Public Document Pack



MEETING:	Cabinet	
DATE:	Wednesday 18 October 2023	
TIME:	10.00 am	
VENUE:	Council Chamber, Barnsley Town Hall	
PUBLIC	https://barnsley.public-	
WEB LINK:	i.tv/core/portal/webcasts	

AGENDA

- Declaration of pecuniary and non-pecuniary interests
- 2. Leader Call-in of Cabinet decisions

Minutes

3. Minutes of the previous meeting held on 4 October 2023 (Cab.18.10.2023/3) (Pages 3 - 4)

Items for Noting

4. Decisions of Cabinet Spokespersons (Cab.18.10.2023/4)

Petitions

5. Petitions received under Standing Order 44 (Cab.18.10.2023/5) (Pages 5 - 8)

Items for Decision/Recommendation to Council

Public Health and Communities Spokesperson

6. Recommissioning of Substance Misuse Services (Cab.18.10.2023/6) (Pages 9 - 64)

Environment and Highways Spokesperson

- 7. A629 Halifax Road in Penistone Proposed 50mph Speed Limit (Cab.18.10.2023/7) (Pages 65 90)
- 8. Unnamed Access Road to Darton Primary School Experimental Traffic Regulation Order (Cab.18.10.2023/8) (Pages 91 114)
- 9. Barnsley Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sports Strategy 2023 (Cab.18.10.2023/9) (Pages 115 434)
 RECOMMENDATION TO FULL COUNCIL ON 23 NOVEMBER 2023
- 10. Exclusion of Public and Press
 It is likely that the public and press will be excluded from this meeting during
 consideration of the items so marked because of the likely disclosure of exempt
 information as defined by the specific paragraphs of Part I of Schedule 12A of the
 Local Government Act 1972 as amended, subject to the public interest test.

Regeneration and Culture Spokesperson

11. Goldthorpe Towns Fund: Commercial Investment Fund (Towns Fund Project L) (Cab.18.10.2023/11) (Pages 435 - 562)

Reason restricted:

Paragraph (3) Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information)

12. Use of Strategic Asset (Cab.18.10.2023/12) (Pages 563 - 594) Reason restricted:

Paragraph (3) Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information)

Core Services Spokesperson

13. Term Time Only Holiday Pay (Cab.18.10.2023/13) (Pages 595 - 606) Reason restricted:

Paragraph (3, 4, 5) Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information) Information relating to any consultations or negotiations, or contemplated consultations or negotiations, in connection with any labour relations matter arising between the authority or a Minister of the Crown and employees of, or office holders under the authority.

Information in respect of which a claim to legal professional privilege could be maintained in legal proceedings.

To: Chair and Members of Cabinet:-

Councillors Houghton CBE (Chair), Cain, T. Cave, Franklin, Frost, Higginbottom, Howard, Makinson and Newing

Cabinet Support Members:

Councillors Bellamy, Bowser, Cherryholme, Moyes, Osborne, Peace and Sheard

Chair of Overview and Scrutiny Committee Chair of Audit Committee

Sarah Norman, Chief Executive

Wendy Popplewell, Executive Director Core Services

Carly Speechley, Executive Director Children's Services

Wendy Lowder, Executive Director Place Health and Adult Social Care for Barnsley

Matt O'Neill, Executive Director Growth and Sustainability

Anna Hartley, Executive Director Public Health and Communities

Neil Copley, Director of Finance (S151 Officer)

Sukdave Ghuman, Service Director Law and Governance (Monitoring Officer)

Michael Potter, Service Director Business Improvement, HR and Communications

Katie Rogers, Head of Communications and Marketing

Anna Marshall, Scrutiny Officer

Corporate Communications and Marketing

Please contact Sukdave Ghuman by email governance@barnsley.gov.uk Tuesday 10 October 2023

Cab.18.20.2023/3



MEETING:	Cabinet	
DATE:	DATE: Wednesday 4 October 2023	
TIME: 10.00 am		
VENUE:	Council Chamber, Barnsley Town Hall	

MINUTES

Present Councillors Houghton CBE (Chair), Cain, T. Cave,

Franklin, Frost, Higginbottom, Howard and Makinson

Members in Attendance: Councillors Bellamy, Bowser, Cherryholme, Moyes,

Peace and Sheard

107. Declaration of pecuniary and non-pecuniary interests

Councillor Higginbottom declared a non-pecuniary interest as an employee of Age UK Barnsley in respect of the agenda as a whole.

Councillor Sheard declared a non-pecuniary interest as an Governor at Barnsley Hospital in respect of the agenda as a whole.

108. Leader - Call-in of Cabinet decisions

The Leader reported that no decisions from the previous meeting held on 20 September 2023 had been called in.

109. Minutes of the previous meeting held on 20 September 2023 (Cab.4.10.2023/3)

The minutes of the meeting held on 20 September 2023 were taken as read and signed by the Chair as a correct record.

110. Decisions of Cabinet Spokespersons (Cab.4.10.2023/4)

There were no Records of Decisions by Cabinet Spokespersons under delegated powers to report.

111. Petitions received under Standing Order 44 (Cab.4.10.2023/5)

It was reported that no petitions had been received under Standing Order 44.

112. Barnsley's Health and Care Plan 2023-2025 (Cab.4.10.2023/6)

RESOLVED that Cabinet:-

- 1. Receives the Health and Care Plan 2023-2025; and
- 2. Supports the priority areas and the improvement actions held within the plan.

113. City Region Sustainable Transport Settlement (CRSTS) - Response to Consultation Exercise on Congestion Issues and Delays on the Network

(Cab.4.10.2023/7)

RESOLVED that Cabinet notes the results of the consultation exercise on congestion issues/delays on the network.

114. Housing Strategy 2024/28 (Cab.4.10.2023/8)

RESOLVED that Cabinet endorses the draft Housing Strategy 2024-28 and approves the commencement of a public consultation exercise in line with the Communication Strategy explained at section 4. A final version of the Housing Strategy was to be submitted for Cabinet approval in January 2024.

	Chair

BARNSLEY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

Report of the Chief Executive

Petitions received under Standing Order 44

1. Purpose of Report

To consider action in respect of petitions received by the Chief Executive under Standing Order 44.

2. Recommendations

2.1 That Cabinet agree the action to be taken in response to the petitions referred to in the report in line with the Council's Petitions Scheme.

3. Background

- 3.1 The Council's Standing Order 44 requires that "All petitions relating to a matter over which the Council ... has authority or which affects the Borough shall be presented to the Chief Executive who shall refer them to the relevant officer for investigation."
- 3.2 The Petitions Scheme, which was revised in April 2013, requires petitions to be reported into Cabinet. This report sets out recent petitions received and the recommended response.
- 3.3 Whilst the report of petitions to Cabinet fulfils this duty requirement, Cabinet may wish to consider further action, such as referring any petition to the relevant Area Council.

4. Details of Petitions Received

4.1 Details of the petitions received up to this meeting of Cabinet are set out in the appendix attached, including a recommendation of the action to be taken for consideration. Members should note that individual petitions will not be the subject of further reports to Cabinet unless this is specifically requested at the meeting when the petition is reported.

5. List of Appendices

5.1 Details of Petitions received.

6. Background Papers

Petitions presented to the Chief Executive. Available for inspection in the Council Governance Unit, Town Hall, Barnsley, except where the petitions contain Exempt Information.

Officer Contact: Sukdave Ghuman Email: governance@barnsley.gov.uk

Date: 4 October 2023



Petitions received under Standing Order 44 - Cabinet – 18 October 2023

Issue	No. of Signatories	Date Received	Action recommended under the Petitions Scheme
Request for a speed reduction and traffic calming and monitoring on Storrs Mill Lane, Cudworth and Edderthorpe Lane, Darfield. The lanes are in a poor state of repair and fly tipping is an issue along the whole length.	256 signatories	22/08/2023	Upon review of the historic collision data along the length of Storrs Mill Lane / Crook House Lane / Edderthorpe Lane, an accident cluster site has not been identified, therefore the requests made under this petition cannot be supported by the Council. However, the Councils' Traffic team will undertake a general road safety assessment of Storrs Mill Lane / Crook House Lane / Edderthorpe Lane before the end of September, to determine what, if any, low level improvement measures can be installed to help raise driver awareness on this road. Resurfacing work has recently been undertaken on these lanes to improve the road surface and any other defects will be identified as part of the safety assessment. Neighbourhood Services are aware of the fly tipping issues and are working on ways to address this problem.

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BARNSLEY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

REPORT OF: Executive Director of Public Health and Communities

TITLE: Recommissioning of substance misuse services

REPORT TO:	Cabinet
Date of Meeting	18 October 2023
Cabinet Member Portfolio	Public Health and Communities Childrens Services
Key Decision	Yes
Public or Private	Public

Purpose of report

The Council's existing contract with Humankind Charity to deliver the Community Drug and Alcohol Treatment and Recovery Service (known as Barnsley Recovery Steps) is due to expire on 31 March 2024.

The report seeks approval to procure a new 5 year contract (with an option to extend for a further two years) with Humankind Charity for an Integrated Community Drug and Alcohol service using Regulation 32(2)(b)(ii) of the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 - negotiated procedure without prior publication of a notice, which will be supported by the publication of a voluntary ex ante transparency notice ("VEAT" Notice") by the Council prior to entering into a contract with Humankind Charity.

The report also recommends the merger of the Adult and Young Peoples' Substance Misuse Services and the Multiple and Complex Needs Housing provision (25+) into one All Age Substance Misuse Service.

The report also provides an overview of the National Drugs Strategy, it's key priorities and ambitions, the requirements for implementation at a local level and the additional investment allocated to assist in the achievement of the strategy priorities and outcomes.

Council Plan priority

The service aligns to the Council's strategic priorities as follows:

Healthy Barnsley:

- **1.** People are safe and feel safe.
- **2.** People live independently with good physical and mental health for as long as possible.

3. Reduced inequalities in health and income across the borough.

Learning Barnsley:

- **4.** People have the opportunities for lifelong learning and developing new skills, including access to apprenticeships.
- **5.** People have access to early help and support.

Growing Barnsley:

6. People are supported to have safe, warm, sustainable homes.

Sustainable Barnsley:

7. People live in great places, are recycling more and wasting less, *feel* connected and valued in their community.

Recommendations

That Cabinet: -

- Agree the integration of the Young Peoples' Substance Misuse Service and the Multiple and Complex Needs Housing provision (25+) into the overall Substance Misuse Service known as Barnsley Recovery Steps.
- 2. Grant approval to procure a 5-year contract (with an option to extend for a further two years) for an All-Age Integrated Community Drug and Alcohol service, using Regulation 32 of the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 negotiated procedure without prior publication of a notice.
- 3. Approve that if an award using Regulation 32 of the Public Contract Regulations 2015 is not possible then grant approval to go to market to procure a provider via a competitive exercise.
- 4. Delegate the authority of award of the contract to the Director of Public Health and Communities subject to the agreement of a proposal in line with the allocated budget following the procedure outlined above.

1. INTRODUCTION

We are seeking approval to procure a new 5-year contract (with an option to extend for a further two years) for an Integrated Community Drug and Alcohol service using Regulation 32 of the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 - negotiated procedure without prior publication of a notice.

The report also recommends the merger of the Adult and Young Peoples' Substance Misuse Service and the Multiple and Complex Needs Housing provision (25+) into one All Age Substance Misuse Service.

1.1 Background

1.1.1 Drug and Alcohol Treatment Service

The current Drug and Alcohol Treatment and Recovery Service, known as Barnsley Recovery Steps, is delivered by Humankind Charity and commenced on 1 April 2017. The current service is commissioned to deliver

drug and alcohol treatment and support to anyone in Barnsley aged 18 years or over experiencing problems with substance misuse.

This includes alcohol, all illicit and performance-enhancing drugs, novel psychoactive substances (previously known as legal highs) and the problematic use of prescribed and 'over the counter' medications.

The service provides a wide range of support tailored to individual needs. This includes harm reduction and early intervention/prevention support as well as clinical interventions such as prescribing, community detox, health checks, Hepatitis B and C and HIV screening and vaccinations, structured treatment programmes and recovery and aftercare support. The service also provides bespoke training to a range of professionals, services and community groups.

The service also subcontracts for services that directly supports the delivery of Barnsley Recovery Steps, which include the pharmacy supervised consumption service, community pharmacy needle and syringe programmes and the out of area inpatient detox and residential rehabilitation placements.

The current contract value also includes the costs associated with prescribing Opioid Substitute Therapy medication such as Methadone, Buprenorphine and Buvidal. The costs also include Naloxone which is a medication designed to rapidly reverse an opioid overdose.

The current contract expires in March 2024.

The Young People's Substance Misuse Service (YPSMS) was historically delivered through outsourcing arrangements. In June 2017 the service was brought back into the Council at short notice due to the administration notice of the provider at that time. The service currently sits within the Targeted Youth Support Service as part of Early Intervention and Prevention Services and provides a wide range of prevention and structured treatment pathways for young people. The service has a separate contractual arrangement in place for specialist expertise clinical support through Humankind as this cannot be contained within the existing Council service delivery model.

1.1.2 National Drugs Strategy

In December 2021, the Government published a new ten-year National Drugs Strategy, "From Harm to Hope". The strategy's key priorities are underpinned by Dame Carol Black's two-part Review of Drugs which recommended a new long-term approach, with large-scale investment and changes to oversight and accountability, delivered by the whole of government. Both national and local partners are expected to focus on delivering the following three strategic priorities to reduce drug-related crime, death, harm and overall drug and alcohol use:

- Break drug supply chains.
- Deliver a world-class treatment and recovery system.
- Achieve a generational shift in the demand for drugs.

1.1.3 Headline Targets

Over the course of the strategy, the government expect to reverse the rising trend in drug use, with an ambition to reduce overall use towards a historic 30-year low. The strategy establishes the following key national targets:

- Over 2,000 more county lines closed and an increase in both drug trafficking convictions and the number of vulnerable children and adults safeguarded.
- 6,400 major and moderate disruptions against activities of organised criminals (an increase of 20%).
- 1,000 deaths prevented, and lives saved.
- Treatment contributing to around 740,000 crimes prevented, of which 140,000 are neighbourhood crimes such as burglary, robbery and theft.
- 54,500 new high-quality drug and alcohol treatment places, a 19% increase on current numbers.
- 21,000 new treatment places for opiate and crack users, 53% of opiate and crack users in treatment.
- 30,000 new treatment places for non-opiate users, including a further 5,000 more young people in treatment.
- 7,500 more treatment places for people who are either rough sleeping or at immediate risk of rough sleeping – a 33% increase on the current numbers.
- A treatment place for every offender with an addiction.
- 24,000 more people in long-term recovery from substance dependency.
- Increased referrals from police, courts and probation into drug treatment.
- More people are recovering from addiction in sustained employment.
- More people are recovering from addiction in stable and secure housing.

A national outcome framework has been implemented by the national Joint Combatting Drugs Unit to measure progress and the performance of local areas.

1.1.4 Investment to meet the strategy's priorities

The government have invested funding over the three-year period April 2022 to March 2025 to rebuild drug treatment and recovery services along with new commissioning standards to drive transparency and consistency.

The council has received additional investment via the Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID) Supplemental Substance Misuse Treatment and Recovery (SSMTR) grant. The key purpose of this funding is to deliver the treatment element of the National Drugs Strategy, with the aim of establishing a world-class treatment and recovery system through improving quality, capacity, better-integrated working and delivery of support to achieve the outcomes of the national drug strategy.

The council received £670,722 in 2022/23 and has been allocated £1,099,185 in 2023/24, which has been distributed across the drug and alcohol system as part of a three-year plan, of which Barnsley Recovery Steps and the Young People's Substance Misuse (YPSM) Service has received a proportion.

The council expects to receive £2,121,258 in 2024/25 based on indicative amounts provided by OHID and the achievement of targets and outcomes in 2023/24 set by the national Joint Combatting Drugs Unit.

Further investment from OHID has also been received in relation to the delivery of an Individual Placement Support (IPS) Programme, which must be delivered as part of the adult substance misuse treatment service that Barnsley Recovery Steps service offer. The amount received in 2022/23 was £80,000 and additional allocations confirmed as £141,000 in 2023/24 and £152,000 in 2024/2025.

Both the Supplemental and IPS funding grants are paid through Section 31 Grant Agreements, with further conditions set out in a Memorandum of Understanding that accompanies both grant agreements and their criteria.

See Section 3.1 Financial and Risk for further details.

1.1.5 Local requirements of the strategy in relation to treatment and support

The national drugs strategy places an emphasis on strong partnership working at a local level with a range of partners being responsible for the delivery of the three strategic priorities to ensure achievement of the strategy's long-term goals and ambitious targets.

Along with the strategy, a new national commissioning quality standard has been developed by OHID as recommended by Dame Carol Black's Review of Drugs. This is intended to provide structure and oversight to ensure consistently high-quality services and sets out the full range of treatment and recovery interventions that local areas should provide for their population based on an assessment of need and ensure that funding is targeted at the objectives set out in the strategy.

A robust monitoring framework of national and local outcomes and expectations to inform progress in respect of local delivery has been introduced.

Whilst the substance misuse service is not solely responsible for delivering all the ambitions and outcomes outlined in the strategy; it will play an integral part in the delivery of a safe and effective treatment and recovery system with a particular focus on the following key outcomes:

- Improve access to treatment and support and ensure better integration of services and interventions for adults experiencing multiple disadvantage – including combinations of homelessness, addiction, mental ill-health, domestic abuse and contact with the criminal justice system.
- Increasing referrals and numbers into treatment and support.
- Improving access to stable accommodation alongside treatment.
- Improving employment opportunities.
- Keeping prisoners engaged in treatment after release.

- Rebuilding the professional workforce to ensure capacity and quality within the system.
- · Contribution to the reduction of drug and alcohol-related deaths.
- Supporting young people and families most at risk of substance misuse.

The strategy also recognises that mental health problems and trauma are often central to an individual's dependency on drugs and alcohol, and all too often, people fall through the gap between services. Therefore, there will be a commitment to transforming the system, so mental health and trauma-informed care become the norm in drug treatment services and settings.

A local Combatting Drugs Partnership has been established which has a proactive oversight of the implementation of the drug strategy priorities and is accountable for the delivery of the required outcomes.

2. PROPOSAL

The Council's existing contract with Humankind Charity to deliver the Community Drug and Alcohol Treatment and Recovery Service (known as Barnsley Recovery Steps) is due to expire on 31 March 2024, with no further extension options.

We are therefore seeking approval to procure a new 5-year contract (with an option to extend for a further two years) with Humankind Charity for an Integrated Community Drug and Alcohol service using Regulation 32 of the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 - negotiated procedure without prior publication of a notice.

If it is not possible to award using Regulation 32 of the Public Contract Regulations 2015, as this approach is challenged by another provider, then grant approval to go to market to procure a provider via a competitive exercise.

The report also recommends the merger of the Adult and Young Peoples' Substance Misuse Service and the Multiple and Complex Needs Housing provision (25+) into one All Age Substance Misuse Service.

2.2 Rationale for the proposal

2.2.1 In February 2022, OHID announced significant new investment (through the SSMTR Grant) which is aimed at delivering a world-class treatment and recovery system, through rebuilding local drug treatment and recovery services, over the life of the new national 10-year drug strategy.

In addition to the funding confirmed for 2022/23, OHID also announced increased indicative amounts for 2023/2024 and 2024/2024. The Council, working with the existing provider and key local partners, were required to develop an effective 3-year plan to implement the funding (including a recruitment and workforce strategy). New contractual arrangements with the existing provider are therefore required to implement the final year of this plan and deliver the intended targets, outcomes, and requirements of the national

drug strategy.

The proposals described within this report will enable the joint work to continue and build on the investment already allocated. Humankind Charity, the incumbent provider, is an established, high-performing provider with a track record of successful flexible and collaborative working with commissioners and wider stakeholders. Humankind Charity is best placed to ensure this collaboration continues and services are developed so that the council can effectively deliver the strategy ambitions and meet people's needs at a local level within the specified timescales of the grant funding.

A competitive procurement process and potential change of service provider would result in a disruption to some of the relationships and programmes that Humankind Charity have developed at a time when a seamless, integrated approach is critical. This would also cause a loss of value and momentum to the joint development work that has already taken place.

The National Drug Strategy and Dame Carol Black's two-part Review on Drugs recommended significant investment in the substance misuse workforce, the uncertainty of a competitive procurement process could result in the potential loss of valued staff and skills that already exist in Barnsley. This is also at a time when there is a shortage of skilled and experienced professionals in the substance misuse field, resulting in several substance misuse providers struggling to recruit staff across their workforce.

A key recommendation from coming from the Dame Carol Black, Review of Drugs, is that local authority substance misuse commissioners should work collaboratively with treatment providers to reduce service disruption and discontinuity. The intention of this is to bring local authority commissioning into line with NHS practice where there is a move away from competition in favour of collaboration and not place undue emphasis on price at the expense of quality.

This proposal enables Barnsley to continue to benefit from a high-performing service, whilst preventing significant disruption to service users. It is also well-documented and evidenced at a regional and national level, that service performance drops when significant contractual changes occur. This would place a high risk of not achieving the national drug strategy requirements and outcomes and in turn affect the SSMTR grant allocation for 2024/25.

To deliver the housing element of the contract the provider must be a Registered Social Landlord with a 'compliant' status with the Regulator of Social Housing in relation to their economic and consumer standards. There are a limited number of substance misuse providers who are also registered social housing landlords, with only two other providers who operate regionally/nationally recorded on the government's list of registered social housing providers.

Therefore, it is considered the use of a negotiated process without prior publication is justifiable of the basis of an absence of competition and the risk of challenge to this approach to award of the contract will be low.

The use of a negotiated procedure without prior publication for the new contract will enable the Council to continue to work closely with Humankind Charity to guarantee the best and most efficient use of the grant funding ensuring the focus of this work is on delivering a world class drug and alcohol service for Barnsley along with the successful delivery of the national outcome framework indicators. This approach aligns with the National Drugs Strategy vision and the OHID funding requirements.

A key impact will be to contribute to the community treatment outcomes in the 10-year national drugs strategy which aims to build a world class treatment and recovery system. These include:

- An increase in the number of people receiving high quality treatment.
- Improved treatment for people rough sleeping or at risk of rough sleeping.
- · Lives saved through a reduction in drug related deaths.
- An increase in the continuity of care for people moving from prison into community treatment services.
- Contributing to a reduction in crime and re-offending through effective treatment for offenders
- An increase in the number of people in long term recovery.
- An increase in the number of people in recovery who are in sustained employment.
- An increase in the number of people in recovery who are in safe and stable accommodation.

In addition, the use of a negotiated procedure will provide the opportunity to strengthen integration and partnership work within the local health and social care system and other partnership structures.

2.2.2 Multiple and Complex Needs Provision – 25 years and over

As Humankind Charity also delivers this contract, merging this provision into the substance misuse service will allow a better-coordinated approach and fulfilment of the National Drug Strategy ambitions in relation to providing accommodation alongside substance misuse treatment and recovery support for those with multiple needs.

National research has identified a significant crossover between substance misuse and rough sleeping; the study found 'that 72% (of rough sleepers) have experienced a drug or alcohol support need. 60% of the respondents were defined as having a current drug or alcohol need, and 12% as having both needs'1.

This reflects the findings of a local needs analysis undertaken on behalf of Barnsley Council by Imogen Blood and Associates to determine the support needs of people who present to multiple agencies with the most complex needs. The research found that drug use was a presenting need in 85% of

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/944598/Initial_findings_from_the_rough_sleeping_questionnaire_access.pdf

cases, with alcohol prevalent in 30%. The age range of the study cohort was predominantly over 25 years, with only 12.3% being aged 24 years or less. On this basis, the existing multiple needs service for 16–24-year-olds, delivered by Centrepoint, is not recommended for merger.

In addition, merging this provision into the substance misuse service will align with the council's wider strategic approach to rough sleeping, complementing the 'Complex Lives' service currently being developed by the Housing Options Service, providing a dedicated substance misuse accommodation provision for rough sleepers, and the wider homeless population who struggle to access other accommodation due to substance use.

Whilst there is a risk of challenge if we merge this provision, we believe this is minimal given that we have struggled to get a strong provider field to bid for this service in the past.

2.2.3 Young People's Substance Misuse Service

The YPSM Service is currently provided in-house by a small team situated within the Targeted Youth Support Service structure, part of the Early Start, Prevention and Sufficiency Service Business Unit (BU1). The Children and Young People's Lead Commissioner also contracts with Humankind Charity to provide any prescribing and associated clinical supervision required by young people in the Young People's Service.

A recent feasibility study, Alternative Service Delivery Models for Young People's Substance Misuse, (see Appendix 1 attached) recommends outsourcing the YPSM Service to Humankind Charity to create an all-age substance misuse service to improve the quality and capacity of the service based on current and projected priorities as set out in the National Drugs Strategy. Due diligence will determine whether there are TUPE implications.

The attached report details the findings of the in-depth feasibility study and identified the following high-level concerns about the current council delivered service:

- Lack of internal clinical/specialist expertise to deliver structured treatment.
- A requirement to strengthen quality assurance and governance infrastructure.
 - Gap in expertise that is necessary to provide a robust clinical governance framework for the provision of medical interventions.
 - Increased cost for medical interventions due to more complex and higher need cases and increased government targets for getting people in treatment.
 - Key pressures that relate to data reporting system and case management functionality to monitor the service effectively.
 - Specialist training and development gap in line with best practice and national competency standards.
 - Lower numbers of people in structured treatment (following benchmark comparison) than other areas.

A merger with the adult service will provide assurance that these concerns will be addressed through a specification and contract arrangement. Humankind Charity has a proven track record of delivering young people's and all-age substance misuse treatment services in other areas. The young people's substance misuse workers will benefit from the organisation's quality assurance and training infrastructure to ensure their practice meets all relevant standards as well as greater investment and benefits associated from the re-tender of an all age service. Key points in favour of creating an all-age service identified during the feasibility study include:

- The organisational infrastructures of specialist substance misuse services are fundamentally built around robust governance and quality frameworks to ensure performance and compliance against CQC standards and expectations, clinical governance requirements, workforce development and staff competence, quality assurance audits, risk assessments and data quality. These governance arrangements ensure quality, safety, accountability/oversight, supervision and support to managers and staff.
- The delivery of substance misuse interventions, including psychosocial interventions, is regulated activity whereby the service is registered and subject to the governance of the Care Quality Commission. As an allage service, the new Barnsley model would include the young person's service delivery in its existing CQC registration with a local Registered Manager accountable for the relationship with CQC and for the quality and performance of the service.
- Performance monitoring arrangements will be improved, along with a
 data/case management system that is fit for purpose, to support robust
 caseload management by giving strong visibility of the activity of staff,
 the numbers of service users supported by the service and individual
 workers and the outcomes they are achieving whilst also promoting
 close alignment with NDTMS reporting requirements and data quality.
- Merging this provision will provide a comprehensive all-age substance
 misuse service which will take a whole family approach to substance
 misuse prevention and treatment across all thresholds of need. In
 addition, this coordinated approach will provide greater capacity to
 meet the requirements of the National Drug Strategy ambitions and
 targets in relation to services for young people including increasing the
 numbers of young people in treatment and quality and range of
 interventions provided.
- The service specification would be developed jointly with the adult and children's commissioning team and the respective children, young people and families representatives. This will ensure that services designed to meet young people's needs are distinctive where necessary from adult services and are suitable and sensitive in their delivery model ie; location, place and times.

3. IMPLICATIONS OF THE DECISION

3.1 Financial and Risk

Consultations have taken place with representatives of the Director of Finance (S151 Officer).

The report seeks approval to procure a new 5-year contract (with an option to extend for a further two years) with our current provider Humankind Charity for an Integrated Community Drug and Alcohol service.

The contract costs in 2023/24 for providing the Substance Misuse service within Healthier Communities is £3.948m and includes £0.951m Supplemental Substance Misuse Treatment and Recovery (SSMTR) grant to increase delivery capacity of the contract. Also included in this figure is the Individual Placement Support grant £0.141M to help people in substance misuse treatment into work or to remain in work.

The current contract value for the Multiple Needs accommodation and support service is £0.500m per annum, which would form part of the overall substance misuse contract (managed by Humankind Charity) moving forwards.

Both contracts are mainly funded by Public Health grant (£2,855m), Govt grant funding (£0.951m), Individual placement Grant (0.141M) and contributions from ICB Barnsley Place (£0.300m) and Office of South Yorkshire Police & Crime Commissioner (£0.152m).

It should be noted that a sum of £40,728.00 is unallocated and reserved in the event of a rise in the cost of prescription drugs. A sum of £49,195 is also unallocated from an earmark from 2022-23.

The Young People's Substance Misuse Service is funded by Public Health grant (£114,000), BMBC Childrens' core budget (£66,479), Childrens' Commissioning (£30,000), Govt grant funding (£51,652) and a contribution from ICB Barnsley Place (£50,000).

In December 2021, the Government published a new National Drugs Strategy. To implement this strategy, the Government is investing £780m nationally over 3 years, to rebuild drug treatment and recovery services, included in this investment are the following funding grants:

- Supplemental Substance Misuse Treatment and Recovery grant to increase capacity, quality and integrated services. It is made up of the previous Universal Grant funding levels from 2021/22, which needed to be maintained within the new grant. Barnsley has been allocated the following grant funding: £0.670M in 2022/23, £1.000M in 2023/24 and £2.130M in 2024/25.
- Individual Placement Support grant to provide a specialist service for adults of working age who are receiving structured treatment for drug and/or alcohol use with employment. This is available to people who are

unemployed or at risk of unemployment and support is also provided to their employers and potential employers. Barnsley has been allocated £80,000 in 2022/32, £141,000 in 2023/24 and £152,000 in 2024/25.

- The supplemental funding for substance misuse treatment and recovery and IPS scheme is ring-fenced monies and is paid through Section 31 Agreements with conditions set out in a Memorandum of Understanding for each grant that accompanies the grant agreement and criteria and key performance indicators. The following are key points to note as highlighted in the drug strategy and the OHID SSMTR and IPS Grant agreement letters:
- 1. Eligibility for this grant funding is dependent on maintaining existing LA (2020/21) investment in drug and alcohol treatment provision.
- 2. The funding allocation also includes young people's substance misuse.
- 3. Allocations are confirmed on a year-to-year basis, dependent on the plans agreed between the Local Authority and Department of Health and Social Care.
- 4. Work has been undertaken by the Healthier Communities
 Commissioning Team in-conjunction with key partners to develop a
 three-year plan (2022 to 2025) to utilise the supplemental funding grant.
 This is included in the re-commissioning of the substance misuse service
 to ensure that the grant proposal enhances the service model and aligns
 with the longer-term national and local strategic priorities and targets.

Healthier Communities is undertaking a transformational review with an expectation of achieving efficiencies. Consultation has taken place with ICB Place who are under increasing pressures to make efficiencies and are unable to commit to a 5-year investment plan. Their current investment of £350k and the current investment from the council will be looked at as part of the overall service review.

It should be noted that there is a risk that any reduction in funding against investment in substance misuse services will result in a reduction in supplemental grant funding. Mitigations will be put in place to manage the risks whilst achieving expected savings. Negotiations will take place with Humankind if regulation 32 is applied, or via a tender process. Equally the service will be looked at in context to other commissioned services in Healthier Communities as part of the transformation review and overall efficiency proposals. It may be possible to recommend moving budgets to prioritise service investment with potential decommissioning proposals.

The below table provides an indicative budget and spend profile for 2023/24 to 2024/25. It does not include full efficiency proposals at this stage as further negotiations as outlined above need to take place.

Income source	2023-24	2024-25
BMBC PH Grant - Adults (HC)	£2,444,238.00	£2,444,238.00
ICB Place - Adults (HC)	£300,000.00	£300,000.00
OPCC - Adults (HC)	£152,000.00	£152,000.00
BMBC core budget - Adults (HC)	£500,000.00	£500,000.00
BMBC Children's	£210,479.00	£210,479.00
ICB Place - Children's	£50,000.00	£50,000.00
SSMTRG - OHID funding	£1,099,192.00	£2,121,258.00
IPS - OHID funding	£141,000.00	£152,000.00
Ear-marked from 22/23	£49,195.00	£49,195.00
Total	£4,946,104.00	£5,979,170.00

Expenditure detail	2023-24	2024-25
Barnsley Recovery Steps - Humankind	£2,855,510.00	£2,855,510.00
Thrive supported housing - Humankind	£500,000.00	£500,000.00
YPSM Service element	£260,479.00	£260,479.00
SSMTR Treatment - Humankind	£951,520.00	£1,936,966.00
SSMTR - YPSM Service	£51,652.00	£63,752.00
SSMTR - BMBC Combatting Drugs Team	£86,542.00	£111,063.00
SSMTR - SYP Drug Related Deaths co- ordinator post	£9,477.00	£9,477.00
Individual Placement Support - Humankind	£141,000.00	£152,000.00
Prescription drugs unallocated	£40,728.00	£40,728.00
Ear-marked from 22/23	£49,195.00	£0.00
Total	£4,946,103.00	£5,929,975.00

Efficiencies

One off none recurring

£49,195.00

However, a one-off efficiency of £49,195 will be offered against unallocated ear marking.

3.2 Value for Money

Merging the provision into a single all age substance misuse service allows a better-coordinated approach and fulfilment of the National Drug Strategy ambitions in relation to providing accommodation alongside substance misuse treatment and recovery support for those with multiple needs. As part of this merger, we will consider economies of scale and explore the opportunities to maximise on efficiencies as part of the transformation review.

Humankind Charity has reviewed their senior management team and changed their structure to enable Barnsley services to be managed under one Director of Operations and at the same time reducing management costs across the contracts. The largest proportion of the contract value being staffing costs and prescribing costs in relation to substance use.

The core budget expenditure of the substance misuse and multiple needs contracts are subject to monitoring by commissioners at quarterly contract performance monitoring meetings. Details of actual expenditure is provided with projections for the remaining quarters of the year. The provider has autonomy within the budget to allocate spend to budget lines and these are examined. Any deviations from projections are examined and mitigations agreed with commissioners.

Rigorous scrutiny of grant expenditure is undertaken to enable the completion of quarterly and year-end financial returns required by government as a condition of the grant. A planning template is submitted prior to the start of each year detailing projected costs of all posts and interventions to be funded by the grant. The service provides detail of actual spend each quarter and the projected spend for the remaining quarters of the year. Any variances from the planned spend must be explained, any underspends may be reprofiled to be used for interventions specified within the grant conditions subject to agreement by OHID. Additional funding is not available should an overspend be incurred.

The council and substance misuse services are also required to complete a regular drug and alcohol workforce census for submission to OHID. This is including details of numbers and roles of staff involved in or supporting substance misuse treatment and the demographics of the people employed. This is used to identify workforce gaps and develop local workforce expansion in line with the National Drug Strategy ambitions and targets.

The service is also robustly monitored to ensure it aligns with local need and meets the demands required by the national outcomes monitoring framework, which measures targets and progress towards meeting the ambitions of the National Drug Strategy. Humankind Charity are flexible in their approach to reconfiguring the service model to meet local need and any challenges to service delivery.

The social value achieved by Humankind Charity via the adult substance misuse service in 2022/23 is calculated at £1,869,551.00. Social value measures are taken from the Themes, Outcomes and Measures (TOMs) adopted by the council and calculated using Social Value Engine values and methodology. See Section 3.5 Sustainability, Local Spend and Jobs and Businesses, for further details.

3.3 Legal

The decision to award a new contract to Humankind Charity for the provision of an All-Age Community Drug and Alcohol Service is permitted pursuant to Regulation 32(2)(b)(ii) of the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 which states:

The negotiated procedure without prior publication may be used for public works contracts, public supply contracts and public service contracts in any of

the following cases: -

- (b) where the works, supplies or services can be supplied only by a particular economic operator for any of the following reasons: -
- (ii) competition is absent for technical reasons,...but only....where no reasonable alternative or substitute exists and the absence of competition is not the result of an artificial narrowing down of the parameters of the procurement;"

The section below sets out the technical reasons required by Regulation 32(2)(b)(ii) that the Council would rely on to justify its decision.

- (i) In February 2022, OHID announced significant new investment (through the SSMTR Grant) which is aimed at delivering a world-class treatment and recovery system, through rebuilding local drug treatment and recovery services, over the life of the new national 10-year drug strategy.
- (ii) In addition to the funding confirmed for 2022/23, OHID also announced increased indicative amounts for 2023/2024 and 2024/2024. The Council, working with the existing provider and key local partners, were required to develop an effective 3-year plan to implement the funding (including a recruitment and workforce strategy). New contractual arrangements with the existing provider are therefore required to implement the final year of this plan and deliver the intended targets, outcomes and requirements of the national drug strategy.
- (iii) The proposals described within this report will enable the joint work to continue and build on the investment already allocated. Humankind Charity, the incumbent provider, is an established, high-performing provider with a track record of successful flexible and collaborative working with commissioners and wider stakeholders. Humankind Charity is best placed to ensure this collaboration continues and services are developed so that the council can effectively deliver the strategy ambitions and meet people's needs at a local level within the specified timescales of the grant funding.
- (iv) The long-term contractual arrangements described within this report align with the timescales of the new national strategy, provides certainty to the drug and alcohol workforce and drives innovation within the service. In addition, it provides both the council, key partners and Humankind Charity the opportunity to strengthen integration and partnership work within the local health system and other partnership structures / arrangements.
- (v) This proposal enables Barnsley to continue to benefit from a high-performing service, whilst preventing significant disruption to service users. It is welldocumented and evidenced at a regional and national level, that service performance drops when significant contractual changes occur. This would also cause a loss of value and momentum to the joint development work that has already taken place, along with the risk of not achieving the strategy requirements and outcomes.

The Council will publish a VEAT Notice immediately pursuant to approval of this Cabinet Report. VEAT notices are used to ascertain and mitigate the risk of a procurement challenge. A VEAT Notice can act as a defense to claim for a declaration of ineffectiveness under the PCR. The Council will only undertake a direct award to Humankind Charity upon expiry of the applicable 10-day standstill period after publication of the VEAT Notice.

(vi) The applicability of the Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment)
Regulations 2006 would need to be ascertained in respect of the current
employees who may or are likely to constitute an organised grouping of
individuals which has as its principle purpose the carrying out of activities on
behalf of the council.

3.4 Equality

A full Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) has been completed to make sure that changes resulting from the future commissioning of the service will minimise any adverse impact on service users, especially those from groups with protected characteristics.

The EIA will ensure all clients receive information and advice that is relevant to them, have equal opportunities to access services, and that barriers are identified and addressed so no one is excluded or disadvantaged.

A summary of key findings tells us that:

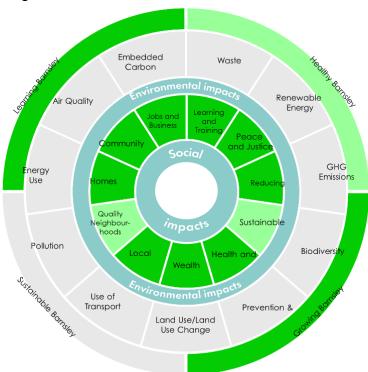
- Whilst males are more likely to misuse substances, disincentives in engaging
 in treatment for women include fears of having children removed, childcare or
 maternity concerns, physical/sexual abuse, involvement in prostitution, and
 stigma. Pregnant women are also more likely to avoid substance misuse
 treatment.
- Age is a factor in the substances used by clients. Alcohol consumption is more prevalent in younger and older age groups, whilst young adults are more likely to use Class A and Class B drugs. Cannabis, which is a Class C drug is prevalent amongst young people under the age of 18. However, heroin and opioid dependency is predominately associated with a comparatively older and aging cohort, who commonly have multiple additional risk factors resulting from their deteriorating physical and mental health. This cohort specifically often have difficulties in navigating complex health and social care systems and experience stigma. Older people's substance misuse is more likely to be overlooked due physical and mental health comorbidity.
- There are increased risk factors across all age groups for people with diagnosed and undiagnosed disabilities, such as unemployment, abuse, and access to medications or young people with additional needs. For physically disabled individuals who misuse substances, there may be special circumstances around their misuse related to their disability, such as substance misuse to relieve chronic pain.
- Nationally, white British and white other ethnic groups have the highest rates in hazardous drinking, whilst black adults are more likely to report illicit drug

- use than other ethnic groups. There is low representation of people from ethnic groups in treatment in Barnsley, possibly due to language barriers, cultural stigma, and limited awareness of support services.
- The religious make up of Barnsley is in the majority Christian, followed by Atheism. Most established religions discourage the use of non-medically prescribed drugs. This discouragement can cause social stigma and in turn reduced engagement with treatment. There is an underrepresentation of individuals of Hindu, Jewish, Muslim, Pagan, Sikh, and other faiths. There are differences in how certain religions view non medically prescribed drugs; for example, in Rastafarianism, marijuana is viewed as a tool to help aid spirituality and is permitted to be used. In these circumstances, the support would need to include holistic and faith-based treatments that take into account individual needs.
- Those who use drugs and are homeless suffer a lack of social connectedness, and their personal safety is at greater risk. There is an underrepresentation in treatment services of people who have found themselves homeless. These people have complex needs and can be difficult to engage in substance misuse services.
- Rates of illicit drug and alcohol use are higher among LGBT+ adults.
 Increased risk factors here can be poor mental health and risky sexual
 behaviour. This can be more prevalent in men who have sex with men, and,
 on average, LGBT+ adults are more likely to binge drink than heterosexual
 adults. There is an underrepresentation of LGBTQ+ individuals in treatment.
- Environmental stressors specific to military personnel have been linked to increased risk of the development of substance misuse issues among personnel and veterans. These include deployment, combat exposure, and post-deployment reintegration challenges. The military culture often emphasises self-reliance, meaning that Armed Forces veterans may be more likely to view getting professional treatment support as a sign of weakness.
- The largest categories for households seeking help for homelessness are single-person households without children; those aged between 25 to 49 years; and males. Although women do become homeless in Barnsley, there may be deterrents preventing them from accessing support. Such deterrents could include fears of physical or sexual abuse, or the fear of having their children removed if they cannot maintain their accommodation.
- Households seeking help for homelessness with a main household member aged over 60 years have increased in recent years.
- Intelligence gathered found that the majority of local rough sleepers have
 physical health needs for which they are not accessing appropriate treatment.
 Typically, these include respiratory issues associated with drug use, wound
 care from infected injecting sites, and blood borne viruses including Hepatitis
 and HIV from sharing drug taking equipment.
- The majority of people accessing supported accommodation are white British.
 The remaining ethnicities vary but broadly speaking do not often present for
 homelessness support. This may be due to a cultural stigmatisation of being
 homeless.

A communication and engagement plan will be developed to promote the substance misuse support available. This will include targeting identified groups who are known to be under-represented in the current service, as well as other groups discussed above.

3.5 Sustainability

The decision-making wheel has been completed. There are no positive or negative sustainability impacts with regards to the environment as a result of commissioning the substance misuse service.



In terms of socioeconomic benefits, the recommission and direct contract award to Humankind Charity will ensure that the substance misuse service will continue to contribute to the council's priorities Growing Barnsley, Learning Barnsley and Healthy Barnsley and deliver the following sustainability impacts:

Learning and skills

- The substance misuse service works closely with the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) and provide training to DWP staff around drugs awareness. There are referral pathways in place between the DWP and the substance misuse services for people seeking work who have drug and/or alcohol issues.
- The service provides volunteering opportunities for service users and members of the public with pathways into employment as well as opportunities to support the studies of research students and student placements.
- The service provides a range of training to upskill workforces across Barnsley including drugs awareness training for schools and education providers

(including post 16 provision), job shadowing, and naloxone training.

Peace and Justice

- The service provides interventions to ensure those committing drug and alcohol related offences and anti-social behaviour are identified, assessed and engage with drug and alcohol treatment. The service works with South Yorkshire Police, the Probation Service, the Youth Justice Service, the courts and prisons.
- Outreach teams (including Barnsley Recovery Steps and Barnsley Council's Safer Neighbourhoods Service and Housing and Welfare Team officers, Targeted Youth Support Detached Youth Work Teams) carry out joint targeted outreach to address hotspot areas of substance misuse related antisocial behaviour, crime and rough sleeping. Barnsley Recovery Steps is also a key partner supporting the Joining Forces initiatives.

Health and Wellbeing

• Individuals reducing or ceasing their drug and/or alcohol use will have a positive impact on their overall health and well-being. Clinical and non-clinical staff are all trained to deliver interventions that promote the improved health and wellbeing of individuals. These include health checks, blood borne virus screening and vaccinations and wound care. BRS provide a range of healthcare interventions and have established pathways with health service partners to address wider health needs (e.g., Hep C treatment is provided by Barnsley Hospital staff within the substance misuse treatment service and dental treatment sessions provided by DentAid). BRS provide a Hospital Liaison service within Barnsley Hospital which engages with individuals prior to discharge from hospital and supports them into treatment for their drug / alcohol use. Opportunities for joint working will also be further accelerated through the Family Hubs Network that will work with young people, parents and adults.

Local Spend and Jobs and Businesses

- Barnsley Recovery Steps has received funding from the Office of Health Improvement and Disparities to provide an Individual Placement and Support (IPS) Service for 3 years. The service supports people who are receiving structured support for drug and/or alcohol problems who are unemployed or who are at risk of unemployment.
- People referred to the IPS Service People are provided with intensive, individually tailored support to find the right job. In-work support is given to the employee and their employer to ensure that work is sustained. The IPS Service went live on 13 February 2023. Between the service start date on 13 February 2023 and 31 July 2023, 111 referrals have been received and 38 people have been supported into employment.
- A total number of 74 staff work from service sites across Barnsley using local business for lunch and shopping requirements. Approximately 75% of these people (n66) are Barnsley residents. Cleaners are employed by Humankind Charity's dedicated social enterprise More Time UK Ltd who provide employment for local people and training on infection control measures.
- The social value estimated to be generated by the service in 2022/23 is £1,869,551.00:

- £1,848,000 from the employment of local people
- £9,757 from wellbeing programmes provided to staff.
- £11,794 from volunteering hours.

Social value measures are taken from the Themes, Outcomes and Measures (TOMs) adopted by Barnsley Council and calculated using Social Value Engine values and methodology.

Community cohesion

• Anyone in the borough aged 18+ who has problems with drug and alcohol use can access the service and receive face-to-face support. The service has a Working Together Forum who are involved in service improvement and planning. There is a Working Together Strategy in place and the service has robust feedback mechanisms in place. The substance misuse service also hosts 'Barnsley in Recovery' this is an independent community developed to provide a variety of support and social groups in the evening and at the weekend. This gives people the chance to socialise and build their networks of people who can support and encourage each other in their recovery. This approach is to help make recovery happen in the community and inspire people suffering from alcohol and drug problems to have confidence that recovery is possible.

Reducing poverty

Drugs and/or alcohol need to be funded and so a reduction in use increases
the amount money an individual has available. The service provides training
and interventions on budgeting and planning, benefits advice and identifies
any need for debt management.

Homes

- Accommodation need is assessed and forms part of recovery planning.
 Established pathways are in place with housing support partners.
- Service development plans integrate the multiple complex need supported housing elements within substance misuse to ensure housing need is being fully met including floating support and/or supported housing.

Quality neighbourhoods

- Staff and volunteers organise and engage service users in regular litter picks to clean up the environment including areas affected by drug related litter.
- The services' Building Recovery in Communities team actively seeks out environmental projects that provide opportunity for service users to be involved in and give back to the community e.g., Goldthorpe embankment, gardening at The Women's Centre.

3.6 Employee

Humankind Charity employs 90 staff members in various roles across the adult substance misuse and multiple and complex needs services, of which a significant number are Barnsley residents. If the recommendation to directly award and negotiate the contract with Humankind Charity be approved and

concluded, this would result in the continued employment of the staff.

Should the need to procure the service via the competitive tender process arise, and a new provider be appointed, TUPE may apply to staff employed by Humankind Charity.

The Council currently employs 5 members of staff on permanent employment contracts. The service is currently carrying one vacancy, and this is being covered by Agency staff.

If the YPSM Service is merged with the adult substance service and transferred to the external provider, then TUPE may apply. BMBC Officers will work with Human Resources and the external provider regarding the due diligence and TUPE arrangements as part of the procurement. Redundancy costs will need to be considered as part of the transfer although the risk of this is deemed to be low.

3.7 Communications

The communications and marketing team will work closely with services and partners to develop a communications plan to promote the substance misuse support available. This will include targeting identified groups who are known to be under-represented in the current service, as well as other groups discussed above:

- Women.
- Ethnic minorities.
- LGBTQ+.
- Young adults (aged 18-24)
- Children and young people (under 18).
- Adults and young people, particularly those using recreational drugs.
- Older people.
- Homeless and rough sleepers.
- Hindu, Jewish, Muslim, Pagan, Sikh, and other faiths.

Targeted communications will help residents understand what the offer is for them and how they can access help when they need it. This will be a multichannel approach across partners. The plan will also highlight and celebrate the achievements of services and those who have seen success in the journey away from drugs and alcohol.

4. CONSULTATION

- 4.1 Consultation has been carried out with the following relevant stakeholders to inform our decision making regarding the recommendation to direct award and re-commission the Substance Misuse Service under the existing arrangements with Humankind Charity:
 - Service Director of Finance (S151 Officer).
 - Executive Director, Public Health and Communities.
 - Executive Director, Place Health and Adult Social Care.
 - Executive Director, Children's Services

- Service Director Public Health.
- Service Director, Education, Early Start and Prevention.
- Service Director, Commissioning.
- Service Director, Business Intelligence, HR and Communications.
- Interim Head of Strategic Commissioning, Contracting and Procurement.
- Head of Legal Services.
- Head of Safer Barnsley.
- Head of Early Start, Prevention and Sufficiency
- Group Leader, Housing and Welfare.
- Senior Commissioning Manager, Healthier Communities (multiple and complex needs service).
- GMB and Unison Representatives.
- Head of Delivery, Integration and Transformation, ICB Barnsley Place
- 4.2 Engagement and consultation with key stakeholders, people who use the service and carers has commenced to develop the service delivery model and specification for the Substance Misuse Service.

Young people, their parents and carers will be actively encouraged to participate in service influence and design opportunities to ensure their views and voice are represented.

The Service User and Influence Group and Working Together Group will play a key part in co-designing the service delivery model. Consultation is also being undertaken with the local Mental Health Forum, the Working Together Forum and key partners to develop a partnership support model for people who have co-occurring mental health and substance use problems.

4.3 Consultation with the unions regarding the outsourcing of the YPSM Service has taken place throughout the service review process.

Unison represents most of the 5 employees within the Young People's Substance Misuse Service, currently employed by Barnsley Council. They also have several members working for Humankind in the Adults Substance Misuse Service (Barnsley Recovery Steps). There is no trade union recognition agreement between Unison and Humankind. It is felt that this presents a barrier to Unison being able to protect the interests of their members as no mechanisms exist for collective bargaining and consultation and has created historic difficulties.

Following any TUPE transfer exercise to Humankind, Unison would not be able to consult with Humankind over employee relations or contractual issues affecting our members, which could result in an increase in grievance and/or disciplinary cases. Unison's preferred option is therefore for the employees currently within the YPSM service to remain within the employment of the Council, which does recognise the unions. Should the decision be taken to contract out the YPSM, Unison would prefer the contract not to be awarded to Humankind or any other provider which will not recognise the union post-transfer.

5. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 5.1 With regards to the re-commissioning of the Substance Misuse Contract and merger of the three services, two other options have been considered:
 - Undertake re-procurement directly with Humankind Charity by enacting the new provider selection regime regulations as set out in the Health and Care Bill.
 - 2. Re-commission the Substance Misuse contract via a competitive procurement process should there be a high risk of challenge to direct award the contract.
- **5.2 Option 1 Provider Selection Regime –** the first option considered was to undertake re-procurement directly with Humankind Charity by enacting the new provider selection regime regulations as set out in the Health and Care Bill

Procurement of regulated healthcare services is currently legislatively governed by the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 and the Procurement, Patient Choice and Competition Regulations 2013. This legislation results in contracts being regularly subject to competitive tender processes, irrespective of performance, quality, or cost. This inflexibility results in unnecessary competitive tender processes, even where there are no alternative viable providers/partnerships within the market or where the provider performs well.

The current Health and Care Bill is set to replace/amend these powers in relation to the commissioning of regulated healthcare services (of which the substance misuse use service is one), allowing greater flexibility for decision-makers to act in the best interests of service users, local populations and the taxpayer - while still recognising the importance and need for transparency and the use of competitive tendering only in the most appropriate circumstances.

Under the new provider selection regime introduced under the power of the Bill, the local authority will be able to continue with existing arrangements under the following circumstances:

- The incumbent is the only viable provider, and/or a change of provider is not feasible / necessary.
- The Incumbent is doing a good job, and the service isn't changing.
- There is no overall value in finding a new provider.

A Cabinet Report was submitted in June 2022 and approval was granted, subject to the proposed changes to the public procurement regulations taking legal effect, as anticipated under the Health and Care Bill allowing the Council to directly award the contract under the new provider selection regime. (See Cab.1.6.2022/8).

However, due to further consultation taking place to develop the regulations and criteria for the Provider Selection Regime, its introduction has been

delayed. The rules which will set out the PSR will be subject to parliamentary scrutiny before they can be introduced. Whilst the DHSC and NHS England are aiming to bring them into force at the end of the year, there is the possibility of further delays and no guarantee of this timescale.

5.3 Option 2 - Competitive tender process – the second option considered would be to re-commission the Substance Misuse Service via a competitive tendering process.

Whilst competitive tendering can be an important tool for ensuring transparency and maximising the quality of the support provision, it is believed that a competitive re-procurement process at this time would incur the following risks or negative impacts:

- No guarantee of service improvement: A competitive procurement process is an essential commissioning tool to make sure that a service of the highest quality and optimum value to the public purse continues to be delivered to local residents. When the existing service is already performing highly and has developed strong links with wider stakeholders to facilitate further improvements, it is our view that the rationale for a competitive procurement process which may potentially disrupt this is not strong.
- Potential loss of staff/skills: The National Drug Strategy and Dame Carol Black's two-part Review on Drugs recommended significant investment in the substance misuse workforce was required, the uncertainty of a competitive procurement process could result in the potential loss of valued staff and skills that already exist in Barnsley. This is also at a time when there is a shortage of skilled and experienced professionals in the substance misuse field, resulting in several substance misuse providers struggling to recruit staff across their workforce.
- The introduction/mobilisation of a new service model can bring with it a
 period of instability for service users, local staff, and the population. Whilst
 a new model can be worth this risk for a service that is under-performing, it
 is our view that this instability would be unnecessary in Barnsley as the
 existing service performance is very strong and the established model is
 effective.
- Disruption and anxiety: Our experience of commissioning and supporting the mobilisation of new services has shown that a new service transition and significant change can cause anxiety or distress to people using the service who rely on the consistency of their support and relationships with their keyworkers.
- Competition over collaboration: A competitive procurement process and potential change of service provider could result in a disruption to some of the relationships and programmes that Humankind Charity have developed at a time when a seamless, integrated approach is critical.
- Humankind Charity have contributed significantly to the development of collaborative working and integration across Barnsley public health services (e.g., Humankind Charity's work with the Alcohol Alliance, delivery of DrinkCoach and their joint work with Barnsley Hospital's Alcohol Care Team which has been nationally and regionally recognised as an exemplar of best practice).

- The provider has also developed highly effective, collaborative interagency relationships with criminal justice partners across Probation, Police, and the prison estate, as evidenced in the delivery of the Universal Grant. Within the context of significant change within that environment (i.e., probation reform), the case for enacting the procurement regulations in the Health and Care Bill and removing the need for a competitive tendering process is even stronger as the impact of these wider changes within the criminal justice environment will be much less disruptive in terms of offending/re-offending outcomes when supported by established and effective collaborative relationships.
- A competitive procurement exercise requires significant resource investment, including the resource required for developing tender documentation/specifications, facilitating market engagement and briefing events and tender evaluation.

However, if an award using Regulation 32 of the Public Contract Regulations 2015 is not possible then we would go to market to procure a provider via a competitive exercise.

6. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommendation to procure the substance misuse service directly with Humankind Charity using Regulation 32 of the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 - negotiated procedure will allow collaborative and longer-term planning with the expert provider and key stakeholders. This will ensure the successful delivery of the national drug strategy requirements and the national outcome framework, along with the locally set priorities and the needs of Barnsley residents.

As one of the most successful providers at delivering against the Universal Grant funding objectives in 2021/2022, Humankind Charity are well positioned to respond clearly, quickly, and effectively to both strategic and funding changes, and this would not be guaranteed with a potential change in service provider. The organisation has a clear track record in delivering services for all ages which provides validation of their suitability as an all age service provider for a new Barnsley children, young people and adults substance misuse delivery model.

As an established service provider, Humankind Charity is best placed to continue working with commissioners to respond flexibly and adaptably to changes and ensure the service delivery model continues to align with the national and local strategic priorities and the three-year plan submitted to OHID in 2022/2023.

The recommendation enables Barnsley to continue to benefit from a high-performing service, whilst preventing significant disruption to service users. It is also well-documented and evidenced at a regional and national level, that service performance drops when significant contractual changes occur. This would place a high risk of not achieving the national drug strategy requirements and outcomes and in turn affect the SSMTR grant allocation for 2024/25

The proposal for an initial 5-year contract (with the option to extend for a period of up to 2 years) builds on the previous contractual approach and aligns with new 10-year national drug strategy, the recommendations of the Dame Carol Black review and what is happening in other areas. This will help the continued drive for high performance and innovation within the service and provide certainty for service users and for the staff (helping staff recruitment and retention).

If there are future changes required (e.g., changes in funding levels), there will be a variation and change mechanism within the contract terms and conditions.

7. GLOSSARY

BRS – Barnsley Recovery Steps.

DHSC - Department of Health and Social Care.

DWP - Department for Work and Pensions.

EIA - Equality Impact Assessment

IPS - Individual Placement Support.

OHID – Office of Health Improvement and Disparities (formerly Public Health England).

PCR – Public Contract Regulations.

PSR – Provider Selection Regime.

SSMTR grant – Supplemental Substance Misuse Treatment and Recovery Grant.

TOMs - Themes, Outcomes and Measures. Social value proxy measures adopted by the council.

VEAT Notice - Voluntary Ex Ante Transparency Notice.

YPSM - Young People's Substance Misuse.

8. LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Young Peoples Alternative Service Delivery Report

9. BACKGROUND PAPERS

- National Drug Strategy 2021
 https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/from-harm-to-hope-a-10-year-drugs-plan-to-cut-crime-and-save-lives
- Independent review of drugs (Part 1 & 2) by Professor Dame Carol Black <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/independent-review-of-drugs-by-professor-dame-carol-black</u>
- Barnsley Needs Assessment Summary December 2022
- Adult Substance Misuse Equality Impact Assessment 2023
- Thrive (Multiple and Complex Needs) Equality Impact Assessment 2023

If you would like to inspect background papers for this report, please email governance@barnsley.gov.uk so that appropriate arrangements can be made.

10. REPORT SIGN OFF

Financial consultation & sign off	Senior Financial Services officer consulted and date
	Vanessa Hunter 18/09/2023
Legal consultation & sign off	Legal Services officer consulted and date
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Alternative Service Delivery Models for Young People's Substance Misuse Service

Table of Contents

1.	Fea	sibility Study	3
	1.1.	Historical Background	3
	1.2.	Current Position	4
	1.3.	SWOT Analysis	5
	1.3	1. SWOT Analysis in relation to retaining the YPSMS in-house	6
	1.3	2. SWOT Analysis in relation to outsourcing the YPSMS to an external provid	er7
2.	Opt	ions Appraisal Activity	9
	2.1.	Benchmarking	9
	Benef	its of an All-Age Service	14
	2.2.	Review of Resourcing Overheads	16
	2.3.	Trends, Legislation & Developments	17
	2.3	1. National Drug Strategy 2021	17
	2.3	2. Trends	17
	2.4.	Alternative Service Delivery Matrix	19
	2.4	1. Alternative Service Delivery Matrix for the YPSMS to remain in house	19
	2.4	2. Alternative Service Delivery Matrix for Outsourcing	20
3.	Rec	ommendation and rationale	23
	3.1.	Recommendation	23
	3.2.	Option 1 - Retain the service in house.	24
	3.3. provic	Option 2 - Outsource the YPSMS to an external specialist substance misuse ler as part of an all-age service.	25
	3.4.	Next Steps	27

1. Feasibility Study

The purpose of this feasibility study is to consider, explore and propose options for future delivery options with regards to the children and young people's substance misuse service (YPSMS). The timely review of the Adult Substance Misuse Service delivery model has presented an opportunity to assess and consider whether the amalgamation of the children and adult services delivered by one external provider is a more suitable option, or whether the children's service should continue to be delivered in-house within the Council, but with a more coordinated and strategic interface with the adult service.

There are two options to be considered in this report:

- Option 1 Retain the service in house.
- Option 2 Outsource the YPSMS to an external specialist substance misuse provider.

Other options such as wholly owned trading company and social enterprise, were also considered at the beginning of the study; however, these were not deemed as suitable or viable alternatives.

1.1. Historical Background

The YPSMS was historically delivered through outsourcing arrangements. Previous providers include The Barn, Addaction and Lifeline.

In June 2017 the service was brought back into the Council at short notice due to the administration notice of the provider at that time (Lifeline). The YPSMS was situated within the Youth Justice Service on their initial return to BMBC on the basis that there was an existing relationship between the YPSMS provider and a seconded YPSMS practitioner and that both services had previously been accommodated within the same premises — therefore presenting some immediate economies of scale. However, the service alignment with the Youth Justice had some unintended negative connotations in terms of the profile and identify of the YPSMS which have left some legacy issues for the service.

In January 2023, the YPSMS was moved from the Youth Justice Service into the Targeted Youth Support Early Intervention and Prevention Service. The move was intentionally structured to expand the YPSMS reach into communities and to improve linkages with Early Help remodelling and contextual safeguarding arrangements. The move aimed to strengthen prevention pathways and early identification and intervention which would help to signpost children and young people and increase numbers into treatment through the initiation of earlier relationships and brief engagement and intervention work.

As part of the alternative service delivery model process and feasibility study, a review of the current service has been undertaken with colleagues in BU8, who commission the adult substance misuse service. Findings from this review have informed the strengths,

weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (SWOT) analysis and the completion of the Alternative Service Delivery Matrix that have been undertaken against both options.

1.2. Current Position

The YPSMS is currently situated within the Targeted Youth Support Service structure, part of the Early Start, Prevention and Sufficiency Service Business Unit (BU1). This structural move out of the Youth Justice Service was intended to create broader opportunities to focus on prevention work and since then, the service has embarked on building a more collaborative relationship with the adult substance misuse service.

This is mainly due to the establishment of the Combatting Drugs Partnership and the Supplemental Substance Misuse Treatment and Recovery Grant (SSMTRG) received via the Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID). However, the scrutiny through the SSMTRG and Combatting Drugs Partnership has exposed some of the underlying weaknesses in the drug and alcohol service delivered by the council.

At the time of transfer into the council and to the present day, the staffing structure has exempted the service from CQC registration and inspections. However, the location of a specialist substance misuse service delivering regulatory health activity within what is a children's services environment has proven difficult to balance at times, particularly around structured treatment, due to a lack of expertise and a clear quality assurance and governance infrastructure.

Transferring the service back into the council presented a gap in terms of the expertise that is necessary to provide a robust clinical governance framework for the provision of medical interventions that are required as part of the service offer. This has been addressed somewhat through a sub contractual arrangement for clinical support with Humankind who are the local provider of the adult drug and alcohol service. However, dependent on future service needs and current presentations (i.e., a suggested increase in young people using opiates) there is the potential that the cost of the subcontract will increase should more complex and higher need cases present to the service requiring clinical support.

Key pressures within the YPSMS that relate to data reporting system and case management functionality have been an issue since the service was brought in-house. The case management system that was adopted (Core+) has never been widely used amongst other drug and alcohol providers and as such, the investment in ongoing support, reporting requirements and minor configurations are minimal and ineffective. This has led to an increased requirement in terms of human resources to ensure that data collection and performance reporting is accurate and reflective of service activity.

It has also become apparent that there is a training and development gap within the service in terms of the specialist training that staff require to ensure they have the appropriate skills and workforce competencies to deliver the most up to date evidence-based interventions in

line with best practice and national standards. This and other underlying inherited capacity issues continue to impact what is a relatively small team of practitioners and whilst the subcontract with Humankind make some provision for training, this is not sufficient to bring the service up to the standard required within the short timescale.

In July 2022, Children's Commissioning also undertook a review of the YPSMS. This review coincided with a wider Drug and Alcohol Needs Assessment for Children and Young People in Barnsley (June 2022) undertaken by Public Health.

The service review identified several key findings and areas for improvement as set out below:

- Better opportunities for integration with other strategic plans.
- Development of an approach for service users/lived experiences/case studies to inform service developments.
- Remodel of the service to strengthen and connect other services.
- Undertake required HR processes to recruit and restructure the team.
- Update training and development plans for staff.
- Review IT systems to establish improved case management recording to reduce the burden on the service for manual data manipulation.
- Review and revise the contact with Humankind to provide the right services and support.
- Contribute to the Healthy Schools Model to enable schools to deliver school-based prevention and early intervention.

Findings from the Young People's Drug and Alcohol Needs Assessment in relation to the young people's service highlighted there needed to be:

- Increased access into early intervention and preventative services.
- Increase in the identification of those using and not using substances where there are increased vulnerabilities.
- Clear and robust referral pathways into the Young People's Substance Misuse Service should be provided and widely promoted.
- Services to refer young people to the young person's substance misuse service in a timely manner.
- Wider promotion, engagement, and training should be developed for services to refer into the YPSMS, as well as helping partners to understand mutual understandings of alcohol, drugs and mental health.
- Better integration of services to provide multiple support offers/'pop up' offers to young people.
- Increase in the number of young people accessing structured treatment.

The above are underpinned by a need for wider service awareness and promotion across partners and settings and a broader service integration within Barnsley's children's service agenda.

1.3. SWOT Analysis

As part of the service review, a SWOT analysis has been undertaken against each of the options being explored. This has provided a clear understanding of the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats of the current YPSMS service and the option to outsource.

1.3.1. SWOT Analysis in relation to retaining the YPSMS in-house.

Strengths

- Embedded relationships structurally within the council and external partners – particularly Early Help providers, Children's Social Care, Barnsley Hospital, Healthier Communities Commissioning team to support prevention work around substance misuse and make longer term generational changes through early awareness and identification arrangements.
- Increased joint working with Healthier Communities commissioning team to join the children and adults' agendas where appropriate – i.e., transition pathways, prevention, hidden harm agendas and OHID targets and investment opportunities.
- Service move to Targeted Youth Support is positive and places the service in a better position to build relationships and links to improve performance, governance, partnership working and outcomes.

Weaknesses

- Both the service review and needs assessment undertaken in July 2022 did not examine the structured treatment element of the service in much detail so the focus on improvement has primarily been around early intervention.
- Data collection, business intelligence and performance information are fragile due to system capacity and sufficiency from current case management system which is not fit for purpose.
- Absence of a quality assurance framework audit and assurance activity is weak and has lacked an overarching governance to check, challenge and address any issues around working practice, policies, or protocols and staff competency.
- No internal clinical expertise and infrastructure.
 This element of service is currently purchased through a contractual arrangement with Humankind at a cost of £30,000 per annum.
- Potential for cost pressures to increase in line with more complex presentation needs as evidenced in recent caseloads.
- Lack of a distinct service identity or brand that compounds a lack of recognition of the service offer for young people, families and some wider agencies.
- Given that the YPSMS is a Council service, corporate branding guidelines are sensitive to communications around the target audience which is a barrier to promotion and recognition.
- Governance and structural composition within the council are more rigid than if externally sourced. This can make it more difficult to respond to grant opportunities in the same way the voluntary sector can.
- Lack of adequate workforce training and development specific to substance use.

- The subcontract with Humankind includes one training session per quarter which is not sufficient.
- Lack of a visible and physical 'location' for the YPSMS post pandemic to support service awareness and identity.

Opportunities

- Opportunities to strengthen pathways and partnerships as part of Early Help System realignment, Supporting Families and Family Hubs framework leading to increases in earlier identification of numbers requiring intervention or treatment.
- Potential to explore clinical governance and quality assurance framework under the auspices of Public Health which would align with Systm1 migration and quality assurance however this would be dependent on capacity and any increased cost.
- Opportunity to re-launch the service linking in with adult services and wider partners to re-build the brand identity and increase referrals and awareness.
- Continuing opportunities through the OHID grant to invest in service remodeling and capacity building however this would be an enhancement to the service and is not a replacement for the appropriate workforce specialist training which are still required.
- OHID Grant has been secured to support improvement measures, address capacity and measure performance against targets.
- Opportunity to re-launch service under Targeted Youth Support – direct work in schools and communities as part of service offer and to build identity.

Threats

- Risk of loss of grant funding from OHID if performance targets around numbers in treatment and recovery outcomes are not met.
- Reputation impact if children's needs are not met through an ineffective service response and/or a failure to deliver the statutory duty under the "Working Together" legislation.
- Reputational and financial impact if targets are not achieved.
- Service fails to make improvements in the required timescales and risks further challenge/scrutiny.
- Inherited workforce issues are impeding performance and the capacity of the service.
 Whilst these are being more widely supported through the move to Targeted Youth Support, these are still a threat to service delivery, data and performance reporting and resilience.
- No existing self-assessment or internal audit process is in place to ensure quality standards are being met.
- Lack of specific substance misuse training and development will de-skill staff over time.
- The development of a national workforce development strategy will introduce a Capability Framework for staff that cannot currently be met by the Council as a provider.
- Unsuccessful system transfer to Systm1 could jeopardise case management provision and NDTMS reporting requirements that underpin the service performance.

1.3.2. SWOT Analysis in relation to outsourcing the YPSMS to an external provider.

Strengths	Weaknesses

- An all-age service delivery model with robust contractual monitoring arrangements in place.
- This option would be the least disruptive alternative delivery model given that there is an existing relationship in place with the adult provider who is already contractually providing clinical supervision to the YPSMS Service and Team Manager.
- The all-age service model will draw on economies of scale through the existing provider infrastructure to address short term capacity or need whilst implementing the new model.
- Clinical framework, quality assurance, training and governance would be secured through the selected provider with no further need to procure additional clinical support and expertise.
- Integrating the adult and young person's services allows for a whole family approach and improved transition arrangements.
- Service user feedback and involvement is intrinsically linked to service improvement and developments as part of expected contractual arrangements.
- Relationships are in place with schools and colleges through the existing external provider and this will address any gaps.
- Existing IT infrastructure, data /information governance team who have specialist IT and analytical skills.
- IT Specialists have in-depth knowledge of the NDTMS reporting definitions to ensure the case management system is reconfigured in line with the mandatory data set that is updated each year by OHID.
- There is an existing relationship with the YPSMS and adult provider through the delivery of the clinical interventions subcontract. In the event of a TUPE transfer service users would maintain some relationships with existing professionals.
- The provider has secure and positive relationships with agencies across the borough and has experience in co-locating / joint working to provide holistic support.

- Possibility of further disruption for staff and service users given that the service has been through various internal and external delivery models.
- Temporary disconnection with children's services as an external provider may have difficulties navigating services, developing referral pathways and service knowledge in the interim until relationships are built and embedded.

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- Having an all-age provider would support transition and mitigate drop out between children and adults. Transition from YPSMS to adult services would be more streamlined and more likely to be successful when both parts of delivery are provided under the same organisation.
- Continuing opportunities through the OHID grant to invest in service capacity and quality.
- Opportunity to increase numbers accessing structured treatment through an all-age service.
- External provider would have existing case management and reporting infrastructure secured therefore representing potential economies of scale.
- As part of the Barnsley contract, the adult provider sub-contracts with local pharmacies and GPs, there are already good working relationships built, of which the YP service provision can be incorporated.
- Opportunity to re-brand and promote the service.

Threats

- Continuity of service offer through further changes – impact and effect on service users and performance / targets.
- Disconnection in relationships between BMBC and the 'added value' of in-house model if the service was to be externally delivered.
- Potential loss of staff during TUPE transfer impacting on the service once outsourced.
- Any unintended financial consequence or impact of TUPE or redundancy costs.

2. Options Appraisal Activity

The purpose of the options appraisal activity is to ensure that all options have been considered and a comprehensive assessment undertaken to determine the most appropriate option for the service.

2.1. Benchmarking

Young People accessing structured treatment from April 2022 to March 2023

The table below shows the number of young people accessing structured treatment in various services in 2022/2023 across the Yorkshire & Humber region. Barnsley has the third lowest number of people accessing structured treatment (n30) when compared to other areas. Leeds has the highest number of young people in structured treatment in South Yorkshire at 188, along with Calderdale at 122 and North Yorkshire at 118.

Leeds, Calderdale and North Yorkshire all offer an all-age service and are delivered by Humankind.

Name of Provider	Area	Number of Young People in Service	All Age / Stand Alone Service
Humankind	Leeds	188	All Age
Humankind	Calderdale	122	All Age
Humankind	North Yorkshire	118	All Age
CGL	Kirklees	114	All Age
CGL	Sheffield	108	Stand Alone
Refresh Hull	Hull	74	Stand Alone
Wakefield Turning Point	Wakefield	65	All Age
DELTA YPS	North Lincolnshire	58	Stand Alone
We Are With You	North East Lincolnshire	51	All Age
CGL	Rotherham	44	Stand Alone
Project 3 YP Health and Wellbeing Doncaster	Doncaster	34	Stand Alone
Bridge YP	Bradford	31	Stand Alone
Barnsley Council YPSMS	Barnsley	30	Stand Alone
East Riding Young Persons Service	East Riding of Yorkshire	27	All Age
Changing Lives Young People York	York	25	All Age

To enable a clear comparison, the two areas below hold a similar area population to Barnsley, both areas also have the same service provider. When comparing to Barnsley, both Oldham and Trafford have a higher number of people accessing structured treatment.

