

PEAK SUB-REGION

PPG17 OPEN SPACE, SPORT & RECREATION STUDY

SPORTS ASSESSMENT REPORT

FEBRUARY 2009

Integrity, Innovation, Inspiration



1-2 Frecheville Court ∢ off Knowsley Street ∢ Bury BL9 0UF T 0161 764 7040 ∢ F 0161 764 7490 ∢ E mail@kkp.co.uk ∢ www.kkp.co.uk

Quality assurance	Name	Date
Report origination	Claire Fallon	6.10.08
Quality control	John Eady	16.10.08
Client comments	Claire Fallon	12.12.08
Final approval	Claire Fallon	09.02.09

CONTENTS

Section	Page
Part 1: Sports Assessment	1
Part 2: General Sports Issues	4
Part 3: Playing Pitch Assessment	15
Part 4: Football	23
Part 5: Cricket	51
Part 6: Rugby	64
Part 7: Hockey	75
Part 8: Athletics	80
Part 9: Bowls	83
Part 10: Tennis	92
Part 11: Golf	100
Part 12: Netball	105
Part 13: Indoor sports assessment	107

PART 1: SPORTS ASSESSMENT

- 1.1. High Peak Borough Council (HPBC), Derbyshire Dales District Council (DDDC) and the Peak District National Park Authority (PDNPA) make up the Peak Sub Region as defined by the East Midlands Regional Plan 2006. This sub region includes areas within the Peak District National Park but outside Derbyshire.
- 1.2. The three planning authorities are jointly preparing an evidence base to support the preparation of the relevant Core Strategy. This PPG17 compliant Audit and Needs Assessment provides the necessary evidence base to inform these and other policy documents. The final report will provide HPBC, DDDC and PDNPA with clear strategic pathways for improvement, investment and protection of open space, sport and recreation provision.
- 1.3. This factual report provides an audit based assessment of both quantitative and qualitative sport and recreation facilities in accordance with Planning Policy Guidance Note 17 and the Companion Guide entitled "Assessing Needs and Opportunities" published in September 2002. The specific objectives of this audit and assessment are to provide:
 - A comprehensive audit of existing provision of different types of sport and recreation facilities detailing quantity, quality, accessibility and wider value to the community.
 - An accurate assessment of supply and demand for sport and recreation facilities.
 - A robust evidence base to enable each authority to develop planning policies as part of the Local Development Framework (LDF) and other local development documents.

Report structure

Sports facilities

- 1.4. This report incorporates an assessment of indoor and outdoor sports facilities in accordance with methodologies provided by Sport England. It provides a quantitative summary for the provision of sports facilities in the Peak sub-region and as such is complimentary and adds value to already existing sports facilities plans such as the Derbyshire County Strategy. The following facilities are included as recommended within PPG17 and Towards A Level Playing Field. The report is structured as follows:
 - Part 2: General issues
 - Part 3: Playing pitch assessment
 - Part 4: Football pitches
 - Part 5: Cricket pitches
 - Part 6: Rugby pitches
 - Part 7: Hockey pitches
 - Part 8: Athletics tracks
 - Part 9: Bowling greens
 - Part 10: Tennis courts
 - Part 11: Golf courses
 - Part 12: Netball courts
 - Part 13: Indoor sports assessment

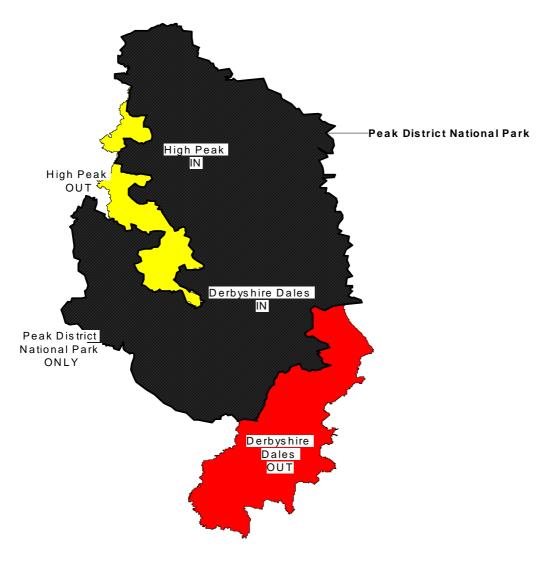
Open spaces

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

Analysis areas

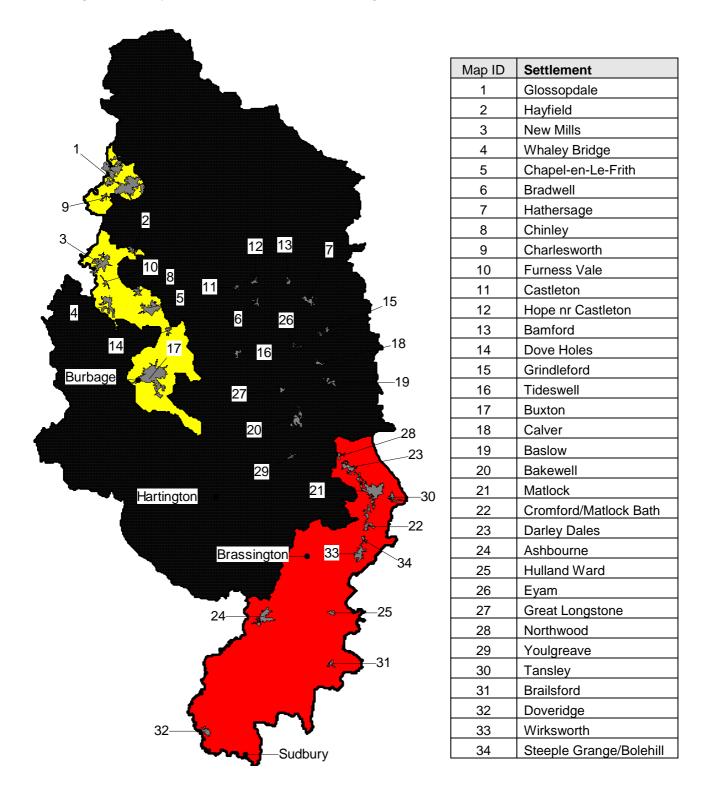
- 1.6. The Peak sub-region has been divided into five analysis areas (shown below). These have been adopted to create a more localised assessment of provision and for examination of facility surplus and deficiencies at a local level. The use of analysis areas allows local circumstances and issues to be taken into account.
- 1.7. The analysis areas have been developed to reflect the fact that the management of sport and recreation facilities work differently and overlap with planning authority boundaries.

Figure 1.1: Analysis areas in the Peak sub-region



Key settlements

Figure 2.2: Key settlements in the Peak sub-region



PART 2: GENERAL SPORTS ISSUES

Introduction

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

Usage

25%

20%

15%

10%

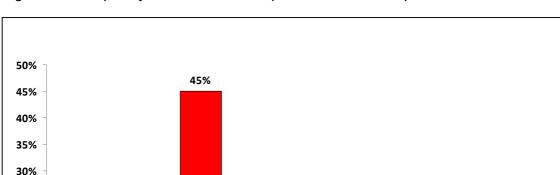
5% 0% 21%

More than once a

week

the Peak sub-region.

2.2 18% of residents of the Peak sub-region have used indoor sports facilities in the last 12 months, and 60% of all users are aged 25 – 44, with an additional 24% aged 16 – 24. Two thirds of users visit indoor facilities at least once a week and 70% of residents use sports facilities in the Peak sub-region. There is also a difference in usage by gender: 61% of respondents using facilities are male and 39% are female.



20%

8%

Once a month

7%

Less than once a

month

Figure 2.1: Frequency of visits to indoor sports facilities in the previous 12 months

2.3 12% of residents of the Peak sub-region have used outdoor sports facilities, such as sports pitches or tennis courts, in the last 12 months. Similar to indoor sports facilities, the highest number of users appear to be 25 – 44 (59%) and 16 – 24 (32%). The difference in usage between genders is similar to indoor facility usage (62% male and 38% female). Again, 70% of respondents reported using facilities in

2-3 times a month

Once a week

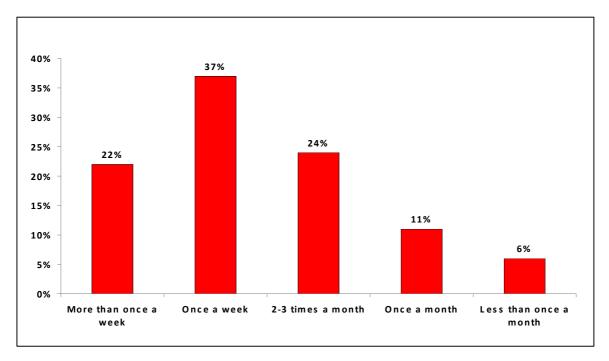
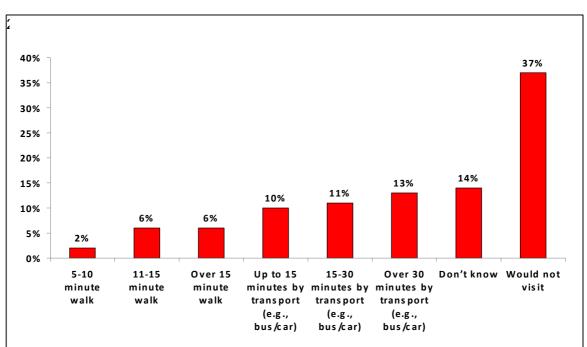


Figure 2.2: Frequency of visits to outdoor sports facilities in the previous 12 months

Accessibility

2.4 Whilst 51% of respondents would either not visit or don't know how long they would travel to reach indoor sports facilities, 13% are willing to walk but 34% will drive for over 15 minutes to reach facilities, 14% of which are prepared to travel for more than 30 minutes (43% of which were visitors to the Peak sub-region).

Figure 2.3: Time prepared to travel to access indoor sports facilities



2.6 Travel patterns for outdoor facilities are similar to those for indoor facilities. Despite 53% being unable to comment on preferred travel times, the largest proportion of respondents (34%) will travel by car or bus to reach outdoor facilities. Only 13% would be willing to walk. This illustrates the need for adequate parking/transport links to all types of sports facilities, not just built facilities.

45% 39% 40% 35% 30% 25% 20% 14% 15% 13% 11% 10% 10% 6% 5% 5% 2% 0% 5-10 Up to 15 15-30 Over 30 11-15 Over 15 Don't know Would not minute minute minutes by minutes by minutes by minute visit walk walk walk transport transport transport (e.g., (e.g., (e.g., bus/car) bus/car) bus/car)

Figure 2.4: Time prepared to travel to access outdoor sports facilities

- 2.7 Almost two thirds (62%) of respondents consider the availability of indoor sports facilities to be good or very good, and of the 14%, who think they are very good, the majority are residents of the Region but 22% are visitors to the Peak.
- 2.8 2% of respondents think the availability is poor, 69% of whom are female and 50% are aged 25 44.

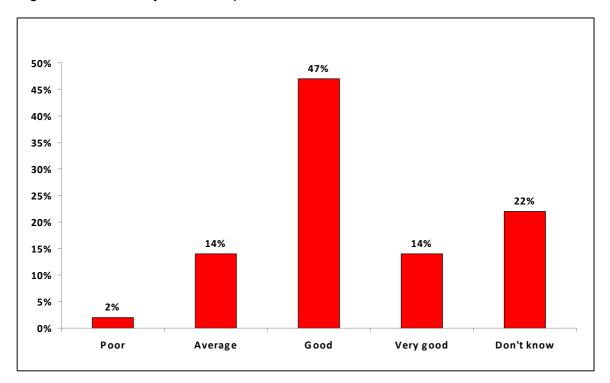
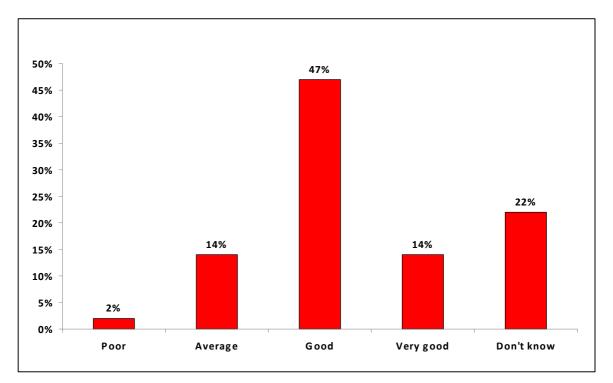


Figure 2.5: Availability of indoor sports facilities

2.9 The majority (62%) of respondents consider availability of outdoor sports facilities to be good or very good. All those that think availability is poor are residents of the Peak sub-region and 53% are aged 25 – 44 and 71% are females.

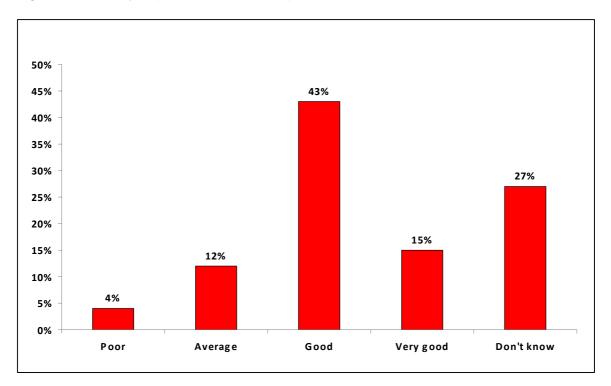
Figure 2.6: Availability of outdoor sports facilities



Quality

2.10 Overall the quality of indoor sports facilities is perceived to be good/very good by 58% of respondents. 30% of respondents from Derbyshire Dales (outside the National Park) think their facilities are very good. Of the 4% of respondents who consider the quality to be poor, 87% are from the High Peak area outside the National Park.

Figure 2.7: Quality of provision of indoor sports facilities



2.11 Outdoor sports facilities in the Peak sub-region are considered by the majority (57%) of respondents to be good/very good. 31% of respondents from the Derbyshire Dales (outside the National Park) consider their pitches etc to be very good. Of the 4% of believe the outdoor facilities to be poor, the majority are from the High Peak area outside the National Park.

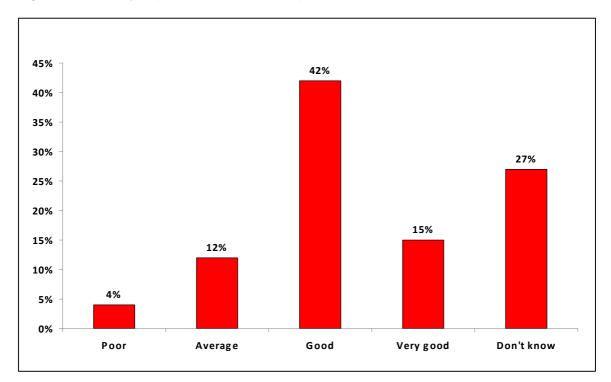


Figure 2.8: Quality of provision of outdoor sports facilities

Active People

- 2.12 The Active People Survey 2006 (APS) was a survey of over 360,000 adults aged 16 and over living in England. At least 1,000 were carried out in every local authority in England. Sport England developed a diagnostic tool (APD) to help use the results of the survey.
- 2.13 The Survey gathered data on the type, duration and intensity of people's participation in different types of sport and active recreation, as well as information about volunteering, club membership (member of a club where they play sport), receiving tuition from an instructor or coach, participation in competitive sport and satisfaction with local sports provision. The interviewing took place throughout a 12 month period and interviews were equally spread throughout the year to help to account for seasonal variations in participation.
- 2.14 Table 1.1 below shows the APS results for both the Derbyshire Dales and High Peak local authorities in comparison to the England and the relevant Sport England Region; as well as those for the nearest neighbours¹. The results are discussed in more detail below.

¹ According to <u>www.cipfastats.net</u> Derbyshire Dales' top three nearest neighbours are Hambleton, West Devon and Ryedale.

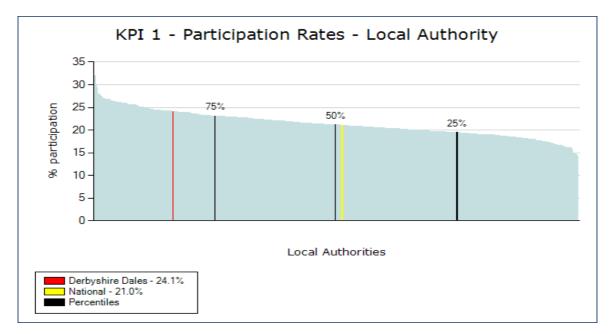
Area 3 x 30 mins moderate participation %		Satisfied with local sports provision?	Walking (30 min moderate intensity)		
		%	%		
Derbyshire Dales	24.1	67.3	18.0		
High Peak	22.1	62.5	14.8		
National	21.0	69.5	12.4		
East Midlands	20.8	67.7	12.4		
Hambleton	25.9	78.6	15.8		
Ryedale	22.4	71.9	15.7		
West Devon	26.2	68.4	17.3		

Table 2.1 APS result comparisons

Derbyshire Dales

- 2.15 The APS found that 24.1% of those people surveyed in Derbyshire Dales participated in sport at least three days a week for 30 minutes at a moderate level, which places the local authority in the top quartile of national participation, as shown in figure 2.9 overleaf. Walking at least three times a week for 30 minutes was found to be higher in Derbyshire Dales (18%) than the comparable areas, as shown in table 2.1 above.
- 2.16 Of those surveyed in Derbyshire Dales, 67.3% of people were satisfied with their local sports provision, which is below the national average (69.5%) and more than 10% below that of nearest comparator authority. This indicates a need for improvement to local sports provision following further investigation into the causes of dissatisfaction.

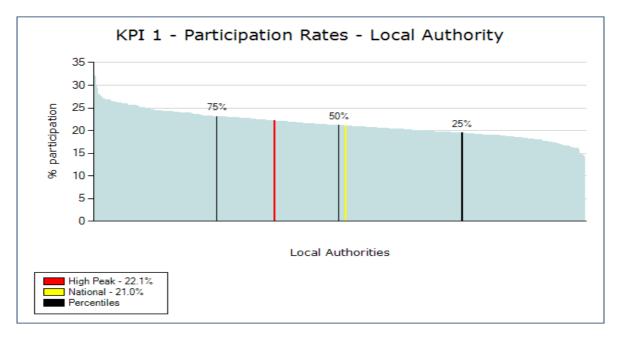
Figure 2.9: Participation rates for Derbyshire Dales (3 times a week for at least 30 minutes at moderate intensity).



High Peak

- 2.17 The APS found that participation rates (at least 3 days a week for 30 minutes moderate participation (all adults)) for High Peak (23.1%) are also marginally above the national average of 21%, as shown in Figure 1.2 below.
- 2.18 Walking at least three times a week for 30 minutes was found to be higher in High Peak (14.8%) than the national and regional averages (12.4% each) but lower than their nearest neighbours, as shown in table 2.9 previously.
- 2.19 Of those surveyed, only 62.5% of people were satisfied with their local sports provision, which is below the national average (69.5%) and up to 16% less than comparable areas. The results of the community consultation, as discussed later in the report, help to shed some light on the causes of the dissatisfaction.

Figure 2.10: Participation rates for High Peak (3 times a week for at least 30 minutes at moderate intensity).



- 2.20 The APD also illustrates the 'expected' participation rate. This means that a broad range of socio-demographic variables are taken into account and allowed for. This information can enable those developing and promoting sport locally to assess their relative levels of participation compared with what might be expected. By doing so it provides an opportunity to identify those areas delivering levels of participation above what would be expected and to learn from their experience. Local authority areas can be assessed in three different ways, as shown in figure 2.11 below:
 - According to their actual sport participation rates (as measured in the survey) (blue bars).
 - According to their expected sport participation rates (red bars). This is the sport participation rate a local authority area is expected to achieve, given its socioeconomic profile. In this way for example, high income areas (positive influence) have greater expected sport participation than low income areas.

 According to the variation between the actual and expected sport participation rates (white bars).

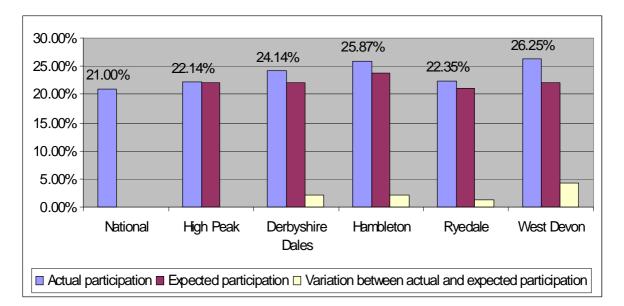


Figure 2.11: expected versus actual participation

2.21 Figure 2.11 above shows that Derbyshire Dales has a participation level which is above the expected level by just over 2% which is a positive result. The High Peak is achieving levels of participation approximately equal to that expected. This means that both local authority areas should not only continue with their current initiatives/programs but also build on current delivery to drive up participation.

Clubmark

- 2.22 'Playing to Win' is the Government's plan to get more people participating simply for the 'love of sport'. Its stated vision is to give more people of all ages the opportunity to participate in high quality competitive sport through developing an integrated and sustainable sporting system which will nurture and develop sporting talent, underpinned by a high quality club and competition structure.
- 2.23 Sports clubs, and, in particular, Clubmark clubs directly support this aim for young people. Clubmark accredited clubs are externally assessed to ensure they achieve minimum operating standards, regardless of the NGB to which they affiliate. Evidence collected independently of NGBs suggests that they have, over the past two years, increased junior participation, raised the number of active, qualified coaches and improved levels of coach qualification, thus making them, in their own view and that of the evaluators, more effective and sustainable community sports clubs.
- 2.24 Derbyshire Sport has 77 Clubmark clubs plus a further 92 'working towards'. This is equivalent to just over 20% of the regional total of 383 Clubmark clubs. This is a significant contribution to the region's total.

2.25 Clubmark accreditation in Derbyshire has generally remained above the regional average. It has peaked twice, the last peak occurring towards the end of 2007. Its rate of accreditation is currently below the regional average.

Local Authority	Accredited	Working Towards	TOTAL
Derbyshire Dales DC	9	10	19
High Peak BC	6	17	23
TOTAL	15	27	42

2.26 Although only a small number of clubs is accredited in High Peak, a significant number is currently working towards accreditation.

Proposed key developments

Buxton Leisure Centre

- 2.27 Derby University is considering disposal of its campus on Harpur Hill and is looking to re-provide the existing sports facilities, for both students and wider community use in Buxton. HPBC is also considering options for the provision of a new/upgraded swimming pool in Buxton to ensure that leisure provision can meet existing and future needs.
- 2.28 The Council has recently invested £150,000 as a temporary measure, to improve the changing rooms at Buxton Swimming Pool to allow time to determine the best long-term solution for swimming provision.
- 2.29 The University and Council are looking at developing a joint facility that would be more economically and effectively used, and provide a better quality of service to the residents of and visitors to Buxton, through a facility providing both swimming and sports/leisure activities.
- 2.30 A range of options were presented for consultation during 2006, including upgrading and rebuild on the current site at Pavilion Gardens. However, a brand new indoor leisure centre at Temple Fields was favoured by 49% of respondents who took part in the recent public consultation. The most recent update (November 2008) suggests that due to town/village green status being granted on Temple Fields that the only option available is a refurbishment programme on the current site.

Matlock Leisure Centre

2.31 The District Council is intent on building a new leisure centre to serve the Matlock, Darley Dale and to a lesser extent Wirksworth catchment area. An outline application has been made by DDDC for a £12m sports complex comprising leisure centre comprising swimming pool, sports hall and outdoor games and recreation facilities in Matlock. These facilities are intended to replace the ageing and outdated facilities at Matlock Lido and Sherwood Hall. Derbyshire Dales District Council need to invest around £7m in the project, which will need to be funded through the sale of Sherwood Hall.

- 2.32 The proposed site for the complex is at the Dimple, between Matlock and Darley Dale. This will see the reclamation of a nine hectare brown-field site to provide leisure facilities for local residents and to develop an all-year, all-weather attraction for the wider Peak District. One football pitch may be lost on the Dimple, and the Council is looking at plans to replace this, possibly in Matlock or Darley Dale. The centre (called the Central Area Leisure Centre) is likely to comprise:
 - 25m 8 lane main pool.
 - Teaching Pool with beach area.
 - 4 court main hall.
 - Minor hall.
 - Community room.
 - 50 station gym.
 - Possible BMX track and outdoor climbing wall.
- 2.33 It is likely that the building will start in October 2009 and be completed Spring 2011.

Previous strategies

- 2.34 In 2000, Knight Kavanagh & Page (KKP) was commissioned to produce the Derbyshire and Peak Park Sports Facilities Strategy, including individual strategy documents for each of the nine partnership local authorities. Both High Peak and Derbyshire Dales strategies addressed facility supply and demand issues for:
 - Principal indoor provision (including multi purpose sports centres and swimming pools).
 - Pitch sports (football, rugby, hockey, and cricket).
 - Non-pitch sports (tennis, athletics, netball, golf and outdoor basketball).
- 2.35 The purpose of each strategy was to provide a framework for the provision and development of sports facilities. In addition, a more strategic, countywide document was produced in 2007. Both reports identified a number of key issues across indoor/pitch and non pitch sports. Summary tables within each sports by sports section, identify the key issues raised in 2000 and updates the current 2008 situation/issues.

