

SOUTH DERBYSHIRE OPEN SPACE, SPORT AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES STRATEGY

Final Draft: April 2016

FOREWORD

On behalf of South Derbyshire Sport and the District Council, we are delighted to introduce the Open Space, Sport and Community Facilities Strategy for South Derbyshire. This work focusses on three different types of provision that will help to make our District an attractive environment for local residents to be active, healthy and well connected with their local communities. It sets out a long term vision for open space networks; playing pitches; local community halls and sports facilities for our District. It is part of our response to the Government's '*Sporting Future: A New Strategy for an Active Nation*', published in December 2015.

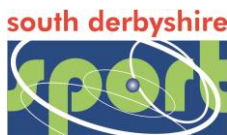
The implementation of the Strategy will enable better access to, and improve the quality and quantity of, the different types of sport and physical activity facilities. It also helps us prepare for the future, ensuring we have enough provision for current need, and a plan for future population growth.

The Strategy also provides a robust evidence base to help plan for future provision. The document will provide supplementary research to inform the Local Plan, and as a basis for discussions with developers when new residential areas are being planned, to ensure that sports and physical activity facilities are adequately provided for.

We are in challenging economic times and now, more than ever, we need a creative and strategic approach to getting the right resources to improve our facilities. Effective partnership working with Parish Councils; Sports Clubs; National Governing Bodies; Schools and community organisations, as well as adjacent authorities, is crucial to successful delivery of this Strategy. All partners have been involved in the production of this Strategy, and will continue to be engaged in its delivery.

Our ambition is to improve opportunities for all of our residents to be physically active, and for the District to be an attractive place to take part in sport and outdoor pursuits. Adequate provision of good quality, accessible facilities is critical to achieving this ambition.

Cllr Peter Smith
Chair
South Derbyshire Sport



Cllr Peter Watson
Chair of Environment and Development
Services Committee
South Derbyshire District Council



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Special thanks go to members of the Strategy Steering Group for their support and guidance, and to the Council Members and Officers; Parish Councils; Clubs; Schools, together with other stakeholders and residents who provided advice and information, or responded to consultation surveys and workshops that have informed the production of this Strategy.

AUTHORS

This Strategy has been produced jointly by South Derbyshire District Council and VAGA Associates Ltd.

FURTHER CONTRIBUTIONS AND INFORMATION

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5. Section 106 calculations

INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE OF THE STRATEGY

South Derbyshire is the fastest growing District in Derbyshire (and the 13th fastest in England). Between 2012 and 2028, it is predicted that the population of the South Derbyshire District will increase by an estimated 36.4% (35,014) to 130,973 through natural growth and substantial new planned residential developments. The population is not only growing, it is also ageing, with a predicted increase of 13,823 residents aged 56+ by 2028 – a 52.4% increase.

33% of men and 45% of women in England are not active enough for good health. In South Derbyshire, 41% of adults do not meet the physical activity guidelines to achieve optimum health benefits. This inactivity costs the NHS an estimated £7.4b each year nationally, and £1.52m each year in South Derbyshire. Increasing activity levels is both a national and a local priority.

It is therefore important to assess the sporting and recreational needs of the changing demographic base, and ensure there is an adequate supply of facilities to meet future demand. This Strategy sets out the vision and underpinning principles for open space, sport and community facilities in South Derbyshire, and identifies priorities for inclusion in the Action Plan relating to the three different strands:

- Built Sports/Community Facilities
- Playing Pitches
- Open Space Networks.

This Strategy and related documents will also inform the production of the Local Plan and the Activity, Health and Sport Strategy for South Derbyshire. It will ensure there are sufficient facilities in terms of their:

- Quantity
- Quality
- Spatial distribution.

APPROACH UNDERTAKEN

Details of the approach used for producing the Strategy are included in Appendix 1. The process of producing the Strategy has built on existing studies, and has followed up to date national guidance. It has involved five phases:

- Scoping, to tailor the approach to fit South Derbyshire; establishment of a Strategy Steering Group to guide and support each phase and the drafting of a vision and guiding principles for testing and developing
- Desk research, to align the Strategy with the latest policy and research
- Stakeholder engagement and resident surveys, to inform and shape the Strategy

- Analysis to interpret desk research; stakeholder and resident findings, and application of national planning tools models (as listed below)
- Consultation on draft policies and recommendations.

The approach used for each of the three strands has been customised to take account of the process recommended in national guidance, the tools and models available for assessing supply and demand, and the availability of up to date information on local facilities. The three strands have been developed in the following ways:

- Community / built leisure facilities:
 - Analysis of the Community Voluntary Services (CVS) database of Village Community Halls and facilities for the District
 - Use of Sport England’s assessment tools: Active Places Power Plus; Facilities Planning Model
- Playing pitches:
 - Baseline audit of playing pitches undertaken in 2009, and updated in 2011 and 2015
 - Update of Club Inventory
 - Use of Sport England’s Playing Pitch Framework and Assessment Tool
- Open Space Networks:
 - Comprehensive audit of open space completed in 2015
 - Categorisation of open space, using Fields in Trust national guidelines
 - Influenced by the emerging County’s Greenways and Cycle Strategies.

Assessments of supply and demand for the different strands have been undertaken across the District as a whole and within five Sub-Areas.

NORTH WEST (18.6% of population)

Wards: Etwall; Hatton; and Hilton

NORTH (14.9% of population)

Wards: Repton; Stenson; and Willington & Findern

NORTH EAST (12.4% of population)

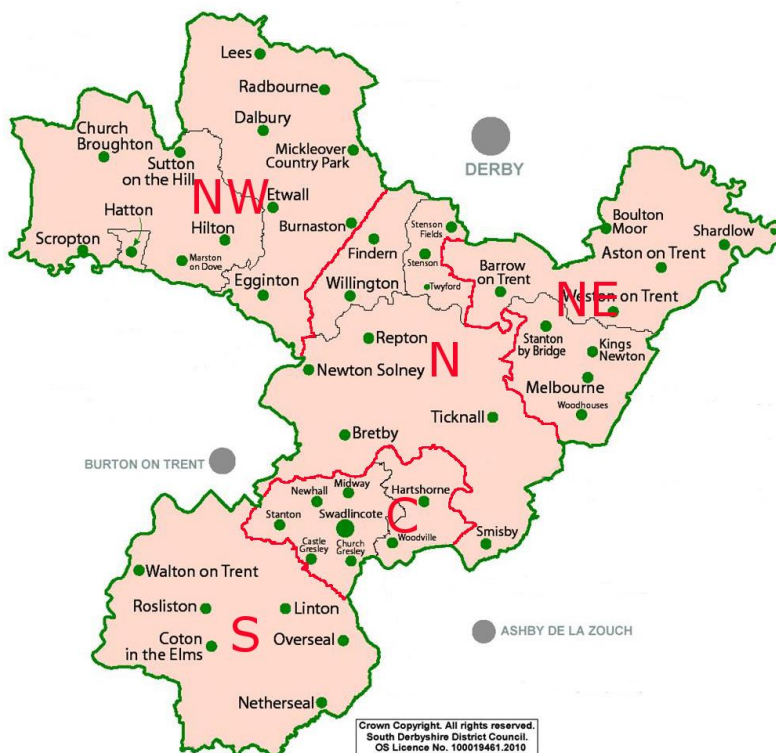
Wards: Aston; and Melbourne

CENTRAL (43.3% of population)

Wards: Church Gresley; Midway; Newhall & Stanton; Swadlincote; and Woodville

SOUTH (10.8% of population)

Wards: Linton; and Seales



HOW THE STRATEGY WILL BE USED

The work will be used to build up a portfolio of Built Facility; Playing Pitch; Open Space and Greenways Action Plans for the District and in Each Sub Area for:

- ✓ Informing Planning Policy and the Local Plan
- ✓ Engaging Parish and Town Councils, to identify the sport and recreation needs of their areas
- ✓ Influencing community use of school and other education sites (including proposed new developments)
- ✓ Identifying priority projects for funding resulting from housing development
- ✓ Identifying priority projects for pursuing through funding bids (detailed Feasibility Studies to be undertaken, as identified in the Action Plans, or during the delivery period)
- ✓ Determining strategic decisions on planning applications (detailed Application specific assessment studies will be undertaken, as identified in the Action Plans, or during the delivery period).

STRATEGY DOCUMENTS

The following documents relating to the Strategy are available on the District Council website, or by request from the District Council (please see contact details on page 4):

- The full Strategy
- Executive Summary
- District Overview and Action Plans for the three strands:
 - Playing Pitches
 - Open Space Networks
 - Sport and Community Facilities
- Sub- Area Profiles:
 - Central
 - North
 - North East
 - North West
 - South
- Technical Appendices relating to:
 - Approach for producing the Strategy
 - Strategy principles
 - Local Plan Part 1 – Policy Extract
 - Strategy Consultation Survey findings
 - Section 106 calculations.

STRATEGIC DIRECTION

VISION FOR THE STRATEGY

“Partners of South Derbyshire Sport will work together to improve opportunities within sport and health activity across the District of South Derbyshire.”

The Strategy sets out the vision for provision at every level across the District. It aspires to have at least a basic level of community provision in every village and neighbourhood making it easy for residents who are inactive to have a go in an informal setting close to their home. A wider choice of activity is proposed in each of the Sub Areas through key service villages and neighbourhood hubs. Larger scale venues, specialist facilities and major ‘honey pot’ attractions are particularly important at District level, offering a wide range of opportunities to stimulate interest, try new activities and to pursue specialist interests or sports to higher levels of performance.

Local communities will be encouraged to undertake local assessments and develop their own village or neighbourhood plans to meet local needs and aspirations. At Sub Area and District levels detailed assessments of playing pitches and built facilities for sport will use the planning models and tools, as recommended by Sport England, which take account of local supply and demand and travel time considerations.

South Derbyshire has extensive areas of outdoor recreational land. Part of the vision is to connect neighbourhoods and villages to these attractions by improving the network of greenways and footpaths.

- **All villages and urban neighbourhoods to have a basic level of local community provision or more within easy walking distance** – everyone who lives in a village or town to be within a 10 minute walking distance (1 km), and have access to:
 - One LEAP (Local Equipped Area for Play)
 - Natural green space
 - Green corridor for walking and cycling
 - Outdoor open space for informal sport and physical activity and local community events
 - Indoor community facility for informal sport and physical activity and local events

Opportunities Close to Home – Local Service Villages

“Our Community Hall has lots going on, including exercise classes for all abilities; afternoon tea dances; weekend activities for youngsters, and can be hired out by clubs and for special events. It’s on the route of a 1km and 5km walk or jogging circuit, and acts as the central focus of our annual Festival that showcases all of the different activities and groups in our area.”

*e.g. Findern Village Hall; Ticknall Village Hall;
Rosliston Village Hall*

Key Service Villages and Neighbourhood Hubs

Designated Key Service Villages and Neighbourhood Hubs will offer a wider range of formal sport, physical activity and play opportunities at a central location that serves surrounding villages and urban neighbourhoods. In some of these areas, the hubs already exist; in other areas, the facilities need to be developed or improved. These hub areas will be well distributed across South Derbyshire, so that all villages and urban neighbourhoods are within easy reach of at least one of them. These hubs provide venues that can host inter-village or neighbourhood competitions and festivals.

NORTH WEST: Etwall; Hatton; Hilton

NORTH: Repton; Stenson; Willington;

NORTH EAST: Aston; Melbourne

CENTRAL: Church Gresley; Midway; Newhall;
Swadlincote; and Woodville

- Community sport and physical activity champion – part of a District-wide network of local volunteer leaders.
- **All villages and urban neighbourhoods to have a choice of community sport and recreation provision within easy cycling distance, through designated key service villages and neighbourhood hubs** - everyone who lives in a village or town to be within a 10 minute cycle ride or a 5 minute drive time (5 km), and have access to:
 - Choice of Local Equipped Areas for Play (LEAP)
 - One Neighbourhood Equipped Area for Play (NEAP)
 - Large (e.g. 100 ha) site of natural green space
 - Choice of green corridors for walking and cycling
 - Choice of outdoor open space for informal sport and physical activity and local community events
 - Choice of indoor community facilities for informal sport and physical activity and local events
 - One Floodlit Multi-Use Games Area (FMUGA)
 - Playing pitches for a variety of outdoor sports, including a bowling green.
- **Each Sub-Area to have a Hub with a range of sport and active recreational facilities** – that meet the sport and recreation needs of its residents (assessed by using national guidelines and planning tools) including:
 - Urban parks or multi-functional recreation grounds
 - Semi-natural accessible green space
 - Provision for children and young people
 - Youth facilities (e.g. Skate Park/Pump Track)
 - Provision for older people (e.g. Bowling green)
 - Playing pitch provision for a variety of sports
 - Indoor sports facilities, including: gyms; indoor community halls for a range of activities.
- **Large scale and specialist provision within the District** – everyone who lives in the District has access to a wide range of sport and active recreation provision including:
 - Leisure centres with swimming pools (assessed by using national planning tools)
 - Large venues for hosting festivals and events
 - Extensive areas of natural green space
 - Water-based sports
 - Park-based activities
 - Long distance walking and cycling routes
 - Extreme sports
 - Specialist and sport specific venues (assessed by using national planning tools).

Proposed Sub-Area Hubs

All with an adequate supply of open space, sport and community facilities to meet the needs of residents living in these areas.

NORTH WEST: Hilton Village Hall and playing fields; Scropton Road Recreation Ground, Hatton

NORTH: Repton Village Hall; Stenson Fields Community facilities; Willington Village Hall;

NORTH EAST: Cockshut Lane & Assembly Rooms, Melbourne; Aston Recreation Ground

CENTRAL: Maurice Lea Memorial Park; Eureka Park; Swadlincote Woodlands; Woodhouse Recreation Ground; Newhall Park; Chestnut Avenue; Green Bank Leisure Centre; Woodville Recreation Ground

SOUTH: Linton Village Hall; Overseal Village Hall

Choice of Opportunities to Suit Everyone

Working with local partners to offer a wide choice of sports and physical activities to attract and retain the various interests of all residents, taking into account provision in surrounding areas within a 20 minute drive time.

*Green Bank Leisure Centre & Apex Climbing Centre Swadlincote,
Swadlincote Multi-sports \hub;
Etwall Leisure Centre multi-sport centre;
Greenways and the National Forest Way;
Rosliston Forestry Centre;
Conkers Circuit and Albert Village Lake*

SETTLEMENT HIERARCHY AND TYPOLOGIES

For interpreting the vision the following settlement hierarchy and typologies have been applied to South Derbyshire. This hierarchy is indicative for playing pitches and built facilities for sport, which require use of more sophisticated planning models and tools, as recommended by Sport England, to determine detailed provision at local and district levels.

Settlement Hierarchy and Typologies		Settlements			
Classification		Settlements			
Urban Areas		Swadlincote Urban Core (incl. Midway; Newhall; Church Gresley; Woodville); edge of Derby (Stenson Fields; Boulton Moor; Mickleover); edge of Burton (Stanton)			
Key Service Villages		Aston-on-Trent; Etwall; Hatton; Hilton; Linton; Melbourne; Overseal; Repton; Shardlow; Willington			
Local Service Villages		Coton-in-the-Elms; Findern; Harts Horne; Castle Gresley; Netherseal; Newton Solney; Rosliston; Ticknall; Weston-on-Trent			
Rural Villages		Ambaston; Barrow-on-Trent; Breby; Burnaston; Cauldwell; Church Broughton; Coton Park; Dalbury; Drakelow Village; Eggington; Elvaston; Foremark; Foston; Ingleby; King's Newton; Lees; Long Lane; Lullington; Marston-on-Dove; Milton; Radbourne; Scropton; Smisby; Stanton-by-Bridge; Sutton-on-the-Hill; Swarkestone; Thulston; Trusley; Twyford; Walton-on-Trent			
SETTLEMENT HIERARCHY					
		Urban Areas	Key Service Villages	Local Service Villages	Rural Villages
OPEN SPACE TYPOLOGY	Parks & Gardens	A large site, catering for sports events; outdoor music; concerts and fun / activity days. Toilets; seating and electricity points are provided. Several well distributed smaller sites	A Park; garden or outdoor recreation area to facilitate community events	An outdoor recreation area to facilitate small community events	Access to a Park; garden or outdoor space within the catchment area for community events
	Amenity Greenspace	Informal recreation areas contained within defined housing estates	Informal recreation areas contained within residential areas	Open spaces, able to facilitate informal recreation within residential areas	Open spaces within residential areas
	Provision for children & young people (NPFA Standards)	A large NEAP in each key area, containing facilities for toddlers; children and young people - 400m catchment. LEAPs located strategically across the settlement and included in new housing estates - 240m catchment	1 NEAP located within the settlement. Above 1,000 population threshold, a further LEAP per additional 1,000 population	1 LEAP located within the settlement, and included in new housing estates (threshold 50+ houses)	1 LEAP located within the settlement
	Routes & Connections	Access point to a local network of well-defined; signposted, and maintained Public Rights of Way			
	Semi-Natural Greenspace (ANGST Standards)	Provision of Semi-Natural Greenspace, in line with ANGST Standards. Provision should be made of at least 2ha of accessible Natural Greenspace per 1,000 population, according to the following principles: > No person should live more than 300m from their nearest natural greenspace > There should be at least one accessible 20ha site within 2km from home > There should be one accessible 100ha site within 5km > There should be one accessible 500ha site within 10km > Provision of at least 1ha of LNR per 1,000 population			
LEISURE & PLAYING PITCH TYPOLOGY	Major Built Leisure Facilities (i.e. Multi-Court Sports Hall; Swimming Pool; Artificial Turf Pitch)	Access to a Multi-Court Sports Hall; Swimming Pool and Artificial Turf Pitch within a 10 minute drive time	Access to a Multi-Court Sports Hall; Swimming Pool and Artificial Turf Pitch within a 15 minute drive time	Access to a Multi-Court Sports Hall; Swimming Pool and Artificial Turf Pitch within a 15 minute drive time	Access to a Multi-Court Sports Hall; Swimming Pool and Artificial Turf Pitch within a 20 minute drive time
	Local Built Leisure Facilities (e.g. Village Hall / Church Hall / School Hall, and MUGA)	Several sites within the settlement, providing a wide variety opportunities to engage in indoor / outdoor sports / physical activity	At least one site, but preferably more than one in the settlement, providing opportunities to engage in indoor / outdoor sports / physical activity	At least one site in the settlement, providing opportunities to engage in indoor / outdoor sports / physical activity	Access to at least one site, providing opportunities to engage in indoor / outdoor sports / physical activity within a 5 minute drive time
	Grass Pitches (i.e. Football; Cricket; Rugby Union)	Several grass pitches, with associated changing facilities, to meet local demand, located either on Public Parks; School sites, or in Sports Club environments	At least one site, but preferably more than one, in the settlement, with associated changing facilities, to meet local demand, located either on a Public Park; School site, or in a Sports Club environment	At least one site in the settlement, with associated changing facilities, providing opportunities to play formal pitch-based sports, ideally located on an outdoor recreation area	Access to at least one site, with associated changing facilities, providing opportunities to play formal pitch-based sports within a 5 minute drive time

STRATEGY PRINCIPLES

The Strategy will be underpinned by 10 principles for guiding policy, development and investment decisions to help achieve its vision. These principles received high levels of support from organisations and residents at the consultation stage. Details of the principles are included in Appendix 2.

Strategy Principles

1. Satisfy future demand for District residents
2. Basic level of community provision close to home, and with easy access
3. Choice of activity within each Sub-Area
4. District-wide large scale and specialist provision
5. Encourage development and use of multi-use hubs, especially on school sites
6. Support local communities to grow and develop local provision and usage
7. Align national insight with local assessments of need
8. Explore cross-boundary provision and usage
9. Apply the principles of Active Design (Sport England Planning Guidance) and high quality management
10. Increase sustainability and viability of provision

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

The Strategy will seek to achieve three strategic objectives to drive forward its delivery:

1. Planning for future growth
2. Strengthening the infrastructure
3. Widening the reach and social impact

1. PLANNING FOR FUTURE GROWTH

This objective is aimed at satisfying the future demand by undertaking assessments of open space, semi natural green space, play provision for children and young people, playing pitch provision and sports facility provision, using recommended national planning tools, population projections and benchmark standards for parks and gardens and amenity open space. Assessments will apply a hierarchy of provision (as described in the vision) for residents living in villages and urban neighbourhoods to have access to local community open space, with increasing choice of sports facilities (assessed by using recommended national planning models and tools) in key villages and neighbourhood hubs servicing the surrounding areas. Larger scale venues and specialist facilities will offer a wide choice and serve the District. Local communities will be encouraged to bring forward projects based on locally assessed needs. Priority will be given to projects that increase participation and will have a positive impact on the community. A rolling programme of improvement and new development will be agreed to address identified gaps in provision and projected population growth.

2. STRENGTHENING THE INFRASTRUCTURE

This objective is aimed at growing community interest and assets by supporting local neighbourhoods, villages and organisations to undertake community-led plans and projects and to effectively manage local facilities, volunteers, activities and events. It is also aimed at encouraging high quality design, management and sustainability of open space networks, facilities and programmes. It is recognised that enhanced partnership working amongst stakeholders, facility providers and user groups is essential to grow and strengthen the infrastructure.

3. WIDENING THE REACH AND SOCIAL IMPACT

This objective is aimed at co-ordinating the promotion and marketing of community sport and recreation opportunities with providers across the District, and make effective use of new technology to: raise awareness, widen access and increase usage especially amongst inactive residents. A network of Active Champions will be established and supported. A co-ordinated approach to evaluating the social impact of the interventions will be explored to measure longer term trends and outcomes.

DRAFT

NATIONAL INFLUENCERS

By harnessing the power of sport for the good of our whole society, by investing in developing the talent of future stars in every sport, and by standing up for the integrity of the sports we love, we can secure our sporting future, and in doing so make our country stronger for generations to come.

David Cameron, Prime Minister, December 2015

DOCUMENT REVIEW

The following documents have been reviewed as part of the desktop research to inform this Strategy. Two of these documents (references 2 and 8) provide a clear national direction for this Strategy, and are summarised in further detail towards the end of this section.

Ref	Reference/Theme/Guidance	Implications/Relevance
1. A Better Life: Valuing our later years.	Joseph Rowntree Foundation (2013) A Better Life: Valuing our later years. Available via: http://www.jrf.org.uk/sites/files/jrf/older-people-support-summary.pdf	The number of people aged 85 and over in the UK (1.4 million in 2012) is predicted to double in the next 20 years, and nearly treble in the next 30. Alongside this, it seems likely that the proportion of people with chronic conditions and (often multiple) disabilities will also increase. Around 40% of people aged 85 and over already have a severe disability that makes it difficult for them to carry out daily activities.
2. Active Design	Refreshed Guidance from Sport England and PHE, October 2015	To be applied to the Strategy and model policies considered for adoption in the Local Plan.
3. Active People Survey & Insight studies	Sport England, 11 June 2015: 'Active People Survey 9 – 12 month rolling results April 2014 to March 2015	Current position within South Derbyshire compared to County; Region and England. Consider Insight studies for young people, women and girls.
4. Beyond the Six Acre Standard	Guidance for Outdoor Sport and Play, Fields in Trust (Fit), October 2015	Applied to the Open Space strand, and referenced in the Local Plan.
5. CASE: The Culture and Sport Evidence programme	A review of the Social Impacts of Culture and Sport by Peter Taylor, Larissa Davies, Peter Wells, Jan Gilbertson and William Tayleur, March 2015	Conclusion: Those who play sport are healthier, happier and more likely to be successful in academic study and professional life.
6. Community Life Survey	Cabinet Office, 12 February 2013: Q2 2012-13.	Findings highlight: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Value of volunteering • Need for local access to space for training • Importance of raising understanding and helping to support.
7. Creating a Sporting Habit for Life	Sport England, National Strategy, 2012-17	Strategy including investment priorities currently under review, with a new one to be launched in 2016. Current funding available for facilities include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspired Facilities • Small Grants.
8. DCMS	A New Strategy for Sport: consultation paper, August 2015	Outlines the Govt.'s intentions and policy direction – superseded by published Strategy (see below).
9. DCMS	Sporting Future: A New Strategy for an Active Nation, December 2015	At the heart of this Strategy is a simple framework which sets out how success will be judged by impact on the set of outcomes that define why Government invests in sport: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Physical wellbeing (2) Mental wellbeing (3) Individual development (4) Social and community development (5) Economic development. All new Government funding for sport and physical activity will go to organisations which can best demonstrate that they will deliver some, or all, of the five outcomes in this Strategy.

Ref	Reference/Theme/Guidance	Implications/Relevance
10. ECB	ECB National Cricket Playing Survey 2014 with the findings based on 37,500 responses from recreational cricketers providing insight into grass roots cricket.	Findings reveal that 53% of cricketers would like to play the game more often.
11. English Federation of Disability Sport	'Talk to Me' principles, available via: http://www.efds.co.uk/assets/0001/0539/Talk_to_me_FINAL.pdf	Outlines 10 clear steps that providers can follow to make their activities more appealing to disabled people.
12. Elite athletes	Reference in the DCMS A New Strategy for Sport: Consultation Paper	Access to range of venues for talented and elite athletes.
13. Equality Act 2010	Equality Act 2010	Requires providers of services to the public, including sport grounds, to make reasonable adjustments so that disabled people are not placed at a substantial disadvantage compared to non-disabled people in accessing those services.
14. Everyone Active Every Day	Public Health England Framework for Physical Activity, 2014	Key areas for action to shift the dial on physical activity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active society: creating a social movement • Moving professionals: activating networks of expertise • Active environments: creating the right spaces • Moving at scale: interventions that make us active.
15. Fit for the Future	Helping the Sport and Recreation Industry Face the Challenges of Tomorrow, Sport and Recreation Alliance, 2015	Use of infographics to illustrate the cost of inactivity. Identifies key potential area for growth is in the Movement and Dance sector, which incorporates activity that can engage all ages, and appeal to those seeking to improve their fitness in a fun way with their friends or family.
16. Five Step Plan for a More Active Population	Sport and Recreation Alliance (2015) Ministers' To Do List. Available via: http://www.sportandrecreation.org.uk/policy/research/ministers-do-list	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support sport and recreation from grassroots up. Increased investment in teacher training, PE and school sport • Local authorities to produce Strategy for physical activity opportunities for communities • Keep the UK the home of world class sport and sporting events • Create a Minister for the Outdoors, to maximise the full potential of the natural environment.
17. Getting Active Outdoors	A Study of Demography, Motivation, Participation and Provision in Outdoor Sport and Recreation in England commissioned by Sport England, issued on 9 June 2015. Available via: http://www.sportengland.org/research/encouraging-take-up/key-influences/getting-active-outdoors/	Examines the demand and supply of outdoor provision, and takes an in-depth look at the profile of the outdoor consumer.
18. Infrastructure Act 2015	HM Government (2015) Infrastructure Act 2015: Part 2. Available via: http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2015/7/part/2/enacted	Walking and cycling are already recognised by leading public health experts as key ways to get inactive people moving. This is reflected by the requirement in the Infrastructure Act 2015 for the Secretary of State for Transport to set a Cycling and Walking Investment Strategy for England.
19. Making Space for Nature	Lawton, J. (2010) : A Review of England's Wildlife Sites and Ecological Network. Defra	Proposes a bigger, better and more joined-up ecological network that potentially can benefit biodiversity.
20. Mental Health Charter	Mental Health Charter for Sport and Recreation was launched, led by the Sport and Recreation Alliance, the Professional Players' Federation, and MIND March 2015 - See more at: http://www.sportandrecreation.org.uk/mental-health-charter#sthash.WlgTLBN1.dpuf	Every year, one-in-four of us will experience a mental health problem. The Mental Health Charter for Sport and Recreation sets out how sport can use its collective power to tackle mental ill health, and the stigma that surrounds it.
21. Moving More – Living More	Initiative from the London 2012 Legacy, Govt, Mayor of London and Lord Coe, 2014	Promoting physical activity to have a more physically active nation as part of the legacy from the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games. Covers: benefits; national framework; work in hand; case studies; international best practice.
22. Natural Environment	Natural England (2014) Monitor of engagement with the natural environment: The national survey of people and the	People also continue to get active outdoors to improve their health. There has been an overall upward trend in visits to the natural environment for health or exercise,

Ref	Reference/Theme/Guidance	Implications/Relevance
	natural environment – annual report from the 2013-14 survey. Available via: http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/6579788732956672	with this motivation cited for around two-fifths of visits taken in 2013/14. Those aged 55 and over were most likely to be motivated to visit the great outdoors for this reason.
23. National Planning Policy Framework	NPPF, DCLG, 2012	The NPPF must be taken into account in the preparation of local and neighbourhood plans, and is a material consideration in planning decisions.
24. NPPF – Planning for Sport	Detailed guidance from Sport England during comparisons with PPG 17, updated 2014	Used as check list for production of this Strategy.
25. Planning for Sport-Forward Planning Guide	Overview guidance produced by Sport England, 2014	Used as check list for production of this Strategy. Three central themes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect – from loss of development • Enhance – improvement to quality, access & management • Provide – meet demands for now, and in the future.
26. Physical Activity Guidelines	www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-physical-activity-guidelines 2012	Adults should be doing 150 minutes of moderate physical activity per week (or 75 minutes of vigorous activity), in bursts of 10 minutes or more. Guidelines are different for older people and children. However, these Guidelines are not currently well known or understood by some within the medical profession, let alone the population at large. Need to raise awareness.
27. Planning and Design for Outdoor Sport and Play	Fields in Trust, 2008	Applied to the Open Space strand, and referenced in the Local Plan.
28. Public Health Outcomes Framework	The Public Health Outcomes Framework 'Healthy lives, healthy people: Improving outcomes and supporting transparency' sets out a vision for public health, desired outcomes and the indicators that will help us understand how well public health is being improved and protected. See more at: http://www.phoutcomes.info/	Overarching indicators: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving the wider determinants of health • Health improvement • Health protection • Healthcare public health, and preventing premature mortality.
29. Reconomics – the value of outdoor recreation	Sport and Recreation Alliance (2014) Reconomics - evidence document: https://www.sportandrecreation.org.uk/policy/research/reconomics	Sets out the economic value of outdoor recreation. It found that outdoor recreation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is the UK's favourite pastime: three in four adults in England regularly get active outdoors • Drives the visitor economy: people spending their day enjoying outdoor recreation spent £21 billion in 2012/13 - and when you factor in overnight visits this comes to £27 billion • Creates jobs and skills: walking tourism alone supports up to 245,500 full-time equivalent jobs • Promotes a healthy nation: outdoor recreation can make a significant contribution to tackling the £10 billion cost of physical inactivity.
30. Rights UK	Get Yourself Active8 project available via: http://www.disabilityrightsuk.org/how-we-can-help/get-yourself-active	Is led by, and for, disabled people - seeks to explore how Disabled People's User Led Organisations (DPULO) can lead the development of better physical activity and sport opportunities for disabled people locally.
31. Value of Sport Monitor	The Value of Sport Monitor (a joint Sport England and UK Sport initiative, working with the University of Stirling) keeps a critical eye on all the latest sports research. available via: http://www.sportengland.org/research/benefits-of-sport/the-value-of-sport-monitor/	The aim is to bring together the latest evidence in an easy-to-use resource. This can aid policymakers in making sound decisions, and help practitioners deliver what works best.
32. Value of Sports Volunteers	Hidden Diamonds: Uncovering the true value of sport volunteers, Join In, January 2015	Value of volunteering and need for more volunteers. Accountancy model that assesses the full value of volunteering, which has cross Government support, and can be applied on a local basis.

Note: Further plans to encourage healthier living, and get people more active will be set out in the Childhood Obesity Strategy and the Cycling and Walking Investment Strategy, which are due to be published in 2016 by the Department of Health and the Department of Transport respectively.

SPORTING FUTURE: A NEW STRATEGY FOR AN ACTIVE NATION

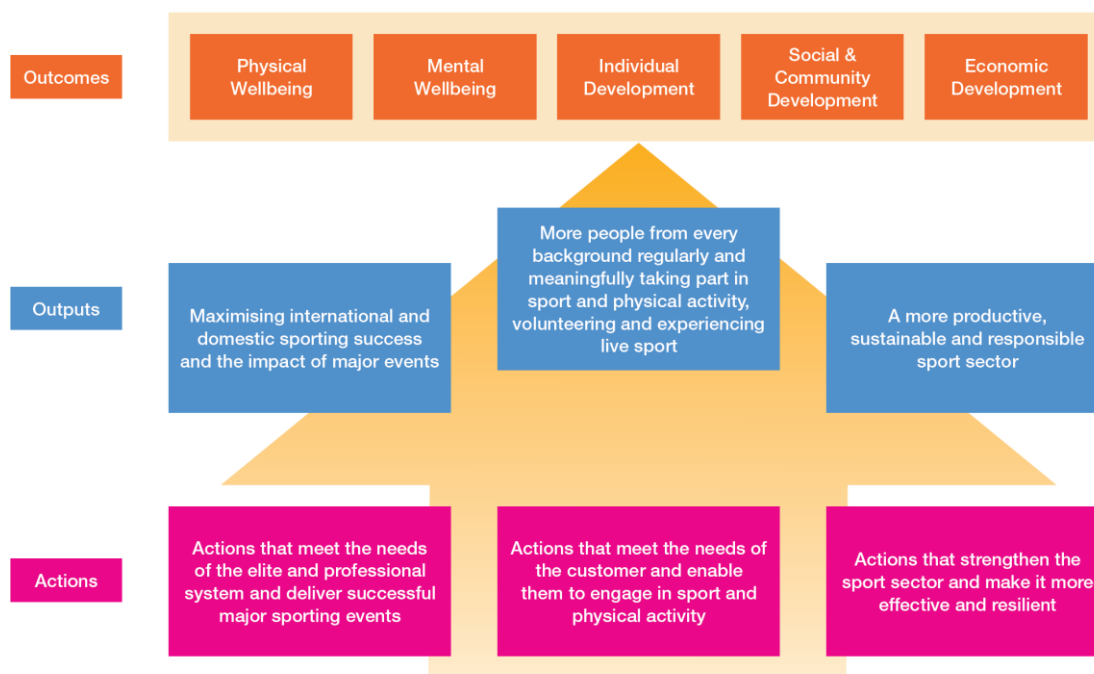
“The impact that sport has on physical and mental health, from dementia-friendly swimming sessions to Street Leagues for unemployed youngsters, alongside sport and physical activity more broadly, shows the power to transform people’s wellbeing and create a fitter, healthier and happier nation. This has never been more important, when we are battling with growing levels of obesity and diabetes, mental health problems and other conditions associated with inactivity that cost the nation £7.4bn each year.

At the heart of this new strategy sit five simple but fundamental outcomes: physical health; mental health; individual development; social and community development, and economic development. It is these outcomes that will define who we fund, what we fund, and where our priorities lie in future”.

Tracey Crouch MP, Minister for Sport, Tourism and Heritage, December 2015

This new Strategy for Sport and Physical Activity, published by the DCMS in December 2015, considers what people get out of participating, and what more can be done to make a physically active life truly transformative. In the future, funding decisions will be made on the basis of the social good that sport and physical activity can deliver, not simply on the number of participants. The Government is redefining what success looks like in sport, by concentrating on five key outcomes: physical wellbeing; mental wellbeing; individual development; social and community development, and economic development.

The Framework for a new Sport Strategy



The new framework is challenging the whole sector to link their actions clearly to the delivery of positive outputs in ways that will meaningfully contribute to positive change in the overall outcomes. Demonstrating how these connections work in practice will be the basis for how public funding is allocated. In some areas, pilot work will be needed to further understand the precise behavioural links to different outcomes.

Central Government’s role is to set the high level policy that guides how public money is invested. Sport is a key part of local communities but it looks different in different places – there is no ‘top down’ approach that works everywhere.

Different places require their own Strategies, which respond to local need and define partnerships locally. Councils also have an important leadership role to play, bringing schools; voluntary sports clubs; National Governing Bodies of sport (NGBs); health and the private sector together to forge partnerships, unblock barriers to participation, and improve the local sport delivery system.

Being close to where people live, high quality multi-use local green spaces can play a key role as sporting venues and as alternative settings for sport and healthy activity for communities, including new audiences that are less likely to use traditional sports centres. The opportunities to realise the multiple benefits that can be achieved for communities by investing in green spaces and routes as venues for sport and healthy activity should be considered whenever they arise. The Government also wants to find ways to encourage and support local areas in taking collective ownership of the sport and physical activity agenda. This new approach requires a new system of measurement and how success is measured. The Active People Survey will be replaced by Active Lives, which will measure how active people are overall – rather than how often they take part in any particular sport.

The contribution this Strategy can make to the five outcomes is outlined below:

Outcome	Alignment and Contribution of this Strategy	Impact Measures
Physical wellbeing	Reflected in the overall vision and purpose of getting more people active, especially from low participation groups; Excess weight identified as a priority within the District Health Profile 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in the percentage of the population in England meeting the CMO guidelines for physical activity • Decrease in the percentage of the population in England that are physically inactive
Mental wellbeing	Reflected in the overall vision, with a focus on an ageing population at risk of isolation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved subjective wellbeing
Individual development	District’s Health Profile for 2015 evidences the educational achievement (5 GCSEs 1-5 grades) is significantly below the national average, and is rated as red, especially within the Urban Core	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased levels of perceived self-efficacy
Social and community development	An underpinning principle is to support local communities to grow and develop local provision and usage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased levels of social trust
Economic development	The National Forest is a major national asset and attraction generating sport, recreation, employment and income opportunities. The District Council takes a proactive role in the National Forest Outdoor Activity Partnership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic value of sport to the UK economy

The DCMS Strategy identifies Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to measure desired outputs. The proposed KPIs relevant to this Strategy are listed below:

More People Taking Part in Sport and Physical Activity

- KPI 1 – Increase in percentage of the population taking part in sport and physical activity at least twice in the last month
- KPI 2 – Decrease in percentage of people physically inactive
- KPI 3 – Increase in the percentage of adults utilising outdoor space for exercise/health reasons
- KPI 4 – Increase in the percentage of children achieving physical literacy standards
- KPI 5 – Increase in the percentage of children achieving swimming proficiency and Bikeability Levels 1-3
- KPI 6 – Increase in the percentage of young people (11-18) with a positive attitude towards sport and being active

More People Volunteering in Sport

KPI 7 – Increase in the number of people volunteering in sport at least twice in the last year

KPI 8 – The demographics of volunteers in sport to become more representative of society as a whole

More People Experiencing Live Sport

KPI 9 – Number of people who have attended a live sporting event more than once in the past year

A More Productive Sport Sector

KPI 16 – Employment in the sport sector

KPI 18 – Percentage of publicly owned facilities with under-utilised capacity (National Benchmarking Service)

A More Financially and Organisationally Sustainable Sport Sector

KPI 19 – Increase in the amount of non-public investment into sport bodies which are in receipt of public investment

KPI 20 – Increase in the number of publicly funded bodies that meet the new UK Sports Governance Code

A More Responsible Sport Sector

KPI 22 – Headline results of the new Sport Workforce People Survey (Sport England benchmarking)

KPI 23 – Relevant indicator to be developed as part of Duty of Care review

APPLYING THE 10 PRINCIPLES OF ACTIVE DESIGN

The Active Design Guidelines, issued by Sport England in October 2015 promoting 10 principles of Active Design to create local environments to help get people active, are particularly relevant to this Strategy. The following table summarises the principles, and explains how they will be incorporated into the Strategy:

Principle	Approach
<p>1. Activity for all Neighbourhoods, facilities and open spaces should be accessible to all users, and should support sport and physical activity across all ages. <i>Enabling those who want to be active, whilst encouraging those who are inactive to become active.</i></p>	Included in the vision, principles and settlement hierarchy and typologies
<p>2. Walkable communities Homes, schools, shops, community facilities, workplaces, open spaces and sports facilities should be within easy reach of each other. <i>Creating the conditions for active travel between all locations.</i></p>	Included in the vision and principles and settlement hierarchy and typologies
<p>3. Connected walking & cycling routes All destinations should be connected by a direct, legible and integrated network of walking and cycling routes. Routes must be safe, well lit, overlooked, welcoming, well-maintained, durable and clearly signposted. Active travel (walking and cycling) should be prioritised over other modes of transport. <i>Prioritising active travel through safe, integrated walking and cycling routes.</i></p>	Greenways included in the Strategy
<p>4. Co-location of community facilities The co-location and concentration of retail, community and associated uses to support linked trips should be promoted. A mix of land uses and activities should be promoted that avoid the uniform zoning of large areas to single uses. <i>Creating multiple reasons to visit a destination, minimising the number and length of trips and increasing the awareness and convenience of opportunities to participate in sport and physical activity</i></p>	Propose for inclusion in the Local Plan
<p>5. Network of multi-functional open space A network of multi-functional open space should be created across all communities to support a range of activities including sport, recreation and play, plus other landscape features including Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS), woodland, wildlife habitat and productive landscapes (allotments, orchards). Facilities for sport, recreation and play should be of an appropriate scale and positioned in prominent locations. <i>Providing multi-functional spaces opens up opportunities for sport and physical activity, and has numerous wider benefits.</i></p>	Included in the vision and principles

Principle	Approach
<p>6. High quality streets and spaces Flexible and durable high quality streets and public spaces should be promoted, employing high quality durable materials, street furniture and signage. Well-designed streets and spaces support and sustain a broader variety of users and community activities.</p>	Included in the vision and principles; propose for inclusion in the Local Plan
<p>7. Appropriate infrastructure Supporting infrastructure to enable sport and physical activity to take place should be provided across all contexts including workplaces, sports facilities and public space, to facilitate all forms of activity. Providing and facilitating access to facilities and other infrastructure to enable all members of society to take part in sport and physical activity.</p>	Included in the vision and principles; propose for inclusion in the Health and Sport Strategy
<p>8. Active buildings The internal and external layout, design and use of buildings should promote opportunities for physical activity. Providing opportunities for activity inside and around buildings.</p>	Propose for inclusion in the Local Plan
<p>9. Management, maintenance, monitoring & evaluation The management, long-term maintenance and viability of sports facilities and public spaces should be considered in their design. Monitoring and evaluation should be used to assess the success of Active Design initiatives, and to inform future directions to maximise activity outcomes from design interventions. <i>A high standard of management, maintenance, monitoring and evaluation is essential to ensure the long-term desired functionality of all spaces.</i></p>	Recommended action for inclusion in the implementation section
<p>10. Activity promotion & local champions Promoting the importance of participation in sport and physical activity as a means of improving health and wellbeing should be supported. Health promotion measures and local champions should be supported to inspire participation in sport and physical activity across neighbourhoods, workplaces and facilities. Physical measures need to be matched by community and stakeholder ambition, leadership and engagement.</p>	Recommended action for inclusion in the implementation section; propose for inclusion in the Health and Sport Strategy

HEADLINE NATIONAL THEMES

The headline themes and implications that have emerged from this review are outlined below. These themes have helped to shape the vision and strategic direction, and have influenced the setting of policies and priorities.

Harnessing the power of sport for the good of our whole society

- New DCMS Strategy has cross-Department support, recognising the wider value of sport and physical activity
- National focus on achievement of five individual and social outcomes – using sport as an intervention to achieve behavioural change, stronger communities and economies
- Drive towards empowering local communities and community action, including local services
- Recognition of the community/sporting value of volunteers (to maintain or grow supply), and the personal benefits of volunteering (happier and healthier - mental wellbeing; employability and civic pride)
- Move towards measuring outcomes and impact, and not so driven by participation levels.

Implications for the Strategy

- *Prioritise interventions and investment against social outcomes*
- *Use of sports facilities and networks for other services*
- *Engage local communities and facilitate voluntary sector management of facilities*
- *Explore new partnerships and innovative use of 'brown sites' and vacant land/buildings*
- *Include outcome and impact measures as part of the review of the Strategy.*

More people from every background regularly and meaningfully taking part in sport and physical activity; volunteering, and experiencing live sport

- Decreasing participation in most traditional sports (reduced investment in NGBs)
- Significant decrease in swimming since 2012 (likely to be a combination of relatively high costs; loss of Government 'Free Swimming' funding; access, and demand trends)
- Appetite for exploring different approaches and partners to help drive up participation levels – new activities; new technology; new partners; more insight
- Whilst participation levels are relatively stable, the gap between high and low participation groups is widening, particularly amongst:
 - Disabled people
 - Older people
 - Low income socio-economic groups / deprived areas / BME populations
 - Women and girls
- The benefits of volunteering now recognising the impact it has on individuals and society – a much more wider view of the intrinsic value (not just as a means for driving up participation)
- The motivating impact of experiencing live sport is recognised.

Implications for the Strategy

- *Access to a diverse range of facilities and opportunities, including: traditional and non-traditional sports and recreational activities.*
- *Facility management practices that target low participation groups, and helps to eliminate barriers to participation by these groups.*
- *Address challenges of reaching and attracting older people (given the growth of this population group during the Strategy period)*
- *Review the role of volunteers and the services available to help recruit, train, deploy, support and reward volunteers involved in sport and physical activity.*

Physical and mental wellbeing

- Recommended guidelines for physical activity (and sedentary behaviour) for different age groups, but low levels of awareness and understanding
- Increased emphasis on moving inactive people who are ready to change to participate, and reducing the health costs associated with inactivity (rather than more people doing more)
- Growing prevalence of: obesity and associated health conditions and mental health problems within the general population
- Ageing population, and isolation amongst older people.

Implications for the Strategy

- *Reflect the priorities of National Government and County Sports Partnerships*
- *Reflect the priorities of the Health and Wellbeing Board*
- *Raise awareness of the recommended physical activity guidelines*
- *Explore shared locations with health providers*
- *Access to local multi-use community venues and open space.*

A more productive, sustainable and responsible sport sector

- Recognition that the infrastructure of British Sport needs to be retained and strengthened (clubs, volunteers and sports centres)
- Anticipated shift from programmes to systems
- Greater emphasis on partnership and cross service / sector working, to make the most out of reducing resources.

Implications for the Strategy

- *Enabling and supporting clubs, community organisations, and asset transfer*

Growing outdoor recreation

- Growing recognition of the importance (value and use) of outdoor recreation and space
- Increasing participation in cycling, jogging; walking – for recreation; active travel and sport

Implications for the Strategy

- *Strengthen and connect Greenways to open space and facility hubs; community venues and local neighbourhoods*
- *Support sport and recreational developments in the National Forest and beyond.*

Return on investment, value for money and new funding models

- Investment decisions in future will be based on achievement of social outcomes
- Increased emphasis on evidence base and demonstration of impact
- Sport is not a Treasury protected service, so will be affected by austerity measures. However, this should be softened by increased Lottery ticket sales and income
- Treasury promoting new models of funding/investment and devolved funding packages
- Move towards less dependency on state subsidy.

Implications for the Strategy

Demonstrate need and secure investment from a range of sources including:

- *Shift towards an outcome focussed approach*
- *Incorporate outcome measures and KPIs aligned with to the DCMS Strategy*
- *Contributions from developers for increased demand as a result of new residential development*
- *Sports and Big Lottery Funds and other national funding (e.g. Football Foundation; RFU)*
- *Community generated and targeted funding, such as 'Power to Change'*
- *Explore new fund raising models, such as crowd funding for community projects.*

Partnership working

- Bringing together sport and physical activity – health, sport and physical activity providers to work together to fight inactivity
- Removing the distinctions between sports and physical activities, such as walking; dance, and utility cycling, which will be included in new definitions and measurement tools, such as the new Active Lives Survey
- Enabling role of local authorities at neighbourhood level
- Co-location of facilities and services

- Reaffirmed importance of, and investment in, facilities
- Encouragement towards multi-use facilities, and wider use of Schools
- Recognise role of Further / Higher education.

Implications for the Strategy

- *Increased enabling role for local authorities*
- *Cross-boundary provision and movements*
- *Encourage and give priority for multi-use sites, and for community use of educational sites and help establish support mechanisms required to enable schools to widen facility access.*

Utilising new technology

- More sophisticated and changing consumer tastes and constraints affecting demand (range of activities; lifestyles; quality; access; convenience, and costs)
- Application of new technologies.

Implications for the Strategy

Explore ways of using new technology to:

- *Improve marketing of open space and facilities*
- *Encourage facility users to be more active, by tracking their activity levels; performances; and access to other facilities/opportunities.*

LOCAL INFLUENCERS

DOCUMENT REVIEW

The following County and local documents have been reviewed as part of the desktop research to inform this Strategy. An update of local influencers and their implications for the Strategy will be undertaken as part of its annual review.

Subject	Reference/Theme/Guidance	Implications/Relevance
1. Active People Survey	South Derbyshire adult participation results analysed	Strategy needs to ensure sufficient land and facilities available to increase participation levels, especially for those who are inactive, and for the increasing proportion of older adults.
2. Community Buildings	CVS Community Buildings Database, providing a baseline index of community facilities.	Detailed audit is needed for assessing the accuracy and quality of provision – a recommendation included in the Strategy.
3. Corporate Plan	SDDC Corporate Plan 2009-2014 - South Derbyshire Changing for the Better. The overall vision of the existing Plan is <i>'Making South Derbyshire a better place to live, work and visit'</i> . One of its four main themes is active lifestyle choices, aimed at improving health and wellbeing by promoting and enabling a range of leisure and cultural activities for all age groups. Sport and physical activity also contribute to the other three themes.	Under review – evolving plan that needs to feed into, and be influenced by this Strategy. Anticipated key principles will focus on: People; Places; Processes
4. Cricket World Cup 2017	Derbyshire is a host city.	Potential for generating interest in the sport especially amongst women and girls
5. Cycling Plan	Derbyshire Cycling Plan, adopted in January 2016. Its ambition is that by 2025, Derbyshire will be the most connected and integrated county for cycling in England, recognised as a premier cycling destination for visitors. More Derbyshire people of all ages and abilities will be cycling regularly for leisure, active travel and sport.	New plan that needs to feed into, and be influenced by this Strategy.
6. Derbyshire Sport Insight	Derbyshire Sport Insight presentation. Analyses the demand, supply, systems and context. Highlights an ageing population across Derbyshire, with the overall proportion of inactive adults increasing and those active decreasing, although the proportion of adults who are regularly active (more than 3 x week) is increasing. 54.7% of adults indicate they would like to do more sport.	Insight for informing the new Derbyshire Sport Strategy, and provides good analysis for informing this Strategy.
7. Derbyshire Sports Strategy	Plan for Sport and Active Recreation in Derbyshire 2012-2015 produced by Derbyshire Sport. Its aim is to make Derbyshire one of the most active and successful sporting counties in the country by 2020. Its three ambitions are to increase participation in sport and active recreation; develop Derbyshire's talented sportspeople, and strengthen the sport system across the public, private and voluntary sectors.	Under review – evolving Plan that needs to feed into, and be influenced by this Strategy.
8. Derbyshire Health and Wellbeing Strategy	Derbyshire Health and Wellbeing Strategy –2012-15, produced by Derbyshire Partnership Forum has a vision to reduce health inequalities, and improve health and wellbeing across all stages of life by working in partnership with our communities. Its priorities include: best start in early years; promotion of healthy lifestyles; improvement of mental health; independent living for people with long term conditions, and improved health and wellbeing of older people.	Under review – evolving Plan that needs to feed into, and be influenced by this Strategy.
9. Greenways Strategy	Derbyshire Greenways Strategy – under development, and is likely to be published/adopted in 2016	Potentially a fourth 'strand' for this Strategy, in addition to community facilities, playing pitches and open space.

Subject	Reference/Theme/Guidance	Implications/Relevance
10. Health Plan	South Derbyshire Health and Wellbeing Plan 2013-16 aligns its vision to the Sustainable Community Strategy of 'A healthier and more active lifestyle across all communities.'	Information from the Plan used to inform this Strategy.
11. Health Profile	South Derbyshire Health Profile published by Public Health England 2 June 2015	Highlights life expectancy is 5.2 years lower for men and 8.5 years lower for women in the most deprived areas, compared to the least deprived in the District. Excess weight in adults; smoking, and GCSE achievements are coded as 'Red', and performing significantly below the national average.
12. Impact assessment	Impact assessment of Newhouse Farm residential proposal on the potential future development on Etwall Leisure Centre	Information from the assessment used to inform this Strategy.
13. Local area profiles	South Derbyshire Local Area Profile published by Sport England September 2015	Information from the profile used to inform this Strategy.
14. Local Plan	South Derbyshire Local Plan Part 1 – summary of relevant policies provided further in this section	Local Plan information used to inform this Strategy, especially the hierarchy and typology of village settlements.
15. Market Segmentation	South Derbyshire Market Segmentation analysis – Sport England website	Information from the profile used to inform this Strategy.
16. National Forest	National Forest Activity Partnership – Project scope for accommodating significant housing and visitor growth.	Information from the project used to inform this Strategy.
17. Open Space and Audit	South Derbyshire Open Space Audit – 2014/15	Information from the audit used to inform this Strategy.
18. Playing Pitch Strategy	South Derbyshire Playing Pitch Strategy comprehensive audit and review undertaken 2011, and refreshed in 2013.	Information from the plan used to inform this Strategy, together with a re-run of the analysis based on updated facility provision and population projections.
19. PPG 17 2005 study	PPG 17 Facilities Strategy, undertaken in 2005 with the aim of providing or supporting the provision of an appropriate distribution and range of good quality, accessible leisure facilities with balanced programming, which will offer opportunities for participation in indoor sports to all residents.	Information that is still relevant to inform this Strategy.
20. Sustainable Community Strategy	The Sustainable Community Strategy for South Derbyshire 2009-2029 (Action Plan for 2009-14) is developed by the South Derbyshire Partnership. It aims to improve the economic, social and environmental wellbeing of South Derbyshire by tackling those issues that are important to the local community and service providers. The Strategy is based on the views of local people; voluntary and community groups, businesses and other interested organisations.	Under review - evolving Plan that needs to feed into and be influenced by this Strategy.
21. Sport and Health Strategy	A Sport and Health Strategy for South Derbyshire 2011-2016. The overall vision of the existing Strategy is 'To work together to improve opportunities within sport and health activity across the district of South Derbyshire.' Working in partnership to assess and improve the facility to better meet current and future needs is one of four major objectives. Other objectives include: young and adult participation and volunteering; and reaching communities and addressing local need.	Under review – evolving Strategy that needs to feed into and be influenced by this Strategy.
22. Green Infrastructure (GI) Strategy	The 6C's Green Infrastructure (GI) Strategy, 2010 This Draft Strategy set out a strategic green infrastructure (GI) network for the 3 counties of Derbyshire, Leicestershire and Nottinghamshire, and for the three cities of Nottingham, Derby and Leicester (The 6Cs). The Strategy also sets out a vision for GI in the area, a set of strategic objectives and provides recommendations for the content of GI policies within Local Development Frameworks	South Derbyshire District Council is signed up to the 6C's, and has embedded the ideology of the Strategy into its core work areas, and into this Strategy

LOCAL PLAN

Of particular importance for this Strategy is the emerging Local Plan. It is a key mechanism for:

- Protecting existing spaces and facilities from loss of development
- Enhancing improvement to quality, access and management
- Providing resources to help meet demands for now and in the future.