Early Break Oldham YP	Oldham	126	Stand Alone
Early Break Trafford YP	Trafford	52	Stand Alone

Average Treatment Length

Barnsley has the highest average treatment length compared to other areas; the national average is 21 weeks. There are a number of explanations as to why Barnsley is illustrated as having a high number for example, reporting errors due to the case management system not being fit for purpose, a lack of robust caseload management, staff not appropriately discharging clients for which there may be a correlation to wider children's services workforce issues (i.e., increased complexity of cases).

	Average Treatment Length (Weeks)
Leeds	21
Calder dale	21
North Yorkshire	22
Kirk lees	21
Sheffield	15
Hull	20
Wakefield	15
North Lincolnshire	34
North East Lincolnshire	30
Rother ham	17
Doncaster	23
Bradford	32
Barnsley	35
East Riding of Yorkshire	22
York	27

Oldham	24
Trafford	22

Overview of Interventions

Barnsley figures show a similar picture to other areas depending on the numbers in treatment.

Area	YP Harm Reduction	Pharmacological	Psychosocial	YP Multi Agency Working	No Intervention
Leeds	181	0	184	132	0
Calder dale	122	1	121	111	0
North	132	0	132	133	0
Yorkshire					
Kirk lees	125	1	124	93	0
Sheffield	107	0	108	85	0
Hull	39	0	70	64	2
Wakefield	11	0	61	2	2

North	132	0	132	133	0
Lincolnshire					
North East	22	0	50	28	1
Lincolnshire					
Rother ham	44	1	45	3	0
Doncaster	33	0	29	0	1
Bradford	30	2	35	31	1
Barnsley	30	0	30	30	0
East Riding	3	0	30	29	0
of Yorkshire					
York	17	2	24	0	0

Oldham	122	0	125	106	1
Trafford	48	0	39	35	4

Psychological Sub Interventions

The table below shows that Calderdale and North Yorkshire have the highest figures in all interventions listed. Both these areas commission Humankind to provide and an all-age service delivery model.

	Cognitive & behavioural interventions	Motivational interventions	Structured family interventions	Multi component programme s	Contingency management	Counselli ng
Leeds	87	151	9	16	23	21
Calderdale	128	130	43	48	47	47
North Yorkshire	138	139	4	19	40	12
Kirklees	87	159	9	4	1	1
Sheffield	89	100	9	11	26	69
Hull	60	63	0	0	0	0
Wakefield	3	67	1	0	0	1
North Lincolnshir e	138	139	4	19	40	12
North East Lincolnshir e	14	116	0	0	0	1
Rotherha m	28	32	1	1	1	1
Doncaster	7	28	1	0	0	3
Bradford	14	24	1	1	2	16
Barnsley	39	39	16	0	2	0

East	42	42	1	0	1	0
Riding of						
Yorkshire						
York	5	30	0	0	15	3

Oldham	90	98	0	5	30	6
Trafford	3	40	0	0	1	29

Treatment Exits & Discharge Reasons

The treatment exits and discharge reasons reflect the number in treatment.

Area	Plann	Treat	Treatme	Unpla	Incompl	Incompl	Incompl	Transfer
	ed	ment	nt	nned	ete -	ete –	ete –	red –
		compl	complet		Droppe	retained	treatme	Not in
		eted –	ed –		d out	in	nt	Custody
		drug	occasio			custody	declined	
		free	nal user				by YP	
Leeds	108	32	76	32	21	1	6	4
Calderdale	71	27	44	11	10	0	0	1
North	53	12	41	33	13	0	16	4
Yorkshire								
Kirklees	78	18	60	17	13	0	1	3
Sheffield	68	12	56	0	0	0	0	0
Hull	37	14	23	7	4	0	3	0
Wakefield	34	13	21	10	7	0	3	0
North	28	6	22	0	0	0	0	0
Lincolnshir								
е								
North East	27	7	20	6	6	0	0	0
Lincolnshir								
е								
Rotherha	15	6	9	30	6	0	0	24
m								
Doncaster	12	6	6	7	6	0	0	1
Bradford	7	3	4	4	3	0	0	1
Barnsley	11	9	2	1	1	0	0	0
East	19	4	15	0	0	0	0	0
Riding of								
Yorkshire								
York	8	3	5	5	5	0	0	0

Oldham	57	18	39	10	9	0	0	1
Trafford	27	17	10	10	8	0	1	1

Visit to Branching Out Service in Calderdale (Young People's Substance Misuse Service)

As part of the options appraisal activity, a commissioner within Public Health and Communities arranged a visit to 'Branching Out' which is the young people's substance misuse service in Calderdale. As part of the visit, there were key areas identified which could be reflected Barnsley:

- Calderdale have a current caseload of seventy in structured treatment which is spread between 4 YP practitioners, each YP practitioner would usually manage a case load of around twenty in structured treatment whilst also delivering early intervention to other clients.
- Calderdale aims for weekly visits with each young person in structured treatment.
- In the last quarter, Calderdale has provided information, advice, and awareness to around twenty young people in non-structured treatment.
- The staffing structure at Calderdale consists of:
 - Service manager
 - Lead practitioner
 - 4 YP practitioners
 - o Hope worker
- Each YP practitioner covers a geographical area, as well as leading on areas such as family support and youth justice support.
- The YP service and adult service is an integrated service which means the clinical element and harm reduction is shared across both services.
- The Hope worker within the service is responsible for providing training and awareness raising.
- The service is delivered from the 'Orange Box' which is a young person's centre located in the town centre. The Orange Box is managed by the YP service and the Youth Justice Services, this is a well-known hub for young people delivering a range of services and projects.
- Calderdale's YP service is called 'Branching Out' this has been the branding for many
 years and is well established with all partners. The providers work closely with
 schools and have yearly visits to schools to promote the service as well as delivering
 individual appointments for young people within school as part of their structured
 treatment offer.
- The YP service attends many panels with other partners, this ensures that they are involved and engaging with other partners to always pick up referrals.
- Calderdale YP service are part of the Blossom Team which is a team looking at 16– 25-year-olds and the support around them. The Blossom Team consists of a youth worker and the lead practitioner from the YP service.

Benefits of an All-Age Service

Throughout the benchmarking activity it has become apparent that young people's substance misuse services that are integrated with adult substance misuse services have a higher number of young people accessing structured treatment. Based on the visit to Calderdale, the benefits of an all-age service are:

- Access to all elements of support is easier, there are shared skills, knowledge and resources which can work between both young people and adults.
- Transitional period is a smoother process for young people into adult service, more joint working can be done which provides better support for service users.
- Good working relationships with both adult and young people's substance misuse workers across the different elements of the service.
- Services are well known under the same provider.

The integration of the adult and young person's services will enable us to draw on economies of scale to provide a wider support offer which will increase the uptake of the service and help more young people to seek and access support for their drug and/or alcohol use (falling within the current YP funding envelope).

(Despite a smaller population size, Humankind's Calderdale YP service supports a far greater number of young people in treatment when compared to Barnsley despite no evidence of a greater prevalence of drug and alcohol use in the area).

Whilst the service would become all-age, there would be a separate pathway for children and young people which means young people will be seen separately from adults and in settings that are more suitable to meet their needs.

2.2. Review of Resourcing Overheads

The overall service budget for the YPSMS is £288,131 per annum. This includes contributions from other partners as set out in the table below. It should be noted that should these contributions cease or be reduced then the service budget would need to be reduced.

There is an additional sum of £30k not included within the service budget for clinical support and supervision which is currently provided currently through Humankind and funded through the Children's Services commissioning budget. Should the YPSMS transfer from the Council to an external provider, then it is proposed that this sum be included within the financial envelope for commissioning purposes.

Substance Misuse Resource Envelope

	Resource Envelope
	2023/24
Detail	Budget
Employee Pay Costs Detail	271,595
Allowances / Overtime / Other Pay Detail	1,500
Employee Expenses Detail	1,500
Employees Detail	274,595
Transport Related Detail	1,600
Supplies and Services Detail	11,936
Total Expenditure Detail	288,131
ICB	-50,000
Public Health Grant	-114,000
OHID Grant *	-57,652
Service Income Detail	-221,652
Central Revenue Allocation Detail	-66,479
Central Revenue Detail	-66,479
Total Income Detail	-288,131
Net Revenue Expenditure Detail	-0
Number of employees	6
Human Kind Clinical contract	30,000

As part of the National Drug Strategy, grant funding has been allocated from the government to local areas to help meet the priorities and requirements set out in the strategy and national outcome framework. The YPSMS OHID allocation for 2023/24 is £57,652 (which is variable subject to actual spend) which covers the costs of an additional Grade 7 Drug and Alcohol Worker up until the end of March 2024/25 and salary uplift support to increase the specific positions within the workforce.

In 2024/25, the OHID budget allocation for YPSMS would increase to £61,020 for the full year effect.

There is an additional £54k which is being contained from the Barnsley Youth Justice Service and this would be excluded from any commission / outsourcing arrangement.

2.3. Trends, Legislation & Developments

2.3.1. National Drug Strategy 2021

The 10-year National Drug Strategy 'From Harm to Hope' sets out how local areas builds on existing plans to:

- Break drug supply chains.
- Improve treatment and recovery systems.
- Achieve a generational shift in the demand for drugs.

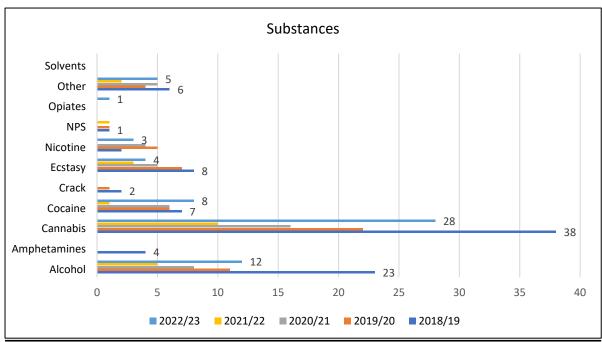
National and local partners will be expected to focus on delivering the strategic priorities to reduce drug-related crime, death, harm and overall drug and alcohol use. Success will be measured by the National and Local Outcomes Framework developed by the government's Joint Combatting Drugs Unit.

Other key documents:

- Council Plan
- Barnsley 2030 Strategy
- Barnsley's Children, Young People's and Families Plan 2023-2026
- Local Youth Justice Plan 2023-2024

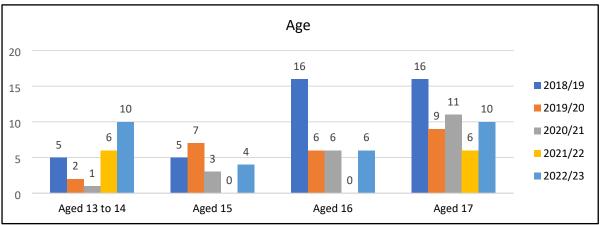
2.3.2. Trends

The graph below shows the substances cited for young people accessing structured treatment, cannabis and alcohol appear to be continuously higher year on year. In 2022/23, the graph indicates a rise in the use of cocaine as 28% of young people accessing structured treatment have cited cocaine.



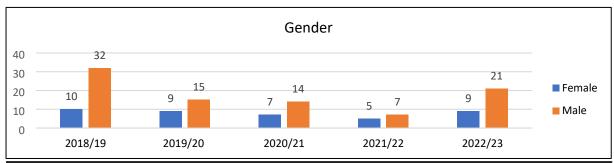
Source: YP Activity Report NDTMS

The graph below shows the age range of young people accessing the YPSMS for structured treatment. In 2022/23 there appears to be a rise in the number of those aged between 13 to 14 years old.



Source: YP Activity Report NDTMS

The graph below shows the gender of young people accessing structured treatment highlighting there are more males than females in structured treatment year on year.



Source: YP Activity Report NDTMS

The service now has two open cases and are utilising Humankind's clinical expertise and support in relation to clinical interventions including prescribing of substitute medication. This is concerning and is potentially the start of a more prevalent trend.

2.4. Alternative Service Delivery Matrix

Based on the key findings from the service reviews and the SWOT Analysis, an impact assessment has been undertaken on both the options being explored utilising the recommended alternative service delivery matrix.

2.4.1. Alternative Service Delivery Matrix for the YPSMS to remain in house.

Trading Models	In House
	Impact Assessment
Council Influence and Control	 The service currently has no governance and quality framework in place which ensures performance and compliance against CQC expectations, clinical governance requirements, workforce development and quality assurance standards or caseload management and staff competency. The council does not have the expertise or resources required to safely and effectively manage and/or deliver the service based on the above. If this stays in house, the service will be subject to transformation review as part of Children's Services which may impact on the service's financial envelope longer term.
Pensions considerations	 Pensions will be unaffected although any potential redundancies resulting from a transformation review may have an impact on the Council balance.
Procurement considerations	The service would still need to procure the clinical element of the service to enable the delivery of medical interventions such as prescribing and clinical supervision for staff.
Implications for other Council Services e.g., Central Support Functions (Payroll, HR, Finance, IT etc.)	Would remain as is.
Potential impact on jobs in the area Access to Social investment and grants	 Reduced competitiveness will equate to job losses unless delivery of the service in house is on a more cost efficient and effective basis. i.e., introduction of changes to working practices. None

Impact on Current Staff in the Service	 There is no quality assurance framework in place which impacts on the quality of support and direction that staff receive to enable them to deliver good quality interventions and support. Service not registered with CQC, there is no registered manager identified who is responsible for compliance against the CQC standards which impacts on the delivery of the service and the ability of staff to undertake their role effectively. OHID are developing a capability framework as part of a National Workforce Strategy. The council will need to ensure specialist workforce development and pathways are set up to support the necessary qualifications and skills required for staff working in substance misuse. This will be an added cost to the council to ensure that the framework is embedded. Data collection and recording has a significant impact on staff and their ability to manage caseloads. The current system is not fit for purpose and requires added time to manage caseloads and upload reports to NDTMS which is a mandatory requirement. The implementation of the new system requires time and expertise, this has an impact on staff and their ability to continue to deliver an effective service to service users.
Impact on customers and service users	 There is no quality assurance and framework in place therefore the service management and delivery of the service is not being monitored, this has an impact on the quality of support that customers and service users receive. Service user consultation is minimal within the current delivery model. Data collection and recording has an impact on service users as the current system is not fit for purpose and affects caseloads. The implementation of the new system requires time and expertise, this has an impact on staff and their ability to continue to deliver an effective service to service users.
Ability to trade services to other Authorities	Yes – but restricted by capacity and desire to operate outside of core geography.
Ability to trade services to other public bodies e.g., the NHS and/or private companies and consumers	• No

2.4.2. Alternative Service Delivery Matrix for Outsourcing

Trading Models	Outsource
	Impact Assessment
Council Influence and Control	 The council commissions Humankind to deliver the adult substance misuse service and already have a positive relationship with the provider. Robust contractual arrangements would be implemented with
	 regular contract and performance reviews taking place as already happens with the adult service. A detailed service specification and performance framework would be introduced which the provider would be monitored
	 against in terms of service delivery, performance against indicators and outcomes and continued development. The YPSMS already work with Humankind via the subcontract for the delivery of their clinical interventions and therefore relationships are already built.
	 As a specialist substance misuse provider, Humankind is commissioned to deliver YP substance misuse services in other areas (approx. 17) and have a proven track record of delivering a range of service delivery models and interventions including education and prevention.
	 Integrating the adult and young persons' services allows for a whole family approach and will enable a wider support offer. This will increase the uptake of the service and help more young people to seek and access support for their drug and/or alcohol use.
	 Humankind also has a well-established outreach team who deliver early help and preventative interventions.
	 The adult service already has existing relationships with Barnsley schools and colleges and provides training to staff on the identification of drug and alcohol use. This can be easily developed to include interventions and awareness raising to pupils.
	 The provider also has good relationships with agencies across the borough and has experience in co-locating / joint working to provide holistic support which can be further developed to enhance support for young people.
	 Humankind has internal performance monitoring arrangements in place which supports robust caseload management whilst also promoting close alignment with NDTMS reporting requirements and data quality. This is not evident within the YPSMS, and it appears people are counted on workers' caseloads who are not receiving structured treatment interventions.
	 As a specialist substance misuse service Humankind has a robust governance and quality framework in place which ensures performance and compliance against CQC standards and

	 expectations, clinical governance requirements, workforce development, quality assurance audits and data quality. Service user feedback and involvement is intrinsically linked to service improvement and developments as part of expected contractual arrangements. As an all-age service, the new Barnsley model would include the young person's service delivery in its existing CQC registration with a local Registered Manager accountable for the relationship, quality and performance. At the last inspection the adult service was rated 'Good' across all five key lines of enquiry (which are, Is the service: safe, effective, caring, responsive and well-led). Existing IT infrastructure and data /information governance team who have specialist IT skills including in-depth knowledge of the NDTMS reporting definitions. This team ensures the organisational case management system is updated in line with the mandatory data set that is reviewed each year.
Pensions considerations	Humankind would need to receive due diligence / TUPE information.
Procurement	Healthier Communities commissioners would develop a new
considerations	specification outlining how the provider would deliver an all-age
	service. This would include working closely with colleagues in
	children's services in relation to the YP element.
Implications for other	If outsourced there would be six members of staff that could
Council Services e.g.,	possibly be transferred under TUPE – therefore there would be
Central Support	minimal (if any) impact on core/central services.
Functions (Payroll, HR,	
Finance, IT etc.)	
Potential impact on jobs	It is most likely that staff would transfer over, however
in the area	Humankind would need to receive due diligence / TUPE
	information.
	As part of the current Barnsley adult contract, 76% of the
	workforce employed are Barnsley residents.
Access to Social	As a third sector charity, Humankind has opportunities to
investment and grants	apply/bid for various grants etc. to enhance the service delivery.
Impact on Current	Until due diligence / TUPE information is received it is impossible
Staff in the Service	to say if all staff would TUPE over or if any redundancies would
	be made.
	If managed appropriately with open and transparent
	communications staff morale may not be negatively affected.
	Humankind is experienced in mobilising new services and have
	robust mobilisation and communication processes to ensure staff
	do not experience any negative impacts during periods of
	change.
	Humankind also provides on-going support through supervision, training and poor support practice groups and provides.
	training and peer support practice groups and provides

	 continuing professional development to enable staff to conduct their roles confidently and effectively. A peer support network across the young people's services delivered by Humankind is in place to support managers and staff members and to enable the sharing of good practice. Humankind has a comprehensive package of training for frontline staff working within their substance misuse services. Employee Assistance and Well-being Scheme is in place for all staff to access
Impact on customers and service users	 An all-age integrated service, merging the two services together, would allow for significant added value across Barnsley to support a whole system approach and increase the number of young people accessing the young people's element of the service. As a specialist substance misuse provider, Humankind is experienced in managing high quality integrated treatment services, and there would be significant benefits for Barnsley with this proposed model. Feedback and involvement from services users/those with lived experience is also a key element of Humankind's quality governance framework. Services and interventions developed to meet the needs of users are safer, more effective and deliver positive treatment outcomes when those that use them are involved. If staff TUPE over to the new service, service users will maintain their relationships with the YPSMS staff.
Ability to trade services	• N/A
to other Authorities	
Ability to trade services to other public bodies e.g., the NHS and/or private companies and consumers	 As part of the Barnsley contract, Humankind sub-contract with local pharmacies to deliver community needle and syringe programmes (NSPs) and GPs to deliver shared care. Humankind have built up excellent relationships as part of the subcontract arrangements of which the YP Service provision can be
	considered and incorporated where appropriate.

3. Recommendation and rationale

3.1. Recommendation

With regards to the future of the YPSMS and the most appropriate and suitable delivery model, the two options below have been considered and explored in detail:

Option 1 - Retain the service in house.

Option 2 - Outsource the YPSMS to an external specialist substance misuse provider.

The recommended option is to outsource the current YPSMS to an external specialist provider. The decision has been based on the key findings of the alternative service delivery model process and the completion of the matrix and SWOT analysis. The rationale for this decision is outlined below:

3.2. Option 1 - Retain the service in house.

This option is not recommended. The content of the report, key findings from the service review, and the results of the SWOT Analysis and Impact Assessment have exposed underlying weaknesses and risks of retaining a specialist service in-house within a wider Council infrastructure. The weaknesses and risks clearly outweigh the limited strengths and opportunities that have been identified. Key points summarising this decision are:

- If the delivery of the service stayed within the council, a significant amount of strategic and operational improvement work is required to ensure that the service has the infrastructure in place to deliver safe and effective support.
- The current service is unstable particularly around reporting systems and case management, quality assurance processes and monitoring mechanisms and the lack of specialist knowledge around training and clinical interventions and supervision.
- Equally, there is some fragility within the workforce creating ongoing single points of failure which would take time to address.
- The existing case management system is not fit for purpose and the move to Systm1 is projected to be costly and resource consuming both in terms of the data migration, staff training and the longer-term system maintenance which will have additional future budgetary implications for the Council.
- The clinical support and staff supervision in relation to medical interventions delivered, would still need to be outsourced. However, dependent on future service needs and the profile of substance misuse, given the service are now seeing young people for heroin use, there is a risk that the contract value would need increasing if a substantial number of more complex and higher need cases present within the service that require a clinical response. This would be to minimize the impact of rising costs within the adult service budget that funds prescribing and supervised consumption costs.
- There is no specialist knowledge within the council to review and develop substance misuse interventions and care packages in line with national guidance and no mechanism to ensure the in-house service is delivering the most up to date practice.

Taking all of the above into account, the council does not have either the expertise or resources to develop and implement a quality assurance framework in place which ensures performance and compliance against CQC standards and expectations, clinical governance requirements, workforce development and specialist training requirements, quality assurance mechanisms including caseload management, case file audits and staff competency standards. These factors all compound the services ability to ensure young people have access to the right services of treatment and that performance standards and targets are adhered to and achieved.

3.3. Option 2 - Outsource the YPSMS to an external specialist substance misuse provider as part of an all-age service.

This option is recommended as it would address the following high-level concerns about the current council delivered service.

- Lack of expertise to deliver structured treatment,
- No clear quality assurance and governance infrastructure.
- Gap in expertise that is necessary to provide a robust clinical governance framework for the provision of medical interventions.
- Increased cost for medical interventions due to more complex and higher need cases and increased government targets for getting people in treatment.
- Key pressures that relate to data reporting system and case management functionality Core+ never been widely used.
- Specialist training and development gap in line with best practice and national standards.
- Low number of people in structured treatment (benchmark comparison)

The key findings from the service review, and the results of the SWOT Analysis and Impact Assessment show that this option has a significant number of strengths and very few weaknesses and threats when compared to option one. The risks that have been identified are low and contingency measures can be put in place to mitigate them. Key points summarising this decision are:

- The organisational infrastructures of specialist substance misuse services are fundamentally built around robust governance and quality frameworks to ensure performance and compliance against CQC standards and expectations, clinical governance requirements, workforce development and staff competence, quality assurance audits, risk assessments and data quality. These governance arrangements ensure quality, safety, accountability/oversight, supervision and support to managers and staff.
- The delivery of substance misuse interventions, including psychosocial interventions, is
 regulated activity whereby the service is registered and subject to the governance of the
 Care Quality Commission. As an all-age service, the new Barnsley model would include
 the young person's service delivery in its existing CQC registration with a local Registered
 Manager accountable for the relationship with CQC and for the quality and performance
 of the service.
- Performance monitoring arrangements are also in place which supports robust caseload
 management by giving strong visibility of the activity of staff, the numbers of service
 users supported by the service and individual workers and the outcomes they are
 achieving whilst also promoting close alignment with NDTMS reporting requirements
 and data quality.

- Robust contractual arrangements will be implemented with regular contract and performance reviews taking place as already happens with the adult service.
- A detailed service specification and performance framework would be introduced which
 the provider would be monitored against in terms of service delivery, performance
 against indicators and outcomes and continued development.
- The YPSMS already work with the adult provider via the subcontract for the delivery of their clinical interventions and therefore relationships are already built with the adult workforce.
- Supervision, appraisal and development frameworks are in place to ensure all staff, volunteers and peer mentors are appropriately supported and are working within the limits of their competency. To ensure the workforce has the necessary skills and competencies to deliver high quality interventions and support, comprehensive packages of training for frontline staff working within their substance misuse services are already in place.
- Humankind has a data/information governance team who have specialist IT skills
 including in-depth knowledge of the NDTMS reporting definitions to ensure the
 organisational case management system is updated in line with the mandatory data set
 which is revised by OHID each year. Data quality checks and audits also take place to
 ensure the monthly datasets uploaded to NDTMS are accurate, so this does not
 adversely affect performance reporting.
- Feedback and involvement from those with lived experience is a key element of the
 external provider's quality governance framework. Services and interventions developed
 to meet the needs of users are safer, more effective and deliver positive treatment
 outcomes when those that use them are involved.
- Integrating the adult and young people's services would achieve significant added value
 and benefits across Barnsley to deliver a whole family approach to support those most
 vulnerable in our communities. The integration of the two services will enable us to draw
 on economies of scale to provide a wider support offer which will increase the uptake of
 the service and help more young people to seek and access support for their drug and/or
 alcohol use as evidenced in the benchmarking data.
- Whilst the service would become all-age, there would be a separate pathway for children
 and young people which means young people would be seen separately from adults and
 in places that are more suitable to meet their needs.
- The adult service and its workforce already have existing relationships with Barnsley schools and colleges in place and provides training to staff around identification of drug and alcohol use. The integration of the young person's service will allow the work with schools and colleges to be extended to include direct interventions with young people and their families.
- Transfer between services by young people who need continued support as an adult is a
 point of potential drop-out from treatment services. Transition from YP to adult services
 would be more streamlined and more likely to be successful when both parts of delivery
 are provided by the same organisation.

3.4. Next Steps

Using the content of this report and its key findings a cabinet report will be developed seeking approval of the recommended option.

Prior to submission to cabinet the report will follow the required governance process of consultation with the task and finish group, Children's DMT, Public Health and Communities DMT and SMT.

Report Authors:

Julie Hammerton	Service Manager, Targeted Youth Support, Children's Service
Georgia Metcalf	Commissioning Officer, Public Health and Communities
Jo Ekin	Senior Commissioning Manager, Public Health and Communities





CABINET REPORT

REPORT OF: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR - GROWTH & SUSTAINABILITY

TITLE: A629 Halifax Road in Penistone – Proposed

50mph Speed Limit.

REPORT TO:	CABINET
Date of Meeting	18 October 2023
Cabinet Member Portfolio	Environment and Highways
Key Decision	No
Public or Private	Public

Purpose of report

To consider one (1) objection received during Public Consultation of the proposal to introduce a 50mph speed limit on A629 Halifax Road.

Council Plan priority

The scheme supports the Council Plan Priory: Sustainable

Recommendations

That Cabinet: -

- 1 Agrees that the objection received be rejected for the reasons detailed in this report and the objector be informed accordingly.
- 2 Authorise the Head of Highways and Engineering and the Head of Legal Services to make and implement The Traffic Regulation Order to introduce 50mph speed limit on A629 Halifax Road as originally published.

1 INTRODUCTION

On the 24th of March 2023 the council published a proposal to introduce a 50mph speed limit on A629 Halifax Road. The proposal was authorised by the Head of Highways & Engineering via Officer delegated report dated 19th August 2022, a copy of which is attached at Appendix 1. This explains the proposal in detail and the reasons for their requirement.

During public consultation period, one (1) objection was received which has been considered and assessed. A summary of the objection received and the Traffic Officer's comments in response are set out in Appendix 2.

2 PROPOSAL

The purpose of this report is to consider the objection received and decide whether to accept the officer recommendation to implement the Speed Limit Order as originally advertised.

3 IMPLICATIONS OF THE DECISION

3.1 Financial and Risk

A representative of the Director of finance (S151 OFFICER) has been consulted on the financial implication of this report.

The costs of implementing the TRO are estimated at £7,500 and are being wholly funded by the developer, therefore no cost to the Council.

3.2 Legal

The Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 provides the appropriate powers for the Council to make the proposed TRO and the Council is satisfied it is expedient to make the Order for avoiding danger to persons or other traffic using the roads and for preventing the likelihood of any such danger arising, and for facilitating the passage of traffic on the roads.

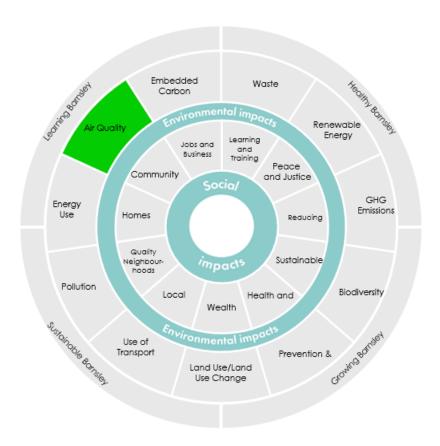
In determining the extents of the proposed restrictions, the Council has had due regard to the duty imposed on it to exercise the functions conferred on it by the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 so as to secure the expeditious convenient and safe movement of vehicular and other traffic (including pedestrians) and the provision of suitable and adequate parking facilities on and off the highway (section 122 Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984) and is satisfied the traffic restrictions proposed will achieve those objectives.

3.3 Equality

Full Equality Impact Assessment completed (see appendix 4)

3.4 Sustainability

Reduced traffic congestion has a positive effect of minimising risks of air pollution.



3.5 Employee

Existing employees in the Highways and Engineering Service have undertaken all design, consultation and will also be responsible for the implementation of the scheme. Head of Legal Services will undertake all legal work associated with the TRO. South Yorkshire Police have been consulted over the enforcement of the speed limit.

3.6 Communications

The objector will be informed of the Cabinet decision accordingly.

4. CONSULTATION

The Local Ward Members, Area Manager, Emergency services, and SYMCA have been consulted at publication stage and no objections have been received.

5. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

The planning consent was specific to investigating ways of managing vehicle speeds on the A629 Halifax Road. Alternative measures, including physical engineering features – traffic islands, a roundabout, road narrowing and raised surfacing were all considered to impact on vehicles speeds and traffic flows.

Considering the results of the speed surveys, reducing the speed limit was the most appropriate and proportionate option.

6. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

The grounds of the objection have been fully considered and assessed but they do not raise any issues that would warrant the proposed Speed Limit Order to be changed or abandoned.

The proposals are regarded as the best and most appropriate option to meet all the reported issues and address the complaints received.

7. GLOSSARY

Traffic Regulation Order (TRO) – It is a legal document that restrict or prohibit the use of the highway network, in line with The Road Traffic Regulation Actv1984

Speed Limit Order (SLO)— is used to create speed limits on various roads and lengths of the road.

8. LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Officer Delegated Report dated 19th of August 2022

Appendix 2 – Plan showing the proposed speed limit.

Appendix 3: Summary of Objections and Officers comments in response

Appendix 4: Equality Impact Assessment Report

9. BACKGROUND PAPERS

File ref: 4225

9. BACKGROUND PAPERS

If you would like to inspect background papers for this report, please email governance@barnsley.gov.uk so that appropriate arrangements can be made.

10. REPORT SIGN OFF

Financial consultation & sign off	Senior Financial Services officer consulted and date
	Ashley Gray – Strategic Finance Business Partner 07/09/23
Legal consultation & sign off	Legal Services officer consulted and date
	Cheryl Redford 6 September 2023

Report Author: Nothando Mthunzi **Post:** Highways and Traffic Engineer

Date: 4th of September 2023



Record of Decision of the 'Head of Highways and Engineering' for:

A629 HALIFAX ROAD, Hoylandswaine, Barnsley.

Proposed 50mph Speed Limit.

Subject

BMBC has granted planning consent for a new housing development on land south of the A629 Halifax Road and west of Well House Lane, Penistone.

A planning condition of the new development was to investigate ways of managing vehicle speeds along the A629 in the vicinity of the new housing development.

A review of the current National Speed Limit on the A629 Halifax Road between Hoylandswaine Roundabout and Ingbirchworth was undertaken to assess the speeds of traffic approaching and passing the development, including around a new access junction constructed for the development.

The result of the review has shown that it is possible to reduce the current speed limit to a more appropriate level without adversely affecting traffic flow and will have little or no noticeable impact on the travelling public.

Authority

Part 3 Paragraph 20(b) Delegations to Officers: After consultation with Local Members and the relevant Parish Council, to arrange for the publication of Traffic Regulation Orders requiring the enforcement of traffic control measures and, subject to no objections being received, to make the Orders and implement the restrictions.

Decision Taken

The proposals to be advertised and any objections to be the subject of a report to Cabinet. If there are no objections the Head of Highways & Engineering and the Head of Legal Services be authorised to make and implement the Order.

Financial Consultation/ Consideration)

Maqbool Ahamed -Acting Strategic Finance Manager, on behalf of Service Director (S151) Officer:

	Signature:
	Date:19/08/2022
Date of Decision:	Damon Brown – Network Manager:
	Signature:
	Date:19/08/2022
Date Approved:	lan Wilson - Head of Highways & Engineering:
	Signature:
	Date:19/08/2022

Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council

This matter is not a Key Decision within the Council's definition and has not been included in the relevant Forward Plan

Report of the Executive Director, Place

A629 HALIFAX ROAD, Hoylandswaine, Barnsley.

Proposed 50mph Speed Limit.

1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to seek approval to advertise and implement a Traffic Regulation Order (TRO) necessary to introduce a new 50mph speed limit on the A629 Halifax Road between Hoylandswaine Roundabout and a point 40 meters north-west of its junction with Huddersfield Road, Penistone, a distance of 2260 meters.
- 1.2 The purpose of the proposed TRO is to reduce the current 'National Speed Limit' on the approach to, and past, a new housing development access junction located on the southern side of Halifax Road.

2. Recommendation

It is recommended that:

- 2.1 The Head of Legal Services be authorised to publish the proposed restriction on the A629 Halifax Road, as described in this report and shown on the plan at Appendix 1.
- 2.2 Any objections be subject of a further report to Cabinet.
- 2.3 If there are no objections, the Head of Highways & Engineering and the Head of Legal Services be authorised to make and implement the Traffic Regulation Order.

3. <u>Introduction</u>

- 3.1 BMBC has granted planning consent for a new housing development on land south of the A629 Halifax Road and west of Well House Lane, Penistone.
- 3.2 A planning condition of the new development was to investigate ways of managing vehicle speeds along the A629 in the vicinity of the new housing development.
- 3.3 A review of the current National Speed Limit on the A629 Halifax Road between Hoylandswaine Roundabout and Ingbirchworth was undertaken to

- assess the speeds of traffic approaching and passing the development, including around a new access junction constructed for the development.
- 3.4 The result of the review, which includes 2 speed surveys, shows that the '85%ile speed' of traffic is at or below 52 mph (in a National Speed Limit) through this section of Halifax Road. ('85%ile speed' the speed at which 85% of all traffic is travelling).
- 3.5 This shows that it is possible to reduce the current speed limit to a more appropriate level without adversely affecting traffic flow and will have little or no noticeable impact on the travelling public

4. **Proposal and Justification**

- 4.1 To introduce a new 50mph speed limit for the A629 Halifax Road between its junction with Hoylandswaine Roundabout, and a point 40 meters north-west of its junction with Huddersfield Road, Penistone.
- 4.2 As the result of recent speed surveys shows that the 85%ile speed of traffic is 52mph and below, it is appropriate and proportionate to reduce the speed limit to 50mph.
- 4.3 As the current road infrastructure and new access junction to the housing development is designed and constructed to 'National Speed Limit' standards, they're safety will be further enhanced with a lower speed limit increased visibility splays, road width, lining and signage.
- 4.4 The proposal is regarded as the best and most appropriate option in response to the planning condition to assess and investigate ways to manage vehicle speeds in the vicinity of the new development.

5. Consideration of Alternative Proposals

- 5.1 The planning consent was specific to investigating ways of managing vehicle speeds on the A629. Alternative measures, including physical engineering features traffic islands, roundabout, road narrowing and raised surfacing were all considered to impactive on vehicles and traffic flows.
- **5.2** Considering the results of the speed surveys, reducing the speed limit was the most appropriate and proportionate option.

6. Impact on Local People

- 6.1 The speed surveys show that reducing the speed limit to 50mph will have little or no effect on the travelling public and local residents. The new speed limit will be more appropriate and improve the safety level of the whole road environment.
- 6.2 There is also several residential property accesses and side roads on this section of the A629 Halifax Road; a speed reduction would improve both visibility and manoeuvring of vehicles in and out of these junctions.

7. Financial Implications

7.1 The costs of advertising and legal fees associated with the TRO are estimated at £7,500 and are being funded by the developer.

8. <u>Legal Implications</u>

- **8.1** The Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 provides the appropriate powers for the Council to make the proposed TRO and the Council is satisfied it is expedient to make the Order for avoiding danger to persons or other traffic using the roads and for preventing the likelihood of any such danger arising, and for facilitating the passage of traffic on the roads.
 - The A629 Halifax Road (section as specified) has been assessed and a lower and more appropriate and proportionate speed limit is possible with little or no impact on the public and road users. This will govern traffic to a more appropriate speed in the circumstances to take account of the new junction.
- 8.2 In determining the extents of the proposed restrictions, the Council has had due regard to the duty imposed on it to exercise the functions conferred on it by the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 so as to secure the expeditious convenient and safe movement of vehicular and other traffic (including pedestrians) and the provision of suitable and adequate parking facilities on and off the highway (section 122 Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984) and is satisfied the traffic restrictions proposed will achieve those objectives.
 - The review, including the 2 speed surveys, have shown that the vast majority of traffic will experience little or no noticeable impact in traffic flow or increased journey times with the proposed 50mph speed limit. The lower limit will, however, improve visibility and reaction times for driver's assessing the road ahead.
 - There is no public parking affected by this proposed speed limit reduction.

9. <u>Consultations</u>

The Local Ward Members, Area Manager, Emergency Services, BMBC Parking Enforcement, SYPTE have been consulted and no objections have been received.

10. Risk Management Issues

Risk	Mitigation/Outcome	Assessment	
1. Challenge to the It is not considered the proposals have			
proposals	any interference with convention rights.		
because they	Any potential interference must be	Low	
infringe the	balanced with the duty of the Council to	LOW	
Human Rights Act	s Act provide a safe highway for people to use.		
	The Head of Legal Services has		

	developed a sequential test to consider the effects of the Human Rights Act which are followed.	
2. Legal challenge to the decision to make the TRO.	The procedure to be followed in the making of TROs is prescribed by legislation which provides an opportunity to object to proposals which must be reported for consideration by Cabinet and there is an opportunity to challenge an order once it is made by way of application to the High Court on the grounds that the order is not within the statutory powers or that the prescribed procedures have not been correctly followed. Given that the procedures are set down and the Council follows the prescribed procedures the risk is minimal.	Low

11. Compatibility with European Convention on Human Rights

11.1 It is not considered to be any potential interference with European Convention on Human Rights as the proposals aims to create a safer environment and prevent indiscriminate parking.

12. <u>List of Appendices</u>

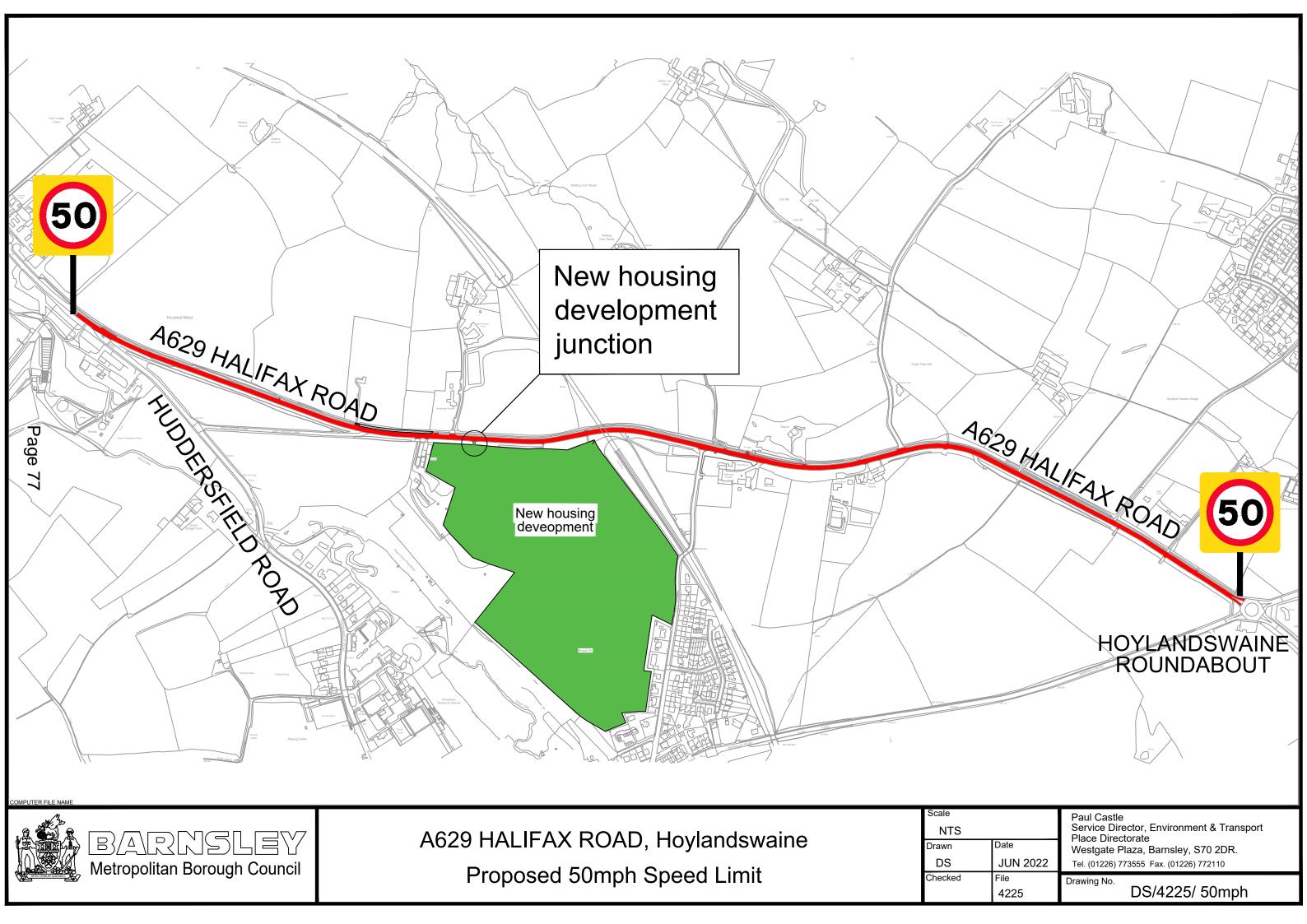
Appendix 1 – Plan showing the proposed restriction.

13. Background Papers

13.1 Project file – 4225

Officer Contact: Traffic Unit.

Date: August 2022



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Please note that in this report, the speed limit has been reviewed using both the 85th percentile speed and the mean speed from the speed survey. The results from both reviews are the same.

Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council

This matter is not a Key Decision within the Council's definition and has not been included in the relevant Forward Plan.

Report of the Executive Director, Growth and Sustainability.

2nd of June 2023:

A629 Halifax Road, Hoylandswain

Proposed Speed Limit Order.

Objection Report

1. Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to consider one objection received during the Public Consultation stage of the proposal of a new 50mph speed limit on A629 Halifax Road between its junction with Hoylandswaine Roundabout, and a point 40 meters north-west of its junction with Huddersfield Road, Penistone.

1.1 To seek approval to reconsider the proposals in light of the objection and implement the proposed speed limit as originally advertised.

2. Recommendation

It is recommended that the Cabinet:

- 2.1 Agrees that the objection received be rejected for the reasons set out in the report and the objector informed accordingly.
- 2.2 Approves the proposal to enact a Traffic Regulation Order (TRO) to introduce a 50mph speed limit on A629 Halifax Road between its junction with Hoylandswain Roundabout, and a point 40 meters northwest of its junction with Huddersfield Road, Penistone as shown on Appendix 1 of the report submitted.
- 2.3 Authorises the Head of Highways and Engineering and the Legal Service Director to the Council to make and implement the Traffic Regulation Order.

3. Introduction/Background

- **3.1** BMBC has granted planning consent for a new housing development on land south of the A629 Halifax Road and west of Well House Lane, Penistone.
- 3.2 A planning condition of the new development was to investigate options of managing vehicle speeds in the vicinity of the new housing estate access junction on the A629.
- 3.3 A review of the current 'National Speed Limit' on the A629 Halifax Road was undertaken to assess the speeds of vehicles approaching, turning in and out of, and passing, the new entrance junction. The review considered both the current construction and passing traffic, and ultimately the use by residential traffic.
- 3.4 The result of the review, which includes 2 speed surveys, has shown that the speed at which 85% of traffic is travelling at is at, or below, 52mph. It is, therefore, possible to reduce the current speed limit to a more appropriate level without adversely affecting traffic flow.
- 3.5 Based on the results of the review, it is proposed to introduce a new 50mph speed limit for the A629 Halifax Road between its junction with Hoylandswaine Roundabout, and a point 40 meters north-west of its junction with Huddersfield Road, Penistone.
- 3.6 This new speed limit will be more appropriate and proportionate to this section of Halifax Road and the presence of the new junction, the potential for slowing traffic intending to turn into the new junction, and the available visibility and sight lines at, and approaching the new junction.
- 3.7 This scheme was advertised to the public between 24th of March 2023 and the 14th of April 2023, one objection response was received and recorded.

3 Consideration of Objections

Following public consultation of the proposal, there is one (1) outstanding objection to consider. The main concerns raised are listed below along with the Head of Highways and Engineering's comments in response in **bold**.

The objector opposes the proposed 50 mph speed limit and would like the speed to be reduced to 40 mph because 3 vehicle accidents have been witnessed along A626 Halifax Road in the past 4 years and the new proposed speed limit of 50mph will be ignored. The road is frequently used by racers travelling over 80mph and there are concerns about the safety of school children crossing the A629 Halifax Road going to nearby school. It is also anticipated that the new housing estate will put pressure on the A629.The

objector request the speed to be reduced up to the junction of Lakeside View.

Response: A decision to reduce the National Speed Limit to 50mph was based on an assessment completed using the Department for Transport Circular 01/06: Setting Local Speed Limits. This provides guidance to Highway Authorities on the factors which need to be taken into consideration when appraising an appropriate speed limit. On A629 Halifax Road, the assessment was done based on vehicles approaching, turning in and out of the new entrance junction. The review considered both the current construction and passing traffic, and ultimately the use by residential traffic.

The results of the speed survey review have shown that the mean speed of traffic is 47mph.

Circular 01/06 advises that 'The aim should be to align the local speed limit so that the original mean speed driven on the road is at or below the new proposed speed limit for that road'.

In this case the proposed 50 mph restriction will achieve this.

The collision data obtained from the South Yorkshire Police (SYP) using the 'Crash' collision reporting system shows that between Hoylandswaine roundabout and junction of A629 Halifax Road and Renald Lane, there has been four serious accidents and three minor accidents in the last five years. One of the causation factors in two incidents out of seven was inappropriate/ excessive speed. The South Yorkshire Police have indicated that it would not support a 40mph speed limit, unless significant additional measures were in place to ensure compliance. The 50mph speed limit order is appropriate on the basis that it accords with guidance from DfT which is based on robust research and it also maintains a consistent approach to speed management across the County.

It is not considered that reducing the speed limit further would achieve additional benefits because of the likelihood that drivers will not adhere to it without additional measures such as fixed or mobile cameras, both of which require significant funds and strong collision justification.

It is true that the character and alignment of the road usually have most influence on driver behaviour, and that speed limits are not a panacea for reckless driving. However, signing a limit nearer the average speed can give a clearer message of appropriate speed in this location.

A pedestrian crossing Island will be introduced on A629 Halifax Road near the entrance to the new development to provide pedestrians a twostage safer crossing.

The proposed 50mph speed limit will terminate after the junction of Halifax Road and Huddersfield Road because beyond this point past the entrance to the fishing lake carpark to the junction of Lakeside View, the mean speed is 45mph which means that drivers are not travelling close to the maximum speed limit in this location due to the road geometry and environment. This means the National Speed Limit is still appropriate.

6. **Proposal and Justification**

It is proposed and recommended to implement the TRO as advertised and as shown on the plan at Appendix 2 of the report submitted.

7. Consideration of Alternative Proposals

- 7.1 Option 1 Overrule the objections and proceed with the restrictions as advertised and in Appendix 1; **This is the preferred option.**
- **7.2** Option 2 Revise the restrictions to reduce the lengths/types of restrictions. This option is not recommended for the following reasons:
 - Large vehicle manoeuvres and the free flow of traffic will still be obstructed.
 - It will not improve safety at the junctions.
 - It will not fully prevent visibility issues at the junctions.
 - It will not fully ensure the free flow of traffic.
 - It will not fully improve access to businesses.
 - It will not fully prevent inconsiderate and obstructive on-street parking.
- **7.3** Option 3 Decline to introduce the restrictions. This option is not recommended for the following reasons:
 - Large vehicle manoeuvres and the free flow of traffic will still be obstructed.
 - It will not improve safety at the junctions.
 - It will not prevent visibility issues at the junctions.
 - It will not ensure the free flow of traffic.
 - It will not improve access to businesses.
 - It will not prevent obstructive on-street parking.

8. <u>Impact on Local People</u>

- 8.1 The speed surveys show that reducing the speed limit to 50mph will have little or no effect on the travelling public and local residents. The new speed limit will be more appropriate and improve the safety level of the whole road environment.
- **8.2** There is also several residential property accesses and side roads on this section of the A629 Halifax Road; a speed reduction would improve both visibility and manoeuvring of vehicles in and out of these junctions.

9. <u>Financial Implications</u>

9.1 The financial implications remain the same as previously reported and signed in the TRO and Delegated Powers Report (TDPR) of the report submitted.

10. <u>Legal Implications</u>

- 10.1 The Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 provides the appropriate powers for the Council to make the proposed TRO and the Council is satisfied it is expedient to make the Order for avoiding danger to persons or other traffic using the roads and for preventing the likelihood of any such danger arising, and for facilitating the passage of traffic on the roads.
- 10.2 In determining the extents of the proposed restrictions, the Council has had due regard to the duty imposed on it to exercise the functions conferred on it by the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 so as to secure the expeditious convenient and safe movement of vehicular and other traffic (including pedestrians) and the provision of suitable and adequate parking facilities on and off the highway (section 122 Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984) and is satisfied the traffic restrictions proposed will achieve those objectives.

11. Consultations

- 11.1 Internal Consultation took place between the 2nd of September and 30th September 2022 No objections were received.
- **11.2** Public Consultation took place between the 24th of March and the 14th of April 2023 1 objection was received.
- **11.3** No additional consultations are required.

12. Risk Management Issues

Risk	Mitigation/Outcome	Assessment
proposals	It is not considered the proposals have any interference with convention rights.	
because they infringe the	balanced with the duty of the Council to	
Human Rights Act	provide a safe highway for people to use. The Legal Service Director to the Council has developed a sequential test to	Low
	consider the effects of the Human Rights Act which are followed.	

2.	Lega	al chal	lenge
to	the	decisi	on to
ma	ake tl	he TRO) .

The procedure to be followed in the making of TROs is prescribed by legislation which provides an opportunity to object to proposals which must be reported for consideration by Cabinet and there is an opportunity to challenge an order once it is made by way of application to the High Court on the grounds that the order is not within the statutory powers or that the prescribed procedures have not been correctly followed. Given that the procedures are set out and the Council follows the prescribed procedures the risk is minimal.

Low

13. Compatibility with European Convention on Human Rights

13.1 It is not considered the proposals have any potential interference with convention rights.

14. <u>List of Appendices</u>

Appendix 1 - Officer Delegated Report dated 19th of August 2022 Appendix 2 - Plan showing the proposed speed limit.

15. Background Papers

15.1 File ref: 4225.

Officer Contact: Nothando Mthunzi Date: March 2023.

Appendix 4

Equality Impact Assessment

Introduction of 50mph speed limit on A629 Halifax Road in Penistone

Stage 1 Details of the proposal

Name of service Growth and Sustainability

Directorate Environment and Transport

Name of officer responsible for EIA Nothando Mthunzi

Name of senior sponsor Damon Brown

Description / purpose of proposal

The purpose of the proposal is to manage vehicle speeds along A629 Halifax Road in the vicinity of the new housing

development as a requirement by a planning consent.

Date EIA started 16/08/2023

Assessment Review date 16/08/2023

Stage 2 - About the proposal

What is being proposed?

As a response to this situation, it is proposed to introduce a new 50mph speed limit on the A629 Halifax Road between its junction with Hoylandswaine Roundabout, and a point 40 meters north-west of its junction with Huddersfield Road, Penistone.

Why is the proposal required?

The proposal is required to manage vehicle speeds in the vicinity of the new development. What will this proposal mean for customers?

The new speed limit will be more appropriate and improve the safety level of the whole road environment.

A speed reduction would improve both visibility and manoeuvring of vehicles in and out of the junctions.

Stage 3 - Preliminary screening process

Use the <u>Preliminary screening questions</u> (found in the guidance) to decide whether a full EIA is required
Yes - EIA required (go to next section) No – EIA not required (provide rationale below including name of E&I Officer consulted with)
NO
Stage 4 - Scoping exercise - What do we know?
Data: Generic demographics
What generic data do you know?
N/A

Data: Service data / feedback

What equalities knowledge do you already know about the service/location/policy/contract?

N/A

Data: Previous / similar EIA's

Has there already been an EIA on all or part of this before, or something related? If so, what were the main issues and actions it identified?

NO

Data: Formal consultation

What information has been gathered from formal consultation?

Formal consultation took place between the 24th of March and the 14th of April 2023. The proposal was advertised on site, local newspaper, central library (Lightbox) and council website. 1 objection was received, and the objector propose the speed limit to be reduced to 40mph not 50 mph.

- The objector proposes a 40mph speed limit because they have witnessed 3 vehicle accidents along A629 Halifax Road.
- The objector believes that the new housing estate will put pressure on the A629 Halifax Road.
- The A629 is frequently used by racers travelling over 80mph.
- The objector proposes that the speed should be reduced up to the junction of Lakeside View.
- The objector is concerned with the safety of school children crossing the road to a nearby school.

Stage 5 - Potential impact on different groups

Considering the evidence above, state the likely impact the proposal will have on people with different protected characteristics.

(state if negative impact is substantial and highlight with red text)

Negative (and potentially positive) impacts identified will need to form part of your action plan.

Protected	Negative	Positive	No	Don't	Details
characteristic	<i>i_(</i>	'+'	impact	know	
Sex			х		No adverse impact anticipated
Age			х		No adverse impact anticipated
Disabled Learning disability, Physical disability, Sensory Impairment, Deaf People, invisible illness, Mental Health etc			X		No adverse impact anticipated
Race			х		No adverse impact anticipated
Religion & Belief			х		No adverse impact anticipated
Sexual orientation			х		No adverse impact anticipated
Gender Reassignment			х		No adverse impact anticipated
Marriage / civil partnership			Х		No adverse impact anticipated
Pregnancy /			х		No adverse impact anticipated

			<u> </u>				
maternity							
Other groups y	Other groups you may want to consider						
	Negative	Positive	No impact	Don't know	Details		
Ex services			х	KIIOW	No adverse impa	ct anticipated	
Lower socio- economic			Х		No adverse impa	ct anticipated	
Other			Х		No adverse impa	ct anticipated	
		Stage (6 - BMBC Mi	nimum acc	cess standards		
If the proposal standards self-a		e delivery of the delivery of	of a new serv	ice, please	refer to the Custom	ner minimum access	
If not, move to			ot yet				
= : :	al warmeet t	he minimu	m access sta	ndards.	. –provide rationale		
			Stage 7	– Action p	lan		
To improve you	ur knowledge	e about the	e equality im	pact			
Actions could in equality monito			-	n affected	groups, analysis of p	performance data, service	
, ,	Action we v		<u> </u>		Lead Officer	Completion date	
						<u> </u>	
To improve or	mitigate the	equality in	npact				
	al impact in f	uture, phas		_	roup, limiting scope riod of time, monito	of proposed change, or service provider	
	Action we v				Lead Officer	Completion date	

	m access standards(if releva		
	e: running focus group with disab lest extra 'accessibility' funding,	produce separato se ctio	pecification, amend n plan, etc.
Actio	on we will take Not yet	live	Completion date
	Stage 8 – Assessme	ent findings	
Please summarise how	different protected groups are		
Summary of equality impact	No adverse impact has been ide	entified	
Summary of next steps	Feed the results of the EIA into reduction on A629 Halifax Road		proposed speed limit
L			
Signature (officer res	sponsible for EIA) Date		
orgradure (officer res			
	** EIA now com	plete ** essment Review	

(This is the post implementation review of the EIA based on date in Stage 1 if applicable)

What information did you obtain and what does that tell us about equality of outcomes for different groups?



CABINET REPORT

REPORT OF: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR - GROWTH & SUSTAINABILITY

TITLE: Unnamed Access Road to Darton Primary School–

Experimental Traffic Regulation Order

REPORT TO:	CABINET
Date of Meeting	18 October 2023
Cabinet Member Portfolio	Environment and Highways
Key Decision	No
Public or Private	Public

Purpose of report

The purpose of this report is to seek approval to advertise and implement an Experimental Traffic Regulation Order (ETRO) to make some changes to the existing waiting restrictions on the Unnamed Access Road to Darton Primary School to facilitate and improve parking opportunities for residents and visitors.

The use of an ETRO is considered to be the most effective way to achieve delivery of the restrictions with the flexibility to make any changes necessary before the restrictions are made permanent.

Recommendations

That Cabinet: -

1. Authorise the Head of Highways & Engineering to arrange with the Head of Legal to make and publish an ETRO to introduce changes to parking restrictions on the Unnamed Access Road to Darton Primary School to remove sections of the existing 'No Waiting at Any Time' restrictions and replace them with peak period waiting restrictions 'Mondays to Fridays 8:00 am to 9:30 am and 2:30 pm to 5:00 pm' on an experimental basis.

- **2.** Authorise the Head of Highways and Engineering to implement the changes, to carry out public consultations and to monitor the operation and effectiveness of the restrictions throughout the experimental period.
- 3. Authorise the Head of Highways and Engineering to make any changes to the restrictions that is considered necessary to overcome any operational difficulties or satisfy any objections or representations that might be received during that time subject to consultation with the Chief Officer of Police and giving further public notice of the changes.
- **4.** Any objections and representations received during the public consultation period, be fully considered and reported to a future meeting of Cabinet, together with a full assessment of the effectiveness of the restrictions and whether it has achieved its desired objectives, in order to determine whether the restrictions should be made permanent.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The Unnamed Access Road to Darton Primary School is located to the south of Station Road, Sackup Lane and Darton Lane crossroads junction in Darton. It is an access road to the rear of properties on Darton Lane as well as Darton Primary School. Station Road and Darton Lane are residential streets with predominantly terraced houses which do not benefit from private off-street parking.
- 1.2 Currently, the Unnamed Access Road to Darton Primary School has restrictions prohibiting parking on Mondays to Fridays between '8:00 am to 9:30 am and 2:30 pm to 5:00 pm' and a 'No Waiting at Any Time' as shown on the plan attached at Appendix 1.
- **1.3** Since parking restrictions were installed on the Unnamed Access Road to Darton Primary School in 2022, concerns have been raised by residents and councillors in relation to lack of parking opportunities.

2. PROPOSAL

- 2.1 It is proposed to remove sections of the existing 'No Waiting at Any Time' restrictions on the access of the road and replace them with peak period waiting restrictions 'Mondays to Fridays 8:00 am to 9:30 am and 2:30 pm to 5:00 pm' on an experimental basis. (Plan of the proposal attached at Appendix 2).
- 2.2 An Experimental Traffic Regulation Order (ETRO) is considered to be the most efficient method to properly assess the changes in parking patterns which are difficult to predict and their impact on road safety. An ETRO can be introduced for a maximum duration of up to eighteen months and provides a degree of flexibility for restrictions to be introduced on a trial basis with the facility to make changes during the trial period to satisfy the operational needs of users while balancing the need maintain safe movement of traffic.

- 2.3 Throughout the trial period the Head of Highways and Engineering will monitor the effectiveness of the restrictions, considering any objections or representation received. Once the optimum restrictions have been in place for a minimum period of six months, they can then be made permanent subject to Cabinet approval.
- 2.4 The flexibility offered by an ETRO allows the public to make representations and offer comments or objections to the restrictions while they are in operation so that, where appropriate, the restrictions can be changed to meet local demands. Any objections which are unable to be resolved in this way will form part of the ETRO assessment to be reported to Cabinet for consideration.
- 2.5 The proposed restrictions are considered as the current best option to facilitate and improve parking opportunities for residents and visitors. The proposed Experimental Traffic Regulation Order will provide an opportunity to monitor and assess the changes in parking patterns which are difficult to predict and their impact on road safety.

3. IMPLICATIONS OF THE DECISION

3.1 Financial and Risk

Consultations on the financial implications of this report have taken place with representatives of the Director for Finance (S151 Officer).

The costs of implementing the ETRO are estimated at £7,500 and are to be funded from the existing Highways capital programme, specifically the School Safety Initiative. The ongoing maintenance costs and or impact on income is likely to be minimal and will be contained within the cabinet agreed Highways services budgets.

3.2 Legal

The Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 provides the appropriate powers for the Council to make the proposed TRO for avoiding danger to persons or other traffic using the roads and for preventing the likelihood of any such danger arising, and for facilitating the passage of traffic on the roads.

The Council is satisfied it is expedient to make the order to assess the likely impact on the changes to the current parking provision.

In determining the extents of the proposed restrictions, the Council has had due regard to the duty imposed on it to exercise the functions conferred on it by the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 so as to secure the expeditious convenient and safe movement of vehicular and other traffic (including pedestrians) and the provision of suitable and adequate parking facilities on and off the highway (section 122 Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984) and is satisfied the traffic restrictions proposed will achieve those objectives.

3.3 Equality

Full Equality Impact Assessment completed, see Appendix 3

3.4 Sustainability

No adverse impact anticipated.



3.5 Employee

Existing employees in the Highways and Engineering Service have undertaken all design, consultation and implementation work. Head of Legal Services will undertake all legal work associated with the ETRO. Parking Services have also been consulted over the enforcement of the restrictions.

3.6 Communications

The proposal will be advertised to the public by placing a notice in the public notices section of the Barnsley Chronicle, and documents will be available at the central Library (The Lightbox), the local branch Library and on the Council's website. Notices will also be posted on lamp columns on the affected streets.

The ETRO will run for a minimum period of 6 months up to a maximum period of 18 months during which a decision will be made whether to implement or amend the restrictions before implementing on a permanent basis, in this case further notice will be given.

4 CONSULTATION

Informal consultation with The Local Ward Members, Area Manager, Emergency services, BMBC Parking Enforcement, SYMCA and Darton Primary School was carried out between the 27th of February and the 24th of March 2023 and no objections were received.

5 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

If a permanent Traffic Regulation Order was implemented and further changes were required once the restrictions are introduced, it is a lengthy process to change them again should that prove necessary.

The use of an experimental order is considered to be the most effective way to achieve delivery of the restrictions with the flexibility to make any changes necessary before the restrictions are made permanent.

6 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

The proposed measures will facilitate and improve parking opportunities for residents and visitors. The proposed Experimental Traffic Regulation Order will provide an opportunity to monitor and assess the changes in parking patterns which are difficult to predict and their impact on road safety. This will be carried out over a period of several months such that a suitable balance can be achieved. The public will have an opportunity to object the proposal during the first 6 months of the trial period which will be taken into consideration. If the ETRO proposal is modified, objections can be made starting from the date of the changes.

7 LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – Plan of existing Restrictions

Appendix 2 – Plan of proposed Restrictions

Appendix 3 – Equality Impact Assessment

Appendix 4 – Officer Decision Record

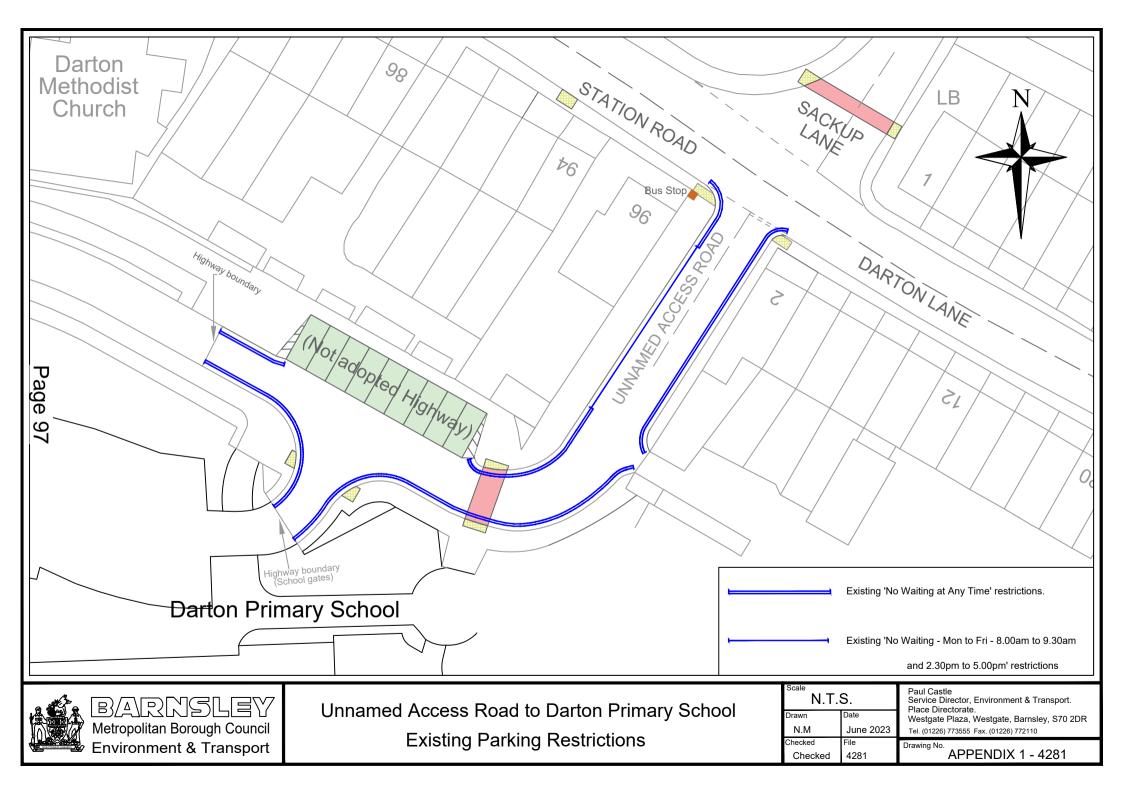
8 BACKGROUND PAPERS

File Ref 4281

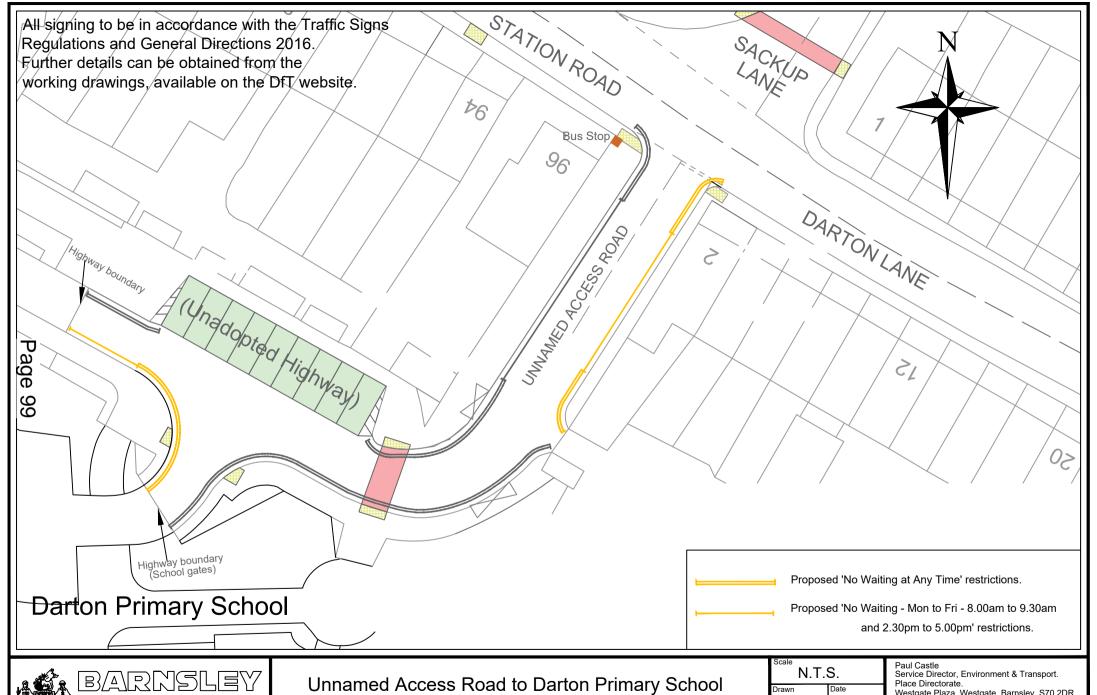
9 REPORT SIGN OFF

Financial consultation & sign off	Senior Financial Services officer consulted and date
	Ashley Gray – Strategic Finance Business Partner 07/09/23
Legal consultation & sign off	Legal Services officer consulted and date
	Cheryl Redford 6 September 2023

Report Author: Nothando Mthunzi Post: Highways and Traffic Engineer Date: 7 August 2023



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Metropolitan Borough Council **Environment & Transport**

Proposed Parking Restrictions (ETRO)

Scale N.T.	S.	Pa Se Pl
Drawn	Date	W
N.M	June 2023	Te
Chackad	Eilo	

Checked

Vestgate Plaza, Westgate, Barnsley, S70 2DR el. (01226) 773555 Fax. (01226) 772110

APPENDIX 2 - 4281

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Equality Impact Assessment

Proposed peak period waiting restrictions on the Unnamed Access Road to Darton Primary School.

Stage 1 Details of the proposal

Name of service
Directorate

Growth and Sustainability
Environment and Transport

Name of officer responsible for EIA
Nothando Mthunzi
Name of senior sponsor

Damon Brown

Description / purpose of proposal

Since parking restrictions were installed on the Unnamed Access Road to Darton Primary School in 2022, concerns have been raised by residents and councillors in relation to lack of parking opportunities.

The purpose of the proposal is to allow parking for residents and visitors outside peak periods as an experiment.

The proposed Experimental Traffic Regulation Order will provide an opportunity to monitor and assess the changes in parking patterns which are difficult to predict and their impact on road safety. This will be carried out over a period of several months such that a suitable balance can be achieved.

Date EIA started	07/08/2023
Assessment Review date	07/08/2023

Stage 2 - About the proposal

What is being proposed?	It is proposed to remove sections of the existing 'No
	Waiting at Any Time' restrictions on the access of

the road and replace them with peak period waiting restrictions 'Mondays to Fridays 8:00 am to 9:30 am and 2:30 pm to 5:00 pm' on an experimental basis.

Why is the proposal required?

This is required to facilitate and improve parking opportunities for residents and visitors of Darton.

What will this proposal mean for customers?

The proposed restrictions will prevent parking of vehicles during peak period along the school access road allowing unobstructed access to the school.

The proposal will facilitate and improve parking opportunities for residents and visitors.

Visibility for motorists, pedestrians, and other road users and overall road safety for children and parents attending the school will be maintained.

Stage 3 - Preliminary screening process

Use the <u>Preliminary screening questions</u> (found in the guidance) to decide whether a full EIA is required

Yes - EIA required (go to next section)

No – EIA not required (provide rationale below including name of E&I Officer consulted with)

NO

Stage 4 - Scoping exercise - What do we know?

Data: Generic demographics What generic data do you know? N/A

Data: Service data / feedback

What equalities knowledge do you already know about the service/location/policy/contract?

N/A

Data: Previous / similar EIA's

Has there already been an EIA on all or part of this before, or something related? If so, what were the main issues and actions it identified?

NO

Data: Formal consultation

What information has been gathered from formal consultation?

Informal consultation with The Local Ward Members, Area Manager, Emergency services, BMBC Parking Enforcement, SYMCA and Darton Primary School was carried out between the 27th of February and the 24th of March 2023 and no objections were received.

Stage 5 - Potential impact on different groups

Considering the evidence above, state the likely impact the proposal will have on people with different protected characteristics

(state if negative impact is substantial and highlight with red text)

Negative (and potentially positive) impacts identified will need to form part of your action plan.