PART 3: PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Introduction

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

National context

Planning Policy Guidance (PPG) 17

- 3.2 PPG 17 defines outdoor sports facilities as those with either natural or artificial surfaces and either publicly or privately owned and should include:
 - Sports pitches.
 - Tennis courts.
 - Bowling greens.
 - School and other institutional playing fields.
 - Other outdoor sports areas.
- 3.3 As outlined in the introduction to the accompanying 'Open Spaces Assessment Report', PPG 17 recognises the value of outdoor sports facilities along with other types of open spaces in delivering the following broad Government objectives:
 - Supporting an urban renaissance.
 - Supporting rural renewal.
 - Promotion of social inclusion and community cohesion.
 - Health and well-being.
 - Promoting more sustainable development.

Assessing Needs & Opportunities: A Companion Guide to PPG 17

- 3.4 The Companion Guide states the long-term outcomes, which PPG 17 aims to deliver as:
 - Networks of accessible high quality open spaces and sport and recreation facilities, in both urban and rural areas, which meet the needs of residents and visitors, are fit for purpose and economically and environmentally sustainable.
 - An appropriate balance between new provision and the enhancement of existing provision.
 - Clarity and reasonable certainty for developers and landowners in relation to the requirements and expectations of local planning authorities in respect of open space and sport and recreation provision.
- 3.5 In order to deliver these aims, each local authority needs to establish local needs and opportunities and develop and apply provision standards in a way, which is equitable to both developers and local communities.

- 3.6 The Companion Guide outlines a five-step approach to deliver the aims:
 - Step 1: Identifying local needs.
 - Step 2: Auditing local provision.
 - Step 3: Setting provision standards.
 - Step 4: Applying provision standards.
 - Step 5: Drafting policies.

Towards a Level Playing Field

- 3.7 The aims and objectives outlined in Planning Policy Guidance 17 (PPG 17) and the Companion Guide are reiterated in the Sport England playing pitch strategy methodology, 'Towards a Level Playing Field' (February 2003).
- 3.8 It should be noted that 'Towards A Level Playing Field' only deals with the assessment of playing pitch provision and does not cover assessments for other outdoor sports facilities. However, the principles and basic methodology can be applied to the assessment of these other sports.
- 3.9 The benefits of having a playing pitch strategy are identified as follows:

3.10 Corporate and strategic

- It ensures a strategic approach to playing pitch provision.
- It provides robust evidence for capital funding.
- It helps deliver government policies.
- It helps demonstrate the value of leisure services.
- It helps the Best Value process.

3.11 Planning

- It provides a basis for establishing new pitch requirements arising from new housing developments.
- It is one of the best tools for the protection of pitches.
- It provides a holistic approach to open space improvement and protection.

3.12 **Operational**

- Can result in more efficient use of resources.
- Quality of provision can be enhanced.

3.13 Sports development

- It helps identify where community use of school sports pitches is most needed.
- It provides better information to residents and other users of sports pitches.
- It promotes sports development and can help unlock latent demand.
- 3.14 The approach and guidance outlined in 'Towards A Level Playing Field' are fully endorsed by Sport England and the Central Council for Physical Recreation (CCPR) as the appropriate methodology to provide detailed local assessments of playing pitch requirements and as such have been used in this study.

National Playing Fields Association (NPFA)

- 3.15 Both PPG 17 and 'Towards A Level Playing Field' identify the need to develop local standards of provision for playing pitches and other outdoor sports facilities.
- 3.16 Traditionally, the NPFA 'Six Acre Standard' (reviewed in 2001) has been used. This recommends a minimum standard of 1.6 hectares (four acres) per 1,000 people for outdoor sports. Within this, there is to be a specific allocation of at least 1.2 hectares (three acres) of land for pitch sports. The balance (i.e. 0.4 hectares or one acre) is required for non-pitch sports including athletics, tennis and bowls.
- 3.17 However, PPG 17 now requires local authorities to undertake detailed local assessments to provide evidence as a basis for developing a local standard, taking into account the quality, capacity and accessibility of outdoor sports facilities rather than just the quantity.
- 3.18 'Towards A Level Playing Field' does not give definitive instruction on how to calculate local standards for sports pitches but advises that the following need to be taken into consideration:
 - Only pitches available for community use should be included.
 - Quality of pitches.
 - Provision of changing facilities.
 - Pitch capacity.
 - Future population estimates.

Playing pitch strategy methodology

- 3.19 The assessment and analysis in this report are based on Sport England's (SE) playing pitch strategy methodology, 'Towards A Level Playing Field' (2003). This document outlines specific criteria for assessing the quantity, quality, capacity and accessibility of playing pitches and ancillary facilities. These criteria and the principles of the assessment have also been applied to outdoor sports facilities other than pitches.
- 3.20 'Towards A Level Playing Field' provides clear guidance on the assessment of supply and demand for sports pitches and the types and levels of analysis, which need to be carried out in order for the local authority to plan effectively to meet local needs. These include:
 - The playing pitch model (PPM).
 - Team generation rates (TGRs).
 - Local standards for provision.

Playing Pitch Model (PPM)

- 3.21 The PPM is a temporal supply and demand analysis and is largely used as a numerical, model. There are three main ways in which the model is used:
 - To reflect the existing situation using data on existing teams and pitches.
 - To test the adequacy of current provision by manipulating the variables in the model.
 - To predict future requirements for pitches, by incorporating planned pitches and projected changes in population and participation.
- 3.22 An eight-stage process is outlined to produce the PPM:
 - Stage 1: Identify teams/team equivalents.
 - Stage 2: Calculating home games per team per week.
 - Stage 3: Assessing total home games per week.
 - Stage 4: Establishing temporal demand for games.
 - Stage 5: Defining pitches used/required on each day.
 - Stage 6: Establishing pitches available.
 - Stage 7: Assessing the findings.
 - Stage 8: Identifying policy options and solutions.
- 3.23 The first seven stages of this process are covered in this report. Stage 8 will be covered in the final report.
- 3.24 The 'electronic toolkit', which accompanies 'Towards A Level Playing Field', provides tools for collecting some of the information above.
- 3.25 Identifying teams has been undertaken through consultation with leagues, local authority officers (pitch booking records), as well as with governing bodies and clubs.
- 3.26 'Team equivalents' refers to use of pitches by groups other than those playing formal matches. This includes school games lessons, club and school training sessions, sports development sessions etc. By including these in the 'demand equation' a more accurate picture is presented. Information from schools and clubs is collected using the electronic toolkit school and club questionnaires.
- 3.27 Establishing how many pitches are available is largely done through site visits. All local authority playing pitch sites have been visited by KKP, either accompanied by local area grounds maintenance managers or unaccompanied. All secondary schools in the Peak sub-region have also been visited. Audit information for private and voluntary sector clubs was gathered in a variety of ways:
 - Face to face consultation/site visit.
 - Postal questionnaire.
 - Telephone questionnaire.

Pitch quality information

- 3.28 It should be noted that the club and school questionnaires and the non-technical pitch assessment sheet in the electronic toolkit all have different scales for rating the quality of pitches and ancillary facilities. On this basis, KKP uses the 'nontechnical pitch assessment sheet' to assess all pitches in order that consistent information is presented.
- 3.29 The pitch assessment sheet is a 'tick box' assessment, which rates various elements of pitch quality with a separate assessment sheet for changing accommodation. It should be noted the pitch assessment also takes into account whether changing rooms and car parking exist on the site. However, the total pitch score is not significantly affected.
- 3.30 This information is scored, converted into a percentage (of the highest score possible) and also into a qualitative rating. The qualitative ratings for pitch quality are:
 - 90% + 4 An excellent pitch
 - 64-90% A good pitch
 - 55-64%30-54% An average pitch
 - A below average pitch
 - Less than 30% A poor pitch
- 3.31 For ease of analysis KKP has reduced this to a three-point scale. In this report pitches are rated as:
 - An excellent pitch or good pitch = good quality. •
 - An average pitch = adequate quality. •
 - A below average pitch or poor pitch = poor quality. •
- 3.32 The qualitative ratings for changing accommodation quality are listed as:
 - 90% + Excellent
 - 60-89% Good
 - 40-59% Average
 - 30-39% Poor •
 - Less than 30% Very poor
- 3.33 Copies of the assessment sheets can be found in the appendices.

Capacity

- 3.34 KKP has developed a capacity rating for each pitch site i.e. football and rugby based on the quality rating given to pitches on the site and the number teams currently playing at the site (identified through league handbooks, local authority booking sheets and consultation with clubs). These capacity ratings will assist with the identification of sites for improvement/development, rationalisation etc.
- 3.35 Play refers to temporal demand or when the teams play. A figure of 1.0 in this column for instance would be representative of two teams using that pitch on a home and away basis (every other week). This means that that pitch is receiving one game at that time every week. This is taken from the 2004/05 season.

- 3.36 Calculation of capacity is based on the qualitative ratings. Taking into consideration SE guidelines1 on capacity the following was concluded:
 - If a pitch is rated as 'good' its capacity is specified as two matches per week.
 - If a pitch is rated as 'acceptable' its capacity is specified as one match per week.
 - If a pitch is rated as 'poor' its capacity is specified as one match every other week.
- 3.37 School pitches have been issued with a different capacity rating. This is due to the fact that school pitches generally have more usage because of curricular and extra curricular school based use and therefore generally have higher levels of maintenance. School pitches have thus been identified to have the following capacity ratings:
 - If a pitch is rated as 'good' its capacity is specified as four matches per week.
 - If a pitch is rated as 'acceptable' its capacity is specified as two matches per week.
 - If a pitch is rated as 'poor' its capacity is specified as one match per week.
- 3.38 A colour coded rating is then given by comparing the above information:
 - Red the pitch is being used over capacity.
 - Amber the pitch is played to capacity.
 - Green the pitch is being used under capacity.
- 3.39 Where it is indicated that the level of provision is 'sufficient', this indicates that none of the pitches in the area (for the particular sports), are rated as poor quality and/or played 'over capacity', neither has any latent demand been identified by users. This is not to say that improvements to sites are not required. Conversely, where an insufficient level of provision has been identified this is because one or more sites/pitches have been rated as poor quality and/or are being over-played and/or latent demand has been expressed.
- 3.40 Following consultation with league secretaries it is noted U15, U16 and U17 teams play on senior sized football pitches. The capacity rating does not take into account this type of play i.e. juniors playing on senior pitches. Where a large number of junior/mini teams are playing on a site, particularly if they are playing on senior pitches this often results in pitches being overplayed on the capacity rating. Many pitches are able to withstand more matches being played on by junior/mini teams than senior teams.
- 3.41 There are a number of provisos that need to be taken into account as there may be some discrepancies between the SE visual rating and the consultation comments:
- 3.42 Schools may have been rated as poor via the SE rating and acceptable/good through consultation. This may arise as the SE quality assessment increases rating if there is changing accommodation available. A number of the schools however have no changing accommodation available for community use.

Team generation rates (TGRs)

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

Consultation

3.45 A variety of consultation methods have been used to collate information about leagues, clubs, county associations and national/regional governing bodies. They are generally as follows:

Consultee	Method of consultation
Local authority officers	Face to face interview
League/county association representatives	Face to face/ telephone interview
Football clubs	Face to face, postal questionnaire, telephone interview
Cricket/rugby/hockey/tennis clubs	Face to face, postal questionnaire, telephone interview
Bowls clubs	Postal questionnaires, telephone interview
Secondary schools	Face to face interview
Primary and junior schools	Postal questionnaire
Regional governing body officers	Face to face, telephone interview

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

Sports specific summary

- 3.47 The following sections summarise the local administration of the main outdoor sports in the Peak sub-region.
- 3.48 This section provides a quantitative summary of provision and a map showing the distribution of facilities. It also provides information about the availability of facilities to the local community and, the governing body of each sport and regional strategic plans (where they exist). Details of local leagues are provided in order to outline the competitive structure for each sport. The findings of club consultation and key issues for each sport are summarised.

- 3.49 KKP has covered all sport for which there is currently organised, structured play on outdoor facilities. It is recognised that there are additional outdoor sports that could also be developed on facilities in the Peak sub-region. Therefore, the sports covered are as follows:
 - Part 4: Football
 - Part 5: Cricket
 - Part 6: Rugby
 - Part 7: Hockey
 - Part 8: Athletics

- Part 9: Bowls
- Part 10: Tennis
- Part 11: Golf
- Part 12: Netball

PART 4: FOOTBALL

Introduction

- 4.1 The Derbyshire County Football Association (DCFA) is responsible for the development and administration of football in the Peak sub-region. However, due to the proximity of some clubs to other county boundaries there is some affiliation to other County FA's such as Sheffield and Manchester. As a result, players travel in and out of the Peak sub-region to play football. For example, Commercial Old Glossop FC report the majority of the players travel two to five miles to play.
- 4.2 A large number of leagues operate in the area providing football from Under 7's through to open age, for both males and females.
- 4.3 The table below identifies the key issues raised in the 2000 Derbyshire and Peak Park Sports Facilities Strategy and whether this is still an issue in 2008:

DE	DERBYSHIRE DALES								
200	0 key issue	2008	8 update						
1. 2.	There was an identified need to improve pitch quality at a number of sites (drainage) in order to increase the playing capacity of the pitches. There was an identified need to improve	1. 2.	This is no longer an issue. The majority of sites identified as being of poor quality have been rated as good quality. Clubs still identify a need for access to more, good quality, ancillary facilities.						
2	the quality of changing facilities at a number of sites.	3.	There is still a current shortfall of junior pitches. The current playing pitch stock						
3.	To identify sites/support existing development plans to meet the current shortfall of one senior, seven junior and seven mini soccer pitches.	4.	should be protected and consideration should be given to some senior pitches changing to junior size. Club consultation did not identify access						
4.	There is an identified need for club training facilities at both senior and junior levels. Investment in a number of strategically located MUGA/half size ATP's, in District is needed.	5.	to training as a particular issue since provision of MUGAs at a number of school sites. This STP at the School is still not floodlit. Consultation reports this is still an issue.						
5.	The ATP at Queen Elizabeth Grammar School in Ashbourne is not currently floodlit, thus inhibiting it's ability to service local football clubs/teams as a training venue.	6.	KKP has not identified this as an outstanding issue.						
6.	Ashbourne United I st X1 plays at Rocester Football Club in Staffordshire. The league stipulations for pitch and ancillary facility quality are not met by any facilities in the Ashbourne area. A suitable pitch and associated facilities is required in Ashbourne.								

HIG	H PEAK				
200	0 key issue	2008 update			
1.	Demand for more/better ancillary facilities to help encourage greater participation at both senior and junior levels.	1.	Consultation still reports 12 clubs identify a need for more, good quality, ancillary facilities to allow them to develop more		
2.	A number of sites were identified as having peak time capacity. In most cases this was attributed to poor quality pitches.	2.	teams. The majority of pitches identified as being poor quality are now overplayed. This		
3.	Identified latent demand and inadequate pitches combined to give a shortfall of 12 senior and two junior pitches.		suggests that demand for pitches in the area has increased with clubs accessing pitches, regardless of quality.		
4.	There was an anticipated future shortfall of one mini and four junior pitches across the Borough by the season 2004/2005.	3.	Latent demand is recorded for 0.5 senior pitches, 9 junior pitches and 3 mini pitches.		
5.	Health and safety and child protection was an issue at sites where pitches had no changing accommodation; particularly those which are near children's play	4.	Current calculations suggest there is anticipated to be a significant surplus of senior pitches, but a deficit of junior football pitches.		
	areas.	5.	Consultation reports health and safety and child protection is still an issue, particularly on HPBC owned sites.		

Current provision

Analysis area	No. of	available	e pitches	No. of teams				
	Senior	Junior	Mini	Senior men's	Senior women's		Junior girls	Mini- soccer
Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	13	-	-	20	-	35	-	5
Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	24	4	4	34	-	20	2	9
High Peak INSIDE the National Park	6	-	-	7	-	5	-	2
High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	28	3	-	50	3	45	-	7
Peak National Park ONLY	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
PEAK SUB-REGION	72	7	4	112	3	105	2	23

Table 4.1: Summary of pitches available for community use and teams by analysis area

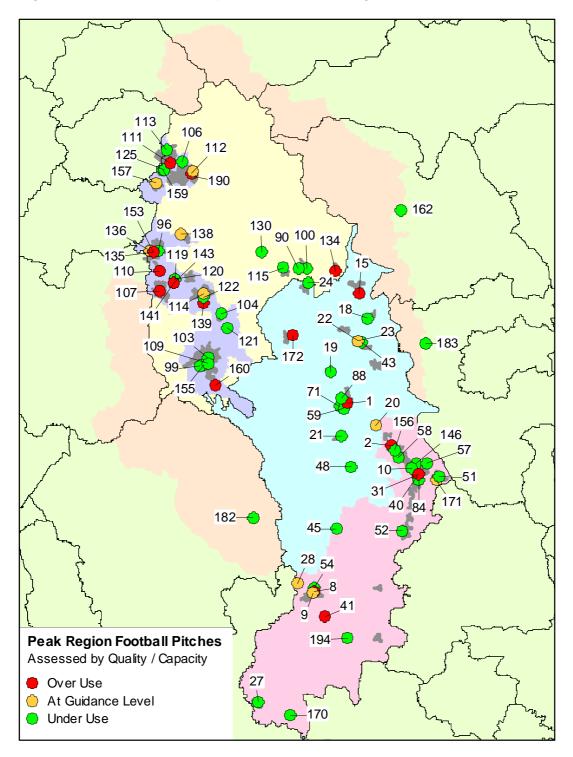


Figure 4.1:Location of football pitches in Peak sub-region

4.4 There is a perceived lack of pitches available in the Buxton and Gamesley areas of High Peak. However, the mapping indicates that both areas are served by pitch provision.

Site name	KKP ref	Analysis area	Community use	Senior pitches		Mini pitches
Alport Recreation Ground	21	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1		
Bakewell Lady Manners School	71	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	No	3		
Bakewell Methodist Junior School	59	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	No		1	
Bradwell Playing Fields	24	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1		
Bridge Field Grindleford	18	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1		
Calver Sough Sports Field	43	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	2		
Elton Jubilee Sports & Recreation Field	48	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1		
Great Longstone Recreation Ground	19	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	No	1		
Hathersage Football Field	15	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1		
Rowsley Recreation Ground	20	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1		
Rutland Recreation Ground	1	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1		
St Anselm's School	88	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	No			3
Stoney Middleton Playing Field	22	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1		
Thornton Playing Field	23	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1		
Tideswell Sports Complex	172	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	2		
Anthony Gell School	52	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	3		
Ashbourne Recreation Ground	8	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE of the National Park	Yes	2	1	
Broadwalk Recreation Ground	2	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1		
Cavendish Fields Sports Association	146	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	4	2	4
Cromford Meadows	40	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1		
Darley Dale Primary School	58	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	No		2	
Dimple Playing Fields	10	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	3		

Table 4.2: Key to map of football pitches

Site name	KKP ref	Analysis area	Community use			Mini pitches
Doveridge Playing Fields	27	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1	1	
Fishpond Meadows	9	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1		
HM Prison Sudbury	170	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Restricted	1		
Highfields Lower School	84	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	No	1		
Highfields Upper School	57	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	No		1	
Hope Valley College	100	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	No	1		
Matlock Football & Cricket Club Grounds	31	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1		
Nottingham Road	171	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1		
Osmaston Polo Ground	41	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1		
Pavilion Playing Field	28	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1		
Queen Elizabeth Grammar School	54	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	3		
Shirley Sports & Social Club	194	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1		
Tansley Primary School	51	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	No		1	
Whitworth Park	156	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1	1	
Wirksworth Memorial Grounds	45	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1		
Bamford Recreation Ground	134	High Peak INSIDE the National Park	Yes	2		
Bank Vale Recreation Ground	138	High Peak INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1		
Castleton Playing Fields	115	High Peak INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1		
Edale Playing Fields	130	High Peak INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1		
Hope Sports & Athletic Club	90	High Peak INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1		
Bakehurst Recreation Ground	153	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1		
Buxton Community College	99	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	No	1	1	
Buxton Football Club	103	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1		

Site name	KKP ref	Analysis area	Community use	Senior pitches		Mini pitches
Buxton Junior School	155	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes		1	
Buxworth Playing Fields	120	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1		
Chapel Leisure Centre	139	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	2		
Chapel-en-le-frith football club	122	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1		
Churchfold	157	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1		
Cote Heath Recreation Ground	109	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	2		
Dove Holes Community Association	104	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1		
Furness Vale Playing Fields	110	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1		
Gamesley Community Primary	159	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes		1	
Glossop Football Club	119	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1		
Glossopdale Community School Playing Field	106	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1		
High Lea Park	136	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1		
Manor Park	190	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes		1	
Melandra Playing Fields	125	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	No	1		
Memorial Park	114	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1		
Memorial Park (Whaley Bridge)	107	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1	1	
New Mills AFC	96	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1		
Newshaw Lane Recreation Ground	111	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1		
Newtown Playing Field	135	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1		
Peak Dale Playing Fields	121	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	2		
Pygrove Playing Field	112	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	2		
Roughfields	141	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1		
University of Derby Buxton Sports Centre	160	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	3		

Site name	KKP ref	Analysis area	Community use	Senior pitches	Mini pitches
West Drive Playing Fields	113	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	2	
Western Lane	143	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1	
Wetton Playing Fields	182	Peak National Park ONLY	Yes	1	
Dungworth Park	162	OUTSIDE	Yes	1	
Millthorpe Football Pitch	183	OUTSIDE	No	1	

Key issues for football

Development

- 4.5 The DCF Strategy was launched in July and contributes to the delivery of The FA's National Game Strategy, which sets out the vision, key priorities and targets for investment into grassroots football until June 2012. The Strategy sets out four strategic goals and three key enablers to address over the next four years:
 - Growth and retention sustaining and increasing the number of players.
 - Raising standards and addressing abusive behaviour creating a safe and positive environment.
 - ✓ Developing better players focusing on the 5 11 age group.
 - Running the game effectively leading and governing the game.
- 4.6 The key enablers to ensure the FA reaches its strategic goals are:
 - A skilled workforce by increasing the number of male and female referees.
 - Improved facilities investment into football facilities with a £2 million target by 2008 - 09 to increase to £8 million by 2012.
 - Promotion increase marketing and promotion of clubs per annum.
- 4.7 The County Strategy will be followed by a County action plan which will prioritise future investment.

Football forums

4.8 Both HPBC and DDDC operate a football development group, supported by DCFA. Each group is co-ordinated by local authority sports development officers and are attended by clubs to discuss development and facility initiatives. The High Peak Football Development Group has been effective, particularly in the development of girls' football. After change in the management of The Derbyshire Dales Football Development Group, it is now in the process of meeting regularly again. Its current priority is to attract attendance from the larger clubs such as Matlock Town JFC and Matlock Town FC (who have recently merged), in order to develop.

Charter standard

4.9 There are nine Charter Standard clubs in the Peak sub-region area, including six FA Charter Standard Clubs, one FA Charter Standard adult club, one Charter Standard Development Club and one Charter standard Community Club. Consultation identifies that several of these large clubs utilise a number of different sites to accommodate their many teams. DCFA comment that charter standard clubs are increasing the number of teams and may, as a result, need access to more pitches.

Women and girls' football

- 4.10 Derbyshire Girls & Ladies League is the only one providing competitive opportunities for girl's and women's football in the County. A number of clubs in Peak sub-region operate girls teams, including, Whaley Bridge FC, New Mills FC, Buxton JFC and Glossop North End. Consultation also identifies three senior teams that play competitive football in the Peak sub-region. Girls" league fixtures are played at a central venue located at Darley Dale Cricket Club which hosts the mini and junior football fixtures. Youth and women's fixtures are played at a number of school sites in Derby City.
- 4.11 DCFA reports a large increase in girl's participation across the County. It is keen for the League to further develop. As the girls' league is based in Derbyshire Dales, girls' football is particularly strong across the Peak sub-region. Team generation rates indicate low levels of women and girls' football participation with only five teams participating.
- 4.12 DCFA provides a women and girls coach who delivers curricular and extra curricular coaching sessions. This has enhanced school club links and resulted in girls joining local clubs.
- 4.13 The High Peak Football Development Group is well attended by local clubs that run girls' teams. The Group has become stronger with a regular attendance and festivals being held at Whaley Bridge and New Mills. As a result, new clubs want to become involved in developing girls sections. For example, Whaley Bridge FC has appointed a female coach who is keen to develop girls' football teams.

Pitch management

- 4.14 Parish councils are the main providers of football pitches across the Peak subregion. HPBC manages eight sites and DDDC manages four. Historical use of pitches by teams/clubs in High Peak appears to be prevalent (i.e. the same club uses the same pitches every year). Pitches are, however, generally over-played at sites where there is changing provision such as West Drive, Tintwistle and Whaley Bridge. This has resulted in gradual deterioration of pitch quality.
- 4.15 During periods of inclement weather, match officials make the decision regarding how playable pitches, in a particular area are, on the day of play. This is to protect pitches from being used whilst too wet. However, some leagues are unhappy with this and believe that pitches can still be used. Hope Valley Football League confirmed that the closure of pitches creates a backlog of matches at the end of the season, which has an impact on pitch quality anyway.