Consultation on Part 2 (Site specific proposals) is currently being undertaken, and will continue until December 2016. Relevant policies covered in the Local Plan Part 1 are outlined below. Further details are provided in Appendix 3.

Policy BNL 3 - Biodiversity

The Local Planning Authority will support development which contributes towards protecting, or improving, local biodiversity or geodiversity by:

- Protecting sites of International, European, National and County importance, together with local nature reserves, from inappropriate development.
- Delivering long term plans to restore the River Mease SSSI/SAC to a more natural condition, and improve water quality within the catchment.
- Maintaining a District-wide network of local wildlife sites and corridors to support the integrity of the biodiversity network; prevent fragmentation, and enabling biodiversity to respond and adapt to the impacts of climate change.
- Supporting and contributing to the targets set out in the Lowland Derbyshire and/or National Forest Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) for priority habitats and species

Policy I 1 - Infrastructure and Developer Contributions

New development that generates a requirement for infrastructure will only be permitted if the necessary on and off-site infrastructure required to support and mitigate the impact of that development is either:

- Already in place, or
- There is a reliable mechanism in place to ensure that it will be delivered in the right place, at the right time and to the standard required by the Council and its partners.

The Council will prepare a new Planning Obligations Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) to cover infrastructure and service requirements, including site-specific infrastructure, to be delivered through S106 Planning Obligations.

Policy I 6 - Community Facilities

South Derbyshire District Council will:

- Require development that increases the demand for community facilities and services to make appropriate contributions towards providing new facilities, or improving existing facilities;
- Facilitate the efficient use of community facilities and the provision of multi-purpose community facilities that can provide a range of services to the community at a single, accessible location.

Policy I 7 - Green Infrastructure

The District Council will seek to conserve, enhance and wherever possible extend green infrastructure in the District, by working with partners to:

- Ensure the continued protection of the District's ecological, biological and geological assets, with particular regard to sites and species of international, national and local significance;
- Secure development that maximises the opportunities to conserve, enhance and restore biodiversity and geological diversity and to increase provision of, and access to, green infrastructure;
- Promote the appropriate management of features of major importance for wild flora and fauna;
- Support the development of a the Green Infrastructure Network as proposed by the 6Cs Green Infrastructure Strategy, linking together Key Strategic Routes of Regional and sub-Regional importance and providing for, in appropriate locations, visitor infrastructure that improves accessibility.

Policy I 8 - The National Forest

Within the National Forest, as defined on the relevant Area Profile Maps, South Derbyshire District Council will work with The National Forest Company and other local authorities and partners to:

- Provide opportunities for diversification of the economy, especially in relation to the woodland economy and tourism, including overnight accommodation;
- Create an attractive, sustainable environment;
- Provide a range of leisure opportunities for local communities and visitors, and
- Achieve 33% woodland cover in the National Forest.

Policy I 9 - Open Space, Sport and Recreation

- A** The Council will ensure that there is a good provision of high quality and accessible green space, including sports pitches and built facilities; allotments, and publicly accessible natural green space, to meet a wide range of recreation, outdoor sport and amenity needs in the District.
- B** The loss of open space, sport and recreational facilities will only be permitted in exceptional circumstances, where existing facilities exceed the required level of provision, the loss would be compensated for through equivalent or better provision, or the development would involve the provision of alternative sport or recreation facilities for which there is a greater need.
- C** New residential development shall be supported by adequate open space and recreation facilities. Opportunities for creating new or enhanced facilities will be sought wherever possible, particularly where there are quantitative or qualitative deficiencies identified in the Council's most up to date Open Space, Sport and Recreation Assessment.
- D** Wherever possible, the Council will expect new open spaces to connect to existing Green Infrastructure, in order to improve accessibility across and between sites and enhance the biodiversity.
- E** The Council will work with developers and stakeholder to identify suitable sites for allotments and cemeteries where there is an identified lack of provision locally.

HEADLINE LOCAL THEMES

The headline themes from the desktop review of local influencers are outlined below. These themes have helped to shape the vision and strategic direction, and have influenced the setting of policies and priorities:

A Growing and Ageing Population - requiring a wide range of opportunities and activities

- South Derbyshire is one of the fastest growing Districts in England, with a projected increase of 32% in its population between 2011 and 2028
- The population is ageing, with a predicted 52.4% increase in residents aged 56+ by 2028
- The Local Plan provides for a further 13,500 dwellings to meet the projected housing need until 2028. The growth will increase population further across all Sub-Areas of the District, and especially in the large concentrations proposed for the southern edge of Derby at Mickleover, Boulton Moor, Stenson Fields and Findern
- The profiles of mobile residents that move into new residential developments are more active
- Local consultation and insight indicates the demand for:
 - Outdoor recreational activities, including walking, cycling and gardening
 - Swimming
 - Formal sports
 - Indoor activities, such as fitness, dance, etc.

Implications for the Strategy

- *District-wide and local capacity of community facilities, playing pitches and open space needs to increase to meet the needs of its growing population*
- *Growth pressures are not equal across the District, highlighting the need for a Sub-Area approach.*
- *The population growth will put increasing pressure on existing facilities - a situation exacerbated where current capacity is already reached, or there is a deficit in provision prior to population growth.*
- *Consideration needs to be given to the range of activities that will encourage older people to stay at home or become more active for maintaining their health, wellbeing and independence.*

Geographic Diversity – including a mix of urban and rural settlements

- The District covers a diverse range of settlements that have different sport and recreational needs, and offer different opportunities
- Overlapping catchment areas with adjacent local authorities result in considerable cross-boundary movement
- Good supply of local open space and community facilities that need to be assessed for their quality
- The most deprived areas are in the urban core
- Rural isolation is an issue/potential issue for older people.

Implications for the Strategy

- *In conjunction with the Local Planning Authority, a hierarchy of village and urban services is proposed for the five Sub-Areas of the District*

- *There is not a “one size fits all” solution. A tailored approach is required, in response to audit and analysis work. A robust mechanism is required for assessing needs across the District; within each of the Sub-Areas, and at village/neighbourhood levels.*
- *A case can be made for prioritising areas of high deprivation to address health inequalities, and to keep older people active and connected to avoid the risk of isolation.*

Strategic Direction and Focus – is still being shaped and developed

- Significant National, County-wide and District Plans that set the direction are under review, making the future focus less certain.
- The value of being active is recognised as a priority theme in the various Plans, and in the long term Sustainable Community Strategy.
- It is likely that the Sport and Active Recreation Strategy for Derbyshire will target inactive people, and encourage them to become active
- New County-wide Strategies are emerging for Young People, Cycling and Greenways.

Implications for the Strategy

- *Proceed based on local consultation and insight, and seek to influence the emerging Strategies*
- *Adopt national policy direction (which is becoming clearer with the recent publication of the Sporting Future: New Sports Strategy for an Active Nation) once the Sport England Strategy is released (April 2016)*
- *Build into the annual review an update of local influencers and their implications for the Strategy.*

Local Access – to doorstep activities in the heart of communities

- Consultation finding support local access to a range of open space and facilities
- Insight studies reveal the importance of ‘doorstep’ activities close to homes
- Network of accessible connections is important to facilitate ease of access.

Implications for the Strategy

- *Explore how South Derbyshire District Council can work with Parish Councils; Village Halls and the Urban Core to improve access to, and quality of, local provision.*
- *Identify significant gaps in existing provision.*

Green Infrastructure – is a major feature and asset for South Derbyshire

- A major asset of the District, recognised in the Local Plan is the wide range of green infrastructure of open space; parks; greenways; waterways, etc. that perform a vast range of functions, and deliver many benefits. For example, playing fields can be managed for the benefit of nature, and open spaces around new homes can be designed to help reduce flood risk to local communities
- The District lies within the heart of the National Forest, and is part of the National Forest Activity Partnership, with its pioneering plans
- There is growing recognition of the role and health benefits of outdoor recreation provision.

Implications for the Strategy

- *A good supply of green infrastructure provides a wide range of opportunities for growing participation*

- *Support Derbyshire County Council in enhancing and improving footpaths and connections*
- *A place-based integrated approach will help to enhance the availability; quality; usage and sustainability of all local venues, including indoor and outdoor provision.*

Volunteering – is an increasingly essential cross-Council service

- Stimulating interest, and growing local community assets at times of austerity requires more social action and voluntary effort across a wide range of services
- National research highlights the high proportion of volunteers involved in sport and recreation
- The infrastructure supporting local volunteers is variable across the District.

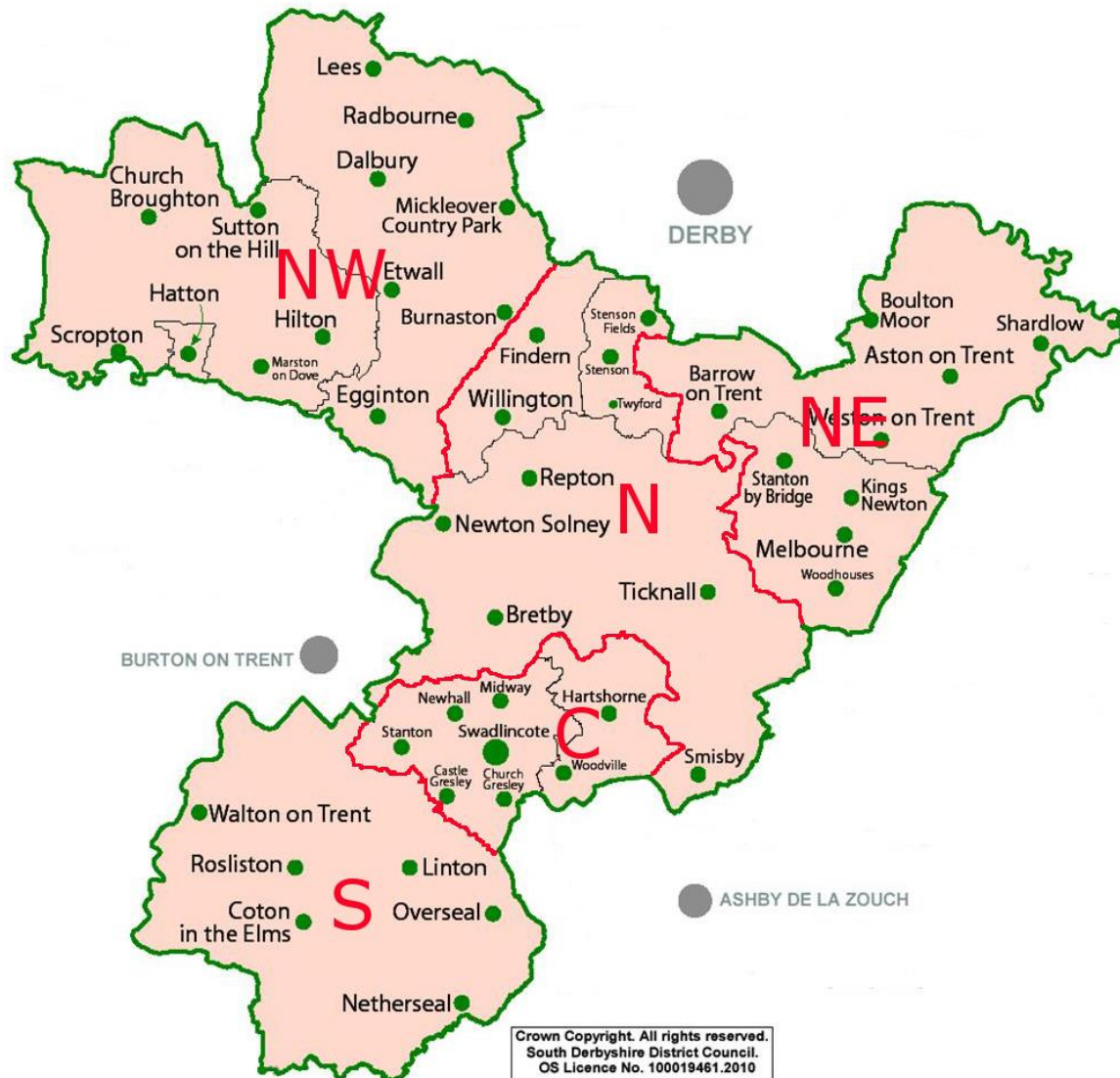
Implications for the Strategy

- *There is a need to work with other service providers to strengthen and support the voluntary basis across the District, to identify and pursue community-orientated open space and facility projects.*

DRAFT

DISTRICT OVERVIEW AND FUTURE GROWTH

POPULATION DEMOGRAPHICS AND PROJECTIONS



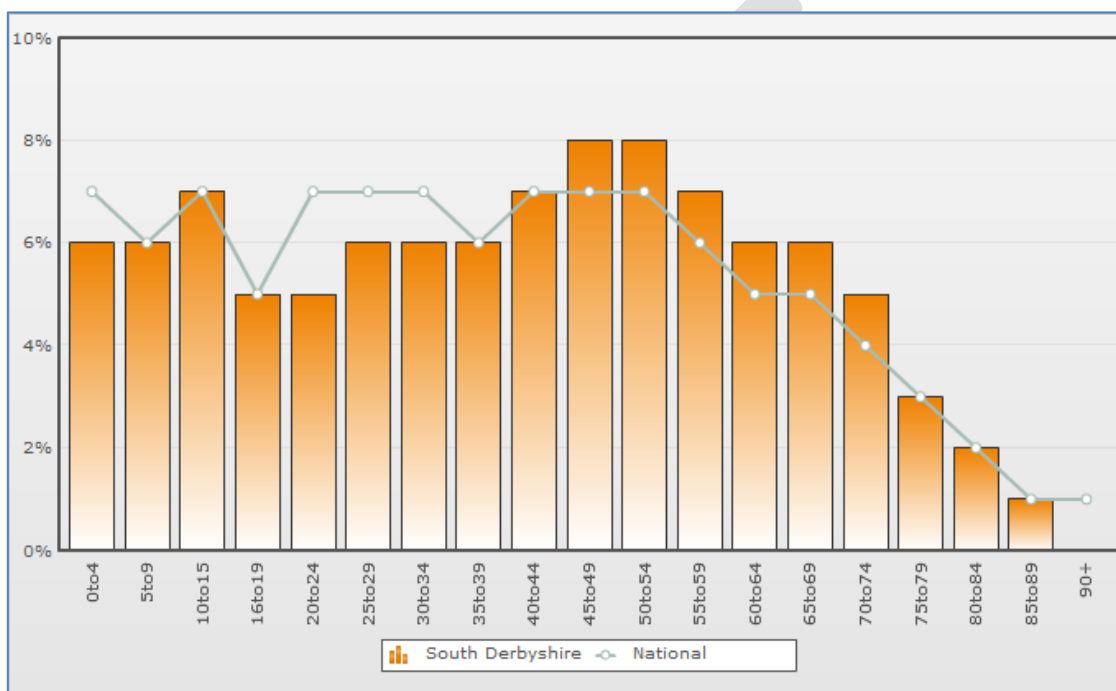
The South Derbyshire District covers an area of 130.5 square miles (338.1 km²), and is largely rural in nature, containing the market towns of Melbourne and Swadlincote, and the town of Hilton. Elsewhere, the District is sparsely populated and is parished, with the exception of the Swadlincote urban core, and has the third lowest number of households of all Derbyshire Districts at 38,992.

The District has a younger age profile than the rest of Derbyshire, particularly in the economically active 25-44 age groups. It is a relatively affluent area, with low levels of deprivation; child poverty; fuel poverty, and children eligible for free School meals. The percentage of those who are economically active and available to work (**72.5%**) is the highest in Derbyshire, and unemployment (**1.5% in March 2014**) is low.

At the time of the 2011 Census, the population of South Derbyshire was **94,611**. This represented an increase of **16.0%** since the 2001 Census, which was far higher than witnessed across Derbyshire and Derby City (**8.77%**); the East Midlands Region (**8.65%**), and England and Wales as a whole (**7.75%**). Compared with the population growth across the 354 District level Local Authorities in England, South Derbyshire was the 13th fastest growing population, and within the top 4% of areas nationally.

By 2013, the District had an estimated population of **97,000**. The estimated 2015 Male and Female population profiles, based on projections using the 2012 Mid-Year Estimates, are as follows:

Male Profile

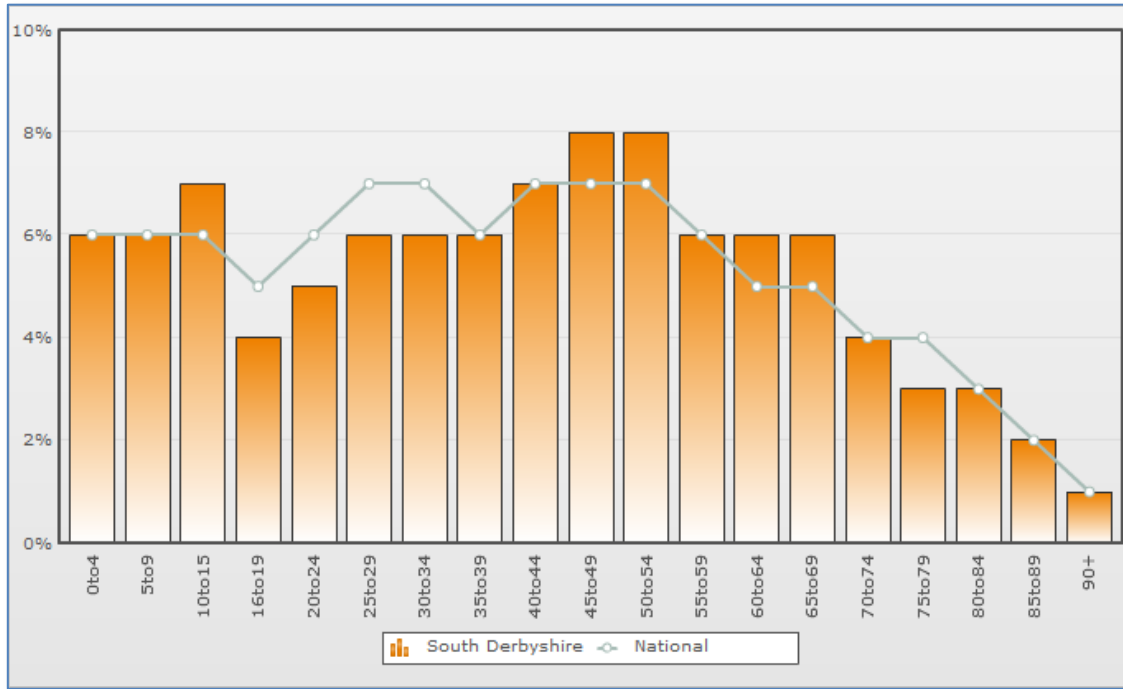


Source: Sport England's 'Sports Facility Calculator', on their Active Places Power website

This indicates consistently higher than national average percentages of males in the 45 – 74 age groups, and lower than average percentages in the 20 – 34 age groups. The percentage of 0 – 4 year olds is also lower than the national average with the other age groups reflecting national averages.

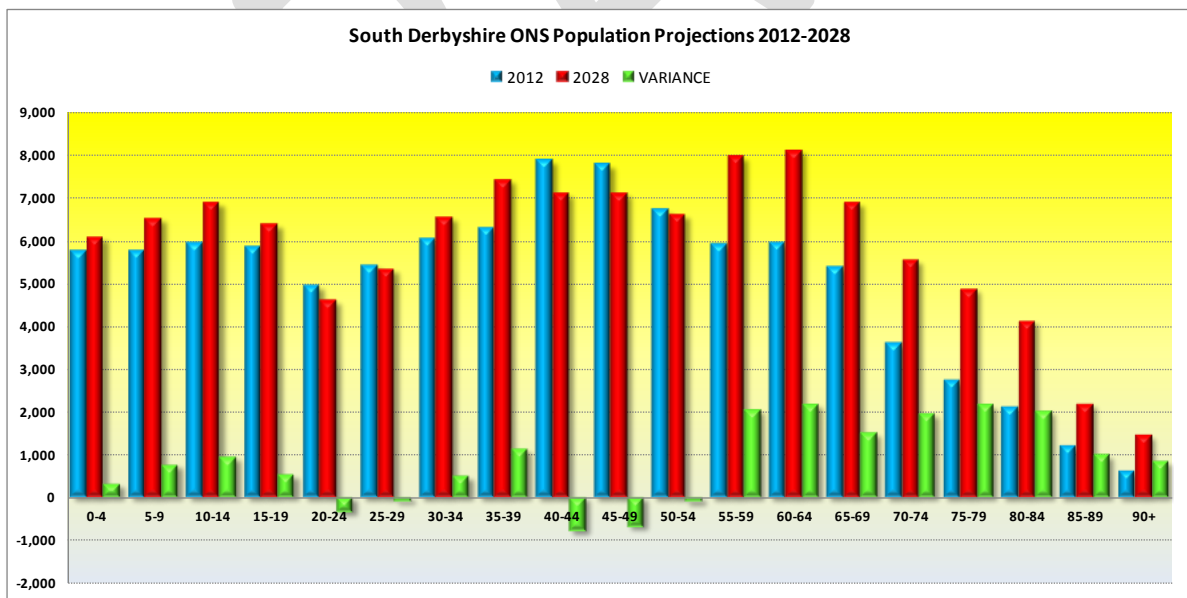
Female Profile

The following female profile chart exhibits a similar, but subtly different, age profile compared with males – i.e. higher than national average percentages in the 10 – 15; 45 – 54, and 65 – 69 age groups, but lower than average percentages in the 16 – 34 and 75 – 79 age groups, the remainder matching the national averages.



Source: Sport England's 'Sports Facility Calculator', on their Active Places Power website

According to the Office of National Statistics (ONS) latest Sub-National Population Projections, the population of South Derbyshire is likely to increase from the 2012 Mid-Year Estimate of **95,959** to **111,599** by 2028, an increase of **15,640 (16.3%)**.



Source: ONS Sub-National Population Projections

The largest growth is predicted for the 55+ age ranges, where the population is expected to increase by **13,566 (49.3%)**, which represents **86.7%** of the total projected increase for the District.

Conversely, numbers in the 40-49 age groups are predicted to decline by **1,590 (7.1%)**, and by **442 (4.3%)** in the 20-29 age group.

These projections do not take into account any policy changes that have not yet occurred, or those that have not yet had an impact on observed trends. Nor do they take into account planned new housing developments for the area.

FUTURE POPULATION SCENARIO (2028)

Successfully planning for future demand is based primarily upon having an informed insight into the likely population and its geographic distribution of the District, often 10 – 15 years in advance. The basis of any projections is the factual baseline figures provided by the National Census, taken every 10 years. The 2011 Census provides the latest baseline, but various sources / studies have since produced differing population projections for the South Derbyshire District by 2028, as illustrated below:

- The Office of National Statistics (ONS) latest Sub-National Population Projections predict the population of South Derbyshire is likely to increase from their 2012 Mid-Year Estimate of **95,959** to **111,599** by 2028, an increase of **15,640 (16.3%)**. This projection is based upon the likely natural changes and observed trends in population and does not take account of any new housing developments planned for the area.
- The 2012 Derby Housing Market Area Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) projected that the population of the District was likely to increase by **19,428 (20.5%)** from the 2011 Census figure of **94,611** to **114,039** by 2028.
- The Strategic Assessment of Need for Swimming Pools, Sports Halls and Artificial Grass Pitch Provision in South Derbyshire, undertaken by Sport England in December 2013, used a projected 2028 population figure of **124,277** – i.e. a **31.4%** increase.
- Based on the projected numbers of new development sites and dwellings known at the time (June 2015), and applying an average household size of 2.43 persons (the 2011 Census figure for the District – see below), the 2014 South Derbyshire Open Space Study predicted that the population of the South Derbyshire District will increase by an estimated **31,003 (32.3%)** to **126,963** by 2028.
- Following the completion of the South Derbyshire Open Space Study, a Planning Application was approved for Phase 1 of development (up to 300 homes) on the Newhouse Farm site (Site Ref: DUALP2). This was identified as a 'Not Preferred' site in the Preferred Growth Strategy for South Derbyshire, but was nonetheless subject to an Outline Planning Application by developers, which was initially rejected by the District Council, but overturned on Appeal by the Planning Inspectorate, setting a precedent for development of future phases of the site. It is estimated that the whole site may contain up to 1,650 homes by 2028, resulting in an additional 4,010 new residents (1,650 homes x 2.43 persons) in the Etwall Ward, taking the predicted population of the District to **130,973 (an increase of 36.4%)** by 2028.

The average household size by Ward and Sub-Area at the time of the 2011 Census was as follows:

HOUSEHOLD SIZE			
Ward	2011 Census Population	Dwellings	Average Household Size
Etwall	5,584	2,223	2.51
Hatton	2,563	1,123	2.28
Hilton	9,528	3,684	2.59
NORTH WEST SUB-AREA	17,675	7,030	2.51
Repton	5,603	2,129	2.63
Stenson	4,328	1,647	2.63
Willington & Findern	4,531	1,911	2.37
NORTH SUB-AREA	14,462	5,687	2.54
Aston	6,666	2,800	2.38
Melbourne	5,089	2,247	2.26
NORTH EAST SUB-AREA	11,755	5,047	2.33
Church Gresley	6,881	2,923	2.35
Midway	8,357	3,391	2.46
Newhall & Stanton	8,245	3,525	2.34
Swadlincote	7,848	3,339	2.35
Woodville	9,133	3,754	2.43
CENTRAL SUB-AREA	40,464	16,932	2.39
Linton	4,993	2,069	2.41
Seales	5,262	2,227	2.36
SOUTH SUB-AREA	10,255	4,296	2.39
SOUTH DERBYSHIRE	94,611	38,992	2.43
Larger than average			
Equal to average			
Lower than average			

Given the current Government's renewed commitment to accelerating the house building programme nationwide, it is felt prudent to use the 2028 population projection figure derived from the 2014 South Derbyshire Open Space Study, revised following the addition of the Newhouse Farm development – i.e. **130,973 (an increase of 36.4%)**.

HEALTH PROFILE, ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

The 2015 South Derbyshire Health Profile, published by Public Health England on 2 June 2015, highlights the following statistics relating to individuals living in the South Derbyshire District:

- Life expectancy, for both men and women in the District, is broadly similar to the National Averages
- Life expectancy is 5.2 years lower for men, and 8.5 years lower for women living in the most deprived areas of South Derbyshire, as opposed to the least deprived areas
- Levels of Deprivation are lower than the National Average, but there are still estimated to be 13.0% of children (2,400) living in poverty in the District
- 18.0% of children in Year 6 (10/11 year olds) in the District were classified as being obese in 2013/14, which is 1.1% lower than the National Average
- 22.2% of adults were classified as being obese in the 2012 Active People Survey, which is 0.8% below the National Average

- 68.4% of adults were also classified as carrying excess weight in the 2012 Active People Survey, which is within the worst Quartile nationally, and 4.6% above the National Average
- In 2013, 58.7% of adults undertook at least 150 minutes of physical activity per week, which was 2.7% above the National Average
- In 2013/14, 6.3% of the District population suffered from Diabetes, as opposed to a National Average figure of 6.2%.

The 2015 South Derbyshire Inactivity Plan, published by South Derbyshire Sport, supports the delivery of the Active Derbyshire Plan 2013 – 2016.

It aims to have a positive impact on:

- Primary Indicator - % of adults (16+) who do less than 30 minutes of moderate intensity physical activity per week. (South Derbyshire rate (APS6) = 27.5% = 20,958 people)
- Secondary Indicator – the % of adults (16+) achieving at least 150 minutes of moderate intensity physical activity per week in bouts of 10 minutes or more (South Derbyshire rate – 58.8%)
- South Derbyshire’s target is to engage a minimum of 419 people per year (i.e. 2% of the inactive population)

Identified Priority Areas:

- The Urban Core, where health need is concentrated
- Supporting older people to get more physically active
- Providing targeted activities for vulnerable populations who are more inactive - e.g. adults with learning difficulties, and those with mental health issues
- Providing a range of free, or low cost, physical activity opportunities, utilising South Derbyshire’s green space.

To help deliver these Aims and Priorities, a number of investment strands have been identified:

- Parklife – a programme to get people more active in our Parks, and engaged in the management and development of the sites
- Ageing Well developments, such as Oaklands Village which provides residential and day care for older people, and community use
- National Forest Activity Partnership – a pilot project to get people active in the National Forest, through innovative use of technology and engagement
- Extreme Sports – providing facilities for non-traditional activities, such as climbing and wheeled sports.

Sport England Active People Survey

The Active People Survey is the largest ever survey of sport and active recreation to be undertaken in Europe. It has been running since 2005, and collects data on a rolling basis for every local authority in England, via telephone interviews. The survey is managed by Sport England, in partnership with the Department for Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS).

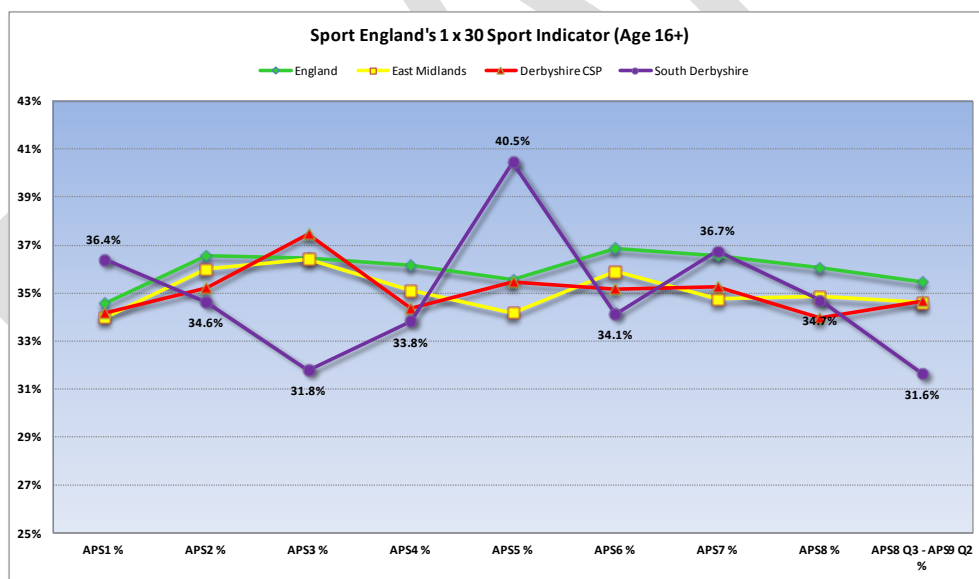
The Survey provides by far the largest sample size ever established for a sport and recreation survey, and allows levels of detailed analysis previously unavailable. It identifies how participation varies from place to place, and between different groups in the population. The Survey also measures the proportion of the adult population who volunteer in sport on a weekly basis; sports club membership; involvement in organised sport/competition; receipt of tuition or coaching; and overall satisfaction with levels of sporting provision in the local community.

The survey was designed to enable analysis of the findings by a broad range of demographic information, such as gender; social class; ethnicity; household structure; age and disability.

Since 2009, The Active People Survey has provided Official Statistics, under the Statistics and Registration Act 2007. The latest full year published statistics are from Active People Survey 8, which ran from October 2013 – October 2014, but the interim results of Active People Survey 9 (October 2014 – October 2015) are introduced to the analysis on a mid-year basis. Statistics are currently available up to and including APS9 Quarter 2 (i.e. up to March 2015).

In context of the local area, the following comparisons for the South Derbyshire District Council area, relative to the Derbyshire County Sports Partnership area, the East Midlands Regional, and England averages:

Sports Participation



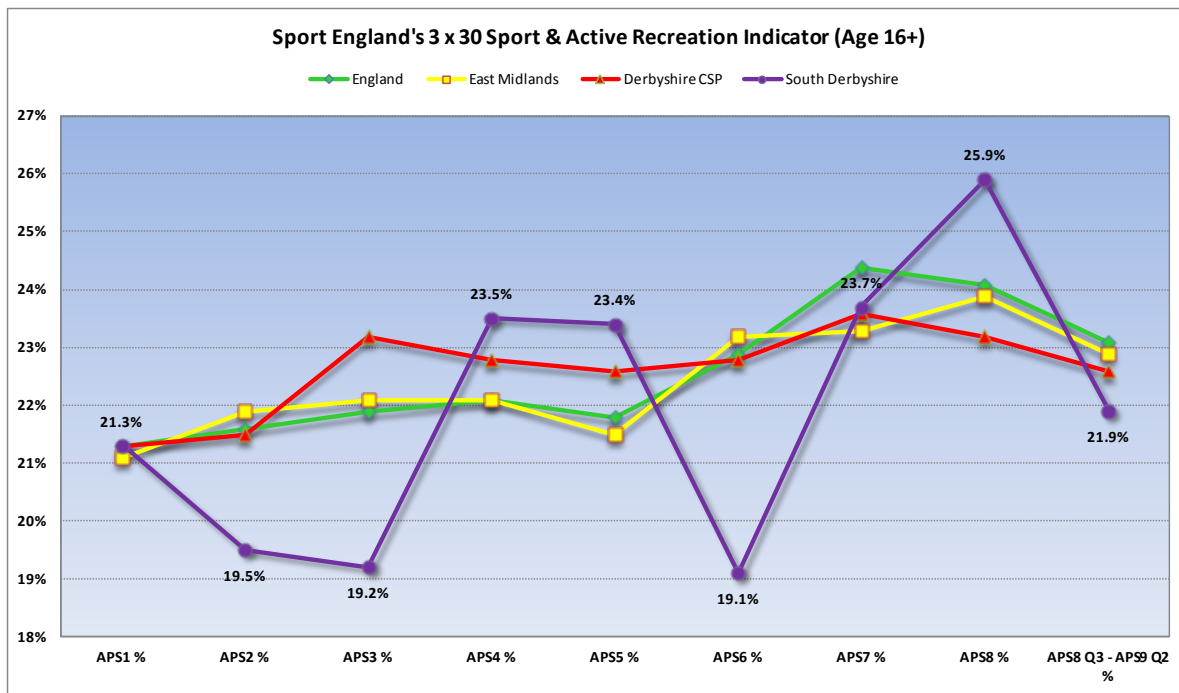
	APS1 %	APS2 %	APS3 %	APS4 %	APS5 %	APS6 %	APS7 %	APS8 %	APS8 Q3 - APS9 Q2 %
England	34.6%	36.6%	36.5%	36.2%	35.6%	36.9%	36.6%	36.1%	35.5%
East Midlands	34.0%	36.0%	36.4%	35.1%	34.2%	35.9%	34.8%	34.8%	34.6%
Derbyshire CSP	34.2%	35.2%	37.5%	34.4%	35.5%	35.2%	35.3%	34.0%	34.7%
South Derbyshire	36.4%	34.6%	31.8%	33.8%	40.5%	34.1%	36.7%	34.7%	31.6%

Source: Sports England's Active People Survey Interactive website

There appears to be a great deal of volatility in the South Derbyshire at least 1 x 30 Participation Rate when compared to both the Derbyshire CSP area; the East Midlands Region, and England as a whole. This is to be expected as generally, the larger the sample, the lower the variance year to year

- given that the South Derbyshire figures are predicated on the basis of approximately 500 interviews per annum, whereas the Derbyshire CSP results are based on approximately 4,500 interviews; the East Midlands Region approximately 20,000 interviews, and approximately 165,000 across England over the same period.

Sport and Active Recreation Participation



	APS1 %	APS2 %	APS3 %	APS4 %	APS5 %	APS6 %	APS7 %	APS8 %	APS8 Q3 - APS9 Q2 %
England	21.3%	21.6%	21.9%	22.1%	21.8%	22.9%	24.4%	24.1%	23.1%
East Midlands	21.1%	21.9%	22.1%	22.1%	21.5%	23.2%	23.3%	23.9%	22.9%
Derbyshire CSP	21.3%	21.5%	23.2%	22.8%	22.6%	22.8%	23.6%	23.2%	22.6%
South Derbyshire	21.3%	19.5%	19.2%	23.5%	23.4%	19.1%	23.7%	25.9%	21.9%

Source: Sports England's Active People Survey Interactive website

The above statistics need to be considered in the same sample size context as the previous Sports Participation statistics.

Ranges (High to Low) of 3 x 30 sports and active recreation participation rates in APS1 – APS9 (Q2):

- England – 3.1%
- East Midlands Region - 2.8%
- Derbyshire CSP – 2.3%
- South Derbyshire – 6.3%

Small Area Participation Estimates

Local Authorities are not homogenous. Smaller areas within Local Authorities tend to be characterised by groups with differing socio-demographic characteristics, which have been shown to impact on levels of sport and active recreation. Therefore, the assumption can be made that within Local Authorities, participation levels will vary. This has implications for the prioritisation of

resources and investment decisions.

The smallest geography which Sport England's Active People Survey can accurately measure participation in sport and active recreation is at Local Authority level. Below this geography, the number of responses is too small to produce reliable figures. One solution to this is the production of "modelled" estimates at smaller geographies. Sport England has developed a 'Small Area Estimates' tool, which enables users to view small area estimates of participation for every Local Authority in England. These estimates of participation can provide an evidence base to aid prioritisation within the Local Authority area.

'Super Output Areas' (SOAs) were developed as an alternative to Wards for calculating small area statistics. All SOAs represent a similar number of people, allowing for comparability across smaller geographic areas. There are three levels of SOA – Lower; Middle and Upper layers. For this project, Sport England decided to use MSOA (Middle Layer) information to produce smaller area statistics. The Upper Layer boundaries have not yet been finalised, and the Lower layers are too small to produce meaningful estimates.

There are 6,791 MSOA across England, each with a mean population of 7,200 people. For each MSOA, the Office for National Statistics (ONS) correlates data on a wide variety of topics, including educational attainment; housing; crime, and deprivation. Further information can be found in www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk

Participation estimates at a Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) are based on modelled or 'synthetic' estimates of participation, which combine survey data from the Active People Survey with other data sources available at the area level (e.g. Health Indicators; Socio-economic status, etc), and through a 3-stage statistical modelling process, produce small area estimates of participation.

Current modelled estimates of participation are based on data from the Active People Survey 6 (Oct 2011 - Oct 2012).

In context of the South Derbyshire District, the MSOA Estimates for 1 x 30 minutes per week sports participation and 3 x 30 minutes per week sport and active recreation participation are as follows:

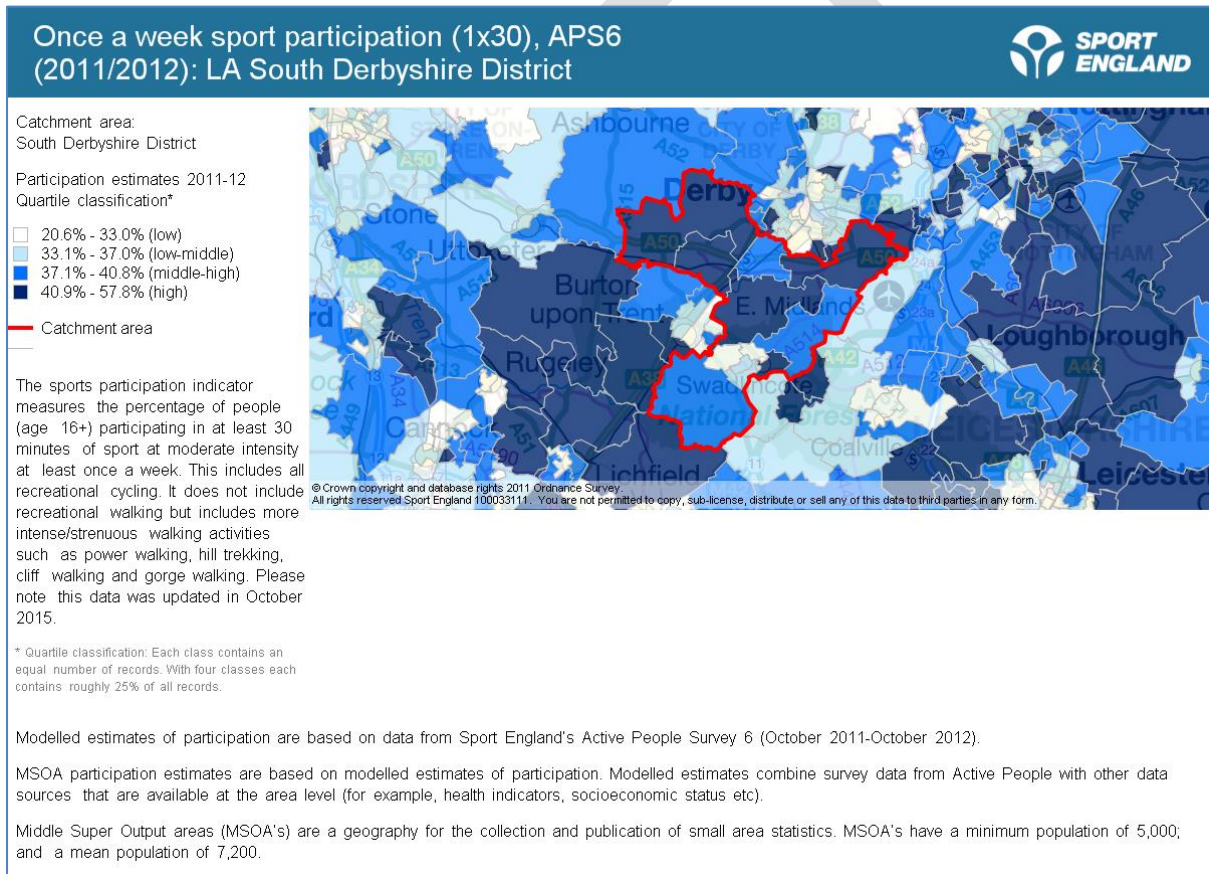
MSOA	1 x 30 SPORT % PER WEEK	3 x 30 SPORT & ACTIVE RECREATION % PER WEEK
E02004118	46.9	27.2
E02004119	52.2	31.5
E02004120	39.4	24.0
E02004121	41.1	28.7
E02004122	41.0	28.7
E02004123	37.9	26.6
E02004124	32.8	18.9
E02004125	30.8	19.4
E02004126	35.4	20.9

E02004128	38.5	22.0
E02006919	34.9	22.8
E02006920	41.4	22.8

The colour coded Quartiles are as follows:

QUARTILES	1 x 30 minutes Sport per week	3 x 30 minutes Sport & Active Recreation per week
1st	46.8 – 69.3% (High)	26.7 – 49.5% (High)
2nd	42.3 – 46.7% (Middle – High)	23.1 – 26.6% (Middle – High)
3rd	37.9 – 42.2% (Low – Middle)	19.9 – 23.0% (Low-Middle)
4th	24.9 – 37.8% (Low)	12.2-19.8% (low)

The mapping of the Small Area Estimates is as follows:



The areas with the highest estimated 1 x 30 minutes per week participation rates (52.2%) in sport are around Hilton and Etwell, with the lowest (30.8%) being located around Newhall and Stanton.

Sport and active recreation (3x30), APS6 (2011/2012): LA South Derbyshire District



Catchment area:
South Derbyshire District

Participation estimates 2011-12
Quartile classification*

- 12.2% - 19.8% (low)
- 19.9% - 23.0% (low-middle)
- 23.1% - 26.6% (middle-high)
- 26.7% - 49.5% (high)

— Catchment area

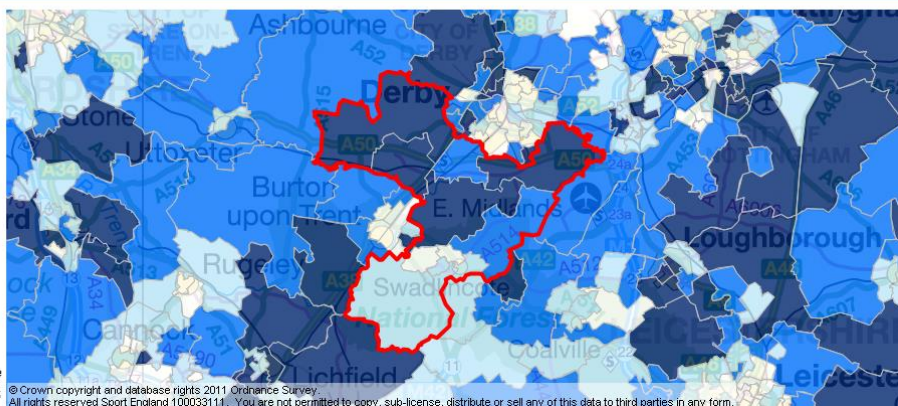
The percentage of the adult population (age 16 and over) who participate in sport and active recreation, at moderate intensity, for at least 30 minutes on at least 12 days out of the last 4 weeks (equivalent to 30 minutes on 3 or more days a week). This includes light intensity activities (bowls, archery, croquet, yoga and pilates) for those age 65 and over.

* Quartile classification: Each class contains an equal number of records. With four classes each contains roughly 25% of all records.

Modelled estimates of participation are based on data from Sport England's Active People Survey 6 (October 2011-October 2012).

MSOA participation estimates are based on modelled estimates of participation. Modelled estimates combine survey data from Active People with other data sources that are available at the area level (for example, health indicators, socioeconomic status etc).

Middle Super Output areas (MSOA's) are a geography for the collection and publication of small area statistics. MSOA's have a minimum population of 5,000, and a mean population of 7,200.



Again, the areas with the highest estimated 3 x 30 minutes per week participation rates (31.5%) in sport and active recreation can be found around Hilton and Etwall, with the lowest (18.9%) being located around Upper and Lower Midway.

The new Government Strategy confirms that the Active People Survey will be replaced by an 'Active Lives' Survey, with both surveys being undertaken in 2016. Details of the new survey are yet to be released. The implications of this change will need to be considered as part of the first annual review of the Strategy.

MARKET SEGMENTATION DATA

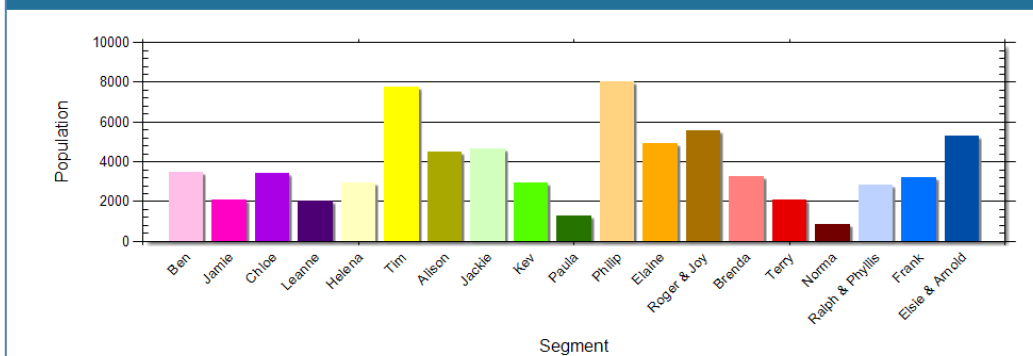
Why do some people play sport, and why do some simply not want to join in?

Sport England has developed [19 Sporting Segments](#) to help us understand the nations' attitudes to sport and motivations for doing it (or not). They build on the results of Sport England's Active People Survey; the Department of Culture, Media and Sport's Taking Part Survey, and the Mosaic tool from Experian.

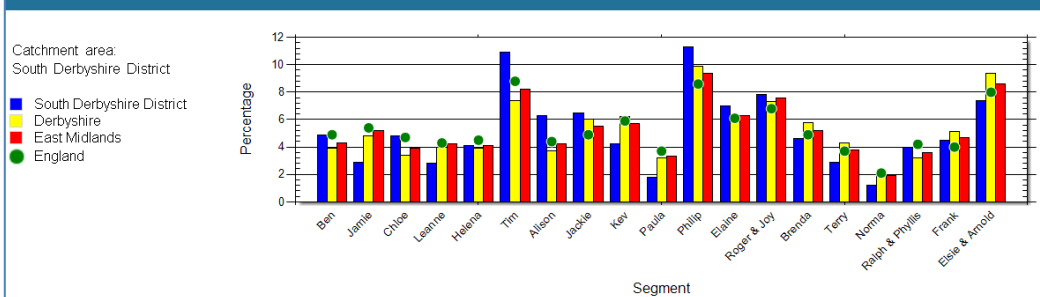
The Market Segmentation data provides those working in community sport an insight into the sporting behaviours, and the barriers and motivations to taking part amongst existing adult participants, and those we wish to engage in a more active lifestyle.

The Market Segmentation Profile for the South Derbyshire District is as follows:

Population of all segments within catchment area



Population of all segments within catchment area



Ref	Segment	Catchment Pop.	Nat Pop.	Catchment %	Nat %
A1	Ben	3,480	1,989,287	4.9	4.9
A2	Jamie	2,080	2,162,891	2.9	5.4
A3	Chloe	3,392	1,896,625	4.8	4.7
A4	Leanne	2,025	1,711,607	2.8	4.3
B5	Helena	2,942	1,829,866	4.1	4.5
B6	Tim	7,767	3,554,150	10.9	8.8
B7	Alison	4,493	1,766,560	6.3	4.4
B8	Jackie	4,628	1,965,002	6.5	4.9
B9	Kev	2,954	2,386,568	4.2	5.9
B10	Paula	1,273	1,507,276	1.8	3.7
C11	Philip	8,022	3,480,166	11.3	8.6
C12	Elaine	4,940	2,444,113	7.0	6.1
C13	Roger & Joy	5,567	2,723,835	7.8	6.8
C14	Brenda	3,283	1,976,776	4.6	4.9
C15	Terry	2,091	1,484,513	2.9	3.7
C16	Norma	848	854,962	1.2	2.1
D17	Ralph & Phyllis	2,826	1,700,496	4.0	4.2
D18	Frank	3,178	1,612,960	4.5	4.0
D19	Elsie & Arnold	5,273	3,206,387	7.4	8.0
	Total	71,062	40,254,040		

Higher than National Average
Same as National Average
Lower than National Average

As can be seen from the table above, the profile of the local adult (i.e. aged 16+) population varies greatly from the National averages, with 4 specific dominant Segments (highlighted in orange), which together represent **37.4%** of the District's Adult (16+) population. There are also 2 'Stand Out' dominant Segments, with percentage numbers that are much higher than the Derbyshire; East Midlands and National averages. These are:

Philip (46-55 years old) - *Comfortable Mid-Life Males* – 11.3% of the District's Adult population. Philip's sporting activity levels are above the national average - 51% undertake 1 x 30 minutes sport per week, and 20% undertake 3 x 30 sport or active recreation per week. Philip's full Profile can be downloaded from: <http://segments.sportengland.org/pdf/penPortrait-11.pdf>, and his top sports are:

- Cycling (16%)
- Keep Fit / Gym (15%)
- Swimming (12%)
- Football (9%)
- Golf (8%)

Tim (26-45 years old) - *Settling Down Males* – 10.9% of the District's Adult population. Tim is an active type who takes part in sport on a regular basis – 62% undertake 1 x 30 minutes sport per week, and 27% undertake 3 x 30 sport or active recreation per week. Full Profile can be downloaded from: <http://segments.sportengland.org/pdf/penPortrait-6.pdf> His top sports are:

- Cycling (21%)
- Keep Fit / Gym (20%)
- Swimming (15%)
- Football (13%)
- Golf (7%)

Roger & Joy (56-65 years old) - *Early Retirement Couples* – 7.8% of the District's Adult population. Roger and Joy are slightly less active than the general population - 38% undertake 1 x 30 minutes sport per week, and 10% undertake 3 x 30 sport or active recreation per week. Full Profile can be downloaded from: <http://segments.sportengland.org/pdf/penPortrait-13.pdf>, but their top sports are:

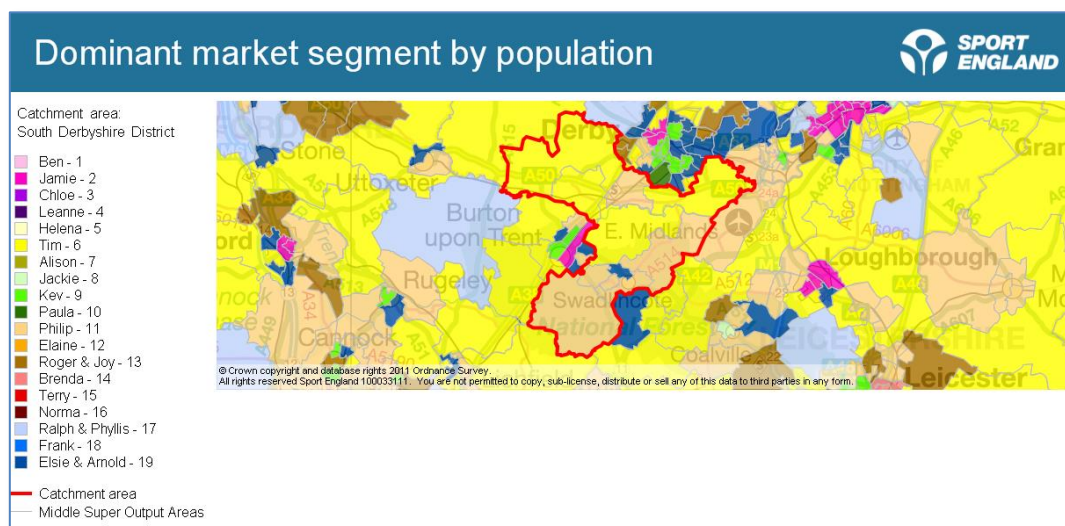
- Keep Fit / Gym (13%)
- Swimming (13%)
- Cycling (8%)
- Golf (6%)
- Angling (2%)

Elsie & Arnold (66+ years old) - *Retirement Home Singles* – 7.4% of the District Adult population. Elsie & Arnold are much less active than the average adult. Full Profile can be downloaded from: <http://segments.sportengland.org/pdf/penPortrait-19.pdf>. Their top sports activities are:

- Keep Fit / Gym (10%)
- Swimming (7%)

- Bowls (3%)
- Golf (1%)
- Cycling (1%)

In terms of where the dominant Segments can be found, the following map gives an indication of the most dominant Segment in each MSOA:



Tim is the dominant Segment across much of the Northern half of the District, with the highest concentration (25.6% of the adult population) being in Hilton.