Protected characteristic	Negative	Positive '+'	No impact	Don't know	Details
Sex			х		No adverse impact anticipated
Age			х		No adverse impact anticipated
Disabled			х		No adverse impact anticipated
Learning					
disability,					
Physical					
disability,					
Sensory					

Impairment, Deaf People, invisible illness, Mental Health etc			
Race		Х	No adverse impact anticipated
Religion & Belief		Х	No adverse impact anticipated
Sexual orientation		Х	No adverse impact anticipated
Gender Reassignment		Х	No adverse impact anticipated
Marriage / civil partnership		Х	No adverse impact anticipated
Pregnancy / maternity		Х	No adverse impact anticipated

Other groups you may want to consider					
	Negative	Positive	No impact	Don't know	Details
Ex services			x		No adverse impact anticipated
Lower socio- economic			х		No adverse impact anticipated
Other			x		No adverse impact anticipated

Stage 6 - BMBC Minimum access standards

If the proposal relates to the delivery of a new service access standards self-assessment (found at)	e, please refer to the Customer minimum
If not, move to Stage 7.	
Please use the action Not yet live service complie	e taken to ensure the new casonable adjustments for disabled people.
The proposal will meet the minimum access stand The proposal will not meet the minimum access s	

Stage 7 – Action plan

To improve your knowledge about the equality impact . . .

Actions could include: community engagement with affected groups, analysis of performance data, service equality monitoring, stakeholder focus group etc.

Action we will take:	Lead Officer	Completion date

To improve or mitigate the equality impact . . .

Actions could include: altering the policy to protect affected group, limiting scope of proposed change, reviewing actual impact in future, phasing-in changes over period of time, monitor service provider performance indicators, etc.

Action we will take:	Lead Officer	Completion date

To meet the minimum access standards . . . (if relevant)

Actions could include: running focus group with disability forum, amend tender specification, amend business plan to request extra 'accessibility' funding, produce separate MAS action plan, etc.

Action we will take Not yet live	Completion date

Stage 8 – Assessment findings

Please summarise how different protected groups are likely to be affected

Summary of equality impact	No adverse impact has been identified.
Summary of next steps	Feed the results of the EIA into the options appraisal for the proposed peak period waiting restrictions on an Unnamed Access Road, Darton.
Signature (officer i	responsible for EIA) Date
	** EIA now complete **
	Stage 9 – Assessment Review
(This is the post im	plementation review of the EIA based on date in Stage 1 if applicable)
What information different groups?	did you obtain and what does that tell us about equality of outcomes for

Record of Decision of the 'Head of Highways and Engineering' for;

<u>Unnamed Access Road to Darton Primary School - Darton.</u>

Proposed peak period 'Monday to Friday 8:00 am to 9:30 am and 2:30 pm to 5:00 pm' parking restrictions.

Subject

The Unnamed Access Road to Darton Primary School is located to the south of Station Road, Sackup Lane and Darton Lane crossroads junction in Darton. It is an Access road to the rear of properties on Darton Lane as well as Darton Primary School. Station Road and Darton Lane are residential streets with predominantly terraced houses which do not benefit from private off-street parking.

Currently, the Unnamed Access Road to Darton Primary School has restrictions prohibiting parking on Mondays to Fridays between '8:00 am to 9:30 am and 2:30 pm to 5:00 pm' and a 'No Waiting at Any Time' as shown on the plan attached at appendix 1.

Since parking restrictions were installed on the Unnamed Access Road to Darton Primary School in 2022, concerns have been raised by residents and councillors in relation to lack of parking opportunities.

<u>Authority</u>

Part 3 Paragraph 20(b) Delegations to Officers: After consultation with Local Members and the relevant Parish Council, to arrange for the publication of Traffic Regulation Orders requiring the enforcement of traffic control measures and, subject to no objections being received, to make the Orders and implement the restrictions.

Decision Taken

The proposals are to be advertised and any objections to be the subject of a report to Cabinet. If there are no objections, the Head of Highways & Engineering and the Head of Legal Services be authorised to make and implement the Order.

Financial Consultation/ Consideration)

Ashley Gray -Strategic Finance Business Partner, on behalf of Director of Finance (S151) Officer:

	Signature:
	13/06/23 Date:
Date of Decision:	Damon Brown – Network Manager:
	Signature:
	08/06/2023 Date:
Date Approved:	Ian Wilson - Head of Highways & Engineering:
	Signature:
	15/06/2023 Date:

Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council

This matter is not a Key Decision within the Council's definition and has not been included in the relevant Forward Plan

Report of the Executive Director, Growth and Sustainability.

Unnamed Access Road to Darton Primary School - Darton, Barnsley.

Proposed peak period 'Monday to Friday 8:00 am to 9:30 am and 2:30 pm to 5:00 pm' parking restrictions.

1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to seek approval to advertise and implement an Experimental Traffic Regulation Order (ETRO) to make some changes to the existing waiting restrictions on the Unnamed Access Road to Darton Primary School to facilitate and improve parking opportunities for residents and visitors.
- 1.2 The use of an ETRO is considered to be the most effective way to achieve delivery of the restrictions with the flexibility to make any changes necessary before the restrictions are made permanent.

2. Recommendation

It is recommended that:

- 2.1 Authorise the Head of Highways & Engineering to arrange with the Head of Legal to make and publish an ETRO to introduce the changes to parking restrictions on the Unnamed Access Road to Darton Primary School as described in this report and shown on the plan attached at Appendix 2.
- 2.2 Authorise the Head of Highways and Engineering to implement the changes, to carry out public consultations and to monitor the operation and effectiveness of the restrictions throughout the experimental period.
- 2.3 Authorise the Head of Highways and Engineering to make any changes to the restrictions that is considered necessary to overcome any operational difficulties or satisfy any objections or representations that might be received during that time subject to consultation with the Chief Officer of Police and giving further public notice of the changes.

2.4 Any objections and representations received during the public consultation period, be fully considered and reported to a future meeting of Cabinet, together with a full assessment of the effectiveness of the restrictions and whether it has achieved its desired objectives, in order to determine whether the restrictions should be made permanent.

3. <u>Introduction</u>

- 3.1 The Unnamed Access Road to Darton Primary School is located to the south of Station Road, Sackup Lane and Darton Lane crossroads junction in Darton. It is an access road to the rear of properties on Darton Lane as well as Darton Primary School. Station Road and Darton Lane are residential streets with predominantly terraced houses which do not benefit from private off-street parking.
- 3.2 Currently, the Unnamed Access Road to Darton Primary School has restrictions prohibiting parking on Mondays to Fridays between '8:00 am to 9:30 am and 2:30 pm to 5:00 pm' and a 'No Waiting at Any Time' as shown on the plan attached at Appendix 1.
- 3.3 Since parking restrictions were installed on the Unnamed Access Road to Darton Primary School in 2022, concerns have been raised by residents and councillors in relation to lack of parking opportunities.

4. Proposal and Justification

- 4.1 It is proposed to remove sections of the existing 'No Waiting at Any Time' restrictions on the access of the road and replace them with peak period waiting restrictions 'Mondays to Fridays 8:00 am to 9:30 am and 2:30 pm to 5:00 pm' as shown on the plan attached at Appendix 2.
- 4.2 An Experimental Traffic Regulation Order (ETRO) is considered to be the most efficient method to properly assess the changes in parking patterns which are difficult to predict and their impact on road safety. An ETRO can be introduced for a maximum duration of up to six months and provide a degree of flexibility for restrictions to be introduced on a trial basis with the Facility to make changes during the trial period to satisfy the operational needs of users while balancing the need maintain safe movement of traffic.
- 4.3 Throughout the trial period the Head of Highways and Engineering will monitor the effectiveness of the restrictions, considering any objections or representation received. Once the optimum restrictions have been in place for a minimum period of 6 months, they can then be made permanent subject to Cabinet approval.
- 4.4 The flexibility offered by an ETRO allows the public to make representations and offer comments or objections to the restrictions while they are in operation so that, where appropriate, the restrictions can be changed to meet local demands. Any objections which are unable to be resolved in this way will form part of the ETRO assessment to be reported to Cabinet for consideration.

- 4.5 The effectiveness of the ETRO will be reported to Cabinet no less than eighteen months before its expiry to allow, or otherwise, its permanent introduction.
- 4.6 The proposed restrictions are considered as the current best option to facilitate and improve parking opportunities for residents and visitors. The proposed Experimental Traffic Regulation Order will provide an opportunity to monitor and assess the changes in parking patterns which are difficult to predict and their impact on road safety.

5. <u>Consideration of Alternative Proposals</u>

- 5.1 If a permanent Traffic Regulation Order was implemented and further changes were required once the restrictions are introduced, it is a lengthy process to change them again should that prove necessary.
- 5.2 The use of an experimental order is considered to be the most effective way to achieve delivery of the restrictions with the flexibility to make any changes necessary before the restrictions are made permanent.

6. Impact on Local People

- 6.1 The proposed restrictions will prevent parking of vehicles during peak period along the school access road allowing unobstructed access to the school.
- **6.2** The proposal will facilitate and improve parking opportunities for residents and visitors.
- 6.3 Visibility for motorists, pedestrians, and other road users and overall road safety for children and parents attending the school will be maintained.

7. Financial Implications

The costs of advertising and legal fees associated with the ETRO are estimated at £7,500 is to be paid out of the 'Road Safety Budget'. The ongoing maintenance costs and or impact on income is likely to be minimal.

8. <u>Legal Implications</u>

- 8.1 The Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 provides the appropriate powers for the Council to make the proposed TRO and the Council is satisfied it is expedient to make the Order for avoiding danger to persons or other traffic using the roads and for preventing the likelihood of any such danger arising, and for facilitating the passage of traffic on the roads.
- 8.2 In determining the extents of the proposed restrictions, the Council has had due regard to the duty imposed on it to exercise the functions conferred on it by the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 so as to secure the expeditious convenient and safe movement of vehicular and other traffic (including

Page 111

pedestrians) and the provision of suitable and adequate parking facilities on and off the highway (section 122 Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984) and is satisfied the traffic restrictions proposed will achieve those objectives.

9. Consultations

Informal consultation with The Local Ward Members, Area Manager, Emergency services, BMBC Parking Enforcement, SYMCA and Darton Primary School was carried out between the 27th of February and the 24th of March 2023 and no objections were received.

10. Risk Management Issues

Risk	Mitigation/Outcome	Assessment
1. Challenge to the proposals because they infringe the Human Rights Act	any interference with convention rights.	Low
2. Legal challenge to the decision to make the TRO.	The procedure to be followed in the making of TROs is prescribed by legislation which provides an opportunity to object to proposals which must be reported for consideration by Cabinet and there is an opportunity to challenge an order once it is made by way of application to the High Court on the grounds that the order is not within the statutory powers or that the prescribed procedures have not been correctly followed. Given that the procedures are set down and the Council follows the prescribed procedures the risk is minimal.	Low

11. Compatibility with European Convention on Human Rights

It is not considered to be any potential interference with European Convention on Human Rights as the proposals aims to create a safer environment and prevent indiscriminate parking.

12. <u>List of Appendices</u>

Appendix 2 – Plan (Existing restrictions). Appendix 3 – Plan (Proposed restrictions)

13. <u>Background Papers</u>

Project file - 4281

Officer Contact: Nothando Mthunzi (Traffic and Highways Engineer).

Email: nothandomthunzi@barnsley.gov.uk Date: August 2023



BARNSLEY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

REPORT OF: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR – GROWTH AND SUSTAINABILITY

TITLE: Barnsley Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sports Strategy 2023

REPORT TO:	Cabinet
Date of Meeting	18 October 2023
Cabinet Member Portfolio	Environment and Highways
Key Decision	No
Public or Private	Public

Purpose of report

The purpose of this report is for Barnsley Council to adopt the proposed Barnsley Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sports Strategy to:

- 1. Ensure Barnsley Council performs its statutory duty to meet the requirements of the national Planning Policy Framework.
- 2. Ensure that Barnsley Council has a robust evidence base for both existing and future playing pitches and associated facilities provision in Barnsley.

Council Plan priority

Healthy Barnsley

- People are safe and feel safe.
- People live independently with good physical and mental health for as long as possible.
- We have reduced inequalities in health and income.

Growing Barnsley

- Business startups and existing local businesses are supported to grow and attract new investment, providing opportunities for all.
- People have a welcoming, safe, and enjoyable town centre and principal towns as destinations for work, shopping, leisure, and culture.

Sustainable Barnsley

- People live in great places, are recycling more and wasting less, feel connected and valued in their community.
- Our heritage and green spaces are promoted for all people to enjoy.

Recommendations

That Cabinet recommends to Council:-

1. Adoption of the Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sports Strategy and its associated recommendations.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Barnsley Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sports Strategy (PPOSS) (Appendix 1) is the guiding document for how Barnsley Council, with partners, maintain and develop our playing pitch and outdoor sports facility stock. This is an important function in the promotion of sporting opportunities for our residents to feel the benefit of being more active.

The PPOSS builds upon a preceding assessment report (Appendix 2) to provide a clear strategic framework for the maintenance and improvement of existing outdoor sport facilities and accompanying ancillary provision. The Barnsley PPOSS is delivered in accordance with Sport England's Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS) Guidance (for playing pitch sports) and Sport England's Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guide (for "non-pitch" sports).

The Barnsley PPOSS will provide an evidence base for planning decisions and funding bids and will ensure that this evidence is sound, robust and capable of being scrutinised through examination whilst meeting the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). One of the core planning principles of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) is to improve health, social and cultural wellbeing for all and deliver sufficient community and cultural facilities and services to meet local needs. Section 8 of the NPPF deals specifically with the topic of healthy communities, with paragraph 98 discussing the importance of access to high quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and recreation that can make an important contribution to the health and well-being of communities.

Paragraph 99 discusses assessments and the protection of "existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields". Paragraphs 100 and 102 also promote the identification of important green spaces by local communities and the protection of these facilities. Such spaces may include playing fields and outdoor sport facilities.

Strategy Vision

The vision for the PPOSS reflects the Council's vision in the Barnsley Health and Wellbeing Strategy (2021-2030) which is:

"All Barnsley residents are enabled to enjoy long, fulfilling and healthy lives in safe, strong and vibrant communities where every person is equipped with the skills and resources, they need to thrive."

Strategy Aims

The following overarching aims are based on the three Sport England objectives (see Figure 1.2 below). It is recommended that they are adopted by the Council and its partners to enable it to achieve the overall vision of the PPOSS as well as Sport England's planning objectives. Strategy delivery is the responsibility of, and relies upon, all stakeholders.

AIM 1 – To **protect** the existing supply of playing pitches and outdoor sports facilities where it is needed for meeting current and future needs.

AIM 2 – To **enhance** playing pitches and outdoor sports facilities through improving quality and management of sites.

AIM 3 – To **provide** new playing pitches and outdoor sports facilities where there is current or future demand to do so.

2. STRATEGY DELIVERY

- 2.1 The PPOSS has been developed from research and analysis of playing pitch and outdoor sports provision and usage (See Appendix 2) within Barnsley to provide:
 - A vision for the future improvement and prioritisation of facilities.
 - A number of aims to help deliver the recommendations and actions.
 - A series of sport-by-sport recommendations which provide a strategic framework for sport led improvements to provision.
 - A range of sport-by-sport and local authority wide scenarios to help inform policy recommendations and prioritisation of actions.
 - A series of strategic recommendations which provide a framework for the improvement, maintenance, development and, if applicable, the rationalisation of playing pitches.
 - A prioritised area-by-area action plan to address key issues.

PPOSS Summary Recommendations

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

Objective 1

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

Recommendations:

- 1.1 Ensure, through the use of the PPOSS, that playing pitches and outdoor sports facilities are protected through the implementation of local planning policy.
- 1.2 Secure tenure and access to sites for high quality, development minded clubs, through a range of solutions and partnership agreements.
- 1.3 Maximise community use of education facilities where needed.

Objective 2

To enhance playing pitches and outdoor sports facilities through improving quality and management of sites

- 2.1 Improve quality.
- 2.2 Adopt a tiered approach (hierarchy of provision) to the management and improvement of sites.
- 2.3 Work in partnership with stakeholders to secure funding.
- 2.4 Secure developer contributions

Objective 3

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

Recommendations:

- 3.1 Identify opportunities to increase add to the overall stock to accommodate both current and future demand.
- 3.2 Rectify quantitative shortfalls through the current pitch stock.

PPOSS Steering Group

The monitoring of progress and the annual updating of the PPOSS will be completed via the continuation of Barnsley PPOSS Steering Group made up of BMBC staff from Sport & Physical Activity, Planning and also external partners including Sport England and representatives of National Governing Bodies of Sport. The updating process will be done on an annual basis to extend the lifespan of the strategy.

3. IMPLICATIONS OF THE DECISION

3.1 Financial

Consultations have taken place with representatives of the Director of Finance (S151 Officer).

There are no direct financial implications arising from the adoption of this strategy.

The strategy itself does look at the resourcing the protection, enhancement and provision of playing and outdoor sports facilities via section 106 agreements and the securing of external investment. This will be done on a case-by-case basis related to the availability of funds, value for money and

the opportunity to implement within any given restrictions.

3.2 Legal

If any direct grant funding were to be given to organisations managing playing pitches and outdoor sports facilities then this must be done in compliance with the council's obligations under the Subsidy Control Act 2022.

3.3 Equality

Equality Impact Assessment included in Appendix 4.

3.4 Sustainability

An overarching decision-making wheel has been completed to reflect the main areas of sustainability that the Barnsley PPOSS will contribute to. Not all developments within the strategy will involve BMBC as clubs can progress their own pitch improvement and facility developments. Where BMBC is involved, we will encourage the principles of sustainability on a project-by-project basis.

Decision-making wheel



3.5 Employee

None

3.6 Communications

The PPOSS will be available through the council website following its adoption by cabinet.

Any further enquiries will be addressed on a case-by-case basis and through the pipeline of development projects.

4. CONSULTATION

Consultation has been built into the initial assessments with sports clubs being encouraged to complete an assessment survey, their national governing bodies of sport, facility operators related to the scope of the PPOSS. Additional consultation has taken place through the PPOSS steering group including:

BMBC Planning Team
BMBC Sport & Physical Activity Team
BMBC Parks Services
The FA
The Football Foundation
Rugby Football Union
Rugby Football League
Sheffield and Hallamshire County FA
The Lawn Tennis Association
England Athletics
English Cricket Board
Yorkshire Cricket Board
England Hockey
Sport England

5. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

5.1 No alternative options available.

6. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 6.1 Perform our statutory duty to meet the requirements of the national Planning Policy Framework.
- 6.2 Plan strategically for the protection, enhancement and provision of outdoor sports.
- 6.3 To ensure we have a strategic approach to investment of pitch and outdoor facility developments.

7. GLOSSARY

PPOSS – Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sports Strategy FA – Football Association

8. LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Barnsley Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sports Strategy – Executive

Summary

Appendix 2: Barnsley Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sports Strategy

Appendix 3: Barnsley Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sports Assessment Report

Appendix 4: Equality Impact Assessment

9. BACKGROUND PAPERS

Barnsley Council Plan

https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/media/18156/council-plan.pdf

If you would like to inspect background papers for this report, please email governance@barnsley.gov.uk so that appropriate arrangements can be made.

10. REPORT SIGN OFF

Financial consultation & sign off	Senior Financial Services officer consulted and date.	
	No appendix A required. Ashley Gray 12/09/23	
Legal consultation & sign off.	Legal Services officer consulted and date.	
	Bob Power 12/09/23	

Report Author: Stuart Rogers

Post: Service Manager – Sport, Physical Activity and Active Travel

Date: 19th September 2023





EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

JUNE 2023







FOREWORD

I'm very pleased to introduce Barnsley's Playing Pitch Strategy, which is an essential resource for Barnsley Council in how we manage current and future demand on our outdoor playing facilities. Our fresh strategy places a strong emphasis on pitch-based sports and athletics, recognising their important role in the health and wellbeing of our residents.

Sport, recreation and physical activity are an integral part of the fabric of our local communities. Whether you're a future international superstar, having a kickabout with some friends, or trying to lead a healthier lifestyle, there's something for everyone in Barnsley.

Our fantastic network of clubs, groups, coaches and volunteers do an amazing job delivering grassroots sport in the borough, and I am personally grateful for the input they have had into our Playing Pitches Strategy. This document has been shaped by their experience, expertise and insight and will be used to safeguard and enhance the provision of pitch-based sports facilities throughout the borough, using the resources we have at our disposal. It will also play a pivotal role in guiding our future plans for locations and facilities.

The objectives laid out in the action plan are ambitious, and I look forward to working closely with Sport England, local clubs, governing bodies, educational institutions and facility managers alongside our hugely dedicated Sport and Physical Activity Team. Together, we will make the collective goals outlined in the strategy into reality.

While quality facilities are undeniably crucial for the flourishing of sports, it is important to remember that sports fundamentally revolve around individuals coming together to enjoy activities they are passionate about. I extend my heartfelt gratitude to the numerous volunteers across the borough who generously contribute their time to foster grassroots sports. Your active involvement is the cornerstone of our Barnsley's vibrant sports culture.

Thank you.



Councillor James Higginbottom

James Higgirbollon

Cabinet Member for Environment and Highways (including Sport and Physical Activity) Barnsley Council

This executive summary highlights the current situation and future requirements for each sport. A detailed assessment with further context to each of the sports is included in the full Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sport Strategy (PPOSS).

List of sport included in the executive summary:

Football
3g Artificial Turf Pitches
Cricket
Rugby Union
Rugby League
Tennis
Athletics
Muti Use Games Area (MUGA's)

Summary - Football

- ◆ There are current shortfalls across youth 11v11 and youth 9v9 pitches. Whilst capacity is sufficient across adult, mini 7v7 and mini 5v5 pitches.
- However, future growth could lead to future shortfalls across the Borough on adult pitches. Whilst mini 7v7 and mini 5v5 pitches continue to be able to accommodate future demand.

Supply

- The audit identifies a total of 207 grass football pitches within Barnsley across 86 sites. Of these, 184 pitches across 72 sites are identified as being available for community use.
- Most available pitches in the Borough are in the Central Analysis Area (46 pitches 25% of available pitches), followed by the North East Analysis Area (43 pitches 23%), the North Analysis Area (39 pitches 21%) and then the South Analysis Area (25 pitches 14%). The Penistone Analysis Area has 17 pitches (9% of available pitches) and the Dearne Analysis Area has the least number of pitches with 14 pitches (8% of available pitches).

Quality

- In total, 27 pitches (15%) are rated as good quality, 57 as standard quality (31%) and 100 as poor quality (54%).
- Of the 72 sites that are actively used for community football, nine sites (13%) are serviced by good quality ancillary facilities, 18 sites (25%) by standard quality ancillary facilities and 19 sites (26%) are serviced by poor quality ancillary facilities. The remaining 26 sites (36%) are not serviced by onsite clubhouse/changing room provision.

Demand

- There are 402 teams identified as playing football in the Borough. This is made up of 65 adult men's, nine adult women's, 152 youth boys', 45 youth girls' and 131 mini soccer teams.
- In Barnsley 91% of all football teams play on grass pitches, with only 9% of teams playing on 3G pitches.
- Only Yorkshire RTC are known to export demand to the Doncaster for three of its mini teams to play at the Junior Premier League central venue.
- Future population growth totals 20 potential new teams, resulting in additional capacity requirement (in match equivalent sessions per week) of 1.5 on adult pitches three on youth 11v11 pitches, two on youth 9v9 pitches, 2.5 on mini 7v7 pitches and 1.5 on mini 5v5 pitches.

Capacity

- There are 30 pitches identified as having actual spare capacity, totalling 21 match equivalent sessions per week.
- In total, 27 pitches across just 21 sites are overplayed by a combined total of 25 match equivalent sessions per week. The most overplay is situated in the South Analysis Area (nine match equivalent sessions), followed by the Penistone Analysis Area (six match equivalent sessions).

Summary – 3G Artificial Turf Pitches

In conclusion, there is deemed to be an insufficient supply to accommodate both current and future demand for 3G pitches in Barnsley.

Supply

- ◆ There are 11 3G pitches of 11v11 size in Barnsley. Three of these pitches are located in the North East Analysis Area.
- All pitches have sports lighting, with 10 of these being available for community use.
- There are also 16 smaller size 3G pitches servicing Barnsley, of which, 14 are available for community use. The community available pitches are all serviced by sports lighting. The two pitches that are not available for community use are both located at education sites.
- In Barnsley three of the pitches are FA/FIFA compliant and on the FA 3G Pitch Register so permitted for match play use. Whilst the certificate for the pitch at Penistone Grammar School has recently expired.
- There are no World Rugby compliant 3G pitches in Barnsley.
- The 3G pitch at Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre is managed by Barnsley Premier Leisure. Whilst the 3G pitch at Barnsley FC Training Ground is managed in house by the professional sports club. All other pitches are located at educational sites and are managed through a PFI contract and managed on behalf of the schools by Amey.

Quality

- Of the 11 pitches of 11v11 size, two (18%) are good quality, eight (73%) are standard quality and one (9%) pitch at Barnsley College is poor quality.
- Of the 16 small size 3G pitches 12 (75%) are standard quality and four (25%) are poor quality, no small sized 3G pitches in Barnsley are good quality.
- The ancillary facilities at Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre are rated as good quality with no issues arising during consultation.

Demand

 All pitches are extensively used for affiliated football demand both for midweek training and competitive demand at the weekend. There is also some use of The Astrea Dearne Academy pitch by Dodworth Miners ARLFC.

Capacity

- The 11v11 3G pitches currently available for community use in Barnsley are all operating at, or close to, capacity at peak times, especially during winter months when grass pitches cannot be used for training or recreational demand (due to a lack of sports lighting).
- In Barnsley 61% clubs that responded to consultation report that they require additional access to 3G provision, however, the exact number of teams that don't already access 3G pitches is unquantifiable.

Summary – Cricket

 Overall, there is currently insufficient capacity for natural turf cricket squares in Barnsley to meet senior weekend or junior midweek cricket demand now or in future.

Cricket - supply

- There are 21 grass wicket squares in Barnsley located across 21 sites, of which, all 21 are available for community use.
- In Barnsley, there are 16 NTPs which accompany grass wicket squares, as well as 11 standalone NTPs.
- Tenure of sites in Barnsley is generally secure i.e., through freehold, a long-term lease or a guarantee that pitches will continue to be provided over the next three years.
- Dearne CC and Thurnscoe Institute CC are considered to have unsecure tenure as current arrangements are unknown.
- Of the 21 squares available for community use, 16 grass squares are rated as good quality (76%), five rated as standard quality (24%). No squares are rated as poor quality.
- The audit of ancillary facilities at available grass pitch cricket sites determines that 10 squares (50%) are accompanied by good quality provision, and ten squares (50%) are accompanied by standard quality provision.
- 13 sites used by affiliated clubs in Barnsley are not serviced by fixed practice nets. The remaining sites have fixed net provision.

Cricket - demand

- There are 21 cricket clubs competing in Barnsley generating 106 teams. As a breakdown, this equates to 54 senior men's, eight senior women's, 42 junior boys' teams and two junior girls' teams.
- The largest club playing in the Borough is Rockingham CC which has a total of 16 teams. It also has a women's and girls' section consisting of three teams.
- Only two clubs in the Borough provide a junior girls team, one team located at Penistone CC and one teams located at Rockingham CC.
- Most teams play in the South Analysis Area which accommodates 36 teams (34%), followed by the Penistone Analysis Area with 30 teams (28%), the Central Analysis Area with 23 teams (22%), the North Analysis Area with nine teams (9%), the North East Analysis Area with six teams (6%) and finally the Dearne Analysis Area with one team (2%).
- There is no known imported or exported demand from Barnsley.
- It is expected that three additional men's teams and two additional junior boys' teams are expected to be generated by population growth.
- Of the responding clubs, seven indicate aspirations to increase levels of participation through the creation of new teams. This equates to a total aspirational growth of 14 teams, equating to four senior men's, one senior women's and nine junior teams.

Cricket – capacity

- Houghton Main Miners Welfare Ground, Shaw Lane Sports Club and Wombwell Main Sports Ground have potential capacity to accommodate further demand on a Sunday.
- Darton Cricket Club, Houghton Main Miners Welfare Ground, Kexborough Cricket Club, Silkstone Recreation Ground, Stainbrough Cricket Club, Shaw Lane Sports Club, Wombwell Main Sports Ground and Penistone Cricket Club have potential capacity to accommodate further midweek demand.

There are eight sites in Barnsley considered to be overplayed for cricket by a total of 116 match equivalent sessions per season.

Summary - Rugby Union

- There is an insufficient supply of provision in Barnsley to accommodate for both current and anticipated future levels of demand for rugby union.
- The priority for rugby union in Barnsley is to ensure maintenance programmes are enhanced across club settings to improve quality of pitches to alleviate the overplay across senior pitches.

Supply

- There is a total of six rugby union pitches identified in Barnsley. Of these, four are available for community use. All pitches are senior pitches. All unavailable pitches are located at education sites.
- There is no WR compliant 3G pitches in Barnsley.
- All sites used by rugby union clubs in the Borough are managed by the respective rugby union clubs. Barnsley RUFC has freehold ownership of its site, whilst Wortley RUFC has a long-term lease agreements at its site.

Quality

- All four available rugby union pitches are rated as standard quality. Whilst the two
 pitches unavailable for community use are rated as poor quality.
- All available pitches are reported to have adequate natural drainage, with no issues with general drainage of pitches.

Demand

- There are two affiliated rugby union clubs based and playing within the Borough, identified as fielding a total of 17 affiliated teams.
- Community club training typically takes place on grass pitch provision with sports lighting.
- Future demand from population increases is projected as zero teams. Whilst future
 demand from club growth aspirations is considered to amount to five teams (one
 senior men's, two junior boys and two mini teams), requiring additional match play
 capacity of two match equivalent sessions on senior pitches.

Capacity

- None of the four available pitches are considered to have any actual spare capacity to accommodate additional demand.
- There are two pitches overplayed across two sites by a total of 5.75 match equivalent sessions per week.

Summary – Rugby League

- Current demand can currently be met, with all pitches being played to capacity.
 However, it is evident that there is an insufficient supply of rugby league
 provision in Barnsley to accommodate any future demand with the anticipated
 future levels of demand from population growth seeing shortfalls created.
- The priority for rugby league in Barnsley is to ensure maintenance programmes are enhanced across club settings to improve quality of pitches to alleviate the overplay across senior pitches.

Supply

- There are three rugby league pitches identified in Barnsley across two sites, one senior and one junior pitch located at Dodworth Miners Welfare Sports and Social Club in the Central Analysis Area, and one senior pitch located at Ingsfield Lane Sports & Social Club in the Dearne Analysis Area. Of these, all pitches are available for community use.
- All sites used by rugby league clubs in the Borough are considered to have secure tenure. Dodworth Miners ARLFC has freehold ownership of its site, whilst Dearne Valley Bulldogs ARLFC lease its site from the council.

Quality

- Pitches located at Dodworth Miners Welfare Sports and Social Club is standard quality, whilst the pitch located at Ingsfield Lane Sports and Social is poor quality due to limited maintenance.
- The ancillary provision at Dodworth Miners Welfare Sports and Social Club is poor quality, whilst the new pavilion at Ingsfield Lane Sports and Social is rated as good quality.

Demand

- There are two affiliated rugby league clubs located in Barnsley, Dodworth Miners ARLFC and Dearne Valley Bulldogs ARLFC. Collectively both clubs accommodate 17 teams, as a breakdown, this equates to three senior teams, three junior teams and 11 mini teams.
- Future demand from population increases is projected as one mini team.

Capacity

 None of the three available pitches are considered to have any actual spare capacity to accommodate additional demand.

Summary – Tennis

- For club-based tennis, there is considered to be sufficient provision to meet demand. Additionally, when considering club future demand aspirations, supply is still sufficient to meet future demand.
- For non-club courts, whilst no courts are identified as having any capacity issues, it cannot be said that supply is sufficient to meet demand due to the large amount of unmet and latent demand evidenced both nationally and in Barnsley. There is instead a clear need to improve the supply in ways that can attract and better accommodate more users, specifically the courts provided at Carlton Park, Darton Park, Mapplewell Park and Locke Park.

Supply

- ◆ There are 49 tennis courts identified in Barnsley across 15 sites. Of which 14 courts across six sites are available for community use and 35 courts across nine sites are unavailable for community use.
- The majority are provided by education sites, although the Council manage four sites, parish council manage two sites and a sports club manages one site located at Barnsley Lawn Tennis Club.
- Most outdoor courts in Barnsley have a macadam surface (42 or 86%), with 11 being of this type and available for community use. Three courts have an acyclic surface located at Horizon Community College which are unavailable for community use, and four courts have an artificial turf surface.
- In Barnsley, 18 of the tennis courts are serviced by sports lights, representing 36% of the provision. Of these, only five courts are available for community use, and all courts are located at Barnsley Lawn Tennis Club.

Quality

- Of the courts in Barnsley, 13 are assessed as good quality, 23 courts are assessed as standard quality, and 12 as poor quality. Most good quality courts are available for community use, however, six good courts located at Outwood Academy Shafton are unavailable for community use. All standard quality courts are unavailable for community use.
- Barnsley LTC report ancillary provision at its respective home site to be of good quality, with no major issues raised.

Demand

- Only one club is identified in Barnsley, Barnsley LTC, which has a total of 300 members. As a breakdown, this equates to 170 senior and 130 junior members.
- Away from club courts, usage can be difficult to quantify as it is not always monitored, especially at sites that are free to access as is the case at Carlton Park, Darton Park, Mapplewell Park and Locke Park. Demand for such provision is generally at its highest during summer months, especially following events such as Wimbledon, but significant capacity is likely to exist outside of this.
- In Barnsley, currently there are no LTA initiatives taking place.

Summary – Athletics

- In Barnsley, supply is considered sufficient to meet demand, with only two track and field clubs currently based in the Borough (Barnsley Athletic Club, Penistone Footpath Runners & Athletic Club and Pontefract Athletics Club). All other clubs are primarily road running clubs that do not access the track facilities.
- Priority should be placed on protecting the facility at Dorothy Hyman Sports
 Centre and ensuring that quality remains sufficient to accommodate the level of
 demand.

Supply

- There is one formal athletics track in Barnsley located at Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre, which is an eight lane, synthetic 400 metre track.
- The track is fully sports lit and provides all accompanying field event facilities including a hammer cage, javelin, high jump, long jump and shot put area.
- The track at Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre is owned by the Council, However, is managed by a company called Barnsley Premier Leisure (BPL).

Quality

- The non-technical assessment undertaken by KKP identified the track and accompanying track and field facilities as good quality, with maintenance carried out to a high standard.
- The ancillary provision at Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre is rated to be of good quality, with no major issues raised.

Demand

- Four clubs have a current focus on athletics and/or running activity in Barnsley.
- Barnsley Athletic Club, Penistone Footpath Runners & Athletic Club and Pontefract Athletics Club both use Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre as its base.
- Locke Park and Penistone Recreation Ground currently host Park Runs and Junior Park Runs in the Borough.
- All clubs are seen actively looking to grow membership, whilst England Athletics also believes that demand is likely to increase in the future, particularly for initiatives such as Park Run.
- Sport England's Segmentation Tool identifies significant latent demand amounting to 4,732 people in Barnsley, which represents approximately 1.9% of the Borough's population compared to a national average of 2%.
- None have waiting lists in place, and they are all actively looking for new members, on social media and club websites.

Summary - Multi Use Games Areas (MUGA's)

The South Analysis Area is the most well served analysis area for MUGAs, with the Dearne Analysis Area the next best serviced, with the Central Analysis Area just behind it. All other analysis areas have 60% of its population catchments not within a 700m walking catchment.

Supply

- Across Barnsley there are a total of 58 MUGAs with most of this provision located within the South Analysis Area with 16 MUGAs (28%), followed by Central Analysis Area with 11 MUGAs (19%). Penistone Analysis Area accommodates nine MUGAs and the North East and Central analysis areas all have eight MUGAs each, the North Analysis Area has the least number of MUGAs with six.
- In the previous Barnsley LFFP, no sites were identified for MUGA developments.
- Of the 58 MUGAs across Barnsley, all the courts are managed by either parish councils or Barnsley Borough Council.

Quality

• In total across Barnsley, 25 MUGAs are assessed as good quality, 29 MUGAs are assessed as standard quality, whilst four are assessed as poor quality with significant issues surrounding grip, court markings and evidence of moss/lichen.

Demand

- A total of 53% of the Borough's population (or 131,021 people) has no MUGA facility within the 700m metre catchment.
- Analysis suggests that the Centre, Dearne and South Analysis Areas have over 50% of the population within a 700 metre walking distance to a MUGA, with the North Analysis Area having 40%. All the remaining analysis areas have less than 35% of the population within a 700 metre walking distance to a MUGA.



JUNE 2023







FOREWORD

I'm very pleased to introduce Barnsley's Playing Pitch Strategy, which is an essential resource for Barnsley Council in how we manage current and future demand on our outdoor playing facilities. Our fresh strategy places a strong emphasis on pitch-based sports and athletics, recognising their important role in the health and wellbeing of our residents.

Sport, recreation and physical activity are an integral part of the fabric of our local communities. Whether you're a future international superstar, having a kickabout with some friends, or trying to lead a healthier lifestyle, there's something for everyone in Barnsley.

Our fantastic network of clubs, groups, coaches and volunteers do an amazing job delivering grassroots sport in the borough, and I am personally grateful for the input they have had into our Playing Pitches Strategy. This document has been shaped by their experience, expertise and insight and will be used to safeguard and enhance the provision of pitch-based sports facilities throughout the borough, using the resources we have at our disposal. It will also play a pivotal role in guiding our future plans for locations and facilities.

The objectives laid out in the action plan are ambitious, and I look forward to working closely with Sport England, local clubs, governing bodies, educational institutions and facility managers alongside our hugely dedicated Sport and Physical Activity Team. Together, we will make the collective goals outlined in the strategy into reality.

While quality facilities are undeniably crucial for the flourishing of sports, it is important to remember that sports fundamentally revolve around individuals coming together to enjoy activities they are passionate about. I extend my heartfelt gratitude to the numerous volunteers across the borough who generously contribute their time to foster grassroots sports. Your active involvement is the cornerstone of our Barnsley's vibrant sports culture.

Thank you.



Councillor James Higginbottom

James Higgirbollon

Cabinet Member for Environment and Highways (including Sport and Physical Activity) Barnsley Council

CONTENTS

ABBREVIATIONS	3
PART 1: INTRODUCTION	4
PART 2: VISION	11
PART 3: AIMS	11
PART 4: SPORT SPECIFIC ISSUES SCENARIOS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	12
PART 5: STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS	49
PART 6: ACTION PLAN	61
PART 7: HOUSING GROWTH SCENARIOS	110
PART 8: DELIVER THE STRATEGY AND KEEP IT ROBUST AND UP TO DATE	113
APPENDIX ONE: SPORTING CONTEXT	116
APPENDIX TWO: GLOSSARY	124

ABBREVIATIONS

3G Third Generation (artificial turf)

AGP Artificial Grass Pitch

BMBC Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council

CFA County Football Association
CIL Community Infrastructure Levy

DCMS Department for Culture, Media and Sport

ECB England and Wales Cricket Board

EH England Hockey
FA Football Association
FC Football Club

FF Football Foundation

FIFA Fédération Internationale de Football Association

FPM Facilities Planning Model

GMA Grounds Management Association

HC Hockey Club

IOG Institute of Groundsmanship

JFC Junior Football Club

KKP Knight, Kavanagh and Page
LFFP Local Football Facilities Plan
LTA Lawn Tennis Association
MOD Ministry of Defence

NFFS National Football Facilities Strategy

NGB National Governing Body NHS National Health Service

NPPF National Planning Policy Framework
PPOSS Playing Pitch & Outdoor Sports Strategy

PQS Performance Quality Standard

RFL Rugby Football League
RFU Rugby Football Union
RUFC Rugby Union Football Club

S106 Section 106

SHFA Sheffield & Hallamshire Football Association

TC Tennis Club U Under

YCB Yorkshire Cricket Board

PART 1: INTRODUCTION

This is the Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sports Strategy (PPOSS) for Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council. Building upon the preceding Assessment Report, it provides a clear, strategic framework for the maintenance and improvement of existing outdoor sports facilities and accompanying ancillary provision.

The Strategy is capable of:

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

It is delivered in accordance with Sport England's Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS) Guidance (for playing pitch sports) and Sport England's Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guide (for "non-pitch" sports). Sport England's PPS Guidance details a 13-stepped approach, separated into five distinct sections:

- Stage A: Prepare and tailor the approach (1).
- Stage B: Gather information and views on the supply of and demand for provision (2 & 3).
- Stage C: Assess the supply and demand information and views (4, 5 & 6).
- Stage D: Develop the strategy (7 & 8).
- ◆ Stage E: Deliver the strategy and keep it robust and up to date (9 & 10).

Stage D is covered in this report, with stages A-C evidenced in the Assessment Report and Stage E ongoing once the work has been adopted. The lifespan of a PPOSS is considered to be three years, although this can be increased if it is kept up to date.

The PPOSS forms one part of a wider, inter-related strategy for sports and recreation that also includes an Indoor Facilities Strategy. The relationship between the strategies must be noted as some sports covered by the PPOSS also use indoor facilities for matches or training as well as open space areas for informal use.

1.1: Structure

The Strategy has been developed from research and analysis of playing pitch and outdoor sports provision and usage within Barnsley to provide:

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

The recommendations made in this strategy should be translated into local plan policy so that there is a mechanism to support delivery and secure provision and investment into provision where the opportunity arises. It also recommends numerous priority projects for Barnsley that should be implemented over the course of its lifespan. These are outlined to provide a framework for improvement, with potential partners and possible sources of external funding identified in light of limited council resources.

There is a need to sustain and build key partnerships between the Council, NGBs, Sport England, parish/town councils, education providers, leisure contractors, maintenance contractors, community clubs and private landowners to maintain and improve relevant provision. In these instances, the potential for the Council to take a strategic lead can be limited (except in terms of Section 106 agreements and developer contributions). This document therefore provides clarity with regard to the way forward and will allow organisations to focus on the key issues and objectives that they can directly influence and achieve.

1.2: Local context

Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council's Local Plan: 2014-2033¹

Barnsley's Local Plan was adopted in January 2019 and covers the whole of Barnsley Borough for the period from 2019 to 2033. It provides the statutory planning framework for the Borough. The Local Plan is used to guide decisions on planning applications and areas where investment should be prioritised.

The Local Plan allocates 297 hectares of employment land to support Barnsley's economic needs and aspirations; and allocates housing sites to support the economy and provide the appropriate land supply to meet its housing needs. The plan seeks to achieve the completion of at least 21,546 net additional new homes in the plan period, giving an indicative annualise figure of 1,134 per annum. The Local Plan also protects and enhances green spaces and green infrastructure that contribute towards improving quality of life.

The Local Plan has an important role to play in protecting and enhancing Green Infrastructure (GI) and the wide range of environmental and quality of life benefits it brings for local communities. It states that new development should seek to protect, maintain and enhance GI wherever possible.

Barnsley Health and Wellbeing Strategy – Together an Active Barnsley (2021 - 2030)

The vision of the Barnsley Health and Wellbeing Strategy is for all Barnsley residents are enabled to enjoy long, fulfilling and healthy lives in safe, strong and vibrant communities where every person is equipped with the skills and resources, they need to thrive.

Active in Barnsley Partnership – Strategic Plan (2018-2021)

Although out of date, the stated vision of the Active Partnership is for a healthy and proud Barnsley where active living is part of everyday life for everyone. Its blueprint for this is identified in its five strategic priorities, which are:

- Active Communities: Use physical activity to help communities achieve their potential.
- Active Spaces: Work with policy makers to make it easier for people to build activity into their daily lives.

June 2023 Page 140 5

¹ Link to Barnsley Local Plan

- Active Schools & Colleges: Work with our schools and colleges to create hubs of physical activity.
- Active Workplaces: Increase physical activity opportunities in our places of work.
- Professional and Volunteer Networks: Develop physical activity skills and knowledge across a variety of networks.

New School Builds 2009-2013

A number of schools were rebuilt between 2009 to 2013 under a PFI contract meaning that there is a relatively new stock of sports facilities within them. Under the terms of the PFI arrangement, each school has an allocation of 400 community use hours per academic year. These include:

- Barnsley Academy
- Darton Academy
- Holy Trinity School
- Horizon Community College
- Kirk Balk Academy
- Netherwood Academy
- Outwood Academy Carlton
- Outwood Academy Shafton
- Penistone Grammar School
- The Astrea Dearne Academy
- Trinity Academy St Edwards

The number of hours allocated was previously higher, however, has only recently reduced to 400 hours per year which has seen a number of issues across sites where further access is required.

Any use over and above this figure incurs an additional cost to the school. As a number of schools do not have the funds to cover these fees they are forced to increase to the overall cost of hiring onto the community clubs. This increase in expense generally makes the facilities too expensive for clubs with them choosing to find alternative sites for their demand.

As a result of a lack in demand to use the facilities, some schools considered themselves to be unavailable for community use particularly at the weekend in order to save operating costs in addition to not affect their 400 hours of community use. This will be identified in each of the relevant sporting sections below.

Responsibility for ongoing maintenance and caretaking of pitches are subcontracted to Amey.

National context

Concern at national government level over the loss of playing fields prompted the development of localised playing pitch assessments and strategies which identify current and future requirements for playing fields. Developing a strategic approach to the analysis of playing pitch supply and demand is necessary to:

- Protect playing pitches against development pressures in, and around, urban areas.
- Identify pitch (natural grass and artificial) supply and demand issues in relation to predicated population changes.
- Address 'demand' pressures created as a result of specific sports development pressures e.g. growth of mini soccer and wider use of artificial grass pitches.
- Address budget pressures and public-sector cuts.

The Barnsley PPOSS will provide an evidence base for planning decisions and funding bids and will ensure that this evidence is sound, robust and capable of being scrutinised through examination whilst meeting the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).

One of the core planning principles of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) is to improve health, social and cultural wellbeing for all and deliver sufficient community and cultural facilities and services to meet local needs. Section 8 of the NPPF deals specifically with the topic of healthy communities, with paragraph 98 discussing the importance of access to high quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and recreation that can make an important contribution to the health and well-being of communities.

Paragraph 99 discusses assessments and the protection of "existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields". Paragraphs 100 and 102 also promote the identification of important green spaces by local communities and the protection of these facilities. Such spaces may include playing fields and outdoor sport facilities.

For the full national context, including for each of the sports covered please refer to Appendix 1.

1.3: Agreed scope

The following are the key outdoor sports (and associated facilities, including artificial surfaces) in Barnsley PPOSS and as such are included within the scope:

- Football (including third generation (3G) artificial grass pitches)
- Rugby union
- Rugby league
- Hockey (artificial grass pitches AGPs)
- Cricket
- Athletics
- Outdoor tennis
- Multi Use Games Areas (MUGA)
- Other sports

1.4: Study area

The study area comprises the whole of Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council's administrative area. Due to its size, Barnsley is broken into smaller subsections known as analysis areas. It is accepted that sports catchment areas do not naturally fall into defined administrative areas and that needs to be taken into account when assessing current and future provision for pitch sports. However, analysis areas are used for reporting purposes to aim to create localised assessments of supply vs demand modelling. The six identified for Barnsley are as follows:

- ◆ North
- North East
- Dearne
- ◆ South
- Central
- Penistone

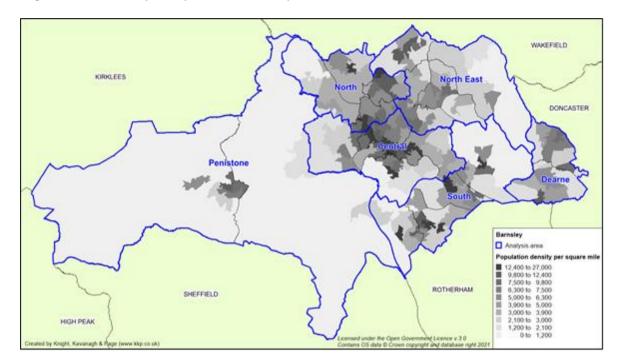


Figure 1.1: Barnsley study area with analysis areas

Cross boundary and cross authority issues are also explored to determine the level of imported and exported demand, recognising, for example, that people travel to and make use of strategic facilities irrespective of administrative boundaries.

1.5: Headline findings

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

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

Based on how they tend to be played, this unit for football and rugby union pitches relates to a typical week within the season for each sport.

For cricket pitches it is appropriate to look at the number of match equivalent sessions over the course of a season. How much play a cricket pitch can accommodate is primarily determined by the number and quality of wickets on a pitch. Only one match is generally played per pitch per day. However, play is rotated across the wickets to reduce wear and allow for repair. Each wicket is able to accommodate a certain amount of play per season as opposed to a week.

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

For artificial surfaces, how much play can be accommodated is primarily determined by availability, rather than how much play it can accommodate before its quality is adversely affected as with natural grass pitches. Therefore, hours in the peak period is used as the comparable unit. For the other non-pitch sports (i.e. tennis, bowls etc) capacity is in accordance with Paragraph B13 of the ANOG guidance.

Table 1.1: Quantitative headline findings

Analysis area	Pitch/facility type	Current supply/ demand balance	Future supply/ demand balance (2033)		
Football – grass pitches					
Barnsley	Adult	Spare capacity of 1 match equivalent session	Shortfall of 0.5 match equivalent sessions		
	Youth 11v11	Shortfall of 11.5 match equivalent sessions	Shortfall of 14.5 match equivalent sessions		
	Youth 9v9	Shortfall of 10 match equivalent sessions	Shortfall of 12 match equivalent sessions		
	Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 6.5 match equivalent session	Spare capacity of 4.5 match equivalent session		
	Mini 5v5	Spare capacity of 2 match equivalent session	Spare capacity of 0.5 match equivalent session		
Football - 3G pitc	Football – 3G pitches				
Barnsley	11v11 size	Insufficient supply. Shortfalls in the North East, Central, South and Penistone Analysis Areas.	Insufficient supply. Shortfalls in the North East, Central, South and Penistone Analysis Areas.		
Cricket					
Barnsley	Senior (Saturday)	Shortfall of 104 match equivalent sessions a season	Shortfall of 140match equivalent sessions a season		
	Senior (Sunday)	Shortfall of 68 match equivalent sessions a season	Shortfall of 104 match equivalent sessions a season		
	Junior (midweek)	Shortfall of 8 match equivalent sessions a season	Shortfall of 20 match equivalent sessions a season		
Rugby union					
Barnsley	Senior	Shortfall of 5.75 match equivalent sessions	Shortfall of 5.75 match equivalent sessions		
Rugby league					
Barnsley	Senior	Shortfall of 0.5 match equivalent sessions	Shortfall of 0.75 match equivalent sessions		
Hockey					
Barnsley	Full size	Sufficient quantity, however, quality and access issues	Sufficient quantity, however, quality and access issues		

For non-pitch sports, quantitative shortfalls can be more difficult to determine, with capacity guidance differing and with focus often away from formal club activity. The current and future picture for each sport is therefore instead summarised in the table below.

Table 1.2: Quantitative headline findings (non-pitch sports)

Sport	Current picture	Future picture (2033)
Tennis	Capacity for both club and non-club tennis courts can be met current and future demand at Barnsley LTC.	Capacity for both club and non-club tennis courts can be met current and future demand at Barnsley LTC.
Athletics	Sufficient quantity	Sufficient quantity
MUGAs		
Other sports	Generally sufficient quantity	Generally sufficient quantity

Conclusions

The existing position for most sports is that there is a mixture of shortfalls, spare capacity and sufficient capacity, the future position shows the exacerbation of current shortfalls and the creation of shortfalls for some sports and in some areas where demand is currently being met. The current shortfalls identified are for youth 11v11 and youth 9v9 football pitches, 3G pitches, cricket pitches, senior rugby union pitches and senior rugby league pitches.

Where demand is being met, this does not equate to a surplus of provision, with any spare capacity instead considered a potential solution to overcoming shortfalls. As such, there is a clear need to protect all existing provision until all demand is met, or there is a requirement to replace provision to an equal or better quantity and quality before it is lost, in line with Sport England's Playing Fields Policy. In addition, there remain some area and site specific issues that need resolving despite no overall capacity issues, such as those relating to quality and security of tenure.

Where shortfalls are present, for the most part, they can be met by better utilising current provision, such as through improving quality, installing additional floodlighting, improving ancillary facilities and enabling access to existing unused provision, such as at unavailable school sites.

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

PART 2: VISION

The vision for the PPOSS reflects the Council's vision in the Barnsley Health and Wellbeing Strategy (2021-2030) which is:

"All Barnsley residents are enabled to enjoy long, fulfilling and healthy lives in safe, strong and vibrant communities where every person is equipped with the skills and resources, they need to thrive."

PART 3: AIMS

The following overarching aims are based on the three Sport England objectives (see Figure 1.2 below). It is recommended that they are adopted by the Council and its partners to enable it to achieve the overall vision of the PPOSS as well as Sport England's planning objectives. Strategy delivery is the responsibility of, and relies upon, all stakeholders.

AIM 1

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

AIM 2

To **enhance** playing pitches and outdoor sports facilities through improving quality and management of sites

AIM 3

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

Figure 1: Sport England objectives



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

PART 4: SPORT SPECIFIC ISSUES SCENARIOS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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

Please note that the recommendations in this section are the responsibility of the steering group and the relevant NGB for each individual sport.

4.1: Football pitches

Assessment Report summary

- ◆ There are current shortfalls across youth 11v11 and youth 9v9 pitches. Whilst capacity is sufficient across adult, mini 7v7 and mini 5v5 pitches.
- However, future growth could lead to future shortfalls across the Borough on adult pitches. Whilst mini 7v7 and mini 5v5 pitches continue to be able to accommodate future demand.

Supply

- The audit identifies a total of 207 grass football pitches within Barnsley across 86 sites. Of these, 184 pitches across 72 sites are identified as being available for community use.
- Most available pitches in the Borough are in the Central Analysis Area (46 pitches 25% of available pitches), followed by the North East Analysis Area (43 pitches 23%), the North Analysis Area (39 pitches 21%) and then the South Analysis Area (25 pitches 14%). The Penistone Analysis Area has 17 pitches (9% of available pitches) and the Dearne Analysis Area has the least number of pitches with 14 pitches (8% of available pitches).

Quality

- In total, 27 pitches (15%) are rated as good quality, 57 as standard quality (31%) and 100 as poor quality (54%).
- Of the 72 sites that are actively used for community football, nine sites (13%) are serviced by good quality ancillary facilities, 18 sites (25%) by standard quality ancillary facilities and 19 sites (26%) are serviced by poor quality ancillary facilities. The remaining 26 sites (36%) are not serviced by onsite clubhouse/changing room provision.

Demand

- There are 402 teams identified as playing football in the Borough. This is made up of 65 adult men's, nine adult women's, 152 youth boys', 45 youth girls' and 131 mini soccer teams.
- In Barnsley 91% of all football teams play on grass pitches, with only 9% of teams playing on 3G pitches.
- Only Yorkshire RTC is known to export demand to the Doncaster for three of its mini teams to play at the Junior Premier League central venue.
- Future population growth totals 20 potential new teams, resulting in additional capacity requirement (in match equivalent sessions per week) of 1.5 on adult pitches three on youth 11v11 pitches, two on youth 9v9 pitches, 2.5 on mini 7v7 pitches and 1.5 on mini 5v5 pitches.

Capacity

- There are 30 pitches identified as having actual spare capacity, totalling 21 match equivalent sessions per week.
- In total, 27 pitches across just 21 sites are overplayed by a combined total of 25 match equivalent sessions per week. The most overplay is situated in the South Analysis Area (nine match equivalent sessions), followed by the Penistone Analysis Area (six match equivalent sessions).

Scenarios

Improving pitch quality at overplayed sites

In total, 27 pitches across just 21 sites are overplayed by a combined total of 25 match equivalent sessions per week. Improving quality of such provision will increase capacity across the sites and therefore reduce both current and future shortfalls.

To illustrate the above, Table 4.1 highlights that the majority of current levels of overplay would be alleviated, apart from at Rockingham Sports Ground, Silkstone Recreation Ground and Wombwell Main Sports Ground, if quality improved to good at each site. As a reminder, the capacity rating for each type and quality rating is:

Adul	t pitches Youth pitches		Mini pitches		
Pitch quality	Matches per week	Pitch quality	Matches per week	Pitch quality	Matches per week
Good	3	Good	4	Good	6
Standard	2	Standard	2	Standard	4
Poor	1	Poor	1	Poor	2

Table 4.1: Overplay if all pitches were good quality

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	Pitch type	No. of pitches	Current quality	Current Capacity rating ²	Good quality capacity rating ³
21	Carlton Park	North East	Youth 11v11	1	Poor	1.5	1.5
			Youth 9v9	1	Poor	0.5	2.5
41	Dodworth Miners Welfare Sports and Social Club	Central	Youth 11v11	1	Standard	1	1
47	Farm Road Playing Fields	Central	Youth 11v11	1	Poor	0.5	2.5
51	Greenacre School	Central	Youth 11v11	1	Poor	1	2
91	Netherwood Academy	South	Youth 11v11	2	Poor	0.5	5.5
			Youth 9v9	1	Poor	0.5	2.5
94	Oakwood Playing Fields	North East	Youth 11v11	1	Poor	0.5	2.5
99	Oxspring Playing Field	Penistone	Youth 11v11	2	Poor	1	5
101	Penistone Grammar School	Penistone	Youth 11v11	1	Standard	1.5	0.5
			Youth 9v9	1	Standard	0.5	1.5
104	Pinfold Playing Fields	North East	Youth 9v9	1	Poor	0.5	2.5
106	Pogmoor Recreation Ground	North	Youth 11v11	1	Standard	0.5	1.5
108	Rabbit Ings Country Park	North East	Youth 11v11	1	Poor	1	2
110	Rockingham Sports Ground	South	Youth 11v11	1	Poor	3.5	0.5
123	Silkstone Recreation Ground	Penistone	Adult	1	Standard	2	1
141	The Fleets Football Pitches	North	Adult	2	Poor	0.5	3.5
153	Welfare Ground	Dearne	Youth 9v9	1	Standard	1	1
155	Wharncliffe Woodmoor Memorial Field	North	Mini 5v5	1	Poor	0.5	3.5
159	Wombwell Main Sports Ground	South	Adult	1	Standard	2	1
163	Woodview	North	Youth 9v9	1	Poor	0.5	2.5
165	Worsbrough Common Primary School	Central	Youth 9v9	1	Poor	0.5	2.5

² Match equivalent sessions³ Match equivalent sessions

June 2023

As seen, with quality improvements only the youth 11v11 pitch at Rockingham Sports Ground and adult pitches at Silkstone Recreation Ground and Wombwell Main Sports Ground would remain overplayed. Whilst the adult pitch at Elsecar Cricket Club and youth 11v11 pitch at Penistone Church FC are already good quality, therefore neither are included in the table above.

Carrying out the improvements would not only improve capacity at the relevant sites, but also improve the capacity balance overall across Barnsley. In fact, no overall pitch shortfalls would be evident, with current shortfalls for youth 11v11 and youth 9v9 alleviated.

Table 4.2: Summary of current supply and demand in match equivalent sessions per week

Pitch type	Actual spare capacity	Overplay	Current total	Future demand	Total
Adult	8	7	1	1.5	0.5
Youth 11v11	2	13.5	11.5	3	14.5
Youth 9v9	2	12	10	2	12
Mini 7v7	6.5	0	6.5	2	4.5
Mini 5v5	2.5	0.5	2	1.5	0.5

Table 4.3: Impact of improving pitch quality on overall supply and demand in match equivalent sessions per week

Pitch type	Actual spare capacity	Overplay	Current total	Future demand	Total
Adult	8	4.5	3.5	1.5	2
Youth 11v11	4	1.5	2.5	3	0.5
Youth 9v9	3	0	3	2	1
Mini 7v7	6.5	0	6.5	2	4.5
Mini 5v5	2.5	0	2.5	1.5	1

In addition, there are currently four match equivalent sessions per week of spare capacity discounted (aggregated from all pitch types) due to poor quality/overplay. Improving pitch quality at these sites would provide and increase overall actual spare capacity, which can be used to accommodate demand from the remaining overplayed sites as well as future demand.

Notwithstanding the above, given the costs of improving pitch quality, alternatives also need to be considered that can offer a more sustainable model for the future of football. The alternative to grass pitches is the use of 3G pitches for competitive matches. Not only can this alleviate overplay of grass pitches, but it can also aid quality improvements through the transfer of play and therefore reduced use.

Local Football Facility Plan (LFFP)

Pitch improvements

As improving the quality of all overplayed sites may not be feasible from an investment point of view, an alternative approach is to focus on improving strategic sites. To that end, the Local Football Facility Plan (LFFP) identifies five sites for grass pitch improvements that are considered to be in need of investment and that are key for football across Barnsley. The table overleaf identifies what the impact would be on the supply and demand balance of pitches at these sites if quality was improved to a good quality.

Table 4.4: Impact of LFFP quality improvements

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	Pitch type	No. of pitches	Quality	Current capacity rating	Good capacity rating
21	Carlton Park	North East	Adult	1	Poor	0	2
			Mini (5v5)	1	Poor	2	6
			Mini (7v7)	1	Poor	2	6
			Youth (11v11)	1	Poor	1.5	0.5
			Youth (9v9)	1	Poor	0.5	1.5
44	Elmhirst Playing	Central	Adult	1	Standard	1	2
	Fields		Mini (5v5)	1	Standard	3	5
			Mini (7v7)	2	Standard	7.5	11.5
			Youth (11v11)	2	Standard	3	7
			Youth (9v9)	1	Standard	4.5	6.5
112	Rotherham	North East	Adult	2	Poor	0.5	4.5
	Road Playing Fields		Youth (11v11)	1	Poor	1	4
141	The Fleets	North	Adult	2	Poor	0.5	3.5
	Football Pitches		Youth (9v9)	1	Poor	0.5	3.5
155	Wharncliffe	North	Adult	2	Poor	2	6
	Woodmoor		Mini (5v5)	1	Poor	0.5	3.5
	Memorial Field		Mini (7v7)	1	Poor	1.5	5.5
			Youth (11v11)	3	Poor	2	11
			Youth (9v9)	2	Poor	1	7
	Total 28.5 96.5						

Improving quality as set out in the table above would create an additional 68 match equivalent sessions of spare capacity per week with only ten match equivalent sessions of this available at peak time (actual spare capacity). In addition, all those pitches that are currently overplayed would have it alleviated. On this basis, it should be a priority to improve quality at the sites which have overplayed pitches.

The impact the improvements would have on the overall supply and demand balance is shown in the following table.

Table 4.5: Impact on current supply and demand balance if quality improved at LFFP sites

Pitch type	Current match equivalent sessions per week	Potential match equivalent sessions per week
Adult	1	4.5
Youth 11v11	11.5	5.5
Youth 9v9	10	7.5
Mini 7v7	6.5	7
Mini 5v5	2	2.5

Overall shortfalls on youth 11v11 and youth 9v9 would remain, albeit reduced.

Table 4.6: Impact on future supply and demand if quality improved at LFFP sites

Pitch type	Current match equivalent sessions per week	Potential match equivalent sessions per week
Adult	0.5	3
Youth 11v11	14.5	8.5
Youth 9v9	12	9.5
Mini 7v7	4.5	5
Mini 5v5	0.5	1

When factoring in future demand, there will still be shortfalls on youth 11v11 and youth 9v9 pitch types.

As the LFFP is a live document to be informed by an up-to-date PPOSS, it is recommended that the priority list is updated on the back of this study to account for changes in demand since the project was completed. To help guide this process, the table below comments on whether the PPOSS provides evidence to support the inclusion of the sites currently featured.

Table 4.7: Assessing LFFP priority list (grass pitch improvements)

Site ID	Site name	Comments	LFFP update recommendation
21	Carlton Park	Key site that is poor quality	Retain for improvement
44	Elmhirst Playing Fields	Key site that is good/standard quality	Retain for improvement
109	Redfearns Sports Field	Key site that is good quality	Remove from LFFP, pitches have undergone improvement
112	Rotherham Road Playing Fields	Key site that is poor quality	Retain for improvement
141	The Fleets Football Pitches	Key site that is poor quality	Retain for improvement
155	Wharncliffe Woodmoor Memorial Field	Key site that is poor quality	Retain for improvement

In addition to the above, additions to the plan should also be sought given the quality issues and shortfalls evidenced across Barnsley. In that regard, the following sites should be considered given the number of pitches supplied and the quality/overplay issues identified:

- Farm Road Playing Fields (three pitches)
- Netherwood Academy (five pitches)
- Pinfold Playing Fields (three pitches)
- Royston Welfare Park (four pitches)
- Woodview (four pitches)

PitchPower can used as a further indicator to identify the suitability of these sites to be added to the project list and the level of investment required.

Impact of club aspirational demand on future supply and demand

Future demand expressed by clubs is considered more aspirational, and as such it is run as a scenario to explore the impact that this level of demand would have if it was all realised.

The total future demand expressed by clubs is broken down club by club in Table 4.8, the future demand from club aspirations amounts to 17 match equivalent sessions per week (as two teams equates to one match equivalent session per week playing on a home and away basis).

Broken down by pitch type, 2.5 match equivalent sessions per week are identified on adult pitches, 4.5 match equivalent sessions per week on youth 11v11 pitches, 3.5 match equivalent sessions per week on youth 9v9 pitches, 2.5 match equivalent sessions per week on mini 7v7 pitches and four match equivalent sessions per week on mini 5v5 pitches.

Table 4.8: Potential team increases identified by clubs

Club	Analysis area	Gender	Number of teams	Pitch size	Match equivalent sessions ⁴
AFC Pogmoor	North	Womens	1	Adult	0.5
Athersley Recreation FC	North	Womens	1	Adult	0.5
		Girls	1	Youth 11v11	0.5
		Girls	1	Youth 9v9	0.5
		Mixed	1	Mini 5v5	0.5
Brierley Cubs JFC	North East	Mixed	1	Mini 5v5	0.5
Cawthorne (2017)	Penistone	Mixed	1	Mini 5v5	0.5
Dearne & District JFC	Dearne	Mens	1	Adult	0.5
		Girls	1	Youth 11v11	0.5
		Mixed	1	Mini 7v7	0.5
		Mixed	1	Mini 5v5	0.5
Grimethorpe LLUK	North East	Boys	1	Youth 11v11	0.5
Junior Tykes FC	North	Girls	1	Youth 9v9	0.5
		Mixed	1	Mini 7v7	0.5
		Mixed	1	Mini 5v5	0.5
North Gawber Colliery FC	North	Men's	1	Adult	0.5
-		Mixed	1	Mini 7v7	0.5
		Mixed	1	Mini 5v5	0.5
Redfearn JFC	North East	Girls	2	Youth 11v11	1
Silkstone Common Miners	Penistone	Mens	1	Adult	0.5
Welfare FC		Boys	1	Youth 11v11	0.5
		Girls	1	Youth 9v9	0.5
		Boys	1	Youth 9v9	0.5
		Mixed	1	Mini 7v7	0.5
		Mixed	1	Mini 5v5	0.5
Wombewell Town FC	South	Boys	1	Youth 11v11	0.5
		Girls	1	Youth 11v11	0.5
		Boys	1	Youth 9v9	0.5
		Girls	1	Youth 9v9	0.5
		Mixed	1	Mini 7v7	0.5
		Mixed	1	Mini 5v5	0.5
Worsbrough Bridge Athletic FC	Central	Boys	1	Youth 9v9	0.5
Yorkshire RTC	Penistone	Boys	1	Youth 11v11	0.5
-	-	Total	34	-	17

⁴ Two teams require one pitch to account for playing on a home and away basis; therefore, 0.5 pitches can therefore be seen in the table where there is latent demand for one team.

Most of the club aspirational demand is in the North Analysis Area with a total of 5.5 match equivalent sessions per week. Penistone Analysis Area then has four match equivalent sessions per week followed by the South Analysis Area equating to three match equivalent sessions per week.

The table below shows what the impact would have overall on the supply and demand analysis if club aspirational demand came to fruition.

Table 4.9: Impact of club aspirational future demand on supply and demand balance in match equivalent sessions per week

Pitch type	Actual spare capacity	Overplay	Current total	Future demand	Total
Adult	8	7	1	1.5	0.5
Youth 11v11	2	13.5	11.5	3	14.5
Youth 9v9	2	12	10	2	12
Mini 7v7	6.5	0	6.5	2	4.5
Mini 5v5	2.5	0.5	2	1.5	0.5
Club aspiratio	nal future demand				
Adult	8	7	1	4	3
Youth 11v11	2	13.5	11.5	7.5	19
Youth 9v9	2	12	10	5.5	15.5
Mini 7v7	6.5	0	6.5	4.5	2
Mini 5v5	2.5	0.5	2	5.5	0.5

It should be noted that if club aspirational demand was realised, there would still be levels of overplay across the Borough even after improving pitch quality. Therefore, to meet participation growth there will also be a need to consider alternative solutions such as the use of more 3G pitches to accommodate competitive demand.

Overplayed sites eligibility for Football Foundation Grass Pitch Maintenance Fund (GPMF)

There are currently 19 sites which have overplayed pitches of standard/poor quality onsite. Improving the quality of pitches on these sites will help to increase the capacity of the pitches and remove overplay.

The GPMF can be utilised by grassroots football clubs and leagues, National League System Clubs at Steps 1-6 (excluding the stadia pitch), charities, educational sites and town/parish councils with the simple aim of improving the quality of grass pitches. The key principles behind the service are to provide members of the programme with advice/practical solutions via a PitchPower site assessment and subsequent Grass Pitch Assessment Report which will also identify the key enhanced maintenance works required along with machinery requirements.

Following a Report, clubs can work towards the recommended dedicated maintenance regime identified to improve the quality of their pitches. Once a PitchPower grass pitch assessment report has been produced for the site, eligible clubs/leagues/organisations can then apply for grant funding support through the Football Foundation Grass Pitch Maintenance Fund, a fund offering six-year tapered grants to help enhance or sustain the quality of their grass pitches. The fund is a key part of the Football Foundation's Grass Pitch Improvement Programme - an ambition to deliver 20,000 good quality grass pitches by 2030. If a site is categorised as 'poor' or 'basic' then clubs can apply for funding to enhance pitch quality, whilst clubs with good quality pitches can also apply for a lower level of funding to sustain quality.

All applicants must have the required security of tenure and have received a PitchPower Pitch Assessment Report, with the fund currently open to football clubs, leagues, National League System Clubs at Steps 1-6 (excluding the stadia pitch), charities, educational sites and town/parish councils. Local authorities are not currently eligible applicants, however, clubs, leagues and charitable organisations using local authority sites can apply provided they have security of tenure.

The table below highlights the current GPMF eligibility status of overplayed sites within Barnsley.

Table 4.10: GPMF eligibility status of overplayed sites within Barnsley

Site ID	Site name	Ownership	GPMF eligibility
21	Carlton Park	Council	Unavailable
41	Dodworth Miners Welfare Sports and Social Club	Sports club	Available
47	Farm Road Playing Fields	Council	Unavailable
51	Greenacre School	School	Available
91	Netherwood Academy	School	Available
94	Oakwood Playing Fields	Council	Unavailable
99	Oxspring Playing Field	Sports club	Available
101	Penistone Grammar School	School	Available
104	Pinfold Playing Fields	Sports club	Available
106	Pogmoor Recreation Ground	Council	Unavailable
108	Rabbit Ings Country Park	Trust	Available
110	Rockingham Sports Ground	Community organisation	Available
123	Silkstone Recreation Ground	Parish Council	Available
141	The Fleets Football Pitches	School	Available
153	Welfare Ground	Sports club	Currently on the GPMF
155	Wharncliffe Woodmoor Memorial Field	Council	Unavailable
159	Wombwell Main Sports Ground	Sports club	Available
163	Woodview	Sports club	Currently on the GPMF
165	Worsbrough Common Primary School	School	Available

Of the 19 sites which currently accommodate overplayed pitches, 12 are considered available for application, with five sites unavailable for application and two currently a part of the Grass Pitch Maintenance Fund. It should be noted that although Rockingham Sports Ground meets requirements, the site is in the process of being relocated to a new community facility as part of the Hoyland West masterplan to the Parkside facility.

Providing security of tenure

Currently, 28.5 match equivalent sessions per week are played on unsecured pitches throughout Barnsley. If these pitches were to fall out of use, shortfalls would be exacerbated on youth 11v11 and 9v9, whilst a shortfall would be created on adult pitches. Mini 5v5 pitches would see spare capacity removed and the pitches be played to capacity whilst mini 7v7 pitches would have spare capacity reduced. Future demand would further exacerbate shortfalls on adult, youth 11v11 and 9v9 pitches. Whilst mini 5v5 pitches would have shortfalls created and mini 7v7 pitches would see spare capacity reduced further.

Table 4.11: Supply and demand balance without unsecure sites

Pitch type	Demand (match equivalent sessions)				
	Current total	Unsecure usage	Potential total	Future demand	Potential future total
Adult	1	5.5	4.5	1.5	3
Youth 11v11	11.5	11	22.5	3	25.5
Youth 9v9	10	7.5	17.5	2	19.5
Mini 7v7	6.5	2.5	4	2	2
Mini 5v5	2	2	0	1.5	1.5

A total list of unsecure sites with community use are outlined below for reference:

- Barnsley Academy
- Darton Academy
- ◆ Greenacre School
- ◀ Horizon Community College
- Netherwood Academy
- ◆ Penistone Grammar School
- ◆ The Fleets Football Pitches
- The Mill Academy
- Worsbrough Common Primary School

All of the unsecured use is located at educational sites. Where there is external investment on school sites e.g. by an NGB or Sport England, there are opportunities to secure use as part of the funding agreement. This also applies to new schools or for existing schools seeking a change to provision as, via planning consent, the Council can seek to establish community use agreement.