Football Foundation Goalpost Safety Scheme

4.16 The Goalpost Safety Scheme (GSS) aims to replace goals, which fail to meet the British Standards (BS8462) requirements. Applicants must match-fund the application at the level of 50%. A number of clubs acquired replacement goals with funding from the Football Foundation include Buxton Junior Football Club, Chapel Town Football Club, Gamesley Villa JFC, Rowsley 86 FC, Whaley Bridge Junior FC, Wirksworth Ivanhoe FC and Wirksworth Colts. In addition, HPBC, Chapel-en-le-Frith Parish Council, Hulland Ward Parish Council and New Mills Town Council have also received funding for replacement goals.

Demand

- 4.17 League consultation across the Peak sub-region suggests there has been an increase in the in the number of teams participating over the last five years at both senior and junior level. However, the Hope Valley Football League (HVFL) reports that the number of teams participating has remained constant over the last three years. HVFL believes a lack of ancillary facilities, particularly in High Peak, inhibits participation.
- 4.18 The increasing popularity of junior and mini football across the Peak sub-region is reflected in the continued increase in teams participating in leagues. Derwent Valley Junior League (DVJL) now caters for 37 teams mainly from the Hope Valley and Derwent Valley area. With the exception of Baslow JFC, all clubs enter teams across each age group. Mini football is played mainly on junior pitches or on grassed areas marked with cones. DVJL comment it would be beneficial for clubs to have designated mini pitches already marked out. However, this could be an issue at sites where there is shared use for example, Baslow JFC play at a site shared with Baslow Cricket Club.
- 4.19 DCFA report that mini soccer is still growing. The main mini soccer league is based in Derby, utilising pitches located at school sites. However, there are more local mini soccer leagues serving the Peak sub-region such as the Rowsley & District League, Tameside & District League, Stockport League and Derwent Valley Junior League. For clubs to accommodate current demand they often need access to a number of sites to play fixtures. For example, Chinley JFC uses pitches at Chinley Playing Fields, Buxworth Playing Fields and Chinley Primary School. It operates seven junior teams and identifies latent demand for a further two teams (U8s, and a junior girls team).
- 4.20 There are two sites (West Drive, Tintwistle and Whaley Bridge) owned by HPBC with access to changing. There is high demand for access to these pitches, particularly for teams competing in leagues with a requirement for access to changing provision. Conversely, due to the lack of ancillary facilities at other sites, some pitches are underplayed.

Pitch quality

- 4.21 Leagues report that there is significant variation in the quality of pitches across the Peak sub-region, usually directly linked to ownership and management. Privately owned sites such Tideswell Sports Complex, Derbyshire Dales are considered to be of high quality (pitches also scored excellent quality during KKP site assessments) in comparison to parish and council owned sites. Private clubs tend to employ grounds staff to oversee the pitch quality. In comparison, clubs report little or minimal maintenance carried out at Bakewell Recreation Ground (DDDC managed). These cater for public access and are used by local residents and young people which impacts on the pitch quality for teams playing competitively. KKP site assessments rated the pitch as average quality (60%) and it got low scores for the appearance of the goalmouths, dog fouling and litter.
- 4.22 Over three fifths of pitches (65%) assessed by KKP were rated as good quality including, Cromford Meadows, Dimple Playing Fields and Peak Dale Playing Fields. Nearly two fifths (18%) were assessed as average quality and a further (18%) rated as poor quality. Newshaw Lane Recreation Ground scored (49%) and scored low on evenness of pitch, evidence of litter and length of grass.
- 4.23 To improve pitch and ancillary quality, a number of clubs in Derbyshire Dales have joined the Bakewell Sports Forum, led by DDDC. Its aim is to help and guide clubs in improving local facilities, regardless of sport.

Drainage

4.24 A number of sites suffer from poor drainage. These include: such as Elton, Dimple Playing Fields, West Drive and Furness Vale. As a result, matches are often postponed, creating a back log of fixtures at the end of the season. A survey undertaken by DDDC on playing pitches in 2005/2006, reported that 27% of fixtures at Dimple Playing Fields were cancelled that season.

Dog fouling

4.25 Clubs in the Peak sub-region report that dog fouling regularly impinges on the quality of sites, particularly those owned by parish or local authorities. Publicly accessible sites tend to be most affected (for example Rutland Recreation Ground, Broadwalk Recreation Ground, Bamford Recreation Ground and Bakehurst Recreation Ground). However, this problem is not only confined to public recreation grounds. Hathersage Junior FC also reports dog fouling to be an issue despite the ground being partially fenced and on privately owned land.

Ancillary facilities

- 4.26 Girls and women's teams express concern at the lack of segregated changing provision available across the Peak sub-region. In particular, there is a reported lack of access to changing provision on HPBC owned sites. Even where changing rooms exist, these are located a significant distance from the pitches. This can be an issue as players, inevitably change at pitch side. For example, teams using Pyegrove Playing Fields change in the car park, located next to a children's play area. Providing good quality changing accommodation will not only improve health and safety issues, but also increase the capacity of sites to accommodate teams.
- 4.27 A small number of leagues across the Peak sub-region are beginning to enforce requirements for teams to have access to on site changing provision, for example, Hope Valley Football League. Although League requirements are not currently stringent, they are in the process of introducing this requirement for new teams. It will become more of an issue in the next few years when the lack of changing facilities will result in more sites becoming unusable for league fixtures.

Site specific issues

- 4.28 The main site specific issue across the Region appears to relate to management and ownership of playing fields. Demand exists to secure long term leases (minimum of 25 years) on some football sites. There is a wide variety of ownership from parish councils to churches to local authorities. Applying for funding to improve sites can be difficult, and is near impossible for clubs that do not have security of tenure.
- 4.29 The management of HPBC owned bowling greens has recently been transferred to clubs for self-management. This is considered to have been a success and it is thought that something similar could help to improve football pitch sites. Broadwalk Playing Fields (used by Darley Dale Juniors FC) in Derbyshire Dales is a one pitch site which the club would like to improve, particularly the changing rooms. However, without security of tenure the Club is reliant on DDDC to make the improvements (which is reportedly not a priority for the Council).

Whaley Bridge

4.30 Memorial Park, Whaley Bridge is owned by HPBC and houses two senior football pitches, a MUGA and pavilion. The pitch is managed by HPBC and the MUGA and pavilion is leased to Whaley Bridge Sports Association. The site is the home ground of Whaley Bridge FC which fields 13 teams at both junior and senior level. The senior team currently compete in the Hope Valley Football League and would like to progress and play in the Cheshire Association Football League. However, the site does not meet the mandatory requirements which include separate officials room with shower, enclosed pitch, pitch side team bunkers, changing rooms with seating.

4.31 The Club is seeking a long term lease on the site (including pitch, pavilion and MUGA). Consultation reports the pitch at Whaley Bridge to be heavily used and of poor quality. However, KKP site assessments rated it as good quality (76%). HPBC is in the process of submitting a funding application to the Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF) for site improvements which will include pitch widening and drainage improvements. In addition, Whaley Bridge FC is planning to raise funds to resurface the existing MUGA which will enable the Club to use it for training.

Bankvale Recreation Ground

4.32 Hayfield Parish Council's lease on Bankvale Recreation Ground expired in August 2008. The site is owned by Hayfield St Matthews Church and houses two senior football pitches (played on by Hayfield Football Club). The Parish Council reports that the Church is planning to substantially increase the hire charges for the pitches. As a result, the Parish Council is in negotiations to purchase the site after the Church refused it a long term lease.

Eyam Sports Field

4.33 There is a planned pitch development via Section 106 funding at Eyam Sports Field. This is due to be ready by September 2009 and will be used by Eyam FC. The pitch will also be used by Eyam Primary School. There is an identified lack of sports facilities in this rural settlement in the National Park and the Parish Plan highlights an aspiration to upgrade the tennis court to an all weather MUGA so that it will be available for a range of sports and in particular for football training.

Provision of football pitch sites assessed by quality and capacity

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

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

- 4.35 The following section presents the current pitch stock available for football in the Peak sub-region. It illustrates:
 - Number of pitches rated as Good (G), Average (A) and Poor (P) on each site.
 - The type of pitch(es) on the site (senior, junior, mini).
 - The column entitled 'matches per week' is split into three sections play, capacity and rating:
 - The current level of play per week (0.5 for each match played at the site, assuming half of matches will be played 'away').
 - The capacity of the pitches on each site.
 - The rating of the pitches, which indicates if pitches are played under capacity (green), played at capacity (amber) or played over-capacity (red).

Table 4.3: Football provision and level of community use

KKP	Site name	Analysis area	Community	S	Seni	or	J	unio	or	l	Mini		Ма	tches per v	week	Consultation comments
ref			use	G	А	Ρ	G	А	Ρ	G	А	Ρ	play	capacity	rating	
1	Rutland Recreation Ground	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes		1								1.5	1.0		Consultation suggests Rutland Recreation is underplayed with only two adult and one junior teams using the site. However, as the site has been scored as average quality, according to Sport England guidelines, it is overplayed.
15	Hathersage Football Field	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1									2.5	2.0		The site is used by Hathersage FC and Hathersage Junior FC.
18	Bridge Field Grindleford	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1									1.0	2.0		There is spare capacity at this site to accommodate further teams. KKP site assessments score the site as good quality. The football pitch is over marked with a cricket pitch.
20	Rowsley Recreation Ground	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes		1								1.0	1.0		Rowsley 86 FC plays at the site. The site is played at capacity.
21	Alport Recreation Ground	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1									1.0	2.0		Site assessments reported underuse of the site. It is used by Youlgrave United and Youlgrave Juniors.
22	Stoney Middleton Playing Field	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1									0.5	2.0		The site has spare capacity to accommodate a further 1.5 matches per week. Site assessments score the pitch as good quality.

KKP	Site name	Analysis area	Community	5	Seni	or	J	unio	or		Mini		Ма	tches per v	week	Consultation comments
ref		-	use	G	А	Ρ	G	А	Ρ	G	А	Р	play	capacity	rating	
23	Thornton Playing Field	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1									2.0	2.0		The playing fields are played to capacity.
24	Bradwell Playing Fields	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1									4.0	2.0		Site assessments score the pitch as good quality. It is overplayed by two matches per week and is used by Bradwell Sports FC and Bradwell FC.
43	Calver Sough Sports Field	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	2									3.0	4.0		The site houses two senior football pitches. Assessments score the site as good quality.
48	Elton Jubilee Sports & Recreation Field	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1									1.0	2.0		Consultation reports the site suffers from poor drainage. The site has spare capacity.
172	Tideswell Sports Complex	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	2									5.5	4.0		The site is overplayed by 1.5 matches per week. It houses a mini soccer league and is used by a number of participating teams.
2	Broadwalk Recreation Ground	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1									2.5	2.0		Consultation reports pitches to be adequate quality. The site is owned and maintained by DDDC.
9	Fishpond Meadows	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes		1								1.0	1.0		The site is played to capacity.

KKP	Site name	Analysis area	Community	5	Seni	or	J	uni	or		Mini		Ма	tches per v	week	Consultation comments
ref			use	G	А	Ρ	G	А	Ρ	G	А	Ρ	play	capacity	rating	
8	Ashbourne Recreation Ground	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	2			1						4.5	6.0		DDDC own and maintain this site. The pitches are good quality and have some spare capacity.
10	Dimple Playing Fields	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	3									2.0	6.0		The site is used by Darley Dale United, Duke William FC, Laburnham FC and Matlock Town FC. Although our analysis shows spare capacity, only one pitch can take one more team per week. Consultation suggests this site cannot accommodate any further play.
27	Doveridge Playing Fields	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1			1						0.5	4.0		This site has spare capacity to accommodate a further 3.5 matches per week.
28	Pavilion Playing Field	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1									2.0	2.0		The site is played to capacity.
31	Matlock Football Ground	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1									6.0	2.0		The site has significant overplay of four matches per week.
40	Cromford Meadows	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1									2.5	2.0		The site is booked by Cromford FC, Cromford Greyhounds FC and Cromford Veterans FC. Assessments score the pitch as good quality.
41	Osmaston Polo Ground	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes		1								1.5	1.0		There is overplay of 0.5 matches per week.

KKP	Site name	Analysis area	Community	5	Seni	or	J	unio	or		Mini		Ма	tches per v	week	Consultation comments
ref		_	use	G	А	Р	G	А	Ρ	G	А	Ρ	play	capacity	rating	
45	Wirksworth Memorial Grounds	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1									1.0	2.0		There is demand for better quality changing provision. The pitch is owned by Wirksworth Trustees.
52	Anthony Gell School	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	3									2.0	12.0		There is spare capacity at this site that could cater for identified overplay/ demand from elsewhere.
146	Cavendish Fields sports Association	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	4			2			4			2.0	20.0		There is spare capacity at this site that could cater for identified overplay/ demand from elsewhere.
156	Whitworth Park	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes		1			1					0.5	2.0		This site is currently used by Daley Dale Lions FC and is underused.
170	HM Prison Sudbury	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Restricted	1									0.5	2.0		The site has restricted use and is therefore under used.
171	Nottingham Road	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes		1								1.0	1.0		This site is used to capacity by Tansley Juniors FC.
194	Shirley Sports & Social Club	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1									1.0	2.0		There is some space capacity at this site, although play is kept to a minimum to protect quality.
90	Hope Sports & Athletic Club	High Peak INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1									0.5	2.0		There is minimal use of this site by Hope Sports FC.

KKP	Site name	Analysis area	Community	S	Seni	or	J	uni	or		Mini		Ма	tches per v	week	Consultation comments
ref			use	G	А	Ρ	G	А	Ρ	G	А	Ρ	play	capacity	rating	
115	Castleton Playing Fields	High Peak INSIDE the National Park	Yes			1							-	0.5		Site assessments score the pitch as below average.
130	Edale Playing Fields	High Peak INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1									0.5	2.0		There is minimal use of this site by Edale FC.
134	Bamford Recreation Ground	High Peak INSIDE the National Park	Yes	2									4.5	4.0		The site is overplayed by 0.5 match per week.
138	Bank Vale Recreation Ground	High Peak INSIDE the National Park	Yes		1								1.0	1.0		The site is used to capacity.
96	New Mills AFC	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1									0.5	2.0		There is space capacity at this site, although play is kept to a minimum to protect quality.
103	Buxton FC	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1									1.0	2.0		Site assessments score the pitch as good quality. The grounds are enclosed with access to spectator stands and floodlights. Buxton JFC use the site to accommodate some it's junior teams.
104	Dove Holes Community Association	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1									1.5	2.0		The site is let by Dronsfield Town FC and Dove Holes FC. Site assessments score the pitch as good quality with access to floodlights and dugouts.
106	Glossopdale Community School Playing Field	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1									1.0	4.0		The site has spare capacity to accommodate 3.0 matches per week.

107	Memorial Park (Whaley Bridge)	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1			1			4.	5	4.0	The site is overplayed by 0.5 matches per week. The site is owned by HPBC which manages pitch bookings. Whaley Bridge Town Council is responsible for the management and letting of the pavilion.
109	Cote Heath Recreation Ground	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	2						1.	0	4.0	The site is used by Athletic Rag and Blazing Rag football clubs. The site has spare capacity to accommodate 3.0 matches per week.
110	Furness Vale Playing Fields	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes			1				1.	0	0.5	Furness Vale FC has undertaken a pitch survey to re-level the pitch. It reports that results were presented to HPBC in April 2007. The site is owned by HPBC but the Club report carrying out maintenance works including fixing broken drains under the pitch. Site assessments score the pitch as below average.
111	Newshaw Lane Recreation Ground	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes			1				2.	0	0.5	Clubs report a lack of maintenance on the site. Pitches are overplayed by 2.0 matches per week. Assessments score the pitch as below average.
112	Pyegrove Playing Field	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes			2				2.	5	1.0	Five teams use the site for competitive matches including Commercial Old Glossop. The line markings are of poor quality. Site assessments score the pitches below average.
113	West Drive Playing Fields	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	2						2.	0	4.0	The site has capacity to accommodate 2.0 matches per week. Tintwistle Villa holds a lease on one of the pitches.
114	Memorial Park	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes		1					1.	0	1.0	The site scored as average quality and is played to capacity.

KKP	Site name	Analysis area	Community	Ś	Seni	or	J	uni	or	I	Mini		Ма	tches per v	week	Consultation comments
ref			use	G	А	Ρ	G	Α	Ρ	G	А	Ρ	play	capacity	rating	
119	Glossop FC	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1									1.0	2.0		Site assessments score the pitch as good quality. It is a semi professional club ground with a clubhouse, small spectator stands, perimeter fence, dugouts and floodlights.
120	Buxworth Playing Fields	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes			1							2.0	0.5		Site assessments score the pitch as poor quality. It is overplayed by 1.5 matches per week.
121	Peak Dale Playing Fields	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	2									3.0	4.0		The site has the capacity to accommodate 1.0 matches per week.
122	Chapel-en-le- Frith FC	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1									1.0	2.0		The pitch has spare capacity to accommodate a further 1.0 match per week.
135	Newtown Playing Field	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1									4.5	2.0		The football pitch was assessed out of season. It was not clear whether the pitch is used competitively or whether lines are remarked, Regardless, there is an overplay of 2.5 matches per week.
136	High Lea Park	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes			1							0.5	0.5		The pitch is played to capacity.
139	Chapel Leisure Centre	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	2									5.0	4.0		The site is managed by Parkwood Lesiure Centre and is part of a dual use facility with Chapel High School. Clubs report the pitch to be of average quality.
141	Roughfields	High Peak	Yes			1							0.5	0.5		Site assessments score the pitch as

KKP	Site name	Analysis area	Community	Ś	Seni	or	J	unio	or		Mini		Ма	tches per v	week	Consultation comments
ref			use	G	Α	Ρ	G	Α	Р	G	А	Р	play	capacity	rating	
		OUTSIDE the National Park														poor quality.
143	Western Lane	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes			1							1.0	0.5		Site assessments noted the changing appears derelict. The pitches scored as below quality.
153	Bakehurst Recreation Ground	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes			1							1.0	0.5		Site assessments score the pitches as below quality. It is also overplayed by 0.5 matches per week.
155	Buxton junior school	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes					1					0.5	2.0		The school has spare capacity to accommodate a further 1.5 matches per week.
157	Churchfold	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes			1							0.5	0.5		Charlesworth & Chisworth have long tenure on the pitches till 2020. It reports it would like the help of HPBC to assist in maintain the grounds correctly.
159	Gamesley community primary	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes					1					1.5	2.0		The pitches have the capacity to accommodate a further 0.5 matches per week.
160	University of Derby Buxton Sports Centre	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes		3								3.5	3.0		The site is overplayed by 0.5 matches per week. A number of teams report using the site including University of Derby, Harpur Hill (Saturday), UD College Buxton FDC (men's) and UD College Buxton FDC (women's).
161	Haslin Road	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes			1							0.5	0.5		The site is booked by Harpur Hill FC and is booked to capacity.
190	Manor Park	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes					1					1.0	1.0		The site is used to capacity.

KKP	Site name	Analysis area	Community	Ś	Seni	or	J	uni	or		Mini		Ма	tches per v	veek	Consultation comments
ref			use	G	А	Р	G	А	Ρ	G	А	Р	play	capacity	rating	
182	Wetton Playing Fields	Peak National Park ONLY	Yes		1								0.5	1.0		Site assessments score the pitch as average quality.
162	Dungworth Park	OUTSIDE	Yes	1									1.0	2.0		The site has the capacity to accommodate a further 1.0 matches per week. Site assessments score the pitch as below quality.

Shortfall, adequacy and requirement

Summary of current demand

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

Table 4.4: Summary of pitch overplay by analysis area

Site	Analysis area	Weekly overplay of matches
Ashbourne Recreation Ground	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	0.5
Bakehurst Recreation Ground	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	0.5
Bamford Recreation Ground	High Peak INSIDE the National Park	0.5
Bradwell Playing Fields	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	2.0
Broadwalk Recreation Ground	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	0.5
Buxworth Playing Fields	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	1.5
Chapel Leisure Centre	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	1.0
Cromford Meadows	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	0.5
Furness Vale Playing Fields	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	0.5
Hathersage Football Field	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	0.5
Matlock Football & Cricket Grounds	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	4.0
Memorial Park (Whaley Bridge)	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	0.5
Newshaw Lane Recreation Ground	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	1.5
Newtown Playing Fields	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	2.5
Osmaston Polo Grounds	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	0.5
Pyegrove Playing Fields	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	1.5
Rutland Recreation Ground	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	0.5

Site	Analysis area	Weekly overplay of matches
Tideswell Sports Complex	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	1.5
Western Lane	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	0.5
University of Derby Buxton Sports Centre	Peak National Park ONLY	0.5
Total		21.5 matches

- 4.37 In total, there is an overplay of 21.5 matches per week on the pitches in the Peak sub-region. Although a number of pitches are only slightly overplayed, Matlock Football & Cricket Grounds is significantly overplayed. The site is used by Matlock FC and accommodates teams of all ages from U8's through to U16's. It is also used by three senior teams (Matlock Town Vets, Peak Sun FC and Peak United FC). Site assessments scored the pitch as good quality (84%). For the majority of sites, overplay is due to poor quality pitches, for example at Furness Vale Playing Fields, Newshaw Lane Recreation Ground, Pyegrove Playing Fields scored as below average.
- 4.38 A number of sites are not currently played to capacity. Where possible, it is recommended that overplay (as indicated above) is directed to these sites. These recommendations will be included in the Strategy and Action Plan document and will be site specific. Additionally, the pitches at Rowsley Recreation Ground, Thornton Playing Field, Fishpond Meadows, Pavilion Playing Fields, Nottingham Road, Memorial Park, High Lea Park, Churchfold, Manor Park and Haslin Road and Nottingham Road are currently played to capacity. Any further play will start to impact on quality.
- 4.39 During the summer, a number of clubs compete in a summer football league based around the Ashbourne area. This impacts on pitch quality as the pitches do not get time to rest before the winter season begins. For example, Fishpond Meadows is used during the summer by White Hart and Coach Rangers whilst competing in the league. This league is not affiliated to DCFA.

Latent demand

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

Club	Site	Analysis area	Latent demand	Pitch requirement
Chapel Town FC	Memorial Park, Chapel-en–le-Frith	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	1 youth team	0.5 junior pitch
Blazing Rag	Cote Heath Recreation	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	1 senior team	0.5 senior pitch
Burbage United Junior FC	Dove Holes Community Association Buxton Junior School	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	4 junior teams	2 junior pitches
Darley Dale Juniors FC	Cavendish Fields Sports Association	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	1 mini teams	0.5 mini pitch
Darley Dale Juniors FC	Broadwalk Recreation Ground	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	1 mini team	0.5 mini pitch
Tideswell United FC	Tideswell Sports Complex	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	2 mini teams 1 junior team	1 mini pitch 0.5 junior pitch
New Mills Juniors FC	Newtown Playing Fields	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	1 mini team 1 junior team	0.5 mini pitch 0.5 junior pitch
Glossop North End AFC Juniors	Newshaw Lane Recreation Ground Saint Philip Howard Sports College Glossopdale Community School	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	2 mini teams 2 junior teams	0.5 mini pitch 1 junior pitch
Ashbourne Town FC	Ashbourne Recreation Ground	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	1 junior team	0.5 junior pitch

Table 4.5: Summary of latent demand expressed by clubs

Club	Site	Analysis area	Latent demand	Pitch requirement
Chinley Juniors FC	Chinley Youth & Community Centre Buxworth Playing Fields	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	2 junior teams	1 junior pitch
Queens FC	Peak Dale Playing Fields	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	1 junior team	0.5 junior pitch
Ashbourne Aztecs	Osmaston Polo Ground Shirley Sports & Social Club	on Polo Derbyshire 5 junior Dales teams Sports & OUTSIDE the		2.5 junior pitch
	TOTAL			9 x junior pitches 0.5 x senior pitch 3 x mini pitches

- 4.41 This level of additional demand is assessed against current levels of overplay. In addition, 12 clubs including Harpur Hill FC (Saturday), Cromford FC, Wirksworth Ivanhoe FC, Charlesworth & Chisworth FC, identified a need for more, good quality, ancillary facilities to allow them to develop more teams.
- 4.42 Ashbourne Aztec Junior FC reports a lack of access to pitches in Ashbourne and as a result plays outside the area. A portion of land has been set aside for pitches as part of a housing development at the old Nestle site, Ashbourne. Both Ashbourne Aztecs FC and Ashbourne United are hoping to progress development of a scheme using Football Foundation funding. The proposal includes a senior football pitch, junior pitch and an all weather surface. In addition, the Club reports that adjacent land on Mayfield Road could also provide a further four pitches to accommodate teams.

Football team generation rates (TGRs)

- 4.43 TGRs indicate how many people in a specified age group are required to generate one team. TGRs are derived by dividing the appropriate population age band in the area by the number of teams playing within that area in that age band. Calculating TGRs enables a comparison of participation to be made between different analysis areas and where similar studies have been undertaken. TGRs can help to target sports development activities at a particular area where participation may be low.
- 4.44 The following current TGRs have been calculated for each of the analysis area based on the current supply and demand. Where no TGR is shown this indicates that no teams operate at that age group, for football, in that area.