Philip dominates large swathes of the Southern half of the District, as well as the Stenson Fields area, but the largest concentration (17.6%) can be found in Upper Midway.

Roger & Joy are more prevalent in the South Sub-Area, and their greatest concentration (16.4%) can be found in the Rosliston; Caldwell and Linton areas.

Elsie & Arnold dominate Midway overall, and have their highest concentrations in Lower Midway (17.7%), and around the centre of Swadlincote (14.4%).

CONSULTATION FINDINGS

OVERVIEW

The preparation of this Draft Strategy has involved and has been informed by consultation with the following stakeholders and groups:

- Stakeholders through workshops; presentations and structured interviews - who can contribute towards the provision of facilities and opportunities to participate in sport and physical activity in South Derbyshire
- Initial Strategy Consultation survey – open to any organisation or individual in the District
- Young People general survey – undertaken by the South Derbyshire Sport, supported by the School Sports Partnership
- Older People survey - ‘Your Lifestyle, Your Safety’ was launched on Liberation Day (20 May 2015), annual event organised by South Derbyshire District Council for people aged 55+, with the purpose of helping them remain healthy and safe in their own homes
- Consultation on the Draft Strategy - open to any organisation or individual in the District, and promoted as part of 10 ‘Drop in’ events scheduled between 8-28 January 2016, in conjunction with the Local Plan Part 2 consultation phase.

STAKEHOLDERS

Strategic partners have been involved in the preparation of the Strategy through: structured interviews; attending a consultation workshop, or have presentations to network meetings, such as South Derbyshire Sport.

A workshop for Parish Council and Elected Members was held on 16 September 2015, to present the Strategy process and emerging principles. The issues raised were:

- General agreement on vision and settlement hierarchy approach
- Need for improved cross-boundary working, particularly where new developments about administrative boundaries
- School facilities to be accessible to the community wherever possible
- Parish Councils and other partners have a key role to play.

It was recognised that Parish Councils need to engage in the planning process, and through the Strategy, South Derbyshire District Council can help support and develop site improvement plans. Sites need to be identified through the audit and improvements included within the Strategy Action Plans to ensure support from funders and developers.

Concurrently, structured interviews have been held with the following organisations:

- Amateur Swimming Association

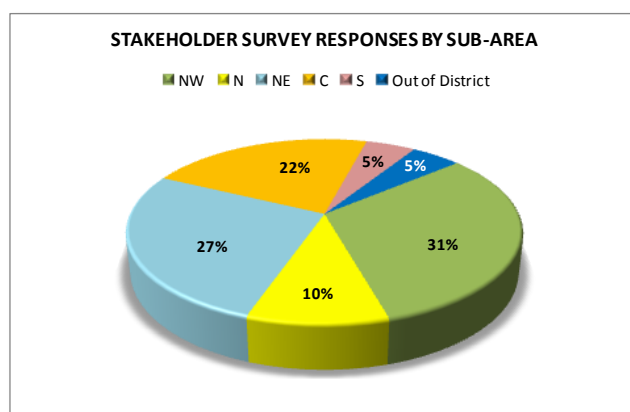
- Derby City Council
- Derbyshire County Cricket Board
- Derbyshire County Football Association
- Derbyshire Sport – Facilities Development Officer & Marketing and Promotion Manager
- Derbyshire Wildlife Trust
- Forestry Commission
- Lawn Tennis Association
- National Forest Company
- National Trust
- North West Leicestershire District Council
- Rugby Football Union
- Severn Trent Water Ltd
- South Derbyshire District Council - Community Partnership Officer
- South Derbyshire District Council - Health and Wellbeing Officer
- South Derbyshire District Council - Planning Policy Manager
- South Derbyshire District Council - Sport and Health Manager
- South Derbyshire Sport
- Sport England

The common themes that have emerged from these discussions are:

- Recognition of the importance and value of partnership working across boundaries and across services
- Inconsistencies in current provision, especially in the North Sub-Area, which is likely to be exacerbated by projected growth
- Outdoor recreation is on the increase, especially across National Forest, and there is a need to explore the provision of Activity Hubs, which could become strategic sites for outdoor leisure
- Green links (physical connections and green infrastructure (biodiversity / wildlife routes) are important, and need to be given weight in the Strategy
- The formation of volunteer networks – access forums; site management; Sports Clubs and community buildings – for long-term sustainability
- The importance of green linkages and connections for walking, running and cycling
- Support for the settlement hierarchy, and the creation of Hub sites
- Pressure of population growth on major ‘honey pots’ that attract visitors and users in substantial numbers
- The need to develop and facilitate multi-use, shared use, and cross-service provision.

STRATEGY CONSULTATION SURVEY

The Strategy Consultation Survey ran from 23 September – 30 October 2015. It was widely promoted by the District Council amongst Parish Councils; South Derbyshire District Councillors and Officers; local Sports Clubs and Associations; Community organisations; Schools; Commercial organisations, as well as individual local residents.



By the close of the Survey, a total of **48** responses had been received from a range of different organisations and individuals across the District, as illustrated in the diagram above. 21 responses (43.8%) were made on behalf of organisations, and 27 (56.2%) were from local residents / facility users.

Of the 21 from those representing organisations:

- 7 were from sports clubs (Etwall CC; Gresley FC in the Community; Midway FC; Netherseal Table Tennis Club; Ticknall CC; Albert Village Junior FC (outside the District), and Hilton Harriers FC)
- 5 were from Parish Councils (Aston on Trent (2); Burnaston; Foston & Scropton & Woodville)
- 2 were from District Councillors (Andy MacPherson & Andy Roberts)
- 2 were from the Commercial Sector (Get Active in The Forest / Rosliston Forestry Centre & Mercia Marina)
- 1 was from District Council Officer (Emma Pass)
- 1 was from a Community Association / Group (Recreation in Aston)
- 1 was from a school (John Port School)
- 1 was from East Staffordshire Borough Council
- 1 was from a Volunteer Group (Melbourne Footpaths Group)

The headline findings from the consultation responses reveal:

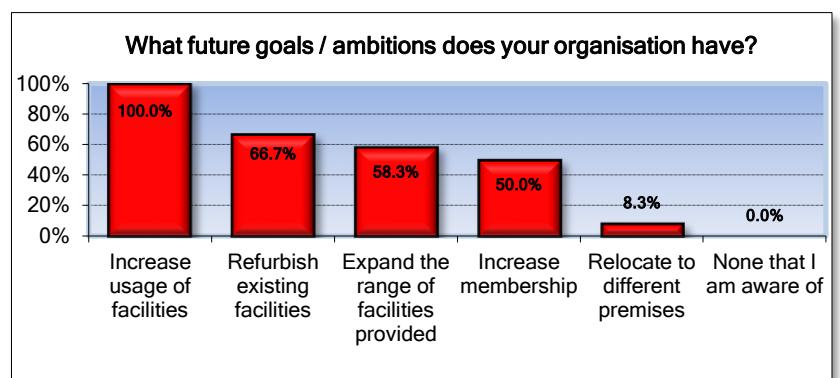
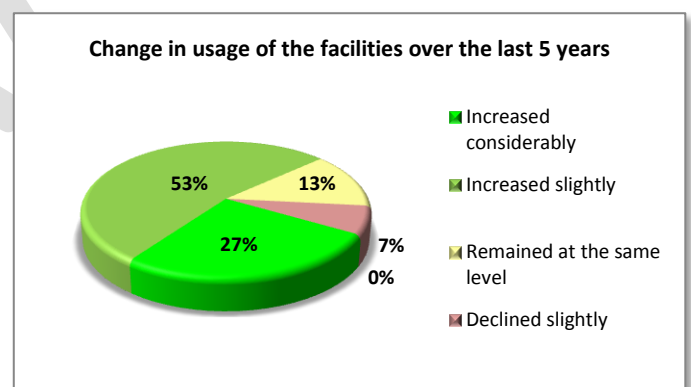
- There is overall support for the Strategy, which is welcomed by many respondents
- The health benefits of being active – through sport and physical activity, are recognised
- The proposed principles received high levels of support from 75%-96% of respondents with the:

- Highest level of support for local community provision, wide range of activities and community use of schools
- Lowest levels of support for aligning with national priorities and provision of large scale or specialist facilities with a District-wide (or beyond) catchment

- Increased usage - during the past 5 years:
 - 80% of users confirmed their use of facilities had increased
 - 70% of facility owners / Managers confirmed usage of their facilities had increased

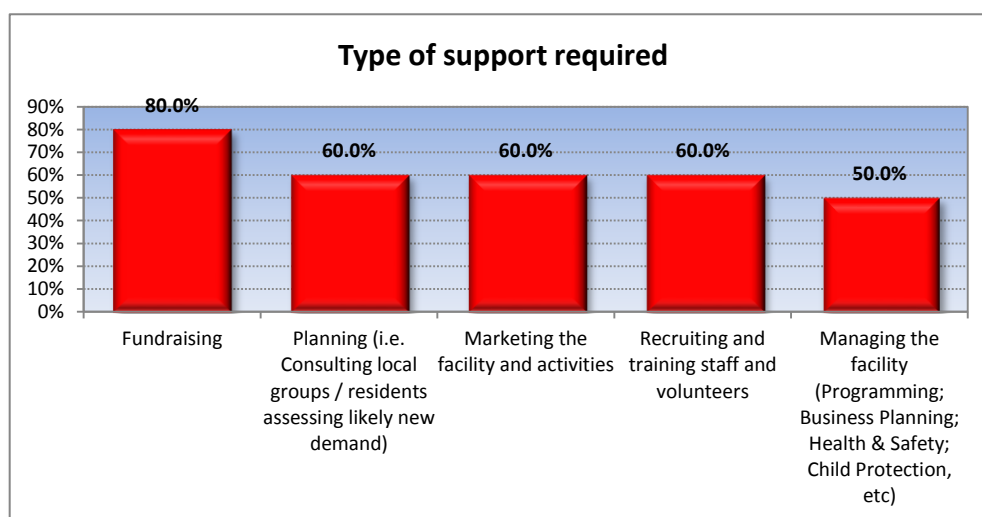
- 100% of facility owners and Managers have set themselves the goal of increasing usage further

- The 3 most used facilities by respondents are: informal open



space; outdoor play and Community Halls.

- Facility owners and Managers would value advice and support to:
 - Raise funds (80%)
 - Plan and market their facilities (60%)
 - Recruit and train volunteers (60%)
 - Manage their facilities (50%)



Common themes that have emerged from individual comments made in their responses include:

- There are different perceptions on the quality of facilities from respondents – some felt provision was excellent, but there is always room for improvement, whilst others were critical of poor quality and inadequate facilities within the District
- Desire to have a complex like Shobnall in South Derbyshire, so that it can stage its own Central Venue Football League. SDDC hosts BJDF at Pingle School and Pingle, John Port School and Cockshut Lane 3G pitches are on the facility approved list following pitch test passes.
- The quality of changing and catering provision received relatively low satisfaction rating from both users and facility owners / managers
- Involvement and engagement – the majority of respondents would be happy to be contacted again, and several felt there was a need to engage local communities, especially when developments are being planned, redeveloped, or at risk
- More focus / support should be given to walking and running, with better maintenance of footpaths
- More priority should be given to cycling and extension of the cycleway networks
- Opportunities for children's play should be encouraged, as this lays the foundation for active lives/behaviours
- More football pitches, especially for juniors are needed
- More gyms are needed
- Activities should be affordable and cater for all age ranges, including the youth (to reduce the risk of anti-social behaviour, and to make them feel part of the community) and older people
- The proposed new residential development is viewed as both a threat and an opportunity, and there is a need to protect existing facilities, and make the most out of new investment

- Cross-boundary provision is important, and should be taken into consideration when assessing facility needs in the Strategy, as road networks are good.

A detailed analysis of the Survey findings is provided in Appendix 4.

YOUNG PEOPLE SURVEY

The 2015 South Derbyshire Young People’s Sports Survey was undertaken in June and July 2015, and was targeted at young people from 4-25 years old. The Survey was tailored to 4 specific groups, and contained core questions for all groups, with additional questions for some of the groups.

The Survey attracted a total of **662 responses**, which were split as follows:

- 4-7 year olds – 35 responses (5.3% of total)
- 7-11 year olds – 418 responses (63.1% of total)
- 11-16 year olds – 177 responses (26.7% of total)
- 17-25 year olds – 32 responses (4.8% of total)

The gender split of the respondees was:

- Male – 56.3%
- Female – 40.8%
- Unknown – 2.9%

In terms of sports participation in their spare time (evenings and weekends), the following statistics emerged from the responses received:

Age Group	Currently participate in sport (Evenings & weekends)	Would like to take part in more sports activity
4-7	78.1%	78.6%
7-11	72.6%	79.2%
11-16	70.9%	65.8%
17-25	75.0%	90.5%

The top 5 most popular sports / activities identified by each of the age groups were:

Age Group	Most popular sports
4-7 (Relatively small sample)	Swimming (70.4%); Football (40.7%); Dance / Drama (40.7%); Cycling (22.2%), plus Cricket; Gymnastics & Trampolining (all 18.5%)
7-11	Swimming (46.0%); Football (44.7%); Dance / Drama (28.3%); Cycling (19.0%) and Gymnastics (15.8%)
11-16	Football (75.2%); Swimming (22.9%); Cricket (19.1%); Tennis (19.1%), plus Athletics & Badminton (both 18.5%)
17-25 (Relatively small sample)	Swimming (28.6%); Football (21.4%); Gym (21.4%); Horse Riding (17.9%), plus Boxing & Martial Arts (both 14.3%)

The scenario relating to Club Membership is as follows:

Age Group	Attend or play for a Sports Club
4-7	55.6%
7-11	55.8%
11-16	60.4%
17-25	42.1%

When asked the reasons why they didn't take part in sporting activities, the lack of local opportunities emerged as a significant relevant factor, as illustrated by the following statistics. There are some large variations between the age groups, but this may be due to the respective sample sizes, and / or where they live:

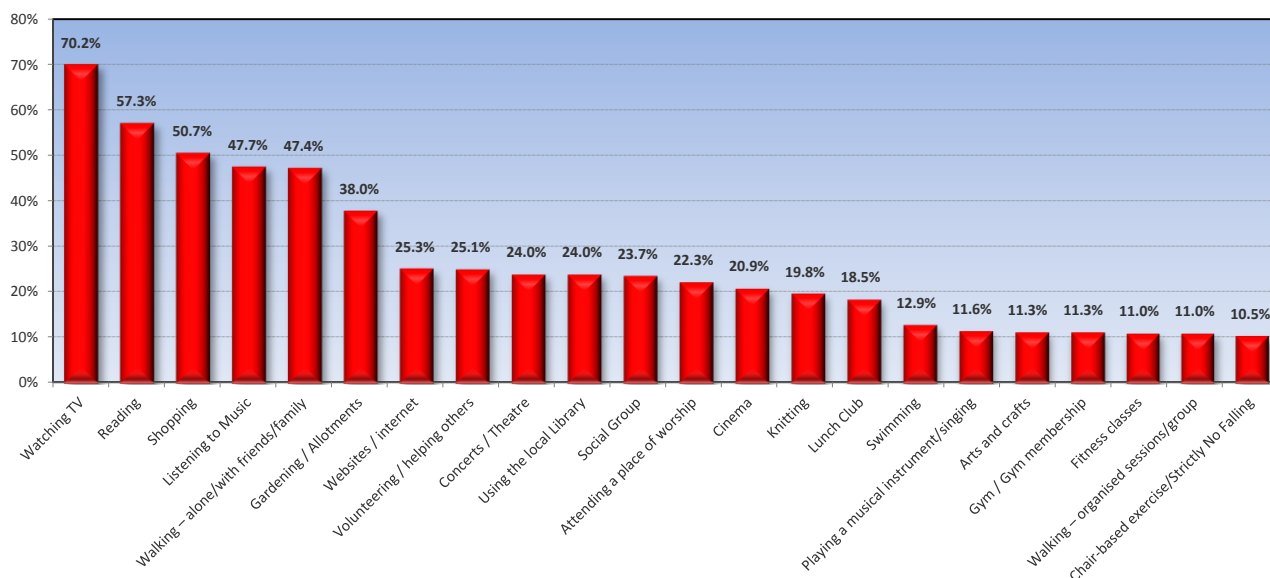
Age Group	None where I live	Too far to travel
4-7	Not asked	Not asked
7-11	11.1%	17.9%
11-16	9.1%	1.8%
17-25	45.5%	27.3%

OLDER PEOPLE SURVEY

The 2015 South Derbyshire Older People's Survey – 'Your Lifestyle, Your Safety' was launched on Liberation Day (20 May 2015), an annual event organised by South Derbyshire District Council for people aged 55+, with the purpose of helping them remain healthy and safe in their own homes. The Survey ran until 31 August 2015, and produced a total of 372 responses:

- 71.5% were female and 28.5% were male
- 19.8% from Swadlincote, with the remainder from a wide spread of villages
- From all age ranges between 55 - 86+ years
- Over 35% indicated they had a disability affecting their movement, senses, learning or health in general.

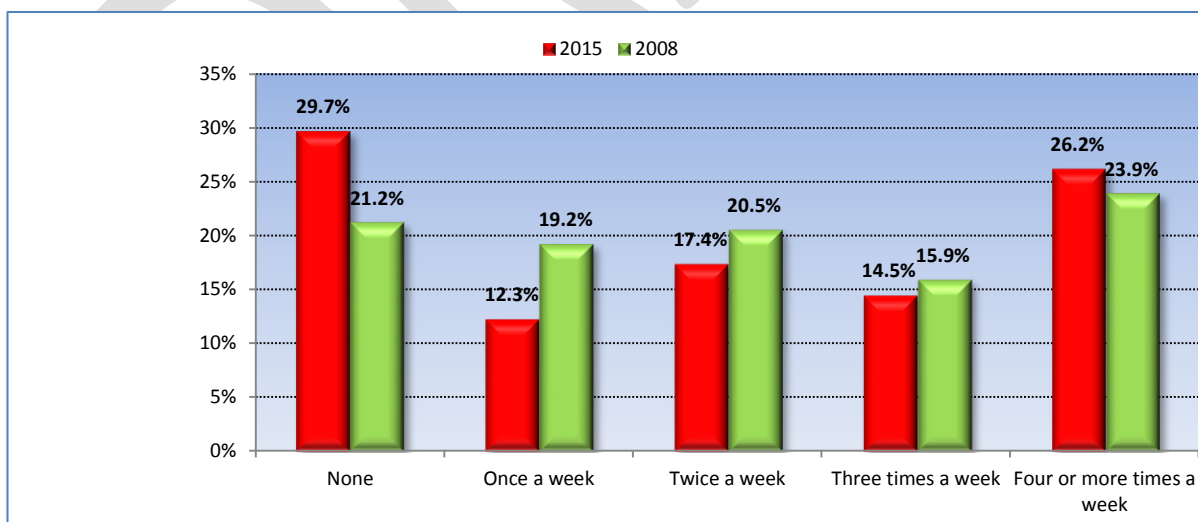
Which of the following sports/leisure activities do you regularly take part in?



The Survey revealed:

- Walking and gardening/allotments are within the 5 most popular activities (similar to the 2008 survey)
- Respondents take part in a wide range of physical activities, with over 10% walking; gardening; volunteering; swimming; going to the gym; attending fitness classes and chair-based exercises.
- Respondents also take part in a wide range of cultural and other recreational activities.
- 29.7% did no physical activity for over 30 minutes a week (at a moderate intensity enough to raise breathing rates), with 40.7% doing this for 3 or more times a week.
- The most popular venues were:
 - Calke Abbey (31.5%)
 - Parks and Open Spaces (30.8%)
 - Libraries (25.1%)
 - Rosliston Forestry Centre (20.4%)
 - Village Halls (17%)
 - Church Halls (15%)
- Libraries and friends are where they would find out more information
- There is a latent interest in: swimming; yoga; keep fit; dancing; walking; plus a wide range of other sports, including taster sessions of different activities, which 15.8% of respondents would like to take part in but cannot, because they are not provided where they live
- 8.6% were members of a sports club.
- The main reasons stopping people from participating included: health issues; disability; not being fit enough; finance/cost; age issues.
- The main barriers listed focussed around being unable to drive, and lack of public transport.

In the past week, on how many days have you done a total of 30 minutes or more physical activity, which was enough to raise your breathing rate?



CONSULTATION ON THE DRAFT STRATEGY

Process

The consultation commenced on 11th January and finished on 26th February 2016 with the Draft Strategy documentation being available on the District Council's website. A press release was issued and social media updated. The Draft Executive Summary, Sub Area Action Plans and the full strategy document were available and circulated for information and comment via networks to community groups, sports clubs, Schools, NGB's, Parish Councils, CVS, Rural Action Derbyshire, Members, public (via Area Forums), SDDC departments.

During this period direct consultation took place with key stakeholders including: Sport England, Derbyshire Sport, DCFA, RFU, National Forest Company, Derbyshire Wildlife Trust, Derbyshire County Council (Countryside Services), Derby City Council, North West Leicestershire District Council, East Staffordshire Borough Council.

10 Local Plan drop in sessions were held across the District with the strategy on display.

A call for projects was also issued to all consultees, to inform the action plan.

Responses/Feedback

A number of responses were received which relating to the Draft Strategy, which received a good level of support. The following issues were raised:

- Concern about the capacity of existing provision, particularly in relation to population growth and the pressures that this will bring
- Poor access to strategic facilities, particularly in rural areas
- Lack of usable indoor sports space in the North-East and South Sub Areas
- The importance of a well-connected and accessible footpath network
- A lack of youth play provision
- The short and medium term impact of the imminent closure of Moorways Sports Complex (Derby City)
- The proposed reliance on a new secondary school to provide additional built facilities to meet future need
- The need to promote, encourage and secure better management of sites and to create new links and corridors
- More understanding of the situation relating to Community Buildings in terms of whether they meet existing need and have the capacity to cater for future demand
- Threat to semi-natural greenspace networks by pressure of development and poor management.

With regards to neighbouring authorities, the key issues raised were:

- High export level for swimming and sports hall use in parts of the District
- Unclear proposals for going forward for pitches and built facilities in relation to the growth around south Derby
- The uncertain location and timescale of the proposed secondary school

- The need to improve cross boundary and inter-authority collaboration, particularly as populations edge closer towards boundaries
- General concern for the lack of capacity and pressure on facilities by 2028.

The call for projects has generated a good deal of returns from across the District. The projects have been input onto a master spreadsheet, and will be scored and prioritised. The list will be used to inform s106 allocations going forward.

Detailed responses have been received by Sport England, Derbyshire Sport, the National Forest Company and Derbyshire Wildlife Trust providing general support to the Draft Strategy. The specific issues raised and comments made by these organisations have been addressed in the final Strategy or taken forward in the Action Plans.

DRAFT

BUILT FACILITIES

INTRODUCTION

This section covers:

- A strategic assessment of dedicated sports facilities covering: sports halls; swimming pools and artificial grass pitches (AGPs), using Sport England assessment tools
- An overview of community buildings facilities that have the potential to become venues for delivering local 'doorstep' opportunities in villages / neighbourhoods.

The Strategic Assessment of Need for Swimming Pools, Sports Halls and Artificial Grass Pitch Provision in South Derbyshire, undertaken by Sport England in December 2013, produced the following summaries and conclusions in relation to the existing provision of, and likely future demand by 2028 (based on a population increase of 31.4%) for:

- Sports Halls
- Swimming Pools
- Artificial Grass Pitches (AGPs).

The findings from the assessment of the dedicated sports facilities and the community buildings are outlined below.

The recommendations relating to the Open Space Networks strand of the Strategy are included in the penultimate section of the Strategy (Recommendations and Priorities starting on page 89)

SPORTS HALLS

- South Derbyshire has a relatively poor supply of sports halls in terms of capacity, the lowest per capita across the County. In addition, sports halls in the District are too busy, with all but Repton School being full at peak times by 2028.
- The planned expansion within the District increases pressure on sports halls, which cannot absorb the increased demand and consequently South Derbyshire's increasingly relies on meeting demand by residents using sport halls outside of the District (mainly in Derby and East Staffordshire) – in fact South Derbyshire is the biggest net exporter of demand across the County. This only serves those residents with access to a car that can drive to alternative facilities; those who rely on walking are disadvantaged.
- For South Derbyshire to meet its own demand, additional provision of up to **13 badminton** courts (i.e. at least 3 x 4-court sports halls) would need to be provided.
- If the District (and its neighbours) were content to continue with the high level of exports, additional provision of at least one additional 4-court sports hall is still needed to reduce the utilised capacity of the sports halls down to the recommended 80% threshold, and to meet

growing demand. Logically the best location for this new provision would be within one of the new population growth areas, and associated with any new secondary school provision, to maximise value to school and community use. An alternative location is in Melbourne in the North East of the District, where indoor sports hall space is very limited

- There are potential opportunities for shared sports facilities on a new secondary school planned to be constructed to support extensive new housing developments. Whilst this should be a priority realistically it is a medium term solution.
- Progress to address this shortfall in the short term is needed. Attention should be given to exploring potential viable provision in Melbourne in the North East of the District; at the Woodhouse Recreation Ground in the Central Sub Area; and enhancing provision in key service villages.

SWIMMING POOLS

- The current supply of pool space is above the national and regional benchmarks for usage. However, due to the scale of the projected growth, supply will fall below this benchmark by 2028. The age of some of the pools is a cause for concern, with two built in the 1970s.
- In terms of simply supply and demand within the District, there appears to be **shortfall of 150m² of water space in 2013, which increases to a 439m² shortfall by 2028**, equivalent to two standard pools (a 4-lane 25m pool is 212m²).
- South Derbyshire has a higher than average car ownership rate, and has good access to major national road networks, which makes it easier for residents to travel relatively long distances to access a pool (with the 20 minute drive time period). Despite the apparent shortfall of water space, satisfied demand is relatively high, as residents travel to pools outside of the District (exports) to satisfy their demand. By 2028, it is projected that 43% of satisfied demand will be met by exports – mainly to Derby and East Staffordshire. Whilst South Derbyshire swimming pools attract residents from adjacent areas (imports), overall the District is a net exporter of demand by over 1,000 visits per week in peak periods.
- Unmet demand, by 2028 (assuming this level of exports is satisfactory) is equivalent to 87m² (compared to 440m² if South Derbyshire aimed to meet all of its own demand). Almost all unmet demand is from residents unable to walk to a pool, and is thinly spread across the District – almost 80% of residents could not walk to any pool. Anyone with a car can drive to at least two pools within and outside of the District to meet their needs, if there is available capacity.
- In conclusion, there appears to be a projected shortfall in supply to meet demand, but local residents with access to a car can drive to pools outside the District to meet their needs, putting pressure on pools in adjoining local authority areas (such as Derby Unitary Authority). Consequently South Derbyshire should consider:
 - Meeting a higher proportion of its swimming demand, by providing at least one additional pool, especially with the substantial level of planned growth
 - Exploring the viability of a new pool extension at Etwall Leisure Centre

- Upgrading the quality of old swimming pools, to increase their capacity and longevity
- Working with Derby City and East Staffordshire to explore joint funded facilities to meet growing needs. On-going discussions and joint planning with Derby City is particularly important with the recent closure of Moorways Leisure Complex and the substantial population growth along the south Derby area.

ARTIFICIAL GRASS PITCHES (AGPs)

- South Derbyshire appears to have an adequate supply and range of AGPs to meet current demand, with the opening of a new pitch at Etwall Leisure Centre, in that: the supply/demand balance is positive; the Council has the third highest supply in terms of pitches per 10,000 residents across Derbyshire; and there is a high level of satisfied demand.
- The two third generation AGPs are operating at full capacity at peak times. A third pitch (60mx40m) was opened at Cockshut Lane in Melbourne in December 2015. This will help satisfy some unmet demand in the North and North East Sub-Areas.
- However, this level of satisfied demand is dependent on over half of South Derbyshire's demand being exported to neighbouring areas. On the one hand, the high level of car ownership facilitates this mobility, but also the supply of sand/water-based AGPs for hockey is constrained, in that both pitches (at Repton School) are on the same site, which may have some limitations on accessibility due to a single site location; its relatively rural location, and Public School status (although hours of community access appear relatively good).
- By 2028, the significant growth in demand increases the need for AGPs by a factor of **1 pitch**, primarily to meet football needs. Whilst satisfied demand remains fairly high in this project, it is reliant on nearly 60% of satisfied demand being met by exports, making South Derbyshire a net exporter of demand. This level of export may not be desirable, in that it presents a barrier to participation for some people and indeed it may not be sustainable.
- Most unmet demand for hockey usage is caused by poor access (by the limited spread of AGPs and the lack of District-based clubs). For football, the unmet demand is largely a lack of capacity - the 2 x 3G AGPs in the District being full at peak times, both now and in 2028. Whilst the unmet demand is wide spread across the District (i.e. there are no obvious hotspots) due to the high level of exports, a case can be made, particularly given the FA's policy to move football from sand-based to 3G, to provide an additional 3G AGP in the District, funded through housing growth contributions.
- Consideration will need to be given to proposals for additional AGPs in neighbouring local authorities - for example, East Staffordshire have secured funding for an additional sand-based AGP for hockey usage at Shobnall Leisure Centre, fairly close to the border of South Derbyshire, which might help address some unmet demand for hockey. *
- Other forthcoming development and opportunities include: a planning application for a new small sided AGP at Melbourne Recreation Ground; a new secondary school planned to meet

planned growth, and a new AGP at Newbridge High School - located South East of Coalville, Leicestershire.*

** Since the Sport England Assessment was completed , the new full size (100m x 65m), floodlit 3G AGP at Newbridge High School in North West Leicestershire has been completed (2013), and the 60m x 40m floodlit 3G AGP at Cockshut Lane Recreation Ground, Melbourne (2015) has been constructed, and is in use as of December 2015.*

Work on the upgraded sand-based AGP for Burton Hockey Club at Shobnall Leisure Centre was completed in January 2016, which also included new outdoor changing provision (10 changing rooms).

The possible locations for the new secondary school in South Derbyshire include Findern; Stenson Fields and Boulton Moor. A public consultation exercise was undertaken by Derbyshire County Council in March / April 2015, and the outcome of that consultation exercise is currently awaited.

Having reviewed the conclusions of the Sport England Assessment, in context of the facility developments there have been since its completion, and with potentially a further 2,686 (2.2%) increase in population, over and above the figure Sport England used to calculate future demand, the conclusions and recommendations in relation to both Sports Halls and Swimming Pools are still totally valid.

The supply / demand scenario relating to AGP will improve slightly, now the floodlit 60m x 40m 3G pitch at Cockshut Lane in Melbourne is completed and in use. However, based on the experiences of other new 3G AGPs in the area, the pitch is likely to be operating at, or close to, capacity within a very short time of it being commissioned, primarily as a result of the demand generated by the resident Rugby Union and Football Clubs on the Cockshut Lane site.

It is likely that the full size floodlit 3G pitch facility at Newbridge High School in North West Leicestershire will have only a minor impact on South Derbyshire, due to its physical location on the far side of Coalville from South Derbyshire and, for the vast majority of residents of the South Derbyshire District, it is at least 15-20 minutes drive time away. The only exception to this is a small area of sparsely populated, primarily agricultural land around Smisby, which is within a 10-15 drive time catchment.

The upgrade of the shale-based AGP at Shobnall Leisure Centre in East Staffordshire to a sand-based pitch will undoubtedly enhance the quality of hockey development at that venue when completed, and as the previous pitch had been relatively unusable for 15 years, it will create significant additional capacity on the site. Burton Hockey Club will also continue to utilise the water-based pitch at Repton School, and the sand-dressed pitch at Thomas Alleyne's High School in Uttoxeter (a 20-25 minute drive time from their main base at Shobnall) to meet the demand they have for matches and training.

Therefore, as demand for football training on AGPs continues to grow, it is considered that the case for a new full size, floodlit 3G AGP, identified by the FPM Assessment, co-located on the site

eventually chosen for the new Secondary School in the District, and potentially funded through housing growth contributions and Football Foundation grant aid, is also still a valid aspirational target.

HEALTH & FITNESS SUITES

According to Sport England’s Active Places Power database, South Derbyshire currently has 7 different Fitness Station sites, offering a total of **279 Fitness Stations**. However, the database is not up to date, as the refurbishment at Etwall Leisure Centre has increased the number of Fitness Stations from 30 to 70, and 2 new Membership Gyms have recently come on stream, adding a further 90 stations to the available total in the District, which is now **409**.

- 2 of these sites (Green Bank Leisure Centre & Etwall Leisure Centre) are operated by Active Nation, on behalf of the local authority, providing 100 and 70 Stations respectively – i.e. 41.6% of the total number available in the District
- 6 of the 9 sites are available on a ‘Pay & Play’ basis, although 3 of the sites are managed by commercial operators (2 Gyms + 1 Hotel Leisure Complex) and the Pingle School Health Studio only has 8 Fitness Stations available
- The other 3 sites – at Repton School Sports Centre; Evisa Fitness, and Shredz Fitness Centre require Registered Membership to enable access.

SITE NAME	FACILITY TYPE	STATIONS	ACCESS TYPE	MANAGEMENT TYPE
Etwall Leisure Centre	Health & Fitness Suite	70	Pay & Play	Trust
Green Bank Leisure Centre	Health & Fitness Suite	100	Pay & Play	Trust
Picture of Health Fitness Studio (Derby)	Health & Fitness Suite	50	Pay & Play	Commercial Management
Pingle School	Health & Fitness Suite	8	Pay & Play	School / College / University (in house)
Repton School Sports Centre	Health & Fitness Suite	35	Registered Membership use	School / College / University (in house)
Waves Health & Leisure Club (Mickleover Court)	Health & Fitness Suite	25	Pay & Play	Commercial Management
Zeus Gym	Health & Fitness Suite	31	Pay & Play	Commercial Management
Evisa Fitness	Health & Fitness Suite	40	Registered Membership use	Commercial Management
Shredz Fitness Centre	Health & Fitness Suite	50	Registered Membership use	Commercial Management

Source: Sport England’s Active Places Power website + local knowledge

The Fitness Industry Association states that the national average is approximately 5 Fitness Stations per 1,000 population. Therefore, based on the ONS’s 2014 Population Estimate for South Derbyshire of 98,374, there should be **492 Fitness Stations** currently available within the District, indicating that there is a current deficiency, against the national average, of 83 Stations (16.9%).

Projecting forwards to 2028, with a predicted District population figure of 130,973, total Fitness Station provision would need to rise to **655 Stations** – an **additional 246 Stations** (a 60.1% increase

over current provision), if it is to equate to the national average, assuming that the national average remains unchanged.

LOCAL COMMUNITY BUILDINGS

In addition to the list of dedicated sports facilities recognised by Sport England's Active Places Power database as providing regular formal opportunities for people to participate in sport and physical activity, South Derbyshire District Council has identified a network of community buildings which potentially have the capacity to become venues delivering local 'doorstep' opportunities in villages / neighbourhoods. These buildings can often be vital to the lifeblood of the community, providing a central place within a village or cluster of settlements for people to come together and participate in social and recreational activity. This Strategy recognises local community buildings as a key part of the hierarchy of provision, offering low key venues on a local level, ensuring everyone within the District has access to a space to take part in group exercise or social functions.

A summary of the buildings' locations, in context of the hierarchy of provision is provided below and a full list of sites is attached in Appendix 5.

Urban Areas

All of the 3 Urban Areas within the hierarchy potentially have access to community buildings, although current provision within the edge of Derby area is extremely poor. It is imperative therefore that new community facilities are developed as part of the infrastructure, to support the significant increases in population resulting from the extensive new housing development in this area.

- Swadlincote Urban Core (incl. Midway; Newhall; Church Gresley; Woodville):
 - 28 locations (excluding Green Bank Leisure Centre)
- Edge of Derby (Stenson Fields; Boulton Moor; Mickleover):
 - 2 locations plus 2 planned for Stenson Fields (alongside developments)
- Edge of Burton (Stanton):
 - 2 locations

Key Service Villages

Apart from Shardlow, which has just one potential venue, all Key Service Villages have 2 or more potential venues to access and develop.

- Aston-on-Trent – 7 locations
- Etwall – 6 locations (excluding Etwall Leisure Centre)
- Hatton – 4 locations
- Hilton – 5 locations
- Linton – 3 locations
- Melbourne – 8 locations
- Overseal – 2 locations
- Repton – 4 locations

- Shardlow – 1 location
- Willington – 5 locations

Local Service Villages

All Local Services Villages have at least 1 potential venue to access and develop.

- Coton-in-the-Elms – 2 locations
- Findern – 2 locations
- Hartshorne – 2 locations
- Castle Gresley – 1 location
- Netherseal – 2 locations
- Newton Solney – 1 location
- Rosliston – 3 locations
- Ticknall – 4 locations (including 1 in Calke Abbey)
- Weston-on-Trent – 2 locations

Rural Villages

Of the 30 Rural Villages identified in the hierarchy, 14 (46.7%) currently have no potential venues to stage sport or physical activity sessions for their local communities.

- Ambaston – No locations
- Barrow-on-Trent – 3 locations
- Bretby – 1 location
- Burnaston – 2 locations
- Cauldwell – No locations
- Church Broughton – 2 locations
- Coton Park – No locations
- Dalbury – 1 location
- Drakelow Village – No locations
- Eggington – 1 location
- Elvaston – 3 locations
- Foremark – No locations
- Foston – 1 location (shared with Scropton)
- Ingleby – No locations
- King's Newton – No locations
- Lees – No locations
- Long Lane – No locations
- Lullington – 1 location
- Marston-on-Dove – No locations
- Milton – 1 location
- Radbourne – No locations
- Scropton – 1 location (shared with Foston)

- Smisby – 1 location
- Stanton-by-Bridge – 1 location
- Sutton-on-the-Hill – 1 location
- Swarkestone – 1 location
- Thulston – No locations
- Trusley – No locations
- Twyford – No locations
- Walton-on-Trent – 2 locations

Although a database of potential venues has been established, there is now work required to rationalise this database down to the locations that have a realistic chance of hosting sport and physical activity sessions for their respective local communities.

This should be based upon on the following 3 criteria:

- Assessing the suitability of the physical space and facilities they can offer
- The willingness / ability of the organisations operating the facilities to establish and support a programme of community activity
- The identification of a local 'Sports / Physical Activity Champion' to drive the plans forward.

Through the consultation and audit, it is apparent that many existing village or community halls are close to or exceeding their capacity, often fully booked throughout the day and evenings, with no additional space to offer. Additionally, some are not fit for purpose, and in a poor state of repair. This situation will be worsened as the populations of villages and urban areas increase, with little or no community provision to cater for this growth. Some communities have plans to expand their facility; others need help and guidance in assessing what the existing and future needs are, so they can plan and fundraise accordingly.

It is recommended that this audit work is undertaken within 12 months of the publication of this Strategy.

PLAYING PITCHES

INTRODUCTION

This section covers background details on the Playing Pitch Strategy undertaken in 2011, which included a comprehensive audit of pitches and an update on the current provision of pitches across the District. It then applies the Playing Pitch Model (PPM) for the projected 2028 population of **130,973** to predict the number of teams and pitch requirements for the major sports in 2028. The sports covered in this analysis include:

- Football
- Mini soccer
- Cricket
- Rugby Union

The recommendations relating to the Playing Pitch strand of the Strategy are included in the penultimate section of the Strategy (Recommendations and Priorities starting on page 90)

PLAYING PITCH AUDIT AND STRATEGY 2011

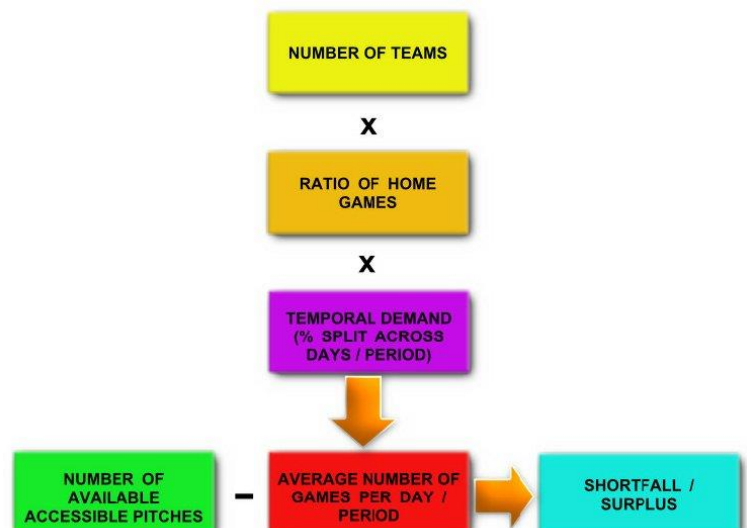
At the beginning of September 2011, VAGA Associates were commissioned to produce the Strategy, and were set the following objectives:

- 1 Audit current pitch provision in relation to quantity; quality and accessibility, as well as to help identify future requirements, in line with sports club development, and population growth.
- 2 Make an objective assessment of demand, including detailed consultation with users, in relation to current provision, and specifically identify any areas of over or under-provision.
- 3 Develop a Playing Pitch Strategy and Action Plan that will address any issues identified with current provision, and provide recommendations for future provision, in context of established local needs and aspirations, together with the Government's future population projections for the District.

Sports included for the auditing were:
Cricket; Football; Hockey; Rugby Union;
Bowls (Crown Green and Flat Green);
Tennis and Netball.

The approach used to produce this Playing Pitch Strategy was the eight-stage model recommended at the time by Sport England, and the Sport and Recreation Alliance which involved:

- **Stage 1** - identifying teams and predicting future demand



- **Stage 2** – considering existing and future scenarios, and calculating potential home games per week
- **Stage 3** - assessing aggregate home games per week (current and potential) across the District
- **Stage 4** - establishing the peak demand for games by location
- **Stage 5** - defining the total number of pitches required per day
- **Stage 6** - auditing and establishing numbers, accessibility and quality of pitches actually available
- **Stage 7** - assessing the findings and identifying: spare / under-used pitches, quantitative and qualitative deficiencies
- **Stage 8** – identifying key strategic priorities, and producing an Action Plan to deliver these.

The work also involved a literature review including planning guidelines from Sport England and the facility strategies of the national governing bodies of sport. It also involved engaging local clubs, NGBs and stakeholders through:

- Circulating a Briefing Note, outlining what was scheduled to happen, and how they could get involved
- Establishing a dedicated page on the VAGA Associates website, with links to the various consultation resources and essential information regarding the project, including details of how to get involved
- Distributing an online survey to clubs for views on their current situation in terms of members, teams, development plans and challenges
- Presentation to the South Derbyshire Community Sport Network to brief members on the work being undertaken and to encourage them to promote the online survey and consultation on the Draft Strategy to their member bodies
- Clubs consultation workshop to discuss the findings and proposals, and encourage clubs to share their ambitions
- Structured discussions with Council Sports Development and Planning Officers and key stakeholders including: the NGBs of all of the pitch sports involved; Sport England; Derbyshire Sport and other significant organisations
- Consultation with clubs and stakeholders on the Draft Summary Document.

A comprehensive Playing Pitch Strategy report was produced together with sport specific reports for Cricket, Football and Rugby Union; summary reports for each of the five Sub Areas and an Action Plan identifying short, medium and longer term actions. Copies of these documents are available from the District Council.

CURRENT SCENARIO

For the Open Space, Sport and Community Facilities Draft Strategy a picture of up to date demand has been gained from: discussions with National Governing Bodies (including Derbyshire County Cricket Board and the Derbyshire County FA); major clubs (e.g. Melbourne Rugby Football Club); local leagues, responses to the Strategy Consultation Survey and desktop research. This has identified changes to club teams participating in local leagues and training needs, which has been included in the following analysis.

The November 2011 South Derbyshire Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS) contained demand projections based on the following population projections for the District:

- By 2016 – **100,600**
- By 2021 – **106,100**

Following the publication of the 2011 Census data, and the various population projections created by the various sources highlighted earlier in this report, it is evident that a new run of the Playing Pitch Model (PPM), based upon the projected 2028 population figure of **130,973**, is required.

The 2011 scenario related to playing pitch provision identified the following estimated growth in teams to 2021:

	MINI SOCCER	FOOTBALL	CRICKET	RUGBY UNION
2011 BASELINE	41	152	89	12
2016 PROJECTION	47.9	153.1	93.4	12.0
2021 PROJECTION	55.0	157.4	95.2	12.3

The Playing Pitch Model also highlighted the following likely scenarios by 2021, based on a projected population of 106,100:

Football

From a pitch supply perspective, there appeared to be a sufficient stock of full-size pitches to service the existing needs of senior clubs. The peak demand period for both seniors and juniors – Sunday AM, caused practical issues for clubs, evidenced by the fact that there were 2 senior and 4 junior teams (excluding those playing in Central Venue Leagues outside South Derbyshire) playing their home games in adjoining Districts at this peak time in 2011.

The Playing Pitch Audit revealed that there were only a small number (10) of designated and accessible Junior-sized pitches in the District in 2011, and a number of these had dimension or quality issues, which either limited or prevented their use.

Therefore, many junior teams played their games on full-size pitches, and it appeared that the combined senior and junior team demand on full-size pitches could also be catered for by the existing stock, although greater numbers of designated, better quality junior-sized pitches across the District would be beneficial to the development of the game overall.

In 2011 numbers of accessible designated junior pitches in the District were problematic, given that 4 of the 10 that did exist were considered to be unsuitable for matches by the Playing Pitch Audit, and another was actually a senior practice pitch. The 2011 assessment concluded that consideration needed to be given to creating a more equitable ratio of senior to junior pitches, through a combination of:

- A programme of improvements to the 4 junior-size pitches identified as unsuitable in the Playing Pitch Audit, to bring them to an acceptable and usable standard
- Reconfiguring some of the existing smaller-dimensioned senior pitches in key locations to increase the stock of junior pitches

- Investigating the feasibility of establishing junior pitches on suitable areas of playing fields not currently utilised for formal pitches. However, this would entail committing higher levels of capital expenditure to create additional changing capacity on the sites
- Brokering greater community access to existing junior pitches on secondary school sites in the District.

Currently, there are 41 Clubs from within the District, operating a total of 131 teams. This is 7 fewer Clubs and 12 fewer teams than in 2011. In addition, there are 3 Clubs, with a total of 6 teams from outside the District, playing on grass pitches in South Derbyshire. This compares to 5 Clubs, fielding 9 teams in 2011.

Mini Soccer

The scenario with Mini (6-9 year old) teams in 2011 was unusual as, despite there being 41 teams operated by 10 Clubs in the District, only 15% of games were actually played within the District (on the Pingle School 3G pitch), meaning that demand for Mini-size pitches at weekends was artificially low.

This was an anomaly attributable to a combination of the geography of South Derbyshire, and the Central Venue-based Leagues teams play in being located in neighbouring authority areas (East Staffordshire and Derby City).

However, the Mini teams of today are the junior teams of tomorrow, and therefore it was predicted that the demand for dedicated junior size pitches would almost inevitably grow in the future. As 85% of Mini Soccer matches in the Burton & District and Derby Mini Soccer Leagues, to which South Derbyshire teams are affiliated, are played at Central Venues outside the District, the pressure within the District was actually to provide a sufficient supply of good quality practice facilities, preferably on a 3G synthetic surface. Prime training times for Minis (aged 6-9) are weekdays 17:30 – 19:30. Remaining pitch availability from 19:30 – 21:30 would be utilised by junior and senior teams.

A full-size floodlit 3G synthetic pitch (similar to the Pingle School facility) has the capacity for 3 concurrent Mini training sessions per hour across the pitch, giving a capacity of 6 Mini sessions per evening, or 30 sessions per week. Therefore, 2 strategically located full-size floodlit 3G synthetic pitches would provide the capacity to cater for up to 60 x 1 hour Mini training sessions per week – i.e. enough for every Mini team in the District.

In 2011, only the Pingle School facility was available in the District, so an additional full-size 3G synthetic pitch, or equivalent, was needed to satisfy existing and projected future (until 2021) demand from Mini Soccer, in addition to providing additional training capacity for junior and senior teams, and hence reducing wear and tear on grass pitches. Responses to the 2011 Club Survey indicated that the majority of teams trained on their main pitch(es), which in turn increased the wear and tear on them, which could lead to games being cancelled when the winter weather sets in.

The development of MUGAs, both floodlit and un-floodlit, across the District in recent years has provided some clubs with the opportunity to stage training sessions away from their main pitch, and

to protect the surface. However, the preferred training surface for football is a 3G pitch, and as highlighted earlier, only 1 x 3G pitch existed in the District in 2011 – at the Pingle School. The booking schedule for the pitch indicated that it was operating at over 86% capacity during weekday evenings (17:30 – 21:30) at that time.

The pitch audit undertaken in 2011 revealed plans by Granville Sports College to develop a redundant RedGra area into 6 Mini-size pitches, which could help improve the training scenario for clubs, and possibly attract some of the Burton Junior Football League Central Venue Leagues into the District. Unfortunately, this plan had not come to fruition by 2016.

Other discussions within the District Council revealed possible plans to develop a full-size floodlit 3G pitch at John Port School, linked to Etwall Leisure Centre, which would provide more local access to Clubs in the northern Parishes of the District. This pitch was completed in 2013, and is now the training base for Hilton Harriers FC; Hatton United FC, and Willington FC, amongst others. Known bookings currently account for an occupancy rate of approximately 75% during the weekday evening peak periods, with the majority of weekend use being casual usage bookings.

The actual scenario in 2015 is 11 Clubs from within South Derbyshire, operating a total of 61 teams in local Central Venue Leagues.

Cricket

In 2011, the Playing Pitch Model highlighted a potential **shortfall of 2.3 Cricket pitches on Saturday PM** when Derbyshire Premier & County Cricket League cricket is traditionally played. This shortfall was partially offset by the fact that Swarkestone Cricket Club could access their 2nd ground at Chellaston Park in Derby City. Other ground conflicts are avoided by careful fixture planning, but it was clear that some extra capacity would be required in the District in the future.

There have been some significant changes in the Club scenario since 2011:

- Woodville Junior CC have folded
- Aston on Trent CC have merged with Derby Congs CC, and will no longer play in Aston on Trent
- Swarkestone CC will be moving their 3rd XI from Chellaston Park to Aston on Trent for 2016, and are looking at the feasibility of developing a new ground in Barrow on Trent
- A new village team is being established in Aston on Trent for 2016
- Hartshorne CC have had a new Pavilion built, which has improved the grading of their ground from C to B
- Melbourne Town CC are also having a new Pavilion built, which will improve the grading of their ground from B to A when complete
- Hilton CC's 3rd team are no longer playing League cricket, and their 2nd ground is now used exclusively by their Junior teams
- Sutton on the Hill CC are now playing Derbyshire League cricket
- Ticknall CC are moving their 3rd & 4th XI's from Broomhills Lane in Repton to the former Woodville Junior CC ground, leaving available pitch space at Broomhills Lane

Currently, there are 10 Clubs operating total of 95 teams, compared to 12 Clubs operating 89 teams in 2011:

- Senior – 39
- Junior – 53
- Girls / Women – 3.

Additional consultation is required with the South Derbyshire Cricket Development group to ascertain the needs of clubs in relation to casual and indoor cricket.

