous developments in an area warrant new pitch provision, consideration should be given to pooling resources to create one larger site, rather than numerous smaller sites.

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

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

Delivery

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

Production of this Strategy is the start of the planning process. Successful Strategy implementation and the benefits to be gained depend upon regular engagement between all partners involved and the adoption of a mutually bought into, strategic approach. It is important that this document is used in a practical manner, supports engagement with partners and encourages partnerships to be developed, to ensure that outdoor sports facilities are regarded as a vital aspect of community life and which contribute to the achievement of District Council priorities.

Each member of the Steering Group should take the lead to ensure the Playing Pitch Strategy is used and applied appropriately within their area of work and influence. The role of the Steering Group should not end with the completion of the Playing Pitch Strategy document

To help ensure that the Playing Pitch Strategy is well used it should be regarded as the key document within the study area guiding the improvement and protection of playing pitch provision. It needs to be the document to which people and agencies regularly turn to for information in respect of how current demand should be met and what actions are required to improve the situation and meet future demand. To ensure that this is achieved the Steering Group need to have a clear understanding of how the Playing Pitch Strategy can be applied and therefore delivered.

The process of Playing Pitch Strategy development has already led to a number of benefits that assist its application and delivery. These include enhanced partnership work across different agendas and organisations, pooling of resources along with strengthened relationships and understanding between stakeholders, members of the Steering Group and the sporting community. The drivers behind the Playing Pitch Strategy and the work to develop the recommendations and action plan will have also highlighted, and helped the Steering Group to understand, the key areas to which its influence should be applied and strategy delivered.

Following sign off of the Playing Pitch Strategy, a short-term Action Plan should be prepared by the Council, in consultation with relevant partners, in order to distil the existing Action Plan and to give the Steering Group a short-term focus. This would then need to be revised through regular meetings.

Monitoring and updating

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

The Steering Group that takes the Playing Pitch Strategy forward should be a sub-regional group made up of representatives from the District Council as well as other partners such as the National Governing Bodies of Sport and North Yorkshire Sport. This offers benefits in terms of joint working on strategic and cross-boundary issues and will also be more efficient in terms of administration when compared to each authority having its own individual Steering Group.

KKP will provide the tools used to produce the Playing Pitch Strategy to the District Council as well as training on how to use such tools, such as the Playing Pitch Strategy database used to hold all information gathered. This will enable the monitoring and updating process to be carried out.

As a guide, if no review and subsequent update has been carried out within three years of the Playing Pitch Strategy being signed off by the steering group, Sport England and the National Governing Bodies will consider the Playing Pitch Strategy and the information on which it is based to be out of date.

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

Ideally the Playing Pitch Strategy should be reviewed on an annual basis from the date it is formally signed off by the Steering Group. This will help to maintain the momentum and commitment built up during its development. Taking into account the time to develop the Playing Pitch Strategy this should also help to ensure that the original supply and demand information is no more than two years old without being reviewed.

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

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

Once the Playing Pitch Strategy is complete the role of the Steering Group should evolve so that it:

- Acts as a focal point for promoting the value and importance of the Playing Pitch Strategy and outdoor sports provision in the area
- Monitors, evaluates and reviews progress with the delivery of the recommendations and action plan
- Shares lessons learnt from how the Playing Pitch Strategy has been used and how it has been applied to a variety of circumstances
- Ensures that the Playing Pitch Strategy is used effectively to input into any new opportunities to secure improved provision and influence relevant programmes and initiatives
- Maintains links between relevant parties with an interest in local outdoor sports provision;

- Reviews the need to update the Playing Pitch Strategy along with the supply and demand information and assessment work on which it is based. Further to review the group should either:
- Provide a short annual progress and update paper;
- ◆ Provide a partial review focussing on particular sport, pitch type and/or sub area; or
- Lead a full review and update of the Playing Pitch Strategy document (including the supply and demand information and assessment details).
- Consider how provision for sport be made in new development, where on-site provision is required and how developer contributions are used.

Alongside regular Steering Group meetings, a good way to keep the Playing Pitch Strategy up to date and maintain relationships is to hold annual sport specific meetings with pitch sport National Governing Bodies and other relevant parties. These could be part of a process of updating key supply and demand information plus, if necessary, amending assessment work, tracking progress in respect of implementing action plan recommendations and highlighting new issues and opportunities.