Table 4.6: Football TGRs

Analysis area	Senior men (16-45)	Senior women (16-45)	Junior boys (10-15)	Junior girls (10-15)	Mini soccer (6-9) mixed
Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	1:174	-	1:30	-	1:222
Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	1:120	-	1:80	1:813	1:230
High Peak INSIDE the National Park	1:193	-	1:62	-	1:191
High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	1:295	1:4,277	1:79	-	1:613
Peak National Park ONLY	1:1669	-	-	-	-
PEAK SUB-REGION	1:251	1:8,197	1:66	1:3173	1:361
NATIONAL AVERAGE	1:452	1:19,647	1:195	1:4,038	1:431

- 4.45 Relative to the national average, participation rates are high, particularly at a senior male and junior boys level. Senior men's participation rate in the Peak National Park OUT is the weakest.
- 4.46 Where there are no TGRs for junior girls' and senior women's football, this is indicative of the fact that play is still at a developmental level rather than formally competitive in the majority of areas. However, this is the case across the Country, and is not just an issue for the Peak sub-region.

Playing Pitch Model (PPM) modelling

- 4.47 Sport England's PPM is used to assess whether supply of pitches will be sufficient at peak times in the future (up to 2012). The future/aspirational TGRs discussed above are applied to the PPM model to forecast the future shortfall of pitches, assuming that the supply and capacity of pitches does not alter over this time.
- 4.48 A summary of surpluses and deficiencies is shown below and takes account of the additional teams estimated to require pitches if TGR targets are achieved.

Analysis area	Football					
	Senior pitches	Junior pitches	Mini football			
Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	6.5	-12.5	-2.0			
Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	7.0	-2.5	-0.5			
High Peak INSIDE the National Park	4.0	-1.5	-1.0			
High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	10.0	-10.0	-2.5			
Peak National Park ONLY	0.5	0	0			
PEAK SUB-REGION	28.0	-26.5	-6.0			

Table 4.7: PPM summary

- 4.49 It should be noted that these surplus/deficit predications should be treated with caution and should not be used in isolation, but rather put within the context of other report findings/outcomes.
- 4.50 Across the Peak sub-region, there is anticipated to be a significant surplus of senior pitches, but a significant deficit of junior football pitches. The deficit of junior pitches broadly equates to the surplus of senior pitches, as the majority of juniors play on senior pitches. The lack of designated junior pitches is further exaggerated in that latent demand expressed for a further nine junior pitches and three mini pitches. Therefore, the current playing pitch stock should be protected and consideration should be given to changing the designation of some senior pitches to junior pitches. After taking into account latent demand, there is a current need a provide more junior and mini pitches across the Peak sub-region but more specifically in High Peak OUT and Derbyshire Dales IN.

Football summary

- These 83 playing pitches are available in the Peak sub-region (including senior, junior and mini) accommodate over 245 teams.
- In total, 20 sites are currently overplayed on a weekly basis. In the main, pitches are only slightly overplayed. For the majority of sites, overplay is due to poor pith quality, for example at Furness Vale Playing Fields, Newshaw Lane Recreation Ground, Pyegrove Playing Fields and Roughfields scored as below average.
- Eleven clubs expressed latent demand, which equates to an additional requirement of 0.5 senior pitches, 9 junior pitches and 3 mini pitches.
- There is a current shortfall of junior pitches. The current playing pitch stock should be protected and consideration should be given to some senior pitches changing to junior pitches.
- There is a lack of changing facilities in High Peak. Only two sites West Drive, Tintwistle and Memorial Park, Whaley Bridge have access to changing facilities. A number of sites have no access to changing facilities (for example, Cote Heath Football fields, Pyegrove Playing Fields, Hogshaw Football Field and Roughfields. Clubs are often required to use changing facilities at nearby pubs or change at private clubs some distance from the pitches.

PART 5: CRICKET

Introduction

- 5.1 Derbyshire Cricket Board (DCB) is responsible for the development and governance of cricket in the Peak sub-region. The Derbyshire & Cheshire Cricket League is the main provider of opportunity for junior and senior cricket in the High Peak area. The Yorkshire & Derbyshire Cricket League services the Derbyshire Dales area and the National Park. A number of teams also play mid week fixtures and enter teams into the Longstone Mid Week League. Traditionally, the majority of senior league cricket is played on Saturdays and junior cricket is predominantly played midweek.
- 5.2 The table below identifies the key issues raised in the 2000 Derbyshire and Peak Park Sports Facilities Strategy and whether this is still an issue in 2008:

HIG	HIGH PEAK									
200	2000 key issue		8 update							
1.	Access to indoor cricket nets and the cost of indoor training was inhibiting winter	1.	Access to indoor nets is still considered by DCB and clubs to be poor.							
2.	practice. Clubs indicated that squares/wickets were played close to capacity due to the number of teams they are obliged to field.	2.	Squares still appear to be played at capacity and clubs report a further increase in membership levels over the previous five years. Suggesting that additional pitches will be required to sustain future growth.							

DERBYSHIRE DALES

200	0 key issue	200	8 update
1.	To improve the quality of ancillary facilities at a number of sites including Clifton, Elton, Middleton BY, Wirksworth and Wirksworth cricket clubs.	1.	Over the previous five years several clubs have improved their ancillary facilities. However, DCB Strategic Plan for Cricket (2007-2010) still identifies the Clifton and
2.	To identify sites for additional pitches to meet shortfall of two pitches within the		Wirksworth clubs as a priority for facility development.
District, on	District, one of which to be dedicated for women's and girls cricket.	2.	Buxton and Matlock cricket clubs report latent demand for one cricket pitch each.
3.	To identify sites for two further cricket pitches to meet the anticipated needs by 2004.	3.	There is a current undersupply of two cricket pitches across the Peak sub region. However, this does not take into
4.	To improve access to existing, (or provide new) indoor cricket nets for winter training.	4.	account of latent demand. Indoor provision is still considered to be poor in the District. This still needs to be addressed.

Current provision

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

Analysis area	No. of	No. of teams				
	available pitches	Senior men's	Senior women's	Juniors		
Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	13	31	1	7		
Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	9	22	1	15		
High Peak INSIDE the National Park	1	3	-	4		
High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	11	29	2	54		
Peak National Park ONLY	-	-	-	-		
PEAK SUB-REGION	34	85	4	80		

5.3 HPBC does not provide any cricket pitches within its parks and recreation grounds, as there is reportedly little demand to do so. However, DDDC provides cricket pitches at Ashbourne Recreation Ground and Bakewell Recreation Ground.

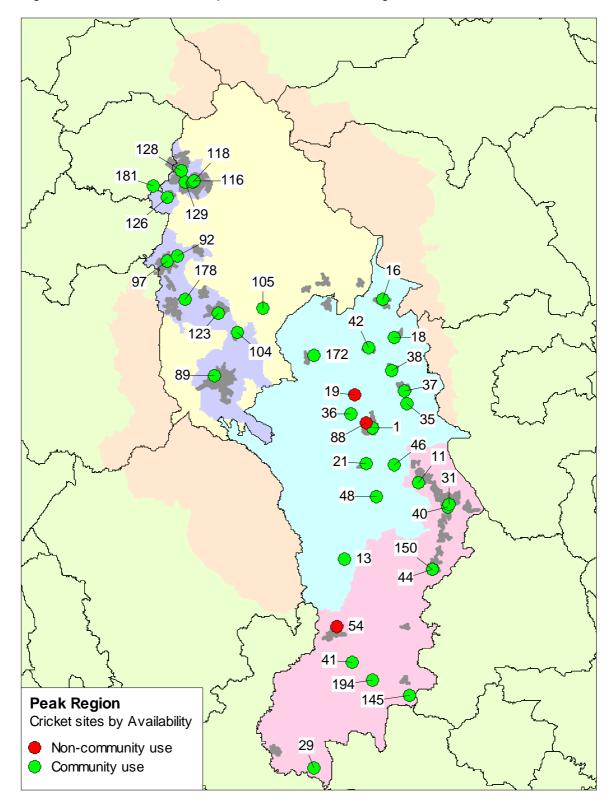


Figure 5.1: Location of cricket pitch sites in Peak sub-region

Table 5.2: Key to cricket map:

Site name	KKP ref	Analysis area	Community use	Pitches
Alport Recreation Ground	21	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Ashford Cricket Ground	36	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Baslow Recreation Ground	37	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Bridgefield Grindleford	18	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Calver Cricket Club	38	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Chatsworth House Estate	35	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Elton Jubilee Sports & Recreation Field	48	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Eyam Sports Field	42	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Great Longstone Recreation Ground	19	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	No	1
Hathersage Cricket Ground	16	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Parwich Cricket Ground	13	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Rutland Recreation Ground	1	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
St Anselm's School	88	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	No	2
Stanton Cricket Ground	46	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Tideswell Sports Complex	172	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Brailsford & Ednaston	145	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Clifton Cricket Ground	44	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Cromford Meadows	40	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Darley Dale Cricket Ground	11	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Matlock Football & Cricket Club Grounds	31	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Osmaston Polo Ground	41	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Queen Elizabeth Grammar School	54	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	No	1

Site name	Site name KKP Analysis area ref		Community use	Pitches
Shirley Sports & Social Club	194	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Sudbury Sports Field	29	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Wirksworth Cricket Club	150	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Whaley Bridge Cricket Club	105	High Peak INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Ashwood Park	89	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Birch Vale Cricket Club	92	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Buxworth Cricket Club	178	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Chapel-en-le-frith Cricket Club	123	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Charlesworth & Chisworth Cricket Club	126	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Dinting Cricket Club	129	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Dove Holes Community Association	104	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Glossop Cricket Club	118	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Hadfield Ct Andrews Cricket Club	128	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
New Mills Cricket Club	97	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Old Clossop Cricket Club	116	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Broadbottom Cricket Club	181	OUTSIDE	Yes	1

Key issues for cricket

Development

5.4 Cricket development groups (CDG's) have been established in both High Peak and Derbyshire Dales. They consist of partners including local authorities, school sports partnerships, clubs, coaches and DCB. The aim of the groups is to increase participation and provide more opportunities for young people to be involved in the sport. The Derbyshire Dales CDG is reported to function reasonably well with approximately five to six clubs attending. High Peak CDG has recently launched a website to facilitate communication with clubs. Clubs consulted, in the High Peak report limited input and a lack of direction from DCB. They are keen to see more attendance by DCB officers and more support given to clubs.

Junior development

- 5.5 Focus clubs have been identified strategically by the DCB as those committed to long-term junior development. This includes the adoption of a development plan and achieving (or working towards) Clubmark accreditation. In return, clubs receive support, (both technical and financial), from the DCB. They have also been identified as priority clubs in terms of facility improvements for the development of cricket. High Peak Borough Council has three classified focus clubs:
 - Glossop Cricket Club.
 - Chapel Cricket Club.
 - New Mills Cricket Club.
- 5.6 This is mirrored in the Derbyshire Dales with three also classified as focus clubs:
 - Matlock Cricket Club.
 - Wirksworth Cricket Club.
 - Clifton Cricket Club.
- 5.7 DCB also acknowledges that other clubs in the area have taken positive steps and are 'working towards' accreditation, including ten clubs from High Peak and one club from Derbyshire Dales.
- 5.8 A mandatory requirement for clubs competing in the Derbyshire & Cheshire Cricket League is that they must field two senior teams and four junior teams in age groups U17's, U15's, U13's, and U.11's. As a result, junior development is strong in the Peak sub-region. However, clubs report that sustaining the number of junior teams can be difficult.

School cricket

- 5.9 The 'Chance to Shine' scheme aims to restore cricket to more than a third of schools within England within the next ten years by delivering high quality, sustainable cricket programmes. It is delivered during curricular and extra curricular activities in partnership with Wirksworth Cricket Club and Derbyshire Dales Schools Sports Partnership. DCB plans for this to be delivered throughout the County and is targeting delivery in High Peak in 2010.
- 5.10 In addition, DCB employs two community coaches across the Region. They complement the work delivered by in situ coaches at Whaley Bridge Cricket Club.

Women's' and girls' cricket

5.11 A number of clubs operate women's and girls' teams. These include Clifton, Hayfield, Dinton, Chatsworth and Wirksworth cricket clubs.

Demand

- 5.12 Consultation and analysis of supply/demand suggests that the number of cricket pitches in the Peak sub-region is sufficient to meet levels of demand. Many clubs already have junior complete sections, and future demand is thought unlikely to increase significantly. However, latent demand is identified by two clubs, Matlock CC has latent demand for an additional cricket pitch and is seeking access to a second home ground and Buxton CC identifies latent demand for one pitch to accommodate additional senior teams.
- 5.13 Derbyshire & Cheshire Cricket League (DCCL) reports that the number of teams participating over the last five years has increased dramatically due to the closure of the Glossop & District Cricket League. DCCL accommodates 24 clubs in total, providing 168 teams. There is no waiting list to join the League.
- 5.14 On the whole, clubs report that the number of senior teams competing has remained the static over the last five years. Brailsford & Ednaston CC and Hayfield CC report that senior membership has increased due to players coming through from the junior section.
- 5.15 Four clubs, Hathersage CC, Brailsford & Ednaston CC, Grindleford CC, Buxton CC state that the number of junior teams competing has increased over the last five years. Both Hathersage CC and Grindleford CC report an increase by two teams each.
- 5.16 A quarter of clubs (25%) consulted have plans to increase the number of teams. Buxton CC plans to introduce a senior team and will need to access an additional cricket ground in Buxton to accommodate the increase. The Club fields two senior teams and five junior teams at its present home ground at Buxton CC.
- 5.17 Demand is identified for cricket nets to be installed in Memorial Park, Whaley Bridge next to the MUGA and Rutland Recreation Ground, Bakewell. Net provision in Whaley Bridge would work well with juniors being signposted to nearby Whaley Bridge CC.

Pitch quality

- 5.18 Consultation and site assessments rate the quality of pitches in the Peak sub-region as good. Most clubs play at private sites and, therefore, are responsible for maintain facilities in-house. Many clubs have groundsmen, either paid or acting voluntarily, to carry out cutting and maintenance. Dinting CC, which is privately owned, is regarded as a being of particularly high quality. This is also reflected in the site assessment score (81%). Sudbury Sports Fields was rated as the lowest scoring 61%.
- 5.19 DCCL conducts fortnightly random pitch inspections to ensure the standards are maintained. Clubs are notified if they do not meet league requirements and they are asked to meet with the League to discuss the improvements needed. The League has a number of officials with pitch expertise who are available to help clubs.

5.20 Although the quality of pitches in both High Peak and Derbyshire Dales is considered to be good, the high level of rainfall often creates slow wickets. Clubs report that quality has decreased since last season due to high levels of rainfall. Cromford Meadows CC suggests that if clubs had access to covers to protect squares this may help to eliminate this issue. Hadfield St Andrews Sports Club, Whaley Bridge Cricket Club, has facility plans to address the poor drainage on its pitches.

Ancillary facilities

- 5.21 Several clubs in the Peak sub-region have recently improved their ancillary facilities and regard the quality of changing accommodation as either good or adequate. They have now turned their attention to other facility improvements; for example Buxworth CC and Cromford Meadows CC have plans to install cricket nets. The ECB loan scheme allows focus clubs to apply for loans to improve facilities considered to contribute to increased participation in cricket. DCB encourages clubs to take advantage of this scheme.
- 5.22 The DCB strategic plan for cricket in Derbyshire (2007–2010), is supported by one year action plans. However, it is in the process of developing a full County Facility Strategy. This will establish priorities for fine turf projects, machinery and equipment, practice facilities, changing facilities/clubhouses and indoor provision. Clubs identified as priority for development include:
 - Clifton Cricket Club Non turf project and clubhouse by 2010.
 - Matlock Cricket Club Fine turf development and ground machinery by 2009.
 - Wirksworth Cricket Club Practice facility by 2011.
 - New Mills Cricket club Machinery development by 2011.

Indoor training facilities

- 5.23 Current indoor cricket net provision in High Peak and Derbyshire Dales is considered by DCB, to be poor. Sites such as Chapel Leisure Centre in High Peak and Ashbourne Leisure Centre in Derbyshire Dales do not meet the ECB specification for good level lighting.
- 5.24 Highfields School in Derbyshire Dales received funding for the provision of indoor nets. However, clubs report that these are not accessible at peak times. Understandably, DCB takes a dim view of this situation and it may impact negatively on chances of other schools gaining funding for indoor net provision.
- 5.25 Nets at school sites are often unusable for long periods due to exams. Consultation reports that schools are often reluctant to pay for a caretaker to remove exam tables each evening.

Provision of cricket pitch sites assessed by quality and capacity

5.26 A capacity rating (as per rugby and football) is not given for cricket pitches as it is not possible to determine the number of matches that can be played on a particular pitch. This is due to the length of matches, which cannot always be determined and also differs between adult and junior matches, even though both are often played on the same pitch.

Table 5.3: Cricket provision and level of community use

KKP	Site name	Analysis area	Community	Pitches	Matches				
ref			use		Sat am	Sat pm	Sun am	Sun pm	Other
1	Rutland Recreation Ground	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1	-	1.5	-	-	-
13	Parwich Cricket Ground	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1	-	1.0	-	-	1.0
16	Hathersage Cricket Ground	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1	-	1.0	0.5	-	1.5
18	Bridge Field Grindleford	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1	-	0.5	0.5	-	1.5
21	Alport Recreation Ground	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1	-	1.0	-	-	-
35	Chatsworth House Estate	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1	-	-	0.5	0.5	-
36	Ashford Cricket Ground	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1	-	0.5	0.5	-	0.5
37	Baslow Recreation Ground	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1	-	1.0	1.5	-	-
38	Calver Cricket Club	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1	-	0.5	0.5	-	0.5

KKP	Site name	Analysis area Community Pitches Matc				Matche	es		
ref			use		Sat am	Sat pm	Sun am	Sun pm	Other
42	Eyam Sports Field	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1	-	-	0.5	-	-
46	Stanton Cricket Ground	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1	-	0.5	-	-	-
48	Elton Jubilee Sports & Recreation Field	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1	-	-	-	-	0.5
172	Tideswell Sports Complex	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1	-	-	0.5	-	-
8	Ashbourne Recreation Ground	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1		1.0			
11	Darley Dale Cricket Ground	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1	-	1.0	0.5	-	0.5
29	Sudbury Sports Field	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1	-	-	0.5	-	-
31	Matlock Football & Cricket Club grounds	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1	-	1.0	0.5	-	3.5
40	Cromford Meadows	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1	-	0.5	1.0	-	-
41	Osmaston polo ground	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1	-	1.0	0.5	-	-
44	Clifton cricket ground	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1	-	1.0	-	-	-
145	Brailsford & Ednaston	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1	-	1.0	0.5	-	3.0
150	Wirksworth Cricket Club	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1	-	1.5	0.5	-	-

KKP	Site name	Analysis area	Community	Pitches		Matches			
ref			use		Sat am	Sat pm	Sun am	Sun pm	Other
194	Shirley Sports & Social Club	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1	-	0.5	-	-	-
105	Whaley Bridge Cricket Club	High Peak INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1	-	1.0	1.5	-	1.0
89	Ashwood Park	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	I		-	1.0	1.5	-
92	Birch Vale Cricket Club	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1	-	1.0	1.0	-	1.0
97	New Mills Cricket Club	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1	-	1.0	1.5	-	1.0
104	Dove Holes Community Association	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1	-	1.0	1.0	-	1.0
116	Old Glossop Cricket Club	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1	-	1.0	1.0	-	1.0
118	Glossop Cricket Club	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1	-	1.5	-	-	3.0
123	Chapel-en-le-frith Cricket Club	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1	-	1.0	1.0	-	1.0
126	Charlesworth & Chisworth Cricket Club	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1	-	1.0	1.0	-	1.0
128	Hadfield St Andrews Cricket Club	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1	-	1.0	1.0	-	1.0
129	Dinting Cricket Club	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1	-	1.0	1.0	0.5	1.0
178	Buxworth Cricket Club	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1	-	1.0	1.5	-	1.0
181	Broadbottom Cricket Club	OUTSIDE	Yes	1	-	1.0	1.0	-	1.0

'Shortfall, adequacy and requirement '

Latent demand

Latent demand is defined as the number of teams that could be fielded given access to sufficient pitches. The table below summarises specific latent demand expressed by clubs for additional pitches.

Table 5.4: Summary of latent demand expressed by clubs

Club	Site	Level of latent demand	Pitch requirement	
Buxton Cricket Club	Buxton Cricket Club	Senior teams	1 cricket pitch	
Matlock Cricket Club	Matlock Cricket Club	Access to a second pitch for senior teams	1 cricket pitch	
		Total	2 cricket pitch	

Cricket team generation rates (TGRs)

- 5.27 TGRs indicate how many people in a specified age group are required to generate one team. TGRs are derived by dividing the appropriate population age band in the area by the number of teams playing within that area in that age band. Calculating TGRs enables comparison of participation between different areas where similar studies have been undertaken.
- 5.28 The following current TGRs have been calculated for each analysis area. Where no TGR is shown, no teams operate at that age group, for cricket, in that area.

Analysis areas	Senior men (18-55)	Senior women (18-55)	Juniors 11-17)
Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	1:194	1:5109	1:384
Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	1:515	1:8,972	1:123
High Peak INSIDE the National Park	1:1651	-	1:85
High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	1:732	1,8789	1:72
Peak National Park ONLY	-	-	-
PEAK SUB-REGION	1:507	1:8,856	1:101
NATIONAL AVERAGE	1:1,415	1:54,815	1:1,480

Table 5.5: Cricket TGRs

5.29 Participation rates are generally higher than national averages. In particular, there are high TGRs recorded in High Peak, reflecting the fact that the Derbyshire & Cheshire League makes it mandatory to run junior teams.

Playing Pitch Model (PPM) modelling

- 5.30 Sport England's PPM is used to assess whether pitch supply will be sufficient at peak times in the future (up to 2012). Future/aspirational TGRs are applied to the PPM model to forecast the future shortfall, assuming that the supply of pitches and capacity does not alter over this time.
- 5.31 A summary of surpluses and deficiencies is shown below. This takes account of the additional teams that it is estimated will require pitches if TGR targets are achieved.

Analysis area	Cricket pitches
Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	2.5
Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	0.2
High Peak INSIDE the National Park	-0.2
High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	-4.2
Peak National Park ONLY	-
PEAK SUB-REGION	-1.7

Table 5.6: PPM summary

5.32 It should be noted that these deficit predications should be treated with caution and should not be used in isolation. They need to be put in the context of other report findings/outcomes. The results indicate an undersupply of two cricket pitches in the Peak sub-region, although this is not seen as significant. However, this does not take account of the need for two cricket pitches identified as latent demand. If current levels of junior participation continue, there is likely to be more demand for pitches in the future.

Cricket summary

- There are 34 pitches in the District accommodating 169 teams (including junior cricket).
- Consultation suggests sufficient numbers of cricket pitches to meet current levels of demand. However, Buxton CC and Matlock CC report latent demand for one cricket pitch each.
- PPM calculations show current undersupply of two cricket pitches in the Peak sub-region area. However, this does not take account of latent and future demand, so it is likely that this deficiency will increase further. Therefore, current level of stock should be at least maintained across the Region.
- Overall, the quality of cricket pitches in the Peak sub-region is good. The majority of cricket is played at private sites where grounds staff carry out maintenance work.
- The lack of suitable indoor practice facilities creates difficulties for clubs. They do still
 access indoor provision in the Peak sub-region but lighting tends to be poor and does not
 meet ECB requirements.

PART 6: RUGBY

Introduction

- 6.1 The Nottinghamshire, Lincolnshire & Derbyshire Rugby Football Union (NLDRFC), administers Rugby union across the Peak sub-region. The majority of pitches are provided at privately owned sports grounds. However, a small number are provided at schools and by DDDC. HPBC does not provide rugby pitches in its parks and recreation grounds.
- 6.2 The table below identifies the key issues raised in the 2000 Derbyshire and Peak Park Sports Facilities Strategy and whether this is still an issue in 2008:

HIGH PEAK						
200	0 key issue	2008 update				
1.	Glossop RFC considered its pitches to be played to capacity. Without investment in the drainage infrastructure, they were predicted to become unplayable in the future.	1.	A recent analysis of capacity identifies pitches are now overplayed by 4.5 matches per week and pitches are rated as poor.			
2.	Access to changing/toilet facilities at Glossop RFC was inhibiting the participation	2.	Glossop RFC now provides opportunities for women and girls at U18's and U15's.			
3.	of women and girls. Buxton RFC was not able to make full use of its pitch facilities due to poor drainage on the	3.	The site is now played to capacity. Any future growth in teams will result in the pitches being overplayed.			
4.	third team/training pitch. Demand for floodlights on grass training areas was identified.	4.	Buxton RUFC has recently installed floodlighting to increase training opportunities.			
5.	It was thought that the introduction of Active Sport Rugby would increase junior participation in the Borough.	5.	Deficiencies are now recorded for junior/mini sized pitches suggesting that participation in rugby has increased over the last five years.			
DEI	RBYSHIRE DALES					
200	0 key issue	2008 update				
1. 2.	Derbyshire RFU considers there to be insufficient floodlit pitches and inadequate changing facilities throughout the County. It was thought that the introduction of Active Sport Rugby would increase junior participation in the Borough. However, there was no specific identified shortfall for rugby	1.	A number of clubs have accessed funding for improvements to ancillary facilities. Bakewell RUFC has a formal facility plan which includes development of one senior rugby pitch and a new clubhouse facility. Deficiencies are now recorded for			
	pitches.		junior/mini sized pitches suggesting that participation in rugby has increased over the last five years.			