Rugby Union

In 2011, Melbourne RUFC had the following team structure:

- 3 Senior Teams – aged 18+ (1st XV; 2nd XV & Vets XV)
- 6 Junior Boys Teams – aged 13-17 (U17 Colts; U16; U15; U14 & U13 (2))
- 3 Junior Girls Teams – aged 13-17 (U18; U15; U13)
- 6 Mini Teams – aged 7-12 (U12; U11; U10; U9; U8; U7)

By 2016, they also had plans to develop:

- Men's 3rd XV
- Women's Senior XV
- Men's U19 XV
- Men's U18 XV
- Men's U17 XV

The actual team scenario in 2015 is:

- 6 Senior Teams – they have added a 3rd XV; U19 Colts XV and a Development XV (Melbourne Knights) to the above
- 5 Junior Boys Teams – have reduced the U13's from 2 to 1 team
- 6 Junior Girls Teams – have added U8; U9 & U10 teams to the above
- 1 Ladies Touch Rugby team added
- 6 Mini Teams – unchanged

The Men's Senior teams continue to play at Cockshut Lane, and the Junior; Minis and Minxes teams are still operating at Chellaston Academy in Derby City.

Now the floodlit 60 x 40 3G pitch is completed at Cockshut Lane, this should remove some of the training burden from the 2 grass pitches. Additional improvements to create a floodlit training area and a junior pitch on the site should in turn help cater for future expansion of the club and protect the playing surfaces.

PLAYING PITCH MODEL PROJECTIONS

According to the Playing Pitch Model (PPM), the projected 2028 population of **130,973** is likely to produce the following changes in the predicted number of teams for the respective major sports in the District:

	MINI SOCCER	FOOTBALL	CRICKET	RUGBY UNION
2011 BASELINE	41	152	89	12
2016 PROJECTION	47.9	153.1	93.4	12.0
2021 PROJECTION	55.0	157.4	95.2	12.3
2028 PROJECTION	67.0	191.7	115.9	15.0
2015 ACTUAL	61	137	95	24

It is perhaps significant to note the changes in actual numbers of teams in the respective sports between 2011 and 2015:

- **Mini Soccer: 48.8% growth in teams** – growth may have been fuelled by the fact that a smaller number of players is required to form a team (5+subs for U7 & U8; 7+ subs for U9 & U10), and that games are generally played on artificial (3G) surfaces.
- **Football: 9.9% decline in teams** – the decline has primarily been amongst Senior (Adult) teams and Under 17 teams, whereas 10-15 year olds have increased, probably as a result of those graduating from Mini Soccer. There has also been a reduction in Womens / Girls teams.
- **Cricket: 6.7% growth in teams** – a smaller number of clubs, but increased number of teams, indicating that clubs are developing and extending their Junior Development Programmes.
- **Rugby Union: 100% growth in teams** - Melbourne RUFC have achieved phenomenal growth over the last 4 years, and surpassed all modelled projections, probably due to more pro-active marketing of the Club in the community, assisted by the redevelopment / upgrade of the Cockshut Lane site.

The likely effect on pitch supply and demand for the different sports is outlined below.

Football

With the reduction in the number of Senior teams since 2011, the current stock of full-size pitches to service their needs appears to be sufficient, both on Saturdays and Sundays.

Although the junior-sized pitch scenario has improved slightly since 2011, with additional junior pitches at Eureka Park and Chestnut Avenue Recreation Ground, there is still likely to be an issue with the lack of dedicated junior-size pitches by 2028 during the peak demand period – Sunday AM. With the level of new housing development likely in the Stenson Fields and Boulton Moor areas in particular, where there are currently very few grass pitches, it is recommended that where possible, an equitable mix of senior and junior football pitches are developed, together with the associated changing accommodation, as part of the open space provision for the developments. This is in addition to the following recommendations made in the 2011 Playing Pitch Strategy to address the imbalance between junior and senior pitches:

- Reconfiguring some of the existing smaller-dimensioned senior pitches in key locations to increase the stock of junior pitches
- Investigating the feasibility of establishing junior pitches on suitable areas of playing fields not currently utilised for formal pitches. However, this would entail committing higher levels of capital expenditure to create additional changing capacity on the sites
- Brokering greater community access to existing junior pitches on secondary school sites in the District.

Mini Soccer

The probability is that the majority of Mini Soccer games will continue to be played at Central Venues outside the South Derbyshire area. Only the 3G pitch at Pingle School is currently utilised as a Central Venue (for the Under 10(A) age group of the Burton Junior Football Leagues) on Saturday mornings.

Therefore, the primary demand within the District will remain for training time on 3G pitches. As highlighted earlier, a 3G pitch has the capacity for 3 concurrent Mini training sessions per hour across the pitch, giving a capacity of 6 Mini sessions per evening, or 30 sessions per week. Therefore, the 2 full-size floodlit 3G synthetic pitches currently available at Pingle School and Etwall Leisure Centre provide the capacity to cater for up to 60 x 1 hour Mini training sessions per week – i.e. almost enough for every Mini team in the District. The floodlit 60 x 40 3G pitch at Cockshut Lane will have the capacity to stage 2 Mini training sessions concurrently (i.e. up to 10 per week), but likely demand for the pitch from both the resident Rugby and Football Clubs on the Cockshut Lane site may prevent this happening. A dedicated Mini Soccer pitch is also included in the Cockshut Lane Masterplan.

If a full size floodlit 3G pitch is included in the specification for facilities at the new secondary school site, this could comfortably cater for the likely increased demand for Mini Soccer training by 2028.

Cricket

The major problem that will continue to test Cricket Clubs is the shortfall in pitches on Saturday PM, when Derbyshire Premier and County Cricket League cricket is traditionally played. This shortfall is likely to increase to approximately 6 pitches by 2028.

It is not common for a completely new Cricket Club to be established in an area, as opposed to Football Clubs, who tend to be more transient in nature, and more often than not, utilise pitches and facilities that are operated by the local authority. Even the impending creation of a new Club in Aston on Trent is actually the resurrection of the village Club that used to exist there.

Therefore, a focus on providing second grounds for existing single-ground Clubs that have Junior Development Sections in place could be the most effective method of addressing the projected shortfall in pitches in 2028. These Clubs are:

- Etwall CC – could be achieved by brokering access to the cricket pitch at the adjacent John Port School
- Hartshorne CC
- Melbourne Town CC – development of the 2nd pitch on the Cockshut Lane site
- Walton on Trent CC

Additionally, new pitches could be created as part of new housing developments – e.g. Boulton Moor, which could feed Elvaston CC, whose second ground in Elvaston Castle Country Park is far from ideal, and the proposed new village Club in Aston on Trent.

The extensive new developments planned around the edge of Mickleover could also be a source of S106 funding to invest in the currently underused ground at Mickleover Country Park, to bring it back into regular Club use.

It should be noted that the above shortfalls are likely to be an underestimation of the need based on:

- Relatively low levels of participation in the consultation process
- Limited evidence available from schools cricket, indoor cricket or casual cricket
- Potential interest generated by the Women's World Cup in 2017 where Derbyshire as a host city presents a major global event and an opportunity to grow participation levels
- Changes to cricket to grow participation in the sport as a result of insight from the annual ECB National Cricket Playing Survey.

The South Derbyshire District Council is committed to working with local clubs, the Derbyshire Cricket Board and the ECB to improve provision and address the shortfalls identified in this Strategy.

Rugby Union

Melbourne RUFC has already outstripped all PPM modelled increases in terms of team numbers. It is fortunate that the Junior; Minis and Minxes teams are still operating at Chellaston Academy in Derby City, with just the Senior teams playing at Cockshut Lane, utilising the extra pitch provided as part of the site redevelopment.

However, if the numbers of teams expand any further by 2028, then the probability is that additional secondary satellite sites could be needed to satisfy the demand for pitch time. As highlighted in the 2011 Playing Pitch Strategy, there are 2 Secondary Schools within the District – William Allitt School and Granville Sports College, both of which have existing Rugby Union pitches; allow community use of their pitches, but currently have no community use.

OPEN SPACE NETWORKS

INTRODUCTION

Government guidance defines open space as: *“all open space of public value, including not just land, but also areas of water such as rivers, canals, lakes and reservoirs which offer important opportunities for sport and recreation and can also act as a visual amenity.”*

Parks, natural spaces and other types of open space do not exist in isolation, but make up the green infrastructure of the District. Green infrastructure is the physical environment within and between urban areas. It is a network of multi-functional open spaces, including formal parks; gardens; woodlands; green corridors; waterways; street trees and open countryside.

This section defines the different categories of open space; sets out the policy framework, and analyses the current supply and the implications of the projected population growth for:

- Open space provision
- Play areas for children and young people
- Natural and semi-natural green spaces

It also explores opportunities to further develop the open space, Greenways and attractions that South Derbyshire offers for residents and visitors to be active.

The recommendations relating to the Open Space Networks strand of the Strategy are included in the penultimate section of the Strategy (Recommendations and Priorities starting on page 90 and 91)

POLICY AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Categories of Open Space

The categories or ‘typologies’ used within this Strategy follow national guidance and are outlined below:

- **Parks and gardens**
These range from major parks to small Memorial Gardens – often used for informal recreation and community events, and may include: paths; benches; footpaths; tree and shrub planting; formal gardens; close mown grass for ball games / picnics etc.; play areas; facilities for young people, and toilets.
- **Natural and semi-natural green spaces**
These include publicly accessible woodlands, as well as urban forestry; scrub; grasslands (e.g. commons, meadows); wetlands, and wastelands. Uses include wildlife conservation; biodiversity and environmental education and awareness.

- **Amenity green space**

These are most commonly found in housing areas and include: informal recreation green spaces used for informal activities close to home or work; children's casual play and enhancement of the appearance of residential areas.

- **Provision for children & young people**

- Areas designed primarily for play and social interaction involving children below the age of 12, specifically designed as equipped play facilities
- Areas designed primarily for play and social interaction involving young people aged 12 and above, specifically designed for use by young people (e.g. youth shelters, skateboard parks, etc).

- **Green corridors**

These are linear routes with a primary purpose of providing opportunities for walking, cycling and horse riding, whether for leisure purposes or travel, and include towpaths along canals and riverbanks.

- **Outdoor sports facilities (covered within the Playing Pitch Strategy)**

These are natural or artificial surfaces, either publicly or privately owned, used for formal sport and recreation, which includes school playing fields; outdoor sports pitches; tennis courts; bowling greens, and golf courses, etc.

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), 2012

The National Planning Policy Framework states that access to high quality open spaces, and opportunities for sport and recreation can make an important contribution to the health and wellbeing of communities.

Planning policies need to be based on robust and up to date assessments of the needs for open spaces, sports and recreation facilities, and opportunities for new provision. The assessments should identify specific needs and quantitative or qualitative deficits or surpluses of open space, sports and recreation facilities in the local area.

South Derbyshire Draft Local Plan Part 1

Policy I 9 of the Draft Local Plan covers open space, sport and recreation and is detailed in Appendix 3.

The requirement in the Local Plan for **open space** has been identified as:

- **Urban areas** - a large Park & Garden facility in each key area; and a minimum of 1.63 hectares per 1,000 population of public open space, which is likely to be a combination of Park & Garden, Amenity Green Space and/or Outdoor Sports Facilities

- **Key service villages** - a minimum of 1.63 hectares per 1,000 population of public open space, which is likely to be a combination of Amenity Green Space and/or Outdoor Sports Facilities, and including a site identified as performing a Park & Garden function, to facilitate community events
- **Local service villages** - a minimum of 1.63 hectares per 1,000 of public open space, which is likely to be either Amenity Green Space or an Outdoor Sports Facility, and including a site identified as performing a Park & Garden function, to facilitate small community events
- **Rural villages** - open space within residential areas, ideally to the 1.63 hectares per 1,000 population standard, plus access to a park or similar within its Cluster or Sub-Area.

The requirement in the Local Plan **for Play Areas** has been identified as:

- **Urban Areas** - a large NEAP in each key area, catchment 600m; and LEAPs located strategically (including in housing estates of 50+ dwellings) - catchment 240m
- **Key Service Villages** - a NEAP and, above the 1,000 population threshold, a further LEAP per 1,000 population
- **Local Service Villages** - a LEAP, plus a further LEAP in housing estates of 50+ dwellings;
- **Rural Villages** - a LEAP in each village.

The Council will seek to address any identified shortfalls in open space and built leisure provision, by securing new facilities within future development, and/or by securing funding for the delivery of new and improvement of existing open spaces. The loss of open spaces will be resisted by the Council, except in exceptional circumstances. Details of developer requirements will be published in a Supplementary Planning Document. In bringing forward new open spaces, the Council will, wherever possible, seek to ensure that new open space provision links up with and enhances existing open spaces green corridors and other green infrastructure.

AUDIT OF EXISTING OPEN SPACE PROVISION

In 2004, South Derbyshire District Council commissioned consultants to undertake an audit of open space within South Derbyshire, together with a catchment mapping and consultation exercise. The resulting Open Space Strategy and Action Plan set out a vision over the next 10 years for the District and its partners, in relation to the provision and improvement of open space.

In 2014, an Open Space Study was commissioned to review the previous Open Space Strategy and update the baseline data, particularly in relation to the development of Part 1 of the Local Plan, and the projected increase in population. The primary aim for the 2014 Open Space Study was to produce a mechanism for calculating the need for Open Space that would be:

- Appropriate to South Derbyshire; and
- Accessible, transparent, and defensible.

The datasets of the previous Strategy were reviewed, and changes made to the methodology to produce a more robust, accurate, and up to date baseline for future provision. These changes included:

- Revision of the methodology to map open space deficiencies (a more sophisticated approach to produce more robust information)
- Division of District into 5 Sub-Areas (previously 3), to align with other key documents such as Local Plan and Playing Pitch Strategy
- Inclusion of semi-natural Green Spaces and Greenways in audit (previously omitted)
- Adopting the Local Plan settlement hierarchy, to include the concept of “clustering” small Rural Villages with nearby Key / Local Service Villages
- Adjustment to open space typologies to apply a more consistent approach between rural and urban areas, particularly where a Recreation Ground performs the same function in a village as a formal park / garden does in an urban area
- Population estimates calculated down to Ward level, to provide a more accurate reflection of the different growth rates of each Sub-Area (previously a District-wide population increase was applied)
- Update of the 29 qualitative site surveys.

A spreadsheet and tables containing data exactly as the 2004 Strategy was produced, and then revised to reflect the new Sub-Areas, and to ensure that the re-worked spreadsheet and tables corresponded with the 2004 Strategy. The core database of sites was brought up to date through:

- Reference to the Council’s legal records of adoptions since the 2004 study
- Local knowledge of sites in use, but awaiting adoption
- Adding sites which had been omitted from the 2004 study
- Adding publicly owned Semi-Natural Green Space sites, and
- Making a small number of deletions, where sites were no longer available.

Provision of facilities for children and young people was also updated, using Council records, which increased the number of Primary sites from 248 in 2004, to 302 in 2014 (+21.8%), and the total area of those sites from 1,128 to 1,441 hectares (+27.8%). The key findings included:

- The overall quality of play provision had improved
- Significant improvement in the quality of the surveyed sites, in terms of development and management
- Current shortfalls in open space provision are highest in the North and North West Sub-Areas
- There are projected shortfalls in open space provision by 2028 in all Sub-Areas except Central.

MAPPING DEFICIENCIES IN PROVISION

The current District-wide open space scenario, as outlined by the South Derbyshire Open Space Study 2014, is that there are an estimated **156.41 hectares** of open space, available to an estimated population of **95,960**, producing a District Average figure of **1.63 hectares per 1,000 population**, which for comparative purposes, is set as the baseline provision. By drilling down one level, to the 5 designated Sub-Areas (North West; North; North East; Central and South), it is possible to identify

that currently, 3 of the 5 Sub-Areas actually exceed the District Average in provision, with the other two falling approximately 20% short of that figure:

Sub-Area	Current Population	Total Open Space Hectares	Hectares per 1,000 Population	% of District Average
North West	17,870	23.00	1.29	79%
North	14,300	18.88	1.32	81%
North East	11,880	23.32	1.96	120%
Central	41,530	74.15	1.79	110%
South	10,380	17.06	1.64	101%

In context of the estimated levels of open space currently required to achieve the current District Average, the Study indicates the following:

Sub-Area	Total Open Space Hectares	Hectares needed to meet District Average	Deficit (-) or Surplus (+) Hectares
North West	23.00	29.13	-6.12 (-26.6%)
North	18.88	23.31	-4.43 (-23.5%)
North East	23.32	19.36	+3.96 (+17.0%)
Central	74.15	67.69	+6.46 (+8.7%)
South	17.06	16.92	+0.14 (+0.8%)

It is evident that open space is already under pressure from the existing population in both the North West and North Sub-Areas.

By 2028, if the provision of open space remained at the 2014 levels, this would result in a **27.0% decrease** in the District Average of open space per 1,000 population - **from 1.63 to 1.19 Hectares per 1,000 population.**

At a Sub-Area level, the revised scenario would look like:

Sub-Area	Projected 2028 Population	Total Open Space Hectares	Hectares per 1,000 Population	% of District Average
North West	25,660 (+43.6%)	23.00	0.90	75.6%
North	24,040 (+68.1%)	18.88	0.79	66.4%
North East	19,150 (+61.2%)	23.32	1.22	102.5%
Central	47,970 (+15.5%)	74.15	1.55	130.3%
South	14,150 (+36.3%)	17.06	1.21	101.7%

The projected levels of open space provision required by 2028, to bring the District Average back to its 2014 baseline level of 1.63 Hectares per 1,000 population, would therefore be as follows:

Sub-Area	Total Open Space Hectares 2014	Hectares needed to meet 2014 District Average Baseline	Deficit Hectares
North West	23.00	41.82	-18.82 (-53.4%)
North	18.88	39.18	-20.30 (-107.5%)
North East	23.32	31.21	-7.89 (-33.8%)
Central	74.15	78.19	-4.04 (-5.4%)
South	17.06	23.06	-6.00 (-35.2%)

It is evident that every Sub-Area will need to identify, acquire and develop more open space (more than 57 Hectares District-wide) to meet the anticipated demand from an increasing population over the next 13 years.

Based upon the respective anticipated increases in population and open space requirements, the major challenges are likely to be within the North and North West Sub-Areas respectively, directly linked to the proposed new housing development areas.

Priority should be given to addressing these challenges, as the deficits currently in place will only increase as the population increases.

CHILDREN'S PLAY AND RECREATION

As part of its protection work, Fields in Trust (formerly National Playing Fields Association) has offered guidance for practitioners on open space provision and design, known as the Six Acre Standard (6AS) since the 1930s and most recently updated to Planning and Design for Outdoor Sport and Play (PDOSP) in 2008.

The benchmark standards within PDOSP remain a useful guidance tool. However, there is need for review, given the substantial changes in the political, planning and social landscapes since 2008 including:

- Reforms to National Planning Policy and Guidance, and the introduction of Neighbourhood Planning and CIL; and
- A growing trend towards a preference for individual participatory sport.

The 2015 guidance, backed up by research, retains the same headline rates of provision, but draws out new recommendations for accessibility, the application of standards, and the minimum dimensions of formal outdoor space. The standards also no longer differentiate between urban and rural areas.

Using this current guidance will help to ensure that the provision of outdoor sport, play and informal open space is of a sufficient size to enable effective use; is located in an accessible location and in

close proximity to dwellings, and of a quality to maintain longevity, and to encourage its continued use. It is recommended that Equipped / Designated Play Spaces be promoted in the form of:

- Local Areas for Play (LAPs) aimed at very young children
- Locally Equipped Areas for Play (LEAPs) aimed at children who can go out to play independently; and
- Neighbourhood Equipped Areas for Play (NEAPs) aimed at older children.

These can be complemented by other facilities, including Multi-Use Games Areas (MUGAs) and skateboard parks, etc.

Open spaces can also provide dual use for Sustainable urban Drainage Systems (SuDS), delivering recreational benefits by using attenuation and storage areas for play and / or sports areas.

Quantity guidelines should not be interpreted as maximum levels of provision, and it is recommended that these are adjusted to take account of local circumstances. Accessibility guidelines are provided as walking distance from dwellings. Indicative walking distances can be determined from the accessibility guidelines, as set out below.

- 250m = 2 – 3 minutes' walk
- 400m = 5 minutes' walk
- 800m = 10 minutes' walk
- 1,200m = 15 minutes' walk
- 1,600m = 20 minutes' walk

It should be recognised that when applying these benchmarks, local features and obstacles to pedestrian and cycle movement should be taken into account. In doing so, accessible and sustainable play and sport facilities will be maximised.

High quality green spaces go a long way to encouraging people to use facilities positively and actively. Fields in Trust favours the use of durable equipment to reduce the burden and cost of maintaining open spaces, and recommends that management and maintenance regimes be put in place to ensure repair and replacement can be facilitated over time as necessary, to maintain the standard of quality.

Open space typology	QUANTITY GUIDELINE (hectares per 1,000 population)	DISTANCE GUIDELINE (walking distance: metres from dwellings)	QUALITY GUIDELINE
Playing pitches	1.20	1,200m	** Quality appropriate to the intended level of performance, designed to appropriate technical standards. ** Located where they are of most value to the community to be served. ** Sufficiently diverse recreational use for the whole community. ** Appropriately landscaped. ** Maintained safely, and to the highest possible condition with available finance. ** Positively managed, taking account of the need for repair, and replacement over time as necessary. ** Provision of appropriate ancillary facilities and equipment. ** Provision of footpaths. ** Designed so as to be free of the fear of harm or crime. ** Local authorities can set their own quality benchmark standards for playing pitches, taking into account the level of play, topography, necessary safety margins, and optimal orientation. ** Local authorities can set their own quality benchmark standards for Play Areas, using the Children's Play Council's Quality Assessment Tool .
All outdoor sports	1.60	1,200m	
Equipped/designated play areas	0.19	LAPs – 100m LEAPs – 400m NEAPs – 1,000m	
Other outdoor provision (MUGAs and skateboard parks)	0.30	700m	

The following table highlights the distribution of play provision by Sub-Area, using the baseline data from the 2014 Open Space Study.

		Play Areas Open access		Play Areas Closed/ Restricted access		Totals		Local provision (open sites only)
Geographical area	Population Mid-2012	No.	Ha.	No.	Ha.	Total No.	Total Ha.	Ha/1,000 people
North West Sub-Area	17,865	10	0.54	1	0.02	11	0.56	0.03
North Sub-Area	14,301	10	0.65	1	0.04	11	0.69	0.05
North East Sub-Area	11,883	10	1.12	3	0.22	13	1.34	0.09
Central Sub-Area	41,527	17	1.46	0	0.00	17	1.46	0.04
South Sub-Area	10,383	12	1.45	0	0.00	12	1.45	0.14
TOTAL	95,959	59	5.21	5	0.28	64	5.49	0.05

In terms of quantity of provision, the current situation shows that there is a major deficit across the District in terms of Children's Play. Every Sub-Area falls well short of the District average of 0.25ha per 1,000 people, as set out in the 2004 Open Space Strategy. This scenario will only worsen as the population increases, and will only be partially addressed as new housing sites are built with their own provision. New development cannot be used to supplement existing shortfalls, so an Action Plan is required as to how the current situation can be addressed.

The following table highlights the distribution of types of Play Areas by Sub-Area, using the baseline data from the 2014 Open Space Study.

Sub-Area	LAPs	LEAPs	NEAPs	Total
North West Sub-Area	5	4	2	11
North Sub-Area	3	8	0	11
North East Sub-Area	1	8	4	13
Central Sub-Area	1	11	5	17
South Sub-Area	1	7	4	12
TOTAL	11	38	15	64

The quality of play provision in the District since the 2004 study has greatly improved. A Play Audit was carried out in 2006, which scored and ranked all play sites against set criteria. Out of the 50 sites, only 6 were rated as Excellent; 33 scored below the aspirational 'Good' standard, with 3 being identified as in need of 'Immediate Attention'.

Play Area designation	Number in 2004	Number in 2014
Local Area for Play	26 *	11
Local Equipped Area for Play	14	38*
Neighbourhood Equipped Area for Play	6	15
Unclassified	4	0
TOTAL	50	64

***Note:** Since 2004, many of the LAPs have been equipped and upgraded to LEAPs, and there are now considerably more NEAPs across the District, which demonstrates improvement in both quality and status.

Following the adoption of the South Derbyshire Play Strategy in 2007, there was a continued programme of investment in existing play areas. Alongside this, there was a Youth Facilities project, which created new Multi-Use Games Areas (MUGAs) in key areas, and funded a Play Officer for 3 years. New sites were also created as part of new housing developments and adopted, brought under Local Authority maintenance. The Play Audit was refreshed in 2014, showing an improvement in the quality of sites, a further 10 scoring 'Good' standard, and an increase in the number of LEAPs and NEAPs.

NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL GREEN SPACE

Biodiversity in its literal translation means the whole range of life – the variety of living organisms or '*biological diversity*'. The range of species occurring in a specific area is maintained through a series of complex ecological interactions, often dependent on factors outside the immediate area which the species occupy. This inter-dependence of species underlies the complex diversity of life with man comprising just one part of the system.

Conserving biodiversity is not just about rare and threatened species. Ultimately, it is about retaining the rich variety of life in any one particular area, however small or large. This can be best achieved through protection and conservation of existing natural habitats and species, and sometimes also through restoration / re-creation of habitats, and re-introduction of species where these have been lost.

6Cs Green Infrastructure (GI) Strategy, 2010

This draft Strategy set out a strategic green infrastructure (GI) network for the 3 counties of Derbyshire, Leicestershire and Nottinghamshire, and for the three cities of Nottingham, Derby and Leicester (The 6Cs).

The Strategy also sets out a vision for GI in the area, a set of strategic objectives and provides recommendations for the content of GI policies within Local Development Frameworks. South Derbyshire District Council is signed up to the 6C's, and has embedded the ideology of the Strategy into its core work areas.

The National Forest

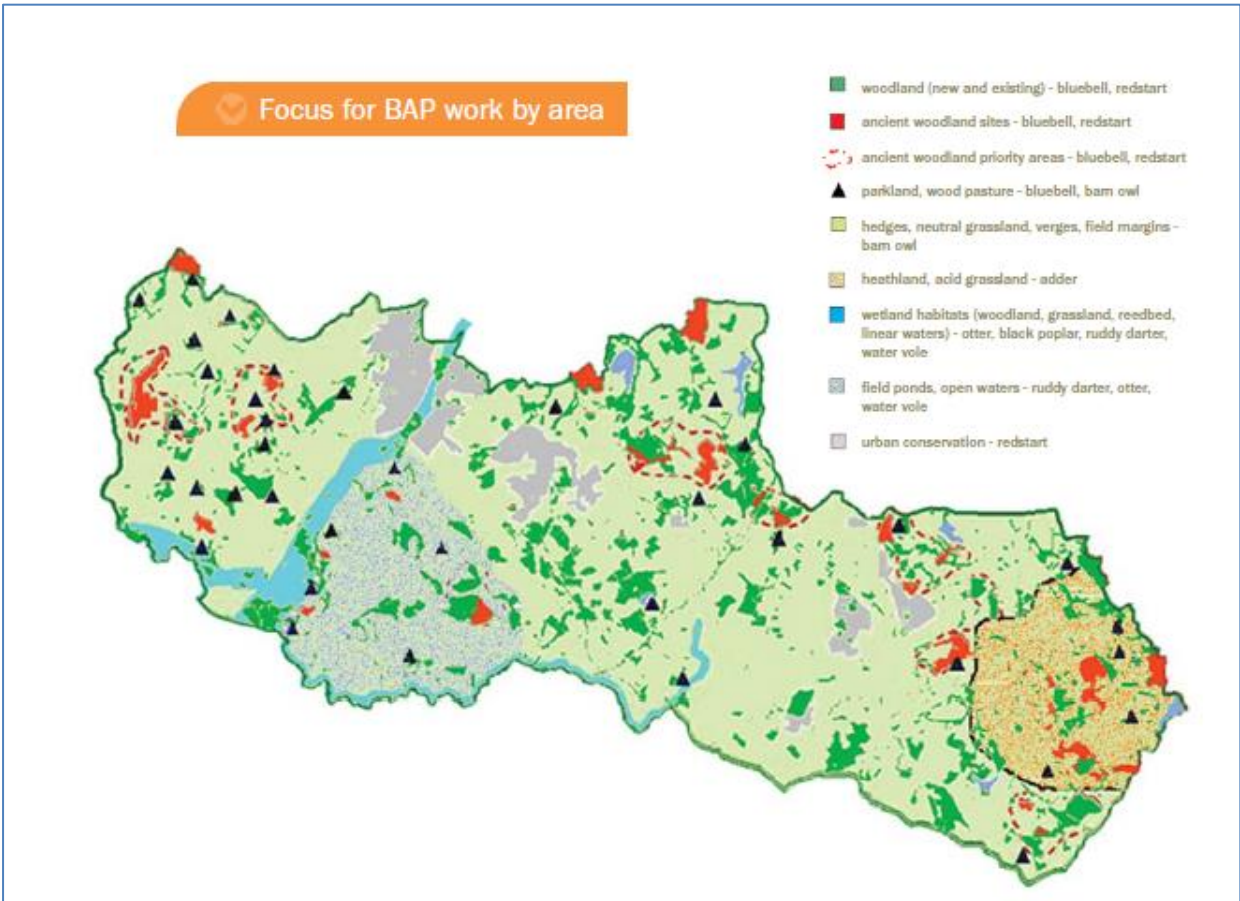
Covering over a third of the District, the development of The National Forest offers unprecedented opportunities to create and enhance a wide range of wildlife habitats. Wildlife is already benefiting from the integration of new woodland planting, with the creation of new habitats, and the management of existing sites of conservation interest.

Launched in 1998, The National Forest Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) was one of the first Local Biodiversity Action Plans (LBAPs) to be produced in England. LBAPs are 'strategies' or 'handbooks' to focus nature conservation work. They outline work required to achieve the necessary protection and conservation of habitats and species at a local level, which in turn, contribute to conserving biodiversity at a national and international level.

The National Forest BAP is unique. It was the first BAP to be prepared for an area which already has its own intrinsic conservation interest, but which is also creating a major new landscape and adding a whole new layer of conservation opportunities. The first edition was initiated by the National Forest Company, with the support of its Nature Conservation Working Group and, owing to its success in achieving many of the targets ahead of time, has been updated with a 2nd edition.

The BAP recognised the dynamic nature of the developing Forest in 'knitting together' thousands of hectares of new woodland; grassland; hedgerows; wetlands, and heathlands to create a resource capable of supporting species already found within the Forest area, but also to attract new species, including some rare and declining ones. This is already evident, with new records of some of the original 7 species chosen for the 1st edition – black poplar; otter, and adder particularly – as their habitats are enhanced and extended.

Action Plans have been prepared for 16 habitats and 9 species. Some habitats from the 1st edition have been amalgamated; 2 added, and 1 deleted. 2 new species have been added to reflect plans in partner BAPs, and because work is already being done in the Forest area for their benefit.

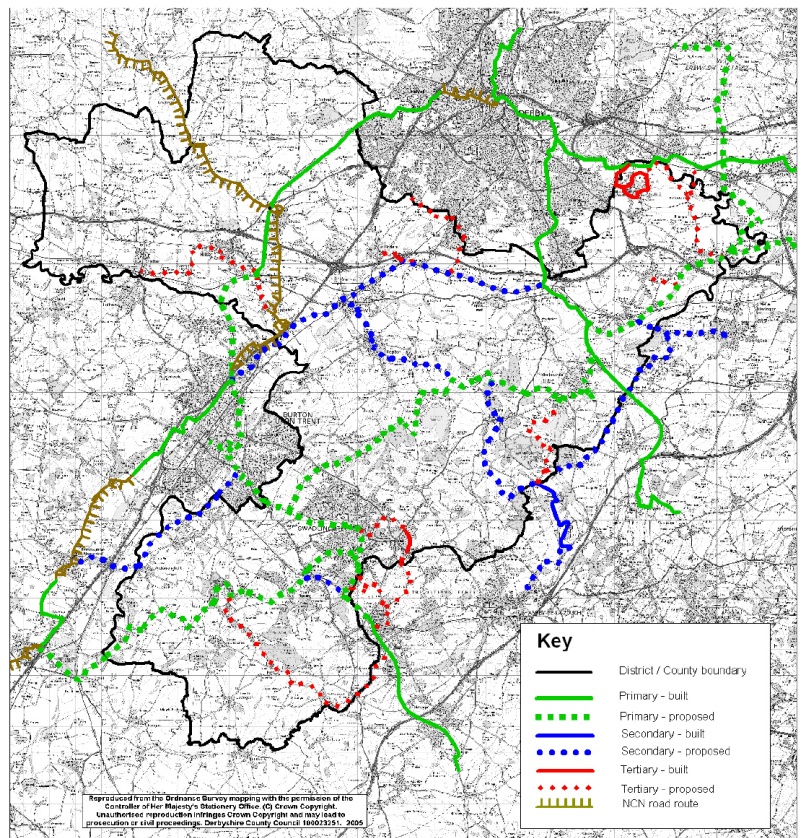


Source: National Forest Biodiversity Action Plan 2004

Greenways

Derbyshire County Council is working with the District Council and local stakeholders to update the Greenway Strategy for South Derbyshire, which seeks to develop a strategic network of multi-user routes, or Greenways, for walkers, cyclists, horse riders, and those with mobility difficulties, across the District.

The long-term vision for the area is to develop a network of multi-user traffic free Greenways across South Derbyshire to provide long distance, middle distance, and shorter circuits that interconnect with each other and the existing highway network.



The routes will connect people and places to enhance recreational and utilitarian journeys, on high quality and attractive pathways.

A desktop study of the area, site investigations and consultations with relevant key stakeholders and access providers were carried out to contribute the information necessary to identify the resulting proposed routes. The analysis showed that the study was generally met with enthusiasm, and a great deal of support for the development of a Greenway network in South Derbyshire.

The proposed network is shown in the map above, and features a wide circuit around the District, with long distance connections leading away from the District boundaries. Furthermore, internal circuit routes link places of interest, and community links connect settlements to the network.

Spatial Connectivity

A long-term ambition of the Strategy is to develop and achieve connectivity from new housing developments, through local (tertiary) route ways, to encourage active travel to different facilities and active recreation from your doorstep to:

- Community buildings; open space; playing pitches, and dedicated sports facilities
- National and Regional Cycle Routes and Greenways
- Major natural attractions.

It is anticipated that the update for the Greenways Strategy will be produced during 2016, with the priorities identified being incorporated into the Action Plans for this Strategy.

Multi-functional Landscape Schemes

Many landscaping schemes can have huge biodiversity benefits, as well as solving other problems, such as flooding risk. SuDS schemes, using ponds and reedbeds, have the benefit of creating 2 Priority Habitat types. The planting of mixed hawthorn / blackthorn hedges gives added security within developments. Good hedges and field margins reduce surface run-off, and phosphate pollution in rivers and streams. Flood storage lagoons do not have to be deep-sided, dangerous features – they can be gently shelving ponds, good for wildlife, and great in times of heavy rain.

Good landscaping and habitat creation schemes in school grounds can become nature reserves, and a learning resource in their own right. Even housing developments can incorporate nest boxes for swifts; bats; or house martins, and are far cheaper and more effective to do at the time of construction, whilst Green Roofs in urban areas hold back water, and provide invaluable bird-feeding areas and nectar sources for insects.

Guidance from Derbyshire Wildlife Trust (DWT)

Less than 40% of Local Wildlife Sites are in favourable condition, and many sites are 'at risk'. A large number of 'at risk' sites are in private ownership, and rely on the landowner's intention to carry out appropriate management. *There is an increasing requirement for Derbyshire Wildlife Trust (DWT) to review the number of sites, and plan a hierarchy approach, starting with identifying priority sites.*

As new housing extends out into the rural fringe, the displacement / disturbance of existing wildlife from habitats (e.g. ground nesting birds by dogs) is an increasing problem. This is exacerbated by the reduction in green spaces in urban/built up areas, so people look to the countryside to provide for recreation activities, such as dog walking. *Consider finding land of reasonable size (20 – 30ha) to create (e.g. skylark habitats with restricted access) to protect the wildlife.*

Opportunities

- Semi-natural accessible green space should form part of any development. Look for opportunities on new (large) housing sites to create meaningful expanses of species-rich habitat – aim for a minimum area of 20ha, especially on rural fringe developments.
- Site management plans should be for 25 years minimum, especially for semi-natural sites, and particularly where Management Companies are likely to take on the maintenance, to ensure long-term protection and responsible management of wildlife sites.
- Key strategic sites identified as a priority – should be selected for importance to biodiversity and proximity to population/strategic importance, and have a Management Plan in place. Adopt a hierarchy approach, to make best use of resources, and ensure the key strategic sites are protected.
- Avoid/Minimise/Mitigate net loss of biodiversity, through the production of guidance for developers and planners.
- Explore alternative and less intensive management and maintenance solutions, such as relaxing mowing frequencies and establishing flower-rich grassland habitats. Grazing opportunities, using livestock on grassland sites, could offer sustainable long-term maintenance. Grant support from Natural England (e.g. Countryside Stewardship / HLS schemes) could help contribute towards site maintenance costs.
- Where habitats are likely to be lost, seek opportunities for off-site contributions, with a preference of like-for-like (e.g. loss of species rich grassland requires contribution for enhancement of grassland on a nearby strategic site).
- DWT currently operates a Green Estates Team, comprised of volunteers plus a Supervisor, to manage DWT reserves. The Team undertakes sympathetic nature conservation management, and have dedicated tools & transport, and access to grazing animals. There may be opportunities to expand operations to cover other sites across the District, but management costs would need to be covered. A similar model exists in The National Forest with The Conservation Volunteers.

Strategic Sites

South Derbyshire has a number of major natural attractions that have District-wide or greater catchment areas, than can encourage active recreation as venues for days out; pursuit of specialist activities, and locations for inspiring events. The 'pull' of these venues helps with the tourism offer of the area, and helps attract people further afield, thus helping to boost the local economy.

- Calke Abbey & Calke Park National Nature Reserve
- Elvaston Castle, Country Park & Local Nature Reserve
- Foremark Reservoir & Carvers Rocks SSSI
- Rosliston Forestry Centre
- Staunton Harold Reservoir

All are experiencing significant increases in visitor numbers, which in turn is putting pressure on existing infrastructure, site capacity, and management requirements. This is a trend set to continue, with the projected growth in the District and beyond. Investment and support is required to help protect and enhance these important sites, many of which have immense wildlife value.

Land Ownership

In addition to the District Council, there are a variety of other organisations managing and maintaining open spaces in South Derbyshire.

The varying responsibility, in terms of ownership and management, means that addressing gaps in the provision of open space will not be the responsibility of one agency, but will require commitment from a variety of groups. The District Council has a key role to play, through the adoption of this Open Spaces Strategy, to provide leadership and guidance to other partners in how open space provision can meet community expectations and need. The Council will work with others to help guide and advise partners, in an attempt to fulfil shortfalls where identified.

DISTRICT AND SUB-AREA PROFILES

DISTRICT OVERVIEW

Profile summaries with Action Plans have been produced for the District and for each of the 5 Sub - Areas as supplementary documents to this Strategy. The profiles bring together information on: population growth; geographic features; analysis of dominant markets; open space; playing pitches; community buildings, and major built facilities. The profiles will be used to work with local communities to assess needs; identify and develop plans for community projects and secure future investment. Alongside each profile, will be a list of community projects that form the Action Plan, which will be regularly updated as new proposals emerge, and existing projects are completed.

The District Profile table highlights:

- The scale of population growth, and the scale of new residential development planned for the District
- There is substantial latent demand within the current population to participate in sport and physical activity
- The concentration of the population in the Central Sub-Area, which has the highest levels of deprivation; health inequalities, and the widest range of Market Segments. Participation levels within the Central Sub-Area are significantly below the other 4 Sub-Areas, indicating a higher priority for intervention to 'close the gap'
- Currently, there exists 1.63 hectares of open space per 1,000 population, and by 2028 an additional 57 hectares is required to maintain the existing provision
- Currently, there is a shortfall of Junior soccer pitches, and major facilities (Artificial Grass Pitches; Swimming Pools; Leisure Centres) are already operating close to capacity, with many residents using facilities outside of the District. Additional major facilities will be needed to cater for the projected population growth by 2028, ideally to be co-located with other community facilities (such as a new Secondary School)
- There is potential to grow opportunities in Bowls; Netball; Rugby Union, and Tennis
- A major strength of the District is its semi-natural outdoor recreation attractions and Greenways
- A major challenge for the District is keeping the population active in older age, especially with the projected ageing population.

District Summary Table

The following table summarises the information for the District:

Characteristics	District-wide Overview
Population:	2012 population of 95,959 is projected to increase to 130,973 (+36.5%), by natural growth and 14,409 new dwellings by 2028. The population is ageing, with the 55+ age group increasing from 32.5% in 2015 to 41.5% of the adult population by 2028.
Geography:	12 Urban Areas; 10 Key Service Villages; 9 Local Service Villages; and 30 Rural Villages
Deprivation:	Lower than the English average - ranked 221 out of 326 Districts, with higher levels of deprivation in the Central Sub-Area, where life expectancy is 5.2 years less for men and 8.5 years less for women than in the least deprived areas
Participation:	Above the national average overall and highest in the: North East; North and North West Sub-Areas Below the national average and within the lowest quartile for England in the Central Sub-Area
Market Segmentation:	Across the District, there are 3 dominant market segments that are all more 'sporty' than their peer groups, with a high prevalence of Elsie & Arnold's (Retirement Home Singles), who are the least 'sporty' segment. There is a wide spectrum of segments and diversity within the Central Sub-Area.
Open Space:	The District average is currently 1.63ha per 1,000 population. By 2028, an estimated additional 57ha of publicly accessible open space will be needed to maintain current levels of provision. The District's strengths are its semi-natural attractions and Greenways with an estimated latent demand in outdoor sports of over 9,000 people.
Playing Pitches:	Projected shortfalls: Junior Football pitches; 1 x 3G Artificial Grass Pitch; 6 Cricket grounds Opportunities to grow participation in: Rugby Union; Bowls; Tennis and Netball
Community Buildings & Engagement:	Audit of community facilities is recommended
Major Built Facilities:	Current usage of Swimming Pools and Leisure Centres is close to maximum, and the District is already a net exporter of users to facilities in surrounding Districts. Provision of Fitness Gyms is below the national average. By 2028 there will be a need for an additional: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 x Artificial Grass Pitch • Indoor Sports Hall space equivalent to 13 x badminton courts • 439m2 of water space (equivalent to 8x 25m lanes)

SUB AREA COMPARISONS

A summary of the profiles for each of the Sub-Areas is outlined on the following pages.

North West Sub-Area

Residents in the North West Sub-Area are generally very active, mobile and economic comfortable (in socio-economic groups ABC1), and have the highest levels of latent demand for more sport, fitness activities and outdoor sports. There are currently 31.8% of adults over 55 years, rising to a projected 40.6% of adults in 2028. There are 3 Key Service Villages servicing surrounding rural villages. Etwall Leisure Centre, with its AGP provides good access to a wide range of activities. Currently there is a shortfall of open space. With the projected population growth of 7,788 residents by 2028, additional open space provision is needed, with additional Junior soccer pitches and additional training facilities. Local clubs provide opportunities to develop their sports.

North Sub-Area

Residents in the North Sub-Area are generally very active, mobile and economic comfortable (in socio-economic groups ABC1) and have high levels of latent demand for more sport, fitness activities and outdoor sports. There are currently 31.9% of adults over 55 years rising to a projected 40.8% of adults in 2028. There are 2 Key Service Villages servicing surrounding rural villages. The Sub-Area also includes the urban areas of Stenson Fields and Highfields Farm, which collectively have 3,379

proposed new residential units. The projected population growth of 9,742 residents by 2028 is the largest for any of the District's Sub-Areas.

Substantial additional open space provision, already below the District average, is needed with additional Junior soccer pitches and training facilities. Local clubs provide opportunities to develop their sports. The substantial population growth, and the current lack of facilities make provision in this area a priority.

North East Sub-Area

There are currently 36.8% of adults over 55 years in the Sub-Area, rising to a projected 47.0% of adults in 2028. The economically active residents are generally sporty and physically active, and have high levels of latent demand for more sport, fitness activities and outdoor sports. There are 3 Key Service Villages and 1 Local Service Village servicing surrounding rural villages. The Sub-Area also includes the urban areas of Boulton Moor / Chellaston on the outer fringes of Derby City, where 2,516 new residential units are proposed. The population is projected to grow by 7,268 residents by 2028, which will require additional open space provision. Supply and demand analysis also reveals the need for additional full sized football soccer pitches. The Rugby Union Club at Melbourne is thriving hub for the sport. There are major outdoor recreation attractions at Calke Abbey, Staunton Harold Reservoir and Elvaston Castle. The proximity to the North Sub-Area, and the combined growth in the population, indicates a need for a new major leisure facility to serve both Sub-Areas.

Central Sub-Area

Over 40% of the population live in the Central Sub-Area. Green Bank Leisure Centre, together with other major facilities in Swadlincote, and a concentration of bowling greens, provide good access to a wide range of activities in the area. Compared with the other Sub-Areas, the population is diverse with a wide spread of Market Segments. There are currently 37.1% of adults over 55 years rising to a projected 47.4% of adults in 2028. The population is projected to grow by 6,444 residents by 2028, which will require additional open space provision, Junior football and Mini Soccer pitches. A review of the network of cycle routes and Greenways between Estates; urban settlements; facilities and outdoor recreation attractions could identify potential opportunities for making connections, and extending the open space network. No similar community network exists in the Urban Core as that in the rural areas which connects the District Council with Parish Councils and Village Hall Associations. The Central Sub-Area has the highest levels of deprivation and health inequalities, and with participation levels significantly below the other 4 Sub-Areas, makes it a high priority for intervention.

South Sub-Area

There are currently 35.7% of adults over 55 years, rising to a projected 45.6% of adults in 2028. The economically active residents are generally sporty and physically active, and have high levels of latent demand for more sport, fitness activities and outdoor sports. There are 2 Key Service Villages and 4 Local Service Villages servicing surrounding rural villages. The population is projected to grow by 3,767 residents by 2028, which will require additional open space provision, and additional Junior

soccer pitches. The major outdoor recreation attractions are part of The National Forest, including Rosliston Forestry Centre.

Sub Area Comparison Table

Sub-Area Characteristics	North West	North	North East	Central	South
Population <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current population (% of District) Projected population by 2028 Planned new developments 	17,870 (18.6%) 25,658 3,207 units	14,301 (14.9%) 24,043 4,009 units	11,883 (12.4%) 19,151 2,991 units	41,527 (43.3%) 47,971 2,652 units	10,383 (10.8%) 14,150 1,550 units
Geography <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Urban area Key service village (KSV) Local service village (LSV) Rural Village (RV) 	Urban & rural 3 areas 3 KSV - 11 RV	Urban & rural 2 areas 2 KSV 3 LSV 6 RV	Urban & rural 1 area 3 KVS 1 LSV 7 RV	Urban Core 5 areas - 1 LSV -	Rural 1 area 2 KSV 4 LSV 5 RV
Deprivation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deprivation indices 	Mixed	Low	Low	Mixed	Low
Participation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 x 30 minutes a week 3 x 30 minutes a week Latent demand (% of adults) 	Highest quartile Highest quartile 44-72%	Highest quartile Highest quartile 44-66%	Highest quartile Highest quartile 25-66%	Lowest quartile Lowest quartile 25-66%	Above average Above average 25-66%
Market Segmentation	Dominant Segments are more 'sporty'	Dominant Segments are more 'sporty'	3 Dominant Segments more 'sporty' except for the older people groups	High diversity and wide spread of Segments	Segments are more 'sporty', except for the older people groups
Open Space <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current level 2028 projection 	Below average 18.8 ha deficit	Below average 20.3 ha deficit	Above average 7.9 ha deficit	Above average 4.0 ha deficit	Average 6.0 ha deficit
Playing Pitches <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cricket Football Other Sports 	Deficit: Junior pitches & 3G Artificial Grass Pitch	Deficit: Junior pitches	Deficit: Senior pitch	Deficit: Junior pitches & Mini Soccer	Deficit: Junior pitches
Major Built Facilities By 2028 there will be a need for an additional: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 x Artificial Grass Pitch Indoor Sports Hall space equivalent to 13 x badminton courts 439m2 of water space (equivalent to 8x 25m lanes) 	All Sub Areas are within a 20 minute drive time of a Sports Hall; Swimming Pool and Artificial Grass Pitch. In 2013, a Sport England Strategic Assessment of Need report showed many of the facilities already at / approaching saturation point. The planned housing developments in and around Stenson Fields and Findern will generate significant additional demand, and the associated need for enhanced facilities: 13 courts; additional pool space; and an Artificial Grass Pitch. Part of the infrastructure to support the increased population resulting from these developments is a new Secondary School. Derbyshire County Council is currently consulting on the preferred location for that School, which could be in either of the North or North East Sub-Areas. Once the site has been identified, then facility elements that would serve both School and community needs (e.g. Multi-Court Sports Hall; Artificial Grass Pitch; Grass pitches and MUGA's (Multi-Use Games Areas) will need to be considered for inclusion in the building specification. Other options for satisfying future needs are being explored as listed in the Action Plans in the following section.				

RECOMMENDATIONS AND ACTION PLANS

DELIVERY OF THE STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

The Strategy focuses on three strategic objectives to drive forward its delivery and achieve the following outcomes, outputs and measures:

- SO1.** Planning for future growth
- SO2.** Strengthening the infrastructure
- SO3.** Widening the reach and social impact

Ref	Strategic Objective	Outcome	Output	Measures
SO1	Planning for future growth	Satisfy future demand from residents	Establish local quantity and quality requirements/ standards (to include expansion of existing and provision of new)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supplementary Planning Document produce • Facilities Planning Model Review at mid-term
		Residents have access to basic provision close to home and a choice of activities within their Sub Areas and across the District	Undertake map and gap analysis to identify needs and potential projects and produce prioritised action plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project list maintained • Action Plans rolled forward on an annual basis • Number of facilities enhanced • Amount of funds secured / invested
SO2	Strengthening the infrastructure	Village and neighbourhood communities are actively engaged and are growing their assets	Establish a network of Active Champions in neighbourhoods across the District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of volunteers engaged as Active Champions • Number of communities involved with projects • Number of community funding bids supported
		Connected network of high quality facilities and places to be active	Develop multi-functional sport/recreation hubs Enhance community facilities and green spaces Expand the network of greenways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of site improvement/management plans produced • Number of quality assured facilities; places; and clubs • Number of new or extended greenways
		Improved and co-ordinated provision in District and across boundaries	Enhance partnership working with adjacent local authorities, parish councils, schools and other local organisations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amount of external funding secured • Number of community facilities introducing regular participation opportunities • Annual partner satisfaction survey

Ref	Strategic Objective	Outcome	Output	Measures
SO3	Widening the reach and social impact	Inactive residents are engaged and aware of local opportunities	Coordinate and support the Active Champions network to actively market opportunities within their villages and neighbourhoods targeting inactive residents Proactively work with low participation groups and neighbourhoods to reach inactive residents.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in participation levels Decrease in inactivity levels Annual satisfaction survey Annual awareness survey
		Evidence of social impact of interventions	Evaluation framework produced and agreed with partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of case studies Progress tracked quarterly

DISTRICTWIDE PRIORITY ACTIONS FOR BUILT FACILITIES

The following priority actions have been identified for the Built Facility strand of the Strategy:

Ref	What	Why	How	Who	When
BF1	Address shortfall for Sports Halls (equivalent to 13 badminton courts courts), Gyms and an Artificial Grass Pitch	Meet current latent and future demand in high growth areas and mitigate loss of facilities	Support the development of a new secondary school with community use plus upgrade of sub area sport/recreation hubs	Derbyshire County Council SDDC Parish Councils	High priority/ Medium term
BF2	Cater for future supply of community infrastructure created by high population growth	Meet future demand for community facilities in high growth areas	Develop joint facility plan with Derby City Council for the south Derby growth zone	Derby City Council SDDC Sport England Parish Councils	High priority/ Medium term
BF3	Understand the current offer and future needs of community buildings	Optimise use to meet current and future demand	Commission community facilities audit and produce action plan and database	SDDC CVS Rural Action Derbyshire	High priority/ Short term
BF4	Address existing and future shortfall of pool space (currently 150m2 and 439m2 by 2028) by increasing provision at an existing site	Meet current latent and future demand in high growth areas and mitigate loss of facilities	Develop plans for additional pool (e.g. learner pool) at Etwall Leisure Centre	SDDC John Port School/Joint Management Committee ASA	Medium priority/ Medium term

DISTRICTWIDE PRIORITY ACTIONS FOR PLAYING PITCHES

The following priority actions have been identified for the Playing Pitch strand of the Strategy:

Ref	What	How	Why	Who	When
PP1	Additional Artificial Grass Pitch required to meet future need	Development of multisport hub in Central Sub Area (explore viability of Woodhouse Sports Centre or secondary School)	Meet current latent and future demand for Artificial Grass Pitch provision in the Central Sub Area	SDDC NGB's Community Sport Clubs	Medium priority/ Medium term
PP2	Current and future shortfall for junior football pitches and training areas identified	Identify key sites in sub areas to reconfigure pitches for junior provision	Optimise use of existing sites to meet demand	SDDC Parish Councils Football clubs	High priority/ Short term
PP3	Future shortfall of cricket pitches identified	Work with partners to identify potential sites for expansion (e.g. Melbourne, Etwell, Ticknall, Walton on Trent, Elvaston)	Meet future demand and develop the offer to allow growth of junior cricket	SDDC DCB Cricket Clubs Parish Councils	High priority/ Short term
PP4	Future shortfall of Rugby pitches identified	Work with partners to improve existing and develop new pitches at Cockshut Lane	Meet future demand to allow growth of junior rugby	SDDC Melbourne Sporting P'ship RFU Melbourne Rugby Football Club	High priority/ Short term

DISTRICTWIDE PRIORITY ACTIONS FOR OPEN SPACE

The following priority actions have been identified for the Open Space strand of the Strategy:

Ref	What	How	Why	Who	When
OS1	Ensure all Play Facilities are graded at "Good" standard as minimum	Prioritise sites for improvement according to audit and adopt Field in Trust guidelines for new sites	Improved and equitable quality of provision across the District	SDDC Parish Councils	High priority/ Medium term
OS2	Support the development of youth/extreme sport facilities in each sub area	Work with partners to identify provision and sub area hub sites	Increase activity levels in target age group	SDDC Parish Councils Community Groups	Medium priority/ Medium term
OS3	Address issue of habitat loss and fragmentation as a result of development and	Work with partners to identify key sites at risk/for improvement and produce	Promote the importance of a connected landscape and mitigate effects of	SDDC Derbyshire Wildlife Trust National Forest Company	High priority/ Medium term

Ref	What	How	Why	Who	When
	lack of management	management plans	development	Forestry Commission National Trust	
OS4	Support the development of a South Derbyshire Greenways strategy	Work with partners to produce and deliver strategy, and link to cycle plan	Improve infrastructure and access to countryside/traffic free routes to link key facilities	Derbyshire County Council SDDC Derbyshire Sport	High priority/ Short term
OS5	Develop and promote outdoor activity hubs with connections through Greenways	Work with partners to identify key sites for investment (e.g. Rosliston Forestry Centre, urban parks) and produce development plans	Increase participation and satisfaction with outdoor recreation facilities	SDDC Forestry Commission DCC National Forest Company	Medium priority/ Medium term

SUB AREAS ACTION PLANS

Following the stakeholder and public consultation the January 2016, a comprehensive list of potential and active projects will be identified for each of the Sub Areas. The following criteria are proposed for identifying priorities for investment, in terms of funding, staff time and other resources:

1. The project is included on the District list.
2. There is evidence of need for the project.
3. The project will contribute to increasing community participation in young people and adults.
4. The project represents value for money, in terms of its scale and levels of participation.
5. Readiness factors – the project will be ready for development as scheduled.
6. Sustainability – the management and resources are in place to sustain the viability of the project in the long-term.