Meetings could be timed to coincide with annual National Governing Body affiliation processes. This would help to signal changes in the number and nature of sports clubs in the area. Other information that is already collected on a regular basis such as pitch booking records for local authority and other sites should also feed into these meetings.

National Governing Bodies will also be able to confirm any further performance quality assessments undertaken within the study area. Discussion with league secretaries may also indicate annual league meetings may be useful to attend to pick up on specific issues and/or enable a review of the relevant club details to be undertaken.

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

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

Selby District Local Football Facilities Plan

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

Checklist

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

https://www.sportengland.org/how-we-can-help/facilities-and-planning/planning-for-sport

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

APPENDIX 1: SPORTING CONTEXT

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

National context

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

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

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

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

Sport England: Uniting the Movement (2021)

Sport and physical activity has a big role to play in improving the physical and mental health of the nation, supporting the economy, reconnecting communities and rebuilding a stronger society for all. From this notion, Sport England has recently released its new strategy, Uniting the Movement, its 10-year vision to transform lives and communities through sport and physical activity.

It seeks to tackle the inequalities long seen in sport and physical activity. Providing opportunities to people and communities that have traditionally been left behind, and helping to remove the barriers to activity, has never been more important.

There are three key objectives to the Strategy:

- Advocating for movement, sport and physical activity.
- Joining forces on five big issues
- Creating the catalyst for change

In particular, the five big issues are identified where the greatest potential is seen for preventing and tackling inequalities in sport and physical activity. Each one is a building block that, on its own, would make a difference, but together, could change things profoundly:

Recover and reinvent: Recovering from the biggest crisis in a generation and reinventing as a vibrant, relevant and sustainable network of organisations providing sport and physical activity opportunities that meet the needs of different people.

Connecting communities: Focusing on sport and physical activity's ability to make better places to live and bring people together.

Positive experiences for children and young people: Unrelenting focus on positive experiences for all children and young people as the foundations for a long and healthy life.

Connecting with health and wellbeing: Strengthening the connections between sport, physical activity, health and wellbeing, so more people can feel the benefits of, and advocate for, an active life.

Active environments: Creating and protecting the places and spaces that make it easier for people to be active.

The specific impact of the Strategy will be captured through programmes funded, interventions made, and partnerships forged. For each specific area of action, a set of key performance indicators will be developed. This hybrid approach will help evidence the overall progress being made by all those involved in supporting sport and physical activity.

National Planning Policy Framework (2019)

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

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

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

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

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

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

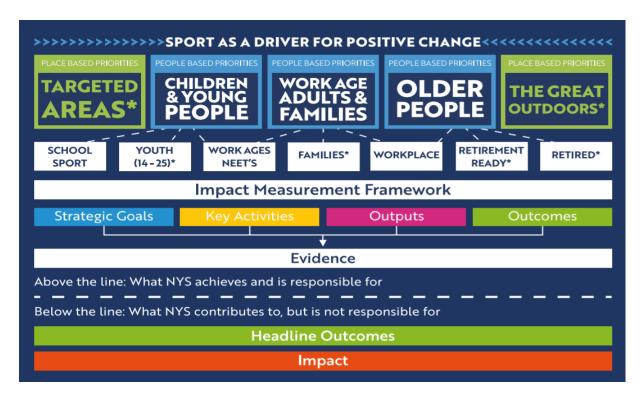
Active Partnerships

Active partnerships are locally based strategic organisations which recognise that activity levels are affected by a complex system of influences and no single organisation or programme creates sustainable change at scale. Via adoption of a collaborative whole system approach, they seek to make active lifestyles the social norm for everyone and address levels of inactivity in society. North Yorkshire Sport has identified five priority groups that it will direct resources towards, in order to tackle physical inactivity and drive positive change. These priorities are categorised broadly as 'Place Based' and 'People Based', are further defined when set in the context of physical inactivity and wider societal challenges.

North Yorkshire Sport's six strategic goals that underpin the priorities are to:

- Contribute to healthy thriving communities across North Yorkshire.
- Strengthen its organisational sustainability and maintain the principles of good governance and industry standards.
- Use the natural environment as a catalyst for wider health improvements.
- Contribute to children/young people fulfilling their potential and feeling healthy and happy.
- Support improvements in the health and economic stability of work age adults and families.
- Contribute to people ageing well and staying younger for longer.