Current provision

Analysis area	No. of available pitches		No. of teams				
	Senior	Junior	Mini	Senior men's	Senior women's	Juniors	Mini rugby
Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	2	-	-	2	-	2	6
Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	4	1	-	8	-	11	11
High Peak INSIDE the National Park	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	6	-	-	6	4	10	11
Peak National Park ONLY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PEAK SUB-REGION	13	1	-	17	4	23	28

Table 6.1: Summary of pitch and team information in rugby union

6.3 The summary suggests that mini pitches are not available in the Peak sub-region area. However, it is normally played across senior pitches or informal areas marked out with cones. This is also the case for junior rugby, where the majority is played on senior pitches. Only one junior pitch is marked out in the Region.

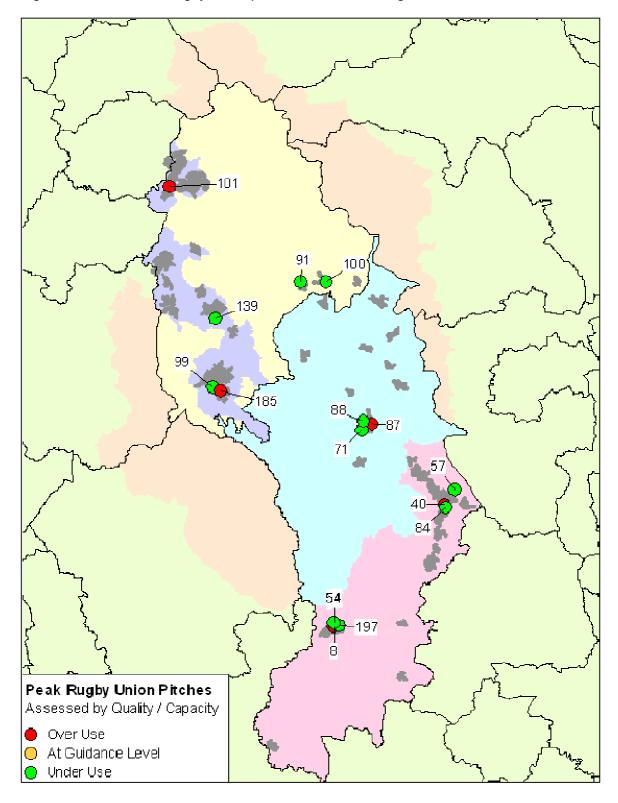


Figure 6.1: Location of rugby union pitches in Peak sub-region

Table 6.2: Key to map

Site name	KKP ref	Analysis area	Community use
BAKEWELL LADY MANNERS SCHOOL	71	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	No
BAKEWELL MANNERIANS R F C GROUND	87	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes
ST ANSELM'S SCHOOL	88	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	No
ASHBOURNE RECREATION GROUND	8	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes
CROMFORD MEADOWS	40	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes
HIGHFIELDS LOWER SCHOOL	84	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	No
HIGHFIELDS UPPER SCHOOL	57	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	No
HOPE VALLEY COLLEGE	100	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	No
Parkside Junior School	197	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	No
QUEEN ELIZABETH Grammar School	54	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes
HOPE VALLEY RUGBY UNION FOOTBALL CLUB	91	High Peak INSIDE the National Park	Yes
BUXTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE	99	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	No
Buxton RUFC	185	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes
CHAPEL LEISURE CENTRE	139	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes
GLOSSOP R U F C	101	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes

Key issues for rugby union

Development

- 6.4 The RFU National Facility Strategy has recently been launched. As part of the launch, constituent bodies will begin work on their own county facility plans. NLDRFC is in the process of developing a facilities strategy which will be launched at the end of 2008.
- 6.5 There are two community rugby coaches working across the County, employed by the RFU. They have a remit to develop rugby union in the area via delivery of coaching sessions in schools and clubs, working closely with High Peak and Derbyshire Dales schools sports partnerships.

- 6.6 Ashbourne RUFC has good school/club links with Queen Elizabeth Grammar School. In addition, community coaches have formed links with independent school Anselm's Preparatory School, Bakewell.
- 6.7 The RFU identifies a drop off in membership levels at 16 years olds when young people leave the area to attend further or higher education. To tackle this, the main focus is working with secondary schools/higher education and further education sites. It has established good links with Derby University at its Buxton campus.
- 6.8 Three of the four secondary schools in Derbyshire Dales deliver rugby as part of the curriculum. A number of schools are willing to play competitively, but there is a lack of resource to manage and coordinate fixtures. Hope Valley College is particularly frustrated with the lack of fixtures played locally.
- 6.9 The following schools report demand for more fixtures:
 - Hope Valley College.
 - Buxton Community School.
 - Chapel-en-le-Frith High School.
 - Glossop Community School.

Women and girls

6.10 Buxton RUFC and Glossop RUFC provide opportunities for girls to participate and field Under 18s and Under 15s teams. Glossop RUFC also operates a women's team. Girls' rugby is slowly developing as a result of training/coaching sessions delivered by the community coaches.

Seal of approval

- 6.11 The mini and youth 'Seal of Approval' (Clubmark) accreditation programme is a method of examining, maintaining and improving mini and youth sections of a rugby club. The following clubs have either achieved or are working towards the accreditation:
 - Glossop RUFC working towards.
 - Buxton RUFC working towards.
 - Matlock RUFC accredited.
 - Ashbourne RUFC working towards.
 - Bakewell Mannerians RUFC working towards.

Demand

6.12 Ashbourne RUFC and Bakewell Mannerians RUFC report an increase in the number of senior and junior teams fielded over the previous five years. Both report significant junior growth; Ashbourne RUFC now fields nine junior teams and Bakewell Mannerians ten junior teams. This is impacting on the availability and quality of pitches with juniors often playing on senior pitches.

6.13 It is envisaged that any increases in the number of teams at Bakewell Mannerians RUFC will be accommodated at the existing home ground (if plans to increase the number of pitches is successful) or at Lady Manners School. However, Ashbourne RUFC only has one senior rugby pitch. To accommodate junior fixtures, it also uses the adjacent Queen Elizabeth Grammar School. The Club believe if membership levels continue to grow it is likely to need access to additional pitches.

Quality

- 6.14 Clubs generally rate pitch quality as either good or adequate across the Region. KKP site assessments score all pitches as good quality.
- 6.15 Ashbourne RUFC reports that its home ground, Ashbourne Recreation Ground (owned by DDDC), suffers from litter and dog fouling. The site has public access and also houses a cricket and football pitch. The Club also reports a demand for permanent floodlighting for training purposes. It has access to temporary floodlights but reports lighting is poor and only lights a third of the pitch.

Ancillary facilities

- 6.16 A number of clubs have accessed funding for improvements to ancillary facilities. Glossop RUFC received funding to rebuild its clubhouse and has recently segregated the changing facilities to accommodate women and girls. Matlock RUFC also has plans to upgrade its changing facilities.
- 6.17 Bakewell Mannerians RUFC has access to changing rooms but these are not located on the same site and there is no social base. It has a formal facility development plan which includes development of one senior rugby pitch and a new clubhouse facility.

Provision of rugby union pitch sites assessed by quality and capacity

Table 6.3: Rugby union provision and level of community use

KKP	Site name	Analysis area	Community	9	Senio	or	J	lunio	r	I	Mini		Matches per week		r week	Consultation comments
ref			use	G	Α	Ρ	G	Α	Ρ	G	Α	Ρ	play	сар	rating	
87	Bakewell Mannerians RUFC Ground	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	2									5.0	4.0		The site has suffered from vandalism in the last year. The pitch suffers from water logging, particularly during the heavy rainfall months of December and January.
8	Ashbourne Recreation Ground	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1									6.5	2.0		KKP site assessments score the pitch as good quality (84%). Ashbourne RUFC reports demand for better storage facilities. It has access to one changing room, an officials room, showers and toilets. Pitches are significantly overplayed by 4.5 matches per week.
40	Cromford Meadows	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	3									8.5	6.0		Matlock RUFC uses the site as its home ground. It is one of the strongest clubs in Derbyshire; the senior ream competes in the Midlands East One League. It has access to three senior pitches and a training area. RFU contributed to the provision of floodlights 3 yrs ago.

KKP	Site name	Analysis area	Community	S	Senio	or	J	unio	or		Mini		Matc	hes pe	er week	Consultation comments
ref			use	G	Α	Ρ	G	Α	Ρ	G	Α	Ρ	play	сар	rating	
91	Hope Valley RUFC	High Peak INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1									0.5	2.0		Hope Valley RUFC uses this site and fields one senior team. There are no on site social facilities and the Club entertains visiting teams at a nearby pub.
101	Glossop RUFC	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	2									9.0	4.0		Pitches are overplayed by five matches per week. Site assessments score them as good quality (84%).
139	Chapel Leisure Centre	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1									-	2.0		There is currently no community use of the pitches. There is no apparent demand from local clubs.
54	Queen Elizabeth Grammar School	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	3									2.0	12.0		The site is used by Ashbourne RUFC to accommodate some of it's junior fixtures.
185	Buxton RUFC	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	3									6.0	6.0		The site is owned by Buxton RUFC. It houses three senior pitches which are also used by the club to train.

Shortfall, adequacy and requirement

Summary of current demand

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

Table 6.4: Summary of pitch overplay by analysis	area
--	------

Site	Analysis area	Weekly overplay of matches
Ashbourne Recreation Ground	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	4.5
Cromford Meadows	2.5	
Glossop RUFC	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	5.0
Bakewell Mannerians RUFC	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	1.0
Total		13 matches

6.19 All sites are assessed as good quality. Overplay largely relates to juniors playing on or across senior pitches in addition to senior matches. This will, over time have an impact on pitch quality. Ideally, junior should play on properly designated pitches.

Summary of future/latent demand

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

Table 6.5: Summary of latent demand expressed by clubs

Club	Site	Latent demand		Pitch requirement
Ashbourne RUFC	Ashbourne	1 senior team		1 senior pitch
	Recreation Ground	1 junior boys team		
		Тс	otal	1 senior pitch

Rugby union team generation rates (TGRs)

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

6.22 The following current TGRs have been calculated for each analysis area. Where no TGR is shown this indicates that no teams operate in that area, at that age group, for rugby.

Analysis areas	Senior Men's (18-45)	Senior Women's (18-45)	Juniors (13-17)	Mini-rugby (8-12) Mixed
Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	1:1,947	-	1:393	1:263
Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	1:986	-	1:119	1:244
High Peak INSIDE the National Park	1:1,267	-	-	-
High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	1:1,910	1:2981	1:267	1:508
Peak National Park ONLY	-	-	-	-
PEAK SUB-REGION	1:1,573	1:5964	1:230	1:392
NATIONAL AVERAGE	1:7,032	1:43,770	1:2,105	-

Table 6.5: Rugby union TGRs

- 6.23 Relative to the national average, The Peak sub-region has high participation rates for provision. Play is focused in High Peak OUT, where all levels and age groups are provided for.
- 6.24 No women's' or girls' teams play competitively in analysis areas other than High Peak OUT. This is indicative of the fact that this facet of the sport is still at a developmental level rather than formally competitive.

Playing Pitch Model (PPM) modelling

- 6.25 Sport England's PPM is used to assess whether supply of pitches will be sufficient at peak times in the future (up to 2012). Future/aspirational TGRs are applied to the PPM model to forecast the future shortfall, assuming that the supply and capacity of pitches does not alter over this time.
- 6.26 A summary of surpluses and deficiencies is shown below. This takes account of the additional teams estimated to require pitches if TGR targets are achieved.

Analysis area	Rugby union pitches					
	Senior pitches	Junior pitches	Mini pitches			
Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	1.0	-1.0	-3.0			
Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	0	-3.0	-8.0			
High Peak INSIDE the National Park	0.5	0	0			
High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	-0.5	-5.0	-5.5			
Peak National Park ONLY	0	0	0			
PEAK SUB-REGION	1.0	-9.0	-16.5			

Table 6.6: PPM summary

- 6.27 It should be noted that these surplus/deficit predications should be treated with caution and should not be used in isolation, but rather put in the context of other report findings/outcomes.
- 6.28 Across the Peak sub-region, there is anticipated to be a significant deficit of junior and mini pitches. The junior pitch deficit can be covered by the surplus of senior pitches and the fact that the majority of juniors are playing on senior sized or playing on undesignated pitches, marked out with cones.
- 6.29 With the increase in development work being carried out, particularly at higher and further education sites, levels of participation at senior levels may increase over the next few seasons and it is likely that there will be a need for more pitches in the future.

Rugby union summary

- There are 14 rugby pitches in the Peak sub-region accommodating 72 teams.
- Four sites are overplayed on a weekly basis. Glossop RUFC is overplayed by five matches per week.
- The PPM calculations show a current undersupply of junior and mini rugby pitches across the Region. This deficit can be covered by the surplus of senior pitches, as the majority of juniors are playing on senior sized or undesignated pitches, marked out with cones. The current level of stock will need to be increased in the future to meet this demand. Bakewell Mannerians RUFC has identified a need to develop one senior rugby pitch.
- Ashbourne RUFC (playing at Asbourne Recreation Ground) identifies latent demand for one senior pitch to accommodate a senior and junior pitch.
- Clubs generally rate pitch quality as either good or adequate across the Region. Site assessments score all pitches as good quality. However, Ashbourne RUFC rate its pitch as poor due to litter and dog foul caused by public access.

PART 7: HOCKEY

Introduction

- 7.1 Governance of the sport is devolved by England Hockey (EH) at a regional and local level to regional and county associations. Derbyshire Sport (DS), the County Sports Partnership noted that there is no county development officer for hockey in place at present, which has raised challenges.
- 7.2 Despite this, DS works closely with the Derbyshire Hockey Association (DHA) which has, in the past received monies from Active Sports and developed a County Plan for hockey. DHA meet regularly with representatives from each club in the Derbyshire area and the DHA manages the progression of hockey in the Peak sub-region.
- 7.3 According to DS, Matlock Baileans and Buxton Hockey Club are the strong clubs in the Peak sub-region. Matlock Baileans is a ladies only club but does allow boys in its junior section (known as the Matlock Monkeys). Consultation suggests that it is primarily a club for participation, rather than performance but it does field six teams in a number of leagues, including the Midlands Premier League. The Club's home ground is at Anthony Gell Specialist Sports College, Wirksworth.
- 7.4 Buxton Hockey Club operates two senior teams and promotes junior hockey for both boys and girls. Its home ground is Buxton Community School, Buxton.

HIG	HIGH PEAK						
200	10 key issue	2008 update					
1.	Club structures were poor due to low level access to facilities in the Borough. Active Sport Hockey was anticipated to create more demand/interest in participation.	1. 2.	This is still an issue. Clubs believe membership levels would increase if there were additional STP facilities. Consultation and site audit suggests that				
2.	The STP at Buxton Community School is not being used to its full hockey capacity due to lack of floodlighting. It is also deteriorating in quality and may decline to the point where its usefulness as a hockey venue is in question.	3.	the pitch at Buxton Community School is still of poor quality. Glossopdale Community College and St Philip Howard Schools now have MUGA's. However, better access to MUGA's for hockey development would				
3.	Provision of suitable MUGAs able to accommodate hockey development to feed into the full size pitches/clubs is low. Redgra areas at Glossopdale Community College and St Philip Howard Schools have the potential to provide artificial turf pitches, which would be suitable for hockey training and competition as well as football and other activities.		now be of benefit.				

7.5 The table below identifies the key issues raised in the 2000 Derbyshire and Peak Park Sports Facilities Strategy and whether this is still an issue in 2008:

DEI	DERBYSHIRE DALES						
200	0 key issue	2008 update					
1.	The STP at Queen Elizabeth Grammar School requires floodlighting in order to maximise curricular, extra curricular and community use. The Football Foundation was identified as a possible source of	 This STP is still not floodlit. Clubs believe this is still needed in order to not only maximise curricular and extra curricular activity but to facilitate community use. 					
2.	funding. Local players feel that there would be more clubs in the District if there were additional facilities. Lots of players from Derbyshire Dales play outside of the Borough.	 Accessibility is deemed to be good by those consulted. However, the majority of players still travel on average between 10 – 15 miles to play. This is still reported as an issue. 					
3.	Junior development, particularly the competitive element, is being inhibited by lack of access to ATP facilities. Juniors do not always have transport to get to match and training venues with a club.						

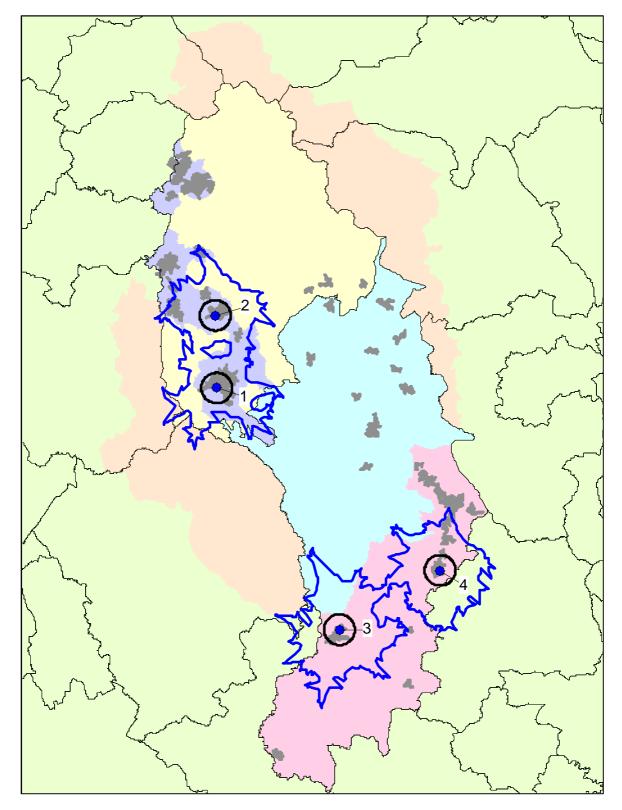
Current provision

7.6 There are four, full sized, sand based, synthetic turf pitches (STPs), suitable to play competitive hockey within the Peak sub-region. These are generally provided on school sites.

Table 7.1: Summary	of STPs available for community	use and kev to hockev map

Map ID	Site	Туре
1	Buxton Sports College	Sand Based
3	Chapel Leisure Centre	Sand Based
4	Queen Elizabeth Grammar School	Sand Based
5	Wirksworth Leisure Centre	Sand Based

Figure 7.1: Provision of STPs across the Peak sub-region with 20 min walk/10 min drive catchments



Key issues for hockey

Development

- 7.7 Derbyshire Sport employs a Community Sports Coach who works across the County delivering coaching sessions aimed at schools. In the Peak sub-region, coaching sessions are delivered at Buxton Community School and Bishop Pursglove School, Tideswell and have been well attended. Buxton Hockey Club reports that this has contributed towards an increase in their junior membership.
- 7.8 Matlock Baileans has formal school/club links with Anthony Gell School, Highfields Secondary School and Lady Manners School. It has juniors who play in teams from the age of 12 and there is at least one under 18 player on each of the six teams. The Club considers the link between Anthony Gell, the leisure centre and the club excellent. Matlock Monkeys has approximately 25 junior members and takes players as young as seven up to the ages of 13 and 14, when they are integrated into women's teams; the boys feed into Derwent Hockey Club. The Club also recruits junior members via school links and its summer camps, run in partnership with DDDC. Camps are aimed at 7 to 14 year olds and have been very popular for the past two years. It believes there is demand for its junior to developed further given more resources, including training/pitch time.
- 7.9 Derwent Hockey Club (males only) considers junior development to be improving, due to the work of a club member but generally it is hard to get junior boys involved in the sport as it is not played as part of the curriculum in the majority of the surrounding schools.
- 7.10 Matlock Baileans is the only Club that is Clubmark accredited in the Peak subregion. However, Buxton Hockey Club, Derwent Hockey Club and Ashbourne Hockey Club are all working towards the accreditation.
- 7.11 Clubs have raised an issue that the provision of new astro turf facilities in schools is tending to be provided through Football Foundation funding and therefore has the new 3G surface, which is not always suitable hockey. Clubs believe that schools participation is likely to decrease over time due to a lack of surfaces for hockey.

Pitch quality

- 7.12 Consultation reports the quality of synthetic turf pitches (STPs) in the Peak subregion to be generally good. However, use of the STP at Queen Elizabeth Grammar School is limited use due to its lack of floodlights. In 2000, the Derbyshire Dales Facilities Strategy reported the need for floodlights on the STP at Queen Elizabeth Grammar School. Clubs believe this is still needed in order to not only maximise curricular and extra curricular activity but to facilitate community use.
- 7.13 The STP at Buxton Sports College has no shock pad and is of poor quality. Buxton Hockey Club report the pitch is old and is not suitable for competitive hockey fixtures. The College has plans to replace this in the near future. There has also been an ongoing issue with the floodlights (failing to work properly).
- 7.14 Vandalism/misuse of the pitches was not reported to be a problem by the majority of hockey clubs.

Ancillary quality

- 7.15 Clubs report the need for increased access to outdoor changing facilities, particularly at education sites. The changing facilities at Anthony Gell are adequate but are often closed early and cannot be accessed by clubs using the STP.
- 7.16 There is also a perceived need for a club house/social meeting place at both Derwent Hockey Club and Matlock Baileans. It is believed that they would benefit from bar income, as well as the increased opportunities to socialise. It is thought that both clubs would grow as a result. Before the changes in hockey pitch requirements, teams used to have a club house attached to their grass pitches.

Accessibility

- 7.17 Accessibility is deemed to be good by those consulted, but a number of clubs feel they would benefit from increased pitch time, for both training and matches which would help clubs expand their membership.
- 7.18 The catchment for many consulted stretches beyond the Peak sub-region, but the majority of the membership is reported to come from a 10 15 mile radius of the home ground.
- 7.19 Matlock Baileans report latent demand for a veterans and junior section to be introduced. It is limited by the availability of STP time in the area, for both training and matches. It already runs separate training sessions on three nights a week to meet demand. It identified the need for an STP to be included within the Matlock Leisure Centre development. However, this is not presently planned.
- 7.20 Hadfield Hockey Club's former home ground was at Hadfield School (now part of Glossopdale Community College). It was forced to relocate due to the poor quality and hire cost, to a STP at Hyde College in Greater Manchester. Following this it gained a greater proportion of membership from the Hyde area. However, the Club folded when the League (Stockport Hockey League) folded and is no longer in operation under the guise of Hadfield Hockey Club.

Hockey summary

- There are four, sand based STPs located in the Peak sub-region. These are generally located at school sites.
- Clubs believe membership levels could increase if there were additional facilities.
- There is demand for schools to open up the changing facilities, particularly for clubs operating junior sections. Consultation reports the majority of members travel up to 15 miles to play so it is vital to have access to changing and toilet provision.
- Consultation reports the quality of synthetic turf pitches (STPs) in the Peak sub-region is generally good. However, there are quality issues with the STP at Buxton Sports College.
- There is demand for floodlighting at Queen Elizabeth Grammar School STP.
- Matlock Baileans report latent demand for a veterans and junior section which can only be met by increasing access to STP provision at peak times in the Matlock area.

PART 8: ATHLETICS

Current provision

- 8.1 There is no formal provision of athletics tracks in the Peak sub-region. Both High Peak and Derbyshire Dales have well established clubs including, Glossopdale Harriers Athletic Club, Buxton Athletic Club and Matlock Athletic Club. In addition, there are a number of road running clubs including Ashbourne Running Club and Wirksworth Running Club in Derbyshire Dales and Glossop Women's Running Group, Goyt Valley Striders and High Peak Running Club in High Peak.
- 8.2 Buxton Athletic Club is based at Buxton Sports College which has a seasonal grass athletic track. The Club is working towards Clubmark accreditation and has a strong junior section.
- 8.3 The table below identifies the key issues raised in the 2000 Derbyshire and Peak Park Sports Facilities Strategy and whether this is still an issue in 2008:

HIG	HIGH PEAK					
200	0 key issue	2008 update				
1.	Local clubs identified that their development is hindered by a lack of track facilities and that they lose talented athletes to other clubs out of the Borough.	1.	Chapel-en-le-Frith High School has developed its track and field facilities and is available for community use. However, clubs still identify demand for			
2.	The major towns in High Peak are within a 30 minute drive of a track (even if this is		a competition size, purpose built athletics facility in High Peak.			
	outside of the Borough).		Sport England recommends that the drive-time catchment for formal athletics tracks is 45 minutes in rural locations.			
DE	RBYSHIRE DALES					
200	0 key issue	2008 update				
1.	There was a need, as a minimum, for a 100m/200m bend track within the District.	1.	There is no formal provision of athletic tracks in the Peak Region. Access to a			
2.	Improved facilities for the athletics clubs is needed – particularly a base for training and clubhouse facilities.	2.	100/200m bend track would enable clubs to access for training purposes. This is still needed.			