Action Plans will be compiled for each of the Sub Areas. Projects and interventions in the Action Plans will be given a priority rating, and will highlight the challenges faced, and the resolutions for achieving progress. The Action Plans will be reviewed and rolled forward on an annual basis. New projects that emerge during the year will be considered as part of the quarterly reporting process.

IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW

COLLECTIVE EFFORT

The Strategy is designed to encourage a wide range of partners at community level, and with special interests, to contribute to its delivery.

INVESTMENT CONTRIBUTIONS

Strategic Projects

The South Derbyshire District Council will work with stakeholders to identify potential sources of funding for strategic projects that are identified as a priority for the District. These are likely to be for the development, or redevelopment, of large scale or specialist facilities. To satisfy funding requirements, it is important that the Strategy aligns with national and local policies and priorities.

Supporting Local Communities

Through the consultation and audit, it is apparent that many existing Village or Community Halls are close to or exceeding their capacity, often fully booked throughout the day and evenings, with no additional space to offer. Additionally, some are not fit for purpose and in a poor state of repair. The most used facilities are outdoor play areas and open space, which require improvements and on-going maintenance. There is also an increasing role for local volunteers in promoting and maintaining the use of the footpath and Greenways network.

Demands on current provision will intensify as the populations of villages and urban areas increase. Some communities have plans to expand their facility, others need help and guidance in assessing what the existing and future needs are, so they can plan and fundraise accordingly.

At local level, South Derbyshire District Council will seek to establish an Active Champions network to support communities to identify needs and develop projects including advice of fund raising; income generation; grants and other sources of funding. With the proposed growth of new housing development, it is important that Parish Councils and local neighbourhood groups engage in the planning process. Through the Strategy, South Derbyshire District Council can help support and develop Site Improvement Plans. Sites need to be identified through the proposed audit, and improvements included within the Sub-Area Action Plans to ensure support from funders and developers.

Section 106 (s106) Contributions and Calculations

Sporting and recreational facilities are included within the definition of Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) infrastructure in the 2008 Planning Act (section 216). Justification for their inclusion in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) and the CIL Schedule should be made through a needs assessment which underpins prioritised deliverable projects to improve the sporting infrastructure and meet local needs in the area.

The South Derbyshire Local Plan Part 1 Policy proposes that new development which generates a requirement for infrastructure will only be permitted if the necessary on and off-site infrastructure required to support and mitigate the impact of that development is either:

- Already in place, or
- There is a reliable mechanism in place to ensure that it will be delivered in the right place, at the right time, and to the standard required by the Council and its partners.

South Derbyshire District Council will prepare a new Planning Obligations Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) to cover infrastructure and service requirements, including site-specific infrastructure, to be delivered through s106 Planning Obligations.

The National Planning Policy Framework states that. *“Local planning authorities should set out the strategic priorities for the area in the Local Plan. This should include strategic policies to deliver the provision of community and cultural infrastructure and other local facilities.”*

The provision of adequate leisure, community and cultural infrastructure is essential to the creation of sustainable communities. These facilities help to create social cohesion, and encourage people to feel a sense of pride and belonging in their local areas. Many of our communities are supported by Town or Village Halls; Community Centres; sport and recreational facilities; education facilities (including Nurseries and Youth Clubs), and Health and Social Care facilities. The provision of new dwellings will create increased demand for these facilities, and it is important to ensure that suitable provision is made for this growth in the community, and the increased demand that will inevitably be placed on local community facilities.

Our lives are enriched by the green spaces which surround us. Up until recently, these assets have generally been thought of in terms of single functions. Parks were conceived of as areas for play and recreation. Wildlife reserves were places dedicated to the preservation of particular habitats or species. Increasingly however, the green spaces are being viewed not as individual assets with a single purpose, such as playing field, wildlife site or floodplain which are unrelated to each other, but rather as a complementary network of ‘Green Infrastructure’. These elements perform a vast range of functions, and deliver many benefits. The District Council will work in partnership with the County Council; neighbouring local authorities; the National Forest Company; Charity organisations; landowners and developers to secure the expansion and improvement of the Public Rights of Way network; routes used by cyclists, including multi-user Greenways, and supporting infrastructure. The Council will seek to negotiate the provision by developers of contributions toward new, or the enhancement of existing, pedestrian and cycle routes, including multi-user Greenways, the design of which should have regard to coherence; directness; continuity; safety; security; attractiveness and comfort of the wider pedestrian, cycle route and Greenway networks.

The changes in s106 regulations mean that, in order to be Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) compliant, the projects identified for s106 contributions should be well developed, and demonstrate evidence of need. They also have to show how the proposed development impacts on the existing facilities, and why additional facilities are required.

The process for reviewing the s106 contributions are set out in Appendix 5. It proposes modest increases in previous S106 contributions to:

- Built facilities: £145.02 per person (previously £122.80 per person)
- Outdoor sports facilities: £275.29 per person (previously £222 per person)
- Informal open space: £421.75 per person (previously £373 per person).

ROLE OF SOUTH DERBYSHIRE SPORT

South Derbyshire Sport has an important role of adopting, promoting and contributing to the implementation of the Strategy, through its network of partners.

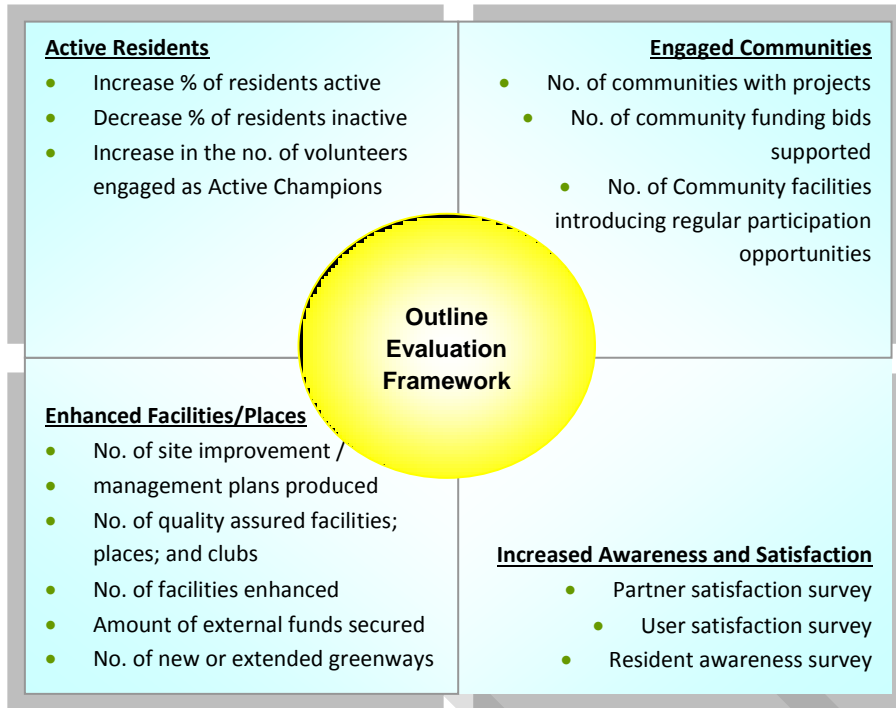
ROLE OF SOUTH DERBYSHIRE DISTRICT COUNCIL

South Derbyshire District Council will provide staff resources to proactively work with partners, neighbourhood and village communities on high priority projects and interventions, and provide a support service to help grow community interest and assets. It will also monitor progress, and evaluate the impact of the Strategy, through quarterly monitoring reports to the Housing and Community Services Committee of the District Council, and rolling forward the Action Plans on an annual basis.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

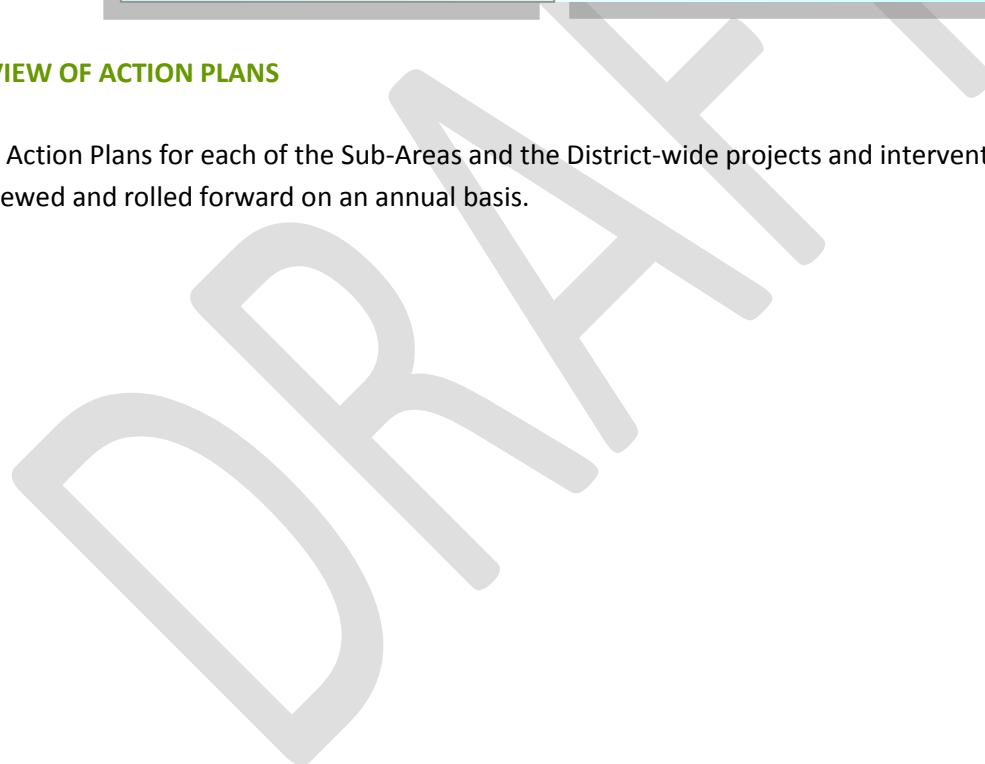
A dashboard of Key Performance Indicators will be used to track progress on an on-going basis, with quarterly reports being made to Housing and Community Services Committee of the District Council and South Derbyshire Sport. These will be heavily influenced by the impact measures and the KPIs identified in the DCMS Sports Strategy – *Sporting Future: A New Strategy for an Active Nation* (please see the section on National Influencers, pages 17 and 18).

These will include analysing data collected through the national Active People Survey, which is being superseded by the new Active Lives surveys and the success measures included in the delivery plan for the strategic objectives:



REVIEW OF ACTION PLANS

The Action Plans for each of the Sub-Areas and the District-wide projects and interventions will be reviewed and rolled forward on an annual basis.



APPENDIX 1

APPROACH FOR PRODUCING THE STRATEGY

SOUTH DERBYSHIRE OPEN SPACE, SPORT AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES STRATEGY

OVERVIEW OF APPROACH

The process of producing the Strategy has built on existing studies and has followed up to date national guidance. It has involved five phases:

- Scoping to tailor the approach to fit South Derbyshire, establishment of a Strategy Steering Group to guide and support each phase, and the drafting of a vision and guiding principles for testing and developing
- Desk research, to align the Strategy with the latest policy and research
- Stakeholder engagement and resident surveys, to inform and shape the Strategy
- Analysis to interpret desk research, stakeholder and resident findings and application of national planning tools models (as listed below)
- Consultation on draft policies and recommendations.

The approach used for each of the three strands has been customised to take account of the process recommended in national guidance, the tools and models available for assessing supply and demand, and the availability of up to date information on local facilities. The three strands have been developed in the following ways:

- **Community / Built Leisure Facilities:**
 - Analysis of the Community Voluntary Services (CVS) database of village Community Halls and facilities for the District
 - Use of Sport England's assessment tools: Active Places Power, and Facilities Planning Model
- **Playing pitches:**
 - Baseline audit of playing pitches, undertaken in 2009; updated in 2011 and 2015
 - Update of Club Inventory
 - Use of Sport England's Playing Pitch Framework and Assessment tool
- **Open Space Networks:**
 - Previous 2004 PPG 17 Strategy reviewed
 - Comprehensive audit of open space completed in Open Space Study 2014/15
 - Categorisation of open space, using Fields in Trust national guidelines
 - Influenced by the emerging County Greenways and Cycle Ways Strategies.

DISTRICT-WIDE AND SUB-AREA ASSESSMENTS

Assessments of supply and demand for the different strands have been undertaken across the District as a whole, and within five Sub-Areas.

NORTH WEST (18.6% of population)

Wards: Etwell; Hatton; and Hilton

NORTH (14.9% of population)

Wards: Repton; Stenson; and Willington & Findern

NORTH EAST (12.4% of population)

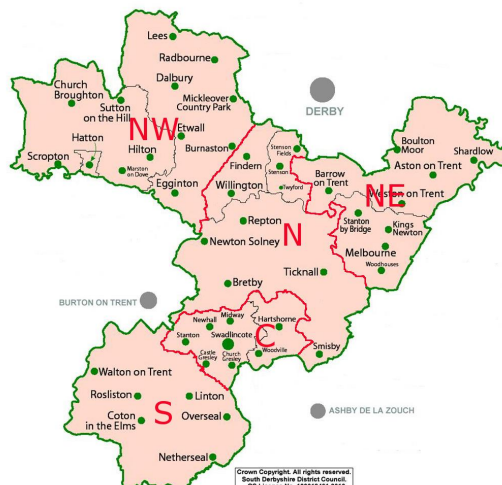
Wards: Aston; and Melbourne

CENTRAL (43.3% of population)

Wards: Church Gresley; Midway; Newhall & Stanton; Swadlincote; and Woodville

SOUTH (10.8% of population)

Wards: Linton; and Seales



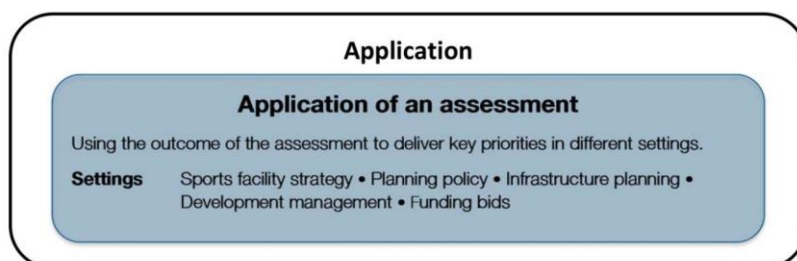
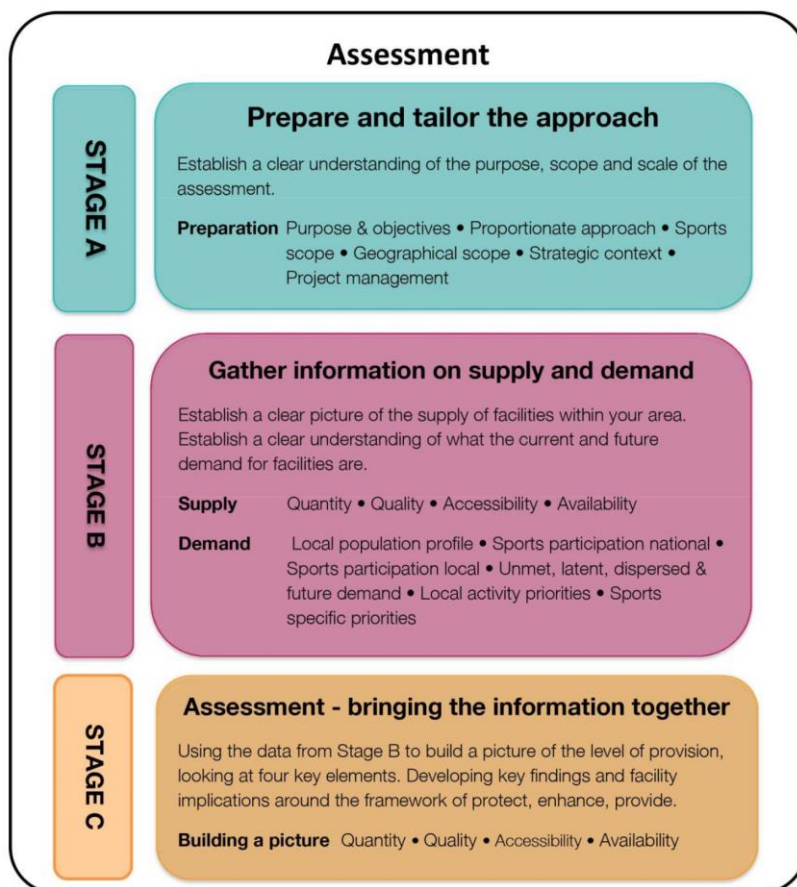
NATIONAL GUIDANCE

The production of the Strategy has followed the latest guidance from Sport England, which is illustrated in the following diagram.

Sport England's Guidance ([assessing-needs-and-opportunities-guidance](#)) recommends undertaking three basic steps as illustrated at the end of the paper:

- A Prepare and tailor the approach
- B Gather information on supply and demand
- C Assessment – bringing them together

The final phase is application of the assessment within the different settings relevant to the District.



APPLYING THE GUIDANCE TO SOUTH DERBYSHIRE

The Draft Strategy was produced between June 2015 and January 2016, and involved the following actions:

Key Elements	Approach/Actions	Comments/Delivery/Decisions
Purpose, Objectives & Principles	<p>Establish a high level Strategy Steering Group to set the direction; provide support and interpret the findings from the different elements</p> <p>Define what the assessment is attempting to achieve</p> <p>Top level direction and policy to be set by overall Sport and Health Strategy</p> <p>Existing principles to be checked and challenged</p> <p>Relationship between the overall Strategy; Facilities Framework and supplementary documents to be explained and clear objectives to be set for each:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Built facilities • Playing pitches • Open space <p>Role of Sub-Areas; Hubs and local cluster villages explained.</p>	<p>Initial meeting of the Strategy Steering Group in 5 June 2015 involving: Principal Officers for: Planning; Leisure; Facilities Development and Facilities Management</p> <p>In advance of the meeting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Background information to be provided on each aspect (where it exists) • Detailed demographic mapping to be provided/undertaken <p>Scope and timescales agreed</p> <p>Roles and responsibilities agreed</p>
Proportionate Approach	<p>A District-wide and sub area assessment covering the three types of facility/space to use for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informing & influencing the Local Plan • Identifying priority projects • Strengthening community infrastructure to meet the demands of the growing population. 	<p>District-wide approach involving Consultants (VAGA) and Council staff working jointly and aligning the different strands.</p>
Sports scope	<p>Confirm list of sports and activities</p>	<p>Need to engage / re-engage NGBs in consultation process – SDDC leading engagement approach</p>
Geographic Scope	<p><u>District level</u> Assessment to identify priority projects taking into account cross boundary considerations and covering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specialist facilities • Large scale facilities • Linear route ways / Greenways <p><u>Sub-Areas</u> Assessment to set standards of provision taking into account cross boundary considerations. Identify potential Sub-Areas; 'Hubs', and priority projects in each Sub-Area for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Built facilities • Playing pitches • Open space <p><u>Hubs</u> Based on overall assessment, identify potential 'Hubs' that offer a wider range of provision for surrounding villages and neighbourhoods within their catchment areas. Identify potential projects and/or support for undertaking local assessments and community led projects.</p> <p><u>Villages/Cluster Villages/Neighbourhood Plans</u> Based on overall assessment, specify recommended level of</p>	<p>Second meeting of the Strategy Steering Group in August 2015.</p> <p>Principles and Vision agreed</p> <p>Consultation process agreed.</p> <p>Iterative analysis process agreed involving:</p> <p><u>Step 1 – District-wide</u> Initial analysis</p> <p><u>Step 2 – Sub-Area Assessments</u> Detailed analysis & priorities</p> <p><u>Step 3 – District-wide</u> Conclusions & priorities</p> <p>Assessment of potential hubs with options review of strengths and opportunities. Local standards and guidelines considered.</p>

Key Elements	Approach/Actions	Comments/Delivery/Decisions
	provision and support for undertaking local assessments and community led projects.	Links with Greenway and Cycle plans considered
Strategic Context	<p>Understanding of the strategic drivers and dynamics of the area</p> <p>Local influencers including LA corporate priorities; local Planning Policies and allocations; neighbouring LA plans</p> <p>Consultation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through Local Plan engagement process • Youth Needs Survey (through School Sports Partnerships) • Older People Survey (linked to adult social care) • Neighbourhood or Village Plans • Other <p>National influencers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National sports policies • NGB facility strategies 	<p>Third meeting of the Strategy Steering Group in September 2015.</p> <p>National context produced and considered</p> <p>Local context produced and considered</p> <p>Strategy consultation questionnaire agreed</p> <p>Parish Council and Councillor Workshop planned</p> <p>Stakeholder consultation planned</p>
Project Management	<p>Produce draft project plan with timescales and lead responsibilities, for refinement and agreement by Strategy Group</p> <p>Establish Strategy Group, and schedule themed Workshops if needed</p> <p>Consider need to appoint other specialists - e.g. to undertake quality review of facilities (doubt if this is needed)</p> <p>Deliverables – production of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic Facilities Framework (including strategic background context) plus Executive Summary • Build Facilities Strategy plus Executive Summary • Public Open Space Strategy plus Executive Summary • Summary profile for each Sub-Area 	On-going tracking of progress against detailed Project Plan

Stage B – Gather information on supply and demand

September and November 2015 - consultation undertaken – please see Consultation Summary and Appendix 4: Strategy Consultation Findings

Surveys

- Strategy Consultation Survey – open to any organisation or individual in the District, with 48 responses
- Young People General Survey – undertaken by the School Sports Partnerships, with 662 responses
- Older People Survey - was launched on Liberation Day (20 May 2015), with 372 responses.

Stakeholders

Strategic partners have been involved in the preparation of the Strategy through: structured interviews; attending a Consultation Workshop, or have presentations to network meetings, such as South Derbyshire Sport. Concurrently, structured interviews have been held with the following organisations:

- Derby City Council
- Derbyshire County Football Association
- Derbyshire Sport – Facilities Development Officer & Marketing and Promotion Manager

- Derbyshire Wildlife Trust
- Forestry Commission
- National Forest Company
- National Trust
- North West Leicestershire District Council
- Rugby Football Union
- Severn Trent
- South Derbyshire District Council - Community Partnership Officer
- South Derbyshire District Council - Health and Wellbeing Officer
- South Derbyshire District Council - Planning Policy Manager
- South Derbyshire District Council - Sport and Health Manager
- South Derbyshire Sport
- Sport England

Second phase consultation

The second phase consultation will run parallel to the Local Plan Part 2 consultation phase, which involves 10 'drop in' events, scheduled for 8-28 January 2016. Closing date for consultation was 26 February 2016. Its purpose was to test out public reaction to the Draft Strategy, and collate a list of potential and existing community projects for prioritising and inclusion in the Action Plans.

Needs Assessment and Modelling

October and December 2015 - needs assessment mapping, and projections for each strand undertaken, using current insight and recommended modelling tools as cited on Page 1, and in the Strategy.

The fourth meeting of the Strategy Steering Group in November 2015 considered the findings from the research and consultation.

Stage C – Bringing the information together

Present the Draft Strategy for discussion by the Strategy Working Group in December 2015, and plan the second phase consultation to run parallel to the Local Plan Part 2 consultation phase which involves 10 'drop in' events scheduled for 8-28 January 2016. Closing date for consultation: 26 February 2016.

Final meeting of the Strategy Steering Group is scheduled for end of February / March 2016, to finalise the Strategy, and agree the Action Plans for 2016 for presentation and adoption by: South Derbyshire District Council's Environment and Development Services and Housing and Community Services Committees, and South Derbyshire Sport during March 2016.

Application

The work will be used to bring together a comprehensive Strategy covering built facilities; playing pitches, and open space. It will also produce a portfolio of evidence for underpinning District-wide and Sub-Area Action Plans for:

- Informing Planning Policy and the Local Plan
- Influencing community use of education sites (including proposed new developments)
- Identifying priority projects for funding through the Community Infrastructure Levy
- Identifying priority projects for pursuing through funding bids (detailed Feasibility Studies to be undertaken at a later stage)
- Determining strategic decisions on planning applications (detailed application specific assessment studies to be undertaken at a later stage).



The following Principles are proposed for guiding policy, development and investment decisions, to help achieve the Vision of the South Derbyshire Open Space, Sport and Community Facilities Strategy:

- 1 **Satisfy future demand for District residents** – to meet the needs of the future population, taking account of projected growth; residential development, and latent demand of residents living in the District.
- 2 **Basic provision close to home, and within easy access** - all villages and urban neighbourhoods to have access to a basic level of open space and indoor community recreation provision within easy reach (walking distance).
- 3 **Choice of activity within each Sub-Area** – residents to have a choice of indoor and outdoor sports and recreational activities within their Sub-Area (assessed by using recommended national planning models and tools).
- 4 **District-wide large scale and specialist provision** – to pursue opportunities across the District (and beyond) to offer residents a wide range of choices and experiences to enhance their levels of interest, commitment, and performance, including: activities within the natural environment; extreme sports; large scale events, and wide range of sports (assessed by using recommended national planning models and tools).
- 5 **Encourage development and use of multi-use Hubs, especially on School sites**– encourage facility providers to cater for a range of activities and sports on their sites. Prioritise the development of community-use facilities on School sites.
- 6 **Facilitating growth and development** – support local communities and sport and recreational organisations to increase use of their facilities for sport and recreation, and expand or develop new facilities, where there is a proven need.
- 7 **Align national insight with assessments of local views** – in determining development and investment decisions, take into account the policies; strategic priorities and insight studies of national sport, play and recreational agencies, with local assessments of need and consultation with local residents and users.
- 8 **Cross-boundary provision** – map catchment areas for use of facilities, and take into account cross-boundary ‘traffic’, especially for larger and more specialist facilities, when assessing supply and demand.
- 9 **High quality design and management** – encourage proposals for improving existing, and building new sport and open space facilities to be of high quality design, and meet national standards where these exist; encourage other types of developments to incorporate features into the design that are ‘participant friendly’. Drive up use of facilities, by reaching new markets and retaining existing user, through high standards of management and effective marketing campaigns.
- 10 **Sustainability** – explore ways of increasing the sustainability and viability of facilities, in terms of long-term business / financial models and their carbon footprint. All new projects and developments will need to demonstrate their long-term sustainability. Support voluntary sector management of facilities, in line with localism policies and the Quirk Review.

LOCAL PLAN PART 1: POLICY EXTRACTS

SOUTH DERBYSHIRE OPEN SPACE, SPORT AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES STRATEGY

INTRODUCTION

The following extracts, which are taken from the South Derbyshire Local Plan Part 1, and are relevant to the Open Space, Sport and Community Facilities Strategy.

Policy BNL 3 Biodiversity

The Local Planning Authority will support development which contributes towards protecting, or improving local biodiversity or geodiversity by:

- **Protecting sites of International, European, National and County importance, together with local nature reserves, from inappropriate development.**
- **Delivering long term plans to restore the River Mease SSSI/SAC to a more natural condition and improve water quality within the catchment.**
- **Maintaining a District-wide network of local wildlife sites and corridors to support the integrity of the biodiversity network; prevent fragmentation, and enabling biodiversity to respond and adapt to the impacts of climate change.**
- **Supporting and contributing to the targets set out in the Lowland Derbyshire and/or National Forest Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) for priority habitats and species**

Only 17% of the County's SSSIs are in a favourable condition, with the remainder at best in an 'unfavourable recovering' condition, and in South Derbyshire less than a third of our 156 County Wildlife Sites are recorded as being positively managed for wildlife. Wildlife sites are generally dispersed with limited connectivity between them. It is in this context that the Council is seeking to deliver Government pledges to halt the loss of biodiversity by 2020, a key target of both the National Planning Policy Framework and Biodiversity 2020: A Strategy for England's Wildlife and Ecosystem Services.

The scale of development growth in South Derbyshire over the Plan period is both a challenge and an opportunity. It is likely that in the short term development will inevitably have a negative impact on biodiversity, but growth on the scale proposed provides real opportunities to deliver landscape scale change. Growth can provide enhanced linkages and green infrastructure by supporting projects such as the National Forest or environmental improvements within the Trent Valley. It can help secure the long term management of sites; create opportunities to deliver biodiversity gain onsite by generating financial contributions, or development works which will contribute to the restoration and environmental enhancement of the local environment.

The benefits growth can have are reflected by a number of on-going projects within the District. Minerals works along the Trent Valley have created new wildlife sites at Drakelow, Willington and Shardlow. Housing, employment and minerals developments in the south of the District have helped the National Forest Company and other partners positively change the local landscape and on the way have contributed to the planting of 8 million trees increasing forest cover from 6% in the early 1990's to 19.5% in 2013, with almost a quarter of planting delivered through the planning system.

Policy I 1 Infrastructure and Developer Contributions

New development that generates a requirement for infrastructure will only be permitted if the necessary on and off-site infrastructure required to support and mitigate the impact of that development is either:

- **Already in place, or**
- **There is a reliable mechanism in place to ensure that it will be delivered in the right place, at the right time and to the standard required by the Council and its partners.**

The Council will prepare a new Planning Obligations SPD to cover infrastructure and service requirements, including site-specific infrastructure, to be delivered through S106 Planning Obligations.

The NPPF states that. “Local planning authorities should set out the strategic priorities for the area in the Local Plan. This should include strategic policies to deliver the provision of community and cultural infrastructure and other local facilities.”

The provision of adequate leisure, community and cultural infrastructure is essential to the creation of sustainable communities. These facilities help to create social cohesion, and encourage people to feel a sense of pride and belonging in their local areas. Many of our communities are supported by town or village halls, community centres, post offices, public houses, libraries, allotments, sport and recreational facilities, places of worship, education facilities (including nurseries and youth clubs) and health and social care facilities. The provision of new dwellings will create an increase in demand for these facilities and it is important to ensure that suitable provision is made for this growth in the community and the increased demand that will be placed on local community facilities.

Our lives are enriched by the green spaces which surround us. Some of these public spaces, like public parks, are planned and designed. Others, such as the river corridors or ancient woodland, may be more natural. Sometimes our green assets are unintended consequences of other kinds of planning — motorway verges, railway embankments and historic canals provide a network of connected green spaces. Up until recently, these assets have generally been thought of in terms of single functions. Parks were conceived of as areas for play and recreation. Wildlife reserves were places dedicated to the preservation of particular habitats or species. Increasingly, however the green spaces which are dotted around our towns and villages are being viewed not as individual assets with a single purpose, such as playing field, wildlife site or floodplain which are unrelated to each other, but rather as a complementary network of ‘Green Infrastructure’ or GI. These elements perform a vast range of functions and deliver many benefits. For example playing fields can be managed for the benefit of nature, open spaces around new homes can be designed to help reduce flood risk to local communities.

Developing a network of Green infrastructure, a process which involves planning, design, implementation and management, presents an opportunity to achieve many social, environmental and economic objectives. Its multifunctional nature, with benefits enhanced through connectivity, means that GI represents an opportunity to significantly improve the value of the spaces around our towns and villages. A managed network of green spaces and habitats provide multiple benefits which exceed the sum of the individual parts. These include:

- Climate change mitigation and adaptation;
- Contributing to local distinctiveness;

- Safeguarding and encouraging biodiversity;
- Improving economic productivity;
- Delivering food and energy security;
- Public health and wellbeing benefits;
- Improving social cohesion;
- Reconnecting people with the natural environment;
- Ensuring the sustainable use of a finite land resource.

The Council will work in partnership with the County Council, neighbouring local authorities, the National Forest Company, charity organisations, landowners and developers to secure the expansion and improvement of the public rights of way network, routes used by cyclists, including multi-user greenways, and supporting infrastructure.

The Council will seek to negotiate the provision by developers of contributions toward new, or the enhancement of existing, pedestrian and cycle routes, including multi-user greenways, the design of which should have regard to coherence, directness, continuity, safety, security, attractiveness and comfort of the wider pedestrian, cycle route and greenway networks.

Policy I 6 Community Facilities

South Derbyshire District Council will:

- **Require development that increases the demand for community facilities and services to make appropriate contributions towards providing new facilities or improving existing facilities;**
- **Facilitate the efficient use of community facilities and the provision of multi-purpose community facilities that can provide a range of services to the community at a single, accessible location.**

Existing community facilities will be protected, unless it is clear that there is no longer a need to retain the use or where a suitable alternative is made. Community facilities should be accessible to all members of the community and be located where there is a choice of travel options.

In some areas there is an identified lack of community, health, education and sports facilities and significant growth is likely to increase pressure on existing services. The Council will seek to restrict the loss of existing built facilities to non-community uses unless it can be shown that there is no demand for retention of the site or unless an alternative facility is provided. The Council will expect proposals for the change of use of a built community facility to be accompanied by evidence that it has been marketed proactively and competitively for a period of not less than 12 months on the open market.

The Council will work with developers to identify and deliver new community facilities essential to support large scale developments within the Plan period. Wherever possible, new facilities will be expected to be multifunctional and located in areas accessible to new and existing communities.

Policy I 7 Green Infrastructure

The District Council will seek to conserve, enhance and wherever possible extend green infrastructure in the District by working with partners to:

- Ensure the continued protection of the District's ecological, biological and geological assets, with particular regard to sites and species of international, national and local significance;
- Secure development that maximises the opportunities to conserve, enhance and restore biodiversity and geological diversity and to increase provision of, and access to, green infrastructure;
- Promote the appropriate management of features of major importance for wild flora and fauna;
- Support the development of a the Green Infrastructure Network as proposed by the 6Cs Green Infrastructure Strategy, linking together Key Strategic Routes of regional and sub regional importance and providing for, in appropriate locations, visitor infrastructure that improves accessibility.

The District Council will, in particular, promote improved green infrastructure provision in the following opportunity areas:

- Trent Strategic River / Trent & Mersey Canal Corridor;
- Derwent Strategic River Corridor;
- Dove Strategic River Corridor;
- Within the National Forest Area; and;
- Around the edges of Derby City and Swadlincote;
- Positively view proposals that seek to enhance the

District's Green Infrastructure resource in support of tourism and leisure related development. South Derbyshire contains a wealth of green spaces such as river valleys and floodplains, woodlands, historic parks and gardens, public rights of way, wildlife sites and nature reserves. These spaces provide various benefits including biodiversity, visual amenity, sport and recreation. The purpose of this policy is to ensure that green spaces are conserved, enhanced.

However, it is not just large scale or strategic GI, which plays an important role in contributing towards a wider network of green space. Individual elements or features such as important hedgerows and trees, play spaces or ponds can be equally important helping to bring wildlife and amenity benefits into the heart of communities. For this reason the Council considers that even modest developments can contribute towards the protecting and enhancing the District's GI network.

Therefore the Council will expect that all schemes for new housing and commercial development should, as far as possible, protect existing green infrastructure and landscape elements and bring forward development that maximises the opportunities to conserve, enhance and restore biodiversity and geological diversity and to increase provision of, and access to, green infrastructure.

In bringing forward new homes or businesses the Council will expect developers to demonstrate how their proposals contribute towards the objectives and targets set out in the Lowland Derbyshire and Nation Forest Biodiversity Action Plans (as appropriate to the site location). Where new development includes proposals for habitat creation or the translocation of protected species and BAP priority habitats and species to help mitigate biodiversity impacts, the District Council will expect developers to contribute towards the ongoing management and maintenance of sites.

The Council will support proposals for large-scale green infrastructure projects within or adjacent to the opportunity areas identified in the Green Infrastructure Policy, subject to projects conforming to wider policies set out in this Local Plan. Where proposals for new development or restoration of existing sites are proposed within identified opportunity areas, the Council will seek to ensure that sites have contributed positively towards local GI provision and wherever possible improve linkages between sites.

Policy I 8 The National Forest

Within the National Forest, as defined on the relevant Area Profile Maps, South Derbyshire District Council will work with The National Forest Company and other local authorities and partners to:

- **Provide opportunities for diversification of the economy, especially in relation to the woodland economy and tourism, including overnight accommodation;**
- **Create an attractive, sustainable environment;**
- **Provide a range of leisure opportunities for local communities and visitors, and**
- **Achieve 33% woodland cover in the National Forest.**

Within the National Forest all residential schemes over 0.5ha and industrial commercial and leisure developments over 1ha will be expected to incorporate tree planting and landscaping in accordance with National Forest Planting Guidelines. Landscaping will generally involve woodland planting, but can also include the creation and management of other appropriate habitats, open space provision associated with woodland and the provision of new recreational facilities with a woodland character. The appropriate mix of landscaping features will depend upon the setting characteristics, opportunities and constraints that individual sites present. In exceptional circumstances, a commuted sum may be agreed where planting and landscaping cannot be accommodated within or close to the development site. This will be used to either purchase land for tree planting; to create new woodland and/or other habitats; to provide public access to it and maintain those works for a minimum of five years.

The area between Swadlincote, Ashby de la Zouch and Measham is recognised as 'The Heart of the National Forest'. The District Council will seek to support efforts to concentrate tourism and leisure activities and economic opportunities based on the woodland and environmental economy in this area. However Forest related development will be supported elsewhere within the Forest where it can be demonstrated that it will support the continued improvement of the National Forest as a tourism and leisure destination.

Policy I9 Open Space, Sport and Recreation

- A The Council will ensure that there is a good provision of high quality and accessible green space, including sports pitches and built facilities; allotments; and publicly accessible natural green space, to meet a wide range of recreation, outdoor sport and amenity needs in the District**
- B The loss of open space, sport and recreational facilities will only be permitted in exceptional circumstances where existing facilities exceed the required level of provision, the loss would be compensated for through equivalent or better provision or the development would involve the provision of alternative sport or recreation facilities for which there is a greater need.**
- C New residential development shall be supported by adequate open space and recreation facilities. Opportunities for creating new or enhanced facilities will be sought wherever possible, particularly where there are quantitative or qualitative deficiencies identified in the Councils most up to date Open Space, Sport and Recreation Assessment.**

- D** Wherever possible Council will expect new open spaces to connect to existing Green Infrastructure in order to improve accessibility across and between sites and enhance the biodiversity.
- E** The Council will work with developers and stakeholder to identify suitable sites for allotments, cemeteries where there is an identified lack of provision locally.

The National Planning Policy Framework states that Planning policies should be based on robust and up-to-date assessments of the needs for open space, sports and recreation facilities and opportunities for new provision. These should identify specific needs and quantitative or qualitative deficits or surpluses of open space, sports and recreational facilities in the local area. Information gained from the assessments should be used to determine the level and type provision required.

Existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land should not be built on unless:

- An assessment shows that the open space, buildings or land are surplus to requirements; or
- The resulting loss would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in a suitable location; or
- The development is for alternative sports and recreational provision, the need for which outweighs the loss.

The Council's Open Space Assessment Report indicates that:

- ***The current level of informal leisure provision is 0.73ha per 1000 people across the whole District. This represents a deficit of informal leisure provision of 0.32ha per 1000 people.***
- ***The current level of formal leisure provision is 1.17ha per 1000 people across the whole District. This represents a deficit of informal leisure provision of 0.13ha per 1000 people.***
- ***The current level of play provision is 0.05ha per 1000 people across the whole District. The District's target is for 0.19ha of play space per 1000 people. This represents a significant deficit of play provision.***
- ***Based on existing open space provision there is a requirement for 25.4m² of land per person/bedroom (or 2.54 ha per 1000 people) for new development***
- ***In regard to indoor sports facilities, the District currently lacks two badminton courts and one swimming lane.***

The Council will seek to address any identified shortfalls in open space and built leisure provision by securing new facilities within future development and/or by securing funding for the delivery of new and improvement of existing open spaces. The loss of open spaces will be resisted by the Council except in exceptional circumstances. Details of developer requirements will be published in a Supplementary Planning Document.

In bringing forward new open spaces, the Council will, wherever possible, seek to ensure that new open space provision links up with and enhances existing open spaces green corridors and other green infrastructure. Further information on green infrastructure is set out in Policy I7.

STRATEGY CONSULTATION SURVEY FINDING

SOUTH DERBYSHIRE OPEN SPACE, SPORT AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES STRATEGY

STRATEGY CONSULTATION SURVEY

The Strategy Consultation Survey ran from 23 September – 30 October 2015. It was widely promoted by the District Council amongst Parish Councils; South Derbyshire District Councillors and Officers; local Sports Clubs and Associations; Community organisations; Schools; Commercial organisations, as well as individual local residents. By the close of the Survey, a total of 48 responses had been received from a range of different organisations and individuals across the District. A summary of the headline findings followed by a detailed analysis is provided below.

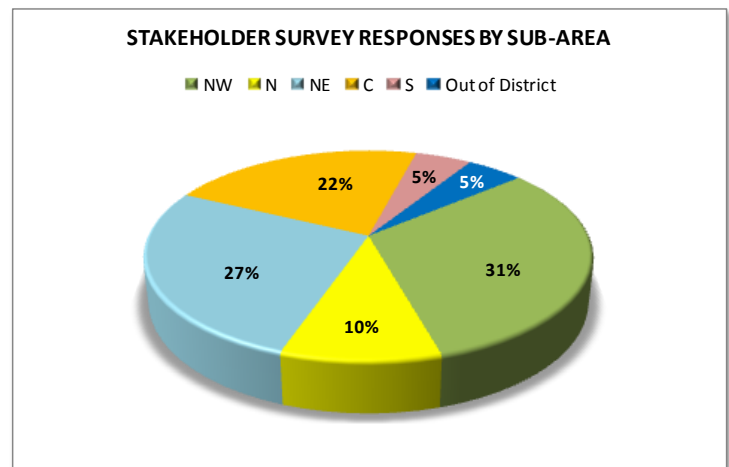
RESPONDENTS

From Postcodes provided, we can identify where 41 of the 48 responses came from:

- Of those who responded, 68.8% (33) were happy to be contacted again in the future, in context of the Strategy.
- 21 responses (43.8%) were made on behalf of organisations, and 27 (56.2%) were from local residents / facility users.

Of the 21 from those representing organisations:

- 7 were from Sports Clubs (Etwell CC; Gresley FC in the Community; Midway FC; Netherseal Table Tennis Club; Ticknall CC; Albert Village Junior FC (outside the District); Hilton Harriers FC
- 5 were from Parish Councils (Aston on Trent (2); Burnaston; Foston & Scropton & Woodville)
- 2 were from District Councillors (Andy MacPherson & Andy Roberts)
- 2 were from the Commercial Sector (Get Active in The Forest / Rosliston Forestry Centre & Mercia Marina)
- 1 was from District Council Officer (Emma Pass)
- 1 was from a Community Association / Group (Recreation in Aston)
- 1 was from a School (John Port School)
- 1 was from East Staffordshire Borough Council
- 1 was from a Volunteer Group (Melbourne Footpaths Group)

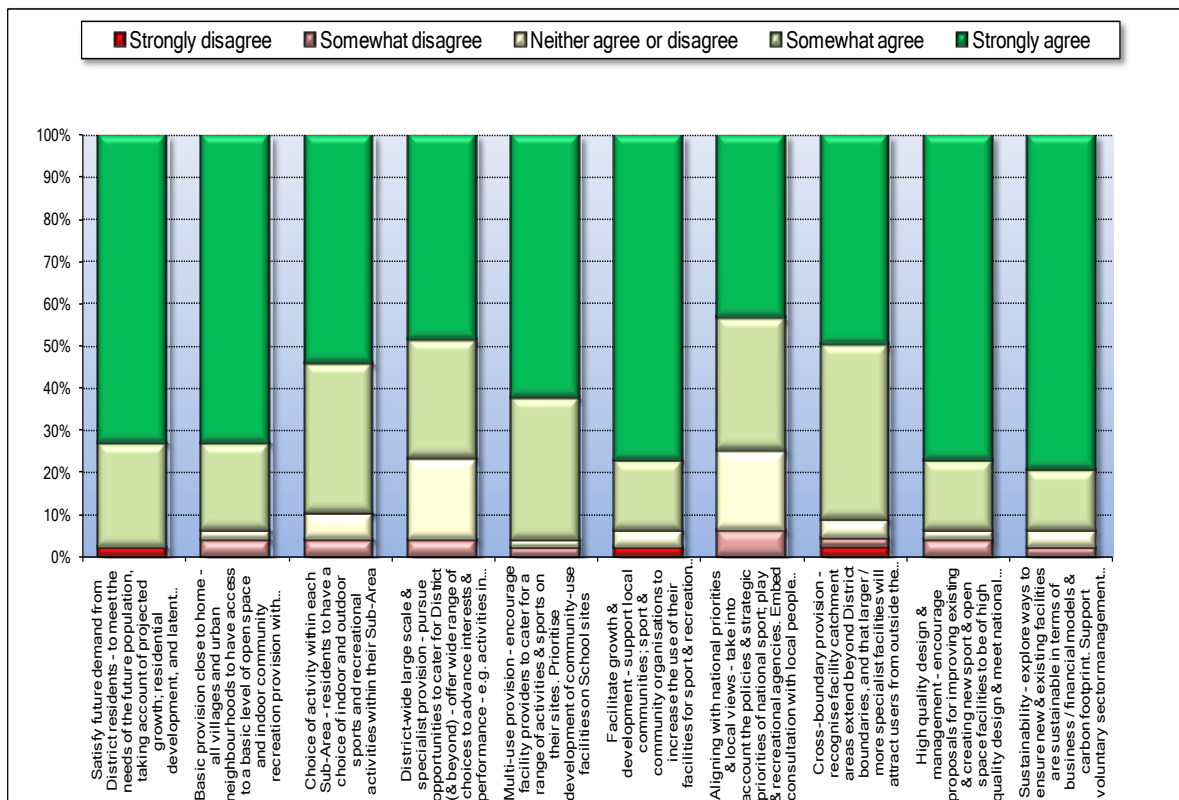


RESPONSES TO QUESTIONS

The following responses were received to individual questions.

Q: The following are the 10 draft Principles for the new Strategy. Please indicate to what extent you agree with each of them, by selecting the relevant rating on the scale alongside each Principle. A comments box is also provided at the end, to capture any relevant comments you may have.

Appendix 4: Strategy Consultation Survey Findings
South Derbyshire, Open Space, Sport and Community Facilities Strategy 2016-2028



	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Neither agree or disagree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree
Satisfy future demand from District residents - to meet the needs of the future population, taking account of projected growth; residential development, and latent demand created by residents of the District	72.9%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%
Basic provision close to home - all villages and urban neighbourhoods to have access to a basic level of open space and indoor community recreation provision with walking distance	72.9%	20.8%	2.1%	4.2%	0.0%
Choice of activity within each Sub-Area - residents to have a choice of indoor and outdoor sports and recreational activities within their Sub-Area	54.1%	35.4%	6.3%	4.2%	0.0%
District-wide large scale & specialist provision - pursue opportunities to cater for District (& beyond) - offer wide range of choices to advance interests & performance - e.g. activities in the natural environment; extreme sports and events	48.9%	27.7%	19.1%	4.3%	0.0%
Multi-use provision - encourage facility providers to cater for a range of activities & sports on their sites. Prioritise development of community-use facilities on School sites	62.5%	33.3%	2.1%	2.1%	0.0%
Facilitate growth & development - support local communities; sport & community organisations to increase the use of their facilities for sport & recreation + extend or develop new facilities, where there is a proven need	77.1%	16.6%	4.2%	0.0%	2.1%
Aligning with national priorities & local views - take into account the policies & strategic priorities of national sport, play & recreational agencies. Embed consultation with local people & affected users within development process	43.7%	31.3%	18.7%	6.3%	0.0%
Cross-boundary provision - recognise facility catchment areas extend beyond District boundaries, and that larger / more specialist facilities will attract users from outside the District, and vice versa	50.0%	41.3%	4.3%	2.2%	2.2%
High quality design & management - encourage proposals for improving existing & creating new sport & open space facilities to be of high quality design & meet national standards, and facilities to be 'user friendly' & well managed	77.1%	16.6%	2.1%	4.2%	0.0%
Sustainability - explore ways to ensure new & existing facilities are sustainable in terms of business / financial models & carbon footprint. Support voluntary sector management of facilities in line with localism policies	79.2%	14.5%	4.2%	2.1%	0.0%

As demonstrated by the chart and table above, the vast majority of stakeholders either 'Strongly agreed' or 'Somewhat agreed' with all of the 10 proposed principles of the Strategy. The highest combined levels of agreement related to:

Appendix 4: Strategy Consultation Survey Findings
South Derbyshire, Open Space, Sport and Community Facilities Strategy 2016-2028

- Satisfy future demand from District residents - to meet the needs of the future population, taking account of projected growth, residential development, and latent demand created by residents of the District – **97.9%**
- Multi-use provision - encourage facility providers to cater for a range of activities and sports on their sites. Prioritise development of community-use facilities on School sites – **95.8%**

Conversely, the lowest combined agreement levels, still attracting support from three quarters of the respondents, were in respect of:

- Aligning with national priorities and local views - take into account the policies and strategic priorities of national sport; play and recreational agencies. Embed consultation with local people and affected users within development process – **75.0%**
- District-wide large scale & specialist provision - pursue opportunities to cater for District (and beyond) - offer wide range of choices to advance interests and performance - e.g. activities in the natural environment; extreme sports and events – **76.6%**

Putting these into a wider context indicates that the stakeholders views are to prioritise the needs of the local South Derbyshire communities, rather than having aspirations to develop facilities that would have a greater than District-wide significance.

A number of detailed comments on the 10 Draft Principles were submitted – a full list is attached at the end of this Appendix, but below is a selection of the comments received:

“Important to continue to explore innovative ways of getting population physically active - especially using open spaces - as well as traditional sports, including things like allotments; community gardens; outdoor gyms, etc.”

“Thank you for inviting our comments. We write in support of this initiative, and welcome the references in your documents to walking.” (Melbourne Footpaths Group – much more detail in Appendix)

“Provide support funding for local Parish Councils, to enable them to purchase, install and maintain a high level of quality play equipment.”

“All stakeholders need to be consulted and communicated with as to what is going on in communities, to allow people to engage in what is already available. Youth play areas are sadly lacking across the District - we seem to concentrate on young children play areas, and discourage youth provisions because of the risk of encouraging anti-social behaviour. This way of thinking needs to change, to allow our young adults to feel part of our community.”

“South Derbyshire District Council need to have a look at what they have got, and think whether they are proud of the reputation they have. They are not facilities to be proud of, and we should stop looking towards NW Leicestershire and East Staffs to provide for the needs of the community.”

“Walking is an activity that crosses all age groups. It is well recognised that there are great health benefit to be gained from walking. In particular, older people and people that are unable to take up sports can improve their health and wellbeing by walking in the countryside. We are fortunate in South Derbyshire to have beautiful countryside surrounding our towns and villages.”

“The Sports Centre at Etwall caters very well for local people, and is very well run - I use it most weeks. Whilst accepting that a wide range of sporting needs is to be satisfied, by far the most popular activity for boys, and increasingly girls, is football. The current policy appears to be that erecting a couple of pairs of goalposts (without changing rooms, etc) is adequate – well, it isn't!”

“As all Boroughs and Districts are not Islands, it is very important that County-wide plans are dovetailed with neighbouring Authorities. It is also important that Section 106 monies are used within communities, and not just

Appendix 4: Strategy Consultation Survey Findings
South Derbyshire, Open Space, Sport and Community Facilities Strategy 2016-2028

on each new development. With the proposed growth in population, we have a great chance in South Derbyshire to create some top class sport, recreation and play facilities for communities. This will enhance where we live, and make the area more desirable.”