Recommendations

- Protect existing quantity of pitches (unless replacement provision is agreed upon and provided which meets the requirement of paragraph 99 of the NPPF).
- Where pitches are overplayed and assessed as poor, prioritise investment and review maintenance regimes to ensure it is of an appropriate standard to sustain use and improve quality.
- Use the LFFP as a guide to determine suitable sites for grass pitch investment and update the priority projects within it following this study.
- Utilise the Football Foundation's PitchPower app to assist in the improvement and ongoing maintenance of provision.
- Work to accommodate exported and future demand at sites which are not operating at capacity, sites previously utilised for football demand or at sites which are not currently available for community use.
- Provide security of tenure for clubs using unsecure sites through community use agreements and support negotiation with private landowners and schools to secure appropriate access (e.g., via a community use agreement or lease arrangement).
- Improve ancillary facilities where there is a demand to do so and where it can benefit the wider footballing offer.
- Where appropriate, develop partnerships and/or lease arrangements with large, sustainable, development-minded clubs to manage their own sites.
- Ensure that any large housing developments are provided for and assess the need for new pitch provision through master planning on an individual basis.
- Where a housing development is not of a size to justify on-site football provision, consider using contributions to improve existing sites within the locality.

Where a development is of a size to justify on-site football provision, focus on the creation of multi-pitch sites that reduce existing shortfalls, with accompanying clubhouse provision included given that single pitch sites without appropriate ancillary facilities can be unsustainable.

4.2: Third generation turf (3G) pitches

Assessment Report summary

In conclusion, there is deemed to be an insufficient supply to accommodate both current and future demand for 3G pitches in Barnsley.

Supply

- ◆ There are 11 3G pitches of 11v11 size in Barnsley. Three of these pitches are located in the North East Analysis Area.
- ◆ All pitches have sports lighting, with 10 of these being available for community use.
- There are also 16 smaller size 3G pitches servicing Barnsley, of which, 14 are available for community use. The community available pitches are all serviced by sports lighting. The two pitches that are not available for community use are both located at education sites.
- In Barnsley three of the pitches are FA/FIFA compliant and on the FA 3G Pitch Register so permitted for match play use. Whilst the certificate for the pitch at Penistone Grammar School has recently expired.
- ◆ There are no World Rugby compliant 3G pitches in Barnsley.
- The 3G pitch at Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre is managed by Barnsley Premier Leisure. Whilst the 3G pitch at Barnsley FC Training Ground is managed in house by the professional sports club. All other pitches are located at educational sites and are managed through a PFI contract and managed on behalf of the schools by Amey.

Quality

- Of the 11 pitches of 11v11 size, two (18%) are good quality, eight (73%) are standard quality and one (9%) pitch at Barnsley College is poor quality.
- Of the 16 small size 3G pitches 12 (75%) are standard quality and four (25%) are poor quality, no small sized 3G pitches in Barnsley are good quality.
- The ancillary facilities at Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre are rated as good quality with no issues arising during consultation.

Demand

 All pitches are extensively used for affiliated football demand both for midweek training and competitive demand at the weekend. There is also some use of The Astrea Dearne Academy pitch by Dodworth Miners ARLFC.

Capacity

- The 11v11 3G pitches currently available for community use in Barnsley are all operating at, or close to, capacity at peak times, especially during winter months when grass pitches cannot be used for training or recreational demand (due to a lack of sports lighting).
- In Barnsley 61% clubs that responded to consultation report that they require additional access to 3G provision, however, the exact number of teams that don't already access 3G pitches is unquantifiable.

Scenarios

Accommodating football training demand

To satisfy current football training demand (based on the FA's model of one 11v11 size 3G pitch being able to cater for 38 teams) there is a theoretical need for 11 3G pitches (11v11 size) in Barnsley.

Table 4.12: Current demand for 3G pitches in Barnsley (based on 38 teams per pitch)

Current number of teams	3G requirement	Current number of 3G pitches	Current shortfall
402	11	7	4

When considering future demand for an additional 20 teams (based on growth identified in Stage C Assessment Report), the theoretical need remains the same i.e., 11 3G pitches (11v11 size).

Table 4.13: Future demand for 3G pitches in Barnsley (based on 38 teams per pitch)

Future number of teams	3G requirement ⁵	Current number of 3G pitches	Future shortfall
422	11	7	4

Alternatively, the table below considers the number of 3G pitches required if every team was to remain training within the respective analysis area that they play in. This not only identifies where the potential needs exist across Barnsley, but it can also be used to guide which areas should be targeted for new provision.

Table 4.14: Current demand for 3G pitches in Barnsley by analysis area

Analysis area	Current number of teams	3G requirement ⁶	Current number of 3G pitches	Potential shortfall
Central	61	2 (1.61)	-	2
Dearne	32	1 (0.84)	1	-
North	76	2	2	-
North East	104	3 (2.73)	2	1
Penistone	65	2 (1.71)	1	1
South	64	2 (1.68)	1	1
Barnsley	402	12	7	5

This shows that there is currently a shortfall of five 11v11 3G pitches in Barnsley. When broken down by analysis area, there is a shortfall identified in the Central, North East, Penistone and South analysis areas.

When accounting for future demand for 3G pitch provision, the future number of teams has been worked out in each individual analysis area by proportionally working out the current number of teams within each analysis area and applying this to the total projected number of teams in the future for Barnsley as a whole.

Table 4.15: Future demand for 3G pitches in Barnsley by analysis area

Analysis area	Future number of teams	% of current demand	Future requirement	Current number of available 11v11 size 3G pitches	Future shortfall
Central	63	15%	2 (1.65)	-	2
Dearne	34	8%	1 (0.89)	1	-
North	80	19%	2 (2.10)	2	-

⁵ Rounded to the nearest 0.5

⁶ Rounded to the nearest 0.5

Analysis area	Future number of teams	% of current demand	Future requirement	Current number of available 11v11 size 3G pitches	Future shortfall
North East	110	26%	3 (2.89)	2	1
Penistone	68	16%	2 (1.79)	1	1
South	67	16%	2 (1.76)	1	1
Barnsley	422	100%	12	7	5

When considering future demand, there is no additional requirement of 3G pitches in the Borough. Therefore, there remains a shortfall of five pitches, two in the Central Analysis Area and one in each of the Penistone, North East and South analysis areas.

Local Football Facility Plan (LFFP)

The LFFP for Barnsley identifies the following for potential 3G pitch development:

- ◆ North Barnsley x 2 New (11v11 size)
- ◆ Rockingham Sports Ground (South Analysis Area) New (11v11 size)
- Central/East Barnsley New (11v11 size)

Rockingham Sports Ground is due to be relocated to the new Parkside sports facility. As part of this the location of the 11v11 3G pitch has been changed to the new facility.

As the LFFP is a live document to be informed by an up-to-date PPOSS, the priority project list should be revisited following this study and updated/amended based on the findings, if necessary. To help further guide this process, the table below identifies what impact delivering the current projects would have on existing shortfalls.

Table 4.16: Impact of delivering current LFFP 3G projects

Analysis area	Current 3G requirement	Current number of 3G pitches	Current shortfall	No. of proposed pitches	Shortfall if delivered
Central	2 (1.61)	-	2	1 ⁷	1
Dearne	1 (0.84)	1	-	0	0
North	2	2	-	2	0
North East	3 (2.73)	2	1	0	1
Penistone	2 (1.71)	1	1	0	1
South	2 (1.68)	1	1	1	0

If the pitches at Parkside (South Analysis Area) and pitches in the Central Analysis Area and North Analysis Area (x2) are established the overall shortfall would reduce from five pitches to one pitch, with the specific shortfall in the South Analysis Area alleviated, however there would remain a shortfall in the Central, North East and Penistone analysis areas. Although the LFFP doesn't identify a specific site the new school development Trinity Academy Barnsley is due to have an 11v11 size 3G developed, which would reduce the current shortfall to one pitch in the Central Analysis Area.

⁷ One pitch identified at Trinity Academy Barnsley

The Council has aspirations to explore development of a football 3G hub site with at least two 11v11 sized 3G pitches in the North Analysis Area and whilst there is not presently an identified shortfall in the North Analysis Area, further exploration of partner clubs and intended users is required to determine potential for a 3G football hub in the North Analysis Area to meet a wider travel to play catchment, which could meet demand from teams in the North East and Central analysis areas.

There is currently no pitch identified in the Penistone Analysis Area, and therefore there is a need to explore additional options for the development of 3G pitches in this area.

World Rugby/RFL Community Standard compliant 3G pitches

World Rugby produced the 'performance specification for artificial grass pitches for rugby', more commonly known as 'Regulation 22' that provides the necessary technical detail to produce pitch systems that are appropriate for rugby union. Additionally, pitches of this nature are also can be tested to support rugby league activity. There is currently no World Rugby/RFL Community Standard compliant 3G pitches in Barnsley.

Barnsley RUFC and the Council have identified that the small sided 3G pitch at Shaw Lane Sports Club (adjacent to the Barnsley Rugby Union Football Club) is standard quality and is likely to require resurfacing in the next couple of years. When resurfacing of the pitch takes place it should be explored to have a shock pad installed and for the pitch to gain WR/RFL Community Standard compliance in order to support some contact rugby union training demand during the winter months.

It is reported that, an old playing field site south of the Shaw Lane Sports Club which previously accommodated up to four grass pitches, has confirmed for the development of a new school site. The plans include the development of a 11v11 size 3G pitch, which will have a shock pad and be WR/RFL Community Standard compliant, offering training space for both rugby union clubs in the Borough.

Moving mini football match play demand to 3G pitches

An approach to consider is the transfer of all mini football to 3G provision. Moving mini football match play to 3G pitches is supported by the FA. As such, the table below tests a scenario to enable all mini 5v5 and mini 7v7 football to transfer to 3G pitches based on a programme of play at current peak time (Sunday AM).

Table 4.17: Moving all mini matches to 3G pitches

Time	AGP	Total games/teams
9.30am – 10.30am	4 x 5v5	4/8
10.30am - 11.30am	2 x 7v7	2/4
11.30am - 12.30pm	2 x 7v7	2/4
12.30pm – 1.30pm	2 x 7v7	2/4

Based on the above programming and separate start times for the formats, the overall need is for eight 11v11 size 3G pitches to accommodate all current mini match play demand. This is calculated based on 60 teams playing 5v5 football and 71 teams playing 7v7 football. At present there are only five 11v11 size 3G pitches which are available for use on weekends on Sunday Mornings. Therefore, there is a shortfall of three 3G pitches in the Borough, which are available to cater for such demand.

At present there are seven 11v11 3G pitches which offer community availability throughout the week with three not offering availability at weekends (one of which offers small amounts on Saturday morning). All three sites/pitches would require extending community use on Sunday mornings in order to be able to cater transfer of all mini 5v5 and mini 7v7 matches onto 3G pitches.

Declining quality of 11v11 size 3G pitches on educational sites

In Barnsley, nine 11v11 size 3G pitches are located on educational sites. Of these, eight are of standard quality and were all built between 2011 and 2013. The pitches are also part of the PFI contract and managed/maintained by Amey and as mentioned earlier. The one pitch which is not part of the Amey contract is located at Barnsley College (Honeywell Sports Village) and is rated as poor quality. The following nine sites are currently operating 11v11 size 3G pitches.

- Barnsley College (Honeywell Sports Village)
- Holy Trinity School (Barnsley)
- Horizon Community College
- ◀ Kirk Balk Academy
- Netherwood Academy
- Outwood Academy Carlton
- Outwood Academy Shafton
- Penistone Grammar School
- ◆ The Astrea Dearne Academy

Due to the pitches all being of standard quality and coming close to the lifespan of ten years (as they were all built at a similar time), whilst also being maintained by the same company, it is likely that these pitches will require resurfacing over the lifetime of this PPOSS. However, to caveat this, some pitches may have longer left before resurfacing, this is mainly due to the use of the pitch with some of these pitches offering more community available hours than others. Further investigation is required to fully determine quality and levels of usage.

It is likely that the following pitches will require resurfacing sooner than others due to greater usage:

- Barnsley College (Honeywell Sports Village)
- Penistone Grammar School
- Netherwood Academy
- ◆ The Astra Dearne Academy

Priorities should be set for ensuring any pitch which is likely to become out of use due to poor pitch quality is resurfaced, with shortfalls already evident across the Borough, any further loss of pitches would only exacerbate the shortfall further. The four pitches which are currently utilised by community clubs more should be explored and prioritised for resurface and all other pitches should be monitored and resurfaced when required.

Recommendations

- Protect current stock of 3G pitches.
- Develop additional 3G pitches to alleviate identified shortfalls.
- Ensure that any new 3G pitches are constructed to meet FA/RFU recommended dimensions and quality performance standards to meet performance testing criteria.
- Ensure that pitches within educational sites are resurfaced when required, as all pitches are likely to require resurfacing within a similar timeframe, priorities should be set on pitches which are likely to become out of use.

- Ensure all 3G providers have a sinking fund in place for long-term sustainability.
- Ensure that all existing and new pitches that are on the FA register are re-tested every three years to sustain certification.
- Look to develop better relationships with educational sites, to explore the opportunity and secure use of educational pitches on weekends for match play.
- Encourage more match play demand to transfer to 3G pitches, where possible, particularly from for mini football.
- Ensure that any new 3G pitches with external funding have community use agreements in place and seek to use this to also tie in access to grass pitch and other sporting provision, where relevant

4.3: Cricket pitches

Assessment Report summary

 Overall, there is currently insufficient capacity for natural turf cricket squares in Barnsley to meet senior weekend or junior midweek cricket demand now or in future.

Supply

- ◆ There are 21 grass wicket squares in Barnsley located across 21 sites, of which, all 21 are available for community use.
- In Barnsley, there are 16 NTPs which accompany grass wicket squares, as well as 11 standalone NTPs.
- Tenure of sites in Barnsley is generally secure i.e. through freehold, a long-term lease or a guarantee that pitches will continue to be provided over the next three years.
- ◆ Darton CC, Dearne CC, Hoylandswaine CC, Stainborough CC, Thurgoland CC and Thurnscoe Institute CC are considered to have unsecure tenure as its current arrangement is unknown.
- Of the 21 squares available for community use, 16 grass squares are rated as good quality (76%), five rated as standard quality (24%). No squares are rated as poor quality.
- The audit of ancillary facilities at available grass pitch cricket sites determines that 10 squares (50%) are accompanied by good quality provision, and ten squares (50%) are accompanied by standard quality provision.
- 13 sites used by affiliated clubs in Barnsley are not serviced by fixed practice nets. The remaining sites have fixed net provision.

Demand

- There are 21 cricket clubs competing in Barnsley generating 106 teams. As a breakdown, this equates to 54 senior men's, eight senior women's, 42 junior boys' teams and two junior girls' teams.
- The largest club playing in the Borough is Rockingham CC which has a total of 16 teams. It also has a women's and girls' section consisting of three teams.
- Only two clubs in the Borough provide a junior girls team, one team located at Penistone CC and one teams located at Rockingham CC.
- Most teams play in the South Analysis Area which accommodates 36 teams (34%), followed by the Penistone Analysis Area with 30 teams (28%), the Central Analysis Area with 23 teams (22%), the North Analysis Area with nine teams (9%), the North East Analysis Area with six teams (6%) and finally the Dearne Analysis Area with one team (2%).
- There is no known imported or exported demand from Barnsley.
- It is expected that three additional men's teams and two additional junior boys' teams are expected to be generated by population growth.
- Of the responding clubs, seven indicate aspirations to increase levels of participation through the creation of new teams. This equates to a total aspirational growth of 14 teams, equating to four senior men's, one senior women's and nine junior teams.

Capacity

- No sites have spare capacity and availablity to accommodate additional senior cricket on Sautrdays.
- Houghton Main Miners Welfare Ground, Shaw Lane Sports Club and Wombwell Main Sports Ground have potential capacity to accommodate further demand on a Sunday.
- Houghton Main Miners Welfare Ground, Kexborough Cricket Club, Silkstone Recreation Ground, Shaw Lane Sports Club, Wombwell Main Sports Ground and Penistone Cricket Club have potential capacity to accommodate further midweek demand.
- There are eight sites in Barnsley considered to be overplayed for cricket by a total of 116 match equivalent sessions per season.

Scenarios

Addressing overplay

Although a regular, sufficient maintenance regime can sustain good quality sites with minimal levels of overplay (e.g. at Castle Ground, Cawthorne Cricket Club, Green Moor Sports Club and Wooley Miners Cricket Club), a reduction in play is recommended to ensure that there is no detrimental effect on quality over time.

Table 4.18: Summary of overplay

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	Number of squares	Overplay (matches per season)
25	Castle Ground	North East	1	3
28	Cawthorne Cricket Club	Penistone	1	5
45	Elsecar Cricket Club	South	1	21
50	Green Moor Sports Club	Penistone	1	6
110	Rockingham Sports Ground	South	1	40
164	Woolley Miners Cricket Club	North	1	4
207	Hoylandswaine Sports and Social Club	Penistone	1	22
209	Darfield Cricket Club	South	1	15
		Total	8	116

Improving quality is one way to increase capacity, albeit many of the overplayed sites in Barnsley are already good quality. The exception to this is the square at Green Moor Sports Club which has a standard quality square and is currently overplayed by six match equivalent sessions a season.

Table 4.19: Overplay if square quality was improved to good quality

	ite ID	Site name	Analysis area	No. of squares	No. of wickets	Quality	Current capacity rating	Good capacity rating
5	50	Green Moor Sports Club	Penistone	1	10	Standard	6	4

As seen in the table above, improving the quality of the square at Green Moor Sports Club would alleviate identified overplay and create a small level of spare capacity, which can be theoretically used to accommodate any increases of demand at the site.

To fully alleviate overplay at the remaining overplayed sites, the best solution would be to install a NTP in situ as this would allow for the transfer of junior demand away from the grass wickets. Of the overplayed sites, Castle Ground, Elsecar Cricket Club, Rockingham Sports Ground, Wooley Miners Cricket Club and Darfield Cricket Club are currently serviced by such provision and therefore should look to alleviate pressure of the square by making use of this for junior fixtures.

Cawthorne Cricket Club and Hoylandswaine Sports and Social Club are not currently serviced by such provision and therefore, should explore installation of an NTP onsite to help alleviate the pressure on the grass wickets.

As a caveat, whilst the inclusion of NTPs for the management of fixtures would alleviate overplay issues, usage is subject to league rules and minimum pitch specifications. Furthermore, this should not lead to undue pressure being placed on clubs and volunteers using the sites to install self-funded NTPs.

Although not readily available within grassroots cricket, there may be potential in the future to address overplay through the installation of hybrid wicket/s on competitive senior squares. The ECB has been working with SIS Pitches on the installation of hybrid cricket wickets at county cricket clubs (2019) and more recently recreational squares such as Perry Hall Park in Birmingham (2021) and Didsbury Cricket Club in Manchester (2022). Due to already good standing provision at Castle Ground, Cawthorne Cricket Club, Elsecar Cricket Club, Rockingham Sports Ground, Woolley Miners Cricket Club, Hoylandswaine Sports and Social Club and Darfield Cricket Club, there is scope to potentially explore the opportunity to install hybrid wickets in the future.

A hybrid wicket combines natural turf grass with less than 5% of uniquely engineered, soft polyethylene yarn, which has already been used to improve golf tees, tennis courts and pitch surrounds. These wickets are to offer a greater capacity in addition to reducing time on repair works with a faster recovery time. Reports found that hybrid wickets improve surface stability, reduced wear, reduced bowler foot holes and significantly extended hours of playing time.

Ideally, once these become more readily available for community cricket clubs and have gone through the required testing, they could act as a way to increase levels of playing capacity on overplayed squares. This would be particularly beneficial for those sites which are limited on space and cannot create additional wickets due to restrictions things such as boundary length or ball strike.

Although it is difficult at this stage to understand what impact hybrid wickets could have on each site's capacity, it is suggested that it could potentially alleviate all the overplay on both junior and senior wickets. This is based on the assumption that more senior demand can take place on the hybrid wickets allowing for the outer senior wickets to be used/converted for junior demand.

Impact of club aspirational demand on future site by site supply and demand

Future demand reported by club aspirations through participation increases is considered more aspirational, and it is unlikely that it will all be achieved. This scenario explores the impact that the clubs aspirational demand would have if all the future demand was realised.

The total future demand expressed by clubs is broken down club by club in the table below and amounts to 14 teams (four senior Saturday men's teams, one senior women's teams, nine junior boy's teams).

Table 4.20: Potential team increases identified by clubs

Analysis area	Club	Age group	Aspirational future demand (Number of teams)	Day	Capacity balance ⁸	Match equivalent sessions required to accommodate future demand	Actual spare capacity at home site
South	Darfield CC	Senior Men's	1	Saturday	15	12	No
		Junior Boy's	1	Midweek		6	No
South	Elsecar CC	Senior Men's	1	Saturday	21	12	No
Central	Higham CC	Senior Men's	1	Saturday	1	12	No
South	Houghton Main CC	Junior Boy's	2	Midweek	20	12	Yes
Penistone	Penistone CC	Junior Boy's	1	Midweek	11	6	Yes
South	Rockingham CC	Senior Men's	1	Saturday	40	12	No
		Senior Women's	1	Sunday		12	No
Penistone	Silkstone United CC	Junior Boy's	2	Midweek	9	12	No
South	Wombwell Main CC	Junior Boy's	2	Midweek	31	12	Yes
Central	Worsborough CC	Junior Boy's	1	Midweek	1	6	No

Silkstone United CC has spare capacity on its square; however, it does not have capacity to host two additional junior boys' team, this is due to it only having spare capacity of nine match equivalent sessions per season, compared to the required 12 (six match equivalent sessions per team). Therefore, it is considered that it would be able to cater for one additional team, however, at present two teams could not be accommodated. It should be noted that the square at Silkstone Recreation Ground is rated as standard quality, therefore an improvement in quality would increase the capacity to 18 match equivalent sessions per season which would create enough capacity to cater for two additional junior boys' teams.

Darfield CC, Elsecar CC and Rockingham CC's respective sites are significantly overplayed. In addition, all the sites are of good quality and therefore there is no scope for overplay to be alleviated. It should also be noted that of the aspirational demand identified only Darfield CC junior boys' midweek team has potential spare capacity on its respective sites with all other identified teams having their respective sites played to capacity at the peak times they are looking to increase. This therefore would mean that the teams would require alternative off site facilities in order to expand.

June 2023

⁸ Match equivalent sessions per season

Worsborough CC has availability to accommodate a future junior boys' midweek teams, with less than five teams currently playing midweek. However, if an additional midweek junior team was to be introduced, this would then lead to the square becoming overplayed, as it does not currently have enough spare capacity. As the square is currently of a good quality there is no scope to increase the quality of the square and therefore the capacity would not increase. This therefore means that there is no scope to add an additional team unless the team was to play on the NTP located on the site.

Higham CC does not have capacity on its current square to host an additional senior Saturday men's team. The Club currently has two Saturday men's teams and therefore, in order to cater for an additional senior Saturday men's team, it needs to look at an alternative facility to cater for this team.

Off field practise facilities

Of the 21 cricket club sites in Barnsley, only nine have dedicated fixed net training facilities. It is important for clubs to have off field training facilities for a number of reasons, with junior and senior short format matches taking place at many grounds midweek, off field provision allows training nights to continue to go ahead whilst these matches are on. The YCB highlights that in order for clubs to continue progressing and growing off field practising facilities are a priority. The table below highlights each of the sites without fixed net facilities and whether or not they have space onsite to develop such facility.

Table 4.21: Possibility of developing fixed net provision on club sites

Site ID	Site name	Fixed net facility possibility
45	Elsecar Cricket Club	No space off field to develop any fixed nets.
56	Higham Cricket Club	Space onsite for development of fixed lane facility
64	Houghton Main Miners Welfare Ground	Limited space onsite, but possible to develop some fixed net provision, needs exploring further
71	Kexborough Cricket Club	No space off field to develop any fixed nets.
110	Rockingham Sports Ground	Space onsite for development of fixed lane facility
153	Welfare Ground	No space off field to develop any fixed nets.
159	Wombwell Main Sports Ground	No space off field to develop any fixed nets.
164	Woolley Miners Cricket Club	Space onsite for development of fixed lane facility
167	Worsborough Sports And Development Association	No space off field to develop any fixed nets.
208	Penistone Cricket Club	No space off field to develop any fixed nets.
211	Thurgoland Cricket Club	Space onsite for development of fixed lane facility
212	Thursncoe Institute Cricket Club	No space off field to develop any fixed nets.

As shown in the table above, of the 12 sites which currently have no off field fixed net facilities there is reasonable space to develop such facilities on five of these sites. Each of these clubs/sites should be explored further to understand the need and possibility of developing fixed net provision onsite.

Installation of park NTPs

The ECB highlights that NTPs which follow its TS6 guidance on performance standards are suitable for high level, senior play and are considered able to take 60 matches per season although this may include training sessions where on occasions mobile nets may be used as a practice facility.

The ECB and YCB highlights that a number of sites in the Borough, have limited/no spare capacity across Saturday, Sunday and midweek. This is due to both overplay and capacity issues inline with the use of facilities for training on midweek nights. Women and girls' cricket in England and Wales has significantly increased in previous years, with both the ECB and YCB continuing to push for further growth in Barnsley as part of its vision that cricket will be the game that truly engages with and works for the benefit of all its communities. It will embrace diversity and inclusivity across all players, coaches, administrators and volunteers, regardless of gender, ethnicity or age. It will be a game to embrace everyone, a game to be celebrated and a force for good.

As facilities can be restricted across the Borough to allow both training and matches, an option to explore is the installation of NTPs in park sites. The Council is open to discussions with the ECB and YCB and suggests having a pilot and consultation with the local community prior to rolling out a number of NTPs across the Borough.

Recommendations

- Protect existing quantity of cricket squares.
- Work with clubs and grounds staff to review quality issues on squares to ensure appropriate quality is achieved at sites assessed as standard and sustained at sites assessed as good.
- Address overplay via quality improvements and the installation of NTPs/Hybrid wickets as well as through greater utilisation of the NTPs already in place.
- Explore the opportunity to develop NTPs in park settings to support capacity issues and act as overspill for junior cricket.
- Explore the opportunity to bring back into use disused and unused pitches which previously accommodated grass wicket provision, in order to cater for unmet and future demand, namely the pitch previously maintained at Horizon Community College.
- Ensure clubs can realise future growth plans and continue to monitor increases in demand to ensure additional teams can be fielded.
- Improve the ancillary facilities, particularly those which have expressed issues and development plans and those of a standard/poor quality.
- Consider options to increase and improve stock of suitable practice facilities.
- Ensure that any large housing developments are provided for and assess the need for new pitch provision through master planning on an individual basis.
- Where a development is not of a size to justify on-site cricket provision, contributions should be secured for new NTPs to be installed or to improve the quality of existing sites within the locality.
- Ensure that any developments nearby to existing cricket sites do not prejudice the use of the provision (e.g. through ball-strike issues).

4.4: Rugby union pitches

Assessment Report summary

- There is an insufficient supply of provision in Barnsley to accommodate for both current and anticipated future levels of demand for rugby union.
- The priority for rugby union in Barnsley is to ensure maintenance programmes are enhanced across club settings to improve quality of pitches to alleviate the overplay across senior pitches.

SugalV

- There is a total of six rugby union pitches identified in Barnsley. Of these, four are available for community use. All pitches are senior pitches. All unavailable pitches are located at education sites.
- ◆ There is no WR compliant 3G pitches in Barnsley.

• All sites used by rugby union clubs in the Borough are managed by the respective rugby union clubs. Barnsley RUFC has freehold ownership of its site, whilst Wortley RUFC has a long-term lease agreements at its site.

Quality

- All four available rugby union pitches are rated as standard quality. Whilst the two pitches unavailable for community use are rated as poor quality.
- All available pitches are reported to have adequate natural drainage, with no issues with general drainage of pitches.

Demand

- There are two affiliated rugby union clubs based and playing within the Borough, identified as fielding a total of 17 affiliated teams.
- Community club training typically takes place on grass pitch provision with sports lighting.
- Future demand from population increases is projected as zero teams. Whilst future demand from club growth aspirations is considered to amount to five teams (one senior men's, two junior boys and two mini teams), requiring additional match play capacity of two match equivalent sessions on senior pitches.

Capacity

- None of the four available pitches are considered to have any actual spare capacity to accommodate additional demand.
- There are two pitches overplayed across two sites by a total of 5.75 match equivalent sessions per week.

Scenarios

Improving pitch quality

Two community club sites in Barnsley are overplayed. This translates to each site accommodating more demand than it should be accommodating, relative to the facility stock on each site. The scenarios below look at the impact of improvements to senior pitches at each of the sites through enhancing the existing maintenance regimes and through the installation of drainage solutions.

As a guide, the RFU has set a standard number of matches that each pitch should be able to accommodate, set out below.

Table 4.22: Pitch capacity (matches per week) based on quality assessments

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

Table 4.23: Improvements to existing maintenance regimes to reduce overplay by one increment

Site ID	Site name	No. of pitches	Technical score	Quality*	Sports lit?	MES per week	Pitch capacity (MES per week)	Capacity rating (MES per week)	Improved technical maintenance score	Improved quality rating	Theoretical capacity rating (MES per week)
10	Barnsley	1 ⁹	M1/D1	Standard	Yes	2	2	0	M2/D1	Good	1
	Rugby Union Football Club	1	M1/D1	Standard	Yes	6.25	2	4.25	M2/D1	Good	3.25
168	Wortley RUFC	1 ¹⁰	M1/D2	Standard	No	2.5	2.5	0	M2/D2	Good	0.75
		1	M1/D2	Standard	Partial	4	2.5	1.5	M2/D2	Good	0.75

The table above includes a one increment increase on the maintenance on pitches, undertaking these improvements will have an impact on capacity. The main 1st XV pitch at Barnsley Rugby Union Football Club LTD is currently at capacity and will see a small level of spare capacity generated, whilst the remaining pitch onsite will see overplay shortened from 4.25 match equivalent sessions per week to 3.25. Likewise, the main 1st XV pitch at Wortley RUFC is currently at capacity and will see a small level of spare capacity generated, whilst the remaining pitch onsite will see overplay shortened from 1.5 match equivalent sessions per week to 0.75.

Table 4.24: Improving on site drainage solutions by one increment

Site ID	Site name	No. of pitches	Technical score	Quality*	Sports lit?	MES per week	Pitch capacity (MES per week)	Capacity rating (MES per week)	Improved technical drainage score	Improved quality rating	Theoretical capacity rating (MES per week)
10	Barnsley Rugby Union Football Club	111	M1/D1 M1/D1	Standard Standard	Yes Yes	2 6.25	2 2	0 4.25	M1/D2 M1/D2	Standard Standard	0.5 3.75
168	Wortley	1 ¹²	M1/D2	Standard	No	2.5	2.5	0	M1/D3	Standard	0.5
	RUFC	1	M1/D2	Standard	Partial	4	2.5	1.5	M1/D3	Standard	1

⁹ Main 1st team pitch

June 2023

¹⁰ Main 1st team pitch

¹¹ Main 1st team pitch

¹² Main 1st team pitch

The table above illustrates that the impact of improving the drainage solutions at both sites by one increment. The main 1st XV pitch at Barnsley Rugby Union Football Club is currently at capacity and will see a small level of spare capacity generated, whilst the remaining pitch onsite will see overplay shortened from 4.25 match equivalent sessions per week to 3.75. Likewise, the main 1st XV pitch at Wortley RUFC is currently at capacity and will see a small level of spare capacity generated, whilst the remaining pitch onsite will see overplay shortened from 1.5 match equivalent sessions per week to 1.

Table 4.25: Improving maintenance and drainage

Site ID	Site name	No. of pitches	Technical score	Quality*	Sports lit?	MES per week	Pitch capacity (MES per week)	Capacity rating (MES per week)	Improved technical score	Improved quality rating	Theoretical capacity rating (MES per week)
10	Barnsley Rugby Union Football Club	1 ¹³	M1/D1	Standard	Yes	2	2	0	M2/D3	Good	1.5
		1	M1/D1	Standard	Yes	6.25	2	4.25	M2/D3	Good	2.75
168	Wortley RUFC	1 ¹⁴	M1/D2	Standard	No	2.5	2.5	0	M2/D3	Good	1
		1	M1/D2	Standard	Partial	4	2.5	1.5	M2/D3	Good	0.5

The above two tables show a slight improvement, to both the maintenance and drainage on rugby pitches. This table examines the improvement of both maintenance and drainage to the maximum M2/D3 rating. The main 1st XV pitch at Barnsley Rugby Union Football Club is currently at capacity and will see spare capacity generated, whilst the remaining pitch onsite will see overplay shortened from 4.25 match equivalent sessions per week to 2.75.

Likewise, the main 1st XV pitch at Wortley RUFC is currently at capacity and will see spare capacity generated, whilst the remaining pitch onsite will see overplay shortened from 1.5 MES to 0.5 MES per week.

June 2023

¹³ Main 1st team pitch

¹⁴ Main 1st team pitch

Installation of sports lighting for training demand use of grass area at Barnsley RUFC

Barnsley RUFC currently have access and use of another patch of land onsite at Barnsley Rugby Union Football Club. At present, the Club uses the area for mini and junior training on Sunday mornings. The Club aspires to have this section of land installed with sports lighting in order to further support midweek training demand throughout the winter months. At present the second pitch onsite which is heavily used for midweek training demand and junior training is overplayed by 4.25 match equivalent sessions per week.

Table 4.26: Potential capacity balance of pitches at Barnsley Rugby Union Football Club with training demand relocated

Site name	No. of pitches	Potential technical score	Match equivalent sessions (per week)	Potential pitch capacity (sessions per week)	Potential capacity rating						
Current											
Barnsley	1 ¹⁵	M1/D1	2	2	0						
Rugby Union Football Club	1	(Standard)	6.25	2	4.25						
Potential future	position w	ith half of the	e training demand rei	moved							
Barnsley	1 ¹⁶	M1/D1	2	2	0						
Rugby Union Football Club	1	(Standard)	3.75	2	1.75						
Potential future	Potential future position with all training demand removed										
Barnsley	1 ¹⁷	M1/D1	2	2	0						
Rugby Union Football Club	1	(Standard)	1.25	2	0.75						

If the additional land has sports lighting on, it would be able to be used a dedicated training area to support midweek training. This would help to alleviate pressure on the second pitch which currently has high levels of overplay. As seen in the table above, there are currently five MES of training capacity per week, if half of the training demand that currently exists (2.5 MES) it would reduce the current overplay on the pitch to 1.75 match equivalent sessions per week. If improvements to maintenance and/or drainage were made this overplay could be reduced to 0.25 on a pitch with a technical score of M2/D3. Additionally, if all training demand (5 MES) was removed from the overplayed pitch, all overplay would be alleviated and would leave pitch two with spare capacity of 0.75 match equivalent sessions per week.

World rugby compliant 3G pitches

World Rugby produced the 'performance specification for artificial grass pitches for rugby', more commonly known as 'Regulation 22' that provides the necessary technical detail to produce pitch systems that are appropriate for rugby union. Additionally, pitches of this nature are also can be tested to support rugby league activity. There is currently no World Rugby/RFL Community Standard compliant 3G pitches in Barnsley.

Barnsley RUFC and the Council have identified that the small sided 3G pitch at Shaw Lane Sports Club (adjacent to the Barnsley Rugby Union Football Club) is standard quality and is likely to require resurfacing in the next couple of years. When resurfacing of the pitch takes place it should be explored to have a shock pad installed and for the pitch to gain WR/RFL Community Standard compliance in order to support some contact rugby union training demand during the winter months.

¹⁵ Main 1st team pitch

¹⁶ Main 1st team pitch

¹⁷ Main 1st team pitch

Additionally, it is reported that an old playing field site south of the Shaw Lane Sports Club which previously accommodated up to four grass pitches, has confirmed for the development of a new school site. The plans include the development of a 11v11 size 3G pitch, which will have a shock pad and be WR/RFL Community Standard compliant, offering training space for both rugby union clubs in the Borough.

If the above 11v11 size 3G pitch is developed within the new school, it would also play a part in offering training availability to Wortley RUFC. The table below similar to Table 4.22, shows the potential capacity rating if training demand was removed off pitches at Wortley RUFC.

Table 4.26: Potential capacity balance of pitches at Wortley RUFC with training demand relocated

Site name	No. of pitches			Potential pitch capacity (sessions per week)	Potential capacity rating							
Current	Current											
Wortley RUFC	1 ¹⁸	M1/D2	2.5	2.5	0							
	1	(Standard)	4	2.5	1.5							
Potential future	position w	ith half of the	e training demand rei	noved								
Wortley RUFC	1 ¹⁹	M1/D2	2.5	2.5	0							
	1	(Standard)	2.75	2.5	0.25							
Potential future	Potential future position with all training demand removed											
Wortley RUFC	1 ²⁰	M1/D2	2.5	2.5	0							
	1	(Standard)	1.5	2.5	1							

As can be seen in the table above, relocating half the training demand off the second pitch at Wortley RUFC would see overplay reduced, whilst removing all training demand would see overplay fully alleviated, leaving the pitch with spare capacity of one MES per week.

Recommendations

- Protect existing quantity of rugby union pitches and areas used for rugby union activity.
- Improve pitch quality at all sites used by clubs through improved maintenance and/or the installation of drainage systems, particularly at sites containing overplayed pitches.
- Explore opportunity to install sports lighting on additional land at Barnsley Rugby Union Football Club, to support midweek training demand.
- Support all clubs with their aspirations to improve their ancillary facilities.
- Where a development is of a size to justify on-site rugby provision, ensure that any proposals for new pitches will attract adequate demand.
- Where a development is not of a size to justify on-site rugby provision, or if sufficient demand cannot be attracted, consider using contributions to improve existing sites within the locality.

June 2023

¹⁸ Main 1st team pitch

¹⁹ Main 1st team pitch

²⁰ Main 1st team pitch

4.5: Hockey - artificial grass pitches (AGPs)

Assessment Report summary

There is a suitable number of pitches in Barnsley to accommodate both training and match play demand, however, there are accessibility and quality issues to be addressed.

Supply

- There is one full size sand based AGPs across one site in Barnsley the pitch is supported by sports lighting. The pitch is available for community use.
- There are two small sized sand based AGPs in the Borough across two sites. Only one of which is available for community use.
- The full size hockey suitable AGPs at Darton Academy is located on an educational site and is managed internally by the School. Whilst the other community available AGP at Shafton Recreation Ground is located on a public recreation ground and is open for public use at all times.

Quality

• The full size hockey suitable AGPs in Barnsley is rated as standard quality. However, the pitch has been declining in quality in recent years.

Demand

• There are two community hockey clubs based in Barnsley. The two clubs accommodate a total of six teams (one senior men's two senior women's, and three junior teams).

Scenarios

Protecting sand-based AGPs

As a priority, the AGP at Darton Academy should be protected as a hockey suitable surface. This is because there is only one facility in Barnsley which is capable of supporting formal hockey match play demand, with only one full size pitch available. At there present, there are two clubs which utilise the pitch, which have matches for three senior teams (one senior men's and two senior women's).

The PPS Guidance suggests that a full size AGP with sports lighting is able to accommodate four match equivalent sessions on a Saturday (peak time). With teams playing on a home and away format, this equates to one AGP being able to cater for eight 'home' teams on a Saturday. One team requires 0.5 match equivalent sessions per week on its 'home' AGP.

Therefore, there is only a requirement for one full size AGP in the Borough to support the three senior teams.

There is a need to protect the above provision in order to accommodate current levels of demand in addition to provide capacity for future/latent demand.

Addressing quality issues

Following on from the above, in order to protect the AGP at Darton Academy, there is a clear need for improvements to be made regarding the quality of pitch and the associated ancillary facilities (clubhouse/changing rooms/floodlights etc).

Due to the declining pitch quality at Darton Academy, there is a need to ensure that the pitch quality does not slide into an unusable state. If the pitch is lost due to poor quality the current clubs using the pitch would have to relocate out of the Borough as there is no other full size AGP in Barnsley. There is likely a need to resurface the pitch in the coming years, however, funding for this project is likely to be required.

Potential options to help fund such an endeavour should be explored, including but not limited to, contributions from site owners sinking fund (School/Amey) and match funding from grant opportunities (England Hockey/Sport England).

Increasing accessibility

Another key issue for hockey in Barnsley is the accessibility of the AGP at Darton Academy. At present, the pitch is available for six hours during the week and six hours at the weekend. All 12 of the hours are currently booked with 67% hockey usage and 33% football training usage. There is demand for more usage for both hockey match and training demand. Barnsley HC which currently access the pitch, has aspiration to increase its demand, however, is unable to do as additional hours are offered at a highly inflated price which the Club cannot afford.

Recommendations

- Protect Darton Academy AGP as the one community available full size hockey suitable
 pitch in Barnsley. Look to explore options to stop the unsolicited conversion of artificial
 grass surfaces including, but not limited to, the removal of permitted development rights.
- As a priority look to refurbish the AGP at Darton Academy exploring options for economies of scale and potential funding partnerships.
- Pursue long-term security of tenure for clubs through community use agreements. In conjunction look to develop the management and accessibility of provision to ensure its accessibility based on club requirements in order to allow demand to grow.
- Ensure any new 3G pitch developments do not make sand-based provision in the locality unsustainable following the transfer of football activity.
- unless replacement provision is provided within the locality and agreed with England Hockey (for reference any replacement provision would need to be built and full community accessible before the feasibility of developing a pitch could be considered).

4.6: Rugby league pitches

Assessment Report summary

- Current demand can currently be met, with all pitches being played to capacity.
 However, it is evident that there is an insufficient supply of rugby league provision
 in Barnsley to accommodate any future demand with the anticipated future levels
 of demand from population growth seeing shortfalls created.
- The priority for rugby league in Barnsley is to ensure maintenance programmes are enhanced across club settings to improve quality of pitches to alleviate the overplay across senior pitches.

Supply

- There are three rugby league pitches identified in Barnsley across two sites, one senior and one junior pitch located at Dodworth Miners Welfare Sports and Social Club in the Central Analysis Area, and one senior pitch located at Ingsfield Lane Sports & Social Club in the Dearne Analysis Area. Of these, all pitches are available for community use.
- All sites used by rugby league clubs in the Borough are considered to have secure tenure.
 Dodworth Miners ARLFC has freehold ownership of its site, whilst Dearne Valley Bulldogs ARLFC lease its site from the council.

Quality

- Pitches located at Dodworth Miners Welfare Sports and Social Club is standard quality, whilst the pitch located at Ingsfield Lane Sports and Social is poor quality due to limited maintenance.
- The ancillary provision at Dodworth Miners Welfare Sports and Social Club is poor quality, whilst the new pavilion at Ingsfield Lane Sports and Social is rated as good quality.

Demand

- There are two affiliated rugby league clubs located in Barnsley, Dodworth Miners ARLFC and Dearne Valley Bulldogs ARLFC. Collectively both clubs accommodate 17 teams, as a breakdown, this equates to three senior teams, three junior teams and 11 mini teams.
- Future demand from population increases is projected as one mini team.

Capacity

• None of the three available pitches are considered to have any actual spare capacity to accommodate additional demand.

Scenarios

Improving pitch quality

One community club site in Barnsley is overplayed, whilst one club site is played to capacity. This translates to each site accommodating the exact amount of demand or more demand than it should be accommodating, relative to the facility stock on each site. The scenario below looks at the impact of improvements to senior pitches at each of the sites through enhancing pitch quality.

As a guide, the RFL has set a standard number of matches that each pitch should be able to accommodate, set out below.

Table 4.27: Pitch capacity (matches per week) based on quality assessments

Category	Capacity
Good	3 matches per week
Standard	2 matches per week
Poor	1 match per week

Table 4.28: Improvements to existing maintenance regimes to reduce overplay by one increment

Site ID	Site name	No. of pitches	Quality	MES per week	Pitch capacity (MES per week)	Capacity rating (MES per week)	Improved quality rating by one quality increment	Theoretical capacity rating (MES per week)
41	Dodworth Miners Welfare Sports and Social Club	1	Standard	2	2	0	Good	1
41	Dodworth Miners Welfare Sports and Social Club	1 ²¹	Standard	2	2	0	Good	1
68	Ingsfield Lane Sports & Social Club	1	Poor	1	1	0	Standard	1

The table above includes a one quality increment on pitches, undertaking these improvements will have an impact on capacity. The pitches at Dodworth Miners Welfare Sports and Social Club are currently played to capacity, improvements from standard quality to good quality would see one match equivalent session per week of spare capacity created on each pitch. Likewise, the pitch at Ingsfield Lane Sports & Social Club is currently at capacity, improvement of the pitch quality from poor to standard would see spare capacity of one MES per week generated.

World Rugby compliant/ RFL Community Standard 3G pitches

World Rugby produced the 'performance specification for artificial grass pitches for rugby', more commonly known as 'Regulation 22' that provides the necessary technical detail to produce pitch systems that are appropriate for rugby union. Additionally, pitches of this nature are also can be tested to support rugby league activity. There is currently no World Rugby/RFL Community Standard compliant 3G pitches in Barnsley.

Barnsley RUFC and the Council have identified that the small sided 3G pitch at Shaw Lane Sports Club (adjacent to the Barnsley Rugby Union Football Club) is standard quality and is likely to require resurfacing in the next couple of years. When resurfacing of the pitch takes place it should be explored to have a shock pad installed and for the pitch to gain WR/RFL Community Standard compliance in order to support some contact rugby union training demand during the winter months.

June 2023

²¹ Junior pitch

It is reported that, an old playing field site south of the Shaw Lane Sports Club which previously accommodated up to four grass pitches, has confirmed for the development of a new school site. The plans include the development of a 11v11 size 3G pitch, which will have a shock pad and be WR/RFL Community Standard compliant, offering training space for both rugby union clubs in the Borough.

Removing training demand off Dodworth Miners Welfare Sports and Social Club

The rugby league pitches at Dodworth Miners Welfare Sports and Social Club are currently played to capacity. However, two MES per week of this demand is from weekly training sessions. Whilst previous scenarios determine how quality improvement could address this overplay, another solution would be to remove training demand from the match pitches. Table 4.25 shows that removing the training demand on the pitches would create one MES per week of spare capacity on each pitch. Which would allow an increase in match play demand for Dodworth Miners ARLFC to increase its teams in the future.

Table 4.29: Potential capacity balance of pitch at Dodworth Miners Welfare Sports and Social Club with training demand relocated

Site name	No. of pitches	Potential technical score	Match equivalent sessions (per week)	Potential pitch capacity (sessions per week)	Potential capacity rating
Current					
Dodworth Miners Welfare Sports and Social Club	1	Standard	2	2	0
Dodworth Miners Welfare Sports and Social Club	1 ²²	Standard	2	2	0
Potential future	position w	ith training d	emand removed		
Dodworth Miners Welfare Sports and Social Club	1	Standard	1	2	1
Dodworth Miners Welfare Sports and Social Club	1 ²³	Standard	1	2	1

Whilst, removing the training demand would benefit the pitch and remove overplay. The training demand would have to relocated, there is two options for this, first with supplying a training area with sports lighting onsite at Dodworth Miners Welfare Sports and Social Club, or secondly utilising a 3G pitch in the Borough which has RFL Community Standard compliance. At present, no 3G pitches in the Borough have this compliance, however, there is a considered to be a shortfall of five 11v11 size 3G pitches in Barnsley, whilst a number of pitches across the Borough are likely to require resurfacing in the coming years. Therefore, there is scope for potentially enabling a 3G pitch in the Borough to have RFL Community Standard compliance and therefore enable contact rugby league training to take place.

²² Junior pitch

²³ Junior pitch June 2023

Recommendations

- Protect existing quantity of rugby league pitches and areas used for rugby league activity.
- Support Dodworth Miners ARLFC and the wider sports club in developing/improving anciallry provision onsite at Dodworth Miners Welfare Sports and Social Club.
- Look to improve pitch quality to increase pitch capacity, and give the opportunity to increase demand across Dodworth Miners Welfare Sports and Social Club and Ingsfield Lane Sports & Social Club.
- Ensure clubhouse development at Ingsfield Lane Sports and Social Club is able to be completed, support with gaining funding may be required.
- Ensure that any large housing developments are provided for and assess the need for new pitch provision through master planning on an individual basis.
- Where a development is of a size to justify on-site rugby provision, ensure that any proposals for new pitches will attract adequate demand.
- Where a development is not of a size to justify on-site rugby provision, or if sufficient demand cannot be attracted, consider using contributions to improve existing sites within the locality.

4.7: Tennis courts

Assessment Report summary

- For club-based tennis, there is considered to be sufficient provision to meet demand. Additionally, when considering club future demand aspirations, supply is still sufficient to meet future demand.
- For non-club courts, whilst no courts are identified as having any capacity issues, it cannot be said that supply is sufficient to meet demand due to the large amount of unmet and latent demand evidenced both nationally and in Barnsley. There is instead a clear need to improve the supply in ways that can attract and better accommodate more users, specifically the courts provided at Carlton Park, Darton Park, Mapplewell Park and Locke Park.

Supply

- There are 50 tennis courts identified in Barnsley across 16 sites. Of which 15 courts across seven sites are available for community use and 35 courts across nine sites are unavailable for community use.
- The majority are provided by education sites, although the Council manage four sites, parish council manage two sites and a sports club manages one site located at Barnsley Lawn Tennis Club.
- Most outdoor courts in Barnsley have a macadam surface (43 or 86%), with 12 being of this type and available for community use. Three courts have an acyclic surface located at Horizon Community College which are unavailable for community use, and four courts have an artificial turf surface.
- In Barnsley, 18 of the tennis courts are serviced by sports lights, representing 36% of the provision. Of these, only five courts are available for community use, and all courts are located at Barnsley Lawn Tennis Club.

Qualitv

- Of the courts in Barnsley, 14 are assessed as good quality, 23 courts are assessed as standard quality, and 12 as poor quality. Most good quality courts are available for community use, however, six good courts located at Outwood Academy Shafton are unavailable for community use. All standard quality courts are unavailable for community
- Barnsley LTC report ancillary provision at its respective home site to be of good quality, with no major issues raised.

Demand

• Only one club is identified in Barnsley, Barnsley LTC, which has a total of 300 members. As a breakdown, this equates to 170 senior and 130 junior members.

- Away from club courts, usage can be difficult to quantify as it is not always monitored, especially at sites that are free to access as is the case at Carlton Park, Darton Park, Mapplewell Park and Locke Park. Demand for such provision is generally at its highest during summer months, especially following events such as Wimbledon, but significant capacity is likely to exist outside of this.
- In Barnsley, currently there are no LTA initiatives taking place.

Scenarios

Increasing casual pay and play

In October 2021, the Government and the LTA announced a package of £30 million for investment and improvements for public tennis courts. The Government is to put £22 million whilst the LTA invest £8.4 million into the package. The investment is to be made into public tennis courts which are currently accessed as poor or unplayable quality, the investment will be to bring the courts back to a quality that will benefit the local community.

Using the above funding the LTA has developed a package of support for LAs to grow the use of park tennis courts by removing key barriers to participation. The three products are ClubSpark, Play and Gate Access and can be used individually or in combination. The products are used to provide a remote booking and access system.

Instead of providing free access, some local authorities are now securing their courts as per an online system that allows individuals access through the use of a keycode following payment of a pay and play or small annual fee. Not only does this deter unofficial use of courts but it also allows official use to be tracked, thus providing data on how well and how often courts are being accessed. In addition, it provides income generation that can go towards ongoing maintenance of the courts.

Carlton Park is currently one site in Barnsley which could be explored for investment. The site has been identified as a non-club site, which could be developed through the LTA investment to provide more pay and play facilities in the Borough.

The LTA is open to having discussions with the Council to explore opportunities for Carlton Park. However, this would need to be explored and invested before March 2024.

Housing growth scenarios

It should be noted that later in the report in Part 7: Housing Growth Scenarios, the PPOSS provides an estimate of demand for pitch sport based on population forecasts to 2033 using the Sport England Playing Pitch Calculator. However, the Calculator is only for the pitch sports of football, hockey, rugby union, rugby league and cricket and does not include calculations for other outdoor sports as there is no current guidance established on these sports. However, it is still recommended that other sports are acknowledged as part of this process especially as part of any large scale developments where there may be substantial enough increase in population for other sports (see Part 7 for further guidance).

Recommendations

- Protect existing quantity of courts.
- Improve court quality at sites assessed as poor or standard quality and sustain quality at sites assessed as good, especially at sites in use by clubs or that are well used for recreational demand.
- Explore the opportunity to develop two court padel tennis facility onsite at Shaw Lane Sports Club.

- Linked to the above, improve park courts as a priority to create year-round recreational tennis options to meet local demand.
- Explore options to further improve the recreational tennis offer via utilisation of technology provided by the LTA to support the customer journey and through investment into facilities and accompanying ancillary provision.
- Look at Carlton Park as a priority for LTA investment.
- Ensure sinking funds are put into place by providers for long-term sustainability.
- Install additional sports lighting at club-based venues, particularly at sites operating above the capacity guidance.
- Consider allocating developer contributions to improve the quality and accessibility of tennis provision on a case-by-case basis.

4.8: Athletics facilities

Assessment Report summary

- In Barnsley, supply is considered sufficient to meet demand, with only two track and field clubs currently based in the Borough (Barnsley Athletic Club, Penistone Footpath Runners & Athletic Club and Pontefract Athletics Club). All other clubs are primarily road running clubs that do not access the track facilities.
- Priority should be placed on protecting the facility at Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre and ensuring that quality remains sufficient to accommodate the level of demand.
- ◆ There is one formal athletics track in Barnsley located at Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre, which is an eight lane, synthetic 400 metre track.
- The track is fully sports lit and provides all accompanying field event facilities including a hammer cage, javelin, high jump, long jump and shot put area.
- The track at Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre is owned by the Council, However, is managed by a company called Barnsley Premier Leisure (BPL).

Quality

- The non-technical assessment undertaken by KKP identified the track and accompanying track and field facilities as good quality, with maintenance carried out to a high standard.
- The ancillary provision at Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre is rated to be of good quality, with no major issues raised.

Demand

- Four clubs have a current focus on athletics and/or running activity in Barnsley.
- Barnsley Athletic Club, Penistone Footpath Runners & Athletic Club and Pontefract Athletics Club both use Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre as its base.
- Locke Park and Penistone Recreation Ground currently host Park Runs and Junior Park Runs in the Borough.
- All clubs are seen actively looking to grow membership, whilst England Athletics also believes that demand is likely to increase in the future, particularly for initiatives such as Park Run.
- Sport England's Segmentation Tool identifies significant latent demand amounting to 4,732 people in Barnsley, which represents approximately 1.9% of the Borough's population compared to a national average of 2%.
- None have waiting lists in place, and they are all actively looking for new members, on social media and club websites.

Scenarios

NextGen facility - Penistone

England Athletics (EA) has used Sport England access analysis reports to identify catchment areas and areas for potential facilities. Through analysis the Penistone Area of Barnsley is identified for the development of a NewGen Facility.

Although, this project is not high priority at present for EA, the development of such site in Penistone should be explored, with EA open to discussions with the Council to understand priorities and potential opportunities for the development of a NewGen facility.

Housing growth scenarios

It should be noted that later in the report in Part 7: Housing Growth Scenarios, the PPOSS provides an estimate of demand for pitch sport based on population forecasts to 2033 using the Sport England Playing Pitch Calculator. However, the Calculator is only for the pitch sports of football, hockey, rugby union, rugby league and cricket and does not include calculations for other outdoor sports as there is no current guidance established on these sports. However, it is still recommended that other sports are acknowledged as part of this process especially as part of any large scale developments where there may be substantial enough increase in population for other sports (see Part 7 for further guidance).

Recommendations

- As a priority explore the opportunity to develop NewGen facility in the Penistone Analysis Area.
- Support clubs, running groups, events and England Athletics initiatives such as Park Run and pursue increased participation, where possible.
- Consider allocating developer contributions to improve the quality and accessibility of athletics provision on a case-by-case basis.

4.9: Multi Use Games Areas (MUGAs)

Assessment Report summary

The South Analysis Area is the most well served analysis area for MUGAs, with the Dearne Analysis Area the next best serviced, with the Central Analysis Area just behind it. All other analysis areas have 60% of its population catchments not within a 700m walking catchment.

Supply

- Across Barnsley there are a total of 58 MUGAs with most of this provision located within the South Analysis Area with 16 MUGAs (28%), followed by Central Analysis Area with 11 MUGAs (19%). Penistone Analysis Area accommodates nine MUGAs and the North East and Central analysis areas all have eight MUGAs each, the North Analysis Area has the least number of MUGAs with six.
- In the previous Barnsley LFFP, no sites were identified for MUGA developments.
- Of the 58 MUGAs across Barnsley, all the courts are managed by either parish councils or Barnsley Borough Council.

Quality

• In total across Barnsley, 25 MUGAs are assessed as good quality, 29 MUGAs are assessed as standard quality, whilst four are assessed as poor quality with significant issues surrounding grip, court markings and evidence of moss/lichen.

Demand

- A total of 53% of the Borough's population (or 131,021 people) has no MUGA facility within the 700m metre catchment.
- Analysis suggests that the Centre, Dearne and South Analysis Areas have over 50% of the population within a 700 metre walking distance to a MUGA, with the North Analysis Area having 40%. All the remaining analysis areas have less than 35% of the population within a 700 metre walking distance to a MUGA.

Scenarios

Housing growth scenarios

It should be noted that later in the report in Part 7: Housing Growth Scenarios, the PPOSS provides an estimate of demand for pitch sport based on population forecasts to 2033 using the Sport England Playing Pitch Calculator. However, the Calculator is only for the pitch sports of football, hockey, rugby union, rugby league and cricket and does not include calculations for other outdoor sports as there is no current guidance established on these sports. However, it is still recommended that other sports are acknowledged as part of this process especially as part of any large scale developments where there may be substantial enough increase in population for other sports (see Part 7 for further guidance).

Recommendations

- Look to improve the quality of MUGAs across the Borough and work with relevant stakeholders to establishing new provision where appropriate.
- Provision of MUGAs is recommended within new major housing developments and should be considered within rural communities where formal pitches may not be deliverable.
- Consider allocating developer contributions to improve the quality and accessibility of MUGAs on a case-by-case basis.

4.10: Other sports

Assessment Report summary

Baseball/Softball

- There is no baseball or softball club based in Barnsley. The closest club is Sheffield Bladerunners Baseball Club, which accesses provision Forge Valley Community School, Sheffield.
- There is no formal demand in Barnsley and therefore any demand from within Barnsley is likely to travel to Sheffield, to participate in sessions with Sheffield Bladerunners Baseball Club.

Rounders

- There are nine rounders pitches across nine sites in Barnsley. All these pitches are located at school sites and considered to be unavailable for community use.
- Activity on the dedicated rounders pitches is from school activity only.
- There is no perceived demand or competitive club demand in the Borough. There at present there is no current demand for marked formal pitches available for community use in the Borough.

Scenarios

Housing growth scenarios

It should be noted that later in the report in Part 7: Housing Growth Scenarios, the PPOSS provides an estimate of demand for pitch sport based on population forecasts to 2033 using the Sport England Playing Pitch Calculator. However, the Calculator is only for the pitch sports of football, hockey, rugby union, rugby league and cricket and does not include calculations for other outdoor sports as there is no current guidance established on these sports. However, it is still recommended that other sports are acknowledged as part of this process especially as part of any large scale developments where there may be substantial enough increase in population for other sports (see Part 7 for further guidance).

Recommendations

- Protect rounders and softball/baseball facilities in the Borough.
- Where demand exists explore need to develop dedicated provision within the Borough if required.

PART 5: STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

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

OBJECTIVE 1

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

Recommendations:

- a. Ensure, through the use of the PPOSS, that playing pitches and outdoor sports facilities are protected through the implementation of local planning policy.
- b. Secure tenure and access to sites for high quality, development minded clubs, through a range of solutions and partnership agreements.
- c. Maximise community use of education facilities where needed.

Recommendation (a) – Ensure, through the use of the PPOSS, that playing pitches and outdoor sport facilities are protected through the implementation of local planning policy.

The PPOSS Assessment shows that all currently used outdoor sports sites require protection and therefore cannot be deemed surplus to requirements because shortfalls would occur both now and, in the future, if they were lost. Consideration should also be given to the protection of underused and poor quality sites from development or replacement as they may offer potential to meet shortfalls, particularly for football and rugby, in the future.

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) Paragraph 99 states that existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields, should not be built on unless:

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

Should outdoor sports facilities be taken out of use for any reason (e.g. Council budget restraints), land should ideally be retained so that it can be brought back into use in the future.

Although there are some identified shortfalls of match equivalent sessions i.e. for rugby union and football pitches, most demand is currently being met and most shortfalls are likely able to be addressed through quality improvements. However, qualitative improvements should be secured as a sports development initiative and should not be used to mitigate the loss of playing field arising from a non-sport development. It is therefore, not recommended as a priority to identify 'new' sites for provision.

The PPOSS should be used to help inform Development Management decisions that affect existing or new outdoor sports and ancillary facilities. All applications are assessed by the Local Planning Authority on a case by case basis taking into account site specific factors. In addition, Sport England is a statutory consultee on planning applications that affect or prejudice the use of playing fields and will use the PPOSS to help assess that planning application against its Playing Fields Policy²⁴.

Sport England's Playing Fields Policy exception E1 only allows for development of disused playing fields if a Playing Pitch Strategy (in this case PPOSS) shows a clear excess in the quantity of playing pitch provision at present and in the future across all playing pitch sport types and sizes.

Policy Exception E1:

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

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

Policy Exception E2

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

Policy Exception E3

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

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

Policy Exception E4:

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

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

Policy Exception E5

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

Disused sites

Disused sites will also be considered in accordance with Sport England's policy exceptions. They provide a potential solution to reducing any identified shortfalls for football and rugby union. A disused site is a site where pitches were once, but are no longer, marked out and remain undeveloped.

Any disused playing fields are included within the Action Plan together with a recommendation in relation to potentially bringing the site back into use or to mitigate the loss on a replacement site to address the shortfalls identified.

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

A number of school, commercial and private sites are being used in Barnsley for competitive play, predominantly for football. In some cases, use of pitches has been classified as secure; however, use is not necessarily formalised, meaning relevant organisations should seek to establish appropriate community use agreements, including access to changing provision where required/available. This is especially the case for sites that have unsecured community use despite receiving high levels of use.

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

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

The Council as well as parish and town councils should further explore opportunities where security of tenure could be granted via long-term lease agreements (a minimum of 25 years is often recommended by Sport England and NGBs) so that clubs are in a position to apply for external funding. This is particularly the case at poor quality, low value local authority sites, possibly with inadequate or no ancillary facilities, so that quality can subsequently be improved and sites developed.

Local sports clubs with or entering into lease agreements should be supported by partners to achieve sustainability across a range of areas including management, membership, funding, facilities, volunteers and partnership work. For example, such clubs should be encouraged to develop evidence of business and sports development plans to generate income via their facilities.

All clubs could be encouraged to look at different management models such as registering as Community Amateur Sports Clubs (CASC)²⁵. They should also be encouraged to work with partners locally, such as volunteer support agencies and local businesses.

For clubs with lease arrangements already in place, these should reviewed when fewer than 25 years remain on existing agreements to secure extensions, thus improving security of tenure and helping them to attract funding for site developments, if it is required. Any club with less than 25 years remaining on an agreement is unlikely to gain any external funding (unless the agreement has been recently entered into).

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

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

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

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

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

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

Recommendation (c) - Maximise community use of education facilities where needed

To maximise community use a more coherent, structured relationship with schools is recommended. The ability to access good facilities within the local community is vital to any sports organisation, yet many clubs struggle to find good quality places to play and train. In Barnsley, pricing policies at facilities can be a barrier to access at some education sites but physical access, poor quality and resistance from schools to open up provision is also an issue, especially at some private schools and academies.

A large number of sporting facilities are located on education sites and making these available to sports clubs can offer significant benefits to both the schools and local clubs, as well helping to reduce identified shortfalls. It is, however, common for school provision not to be fully maximised for community use, even on established community use sites.

In some instances, facilities are unavailable for community use due to poor quality and therefore remedial works will be required before it can be established. The low carrying capacity of these facilities sometimes leads to them being played to capacity or overplayed simply due to curricular and extra-curricular use, meaning they cannot accommodate any additional use by the community.

As a priority, community use options should be explored at large schools offering numerous pitches, such as Horizon Community College. Securing access to such sites will significantly reduce shortfalls throughout the analysis areas that they are based within.

Although there are a growing number of academies over which the Council has little or no control, it is still important to understand the significance of such sites and attempt to work with the schools where there are opportunities for community use. In addition, relevant NGBs have a role to play in supporting the Council to deliver upon this recommendation and communicating with schools where necessary to address shortfalls in provision.

Where new schools are provided in major new residential developments, they should be designed to facilitate community access, with opportunities for meeting the community's outdoor sports needs explored at the outset to maximise the potential for facility provision to be made within the developments, if appropriate. An example of this is ensuring the provision of youth 11v11 and/or mini 5v5 grass football pitches, given current shortfalls and their suitability for the playing format of students.

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

OBJECTIVE 2

To enhance playing pitches and outdoor sports facilities through improving quality and management of sites

Recommendations:

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

Recommendation (d) - Improve quality

There are several ways in which it is possible to increase pitch quality and these are explored below.

Ground Maintenance Association (GMA) Pitch Advisory Service

With quality of grass pitches becoming one of the biggest influences on participation, the Pitch Advisory Service (PAS, formerly the Grounds and Natural Turf Improvement Programme) was launched in 2014 and is funded by the GMA and its partners; the Football Foundation, Sport England, FA, ECB, RFU and RFL.

Its aim is to raise the standards of sports surfaces as well as the understanding of sports turf management practices among grassroots clubs across England and Wales. The PAS provides an enhanced network of support and expertise available to those maintaining natural turf pitches, particularly at a local level.

The service can be utilised by grassroots clubs, organisations and local authorities with the simple aim of improving the quality of grass pitches. The key principles behind the service are to provide members of the programme with advice/practical solutions via a report which will also identify the key enhanced maintenance works required along with machinery requirements.

For football, Pitch providers are encouraged to complete a self-assessment of pitches using the Football Foundation PitchPower tool, whilst for other sports a site visit in person may be undertaken by a GMA Pitch Advisor.

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

Football Foundation Grass Pitch Maintenance Fund (GPMF)

Eligible clubs and organisations can also utilise the report as an evidence base to acquire potential funding streams, for example, to obtain the required maintenance equipment. If a PitchPower assessment categorises pitches as 'poor' or 'basic' they are then eligible to apply for Grass Pitch Funding through the Football Foundation through the Grass Pitch Maintenance Fund²⁶, a fund offering six-year tapered grants to help clubs enhance or sustain the quality of their grass pitches. The fund is a key part of the Football Foundation's Grass Pitch Improvement Programme - an ambition to deliver 20,000 quality grass pitches by 2030. Clubs with good or standard quality pitches can also apply for a lower level of funding.

All applicants must have the required security of tenure and have received a PitchPower Pitch Assessment Report, with the fund currently open to football clubs, leagues, National League System Clubs at Steps 1-6 and charities (with an annual turnover of under £500,000). Local authorities are not currently eligible applicants, however, clubs, leagues and charitable organisations using local authority sites can apply provided they have security of tenure.

The Council is not presently eligible to access the GPMF as an applicant, however, can undertake technical assessment of pitches using the PitchPower app. Opportunities to access the fund to support presently Council managed sites include establishment of a service level agreement with a resident club for maintenance responsibilities, or transfer of long-term management to the club/organisation through leasehold or CAT, both enabling the club/organisation to apply to the fund.

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

Addressing quality issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Addressing overplay

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

The FA, RFU, ECB and EH all recommend a number of matches that their respective pitches should take based on quality, as seen in the table below. For other grass pitch sports, no guidelines are set by the NGBs although it can be assumed that a similar trend should be followed.

Table 5.2: Carrying capacity of pitches

Sport	Pitch type		No. of matches	
		Good quality	Standard quality	Poor quality
Football	Adult pitches	3 per week	2 per week	1 per week
	Youth pitches	4 per week	2 per week	1 per week
	Mini pitches	6 per week	4 per week	2 per week

Sport	Pitch type		No. of matches	
		Good quality	Standard quality	Poor quality
Rugby union	Natural Inadequate (D0)	2 per week	1.5 per week	0.5 per week
	Natural Adequate (D1)	3 per week	2 per week	1.5 per week
	Pipe Drained (D2)	3.25 per week	2.5 per week	1.75 per week
	Pipe and Slit Drained (D3)	3.5 per week	3 per week	2 per week
Rugby league	Senior pitches	3 per week	2 per week	1 per week
Cricket	One grass wicket	5 per season	4 per season	0 per season
	One synthetic wicket	60 per season	60 per season	0 per season
Hockey	Sand/water based AGP	4 per day	4 per day	N/A

For non-pitch sports, capacity is not linked to the number of matches taking place but rather the number of members (and other users) attracted to a site. For example, for tennis, a hard court is said to have capacity for 60 members if it is serviced by sports lighting, whereas a non-lit has court has capacity for 40 members (this varies for grass courts).

It is imperative to engage with clubs to ensure that sites are not played beyond their capacity. Where overplay is identified, play should be encouraged, where possible, to be transferred to alternative venues that are not operating at capacity, or quality, where possible, should be improved to increase capacity to appropriate levels. Where play is transferred, this may include transferring play to 3G pitches or to sites not currently available for community use but which may be in the future.

For cricket, an increase in NTPs is key to alleviating overplay as this allows for the transfer of junior demand from grass wickets. It also does not require any additional playing pitch space as NTPs can be installed in situ with existing squares.

For rugby union and tennis, additional sports lighting will reduce levels of overplay at club sites as it will allow clubs to spread demand across a greater number of pitches/courts or, in the case of rugby union, unmarked areas. If permanent sports lighting is not possible, portable sports lighting is an alternative.

As mentioned earlier, there are also sites that are poor quality but are not overplayed. These should not be overlooked as often poor quality sites have less demand than others but demand could increase if the quality was improved. It does, however, work both ways as potential improvements may make sites more attractive and therefore more popular, which in the long run can lead again to them becoming poor quality pitches if not properly maintained.

Improving changing provision

There is a need to address changing provision at some sites in Barnsley (these are detailed in the Action Plan). As previously mentioned, without appropriate, fit for purpose ancillary facilities, good quality pitches may be underutilised. Changing facilities form the most essential part of this offer and therefore key sites should be given priority for improvement.

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

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

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

Partners, led by the Council, should ensure that appropriate funding secured for improved sports provision is directed to areas of need, underpinned by a robust strategy for improvement in playing pitches and outdoor sports facilities as well as accompanying ancillary facilities.

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

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

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

Recommendation (g) –Secure developer contributions

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

For playing pitches, it is recommended the Council use Sport England's Playing Pitch Calculator as a tool for helping to determine the additional demand for pitches and to estimate the likely developer contribution required linking to sites within the locality. This should form part of the Council working with Sport England to develop a process and quidance for obtaining developer contributions.

The calculator uses the current number of teams by sports pitch type contained within the Assessment Report and calculates the percentage within each age group that play that sport. That percentage is then applied to the population growth. The additional teams likely to be generated are then converted into match equivalent sessions and associated pitch requirements in the peak period, with the associated costs (both for providing the pitch/facility and for its life cycle) then given. The calculator splits the requirement into peak time demand for natural turf pitches, training demand for artificial grass pitches, and the number of new changing rooms required.

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

Where it is determined that new provision is required to accompany a development, priority should be placed on providing facilities that contribute towards alleviating existing shortfalls within the locality. To determine what supply of provision is provided, it is imperative that the PPOSS findings are taken into consideration and that for particularly large developments consultation takes place with the relevant NGBs and Sport England. This is due to the importance of ensuring that the stock of facilities provided is correct to avoid provision becoming unsustainable and unused. The preference is for multi-pitch and potentially multi-sport sites to be developed, supported by a clubhouse and adequate parking facilities which consider the potential for future AGP development. This is because single-pitch facilities are more likely to become under-used (or unused), unviable and unsustainable.

It is recognised that consultation cannot take place with NGBs for every development due to resource restrictions. Instead, it is recommended that such discussions take place within PPOSS Steering Group meetings, which should take place regularly following adoption of the study as part of the ongoing monitoring and evaluation process. It is recommended that these take place every 6-12 months and inform the annual review/update (see Part 8 for further information).

The guidance should form the basis for negotiation with developers to secure contributions to include provision and/or enhancement of appropriate provision and subsequent maintenance. S106 contributions could also be used to improve the condition and of the pitches in order to increase pitch capacity to accommodate more matches.

Sport England recommends that a number of objectives should be implemented to enable the above to be delivered:

- Planning consent should include appropriate conditions and/or be subject to specific planning obligations. Where developer contributions are applicable, a S106 agreement or equivalent must be completed that should specify, when applied, the amount that will be linked to Sport England's Building Cost Information Service from the date of the permission and timing of the contribution/s to be made.
- Contributions should also be secured towards the first ten years of maintenance on new pitches (lifecycle costs), the cost of which is indicated by the Sport England Playing Pitch Calculator. NGBs and Sport England can provide further and up to date information on the associated costs.
- External funding should be sought/secured to achieve maximum benefit from the investment into appropriate facility enhancement, alongside other open space provision, and its subsequent maintenance.
- Where new provision is provided, appropriate changing rooms and associated car parking should be located on site.
- All new or improved outdoor sports facilities on school sites should be subject to community use agreements.

For further information, please see Part 7 of this report.

OBJECTIVE 3

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

Recommendations:

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

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

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

Although there are identified shortfalls, most current and future demand is currently being met and most shortfalls can be addressed via quality improvements and/or improved access to sites that are presently used minimally or currently unavailable. Adding to the current stock, particularly in the short term, is therefore not recommended as a priority, except in the case of 3G pitches, entry level athletics facilities and NTPs where there is a need, where there is significant housing growth, or where new schools are proposed.