These are designed to guide work, using sport/physical activity as a contributory factor to three of the main challenges facing the region, namely obesity, poverty and an ageing population.



As a result, NYS will contribute to:

- A reduction in the number of locations in the bottom 20% lower super output areas and
- Having none within the bottom 10% by 2025.
- A reduction in the prevalence of overweight and obesity across the population by 2026.
- Productive healthy ageing throughout North Yorkshire

The FA National Football Facilities Strategy (2018-28)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Local Football Facility Plans

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

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

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

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

The FA: National Game Strategy (2018-2021)

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

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

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

Develop sustainable facilities

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

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

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

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

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

Grow and nurture the core

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

Inspire through elite teams

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

◀ Make cricket accessible

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

Engage children and young people

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

Transform women's and girls' cricket

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

Support our communities

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

The Rugby Football Union Strategic Plan (2017-2021)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The core objectives are as follows:

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

Club participation

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

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

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

England Hockey Strategy

England Hockey's Facilities Strategy can be found here.

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

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

The 3 main objectives of the facilities strategy are:

1. PROTECT: To conserve the existing hockey provision

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

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

- The current facilities stock is ageing and there needs to be strategic investment into refurbishing the pitches and ancillary facilities. England Hockey works to provide more support for clubs to obtain better agreements with facilities providers & education around owning an asset.
- 3. DEVELOP: To strategically build new hockey facilities where there is an identified need and ability to deliver and maintain. This might include consolidating hockey provision in a local area where appropriate.

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

The Rugby Football League Facility Strategy

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

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

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

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

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

- ◆ The RFL Pitch Improvement Programme 2013 2017
- Clean, Dry and Safe programmes 2013 2017

Rugby League World Cup 'Inspired by 2021' Legacy Programme

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

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

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

England Netball - Your Game, Your Way 2013-17

Even though this Plan is out of date, England Netball remains committed to its '10-1-1' mission, vision and values that form the fundamentals for its strategic planning for the future for the sport and business.

To facilitate the successful achievement of Netball 10:1:1 and Goal 4, England Netball will:

- Accelerate the participation growth by extending our market penetration and reach through the activation of a range of existing and new participant-focused products and programmes that access new and targeted markets.
- Increase the level of long-term participant retention through targeting programmes at known points of attrition and easy transition through the market segments, supported by an infrastructure that reflects the participant needs and improves their netball experience.
- Build a sustainable performance pathway and system built on the principles of purposeful practice and appropriate quality athlete coach contact time.
- Develop sustainable revenue streams through the commercialisation of a portfolio of products and programmes and increasing membership sales. This will also include the creation of cost efficiencies and improved value for money through innovative partnerships and collaborations in all aspects of the business.
- Establish high standards of leadership and governance that protect the game and its people and facilitates the on-going growth and transformation of the NGB and sport.

British Tennis Strategy 2019

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

Vision: tennis opened up

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

Objectives

- Increase the number of fans on our database from [623,602] to [1,000,000] by 2023.
- More people playing more often:
 - Increase the number of adults playing tennis each year from [7.7% (4,018,600)] of the population to [8.5% (4,420,460)], and the frequency of adults playing tennis twice a month from [1.9% (858.700)] of the population to [2.2% (1,000,000)] by 2023.
 - The number of children playing tennis from [x] to [y] by 2023 (to be finalised December 2018 on publication of Sport England's new Child Participation Survey).
- Enable 5 new players to break into the top 100 by 2023 and inspire the tennis audience.

Strategies

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

Bowls England: Strategic Plan 2014-2017

Although the Plan is out of date, it remains the most up to date available. Bowls England will provide strong leadership and work with its stakeholders to support the development of the sport of bowls in England for this and future generations.

The overall vision of Bowls England is to:

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

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

- 115,000 individual affiliated members.
- 1,500 registered coaches.
- Increase total National Championship entries by 10%.
- Increase total national competition entries by 10%.

- Medal places achieved in 50% of events at the 2016 World Championships.
- ◆ 35 county development plans in place and operational.
- County development officer appointed by each county association.
- National membership scheme implemented with 100% uptake by county associations.
- Secure administrative base for 1st April 2017.
- Commercial income to increase by 20%.

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

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

British Crown Green Bowling Association

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

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