Key Issues for athletics

Development

8.4 In 2007, HPBC highlighted five priority sports for development, including athletics. As a result, a part time athletics community sports coach was employed with the aim to increase and improve the quality of athletics in school settings. This includes developing school/club links and increasing knowledge of athletic coaching for teachers, other coaches and young leaders. This had a significant impact on attendance and a recent impact assessment, identifies that from October 2007, the overall attendance stood at 186 athletic sessions delivered with a total attendance of 4369. Funding for the post has now ended and it is feared that the impetus will not be maintained. However, Derbyshire County Sports Partnership will contribute towards funding for a third year if HPBC can match fund the post.

- 8.5 The situation is mirrored in Derbyshire Dales where DDDC employs an athletics and multi skill coach working part time as part of the Community Sports Coach Scheme. The three-year post is secured until March 2009. To continue with the post, DDDC will need to access funding to continue the effective delivery work in the area.
- 8.6 An athletics development group has been established in High Peak focusing on the work carried out by the community sports coach. Athletics development in local schools signposts pupils to Buxton Athletic Club. There is no athletic development group in Derbyshire Dales. However, DDDC does provide a number of athletic coaching programmes including track and field events using Whitworth Park, Darley Dale and Ashbourne Recreation Ground.

Jog Derbyshire

8.7 Jog Derbyshire is a new countywide project to encourage people to become more active by jogging. Its aim is to provide local, accessible opportunities for county residents to take part in regular physical activity through jogging and running. Jogging groups, led by a trained leader, have been set up throughout the County based at leisure centres, work places, village halls, local pubs, local schools, community centres, day centres, places of worship, sports clubs etc. depending on the target audience. The community sport networks in the County have identified priority communities for new jogging groups. Both Derbyshire Dales and High Peak areas have a target to establish 40 jogging groups within the next three years.

Accessibility

- 8.8 Sport England recommends that the drive-time catchment for formal athletics tracks is set at 45 minutes in rural locations. This is considered by clubs to be an appropriate distance to travel. Formal athletic provision for Peak sub-region residents can be accessed in neighbouring authorities, at sites such as Tupton Hall, Chesterfield and Mount St Mary's Lane College, Sheffield. A large number of secondary schools in the Peak sub-region travel to Derby to compete in championships. The Derbyshire County Facilities Strategy 2000 suggests that feasibility work should be undertaken into the development of full, purpose-built, track and field facilities in High Peak and athletics training facilities in Derbyshire Dales.
- 8.9 England Athletics is responsible for ensuring effective governance of the sport. There is a National Planning and Delivery Strategy in place (2007–2012) which highlights priorities across the Country for large scale developments, upgrades and also highlights how small scale indoor and outdoor facilities are a priority. The Strategy reports how the Building Schools for the Future Programme (BSF) can provide an opportunity for athletics in England through the provision of athletic facilities at schools being upgraded. In the long term, this could be an option for provision in the Peak sub-region if required.

Athletics summary

- Within the next few years there is expected to be an increase in participation as a result of ◀
- the Jog Derbyshire scheme. The Derbyshire County Facilities Strategy 2000 reports feasibility work should be undertaken into the development of full, purpose-built, track and field facilities in High Peak ◀ and athletics training facilities in Derbyshire Dales.

PART 9: BOWLS

Introduction

- 9.1 The availability and accessibility of allotment provision in Glossop and the Glossopdale area of High Peak is of particular concern to local residents. HPBC recognises that provision in the area falls short. There is currently only one HPBC allotment site in the area; Jordan Street. This has limited capacity (it has only seven plots) and a waiting list which currently lies at 84. There is also a private allotment site serving Glossop, Highfield Road Allotments, which, according to the site audit appears to be well used. However, there is also a waiting list for this site.
- 9.2 There is also limited availability in close proximity to Glossop, with two fully tenanted sites in Padfield and no provision in Hadfield, a concern for local residents. HPBC has received numerous requests for additional provision in the area. Local residents have identified potential land on the dis-used railway line and/or the land beyond Hadfield Station.
- 9.3 The British Crown Green Bowling Association is the governing body with overall responsibility for ensuring effective governance of the sport. Locally, it is administered by the Derbyshire County Green Bowling Association (DCGBA) with seven leagues covering the County, each affiliated to DCGBA. These include Matlock & District, Longdendale, Chesterfield & District, Central Derbyshire, South Derbyshire, Buxton & District and the North National bowling leagues.

Current provision

Analysis area	No. of bowling greens
Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	5
Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	4
High Peak INSIDE the National Park	1
High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	12
Peak National Park ONLY	-
PEAK SUB-REGION	22

Table 9.1: Summary of greens available for community use by analysis area

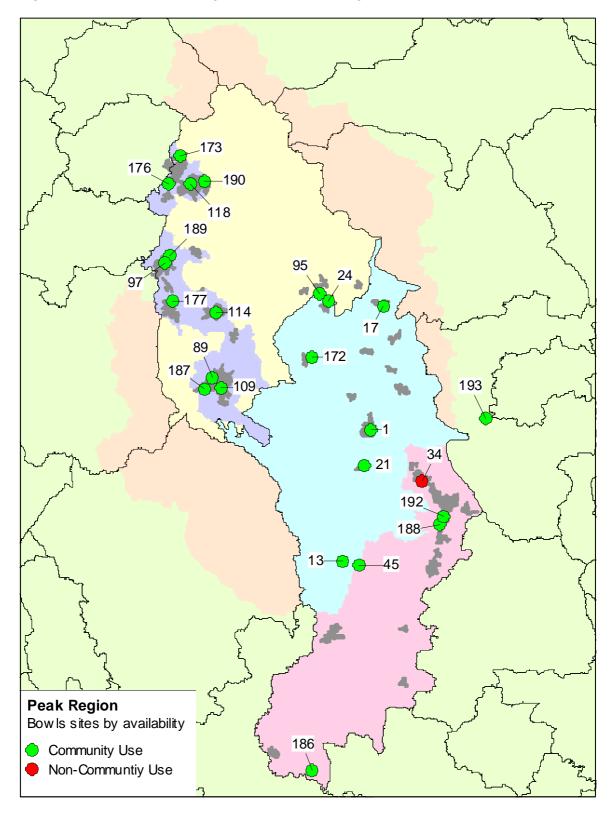


Figure 9.1: Location of bowls greens in Peak sub-region

Table 9.2: Key to map

Site name KKP Analysis area ref		Community use	Greens	
Alport Recreation Ground	21	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Bradwell Playing Fields	24	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Hathersage Playing Field	17	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Parwich Cricket Ground	13	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Rutland Recreation Ground	1	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Tideswell Sports Complex	172	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Matlock Bath Bowls Club	188	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Matlock Hall Leys Park	192	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Stancliffe Hall School	34	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	No	1
Sudbury Bowling Club	186	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Wirksworth Memorial Grounds	45	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Larfarge	95	High Peak INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Ashwood Park	89	High Peak OUTSIDE the Yes National Park		1
Burbage Bowling Club	187	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Cote Heath Recreation Ground	109	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Furness Vale Bowling Green	189	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Gamesley Bowling Club	176	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Glossop Cricket Club	118	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Manor Park	190			2
Memorial Park	114			1
New Mills Cricket Club	97			1
Whalley Bridge Bowling Club	177	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1

Site name	KKP ref	Analysis area	Community use	Greens
Sexton Street Recreation Ground	173	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Holymoorside Bowls Club	193	OUTSIDE	Yes	1

Key issues for bowls

- 9.4 The information below summarises information gathered from postal questionnaires. In total, these were sent to 23 clubs and 22 responded (KKP was also informed of one instance where the club (Sheepbridge Sports Club had disbanded), which, taking this into account, equates to a response rate of nearly half (47%).
 - The average playing membership per club is 53.
 - The majority of players travel two to five miles to play at their home ground.
 - Ten clubs comment that average levels of membership have generally stayed the same over the previous three years. However, six stated that membership levels have increased and a further six clubs report decreases over the previous three years.
 - No clubs report an increase in junior membership. Furthermore, only five clubs report that they have plans to increase the number of junior members.
 - The majority (76%) report that the quality of their designated green has improved since last season. Reasons cited for this are inclement weather (that allowed the grass to grow) and the work of club volunteers maintaining greens. Just two report a decline in green quality.
 - Ten clubs have facility/development plans. Proposals to develop sites include the erection/replacement of clubhouse, tree planting, enlargement to the crown of the green, provision of toilets, shelters around the green and improvements to the rinks around the green.

Demand

- 9.5 Buxton & District Bowling Association membership levels have increased over the previous three years whereas Matlock & District Bowls membership levels have remained static. As referenced above, analysis of club memberships shows that nearly half (48%) of clubs consulted report membership remained static over the last three years. Six clubs (Matlock Park, Ashbourne, Furness Vale, Poolsbrook, Cote Heath and Glossop) report decreased membership levels over the previous three years. To attract additional players Matlock Park Bowling Club plans to reduce the cost of subscription and green fees to attract more members.
- 9.6 Five clubs (Manor Park, Furness Vale, Matlock Park, Buxton Park and Bradwell) have plans to increase the number of playing members/teams. It is envisaged that any increases will be accommodated at existing facilities.

Latent demand

9.7 Chapel Park Bowling Club reports latent demand for an additional bowling green. Chapel Park Bowling Club's home ground is at parish council owned site Chapel Park. It fields eleven teams and membership levels have increased over the last three years to the present 66 playing members. Analysis of teams identifies that the site is used during peak times (afternoons) during the week. It is not in use on Tuesday, Fridays and at weekends. It reports that if more greens were available in the area it could house a further two senior teams.

Junior development

- 9.8 Analysis of membership within clubs in the Peak sub-region identifies four in ten clubs (41%) will junior playing members. In total, 24 junior members belong to clubs in the Peak sub-region. Chapel Park, Manor Park and Tideswell Bowling Club each have five or above junior members. Consultation suggests that Manor Park hopes to increase the number of junior members and has developed an after school club, as part of an initiative, 'Glossopdale Youth Bowling Project' to increase junior membership. It ran from May to the end of the school summer holidays inviting young people to attend a free session. The after school club complements the New Age Bowls partnership project, between High Peak Borough Council, St Philip Howard Sports College and High Peak School Sport Partnership, which introduces a programme of bowls training within schools.
- 9.9 Its home ground local authority site provides two bowling greens and has the capacity for twenty teams. The Club currently fields seven teams and membership levels stand at 56 senior members and six junior members.
- 9.10 Clubs are aware of the need to promote the game in particular to younger players. Manor Park, along with Tintwistle, Hadfield and Etherow Bowling Club has taken part in an instructor's course, which allowed members to contact schools to offer coaching to children.

Management

- 9.11 HPBC has recently completed the full management transfer of local authority owned greens (Tintwistle, Manor Park, Gamesley, Funress Vale, Ashwood Park and Cote Heath Recreation Ground and Buxton Park Bowling Green) to clubs as part of a self management agreement. Clubs are now responsible for the maintenance of surrounding areas and the maintenance of greens. In return, they have been given long-term leases on sites and a subsidy per bowling member. Self management of sites has led to a number of clubs accessing funding for site improvements. For example, the scheme has enabled:
 - Fencing of the top green to alleviate anti social behavior.
 - Improvements to the bowling club room in the pavilion, including increasing its size.
 - A grant of £6,000 to enable the club to purchase a store and equipment.
 - Some minor repairs that the club requested have been implemented.

- 9.12 A concern highlighted when consulting clubs about self management on HPBC sites, is whether maintenance (in terms of cost of machinery and volunteers) will be sustainable over the next few years. Clubs fear it may not be sustainable, and that it may have a significant impact on the quality of greens.
- 9.13 DDDC owns and manages two bowling greens (Matlock Hall Leys Park and Ashbourne Recreation Ground). Responsibility for bookings lies with its Leisure Services Department.

Quality

- 9.14 Overall, the quality of the greens in the Peak sub-region is good. Volunteers and designated green keepers invest significant time and expense in greens maintenance. Site assessments show just one as below average; the lowest rating for any greens in the Region. This is located at Whitworth Institute. Whitworth Park Bowling Club report that this green experiences vandalism due to its location in a park (for example riding bikes on the green, damage to the clubhouse and the refreshment tent). Due to high levels of vandalism the Park is now closed from dusk till morning. By contrast, seven greens score as excellent quality including Tideswell Sports Complex, Sexton Street Recreation Ground, Glossop Cricket Club, Alport Recreation Ground, Ashwood Bowling Green, Burbage Bowling Club and Holymoorside Bowling Green. The remaining greens across the Peak sub-region are rated as good quality.
- 9.15 Over three quarters (76%) report that the quality of their designated green has improved since last season. Just two clubs report a decline. Wirksworth Bowling Club's home green at Wirksworth Memorial Grounds was burnt last season after using incorrect fertilizer. Quality has been regained after special treatment.
- 9.16 The majority of clubs playing at private sites have fenced greens and instances of vandalism are rare. Site assessments indicate that three do not have perimeter fencing. These are located at Whaley Bridge Bowling Club, Whitworth Park and Cote Heath Recreation Ground. Site assessments noted no evidence of glass, litter or dog fouling on greens in the Peak sub-region. Cote Heath Bowling Club would like a fence or net to be erected between the bowling green and football pitch to prevent footballs on the green.
- 9.17 One of the main factors that impacts on the quality of public based bowling greens in the Peak sub-region is vandalism, particularly where young people ride bikes or play football on them. Although a large number have perimeter fencing they are often located in parks or recreation grounds and can be accessed by the general public. Furness Vale Bowling Club reports that youths often throw things onto the green and balls are kicked onto them from the adjacent pitch whilst in use.
- 9.18 Consultation reports a lack of maintenance on the Derbyshire Dales owned site at Hall Leys Park. As a result, Matlock Park Bowls Club is seeking funding to purchase materials such as mosskiller. It is felt this will improve the quality of the green. It identifies demand to carry out development work on the green to change the contours.

Ancillary facilities

- 9.19 Within the last ten years a number of clubs in the Peak sub-region have accessed funding for a clubhouse facility or improvements. Consultation identified that, where ancillary facilities are available at greens, over half of clubs (54%) report they are of good quality. Over one third of clubs (32%) comment that changing facilities are of good quality clean and well decorated housed in pavilion/clubhouse facilities with lockable and secure facilities. Whitworth Park and Matlock Bath report that the security and quality of their pavilions is poor. Matlock Park reports plans for the provision of a new clubhouse facility. Four clubs (Manor Park, Whitworth Park, Ashbourne Park and Buxton Park report that if better ancillary facilities were available at the home ground they would have more teams. Clubs report that improvements to toilets, catering facilities, changing provision, storage are needed.
- 9.20 Both Manor Park and Whitworth Park suggest that there is demand for a larger clubhouse facility to cater for away teams and players. Manor Park stated that a new pavilion could potentially cater for all users of the park.
- 9.21 The pavilion at Ashwood Park is shared with Buxton Cricket Club and Buxton Tennis Club. Consultation reports that facilities have recently been refurbished but are not always made available to members of the bowling club. Buxton Bowling Club has access to a bowling hut but this is in a poor state of repair and needs to be replaced or refurbished. The Club is in the process of fundraising to provide a new facility specifically for the bowlers with access to toilets and a kitchen area.

Site name	KKP ref.	Comments
Ashbourne Recreation Ground	8	The recreation site houses a number of facilities including a bowling green, two tennis courts, rugby pitch, pitch and putt, play, playground and a pavilion. Ashbourne Bowls Club reports that the quality of the site has improved since last season after the Club put a crown on the green approximately five years ago. The site is rated as good quality.
Cote Heath Recreation Ground	109	The site is owned by High Peak Borough Council and Cote Heath Bowling Club holds a ten year lease. It has plans to improve security through tree planting. The main access path to the pavilion is used by both bowlers and users of the nearby skatepark. The Club is considering seeking permission from HPBC to relocate the path around the pavilion to avoid a clash of users. The Club provide lights to areas of the recreation ground.
Manor Park	190	Manor Park Bowling Club holds a six year lease on the site, which has two crown bowling greens available for pay and play in the presence of a club member. The green is of good quality. The Club is working towards Clubmark accreditation.
Ashwood Park	89	Consultation reports demand for new fencing and an equipment store at the site. KKP assessments rate the quality of fencing as adequate. The site is leased to Buxton Park Bowling Club on a long term lease.

Table 9.3: Summary of site specific issues

Site name	KKP ref.	Comments
Furness Vale	189	A number of facility improvements have taken place at Furness Vale including floodlights, extension to the existing pavilion and new kitchen and toilet facilities. Consultation suggests that car parking is limited at the site.
Lafarge Bowling Club	95	The site is privately owned by Lafarge Bowling Club. The Club is seeking funding to improve the quality of the green. It reports that the crown has sunk over the previous years resulting in the loss of the crown. As a result, it has been informed that it does not meet the requirement for county matches.
Hall Leys Park	192	Matlock Bowls Club holds a 21 year lease on the pavilion in the park. DDDC is responsible for maintenance of the external structure and the Club for the interior. The side of the green parallel to the River Derwent is overshadowed by trees and tends to be wetter than the rest of the green. This can become very slippery during matches. Ducks from the nearby boating lake occasionally foul on the green.
Memorial Park	114	In total, 16 bowling games were cancelled last season. Chapel Park Bowling Club reports drainage is poor particularly during inclement weather. The green is owned by Chapel Parish Council.
Glossop Bowling Club	118	Funding from the British Brown Green Bowling Association enabled Glossop Bowling Club to purchase floodlighting around the green. The Club reports it would like to install a shelter on the far side of the green and additional seating. The green is now at a high standard and hosted the Derbyshire Merit and Derbyshire Ladies County match this season.
Parwich Recreation Ground	113	The site is owned by Parwich Parish Council and has a bowling green, two tennis courts and a cricket pitch. There is demand for changing provision/ secure lockers and toilet provision. Toilet facilities are located nearby but players have to walk across a car park. Parwich Bowling Club is responsible for maintenance and report it to be minimal due to a lack of volunteer assistance.
Sudbury Bowling Club	186	The green is of adequate quality. The site is owned by the Vernon Estate; Sudbury Bowling Club hold a gentleman's agreement with the Estate. The Club is in the process of securing a 15 year lease in order to access funding for a clubhouse facility. It has access to a clubhouse facility (not in the lease agreement) and is only issues a licence on a year by year basis. The Club feel it cannot operate without ancillary facilities and plans to secure funding to erect its own pavilion.

Bowls summary

- Several bowling clubs in the Peak sub-region are becoming increasingly aware of the need to promote junior development of the sport in order to sustain the relatively high demand. There is a need for High Peak Borough Council and Derbyshire Dales District Council to continue to support and promote junior membership at clubs.
- Overall, the quality of greens is good. Many clubs invest significant time and money on green keeping. HPB already offers self – management of municipal sites DDC may wish to consider the potential of self-management at its sites.
- Chapel Park Bowling Club reports latent demand for a bowling green to accommodate two additional senior teams. The green is used during peak times but could potentially accommodate the latent demand during vacant slots on Tuesday, Fridays and at weekends.

PART 10: TENNIS

Introduction

- 10.1 The Derbyshire Lawn Tennis Association (DLTA) administers, and is responsible for, the development of tennis across the Peak sub-region. In total, there are only five affiliated tennis clubs playing in the Region. There are no Clubmark accredited clubs or clubs currently working towards Clubmark accreditation.
- 10.2 A significant number of unaffiliated clubs are located in rural settlements across the Region with a mixture of those operating on a social basis only, for example Edale Tennis Club and Tideswell Tennis Club and those playing competitively for example Pyegrove Tennis Club and New Mills Tennis Club. These rural clubs contribute to overall participation in tennis even though they are not affiliated/recognised by the LTA.
- 10.3 The table below identifies the key issues raised in the 2000 Derbyshire and Peak Park Sports Facilities Strategy and whether this is still an issue in 2008:

HIG	GH PEAK	
200)0 key issue	2008 update
1.	Pay and play tennis courts were deemed to be of poor quality.	1. Publicly available courts are considered by users to be of average quality.
2.	The courts at Memorial Park, Whaley Bridge are considered to be underused and inaccessible due to the hiring arrangements.	Bridge are still underused but this is
3.	The courts at Ashwood Park in Buxton are in very poor condition and currently have no	 KKP site assessments now rate Ashwood Park courts as good quality.
	formal use. These are the only pay and play courts in Buxton and need to be refurbished.	4. Consultation identifies New Mills and Buxton club courts are operating over
4.	A shortfall of two courts was recorded in Buxton and Chapel-en-le-Frith and one court in New Mills.	capacity. The provision of floodlights to at least one of the courts at each club would help to address this issue.
5.	Buxton Tennis Club was aiming to develop plans for improved pavilion facilities, floodlighting and extension of court provision.	5. The Club has plans to improve landscaping at the site and provide floodlighting on the courts. Planning permission was granted almost five years ago.
DE	RBYSHIRE DALES	
200)0 key issue	2008 update
1.	The north of the district is well served for pay and play local authority or parish/community association owned courts. The southern end of the District is not so well supplied.	 Consultation suggests that the southern end of the District has an under- provision of courts. However, courts at Doveridge Playing Fields and Church Broughton (slightly further to travel) although not public, are available for tennis activity. Perhaps better promotion of availability would help to increase awareness.

Current provision

Table 10.1: Summary of courts by analysis area

Analysis area	Tennis courts
Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	12
Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	15
High Peak INSIDE the National Park	4
High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	19
Peak National Park ONLY	-
PEAK SUB-REGION	50

Table 10.2: Key to tennis map

Site name	KKP ref	Analysis area	Community use	Courts
Alport Recreation Ground	21	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	2
Ashford Cricket Ground	36	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Bakewell Lady Manners School	71	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	No	7
Baslow Recreation Ground	37	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	2
Elton Jubilee Sports & Recreation Field	48	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Eyam Sports Field	42	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Great Longstone Recreation Ground	19	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	No	1
Parwich Cricket Ground	13	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	2
Rutland Recreation Ground	1	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	2
Stoney Middleton Playing Field	22	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1
Anthony Gell School	52	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	4
Ashbourne Recreation Ground	8	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	2
Cavendish Fields Sports Association	146	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	4
Doveridge Playing Fields	27	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	2
Highfields Lower School	84	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	No	3

Site name	KKP ref	Analysis area	Community use	Courts	
Highfields Upper School	57	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	No	7	
Hope Valley College	100	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	No	5	
Kniveton CE Primary School	69	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	No	1	
Matlock Hall Leys Park	192	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	3	
St Josephs RC Primary School	65	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	No	2	
Tansley Primary School	51	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE the National Park	No	3	
Bamford Recreation Ground	134	High Peak INSIDE the National Park	Yes	3	
Edale Playing Fields	130	High Peak INSIDE the National Park	Yes	1	
Ashwood Park	89	High Peak OUTSIDE the Yes National Park		2	
Chapel Leisure Centre	139	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	4	
Glossopdale Community School	133	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	No	4	
Manor Park	190	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	2	
New Mills Cricket Club	97	High Peak OUTSIDE the National Park	Yes	3	
Pyegrove Tennis Club	175	High Peak OUTSIDE the Yes National Park		4	
St Phillip Howard School	124	High Peak OUTSIDE the Yes National Park		3	
Holymoorside Bowls Club	193	OUTSIDE	Yes	3	

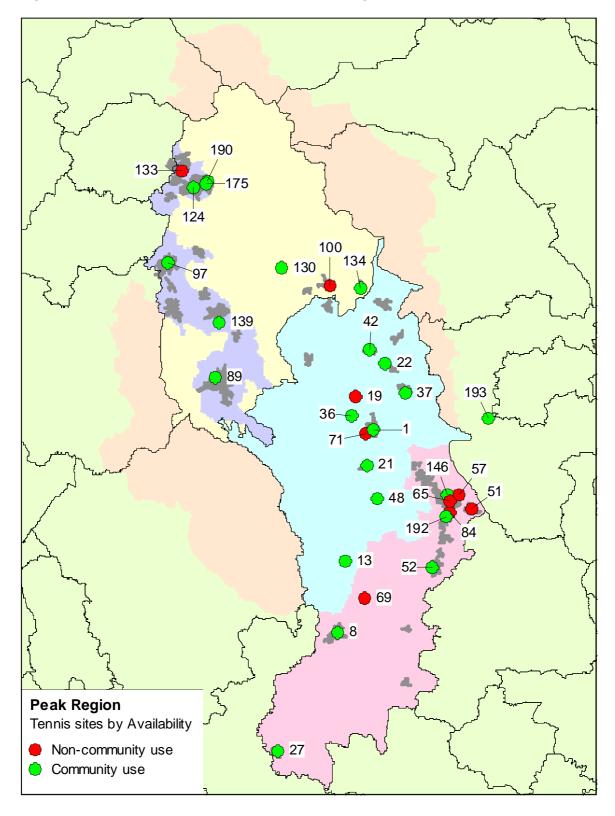


Figure 10.1: Location of tennis courts in Peak sub-region

Key issues for tennis

Development

- 10.4 A number of affiliated tennis leagues provide competitive opportunity in the Region. These include:
 - Sheffield & District League.
 - Derbyshire League.
 - Chesterfield League.
 - NE Cheshire League.
 - Derbyshire Mini Tennis League.
- 10.5 There are two mini tennis accredited sites within Derbyshire, operating at Ashbourne Tennis Club and Parwich Tennis Club. The LTA's view is that there is potential to further develop/increase junior participation in the Region via other clubs becoming mini tennis centre accredited. Access to a minimum of three courts is required to achieve this, a limitation that can often inhibit clubs accreditation.
- 10.6 Pyegrove Tennis Club is keen to further develop junior participation but requires access to additional courts/facilities to fully sustain junior use. It currently has four floodlit courts. It is not affiliated to the LTA, which limits the funding available to it but it has good school/club links and sends a coach into local primary schools.