For new schools, there is an opportunity to combine the building of a school to the development of a new multi-sport site that will be of a benefit to a school as well as the wider community via a community use agreement.

Any new provision, whether that be at a school or as a result of housing growth, should also consider the Council's wider sporting need. This means that the focus should not solely be on outdoor sports facilities but also provision for wider recreational activity.

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

The Council and its partners should work to rectify identified inadequacies and meet identified shortfalls as outlined in the preceding Assessment Report and the sport-by-sport specific recommendations (Part 4) as well as the following Action Plan (Part 6).

It is important that the current levels of provision are protected, maintained and enhanced to secure provision now and in the future. Maximising use of existing facilities through a combination of the following will help to reduce shortfalls and accommodate future demand:

- Improving quality in order to improve the capacity to accommodate more demand.
- Transferring demand from overplayed sites to sites with spare capacity.
- The re-designation of facilities e.g. converting an unused facility (or facility type) for one sport to instead cater for another sport (or another pitch type).
- Securing long-term access at school sites including those currently unavailable for community use.
- Working with commercial and private providers to increase usage.

Unmet demand, changes in sport participation and trends and proposed housing growth should also be recognised and factored into future facility planning. Assuming that an increase in participation and housing growth occurs, it will impact on the future need for certain types of sports provision.

PART 6: ACTION PLAN

The site-by-site action plan seeks to address key issues identified in the preceding Assessment Report. It provides recommendations based on current levels of usage, quality and future demand, as well as the potential of each site for enhancement. It is separated by analysis area and includes information pertaining to the sub sections below.

Site hierarchy

The Council should make it a high priority to work with NGBs and other partners to comprise a priority list of actions based on local priorities, NGB priorities and available funding. As stated in Recommendation (e), to allow for facility developments to be programmed within a phased approach, the Council should adopt a tiered approach to the management and improvement of playing pitch sites and associated facilities.

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

Table 6.1: Tiered site criteria

Criteria	Hub sites	Key centres	Local sites
Site location	Strategically located in the Authority. Priority sites for NGBs.	Strategically located within the analysis area.	Services the local community.
Site layout	Accommodates three or more grass pitches, generally including provision of an AGP (or with the potential).	Accommodates two or more grass pitches.	Accommodates one or two pitches.
Type of sport	Multi-sport provision. Could also operate as a central venue.	Single or multi-sport provision.	Generally single sport provision but may cater for two.
Management	Management control allows for wide community use, i.e., through the local authority, a leisure operator or a school with a community use agreement.	Management control generally allows for wide community use but may include sites that are owned or leased by clubs/other organisations.	Management control can be via the local authority, schools, clubs and other providers.
Maintenance regime	Maintenance regime aligns or could align with NGB guidelines.	Maintenance regime aligns or could align with NGB guidelines.	Standard maintenance regime or an in-house maintenance contract.
Ancillary facilities	Good quality ancillary facilities on site (or potential), with sufficient changing rooms and car parking to serve the number of pitches; may include wider social/function facilities.	Good quality ancillary facility on site (or potential), with sufficient changing rooms and car parking to serve the number of pitches.	Limited or no changing room access on site.

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

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

It is considered that some financial investment may be necessary to improve the facilities at both hub sites and key sites. This could be to improve the provision, create additional provision (e.g., a 3G pitch) or to enhance the ancillary facilities in terms of access, flexibility (i.e., single-sex changing if necessary) and quality as well as ensuring that they meet the rules and regulations of local competitions.

Local sites refer to those sites offering minimal provision or that are of minimal value to the wider community. Primarily they are sites with one pitch/facility or a low number of pitches/facilities that service just one or two sports (e.g., bowling green sites).

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

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

Partners

The column indicating partners refers to the main organisations that the Council would look to work with to support delivery of the actions.

Given the extent of potential actions, it is reasonable to assume that partners will not necessarily be able to support all the actions identified but where the action is a priority and resource is available the partner will endeavour to assist.

As all sites sit within the local authority area, the Council is considered to be a partner for each identified action (as the column indicates partners for the Council) and is therefore not included. However, it is acknowledged that it will take on more of a leading role for some specific sites and some specific actions (e.g., at council venues).

Priority

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

The majority of key centres have **medium** priority actions. These have analysis area importance and are identified on the basis of the impact that they will have on addressing the issues identified in the assessment, although not to the same extent as high priority actions.

The **low** priority actions tend to be for single pitch or single sport sites and often club or education sites with local specific importance but that may also contribute to addressing the issues identified in the assessment for specific users. Whilst low priority, there may be opportunities to action some of the recommendations made against such sites relatively quickly e.g., through S106 funding.

Costs

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

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

These are based on Sport England's estimated facility costs which can be found at: Link to Sport England Cost Guidance

Timescales

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

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

Aim

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

6.1: North Analysis Area

Headline findings

Sport	Analysis area	Pitch type	Current capacity total in MES ^[1]	Future capacity total in MES (2033)
Football (grass	North	Adult	Spare capacity of 0.5 match equivalent session	N/A
pitches)		Youth 11v11	Shortfall of 0.5 match equivalent sessions	N/A
		Youth 9v9	Shortfall of 5 match equivalent sessions	N/A
		Mini 7v7	Sufficient quantity	N/A
		Mini 5v5	Spare capacity of 0.5 match equivalent session	N/A
	Barnsley	Adult	Spare capacity of 1 match equivalent session	Shortfall of 0.5 match equivalent sessions
		Youth 11v11	Shortfall of 11.5 match equivalent sessions	Shortfall of 14.5 match equivalent sessions
		Youth 9v9	Shortfall of 10 match equivalent sessions	Shortfall of 12 match equivalent sessions
		Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 6.5 match equivalent session	Spare capacity of 4.5 match equivalent session
		Mini 5v5	Spare capacity of 2 match equivalent session	Spare capacity of 0.5 match equivalent session
3G	Barnsley	11v11 size, floodlit	Insufficient supply. Shortfalls in the North East, Central, South and Penistone Analysis Areas.	Insufficient supply. Shortfalls in the North East, Central, South and Penistone Analysis Areas.
Cricket	North	Saturday	Shortfall of 4 match equivalent sessions per season.	N/A
		Sunday	Shortfall of 4 match equivalent sessions per season.	N/A
		Midweek	Spare capacity of eight match equivalent sessions per season.	N/A
	Barnsley	Saturday	Shortfall of 104 match equivalent sessions a season	Shortfall of 140 match equivalent sessions a season
		Sunday	Shortfall of 68 match equivalent sessions a season	Shortfall of 104 match equivalent sessions a season
		Midweek	Shortfall of 8 match equivalent sessions a season	Shortfall of 20 match equivalent sessions a season
Rugby	North	Senior	Sufficient quantity	N/A
union	Barnsley	Senior	Shortfall of 5.75 match equivalent sessions	Shortfall of 5.75 match equivalent sessions

Sport	Analysis area	Pitch type	Current capacity total in MES ^[1]	Future capacity total in MES (2033)
Rugby league	North	Senior	Sufficient quantity	N/A
Rugby league	Barnsley	Senior	Shortfall of 0.5 match equivalent sessions	Shortfall of 0.75 match equivalent sessions
Hockey	Barnsley	Full size, floodlit	Sufficient quantity, however quality and access issues	Sufficient quantity, however quality and access issues
Tennis	Barnsley	Courts	Capacity for both club and non-club tennis courts can be meet current and future demand at Barnsley LTC.	Capacity for both club and non-club tennis courts can be meet current and future demand at Barnsley LTC.
Athletics	Barnsley	Provision	Sufficient quantity	Sufficient quantity
MUGAs	Barnsley	Provision	Sufficient quantity, however quality issues	Sufficient quantity, however quality issues
Other sports	Barnsley	Provision	Generally sufficient quantity	Generally sufficient quantity

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
7	Barnsley College (Honeywell Sports Village)	S75 1DB	3G	Education	One poor quality 11v11 size 3G (98mx50m) with sports lighting and community use. The pitch is on the FA 3G Pitch Register. Pitch has community use availability seven days per week, totalling 30.25 hours. Current capacity is unknown. During the peak period.	Explore the opportunity to resurface pitch to ensure pitch does not become unplayable. Ensure pitch is on the 3G Register and is retested for compliance so that it can support use for competitive match play and is renewed when required. Ensure the provider has in place a mechanism for future sustainability, such as a sinking fund formed over time (as per Football Foundation Terms & Conditions), for repair and resurfacing when necessary.	School SHFA FF	Local	M	M	M	Protect Enhance
11	Barugh Green Recreation Ground	S75 1JX	Football (Disused)	Council	Previously used as a youth 11v11 pitch until 2008. Goalposts were removed in 2021.	Protect the site in accordance with Sport England and NPPF guidelines and explore potential future options for the pitches.	Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect
11	Barugh Green Recreation Ground	S75 1JX	MUGA	Council	One MUGA of standard quality. No sports lighting.	Look to improve court quality with enhanced levels of maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
34	Darton Academy	S75 5EF	Football	Education	Three grass pitches; one youth 11v11, one mini 7v7 and a one mini 5v5. All are rated standard quality. Site offers unsecure tenure. Whilst each of the pitches have capacity for more use, this is discounted due to the unsecure tenure. Ancillary facilities are of standard quality, with limited access.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to improve ancillary provision and gain access when required. Look to secure tenure for clubs that use the site.	School SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
34	Darton Academy	S75 5EF	Hockey AGP	Education	The only full-size Hockey pitch in Barnsley (99mx61m). Sand filled AGP. The pitch is currently rated as standard quality. The pitch is available 6 hours during the week and 6 hours over the weekend. The pitch is used by hockey clubs 67% of this time, and football clubs 33%. The pitch is declining in quality over time. It is now maintained by Delta Academies Trust and has been subject to less frequent maintenance. The ancillary facilities are also standard quality. Access to the ancillary facilities is limited with an additional charge required.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the feasibility to resurface pitch surface when required. Explore the opportunity to have the pitch available for more hours per week. Explore the opportunity to improve ancillary provision and gain access when required.	School EH	Local	M	M	M	Protect Enhance
34	Darton Academy	S75 5EF	Tennis	Education	Six standard quality macadam courts, unavailable for community use, with no sports lighting.	Look to improve court quality with enhanced levels of maintenance for continued school use.	School LTA	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
35	Darton Cricket Club	S75 5HF	Cricket	Sport Club	One good quality square containing 10 grass wickets. The grass square has spare capacity of 11 MES per season, with actual spare capacity to accommodate additional midweek teams. One lane fixed net facility of standard quality, with additional mobile net to use on the square. Ancillary provision of standard quality.	Sustain square quality with appropriate levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to improve ancillary provision onsite.	Sports Club YCB ECB	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
37	Darton Longfields	S75 5HF	Football	Council	Three grass pitches, one youth 9v9 of good quality, one mini 7v7 pitch of poor quality, and one mini 5v5 of good quality. Only the mini 5v5 pitch has actual spare capacity available, with of 0.5 MES per week during peak time. No dedicated ancillary provision onsite.	Look to improve and sustain pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to develop dedicated ancillary provision onsite.	Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance Provide
38	Darton Park	S75 5NR	MUGA	Council	One good quality MUGA with no sports lighting.	Sustain court quality with appropriate levels of maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect
40	Darton Primary School	S75 5AD	Football	Education	One poor quality youth 9v9 pitch. Unavailable for community use.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance for continued school use.	School SHFA, FF	Local	L	_	L	Protect Enhance
53	Harry Road	S75 2PA	Football	Council	One standard quality adult pitch. Pitch currently has spare capacity of 1.5 MES per week, of which it has actual spare capacity of 0.5 MES at peak time. No ancillary provision onsite.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to develop dedicated ancillary provision onsite.	Council SHFA FF	Local	L		L	Protect Enhance Provide
60	Holy Trinity School (Barnsley)	S71 2LF	Football	Education	One youth 11v11 pitch and one youth 9v9 pitch. Unavailable for community use.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance for continued school use.	School SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
60	Holy Trinity School (Barnsley)	S71 2LF	3G	Education	One 11v11 size 3G (100m x 63m) of standard quality, with sports lighting. Pitch is available for community use midweek for a total of 18 hours; however, it is not available at weekends.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Ensure pitch is on the 3G Register and is retested for compliance so that it can support use for competitive match play and is renewed when required. Ensure the provider has in place a mechanism for future sustainability, such as a sinking fund formed over time (as per Football Foundation Terms & Conditions), for repair and resurfacing when necessary. Explore the opportunity to open up the pitch for access on weekends to support match play demand.	School SHFA FF	Local	Н	S	L	Protect Enhance

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
60	Holy Trinity School (Barnsley)	S71 2LF	Cricket	Education	One standalone NTP unavailable for community use.	Look to improve/sustain pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance for continued school use.	School YCB ECB	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
60	Holy Trinity School (Barnsley)	S71 2LF	Rugby Union	Education	One poor quality senior rugby union pitch which is unavailable for community use.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance for continued school use.	School RFU	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
60	Holy Trinity School (Barnsley)	S71 2LF	Tennis	Education	Three standard quality macadam tennis courts, unavailable for community use, with no sports lighting.	Look to improve court quality with enhanced levels of maintenance for continued school use.	School LTA	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
71	Kexborough Cricket Club	S75 5DX	Cricket	Sport Club	One good quality grass square, which consists of nine grass wickets and an NTP. Square has a spare capacity of ten MES per season, with actual spare capacity to accommodate one additional midweek team. Ancillary facility provision of standard quality.	Sustain square quality with appropriate levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to improve ancillary provision onsite.	Sport Club YCB ECB	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
72	Kexborough Primary School	S75 5EF	Football	Education	One mini 7v7 pitch and one youth 9v9 pitch. Both are poor quality and are not available for community use.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance for continued school use.	School SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
73	Kexborough Recreation Ground	S75 5LG	Football	Council	One poor quality youth 9v9 pitch. Youth 9v9 pitch has one MES per week of spare capacity, however this is discounted due to poor pitch quality. No ancillary facilities on site.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to develop dedicated anciallry provision onsite.	Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance Provide
85	Mapplewell Park	S75 6BY	Football	Council	One adult pitch and one mini 7v7 pitch, both of which are poor quality. Adult pitch has spare capacity of 0.5 MES per week and mini 7v7 pitch has spare capacity of one MES per week. Actual spare capacity on pitches has been discounted due to poor pitch quality. The ancillary facilities are poor quality.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to improve ancillary provision onsite.	Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
85	Mapplewell Park	S75 6BY	Tennis	Council	One poor quality macadam tennis court with no sports lighting.	Look to improve court quality with enhanced levels of maintenance.	Council LTA	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
85	Mapplewell Park	S75 6BY	MUGA	Council	One MUGA rated standard quality, with no sports lighting.	Look to improve court quality with enhanced levels of maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
106	Pogmoor Recreation Ground	S75 2LP	Football	Council	Four grass pitches; one mini 5v5 pitch, one youth 9v9 pitch of poor quality and one mini 7v7 pitch, one youth 11v11 pitch of standard quality. Youth 11v11 pitch is overplayed by 0.5 MES per week, whilst the youth 9v9 pitch and mini 5v5 pitch actual spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality. Mini 7v7 pitch is played to capacity at peak time.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to develop dedicated ancillary provision onsite.	Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
					No changing provision is available on this site.			tiei				
118	Sheerien Park (Athersley Recreation FC)	S71 3DP	Football /3G	Council	Four good quality pitches onsite Two adult pitches, one youth 9v9 and one mini 5v5 pitch. Adult step pitch which has capacity for more use but is discounted for its protection. Second adult pitch is played to capacity at peak time. The mini 5v5 pitch with has actual spare capacity of 0.5 MES per week, and youth 9v9 pitch is used to capacity. The changing provision available on site is of poor quality. The Club plans to develop two buildings onsite, a modular building to allow future extension, which will act as a function room, offices and meeting rooms. The Club is looking at developing a permanent building with changing rooms and classrooms to support its work with Thomas Rotherham College, alongside a 11v11 size 3G pitch developed on the second adult pitch onsite.	Sustain pitch quality with appropriate levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to improve anciallry provision onsite. Explore the feasibility to develop a 3G pitch on the second adult pitch onsite. Work with Athersley Recreation FC with development of modular building extension for additional space, and permanent building for changing and classrooms for vocational college course onsite.	Council SHFA FF	Local	M-H	M	Н	Protect Enhance Provide
126	Spark Lane Football Pitch	S75 6AD	Football	Council	One youth 11v11 pitch of good quality, which is part of the grass pitch maintenance fund. Spare capacity of three MES, however, the pitch is played to capacity at peak time. Ancillary provision of poor quality.	Sustain pitch quality with appropriate levels of maintenance. Continue to utilise GPMF to ensure improvements to pitches are sustained through a dedicated and specific maintenance programme. Explore the opportunity to improve ancillary provision onsite.	Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
129	Springwell Learning Community	S71 2AY	Football	Education	One youth 9v9 grass pitch of poor quality. Unavailable for community use.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance for continued school use.	School SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
129	Springwell Learning Community	S71 2AY	3G	Education	One small sized (36x18m) standard quality 3G pitch with sports lighting. Unavailable for community use.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance for continued school use.	School SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
129	Springwell Learning Community	S71 2AY	Tennis	Education	One poor quality macadam tennis court. The court has no sports lighting and is unavailable for community use.	Look to improve court quality with enhanced levels of maintenance for continued school use.	School LTA	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
141	The Fleets Football Pitches	S71 1QL	Football	Council	This site has three grass pitches. Two adult pitches and one youth 9v9 pitch all of poor quality Adult pitches are overplayed by 0.5 MES per week. The youth 9v9 pitch, which has 0.5 MES capacity which is discounted due to poor pitch quality.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to improve ancillary provision onsite. Look to secure tenure of clubs which access the site through community use agreements.	Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
					All three pitches have an unsecure tenure. The ancillary provision on site is of standard quality.							
155	Wharncliffe Woodmoor Memorial Field	S71 3QP	Football	Council	There are nine grass pitches. Two adult pitches, one mini 5v5 pitch, one mini 7v7 pitch, three youth 11v11 pitches and two youth 9v9 pitches, all of poor quality. The adult, youth 11v11, youth 9v9, and mini 7v7 pitches have actual spare capacity, which has been discounted due to poor pitch quality, however the mini 5v5 pitch is currently overplayed by 0.5 MES per week. This site has been listed as a key site for development in Barnsley's Local Football Facility Plan (LFFP). No ancillary provision is available at this site.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Retain site on the LFFP priority list for pitch improvement. Explore the opportunity to develop dedicated anciallry provision onsite.	Council SHFA FF	Local	M	M	M	Protect Enhance Provide
163	Woodview	S75 2RQ	Football	Council / Sports Club	There is one mini 5v5, one mini 7v7, one youth 9v9 and a youth 11v11 pitch, all of which are poor quality. Spare capacity on youth 11v11 is one MES per week, and the mini 7v7 pitch has 0.5 MES per week. This has been discounted due to poor pitch quality. The mini 5v5 pitch is played to capacity at peak time. Whilst the youth 9v9 pitch is currently overplayed by 0.5 MES per week. AFC Pogmor is currently working on securing a lease on this site. The ancillary provision is of poor quality. However, the Club is currently working towards plans to develop a new clubhouse onsite if/when it gains a lease on the site.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Look to secure lease onsite for AFC Pogmoor Explore the opportunity to develop a new clubhouse onsite. Look to add site to LFFP pitch improvement.	Council SHFA FF	Local	M	M	Н	Protect Enhance Provide
164	Woolley Miners Cricket Club	S75 5JA	Football	Sport Club	One good quality adult pitch, and one mini 5v5 pitch of standard quality. The adult pitch has a actual spare capacity of 0.5 MES, whilst the mini 5v5 pitch is played to capacity at peak time. Ancillary provision is of good quality.	Improve and sustain pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance.	Sport Club SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
164	Woolley Miners Cricket Club	S75 5JA	Cricket	Sport Club	One good quality square containing nine grass wickets and an NTP. The square is overplayed by four MES per season. No actual spare capacity to accommodate any further teams. Ancillary provision of good quality.	Sustain square quality with appropriate levels of maintenance. Explore opportunity to install hybrid wickets on square to help cater for overplay.	Sport club YCB ECB	Local	L	M	L	Protect Provide

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
169	Barnsley Lawn Tennis Club	S75 1JH	Tennis	Sport Club	Three good quality macadam tennis courts and four good quality artificial turf courts. Five courts have sports lighting, with two of the artificial turf courts having no sports lighting. However, the club have indicated that plans are in place to install sports lighting on all courts onsite. Ancillary provision is of good quality.	Sustain court quality with appropriate levels of maintenance. Explore opportunity to install sports lighting on courts with no sports lighting.	Sport Club LTA	Local	M	M	M	Protect Provide
189	Leylands	S75 1HD	MUGA	Council	One standard quality MUGA with no sports lighting.	Look to improve court quality with enhanced levels of maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
195	New Lodge	S71 1SU	MUGA	Council	One poor quality MUGA with sports lighting.	Look to improve court quality with enhanced levels of maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
199	Sugdens Rec	S75 2BL	MUGA	Council	One good quality MUGA with no sports lighting.	Sustain court quality with appropriate levels of maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect

6.2: North East Analysis Area

Headline findings

Sport	Analysis area	Pitch type	Current capacity total in MES ^[1]	Future capacity total in MES (2033)
Football (grass	North East	Adult	Spare capacity of 2 match equivalent session	N/A
pitches)		Youth 11v11	Shortfall of 2 match equivalent sessions	N/A
		Youth 9v9	Shortfall of 4match equivalent sessions	N/A
		Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 1.5 match equivalent session	N/A
		Mini 5v5	Spare capacity of 1 match equivalent session	N/A
	Barnsley	Adult	Spare capacity of 1 match equivalent session	Shortfall of 0.5 match equivalent sessions
		Youth 11v11	Shortfall of 11.5 match equivalent sessions	Shortfall of 14.5 match equivalent sessions
		Youth 9v9	Shortfall of 10 match equivalent sessions	Shortfall of 12 match equivalent sessions
		Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 6.5 match equivalent session	Spare capacity of 4.5 match equivalent session
		Mini 5v5	Spare capacity of 2 match equivalent session	Spare capacity of 0.5 match equivalent session
3G	Barnsley	11v11 size, floodlit	Insufficient supply. Shortfalls in the North East, Central, South and Penistone Analysis Areas.	Insufficient supply. Shortfalls in the North East, Central, South and Penistone Analysis Areas.
Cricket	North East	Saturday	Shortfall of 3 match equivalent sessions a season	N/A
		Sunday	Shortfall of 3 match equivalent sessions a season	N/A
		Midweek	Shortfall of 3 match equivalent sessions a season	N/A
	Barnsley	Saturday	Shortfall of 104 match equivalent sessions a season	Shortfall of 140match equivalent sessions a season
		Sunday	Shortfall of 68 match equivalent sessions a season	Shortfall of 104 match equivalent sessions a season
		Midweek	Shortfall of 8 match equivalent sessions a season	Shortfall of 20 match equivalent sessions a season
			1	
	North East	Senior	Sufficient quantity	N/A

72

Sport	Analysis area	Pitch type	Current capacity total in MES ^[1]	Future capacity total in MES (2033)
Rugby union	Barnsley	Senior	Shortfall of 5.75 match equivalent sessions	Shortfall of 5.75 match equivalent sessions
Rugby	North East	Senior	Sufficient quantity	N/A
league	Barnsley	Senior	Shortfall of 0.5 match equivalent sessions	Shortfall of 0.75 match equivalent sessions
Hockey	Barnsley	Full size, floodlit	Sufficient quantity, however quality and access issues	Sufficient quantity, however quality and access issues
Tennis	Barnsley	Courts	Capacity for both club and non-club tennis courts can be meet current and future demand at Barnsley LTC.	Capacity for both club and non-club tennis courts can be meet current and future demand at Barnsley LTC.
Athletics	Barnsley	Provision	Sufficient quantity	Sufficient quantity
MUGAs	Barnsley	Provision	Sufficient quantity, however quality issues	Sufficient quantity, however quality issues
Other sports	Barnsley	Provision	Generally sufficient quantity	Generally sufficient quantity

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
17	Brierley Park	S72 9ED	Football	Council	One youth 11v11 and one youth 9v9 pitch of poor quality. Both pitches are played to capacity. Ancillary provision is of standard quality.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to improve anciallry provision onsite.	Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
17	Brierley Park	S72 9ED	MUGA	Council	One good quality MUGA with sports lighting.	Sustain court quality with appropriate levels of maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect
21	Carlton Park	S71 3EG	Football	Council	There are five grass pitches onsite. One adult pitch, one mini 5v5 pitch, one mini 7v7 pitch, one youth 9v9 pitch and one youth 11v11 pitch. All pitches are poor quality. Site identified in the LFFP for grass pitch improvements. Adult pitch is played to capacity. Mini 7v7 and Mini 5v5 pitches have actual spare capacity at peak time of one MES per week. Youth 11v11 pitch is overplayed by 1.5 MES per week, and the youth 9v9 pitch is overplayed by 0.5 MES. Barnsley Ladies FC reports that it is currently in talks with the Council over gaining a lease of Carlton Park. This would allow the Club to maintain the pitches and improve them to a higher quality. There is no ancillary provision on this site.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to make pitch improvements with the help of the FF and LFFP through the Grass Pitch Maintenance Fund. Explore the opportunity to develop dedicated anciallry provision onsite. Look to establish lease onsite with Barnsley Ladies FC.	Council SHFA FF	Key centre	Н	S-M	M-H	Protect Enhance
21	Carlton Park	S71 3EG	Cricket (Disused)	Council	Previously had a 17 wicket grass square onsite. The pitch was maintained until <i>circa</i> 2002. The site is still maintained for football and is utilised by a number of teams.	Protect the site in accordance with Sport England and NPPF guidelines and explore potential future options for the pitches.	Council ECB YCB	Key centre	L	L	L	Protect
21	Carlton Park	S71 3EG	Tennis	Council	Two macadam tennis courts of poor quality with no sports lighting. Site is identified as a potential site for LTA investment.	Look to improve court quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to work with the LTA and access the LTA Park Investment Fund to improve facility and improve pay and play offer within the Borough.	Council LTA	Key centre	Н	S	L-M	Protect Enhance
25	Castle Ground	S71 2SW	Cricket	Council	Good quality square containing ten grass wickets and one NTP. The square is currently overplayed by three MES per season. There is one lane with a fixed net on site. Ancillary provision is of good quality.	Sustain square quality with appropriate levels of maintenance. Explore opportunity to install hybrid wickets on square to help cater for overplay.	Council ECB YCB	Local	L	M	L	Protect Provide
32	Cudworth Park	S72 8UA	MUGA	Council	One standard quality MUGA with no sports lighting.	Look to improve court quality with enhanced levels of maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect
42	Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre	S72 8LH	Football	Trust	Three good quality adult pitches. All pitches are played to capacity at peak time. Ancillary provision of good quality.	Sustain pitch quality with appropriate levels of maintenance.	Trust SHFA FF	Hub site	L	L	L	Protect

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
42	Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre	S72 8LH	3G	Trust	One good quality 11v11 size (106x70m) 3G available for community use and has sports lighting. The 3G is FIFA approved which is due to expire 31/05/2026. Pitch is available for 30 hours per week, 18 of which are on weekdays and 12 on weekends. The pitch has a spare capacity of 13% during the week, and 33% during the weekend.	Sustain pitch quality with appropriate levels of maintenance. Explore need and opportunity to utilise spare capacity of pitch on weekends for match play use. Ensure pitch is on the 3G Register and is retested for compliance so that it can support use for competitive match play and is renewed when required. Ensure the provider has in place a mechanism for future sustainability, such as a sinking fund formed over time (as per Football Foundation Terms & Conditions), for repair and resurfacing when necessary.	Trust SHFA FF	Hub site	L	S	L	Protect
42	Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre	S72 8LH	Athletics	Trust	400m synthetic track with sports lighting of good quality. The track is Trackmark compliant. Ancillary facilities are also present on site, which are rated good quality. Barnsley Premier Leisure, identify that it has plans to develop and improve the spectator stand facilities.	Sustain track quality with appropriate levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to improve the spectator stand.	Trust EA	Hub site	L	M	M	Protect Enhance
52	Grimethorpe Miners Welfare Sports Ground (Closed)	S72 7ND	Football	Community Organisation	Three grass pitches onsite. One adult pitch, one mini 7v7 pitch and one youth 9v9 pitch all of standard quality. The adult pitch has one MES spare capacity at peak time. The mini 7v7 pitch is played to capacity at peak time, and the youth 9v9 has an actual spare capacity of 0.5 MES at peak time. The site has good quality ancillary provision.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance.	Community organisation SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
80	Littleworth Lane Playing Fields	S71 5HR	Football	Council	One poor quality adult pitch. Spare capacity of one MES per week is discounted due to poor pitch quality. The ancillary provision is poor.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to improve ancillary provision onsite.	Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
81	Londoner Site	S71 2EF	Football	Council	Two adult pitches of poor quality. Spare capacity of two MES per week is discounted due to poor pitch quality. The site has no ancillary provision.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to develop dedicated ancillary provision onsite.	Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	M-H	Protect Enhance Provide
83	Love Life Sports Ground Grimethorpe	S72 7ND	Football	Sport Club	One youth 11v11 pitch of standard quality. The youth 11v11 pitch has one MES actual spare capacity at peak time. Ancillary provision on the site is of poor quality.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to improve ancillary provision onsite.	Sport Club SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
83	Love Life Sports Ground Grimethorpe	S72 7ND	Cricket	Sport Club	One standalone NTP.	Look to improve and sustain pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance.	Sport Club YCB ECB	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
87	Milefield Primary School	S72 7BH	Football	Education	One poor quality youth 9v9 pitch which is unavailable for community use.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance for continued school use.	School SHFA, FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
94	Oakwood Playing Fields	S71 4EZ	Football	Council	There are five grass pitches; one adult pitch, one youth 11v11, one youth 9v9, one mini 7v7 and one mini 5v5 all of poor quality. The spare capacity on the adult pitch is discounted due to its poor pitch quality. The mini 5v5, mini 7v7 and youth 9v9 are all played to capacity. The youth 11v11 pitch is overplayed by 0.5 MES. There is no ancillary provision on this site.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to develop dedicated ancillary provision onsite.	Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	M-H	Protect Enhance Provide
95	Oldroyds	S71 4DB	Football	Council	One poor quality adult pitch. Spare capacity of 0.5 MES has been discounted due to poor pitch quality. Ancillary provision of poor quality.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to improve ancillary provision onsite.	Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
96	Outwood Academy Carlton	S71 3EW	3G	Education	One standard quality 11v11 size (101x64m) 3G available for community use with sports lighting. The pitch is not on the FA Pitch Register. It is available for 18 hours of during the week, however, it is unavailable for use on weekends. Spare capacity on weekdays of 34%.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Ensure pitch is on the 3G Register and is retested for compliance so that it can support use for competitive match play and is renewed when required. Ensure the provider has in place a mechanism for future sustainability, such as a sinking fund formed over time (as per Football Foundation Terms & Conditions), for repair and resurfacing when necessary. Explore the opportunity to open up the pitch for access on weekends to support match play demand.	School SHFA FF	Local	Н	S	L	Protect Enhance
96	Outwood Academy Carlton	S71 3EW	Rugby Union	Education	One M0/D1 (poor) quality senior rugby union pitch which is not available for community use.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance for continued school use.	School RFU	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
96	Outwood Academy Carlton	S71 3EW	Tennis	Education	Five macadam tennis courts of standard quality. The courts are not available for community use or sports lighting.	Look to improve court quality with enhanced levels of maintenance for continued school use.	School LTA	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
96	Outwood Academy Carlton	S71 3EW	Rounders	Education	Rounders pitches onsite for school use only.	Look to improve and sustain pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance for continued school use.	School ER	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
97	Outwood Academy Shafton	S72 8RE	3G	Education	One standard quality 11v11 size (100x60m) 3G pitch with sports lighting and available for community use. Pitch has 12 hours of availability during the week, however, is unavailable for use on weekends. The pitch currently has no spare capacity for additional use during the week.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Ensure pitch is on the 3G Register and is retested for compliance so that it can support use for competitive match play and is renewed when required. Ensure the provider has in place a mechanism for future sustainability, such as a sinking fund formed over time (as per Football Foundation Terms & Conditions), for repair and resurfacing when necessary. Explore the opportunity to open up the pitch for access on weekends to support match play demand.	School SHFA FF	Local	Н	S	L	Protect Enhance
97	Outwood Academy Shafton	S72 8RE	Cricket	Education	One standalone NTP. Unavailable for community use.	Look to improve and sustain pitch quality with appropriate levels of maintenance for continued school use.	School YCB ECB	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
97	Outwood Academy Shafton	S72 8RE	Tennis	Education	Six good quality macadam tennis courts with sports lighting. Not available for community use.	Look to improve and sustain court quality with appropriate levels of maintenance for continued school use.	School LTA	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
97	Outwood Academy Shafton	S72 8RE	Rounders	Education	Rounders pitches onsite for school use only.	Look to improve and sustain pitch quality with appropriate levels of maintenance for continued school use.	School ER	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
104	Pinfold Playing Fields	S72 8HF	Football	Sports Club	Three poor quality grass pitches; one mini 5v5 pitch, one mini 7v7 pitch and one youth 9v9 pitch, all of poor quality. The mini 5v5 pitch and mini 7v7 pitch both have 0.5 MES spare capacity per week however this has been discounted due to poor pitch quality. The youth 9v9 pitch is overplayed by 0.5 MES per week. There is no ancillary provision onsite.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to develop dedicated ancillary provision onsite. Look to add site to LFFP pitch improvement.	Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	M-H	Protect Enhance Provide
108	Rabbit Ings Country Park	S71 4BB	Football	Trust	Four poor quality grass pitches; one adult pitch, one mini 7v7 pitch, one youth 9v9 pitch and one youth 11v11 pitch all of poor quality. The youth 11v11 pitch is overplayed by one MES per week, the other pitches played to capacity at peak time. The ancillary provision is of standard quality.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to improve ancillary provision onsite.	Trust SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
109	Redfearns Sports Field	S71 2JS	Football	Council	One mini 5v5 pitch, one mini 7v7 pitch, one youth 9v9 pitch and one youth 11v11 pitch, all of which are good quality.	Sustain pitch quality with appropriate levels of maintenance.	Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
					The mini 7v7 pitch has actual spare capacity of 0.5 MES per week. The other pitches played to capacity at peak time. The ancillary provision is good quality.			tici				
112	Rotherham Road Playing Fields	S71 2AX	Football	Council	The site has three grass pitches; two adult and one youth 11v11 pitch all of poor quality. Actual spare capacity of 0.5 MES for adult pitches and 1 MES for the youth 11v11 pitch has been discounted due to the quality of the pitches. Ancillary provision is poor quality.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to improve ancillary provision onsite.	Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
112	Rotherham Road Playing Fields	S71 2AX	MUGA	Council	One standard quality MUGA with no sports lighting.	Look to improve court quality with enhanced levels of maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
113	Royston Playing Field	S71 4JN	Football	Council	One adult pitch of poor quality. The pitch is played to capacity. There is no ancillary provision on site.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to develop dedicated ancillary provision onsite.	Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	M-H	Protect Enhance Provide
114	Royston Welfare Park (Site 1)	S71 4AA	Football	Council	The site has four grass pitches; one mini 5v5, one mini 7v7, one youth 9v9 and one youth 11v11 all of poor quality. The youth 9v9 pitch is played to capacity. The other pitches have spare capacity which has been discounted due to poor pitch quality. ancillary provision of poor quality.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to improve ancillary provision onsite. Look to add site to LFFP pitch improvement.	Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
114	Royston Welfare Park (Site 1)	S71 4AA	Cricket (Disused)	Council	Previously had a 13 wicket grass square onsite. The pitch was maintained until <i>circa</i> 2009. The site as a whole cannot be deemed disused as it still remains maintained for football.	Protect the site in accordance with Sport England and NPPF guidelines and explore potential future options for the pitches.	Council ECB YCB	Local	L	L	L	Protect
114	Royston Welfare Park (Site 1)	S71 4AA	MUGA	Council	One standard quality MUGA with no sports lighting.	Look to improve court quality with enhanced levels of maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
117	Shafton Recreation Ground	S72 8QA	Football	Parish Council	One adult pitch of standard quality. The pitch has actual spare capacity of one MES per week. Ancillary facilities of poor quality.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to improve anciallry provision onsite.	Parish Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
117	Shafton Recreation Ground	S72 8QA	Hockey AGP	Parish Council	One small sized (39x24m) standard quality sand filled AGP. The pitch has sports lighting and is available for community use. The facility is always open for public use.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance.	Parish Council EH	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
145	The Pleasant Avenue Playing Field	S72 0BF	Football	Council	Pitch hasn't been used since 2008 with the goalposts removed in 2018. Was formally marked out as a youth 11v11 pitch. The site is now used as open space.	Protect the site in accordance with Sport England and NPPF guidelines and explore potential future options for the pitches.	Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect
145	The Pleasant Avenue Playing Field	S72 0BF	MUGA	Council	One standard quality MUGA with no sports lighting.	Look to improve court quality with enhanced levels of maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
172	Barnsley Road	S72 8UT	MUGA	Council	One good quality MUGA with no sports lighting.	Sustain court quality with appropriate levels of maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect

Site	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
ID								hierarchy tier				
183	Gregorys Yard	S72 0AF	MUGA	Council	One standard quality MUGA with no sports lighting.	Look to improve court quality with enhanced levels of maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
193	Monk Bretton Social	S71 2PP	MUGA	Council	One poor quality MUGA with no sports lighting.	Look to improve court quality with enhanced levels of maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
197	Royston Welfare Park	S71 4PX	MUGA	Council	One poor quality MUGA with no sports lighting.	Look to improve court quality with enhanced levels of maintenance.	Council	Local		L	L	Protect Enhance

June 2023

6.3: Dearne Analysis Area

Headline findings

Sport	Analysis area	Pitch type	Current capacity total in MES ^[1]	Future capacity total in MES (2033)
Football (grass	Dearne	Adult	Spare capacity of 2 match equivalent session	N/A
pitches)		Youth 11v11	Sufficient quantity	N/A
		Youth 9v9	Shortfall of 0.5 match equivalent sessions	N/A
		Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 2 match equivalent session	N/A
		Mini 5v5	Spare capacity of 0.5 match equivalent session	N/A
	Barnsley	Adult	Spare capacity of 1 match equivalent session	Shortfall of 0.5 match equivalent sessions
		Youth 11v11	Shortfall of 11.5 match equivalent sessions	Shortfall of 14.5 match equivalent sessions
		Youth 9v9	Shortfall of 10 match equivalent sessions	Shortfall of 12 match equivalent sessions
		Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 6.5 match equivalent session	Spare capacity of 4.5 match equivalent session
		Mini 5v5	Spare capacity of 2 match equivalent session	Spare capacity of 0.5 match equivalent session
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Football (3G pitches)	Barnsley	11v11 size, floodlit	Insufficient supply. Shortfalls in the North East, Central, South and Penistone Analysis Areas.	Insufficient supply. Shortfalls in the North East, Central, South and Penistone Analysis Areas.
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Cricket	Dearne	Saturday	Sufficient quantity	N/A
		Sunday	Sufficient quantity	N/A
		Midweek	Sufficient quantity	N/A
	Barnsley	Saturday	Shortfall of 104 match equivalent sessions a season	Shortfall of 140 match equivalent sessions a season
		Sunday	Shortfall of 68 match equivalent sessions a season	Shortfall of 104 match equivalent sessions a season
		Midweek	Shortfall of 8 match equivalent sessions a season	Shortfall of 20 match equivalent sessions a season
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Rugby	Dearne	Senior	Sufficient quantity	N/A
union	Barnsley	Senior	Shortfall of 5.75 match equivalent sessions	Shortfall of 5.75 match equivalent sessions
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Rugby league	Dearne Barnsley	Senior Senior	Sufficient quantity Shortfall of 0.5 match	N/A Shortfall of 0.75 match

80

Sport	Analysis area	Pitch type	Current capacity total in MES ^[1]	Future capacity total in MES (2033)
Hockey	Barnsley	Full size, floodlit	Sufficient quantity, however quality and access issues	Sufficient quantity, however quality and access issues
Tennis	Barnsley	Courts	Capacity for both club and non-club tennis courts can be meet current and future demand at Barnsley LTC.	Capacity for both club and non-club tennis courts can be meet current and future demand at Barnsley LTC.
Athletics	Barnsley	Provision	Sufficient quantity	Sufficient quantity
MUGAs	Barnsley	Provision	Sufficient quantity, however quality issues	Sufficient quantity, however quality issues
Other sports	Barnsley	Provision	Generally sufficient quantity	Generally sufficient quantity

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
16	Brickyard Ponds	S63 9PX	Football	Council	Two grass pitches; One mini 7v7 and one youth 9v9, both are standard quality. The mini 7v7 pitch has 0.5 MES actual spare capacity at peak time, and the youth 9v9 pitch also has 0.5 MES spare capacity at peak time. Ancillary provision of poor quality.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to improve ancillary provision onsite.	Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
23	Carrfield Playing Field	S63 9BB	Football	Council	One poor quality adult pitch. The pitch has spare capacity of one MES at peak time which is discounted due to its poor quality. No ancillary provision onsite.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to develop dedicated ancillary provision onsite.	Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	M-H	Protect Enhance Provide
30	Common Road Playing Field	S63 0SE	Football (Disused)	Council	Previously accommodated a youth 11v11 pitch. The pitch ceased maintenance <i>circa</i> 2003, with the site having not been maintained for sport pitches since.	Protect the site in accordance with Sport England and NPPF guidelines and explore potential future options for the pitches.	Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect
48	Goldthorpe Recreation Ground	S63 9JD	Football	Council	Four grass pitches onsite. One adult pitch, one mini 7v7v, one mini 5v5 and one youth 11v11 pitch all of standard quality. The adult pitch has one MES actual spare capacity at peak time, but the mini 5v5, mini 7v7 and youth 11v11 pitches are all played to capacity at peak time. The site is part of the grass pitch maintenance fund. Dearne & District FC reports an aspiration to develop its facilities onsite at Goldthorpe Recreation Ground to a Step 6 standard. This would enable the Club to be promoted to the National League System (NLS). The ancillary provision at this site is of standard quality.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to improve ancillary provision onsite. Look to develop facilities onsite to meet ground grading requirements for NLS Step 6, to allow club to have the option to progress.	Council SHFA FF	Key centre	M	M	M-H	Protect Enhance Provide
48	Goldthorpe Recreation Ground	S63 9JD	MUGA	Council	One good quality MUGA with no sports lighting.	Sustain court quality with appropriate levels of maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect
68	Ingsfield Lane Sports & Social Club	S63 8DT	Rugby League	Sport Club	One senior rugby league pitch of poor quality. The pitch is currently played to capacity. The ancillary provision is good quality, following development of a new clubhouse in recent years.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Ensure the development of new clubhouse is completed, with all funding secured.	Sport Club RFL	Local	Н	S	L	Protect Enhance Provide
76	Lacewood Primary School	S63 8DA	Football	Education	One youth 9v9 pitch of poor quality. Unavailable for community use.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance for continued school use.	School SHFA, FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
139	The Astrea Dearne Academy	S63 9EW	Football	Education	Three pitches of poor quality; one adult, one youth 11v11 and one youth 9v9. Pitches are unavailable for community use.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance for continued school use.	School SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance

June 2023 82

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
139	The Astrea Dearne Academy	S63 9EW	3G	Education	One standard quality 11v11 (100x60m) 3G pitch with sports lights and available for community use. The pitch is available for community use for a total of 31.5 hours per week, 15.5 of which are on weekdays with a further 16 hours of availability on weekends. There is spare capacity of 13% during the week, and 100% during the weekend. The pitch is predominantly used for football but is occasionally used for rugby league by Dearne Valley RLFC.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore need and opportunity to utilise spare capacity of pitch on weekends for match play use. Ensure pitch is on the 3G Register and is retested for compliance so that it can support use for competitive match play and is renewed when required. Ensure the provider has in place a mechanism for future sustainability, such as a sinking fund formed over time (as per Football Foundation Terms & Conditions), for repair and resurfacing when necessary.	School SHFA FF RFL	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
139	The Astrea Dearne Academy	S63 9EW	Cricket	Education	One standalone NTP which is not available for community use.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance for continued school use.	School YCB ECB	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
149	Thurnscoe Recreation Ground	S63 0BG	Football	Council	One standard quality adult pitch and one standard quality mini 7v7 pitch. The adult pitch is played to capacity at peak time, the mini 7v7 pitch has actual spare capacity of one MES per week at peak time. There is no ancillary provision onsite.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to develop dedicated ancillary provision onsite.	Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	M-H	Protect Enhance Provide
149	Thurnscoe Recreation Ground	S63 0BG	MUGA	Council	Two MUGA's, rated as standard, both have sports lighting.	Look to improve court quality with enhanced levels of maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
150	Thurnscoe Sports Ground	S63 0JS	Football	Council	One standard adult pitch. Pitch has one MES actual spare capacity at peak time. No ancillary facilities are present on site.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to develop dedicated ancillary provision onsite.	Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	M-H	Protect Enhance Provide
153	Welfare Ground	S63 9EH	Football	Council	Four grass pitches; one adult, one mini 5v5, one mini 7v7 and one youth 9v9, all of which are standard quality. The adult pitch is played to capacity. The mini 5v5 pitch and mini 7v7 pitch both have actual spare capacity of 0.5 MES per week at peak time. The youth 9v9 pitch is overplayed by 1 MES per week. The ancillary provision onsite is of standard quality.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to improve ancillary provision onsite.	Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
153	Welfare Ground	S63 9EH	Cricket	Council	One standard quality cricket square containing seven grass wickets and one NTP. Square has spare capacity of 18 MES per season, with potential spare capacity to accommodate additional teams on Saturdays. Sunday and Midweek, however this is discounted due to unsecure tenure. The ancillary provision is standard quality.	Look to improve square quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to improve ancillary provision onsite.	Council YCB ECB	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
185	Highgate Lane	S63 8AL	MUGA	Council	One good quality MUGA with no sports lighting.	Sustain court quality with appropriate levels of maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect
192	Merrill Road	S63 0PS	MUGA	Council	One good quality MUGA with no sports lighting.	Sustain court quality with appropriate levels of maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect
202	Thurnscoe Park	S63 0SU	MUGA	Council	One standard quality MUGA with no sports lighting.	Look to improve court quality with enhanced levels of maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
204	Wath Road	S63 8LQ	MUGA	Council	One good quality MUGA with no sports lighting.	Sustain court quality with appropriate levels of maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect
212	Thursncoe Insistute Cricket Club	S63 0QL	Cricket	Sports Club	One standard quality cricket square which consists of five grass wickets. Square has spare capacity of nine MES per season, with actual spare capacity discounted due to unsecure tenure. Anciallry provision of standard quality.	Look to improve square quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to improve anciallry provision onsite.	Sports Club YCB ECB	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
215	Goldthorpe Green	S63 9EH	MUGA	Council	One standard quality MUGA with no sports lighting.	Look to improve court quality with enhanced levels of maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance

6.4: South Analysis Area

Headline findings

Sport	Analysis area	Pitch type	Current capacity total in MES ^[1]	Future capacity total in MES (2033)
Football (grass	South	Adult	Shortfall of 4.5 match equivalent sessions	N/A
pitches)		Youth 11v11	Shortfall of 4 match equivalent sessions	N/A
		Youth 9v9	Sufficient quantity	N/A
		Mini 7v7	Sufficient quantity	N/A
		Mini 5v5	Sufficient quantity	N/A
	Barnsley	Adult	Spare capacity of 1 match equivalent session	Shortfall of 0.5 match equivalent sessions
		Youth 11v11	Shortfall of 11.5 match equivalent sessions	Shortfall of 14.5 match equivalent sessions
		Youth 9v9	Shortfall of 10 match equivalent sessions	Shortfall of 12 match equivalent sessions
		Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 6.5 match equivalent session	Spare capacity of 4.5 match equivalent session
		Mini 5v5	Spare capacity of 2 match equivalent session	Spare capacity of 0.5 match equivalent session
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3G	Barnsley	11v11 size, floodlit	Insufficient supply. Shortfalls in the North East, Central, South and Penistone Analysis Areas.	Insufficient supply. Shortfalls in the North East, Central, South and Penistone Analysis Areas.
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Cricket	South	Saturday	Shortfall of 76 match equivalent sessions a season	N/A
		Sunday	Shortfall of 40 match equivalent sessions a season	N/A
		Midweek	Shortfall of 28 match equivalent sessions a season	N/A
	Barnsley	Saturday	Shortfall of 104 match equivalent sessions a season	Shortfall of 140 match equivalent sessions a season
		Sunday	Shortfall of 68 match equivalent sessions a season	Shortfall of 104 match equivalent sessions a season
		Midweek	Shortfall of 8 match equivalent sessions a season	Shortfall of 20 match equivalent sessions a season
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Rugby union	South	Senior	Sufficient quantity	N/A
uriiOH	Barnsley	Senior	Shortfall of 5.75 match equivalent sessions	Shortfall of 5.75 match equivalent sessions

^[1] MES – match equivalent sessions per week (per season for cricket)

Sport	Analysis area	Pitch type	Current capacity total in MES ^[1]	Future capacity total in MES (2033)
Rugby	South	Senior	Sufficient quantity	N/A
league	Barnsley	Senior	Shortfall of 0.5 match equivalent sessions	Shortfall of 0.75 match equivalent sessions
Hockey	Barnsley	Full size, floodlit	Sufficient quantity, however quality and access issues	Sufficient quantity, however quality and access issues
Tennis	Barnsley	Courts	Capacity for both club and non-club tennis courts can be meet current and future demand at Barnsley LTC.	Capacity for both club and non-club tennis courts can be meet current and future demand at Barnsley LTC.
Athletics	Barnsley	Provision	Sufficient quantity	Sufficient quantity
MUGAs	Barnsley	Provision	Sufficient quantity, however quality issues	Sufficient quantity, however quality issues
Other sports	Barnsley	Provision	Generally sufficient quantity	Generally sufficient quantity

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
12	Birdwell Community Centre and Recreation Ground	S70 5TQ	Football	Community organisation	One adult pitch of poor quality. Spare capacity of 0.5 MES per week has been discounted due to poor pitch quality. No ancillary provision is present onsite.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to develop dedicated ancillary provision onsite.	Community organisation SHFA FF	Local	L	L	M-H	Protect Enhance Provide
12	Birdwell Community Centre and Recreation Ground	S70 5TQ	Cricket (Disused)	Community organisation	Previously accommodated an eight grass wicket square. The site has not been maintained since circa 2002, however, is now only maintained for football.	Protect the site in accordance with Sport England and NPPF guidelines and explore potential future options for the pitches.	Community organisation YCB ECB	Local	L	L	L	Protect
12	Birdwell Community Centre and Recreation Ground	S70 5TQ	MUGA	Community organisation	Two MUGA's of standard quality with no sports lighting.	Look to improve court quality with enhanced levels of maintenance.	Community organisation	Local	L	_	L	Protect Enhance
15	Blacker Hill Recreation Ground	S74 0RW	Football	Council	One adult pitch and one youth 11v11 pitch, both of poor quality. Spare capacity of one MES per week on each pitch has been discounted due to poor pitch quality There is no ancillary facility	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to develop dedicated ancillary provision onsite.	Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	M-H	Protect Enhance Provide
43	Doveside Drive Playing Field	S73 9JJ	Football	Council	provision on this site. Two adult pitches of poor quality. Spare capacity of two MES per week has been discounted due to poor pitch quality. The ancillary facility provision	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to improve ancillary provision onsite.	Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect
45	Elsecar Cricket Club	S74 8ES	Football	Sport Club	onsite is of standard quality. One good quality adult pitch. The pitch is currently overplayed by 2.5 MES per week. The ancillary facility provision is of good quality.	Sustain pitch quality with appropriate levels of maintenance.	Sport Club SHFA FF	Key centre	L	L	L	Protect
45	Elsecar Cricket Club	S74 8ES	Cricket	Sport Club	One good quality cricket square containing eight grass wickets and one NTP. The grass square is currently overplayed by 21 MES. The ancillary provision is of good quality.	Sustain square quality with appropriate levels of maintenance. Explore opportunity to install hybrid wickets on square to help cater for overplay.	Sport club YCB ECB	Key centre	L	M	L	Protect Provide
64	Houghton Main Miners Welfare Ground	S72 0HL	Football	Trust	One adult pitch and one mini 5v5 pitch, both of good quality. The site is a part of the Football Foundation Grass Pitch Maintenance Fund The adult pitch has 0.5 MES actual capacity at peak time. The mini 5v5 pitch is played to capacity at peak time. Ancillary facilities of standard quality.	Sustain pitch quality with appropriate levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to improve ancillary provision onsite.	Trust SHFA FF	Key centre	L	L	L	Protect Enhance

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
64	Houghton Main Miners Welfare Ground	\$72 0HL	Cricket	Trust	One good quality cricket square with 10 grass wickets and one NTP. The square has a spare capacity of 20 MES per season. The square to accommodate further teams on Sundays and midweek. Ancillary provision of standard quality.	Sustain square quality with appropriate levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to improve ancillary provision onsite.	Trust YCB ECB	Key centre	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
75	Kirk Balk Academy	S74 9HX	Football	Education	One poor quality youth 11v11 pitch. Unavailable for community use.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance for continued school use.	School SHFA, FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
75	Kirk Balk Academy	S74 9HX	3G	Education	One 11v11 (100x60m) standard quality 3G with sports lighting and available for community use. The pitch has community availability for a total of 20 hours per week during the peak period. This is broken down into 18 hours on weekdays and 2 hours over the weekend. The 3G has spare capacity of 41% during the week and 33% at the weekend. The pitch is unavailable for community use on Sundays.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Ensure pitch is on the 3G Register and is retested for compliance so that it can support use for competitive match play and is renewed when required. Ensure the provider has in place a mechanism for future sustainability, such as a sinking fund formed over time (as per Football Foundation Terms & Conditions), for repair and resurfacing when necessary. Explore the opportunity to open up the pitch for access on weekends to support match play demand.	School SHFA FF	Local	Н	S	L	Protect Enhance
75	Kirk Balk Academy	S74 9HX	Cricket	Education	One standalone NTP which is not available for community use.	Look to improve and sustain pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance for continued school use.	School YCB ECB	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
75	Kirk Balk Academy	S74 9HX	Tennis	Education	Five standard quality macadam tennis courts which are not available for community use and don't have sports lighting.	Look to improve court quality with enhanced levels of maintenance for continued school use.	School LTA	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
82	Longbow Playing Fields	S73 9DW	Football (Disused)	Council	Previously accommodated three youth 11v11, two mini 5v5 and one mini 7v7 pitches. Satellite evidence suggests that the pitches were last maintained and in use <i>circa</i> 2008	Protect the site in accordance with Sport England and NPPF guidelines and explore potential future options for the pitches.	Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect
84	Lundhill Playing Fields	S73 0QZ	Football	Council	One mini 5v5 pitch of poor quality, one youth 9v9 pitch of standard quality and one youth 11v11 pitch of standard quality. The mini 5v5 pitch and youth 11v11 pitch are currently played to capacity at peak time. The youth 9v9 pitch has 0.5 MES spare actual capacity at peak time. There is no ancillary facility provision onsite.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to develop dedicated ancillary provision onsite.	Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	M-H	Protect Enhance Provide

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
89	Milton Forge	S74 9BQ	Football	Council	One adult pitch of poor quality. The pitch is played to capacity. There is no ancillary provision at this site.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to develop dedicated ancillary provision onsite.	Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	M-H	Protect Enhance Provide
89	Milton Forge	S74 9BQ	MUGA	Council	One standard quality MUGA with no sports lighting.	Look to improve court quality with enhanced levels of maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
91	Netherwood Academy	S73 8FE	Football	Education	Five poor quality pitches; two adult pitches, two youth 11v11 and one youth 9v9. Adult pitch has spare capacity of one MES per week however this has been discounted due to the poor pitch quality and unsecure tenure., The youth 11v11 and youth 9v9 pitches are overplayed by 0.5 MES. The ancillary facilities are of standard quality.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to improve ancillary provision onsite. Look to secure tenure for clubs that use the site. Look to add site to LFFP pitch improvement.	School SHFA FF	Key centre	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
91	Netherwood Academy	S73 8FE	3G	Education	One 11v11 (100x55m) 3G pitch of standard quality with sports lighting and available for community use. Pitch is on the FA 3G pitch register and expires 31/05/2024. Pitch is available for 23 hours during the peak period. This consists of 13 hours on weekdays and ten hours at the weekend.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Ensure pitch is on the 3G Register and is retested for compliance so that it can support use for competitive match play and is renewed when required. Ensure the provider has in place a mechanism for future sustainability, such as a sinking fund formed over time (as per Football Foundation Terms & Conditions), for repair and resurfacing when necessary.	School SHFA FF	Key centre	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
91	Netherwood Academy	S73 8FE	Cricket	Education	One standalone NTP, unavailable for community use.	Look to improve and sustain pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance for continued school use.	School YCB ECB	Key centre	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
91	Netherwood Academy	S73 8FE	Tennis	Education	Five poor quality macadam tennis courts with no sports lighting and unavailable for community use.	Look to improve court quality with enhanced levels of maintenance for continued school use.	School LTA	Key centre	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
98	Outwood Primary Academy Darfield	S73 9LT	Football	Education	Two poor quality mini 5v5 pitches. Unavailable for community use.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance for continued school use.	School SHFA, FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
105	Platts Common Recreation Ground	S74 0QT	Football (Disused)	Council	One mini 7v7 pitch was previously marked and maintained onsite. The pitch has not been marked or maintained since <i>circa</i> 2009. Since the site has not been maintained nor marked for any sports use.	Protect the site in accordance with	Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
110	Rockingham Sports Ground	S74 0DQ	Football /3G	Community organisation	One poor quality youth 11v11 pitch. The youth 11v11 pitch is overplayed by 3.5 MES per week. The ancillary provision is rated as standard. The pitch is identified in the LFFP as a conversion to 3G provision. Rockingham Sports Ground relocation is planned as part of the Hoyland West masterplan. The one adult football pitch onsite, is to be relocated to a new community sports facility at Parkside (S74 0AH). The facility is due to have one adult pitch, one mini 7v7 and one mini 5v5 pitch. Whilst, also having an archery range and plans for the future to develop an 11v11 size 3G pitch onsite.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to improve ancillary provision onsite. Explore the feasibility of converting youth 11v11 grass pitch into an 11v11 3G pitch in line with LFFP recommendation. If 3G pitch is developed, ensure pitch is on the 3G Register and is retested for compliance so that it can support use for competitive match play and is renewed when required. If 3G pitch is developed, ensure the provider has in place a mechanism for future sustainability, such as a sinking fund formed over time (as per Football Foundation Terms & Conditions), for repair and resurfacing when necessary.	Community Organisation SHFA FF	Key centre	M	M-L	Н	Protect Enhance Provide
110	Rockingham Sports Ground	S74 0DQ	Cricket	Community organisation	One good quality cricket square containing nine grass wickets and one NTP. The square is overplayed by 40 MES per season. The ancillary provision is of standard quality.	Sustain square quality with appropriate levels of maintenance. Explore opportunity to install hybrid wickets on square to help cater for overplay. Explore the opportunity to improve ancillary provision onsite.	Community Organisation YCB ECB	Key centre	L	М	L	Protect Enhance
111	Roebuck Hill	S74 0JP	Football	Council	One poor quality adult pitch. Adult pitch has spare capacity of 0.5 MES during peak times however this has been discounted due to the poor pitch quality. There is no ancillary provision on this site.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to develop dedicated ancillary provision onsite.	Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	M-H	Protect Enhance Provide
140	The Ellis C.E Primary School	S73 0PS	Rounders	Education	Rounders pitch for school use only.	Look to improve and sustain pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance for continued school use.	School ER	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
151	Tinker Lane Recreation Ground	S74 0PE	Football	Council	One poor quality adult pitch Adult pitch has spare capacity of 0.5 MES per week which has been discounted due to the poor pitch quality. No ancillary provision onsite.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to develop dedicated ancillary provision onsite.	Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	M-H	Protect Enhance Provide
151	Tinker Lane Recreation Ground	S74 0PE	MUGA	Council	One poor quality MUGA with no sports lighting.	Look to improve court quality with enhanced levels of maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
159	Wombwell Main Sports Ground	S73 8PW	Football	Sports Club	One adult pitch of standard quality and one mini 7v7 of standard quality. The adult pitch is overplayed by two MES per week, and the mini 7v7 pitch is played to capacity. The ancillary provision is of good	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance.	Sports Club SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
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159	Wombwell Main Sports Ground	S73 8PW	Cricket	Sports Club	One good quality cricket square containing 11 grass wickets. Square has spare capacity of 31 MES per season, with actual spare capacity to accommodate further Sunday and midweek teams. The ancillary provision onsite is of	Sustain square quality with appropriate levels of maintenance.	Sports Club YCB ECB	Local	L	L	L	Protect
					good quality.							
162	Wombwell Recreation Ground	S73 0BJ	Football	Community Organisation	Two adult pitches of standard quality, and one mini 5v5 pitch of poor quality. Some issues with the pitch surface, uneven and patches of limited grass coverage across the pitches. The pitches also struggle with poor drainage and are prone to flooding. The adult pitches have actual spare capacity of 0.5 MES at peak time. Whilst the mini 5v5 pitch has spare capacity of 1.5 MES per week which has been discounted due to poor pitch quality. The ancillary facilities are of standard quality.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to improve ancillary provision onsite. Explore the feasibility to install purpose-built drainage onsite to tackle current drainage issues.	Community Organisation SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L-M	Protect Enhance
162	Wombwell Recreation Ground	S73 0BJ	Athletics (Disused)	Community Organisation	400m cinder track. The Club known to use the site, Wombwell Sporting AC, folded two years ago which means the athletic track is now disused.	Protect the site in accordance with Sport England and NPPF guidelines and explore potential future options for the track. If required, look to reinstate provision.	Community Organisation EA	Local	L	L	L	Protect
173	Bellbrooke Avenue	S73 9BP	MUGA	Council	One standard quality MUGA with no sports lighting.	Look to improve court quality with enhanced levels of maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
175	Blacker Hill	S74 0FL	MUGA	Council	One standard quality MUGA with	Look to improve court quality with enhanced levels of maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect
176	Broomhill Old	S73 0YQ	MUGA	Council	no sports lighting. One poor quality MUGA with no	Look to improve court quality with	Council	Local	L	L	L	Enhance Protect
181	Everill Close	S73 0SE	MUGA	Council	sports lighting. One good quality MUGA with no	enhanced levels of maintenance. Sustain court quality with	Council	Local	L	1	L	Enhance Protect
					sports lighting.	appropriate levels of maintenance.					_	
184	Hemmingfield Rec	S73 0PZ	MUGA	Council	One good quality MUGA with no sports lighting.	Sustain court quality with appropriate levels of maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect
187	Jump Steet Jump	S74 0HZ	MUGA	Council	One good quality MUGA with no sports lighting.	Sustain court quality with appropriate levels of maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect
200	Summer Lane	S73 8HD	MUGA	Council	One standard quality MUGA with no sports lighting.	Look to improve court quality with enhanced levels of maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
203	Tinker Lane	S74 0PW	MUGA	Council	One poor quality MUGA with no sports lighting.	Look to improve court quality with enhanced levels of maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
205	Wombwell Park	S73 0LH	MUGA	Council	One good quality MUGA with sports lighting.	Sustain court quality with appropriate levels of maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect
209	Darfield Cricket Club	S73 9EZ	Cricket	Sports Club	One good quality cricket square containing ten grass wickets and one NTP. The square is currently overplayed by 15 MES per season. The club also has a one lane training facility with mobile nets to facilitate use on the NTP on the square. Ancillary provision is of standard quality.	Sustain square quality with appropriate levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to improve anciallry provision onsite. Explore opportunity to install hybrid wickets on square to help cater for overplay.	Sports Club YCB ECB	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
210	Bradberry Balk Lane Football Pitch	S73 8AU	Football (Disused)	Council	One youth 9v9 pitch was previously marked out onsite. The pitch ceased maintenance <i>circa</i> 2008 and is currently maintained as public open space.	Protect the site in accordance with Sport England and NPPF guidelines and explore potential future options for the pitch.	Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect
213	Middlecliff Lane	S72 0HU	MUGA	Parish Council	One standard quality MUGA with no sports lighting.	Look to improve court quality with enhanced levels of maintenance.	Parish Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
214	Darfield Park	S73 9LG	MUGA	Council	One good quality MUGA with no sports lighting.	Sustain court quality with appropriate levels of maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect
216	Elsecar Park	S74 8ES	MUGA	Council	One good quality MUGA with no sports lighting.	Sustain court quality with appropriate levels of maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect
217	Parkside	S74 0AH	Football	Council	Rockingham Sports Ground relocation is planned as part of the Hoyland West masterplan. The one adult football pitch onsite, is to be relocated to a new community sports facility at Parkside (S74 0AH). The facility is due to have one adult pitch, one mini 7v7 and one mini 5v5 pitch. Whilst, also having an archery range and plans for the future to develop an 11v11 size 3G pitch onsite.	Develop the community sports facility onsite. Explore the development of an 11v11 3G pitch onsite at the new Parkside sports facility. Ensure pitch is on the 3G Register and is retested for compliance so that it can support use for competitive match play and is renewed when required. Ensure the provider has in place a mechanism for future sustainability, such as a sinking fund formed over time (as per Football Foundation Terms & Conditions), for repair and resurfacing when necessary.	Council SHFA FF	Local	H	M	H	Provide

6.5: Central Analysis Area

Headline findings

Sport	Analysis area	Pitch type	Current capacity total in MES ^[1]	Future capacity total in MES (2033)
Football (grass	Central	Adult	Spare capacity of 2 match equivalent session	N/A
pitches)		Youth 11v11	Shortfall of 1.5 match equivalent sessions	N/A
		Youth 9v9	Sufficient quantity	N/A
		Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 3 match equivalent session	N/A
		Mini 5v5	Sufficient quantity	N/A
	Barnsley	Adult	Spare capacity of 1 match equivalent session	Shortfall of 0.5 match equivalent sessions
		Youth 11v11	Shortfall of 11.5 match equivalent sessions	Shortfall of 14.5 match equivalent sessions
		Youth 9v9	Shortfall of 10 match equivalent sessions	Shortfall of 12 match equivalent sessions
		Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 6.5 match equivalent session	Spare capacity of 4.5 match equivalent session
		Mini 5v5	Spare capacity of 2 match equivalent session	Spare capacity of 0.5 match equivalent session
		1	l	
3G	Barnsley	11v11 size, floodlit	Insufficient supply. Shortfalls in the North East, Central, South and Penistone Analysis Areas.	Insufficient supply. Shortfalls in the North East, Central, South and Penistone Analysis Areas.
Cristat	Control	Caturday	Cufficient quantity	A1/A
Cricket	Central	Saturday Sunday	Sufficient quantity Sufficient quantity	N/A N/A
		Midweek	Spare capacity of 18 match equivalent sessions a season	N/A
	Barnsley	Saturday	Shortfall of 104 match equivalent sessions a season	Shortfall of 140 match equivalent sessions a season
		Sunday	Shortfall of 68 match equivalent sessions a season	Shortfall of 104 match equivalent sessions a season
		Midweek	Shortfall of 8 match equivalent sessions a season	Shortfall of 20 match equivalent sessions a season
Rugby union	Central	Senior	Shortfall of 4.25 match equivalent sessions	N/A
	Barnsley	Senior	Shortfall of 5.75 match equivalent sessions	Shortfall of 5.75 match equivalent sessions
Rugby league	Central	Senior	Shortfall of 0.5 match equivalent sessions	N/A

^[1] MES – match equivalent sessions per week (per season for cricket)

Sport	Analysis area	Pitch type	Current capacity total in MES ^[1]	Future capacity total in MES (2033)
	Barnsley	Senior	Shortfall of 0.5 match equivalent sessions	Shortfall of 0.75 match equivalent sessions
Hockey	Barnsley	Full size, floodlit	Sufficient quantity, however quality and access issues	Sufficient quantity, however quality and access issues
Tennis	Barnsley	Courts	Capacity for both club and non-club tennis courts can be meet current and future demand at Barnsley LTC.	Capacity for both club and non-club tennis courts can be meet current and future demand at Barnsley LTC.
Athletics	Barnsley	Provision	Sufficient quantity	Sufficient quantity
MUGAs	Barnsley	Provision	Sufficient quantity, however quality issues	Sufficient quantity, however quality issues
Other sports	Barnsley	Provision	Generally sufficient quantity	Generally sufficient quantity

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
1	5Ives (Barnsley)	S70 3JR	3G	Private	Eight standard quality small 3G pitches, six of which are 32x20 metres and two of which are 40x30 metres. All pitches are available for community use and have sports lighting.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Ensure the provider has in place a mechanism for future sustainability, such as a sinking fund formed over time (as per Football Foundation Terms & Conditions), for repair and resurfacing when necessary.	Private SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
2	Ardsley Park	S71 5DL	Football	Council	One poor quality adult pitch and one poor quality mini 5v5 pitch. Adult pitch has spare capacity of 0.5 MES per week and mini 5v5 pitch has spare capacity of two MES per week, actual spare capacity of both pitches has been discounted due to poor pitch quality. The ancillary provision is of poor quality. Ardsley Oaks FC suggests that as it has not been updated recently, there is need for investment into the facility.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to improve anciallry provision onsite.	Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
2	Ardsley Park	S71 5DL	MUGA	Council	One good quality MUGA with sports lighting.	Sustain court quality with appropriate levels of maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect
5	Barnsley Academy	S70 3DL	Football	Education	Three grass pitches in total, one adult pitch, one youth 11v11 pitch and one youth 9v9 pitch, all of which are poor quality. The youth 11v11 and youth 9v9 pitches are played to capacity. The adult pitch has spare capacity of 0.5 MES per week, however, this has been discounted due to poor pitch quality and unsecure tenure. The ancillary facilities are of standard quality.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to improve ancillary provision onsite. Look to secure tenure for clubs that use the site.	School SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
5	Barnsley Academy	S70 3DL	Cricket	Education	One standalone NTP which is unavailable for community use.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance for continued school use.	School YCB, ECB	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
8	Barnsley FC (Oakwell Stadium)	S71 1ET	Football	Sports Club	One good quality adult pitch which is unavailable for community use. This is an elite stadia pitch for Barnsley FC.	Sustain pitch quality with appropriate levels of maintenance for continued elite sporting use.	Sports Club SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
9	Barnsley FC Training Ground	S71 1EU	Football	Sports Club	Two good quality adult pitches, one good quality mini 5v5 and two good quality youth 11v11 pitches. The pitches are all unavailable for community use as they are used by Barnsley FC as training facilities.	Sustain pitch quality with appropriate levels of maintenance for continued elite sporting use.	Sports Club SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
9	Barnsley FC Training Ground	S71 1EU	3G	Sports Club	One good quality 11v11 (105x72) 3G pitch with sports lighting. Unavailable for community use. Pitch is on the FA 3G Pitch Register, which is due to expire on 31/05/2025.	Sustain pitch quality with appropriate levels of maintenance Ensure pitch is on the 3G Register and is retested for compliance so that it can support use for competitive match play and is renewed when required. Ensure the provider has in place a mechanism for future sustainability, such as a sinking fund formed over time (as per Football Foundation Terms & Conditions), for repair and resurfacing when necessary.	Sports Club SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
10	Barnsley Rugby Union Football Club Ltd	S70 6HZ	Football	Sports Club	In previous years, one youth 9v9 pitch and one mini 7v7 pitch have been marked onsite. The pitches were located on the third bank of grass area with markings for the pitches ceasing <i>circa</i> 2008. The area is still maintained for rugby training use.	Protect the site in accordance with Sport England and NPPF guidelines and explore potential future options for the pitches.	Sports Club SHFA FF	Key centre	L	L	L	Protect
10	Barnsley Rugby Union Football Club Ltd	S70 6HZ	Rugby Union	Sports Club	Two senior rugby union pitches of M1/D1 (standard) quality. Both pitches have sports lighting. The main first XV pitch is currently played to capacity. Whilst the second pitch, mainly utilised for training demand is overplayed by one MES due to demand from Barnsley RUFC for competitive matches and training. The ancillary facilities are reported to be good quality by Barnsley RUFC. Barnsley RUFC is exploring the opportunity to develop sports lighting on the third bank of grass onsite, the area is currently utilised for junior weekend training, however with sports lighting this area could help to alleviate pressures on the second pitch and help cater for midweek training demand.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance/ drainage improvement. Explore the opportunity to develop sports lighting on the third bank of field on training area, to enable utilisation of the space for midweek training demand.	Sports Club RFU	Key centre	Н	S	M	Protect Enhance Provide
14	Blackburn Lane	S70 5QE	Football	Council	One poor quality adult pitch. The adult pitch has spare capacity of 0.5 MES per week however this is discounted due to the poor pitch quality. There is no ancillary provision on site.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to develop dedicated anciallry provision onsite.	Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	M-H	Protect Enhance Provide
19	Burton Road Primary School	S71 2AA	3G	Education	One small (27x15m) 3G of poor quality. There is no sports lighting and it is unavailable for community use.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance for continued school use.	School SHFA, FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
26	Highstone Recreation Ground	S70 4EB	Football	Council	One good quality adult pitch. Adult pitch has 0.5 MES actual spare capacity at peak time. Ancillary provision is of standard quality.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to improve anciallry provision onsite.	Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
31	Cromwell Mount	S70 6TA	Football	Council	One poor quality adult pitch. Adult pitch has one MES of spare capacity, however, this is discounted due to poor pitch quality. There is no ancillary facility provision on site.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to develop dedicated anciallry provision onsite.	Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	M-H	Protect Enhance Provide
41	Dodworth Miners Welfare Sports and Social Club	S75 3RF	Football	Sports Club	There are five grass pitches on this site. One adult pitch, one youth 11v11, one youth 9v9 and one mini 7v7 pitch all of standard quality and one mini 5v5 pitch of good quality. Adult pitch has actual spare capacity of one MES per week at peak time. Whilst the mini 7v7 and mini 5v5 pitches are played to capacity at peak time. Youth 9v9 pitch is plated to capacity, whilst the youth 11v11 pitch is overplayed by one MES per week. Ancillary provision is of poor quality. The overarching sports club onsite aspires to update and improve the quality of facilities onsite over the coming years.	Look to improve and sustain pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to improve anciallry provision onsite.	Sports Club SHFA FF	Key centre	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
41	Dodworth Miners Welfare Sports and Social Club	S75 3RF	3G	Sports Club	One standard quality small (42x33m) 3G pitch sports lighting and available for community use.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance.	Sports Club SHFA FF	Key centre	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
41	Dodworth Miners Welfare Sports and Social Club	S75 3RF	Rugby League	Sports Club	One standard quality senior rugby league pitch and one standard quality junior rugby league pitch both with no sports lighting. Pitches are overmarked on football pitches during the summer months. The pitches are currently played to capacity. Ancillary provision is of poor quality. The overarching sports club onsite aspires to update and improve the quality of facilities onsite over the coming years.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to improve anciallry provision onsite.	Sports Club RFL	Key centre	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
44	Elmhirst Playing Fields	S70 4RG	Football	Council	This site has ten grass pitches. There is one adult pitch and one mini 5v5 pitch, which are both standard quality. There are four mini 7v7 pitches, two of which are good quality and two are standard quality, There are two youth 11v11 pitches of standard quality, and two youth 9v9 pitches, one is good quality and one is standard quality.	Look to improve and sustain pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to improve anciallry provision onsite. Retain site on the LFFP priority list for pitch improvement. Explore the opportunity to improve anciallry provision onsite.	Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
					The pitches onsite are listed under Barnsley's Local Football Facility Plan, with grass pitch maintenance fund work currently ongoing. Adult pitch and mini 5v5 pitch are played to capacity at peak time. Mini 7v7 pitches have actual spare capacity of three MES at peak time. Youth 11v11 pitch have actual spare capacity of one MES at peak time and youth 9v9 pitches have actual spare capacity of 0.5 MES at peak time. The ancillary facility provision on site is of poor quality.							
47	Farm Road Playing Fields	S70 4RG	Football	Council	Two adult pitches and one youth 11v11 pitch, all of which are poor quality. The adult pitches have spare capacity of 1.5 MES per week, however this has been discounted due to poor pitch quality. The youth 11v11 pitch is overplayed by 0.5 MES per week. There are no ancillary facilities on site.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to develop dedicated anciallry provision onsite. Look to add site to LFFP pitch improvement.	Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	M-H	Protect Enhance Provide
51	Greenacre School	S70 6RG	Football	Education	One youth 11v11 pitch of poor quality. The pitch is currently overplayed by one MES per week. The ancillary provision is of standard quality.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to improve ancillary provision onsite.	School SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
51	Greenacre School	S70 6RG	Hockey AGP	Education	One standard quality small (36x19m) sand filled Hockey AGP with sports lighting but unavailable for community use.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance for continued school use.	School EH	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
51	Greenacre School	S70 6RG	Tennis	Education	One standard quality macadam tennis court with sports lighting but unavailable for community use.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance for continued school use.	School LTA	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
56	Higham Cricket Club	S75 1PH	Cricket	Sports Club	One good quality cricket square containing nine senior grass wickets and one NTP. The square has spare capacity of one MES per season. With no actual spare capacity to accommodate further teams. The ancillary facility provision on site is of good quality.	Sustain square quality with appropriate levels of maintenance. Explore opportunity to install hybrid wickets on square to cater for low levels of spare capacity.	Sports Club SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Provide