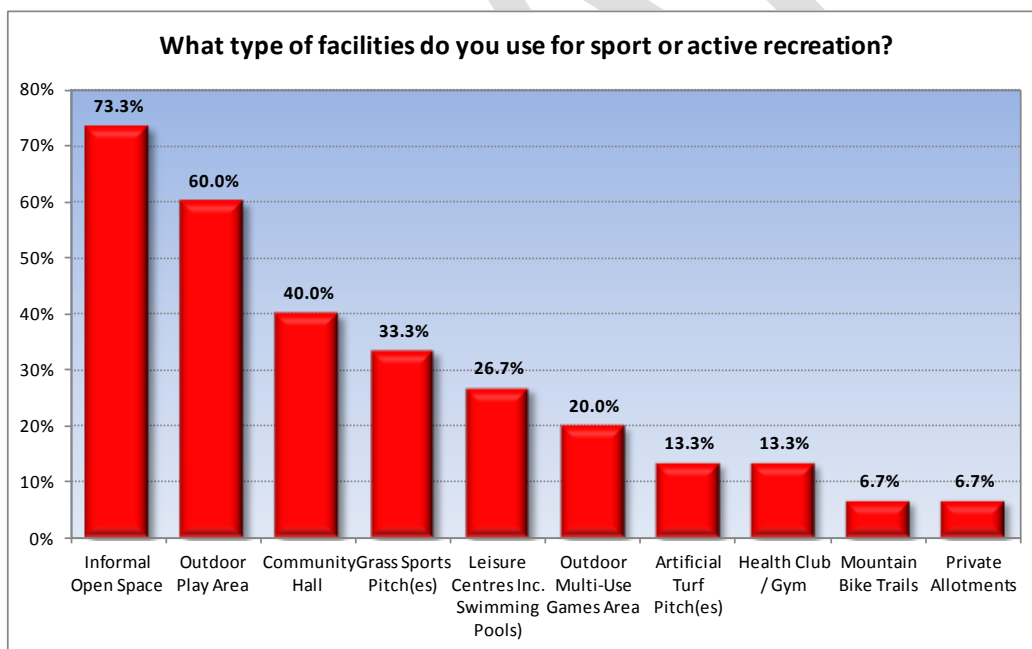
“It is very important that provision is made to ensure people can access a healthy lifestyle in an affordable way. We need to encourage people to take up sporting and or recreational activities to ensure a healthier lifestyle. Investment to get everyone doing sporting and healthy activities will help to keep people healthier in the future, possibly reducing the long-term cost of medical intervention.”

“More and better gym facilities are required. I have to travel to Burton to use the gym, which is inconvenient.”

“I feel the cross-boundary provision is important - being based in Aston, our natural catchment area is towards Derby City - particularly regarding gyms / swimming, etc. The existence of South Derbyshire District Council football pitches in the area is zero, and being close to Derby can also be seen as a hindrance - I feel very little is done by South Derbyshire District Council in our area due to this. I also feel multi-use provision shouldn't be focused on too much. Having 'specialist' sites would lead to better facilities; focused management, and if they're of a superior nature, then external users would be happy to commute to use these facilities, leading to a better and more sustainable financial model. With the exception of the very urban areas, most people in South Derbyshire would be commuting to these facilities, so a small amount of travel to a better facility would be better than an average facility trying to be all things to all people within walking distance.”

RESPONSES OF LOCAL RESIDENTS / FACILITY USERS

15 (55.5%) of the 27 local residents / facility users provided details of what types of facilities they used for sport and active recreation:



Appendix 4: Strategy Consultation Survey Findings
South Derbyshire, Open Space, Sport and Community Facilities Strategy 2016-2028

	NUMBER	%
Informal Open Space	11	73.3%
Outdoor Play Area	9	60.0%
Community Hall	6	40.0%
Grass Sports Pitch(es)	5	33.3%
Leisure Centres (Inc. Swimming Pools)	4	26.7%
Outdoor Multi-Use Games Area	3	20.0%
Artificial Turf Pitch(es)	2	13.3%
Health Club / Gym	2	13.3%
Mountain Bike Trails	1	6.7%
Private Allotments	1	6.7%

As to the locations of these facilities, the following responses were received:

Community Hall	Outdoor Multi-Use Games Area	Artificial Turf Pitch(es)
Frank Whickham Hall	Etwall	Derby
Etwall	Etwall	Steve Bloomer (Derby Racecourse)
Etwall	Catharine Jonathon Playing Field	
Hilton	Etwall Leisure Centre	
Etwall Leisure Centre		
Smisby Village Hall and Green Bank		
Wesley Hall, Potter St		
Aston on Trent Memorial Hall		

Grass Sports Pitch(es)	Outdoor Play Area	Informal Open Space
Eureka and Gresley Parks	Eureka and Gresley Parks	Across South Derbyshire but mainly around Melbourne
Etwall	Etwall	Etwall
Hatton	Etwall	Road and footpath networks around the District
Aston on Trent	Catharine Jonathon Playing Field	Etwall
Aston Recreation Centre (not enough pitches for demand)	Repton, Foremark	Catharine Jonathon Playing Field
	Hatton	Swadlincote Woodlands, Eureka Park, Rosliston Forestry Centre
	Aston on Trent	Foremark, Conkers, Rosliston, Staunton Harold
	Melbourne playground for kids	Hatton
		Walking and cycling across the District
		Chester Green, Darley Park, Markeaton Park (all in Derby)

Leisure Centres (inc Swimming Pools)	Health Club / Gym	Mountain Bike Trails
Etwall Leisure Centre	Breedon Health Club	MTB Trails - South Wales, Cannock Chase, Ladybower
Etwall and Repton swimming pools	Yew Lodge Hotel in Kegworth	
Etwall		
Etwall Leisure Centre		

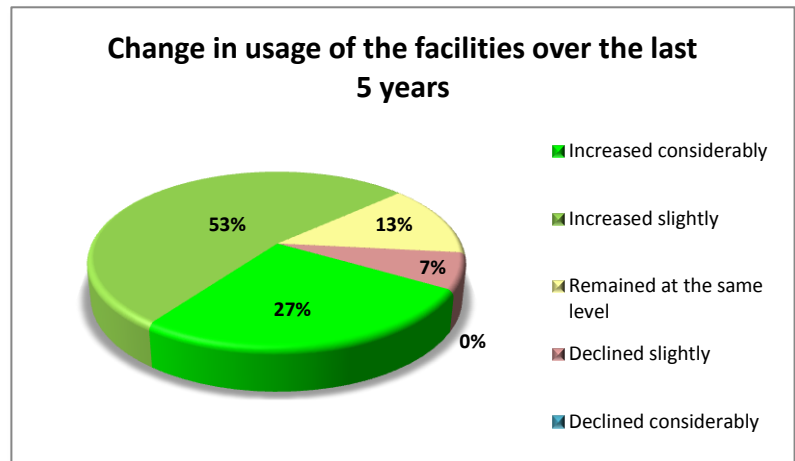
Q: What activities do you undertake at the facilities you use?

Walking
Walking; Swimming
Informal play and use of fitness equipment
Children's football and activities. ELC Classes
Swimming; Cycling and Walking (+dog)
Play with toddler
Walking; Swimming; Outdoor Recreation
Pilates; Swimming; Picnics; Use of play equipment
Orienteering at all open spaces. Keep Fit; Badminton and Table Tennis at Etwall Leisure Centre
Children's play area; Cycling; Walking; Ball games
Walking and relaxing
Games with the children; Ball games etc; Play mobile sports during school holidays; Children use the new playground.
Pilates; Badminton; Circuit Training
Football; Community events; Kids riding bikes, Kicking balls, etc
MTB; Gym; Swim; Sauna; Picnics in parks; Football on pitches; Parties/events in Community Halls

Q: Over the past five years, has your usage of the facilities changed and what are the reasons for this?

Increased considerably (27%):

- Had kids. We are also new to this area.
- Retirement
- The new playground and the Play Mobile during school holidays.
- More children!



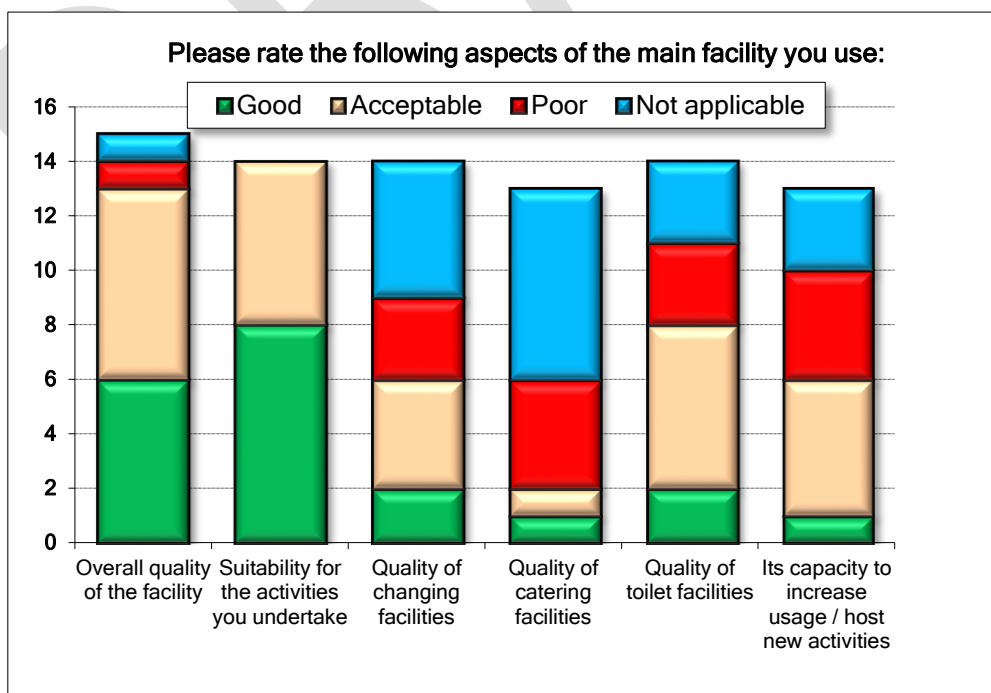
Increased slightly (53%):

- I enjoy fresh air and open spaces
- Age of children
- My orienteering club, Derwent Valley Orienteers, has mapped many sites for event and activity use
- Grandchildren
- As I have become older I have swapped football usage (coaching and playing) for more triathlon activities. I now cycle for longer and further than previously.
- Children growing
- Need for fitness activity and Granddaughter

Declined slightly (7%):

- Workload, lack of variety.

Q: Please rate the following aspects of the main facility you use:



Appendix 4: Strategy Consultation Survey Findings
South Derbyshire, Open Space, Sport and Community Facilities Strategy 2016-2028

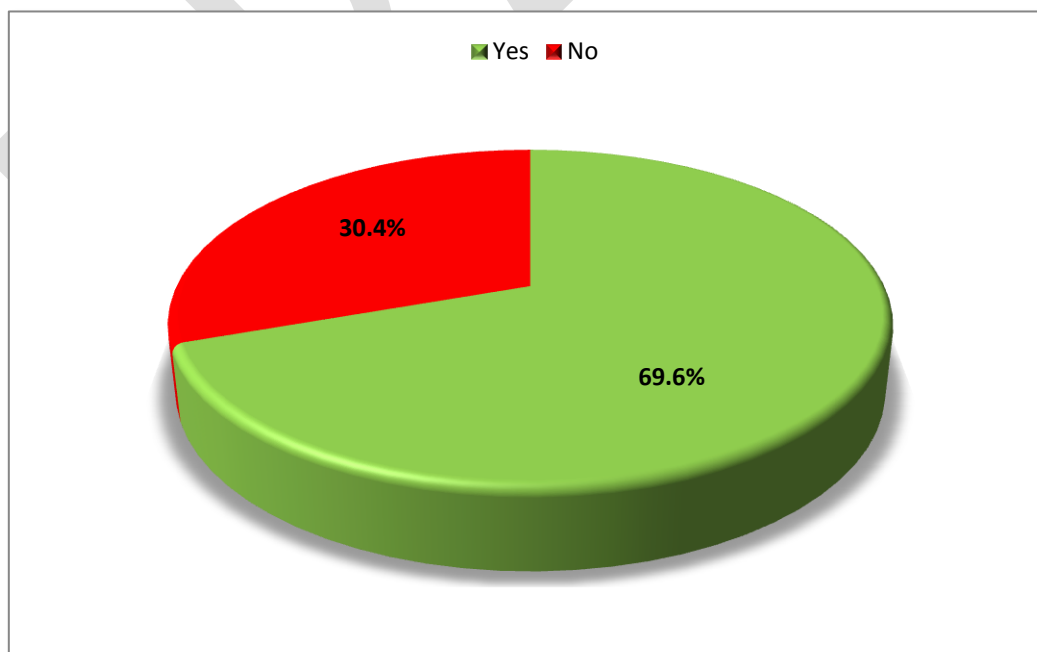
	Good	Acceptable	Poor	Not applicable
Overall quality of the facility	6	7	1	1
Suitability for the activities you undertake	8	6	0	0
Quality of changing facilities	2	4	3	5
Quality of catering facilities	1	1	4	7
Quality of toilet facilities	2	6	3	3
Its capacity to increase usage / host new activities	1	5	4	3

Q: What could be done to the main facility you use to improve the experience for, and attract more users?

- Make sure Footpaths are clear, accessibility to good maps
- All weather surfaces and much better changing and toilet facilities
- Increase in choice of activities
- Concentrate more on cleanliness
- Swimming pool has limited public use time. The cleanliness of the changing areas is very poor. I know there is a high level of school use, but staff appear to be inflexible about cleaning, and reluctant to act on complaints. This is a widely held opinion of public users of the pool
- Completion of the Recreation Centre at the Recreation Ground in Aston on Trent
- Most of the facilities I use are privately owned. There is very little in Aston Park, unless you have children or are using the sports pitches. All the other 'local' facilities are Derby City. Recreation in Aston, which operates the Aston Recreation Centre building, on lease from Aston P.C., could listen to their stakeholders to find out what they want, instead of just doing what they please.

RESPONSES FROM THOSE REPRESENTING ORGANISATIONS

Q: Does your organisation own or operate a facility?



Q: What type of facility does your organisation own or manage / operate?

TYPE OF FACILITY	NUMBER
Community Hall	5
Outdoor Multi-Use Games Area	3
Artificial Turf Pitch(es)	3
Grass Sports Pitch(es)	9
Outdoor Play Area	7
Informal Open Space	6
Leisure Centre + Tennis Courts	1
Visitor Centre	1
Footpaths; conservation areas in conjunction with Canals and Rivers Trust and Mercia Marina	1

Q: Please tell us a little more about the facility your organisation owns / operates:

- **Rosliston Forestry Centre:** 154 acre site with play areas, fishing lake, overnight accommodation, cafe, wedding venue, indoor hall space, shop, cycle hire, Environmental Education, plus multiple outdoor activity opportunities including laser combat, archery, orienteering
- **Foston & Scropton Parish Council:** Parish Hall (Constructed in 2010) for use by Parishoners. Low usage at present. Outdoor Play area in Scropton, small amount of aged equipment - Plans to improve, but limited due to funding constraints.
- **East Staffordshire Borough Council:** Formal Leisure Centres; sports pitches (natural/ATP) and amenities / open spaces within the East Staffordshire Borough Council area.
- **South Derbyshire District Councillor for Willington:** Willington has three community buildings: the Village Hall, owned by the entire community; the Old School, run by a Trust - both open to all though bookings and for public meetings, and the Sports and Social Club – ex-power station, now known as The Chimneys, privately run and open to all.
- **Etwall Cricket Club:** Cricket Club, consisting of a Pavilion with a social bar area and separate kitchen; two changing rooms; w/c facilities, including disabled and showers. Cricket square accommodating 13 grass pitches with outfield, along with two hard standing cricket net training pitches, and a small children's play area.
- **Recreation in Aston:** 'Recreation in Aston' are leaseholders for the Recreation Centre in Aston on Trent. We also manage the hire of the cricket wickets and 1 football pitch. We have a medium-sized sports hall. Building work is currently in progress.
- **Aston on Trent Parish Council:** Recreation Centre, housing village team and 'hireable space'.....ongoing refurbishment project in place.
- **Woodville Parish Council:** A cricket pitch and pavilion; 2 football pitches and changing facilities
- **Ticknall Cricket Club:** Cricket Club and Ground; artificial pitch; 2 nets, and cricket square
- **John Port School:** Our facility is managed by Active Nation - for the detailed questions below refer to them.

Q: Is your facility available to the community / other organisations to hire?

	NUMBER	%
Yes	11	84.6%
No	2	15.4%

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Q: If 'Yes', please tell us the days and times it is available for hire:

- **Rosliston Forestry Centre:** 365 days a year 7am-7pm
- **Foston & Scropton Parish Council:** All the time. Excluding Parish Council meetings (2nd Tuesday of Month, 7PM)
- **East Staffordshire Borough Council:** 7 days per week -7.30am to 10.30pm
- **South Derbyshire District Councillor for Willington:** Most fairly well book all available for hire
- **Gresley Football Club:** Unfortunately not on a regular basis, due to the limit of the facilities we have.
- **Etwall Cricket Club:** Anytime when a cricket match is not being played.
- **Recreation in Aston:** Every day 7am - 11pm
- **Aston on Trent Parish Council:** All day / evening
- **Woodville Parish Council:** Various
- **Ticknall Cricket Club:** When compatible with football and cricket
- **John Port School:** Refer to Active Nation - School have exclusive use of all the facilities apart from the gym during school hours.

Q: Does your facility already host any sports or physical activity?

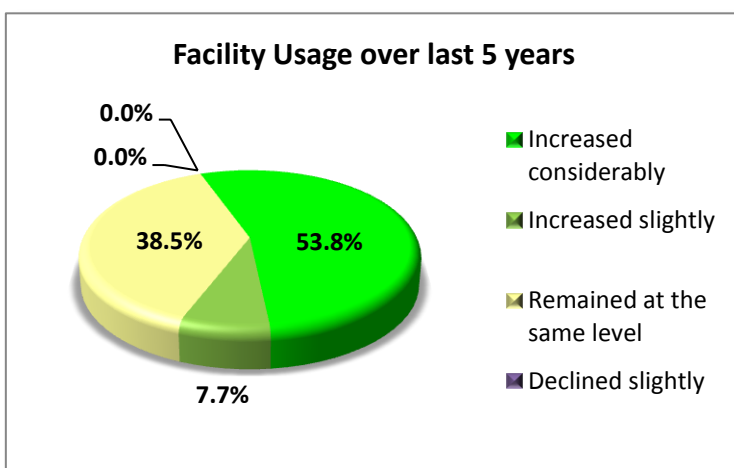
	NUMBER	%
Yes	11	84.6%
No	2	15.4%

Q: If 'Yes', can you tell us what these activities are please?

- **East Staffordshire Borough Council:** All major sports both indoor and outdoor
- **South Derbyshire District Councillor for Willington:** Old School - Youth Club; Village Hall - Karate and others
- **Gresley Football Club:** Football
- **Etwall Cricket Club:** Cricket - Senior and Junior matches.
- **Recreation in Aston:** Kwik Cricket, but when flooring is finished, there will be 'Smash Up' Badminton and armchair exercise classes. We also have someone waiting to run a Zumba class.
- **Aston on Trent Parish Council:** Football / Cricket / Jogging / Open space, and play area
- **Mercia Marina:** Walking; boat hire; play area coming soon
- **Woodville Parish Council:** Football and Cricket
- **Ticknall Cricket Club:** Cricket and Football
- **John Port School:** Refer to Active Nation

Q: Over the past 5 years, has the usage of your facilities:

	NUMBER	%
Increased considerably	7	53.8%
Increased slightly	1	7.7%
Remained at the same level	5	38.5%
Declined slightly	0	0.0%
Declined considerably	0	0.0%

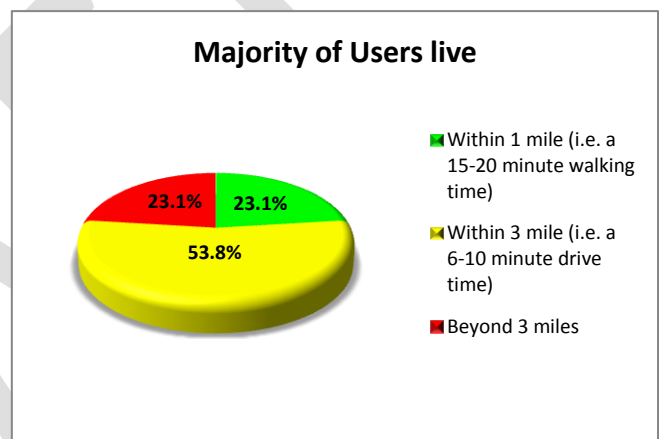


Q: What do you think the reasons are for this?

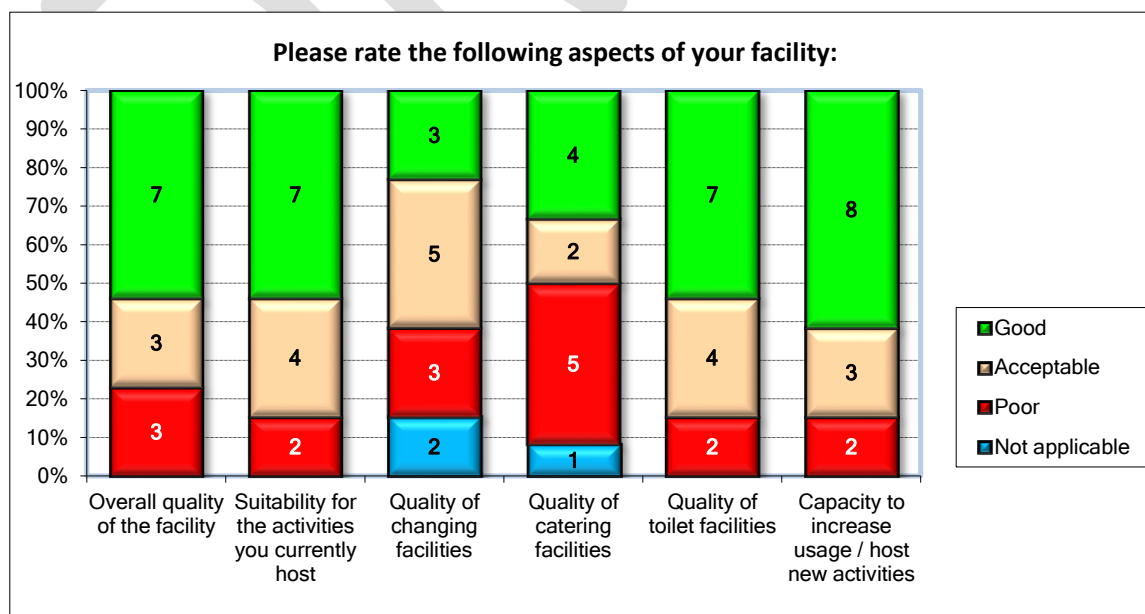
- **Rosliston Forestry Centre:** Word of mouth; publicity; social media; additional activities
- **East Staffordshire Borough Council:** As a consequence of investment.
- **South Derbyshire District Councillor for Willington:** Increased population better communication
- **Gresley Football Club:** We require a move to a new facility, which is an ongoing process
- **Etwell Cricket Club:** The offer and promotion of Junior and Senior Cricket, coupled with promoting the club as a family friendly village cricket club set within beautiful surroundings, with a view to improving and sustaining the existing facilities for the community as a whole.
- **Recreation in Aston:** We are waiting to complete the building
- **Aston on Trent Parish Council:** Ongoing works, people await completion
- **Mercia Marina:** Expansion of facilities, and local knowledge of offer
- **Woodville Parish Council:** People wanting to play more sport and generally be fitter

Q: To the best of your knowledge, do the majority of your facility users live:

	NUMBER	%
Within 1 mile (i.e. a 15-20 minute walking time)	3	23.1%
Within 3 mile (i.e. a 6-10 minute drive time)	7	53.8%
Beyond 3 miles	3	23.1%



Q: Please rate the following aspects of your facility:



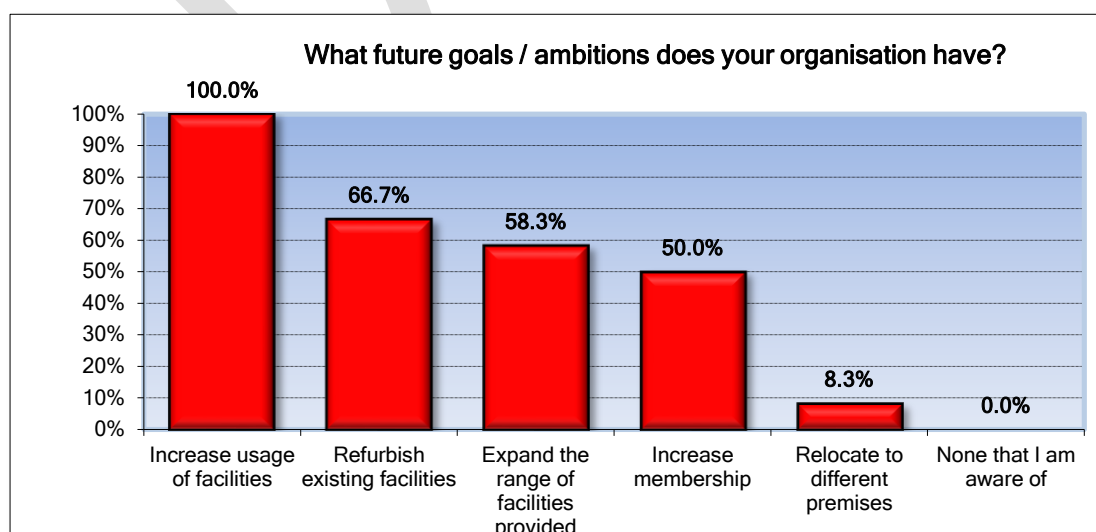
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	Good	Acceptable	Poor	Not applicable
Overall quality of the facility	7	3	3	0
Suitability for the activities you currently host	7	4	2	0
Quality of changing facilities	3	5	3	2
Quality of catering facilities	4	2	5	1
Quality of toilet facilities	7	4	2	0
Capacity to increase usage / host new activities	8	3	2	0

Q: What is / are your organisation's biggest challenge(s), in context of maximising the use of the facility you own / manage?

- **Rosliston Forestry Centre:** Limited car parking on busy days. Existing play equipment is nearing the end of its life, and needs replacing. Some of original buildings are looking tired and could do with refreshing /replacing e.g. original toilet block.
- **Foston & Scropton Parish Council:** Encouraging a Management Committee to come forward and manage the Parish Hall. Currently being done by Parish Council Clerk.
- **East Staffordshire Borough Council:** Identifying areas of lower uptake and addressing these. Maximising marketing and promotion i.e. cross selling / channel shifting etc.
- **South Derbyshire District Councillor for Willington:** Taking bookings, planning availability space to increase.
- **Etwall Cricket Club:** We are tenants on a short-term lease, therefore obtaining grants to improve the facilities and aid capital projects to sustain the Club are the biggest challenge. Purchasing the ground in particular or having a long lease in excess of 30 years would certainly aid in the sustainability of the Club.
- **Recreation in Aston:** Completing the proposed work.
- **Aston-on Trent Parish Council:** Completing current project work to high standard.
- **Ticknall Cricket Club:** To maintain the standards we are at, and continued funding by the volunteers.

Q: What future goals / ambitions does your organisation have?



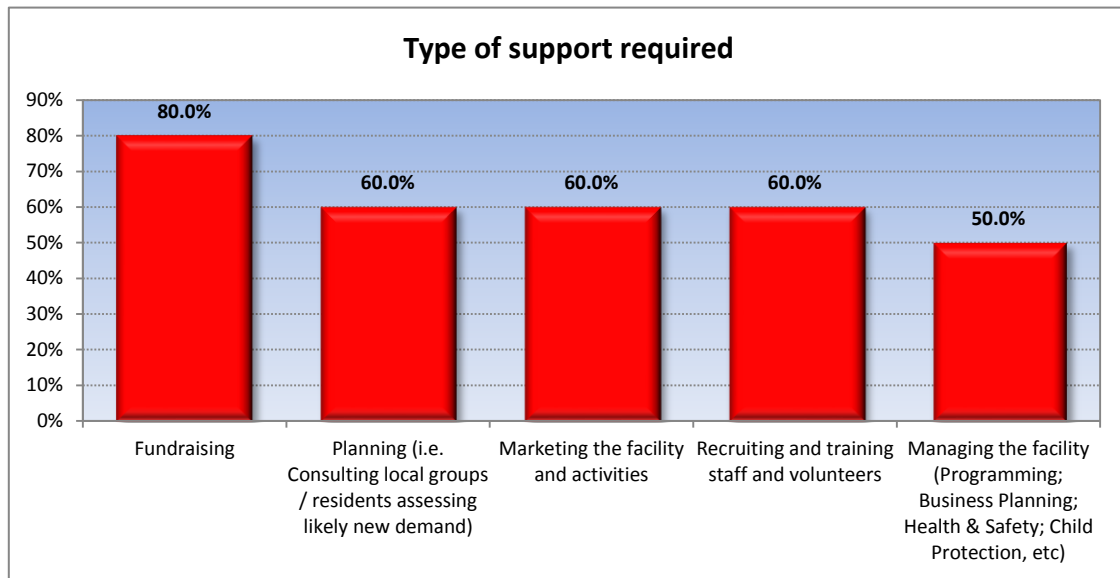
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	NUMBER	%
Increase usage of facilities	12	100.0%
Refurbish existing facilities	8	66.7%
Expand the range of facilities provided	7	58.3%
Increase membership	6	50.0%
Relocate to different premises	1	8.3%
None that I am aware of	0	0.0%

Q: Please give us an idea of what you are planning to do, and the likely timescale:

- **Rosliston Forestry Centre:** Continue to increase the overall usage, especially out of season – e.g. increased lodge occupation in winter months - which has knock on effect for other facilities.
- **Foston & Scropton Parish Council:** Car park requires refurbishment, and encourage increase in use of facilities.
- **South Derbyshire District Councillor for Willington:** Develop Village Hall in stages - next two years
- **Gresley Football Club:** In conjunction with South Derbyshire District Council, we are looking to move to a new facility. From a community standpoint, I will be actively encouraging an artificial turf pitch adjacent to the main football pitch, in order to offer both football and multi-sport activities. We will also be able to provide "off the pitch" activities with a new function room, offering community activities including OAP mornings; nursery/pre-school activities and School holiday courses. The facilities will also enable us to host our own "Academy", developing and progressing gifted and talented footballers in South Derbyshire. These will then have the opportunity to play for Gresley FC and coach for Gresley FC in the Community, as we expand the range of services we offer.
- **Etwall Cricket Club:** Purchase of the ground from the current owners or an extended lease of 30 years plus - As soon as possible or within the next 5 years. Refurbish, if not build a new pavilion with relevant and required facilities for cricket and the community as a whole. Build new grass cricket nets - commenced. Indoor cricket nets facility - Within 10 years, subject to planning consent.
- **Recreation in Aston:** Replace an existing flat roof community room with a second floor for additional changing rooms and additional community room. Within the next 6 months.
- **Mercia Marina:** Hoping to add cycle hire; improve/publicise cycle routes; create a leisure path between National Forest and Peak District via Derwent Valley Trail. Install a children's play area in Spring 2016. Install an outdoor fitness area, but only for use of residents; lodge owners, and boat owners.
- **Woodville Parish Council:** Revamp the cricket pitch, new pavilion/community rooms.
- **Ticknall Cricket Club:** Expand to a 2nd ground, so developing our facilities

Q: What type of support would you need to help you achieve your facility aspirations?



	NUMBER	% OF TOTAL
Fundraising	8	80.0%
Planning (i.e. Consulting local groups / residents assessing likely new demand)	6	60.0%
Marketing the facility and activities	6	60.0%
Recruiting and training staff and volunteers	6	60.0%
Managing the facility (Programming; Business Planning; Health & Safety; Child Protection, etc)	5	50.0%

Comments:

- **Rosliston Forestry Centre:** The Centre is currently undergoing a whole strategic review as there will be a change of management in just over 2 years.
- **East Staffordshire Borough Council:** We have the resources, and are in the process of applying them to achieve our goals.

Q: Who manages your organisation's facilities?

	NUMBER	%
Employed staff	5	38.5%
Volunteer staff	7	53.8%
Mixture of the two	1	7.7%



Q: How many employed staff and volunteers do you have at your facilities?

Organisation	Full-time employed staff	Part-time employed staff	Volunteers
Rosliston Forestry Centre	6	9	6
Foston & Scropton Parish Council		1	
Ticknall Cricket Club			20
Etwall Cricket Club			15
Recreation in Aston			5
Mercia Marina	4	4	10
Woodville Parish Council		3	
Gresley Football Club			20

Q: In your opinion, are there any particular gaps in sport; physical activity; play or open space facility provision in your locality, or the wider District?

- **[Rosliston]** I think on the whole for a small District, we have excellent provision, but there is always room for improvement and with poor public transport links to some of the outlying rural areas, it can be difficult to access local services.
- **[Foston & Scropton]** Our Parish Recreation Ground in Scropton is extremely poor, in terms of equipment provided.
- **[East Staffordshire]** Open space provision for formal sports.
- **[Burnaston]** Poor provision for cyclists, particularly on main roads. Also poor road surfaces, with numerous potholes.
- **[Woodville]** No indoor facilities at all where any functions at all can be held for the community of any age
- **[Willington]** MUGA; Skateboard Park and exercise equipment.
- **[Albert Village]** As a Junior Football Club, we struggle to find grass pitches and winter training venues (Astroturf pitches or sports halls) that can accommodate our members within a reasonable commuting distance from Albert Village / Swadlincote, especially as some of the younger members of the Club are 3 to 4 years of age.
- **[Midway]** There are not enough facilities, and where there are some they are sub-standard, only the Pingle ATP (which we had to campaign for since 2003, so took time) is anything to be proud of. Greenbank Leisure Centre is a poor facility; the football pitches are of poor quality, and the changing rooms are in need of maintenance. The car park at ski slope pitches is an embarrassment, and still has rails in the ground from the old mining facility. Whilst Burton has open spaces such as Shobnall, SDDC continue to landscape old pit land, rather than utilise it for the residents, or accept planning permissions to build on other open spaces.
- **[Melbourne]** Little or no reference to footpaths and walking.
- **[Midway]** I am aware that Grove Hall is being upgraded, but question whether this will be of major interest to the locals.
- **[Etwall]** Different age groups need other things - I don't think teenagers are very well catered for.
- **[Etwall]** It would be good to have more cycle paths and cycle lanes.
- **[Etwall]** Facilities should offer more diversity in the recreational facilities available, not only the type of activity, but also catering to a wider demographic.
- **[Etwall]** With the increase in residential and commercial property development in the District, more and more sports facilities and open spaces are being diminished, or are being forced to be multi-use facilities. Protection and support (Legal & Financial) is required at a local and National

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level, in order to ensure the growing local community can sustain and improve its health and wellbeing, through the offered physical activities and open spaces within the local surrounding areas.

- **[Eggington]** In Egginton, we have provision for football pitches, but no organisation for competitive use, as there are no changing facilities. The play equipment is not modern, and is showing signs of its age. The Parish Council do have some funding allocated for maintenance, and it is safety checked regularly, but new facilities would be welcome and well used.
- **[Aston on Trent]** Indoor sporting activities.
- **[Etwall]** But always room for improvement and extra provision.
- **[Repton]** Play areas for children, within walking distance of all housing.
- **[Church Gresley]** Sailing and 10-pin bowling.
- **[Willington]** No cycle routes.
- **[Melbourne]** Want more space to play informal football for kids and adults.
- **[Aston on Trent]** SDDC provide no facilities for any sport or leisure in Aston.

Q: Also in your opinion, are there any existing sport; physical activity; play or open space facilities in your locality that are either under-used or alternatively, have the potential to accommodate greater levels of usage?

- **[East Staffordshire]** Various formal outdoor sports venues across the Borough e.g. Newton Road Park.
- **[Willington]** Sports field
- **[Church Gresley]** I feel the "football cage" at Maurice Lea Memorial Park is underused. It is a very good facility with floodlights, and I would like to look at Gresley FC in the Community hosting some sort of Street Football event.
- **[Melbourne]** Squash Court Melbourne. Many schools whose facilities are restricted due to the risk of vandalism.
- **[Etwall]** Several football pitches around the area are underused, but there is a need for better changing rooms at most of them.
- **[Etwall]** There is scope for local facilities to be developed to offer more diversity
- **[Etwall]** John Port Academy has a cricket square facility that, with the right assistance and improvements would benefit not only the school, but also the game of cricket and the community as a whole. Furthermore there are a number of open spaces nearby that could also be utilised to aid physical activities and events for all.
- **[Eggington]** Football pitch and Boules area
- **[Aston on Trent]** Recreation Centre has potential for greater levels of usage, once the building work is completed
- **[Church Gresley]** Swimming pool closed to public whilst lessons are on. Would be nice to be able to go any time.
- **[Hatton]** Hatton Sports Ground, Scropton Road
- **[Aston on Trent]** The Recreation Centre
- **[Woodville]** Cricket
- **[Aston on Trent]** Aston Recreation Centre is barely used. Has the potential to be much better, but has a weak management structure, made up entirely of volunteers.

Q: Finally, please feel free to give us any other comments that you feel are relevant to the development of this Strategy:

- Happy to be involved further - especially in anything relating to outdoor activity / open spaces - think this is an excellent piece of work, and will be really key to shaping future provision in the District - Well Done Zoe!
- Sport is not a priority within the Council, whilst it may be in a Department there, sport doesn't win votes or make money. Show your commitment and do something to represent a growing town.
- Football Leagues are operated from Burton; Tamworth or NW Leicestershire - why not encourage one in the local area? Are any other Leagues run from Swadlincote? Review these as well. The facilities all look like they have never been updated since the time they were built, and as little as possible is carried out to keep them running. I grow tired of working with the various organisations that promised their vision, but delivered nothing - same old story over and over again until the enthusiasm is knocked out of you. Show results, and promote the good news within the community to show things are moving.
- With the projected level of housing threatened in our area, PROTECTED open and Natural areas will be more important than ever.
- Children's play seems to have been left aside in this Strategy / Survey. This is a key area to get children active and outside, along with an introduction to sport. There is also little thought (nationwide as well) as what will the older generations be doing in their leisure time. All too often, it's the next generation we are thinking of, and with an increasing aged population (as stated at the beginning) what are we doing for them, it's next all about the next sports stars. Targets should be aimed at participation - excellence will follow.
- This has to be given the required and relevant sustained support, at both National and Local level, for the good of all the community.
- We would like to thank South Derbyshire District Council for their help and support with our project.
- Also for the growing population, I think you are going to have to address the growing road traffic.
- Ensuring fit between emerging sports; recreation for all, and health objectives
- Canvas and don't rush. Either via post or otherwise, but a large sample of views is required. If you leave it to SurveyMonkey, only the 1% with strong views will fill this in, and will give a skewed view of the real picture - this happened in Aston, where a basketball court was built over 15 years ago - massive while elephant, but only the views of the 2x girls who wanted it were sought, not the bigger picture.
- Thanks for giving my Cricket Club the opportunity to have a voice.

RECEIVED ON THE 10 DRAFT STRATEGY PRINCIPLES

"Important to continue to explore innovative ways of getting population physically active - especially using open spaces - as well as traditional sports, including things like allotments; community gardens; outdoor gyms, etc."

(Response to Consultation by Melbourne Footpaths Group): "Thank you for inviting our comments. We write in support of this initiative, and welcome the references in your documents to walking."

We would like make the following comments in regards to your objectives:

1. *Walking is important in South Derbyshire for health and tourism.*

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- 2. South Derbyshire has a good footpath network available to its population, but in many places it is not being maintained properly. Parts of the network in the NW area are in a very poor condition.*
- 3. South Derbyshire is normally near the bottom of the surveys for faults carried out by DCC in their bi-annual Rights of Way audit. In the latest survey (May 2015), 71% of South Derbyshire's Rights of Way "passed", meaning that nearly a third didn't!*
- 4. The paths in the Parish of Melbourne have improved considerably over the past seven years, due to our efforts and the Rights of Way Team. Our members have been taking part in the Ramblers 'BigPathWatch' initiative since August 2015. Since then, we have walked 50 km of paths and bridleways around the Melbourne area, and have encountered 27 problems, which means that we meet a problem on average every 1.7 km. This figure is similar to the one generated by DCC's audits.*
- 5. Proposed cuts to DCC's Rights of Way budget will lead to a further decline in the state of the network.*
- 6. Housing and industrial developments can destroy footpaths, and the diversions are usually less pleasant than the original ones. South Derbyshire District Council Planning needs to spend more time considering alternative routes, and ensuring that any work is done to a high standard and maintained to it. For example, we are very concerned about the state of paths near Coppice House Farm, Hartshorne, where the diverted path (Hartshorne FP24) is in a terrible condition. We have been told for some time that SDDC is "looking at it", and hope that the situation is sorted soon.*
- 7. You mention long distance routes across the area. We have the National Forest Way, which mainly traverses the District from East to West. We propose a North to South Route from Ashbourne to Ashby-de-la-Zouch, which would mainly pass through South Derbyshire. This would use established Rights of Way in its entirety, and would link with the National Forest Way south of Ticknall. It would provide 3 days walking (i.e. a long weekend) with accommodation stops in Etwall and Melbourne.*
- 8. We would like to see better access around our two main reservoirs at Foremark and Staunton Harold, which are both close to Key Service Villages. We would like your Council to work with Severn Trent to build circular routes around both of them, as the company has done at Carsington. This would encourage more walkers; runners; joggers and visitors to these sites. We can see no obstacles that could not be overcome at these locations.*
- 9. We are pleased to see your commitment to "Greenways", and would like to see the route from Melbourne to Swadlincote put back on the agenda. When it comes to planning applications, SDDC must ensure that it rejects development that compromise the setting of "Greenways", such as Jawbone Lane in Melbourne.*
- 10. South Derbyshire is unusual, in that it has three volunteer groups that are concerned with promoting and maintaining its Rights of Way network (at Findern; Overseal and Melbourne) but these organisations have received little help or support from the District Council as far as we know. Neither has the "Walkers are Welcome" scheme in Melbourne. We believe that these groups need to be supported and encouraged by the District Council.*
- 11. As part of the NPPF, the Government introduced a Local Green Space Designation (NPPF paras 76 to 78). We support this designation, and would like to know whether SDDC is applying for some of these, as this seems to fit in well with your Strategy. We would be very interested to hear your*

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thoughts on this.

“Provide support funding for local Parish Councils, to enable them to purchase, install and maintain a high level of quality play equipment.”

“All stakeholders need to be consulted and communicated with as to what is going on in communities, to allow people to engage in what is already available. Youth play areas are sadly lacking across the District - we seem to concentrate on young children play areas, and discourage youth provisions because of the risk of encouraging anti-social behaviour. This way of thinking needs to change, to allow our young adults to feel part of our community.”

“Is this just another exercise that delivers nothing? The facilities in South Derbyshire are poor, in some cases in need of repair, yet nothing is ever done.”

“SDDC need to have a look at what they have got, and think whether they are proud of the reputation they have. They are not facilities to be proud of, and we should stop looking towards NW Leicestershire and East Staffs to provide for the needs of the community.”

“Walking is an activity that crosses all age groups. It is well recognised that there are great health benefit to be gained from walking. In particular, older people and people that are unable to take up sports can improve their health and wellbeing by walking in the countryside. We are fortunate in South Derbyshire to have beautiful countryside surrounding our towns and villages.”

“To encourage walking in South Derbyshire, more effort must be put in to keep the footpaths clear. Some are in an appalling condition. Walking and footpath clearance should be a high priority in any Open Spaces Policy. We can't all play football!”

“Non-organised activities, such as walking, running and cycling need to be catered for and encouraged, by keeping open footpaths, maintaining signed cycle routes, and publishing local recommended routes and on route facilities.”

“The Sports Centre at Etwall caters very well for local people, and is very well run - I use it most weeks. Whilst accepting that a wide range of sporting needs are to be satisfied, by far the most popular activity for boys, and increasingly girls, is football. The current policy appears to be that erecting a couple of pairs of goalposts (without changing rooms, etc) is adequate – well, it isn't!”

“Despite its quality, St George's Park does not benefit the children, teenagers and young adults of South Derbyshire. The local senior football club, which is based at Gresley I believe, provides multi-age and mixed gender opportunities, and should be assisted financially to build on this interest, to offer some sort of national standard facility for the growing young population. It could also offer training and coaching opportunities for older members of the community who wish to contribute and learn new skills. Senior members of the area could also be involved with, say, Walking Football and other general fitness activities in the fresh air, if an all weather pitch was available. Land is available. We appear to rely on the County to provide our facilities.”

“Can some emphasis be placed on NATURAL wild areas, as otherwise our children will grow up expecting “laid on” facilities. They need the chance to use their imaginations.”

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“As all Boroughs and Districts are not Islands, it is very important that County-wide plans are dovetailed with neighbouring Authorities. It is also important that Section 106 monies are used within communities, and not just on each new development. With the proposed growth in population, we have a great chance in South Derbyshire to create some top class sport, recreation and play facilities for communities. This will enhance where we live, and make the area more desirable.”

“It is very important that provision is made to ensure people can access a healthy lifestyle in an affordable way. We need to encourage people to take up sporting and or recreational activities to ensure a healthier lifestyle. Investment to get everyone doing sporting and healthy activities will help to keep people healthier in the future, possibly reducing the long-term cost of medical intervention.”

“Consider which sports and recreational activities use present sites and facilities. Invite representation from local; area; county; regional and national groups; clubs and bodies to development meetings, especially when a particular open space, park or school site is being developed for community and other uses.”

“More and better gym facilities are required. I have to travel to Burton to use the gym, which is inconvenient.”

“I feel the cross-boundary provision is important - being based in Aston, our natural catchment area is towards Derby City - particularly regarding gyms / swimming, etc. The existence of SDDC football pitches in the area is zero, and being close to Derby can also be seen as a hindrance - I feel very little is done by SDDC in our area due to this. I also feel multi-use provision shouldn't be focused on too much. Having 'specialist' sites would lead to better facilities; focused management, and if they're of a superior nature, then external users would be happy to commute to use these facilities, leading to a better and more sustainable financial model. With the exception of the very urban areas, most people in South Derbyshire would be commuting to these facilities, so a small amount of travel to a better facility would be better than an average facility trying to be all things to all people within walking distance.”

“Private companies or local sporting organisations may be interested in running these facilities - as previously a Committee Member of Aston on Trent F.C., we were often looking for small local contracts within the area that we could profit from to pump back into our development, and as the Director of a local outsourcing company we also do similar.”

THE STRATEGY

South Derbyshire is the fastest growing District in Derbyshire (and the 13th fastest in England). Between 2012 and 2028, it is predicted that the population of the District will increase by an estimated 36.4% (35,014) to 130,973 through natural growth and substantial new residential planning developments. The population is not only growing, it is ageing, with a predicted increase of 13,566 residents over 55 years by 2028.

33% of men and 45% of women in England are not active enough for good health. In South Derbyshire, 41% of adults do not meet the physical activity guidelines to achieve optimum health benefits. This inactivity costs the NHS an estimated £7.4b each year nationally, and £1.52m each year in South Derbyshire. Increasing participation levels is both a national and a local priority.

It is therefore important to assess the sporting and recreational needs of the changing demographic base, and ensure there is an adequate supply of land and facilities to meet future demand. This Strategy sets out the vision, strategic direction, and undertakes a detailed analysis of need in relation to:

- Built Sports/Community Facilities
- Playing Pitches
- Open Space Networks.

The Strategy and related documents will also inform the production of the Local Plan and the Sport, Physical Activity and Health Strategy for South Derbyshire.

APPROACH

The process of producing the Strategy has built on existing studies, and has followed up to date national guidance. Assessments of supply and demand for the different strands have been undertaken across the District as a whole, and within its 5 Sub-Areas:

NORTH WEST (18.6% of population)

Wards: Etwell; Hatton; and Hilton

NORTH (14.9% of population)

Wards: Repton; Stenson; and Willington & Findern

NORTH EAST (12.4% of population)

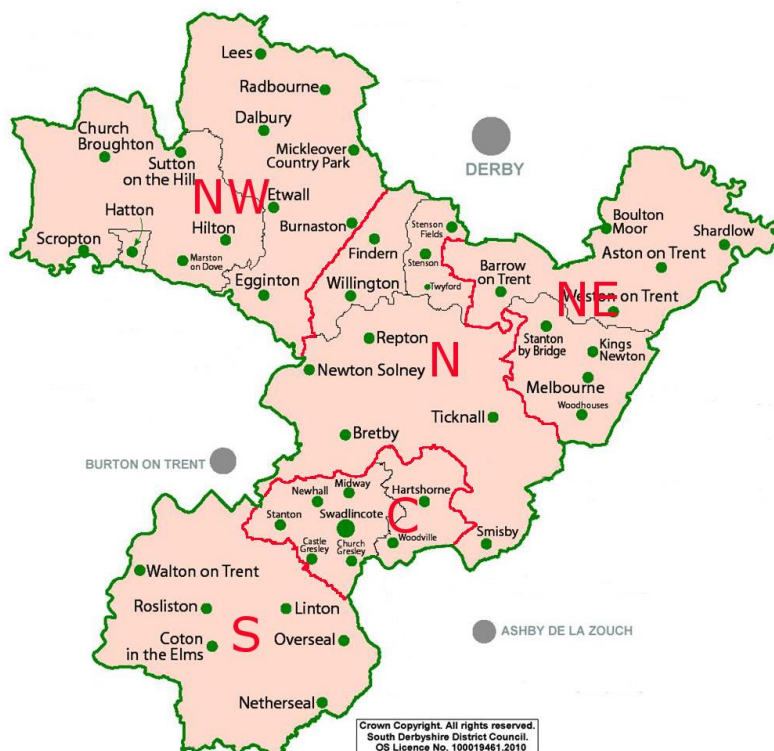
Wards: Aston; and Melbourne

CENTRAL (43.3% of population)

Wards: Church Gresley; Midway; Newhall & Stanton; Swadlincote; and Woodville

SOUTH (10.8% of population)

Wards: Linton; and Seales



VISION AND STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

“Partners of South Derbyshire Sport will work together to improve opportunities within sport and health activity across the District of South Derbyshire.”

The Strategy sets out the vision for provision at every level across the District:

- All villages and urban neighbourhoods to have a **basic level** of local community provision within easy walking distance
- All villages and urban neighbourhoods to have a **choice** of community sport and recreation provision within easy cycling distance, through designated Key Service Villages and Neighbourhood Hubs
- Each Sub-Area to have a Hub with a **range** of sport and active recreational facilities
- **Large scale and specialist** provision within the District, so that everyone who lives in the District has access to a wide range of sport and active recreation opportunities.

A settlement hierarchy and typologies have been used to relate the vision to the geography of South Derbyshire. The Strategy will be underpinned by 10 Principles for guiding policy, development and investment decisions, to help achieve its vision and it has identified the following three Strategic Objectives:

- 1 Planning for future growth
- 2 Strengthening the infrastructure
- 3 Widening the reach and social impact.

POLICY INFLUENCERS AND CONSULTATION

“The impact that sport has on physical and mental health, from dementia-friendly swimming sessions to Street Leagues for unemployed youngsters, alongside sport and physical activity more broadly, shows the power to transform people’s wellbeing and create a fitter, healthier and happier nation. This has never been more important, when we are battling with growing levels of obesity and diabetes, mental health problems and other conditions associated with inactivity that cost the nation £7.4bn each year.

Tracey Crouch MP, Minister for Sport, Tourism and Heritage, December 2015

This Strategy has been informed by a review of over **30 national** (including the ‘Sporting Future: A New Strategy for an Active Nation’ issued in December 2015) and over **20 local** policy and research documents.

It has also been shaped by consultation with the **35 stakeholders** and **1,061 resident responses** to different surveys:

- Stakeholder workshops; presentations and structured interviews – targeted at those who can contribute towards the provision of facilities, and opportunities to participate in sport and physical activity
- Initial Strategy Consultation Survey – 48 responses, open to any organisation or individual in the District
- Young People General Survey – 662 responses, undertaken by the School Sports Partnerships
- Older People Survey - 372 responses to ‘Your Lifestyle, Your Safety’, which was launched on Liberation Day (20 May 2015), annual event organised by South Derbyshire District Council for people aged 55+, with the purpose of helping them remain healthy and safe in their own homes
- Consultation on the Draft Strategy and a call for projects between 11th January and 26th February involving local adverts; open access web site links; circulations to stakeholders and consultees involved in previous stages; 10 Local Plan drop in centres across the District.

DISTRICT SUMMARY

The following table summarises the population growth, demographics and highlights the shortfall of open space, playing pitches and sports facilities projected by 2028 that have been identified in the Strategy.