Quality

10.7 In general, the majority of private clubs have access to good quality courts, investment in which has taken precedence over ancillary improvements over the previous years. A number suggested during consultation that access to changing rooms and/or a social venue is a constant issue. However, this usually relates to clubs that make use of school or public courts.

KKP ref	Site name	Quality
139	Chapel Leisure Centre	Excellent
175	Pyegrove Tennis Club	Excellent
22	Stoney Middleton Playing Field	Good
89	Ashwood Park	Good
97	New Mills Cricket & Tennis Club	Excellent
124	St Phillip Howard School	Good
133	Glossopdale Community School (lower)	Average
19	Great Longstone Recreation Ground	Good
71	Bakewell Lady Manners School (specific area)	Excellent
71	Bakewell Lady Manners School (Playground)	Good
1	Rutland Recreation Ground	Average
21	Alport Recreation Ground	Good
37	Baslow Recreation Ground	Good

Table 10.3: Quality of courts across the Peak sub-region

KKP ref	Site name	Quality
146	Cavendish Fields Sports Association	Below average
57	Highfields Upper School	Good
65	St Josephs Primary School	Below average
51	Tansley Primary School	Average
84	Highfields Lower School	Excellent
48	Elton Jubilee Sports & Recreation Field	Below average
134	Bamford Recreation Ground	Excellent
130	Edale Playing Fields	Good
52	Anthony Gell School	Average
69	Kniveton Primary School	Good
13	Parwich Cricket Ground	Good
27	Doveridge Playing Fields	Excellent
8	Ashbourne Recreation Ground	Good
36	Ashford Cricket & Tennis Club	Good
193	Holymoorside Bowls & Tennis Club	Good
192	Hall Leys Park	Good
190	Manor Park	Good
100	Hope Valley College	Good
42	Eyam Sports Field	Below average
198	Hayfield Recreation Ground	Excellent

Demand

- 10.8 Minimal tennis coaching reportedly takes place in the Peak sub-region area and no community coach operates. Club tennis coaches report that if tennis is to fully develop in the Peak sub-region there is a need for the sport to have all year round access. Tennis coaching in parks and recreation grounds is restricted during winter and where possible leisure centres have to be used. However, this use is restricted by cost and lack of available peak time.
- 10.9 Floodlighting courts is estimated to increase the number of playing hours by 35 per cent between November and April. For instance, provision of floodlighting often allows clubs to provide structured coaching sessions for members during the evening throughout the year.
- 10.10LTA guidelines state that club facilities should be able to accommodate 40 members per court and 60 members per floodlit court. The following table highlights current levels of membership at the four clubs in the Region.

Site	Local authority	No. of courts	Capacity	Current membership ¹
New Mills Tennis Club	High Peak	3	120	85
Buxton Tennis Club	High Peak	3	120	95
Ashbourne Tennis Club	Derbyshire Dales	3	120	53

- 10.11 This indicates that none of the clubs expressing demand for floodlighting are actually operating over their current capacity (according to LTA guidelines). However, clubs suggest that the floodlighting of courts would attract more members. For example, New Mills Tennis Club suggests that an additional 25 members would be attracted as a result of the provision of floodlighting. The introduction of floodlights to one court at each clubs should address this issue.
- 10.12Eyam Sports Association tennis court facility is underused and there is little demand for tennis in the area. However, there is an identified lack of sports facilities in this rural settlement in the National Park (Eyam). The Parish Plan highlights an aspiration to upgrade the tennis court to an all weather MUGA so that it will be available for a range of sports and in particular for football training.

Public tennis courts

- 10.13Publicly available courts in the Region are considered by users to be of average quality. Our site assessments suggest that courts are of a good quality, although it is recognised that this is in the context of informal use/coaching as opposed to competitive standards. High value is placed on the continued provision of public courts for both coaching and public use.
- 10.14Tennis courts are seen as an integral part of provision within parks and recreation grounds. However, lack of ancillary facilities inhibits them offering more formal use to clubs and groups. Consultation with young people suggests demand for more tennis activity, focused around the major settlement areas using public tennis courts.
- 10.15Although the north of Derbyshire Dales is well served for publicly available courts, consultation suggests that the southern end of the District has an under-provision of courts. However, courts at Doveridge Playing Fields and Church Broughton (slightly further to travel) although not public, are available for tennis activity. Perhaps better promotion of availability would help to increase awareness.

The table below identifies the key issues at publicly available courts across the Region:

Site	Key issues
Manor Park	Recognised need to ensure the financial sustainability of the Park by providing income based activities. Consideration could be given to upgrading current tennis courts to MUGA surface for multi sport use.

¹ including junior members

Site	Key issues	
Hall Leys Park	Three hard tennis courts have recently been provided, via the Matlock P Project, and the fencing has been upgraded. The site used to have two g and two macadam courts until a skatepark was provided on one underus court. The skatepark is situated next to the tennis courts and, as a result ideal to deliver tennis coaching. The absence of changing provision at the site also inhibits further tennis development.	
Bakewell Recreation Ground	The site currently provides two courts. No clubs use it for competitions due the need to upgrade the surface. In terms of coaching delivery, there is demand for an additional court. Absence of changing provision (due to its location) also inhibits further tennis development.	

School courts

- 10.16The majority of schools across the Region provide tennis courts. However, the quality and access for community use varies significantly. Private schools and secondary schools tend to provide better quality courts but this does not always determine their availability for public/community use. For example, Glossop School offers no formal community use of its three courts but they are reportedly available for general pay and play to the public out of school hours. However, the School reports that its courts are underused because of a lack of floodlighting. In comparison, Darley Dale Tennis Club uses Highfields School, Matlock for training and matches and although the courts are floodlit, the Club does not make regular use of the courts in the evenings.
- 10.17The main issue relating to community use appears to be a lack of access to changing provision. For example, Ashbourne Tennis Club seniors use Queen Elizabeth School but have no access to toilets and changing rooms. It reports latent demand for additional teams if access to facilities were secured.

Tennis summary

- There are 50 tennis courts available for play in the Peak sub-region.
- Latent demand for provision is expressed by New Mills Tennis Club.
- The current number of courts at New Mills, Buxton and Ashbourne tennis clubs are operating over their capacity. The provision of floodlights to at least one of the courts at each club would help to address this issue.
- Public courts across the Peak sub-region are considered by user to be of average quality.
- The north of Derbyshire Dales is well served for public courts. However, consultation reports the southern end of the District has a deficiency in the number of courts, particularly in Ashbourne, Wirksworth and Parwich areas.

PART 11: GOLF

Current provision

- 11.1 There are 13 golf courses in the Peak sub-region, all of which are private. There are two floodlit driving ranges located at Peak Practice Golf Range and Brailsford Golf Club.
- 11.2 The table below identifies the key issues raised in the 2000 Derbyshire and Peak Park Sports Facilities Strategy and whether this is still an issue in 2008:

HIGH PEAK						
2000 key issue		2008 update				
1.	A good level of provision was recorded across the Borough.	1.	High Peak has eight golf courses. This demonstrates a good level of provision.			
2.	Only one of the facilities (Peak Practice Golf Centre) is a recognised Starter Centre.	2.	The England Junior Golf Partnership, led by the Golf Foundation is aiming to establish more starter centres at golf clubs in the area.			
DERBYSHIRE DALES						
2000 key issue		2008 update				
1. 2.	To establish a starter centre at a Derbyshire Dales golf course. To consider the provision of a municipal golf course within the District.	1.	This has not been established. However, with increasing junior participation at clubs, there remains demand for this to be considered.			
		2.	There is no municipal golf course. However, there is a local authority pitch and putt course in Ashbourne.			

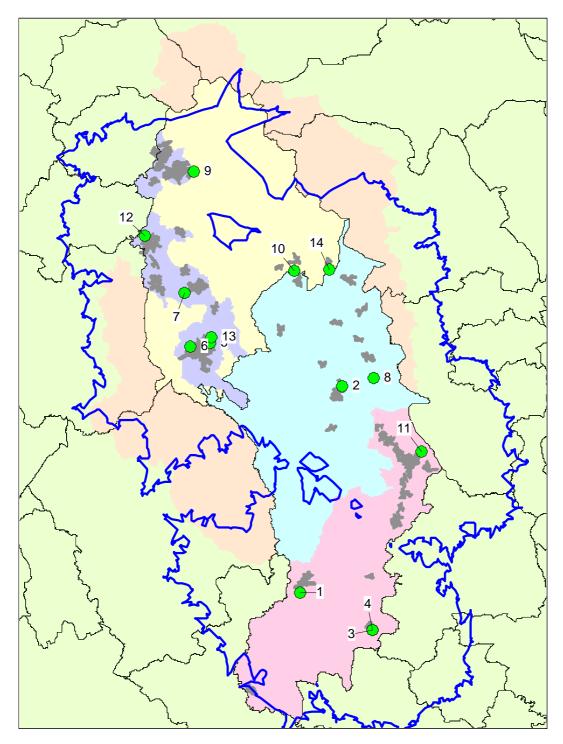




Table 11.1: Key to golf map

Map ID	Site	Туре	Holes
1	Ashbourne Golf Club	Standard	18
2	Bakewell Golf Club	Standard	9
3	Brailsford Golf Club	Standard	12
4	Brailsford Golf Club	Driving Range	-
5	Buxton and High Peak Golf Club	Standard	18
6	Cavendish Golf Club	Standard	18
7	Chapel-en-le-Frith Golf Club	Standard	18
8	Chatsworth Golf Club	Standard	9
9	Glossop and District Golf Club	Standard	9
10	Lafarge Hope Golf Club	Standard	9
11	Matlock Golf Club	Standard	18
12	New Mills Golf Club	Standard	18
13	Peak Practice Golf	Driving Range	-
14	Sickleholme Golf Club	Standard	18

11.3 Five private golf courses are located in Derbyshire Dales. In addition, there is a local authority owned pitch and putt course at Ashbourne Recreation Ground. There are eight golf courses in High Peak, of which four are 18 hole courses.

Key issues for golf

Development

- 11.4 Sport England, in conjunction with the English Golf Union (EGU) and English Ladies Golf Association (ELGA) is developing County Golf Partnerships (CGP) to oversee the development of golf throughout England, including the Peak sub-region. The England Golf Partnership comprises the EGU, ELGA and the Professional Golfers' Association (PGA) with the support of the Golf Foundation and Sport England. Its main focus is to grow the game in England. The England Golf Partnership believes CGPs to be vital to the local and national development of golf and it is committed to working with them to provide increased opportunities for to play golf.
- 11.5 In addition, CGPs will be better positioned to access funding from local organisations. The EGU and the ELGA will provide support in facilitating the creation of a CGP and in the production and implementation of a county development plan.
- 11.6 There is currently no golf development officer in place for the Peak sub-region. However, Derbyshire Sport, in conjunction with the County Golf Partnership is in the process of an appointment.

- 11.7 Derbyshire County Sports Partnership is a core partner and it is envisaged that the newly appointed development officer will help deliver:
 - Free Golf Coaching Grant Aid.
 - Junior Club Coaching Grant Aid.
 - GolfMark Accreditation.
 - National Skills Challenge.
 - ELGA Subscriptions and Development Grants.
 - PESSCL (School Club links).
 - Golf Foundation Initiatives, such as Junior Passport and Tri Golf.

Junior development

- 11.8 Consultation confirms that junior development is increasing at private clubs in the Region and a number have good relationships with local schools. For example, High Peak Schools Sports Partnership (HPSSP) is working with New Mills, Glossop, Cavendish and Chapel–en–le-Frith golf clubs. The initiative involves clubs and primary schools working together with club professionals to train teachers in delivery of Tri Golf. The view of HPSSP is that a golf development group would further build school/club links in High Peak. Chapel-en-le-Frith Golf Course also plays host to a local school's annual golf tournament: an ongoing and long standing tradition.
- 11.9 Coaching for juniors is available through the club professionals. Ashbourne Golf Club and Matlock Golf Club are working towards EGU GolfMark/Clubmark accreditation and, in so doing work with a number of schools in the area offering coaching to pupils through the club professional.
- 11.10 In terms of facilities, the England Junior Golf Partnership, led by the Golf Foundation is aiming to establish starter centres at golf clubs. These are being identified and developed close to centres of high population to make them more easily accessible by young people. The Derbyshire Dales Facilities Strategy 2000 identified a need for a starter centre at a Derbyshire Dales golf course. However, this has not yet been established but with increasing junior participation at clubs, there remains demand for this to be considered.

Accessibility

- 11.11 Consultation with clubs suggests that current levels of demand are low. However, most described membership as still 'healthy'. None of the consulted clubs currently have waiting lists for membership and membership levels at most clubs tend to be declining or static. Most currently have membership vacancies and the majority offer access to their courses on a pay and play basis.
- 11.12 Sport England recommends that the drive-time catchment for golf courses be set at 20 minutes. This is considered by clubs to be an appropriate distance to travel to access a golf course within the Peak sub-region.
- 11.13 The Derbyshire Dales Facilities Strategy 2000 identified a need to develop a municipal golf course. Further mapping of accessibility will help to identify whether demand still remains for this. However, it is not considered a priority as no demand for membership is reported by the clubs to give an indication of whether a municipal course would be sustainable.

- 11.14 Access to the majority of golf courses in the Peak sub-region is available via both membership and pay and play, although in some instances players would have to be booked in by current members. Schemes such as temporary membership were also cited as a good way to encourage new members to sign up for annual membership.
- 11.15 None of the clubs involved in consultation exclude any groups from playing the course, although some offer priority access to certain groups at specific times of the week. For example Brailsford Golf Club offers a ladies morning and senior golfer's day. Chapel-en-le-Frith Golf Club has a more restrictive policy for junior players with set access times at the weekends.
- 11.16 A number of private golf clubs also have rights of way/footpaths running through them. None reported that this caused any problems during consultation.

Quality

11.17 The quality of many of the courses in the Peak sub-region is judged, by the respective clubs to be good. This is mainly due to the good drainage that results from the limestone base. However, it was acknowledged by most clubs consulted that during the very wet summer of 2008 courses struggled. Vandalism/misuse of greens is not reported to be a problem by the majority of private clubs. Chapel-en-le-Frith Golf Club reported occasional problems with cyclists but stressed this was not a regular problem.

Golf summary

- There are 13 golf courses in the Peak sub-region. They are privately owned and managed.
- Clubs regard the quality of the courses as good.
- Ashbourne Golf Club and Matlock Golf Club are working towards Golfmark/Clubmark accreditation. These Clubs actively encourage junior participation.
- Although junior coaching and participation is increasing across the Region, the majority of clubs report either static or declining general club membership.
- Consideration should be given to setting up a Peak sub-region golf development group to help tackle some of the issues raised including declining memberships and to further oversee junior development.
- The Golf Foundation is keen to establish a Junior Starter Centre in Derbyshire Dales and demand still exists for further consideration of this.

PART 12: NETBALL

Introduction

- 12.1 All England Netball Association (AENA) is the governing body with overall responsibility for ensuring the effective governance of the sport League Netball in the Region is mainly played on indoor courts at central venues.
- 12.2 Buxton Netball League in High Peak is affiliated to AENA and use indoor and outdoor courts at Buxton Leisure Centre. Ashbourne Netball League is the only netball league in Derbyshire Dales. However, it is not affiliated to AENA, and operates on a more informal basis.
- 12.3 The table below identifies the key issues raised in the 2000 Derbyshire and Peak Park Sports Facilities Strategy and whether this is still an issue in 2008:

HIG	HIGH PEAK						
2000 key issue			2008 update				
1.	Improved access to school sports halls as well as outdoor courts will be needed to accommodate netball activities.	1.	A lack of peak time access to school sports halls as well as outdoor courts remains an issue.				
2. 3.	There is no current provision for junior netball competition in High Peak.	2.	The High Peak Schools Sports Partnership and Ashbourne Netball League are in the process of				
з.	If the sports hall at Harpur Hill is to close, Buxton Netball League will have to find a new home base.		establishing a High Peak Junior Netball Club. The Club will use indoor courts at Chapel Leisure Centre.				
		3.	Buxton Netball League currently uses indoor and outdoor courts at Buxton Leisure Centre.				
DE	RBYSHIRE DALES						
200	0 key issue	200	8 update				
1.	Consideration should be given to the provision of netball courts (indoor and/or outdoor) at any new sports hall development (i.e. a replacement for Matlock Lido/Sherwood Hall) in order to accommodate local competitive netball and enable the facility to be used as a venue for County training, development squads etc.	1.	Consideration is being given to netball provision at any new leisure development in order to accommodate local competitive netball.				

Key issues

Development

12.4 AENA is in the process of consulting with leagues and clubs within the Peak subregion in preparation of developing a Regional Facilities Strategy. It currently has little knowledge of the netball facility provision within the Peak sub-region.

- 12.5 The High Peak Schools Sports Partnership and Ashbourne Netball League are in the process of establishing a High Peak Junior Netball Club, aimed at increasing primary and secondary school participation. The Club will use indoor courts at Chapel Leisure Centre.
- 12.6 Street Sports, an initiative set up by HPBC, in partnership with Peak Active Sport and Derbyshire County Council Youth Service, aims to increase participation in sport and active recreation by engaging with young people in the places where they spend their spare time. Professional coaches work with young people aged 10 to 18, to organise a wide range of activities including netball activities.
- 12.7 In terms of providing an exit route for extra curricular programmes, Wirksworth Netball Club in Derbyshire Dales and Buxton Netball Club in High Peak are the only affiliated clubs within the Peak sub-region, playing both indoor and outdoor netball. Although Wirksworth Netball Club originates from Wirksworth, it plays its junior outdoor competitive fixtures outside of the District at a central venue site at Woodlands High School in Derby.

Demand

- 12.8 In 2000, the Derbyshire Dales Facilities Strategy reported that Derbyshire County Netball Association recognised the need for match and training fixtures in Derby City is not effective in encouraging players from Derbyshire Dales to get involved. Many players from the north west of the County do not get involved in county trials/training/matches, etc.
- 12.9 The Strategy suggested that DDDC should consider providing a County training venue, a base for development squads, coaching and umpiring development etc. We believe that demand still exists for this to be considered as part of any new leisure centre development, in order to accommodate local competitive netball and enable the facility to be used as a venue for County training.

Quality

- 12.10The majority of outdoor netball courts in the Peak sub-region are provided on school playgrounds, with no fencing.
- 12.11Consultation reports the indoor netball courts at Buxton Community School are of good quality, having been refurbished and are now used for community use. AENA reports that Newmills Leisure Centre is too expensive for local junior clubs to utilise and although Chapel Leisure Centre provides one indoor court, the run offs are not good for netball.

Netball summary

- Consideration should be given to netball provision (indoor and/or outdoor) at any new leisure development in order to accommodate local competitive netball and enable the facility to be used as a venue for County training, development squads etc.
- Where MUGAs are provided, ensure that markings for netball are included.

PART 13: INDOOR SPORTS ASSESSMENT

Introduction

- 13.1 This part considers supply and demand issues for indoor sports facilities and their ancillary facilities in the Peak sub-region. This report centres on provision of 'sports facilities' and the demand created for these facilities by sports clubs' use and, where possible, general public use. In summary it evaluates the following types of facilities:
 - Sports halls.
 - Swimming pools.
 - Fitness facilities.
 - Squash courts.
 - Indoor tennis.
 - Indoor bowls.
- 13.2 NB All information/details contained in this report are correct at the time of survey/consultation.

Key aims

- 13.3 The key focus of this part of the assessment report is to present the key findings and issues relating to indoor facility provision. It draws together the extensive community consultation and qualitative fieldwork undertaken and clearly highlights the key issues that must be addressed via clear strategic pathways for improvement, investment and protection of indoor recreational facilities. The key aims are to provide:
 - Assessment of the impact of national/regional/local initiatives and development plans on the provision of indoor facilities.
 - Assessment of facilities (as listed above) including quality, quantity, distribution and accessibility.
 - Evaluation of the distribution of facilities for sport and recreation facilities across the Region.
 - Analysis and identification of current unmet demand.

Methodology

- 13.4 The assessment of indoor sports provision is presented by analysis of quality, quantity and accessibility for each of the major facility types i.e. sports halls, swimming pools and health and fitness provision. Each facility is considered as 'like for like' facilities within its own facility type, in order that it can be assessed for adequacy. In addition, other facility types such as indoor tennis and bowls facilities are considered and summarised at the end of the Report.
- 13.5 The report considers the distribution of, and interrelationship between, all indoor sports facilities in the Region and evaluates demand. It gives a clear indication of areas of high demand. The Strategy will identify where there is potential to provide improved and/or additional facilities to meet this demand and to, where appropriate, protect the current stock.

Audit

13.6 Each leisure centre was visited in order to further identify demand for improved or additional facilities. Sports and clubs included within this report are considered in the context of both their developmental and facility requirements. Sports have been identified because it is understood that the development of opportunities to participate in them is being inhibited by facility related issues or because they are identified as being significant sports in the Region through consultation. All clubs identified were contacted either by telephone/face to face consultation or via questionnaires. The summaries included are drawn from those clubs that responded.

Analysing the audit

Catchment areas

13.7 Catchment areas for different types of provision provide a tool for identifying areas currently not served by existing sport and recreation facilities. It is recognised that catchment areas vary from person to person, day to day, hour to hour. This problem has been overcome in PPG17 by accepting the concept of 'effective catchment', defined as the distance travelled by around 75-80% of users.

Active Places Power Plus

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

Context

Derbyshire County Facilities Strategy 2007

- 13.9 The Derbyshire County Facilities Strategy was completed in 2007 on behalf of Derbyshire Sport. It focuses on 'built facilities' across the County and aims to provide a stratgic direction for key facility development for the next twenty years. Key outcomes from the Strategy impacting on the Peak sub-region include:
 - Compared with other counties, national governing bodies consider that Derbyshire has a lack of facilities suitable for the higher levels of performance sport, facilities and programming of facilities are considered to be inadequate to support the needs of talented athletes and current facilities are not capable of staging or supporting major sporting events.
 - Much of the supply of local sports provision in Derbyshire was deemed to be low quality and requires urgent investment to modernise, improve and expand facilities. However, in Derbyshire Dales it is nearly all high quality with the exception of Matlock Lido.
 - An integrated plan for investment in school sports provision through BSF and PFI and the modernisation, improvement and expansion of council owned local

sports facilities is lacking and should be given the highest priority by Derbyshire Sport, local authorities and governing bodies of sport.

13.10 The known costs to refurbish or rebuild existing countywide facilities were identified for each authority:

Local authority	Facility requirement	Estimated cost
Derbyshire Dales	 To replace Sherwood Hall and Matlock Lido. 	• £12,900,000
High Peak	 Buxton Pool – Condition surveys undertaken and High Peak are currently looking at options to replace or redevelop the pool facility. 	• £3,000,000 - £6,000,000
	• New Mills – Condition surveys have revealed the need for future investment in plant replacement. This is included in the council's asset management plan. Local demand has identified the need for additional studio space and the expansion of health suite facilities.	• £60,000 - £100,000
	 Glossop Leisure Centre – The facility is ageing and is on different levels making compliance with DDA requirements difficult. The mid to long term aim is to provide new facilities which meet local demand. 	• £1,500,000

- 13.11 A number of recommendations were made for specialist provision and community sports facilities; these are identified in the main body of this report. The key recommendations applying to the Peak sub-region are summarised below:
 - As a minimum all villages have access to a dry indoor facility that provides for a minimum of one badminton court and can cater for recreational activities for different age groups to participate.
 - All persons living in rural areas should be no further than 20 minutes drive time from a larger leisure facility and swimming pool open to the community.
 - Taking into consideration the population increase across the County, the requirement to increase participation, the current portfolio of facilities, sports halls and swimming pools, needs to be maintained as a minimum. Where existing sites may be lost, through development or closure, facilities of the same or improved standard should be provided to meet the continued needs of residents.
 - A programme of upgrading provision with new 25 metre swimming pools should continue to be implemented in recognition that many community swimming pools are ageing, in need of refurbishment and becoming increasingly costly to operate. In doing so, cross boundary issues need to be taken into account.
 - In order to help address issues with the accessibility of swimming facilities across the county there is a need for each district and the city to consider long-term rationalisation of provision. Rationalisation does not relate to reducing the quantity of provision it must focus on quality and location.

- In developing new/refurbishing public sector/dual use sites careful consideration should be given to the provision of high quality health and fitness provision to help underpin sustainability.
- Ensure from a sustainability perspective that the priority sites for development of STPs are educational sites.
- An indoor bowls facility was considered in Matlock as part of the new Central Dales Leisure Facility. However, it was considered not to be financially viable at that time.
- The consultation has identified a need for increased indoor tennis provision across the county. It is important that any new provision is closely linked to club development structures. Areas to be investigated further for the supply of indoor tennis courts are Amber Valley, Derbyshire Dales and High Peak.