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
63	Horizon Community College	S70 6PD	Football	Education	There are five standard quality grass pitches. One adult pitch, two youth 11v11 pitches, one mini 5v5 pitch and one mini 7v7 pitch Adult pitch has spare capacity of one MES per week, which is discounted due to poor pitch quality and unsecure tenure. Youth 11v11 pitches have spare capacity of 0.5 MES which is discounted due to poor pitch quality and unsecure tenure. Mini 7v7 and mini 5v5 pitch are played to capacity at peak time. The ancillary facilities are of standard quality.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to improve anciallry provision onsite. Look to secure tenure for clubs that use the site.	School SHFA FF	Key centre	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
63	Horizon Community College	S70 6PD	3G	Education	One standard quality 11v11 3G pitch which is available for community use seven days per week and has sports lighting. The pitch is available for 32 hours during peak period, 18 of which are on weekdays and 14 hours of weekend. The pitch is not currently on the FA 3G pitch register.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Ensure pitch is on the 3G Register and is retested for compliance so that it can support use for competitive match play and is renewed when required. Ensure the provider has in place a mechanism for future sustainability, such as a sinking fund formed over time (as per Football Foundation Terms & Conditions), for repair and resurfacing when necessary.	School SHFA FF	Key centre	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
63	Horizon Community College	S70 6PD	Cricket	Education	Previously a grass wicket square marked onsite which consisted of 11 grass wickets and an NTP. The NTP is still maintained however the grass wickets ceased maintenance in 2020. There is now two standalone NTP's which are unavailable for community use.	Protect the site in accordance with Sport England and NPPF guidelines and explore potential future options for the pitches. Explore the opportunity to re-establish square onsite, to support unmet demand from Barnsley Wooley Miners CC. Look to establish agreement with School with the Club looking to maintain site for use.	School YCB ECB	Key centre	M	М	М	Protect Provide
63	Horizon Community College	S70 6PD	Tennis	Education	Three acrylic tennis courts of standard quality with sports lighting, and unavailable for community use.	Look to improve court quality with enhanced levels of maintenance for continued school use.	School LTA	Key centre	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
70	Keresforth Road Playing Fields	S75 3QX	Football	Council	Four grass pitches including one mini 5v5, one mini 7v7, one youth 11v11 and one youth 9v9. All of which are poor quality. All pitches have spare capacity of one MES, however, it is discounted due to poor pitch quality. There is no ancillary facility provision on site.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to develop dedicated ancillary provision onsite.	Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	M-H	Protect Enhance Provide

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
90	Mitchell and Darfield Playing Fields	S73 8DY	Football	Council	One adult pitch and one youth 11v11 pitch, both of poor quality Adult pitch has spare capacity of 0.5 MES per week, which is discounted due to poor pitch quality and the mini 7v7 pitch has spare capacity of one MES per week, which is discounted due to poor pitch quality. There is no ancillary facility provision on this site.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to develop dedicated ancillary provision onsite.	Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	M-H	Protect Enhance Provide
107	Queens Road Academy	S71 1AR	Football	Education	One youth 11v11 pitch of poor quality. Unavailable for community use.	Look to improve court quality with enhanced levels of maintenance for continued school use.	School SHFA, FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
124	South Road Playing Fields	S75 3LG	Football (Disused)	Council	One youth 9v9 pitch has previously been accommodated onsite. The site maintained the pitch until <i>circa</i> 2008, since the pitch has remained maintained as public open space.	Protect the site in accordance with Sport England and NPPF guidelines and explore potential future options for the pitches.	Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect
125	Shaw Lane Sports Club	S70 6HZ	3G	Sports Club	One standard quality small (55x35m) 3G with sports lighting and is available for community use.	Look to improve quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Ensure the provider has in place a mechanism for future sustainability, such as a sinking fund formed over time (as per Football Foundation Terms & Conditions), for repair and resurfacing when necessary. Explore the opportunity to install shock pad when pitch is resurfaced and gain WR compliance to support rugby training demand in the Borough.	Sports Club SHFA FF	Key centre	M	M-L	M-H	Protect Enhance Provide
125	Shaw Lane Sports Club	S70 6HZ	Cricket	Sports Club	One good quality cricket square with 14 senior grass wickets and one NTP. The square has spare capacity of 20 MES per season. With actual spare capacity midweek to accommodate further teams. The site also has a four-lane facility for training purposes. Ancillary provision of good quality.	Sustain square quality with appropriate levels of maintenance.	Sports Club YCB ECB	Key centre	L	L	L	Protect
125	Shaw Lane Sports Club	S70 6HZ	Tennis	Sports Club	The development of two padel tennis courts has been proposed onsite. The courts will be developed on the footprint of the bowling green located next to the car park. The development is subject to planning permission which is currently in the hands of the Council.		Sports Club LTA	Key centre	М	М	M-H	Provide
144	The Mill Academy	S70 5EP	Football	Education	One poor quality youth 9v9 pitch. The pitch has spare capacity of 0.5 MES per week which has been discounted due to poor pitch quality and unsecure tenure. The ancillary provision is of standard quality	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to improve anciallry provision onsite. Look to secure tenure for clubs that use the site.	School SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
144	The Mill Academy	S70 5EP	Rounders	Education	One rounders pitch which is unavailable for community use.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance for continued school use.	School ER	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
152	Ward Green Rec	S70 6TE	Football	Council	One adult pitch and one youth 11v11 pitch, both of poor quality. Adult pitch has spare capacity of one MES and youth 11v11 pitch has spare capacity of 0.5 MES. Actual spare capacity of both pitches has been discounted due to poor pitch quality. The ancillary facilities onsite are of good quality.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance.	Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
166	Worsbrough Dale Playing Fields	S70 5DB	Football	Council	Three grass pitches; one adult pitch, one mini 7v7 and one youth 11v11 pitch. All pitches on this site are poor quality. Adult pitch has spare capacity of one MES per week, which is discounted due to poor pitch quality. Youth 11v11 pitch has spare capacity of 0.5 MES per week which is discounted due to poor pitch quality and mini 7v7 pitch has spare capacity of 0.5 MES per week which is discounted due to poor pitch quality and mini 7v7 pitch has spare capacity of 0.5 MES per week which is discounted due to poor pitch quality. The ancillary facility provision is of poor quality.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to improve anciallry provision onsite.	Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
167	Worsbrough Sports and Development Association	S70 5LJ	Football	Sports Club	One standard quality adult pitch. Adult pitch has actual spare capacity of 0.5 MES per week at peak time. The ancillary facilities are standard quality.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to improve anciallry provision onsite.	Sports Club SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
170	Aldham House Lane	S73 8RQ	MUGA	Council	One standard quality MUGA with no sports lighting.	Look to improve court quality with enhanced levels of maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
171	Bank End	S70 4QU	MUGA	Council	One standard quality MUGA with sports lighting.	Look to improve court quality with enhanced levels of maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
179	Dodworth Rec	S70 6PD	MUGA	Council	One good quality MUGA with no sports lighting.	Sustain court quality with appropriate levels of maintenance.	Council	Local	L _.	L	L	Protect
182	Gilroyd Rec	S75 3PX	Football (Disused)	Council	Previously one adult grass pitch which is no longer maintained due to parking issues for teams accessing the site.	Protect the site in accordance with Sport England and NPPF guidelines and explore potential future options for the pitches.	Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect
182	Gilroyd Rec	S75 3PX	MUGA	Council	One standard quality MUGA with no sports lighting.	Look to improve court quality with enhanced levels of maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
186	Highstone Rec	S70 4EF	MUGA	Council	One standard Quality MUGA with sports lighting.	Look to improve court quality with enhanced levels of maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
188	Kendray Rec	S70 3EG	MUGA	Council	One standard quality MUGA with sports lighting.	Look to improve court quality with enhanced levels of maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
190	Locke Park	S70 6NE	Tennis	Council	Two poor quality macadam tennis courts with no sports lighting.	Look to improve court quality with enhanced levels of maintenance.	Council LTA	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
190	Locke Park	S70 6NE	MUGA	Council	One good quality MUGA with no sports lighting.	Sustain court quality with appropriate levels of maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
191	Measbro Dyke	S70 3QU	MUGA	Council	One standard quality MUGA with sports lighting.	Look to improve court quality with enhanced levels of maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
194	New England	S70 5AW	MUGA	Council	One standard quality MUGA with sports lighting.	Look to improve court quality with enhanced levels of maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
206	Worsbrough Dale Park	S70 4SB	MUGA	Council	One standard quality MUGA with no sports lighting.	Look to improve court quality with enhanced levels of maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
217	Trinity Academy Barnsley	S70 6RS	3G	Education	An old playing field site south of the Shaw Lane Sports Club previously accommodated up to four grass pitches. It was previously marked for formal use <i>circa</i> 2015. The site is confirmed for the development of a new school site, Trinity Academy Barnsley. Plans for the site suggests a development of an 11v11 3G pitch with a shock pad for WR compliance.	Explore the opportunity to develop 11v11 3G pitch onsite. Ensure pitch is developed with WR/RFL Community Standard compliant shock pad, and is retested for compliance, to ensure contact rugby union/league can be facilitated. Ensure pitch is on the 3G Register and is retested for compliance so that it can support use for competitive match play and is renewed when required. Ensure the provider has in place a mechanism for future sustainability, such as a sinking fund formed over time (as per Football Foundation Terms & Conditions), for repair and resurfacing when necessary.	School SHFA FF RFU RFL	Local	M-H	M	H	Provide

6.6: Penistone Analysis Area

Headline findings

Sport	Analysis area	Pitch type	Current capacity total in MES ^[1]	Future capacity total in MES (2033)
Football (grass	Penistone	Adult	Shortfall of 2 match equivalent sessions	N/A
pitches)		Youth 11v11	Shortfall of 3.5 match equivalent sessions	N/A
		Youth 9v9	Shortfall of 0.5 match equivalent sessions	N/A
		Mini 7v7	Sufficient quantity	N/A
		Mini 5v5	Sufficient quantity	N/A
	Barnsley	Adult	Spare capacity of 1 match equivalent session	Shortfall of 0.5 match equivalent sessions
		Youth 11v11	Shortfall of 11.5 match equivalent sessions	Shortfall of 14.5 match equivalent sessions
		Youth 9v9	Shortfall of 10 match equivalent sessions	Shortfall of 12 match equivalent sessions
		Mini 7v7	Spare capacity of 6.5 match equivalent session	Spare capacity of 4.5 match equivalent session
		Mini 5v5	Spare capacity of 2 match equivalent session	Spare capacity of 0.5 match equivalent session
		_		
3G	Barnsley	11v11 size, floodlit	Insufficient supply. Shortfalls in the North East, Central, South and Penistone Analysis Areas.	Insufficient supply. Shortfalls in the North East, Central, South and Penistone Analysis Areas.
Cricket	Penistone	Saturday	Shortfall of 21 match equivalent sessions a season	N/A
		Sunday	Shortfall of 21 match equivalent sessions a season	N/A
		Midweek	Shortfall of 3 match equivalent sessions a season	N/A
	Barnsley	Saturday	Shortfall of 104 match equivalent sessions a season	Shortfall of 140 match equivalent sessions a season
		Sunday	Shortfall of 68 match equivalent sessions a season	Shortfall of 104 match equivalent sessions a season
		Midweek	Shortfall of 8 match equivalent sessions a season	Shortfall of 20 match equivalent sessions a season
Rugby union	Penistone	Senior	Shortfall of 1.5 match equivalent sessions	N/A

^[1] MES – match equivalent sessions per week (per season for cricket)

Sport	Analysis area	Pitch type	Current capacity total in MES ^[1]	Future capacity total in MES (2033)
	Barnsley	Senior	Shortfall of 5.75 match equivalent sessions	Shortfall of 5.75 match equivalent sessions
Rugby	Penistone	Senior	Sufficient quantity	N/A
league	Barnsley	Senior	Shortfall of 0.5 match equivalent sessions	Shortfall of 0.75 match equivalent sessions
Hockey	Barnsley	Full size, floodlit	Sufficient quantity, however quality and access issues	Sufficient quantity, however quality and access issues
Tennis	Barnsley	Courts	Capacity for both club and non-club tennis courts can be meet current and future demand at Barnsley LTC.	Capacity for both club and non-club tennis courts can be meet current and future demand at Barnsley LTC.
Athletics	Barnsley	Provision	Sufficient quantity	Sufficient quantity
MUGAs	Barnsley	Provision	Sufficient quantity, however quality issues	Sufficient quantity, however quality issues
Other sports	Barnsley	Provision	Generally sufficient quantity	Generally sufficient quantity

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
28	Cawthorne Cricket Club	S75 4HA	Cricket	Sports Club	One good quality cricket square containing 11 senior grass wickets. The square is currently overplayed by five MES per season, with no actual spare capacity to accommodate further teams. The club also has a two-lane facility for training purposes. Ancillary provision of good quality.	Sustain square quality with appropriate levels of maintenance. Explore opportunity to install hybrid wickets on square to help cater for overplay. Explore the opportunity to install NTP on the square to help cater for overplay.	Sports Club YCB ECB	Local	L	М	L	Protect Provide
29	Cawthorne Football Field	S75 4EL	Football	Sports Club	One mini 5v5 pitch and one mini 7v7 pitch, both of standard quality. Both pitches are played to capacity during peak time. There is no ancillary facilities on site, Cawthorne (2017) FC aspires to develop supporting ancillary provision, which would include changing and toilet facilities.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to develop dedicated ancillary provision onsite.	Sports Club SHFA FF	Local	M	M	M-H	Protect Enhance Provide
50	Green Moor Sports Club	S35 7DQ	Cricket	Sports Club	One standard quality cricket square containing ten grass wickets and one NTP. The square is currently overplayed by six MES per season, with no actual spare capacity to accommodate further teams. The ancillary facilities are good quality.	Look to improve square quality with enhanced levels of maintenance.	Sports Club YCB ECB	Local	L	M	L	Protect Enhance
67	Ingbirchworth Pitch	S36 7GJ	Football (Disused)	Parish Council	Previously accommodated an adult pitch onsite. The pitch ceased maintenance in 2020.	Protect the site in accordance with Sport England and NPPF guidelines and explore potential future options for the pitches.	Parish Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect
67	Ingbirchworth Pitch	S36 7GJ	MUGA	Parish Council	One good quality MUGA with no sports lighting.	Sustain court quality with appropriate levels of maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect
79	Lidgett Lane	S75 3BT	Football (Disused)	Council	One youth 9v9 pitch was previously maintained onsite <i>circa</i> 2009, it should be noted that site has space to accommodate more than just the one youth 9v9 pitch. The site has not been maintained for sports pitches for some time.	Protect the site in accordance with Sport England and NPPF guidelines and explore potential future options for the pitches.	Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect
88	Millhouse Pitch	S36 9NQ	Football (Disused)	Council	Millhouse Pitch has as recently as 2019 been marked up as youth 9v9 pitch. The pitch has not been maintained or marked since; however, the goalposts remain installed.	Protect the site in accordance with Sport England and NPPF guidelines and explore potential future options for the pitches.	Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect
99	Oxspring Playing Field	S36 8YQ	Football	Sports Club	One mini 5v5 pitch and one youth 11v11 pitch, both poor in quality. The mini 5v5 pitch is played to capacity during peak time, whilst the youth 11v11 pitch is overplayed by one MES per week.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the feasibility of selling off current clubhouse and developing new clubhouse build onsite.	Sports Club SHFA FF	Local	М	М	M-H	Protect Enhance Provide

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
					The ancillary facilities are poor in quality and have been deemed unsafe to use. There are plans in place to sell the old clubhouse to raise funds to build a replacement.			tici				
99	Oxspring Playing Field	S36 8YQ	Football	Council	One good quality MUGA with no sports lighting	Sustain court quality with appropriate levels of maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect
100	Penistone Church FC	S36 6AT	Football	Sports Club	Four grass pitches including one adult pitch, two mini 7v7 pitches and one youth 11v11 pitch, which are all good quality. The adult pitch is a step pitch, meaning spare capacity is discounted for its protection. Both mini 7v7 pitches are played to capacity during peak times, and the youth 11v11 pitch is overplayed by one MES per week. The ancillary facility provision is good quality.	Sustain pitch quality with appropriate levels of maintenance.	Sports Club SHFA FF	Key centre	L	L	L	Protect
100	Penistone Church FC	S36 6AT	3G	Sports Club	One small (40x30) 3G of standard quality. The pitch offers community use and has sports lighting.	Look to improve pitch quality with appropriate levels of maintenance. Ensure the provider has in place a mechanism for future sustainability, such as a sinking fund formed over time (as per Football Foundation Terms & Conditions), for repair and resurfacing when necessary.	Sports Club SHFA FF	Key centre	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
101	Penistone Grammar School	S36 7BX	Football	Education	Five grass pitches in total; three mini 7v7 pitches, one youth 9v9 pitch and one youth 11v11. All of standard quality. Mini 7v7 pitches have spare capacity of 12 MES per week, which is discounted due to unsecure tenure. The youth 11v11 pitch is currently overplayed by 1.5 MES per week, and the youth 9v9 pitch is overplayed by 0.5 MES per week. The ancillary facilities are of standard quality. However, it was noted during consultation the ancillary provision onsite is located away from the grass pitches, therefore, the School is looking to develop a toilet block alongside the grass pitch provision.	Look to improve pitch quality with appropriate levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to develop purpose-built toilet block to support community use. Look to secure tenure for clubs that use the site.	School SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance Provide
101	Penistone Grammar School	S36 7BX	3G	Education	One standard quality 11v11 (105x65) 3G pitch which is available for community use and has sports lighting. The pitch was on the FA 3G Pitch Register however this expired 22/12/22. The pitch is available for 26 hours during peak times, 18 of which are on weekdays and eight on the weekend.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore need and opportunity to utilise spare capacity of pitch on weekends for match play use.	School SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
					The pitch has an actual spare capacity of 24% during midweek, and 50% at weekends.	Ensure pitch is on the 3G Register and is retested for compliance so that it can support use for competitive match play and is renewed when required. Ensure the provider has in place a mechanism for future sustainability, such as a sinking fund formed over time (as per Football Foundation Terms & Conditions), for repair and resurfacing when necessary.						
101	Penistone Grammar School	S36 7BX	Cricket	Education	One standalone NTP with no availability for community use.	Look to improve and sustain pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance for continued school use.	School YCB ECB	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
101	Penistone Grammar School	S36 7BX	Rounders	Education	One rounders pitch with no availability for community use.	Look to improve and sustain pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance for continued school use.	School ER	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
102	Penistone Recreation Ground	S36 6TS	MUGA	Council	One good quality MUGA with sports lighting.	Sustain court quality with appropriate levels of maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect
103	Pilley Pocket Park	S75 3AP	Football (Disused)	Council	Previously accommodated an adult pitch onsite. Satellite evidence suggests that this pitch has not been maintained since <i>circa</i> 2009.	Protect the site in accordance with Sport England and NPPF guidelines and explore potential future options for the pitches.	Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect
119	Shoot 5 Indoor Soccer	S75 4RD	3G	Private	Three indoor small sized (35x25m) 3G pitches of poor quality. The pitches offer community use and have sports lighting.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Ensure the provider has in place a mechanism for future sustainability, such as a sinking fund formed over time (as per Football Foundation Terms & Conditions), for repair and resurfacing when necessary.	Private SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
121	Silkstone Common Recreation Ground	S75 4QB	Football	Council	One poor quality adult pitch. Pitch is currently played to capacity. There is no ancillary facility provision at this site.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to develop dedicated ancillary provision onsite.	Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	M-H	Protect Enhance
121	Silkstone Common Recreation Ground	S75 4QB	MUGA	Council	One standard quality MUGA with no sports lighting.	Look to improve court quality with enhanced levels of maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
123	Silkstone Recreation Ground	S75 4NA	Football	Parish Council	One standard adult grass pitch. The pitch is overplayed by two MES per week. Ancillary provision of good quality onsite.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance.	Parish Council SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
123	Silkstone Recreation Ground	S75 4NA	Cricket	Sports club/ Parish Council	One standard quality cricket square with nine grass wickets and one NTP. The square has spare capacity of nine MES per season. With actual spare capacity to accommodate additional midweek teams. The site also has a two-lane training facility and good quality ancillary facilities.	Look to improve square quality with enhanced levels of maintenance.	Sports club/ Parish Council YCB ECB	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
123	Silkstone Recreation Ground	S75 4NA	MUGA	Parish Council	One standard quality MUGA with no sports lighting.	Look to improve court quality with enhanced levels of maintenance.	Parish Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
127	Springvale Primary School & Nursery Unit	S36 6HJ	Football	Education	One poor quality youth 9v9 grass pitch. Unavailable for community use.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance for continued school use.	School SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
133	St Johns the Baptist Primary School	S36 6BS	Football	Education	One poor quality youth 9v9 pitch. Unavailable for community use.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance for continued school use.	School SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
137	Stainborough Cricket Club	S75 3EW	Cricket	Sports Club	One good quality cricket square containing nine grass wickets and an NTP. Square has spare capacity of ten MES per season. With actual spare capacity for additional teams midweek. There is a one lane training facility and the club also has access to mobile nets to facilitate the use of the NTP on the square. The site has standard quality ancillary facilities.	Sustain square quality with appropriate levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to improve ancillary provision onsite.	Sports Club YCB ECB	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
147	Thurgoland Recreation Ground	S35 7AA	MUGA	Parish Council	One good quality MUGA court with no sports lighting.	Sustain court quality with appropriate levels of maintenance.	Parish Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
148	Thurlstone Football Club	S36 9QZ	Football	Sports Club	One poor quality adult grass pitch. The pitch has spare capacity of 0.5 MES per week, however, this has been discounted due to the poor pitch quality. The ancillary facilities are of poor quality.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to improve ancillary provision onsite.	Sports Club SHFA FF	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
168	Wortley RUFC	S35 7DH	Rugby Union	Sports Club	Two senior pitches of M1/D2 (standard) quality. The main pitch has no sports lighting, whilst the second pitch has partial sports lighting to support training. The main pitch is played to capacity. Whilst the second pitch is overplayed by 1.5 MES per week. This is from competitive and training demand from Wortley RUFC. The current ancillary provision is outdated and of poor quality. Wortley RUFC suggests that in the past, it has had funding pulled for a new build clubhouse. The site has space ready a new clubhouse developed and the Club is exploring opportunities to work on this development, however, it will require funding, however it is currently starting to raise funds for this project. In addition, the Club reports that it is currently working to update and replace the existing lights onsite.	Look to improve pitch quality with enhanced levels of maintenance/ drainage improvement. Explore the opportunity to develop a new clubhouse onsite. Look to replace sports lighting onsite.	Sports Club RFU	Local	М	M	Н	Protect Enhance Provide

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
177	Church View Road	S36 6AT	MUGA	Council	One good quality MUGA with no sports lighting.	Sustain court quality with appropriate levels of maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect
198	Spring Vale	S36 6HH	MUGA	Council	One standard quality MUGA with sports lighting.	Look to improve court quality with enhanced levels of maintenance.	Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
201	Tankersley Welfare	S75 3AP	Tennis	Parish Council	One poor quality macadam tennis court with no sports lighting.	Look to improve court quality with enhanced levels of maintenance.	Parish Council LTA	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance
201	Tankersley Welfare	S75 3AP	MUGA	Parish Council	One good quality MUGA with no sports lighting.	Sustain court quality with appropriate levels of maintenance.	Parish Council	Local	L	L	L	Protect
207	Hoylandswaine Sports and Social Club	S36 7JW	Cricket	Sports Club	One good quality cricket square containing seven senior grass wickets. The square is overplayed by 22 MES per season, with no actual spare capacity to accommodate further teams. The site also has a two-lane training facility. Ancillary provision of good quality.	Sustain square quality with appropriate levels of maintenance. Explore opportunity to install hybrid wickets on square to help cater for overplay. Explore the opportunity to install NTP on the square to help cater for overplay.	Sports Club YCB ECB	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance Provide
208	Penistone Cricket Club	S36 6HD	Cricket	Sports Club	One good quality cricket square which consists of 13 senior grass wickets and one NTP. Square has spare capacity of 11 MES per season, with actual spare capacity to accommodate additional midweek teams. The ancillary facilities are of standard quality.	Sustain square quality with appropriate levels of maintenance.	Sports Club YCB ECB	Local	L	L	L	Protect
211	Thurgoland Cricket Club	S35 7AE	Cricket	Sports Club	One standard quality cricket square which consists of six grass wickets. Square has spare capacity of 17 MES per season, with actual spare capacity to accommodate further teams on Saturday, Sunday and midweek. Ancillary provision of standard quality.	Look to improve square quality with enhanced levels of maintenance. Explore the opportunity to improve ancillary provision onsite.	Sports Club YCB ECB	Local	L	L	L	Protect Enhance

PART 7: HOUSING GROWTH SCENARIOS

The PPOSS provides an estimate of future demand based on population forecasts and club consultation to 2033 (in line with the local plan for Barnsley). For pitch sports, the Playing Pitch Calculator adds to this, updating the likely demand generated based on housing increases and converting this demand into match equivalent sessions and the potential number of pitches required. This is achieved by taking the current population and team generation rates identified in the Assessment Report to determine how many new teams would be generated from an increase in population derived from housing growth. It then gives the associated costs that may be required to accommodate the increased demand.

There is an expectation from Sport England that the Calculator should be used as a guide by local authorities with a robust PPS in place to determine demand increases and to secure developer contributions. As such, the scenario below provides an example, based on proposed overall housing growth in Barnsley, to better show how the Playing Pitch Calculator works and to help understand the potential additional demand for pitch sports that may be generated from housing growth in the Borough. This is in addition to potential associated costs.

The scenario below is provided as a guide to show the potential additional demand for pitch sports that could be generated from housing growth in Barnsley over the Local Plan period thus showing how the calculator works and what it provides. It has been run based on ONS growth forecast over the Local Plan period (17,797 residents).

The demand is shown in match equivalent sessions per week for most sports, except for cricket, where match equivalent sessions are by season. Training demand is expressed in either hours or match equivalent sessions. Where expressed in hours, it is expected that demand will be to either a 3G pitch (to accommodate football demand) or an AGP (to accommodate hockey demand). Where expressed in match equivalent sessions, it is expected training will take place on floodlit grass pitches.

Additionally, the below scenario only takes into consideration the five pitch sports of football (grass and 3G), cricket, rugby league, rugby union and hockey (AGPs). It does not take into consideration the requirement of other sports facilities mentioned within the document such as tennis, bowls and athletics. Nor does it consider the requirement for open space/recreational playing fields areas. Therefore, master planning for these elements within housing developments will need to use the PPOSS to help guide these discussions.

Scenario 1: Population growth over the Local Plan period

The population increase (17,797 residents) equates to 14.59 match equivalent sessions of demand per week for grass pitch sports, accumulative 0.22 match equivalent sessions for hockey and 68.62 match equivalent sessions of demand per season for cricket.

Training demand equates to 28.36 hours of use per week for football on 3G pitches and 0.32 hours for hockey on AGPs. There are also 0.48 match equivalent sessions per week of training on floodlit grass pitches for rugby union.

Table 7.1: Likely demand for pitch sports generated from population growth (17,797 residents)

Pitch sport	Estimated demand by sport							
	Match equivalent sessions	Training demand						
Adult football	2.61 per week	28.36 hours						
Youth football	6.94 per week							
Mini soccer	4.63 per week							
Rugby union	0.41 per week	0.48 match equivalent sessions						
Rugby league	0.00 per week	0.00 match equivalent sessions						
Adult hockey	0.11 per week	0.32 hours						
Junior & mixed hockey	0.11 per week	0 hours						
Cricket	68.62 per season	N/A						

The table below translates estimated demand into new pitch provision with associated capital and lifestyle costs (based on Sport England's Facility Cost Guidance). The total capital cost for accommodating the growth in demand equates to £2,234,168 for pitches and £3,334,205 for changing rooms. This is in addition to lifecycle costs of £335,094 per annum.

Table 7.2: Estimated demand and costs for new pitch provision

Pitch type	Estimated of	lemand and c pitches	Changing rooms		
	Number of pitches to meet demand	Capital cost	Lifecycle Cost (per annum)	Number	Capital cost
Adult football	2.61	£255,174	£53,842	5.23	£917,413
Youth football	6.94	£548,768	£115,241	8.32	£1,459,899
Mini soccer	4.63	£129,072	£27,105	N/A	N/A
Rugby union	0.41	£61,672	£13,198	0.83	£145,507
Rugby league	0	£0	£0	0	£0
Cricket	1.54	£472,097	£95,364	3.08	£540,050
Sand based AGPs	0.03	£21,181	£657	0.05	£9,298
3G	0.75	£746,204	£29,688	1.49	£262,039

The findings of this scenario and the PPC need to be adjudged against the findings of the PPOSS to look at utilisation of existing spare capacity and the impact of improving existing provision before further provision is provided.

The most appropriate way to meet the estimated demand

It is important that the above results are looked at alongside the findings of the Assessment Report, and the recommendations and actions of the Strategy. By doing so, the most appropriate way of meeting the estimated needs can be determined and any resulting proposals justified.

Although the PPC focuses on pitch sports it should also be noted that there may be a future requirement to create new non pitch sports provision such as tennis, bowls, and athletics and as such the same process should be followed to fully determine the need for non-pitch sports to be secured in developments.

The approach should include:

 Using the Assessment Report and related Strategy to understand the nature of the outdoor sports within an appropriate catchment of the new population along with issues, recommendations and actions relevant to that area.

- Looking at the different ways in which the needs could be met, including for example:
 - Enhancing existing provision to increase capacity, supported by suitable management and maintenance arrangements to ensure the greater capacity is maintained over the longer term;
 - Undertaking works, and ensuring long term maintenance and access arrangements, to secure new or greater community use of existing provision;
 - Providing new outdoor sports as an extension on current sites.
 - Providing new (natural and/or artificial grass pitches).

If the decision is taken to provide new pitches, then the calculator takes the estimated needs for matches and training activity and converts this into an estimate of the likely pitch provision required to meet the needs of population projections. Indicative costs are also provided to provide this level of pitch provision in addition to costing for associated changing room provision.

For non pitch sports, securing developer contributions to deliver improvements/new provision should be guided by the site by site Action Plan and in consultation with the relevant NGB.

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

Delivery

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

It is important that this document is used in a practical manner, is engaged with partners and encourages partnerships to be developed and maintained to ensure that outdoor sports facilities are regarded as a vital aspect of community life and which contribute to the achievement of Council priorities. The Strategy should therefore be regarded as part of the planning process, with the success of study and the benefits that are gained from it being dependent upon regular engagement between all partners involved and the adoption of a strategic approach. Each member of the steering group should take the lead to ensure the PPOSS is used and applied appropriately within their area of work and influence.

To help ensure that the PPOSS is well used, it should be regarded as the key document within the study area, guiding the improvement and protection of playing pitch and outdoor sports provision. It needs to be the document people regularly turn to for information on the how current demand is being met and what actions are required to improve the situation and meet future demand, as well as when development proposals come forward or when funding bids are made. For this to be achieved, the Steering Group needs to have a clear understanding of how the PPOSS can be applied and therefore delivered.

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

Monitoring and updating

Once the PPOSS is complete, it is advised that the Steering Group is kept together, with twice-yearly meetings recommended and often encouraged by Sport England and the NGBs. The purpose of these meetings is to:

- Act as a focal point for promoting the value and importance of the PPOSS and provision in the area.
- Monitor, evaluate and review progress with the delivery of the recommendations and action plan.
- Share lessons learnt from how the PPOSS has been used and how it has been applied to a variety of circumstances.
- Ensure the PPOSS is used effectively to input into any new opportunities to secure improved provision and influence relevant programmes and initiatives.
- Maintain links between all relevant parties with an interest provision in the area.
- Review the need to update the PPOSS along with the supply and demand information and assessment work on which it is based.

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

The meetings could be timed to fit with the annual affiliation process undertaken by the NGBs, which would help to capture any changes in the number and nature of sports clubs in the area. Other information that is already collected on a regular basis such as pitch booking records for local authority and other sites could also be fed in.

As a guide, if no review and subsequent update has been carried out within three years of the PPOSS being signed off, then Sport England and the NGBs would consider it and the information on which it is based to be out of date. The nature of the supply and in particular the demand for provision is likely to change year-on-year; therefore, without any form of review and update, it would be difficult to make the case that the supply and demand information and assessment work is sufficiently robust.

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

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

Checklist

To help ensure the PPOSS is delivered and is kept robust and up to date, the steering group can refer to the new methodology Stage E Checklist: Deliver the strategy and keep it robust and up to date: http://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/planning-for-sport/planning-tools-and-guidance/playing-pitch-strategy-guidance/

		Tick			
Sta	ge E: Deliver the strategy and keep it robust and up to date	Yes	Requires Attention		
Ste	p 9: Apply & deliver the strategy				
1.	Are steering group members clear on how the PPS can be applied across a range of relevant areas?				
2.	Is each member of the steering group committed to taking the lead to help ensure the PPS is used and applied appropriately within their area of work and influence?				
3.	Has a process been put in place to ensure regular monitoring of how the recommendations and action plan are being delivered and the PPS is being applied?				

Step	10: Keep the strategy robust & up to date	
1.	Has a process been put in place to ensure the PPS is kept robust and up to date?	
2.	Does the process involve an annual update of the PPS?	
3.	Is the steering group to be maintained and is it clear of its on-going role?	
4.	Is regular liaison with the NGBs and other parties planned?	
5.	Has all the supply and demand information been collated and presented in a format (i.e. single document that can be filtered accordingly) that will help people to review it and highlight any changes?	
6.	Have any changes made to the Active Places Power data been fed back to Sport England?	

APPENDIX ONE: SPORTING CONTEXT

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

National context

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

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

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

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

Sport England: Uniting the Movement 2021

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

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

There are three key objectives to the Strategy:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

National Planning Policy Framework (2019)

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

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

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

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

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

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

The FA National Football Facilities Strategy (2018-28)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The FA: National Game Strategy (2018-2021)

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

A high quality introduction to football

- Developing clubs and leagues
- Embrace all formats of football and engage all participants
- Recruit, develop and support the workforce
- Develop sustainable facilities

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

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

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

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

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

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

Grow and nurture the core

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

Inspire through elite teams

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

◀ Make cricket accessible

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

Engage children and young people

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

Transform women's and girls' cricket

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

Support our communities

- Double the number of volunteers in the game
- Create a game-wide approach to Trust and Foundations through the cricket network

- Develop a new wave of officials and community coaches
- Increase participation in disability cricket

The Rugby Football Union Strategic Plan (2017-2021)

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

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

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

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

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

Please note that a new facilities strategy is currently being developed by England Hockey.

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

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

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

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

The core objectives are as follows:

- Grow our Participation
- Deliver International Success
- ◀ Increase our Visibility
- Enhance our Infrastructure
- For EH to be proud and respected custodians of the sport

Club participation

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

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

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

Rugby Football League Strategic Plan 2015 – 2021

The RFL's most recent strategy aims to establish rugby league as "a growing sport, available throughout the country, that is recognised as providing positive experience for all participants and spectators, in environments that are welcoming, inclusive, vibrant, safe and comfortable - encouraging people to return again and again, featuring:

- Financially viable and sustainable professional clubs creating stable employment opportunities, showcasing local, national and international playing talent, and leading the sport's development and making a difference in their own communities;
- Welcoming community clubs, putting players first, offering recreational enjoyment for children and adults alike in a safe and inclusive environment;
- A central organisation that stands out for excellence, innovation, mutual respect, integrity and inclusion that understands its role in servicing the wider sport;
- A sports that lives its values in all its decisions and actions.

This vision is underpinned by 13 core principles, including:

- An integrated whole sport. Each constituent part of the sport will have a responsibility to ensure the good health of the entire game;
- Return on investment. Investment will be targeted to ensure the sustainability of member clubs, and growth in the number and quality of players thus seeking an effective return for the game;
- **Financial parameters.** Financial distributions will be undertaken to ensure the whole of the game will move forward together:
- Geographic expansion. Geographic expansion of the sport should be carried out in a proportionate and sustainable manner.

Rugby League World Cup 'Inspired by 2021' Legacy Programme

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

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

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

LTA Facilities Investment Strategy - Vision for 2020 and beyond

The LTA has developed a programme of action based on seven core strategies. These are:

- Visibility Broaden relevance and increase visibility of tennis all year round to build engagement and participation with fans and players.
- ◆ Innovation Innovate in the delivery of tennis to widen its appeal.
- Investment Support community facilities and schools to increase the opportunities to play.
- Accessibility Make the customer journey to playing tennis easier and more accessible for anyone.
- Engagement Engage and collaborate with everyone involved in delivering tennis in Britain, particularly coaches and volunteers, to attract and maintain more people in the game.
- ◆ Performance Create a pathway for British champions that nurtures a diverse team of players, people and leaders.
- ◆ Leadership Create a pathway for British champions that nurtures a diverse team of players, people and leaders.

The LTA Facilities Investment Framework sets out how it intends to deliver the investment to support community accessible tennis facilities. The focus will be on:

- New and existing indoor tennis centres
- Park tennis
- Tennis clubs
- Schools and other educational establishments

The key principles of the framework are to:

- Help fund projects through interest free loans.
- Invest in venues that have a proven record of increasing participation.
- Invest where there is thorough community engagement.
- Support venues that encourage participation growth.
- Targeted investment that is demand-led.
- Support venues that have successfully sourced partnership funding.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

England Athletics Facility Strategy (2018 – 2025)

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX TWO: GLOSSARY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

QUALITY, INTEGRITY, PROFESSIONALISM

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ASSESSMENT REPORT MARCH 2023







CONTENTS

PART 1: INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY	2
PART 2: FOOTBALL	13
PART 3: THIRD GENERATION ARTIFICIAL GRASS PITCHES (3G Pitches)	50
PART 4: CRICKET	65
PART 5: RUGBY UNION	89
PART 6: ARTIFICIAL GRASS PITCHES FOR HOCKEY	105
PART 7: TENNIS COURTS	115
PART 8: ATHLETICS	126
PART 9: MULTI USE GAMES AREAS (MUGAS)	132
PART 10: RUGBY LEAGUE	138
PART 11: OTHER SPORTS	149
APPENDIX 1: SPORTING CONTEXTAPPENDIX 2: NON TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT SHEETS	

ABBREVIATIONS

3G Third Generation (artificial turf)

AGP Artificial Grass Pitch

ANOG Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guidance

AP Active Partnership

BMBC Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council BCGBA British Crown Green Bowling Association

CC Cricket Club

CFA County Football Association
CIL Community Infrastructure Levy
ECB England and Wales Cricket Board

EH England Hockey
FA Football Association
FC Football Club
FE Further Education
FF Football Foundation
FIT Fields in Trust

GIS Geographical Information Systems
GMA Grounds Management Association

HE Higher Education HC Hockey Club

IRB International Rugby Board KKP Knight, Kavanagh and Page LFFP Local Football Facility Plan

LMS Last Man Stands

LTA Lawn Tennis Association NGB National Governing Body

NPPF National Planning Policy Framework

ONS Office for National Statistics

PPOSS Playing Pitch & Outdoor Sports Strategy

RFU Rugby Football Union
RFL Rugby Football League
RLFC Rugby League Football Club
RUFC Rugby Union Football Club

SHFA Sheffield & Hallamshire Football Association

S106 Section 106 agreement

TC Tennis Club

TGR Team Generation Rate

U Under

WR World Rugby

YCB Yorkshire Cricket Board

PART 1: INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY

1.1: Introduction

Knight, Kavanagh & Page Ltd (KKP) was appointed by Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council (BMBC) to produce a Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council Playing Pitch & Outdoor Sports Strategy (PPOSS).

This PPOSS forms part of a wider study including an Indoor Sports Facilities Strategy (IBF).

This report (known as the Assessment Report) presents a supply and demand assessment of playing pitch and outdoor sport facilities within Barnsley and is delivered in accordance with Sport England's Guidance: An approach to developing and delivering a PPOSS and its Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guide (ANOG) for non-pitch outdoor sports.

Sport England's PPOSS Guidance details a 10-stepped approach for the assessment of pitches, separated into five distinct sections, as follows:

- Stage A: Prepare and tailor the approach (1).
- Stage B: Gather information and views on the supply of and demand for provision (2 & 3).
- Stage C: Assess the supply and demand information and views (4, 5 & 6).
- Stage D: Develop the strategy (7 & 8).
- Stage E: Deliver the strategy and keep it robust and up to date (9 & 10).

Stages A to C are covered in this report, with stage D covered in the proceeding strategy document and Stage E ongoing throughout the lifespan of the work.

ANOG is used for the assessment of non-pitch outdoor sports and is separated into two parts; undertaking an assessment and applying the assessment. This report focuses on the first of these, with the guidance splitting it into three stages:

- ◆ Stage 1 Prepare and tailor the assessment.
- ◆ Stage 2 Gather information on supply and demand.
- ◆ Stage 3 Assessment, bring the information together.

A PPOSS is considered to be out of date if its baseline data has not been reviewed after three years of the study being undertaken. If the PPOSS is monitored annually then its lifespan will depend on the point at which an Annual Monitoring Report identifies changes that are significant enough to warrant a partial or full review. A process for this will be included within the subsequent Strategy.

1.2: Stage A: Prepare and tailor the approach

Why the strategy is being developed

The previous Barnsley PPOSS, which was completed in 2017, is past its recommended life span and is therefore in need of renewal in order to be a key evidence base. Additionally, there is a need for the PPOSS to help secure Section 106 developer contributions for investment into current and new provision. In addition to providing support for other external grant opportunities.

The PPOSS will therefore provide a strategic framework to ensure that the provision of outdoor sports facilities meets the needs of residents (both existing and future) and visitors across Barnsley. It will also support those organisations, including the Council, involved in the provision of outdoor sports facilities across Barnsley.

Local context

Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council's Local Plan: 2014-20331

Barnsley's Local Plan was adopted in January 2019 and covers the whole of Barnsley Borough for the period from 2019 to 2033. It provides the statutory planning framework for the Borough. The Local Plan is used to guide decisions on planning applications and areas where investment should be prioritised.

The Local Plan allocates 297 hectares of employment land to support Barnsley's economic needs and aspirations; and allocates housing sites to support the economy and provide the appropriate land supply to meet its housing needs. The plan seeks to achieve the completion of at least 21,546 net additional new homes in the plan period, giving an indicative annualise figure of 1,134 per annum. The Local Plan also protects and enhances green spaces and green infrastructure that contribute towards improving quality of life.

The Local Plan has an important role to play in protecting and enhancing Green Infrastructure (GI) and the wide range of environmental and quality of life benefits it brings for local communities. It states that new development should seek to protect, maintain and enhance GI wherever possible.

Barnsley Health and Wellbeing Strategy – Together an Active Barnsley (2021 - 2030)

The vision of the Barnsley Health and Wellbeing Strategy is for all Barnsley residents are enabled to enjoy long, fulfilling and healthy lives in safe, strong and vibrant communities where every person is equipped with the skills and resources, they need to thrive.

Active in Barnsley Partnership – Strategic Plan (2018-2021)

Although out of date, the stated vision of the Active Partnership is for a healthy and proud Barnsley where active living is part of everyday life for everyone. Its blueprint for this is identified in its five strategic priorities, which are:

- Active Communities: Use physical activity to help communities achieve their potential.
- Active Spaces: Work with policy makers to make it easier for people to build activity into their daily lives.
- Active Schools & Colleges: Work with our schools and colleges to create hubs of physical activity.
- Active Workplaces: Increase physical activity opportunities in our places of work.
- Professional and Volunteer Networks: Develop physical activity skills and knowledge across a variety of networks.

New School Builds 2009-2013

A number of schools were rebuilt between 2009 to 2013 under a PFI contract meaning that there is a relatively new stock of sports facilities within them. Under the terms of the PFI arrangement, each school has an allocation of 400 community use hours per academic year. These include:

- Barnsley Academy
- Darton Academy
- Holy Trinity School
- Horizon Community College
- Kirk Balk Academy
- Netherwood Academy

- Outwood Academy Carlton
- Outwood Academy Shafton
- Penistone Grammar School
- The Astrea Dearne Academy
- Trinity Academy St Edwards

The number of hours allocated was previously higher, however, has only recently reduced to 400 hours per year which has seen a number of issues across sites where further access is required.

Any use over and above this figure incurs an additional cost to the school. As a number of schools do not have the funds to cover these fees they are forced to increase to the overall cost of hiring onto the community clubs. This increase in expense generally makes the facilities too expensive for clubs with them choosing to find alternative sites for their demand.

As a result of a lack in demand to use the facilities, some schools considered themselves to be unavailable for community use particularly at the weekend in order to save operating costs in addition to not affect their 400 hours of community use. This will be identified in each of the relevant sporting sections below.

Responsibility for ongoing maintenance and caretaking of pitches are subcontracted to Amey.

National context

Concern at national government level over the loss of playing fields prompted the development of localised playing pitch assessments and strategies which identify current and future requirements for playing fields. Developing a strategic approach to the analysis of playing pitch supply and demand is necessary to:

- Protect playing pitches against development pressures in, and around, urban areas.
- Identify pitch (natural grass and artificial) supply and demand issues in relation to predicated population changes.
- Address 'demand' pressures created as a result of specific sports development pressures e.g. growth of mini soccer and wider use of artificial grass pitches.
- Address budget pressures and public-sector cuts.

The Barnsley PPOSS will provide an evidence base for planning decisions and funding bids and will ensure that this evidence is sound, robust and capable of being scrutinised through examination whilst meeting the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).

One of the core planning principles of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) is to improve health, social and cultural wellbeing for all and deliver sufficient community and cultural facilities and services to meet local needs. Section 8 of the NPPF deals specifically with the topic of healthy communities, with paragraph 98 discussing the importance of access to high quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and recreation that can make an important contribution to the health and well-being of communities.

Paragraph 99 discusses assessments and the protection of "existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields". Paragraphs 100 and 102 also promote the identification of important green spaces by local communities and the protection of these facilities. Such spaces may include playing fields and outdoor sport facilities.

For the full national context, including for each of the sports covered please refer to Appendix 1.

Management arrangements

A project team from the Council has worked with KKP to ensure that all relevant information is readily available and to support the consultants as necessary to ensure that project stages and milestones are delivered on time and to the required quality standard to meet Sport England Guidance.

Further to this, a Steering Group is and will continue to be responsible for the direction of the Playing Pitch & Outdoor Sports Strategy from a strategic perspective and for supporting, checking and challenging the work of the project team. The Steering Group is made up of representatives from BMBC, Sport England and National Governing Bodies of Sport (NGBs).

It will be important for the Steering Group to continue once the Playing Pitch & Outdoor Sports Strategy has been finalised for several reasons, including a continuing responsibility to:

- Be a champion for playing pitch provision in the area and promote the value and importance of the Playing Pitch & Outdoor Sports Strategy.
- ◆ Ensure implementation of the Playing Pitch & Outdoor Sports Strategy recommendations and action plan.
- Monitor and evaluate the outcomes of the Playing Pitch & Outdoor Sports Strategy.
- Ensure that the Playing Pitch & Outdoor Sports Strategy is kept up to date and refreshed through annual monitoring reviews.

Agreed scope

The Assessment Report provides detail in respect of what exists in the Borough. With regards to each sport, the PPOSS will specifically consider the number of pitches/facilities and will consider the size, quality, location, accessibility and capacity of the provision as well as accompanying ancillary facilities such as changing accommodation, toilets and car parking.

It also considers the demand for facilities based on population distribution and planned growth. The following are the key outdoor sports (and associated facilities, including artificial surfaces) in Barnsley and as such are included within the scope:

- Football pitches
- Rugby union pitches
- Hockey pitches (sand/water based AGPs)
- Athletics facilities
- Multi Use Games Areas (MUGAs)
- 3G pitches
- Rugby league pitches
- Cricket pitches
- Tennis courts
- Other pitch sports i.e. Baseball/Softball and Rounders

Pitch sports (i.e. football, rugby union, rugby league, 3Gs, hockey and cricket) will be assessed using the guidance set out in Sport England's Playing Pitch & Outdoor Sports Strategy Guidance: An approach to developing and delivering a Playing Pitch & Outdoor Sports Strategy. In addition, any other grass sport pitches identified during the project will also be included.

Non-pitch facilities (tennis, athletics and MUGAs) will be assessed using Sport England's Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guidance (2014).

Extent of the study area

The study will cover provision within the Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council administrative area. Further to this, sub areas or analysis areas are applied to allow more localised assessment of provision and examination of supply and demand at a local level. Use of analysis areas allows local circumstances and issues to be taken into account. It should be noted that sports catchment areas do not naturally fall within these same analysis areas and can be either larger or cross over analysis areas. The analysis areas are for reporting purposes only and should not be used to compare provision between areas.

The Borough is divided into six analysis areas which broadly align with other sub-areas used for planning purposes and open space studies, as follows:

- ◆ North
- North East
- Dearne
- South
- Central
- Penistone

Figure 1.1: Barnsley study area with analysis areas

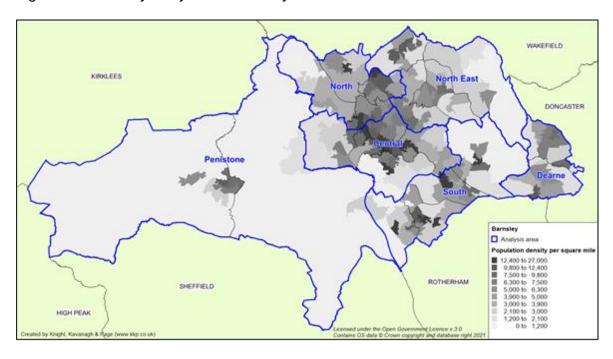


Table 1.1: Analysis areas by ward

Analysis area	Settlements
North	Athersley North / Athersley South / Barugh / Darton / Kexborough / Mapplewell / New Lodge / Staincross / Wilthorpe
North East	Brierley / Carlton / Cudworth / Great Houghton / Grimethorpe / Lundwood / Monk Bretton / Royston / Shafton
Dearne	Bolton upon Dearne / Goldthorpe / Thurnscoe
South	Billingley / Birdwell / Blacker Hill / Broomhill / Darfield / Elsecar / Hemingfield / Hoyland / Jump / Little Houghton / Middlecliffe / Wombwell

Analysis area	Settlements
Central	Ardsley / Dodworth / Gawber / Gilroyd / Higham / Hoyle Mill / Kendray / Kingstone / Pogmoor / Stairfoot / Ward Green / Worsbrough / Worsbrough Village
Penistone	Cawthorne / Crane Moor / Crow Edge / Cubley / Dunford Bridge / Green Moor / High Hoyland / Howbrook / Hoylandswaine / Ingbirchworth / Langsett / Millhouse Green / Oxspring / Pilley / Silkstone / Tankersley / Thurgoland / Thurlston / Wortley

Cross boundary issues will also be explored to determine the level of imported and exported demand, recognising, for example, that people travel to and make use of strategic facilities irrespective of administrative boundaries.

Barnsley is adjacent to the local authorities of Kirklees, Sheffield, Rotherham, Doncaster, Wakefield and High Peak.

1.3: Stage B: Gather information and views on the supply of and demand for provision

A clear picture of supply and demand for outdoor sports facilities in Barnsley needs to be provided to include an accurate assessment of quantity and quality. This is achieved through consultation with key stakeholders to ensure that they inform the subsequent strategy. It informs current demand, adequacy, usage, future demand and strategies for maintenance and investment for outdoor sports facilities.

Gather supply information and views – an audit of playing pitches

Sport England's Playing Pitch & Outdoor Sports Strategy Guidance uses the following definitions of a playing pitch and playing field. These definitions are set out by the Government in the 2015 'Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order'.2

- **Playing pitch** a delineated area which together with any run off area, is of 0.2ha or more, and is used for association football, rugby, cricket, hockey, lacrosse, rounders, baseball, softball, American football, Australian football, Gaelic football, shinty, hurling, polo or cycle polo
- ◆ Playing field the whole of a site which encompasses at least one playing pitch

Although the statutory definition of a pitch is one that meets a minimum size of 0.2ha, this PPOSS includes smaller size pitches that contribute to the supply side, for example, a site containing one mini 5v5 football pitch3 (as this is less than 0.2 hectares). This PPOSS counts individual grass pitches (as a delineated area) as the basic unit of supply. The definition of a playing pitch also includes artificial grass pitches.

As far as possible, all best endeavours have been made to identify all playing fields and pitches irrespective of ownership and use. This report aims to capture all of the playing pitches and relevant outdoor sport facilities within the Borough; however, there may be instances that have led to omissions, such school or private sites where access was not possible (although facilities at sites not accessed are still included within the study where provision is known to exist from other sources e.g. affiliation data or club/league consultation). Where provision has not been recorded within the report, they are still considered to exist for planning purposes. Furthermore, any exclusion does not mean that the provision is not required from a supply and demand point of view.

2. www.sportengland.org>Facilities and Figure 3.3 Refer to Table 2.1 for football pitch format definitions.

Page 269 7

². www.sportengland.org>Facilities and Planning> Planning Applications

Quantity

Where known, all outdoor sports facilities are included irrespective of ownership, management and use. Sites were initially identified using Sport England's Active Places web-based database, with the Council and National Governing Bodies of Sport supporting the process by checking and updating this initial data. This was also verified against club information supplied by local leagues.

For each site, the following details were recorded in the project database (which will be supplied upon completion of the project as an electronic file):

- Site name, address (including postcode) and location
- Ownership and management type
- Security of tenure
- Total number, type and quality of outdoor sports facilities

Accessibility

Not all outdoor sports facilities offer the same level of access to the community. The ownership and accessibility of provision also influences actual availability for community use. Each site is assigned a level of community use as follows:

- Community use facilities in public, voluntary, private or commercial ownership or management (including education sites) recorded as being available for hire and currently in use by teams playing in community leagues.
- Available but unused facilities that are available for hire but are not currently used by teams which play in community leagues; this most often applies to school sites but can also apply to sites which are expensive to hire.
- No community use facilities which as a matter of policy or practice are not available for hire or used by teams playing in community leagues. This should include professional club pitches along with some semi-professional club pitches, where play is restricted to the first or second team.
- Not available as disused Any sites where pitches were once, but are no longer, marked out and remain undeveloped.

Disused sites provide the opportunity to help address deficiencies in pitch sport if brought back into use or replaced in a more sustainable location to meet need. The sites below will be assessed to establish whether they need to be retained and protected for future use or need to be replaced in accordance with paragraph 99 of the NPPF.

The lawful use of a disused playing field is still that of a playing field until such time as it is developed for a non-pitch sport use or its use is formally changed through the planning system. There is no positive obligation, under planning law, for a playing field to be actively used as such.

Quality

The capacity of a facility to regularly provide for competitive play, training and other activity over a season is most often determined by their quality. As a minimum, the quality and therefore the capacity of provision affects the playing experience and people's enjoyment of a sport. In extreme circumstances it can result in a facility being unable to cater for all or certain types of play during peak and off-peak times.

It is not just the quality itself which has an effect on its capacity but also the quality, standard and range of ancillary facilities. The quality of both the outdoor sports facility and ancillary facilities will determine whether provision is able to contribute to meeting demand from various groups and for different levels and types of play.

The quality of all outdoor sports facilities identified in the audit and the ancillary facilities supporting them are assessed regardless of ownership, management or availability. Non-technical assessments are carried out on every site that is accessible to understand the quality of each pitch and ancillary facility. Along with capturing any details specific to the individual facilities and sites, a quality rating is also recorded within the audit for each. These ratings are used to help estimate the capacity to accommodate competitive and other play within the supply and demand assessment.

In addition to undertaking non-technical assessments (using the templates provided within the PPOSS guidance and as determined by NGBs), users and providers were also consulted on the quality and in some instances the quality rating was adjusted to reflect this.

It should be noted that if any recent technical assessments have been carried out, such as PitchPower or Performance Quality Standards (PQS), these will supersede the non-technical assessments ratings. Information surrounding these technical assessments and will be referenced, where relevant, within the individual sports sections below.

Gather demand information and views

Presenting an accurate picture of current demand for outdoor sports facilities (i.e. recording how and when provision is used) is important when undertaking a supply and demand assessment. Demand for outdoor sports facilities in Barnsley tends to fall within the categories of organised competitive play and organised training. There may also be some informal play recorded.

Current and future demand for outdoor sports facilities is presented on a sport-by-sport basis within the relevant sections of this report.

In addition, latent, unmet, imported and exported demand for provision is also identified within each section. Unmet demand refers to outdoor sport users who want to play currently but cannot access a facility for either training and/or match play. Latent demand is defined as the number of additional teams that could be fielded if access to a sufficient number of outdoor sports facilities (and ancillary provision) was available and is based on aspirational growth in participation, whereas exported and imported demand refers to those outdoor sport users that are playing outside of their local authority of choice.

A variety of consultation methods were used to collate such demand information. Firstly, face to face consultation was carried out with key clubs from each sport, thus allowing for the collection of detailed demand information and an exploration of key issues to be interrogated and more accurately assessed. For all remaining clubs, an online survey (converted to postal if required) was utilised.

Local sports development officers, county associations and regional governing body officers advised which of the clubs to include in the face to face consultation and Sport England was also included within the consultation process prior to the project commencing. Issues identified by clubs returning questionnaires were followed up by telephone or face to face interviews.

As key providers and users of outdoor sports facilities, educational establishments were also consulted. This involved online surveys or video hosted meetings with secondary schools/colleges and an online survey being sent to parish councils.

Future demand

Alongside current demand, it is important for a Playing Pitch & Outdoor Sports Strategy to assess whether the future demand for playing pitches can be met. Using Office of National Statistics (ONS) population projections, as well as likely participation growth informed through consultation, an estimate can be made of the likely future demand for playing pitches.

Team generation rates are used to provide an indication of how many people it may take to generate a team (by gender and age group) in order to help estimate the change in demand for pitch sports that may arise from any population change. Future demand for pitches is calculated by adding the percentage increases to the population increases. This figure is then applied to the team generation rates and is presented on a sport-by-sport basis.

The current population in Barnsley is 248,071 (2020 mid-year estimates)⁴. By 2033 (the period to which this assessment projects population based future demand) the population is projected to rise to 265,868⁵, representing population growth of 7.17%.

As Office of National Statistics figures are available by individual age brackets (to reflect team growth) this is considered the most accurate data set to apply to team generation rates (as identified above) to calculate likely future demand within the Assessment Report.

Other information sources that were used to help identify future demand include:

- Recent trends in participation.
- The nature of the current and likely future population and their propensity to participate.
- Feedback from clubs on plans to develop additional teams / attract additional members.
- Any local and NGB specific sports development targets.

Additional demand for playing pitch provision generated by developments within Barnsley will be explored in the Stage D: Strategy & Action Plan Report, using the Sport England Playing Pitch Calculator.

1.4: Stage C: Assess the supply and demand information and views

Supply and demand information gathered within Section B was used to assess the adequacy of playing pitch provision in Barnsley. It focused on how much use each site could potentially accommodate compared to how much use is currently taking place.

Qualitative pitch ratings are linked to a pitch capacity rating derived from National Governing Bodies of Sport guidance and tailored to suit a local area. The quality and use of each pitch are assessed against the recommended pitch capacity to indicate how many match equivalent sessions per week (per season for cricket) a pitch could accommodate.

⁵ Data Source: ONS 2018-based projections 2018-20/12

March 2023 Page 272

⁴ Source: ONS Mid-2020 Population Estimates for Lower Layer Super Output Areas in England and Wales

This is compared to the number of matches actually taking place and categorised as follows, to identify:

Potential spare capacity: Play is below the level the site could sustain.	
At capacity: Play is at a level the site can sustain.	
Overused: Play exceeds the level the site can sustain.	

As a guide, the Football Association (FA), Rugby Football Union (RFU), Rugby Football League (RFL), English Cricket Board (ECB) and England Hockey (EH) have set a standard number of matches that each grass pitch type should be able to accommodate without adversely affecting its quality.

Table 1.2: Summary of carrying capacity for playing pitches

Sport	Pitch type	No. of match equivalent sessions				
		Good	Standard	Poor		
Football	Adult pitches	3 per week	2 per week	1 per week		
	Youth pitches	4 per week	2 per week	1 per week		
	Mini pitches	6 per week	4 per week	2 per week		
Rugby	Natural Inadequate (D0)	2 per week	1.5 per week	0.5 per week		
union	Natural Adequate (D1)	3 per week	2 per week	1.5 per week		
	Pipe Drained (D2)		2.5 per week	1.75 per week		
	Pipe and Slit Drained (D3)	3.5 per week	3 per week	2 per week		
Cricket	One grass wicket	5 per season	4 per season	0 per season		
	One non-turf wicket	60 per season	60 per season	60 per season		
Hockey	One AGP	4 matches per day	4 matches per day	0 matches per day		
Rugby	Senior pitches	3 per week	2 per week	1 per week		
league	Junior pitches	3 per week	2 per week	1 per week		
	Mini pitches	3 per week	2 per week	1 per week		

For non-pitch sports, capacity is not linked to the number of matches taking place but rather the number of members (and other users) attracted to a site. For example, for tennis, a hard court with sports lighting is said to have capacity for 60 members, whereas a court without sports lighting has capacity for 40 members (this varies for grass courts). Other sport specific capacity guidance is detailed within the relevant sections of this report.

Develop the current picture of provision

Once capacity is determined on a site-by-site basis, actual spare capacity is calculated on an Authority wide and an area-by-area basis via further interrogation of peak period demand. This then identifies whether there is overall spare capacity of provision or whether there is a shortfall.

Although spare capacity may be identified at some sites and in some areas, it does not necessarily mean that there is surplus provision. For example, provision may have overall spare capacity throughout the week (for example on a Sunday/Midweek), however, not have spare capacity at the dedicated peak time for that provision (for example Saturday). Also, a site may be retained in a 'strategic reserve' to enable rotation and to reduce wear and tear.

Identify the key findings and issues

By completing Steps 1-5 it is possible to identify several findings and issues relating to the supply, demand and adequacy of outdoor sports provision in Barnsley. This report seeks to identify and present the key findings and issues prior to development of the Strategy and Action Plan for Barnsley.

Develop the future picture of provision (scenario testing)

Modelling scenarios to assess whether existing provision can cater for unmet, latent, exported and future demand is made after the capacity analysis. This will also include, for example, removing sites with unsecured community use to demonstrate the impact this would have if these sites were to be decommissioned in the future.

The scenario testing generally occurs in the Strategy & Action Plan Report that proceeds this document and therefore does not form part of the Assessment Report.

PART 2: FOOTBALL

2.1: Introduction

The organisation responsible for the development of football in Barnsley is Sheffield & Hallamshire FA. It is also responsible for the administration, in terms of discipline, rules and regulations, cup competitions and representative matches, development of clubs and facilities, volunteers, referees, coaching courses and delivering national football schemes.

This section of the report focuses on the supply and demand for grass football pitches. Part Three captures supply and demand for third generation pitches (3G pitches) which are the preferred AGP (artificial grass pitch) surface type for football. In future, it is anticipated that there will be a growing demand for the use of 3G pitches for competitive football fixtures, especially to accommodate mini and youth football.

Barnsley Local Football Facility Plan (LFFP)

To support in delivery of both the current and superseding FA National Game Strategy (NGS), the FA commissioned a nationwide consultancy project which was completed (in 2018). A Local Football Facility Plan (LFFP) was produced for every local authority across England. Each plan is unique to its area as well as being diverse in its representation.

The LFFP is strategically aligned to the National Football Facilities Strategy (NFFS); a 10-year plan to change the landscape of football facilities in England. The NFFS represents a major funding commitment from the national funding partners (the FA, Premier League, DCMS and the Football Foundation) to inform and direct an estimated one billion pounds of investment into football facilities over the next ten years.

Each LFFP draws on the PPOSS findings (where present and current) regarding the formal and affiliated game, to also include strategic priorities for investment across small sided football (recreational and informal, including indoors). The LFFP also incorporates consultation and community engagement with groups outside of formal football, with a focus on identifying potential opportunities for under-represented groups. This includes organisations which may be key partners in delivering football activity for behavioural change and groups which may be key drivers of NGS priorities around participation in the likes of women and girls' football, disability football and lower socio-economic groups.

The LFFP is a 'live' document that can be updated following the completion of a PPOSS, if required, as an up-to-date supply and demand assessment may present findings and recommendations that need to be incorporated. LFFPs identify key projects to be delivered and act as an investment portfolio for projects that require funding. As such, around 90% of all national football investment through the funding partners will be identified via LFFPs.

It is important to recognise that the LFFP is an investment portfolio of priority projects for potential investment; it is not a detailed supply and demand analysis of all pitch provision in a local area. Consequently, it cannot be used in place of a PPOSS and is not an accepted evidence base for site change of use or disposal. The LFFP will, however, build on available/existing local evidence and strategic plans and may adopt relevant actions from a Playing Pitch & Outdoor Sports Strategy and/or complement these with additional investment priorities. The Barnsley LFFP will therefore need updating following the completion of the PPOSS.

The LFFP for Barnsley⁶ was produced in 2017, published in 2018 and identified 15 sites as key for football and possible future investment. This PPOSS will help establish whether the priority projects in the 2018 LFFP are still relevant, if there are some that need to be removed, or if new priorities need to be included in an updated Barnsley LFFP.

Consultation

In addition to face to face and video consultation with key clubs, an electronic survey was sent to all football clubs playing in Barnsley, and leagues accommodating Barnsley based teams, distributed via Sheffield & Hallamshire FA.

Consultation (either through survey or video meetings) represents a 53% club response rate and 79% team response rate. Of the 31 non-responding clubs 21 (31% of all clubs) are single or double team clubs. The following clubs/organisations were consulted with by video meeting or telephone:

- AFC Pogmoor
- Athersley Recreation F.C
- Barnsley FC Ladies
- Barnsley Womens FC
- Dearne & District JFC
- Dodworth Miners Welfare FC
- ◆ Elite AFC
- Elsecar Main FC
- Reds in the Community
- Yorkshire RTC

2.2: Supply

The audit identifies a total of 207 grass football pitches within Barnsley across 86 sites. Of these, 184 pitches across 72 sites are identified as being available for community use. All 23 unavailable pitches are located at either education sites or elite sporting venues for Barnsley FC (Oakwell Stadium).

Most available pitches in the Borough are in the Central Analysis Area (46 pitches - 25% of available pitches), followed by the North East Analysis Area (43 pitches - 23%), the North Analysis Area (39 pitches – 21%) and then the South Analysis Area (25 pitches - 14%). The Penistone Analysis Area has 17 pitches (9% of available pitches) and the Dearne Analysis Area has the least number of pitches with 14 pitches (8% of available pitches).

Table 2.1: Summary of grass football pitches available for community use

Analysis area	Number of pitches						
	Adult	Youth 11v11	Youth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5	Totals	
Central	14	12	7	8	5	46	
Dearne	5	1	2	4	2	14	
North	11	7	8	6	7	39	
North East	15	8	8	7	5	43	
Penistone	4	4	1	6	2	17	
South	14	5	2	1	3	25	
Total	63	37	28	32	24	184	

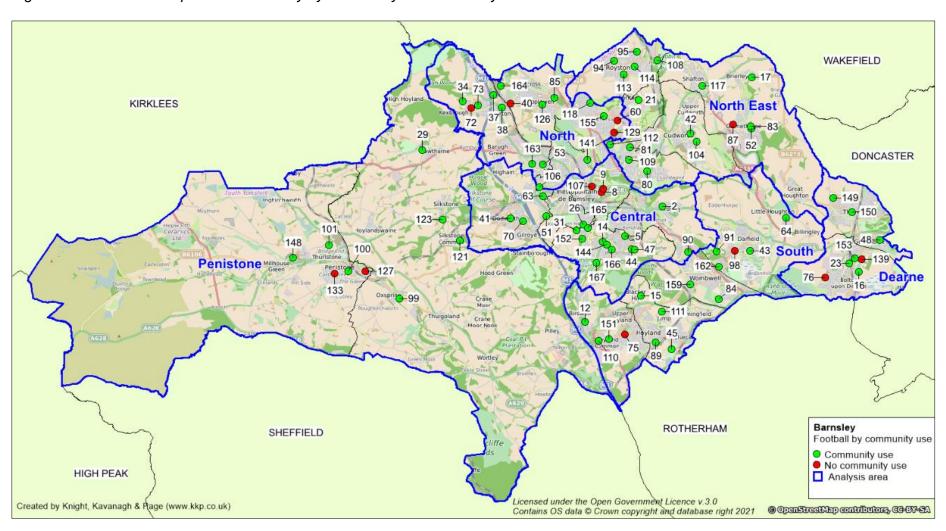
Most available pitches across Barnsley (63 pitches - 34%) are adult size which is, in part, due to some youth 11v11 teams playing on adult pitches. This is not ideal for youth players at U13-U16 level and is not in line with the FA Youth Review. Just 37 available pitches in Barnsley are youth 11v11 sized, representing 20% of the available supply relative to the proportion of youth 11v11 teams which equates to 30% of all demand.

In accordance with the FA Youth Review, U17 and U18 teams can play on adult pitches, with the FA's recommended pitch size being 100 x 64 metres compared to 91 x 55 metres for U15 and U16 teams and 82 x 50 metres for U13 and U14 teams. Please refer to the table below for more detail relating to pitch sizes for each format of play.