Characteristics	District-wide Overview
Population:	2012 population of 95,959 is projected to increase to 130,973 (36.5%), by natural growth and 14,409 new dwellings by 2028. The population is ageing, with the 55+ age group increasing from 34.2% in 2012, to 38.6% of the adult (16+) population by 2028.
Geography:	12 Urban Areas; 10 Key Service Villages; 9 Local Service Villages; and 30 Rural Villages
Deprivation:	Lower than the English average - ranked 221 out of 326 Districts, with higher levels of deprivation in the Central Sub-Area, where life expectancy is 5.2 years less for men and 8.5 years less for women than in the least deprived areas
Participation:	Above the national average overall, and highest in the: North East; North and North West Sub-Areas Below the national average, and within the lowest Quartile for England, in the Central Sub-Area
Market Segmentation:	Across the District, there are 3 dominant Market Segments that are all more 'sporty' than their peer groups, with a high prevalence of Elsie & Arnold's (Retirement Home Singles), who are the least 'sporty' Segment. There is a wide spectrum of Segments and diversity within the Central Sub-Area.
Open Space:	The District average is currently 1.63ha per 1,000 population. By 2028, an estimated additional 57ha of publicly accessible open space will be needed to maintain current levels of provision. The District's strengths are its semi-natural attractions and Greenways, with an estimated latent demand in outdoor sports of over 9,000 people.
Playing Pitches:	Projected shortfalls: Junior Football pitches; 1 x 3G Artificial Grass Pitch; 6 Cricket grounds Opportunities to grow participation in: Rugby Union; Bowls; Tennis and Netball
Community Buildings & Engagement:	Audit of community facilities is recommended
Major Built Facilities:	Current usage of Swimming Pools and Leisure Centres is close to saturation, and the District is already a net exporter of users to facilities in surrounding Districts. Provision of Fitness Gyms is below the national average. By 2028 there will be a need for an additional: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 x Artificial Grass Pitch • Indoor Sports Hall space equivalent to 13 x badminton courts • 439m² of water space (equivalent to 8x 25m lanes)

ACTION PLANS

Delivery of the Strategic Objectives

The Strategy focuses on three strategic objectives to drive forward its delivery and achieve the following outcomes, outputs and measures:

Ref	Strategic Objective	Outcome	Output	Measures
SO1	Planning for future growth	Satisfy future demand from residents	Establish local quantity and quality requirements/ standards (to include expansion of existing and provision of new)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supplementary Planning Document produced • Facilities Planning Model Review at mid-term
		Residents have access to basic provision close to home and a choice of activities within their Sub Areas and across the District	Undertake map and gap analysis to identify needs and potential projects and produce prioritised action plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project list maintained • Action Plans rolled forward on an annual basis • Number of facilities enhanced • Amount of funds secured / invested
SO2	Strengthening the infrastructure	Village and neighbourhood communities are actively engaged and are growing their assets	Establish a network of Active Champions in neighbourhoods across the District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of volunteers engaged as Active Champions • Number of communities involved with projects • Number of community funding bids supported

Ref	Strategic Objective	Outcome	Output	Measures
		Connected network of high quality facilities and places to be active	Develop multi-functional sport/recreation hubs Enhance community facilities and green spaces Expand the network of greenways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of site improvement/management plans produced Number of quality assured facilities; places; and clubs Number of new or extended greenways
		Improved and co-ordinated provision in District and across boundaries	Enhance partnership working with adjacent local authorities, parish councils, schools and other local organisations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amount of external funding secured Number of community facilities introducing regular participation opportunities Annual partner satisfaction survey
SO3	Widening the reach and social impact	Inactive residents are engaged and aware of local opportunities	Coordinate and support the Active Champions network to actively market opportunities within their villages and neighbourhoods targeting inactive residents Proactively work with low participation groups and neighbourhoods to reach inactive residents.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in participation Annual satisfaction survey
		Evidence of social impact of interventions	Evaluation framework produced and agreed with partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of case studies Progress tracked quarterly

Districtwide Priority Actions for Built Facilities

The following priority actions have been identified for the Built Facility strand of the Strategy:

Ref	What	Why	How	Who	When
BF1	Address shortfall for Sports Halls (equivalent to 13 badminton courts courts), Gyms and an Artificial Grass Pitch	Meet current latent and future demand in high growth areas and mitigate loss of facilities	Support the development of a new secondary school with community use plus upgrade of sub area sport/recreation hubs	Derbyshire County Council SDDC Parish Councils	High priority/ Medium term
BF2	Cater for future supply of community infrastructure created by high population growth	Meet future demand for community facilities in high growth areas	Develop joint facility plan with Derby City Council for the south Derby growth zone	Derby City Council SDDC Sport England Parish Councils	High priority/ Medium term
BF3	Understand the current offer and future needs of community buildings	Optimise use to meet current and future demand	Commission community facilities audit and produce action plan and database	SDDC CVS Rural Action Derbyshire	High priority/ Short term
BF4	Address existing and future shortfall of pool space (currently 150m2 and 439m2 by 2028) by increasing provision at an existing site	Meet current latent and future demand in high growth areas and mitigate loss of facilities	Develop plans for additional pool (e.g. learner pool) at Etwall Leisure Centre	SDDC John Port School/Joint Management Committee ASA	Medium priority/ Medium term

Districtwide Priority Actions for Playing Pitches

The following priority actions have been identified for the Playing Pitch strand of the Strategy:

Ref	What	How	Why	Who	When
PP1	Additional Artificial Grass Pitch required to meet future need	Development of multisport hub in Central Sub Area (explore viability of Woodhouse Sports Centre or secondary school)	Meet current latent and future demand for Artificial Grass Pitch provision in the Central Sub Area	SDDC NGB's Community Sport Clubs	Medium priority/ Medium term
PP2	Current and future shortfall for junior football pitches and training areas identified	Identify key sites in sub areas to reconfigure pitches for junior provision	Optimise use of existing sites to meet demand	SDDC Parish Councils Football clubs	High priority/ Short term
PP3	Future shortfall of cricket pitches identified	Work with partners to identify potential sites for expansion (e.g. Melbourne, Etwall, Ticknall, Walton on Trent, Elvaston)	Meet future demand and develop the offer to allow growth of junior cricket	SDDC DCB Cricket Clubs Parish Councils	High priority/ Short term
PP4	Future shortfall of Rugby pitches identified	Work with partners to improve existing and develop new pitches at Cockshut Lane	Meet future demand to allow growth of junior rugby	SDDC Melbourne Sporting P'ship RFU Melbourne RFC	High priority/ Short term

Districtwide Priority Actions for Open Space

The following priority actions have been identified for the Open Space strand of the Strategy:

Ref	What	How	Why	Who	When
OS1	Ensure all Play Facilities are graded at "Good" standard as minimum	Prioritise sites for improvement according to audit and adopt Field in Trust guidelines for new sites	Improved and equitable quality of provision across the District	SDDC Parish Councils	High priority/ Medium term
OS2	Support the development of youth/extreme sport facilities in each sub area	Work with partners to identify provision and sub area hub sites	Increase activity levels in target age group	SDDC Parish Councils Community Groups	Medium priority/ Medium term
OS3	Address issue of habitat loss and fragmentation as a result of development and lack of management	Work with partners to identify key sites at risk/for improvement and produce management plans	Promote the importance of a connected landscape and mitigate effects of development	SDDC Derbyshire Wildlife Trust National Forest Company Forestry Com. National Trust	High priority/ Medium term
OS4	Support the development of a South Derbyshire Greenways strategy	Work with partners to produce and deliver strategy, and link to cycle plan	Improve infrastructure and access to traffic free /countryside routes to link key facilities	Derbyshire County Council SDDC Derbyshire Sport	High priority/ Short term
OS5	Develop and promote outdoor activity hubs with connections through Greenways	Work with partners to identify key sites for investment (e.g. Rosliston Forestry Centre, urban parks) and produce development plans	Increase participation and satisfaction with outdoor recreation facilities	SDDC Forestry Com. DCC National Forest Company	Medium priority/ Medium term

SUB-AREA PROFILES

A summary profile has been produced for each of the five Sub-Areas, outlining the provision in the area for sport and community facilities, pitches and open space networks. Key challenges are identified, together with actions for addressing them. A list of projects is being collated, which will be updated on a quarterly basis. The following criteria have been adopted for identifying priorities for investment, and other resources:

7. The project is included on the District list.
8. There is evidence of need for the project.
9. The project will contribute to increasing community participation in young people and adults.
10. The project represents value for money, in terms of its scale and levels of participation.
11. Readiness factors – the project will be ready for development, as scheduled.
12. Sustainability – the management and resources are in place to sustain the viability of the project in the long-term.

IMPLEMENTATION

The Strategy is designed to encourage a wide range of partners at community level, and with special interests, to contribute to the Strategy. A concerted effort by partners operating within the District is needed to implement the Strategy, and optimise its impact. South Derbyshire District Council will work with its partners to identify potential sources of funding for:

- Strategic projects – large scale and specialist provision and interventions
- Community projects - supporting communities to identify needs and develop projects
- Section 106 contributions and calculations - by preparing a new Planning Obligation Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) to cover infrastructure and service requirements, including site-specific infrastructure, to be delivered through S106 Planning Obligations. The process for calculating S106 contributions for open space; pitches; sport and community facilities are set out in Appendix 6 of the Strategy.

South Derbyshire Sport has an important role of adopting, promoting and contributing to the implementation of the Strategy, through its network of partners. South Derbyshire District Council will provide staff resources to work proactively with partners, neighbourhood and village communities on high priority projects and interventions, and provide a support service to help grow community interest and assets. It will also monitor progress, and evaluate the impact of the Strategy.

MONITORING AND REVIEW

A dashboard of Key Performance Indicators will be used to track progress on an on-going basis, with quarterly reports being made to the Housing and Community Services Committee of the District Council and South Derbyshire Sport. The Action Plans for each of the Sub-Areas, and the District-wide projects and interventions will be reviewed, and rolled forward on an annual basis.

FURTHER INFORMATION

For further information on this Strategy and especially notification of any open space, playing pitch or facilities projects that your organisation is thinking about or working up please contact: Zoë Sewter, Open Space and Facilities Development Manager, South Derbyshire District Council

- E-mail: zoe.sewter@south-derbys.gov.uk
- Tel No: 01283 595753 (Direct Line)



NORTH WEST SUB-AREA PROFILE

THE SUB-AREA

Wards: **Etwall; Hatton and Hilton**

Population of **17,870** in 2012 (18.6% of District)
Projected population of **25,658** in 2028 (19.6% of total District - an increase of 43.6% from 2014)

The main areas of housing development by 2028 (Local Plan Part 1) are likely to be in:

- Mickleover –permission recently granted for up to 300 units to be built on the Newhouse Farm site, with the potential for 1,650 in total
- Hilton, where 499 units are expected to be built
- Hatton, where 430 units are projected
- Radbourne, where 290 units are projected on the Hackwood Farm development
- Etwall, where 119 units are expected to be built on various sites



Settlement Hierarchy

Urban Areas: Mickleover; *Newhouse Farm; Hackwood Farm*

Key Service Villages: Etwall; Hatton; Hilton

Rural Villages:

- Burnaston; Dalbury; Lees; Radbourn (all clustered with Etwall)
- Church Broughton; Eggington; Scropton
- Foston (clustered with Scropton)
- Long Lane (looks towards Derbyshire Dales)
- Marston on Dove (clustered with Hilton)
- Sutton on the Hill (clustered with Hatton)

Dominant Market Segments

Tim (Settling Down Males) - 3,254 people (14.0%)
Active and sporty professionals aged 26-45 years

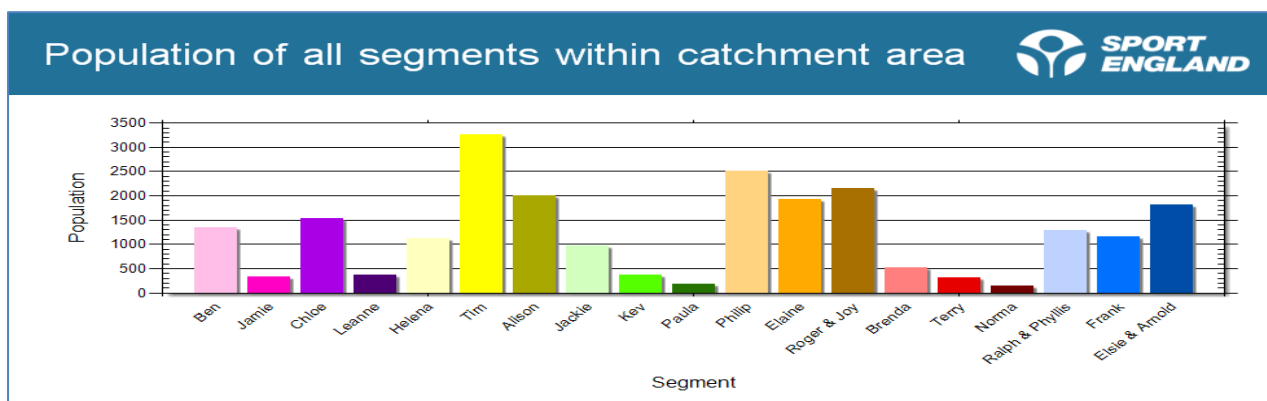
Phillip (Mid-life Males) – 2,506 people (10.8%)
Active and sporty professionals aged 46-55 years

Roger & Joy (Early retirement couple) 2,153 people (9.2%)
Free-time couples fairly active for their age group of 56-65 years

Alison (Stay at Home Mums) - 2,004 people (8.6%)
Fairly active mum with a busy lifestyle aged 36-45 years

RESIDENTS

Sport England’s Market Segmentation Tool captures the profile of the adult population within a 6km radius from the centre the Sub-Area (Postcode DE65 5FE).



North West Sub Area Profile
South Derbyshire, Open Space, Sport and Community Facilities Strategy 2016-2028

It is important to note that the 56+ year old Segments (i.e. from Roger & Joy onwards) currently represent 31.7% of all adults in the Sub-Area. Based on Office of National Statistics Population Projections, this is likely to rise to 38.6% by 2028.

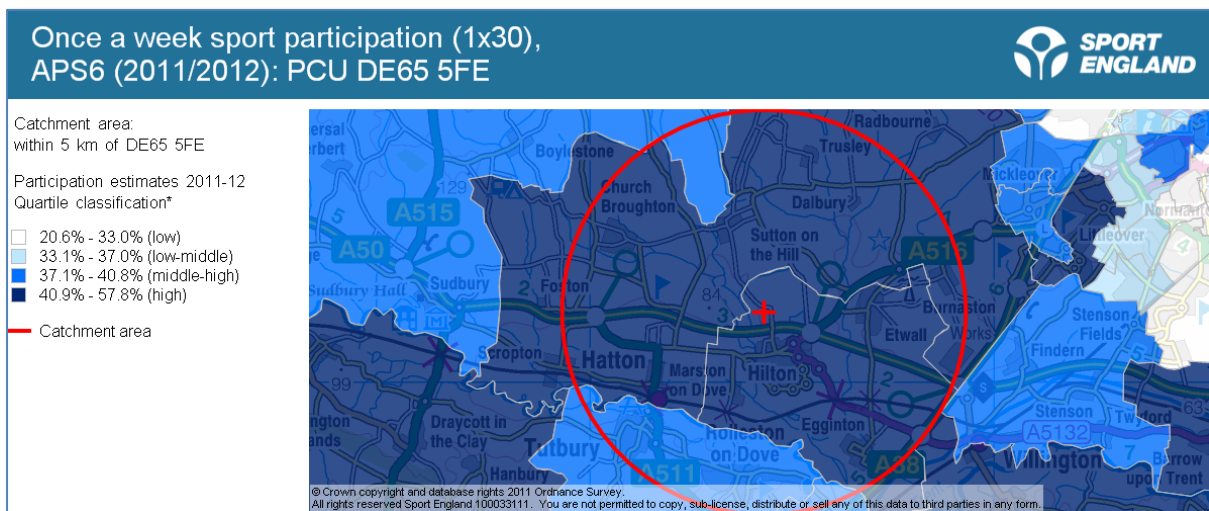
These top 4 segments in the Sub-Area, representing 42.6% of the adult population, are all from socio-economic groups ABC1, and are all relatively active for their age groups. Compared to the national and District average, these Market Segments are more likely to: be Club members; have volunteered in the last month, and interested in doing more sport – albeit there is a drop off in interest with age. All of these Segments are motivated by enjoyment in the activity, and keeping fit.

Activities	Tim	Alison	Phillip	Roger & Joy
Cycling	✓ ↑	✓ ↑	✓ ↑	✓ ↑
Keep fit / gym	✓ ↑	✓ ↑	✓ ↑	✓ ↑
Swimming	✓ ↑	✓ ↑	✓ ↑	✓ ↑
Football	✓		✓	
Running / Athletics	✓	✓ ↑	✓	
Golf			✓ ↑	✓ ↑
Club member	33%	25%	30%	15%
Volunteer	11%	8%	11%	7%
Want to do more	66%	72%	58%	44%

✓ Top sport likely to participate in ✓ ↑ Top sport likely to participate in, and interested in doing more

PARTICIPATION LEVELS

Adult participation levels for the Sub-Area have been obtained by using Sport England’s interactive Small Area Estimates Tool for a 5km radius from a selected Postcode (DE65 5FE), and indicate the majority of the Sub-Area is **within the highest quartile for participation nationally**, for both the once a week participation in sport (40.1% -55.9% of the population) and the three times a week participation in sport and active recreation (26.7-49.5% of the population).



The map for the 3 x 30 participation in sport and active recreation shows exactly the same pattern of participation as the above, so has not been replicated.

North West Sub Area Profile
South Derbyshire, Open Space, Sport and Community Facilities Strategy 2016-2028

OPEN SPACE

Scenario	Population of the North West Sub-Area	Total Open Space (Hectares)	Hectares per 1,000 Population	% of District Average*	Hectares Needed to Meet District Average	Deficit in Hectares
2014 provision	17,865	23.00	1.29	79%	29.13	-6.13 (-21.0%)
By 2028	21,648	23.00**	1.06	65%	35.29	-12.29 (-34.8%)
Plus Newhouse Farm	25,658	23.00**	0.90	55%	41.81	-18.81 (-45.0%)

* 1.63 Hectares is the average baseline for the District

** Based on provision of open space remaining at 2014 levels

The 2014 South Derbyshire Open Space Study identified that the Sub-Area has an Open Space provision of 1.29 Hectares per 1,000 population, representing just 79% of the District average, indicating provision is already under pressure, and would require an additional 6.13 hectares to bring it up to the District average. By 2028, the Sub-Area population is projected to increase to 21,648, and if the provision of Open Space remained at 2014 levels, an additional 12.29 Hectares would be needed to bring provision up to the District average. The 2014 Study did not include the Newhouse Farm development, which potentially adds over 4,000 additional residents to the Sub-Area, requiring an additional 6.54 hectares of Open Space, made up of 2.92 hectares of Amenity Green Space, and 3.62 hectares of Outdoor Sports Facilities, plus 1 NEAP (Neighbourhood Equipped Area for Play) and 3 LEAPs (Local Equipped Area for Play).

Group Typology	Settlement	Position in 2014		Scenario IN 2028	
		Hectares	Sub Area Total	Hectare	Sub Area Total
Informal: Amenity Green Space	Etwall	1.97	3.07	2.44	10.34
	Hilton	1.11		4.47	
	<i>Newhouse Farm*</i>	0.00		2.92	
	<i>Hackwood Farm*</i>	0.00		0.51	
Play	Etwall (1 NEAP + 1 LEAP)	0.14	0.34	0.14	0.60
	Hatton (x2 LEAPs)	0.08		0.08	
	Hilton (x3 LEAPs)	0.12		0.12	
	<i>Newhouse Farm* (1 NEAP + 3 LEAPs)</i>	0.00		0.22	
	<i>Hackwood Farm* (1 LEAP)</i>	0.00		0.04	
Outdoor Sports Facilities	Hilton	1.38	2.80	1.30	7.05
	Mickleover	1.42		1.42	
	<i>Newhouse Farm*</i>	0.00		3.62	
	<i>Hackwood Farm*</i>	0.00		0.63	
Total			6.21		17.99

*Note: Both Newhouse Farm and Hackwood Farm have been included in the above table, as these are the major future development areas within the North West Sub Area, although it is acknowledged that no development has yet commenced.

The Study findings indicate the following shortfalls:

- **Etwall** requires: more Amenity Green Space; one NEAP (is the only Key Service Village in the Sub-Area without one) plus one LEAP.
- **Hilton** requires: modest level of Amenity Green Space; space for Outdoor Sports Facilities; 3 LEAPs
- **Hatton** requires: 2 LEAPs
- **Mickleover** requires: more space to provide Outdoor Sports Facilities
- **Scropton** requires: one LEAP.

The Sub-Area has a good network of 'Greenways' for walking and cycling, connecting the different settlement areas, as well as encouraging biodiversity and providing wildlife routes. A 'Greenways' Strategy, currently being produced by the Derbyshire County Council, is anticipated in 2016 and will include proposals for enhancing the footpath and cycle networks. The provision of a Sculpture Trail, and a way-marking project to the Thistley Meadows circular walking route would be a priority.

PLAYING PITCHES

The 2011 South Derbyshire Playing Pitch Strategy made the following recommendations for the Sub-Area (*progress made in italics*):

Cricket

- Develop a second ground in the Etwall area to cater for Junior development – *discussions underway*
- Improve Hilton CC's second ground from its current 'C' grading with the Derbyshire Premier & County Cricket Leagues, including the installation of an Artificial Turf Wicket – *second ground is still 'C' rating, but with the Club no longer fielding a 3rd XI, it is only used by the Junior teams.*

Football

- Increase the supply of good quality training facilities for Mini Soccer and Football – *situation has improved with the development of a full size, floodlit 3G artificial grass pitch at Etwall Leisure Centre in 2013*
- More suitable Junior size pitches – *issue still needs addressing.*

Other Sports

- John Port School - development of a full sized floodlit 3G artificial grass pitch and increase community access to other school facilities – *pitch was completed in 2013, but community access to other facilities remains limited*
- Bowls - floodlighting on Bowls Greens at Hatton; Etwall & Mickleover (Country Park), if identified in the Clubs' Development Plans
- Netball - develop netball provision at Etwall Leisure Centre – *discussions underway*
- Tennis - covered Tennis Courts at John Port School / Etwall Leisure Centre – *discussions underway*
- Multi Sport - protect and enhance facilities at Mickleover Country Park/Social Club to increase club activity

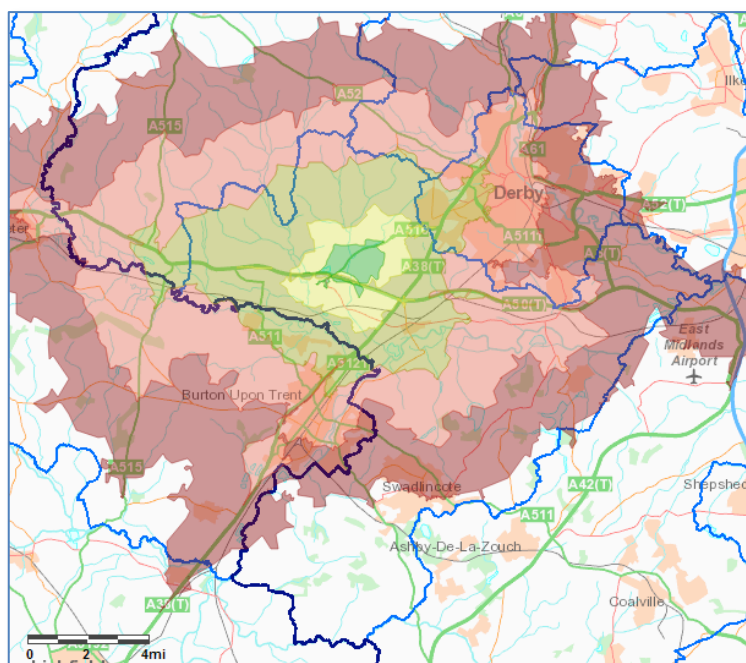
COMMUNITY BUILDINGS

A network of community facilities exists across the Sub-Area that offer, or have the potential to offer, sport and active recreation activities on the 'doorstep', which is increasingly important as people's lives become ever more time constrained. Both Hilton Village Hall and Frank Wickham Hall (Etwall) have plans for expansion and new community facilities are required at Hatton and the Newhouse Farm development. South Derbyshire District Council will commission a study to scope the suitability; willingness, and viability of these buildings and the organisations that operate them, to deliver 'doorstep' sporting or active recreation provision in their respective localities.

MAJOR BUILT FACILITIES

The Sub-Area contains Etwall Leisure Centre / John Port School - one of the two major Leisure Centres in the District. Every household within the Sub-Area has access to a Multi-Court Sports Hall; Swimming Pool and Artificial Turf Pitch within a 20 minute drive time.

This scenario is supplemented by cross-border facilities, such as Meadowside Leisure Centre in Burton on Trent, and Shobnall Sports Complex (both 16 minutes drive time from Hilton); Lonsdale Swimming Pool and Littleover Community School in Derby (both 10 minutes drive time from Etwall).



Etwall Leisure Centre – 20 minute Drive Time Map – Source: Sport England's Active Places Power website

North West Sub Area Profile
South Derbyshire, Open Space, Sport and Community Facilities Strategy 2016-2028

However, the facilities at Etwall are extremely popular, and many are already at / approaching saturation point. The planned housing developments in the Etwall; Hilton; Hatton and Mickleover areas will generate significant additional demand, and the associated need for enhanced facilities. The recent decision taken by Derby City Council to close Moorways Swimming Pool, and not to build a 50 metre Pool there, is likely to place further demand pressure on the Etwall facilities.

ACTION PLAN FOR THE SUB-AREA

Provision	Issue	Resolution
Open Space networks	Shortage of accessible semi-natural green space in Sub-Area	Work with partners to identify new sites for creation, in line with BAP/Wildlife sites plan
	Need to protect and enhance existing wild spaces	Implementation of site management plans, including co-ordination of Volunteer Task Force
	Greenway network needs addressing – missing links and maintenance of key routes	Secure funding for strategic routes, and work with partners to address maintenance issues (Hilton & Mickleover Greenways)
Pitches and sports facilities	Shortage of junior football pitches	Re-configure existing pitches, to better provide for Minis & Juniors in Etwall & Hatton. Pitch improvement plan required.
	Shortage of cricket pitches	Work with Etwall CC & Hilton CC, to develop additional pitches for community use & junior development
	Shortage of pool space and gym stations	Work with partners (Active Nation & JPS) to develop additional facilities at Etwall Leisure Centre
	Work towards better cross-boundary provision in growth areas, to cater for additional need	Work with Derby City Council to ensure strategic provision and appropriate allocation of resources
Community infrastructure	Shortage of community space in Urban Areas and Key Service Villages	Work with partners to deliver expansion plans for Village Halls / Community buildings, and new infrastructure to support new developments
	Improve community networks, especially with ageing population	Work with partners (Parish Councils and CVS) to develop forums and stronger links with community groups

INVESTMENT POLICIES AND PRIORITIES

The following criteria have been adopted for identifying priorities for investment and other resources:

13. The project is included on the District list.
14. There is evidence of need for the project.
15. The project will contribute to increasing community participation in young people and adults.
16. The project represents value for money in terms of its scale and levels of participation.
17. Readiness factors – the project will be ready for development as scheduled.
18. Sustainability – the management and resources are in place to sustain the viability of the project in the long term.

FURTHER INFORMATION

For further information on this Strategy and especially notification of any open space, playing pitch or facilities projects that your organisation is thinking about or working up please contact: Zoë Sewter, Open Space and Facilities Development Manager, South Derbyshire District Council

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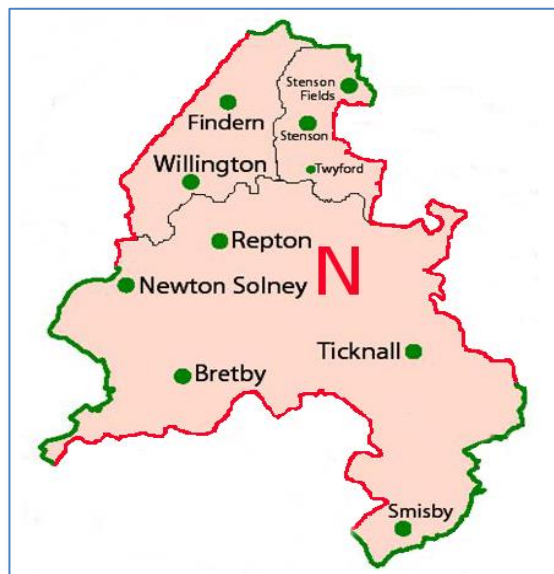
THE SUB-AREA

Wards: **Repton; Stenson, and Willington & Findern**

Population of **14,301** in 2012 (14.9% of District)
Projected population of **24,043** in 2028 (18.4% of total District - an increase of 68.1% from 2014)

The main areas of housing development by 2028 (Local Plan Part 1) are likely to be in:

- Stenson Fields, where 2,179 units are expected to be built across various sites
- Findern, where 1,200 units are expected to be built on the Highfields Farm site.
- Willington, where 233 units are expected to be built
- Repton, where 120 units are projected.



Settlement Hierarchy

Urban Areas: Stenson Fields; *Highfields Farm*;

Key Service Villages: Repton; Willington

Local Service Villages: Findern; Newton Solney; Ticknall

Rural Villages: Bretby; Foremark; Ingleby; Milton; Smisby; Twyford

Dominant Market Segments

Tim (Settling Down Males) – 1,872 people (11.7%)
Active and sporty professionals aged 26-45 years

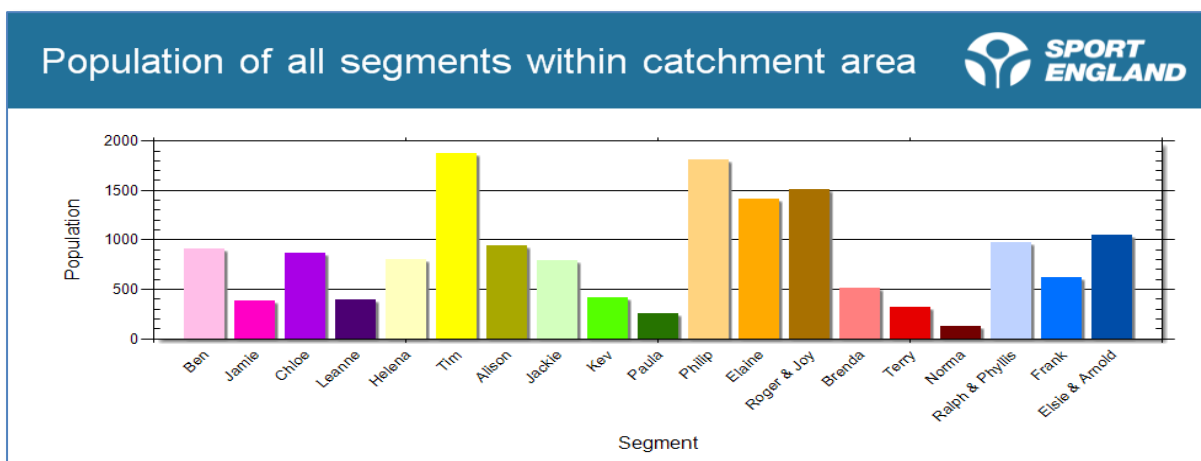
Phillip (Mid-life Males) – 1,811 people (11.4%)
Active and sporty professionals aged 46-55 years

Roger & Joy (Early retirement couple) 1,509 people (9.5%) Free-time couples fairly active for their age group of 56-65 years

Elaine (Empty Nest Career Ladies) – 1,416 people (8.9%) – Averagely active professions aged 46-55 years

RESIDENTS

Sport England’s Market Segmentation Tool captures the profile of the adult population within a 5km radius from the centre the Sub-Area (Postcode DE65 6EF).



It is important to note that the 56+ year old Segments (i.e. from Roger & Joy onwards) currently represent 31.9% of all adults in the Sub-Area. Based on Office of National Statistics Population Projections, this is likely to rise to 38.6% by 2028.

North Sub Area Profile
South Derbyshire, Open Space, Sport and Community Facilities Strategy 2016-2028

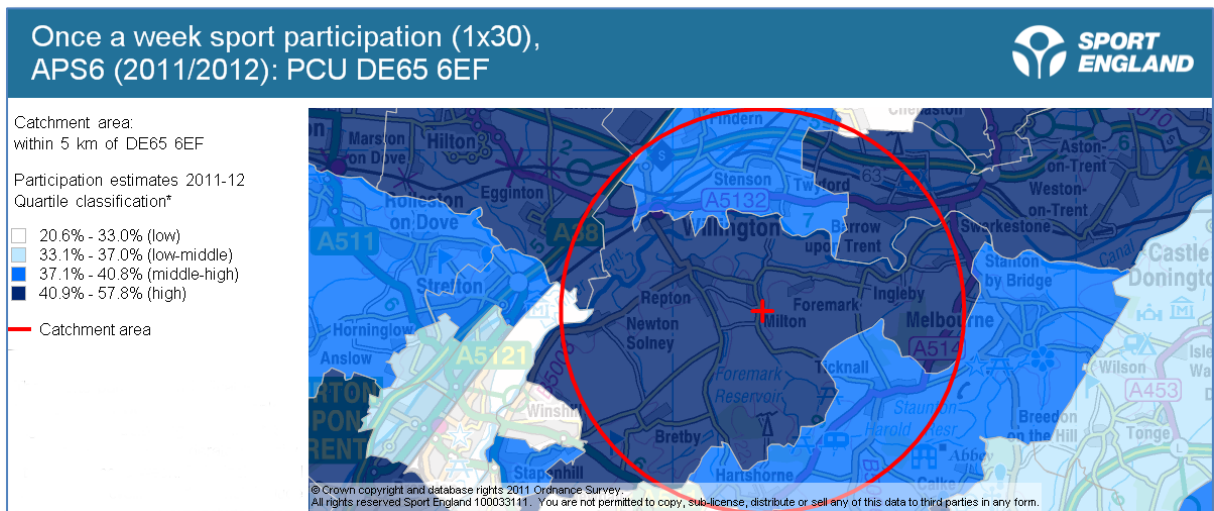
These top 4 segments in the Sub-Area, totalling 41.5% of the adult population, are all from socio-economic groups ABC1, and are all relatively active for their age groups. Compared to the national and District averages, these Market Segments are more likely to: be Club members; have volunteered in the last month, and interested in doing more sport – albeit there is a drop off in interest with age. All of these Segments are motivated by enjoyment in the activity, and keeping fit.

Activities	Tim	Phillip	Elaine	Roger & Joy
Cycling	✓ ↑	✓ ↑	✓ ↑	✓ ↑
Keep fit / gym	✓ ↑	✓ ↑	✓ ↑	✓ ↑
Swimming	✓ ↑	✓ ↑	✓ ↑	✓ ↑
Football	✓	✓		
Running / Athletics	✓	✓	✓	
Golf		✓ ↑		✓ ↑
Club member	33%	30%	23%	15%
Volunteer	11%	11%	6%	7%
Want to do more	66%	58%	55%	44%

✓ Top sport likely to participate in ✓ ↑ Top sport likely to participate in, and interested in doing more

PARTICIPATION LEVELS

Adult participation levels for the Sub-Area have been obtained by using Sport England’s interactive Small Area Estimates Tool for a 5km radius from a selected Postcode (DE65 6EF), and indicate relatively high levels of participation across the Sub-Area - i.e. **within the highest two quartiles for participation nationally**, for both the once a week participation in sport (37.1% - 57.8% of the population) and the three times a week participation in sport and active recreation (23.1% - 49.5% of the population).



The map for the 3 x 30 participation in sport and active recreation shows exactly the same pattern of participation as the above, so has not been replicated.

North Sub Area Profile
South Derbyshire, Open Space, Sport and Community Facilities Strategy 2016-2028

OPEN SPACE

Scenario	Population of the North Sub-Area	Total Open Space (Hectares)	Hectares per 1,000 Population	% of District Average*	Hectares Needed to Meet District Average	Deficit in Hectares
2014 provision	14,301	18.88	1.32	81%	23.31	-4.43 (-19.0%)
By 2028	24,043	18.88**	0.79	48%	39.18	-20.31 (-51.8%)

* 1.63 Hectares is the average baseline for the District ** Based on provision of open space remaining at 2014 levels

The 2014 South Derbyshire Open Space Study identified that the Sub-Area has an Open Space provision of 1.32 Hectares per 1,000 population, representing 81% of the District average, indicating provision is already below what is expected to service the existing population. By 2028, the Sub-Area population is projected to increase to 24,043, and if the provision of Open Space remained at 2014 levels, an additional 20.31 Hectares would be required in the Sub-Area to maintain provision at the District average of 1.63 Hectares per 1,000 population. Identified deficiencies are as follows:

Group Typology	Settlement	Position in 2014		Scenario in 2028	
		Hectares	Sub Area Total	Hectares	Sub Area Total
Informal: Amenity Green Space	Repton	0.51	0.51	0.98	3.11
	<i>Highfields Farm*</i>	0.00		2.13	
Play	Repton (1 LEAP)	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.30
	Stenson Fields (1 NEAP + 2 LEAPs)	0.00		0.18	
	<i>Highfields Farm* (2 LEAPs)</i>	0.00		0.08	
Outdoor Sports Facilities	Stenson Fields	3.26	3.26	11.89	14.52
	<i>Highfields Farm*</i>	0.00		2.63	
			3.81		17.93

**Note: Highfields Farm has been included in the above table, as it is one of the major future development areas within the North Sub Area, although it is acknowledged that no development has yet commenced.*

The Study findings indicate the following shortfalls:

- **Repton** requires: more Amenity Green Space and a LEAP (Local Equipped Area for Play)
- **Stenson Fields** will require: a large amount of space (11.89 hectares) for Outdoor Sports Facilities (already an existing shortage of pitches), plus 1 NEAP (Neighbourhood Equipped Area for Play) and a further 2 LEAPs, to supplement the existing provision of 2 LEAPs
- **Highfields Farm** will require: 2 LEAPs, and a total of 4.76 hectares of mixed Amenity Green Space and Outdoor Sports Facilities

The Sub-Area has a good network of 'Greenways' for walking and cycling, connecting the different settlement areas, as well as encouraging biodiversity and providing wildlife routes. A 'Greenways' Strategy, currently being produced by the Derbyshire County Council, is anticipated in 2016 and will include proposals for enhancing the footpath and cycle networks.

PLAYING PITCHES

The 2011 South Derbyshire Playing Pitch Strategy made the following recommendations for the Sub-Area (*progress made in italics*):

Cricket

- A better maintenance regime / facilities at the 2nd ground on Broomhills Lane in Repton are required to improve its current 'C' grading with the Derbyshire Premier & County Cricket Leagues, including the installation of an Artificial Turf Wicket. The longer term requirement would be the development of a 2nd ground in Ticknall, close to the Club's existing main ground, although land acquisition is proving problematic. *Ticknall CC are relocating their 3rd & 4th XI's from Broomhills Lane to the former Woodville Junior CC ground.*

North Sub Area Profile

South Derbyshire, Open Space, Sport and Community Facilities Strategy 2016-2028

Repton Parish Council have plans to create an outdoor recreation 'Hub' for the village on the Broomhills Lane site, with football pitches and changing rooms, plus car parking. Opportunities for the further development of other activities, such as outdoor gym & walking trails.

Football

- More suitable Junior-size pitches. *Broomhills Recreation Ground project to be progressed by Parish Council*

Other Sports

- Repton School - Explore further community use of the excellent facilities at Repton School for local clubs.
- Netball - Greater community access to Netball courts at Repton School
- Tennis - Greater community access to Tennis courts at Repton School
- Bowls - Possible floodlighting of the Willington Bowls Club green. *Development has been raised by the Parish Council, together with the Tennis Club, and will be consulted on.*

COMMUNITY BUILDINGS

A network of community facilities exists across the Sub-Area that offer, or have the potential to offer, sport and active recreation activities on the 'doorstep', which is increasingly important as people's lives become ever more time constrained. It is recommended that a study is commissioned by South Derbyshire District Council, to scope the suitability; willingness, and viability of these buildings and the organisations that operate them, to deliver 'doorstep' sporting or active recreation provision in their respective localities.

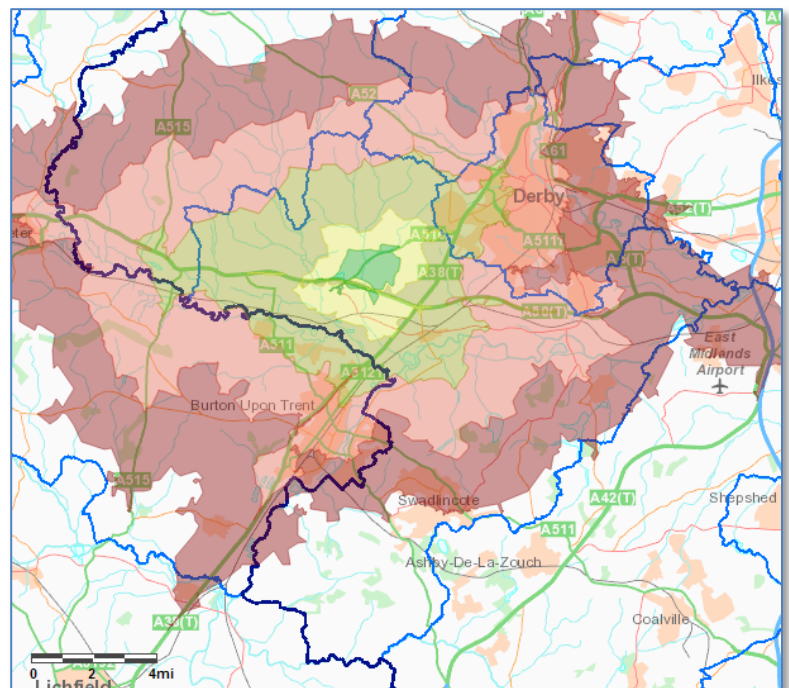
MAJOR BUILT FACILITIES

Every household within the North Sub-Area has access to Multi-Court Sports Halls (at Etwall and Green Bank); Swimming Pools (at Etwall and Green Bank) and Artificial Turf Pitches (at Etwall; Pingle School and Repton School) within a 15 minute drive time.

This scenario is supplemented by cross-border facilities, such as Meadowside Leisure Centre in Burton on Trent, and the Shobnall Sports Complex (both 11 minutes drive time from Willington); Lonsdale Swimming Pool and Littleover Community School in Derby (both 10 minutes drive time from Stenson Fields).

However, the facilities at Etwall; Green Bank and Pingle School are all extremely popular. In 2013, a Sport England Strategic Assessment of Need report showed many of the facilities already at / approaching saturation point.

Planned housing developments in and around Stenson Fields and Findern will generate significant additional demand, and the associated need for enhanced facilities. Part of the infrastructure to support the increased population resulting from these developments is a new Secondary School. Derbyshire County Council is currently consulting on the preferred location for that School, which could be in either of the North or North East Sub-Areas. Once the site has been identified, then facility elements that would serve both School and community needs (e.g. Multi-Court Sports Hall; Swimming Pool; Artificial Grass Pitch; Grass pitches and MUGAs (Multi-Use Games Areas) will need to be considered for inclusion in the building specification.



Etwall Leisure Centre – 20 minute Drive Time Map – Source: Sport England's Active Places Power website

ACTION PLAN FOR THE SUB-AREA

Provision	Issue	Resolution
Open Space networks	<p>Shortage of accessible semi-natural green space in Sub-Area</p> <p>Need to protect and enhance existing wild spaces</p> <p>Greenway network needs addressing – development and implementation of planned Primary & Secondary routes</p>	<p>Work with partners to identify new sites for creation, in line with BAP/Wildlife sites plan</p> <p>Implementation of site management plans, including co-ordination of Volunteer Task Force</p> <p>Secure funding for strategic routes, and work with partners to secure effective maintenance plans. Work with partners to develop the strategic significance of Calke Abbey as a Outdoor Hub, and its connectivity with local settlements and attractions</p>
Pitches and sports facilities	<p>Shortage of (Junior) football pitches</p> <p>Shortage of cricket pitches</p> <p>Shortage of indoor and outdoor Leisure facilities</p> <p>Work towards better cross-boundary provision in growth areas, to cater for additional need</p>	<p>Re-configure some existing pitches, to better provide for Minis & Juniors. Pitch improvement plans required in Findern. Stenson Fields development likely to generate demand for more grass pitches (Senior & Junior) locally</p> <p>Work with Ticknall CC to develop a 2nd ground in the local area</p> <p>Work with Derbyshire County Council to ensure community Sport & Leisure facilities are developed as part of the new Secondary School (if preferred site in this Sub-Area)</p> <p>Work with Derby City Council, to ensure strategic provision and appropriate allocation of resources</p>
Community infrastructure	<p>Shortage of community space in Urban Areas; Key Service Villages and Local Service Villages</p> <p>Improve community networks, especially with ageing population</p>	<p>Work with partners to deliver expansion plans for Village Halls / Community buildings, and new infrastructure to support new developments</p> <p>Work with partners (Parish Councils and CVS) to develop forums and stronger links with community groups</p>

INVESTMENT POLICIES AND PRIORITIES

The following criteria have been adopted for identifying priorities for investment and other resources:

19. The project is included on the District list.
20. There is evidence of need for the project.
21. The project will contribute to increasing community participation in young people and adults.
22. The project represents value for money in terms of its scale and levels of participation.
23. Readiness factors – the project will be ready for development as scheduled.
24. Sustainability – the management and resources are in place to sustain the viability of the project in the long term.

FURTHER INFORMATION

For further information on this Strategy and especially notification of any open space, playing pitch or facilities projects that your organisation is thinking about or working up please contact: Zoë Sewter, Open Space and Facilities Development Manager, South Derbyshire District Council

- E-mail: zoe.sewter@south-derbys.gov.uk
- Tel No: 01283 595753 (Direct Line)

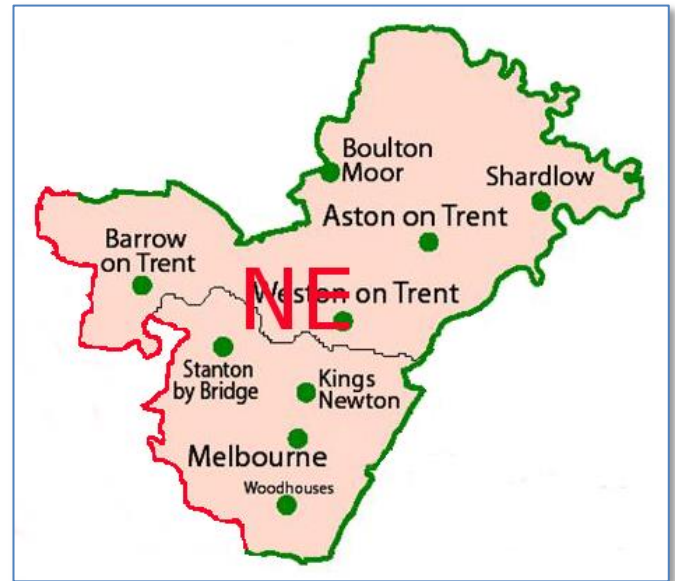
THE SUB-AREA

Wards: **Aston and Melbourne**

Population of **11,883** in 2014 (12.4% of District)
Projected population of **19,151** in 2028 (14.6% of total District - an increase of 61.2% from 2014)

The main areas of housing development by 2028 (Local Plan Part 1) are likely to be in:

- Boulton Moor / Chellaston, where up to 2,516 units are scheduled to be built
- Aston on Trent, where 150 units are expected to be built
- Melbourne, where 98 units are projected on various sites



Settlement Hierarchy

Urban Areas: Boulton Moor / Chellaston

Key Service Villages: Aston on Trent; Melbourne; Shardlow

Local Service Village: Weston on Trent

Rural Villages:

- Ambaston (clustered with Shardlow)
- Barrow on Trent
- Elvaston
- King's Newton and Stanton by Bridge (both clustered with Melbourne)
- Swarkestone (clustered with Barrow on Trent)
- Thulston (clustered with Derby)

Dominant Market Segments

Phillip (Mid-life Males) – 5,037 people (9.9%)
Active and sporty professionals aged 46-55 years

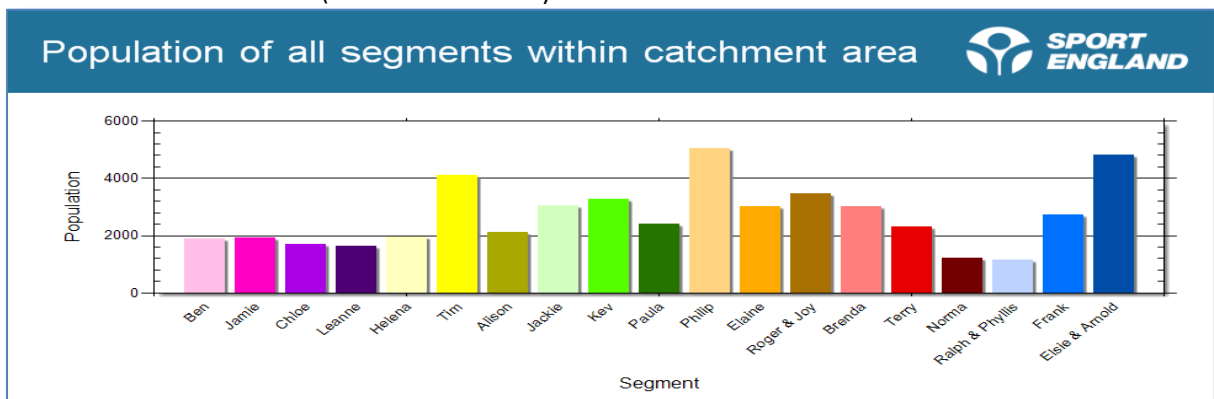
Elsie & Arnold (Retirement Home Singles) 4,809 people (9.5%) Retired singles or widowers, predominantly female, living in sheltered accommodation aged 66 years +

Tim (Settling Down Males) – 4,107 people (8.1%)
Active and sporty professionals aged 26-45 years

Roger & Joy (Early retirement couple) 3,468 people (6.8%) Free-time couples fairly active for their age group of 56-65 years

RESIDENTS

Sport England's Market Segmentation Tool captures the profile of the adult population within a 6km radius from the centre the Sub-Area (Postcode DE72 2BU).



North Sub Area Profile

South Derbyshire, Open Space, Sport and Community Facilities Strategy 2016-2028

It is important to note that the 56+ year old Segments (i.e. from Roger & Joy onwards) currently represent 36.8% of all adults in the Sub-Area. Based on Office of National Statistics Population Projections, this is likely to rise to 38.6% by 2028.

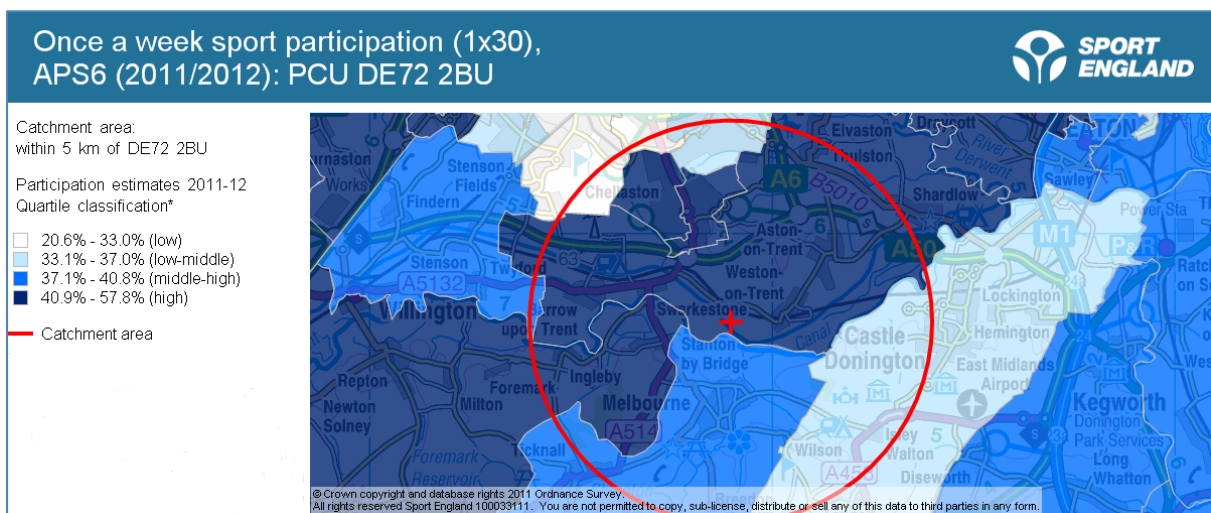
Three of these top 4 segments in the Sub-Area, representing 34.3% of the adult population, are from socio-economic groups ABC1, and are all relatively active for their age groups. Compared to the national and District average, these Market Segments are more likely to: be Club members; have volunteered in the last month, and interested in doing more sport – albeit there is a drop off in interest with age. All of these Segments are motivated by enjoyment in the activity, and keeping fit. The fourth Segment – Elsie & Arnold are drawn from socio-economic groups DE, and are the least active Segment. They are also less likely to volunteer, and only 25% want to do more sport.