Derbyshire and Peak Park Sports Facilities Strategies 2000

13.12 The table below identifies the key issues raised in 2000 and whether this is still an issue in 2008 for indoor sports:

HIGH PEAP	HIGH PEAK							
Sport	200	0 key issue	200)8 update				
Swimming	1. 2.	Buxton Pool is currently running at capacity. Buxton Pool and New Mills swimming pool are in need of	1.	Active Places Power indicates that High Peak is currently under provided in terms of swimming pool provision.				
		refurbishment/renovation in order make the facilities more accessible for disabled users and to improve the 'ancillary' facilities, particularly the changing facilities.	2.	Although facilities have recently been upgraded at Buxton Pool, this has not addressed the future sustainability issues of the site. New Mills Swimming Pool facility is assessed as average quality. However, condition surveys revealed the need for future investment in plant equipment.				
Squash	1.	Glossop is a thriving squash club but access to courts is being threatened by the increasing demand for more space at the Centre for fitness suite facilities. The existing fitness suite is located in a converted squash court.	1.	There is no identified need to provide further squash courts in the Region, current provision is deemed to be adequate to meet current and future demand.				
DERBYSHI	RE D	ALES						
Sport	20	00 key issue	2008 update					
Swimming	1. 2.	To provide a replacement pool for Matlock Lido. To consider the County's need for a 25m 8-lane pool.	1.	This facility does not meet the contemporary needs of users and is assessed as poor quality. It is nearing the end of its useful life and is in need of replacement, or significantly refurbished. In relation to the above, planned				
			2.	new facilities in Matlock will consider the need for a 25m 8-lane pool replacement.				

DERBYSHIP	DERBYSHIRE DALES						
Sport	2000 key issue	2008 update					
Squash	 There is no specific identified shortfall at the present time in Derbyshire Dales for squash facilities. 	 There is no identified need to provide further squash courts in the Region, current provision is deemed to be adequate to meet current and future demand. 					
	 There is, however, an issue of potential suppressed demand due to lack of facilities. 	current and future demand.					
	 It would be fair to assume that much demand for squash in Derbyshire Dales is being met by facilities in Derby, Duffield and Chesterfield. 						

Management

13.13 DC Leisure Management operates the four leisure facilities owned by High Peak Borough Council: Buxton Pool, Glossop Leisure Centre, Glossop Pool and New Mills Leisure Centre. The four leisure centres within Derbyshire Dales (Ashbourne Leisure Centre, Bakewell Swimming Pool, Matlock Lido and Wirksworth Leisure Centre) are owned and managed by the local authority. In addition, there are several privately owned and managed sites across the Region such as Chapel Leisure Centre and Hathersage Pool. Facilities at school sites are also let to the community, although this is often more ad hoc and as a result of enquires rather than pro active marketing of their availability.

Quality

13.14 A full assessment of quality has been made to key leisure facilities in the Region, which is summarised below. Further quality analysis is provided within the KKP project database taken from Active Places.

Facility name	Area	Facility quality rating	Description and summary of key points
Chapel Leisure Centre	High Peak OUTSIDE of the National Park		Operated by Parkwood Leisure. Following the completion of a £5million development in 2003, Chapel Leisure Centre is rated as a good quality facility and provides sports hall, fitness suite and outdoor sports facilities.
Hathersage Outdoor Swimming Pool	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE of the National Park	Owned and managed by Hathersage Parish Council, it is the only public lido in Derbyshire This 30 by 10 metre heated open-air pool situated opposite the village car park. Opener 1936, the pool retains its original veranda, law and bandstand and has recently provided new changing facilities. The facility is closed from October through to Easter.	
Ashbourne Leisure Centre	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE of the National Park		This is DDDC flagship facility; its newest and biggest Leisure Centre. It opened in 2004 and provides a full complement of wet and dry side facilities.
Wirksworth Leisure Centre	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE of the National Park		Wirksworth Leisure Centre opened in 2000 and is attached to Anthony Gell School. The site houses the District's only indoor climbing centre.
Matlock Swimming Pool	Derbyshire Dales OUTSIDE of the National Park		Matlock Lido opened in 1938 as an open air swimming pool. It has since been roofed and also houses a health and fitness suite. During assessment, the main pool was currently closed awaiting roof repair. Due to it's ageing and outdated presentation this facility no longer meets users needs and is unsustainable in the medium to long term. It is therefore assessed as poor quality.
Glossop Leisure Centre	High Peak OUTSIDE of the National Park		This community leisure centre was built in 1979. It provides dry facilities only but the sports hall only provides 3 badminton courts. One squash court has been converted into a fitness suite. A climbing wall was built in 1990 and is a key visitor attraction. Due to it's ageing and outdated presentation this facility does not meet the contemporary needs of users and is assessed as poor quality. The sports hall is particularly in need of upgrading, although it has a new gallery.

Facility name	Area	Facility quality rating	Description and summary of key points
Buxton Pool	High Peak OUTSIDE of the National Park		Buxton Spa Pool was opened in 1972 and is located at the northern edge of Pavilion Gardens. Pool facilities have been refurbished. The Council recently invested £150,000 as a temporary measure, to improve changing rooms. Currently, the site is assessed as average quality. However, this has not addressed the future sustainability issues of the site.
Glossop Swimming Pool	High Peak OUTSIDE of the National Park		Located in Howard Park, this Victorian swimming pool was re-opened after major refurbishment in 1993. It houses a 25m pool and is the home of Glossop Swimming Club. This facility will continue to be an expensive asset to maintain its Victorian features to a high standard, particularly from a DDA perspective (the viewing balcony is not accessible for instance). However, it is currently assessed as good quality.
Bakewell Swimming Pool	Derbyshire Dales INSIDE the National Park		Bakewell Swimming Pool is a good quality, local community leisure facility in the centre of Bakewell and is easily accessible.
New Mills Leisure Centre	High Peak OUTSIDE of the National Park		New Mills Leisure Centre has more than 240,000 users per year. In 1988, it was extended with a sports hall and fitness suite to provide the only wet and dry facility in the High Peak. In November 2000, the Fitness Suite was re launched after an extensive refurbishment. Condition surveys revealed the need for future investment in plant replacement. The facility is assessed as average quality.

Facility issues

13.15 The following provides a summary of facility issues:

- There is no significant indoor leisure provision in the analysis areas High Peak IN (in the National Park). The only indoor facility is attached to Hope Valley College, which provides a one badminton court sports hall. However, this reflects the fact that the analysis area has the smallest population within the Region (just over 8,000 people) and this is distributed throughout rural villages/settlements.
- There is no indoor leisure provision in the analysis area Peak Park OUT. However, this also reflects a relatively small population of just over 9,000 people and the wide spread nature of this rural area. The street survey suggests that residents living in particularly rural areas accept that they are more likely to have to travel further to access indoor leisure provision.
- Two facilities are in a particularly poor condition. These are Matlock Swimming Pool (Derbyshire Dales) and Glossop Leisure Centre (High

Peak). Both are nearing the end of their useful life and need to be replaced, or significantly refurbished.

 A number of facilities, which although are currently assessed as average or good quality are either unsustainable in the long term (Buxton Swimming Pool) or have facilities which will require investment in the near future (New Mills Leisure Centre sports hall).

Other indoor facilities

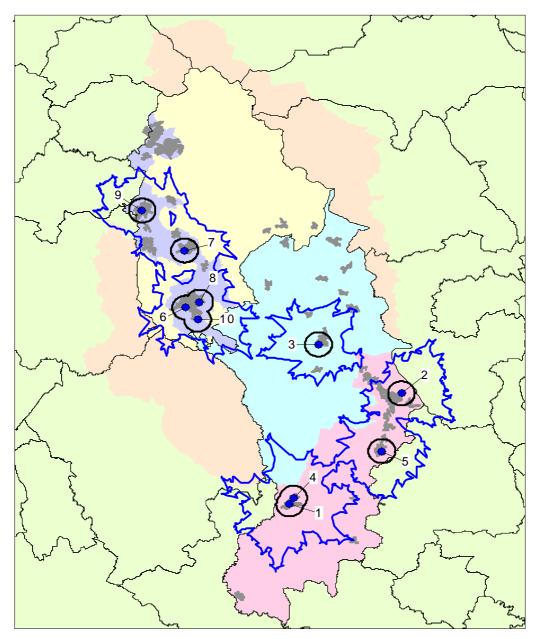
- 13.16 Climbing walls two indoor climbing walls are provided in the Region. One is located at Wirksworth Leisure Centre, Derbyshire Dales and the other at Glossop Leisure Centre, High Peak. Consultation identified no further need for more provision within the Region.
- 13.17 Gymnastics centre there is no specific site designated to gymnastics within the Region. A number of residents within the Peak sub-region (mainly from Glossop) travel to neighbouring Tameside to access elite gymnastics provision. Although this is presently deemed to be an acceptable distance to travel, the gymnastics provision at Etherow Gymnastics Centre, Broadbottom is relocating in the near future. This is not thought to be likely to have a significant impact and it maybe that the new location may actually attract more users from the Peak sub-region.
- 13.18 Indoor Tennis there is no indoor tennis court within the Peak sub-region. Consultation with clubs and coaches reports demand for an indoor facility to service the Region. The nearest is located in Derby or Sheffield. Provision of an indoor tennis centre is recognised as a priority within the County Facilities Strategy 2007. However, the LTA's main focus is for provision within Amber Valley. The LTA has discussed options with regard to potential provision in Derbyshire Dales, linked to developments at the proposed Matlock Leisure Centre. With no LTA facility strategy in place, it is difficult to assess demand and locations in the context of Derbyshire.
- 13.19 Indoor Bowls There is no indoor bowling green provision within the Peak subregion. Sport England recommends that a further indoor bowls facility should be considered in Matlock as part of the new Central Dales Leisure Facility.
- 13.20 Squash courts There is no identified need to provide further squash courts in the Region, current provision is deemed to be adequate to meet current and future demand.

Accessibility

13.21 When analysing accessibility, the former CPA performance indicators for provision should also be taken into account. Foremost amongst these is the access indicator for facility provision; 'the percentage of population that are (reside) within 20 minutes travel time (urban areas – walking; rural areas – by car) of a range of three different sports facility types of which one has achieved a quality assured standard'. This standard has been applied to sports halls, swimming pools and health and fitness provision across The Region and is presented below.

Sports halls

Figure 13.1: Peak sub-region sports halls (4 badminton courts +) with 20 minute walk and drive time catchments



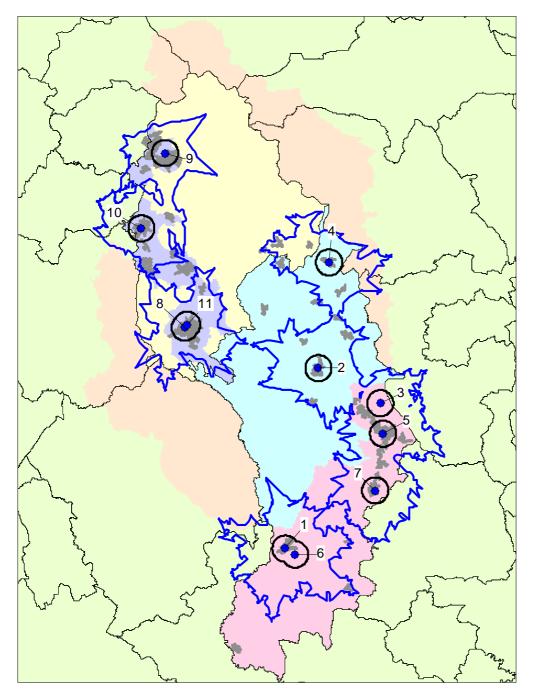
- 13.23 There is generally a good spread of sports halls across the Region but not all residents are within a 20 minute walk or drive time of provision (recommended by Sport England for areas defined as rural).
- 13.24 Glossop is the most significant area not to have access to a four-court sports hall. However, Glossop Leisure Centre provides a sports hall with three badminton courts, which is thought to service the local community to some extent but any future investment or replacement of the site in the future must provide a minimum of a four-court hall to fully satisfy local demand.
- 13.25 Access to school sports halls is limited. Bakewell is the only area where local authority provision does not provide a sports hall. Residents would benefit from better access to provision, (current provision at Lady Manners School).

Map ID	Active Places Ref	Site	Badminton courts
1	1004975	ASHBOURNE LEISURE CENTRE	4
2	1036752	HIGHFIELDS SCHOOL - LUMSDALE SITE	5
3	1036724	LADY MANNERS SCHOOL	4
4	1207380	QUEEN ELIZABETH GRAMMAR SCHOOL	4
5	1005001	WIRKSWORTH LEISURE CENTRE	4
6	1013692	BUXTON COMMUNITY SCHOOL	4
7	1004990	CHAPEL LEISURE CENTRE	4
8	1004983	FAIRFIELD YOUTH CENTRE	4
9	1005971	NEW MILLS LEISURE CENTRE	4
10	1006818	UNIVERSITY OF DERBY (BUXTON CAMPUS)	4

Table 13.2: Peak sub-region 4+ Sports halls (20 min walk/10 min drive)

Swimming pools

Table 13.2: Peak sub-region swimming pools with 20 min walk and drive time catchments



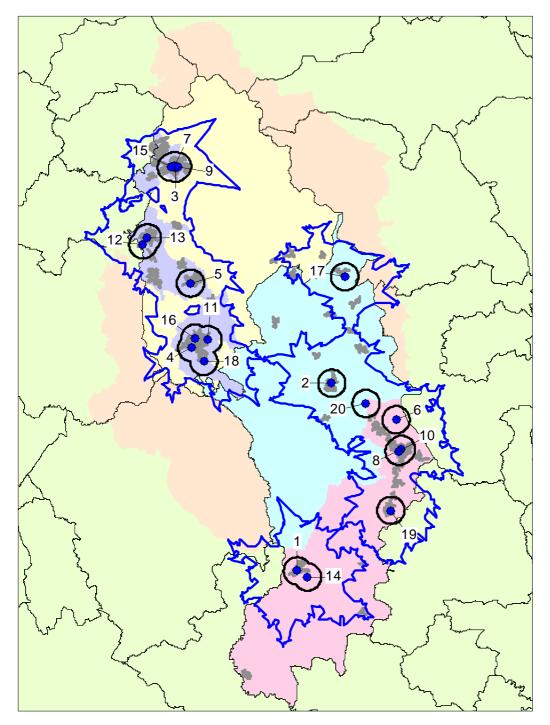
13.26 Provision is concentrated around the large towns of Matlock and Buxton. Not all residents are within a 20 minute walk of swimming pool provision. However, the vast majority of residents reside within a 20 minute drive time of provision with only small settlements such as Tideswell and Doveridge being without such access. It would not be appropriate to locate provision here but consideration could be given to increasing access via transport initiatives for example.

Map ID	Active Places Ref	Site	Туре
1	1004975	ASHBOURNE LEISURE CENTRE	Main/General
2	1004977	BAKEWELL SWIMMING POOL	Main/General
3	1014363	DARWIN FOREST COUNTRY PARK	Main/General
4	1004986	HATHERSAGE OUTDOOR SWIMMING POOL	Lido
5	1004991	MATLOCK SWIMMING POOL	Main/General
6	1009923	QUALITY LIVING HEALTH CLUB (ASHBOURNE)	Learner/Teaching/Training
7	1005001	WIRKSWORTH LEISURE CENTRE	Learner/Teaching/Training
8	1004979	BUXTON POOL	Main/General
9	1004985	GLOSSOP SWIMMING POOL	Main/General
10	1005971	NEW MILLS LEISURE CENTRE	Main/General
11	1001434	THE BARCELO BUXTON PALACE HOTEL HEALTH AND LEISURE	Learner/Teaching/Training

Table 13.3: Peak sub-region pools (20	0 min walk/10 min drive)
---------------------------------------	--------------------------

Health and fitness

Table 13.3: Peak sub-region health and fitness provision with 20 min walk and drive time catchments



13.27 Generally there is a good spread across the Region. Not all residents are within a 20 minute walk of fitness provision. However, the vast majority of residents do reside within a 20 minute drive time with only small settlements such as Tideswell and Doveridge not having such access.

Map ID	Active Places Ref	Site	Stations
1	1004975	ASHBOURNE LEISURE CENTRE	29
2	1004977	BAKEWELL SWIMMING POOL	13
3	1000301	BODYCHECK HEALTH & FITNESS CLUB	69
4	1013692	BUXTON COMMUNITY SCHOOL	25
5	1004990	CHAPEL LEISURE CENTRE	40
6	1014363	DARWIN FOREST COUNTRY PARK	21
7	1018831	EMOTION GYM LTD	29
8	1003891	FITNESS FORUM	41
9	1004984	GLOSSOP LEISURE CENTRE	16
10	1004991	MATLOCK SWIMMING POOL	28
11	1010402	NEW BODIES GYM (BUXTON)	70
12	1001105	NEW BODIES GYM (NEW MILLS)	80
13	1005971	NEW MILLS LEISURE CENTRE	14
14	1009923	QUALITY LIVING HEALTH CLUB (ASHBOURNE)	5
15	1207414	ST PHILIP HOWARD CATHOLIC SCHOOL SPORTS COLLEGE	10
16	1001434	THE BARCELO BUXTON PALACE HOTEL HEALTH AND LEISURE	36
17	1018911	THE VALLEY HEALTH CLUB	24
18	1006818	UNIVERSITY OF DERBY (BUXTON CAMPUS)	29
19	1005001	WIRKSWORTH LEISURE CENTRE	29
20	1010406	WOODLANDS GYM (ROWSLEY)	23

Table 13.4: Peak sub-region health & fitness (20 min walk/10 min drive)

Quantitative analysis

13.28 To identify any shortfalls in the quantity of indoor sports facilities within the Peak sub-region, we utilise Sport England's Active Places Power capacity analysis (or supply and demand analysis). This uses the current capacity of provision across the Region and potential demand (based on population and participation trends), to analyse whether the current facility capacity is catering for current demand, thus providing a clear indication of shortfalls. In addition, we apply population and participation increases to the demand to calculate if current supply will also meet future demands.

Analysis of demand for sports halls

- 13.29 There are 10 sports halls (minimum four badminton court) in the Region; the majority located on education sites. These have varying degrees of access. Three are local authority owned (New Mills Leisure Centre, Ashbourne Leisure Centre and Wirksworth Leisure Centre). Of these, New Mills Leisure Centre is considered to be of only average quality, the others being assessed as good.
- 13.30 An important consideration in examining the provision of sports halls in the Region is access. This is particularly significant because the majority are on school sites. This suggests that, whilst there is a good range of sports hall provision in the Region, access is restricted at a number of sites.

	Current	Future (2018)
Capacity	5,478.5	5,478.5
Demand	3,035	3,172 ¹
Balance	2,453	2,306.5
% England Demand Met:	131.86	-
% East Midlands Region Demand Met:	138.49	-
% Derbyshire Dales Demand Met	180.81	172.71

Table 3.5: Active Places Power analysis of demand for sports halls in Derbyshire Dales

Table 3.6: Active Places Power analysis of demand for sports halls in High Peak

	Current	Future (2018)
Capacity	5,610	5,610
Demand	4,068	4,597 ²
Balance	1543	1,043
% England Demand Met:	131.86	-
% East Midlands Region Demand Met:	138.49	-
% High Peak Demand Met	137.91	122.04

¹ Population projections (from ONS) suggest an increase of 4.5% by 2018 in Derbyshire Dales.

² Population projections (from ONS) suggest an increase of 13% by 2018 in High Peak.

- 13.31 Identification (through analysis of Active Places Power) that 140% of demand for a particular type of facility is satisfied indicates that all needs in an area are met (this takes into account the quality of provision and the extent to which school facilities may be available). On this basis, High Peak is currently under-provided in terms of sports halls. When predicated population growth and participation projections are taken into consideration this situation is further exacerbated. However, in Derbyshire Dales, both current and future demand for sports hall provision is met but this is not significant enough to suggest that there is an oversupply of provision.
- 13.32 As stated earlier, a sizeable proportion of available sports hall space is on education sites and, in some cases, access is restricted. This suggests a greater focus on securing community use agreements (possibly linked to plans to increased community use of school facilities under the Extended Schools initiative) is required. Additional provision will be required if it is not possible to secure greater levels of community access to school based facilities.

Analysis of demand for swimming pools

13.33 13 sites provide swimming pools across the Region. Two small pools have a degree of restricted access due to the fact that they operate on a membership basis only (Quality Living Health Club and Darwin Forest Country Park). The remainder are all available for public swimming. Six pools are 25 metre-sized.

Table 3.7: Active Places Power analysis of demand for swimming pools in Derbyshire Dales

	Current	Future (2018)
Capacity	8,865.15	8,865.15
Demand	3,803	3,974 ¹
Balance	5,062	4,891.15
% England Demand Met:	173.37	-
% East Midlands Region Demand Met:	178.6	-
% Derbyshire Dales Demand Met	233.11	223.08

Table 3.8: Active Places Power analysis of demand for swimming pools in High Peak

	Current	Future (2018)
Capacity	6,370.2	6,370.2
Demand	5141	5,809.3 ²
Balance	1229	560.9
% England Demand Met:	173.37	-
% East Midlands Region Demand Met:	178.6	-
% High Peak Demand Met	123.91	109.66

¹ Population projections (from ONS) suggest an increase of 4.5% by 2018 in Derbyshire Dales.

² Population projections (from ONS) suggest an increase of 13% by 2018 in High Peak.

13.34 Identification (through analysis of Active Places Power) that 140% of demand for a particular type of facility is satisfied indicates that all needs in an area are met (this takes into account quality of provision and the extent to which school facilities are available). On this basis, High Peak is currently under-provided in terms of swimming pools. When predicated population growth and participation projections are taken into consideration this situation is further exacerbated. However, in Derbyshire Dales, both current and future demand for swimming pools provision is met.

Analysis of demand for health and fitness provision

- 13.35 20 sites, providing a total of 631 fitness stations are in place across the Peak sub-region (made up of 213 stations in Derbyshire Dales and 418 in High Peak). Ownership of health and fitness provision varies. The largest sites are in private ownership, New Bodies Gym in New Mills (80 stations) and Buxton (70 stations). Local authority ownership equates to around 18% of provision. There are no 'market leader' names providing provision in the Region i.e. JJB or Fitness First. This is not uncommon in a rural area, where levels of demand are limited.
- 13.36 Active Places Power does not provide any analysis for fitness provision. Therefore, demand has been calculated by KKP using the following analysis:

	Current	Future (2018)
Adult population	69,616	72,800 ¹
UK penetration rate	19.7%	20.88% ²
Number of potential members	13,714	15,200
Number of visits per week (1.5 per member)	20,571	22,800
% of visits in peak time	65	65
Number of visits in peak time (equivalent to no. of stations required)	343	380

Table 3.9: Analysis of demand for health and fitness provision in Derbyshire Dales

Table 3.10: Analysis of demand for health and fitness provision in High Peak

	Current	Future (2018)
Adult population	89,574	101,300 ¹
UK penetration rate	19.7%	20.88% ²
Number of potential members	17,646	21,151
Number of visits per week (1.5 per member)	26,469	31,727
% of visits in peak time	65	65
Number of visits in peak time (equivalent to no. of stations required)	294	529

¹ Population projections (from ONS) suggest an increase of 4.5% by 2018 in Derbyshire Dales.

^{$^{2}} Assumes 10\% participation increase in the next ten years.$ </sup>

¹ Population projections (from ONS) suggest an increase of 13% by 2018 in High Peak.

² Assumes 10% participation increase in the next ten years.

- 13.37 Current demand for 637 stations is being met by the provision of 631 stations across the Peak sub-region. Anticipated demand in 2018 equates to the need for 909 stations, a predicted deficit of 278 stations over the next ten years.
- 13.38 More precisely, current demand in Derbyshire Dales is not being met (demand for 343 stations against 213 being provided). However, current demand in High Peak is being met by the provision of 418 stations against a need for 343. After taking into consideration future population and participation projections, it is estimated that both local authority areas will be under provided for in the future (over the next ten years).

Indoor summary

Swimming pools

- Swimming pool provision is concentrated around the large towns of Matlock and Buxton. The vast majority of residents are within a 20 minute drive time of provision with only small settlements such as Tideswell and Doveridge not having access to provision. However, it would not be appropriate to provide provision here but consideration could be given to increasing access through transport initiatives for example.
- High Peak is under-provided in terms of swimming pools both now and in the future. This
 is further exaggerated when taking into account poor quality. However, new provision in
 Buxton will go someway towards addressing this deficiency.
- Derbyshire Dales, both current and future demand for swimming pools provision is met. However, quality of provision is inhibiting usage. New provision in Matlock will go further address this issue.

Sports halls

- There is generally a good spread of sports halls across the Region but not all residents are within a 20 minute walk or drive time of provision.
- High Peak is currently under-provided in terms of sports halls both in terms of quality and quantity. When predicted population growth and participation projections are taken into consideration this situation is further exacerbated. To address this, additional courts should be provided at Glossop Leisure Centre and quality should be addressed both here and at New Mills Leisure Centre.
- Although demand for sports halls Derbyshire Dales is being met, access to provision is still an issue. For example, Bakewell is the only area where local authority provision does not provide a sports hall and residents would benefit from better access to provision.

Health and fitness provision

There is a good spread of provision with the vast majority of residents being within a 20 minute drive time of provision and current demand is being met. However, anticipated demand in 2018 equates to the need for 909 stations, a deficit of 278 stations over the next ten years.