Table 2.2: FA recommended pitch sizes

Format	Age group	Recommended pitch size (metres)
Adult	U17+	100 x 64
Youth 11v11	U15-U16	91 x 55
	U13-U14	82 x 50
Youth 9v9	U11-U12	73 x 46
Mini 7v7	U9-U10	55 x 37
Mini 5v5	U7-U8	37 x 27

Figure 2.1: Grass football pitches in Barnsley by community use availability



Please refer to Table 2.14 for a key to the map.

March 2023 16

Disused supply

Disused playing fields are those sites where pitches were once, but are no longer, marked out and remain undeveloped.

One youth 9v9 pitch was previously marked out at Bradberry Balk Lane Football Pitch. The pitch ceased maintenance *circa* 2008 and is currently maintained as public open space.

One adult pitch was previously marked out and used at Gilroyd Rec. The site was managed and maintained by the Council however due to parking issues for teams accessing the site, it no longer was used or maintained from *circa* 2012.

Common Road Playing Field previously accommodated a youth 11v11 pitch. The pitch ceased maintenance *circa* 2003, with the site having not been maintained for sport pitches since.

One youth 9v9 pitch was previously maintained at Lidgett Lane *circa* 2009, it should be noted that site has space to accommodate more than just the one youth 9v9 pitch. The site has not been maintained for sports pitches for some time.

Longbow Playing Fields previously accommodated three youth 11v11, two mini 5v5 and one mini 7v7 pitches. Satellite evidence suggests that the pitches were last maintained and in use *circa* 2008.

One mini 7v7 pitch was previously marked and maintained at Platts Common Recreation Ground. The pitch has not been maintained since *circa* 2009. Since the site has not been maintained nor marked for sports use.

An old playing field site south of the Shaw Lane Sports Club previously accommodated up to four grass pitches. It was previously marked for formal use *circa* 2015. The site is confirmed for the development of a new school site, Trinity Academy Barnsley. Plans for the site suggests a development of an 11v11 3G pitch with a shockpad for WR compliance.

Unmarked pitches

In comparison to disused sites there are also currently active sites which have previously marked out football provision. This are listed below where known.

In previous years, one youth 9v9 pitch and one mini 7v7 pitch have been marked at Barnsley Rugby Union Football Club Ltd. The pitches were located on the third bank of grass area with markings for the pitches ceasing *circa* 2008. The area is still maintained for rugby training use.

Barugh Green Recreation Ground previously accommodated a youth 11v11 pitch onsite. The site is now maintained as public recreation ground, with no dedicated maintenance for football. Line markings were present until circa 2008, with the goalposts remaining in place until 2021.

Ingbirchworth Pitch has previously accommodated an adult pitch onsite. The pitch ceased maintenance in 2020. The site remains maintained as a public open space and whilst the pitch has not been used recently, if required it is likely to be easily brought back into use due to the time frame since it was last maintained for football.

Penistone Recreation Ground has in the past accommodated a youth 9v9 pitch onsite. This pitch has not been marked since circa 2002. The site is actively used and maintained as public open space.

Pilley Pocket Park previously accommodated an adult pitch onsite. Satellite evidence suggests that this pitch has not been maintained since circa 2009. The site as a whole still supports other sports facilities and therefore cannot be classified as a disused site.

One youth 9v9 pitch has previously been accommodated at South Road Playing Fields. The site maintained the pitch until circa 2008, since the pitch has remained maintained and public open space.

The Pleasant Avenue Playing Field previously accommodated youth 11v11 pitch. The pitch has not been maintained or marked for formal football use since circa 2008. The goalposts remained installed onsite until 2018, since the site has been maintained as public open space.

Millhouse Pitch has as recently as 2019 been marked up as youth 9v9 pitch. The pitch has not been maintained or marked since; however, the goalposts remain installed and therefore, it is likely that if required the pitch could be brought back into use relatively easily.

Future developments

Barnsley Women FC aspires to develop its own site and is currently in talks with the Council around identifying a site to develop. Although the exact facility mix and pitch types are unknown, the Club is keen to have grass pitches, a clubhouse and fitness center within the development.

Rockingham Sports Ground relocation is planned as part of the Hoyland West masterplan. The one adult football pitch onsite is to be relocated to a new community sports facility at Parkside (S74 0AH). The facility is due to have one adult pitch, one mini 7v7 and one mini 5v5 pitch. Whilst, also having an archery range and plans for the future to develop an 11v11 size 3G pitch onsite.

Pitch quality

The quality of football pitches across Barnsley has been assessed via a combination of site visits undertaken in November 2022 (using non-technical assessments as determined by the FA⁷), user consultation, to reach and apply an agreed rating as follows:

Table 2.3: Agreed	d equivalent PP	2OSS quality	<i>rating for Pitch</i>	Power A	Assessment ratıngs

Pitch Power Rating	PPS Quality Rating
Poor	Poor
Basic	Standard
Good	Good
Advanced	Good
High	Good

Pitch quality primarily influences the carrying capacity of a site; often pitches lack the drainage and maintenance necessary to sustain levels of use. Pitches that receive little to no ongoing repair or post-season remedial work are likely to be assessed as poor, therefore limiting the number of games they are able to accommodate each week without it having a detrimental effect on quality. Conversely, well maintained pitches that are tended to regularly are likely to be of a higher standard and capable of taking several matches without a significant reduction in surface quality.

18

⁷ See Appendix 3 for non-technical assessment criteria
March 2023

Page 280

The percentage parameters used for the non-technical assessments were as follows: Good (>80%), Standard (50-80%), Poor (<50%). The final quality ratings assigned to the sites also take into account the user quality ratings gathered from consultation.

The table below summarises the quality of pitches that are available for community use in Barnsley. In total, 27 pitches (15%) are rated as good quality, 57 as standard quality (31%) and 100 as poor quality (54%).

Table 2.4: Pitch of	guality	assessments i	(communit	v use	pitches))

Analysis	lysis Adult pitches			Youth pitches			Mini pitches		
area	Good	Standard	Poor	Good	Standard	Poor	Good	Standard	Poor
Central	1	4	9	1	7	11	3	6	4
Dearne	-	4	1	-	3	-	ı	6	-
North	3	2	6	3	2	10	2	4	7
North East	3	2	10	2	2	12	2	1	9
Penistone	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	5	1
South	2	3	9	-	2	5	1	1	2
Total	10	16	37	7	18	40	10	23	23

Of the 184 community available pitches exactly half (92 pitches, 50%) are managed and maintained by the Council. Of the 92 council pitches, eight are assessed as good quality (9%), 12 are assessed as standard quality (13%) and 72 are assessed as poor quality (78%). Most Council sites receive basic maintenance, which generally includes cutting and marking the pitches with no other work done. This plays a significant part in the poor quality ratings.

Specific comments relating to the pitch conditions at individual sites are detailed in the table below. These are either taken from club consultation or from site assessments.

Table 2.5: Summary of pitch quality comments from consultation

Site ID	Site name	Club name	Comments
41	Dodworth Miners Welfare Sports and Social Club	Dodworth Miners Welfare FC	All pitches onsite struggle with poor drainage. This over time has led to the pitches decreasing in quality, even with regular maintenance. The Club is exploring the opportunity to rotate pitches across the site to try and manage the tired parts of pitches which are compact causing some flooding in heavy rain fall, these areas generally are areas which suffer from high traffic.
99	Oxspring Playing Field	Oxspring United JFC	Pitches onsite have drainage issues, this causes the pitches to be unplayable at points during the season. As this is a recurring issue the pitches have now become uneven.
162	Wombwell Recreation Ground	Wombwell Town FC Barnsley Women's FC	Some issues with the pitch surface, uneven and patches of limited grass coverage across the pitches. The pitches also struggle with poor drainage and are prone to flooding.

Site ID	Site name	Club name	Comments
163	Woodview	AFC Pogmoor	Pitches onsite are currently of standard quality. The pitches have seen an improvement since receiving Football Foundation Grass Pitch Maintenance Fund investment. Site is located on old landfill and therefore has had some issues with parts of the pitch, the Club added top soil in summer 2022 to help combat this problem.

PitchPower Assessment Tool

The football funding partners (Premier League, The FA, Sport England, Football Foundation and Department for Culture, Media and Sport) are increasing efforts to improve the quality of grass pitches in England with the launch of the PitchPower app. Launched in 2020 alongside the Football Foundation Pitch Preparation Fund, The app is a new digital self-assessment tool to allow reports and recommendations to be made more quickly and easily once submitted for review by GMA regional pitch advisors.

The tool across mobile app and desktop is open to access by all providers, for example, clubs, schools and local authorities. Following a PitchPower Assessment Report, organisations can work towards the recommended dedicated maintenance regime identified to improve the quality of their pitches.

Eligible clubs and organisations can also utilise the report as an evidence base to acquire potential funding streams, for example, to obtain revenue funding for improved maintenance or the required maintenance equipment, both available through the Football Foundation Grass Pitch Maintenance Fund.

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

Sheffield & Hallamshire FA is currently working with all clubs in the Borough to complete PitchPower assessments for their respective sites. At present, 12 sites in Barnsley have had PitchPower assessments completed.

Football Foundation Grass Pitch Maintenance Fund 8

With quality of grass pitches becoming one of the biggest influences on participation in football, the FA has made it a priority to work towards improving quality of grass pitches across the country. This has resulted in the creation of the Grass Pitch Maintenance Fund (GPMF). As part of this, grass pitches identified as having quality issues undergo a pitch inspection from a member of the Grounds Management Association (GMA, formerly Institute of Groundsmanship).

The GPMF can be utilised by grassroots football clubs and leagues, National League System Clubs at Steps 1-6 (excluding the stadia pitch), charities, educational sites and town/parish councils with the simple aim of improving the quality of grass pitches. The key principles behind the service are to provide members of the programme with advice/practical solutions via a PitchPower site assessment and subsequent Grass Pitch Assessment Report which will also identify the key enhanced maintenance works required along with machinery requirements.

Following a Report, clubs can work towards the recommended dedicated maintenance regime identified to improve the quality of their pitches. Once a PitchPower grass pitch assessment report has been produced for the site, eligible clubs/leagues/organisations can then apply for grant funding support through the Football Foundation Grass Pitch Maintenance Fund, a fund offering six-year tapered grants to help enhance or sustain the quality of their grass pitches. The fund is a key part of the Football Foundation's Grass Pitch Improvement Programme - an ambition to deliver 20,000 good quality grass pitches by 2030. If a site is categorised as 'poor' or 'basic' then clubs can apply for funding to enhance pitch quality, whilst clubs with good quality pitches can also apply for a lower level of funding to sustain quality.

All applicants must have the required security of tenure and have received a PitchPower Pitch Assessment Report, with the fund currently open to football clubs, leagues, National League System Clubs at Steps 1-6 (excluding the stadia pitch), charities, educational sites and town/parish councils. Local authorities are not currently eligible applicants, however, clubs, leagues and charitable organisations using local authority sites can apply provided they have security of tenure.

There are currently ten sites which are receiving GPMF support:

- Darton Longfields (North Gawber Colliery Junior FC)
- Elmhirst Playing Fields (Hoyland Common Falcons FC)
- Goldthorpe Recreation Ground (Dearne & District JFC)
- Houghton Main Miners Welfare Ground (Houghton Main FC)
- Redfearns Sport Field (Redfearns JFC)
- Spark Lane Football Pitch (North Gawber Colliery Junior FC)
- Welfare Ground (Dearne & District JFC)
- Wombwell Recreation Ground (Wombwell Town FC)
- Woodview (AFC Pogmoor)
- Wooley Miners Cricket Club (North Gawber Colliery FC)

Although local authorities are not presently eligible for the Grass Pitch Maintenance Fund, the Football Foundation is currently exploring other options and ways in which it can support local authorities to improve Council managed provision. A pilot programme for investment into pitches currently owned and managed in-house by local authorities has previously taken place, Barnsley Borough Council was not a part of this Pilot Programme.

Barnsley Local Football Facility Plan (LFFP)

The 2018 LFFP for Barnsley identifies key sites considered a priority to improve, with these selected based on the rationale of identifying sites that are the poorest in quality and that are the best utilised, or that have the greatest potential for increased utilisation following quality enhancements. Emphasis is on sites with three or more pitches, although scope exists for the inclusion of smaller sites if they are deemed to be strategically important.

The following six site specific projects were identified:

- Redfearns Sports Field GPMF work is currently ongoing
- The Fleets Football Pitches
- Carlton Park
- Rotherham Road Playing Fields
- Wharncliffe Woodmoor Memorial Field
- Elmhirst Playing Fields GPMF work is currently ongoing

In the PPOSS, most pitches at these sites have been assessed as poor or standard quality. Whilst most of these sites will therefore still require improvement, given that the LFFP is a live document, there will be a need to amend and/or add to this list based on the findings of this study.

The validity of these sites and effect of improving them will be tested as a scenario within the subsequent Stage D: Strategy & Action Plan Report. It should be noted that the pitches at Redfearns Sports Field and Elmhirst Playing Fields are a part of the FF GPMF and therefore have improved in quality over recent years.

Ancillary facilities

The quality of ancillary facilities across Barnsley has been rated via a combination of site visits and user consultation to reach and apply an agreed rating as follows:

- ◆ Good
- Standard
- Poor

Ancillary facility ratings are primarily influenced by the type of amenities which are available on a site accompanied by their quality, such as a clubhouse, changing rooms, showering provision, car parking, dedicated official and spectator facilities and boundary fencing. The table below identifies the findings for football sites that are actively utilised for football across Barnsley.

Table 2.6: Summary of ancillary facility quality at active football sites available for community use

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	Ancillary facility quality
2	Ardsley Park	Central	Poor
5	Barnsley Academy	Central	Standard
12	Birdwell Community Centre and Recreation Ground	South	No provision
14	Blackburn Lane	Central	No provision
15	Blacker Hill Recreation Ground	South	No provision
16	Brickyard Ponds	Dearne	Poor
17	Brierley Park	North East	Standard
21	Carlton Park	North East	No provision
23	Carrfield Playing Field	Dearne	No provision
26	Highstone Recreation Ground	Central	Standard
29	Cawthorne Football Field	Penistone	No provision
31	Cromwell Mount	Central	No provision
34	Darton Academy	North	Standard
37	Darton Longfields	North	No provision
38	Darton Park	North	Poor
41	Dodworth Miners Welfare Sports and Social Club	Central	Poor

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	Ancillary facility quality
42	Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre	North East	Good
43	Doveside Drive Playing Field	South	Standard
44	Elmhirst Playing Fields	Central	Poor
45	Elsecar Cricket Club	South	Good
47	Farm Road Playing Fields	Central	No provision
48	Goldthorpe Recreation Ground	Dearne	Standard
51	Greenacre School	Central	Standard
52	Grimethorpe Miners Welfare Sports Ground (Closed)	North East	Good
53	Harry Road	North	No provision
63	Horizon Community College	Central	Standard
64	Houghton Main Miners Welfare Ground	South	Standard
70	Keresforth Road Playing Fields	Central	No provision
73	Kexborough Recreation Ground	North	No provision
80	Littleworth Lane Playing Fields	North East	Poor
81	Londoner Site	North East	No provision
83	Love Life Sports Ground Grimethorpe	North East	Poor
84	Lundhill Playing Fields	South	No provision
85	Mapplewell Park	North	Poor
89	Milton Forge	South	No provision
90	Mitchell and Darfield Playing Fields	Central	No provision
91	Netherwood Academy	South	Standard
94	Oakwood Playing Fields	North East	No provision
95	Oldroyds	North East	Poor
99	Oxspring Playing Field	Penistone	Poor
100	Penistone Church FC	Penistone	Good
101	Penistone Grammar School	Penistone	Standard
104	Pinfold Playing Fields	North East	No provision
106	Pogmoor Recreation Ground	North	No provision
108	Rabbit Ings Country Park	North East	Standard
109	Redfearns Sports Field	North East	Good
110	Rockingham Sports Ground	South	Standard
111	Roebuck Hill	South	No provision
112	Rotherham Road Playing Fields	North East	Poor
113	Royston Playing Field	North East	No provision
114	Royston Welfare Park (Site 1)	North East	Poor
117	Shafton Recreation Ground	North East	Poor
118	Sheerien Park (Athersley Recreation FC)	North	Poor
121	Silkstone Common Recreation Ground	Penistone	No provision
123	Silkstone Recreation Ground	Penistone	Good
126	Spark Lane Football Pitch	North	Poor
141	The Fleets Football Pitches	North	Standard
144	The Mill Academy	Central	Standard
148	Thurlstone Football Club	Penistone	Poor
149	Thurnscoe Recreation Ground	Dearne	No provision
150	Thurnscoe Sports Ground	Dearne	No provision
151	Tinker Lane Recreation Ground	South	No provision
152	Ward Green Rec	Central	Good
153	Welfare Ground	Dearne	Standard

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	Ancillary facility quality
155	Wharncliffe Woodmoor Memorial Field	North	No provision
159	Wombwell Main Sports Ground	South	Good
162	Wombwell Recreation Ground	South	Standard
163	Woodview	North	Poor
164	Woolley Miners Cricket Club	North	Good
165	Worsbrough Common Primary School	Central	Poor
166	Worsbrough Dale Playing Fields	Central	Poor
167	Worsbrough Sports and Development Association	Central	Standard

Of the 72 sites that are actively used for community football, nine sites (13%) are serviced by good quality ancillary facilities, 18 sites (25%) by standard quality ancillary facilities and 19 sites (26%) are serviced by poor quality ancillary facilities. The remaining 26 sites (36%) are not serviced by onsite clubhouse/changing room provision.

Ardsley Oaks FC reports that the changing facilities at Ardsley Park are poor quality. It suggests that the facilities are over 50 years old and have not had the required upkeep in recent years. The Club suggests there is need for investment and improvement to be made to the facilities.

The toilet facilities at Oakwood Playing Fields are currently located within a lockup where Staincross Rangers FC stores nets and other equipment. The Club reports that it needs a storage container for this equipment which will then allow the toilet facilities to be more accessible.

AFC Pogmoor is currently working to secure a lease onsite at Woodview. The Club reports that it initially has plans to develop the current clubhouse onsite if/when the lease is agreed. However, after conversations within the Club and other parties, it now identifies that it would look to demolish the existing facility and develop a new clubhouse.

Athersley Recreation FC currently has only one permanent building onsite. All other buildings are portacabins which conjoin together to form a clubhouse and function room. The Club plans to develop two buildings onsite, a modular building to allow future extension, which will act as a function room, offices and meeting rooms. However, the standing clubhouse would remain. In addition, the Club which is working with Thomas Rotherham College to run a college scholarship football programme onsite. The Club is looking at developing a permanent building with changing rooms and classrooms to support this, alongside a full size 3G pitch developed on the second adult pitch onsite.

The ancillary provision on offer at Darton Academy is of standard quality. It is reported that since the Academy took over the running of the facility, community access to the ancillary provision has been limited. The clubhouse/changing facility was originally built to support the sports facilities onsite, however, in recent years the facilities have been turned into use for additional classroom space, with an additional charge now present if clubs wish to access the facility.

Wombwell Town FC was successful in its application for Football Foundation (FF) funding to extend its clubhouse at Wombwell Recreation Ground, awarded February 2023. The extension of the clubhouse will be to increase the number of changing rooms.

Cawthorne (2017) FC suggests that to further support its pitches onsite at Cawthorne Football Field, it aspires to develop supporting ancillary provision via changing facilities and toilets.

During site visits at Penistone Grammar School, it was identified that the pitches onsite were located a distance from the main school building, The School highlight that it wishes to have a purpose built toilet block closer to the pitches to support more community use.

Dearne & District FC reports an aspiration to develop its facilities onsite at Goldthorpe Recreation Ground to a Step 6 standard. This would enable the Club to be promoted to the National League System (NLS).

Oxspring United JFC reports that there is a clubhouse onsite at Oxspring Playing Field, however, it is currently of poor quality and is deemed unsafe for use. The Club reports that part of the roof has collapsed and therefore cannot be accessed for changing, a small portion of the building is utilised for storage at present. The Club aspires to sell the current clubhouse building to fund the development of a new clubhouse.

The changing facilities at Dodworth Miners Welfare Sports and Social Club are of poor quality. The Club aspires to update these in the coming years to improve the quality. In addition, it suggests that there is also a need for more storage onsite this would be to store goal posts and nets to ensure that they do not get damaged due to weather and any unofficial use of the pitches.

Local Football Facility Plan

As with grass pitch improvements, the 2018 LFFP for Barnsley identifies sites considered as priority sites for clubhouse and changing facility improvements, although there may again be a need to amend and/or add to this list based on the findings of this study.

It recommends that the following six sites should be a priority for ancillary refurbishment/replacement:

- Redfearns Sports Field Complete
- ◆ Elmhirst Playing Fields
- Dodworth Miners Welfare Sports and Social
- Goldthorpe Recreation Ground
- Woodview

The evidence contained within this Assessment Report will be used to establish whether the 2018 LFFP priority projects remain valid, should be removed or new projects added, with recommendations contained in the Strategy and Action Plan Report to update the LFFP.

Management and security of tenure

Clubs are generally considered to have secure tenure where they have freehold, leasehold or formally secured use of their site/s (for example, through a community use agreement) for the next three or more years.

Tenure of sites in Barnsley is generally secure, i.e. through freehold, long-term lease or a guarantee that pitches will continue to be provided over the next three years through formal rent agreement.

In total of the 72 community available sites, 39 (54%) are Borough Council managed, 15 (21%) are managed by sports clubs, nine (13%) are managed by education providers, four (6%) by community organisations three (4%) by trusts and two (3%) by parish councils.

All community available sites which are classified as having unsecure tenure are located at schools. This is due to schools, academies and universities being able to state their own policies and therefore more likely to restrict levels of community use, unless they have a Community Use Agreement (CUA) secured via planning condition as part of a sports development within their site. Lack of community use may be due to schools wanting to protect pitch quality for curricular or extracurricular activities or not having the resources available to open up their site for community access.

AFC Pogmoor reports that at present it currently has a site owner agreement which has allowed it to apply for FF funding through the GPMF. The Club is currently working with the Council to secure a long-term lease on the site.

North Gawber Colliery Junior FC has registered as a Community Amateur Sports Club (CASC). This has allowed the Club to open discussions around formalising tenure of Darton Longfields which it currently rents from the Council. The Club aspires to complete a Community Asset Transfer of the site and has recently submitted an expression of interest to do so. If it was able to gain this, it has plans to develop a clubhouse onsite.

Barnsley Ladies FC reports that it is currently in talks with the Council over gaining a lease of Carlton Park. This would allow the Club to maintain the pitches and improve them to a higher quality.

2.3: Demand

A total of 402 teams from 67 affiliated clubs are identified as playing matches on football pitches within Barnsley.

Table 2.7: Summary of all football team demand playing competitive football in Barnsley

Age group	No. of teams
Adult Men's (18-45)	65
Adult Women's (18-45)	9
Youth Boys (12-17)	94
Youth Girls (12-17)	24
Youth Boys (10-11)	58
Youth Girls (10-11)	21
Mini Mixed (8-9)	71
Mini Mixed (6-7)	60
Total	402

Football in the Borough is played predominately in the North East Analysis Area with a total of 104 teams. In comparison, the Dearne Analysis Area has the least teams with 32. The table below summarises teams across each of the analysis areas.

The majority of teams in Barnsley (91%) access grass football pitches for matches. Of the 402 teams, one adult men's, 12 youth boys, 15 youth girls and 12 mini teams (9% of all teams) access 3G pitches for competitive match play across five sites at Barnsley College (Honeywell Sports Village), Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre, Outwood Academy Carlton, Penistone Grammar School, and Netherwood Academy.

Table 2.8: Summary of competitive teams playing affiliation football matches in Barnsley

Analysis area	No. of teams						
	Adult	Youth 11v11	Youth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5	Total	
Central	10	22	12	9	8	61	
Dearne	7	6	7	8	4	32	
North	13	21	13	14	15	76	
North East	13	36	27	18	10	104	
Penistone	9	20	10	13	13	65	
South	22	13	10	9	10	64	
Total	74	118	79	71	60	402	

It should be noted that in addition to the total teams from community clubs, there are an additional two adult men's, eight youth boys and one mini team from Barnsley FC's professional and academy programmes, which access pitches at Barnsley FC Training Ground and Oakwell Stadium. These teams are not included within the demand or capacity analysis as the teams are part of an elite sports club.

National League System

The National League System (NLS) is a series of interconnected leagues for adult men's football clubs in England. It begins below the Football League (from the National League at Step 1) and comprises of six steps, with various leagues at each level and more leagues lower down the system than at the top. The NLS has a hierarchical format with promotion and relegation between the steps, allowing even the smallest club the theoretical possibility of rising to the top of the system.

Clubs playing within the NLS must adhere to Ground Grading requirements set out by the FA. The higher the level of football being played the higher the requirements. Clubs cannot progress into the league above if the ground grading requirements do not meet the correct specifications. Ground Grading assesses grounds from 1 to 7, which aligns with Step 1 clubs down the Regional Feeder League Clubs at level 7. Please refer to the FA website⁹ for the full specifications for each.

In Barnsley, Barnsley FC plays in the third tier of the professional football pyramid of English football in the EFL League One. The Club plays at Oakwell Stadium, whilst training at Barnsley FC Training Ground both of which are located in the Borough within the Central Analysis Area.

In Barnsley, there are three clubs which compete in the NLS. There are also six clubs which compete in the Regional Feeder League. Regional Feeder Leagues were previously known as Step 7 in the NLS.

Table 2.9: Summary of teams playing within the football pyramid structure

Team	League	Level
Penistone Church FC	Northern Counties East League Premier Division	Step 5
Athersley Recreation F.C	Northern Counties East League Division One	Step 6
Worsbrough Bridge Athletic FC	Northern Counties East League Division One	Step 6

http://www.thefa.com/get-involved/player/ground-grading March 2023
Page 289

27

Team	League	Level
Dearne & District J.F.C	Abacus Lighting Central Midlands Football League Premier Division North	Regional Feeder League
Dodworth Miners Welfare FC	EV2 Sportswear Sheffield and Hallamshire County Senior League Premier Division	Regional Feeder League
Houghton Main FC	EV2 Sportswear Sheffield and Hallamshire County Senior League Premier Division	Regional Feeder League
North Gawber Colliery FC	EV2 Sportswear Sheffield and Hallamshire County Senior League Premier Division	Regional Feeder League
Penistone Church FC (Reserves)	EV2 Sportswear Sheffield and Hallamshire County Senior League Premier Division	Regional Feeder League
Wombwell Main F.C.	EV2 Sportswear Sheffield and Hallamshire County Senior League Premier Division	Regional Feeder League
Wombwell Town FC	EV2 Sportswear Sheffield and Hallamshire County Senior League Premier Division	Regional Feeder League

The general principle for clubs in the NLS is that they must achieve the appropriate ground grade by March 31st of their first season after promotion, which therefore allows a short grace period for facilities to be brought up to standard. There has been a restructure of the NLS, with Step 7 repositioned as Regional Feeder Leagues to the NLS to be more aligned to the County FA network as the highest level of regional/local football. Clubs playing in Regional Feeder leagues remain eligible to access grant funding through the Premier League Stadium Fund (PLSF), on the condition that the Club has applied for promotion to Step 6. Clubs will retain access to cup competitions but the restructure will help to establish a clear and consistent process for clubs coming in at Step 6 and will allow County FAs to develop local pyramid structures.

It is important to note that from a ground grading perspective, the jump from a Regional Feeder League to Step 6 is significant and that as a minimum, sites require a pitch with sports lighting and hardstanding areas for fans, turnstiles for fan entry.

Women's National League System

Correspondingly there is a Women's National League System (WNLS) like the adult men's which provides structure to the women's game. This is based on seven tiers with the top tier being the FA Women's Super League (WSL).

Although women's clubs are still required to meet ground requirements set out by the FA, these differ from the men's National League System. Ratings range from grade A to C, each with differing minimum requirements.

In 2017, the FA announced plans to restructure the women's league for the highest performers in the football pyramid. The changes were implemented from the start of the 2018-19 season and saw the top league, FA WSL, expand from ten clubs to 14 and the creation of a new national league established at tier three for a maximum of 12 teams.

There are currently three teams which are part of the WNLS which can be seen in the table below:

Table 2.10: Summary of teams playing within the women's football pyramid structure

Team	League	Level
Barnsley Women's FC	FA Women's National League Division One North	Tier 4
Barnsley FC Ladies	North East Regional Women's Football League Division One Southern	Tier 6

Team	League	Level
Barnsley Women's FC	Sheffield & Hallamshire Women & Girls League Division	Tier 7
(Development)	One	

Women's and girls' demand

There are currently nine women's teams and 61 dedicated girls' teams playing football in Barnsley, of which, 16 are mini soccer teams playing in practice as an all girls' team.

Women's and Girls teams typically play locally in the Sheffield & Hallamshire Women & Girls League.

Key clubs and organisations presently fielding female teams include Barnsley Women's FC, Barnsley FC Ladies, AFC Pogmoor Penistone Church FC, Elite AFC, Dearne & District JFC and SAFG United.

The FA currently has a drive to increase women's and girls' participation as part of its Inspiring Positive Change Strategy. As such, it is imperative that sufficient facilities become suitable for female access, particularly in relation to toilets and appropriate changing facilities.

Imported demand

Imported demand refers to any demand from neighbouring local authorities that accesses facilities within the Barnsley due to a lack of available facilities in other local authorities where such team or club is based.

There is no known imported demand into Barnsley for use of grass football pitches.

Exported demand

Exported demand refers to teams that are currently accessing pitches for home fixtures outside of Barnsley, despite being registered to the Authority.

The only known exported demand is from Yorkshire RTC. The Club's U8, U9 and U10s are part of the Junior Premier League (JPL) which is based at central venues based in Doncaster.

Latent demand

Latent demand is demand which is perceived to exist but is not presently realised, whereas unmet demand is demand which is known to exist but similarly is not able to be realised, in this case due to lack of access to or poor quality of facilities.

No clubs identify operating waiting lists that they cannot establish as new teams due to a lack of facility access, nor do they specifically report incidences of operating squad numbers over recommended guidelines at any age groups for similar reasons. Therefore, there is not considered to be unmet demand.

Future demand

Future demand can be defined in two ways, through participation increases and by using population forecasts.

The Strategy & Action Plan will contain housing growth scenarios that will estimate the additional demand for football arising from housing development within Barnsley.

Participation growth

Of responding clubs, 13 report aspirations to increase the number of teams they provide, totalling a predicted growth of 34 teams, as seen below.

Table 2.11: Potential team increases identified by clubs

Club	Analysis area	Gender	Number of teams	Pitch size	Match equivalent sessions ¹⁰
AFC Pogmoor	North	Womens	1	Adult	0.5
Athersley Recreation FC	North	Womens	1	Adult	0.5
		Girls	1	Youth 11v11	0.5
		Girls	1	Youth 9v9	0.5
		Mixed	1	Mini 5v5	0.5
Brierley Cubs JFC	North East	Mixed	1	Mini 5v5	0.5
Cawthorne (2017)	Penistone	Mixed	1	Mini 5v5	0.5
Dearne & District JFC	Dearne	Mens	1	Adult	0.5
		Girls	1	Youth 11v11	0.5
		Mixed	1	Mini 7v7	0.5
		Mixed	1	Mini 5v5	0.5
Grimethorpe LLUK	North East	Boys	1	Youth 11v11	0.5
Junior Tykes FC	North	Girls	1	Youth 9v9	0.5
		Mixed	1	Mini 7v7	0.5
		Mixed	1	Mini 5v5	0.5
North Gawber Colliery	North	Men's	1	Adult	0.5
FC		Mixed	1	Mini 7v7	0.5
		Mixed	1	Mini 5v5	0.5
Redfearn JFC	North East	Girls	2	Youth 11v11	1
Silkstone Common	Penistone	Mens	1	Adult	0.5
Miners Welfare FC		Boys	1	Youth 11v11	0.5
		Girls	1	Youth 9v9	0.5
		Boys	1	Youth 9v9	0.5
		Mixed	1	Mini 7v7	0.5
		Mixed	1	Mini 5v5	0.5
Wombewell Town FC	South	Boys	1	Youth 11v11	0.5
		Girls	1	Youth 11v11	0.5
		Boys	1	Youth 9v9	0.5
		Girls	1	Youth 9v9	0.5
		Mixed	1	Mini 7v7	0.5
		Mixed	1	Mini 5v5	0.5
Worsbrough Bridge Athletic FC	Central	Boys	1	Youth 9v9	0.5
Yorkshire RTC	Penistone	Boys	1	Youth 11v11	0.5
-	-	Total	34	-	17

The total future demand expressed by clubs amounts to 17 match equivalent sessions per week (as two teams equates to one match equivalent session playing on a home and away basis).

30 March 2023

¹⁰ Two teams require one pitch to account for playing on a home and away basis; therefore, 0.5 pitches can therefore be seen in the table where there is latent demand for one team.

March 2023

Page 292

Broken down by pitch type, 2.5 match equivalent sessions per week are identified on adult pitches, 4.5 match equivalent sessions per week on youth 11v11 pitches, 3.5 match equivalent sessions per week on youth 9v9 pitches, 2.5 match equivalent sessions per week on mini 7v7 pitches and four match equivalent sessions per week on mini 5v5 pitches.

Further to the above, Weetabix Wildcat centres work with County FA qualified coaches to deliver local weekly sessions, providing opportunities for girls aged five to 11 to develop fundamental skills and experience football in a safe and fun environment. There is currently three venues (Holy Trinity School, Barnsley FC Training Ground and Welfare Ground) which host Wildcat sessions in Barnsley.

All organisations delivering Wildcats centres receive a £900 start-up grant and 30 branded footballs in their first year of running the programme to help develop and increase girl's participation.

Similar to FA Wildcats, a step-up programme FA Squad is offered for girls from 12-14 years old. This is a new programme with sessions aimed at developing skills and confidence in a fun, safe and inclusive environment with session delivered by FA qualified coaches.

In light of FA aspirations to increase female participation in football through the establishment and foreseen future effect of the FA Wildcats, FA Squad programmes and Inspiring Positive Change Strategy, it is likely that the growth in affiliated women's and girl teams may exceed that shown through team generation rates. To what extent is not currently quantifiable, however, this increase in female demand is likely to be captured within the club aspirational future demand figures expressed in Table 2.10.

Population growth

Based on population projections to 2033 (the period to which this assessment projects population based future demand), Sport England's Playing Pitch Calculator (PPC) can estimate the likely additional demand for grass football pitches that will arise from any growth.

Using the current and future populations in each of the relevant age groups together with the current team numbers, team generation rates (TGRs) have been established to understand how much growth is required to establish one new team.

For reference total current population in 2022 of 248,071 will increase to 265,868 by 2033. The table below shows the number of new teams generated by the new population and the requisite match equivalent sessions.

Table 2.12: Authority wide team generation rates

Age group	Team generation rate	Number of new teams generated by the new population	Number of new teams generated by the new population - rounded figure	Match equivalent sessions per week ¹¹
Adult Mens (18-45)	1:703	3.84	3	1.5
Adult Womens (18-45)	1:4954	0.56	0	0
Youth Boys (12-17)	1:65	5.82	5	2.5
Youth Girls (12-17)	1:236	1.49	1	0.5
Youth Boys (10-11)	1:54	3.59	3	1.5

¹¹ Two teams require one pitch to account for playing on a home and away basis; therefore, one team accounts to 0.5 match equivalent sessions on their relevant pitch type.

March 2023 Page 293 31

Age group	Team generation rate	Number of new teams generated by the new population	Number of new teams generated by the new population - rounded figure	Match equivalent sessions per week ¹¹
Youth Girls (10-11)	1:137	1.30	1	0.5
Mini Mixed (8-9)	1:88	4.40	4	2
Mini Mixed (6-7)	1:106	3.41	3	1.5

As these figures are authority wide and not accredited to any one analysis area, the analysis area by analysis area breakdown has been completed by apportioning the future demand on where the current demand takes place in Barnsley.

Table 2.13: Analysis area future demand

Analysis		Number of teams					
area	Adult	Youth 11v11	Youth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5	Total	
Central	0	1	1	0	0	2	
Dearne	0	0	0	0	0	0	
North	1	1	1	1	1	5	
North East	1	2	1	1	1	6	
Penistone	0	1	1	1	1	4	
South	1	1	0	1	0	3	
Total	3	6	4	4	3	20	

Future demand summary

Future demand carried through to the supply and demand analysis is based population growth, this is due to future demand reported by club aspirations through participation increases is considered more aspirational, and it is unlikely that it will all be achieved. However, the preceding Strategy document will include a scenario to identify the impact it would have if the growth was realised.

Taking this into consideration, a total requirement for 1.5 match equivalent sessions per week is identified on adult pitches, three match equivalent sessions per week on youth 11v11 pitches, two match equivalent session per week on youth 9v9 pitches and two match equivalent sessions per week on mini 7v7 pitches and 1.5 match equivalent session on mini 5v5 pitches.

2.4: Capacity analysis

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

As a guide, The FA has set a standard number of matches that each grass pitch type should be able to accommodate without it adversely affecting its quality. Taking into consideration the guidelines on capacity, the following ratings were used in the Barnsley:

Adult pitch quality	Matches per week	Youth pitch quality	Matches per week	Mini pitch quality	Matches per week
Good	3	Good	4	Good	6
Standard	2	Standard	2	Standard	4
Poor	1	Poor	1	Poor	2

Table 2.14 applies the above pitch ratings against the actual level of weekly play recorded to determine a capacity rating as follows:

Potential capacity	Play is below the level the site could sustain
At capacity	Play matches the level the site can sustain
Overplayed	Play exceeds the level the site can sustain

Match equivalent sessions per week

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

Education sites

To account for curricular/extra-curricular use of education pitches it is likely that the usage at such sites will need to be adjusted. The only time this would not happen is when a school does not use its pitches at all and the sole use is community use. The adjustment is typically dependent on the amount of play carried out, the number of pitches onsite and whether there is access to an onsite artificial grass pitch (AGP).

In some cases, where there is no identified community use, there is little capacity to accommodate further play. Internal usage often exceeds recommended pitch capacity, which is further exacerbated by basic maintenance regimes that may not extend beyond grass cutting and line marking.

Table 2.14 shows community usage of available pitches. Where not overplayed because of community use, school sites are considered to have no spare capacity to accommodate further usage based on assumed curricular and extracurricular activity.

For school sites which are available for community use but that currently do not have any external hirers, one match equivalent session per week, per pitch has been accredited to indicate use for curricular and extracurricular activity as opposed to them being completely unused.

As mentioned earlier, all education sites are classified as having unsecure tenure as no schools through consultation report having a community use agreement in place.

Peak time

Spare capacity can only be considered as actual spare capacity if pitches are available at peak time. In Barnsley, peak time is considered to be Sunday mornings for adult, youth 11v11, youth 9v9, mini 7v7 pitches and mini 5v5 pitches. Peak time is based on when the majority of teams are playing matches.

On occasion, spare capacity in the peak period is identified despite the pitch being played to capacity or overplayed, or more spare capacity is identified in the peak period than the overall spare capacity that exists. This is because most or all of the use on those particular pitches occurs outside of the peak period. Where this is the case, given that peak time usage should not be utilised over and above overall capacity, adjustments have been made.

A pitch is only said to have 'actual spare capacity' if it is available for community use and available at the peak time for that format of play. Any pitch not meeting this criterion is therefore not considered to have additional capacity, although it may have capacity outside of peak time.

There may also be situations where, although a site is highlighted as potentially able to accommodate some additional play, this should not be recorded as spare capacity against the site. For example, a site may be managed to operate slightly below full capacity to ensure that it can cater for a number of regular friendly matches and activities that take place but are difficult to quantify on a weekly basis.

Pitches that are of a poor quality are not deemed to have actual spare capacity due to the already low carrying capacity of the pitches. Any identified spare capacity should be retained in order to relieve the pitches of use, which in turn will aid the improvement of pitch quality. Furthermore, any pitches with unsecured tenure are not considered to have actual spare capacity as no further play should be encouraged on such sites given that future access cannot be guaranteed.

The table below identifies the way capacity balance is represented in Table 2.14

Table 2.13: Capacity balance examples

Spare capacity in peak period (examples)	Explanation of capacity balance
1	Highlighted in green with a number denotes that the pitches have actual spare capacity at peak time.
-	With a dash, this indicates that the pitch is unavailable in the peak period. If it were to be made available, actual spare capacity could exist.
0	Highlighted in orange with a zero, this indicates the pitch is played to capacity, either overall or during the peak period.
1	Not highlighted by with a value, this indicates that the pitch has spare capacity in the peak period; however, capacity has been discounted. This may be due to unsecure tenure and/or poor pitch quality.
1	Highlighted in red with a number denotes that the pitches are overplayed and have no spare capacity across the week. This includes at peak time, despite any availability at peak time which may exist.

Security of tenure - for community users

For the purposes of capacity analysis for football and for other sports throughout the PPOSS assessment report, security of tenure is represented as follows.

Where tenure is considered to be secure or unsecure for individual site users/clubs, this is exclusive of the site's long-term availability for sport overall. For example, a site may have a level of legal protection which guards its long-term purpose for use as playing field or for formal sport and recreation, but its current user has no formal agreement that it will be made available to them specifically in the long-term.

- Secure user club/organisation has:
 - some form of long-term formal agreement for their continued use of the site, such as freehold, leasehold (three or more years remaining) or licence/service level agreement for exclusive use.
 - rental use of local authority or Parish/Town Council managed provision, considered to be secure as part of the maintained municipal sport and recreation offer.
 - rental or partnership use of education site where a Community Use Agreement exists.
- Unsecure user club/organisation does not have formal agreement for long-term use, use is via:
 - rental (often annual) from a non-local authority organisation such as private or education.
 - rental from another sports club or organisation which holds long-term security of tenure but for which no formal agreement exists to secure third party rented use.
 - short-term leasehold (less than three years remaining), often approaching expiry of a long-term lease agreement requiring renegotiation or renewal.
 - use through personal relationship or verbal/unofficial/casual agreement.

Table 2.14: Grass football pitch capacity analysis

Site ID	Site name	Post code	Analysis area	Com use?	Management	Security of tenure	Pitch type	Pitch size	No. of pitches	Agreed quality rating	Current play ¹²	Carrying capacity	Capacity balance	Spare capacity in peak period	Comments
2	Ardsley Park	S71 5DL	Central	Yes	Council	Secure	Adult	-	1	Poor	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.
							Mini	(5v5)	1		0	2	2	1	Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.
5	Barnsley Academy	S70 3DL	Central	Yes	Education	Unsecure	Adult	-	1	Poor	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	Spare capacity is discounted due to unsecure tenure and poor pitch quality.
							Youth	(11v11)	1		1	1	0	1	Pitch is played to capacity.
							Youth	(9v9)	1		1	1	0	1	Pitch is played to capacity.
8	Barnsley FC (Oakwell Stadium)	S71 1ET	Central	No	Sports Club	Secure	Adult	-	1	Good	1	3	2	2	Unavailable for community use. Elite stadia pitch for Barnsley FC.
9	Barnsley FC Training Ground	S71 1EU	Central	No	Sports Club	Secure	Adult	-	2	Good	4	6	2	-	Unavailable for community use. Training ground for Barsnley FC.
							Mini	(7v7)	1		1	6	5	-	Unavailable for community use. Training ground for Barsnley FC.
							Youth	(11v11)	2		4	8	4	-	Unavailable for community use. Training ground for Barsnley FC.
12	Birdwell Community Centre and Recreation Ground	S70 5TQ	South	Yes	Community Organisation	Secure	Adult	-	1	Poor	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.
14	Blackburn Lane	S70 5QE	Central	Yes	Council	Secure	Adult	-	1	Poor	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.
15	Blacker Hill Recreation Ground	S74 0RW	South	Yes	Council	Secure	Adult	-	1	Poor	0	1	1	1	Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.
							Youth	(11v11)	1		0	1	1	1	Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.
16	Brickyard Ponds	S63 9PX	Dearne	Yes	Council	Secure	Mini	(7v7)	1	Standard	0.5	4	3.5	0.5	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
							Youth	(9v9)	1		0.5	2	1.5	0.5	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
17	Brierley Park	S72 9ED	North East	Yes	Council	Secure	Youth	(11v11)	1	Poor	1	1	0	-	Pitch is played to capacity.
							Youth	(9v9)	1		1	1	0	-	Pitch is played to capacity.
21	Carlton Park	S71 3EG	North East	Yes	Council	Secure	Adult	-	1	Poor	1	1	0	1	Pitch is played to capacity.
							Mini	(5v5)	1		0	2	2	1	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
							Mini	(7v7)	1		0	2	2	1	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
							Youth	(11v11)	1		2.5	1	1.5	1	Pitch is overplayed by 1.5 match equivalent session.
							Youth	(9v9)	1		1.5	1	0.5	0.5	Pitch is overplayed by 0.5 match equivalent session.
23	Carrfield Playing Field	S63 9BB	Dearne	Yes	Council		Adult	-	1	Poor	0	1	1	1	Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.

March 2023 36

Match equivalent sessions per week

13 Match equivalent sessions per week, based on pitch quality - the FA recommends a maximum number of match equivalent sessions to be accommodate per pitch type. Please refer to Section 2.4 f5or the full breakdown.

Site ID	Site name	Post code	Analysis area	Com use?	Management	Security of tenure	Pitch type	Pitch size	No. of pitches	Agreed quality rating	Current play ¹²	Carrying capacity	Capacity balance	Spare capacity in peak period	Comments
26	Highstone Recreation Ground	S70 4EB	Central	Yes	Council	Secure	Adult	-	1	Good	0.5	3	2.5	0.5	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
29	Cawthorne Football Field	S75 4EL	Penistone	Yes	Sports Club	Secure	Mini	(5v5)	1	Standard	1	4	3	-	Pitch is played to capacity at peak time.
							Mini	(7v7)	1		1.5	4	2.5	-	Pitch is played to capacity at peak time.
31	Cromwell Mount	S70 6TA	Central	Yes	Council	Secure	Adult	-	1	Poor	0	1	1	1	Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.
34	Darton Academy	S75 5EF	North	Yes	Education	Unsecure	Adult	-	1	Standard	0.5	2	1.5	0.5	Spare capacity is discounted due to unsecure tenure.
							Mini	(5v5)	1		1	4	3	1	Spare capacity is discounted due to unsecure tenure.
							Mini	(7v7)	1		0.5	4	3.5	0.5	Spare capacity is discounted due to unsecure tenure.
							Youth	(11v11)	1		0.5	2	1.5	0.5	Spare capacity is discounted due to unsecure tenure.
37	Darton Longfields	S75 5HF	North	Yes	Council	Secure	Mini	(5v5)	1	Good	0.5	6	5.5	0.5	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
							Mini	(7v7)	1	Poor	1	2	1	-	Pitch is played to capacity at peak time.
							Youth	(9v9)	1	Good	1	4	3	-	Pitch is played to capacity at peak time.
38	Darton Park	S75 5NR	North	Yes	Council	Secure	Adult	-	1	Poor	1	1	0	-	Pitch is played to capacity.
40	Darton Primary School	S75 5AD	North	No	Education	Unsecure	Youth	(9v9)	1	Poor	1	1	0	1	Pitch is played to capacity.
41	Dodworth Miners Welfare Sports and	S75 3RF	Central	Yes	Sports Club	Secure	Adult	-	1	Standard	0.5	2	1.5	1	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
	Social Club						Mini	(5v5)	1	Good	1	6	5	-	Pitch is played to capacity at peak time.
							Mini	(7v7)	1	Standard	1.5	4	2.5	-	Pitch is played to capacity at peak time.
							Youth	(11v11)	1		3	2	1	-	Pitch is overplayed by one match equivalent session.
							Youth	(9v9)	1		2	2	0	-	Pitch is played to capacity.
42	Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre	S72 8LH	North East	Yes	Trust	Secure	Adult	-	3	Good	7.5	9	1.5	-	Pitch is played to capacity at peak time.
43	Doveside Drive Playing Field	S73 9JJ	South	Yes	Council	Secure	Adult	-	2	Poor	0	2	2	2	Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.
44	Elmhirst Playing Fields	S70 4RG	Central	Yes	Sports Club	Secure	Adult	-	1	Standard	1	2	1	-	Pitch is played to capacity at peak time.
							Mini	(5v5)	1		1	4	3	-	Pitch is played to capacity at peak time.
							Mini	(7v7)	2 2	Good Standard	1	20	19	3	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
							Youth	(11v11)	2	2 /	1	4	3	1	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
							Youth	(9v9)	1	Good	1.5	6	4.5	0.5	Actual spare capacity at peak time.

Site ID	Site name	Post code	Analysis area	Com use?	Management	Security of tenure	Pitch type	Pitch size	No. of pitches	Agreed quality rating	Current play ¹²	Carrying capacity	Capacity balance	Spare capacity in peak period	Comments
45	Elsecar Cricket Club	S74 8ES	South	Yes	Sports Club	Secure	Adult	-	1	Good	5.5	3	2.5	-	Pitch is overplayed by 2.5 match equivalent sessions.
47	Farm Road Playing Fields	S70 4RG	Central	Yes	Council	Secure	Adult	-	2	Poor	0.5	2	1.5	1.5	Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.
							Youth	(11v11)	1		1.5	1	0.5	-	Pitch is overplayed by 0.5 match equivalent session.
48	Goldthorpe Recreation Ground	S63 9JD	Dearne	Yes	Sports Club	Secure	Adult	-	1	Standard	1	2	1	1	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
							Mini	(5v5)	1		1	4	3	-	Pitch is played to capacity at peak time.
							Mini	(7v7)	1		1.5	4	2.5	-	Pitch is played to capacity at peak time.
							Youth	(11v11)	1		2	2	0	-	Pitch is played to capacity.
51	Greenacre School	S70 6RG	Central	Yes	Education	Unsecure	Youth	(11v11)	1	Poor	2	1	1	-	Pitch is overplayed by one match equivalent session.
52	Grimethorpe Miners Welfare Sports	S72 7ND	North East	Yes	Community organisation	Secure	Adult	-	1	Standard	0	2	2	1	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
	Ground (Closed)						Mini	(7v7)	1		1	4	3	-	Pitch is played to capacity at peak time.
							Youth	(9v9)	1		0.5	2	1.5	0.5	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
53	Harry Road	S75 2PA	North	Yes	Council	Secure	Adult	-	1	Standard	0.5	2	1.5	0.5	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
60	Holy Trinity School	S71 2LF	North	No	Education	Unsecure	Youth	(11v11)	1	Poor	1	1	0	1	Pitch is played to capacity.
	(Barnsley)						Youth	(9v9)	1		1	1	0	1	Pitch is played to capacity.
63	Horizon Community College	S70 6PD	Central	Yes	Education	Unsecure	Adult	-	1	Standard	1	2	1	1	Spare capacity is discounted due to unsecure tenure.
							Mini	(5v5)	1		1	4	3	-	Pitch is played to capacity at peak time.
							Mini	(7v7)	1		1	4	3	-	Pitch is played to capacity at peak time.
							Youth	(11v11)	2		1.5	4	2.5	0.5	Spare capacity is discounted due to unsecure tenure.
64	Houghton Main Miners Welfare	S72 0HL	South	Yes	Trust	Secure	Adult	-	1	Good	1	3	2	0.5	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
	Ground						Mini	(5v5)	1		1	6	5	-	Pitch is played to capacity at peak time.
70	Keresforth Road Playing Fields	S75 3QX	Central	Yes	Council	Secure	Mini	(5v5)	1	Poor	0	2	2	1	Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.
							Mini	(7v7)	1		0	2	2	1	Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.
							Youth	(11v11)	1		0	1	1	1	Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.
							Youth	(9v9)	1		0	1	1	1	Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.
72	Kexborough Primary School	S75 5EF	North	No	Education	Unsecure	Mini	(7v7)	1	Poor	1	2	1	1	Pitch is unavailable for community use.
							Youth	(9v9)	1		1	1	0	1	Pitch is played to capacity.
73	Kexborough Recreation Ground	S75 5LG	North	Yes	Council	Secure	Youth	(9v9)	1	Poor	0	1	1	1	Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.

Site ID	Site name	Post code	Analysis area	Com use?	Management	Security of tenure	Pitch type	Pitch size	No. of pitches	Agreed quality rating	Current play ¹²	Carrying capacity	Capacity balance	Spare capacity in peak period	Comments
75	Kirk Balk Academy	S74 9HX	South	No	Education	Unsecure	Youth	(11v11)	1	Poor	1	1	0	1	Pitch is played to capacity.
76	Lacewood Primary School	S63 8DA	Dearne	No	Education	Unsecure	Youth	(9v9)	1	Poor	1	1	0	1	Pitch is played to capacity.
80	Littleworth Lane Playing Fields	S71 5HR	North East	Yes	Council	Secure	Adult		1	Poor	0	1	1	1	Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.
81	Londoner Site	S71 2EF	North East	Yes	Council	Secure	Adult		2	Poor	0	2	2	2	Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.
83	Love Life Sports Ground Grimethorpe	S72 7ND	North East	Yes	Sports Club	Secure	Youth	(11v11)	1	Standard	0	2	2	1	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
84	Lundhill Playing Fields	S73 0QZ	South	Yes	Council	Secure	Mini	(5v5)	1	Poor	1.5	2	0.5	-	Pitch is played to capacity at peak time.
							Youth	(11v11)	1	Standard	1	2	1	-	Pitch is played to capacity at peak time.
							Youth	(9v9)	1		0.5	2	1.5	0.5	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
85	Mapplewell Park	S75 6BY	North	Yes	Council	Secure	Adult		1	Poor	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.
							Mini	(7v7)	1		1	2	1	1	Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.
87	Milefield Primary School	S72 7BH	North East	No	Education	Unsecure	Youth	(9v9)	2	Poor	1	2	1	2	Pitches are unavailable for community use.
89	Milton Forge	S74 9BQ	South	Yes	Council	Secure	Adult		1	Poor	1	1	0	-	Pitch is played to capacity.
90	Mitchell and Darfield Playing Fields	S73 8DY	Central	Yes	Council	Secure	Adult		1	Poor	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.
							Youth	(11v11)	1		0	1	1	1	Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.
91	Netherwood Academy	S73 8FE	South	Yes	Education	Unsecure	Adult		2	Poor	1	2	1	1	Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality and unsecure tenure.
							Youth	(11v11)	2		2.5	2	0.5	-	Pitch is overplayed by 0.5 match equivalent session.
							Youth	(9v9)	1		1.5	1	0.5	-	Pitch is overplayed by 0.5 match equivalent session.
94	Oakwood Playing Fields	S71 4EZ	North East	Yes	Council	Secure	Adult		1	Poor	0	1	1	1	Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.
							Mini	(5v5)	1		1	2	1	-	Pitch is played to capacity at peak time.
							Mini	(7v7)	1		1	2	1	-	Pitch is played to capacity at peak time.
							Youth	(11v11)	1		1.5	1	0.5	-	Pitch is overplayed by 0.5 match equivalent session.
							Youth	(9v9)	1		1	1	0	-	Pitch is played to capacity.
95	Oldroyds	S71 4DB	North East	Yes	Council		Adult		1	Poor	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.
98	Outwood Primary Academy Darfield	S73 9LT	South	No	Education	Unsecure	Mini	(5v5)	2	Poor	1	4	3	2	Pitches are unavailable for community use.
99	Oxspring Playing Field	S36 8YQ	Penistone	Yes	Sports Club	Secure	Mini	(5v5)	1	Poor	1.5	2	0.5	-	Pitch is played to capacity at peak time.
							Youth	(11v11)	2		3	2	1	-	Pitch is overplayed by one match equivalent session.

Site ID	Site name	Post code	Analysis area	Com use?	Management	Security of tenure	Pitch type	Pitch size	No. of pitches	Agreed quality rating	Current play ¹²	Carrying capacity	Capacity balance	Spare capacity in peak period	Comments
100	Penistone Church FC	S36 6AT	Penistone	Yes	Sports Club	Secure	Adult		1	Good	1	3	2	1	Spare capacity discounted to protect step pitch quality.
							Mini	(7v7)	2		5.5	12	6.5	-	Pitch is played to capacity at peak time.
							Youth	(11v11)	1		5	4	1	-	Pitch is overplayed by one match equivalent session.
101	Penistone Grammar School	S36 7BX	Penistone	Yes	Education	Unsecure	Mini	(7v7)	3	Standard	3	12	9	3	Spare capacity is discounted due to unsecure tenure.
							Youth	(11v11)	1		3.5	2	1.5	0.5	Pitch is overplayed by 1.5 match equivalent session.
							Youth	(9v9)	1	_	2.5	2	0.5	-	Pitch is overplayed by 0.5 match equivalent session.
104	Pinfold Playing Fields	S72 8HF	North East	Yes	Sports Club	Secure	Mini	(5v5)	1	Poor	1.5	2	0.5	-	Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.
							Mini	(7v7)	1		1.5	2	0.5	-	Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.
							Youth	(9v9)	1		1.5	1	0.5	-	Pitch is overplayed by 0.5 match equivalent session.
106	Pogmoor Recreation Ground	S75 2LP	North	Yes	Council	Secure	Mini	(5v5)	1	Poor	0	2	2	1	Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.
							Mini	(7v7)	1	Standard	1	3	2	-	Pitch is played to capacity at peak time.
							Youth	(11v11)	1		2.5	2	0.5	-	Pitch is overplayed by 0.5 match equivalent session.
							Youth	(9v9)	1	Poor	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.
107	Queens Road Academy	S71 1AR	Central	No	Education	Unsecure	Youth	(9v9)	1	Poor	1	1	0	1	Pitch is played to capacity.
108	Rabbit Ings Country	S71 4BB	North East	Yes	Trust	Secure	Adult		1	Poor	1	1	0	-	Pitch is played to capacity.
	Park						Mini	(7v7)	1		1	2	1	-	Pitch is played to capacity at peak time.
							Youth	(11v11)	1		2	1	1	1	Pitch is overplayed by one match equivalent session.
							Youth	(9v9)	1		1.5	1	0.5	-	Pitch is played to capacity at peak time.
109	Redfearns Sports Field	S71 2JS	North East	Yes	Council	Secure	Mini	(5v5)	1	Good	1	6	5	-	Pitch is played to capacity at peak time.
							Mini	(7v7)	1		0.5	6	5.5	0.5	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
							Youth	(11v11)	1		2	4	2	-	Pitch is played to capacity at peak time.
							Youth	(9v9)	1		1	4	3	-	Pitch is played to capacity at peak time.
110	Rockingham Sports Ground	S74 0DQ	South	Yes	Community Organisation	Secure	Youth	(11v11)	1	Poor	4.5	1	3.5	-	Pitch is overplayed by 3.5 match equivalent sessions.
111	Roebuck Hill	S74 0JP	South	Yes	Council	Secure	Adult		1	Poor	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.

Site ID	Site name	Post code	Analysis area	Com use?	Management	Security of tenure	Pitch type	Pitch size	No. of pitches	Agreed quality rating	Current play ¹²	Carrying capacity	Capacity balance	Spare capacity in peak period	Comments
112	Rotherham Road Playing Fields	S71 2AX	North East	Yes	Council	Secure	Adult		2	Poor	1.5	2	0.5	0.5	Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.
							Youth	(11v11)	1		0	1	1	1	Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.
113	Royston Playing Field	S71 4JN	North East	Yes	Council	Secure	Adult		1	Poor	1	1	0	-	Pitch is played to capacity.
114	Royston Welfare Park (Site 1)	S71 4AA	North East	Yes	Council	Secure	Mini	(5v5)	1	Poor	0.5	2	1.5	0.5	Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.
							Mini	(7v7)	1		0.5	2	1.5	0.5	Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.
							Youth	(11v11)	1		0	1	1	1	Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.
							Youth	(9v9)	1		1	1	0	-	Pitch is played to capacity.
117	Shafton Recreation Ground	S72 8QA	North East	Yes	Parish Council	Secure	Adult		1	Standard	0	1	1	1	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
118	Sheerien Park (Athersley Recreation	S71 3DP	North	Yes	Sports Club	Secure	Adult ¹⁴		1	Good	1	3	2	1	Spare capacity discounted to protect step pitch quality.
	FC)						Adult		1		3	3	0	-	Pitch is played to capacity.
							Mini	(5v5)	1		0.5	6	5.5	0.5	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
							Youth	(9v9) (7v7)	1		2.5	4	1.5	-	Pitch is played to capacity at peak time.
121	Silkstone Common Recreation Ground	S75 4QB	Penistone	Yes	Council	Secure	Adult		1	Poor	1	1	0	-	Pitch is played to capacity.
123	Silkstone Recreation Ground	S75 4NA	Penistone	Yes	Parish Council	Secure	Adult		1	Standard	4	2	2	-	Pitch is overplayed by two match equivalent session.
126	Spark Lane Football Pitch	S75 6AD	North	Yes	Council	Secure	Youth	(11v11)	1	Good	1	4	3	-	Pitch is played to capacity at peak time.
127	Springvale Primary School & Nursery Unit	S36 6HJ	Penistone	No	Education	Unsecure	Youth	(9v9)	1	Poor	1	1	0	1	Pitch is played to capacity.
129	Springwell Learning Community	S71 2AY	North	No	Education	Unsecure	Youth	(9v9)	1	Poor	1	1	0	1	Pitch is played to capacity.
133	St Johns the Baptist Primary School	S36 6BS	Penistone	No	Education	Unsecure	Youth	(9v9)	1	Poor	1	1	0	1	Pitch is played to capacity.
139	The Astrea Dearne	S63 9EW	Dearne	No	Education	Unsecure	Adult		1	Poor	1	1	0	1	Pitch is played to capacity.
	Academy						Youth	(11v11)	1		1	1	0	1	Pitch is played to capacity.
							Youth	(9v9)	1		1	1	0	1	Pitch is played to capacity.
141	The Fleets Football Pitches	S71 1QL	North	Yes	Education	Unsecure	Adult		2	Poor	2.5	2	0.5	-	Pitch is overplayed by 0.5 match equivalent session.
							Youth	(9v9)	1		0.5	1	0.5	0.5	Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality and unsecure tenure.
144	The Mill Academy	S70 5EP	Central	Yes	Education	Unsecure	Youth	(9v9)	1	Poor	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality and unsecure tenure.
148	Thurlstone Football Club	S36 9QZ	Penistone	Yes	Sports Club	Secure	Adult		1	Poor	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.

¹⁴ Step pitch

Site ID	Site name	Post code	Analysis area	Com use?	Management	Security of tenure	Pitch type	Pitch size	No. of pitches	Agreed quality rating	Current play ¹²	Carrying capacity	Capacity balance	Spare capacity in peak period	Comments
149	Thurnscoe Recreation Ground	S63 0BG	Dearne	Yes	Council	Secure	Adult		1	Standard	1.5	2	0.5	-	Pitch is played to capacity at peak time.
							Mini	(7v7)	1		0	4	4	1	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
150	Thurnscoe Sports Ground	S63 0JS	Dearne	Yes	Council	Secure	Adult		1	Standard	0	2	2	1	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
151	Tinker Lane Recreation Ground	S74 0PE	South	Yes	Council	Secure	Adult		1	Poor	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.
152	Ward Green Rec	S70 6TE	Central	Yes	Council	Secure	Adult		1	Poor	0	1	1	1	Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.
							Youth	(11v11)	1		0.5	1	0.5	0.5	Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.
153	Welfare Ground	S63 9EH	Dearne	Yes	Sports Club	Secure	Adult		1	Standard	2	2	0	-	Pitch is played to capacity.
							Mini	(5v5)	1		1	4	3	0.5	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
							Mini	(7v7)	1		2	4	2	0.5	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
							Youth	(9v9)	1		3	2	1	-	Pitch is overplayed by one match equivalent session.
155	Wharncliffe Woodmoor Memorial	S71 3QP	North	Yes	Council	Secure	Adult		2	Poor	0	2	2	2	Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.
	Field						Mini	(5v5)	1		2.5	2	0.5	-	Pitch is overplayed by 0.5 match equivalent session.
							Mini	(7v7)	1		0.5	2	1.5	0.5	Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.
							Youth	(11v11)	3		1	3	2	2	Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.
							Youth	(9v9)	2		1	2	1	1	Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.
159	Wombwell Main Sports Ground	S73 8PW	South	Yes	Sports Club	Secure	Adult		1	Standard	4	2	2	-	Pitch is overplayed by two match equivalent session.
							Mini	(7v7)	1		1	4	3	-	Pitch is played to capacity at peak time.
162	Wombwell Recreation Ground	S73 0BJ	South	Yes	Community Organisation	Secure	Adult		2	Standard	3	4	1	0.5	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
							Mini	(5v5)	1	Poor	0.5	2	1.5	0.5	Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.
163	Woodview	S75 2RQ	North	Yes	Council/ Sports Club	Secure	Mini	(5v5)	1	Poor	1	2	1	-	Pitch is played to capacity at peak time.
							Mini	(7v7)	1		1	2	1	0.5	Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.
							Youth	(11v11)	1		0.5	1	0.5	1	Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.
							Youth	(9v9)	1		1.5	1	0.5	0.5	Pitch is overplayed by one match equivalent session.
164	Woolley Miners Cricket Club	S75 5JA	North	Yes	Sports Club	Secure	Adult		1	Good	1	3	2	0.5	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
							Mini	(5v5)	1	Standard	1	4	3	-	Pitch is played to capacity at peak time.

Site ID	Site name	Post code	Analysis area	Com use?	Management	Security of tenure	Pitch type	Pitch size	No. of pitches	Agreed quality rating	Current play ¹²	Carrying capacity	Capacity balance	Spare capacity in peak period	Comments
165	Worsbrough Common Primary School	S70 4EB	Central	Yes	Education	Unsecure	Youth	(9v9)	1	Poor	1.5	1	0.5	0.5	Pitch is overplayed by one match equivalent session.
166	Worsbrough Dale Playing Fields	S70 5DB	Central	Yes	Council	Secure	Adult		1	Poor	0	1	1	1	Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.
							Mini	(7v7)	1		0.5	2	1.5	0.5	Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.
							Youth	(11v11)	1		0.5	1	0.5	0.5	Spare capacity is discounted due to poor pitch quality.
167	Worsbrough Sports and Development Association	S70 5LJ	Central	Yes	Sports Club	Secure	Adult		1	Standard	1.5	2	0.5	0.5	Actual spare capacity at peak time.

Actual spare capacity

To determine 'actual spare capacity', each site with 'potential capacity identified in Table 2.14 has been reviewed. A pitch is only said to have 'actual spare capacity' if it is available for community use and available at the peak time for that format of the game. Any pitch not meeting this criterion has consequently been discounted.

There may also be situations where, although a site is highlighted as potentially able to accommodate some additional play, this should not be recorded as spare capacity against the site. For example, a site may be managed to operate slightly below full capacity to ensure that it can cater for several regular friendly matches and activities that take place but are difficult to quantify on a weekly basis.

Pitches that are of a poor quality are not deemed to have actual spare capacity due to their already low carrying capacity. Any identified spare capacity should be retained to relieve the pitches of use, which in turn, will aid the improvement of pitch quality.

Unless security of tenure is confirmed as being secured through a community use agreement during consultation with the operator, school sites that state they are currently available for community use but are unused are not considered to have actual spare capacity as they do not offer secure community use for clubs and as such use could be terminated at any time.

Actual spare capacity totals 21 match equivalent sessions per week across 30 pitches. This has been aggregated up by area and by pitch type below.

Analysis area	Actual sp	are capacity (match equiv	alent sessio	ns per week)	Total
	Adult	Youth 11v11	Youth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5	
Central	2	1	0.5	3	-	6.5
Dearne	2	-	0.5	2	0.5	5
North	1	-	-	-	1	2
North East	2	1	0.5	1.5	1	6
Penistone	-	-	-	-	-	0
South	1	-	0.5	-	-	1.5
Barnsley	8	2	2	6.5	2.5	21

Table 2.15: Summary of actual spare capacity on grass football pitches

Most actual spare capacity is identified on adult pitches, although there is spare capacity identified across all pitch types. Overall, most actual spare capacity is in the Central Analysis Area, followed by the Dearne Analysis Area.

Overplay

Overplay occurs when there is more play accommodated on a site than it can sustain (which can often be due to the low carrying capacity caused by poor quality). Only sites which are overplayed and have current community use have been included in the overplay summary, therefore school sites which do not currently have any community use but may be overplayed due to curriculum use and school fixtures have not been included.

In total, 27 pitches across 21 sites are overplayed by a combined total of 25 match equivalent sessions per week. The most overplay is situated in the South Analysis Area (nine match equivalent sessions), followed by the Penistone Analysis Area (six match equivalent sessions).

Table 2.16: Summary of overplay of grass football pitches

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	Pitch type	No. of pitches	Capacity rating (match equivalent sessions per week)
21	Carlton Park	North East	Youth 11v11	1	1.5
			Youth 9v9	1	0.5
41	Dodworth Miners Welfare Sports and Social Club	Central	Youth 11v11	1	1
45	Elsecar Cricket Club	South	Adult	1	2.5
47	Farm Road Playing Fields	Central	Youth 11v11	1	0.5
51	Greenacre School	Central	Youth 11v11	1	1
91	Netherwood Academy	South	Youth 11v11	2	0.5
			Youth 9v9	1	0.5
94	Oakwood Playing Fields	North East	Youth 11v11	1	0.5
99	Oxspring Playing Field	Penistone	Youth 11v11	2	1
100	Penistone Church FC	Penistone	Youth 11v11	1	1
101	Penistone Grammar School	Penistone	Youth 11v11	1	1.5
			Youth 9v9	1	0.5
104	Pinfold Playing Fields	North East	Youth 9v9	1	0.5
106	Pogmoor Recreation Ground	North	Youth 11v11	1	0.5
108	Rabbit Ings Country Park	North East	Youth 11v11	1	1
110	Rockingham Sports Ground	South	Youth 11v11	1	3.5
123	Silkstone Recreation Ground	Penistone	Adult	1	2
141	The Fleets Football Pitches	North	Adult	2	0.5
153	Welfare Ground	Dearne	Youth 9v9	1	1
155	Wharncliffe Woodmoor Memorial Field	North	Mini 5v5	1	0.5
159	Wombwell Main Sports Ground	South	Adult	1	2
163	Woodview	North	Youth 9v9	1	0.5
165	Worsbrough Common Primary School	Central	Youth 9v9	1	0.5
				Total	25

Overplay is mostly on youth 11v11 pitches (13.5 match equivalent sessions per week) with some on adult pitches (seven match equivalent sessions per week) some on youth 9v9 (four match equivalent sessions per week) and a minimal amount on mini 5v5 pitches (0.5 match equivalent sessions per week). Mini 7v7 pitches have no overplay.

Most overplay is generated from high levels of demand accessing the pitches. However, the majority of overplayed pitches are only marginally overplayed. The sites with the most significant overplay are Rockingham Sports Ground and Elsecar Cricket Club.

2.5: Supply and demand analysis

Having considered supply and demand, the tables below identify current demand (i.e. spare capacity taking away overplay and any latent/unmet/exported demand) in each of the analysis areas for the different pitch types, based on match equivalent sessions. Future demand is based on team generation rates which are driven by population increases.

Adult pitches

At present, across adult pitches in Barnsley 12 pitches at 11 sites have actual spare capacity equalling eight match equivalent sessions per week.

Table 2.17: Supply and demand position for adult pitches

Analysis area		No. of m	natch equivalen	t sessions	
	Actual spare capacity	Overplay	Current total	Future demand	Future total
Central	2	-	2	-	2
Dearne	2	-	2	-	2
North	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0
North East	2	-	2	0.5	1.5
Penistone	-	2	2	-	2
South	1	4.5	3.5	0.5	4
Barnsley	8	7	1	1.5	0.5

Overall, in Barnsley there is a current sufficient capacity for adult pitches, with an overall one adult match equivalent sessions of spare capacity per week. Overplay is identified on five adult pitches across four sites. When accounting for future demand through population growth, three additional teams are expected to be generated, leading to a future shortfall of 0.5 match equivalent sessions per week.

Youth 11v11 pitches

At present, across youth 11v11 pitches in Barnsley two pitches at two sites have actual spare capacity equalling two match equivalent sessions per week.

Table 2.18: Supply and demand position for youth 11v11 pitches

Analysis area		No. of m	natch equivalen	t sessions	
	Actual spare capacity	Overplay	Current total	Future demand	Future total
Central	1	2.5	1.5	0.5	2
Dearne	-	-	0	•	0
North	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	1
North East	1	3	2	1	3
Penistone	-	3.5	3.5	0.5	4
South	-	4	4	0.5	4.5
Barnsley	2	13.5	11.5	3	14.5

For youth 11v11 pitches overall in Barnsley there is a shortfall of 11.5 match equivalent sessions per week to accommodate current demand. All analysis areas apart from the Dearne Analysis Area have a shortfall. Overplay is concentrated on 14 pitches across 12 sites. When accounting for future demand through population growth, six additional teams are expected to be generated, leading to a future shortfall of 14.5 match equivalent sessions per week.

Youth 9v9 pitches

At present, across youth 9v9 pitches in Barnsley four pitches at four sites have actual spare capacity equalling two match equivalent sessions per week.