Activities	Tim	Phillip	Roger & Joy	Elsie & Arnold
Cycling	✓ ↑	✓ ↑	✓ ↑	↑
Keep fit / gym	✓ ↑	✓ ↑	✓ ↑	✓ ↑
Swimming	✓ ↑	✓ ↑	✓ ↑	✓ ↑
Football	✓	✓		
Running / Athletics	✓	✓		
Golf		✓ ↑	✓ ↑	✓
Bowls				✓
Tennis				↑
Club member	33%	30%	15%	15%
Volunteer	11%	11%	7%	2%
Want to do more	66%	58%	44%	25%

✓ Top sport likely to participate in ✓ ↑ Top sport likely to participate in, and interested in doing more

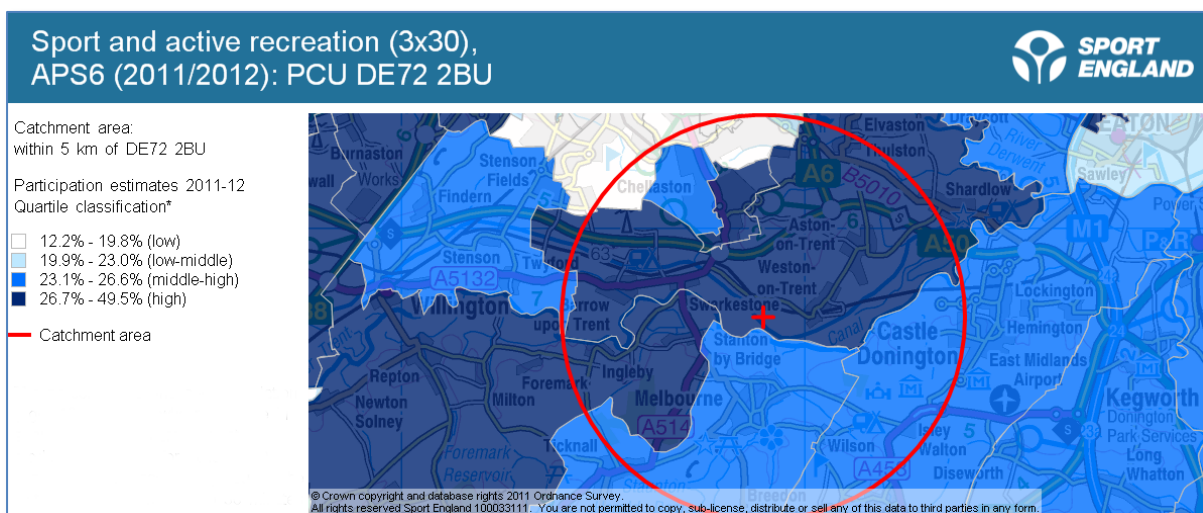
PARTICIPATION LEVELS

Adult participation levels for the Sub-Area have been obtained by using Sport England’s interactive Small Area Estimates Tool for a 5km radius from a selected Postcode (DE72 2BU), and indicate the majority of the Sub-Area is **within the two highest quartiles for participation nationally**, for both the once a week participation in sport (37.1% -57.8% of the population), and the three times a week participation in sport and active recreation (23.1% - 49.5% of the population).



North Sub Area Profile

South Derbyshire, Open Space, Sport and Community Facilities Strategy 2016-2028



OPEN SPACE

Scenario	Population of the North West Sub-Area	Total Open Space (Hectares)	Hectares per 1,000 Population	% of District Average*	Hectares Needed to Meet District Average	Deficit in Hectares
2014 provision	11,883	23.32	1.96	120%	19.36	+3.96 (+20.5%)
By 2028	19,151	23.32**	1.22	75%	31.21	-7.89 (-25.3%)

* 1.63 Hectares is the average baseline for the District

** Based on provision of open space remaining at 2014 levels

The 2014 South Derbyshire Open Space Study identified that the Sub-Area has an Open Space provision of 1.96 Hectares per 1,000 population, representing 120% of the District average, indicating provision is currently higher than needed. By 2028 however, the Sub-Area population is projected to increase to 19,151, due primarily to the Boulton Moor / Chellaston developments, and if the provision of Open Space remained at 2014 levels, an additional 7.89 Hectares would be required to bring provision up to the District average. Identified shortfalls are as follows:

Group Typology	Settlement	Position in 2014		Scenario IN 2028	
		Hectares	Sub Area Total	Hectare	Sub Area Total
Informal: Amenity Green Space	Shardlow	1.36	1.36	1.36	5.76
	Boulton Moor / Chellaston	0.00		4.40	
Play	Aston on Trent (1 LEAP)	0.04	0.08	0.04	0.42
	Shardlow (1 LEAP)	0.04		0.04	
	Boulton Moor / Chellaston (1 NEAP + 6 LEAPs)	0.00		0.34	
Outdoor Sports Facilities	Shardlow	1.68	1.68	1.68	7.12
	Boulton Moor / Chellaston	0.00		5.44	
Total			3.12		13.3

The Study findings indicate the following shortfalls:

- **Shardlow** requires: more Amenity Green Space; a LEAP (Local Equipped Area for Play) and more space for Outdoor Sports Facilities.
- **Aston on Trent** requires: 1 LEAP
- **Boulton Moor / Chellaston** will require: 4.4 hectares of Amenity Green Space; 5.44 hectares of space for Outdoor Sports Facilities, and 1 large NEAP (Neighbourhood Equipped Area for Play), and 6 LEAPs.

The Sub-Area has a good network of 'Greenways' for walking and cycling, connecting the different settlement areas, as well as encouraging biodiversity and providing wildlife routes. A 'Greenways' Strategy, currently being produced by the Derbyshire County Council, is anticipated in 2016 and will include proposals for enhancing the footpath and cycle networks.

PLAYING PITCHES

The 2011 South Derbyshire Playing Pitch Strategy made the following recommendations for the Sub-Area (*progress made in italics*):

Cricket

- Assist Swarkestone CC to identify and develop a suitable site for a 2nd ground within the District. *For 2016, the 3rd XI will be using the ground at Aston on Trent. Further investigations are being undertaken in relation to the development of a ground at Barrow on Trent.*
- Work with Melbourne Town CC to improve their current 'B' ground grading with the Derbyshire Premier & County Cricket Leagues, and to develop a 2nd ground, all as part of the Cockshut Lane redevelopment. *Main ground will be 'A' grade in 2016, following the building of a new Pavilion. A second ground is being developed between the Rugby pitches on the southern part of the Cockshut Lane site.*
- If identified as a priority within the respective Club's Development Plans, support Aston-on-Trent Cricket Club and Melbourne Town Cricket Club to access funding for Artificial Turf Wickets. *Aston on Trent CC have merged with Derby Congs CC and not longer play in Aston on Trent. Swarkestone CC 3rd XI will be using the ground from 2016, and a new village Club is being established in Aston on Trent. Artificial wicket planned for Melbourne as part of 2nd pitch development.*

Football

- An additional Senior pitch in the Melbourne area. *Site improvement works at Cockshut Lane has led to the creation of a full size senior pitch and a large youth pitch plus a 60x40 floodlit Artificial Grass Pitch.*
- Investigate the greater potential use of Barrow-on-Trent Recreation Ground, in context of both Football and Cricket. *Plans are being developed for the ground at Barrow on Trent.*

Other Sports

- Rugby - Recognise the strategic importance of Melbourne RFC to the District, and work with the Club to continue to develop Rugby Union in South Derbyshire. *Melbourne RFC are the only Rugby Union Club in the District, and an integral part of the Melbourne Sports Partnership. The Club has grown from 12 teams in 2011 to 24 teams in 2015. A floodlit training area and junior pitch are on the development plans for Cockshut Lane, together with drainage improvements to the 2 existing full size pitches.*
- Bowls - Enable the transfer of Melbourne Bowls Club to a regulation sized green at Cockshut Lane. *A new Bowls Green is part of the Masterplan for Cockshut Lane.*
- Tennis - Enable the transfer of Melbourne Lawn Tennis Club to a floodlit 3-court facility at Cockshut Lane. *A floodlit 3-court tarmac Tennis facility will be available at Cockshut Lane from late summer 2016.*

COMMUNITY BUILDINGS

A network of community facilities exists across the Sub-Area that offer, or have the potential to offer, sport and active recreation activities on the 'doorstep', which is increasingly important as people's lives become ever more time constrained. South Derbyshire District Council will commission a study to scope the suitability; willingness, and viability of these buildings and the organisations that operate them, to deliver 'doorstep' sporting or active recreation provision in their respective localities. Melbourne Assembly Rooms, Kings Newton Bowls Club and Melbourne Scouts all have plans to develop their buildings for increased community use, and the Recreation in Aston group at Aston on Trent are currently extending the building on the recreation ground to provide additional space for indoor recreation and social activities. The provision of indoor sports facilities has also been identified as a requirement for this sub area.

North Sub Area Profile

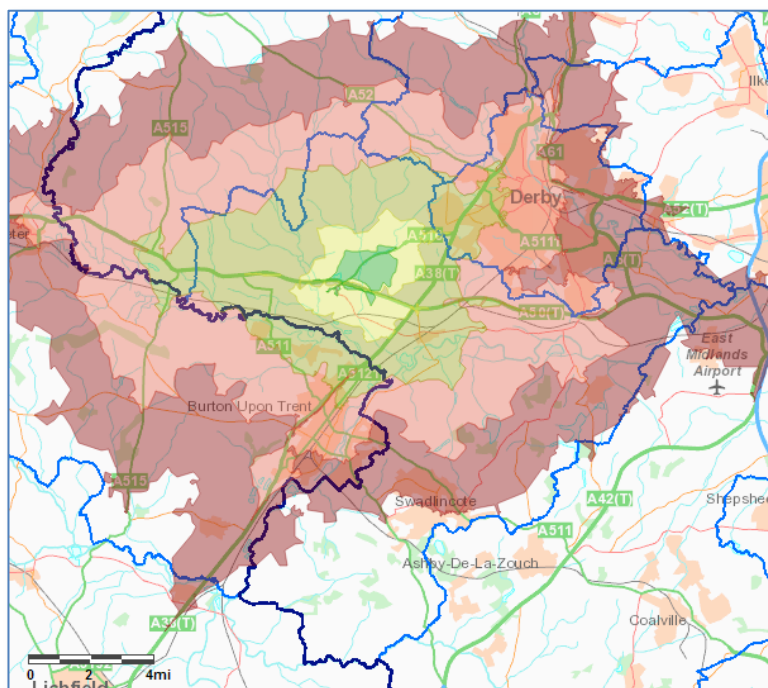
South Derbyshire, Open Space, Sport and Community Facilities Strategy 2016-2028

MAJOR BUILT FACILITIES

Thanks to the connectivity provided by the A50, every household within the Sub-Area has access to a Multi-Court Sports Hall; Swimming Pool and Artificial Turf Pitch within a 20 minute drive time – at either Etwall Leisure Centre / John Port School; Green Bank Leisure Centre; the Pingle School or Repton School.

This scenario is supplemented by cross border facilities, such as West Park Leisure Centre in Long Eaton (10 minutes drive time to Shardlow), and Castle Donington College (10 minutes drive time to Aston on Trent). However, the facilities at Etwall and Green Bank are extremely popular, with most already at / approaching saturation point.

The planned housing developments in the Boulton Moor / Chellaston area will undoubtedly generate significant additional demand, and the associated need for enhanced facilities, some of which could be addressed by developing community leisure facilities as part of the new Secondary School site in the District.



Etwall Leisure Centre – 20 minute Drive Time Map – Source: Sport England's Active Places Power website

The recent decision by Derby City Council to close Moorways Swimming Pool in March 2016, and not to build a new 50m Pool in replacement will undoubtedly place more demand pressure on any existing pool space around the southern fringe of the City, including the pool at Etwall, reinforcing the need to provide further capacity on that site.

ACTION PLAN FOR THE SUB-AREA

Provision	Issue	Resolution
Open Space networks	Future shortage of accessible semi-natural green space in Sub-Area	Work with partners to identify new sites for creation, in line with BAP/Wildlife sites plan
	Need to protect and enhance existing wild spaces	Implementation of site management plans, including co-ordination of Volunteer Task Force
	Greenways network needs addressing - creation / connectivity of planned Primary; Secondary and Tertiary routes	Secure funding for strategic routes, and work with partners to secure effective maintenance plans
Pitches and sports facilities	Shortage of football pitches	Work with partners to create an additional pitch in the Melbourne area, and greater use of Barrow-on-Trent Recreation Ground
	Shortage of cricket pitches	Work with Swarkestone CC; Elvaston CC and Melbourne CC to develop additional pitches and artificial wickets for community use & junior development
	Shortage of indoor and outdoor Leisure facilities	Work with Derbyshire County Council to ensure community Sport & Leisure facilities are developed as part of the new Secondary School at explore opportunities for indoor provision in Melbourne

North Sub Area Profile
South Derbyshire, Open Space, Sport and Community Facilities Strategy 2016-2028

Provision	Issue	Resolution
	Potential demand for more Rugby Union pitches	Work with partners and Melbourne RUFC to secure community access to rugby pitches on School sites in the District
	Work towards better cross-boundary provision in growth areas, to cater for additional need	Work with Derby City Council to ensure strategic provision and appropriate allocation of resources
Community infrastructure	Shortage of community space in Urban Areas; Key Service Villages and the Local Service Village	Work with partners to deliver expansion plans for Village Halls / Community buildings, and new provision to support new development
	Improve community networks, especially with ageing population	Work with partners (Parish Councils and CVS) to develop forums and stronger links with community groups

INVESTMENT POLICIES AND PRIORITIES

The following criteria have been adopted for identifying priorities for investment and other resources:

25. The project is included on the District list.
26. There is evidence of need for the project.
27. The project will contribute to increasing community participation in young people and adults.
28. The project represents value for money in terms of its scale and levels of participation.
29. Readiness factors – the project will be ready for development as scheduled.
30. Sustainability – the management and resources are in place to sustain the viability of the project in the long term.

FURTHER INFORMATION

For further information on this Strategy and especially notification of any open space, playing pitch or facilities projects that your organisation is thinking about or working up please contact: Zoë Sewter, Open Space and Facilities Development Manager, South Derbyshire District Council

- E-mail: zoe.sewter@south-derbys.gov.uk
- Tel No: 01283 595753 (Direct Line)

THE SUB-AREA

Wards: **Church Gresley; Midway; Newhall & Stanton; Swadlincote; Woodville**

Population of **41,527** in 2012 (43.3% of District)
Projected population of **47,971** in 2028 (36.6% of total District - an increase of 15.5% from 2014)

The main areas of housing development by 2028 (Local Plan Part 1) are likely to be in:

- Swadlincote, where 1,161 units are expected to be built across various sites
- Church Gresley, where 633 units are projected
- Hartshorne, where 407 units are expected to be built on the Broomy Farm site.
- Woodville, where 175 units are expected to be built



Settlement Hierarchy

Urban Areas: Swadlincote Urban Core (including Midway; Newhall; Church Gresley & Woodville)

Local Service Village: Hartshorne

Deprivation and Health Inequalities

The Central has the highest levels of deprivation of all of the Sub Areas with concentrations around Newhall, Goseley, Midway, Swadlincote and Old Church Gresley. These areas have the highest health inequalities and lowest levels of participation making them a priority for the District. Particular focus will be given to targeting older people, vulnerable populations (e.g. adults with learning difficulties, and those with mental health issues) and providing a range of free, or low cost, physical activity opportunities, utilising South Derbyshire's green space.

Dominant Market Segments

Phillip (Mid-life Males) – 5,919 people (10.7%)
Active and sporty professionals aged 46-55 years

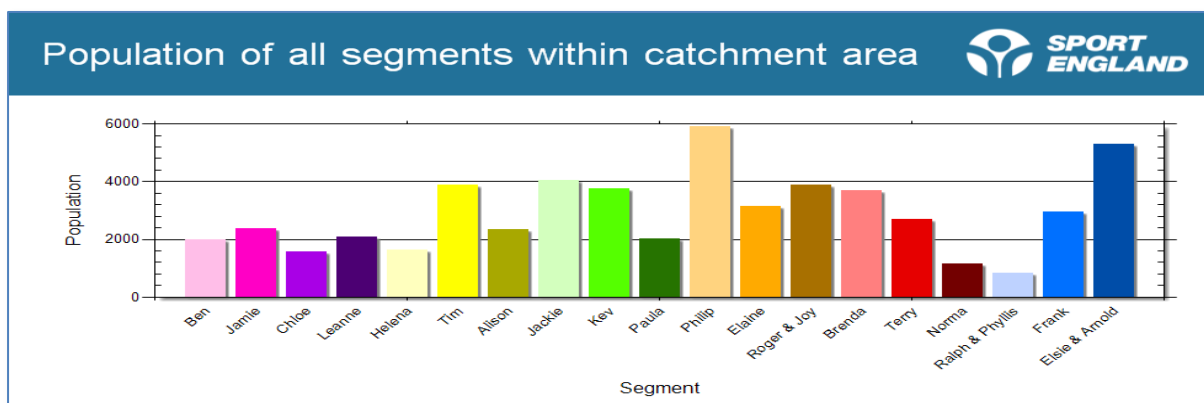
Elsie & Arnold (Retirement Home Singles) 5,297 people (9.6%) Retired singles or widowers, predominantly female, living in sheltered accommodation aged 66 years +

Jackie (Middle England Mums) – 4,051 people (7.3%)
Mums juggling family; work and finance aged 36-45 years

Tim (Settling Down Males) - 3,870 people (7.0%)
Active and sporty professionals aged 26-45 years

RESIDENTS

Sport England's Market Segmentation Tool captures the profile of the adult population within a 5km radius from the centre the Sub-Area (Postcode DE11 OPU).



It is important to note that the 56+ year old Segments (i.e. from Roger & Joy onwards) currently represent 37.1% of all adults in the Sub-Area. Based on Office of National Statistics Population Projections, this is likely to rise to 38.6% by 2028.

These top 4 segments in the Sub-Area, totalling 34.6% of the adult population, represent the whole range of socio-economic groups: Tim & Phillip (ABC1); Jackie (C1C2D) and Elsie and Arnold (DE). Tim and Phillip are relatively active for their age groups; Jackie is above average, but Elsie and Arnold are the least active Segment. Compared to the national and District averages, Tim and Phillip are more likely to: be Club members; have volunteered in the last month, and interested in doing more sport. Jackie would like to do more sport, but her family and work give her little free time. All of these Segments are motivated by enjoyment in the activity, and keeping fit. Elsie and Arnold are motivated to participate by the socialising element of activity, but many have health issues that prevent them participating.

Activities	Tim	Jackie	Phillip	Elsie & Arnold
Cycling	✓ ↑	✓ ↑	✓ ↑	↑
Keep fit / gym	✓ ↑	✓ ↑	✓ ↑	✓ ↑
Swimming	✓ ↑	✓ ↑	✓ ↑	✓ ↑
Football	✓		✓	
Running / Athletics	✓	✓ ↑	✓	
Golf			✓ ↑	✓
Bowls				✓
Tennis				↑
Club member	33%	20%	30%	15%
Volunteer	11%	8%	11%	2%
Want to do more	66%	67%	58%	25%

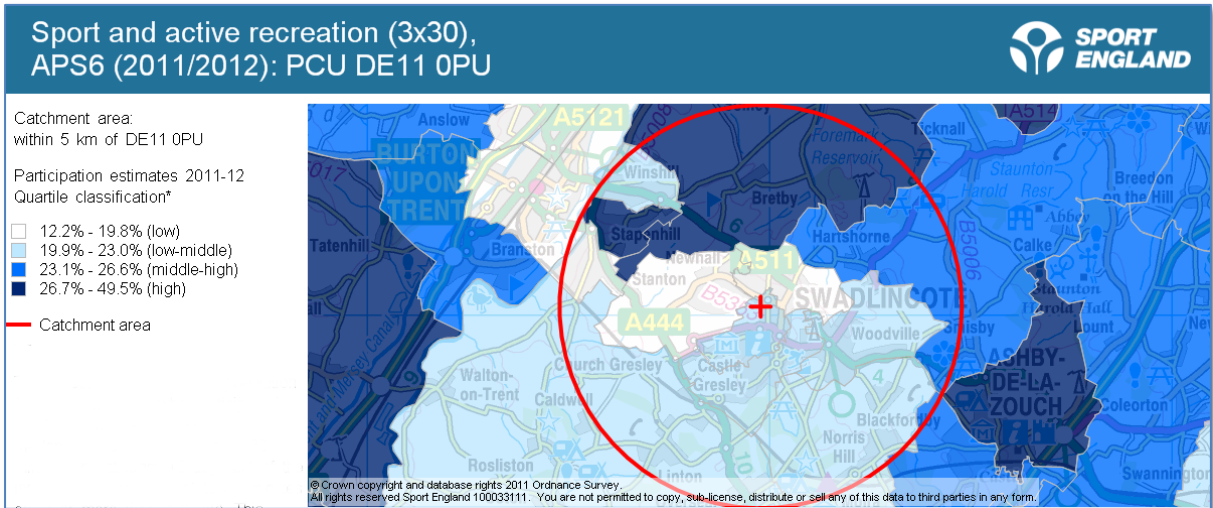
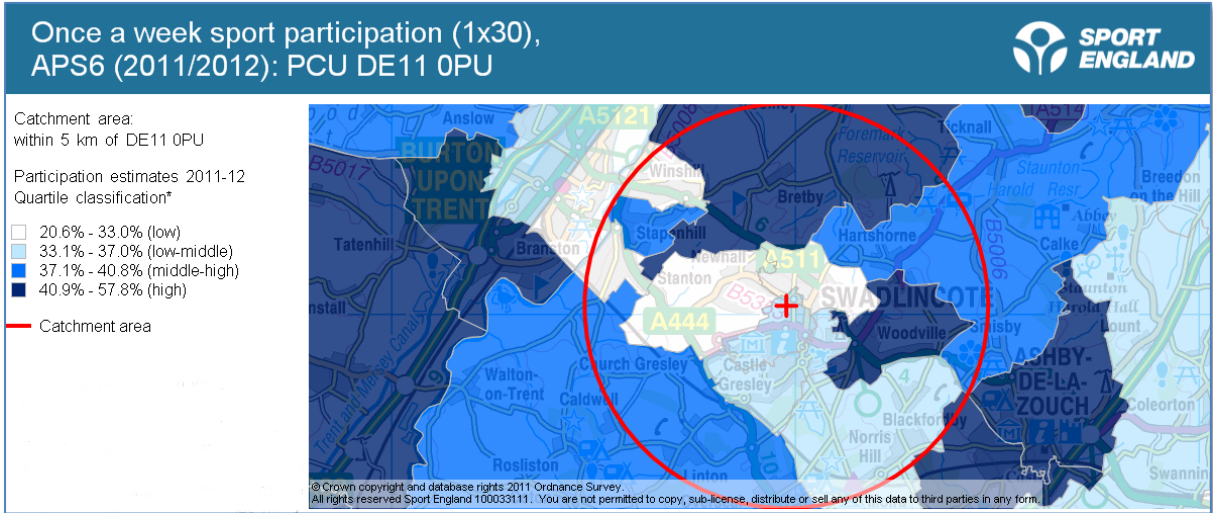
✓ Top sport likely to participate in ✓ ↑ Top sport likely to participate in, and interested in doing more

PARTICIPATION LEVELS

Adult participation levels for the Sub-Area have been obtained by using Sport England’s interactive Small Area Estimates Tool for a 5km radius from a selected Postcode (DE11 0PU), and indicate relatively low levels of participation in large parts of the Sub-Area - i.e. **within the lowest two quartiles for participation nationally**, for both the once a week participation in sport (20.6% -37.0% of the population) and the three times a week participation in sport and active recreation (12.2% - 23.0% of the population). Estimates in Newhall and Stanton are particularly low.

North Sub Area Profile

South Derbyshire, Open Space, Sport and Community Facilities Strategy 2016-2028



OPEN SPACE

Scenario	Population of the Central Sub-Area	Total Open Space (Hectares)	Hectares per 1,000 Population	% of District Average*	Hectares Needed to Meet District Average	Deficit in Hectares
2014 provision	41,530	74.15	1.79	110%	67.69	+6.46 (+9.5%)
By 2028	47,970	74.15**	1.55	95%	78.19	-4.04 (-5.2%)

* 1.63 Hectares is the average baseline for the District

** Based on provision of open space remaining at 2014 levels

The 2014 South Derbyshire Open Space Study identified that the Sub-Area has an Open Space provision of 1.79 Hectares per 1,000 population, representing 110% of the District average, indicating provision is already above what is expected to service the existing population. However, this overall picture is skewed by the fact that there is an excess of 27.57 Hectares of Open Space identified in Church Gresley, above and beyond that theoretically required by the local population. By 2028, the Sub-Area population is projected to increase to 47,970, and if the provision of Open Space remained at 2014 levels, an additional 4.04 Hectares would be needed in the Sub-Area to maintain provision at the District average of 1.63 Hectares per 1,000 population. Identified deficiencies are as follows:

Group Typology	Settlement	Position in 2014		Scenario in 2028	
		Hectares	Sub Area Total	Hectares	Sub Area Total
Informal: Amenity Green Space	Goseley	0.58		0.58	
	Midway	3.60		3.71	

North Sub Area Profile
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	Newhall	2.42	12.46	2.42	13.99
	Woodville	5.11		5.81	
	Stanton	0.75		0.75	
	<i>Broomy Farm *</i>	0.00		0.72	
Play	Midway (1 LEAP)	0.04	0.12	0.04	0.16
	Swadlincote (x2 LEAPs)	0.08		0.08	
	<i>Broomy Farm * (1 LEAP)</i>	0.00		0.04	
Outdoor Sports Facilities	Hartshorne	0.75	8.85	0.75	
	Midway	4.45		4.60	
	Newhall	3.00		3.00	
	Swadlincote	0.65		5.25	
			21.43		28.64

**Note: Broomy Farm has been included in the above table, as it is one of the major future development areas within the Central Sub Area, although it is acknowledged that no development has yet commenced.*

The Study findings indicate the following shortfalls:

- **Midway** requires: more Amenity Green Space; a LEAP (Local Equipped Area for Play), and more Outdoor Sports Facilities
- **Newhall** requires: more Amenity Green Space and space for Outdoor Sports Facilities;
- **Woodville** requires more Amenity Green Space
- **Stanton** requires a modest level of additional Amenity Green Space
- **Goseley** also requires a modest level of additional Amenity Green Space
- **Swadlincote** requires: 2 LEAPs and a modest level of space for Outdoor Sports Facilities
- **Hartshorne** requires a modest level of space for Outdoor Sports Facilities
- **Broomy Farm** will require: a LEAP and modest levels of both Amenity Green Space and Outdoor Sports Facilities

The Sub-Area has a good network of 'Greenways' for walking and cycling, connecting the different settlement areas, as well as encouraging biodiversity and providing wildlife routes. A 'Greenways' Strategy, currently being produced by the Derbyshire County Council, is anticipated in 2016 and will include proposals for enhancing the footpath and cycle networks. The completion of a key missing link of surfaced Greenway, to link Castleton Park Estate with Church Gresley, and provide a safe route to school and improve connectivity would be a priority.

PLAYING PITCHES

The 2011 South Derbyshire Playing Pitch Strategy made the following recommendations for the Sub-Area (*progress made in italics*):

Cricket

- Hartshorne CC & Woodville Junior CC needed to improve their grounds from the current 'C' grading – *Hartshorne are currently in the process of building a new Pavilion, which will result in a 'B' grading for their ground. Woodville Junior CC have folded, but the ground has been taken over by Ticknall CC. Woodville Parish Council have plans to refurbish the Cricket pitch, and build a new Pavilion / Community Rooms, which will improve the ground grading.*

Football

- Shortage of suitable Junior pitches, particularly in Midway and Newhall & Stanton Wards. *Additional Junior pitches created in Eureka Park.*
- The pitches at Salisbury Recreation Ground and Hartshorne (Goseley) Recreation Ground could be better utilised, but require some work to make them attractive to Clubs. *District Council have plans to reconfigure the pitches at Salisbury Recreation Ground to provide Junior pitches, and to improve the pitch at Goseley Recreation Ground.*
- The area of Chestnut Avenue Recreation Ground adjacent to the existing pitch that was previously used as a Junior pitch, could also be brought back into use to improve the supply of Junior pitches. *Junior pitch created as part of site redevelopment, plus redevelopment of full size senior pitch and changing rooms.*

North Sub Area Profile

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Mini Soccer

- With 13 of the 41 (31.7%) of the Mini Soccer teams in South Derbyshire located in the Central Sub-Area, and the only 3G Synthetic Turf Pitch in the District already operating at over 86% capacity (100% on some days), a case could be made for good quality training facilities for Mini Soccer in this Sub-Area. *A second full size 3G pitch is now operational at Etwall Leisure Centre. Potential developments at the Swadlincote Sporting Hub; Gresley FC and Granville Sports College could also result in more Artificial Grass pitches.*

Other Sports

- The Central Sub-Area is the real focus for Bowls activity in South Derbyshire, with 6 of the 14 (42.9%) Crown Green Bowls Clubs, and 1 of the 3 (33.3%) Flat Green Bowls Clubs, supplemented by the Church Gresley Indoor Bowling facility. The 2 Crown Greens located on Public Parks (Newhall & Eureka) have no floodlights, preventing Clubs from entering teams into Floodlit Leagues – *Crown Green at Maurice Lea Memorial Park being brought back into use. No plans for floodlighting at present.*

COMMUNITY BUILDINGS

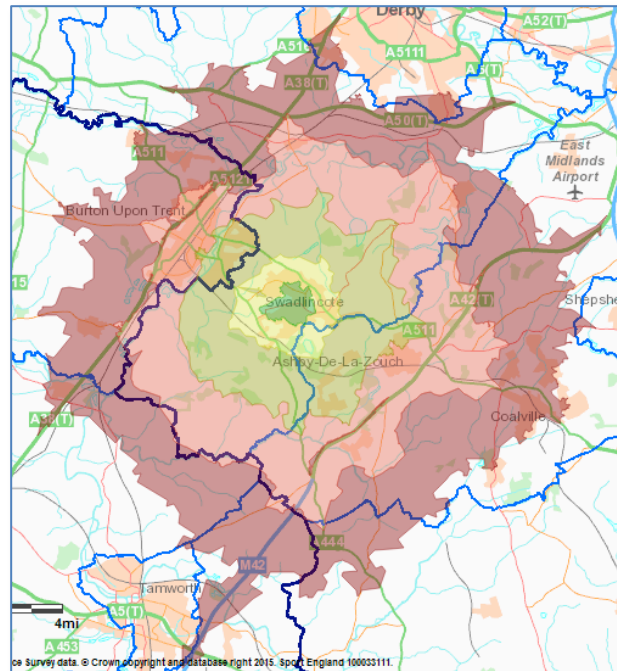
A network of community facilities exists across the Sub-Area that offer, or have the potential to offer, sport and active recreation activities on the ‘doorstep’, which is increasingly important as people’s lives become ever more time constrained. It is recommended that a study is commissioned by South Derbyshire District Council, to scope the suitability; willingness, and viability of these buildings and the organisations that operate them, to deliver ‘doorstep’ sporting or active recreation provision in their respective localities. The opening of a new community building at Chestnut Avenue in summer 2016 will increase the offer in the urban core, but there are areas of population not well provided for in relation to community space.

MAJOR BUILT FACILITIES

The Sub-Area contains Green Bank Leisure Centre, one of the two major Leisure Centres in the District. Every household within the Sub-Area has access to a Multi-Court Sports Hall; Swimming Pool (at Green Bank) and Artificial Turf Pitch (at Pingle School) within a 10 minute drive time.

This scenario is supplemented by cross-border facilities, such as Hood Park Leisure Centre in Ashby-de-la-Zouch (10 minutes drive time from Woodville), and Meadowside Leisure Centre in Burton on Trent, and the Shobnall Sports Complex (both 12 minutes drive time from Newhall)

However, the facilities at Green Bank and Pingle School are extremely popular, with many already at / approaching saturation point – in 2013, a Sport England Strategic Assessment of Need report showed the Pool at Green Bank was already operating at 95% capacity during Peak Periods (the Benchmark Utilisation Threshold being 70%); the Sports Hall at Green Bank was operating at 100% capacity during Peak Periods (the Benchmark Utilisation Threshold being 70%), and the AGP at Pingle School was also full to capacity.



*Green Bank Leisure Centre – 20 minute Drive Time Map –
Source: Sport England’s Active Places Power website*

The planned housing developments in and around Swadlincote will generate significant additional demand, and the associated need for enhanced facilities.

ACTION PLAN FOR THE SUB-AREA

Provision	Issue	Resolution
Open Space networks	<p>Future shortage of accessible semi-natural green space in Sub-Area</p> <p>Need to protect and enhance existing wild spaces</p> <p>Greenway network needs addressing – creation of strategic routes, complete missing links, and connect in key sites</p>	<p>Work with partners to identify new sites for creation, in line with BAP/Wildlife sites plan.</p> <p>Ensure Eureka Park and Maurice Lea Memorial Park retain Green Flag status. Work with developers to develop new Urban Park on the William Nadin Way site</p> <p>Improvements to Swadlincote Woodlands site.</p> <p>Implementation of site management plans, including co-ordination of Volunteer Task Force</p> <p>Secure funding for development and implementation of strategic routes, and work with partners to secure effective maintenance plans</p>
Pitches and sports facilities	<p>Shortage of Junior football pitches</p> <p>Shortage of pool space and gym stations</p> <p>Work towards better cross-boundary provision in growth areas, to cater for additional need</p>	<p>Continue to re-configure some existing pitches, to better provide for Juniors in Swadlincote. Progress plans for central venue multi-sport activity hub and AGP.</p> <p>Work with partners (Active Nation) to develop / upgrade facilities at Green Bank Leisure Centre</p> <p>Work with North West Leicestershire District Council and East Staffordshire District Council, to ensure strategic provision and appropriate allocation of resources</p>
Community infrastructure	<p>Shortage of community space across the Urban Areas and Local Service Village (Hartshorne)</p> <p>Improve community networks, especially with ageing population</p>	<p>Work with partners to deliver expansion plans for Community buildings , and new infrastructure to support new development</p> <p>Work with partners (CVS & Parish Council) to develop forums and stronger links with community groups</p>

INVESTMENT POLICIES AND PRIORITIES

The following criteria have been adopted for identifying priorities for investment and other resources:

31. The project is included on the District list.
32. There is evidence of need for the project.
33. The project will contribute to increasing community participation in young people and adults.
34. The project represents value for money in terms of its scale and levels of participation.
35. Readiness factors – the project will be ready for development as scheduled.
36. Sustainability – the management and resources are in place to sustain the viability of the project in the long term.

FURTHER INFORMATION

For further information on this Strategy and especially notification of any open space, playing pitch or facilities projects that your organisation is thinking about or working up please contact: Zoë Sewter, Open Space and Facilities Development Manager, South Derbyshire District Council

- E-mail: zoe.sewter@south-derbys.gov.uk
- Tel No: 01283 595753 (Direct Line)

THE SUB-AREA

Wards: **Linton and Seales**

Population of **10,383** in 2012 (10.8% of District)
Projected population of **14,150** in 2028 (10.8% of total District - an increase of 36.3% from 2014)

The main area of housing development by 2028 (Local Plan Part 1) is likely to be in:

- Drakelow Park, where up to 1,280 units are scheduled to be built

Settlement Hierarchy

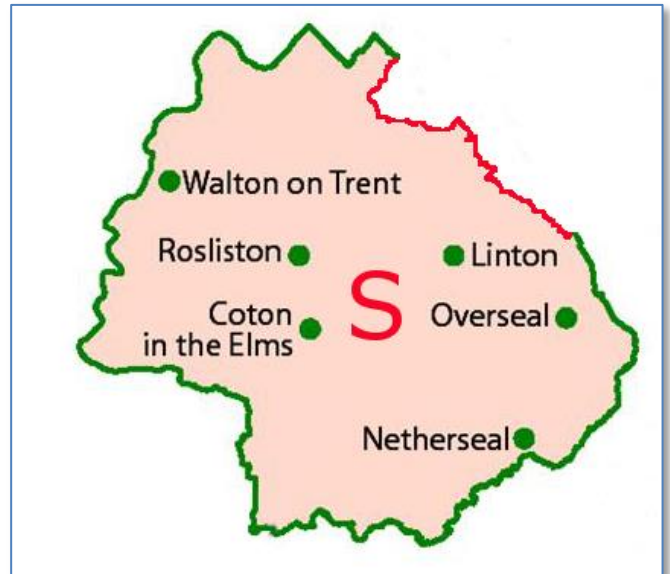
Urban Area: Drakelow Park

Key Service Villages: Linton; Overseal

Local Service Villages: Coton in the Elms; Castle Gresley; Netherseal; Rosliston

Rural Villages:

- Cauldwell (clustered with Rosliston)
- Coton Park
- Drakelow village
- Lullington (clustered with Coton in the Elms)
- Walton on Trent



Dominant Market Segments

Phillip (Mid-life Males) – 1,235 people (11.7%)
Active and sporty professionals aged 46-55 years

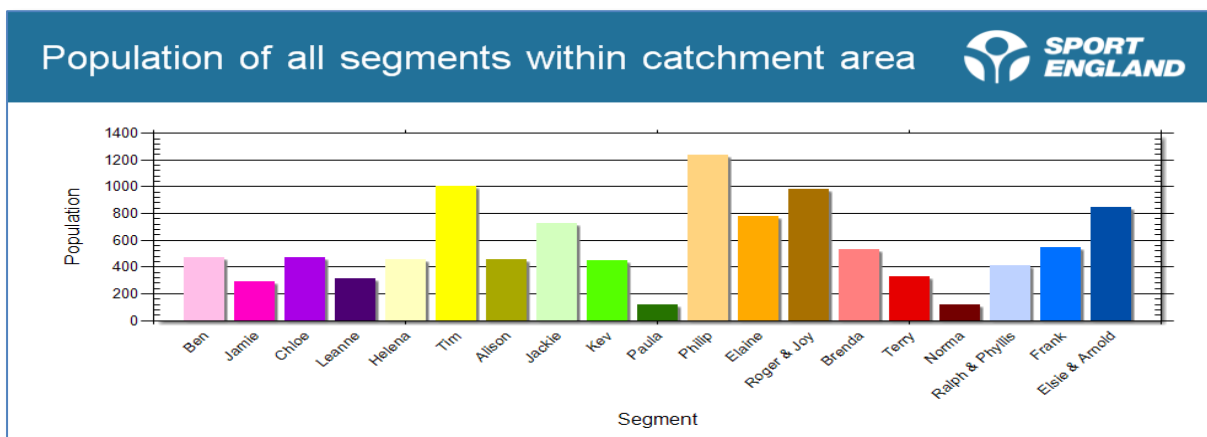
Tim (Settling Down Males) – 1,007 people (9.6%)
Active and sporty professionals aged 26-45 years

Roger & Joy (Early retirement couple) 978 people (9.3%) Free-time couples fairly active for their age group of 56-65 years

Elsie & Arnold (Retirement Home Singles) 847 people (8.0%) Retired singles or widowers, predominantly female, living in sheltered accommodation aged 66 years +

RESIDENTS

Sport England's Market Segmentation Tool captures the profile of the adult population within a 5km radius from the centre the Sub-Area (Postcode DE12 8EX).



It is important to note that the 56+ year old Segments (i.e. from Roger & Joy onwards) currently represent 35.7% of all adults in the Sub-Area. Based on Office of National Statistics Population Projections, this is likely to rise to 38.6% by 2028.

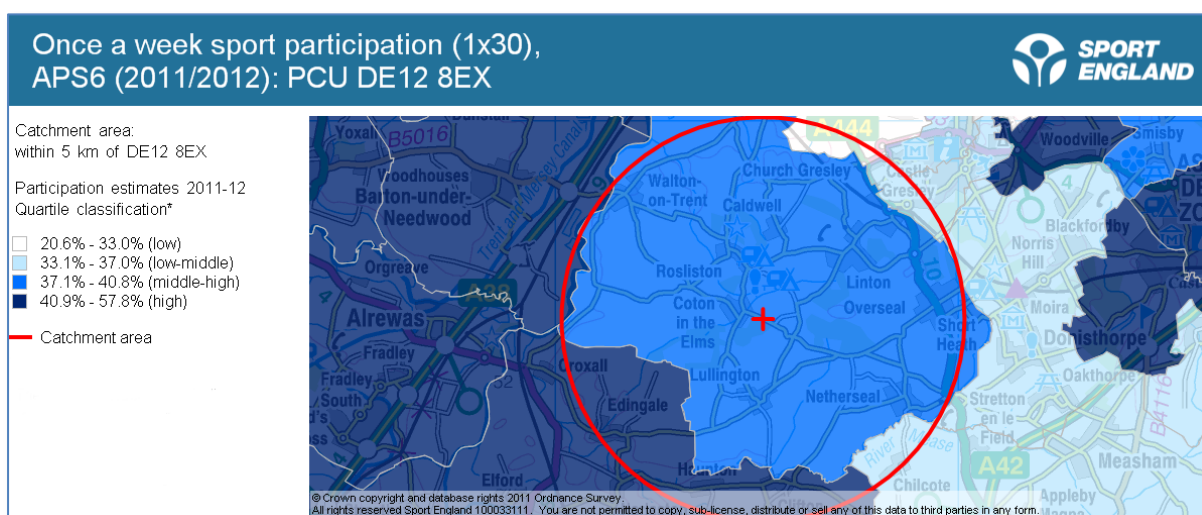
Three of these top 4 segments in the Sub-Area, representing 38.6% of the adult population, are from socio-economic groups ABC1, and are all relatively active for their age groups. Compared to the national and District average, these Market Segments are more likely to: be Club members; have volunteered in the last month, and interested in doing more sport – albeit there is a drop off in interest with age. All of these Segments are motivated by enjoyment in the activity, and keeping fit. The fourth Segment – Elsie & Arnold are drawn from socio-economic groups DE, and are the least active Segment. They are also less likely to volunteer, and only 25% want to do more sport. Their motivations are enjoyment; keeping fit and socialising.

Activities	Tim	Phillip	Roger & Joy	Elsie & Arnold
Cycling	✓ ↑	✓ ↑	✓ ↑	↑
Keep fit / gym	✓ ↑	✓ ↑	✓ ↑	✓ ↑
Swimming	✓ ↑	✓ ↑	✓ ↑	✓ ↑
Football	✓	✓		
Running / Athletics	✓	✓		
Golf		✓ ↑	✓ ↑	✓
Bowls				✓
Tennis				↑
Club member	33%	30%	15%	15%
Volunteer	11%	11%	7%	2%
Want to do more	66%	58%	44%	25%

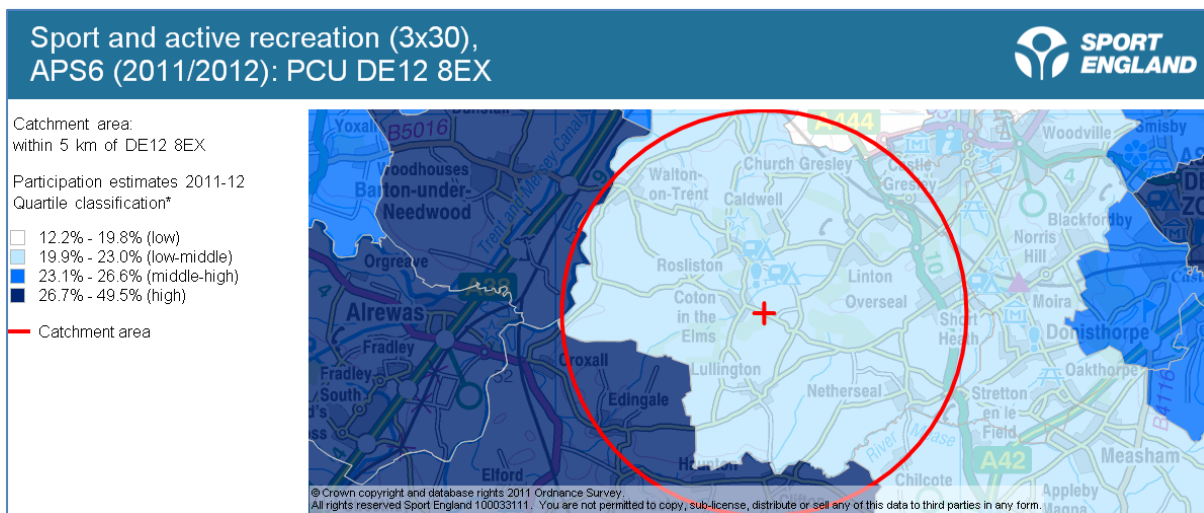
✓ Top sport likely to participate in ✓ ↑ Top sport likely to participate in, and interested in doing more

PARTICIPATION LEVELS

Adult participation levels for the Sub-Area have been obtained by using Sport England’s interactive Small Area Estimates Tool for a 5km radius from a selected Postcode (DE12 8EX), and indicate the majority of the Sub-Area is **within the Middle - High quartile for 1 x 30 minutes per week sport participation nationally (37.1% - 40.8%)**, but **in the Low – Middle quartile for 3 x 30 minutes per week participation in sport and active recreation (19.9% - 23.0% of the population)**.



North Sub Area Profile
South Derbyshire, Open Space, Sport and Community Facilities Strategy 2016-2028



OPEN SPACE

Scenario	Population of the North West Sub-Area	Total Open Space (Hectares)	Hectares per 1,000 Population	% of District Average*	Hectares Needed to Meet District Average	Deficit In Hectares
2014 provision	10,383	17.06	1.64	101%	16.92	+0.14 (+0.8%)
By 2028	14,150	17.06**	1.21	74%	23.06	-6.00 (-26.0%)

* 1.63 Hectares is the average baseline for the District

** Based on provision of open space remaining at 2014 levels

The 2014 South Derbyshire Open Space Study identified that the Sub-Area has an Open Space provision of 1.64 Hectares per 1,000 population, representing 101% of the District average, indicating provision is currently fully matching that needed. By 2028 however, the Sub-Area population is projected to increase to 14,150, due primarily to the Drakelow Park development, and if the provision of Open Space remained at 2014 levels, an additional 6.00 Hectares would be required to bring provision up to the District average. Identified shortfalls are as follows:

Group Typology	Settlement	Position in 2014		Scenario IN 2028	
		Hectares	Sub Area Total	Hectare	Sub Area Total
Informal: Amenity Green Space	Linton	1.02	1.02	1.02	3.29
	Drakelow Park*	0.00		2.27	
Play	Drakelow Park * (1 NEAP + 2 LEAPs)	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.18
Outdoor Sports Facilities	Coton in the Elms	1.13	1.93	1.13	4.73
	Walton on Trent	0.80		0.80	
	Drakelow Park *	0.00		2.80	
Total			2.95		8.20

*Note: Drakelow Park has been included in the above table, as this is the major future development area within the South Sub-Area, although it is acknowledged that no development has yet commenced.

The Study findings indicate the following shortfalls:

- **Linton** requires: more Amenity Green Space;
- **Coton in the Elms** requires: more space for Outdoor Sports Facilities
- **Walton on Trent** requires: more space for Outdoor Sports Facilities
- **Drakelow Park** will require: 2.27 hectares of Amenity Green Space; 2.80 hectares of space for Outdoor Sports Facilities, and 1 large NEAP (Neighbourhood Equipped Area for Play), and 2 LEAPs (Local Equipped Areas for Play).

North Sub Area Profile

South Derbyshire, Open Space, Sport and Community Facilities Strategy 2016-2028

The Sub-Area has a good network of 'Greenways' for walking and cycling, connecting the different settlement areas, as well as encouraging biodiversity and providing wildlife routes. A 'Greenways' Strategy, currently being produced by the Derbyshire County Council, is anticipated in 2016 and will include proposals for enhancing the footpath and cycle networks. The District Council is working with the National Forest Company and North West Leicestershire District Council, to improve linkages and access to open green space.

There is potential to secure Section 106 funding to create these path networks, which would provide excellent connectivity to centres of activity, such as Conkers; Moira Furnace, and Albert Village Lake, through nature sites such as Pick Triangle.

PLAYING PITCHES

The 2011 South Derbyshire Playing Pitch Strategy made the following recommendations for the Sub-Area (*progress made in italics*):

Cricket

- Assist Walton-on-Trent CC to identify and develop a suitable site for a 2nd ground within the local area
- Investigate the potential future public safety issue for users of the new Walton-on-Trent By-Pass, due to the insufficient height of catch fencing to be erected by the Highways Agency contractor
- Support Walton-on-Trent Cricket Club to access funding for an Artificial Turf Wicket

Football

- More suitable Junior size pitches – *identified projects at Badger's Hollow Recreation Ground; and Strawberry Lane Recreation Ground could improve this scenario – subject to consultation and funding. A site development plan has been produced for Overseal Recreation Ground to provide additional junior and mini pitches and training areas with some work undertaken.*

Other Sports

- Tennis - Help clubs link into 2012 opportunities and legacy projects, through community engagement and sports activity – *Racket development project in the planning stages following successful work in urban Parks.*

COMMUNITY BUILDINGS

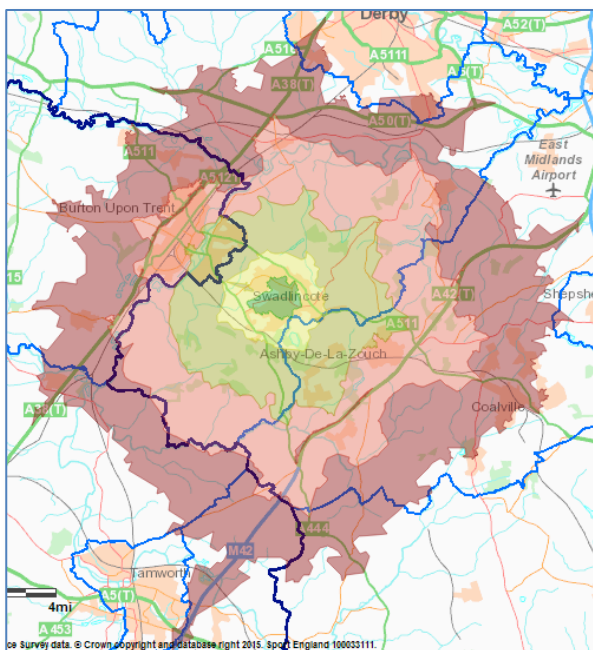
A network of community facilities exists across the Sub-Area that offer, or have the potential to offer, sport and active recreation activities on the 'doorstep', which is increasingly important as people's lives become ever more time constrained. Overseal as the sub area hub would benefit from additional indoor space for community/social/recreation activities, whilst Castle Gresley has no community building. The Drakelow Park development will generate the requirement for a community facility as part of the scheme. South Derbyshire District Council will commission a study to identify gaps in provision and to scope the suitability; willingness, and viability of these buildings and the organisations that operate them, to deliver 'doorstep' sporting or active recreation provision in their respective localities.

MAJOR BUILT FACILITIES

Every household within the Sub-Area has access to a Multi-Court Sports Hall; Swimming Pool and Artificial Turf Pitch within a 20 minute drive time – at Green Bank Leisure Centre (Sports Hall & Swimming Pool), and the Pingle School (Pitch). The vast majority of the Sub-Area is actually within a 15 minute drive of those facilities.

This scenario is supplemented by cross-border facilities, such as Meadowside Leisure Centre in Burton on Trent, and the Shobnall Sports Complex (both 14 minutes drive time from Drakelow); Hood Park Leisure Centre in Ashby-de-la-Zouch (12 minutes drive time from Overseal), and Measham Leisure Centre (10 minutes drive time from Netherseal).

North Sub Area Profile
South Derbyshire, Open Space, Sport and Community Facilities Strategy 2016-2028



*Green Bank Leisure Centre – 20 minute Drive Time Map –
 Source: Sport England’s Active Places Power website*

However, the facilities at Green Bank and Pingle School are extremely popular, with most already at / approaching saturation point.

The planned housing development at Drakelow Park will undoubtedly generate significant additional demand, with the associated need for enhanced facilities, which could either look to facilities in Swadlincote or Burton-on-Trent to satisfy it.

ACTION PLAN FOR THE SUB-AREA

Provision	Issue	Resolution
Open Space networks	<p>Future shortage of accessible semi-natural green space in Sub-Area</p> <p>Need to protect and enhance existing wild spaces</p> <p>Greenway network needs addressing – create planned strategic routes, and connect key sites</p>	<p>Work with partners to identify new sites for creation, in line with BAP/Wildlife sites and National Forest Company plans</p> <p>Implementation of site management plans, including co-ordination of Volunteer Task Force</p> <p>Secure funding for strategic routes, and work with partners to secure effective maintenance plans</p> <p>Work with partners (National Forest Company & NW Leicestershire DC) to improve connectivity around Woodville Woodlands to other centres of activity such as Conkers, Moira Furnace & Albert Village Lake</p>
Pitches and sports facilities	<p>Shortage of Junior football pitches</p> <p>Shortage of cricket pitches</p> <p>Work towards better cross-boundary provision in growth areas, to cater for additional need</p>	<p>Re-configure and improve some existing pitches, to better provide for Juniors in Overseal and Rosliston.</p> <p>Work with Walton on Trent CC, to develop additional pitches for community use & junior development</p> <p>Work with East Staffordshire DC and NW Leicestershire DC to ensure strategic provision and appropriate allocation of resources</p>
Community infrastructure	<p>Shortage of community space in Urban Area (Drakelow Park); Key Service Villages and Local Service Villages</p> <p>Improve community networks, especially with ageing population</p>	<p>Work with partners to deliver expansion plans for Village Halls / Community buildings, and new infrastructure to support new development. Community building required for Castle Gresley</p> <p>Work with partners (Parish Councils and CVS) to develop forums and stronger links with community groups</p>

INVESTMENT POLICIES AND PRIORITIES

The following criteria have been adopted for identifying priorities for investment and other resources:

37. The project is included on the District list.
38. There is evidence of need for the project.
39. The project will contribute to increasing community participation in young people and adults.
40. The project represents value for money in terms of its scale and levels of participation.
41. Readiness factors – the project will be ready for development as scheduled.
42. Sustainability – the management and resources are in place to sustain the viability of the project in the long term.

FURTHER INFORMATION

For further information on this Strategy and especially notification of any open space, playing pitch or facilities projects that your organisation is thinking about or working up please contact:

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