Table 2.19: Supply and demand position for youth 9v9 pitches

Analysis area		No. of m	natch equivalen	t sessions	
	Actual spare capacity	Overplay	Current total	Future demand	Future total
Central	0.5	0.5	0	0.5	0.5
Dearne	0.5	1	0.5	•	0.5
North	-	5	5	0.5	5.5
North East	0.5	4.5	4	0.5	4.5
Penistone	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	1
South	0.5	0.5	0	•	0
Barnsley	2	12	10	2	12

There is a current shortfall of youth 9v9 pitches equating to 10 match equivalent sessions per week. Shortfalls are identified in all analysis areas except for the Central and South analysis areas, which is played to capacity when considering current demand. There are 11 overplayed youth 9v9 pitches located across 11 sites. When accounting for future demand through population growth, four additional teams are expected to be generated, leading to a future shortfall of 12 match equivalent sessions per week. A shortfall is created in the Central Analysis Area.

Mini 7v7 pitches

At present, across mini 7v7 pitches in Barnsley nine pitches across six sites have actual spare capacity of 6.5 match equivalent sessions per week.

Table 2.20: Supply and demand position for mini 7v7 pitches

Analysis area		No. of m	natch equivalen	t sessions	
	Actual spare capacity	Overplay	Current total	Future demand	Future total
Central	3	-	3	-	3
Dearne	2	-	2	-	2
North	-	-	0	0.5	0.5
North East	1.5	-	1.5	0.5	1
Penistone	-	-	0	0.5	0.5
South	-	-	0	0.5	0.5
Barnsley	6.5	0	6.5	2	4.5

As seen in the table above, mini 7v7 pitches have actual spare capacity in Barnsley. Spare capacity currently equates to 6.5 match equivalent sessions per week. There is no overplay on mini 7v7 pitches in Barnsley. When accounting for future demand through population growth, four additional teams are expected to be generated, leading spare capacity to reduce to 4.5 match equivalent sessions per week. Future demand creates minimal shortfalls in the North, Penistone and South analysis areas.

Mini 5v5 pitches

At present, across mini 5v5 pitches in Barnsley four pitches across four sites have actual spare capacity of 2.5 match equivalent sessions per week.

Table 2.21: Supply and demand position for mini 5v5 pitches

Analysis area		No. of m	natch equivalen	t sessions	
	Actual spare capacity	Overplay	Current total	Future demand	Future total
Central	-	-	0	-	0
Dearne	0.5	-	0.5	-	0.5
North	1	0.5	0.5	0.5 0.5	
North East	1	-	1	0.5	0.5
Penistone	-	-	0	0.5	0.5
South	-	-	0	-	0
Barnsley	2.5	0.5	2	1.5	0.5

As seen in the table above, there is current overall actual spare capacity of two match equivalent sessions on mini 5v5 pitches. Overplay is identified on one pitch at one site. When accounting for future demand through population growth, three additional teams are expected to be generated, leading spare capacity to reduce to 0.5 match equivalent sessions per week. Future demand creates minimal shortfalls in the South Analysis Areas.

2.6: Conclusion

In conclusion, at a Boroughwide level there are current shortfalls across youth 11v11 and youth 9v9 pitches. Whilst capacity is sufficient across adult, mini 7v7 and mini 5v5 pitches. However, future growth could lead to future shortfalls across the Borough on adult pitches. Whilst mini 7v7 and mini 5v5 pitches continue to be able to accommodate future demand.

Table 2.27: Summary of supply and demand analysis for grass football pitches

Pitch type	Dei	mand (match eq	uivalent sessio	ns per week)	
	Actual spare capacity	Overplay	Overplay Current total F		Future total
Adult	8	7	1	1.5	0.5
Youth 11v11	2	13.5	11.5	3	14.5
Youth 9v9	2	12	10	2	12
Mini 7v7	6.5	0	6.5	2	4.5
Mini 5v5	2.5	0.5	2	1.5	0.5

In addition, there is a significant issue with poor quality pitches. This is generally down to pitch maintenance, which can have a longing effect on pitch quality. There is a need to explore the need to improve pitch maintenance across pitches, in particular on council managed sites.

Summary - football

- ◆ There are current shortfalls across youth 11v11 and youth 9v9 pitches. Whilst capacity is sufficient across adult, mini 7v7 and mini 5v5 pitches.
- However, future growth could lead to future shortfalls across the Borough on adult pitches. Whilst mini 7v7 and mini 5v5 pitches continue to be able to accommodate future demand.

Supply

- The audit identifies a total of 207 grass football pitches within Barnsley across 86 sites. Of these, 184 pitches across 72 sites are identified as being available for community use.
- Most available pitches in the Borough are in the Central Analysis Area (46 pitches 25% of available pitches), followed by the North East Analysis Area (43 pitches 23%), the North Analysis Area (39 pitches 21%) and then the South Analysis Area (25 pitches 14%). The Penistone Analysis Area has 17 pitches (9% of available pitches) and the Dearne Analysis Area has the least number of pitches with 14 pitches (8% of available pitches).

Quality

- In total, 27 pitches (15%) are rated as good quality, 57 as standard quality (31%) and 100 as poor quality (54%).
- Of the 72 sites that are actively used for community football, nine sites (13%) are serviced by good quality ancillary facilities, 18 sites (25%) by standard quality ancillary facilities and 19 sites (26%) are serviced by poor quality ancillary facilities. The remaining 26 sites (36%) are not serviced by onsite clubhouse/changing room provision.

Demand

- There are 402 teams identified as playing football in the Borough. This is made up of 65 adult men's, nine adult women's, 152 youth boys', 45 youth girls' and 131 mini soccer teams.
- In Barnsley 91% of all football teams play on grass pitches, with only 9% of teams playing on 3G pitches.
- Only Yorkshire RTC are known to export demand to the Doncaster for three of its mini teams to play at the Junior Premier League central venue.
- Future population growth totals 20 potential new teams, resulting in additional capacity requirement (in match equivalent sessions per week) of 1.5 on adult pitches three on youth 11v11 pitches, two on youth 9v9 pitches, 2.5 on mini 7v7 pitches and 1.5 on mini 5v5 pitches.

Canacity

- There are 30 pitches identified as having actual spare capacity, totalling 21 match equivalent sessions per week.
- In total, 27 pitches across just 21 sites are overplayed by a combined total of 25 match equivalent sessions per week. The most overplay is situated in the South Analysis Area (nine match equivalent sessions), followed by the Penistone Analysis Area (six match equivalent sessions).

PART 3: THIRD GENERATION ARTIFICIAL GRASS PITCHES (3G Pitches)

3.1: Introduction

Competitive football can take place on 3G surfaces that have been FIFA or International Matchball Standard tested and approved by the FA for inclusion on the FA 3G Pitch Register. As such, in addition to training demand, a growing number of 3G pitches are now used for competitive match play, providing that the performance standard meets FIFA or FA quality requirements.

World Rugby produced the 'Performance Specification for artificial grass pitches for rugby', more commonly known as 'Regulation 22', which provides the necessary technical detail to produce pitch systems that are appropriate for rugby union. The artificial surface standards identified in Regulation 22 allows matches to be played on surfaces that meet the required standard and have up to date certification, meaning full contact activity, including tackling, rucking, mauling and lineouts, can take place.

Competitive rugby league play and contact practice is permitted to take place on 3G pitches which are deemed by the Rugby Football League (RFL) to meet its Performance Standard. Pitches fall under two categories; RFL Community pitches which require retesting every two years and RFL Stadium pitches which require an annual retest. Much of the criteria within the RFL performance standard test also forms part of the World Rugby test, meaning World Rugby 'Regulation 22' certified 3G pitches are considered by the RFL to be able to meet rugby league requirements for RFL Community pitches.

Many test contractors are able to offer reduced rates through efficiency savings to carry out multiple performance tests in the same session, therefore providers seeking 3G pitch compliancy for a number of sports would be recommended to consider this opportunity. Other sports that are known to use 3G pitches for training and match play include American football and lacrosse.

EH's Artificial Grass Playing Surface Policy (June 2016) advises that 3G pitches should not be used for hockey matches or training and that they can only be used for lower level hockey (introductory level) as a last resort when no sand-based or water-based AGPs are available.

3.2: Supply

An 3G pitch to recommended dimensions is considered by the FA to measure at least 100 x 60 metres (106 x 64 metres including run offs); however, for the purposes of this report, all pitches measuring over 91 x 55 metres (97x61m including run offs) are considered to be 11v11 as they are of sufficient size to meet permitted dimensions for both youth 11v11 and adult match play. Nationally, many 3G pitches are below the FA recommended size due to being converted from sand-based provision (dimensions for hockey are smaller than those recommended for football).

There are 11 3G pitches of 11v11 size in Barnsley that fully comply with the above specification. The most provision (three pitches -27%) is located in the North East Analysis Area. All pitches have sports lighting. Of the total pitches, ten are available for community use in some capacity, with only the pitch at Barnsley FC Training Ground unavailable for community use.

Table 3.1: 11v11 3G pitches in Barnsley

Site ID	Site name	Postcode	Analysis area	Community use?	Sports lighting?	Size (meters)
7	Barnsley College (Honeywell Sports Village)	S75 1DB	North	Yes	Yes	98x50
9	Barnsley FC Training Ground	S71 1EU	Central	No	Yes	105x72
42	Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre	S72 8LH	North East	Yes	Yes	106x70
60	Holy Trinity School (Barnsley)	S71 2LF	North	Yes	Yes	100x63
63	Horizon Community College	S70 6PD	Central	Yes	Yes	100x65
75	Kirk Balk Academy	S74 9HX	South	Yes	Yes	100x60
91	Netherwood Academy	S73 8FE	South	Yes	Yes	100x55
96	Outwood Academy Carlton	S71 3EW	North East	Yes	Yes	101x64
97	Outwood Academy Shafton	S72 8RE	North East	Yes	Yes	100x60
101	Penistone Grammar School	S36 7BX	Penistone	Yes	Yes	105x65
139	The Astrea Dearne Academy	S63 9EW	Dearne	Yes	Yes	100x60

There are also 16 smaller size 3G pitches servicing Barnsley, of which, 14 are available for community use. The community available pitches are all serviced by sports lighting. The two pitches that are not available for community use are both located at education sites.

Small size pitches are generally not suitable for adult match play but can be used to accommodate youth and mini matches provided they are FA approved, of an adequate size and with adequate run-off areas. More commonly, they are used to accommodate training demand, commercial football leagues and social play.

Table 3.2: Supply of small size 3G pitches in Barnsley

Site ID	Site name	Postcode	Analysis area	No. of pitches	Community use?	Sports lighting?	Size (meters)
1	5lves	S70 3JR	S70 3JR Central		Yes	Yes	32x20
	(Barnsley)			2	Yes	Yes	40x30
19	Burton Road Primary School	S71 2AA	Central	1	No	No	27x15
41	Dodworth Miners Welfare Sports and Social Club	S75 3RF	Central	1	Yes	Yes	42x33
100	Penistone Church FC	S36 6AT	Penistone	1	Yes	Yes	40x30
119	Shoot 5 Indoor S75 4F Soccer		Penistone	3	Yes	Yes	35x25
125	Shaw Lane Sports Club	S70 6HZ	Central	1	Yes	Yes	55x35

Site ID	Site name	Postcode	Analysis area	No. of pitches	Community use?	Sports lighting?	Size (meters)	
129	Springwell Learning Community	S71 2AY	North	1	No	Yes	36x18	

Figure 3.1: Location of 3G pitches in Barnsley



Future provision

Barnsley Local Football Facility Plan (2018)

The Barnsley Local Football Facility Plan (LFFP)¹⁵, published in 2018, identifies proposed projects for the development of new 11v11 3G pitches at Rockingham Sports Ground (11v11 pitch). In addition, there is also priority projects listed for the development of 11v11 3G pitches in the North (potential FF Hub site) and Central/East of the Borough.

The LFFP proposed projects will be assessed as scenarios in the proceeding Strategy document to ensure that they are supported by the evidence presented in this report and whether alterations or additions are required to the Barnsley LFFP.

As part of the LFFP, a potential FF Hub site was identified. The Council has identified at site for development of a new 3G pitch and community hub building at Parkside (S74 0AH). The FF is supporting the Council with this and is expecting an FF application in late 2023/early 2024 for this development.

Athersley Recreation FC (Sheerien Park)

During consultation with Athersley Recreation FC it highlights that it is currently working with the Council and Thomas Rotherham College to develop a full size 3G pitch with sports lighting. The pitch would be developed on the second adult grass pitch onsite. The site currently has two adult pitches, of which, one is protected for Step football and would remain a grass football pitch.

The Club has had discussions with the Council, and it suggests there could be potential funding to support the development. Thomas Rotherham College has recently signed a partnership with the Club to use its site for a college scholarship football programme which will be run out of the site. The College is to start the programme in the coming years, however, to enable the programme to work effectively it has plans to support the 3G pitch development through business planning and helping the Club gain funding whilst also building an accompanying fixed building which would contain changing rooms and classrooms.

Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre

The Council aspires to develop a second 3G pitch onsite. The FF and Council are currently working on external changing room and pavilion which will be external from current sports centre to cater for current 3G and grass pitches onsite.

Trinity Academy Barnsley

An old playing field site south of the Shaw Lane Sports Club previously accommodated up to four grass pitches. It was previously marked for formal use *circa* 2015. The site is confirmed for the development of a new school site. Plans for the site suggests a development of an 11v11 3G pitch with a shock pad for WR compliance.

FA 3G Pitch Register

In order for competitive matches to be played on 3G pitches, the pitch should be FIFA or IMS tested and approved and added to the FA 3G Pitch Register, which can be found at the Football Foundation website¹⁶.

¹⁵Link to Barnsley LFFP

¹⁶ Link to 3G pitch register

Pitches undergo testing to become a FIFA Quality pitch (previously FIFA One Star) or a FIFA Quality Pro pitch (previously FIFA Two Star), with pitches commonly constructed, installed and tested in situ to achieve either accreditation. This comes after FIFA announced changes to 3G performance in October 2015 following consultation with member associations and licenced laboratories. The changes are part of FIFA's continued ambition to drive up performance standard in the industry and the implications are that all 3G pitches built through the FA framework will be constructed to meet the new criteria.

The changes from FIFA One Star to FIFA Quality will have minimal impact on the current hours of use guidelines, which suggests that One Star pitches place more emphasis on the product's ability to sustain acceptable performance and can typically be used for 60-85 hours per week with a lifespan of 20,000 cycles. In contrast, pitches built to FIFA Quality Pro performance standards are unlikely to provide the hours of use that some FIFA Two Star products have guaranteed in the past (previously 30-40 hours per week with a lifespan of 5,000 cycles). Typically, a FIFA Quality Pro pitch will be able to accommodate only 20-30 hours per week with appropriate maintenance due to strict performance measurements.

In Barnsley, the following pitches have FA or FIFA accreditation on the FA 3G Pitch Register.

Table 3.3: 3G Pitch R	egister suppi	ly summary
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Site ID	Site	Pitch type	Accreditation type	Test expiry	
9	Barnsley FC Training Ground	Full size	FA Approved	31/05/2025	
42	Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre	Full size	FIFA Approved	31/05/2026	
91	Netherwood Academy	Full size	FA Approved	31/05/2024	
101	Penistone Grammar School	Full size	FA Approved (Expired)	22/12/2022	

World Rugby (WR) compliant pitches

To enable 3G pitches to host competitive rugby union matches, WR has developed the Rugby Turf Performance Specification. This is to ensure that the surfaces replicate the playing qualities of good quality grass pitches, provide a playing environment that will not increase the risk of injury and are of an adequate durability.

The specification includes a rigorous test programme that assesses ball/surface interaction and player/surface interaction and has been modified to align the standard with that of FIFA. Any 3G pitch used for any form of competitive rugby must comply with this specification and must be tested every two years to retain compliance.

There are currently no WR compliant 3G pitches within the Borough, with the closest located at Kettlethorpe High School in Wakefield.

It is reported that, an old playing field site south of the Shaw Lane Sports Club which previously accommodated up to four grass pitches, has confirmed for the development of a new school sit. The plans include the development of a 11v11 size 3G pitch, which will have a shock pad and be WR compliant, offering training space for both rugby union clubs in the Borough.

Quality

It is considered that the carpet of a 3G pitch usually lasts for approximately ten years, and it is the age of the surface, combined with maintenance levels, which most commonly affects quality. It is therefore recommended that sinking funds be put into place by providers to enable long-term sustainability, ongoing repairs and future refurbishment beyond this period. Site assessments were undertaken in November 2022.

Of the 11 3G pitches of 11v11 size, most are standard quality (eight or 73%) then two (18%) are good quality, and one (9%) pitch at Barnsley College is poor quality.

Of the 16 small size 3G pitches, 12 (75%) are standard quality and four (25%) are poor quality, no small sized 3G pitches in Barnsley are good quality.

Table 3.4: Summary of 3G pitch quality

Site ID	Site	Analysis area	No. of pitches	Quality rating	Year built (resurfaced)
11v1	1 size pitches				
7	Barnsley College (Honeywell Sports Village)	North	1	Poor	2008
9	Barnsley FC Training Ground	Central	1	Good	2016
42	Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre	North East	1	Good	2017
60	Holy Trinity School (Barnsley)	North	1	Standard	2012
63	Horizon Community College	Central	1	Standard	2003 (2012)
75	Kirk Balk Academy	South	1	Standard	2011
91	Netherwood Academy	South	1	Standard	2013
96	Outwood Academy Carlton	North East	1	Standard	2012
97	Outwood Academy Shafton	North East	1	Standard	2012
101	Penistone Grammar School	Penistone	1	Standard	2011
139	The Astrea Dearne Academy	Dearne	1	Standard	2011
Sma	Il size pitches				
1	5lves (Barnsley)	Central	8	Standard	2008 (2015)
19	Burton Road Primary School	Central	1	Poor	2010
41	Dodworth Miners Welfare Sports and Social Club	Central	1	Standard	2014
100	Penistone Church FC	Penistone	1	Standard	1999 (2010)
119	Shoot 5 Indoor Soccer	Penistone	3	Poor	2000
125	Shaw Lane Sports Club	Central	1	Standard	2000
129	Springwell Learning Community	North	1	Standard	2011

The 11v11 size 3G pitch located at Barnsley College is of poor quality. The pitch is well beyond its recommended ten year lifespan, is used extensively for curricular, extra-curricular and community demand. The pitch will likely need fully resurfacing in the coming years.

There is a high percentage of 3G pitches which are assessed as standard quality. This is due to similar maintenance programmes taking place on the pitches through Amey maintenance, whilst all of these pitches being of a similar age and built between 2011-2013.

Ancillary facilities

The ancillary amenities at Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre are rated as good quality with no issues arising during consultation. All other community available pitches are located at school sites, all these facilities offer typical school changing facilities, with no significant issues arising all these facilities are considered sufficient to cater for the 3G pitches onsite.

Management

The 3G pitch at Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre is managed by Barnsley Premier Leisure (Council provider). Whilst the 3G pitch at Barnsley FC Training Ground is managed in house by the professional sports club.

The remaining nine 11v11 3G pitches are located at educational sites and are managed through a PFI contract and managed, on behalf of each school, by facilities management company Amey. The schools each have 400 hours per year access allocated through this contract and issues have arisen in recent years as the number of hours available has reduced, this has left some schools short of hours and having to pay out extra to open facilities or open less often due to this.

Availability

The table below, examines the availability of each community pitch during the week.

Table 3.5: Summary of 3G pitch availability

Site ID	Site	Analysis area	Availability
7	Barnsley College (Honeywell Sports Village)	North	Monday to Friday: 17:45 - 21:45 Saturday/Sunday: 09:00-17:00
9	Barnsley FC Training Ground	Central	Not available for community use.
42	Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre	North East	Monday to Friday: 17:00 – 22:00 Saturday / Sunday: 09:00 – 15:00
60	Holy Trinity School (Barnsley)	North	Monday to Friday: 17:00 – 22:00 Unavailable on weekends
63	Horizon Community College	Central	Monday to Friday: 17:00 – 22:00 Saturday / Sunday: 09:00 – 16:00
75	Kirk Balk Academy	South	Monday to Friday: 17:00 – 21:00 Saturday: 09:00 – 11:00 Unavailable on Sundays
91	Netherwood Academy	South	Monday to Friday: 18:00 – 22:00 Saturday / Sunday: 09:00 – 14:00
96	Outwood Academy Carlton	North East	Monday to Friday: 17:00 – 21:30 Unavailable on weekends
97	Outwood Academy Shafton	North East	Monday to Thursday: 18:00-21:00 Unavailable Friday-Sunday
101	Penistone Grammar School	Penistone	Monday to Thursday: 17:00 – 21:30 Friday: 17:00 – 20:00 Saturday / Sunday: 09:00 – 13:00
139	The Astrea Dearne Academy	Dearne	Monday to Friday: 17:30 – 21:30 Saturday / Sunday: 09:00 – 17:00

As previously mentioned, the pitch at Barnsley FC Training Ground is not available for community use.

Due to the PFI contract offering 400 hours per year of caretaker funding, the schools utilise these whichever they wish too. Some schools utilise only these contracted hours and therefore offer less hours of community use (such as no weekend access), whilst other schools limit availability during the week. Some schools however pay for additional caretaker hours and therefore offer more hours of community availability for their facilities. It should be noted however, that anecdotal evidence from clubs suggests that the cost of pitches at the PFI contracted sites are often very high and can price out use from community clubs at certain times and venues. Of the nine 3G pitches available for community use only one (Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre) is under Council management and is considered to a reasonable price to hire (£84.30 per hour). Anecdotal evidence suggests that other pitches in the Borough set prices between £80-£140 per hour, with clubs reporting that the high priced pitches are too high for community clubs and therefore remain un-booked.

3.3: Demand

The 11v11 size 3G pitches currently available for community use in Barnsley are all reported to be operating at or close to capacity at peak times, especially during winter months when grass pitches cannot be used for training or recreational demand (due to a lack of sports lighting). This mainly applies to midweek capacity but at some sites also applies to weekend capacity on account of many being FA approved to host competitive matches.

Currently, it is considered that the majority of community-based activity on 3G pitches is football related, with minimal amounts of rugby league demand utilising the pitch at The Astrea Dearne Academy, although this pitch is no RFL Community Standard compliant. Most of the capacity is being taken up by clubs for training and match play purposes, although there is also a small presence of recreational football activity taking place (e.g., via unaffiliated groups).

The following table summarises the availability of 11v11 size 3G pitches for community use in Barnsley. In addition, it records the availability of provision within the peak period. In order to accomplish this analysis a peak period needs to be determined. Sport England Facilities Planning Model (FPM) applies a generic overall peak period for AGPs based the following hours for AGPs 34 hours a week (Monday to Thursday 17:00-21:00; Friday 17:00-19:00; Saturday and Sunday 09:00-17:00).

Table 3.6: Current usage of Community Available full size 3G pitches across Barnsley

Site	Site name	Post code	Analysis	Sports	Quality ¹⁷	Total number of			Midweek	k				Weekend		
ID			area	lighting		hours available for community use during peak period	Affiliated Football usage	Affiliated Rugby usage ¹⁸	Other sports club usage		Actual Spare capacity	Affiliated Football usage	Affiliated Rugby usage	Other sports club usage	Informal / Recreational	Actual Spare capacity
7	Barnsley College (Honeywell Sports Village)	S75 1DB	North	Yes	Poor	Weekdays: 14.25 hours Weekends: 16 hours Total: 30.25 hours					Unkr	nown				
42	Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre	S72 8LH	North East	Yes	Good	Weekdays: 18 hours Weekends: 12 hours Total: 30 hours	81%	1	-	6%	13%	67%	•	-	-	33%
60	Holy Trinity School (Barnsley)	S71 2LF	North	Yes	Standard	Weekdays: 18 hours Weekends: 0 hours Total: 18 hours		Unknown Unavailable								
63	Horizon Community College	S70 6PD	Central	Yes	Standard	Weekdays: 18 hours Weekends: 14 hours Total: 32 hours										
75	Kirk Balk Academy	S74 9HX	South	Yes	Standard	Weekdays: 18 hours Weekends: 2 hours Total: 20 hours	59%	1	-	-	41%	67%	1	-	-	33%
91	Netherwood Academy	S73 8FE	South	Yes	Standard	Weekdays: 13 hours Weekends: 10 hours Total: 23 hours					Unkr	nown				
96	Outwood Academy Carlton	S71 3EW	North East	Yes	Standard	Weekdays: 18 hours Weekends: 0 hours Total: 18 hours	66%	-	-	-	34%			Unavailable		
97	Outwood Academy Shafton	S72 8RE	North East	Yes	Standard	Weekdays: 12 hours Weekends: 0 hours Total: 12 hours	100%	-	-	-	0%			Unavailable		
101	Penistone Grammar School	S36 7BX	Penistone	Yes	Standard	Weekdays: 18 hours Weekends: 8 hours Total: 26 hours	71%	-	-	5%	24%	50%	-	-	-	50%
139	The Astrea Dearne Academy	S63 9EW	Dearne	Yes	Standard	Weekdays: 15.5 hours Weekends: 16 hours Total: 31.5 hours	83%	2%	-	2%	13%	-	-	-	-	100%

It should be noted that most of the spare capacity during the week is between the 5pm-6pm time slot, this is considered an unattractive time slot due to being close to work/school finishing time and therefore has less timed than other desired timeslots.

¹⁷ Quality is assessed via a combination of non-technical assessments carried out by KKP but also take account of user views and opinions.

¹⁸ Rugby union and rugby league

¹⁹ Recreation usage includes demand from leisure football leagues, Active Communities and other similar organisations.

Training demand

Getting access to good quality, affordable training facilities is a problem for many clubs throughout the country. In the winter months, midweek training is only possible at sports lit facilities, with 3G provision preferred by the FA and most clubs.

In Barnsley 63% of clubs that responded to consultation explicitly report that they require additional access to 3G pitches. As mentioned in Part 2: Football, 41% of clubs responded to consultation requests representing 55% of all teams playing within the Authority. This being said, the exact number of teams that report an aspiration to use more 3G pitches cannot be substantiated meaning an exact amount of unmet demand cannot be quantified.

Furthermore, some of these clubs are already training on 3G pitches but do not have capacity for all of their teams, or do not have access at preferred times. Others are not training on 3G pitches at all and are instead using sand-based pitches (as referenced in Part 6) or indoor sports halls despite these not being their preferred surfaces.

The FA's long-term ambition is to provide every affiliated team in England the opportunity to train once per week on a sports lit 3G surface, together with priority access for every England Accredited Club through a partnership agreement. As such, it has established a model to calculate the required number of pitches to meet demand, with one full size pitch being required to service every 38 teams within a local authority. This is based on peak time access being Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings (Mondays and Fridays are discounted as it is considered that teams do not want to train in such close proximity to a weekend match, and it also allows for other forms of access such as for commercial leagues and recreational play).

For the model, research and analysis has been done into each individual pitch to establish the role in which it plays on a weekly basis. This has been done by trying to understand the current usage of each individual pitch and the part it plays in terms of the full 18 hour model during the week. Therefore, for example some pitches which offer only 12 hours of availability and are utilised at 75%, will be considered to be offer the equivalent of 0.5 of an 11v11 size pitch.

The contribution each pitch makes towards the modelling is summarised in the table below. This then informs the proceeding modelling tables.

Table 3.7: Contribution of 3G pitches in meeting training requirements from community available pitches

Site name	Affiliated football usage	Analysis area	Supply	Total number of hours available for community use during peak period	Comments
Barnsley College (Honeywell Sports Village)	Unknown	North	1	Weekdays: 14.25 hours Weekends: 16 hours Total: 30.25 hours	Known use from Barnsley Sports Academy and Barnsley Women's FC
Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre	81%	North East	1	Weekdays: 18 hours Weekends: 12 hours Total: 30 hours	FF funded pitch, managed inhouse by the Council leisure provider (BPL)
Holy Trinity School (Barnsley)	Unknown	North	1	Weekdays: 18 hours Weekends: 0 hours Total: 18 hours	North Gawber Colliery main user, multi-team club, only training venue and pricing policy online is regarded by FF as community-led/accessible.

Site name	Affiliated football usage	Analysis area	Supply	Total number of hours available for community use during peak period	Comments
Horizon Community College	Unknown	Central	0	Weekdays: 18 hours Weekends: 14 hours Total: 32 hours	Council reports clubs having difficulty accessing.
Kirk Balk Academy	59%	South	0.5	Weekdays: 18 hours Weekends: 2 hours Total: 20 hours	Utilised around 50% of the 18 peak hours, with use from Wombwell Town FC.
Netherwood Academy	Unknown	South	0.5	Weekdays: 13 hours Weekends: 10 hours Total: 23 hours	Limited programme of availability utilised by Wombwell Town JFC.
Outwood Academy Carlton	66%	North East	0.5	Weekdays: 18 hours Weekends: 0 hours Total: 18 hours	Utilised around 50% of the 18 peak hours, with use from Redfearns JFC.
Outwood Academy Shafton	100%	North East	0.5	Weekdays: 12 hours Weekends: 0 hours Total: 12 hours	Limited programme of availability utilised by Barnsley Ladies FC.
Penistone Grammar School	71%	Penistone	1	Weekdays: 18 hours Weekends: 8 hours Total: 26 hours	Around 75% usage of a full programme, considered to offer availability of full pitch.
The Astrea Dearne Academy	83%	Dearne	1	Weekdays: 15.5 hours Weekends: 16 hours Total: 31.5 hours	Known use from Dearne & District JFC

Following analysis and discussions with football partners, it is considered that the ten 11v11 size 3G pitches are considered to offer the equivalent of seven 11v11 size 3G pitches.

Based on 402 teams currently playing on football pitches in Barnsley, there is a theoretical need for 11 full size 3G pitches (rounded up from 10.57). With there currently being considered the equivalent of seven community available 11v11 3G pitches, this represents a short fall of four 11v11 3G pitches.

Table 3.8: Current demand for 3G pitches in Barnsley (based on 38 teams per pitch)

Current number of teams	3G requirement	Current number of 3G pitches	Current shortfall
402	11	7	4

When considering future demand for an additional 20 teams (based on growth identified in Part 2 of this report), the required number of 3G pitches remain at 11, therefore there is still a shortfall of four e11v11 3G pitches.

Table 3.9: Future demand for 3G pitches in Barnsley (based on 38 teams per pitch)

Future number of teams	3G requirement	Current number of 3G pitches	Future shortfall
422	11	7	4

Alternatively, the table below considers the number of 3G pitches required if every team was to remain training within the respective analysis area that they play in. This not only identifies where the potential needs exist across Barnsley, but it can also be used to guide which areas should be targeted for new provision.

Table 3.10: Current demand for 3G pitches by analysis area (based on 38 teams per pitch)

Analysis area	Current number of teams	3G requirement ²⁰	Current number of 3G pitches	Potential shortfall
Central	61	2 (1.61)	-	2
Dearne	32	1 (0.84)	1	-
North	76	2	2	-
North East	104	3 (2.73)	2	1
Penistone	65	2 (1.71)	1	1
South	64	2 (1.68)	1	1
Barnsley	402	12	7	5

This shows that there is currently a shortfall of five 11v11 3G pitches in Barnsley. When broken down by analysis area, there is a shortfall identified in the Central, North East, Penistone and South analysis areas.

Considering future demand from population growth (20 teams) it is unlikely that demand will increase enough in an individual analysis area to increase requirement of 3G pitches.

Match play demand

Improving grass pitch quality is one way to increase the capacity at sites but given the cost of doing such work and the continued maintenance required (and associated costs), alternatives need to be considered that can offer a more sustainable model for the future of football. The substitute to grass pitches is the use of 3G pitches for competitive matches, providing that the pitch is FA approved, sports lit and available for community use during the peak period.

In Barnsley, only four community available 3G pitches are either FA or FIFA compliant and, on the FA, 3G Pitch Register meaning they cannot all accommodate competitive matches. Barnsley College (Honeywell Sports Village) is used to accommodate matches from Barnsley Sports Academy and Barnsley Women's FC. Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre is used for matches by Barnsley Women's FC, Elite AFC and Pinfold Pumas JFC. Netherwood Academy is used for matches by Wombwell Town JFC. Whilst GWL United and Penistone Church FC-uses Penistone Grammar School for matches. It should be noted that Barnsley Ladies FC is registered to play matches at Outwood Academy Carlton and DSC JFC is registered to use Horizon Community College for matches, however, neither of these pitches are on the FA Pitch Register and should not be used for match play until they are tested and get compliance.

In total, 37 teams are registered as using 3G pitches to accommodate competitive demand. The use of 3G pitches for matches also emphasises the importance of maintaining good quality pitches. Should pitches become poor quality, they will likely lose accreditation to accommodate fixtures. This will then result in all teams using the provision needing to transfer to grass pitches, adding to their usage, reducing their capacity and further diminishing their quality.

Rugby union/league

As mentioned previously, there is no WR compliant 3G pitch within Barnsley. As such, this results in no pitches within the Borough being accessed for rugby union activity.

There is some rugby league activity on The Astra Dearne Academy pitch, however, this pitch does not meet RFL standard 3G pitch requirements and therefore should be limited to non-contact and skill work and is not permitted for contact training.

Other sports

No other sports clubs/users are presently identified as accessing the existing stock of 3G pitches in Barnsley (outside of some school activity). Furthermore, with limited demand identified in the Authority, and with limited presence of other relevant sports, no demand for access has been uncovered.

3.4: Supply and demand analysis

There is currently insufficient supply to accommodate both current and future training demand across existing 3G pitches. There is a current shortfall of four 11v11 3G pitches across the Borough by a whole, when broken down by analysis area, the shortfalls extend to five 11v11 3G pitches, with shortfalls in the Central, North East, Penistone and South areas.

The 11v11 3G pitches currently available for community use in Barnsley are all operating at, or close to, capacity at peak times, especially during winter months when grass pitches cannot be used for training or recreational demand (due to a lack of sports lighting). Whilst 63% of teams responding to consultation report a need for additional 3G pitch provision to accommodate its current demand.

At present 3G pitches are used by 9% (37) of teams for weekend match play and given that some full size pitches at education sites are not fully available at weekends there could be scope to explore greater usage of existing provision to meet demand. This will be explored further in the Strategy and Action Plan to follow.

In addition to the above being said, the cost of pitches in the Borough is a significant issue, with some pitches having availability to be booked but having premium price for bookings, this deters many community clubs away as they cannot afford the bookings. Anecdotal evidence suggests that this is mainly an issue in the North East and South Analysis Areas, and therefore further investigation should be done to explore the need for additional pitches in these analysis areas in the future, where costs can be set at a reasonable price for community football clubs.

3.5: Conclusion

There is considered to be an insufficient supply to accommodate both current and future demand for 3G pitches in Barnsley.

Although 3G pitches in the Borough offer opening times throughout the week which cater for training demand, a number of the pitches are made unavailable for use on weekends, this therefore limits the amount of match play which can take place on 3G pitches.

A number of pitches are of standard quality, and all were installed around a similar time, whilst being maintained by the same maintenance provider Amey. It is likely that these pitches will require improvements or replacement of surfaces in the lifespan of this PPOSS and within a similar time frame. If the pitches were lost due to poor quality, the supply and subsequent capacity for use in the Borough would significantly decrease.

Summary - 3G

In conclusion, there is deemed to be an insufficient supply to accommodate both current and future demand for 3G pitches in Barnsley.

Supply

- ◆ There are 11 3G pitches of 11v11 size in Barnsley. Three of these pitches are located in the North East Analysis Area.
- All pitches have sports lighting, with 10 of these being available for community use.
- There are also 16 smaller size 3G pitches servicing Barnsley, of which, 14 are available for community use. The community available pitches are all serviced by sports lighting. The two pitches that are not available for community use are both located at education sites.
- In Barnsley three of the pitches are FA/FIFA compliant and on the FA 3G Pitch Register so permitted for match play use. Whilst the certificate for the pitch at Penistone Grammar School has recently expired.
- There are no World Rugby compliant 3G pitches in Barnsley.
- The 3G pitch at Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre is managed by Barnsley Premier Leisure. Whilst the 3G pitch at Barnsley FC Training Ground is managed in house by the professional sports club. All other pitches are located at educational sites and are managed through a PFI contract and managed on behalf of the schools by Amey.

Quality

- Of the 11 pitches of 11v11 size, two (18%) are good quality, eight (73%) are standard quality and one (9%) pitch at Barnsley College is poor quality.
- Of the 16 small size 3G pitches 12 (75%) are standard quality and four (25%) are poor quality, no small sized 3G pitches in Barnsley are good quality.
- The ancillary facilities at Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre are rated as good quality with no issues arising during consultation.

Demand

 All pitches are extensively used for affiliated football demand both for midweek training and competitive demand at the weekend. There is also some use of The Astrea Dearne Academy pitch by Dodworth Miners ARLFC.

Capacity

- The 11v11 3G pitches currently available for community use in Barnsley are all operating at, or close to, capacity at peak times, especially during winter months when grass pitches cannot be used for training or recreational demand (due to a lack of sports lighting).
- In Barnsley 61% clubs that responded to consultation report that they require additional access to 3G provision, however, the exact number of teams that don't already access 3G pitches is unquantifiable.

PART 4: CRICKET

4.1: Introduction

Yorkshire Cricket Board (YCB) serves as the main governing and representative body for cricket across Barnsley. Working closely with the England and Wales Cricket Board (ECB), it is responsible for the management and development of every form of recreational cricket for men, women and children within the Borough. It is currently working with the ECB on delivering its Inspiring Generations Strategy which has been live since 2020.

Consultation

There are 21 cricket clubs playing in Barnsley. Through both online survey and video consultation, a total club response rate of 90% has been achieved as detailed below.

Table 4.1: Summary of cricket club consultation

Club name	Analysis area	Response
Barnsley Woolley Miners CC	Central	Yes
Cawthorne CC	Penistone	Yes
Darfield CC	South	Yes
Darton CC	North	Yes
Dearne CC	Dearne	No
Earl Marshall CC	Central	Yes
Elsecar CC	South	Yes
Green Moor CC	Penistone	Yes
Higham CC	Central	Yes
Houghton Main CC	South	Yes
Hoylandswaine CC	Penistone	Yes
Kexborough CC	North	Yes
Monk Bretton CC	North East	Yes
Penistone CC	Penistone	Yes
Rockingham Colliery CC	South	Yes
Silkstone United CC	Penistone	Yes
Stainborough CC	Penistone	Yes
Thurgoland CC	Penistone	Yes
Thurnscoe Institute CC	Dearne	No
Wombwell Main CC	n CC South Ye	
Worsborough Bridge CC	Central	Yes

County Facilities Strategy (CFS)

In 2022, to build upon the ECB's Inspiring Generations Strategy, the ECB has started the process of producing County Facilities Strategies (CFS). A CFS will be produced by each individual county cricket board and will be unique to its geographical area as well as being diverse in its representation.

The CFS will be a 'long-term' plan with county boards ensuring the Strategy provides a tenyear view of facility needs. Like a PPOSS, the county cricket boards will establish key stakeholders (clubs, leagues, county sports partnerships, county pitch advisors & Sport England etc) within its locality to consult during the development of the Strategy.

Each county cricket board will utilise up to date PPOSS within its locality to support the development of the CFS, utilising the PPOSS findings as a 'high-quality' evidence base. The CFS will look at a range of facilities which support cricket across its region, with the ECB setting out guidelines to ensure that the following facilities are considered throughout the development of the CFS:

Types of facility

- "Traditional" outdoor facilities
 - Pitches and Outfields
 - ◆ Pavilions
 - ◆ Practice
- "Non-traditional" facilities
 - Multi Use Games Areas
 - Tapeball/softball spaces
 - Courts or cages
- Indoor facilities
 - Practice (multi use halls)
 - ◆ Performance (cricket specific)
 - Matchplay (6 or 8 a side)

Each CFS will be used to shape investment decisions and priorities, particularly how each county cricket board will use the devolved budget within the County Grants Fund and prioritise larger scale strategic projects.

Notwithstanding the above, it is important to recognise that the CFS is an investment portfolio of priority projects for potential investment; it is not a detailed supply and demand analysis of all pitch provision in a local area. Consequently, it cannot be used in place of a PPOSS and is not an accepted evidence base for development proposals that need to be judged against the NPPF and Sport England's Playing Field Policy.

4.2: Supply

There are 21 grass wicket squares in Barnsley located across 21 sites, all of which, are available for community use.

The Penistone Analysis Area has the most available natural turf provision with seven squares (33%) followed by South Analysis Area which has five available squares (24%). North Analysis Area and Central Analysis Area have three each (14%), the Dearne Analysis Area has two available squares (10%) and the North East Analysis Area has one available square (5%).

Table 4.2: Summary of grass wicket squares across Barnsley

Analysis area	Number of squares					
	Available for community use	Not available for community use				
North	3	-	3			
North East	1	-	1			
Dearne	2	-	2			
South	5	-	5			
Central	3	-	3			
Penistone	7	-	7			

Disused provision

There was previously a grass wicket square marked at Horizon Community College which consisted of 11 grass wickets and an NTP. The NTP is still maintained however the grass wickets ceased maintenance in 2020. The site is located adjacent to Shaw Lane Sports Club and was maintained by Barnsley CC (now known as Barnsley Wooley Miners CC), due to an amalgamation of two clubs the pitch became disused, with the club now accessing Wooley Miners Cricket Club as its second site.

Royston Welfare Park previously had a 13 wicket grass square onsite. The pitch was maintained until *circa* 2009. The site as a whole cannot be deemed disused as it still remains maintained for football. Similarly, Carlton Park previously had a 17 wicket grass square onsite. The pitch was maintained until *circa* 2002. The site is still maintained for football and is utilised by a number of teams.

Birdwell Community Centre and Recreation Ground previously accommodated an eight grass wicket square. The site has not been maintained since *circa* 2002, however is now only maintained for football.

Non-turf pitches (NTPs)

The ECB highlights that non-turf pitches (NTPs) which follow its TS6 guidance on performance standards are suitable for high level, senior play and are considered to have carrying capacity of 60 match equivalent sessions per season, although this may include training sessions via the use of mobile nets.

However, not all local leagues permit use of NTPs for match play and nationally those which do typically allow use for lower level of competition or within lower divisions.

In Barnsley, there are 16 NTPs which accompany grass wicket squares, as well as 11 standalone NTPs.

Table 4.3: Summary of NTPs in Barnsley

Site ID	Site name	Post code	Available for community use?	Analysis area	Number of NTPs	Position
5	Barnsley Academy	S70 3DL	No	Central	1	Standalone
25	Castle Ground	S71 2SW	Yes	North East	1	Square
35	Darton Cricket Club	S75 5HF	Yes	North	1	Square
45	Elsecar Cricket Club	S74 8ES	Yes	South	1	Square
50	Green Moor Sports Club	S35 7DQ	Yes	Penistone	1	Square
56	Higham Cricket Club	S75 1PH	Yes	Central	1	Square
60	Holy Trinity School (Barnsley)	S71 2LF	No	North	1	Standalone
63	Horizon Community College	S70 6PD	No	Central	2	Standalone
64	Houghton Main Miners Welfare Ground	S72 0HL	Yes	South	1	Square
71	Kexborough Cricket Club	S75 5DX	Yes	North	1	Square
75	Kirk Balk Academy	S74 9HX	No	South	1	Standalone

Site ID	Site name	Post code	Available for community use?	Analysis area	Number of NTPs	Position
83	Love Life Sports Ground Grimethorpe	S72 7ND	No	North East	1	Standalone
91	Netherwood Academy	S73 8FE	No	South	1	Standalone
96	Outwood Academy Carlton	S71 3EW	No	North East	1	Standalone
97	Outwood Academy Shafton	S72 8RE	No	North East	1	Standalone
101	Penistone Grammar School	S36 7BX	No	Penistone	1	Standalone
110	Rockingham Sports Ground	S74 0DQ	Yes	South	1	Square
123	Silkstone Recreation Ground	S75 4NA	Yes	Penistone	1	Square
125	Shaw Lane Sports Club	S70 6HZ	Yes	Central	1	Square
137	Stainborough Cricket Club	S75 3EW	Yes	Penistone	1	Square
139	The Astrea Dearne Academy	S63 9EW	No	Dearne	1	Standalone
153	Welfare Ground	S63 9EH	Yes	Dearne	1	Square
164	Woolley Miners Cricket Club	S75 5JA	Yes	North	1	Square
167	Worsborough Sports and Development Association	S70 5LJ	Yes	Central	1	Square
208	Penistone Cricket Club	S36 6HD	Yes	Penistone	1	Square
209	Darfield Cricket Club	S73 9EZ	Yes	South	1	Square

Figure 4.1: Summary of grass cricket squares in Barnsley



March 2023 69

Security of tenure

Most clubs have secure tenure at their home venues through private ownership, long term lease or renting.

For reference a site is considered to have unsecure tenure if the cricket provision on the site is not guaranteed to be retained over the next three years. Unless known otherwise, Council (including town and parish councils) managed squares are considered to generally be secure, as part of the maintained sports and leisure provision offering.

The table below identifies tenure arrangements for all affiliated clubs.

Table 4.4: Summary of security of tenure for Barnsley cricket clubs

Site ID	Site	Post code	Analysis area	Club/league	Arrangement	Tenure
25	Castle Ground	S71 2SW	North East	Monk Bretton CC	Freehold	Secure
28	Cawthorne Cricket Club	S75 4HA	Penistone	Cawthorne CC	Long-term lease from Recreational Ground Trust	Secure
35	Darton Cricket Club	S75 5HF	North	Darton CC	Freehold	Secure
45	Elsecar Cricket Club	S74 8ES	South	Elsecar CC	Long-term lease from Wentworth Estates	Secure
50	Green Moor Sports Club	S35 7DQ	Penistone	Green Moor CC	Freehold	Secure
56	Higham Cricket Club	S75 1PH	Central	Higham CC	Long-term lease from CISWO	Secure
64	Houghton Main Miners Welfare Ground	S72 0HL	South	Houghton Main CC	Long-term lease from Houghton Main Miners Welfare	Secure
71	Kexborough Cricket Club	S75 5DX	North	Kexborough CC	Freehold	Secure
110	Rockingham Sports Ground	S74 0DQ	South	Rockingham Colliery CC	Rented from Forge Community Partnership	Secure
123	Silkstone Recreation Ground	S75 4NA	Penistone	Silkstone United CC	Long-term lease from Silkstone Parish Council	Secure
125	Shaw Lane Sports Club	S70 6HZ	Central	Barnsley Woolley Miners CC Earl Marshall CC	Long-term lease	Secure
137	Stainborough Cricket Club	S75 3EW	Penistone	Stainborough CC	Freehold	Secure

Site ID	Site	Post code	Analysis area	Club/league	Arrangement	Tenure
153	Welfare Ground	S63 9EH	Dearne	Dearne CC	Unknown	Unsecure
159	Wombwell Main Sports Ground	S73 8PW	South	Wombwell Main CC	Long-term lease from Council	Secure
164	Woolley Miners Cricket Club	S75 5JA	North	Barnsley Woolley Miners CC	Long-term lease from CISWO	Secure
167	Worsborough Sports and Development Association	S70 5LJ	Central	Worsborough Bridge CC	Long-term lease from WDSS	Secure
207	Hoylandswaine Sports and Social Club	S36 7JW	Penistone	Hoylandswaine CC	Freehold	Secure
208	Penistone Cricket Club	S36 6HD	Penistone	Penistone CC	Freehold	Secure
209	Darfield Cricket Club	S73 9EZ	South	Darfield CC	Freehold	Secure
211	Thurgoland Cricket Club	S35 7AE	Penistone	Thurgoland CC	Rented from Thurgoland Parish Council	Secure
212	Thursncoe Insistute Cricket Club	S63 0QL	Dearne	Thursncoe Insistute CC	Unknown	Unsecure

Tenure of sites in Barnsley is generally secure i.e., through freehold, a long-term lease or a guarantee that pitches will continue to be provided over the next three years. This relates to most of the Council operated pitches, with such provision protected as part of an ongoing commitment to providing a leisure offering.

For the purposes of this report Dearne CC and Thursncoe Institute CC are considered to have unsecure tenure as their current arrangements are unknown.

Pitch quality

The quality of cricket pitches has been rated via a combination of site visits undertaken in August 2022 (using non-technical assessments²¹ as determined by the ECB) and user consultation to reach and apply an agreed rating as follows:

- ◆ Good
- Standard
- ◆ Poor

The percentage parameters used for the non-technical assessments were as follows; Good (>80%), Standard (50-79%), Poor (<49%).

Maintaining high pitch quality is the most important aspect of cricket; if the wicket is poor, it can affect the quality of the game and can, in some instances, become dangerous. As an example, if a square is poor quality, a ball can bounce erratically on a wicket and become a danger to nearby players.

²¹ See Appendix Two for non-technical assessment criteria for cricket squares March 2023

Page 333

All grass cricket squares within Barnsley receive a quality rating based on a combination of non-technical assessments and club/league consultation. Of the 21 squares available for community use, 16 grass squares are rated as good quality (76%), five rated as standard quality (24%). No squares are rated as poor quality.

Table 4.5: Quality ratings for grass wicket squares (all pitches)

Site	Site	Postcode	Analysis	Available for	No. of	Square
ID	One	1 0310000	area	community use?	squares	quality
25	Castle Ground	S71 2SW	North East	Yes	1	Good
28	Cawthorne Cricket Club	S75 4HA	Penistone	Yes	1	Good
35	Darton Cricket Club	S75 5HF	North	Yes	1	Good
45	Elsecar Cricket Club	S74 8ES	South	Yes	1	Good
50	Green Moor Sports Club	S35 7DQ	Penistone	Yes	1	Standard
56	Higham Cricket Club	S75 1PH	Central	Yes	1	Good
64	Houghton Main Miners Welfare Ground	S72 0HL	South	Yes	1	Good
71	Kexborough Cricket Club	S75 5DX	North	Yes	1	Good
110	Rockingham Sports Ground	S74 0DQ	South	Yes	1	Good
123	Silkstone Recreation Ground	S75 4QB	Penistone	Yes	1	Standard
125	Shaw Lane Sports Club	S70 6HZ	Central	Yes	1	Good
137	Stainborough Cricket Club	S75 3EW	Penistone	Yes	1	Good
153	Welfare Ground	S63 9EH	Dearne	Yes	1	Standard
159	Wombwell Main Sports Ground	S73 8PW	South	Yes	1	Good
164	Woolley Miners Cricket Club	S75 5JA	North	Yes	1	Good
167	Worsborough Sports And Development Association	S70 5LJ	Central	Yes	1	Good
207	Hoylandswaine Sports and Social Club	S36 7JW	Penistone	Yes	1	Good
208	Penistone Cricket Club	S36 6HD	Penistone	Yes	1	Good
209	Darfield Cricket Club	S73 9EZ	South	Yes	1	Good
211	Thurgoland Cricket Club	S35 7AE	Penistone	Yes	1	Standard
212	Thursncoe Institute Cricket Club	S63 0QL	Dearne	Yes	1	Standard

The Welfare Ground (Dearne CC), Green Moor Sports Club (Green Moor CC), Silkstone Recreation Ground (Silkstone United CC), Thurgoland Cricket Club (Thurgoland CC) and Thursncoe Insistute Cricket Club (Thursncoe Insistute CC) squares are rated as standard quality. The respective clubs report that continued work to improve squares is required to improve them good quality.

Wombwell Main Sports Ground is rated as good quality. However, the Club does report issues with unauthorised access which is causing damage to the site. It is believed that currently this is not affecting the quality of the square.

Performance Quality Standards

To obtain a full technical assessment of wickets and pitches, the ECB recommends a Performance Quality Standard (PQS) assessment to determine whether a cricket square meets the Performance Quality Standards which are benchmarked by the Grounds Management Association (GMA). There are three categories of measurement that relate to the overall quality of the square: structural quality, presentational quality and playing quality. Once a square has been assessed it is given a quality rating, as shown below.

Table 4.6: Performance Quality Standard assessment ratings

Quality Rating	Details
Premier (High)	Where the surface is intended for Premier League play, with those within the top quartile capable of holding minor county and 1st class one day matches. May include some of the better schools and university pitches.
Club (Standard)	A Club pitch suitable for league, school and junior cricket.
Basic	An acceptable level suitable for recreational cricket and where the surface is designed and maintained within tight financial limitations such as local authorities.
Unsuitable	This is where the surface is deemed unfit or unsafe for play.

Clubs can contact the ECB to arrange for a Grounds Management Association (GMA) pitch advisor to undertake a Performance Quality Standard assessment. Clubs can choose from three different reports (comprehensive/mini/verbal) that vary in cost. A fully comprehensive report includes soil testing and guidance on machinery and corrective procedures, a mini report includes guidance on machinery and corrective procedures and a verbal report is a spoken version of a mini report.

Ancillary facilities

The extent of ancillary facilities required differs between times of play. For example, senior teams playing at weekends typically need to access clubhouse and kitchen facilities to provide teas, whereas this is often not required for junior and short format senior matches, where the need is more for access to suitable changing and/or toilet facilities.

Quality and access to required match day and preparatory facilities across the Borough is varied, with clubs playing at privately managed or sports club sites generally better served than those playing at community managed provision.

Ancillary facility rating is primarily influenced by the type and quality of amenities which are available on a site, such as a clubhouse, changing rooms, showering provision, car parking, dedicated umpire, spectator facilities and boundary fencing. Provision of high quality ancillary facilities is a key aspect of the ECB 'Inspiring Generations' Strategy, to meet the expectations of the core participation base as well as key growth markets such as women and girls, South Asian and BAME communities and All Stars Cricket and Dynamos Cricket (detailed later in the section).

The audit of ancillary facilities at available grass pitch cricket sites determines that nine squares (45%) are accompanied by good quality provision, and 11 squares (55%) are accompanied by standard quality provision. No squares in Barnsley are accompanied by poor quality ancillary provision.

Table 4.7: Changing room quality (at sites with used natural turf squares)

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Analysis area	No. of squares	Quality
25	Castle Ground	S71 2SW	North East	1	Good
28	Cawthorne Cricket Club	S75 4HA	Penistone	1	Good
35	Darton Cricket Club	S75 5HF	North	1	Standard
45	Elsecar Cricket Club	S74 8ES	South	1	Good
50	Green Moor Sports Club	S35 7DQ	Penistone	1	Good
56	Higham Cricket Club	S75 1PH	Central	1	Good
64	Houghton Main Miners Welfare Ground	S72 0HL	South	1	Standard
71	Kexborough Cricket Club	S75 5DX	North	1	Standard
110	Rockingham Sports Ground	S74 0DQ	South	1	Standard
123	Silkstone Recreation Ground	S75 4NA	Penistone	1	Good
137	Stainborough Cricket Club	S75 3EW	Penistone	1	Standard
153	Welfare Ground	S63 9EH	Dearne	1	Standard
159	Wombwell Main Sports Ground	S73 8PW	South	1	Good
164	Woolley Miners Cricket Club	S75 5JA	North	1	Good
167	Worsborough Sports and Development Association	S70 5LJ	Central	1	Standard
207	Hoylandswaine Sports and Social Club	S36 7JW	Penistone	1	Good
208	Penistone Cricket Club	S36 6HD	Penistone	1	Standard
209	Darfield Cricket Club	S73 9EZ	South	1	Standard
211	Thurgoland Cricket Club	S35 7AE	Penistone	1	Standard
212	Thursncoe Insistute Cricket Club	S63 0QL	Dearne	1	Standard

Higham CC has aspirations to develop its older clubhouse, this would include an extension to increase and develop its toilets within the building and also to add an additional function room.

Penistone CC reports that it plans to demolish the existing clubhouse and develop a new clubhouse onsite. The Club has had plans drawn up for the Clubhouse which would include it to be built on stilts, this would protect the building from flooding issues onsite.

Barnsley Wooley Miners CC reports that it has aspirations to develop the clubhouse at Wooley Miners Cricket Club. The Club plans to build an extension to incorporate a function room and additional groundsman shed space.

Training facilities

Access to fixed cricket nets²² is important, particularly for pre-season/winter training. Clubs access both indoor and outdoor provision before the season commences. During the cricket season, outdoor training provision supplies the majority of use.

March 2023 Page 336 74

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²² Fixed cricket nets are artificial wickets that sit away from the main square surrounding by purpose built netting for practicing purposes.

12 sites used by affiliated clubs in Barnsley are not serviced by fixed practice nets. The remaining sites have fixed net provision summarised in the table below.

Table 4.8: Summary of current fixed net training facilities at club sites

Site ID	Site	Training facility	Comments
25	Castle Ground	1 x lane facility	-
28	Cawthorne Cricket Club	2 x lane facility	-
35	Darton Cricket Club	1 x lane facility	Club also has access to mobile nets to facilitate use of NTP on square.
50	Green Moor Sports Club	2 x lane facility	-
123	Silkstone Recreation Ground	2 x lane facility	-
125	Shaw Lane Sports Club	4 x lane facility	-
137	Stainborough Cricket Club	1 x lane facility	Club also has access to mobile nets to facilitate use of NTP on square.
207	Hoylandswaine Sports and Social Club	2 x lane facility	-
209	Darfield Cricket Club	1 x lane facility	Club also has access to mobile nets to facilitate use of NTP on square.

Although not included within a PPOSS, it is known through consultation that Kirk Ball Academy and Penistone Grammar School are used for indoor training by Elsecar CC, Silkstone United CC, Green Moor CC, Cawthorne CC, and Rockingham CC respectively. No clubs report issues relating to indoor training provision in Barnsley.

4.3: Demand

Traditionally, the English cricket season runs between late march and early/mid-September each year. There are 21 cricket clubs competing in Barnsley generating 106 teams. As a breakdown, this equates to 54 senior men's, eight senior women's, 42 junior boys' and two junior girls' teams. The distribution of these teams across the clubs can be seen below.

Table 4.9: Summary of competitive cricket club demand

Club name	Analysis	No. of competitive teams			
	area	Senior men	Senior women	Junior boys	Junior girls
Barnsley Woolley Miners CC	Central	6	-	3	-
Cawthorne CC	Penistone	3	1	3	-
Darfield CC	South	4	1	2	-
Darton CC	North	2	-	3	-
Dearne CC	Dearne	1	-	-	-
Earl Marshall CC	Central	1	-	-	-
Elsecar CC	South	3	-	5	-
Green Moor CC	Penistone	2	-	3	-
Higham CC	Central	4	2	1	-
Houghton Main CC	South	2	-	1	-
Hoylandswaine CC	Penistone	3	-	2	-
Kexborough CC	North	2	-	2	-
Monk Bretton CC	North East	3	-	3	-
Penistone CC	Penistone	2	-	3	1
Rockingham CC	South	5	2	8	1
Silkstone United CC	Penistone	2	-	1	-

Club name	Analysis	No. of competitive teams			
	area	Senior men	Senior women	Junior boys	Junior girls
Stainborough CC	Penistone	2	1	-	-
Thurgoland CC	Penistone	1	-	-	-
Thursncoe Insistute CC	Dearne	1	-	-	1
Wombwell Main CC	South	2	-	-	-
Worsborough Bridge CC	Central	3	1	2	-
	Total	54	8	42	2

The largest club playing in the Borough is Rockingham CC which has a total of 16 teams. It also has a women's and girls' section consisting of three teams.

Only two clubs in the Borough provide a junior girls team, one team located at Penistone CC and one team located at Rockingham CC.

Table 4.10: Summary of competitive cricket teams by analysis area

Analysis area		Number of teams							
	Senior men's	Senior women's	Junior boys'	Junior girls'	Total				
North	4	-	5	-	9				
North East	3	-	3	-	6				
Dearne	2	-	-	-	2				
South	16	3	16	1	36				
Central	14	3	6	-	23				
Penistone	15	2	12	1	30				
Total	54	8	42	2	106				

Most teams play in the South Analysis Area which accommodates 36 teams (34%), followed by the Penistone Analysis Area with 30 teams (28%), the Central Analysis Area with 23 teams (22%), the North Analysis Area with nine teams (9%), the North East Analysis Area with six teams (6%) and finally the Dearne Analysis Area with one team (2%).

In addition to affiliated competitive demand, some clubs operate ECB initiatives such as All Stars Cricket, Dynamos Cricket and Softball.

All Stars

In partnership with the ECB and Chance to Shine cricket clubs in Barnsley can register to become an ECB All Stars Cricket Centre. Once registered, a club can deliver the programme which aims to introduce cricket to children aged from five to eight. Subsequently, this may lead to increased interest and demand for junior cricket at clubs. The programme seeks to achieve the following aims:

- Increase cricket activity for five to eight year olds in the school and club environment.
- Develop consistency of message in both settings to aid transition.
- Improve generic movement skills for children, using cricket as the vehicle.
- Make it easier for new volunteers to support and deliver in the club environment.
- Use fun small sided games to enthuse new children and volunteers to follow and play the game.

Dynamos

A key development area for the ECB in delivering on the outcomes of 'Inspiring Generations' will be the Dynamos programme for 8-11 year olds which originally aimed to launch in 2020. It plans on building on the significant growth of the All Stars Cricket programme for 5-8 year olds established in 2018 and will develop the pathway to retain juniors progressing from All Stars into Dynamos.

Where All Stars seeks to engage children in cricket activity and learning the skills, Dynamos seeks to engage children in learning how to play, introducing a modified soft ball format as competitive progression with a view to eventual transition through to hardball cricket. The programme is strongly linked to The Hundred.

Softball

Softball is an ECB initiative aimed at women and girls to increase participation in cricket as a sport. The aim of softball cricket sections is enjoyment and participation, without pads, a hardball, a heavy bat and limited rules. Sessions are played on the outfield and follow a festival format with each session running for a maximum of two and half hours, shorter than traditional formats.

It should be noted that All Stars, Dynamos and Softball generally takes place on the cricket outfields rather than the actual squares. Although this does not impact the carrying capacity of the square it does influence the accessibility of the squares as whilst the outfield is in use the main square cannot be used to accommodate fixtures. Therefore, this may limit the potential spare capacity whilst these activities are taking place, generally on midweek evenings or Sunday mornings.

The table below summarises which clubs are involved in these initiatives and the participation figures for 2022 for All Stars/Dynamos and Softball.

Table 4.11: Summary of Barnsley All Stars and Dynamos participation

Site ID	Site	Analysis area	Club/organisation	All Stars	2022 sign ups	Dynamos	2022 sign ups
25	Castle Ground	North East	Monk Bretton CC	✓	16	1	-
28	Cawthorne Cricket Club	Penistone	Cawthorne CC	√	73	√	22
45	Elsecar Cricket Club	South	Elsecar CC	✓	10	-	-
50	Green Moor Sports Club	Penistone	Green Moor CC	✓	30	✓	25
56	Higham Cricket Club	Central	Higham CC	✓	28	✓	6
64	Houghton Main Miners Welfare Ground	South	Houghton Main CC	✓	10	1	-
110	Rockingham Sports Ground	South	Rockingham CC	√	25	√	15
123	Silkstone Recreation Ground	Penistone	Silkstone United CC	√	20	-	-
125	Shaw Lane Sports Club	Central	Barnsley Woolley Miners CC	✓	15	✓	15

Site ID	Site	Analysis area	Club/organisation	sation All Stars		Dynamos	2022 sign ups
159	Wombwell Main Sports Ground	South	Wombwell Main CC	✓	40	✓	15
164	Woolley Miners Cricket Club	North	Barnsley Woolley Miners CC	✓	30	✓	10
167	Worsborough Sports and Development Association	Central	Worsborough CC	√	25	-	1
208	Penistone Cricket Club	Penistone	Penistone CC	✓	35	✓	15
209	Darfield Cricket Club	South	Darfield CC	√	20	√	10
			Total	All Stars	377	Dynamos	133

Exported demand

Exported demand refers to Barnsley based teams that are currently accessing pitches outside of the local authority for their home fixtures, normally because their pitch requirements cannot be met, which is usually because of pitch supply, in some cases quality issues or stipulated league requirements for access to certain facilities. There is no known exported demand from Barnsley.

Imported demand

Imported demand refers to any demand from neighbouring local authorities that accesses facilities within the Barnsley study area due to a lack of available facilities in other local authorities where such team or club is based. There is no known imported demand from Barnsley.

Unmet demand

Unmet demand is existing demand that is not able to access sufficient pitches. It is usually expressed, for example, when a team is already training but is unable to access a match pitch, or when a league has a waiting list.

It is reported that Elsecar CC 3rd XI and Barnsley Wooley Miners CC 5th XI all have not been able to play and dropped out of respective leagues due to having no ground to utilise.

Future demand

Future demand can be defined in two ways, through participation increases and using population forecasts.

Population forecasts

Based on population projections to 2033 (the period to which this assessment projects population based future demand as per Barnsley's Local Plan), Sport England's Playing Pitch Calculator (PPC) estimates the likely additional demand for grass cricket pitches that will arise from any growth.

Using the current and future populations in each of the relevant age groups together with the current team numbers, team generation rates (TGRs) have been established to understand how much growth is required to establish one new team.

For reference total current population in 2022 of 248,071 will increase to 265,868 by 2033. The table below shows the number of new teams generated by the new population and the requisite match equivalent sessions.

Age group	Team generation rate	No. of new teams generated by the new population	No. of new teams generated by the new population - rounded figure	Peak time for population	Average games for age group	Match equivalent session per season ²³
Men (18-55yrs)	1:1077	3.63	3	Saturday	12	36
Women (18-55yrs)	1:7410	0.54	0	Sunday	8	0
Boys (7-18yrs)	1:432	2.82	2	Midweek	6	12
Girls (7-18yrs)	1:8623	0.13	0	Midweek	6	0

As seen in the above, three additional men's teams and two additional junior boys' teams are expected to be generated by population growth. Although no women and girls' teams are predicted to be created via population growth alone, consultation with the ECB suggests that further development of female cricket in Barnsley is likely as it is currently a national priority to increase women and girl's participation. It is therefore important to acknowledge that there are plans and strategies to increase the number of teams at some formats beyond what current trends and population changes would ordinarily suggest.

When team generation rates are applied across Barnsley, based exclusively on population change there is a forecasted growth of one team at the senior men's format.

It is important to acknowledge that whilst team generation rates project team growth as a factor of population and existing teams, there are plans and strategies to increase the number of teams at some formats beyond what current trends suggest, due to a desire to change such trends. For example, TGRs do not take into consideration the aforementioned ECB initiatives such as All Stars, Dynamos or Softball. These are all likely to contribute to growth above levels shown through team generation rates.

The ECB has also recently announced new five-year media rights deals, from 2020-2024. The new deals include a continuation of the ECB relationship with Sky Sports, now extending beyond broadcasting as a genuine partnership to secure significant investment and commitment to increase participation and drive engagement. The new deals also include a return to free to air television for live cricket, with the BBC to show coverage of some international and domestic matches. Such context may result in increased future demand.

Participation increases/Latent demand

Of the responding clubs, seven indicate aspirations to increase levels of participation through the creation of new teams. This equates to a total aspirational growth of 14 teams, equating to four senior men's, one senior women's and nine junior teams as seen below.

March 2023 Page 341 79

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²³ Two teams require one pitch to account for playing on a home and away basis; therefore, one team accounts to 0.5 match equivalent sessions on their relevant pitch type

Table 4.14: Future demand aspirations expressed by clubs

Club	Analysis area	Senior men	Senior women	Junior
Darfield CC	South	1	-	1
Elsecar CC	South	1	-	-
Higham CC	Central	1	-	-
Houghton Main CC	South	-	-	2
Penistone CC	Penistone	-	-	1
Rockingham CC	South	1	1	-
Silkstone United CC	Penistone	-	-	2
Wombwell Main CC	South	-	-	2
Worsborough CC	Central	-	-	1
	Total	4	1	9

It should be noted that Higham CC aspires to add a third senior men's Saturday team, however it would need an additional venue in order to cater for this demand.

Peak time demand

An analysis of match play identifies peak time demand for cricket across three distinct time periods which are Saturdays, Sundays and Midweek (Monday to Friday).

Saturday is classified as peak time for senior men's cricket across Barnsley where at present there is demand for 37 teams.

However, Sunday also accommodates for both senior men's cricket and senior women's match play whether this is hardball or softball and some junior matches. On Sunday's there is demand for 11 men's senior teams and five senior women's hardball teams. Whilst junior teams generally access pitches on Sunday mornings and therefore this does not affect the availability of squares for senior cricket which is played in the afternoon. In Barnsley there are four junior teams reported to have demand on Sunday mornings.

Midweek is when most junior matches are played, as well as all club training, senior men's T20 matches and ECB initiatives All Stars and Dynamos cricket typically take place. In total, there are 40 junior and four senior midweek teams which have demand for midweek play.

4.4: Capacity analysis

Capacity analysis for cricket is measured on a seasonal rather than a weekly basis. This is due to playability (as only one match is generally played per pitch per day at weekends or weekday evening) and because wickets are rotated throughout the season to reduce wear and tear and to allow for repair.

The capacity of a square to accommodate matches is driven by the number and quality of wickets. This section of the report presents the current pitch stock available for cricket and illustrates the number of competitive matches per season per square. For good quality squares, capacity is considered to be five matches per wicket per season, whilst for a standard quality square, capacity is four matches per wicket per season. For poor quality squares, no capacity is considered to exist as such provision is not safe for play.

The number of matches played by each team has been derived from consultation with the clubs. Where consultation was not possible, the assumption has been made that all senior teams play 12 home matches per year and all junior teams play between five matches per year depending on their age and level of competition.

The above is used to allocate capacity ratings as follows and shown in Table 4.15:

Potential capacity	Play is below the level the site could sustain			
At capacity	Play matches the level the site can sustain			
Overplayed	Play exceeds the level the site can sustain			

Please note that non-turf wickets have been discounted from the table overleaf. No non-turf wicket squares are recorded as accommodating more than 60 matches per season, therefore, all non-turf wickets are considered to have spare capacity. This translates to actual spare capacity for junior cricket as peak time is midweek, whereby non-turf wickets are more commonly used and matches can be played on a variety of days.

The capacity analysis assumes that all clubs rotate their wickets evenly. However, this may not be the case at all sites, with central wickets potentially used more commonly than outer wickets that are closer to a boundary, especially for senior matches. The idea is to showcase what the capacity is or could be if best practice is followed for the whole square, rather than doing it on a wicket-by-wicket basis.

Spare capacity

The table below explains the difference between the potential spare capacity referenced in Table 4:16 in the final three columns (Saturday, Sunday and Midweek).

Table 4.15: Spare capacity examples

Potential spare capacity in peak period (examples)	Explanation of spare capacity					
No	Means the pitch is played to capacity within this peak period and therefore cannot accommodate any further demand.					
Yes	Not highlighted, it means there is spare capacity to accommodate further demand within this designated peak period however this is discounted due to the pitch already being in full use at the time, played to capacity or being overplayed so it cannot accommodate any additional demand.					
Yes	Highlighted in green, it means there is actual available spare capacity within this peak period which can be utilised.					

Table 4.16: Capacity of natural turf cricket squares (available for community use)

Site ID	Site name	Post code	Analysis area	Users	Security of tenure	No. of squares	Pitch quality	Types of wickets	No. of grass	Match ed	quivalent ses season	sions per	Potential spare	Potential spare	Potential spare
							·		wickets	Capacity	Current use	Capacity balance	capacity/ availability	capacity/ availability for Sunday cricket	capacity/ availability for midweek cricket
25	Castle Ground	S71 2SW	North East	Monk Bretton CC	Secure	1	Good	Senior	10	50	53	3	No	Yes	Yes
28	Cawthorne Cricket Club	S75 4HA	Penistone	Cawthorne CC	Secure	1	Good	Senior	11	55	60	5	No	No	Yes
35	Darton Cricket Club	S75 5HF	North	Darton CC	Secure	1	Good	Senior	10	50	39	11	No	Yes	Yes
45	Elsecar Cricket Club	S74 8ES	South	Elsecar CC	Secure	1	Good	Senior	8	40	61	21	No	Yes	Yes
50	Green Moor Sports Club	S35 7DQ	Penistone	Green Moor CC	Secure	1	Standard	Senior	10	40	46	6	No	Yes	Yes
56	Higham Cricket Club	S75 1PH	Central	Higham CC	Secure	1	Good	Senior	9	45	44	1	No	Yes	Yes
64	Houghton Main Miners Welfare Ground	S72 0HL	South	Houghton Main CC	Secure	1	Good	Senior	10	50	30	20	No	Yes	Yes
71	Kexborough Cricket Club	S75 5DX	North	Kexborough CC	Secure	1	Good	Senior	9	45	35	10	No	Yes	Yes
110	Rockingham Sports Ground	S74 0DQ	South	Rockingham CC	Secure	1	Good	Senior	9	45	85	40	No	No	No
123	Silkstone Recreation Ground	S75 4QB	Penistone	Silkstone United CC	Secure	1	Standard	Senior	9	36	27	9	No	Yes	Yes
125	Shaw Lane Sports Club	S70 6HZ	Central	Barnsley Woolley Miners CC	Secure	1	Good	Senior	14	70	50	20	No	No	Yes
137	Stainborough Cricket Club	S75 3EW	Penistone	Stainborough CC	Secure	1	Good	Senior	9	45	35	10	No	No	Yes
153	Welfare Ground	S63 9EH	Dearne	Dearne CC	Unsecure	1	Standard	Senior	7	28	10	18	Yes	Yes	Yes
159	Wombwell Main Sports Ground	S73 8PW	South	Wombwell Main CC	Secure	1	Good	Senior	11	55	24	31	No	Yes	Yes
164	Woolley Miners Cricket Club	S75 5JA	North	Barnsley Woolley Miners CC	Secure	1	Good	Senior	9	45	49	4	No	Yes	Yes
167	Worsborough Sports And Development Association	S70 5LJ	Central	Worsborough Bridge CC	Secure	1	Good	Senior	10	50	49	1	No	No	Yes
207	Hoylandswaine Sports and Social Club	S36 7JW	Penistone	Hoylandswaine CC	Secure	1	Good	Senior	7	35	57	22	No	Yes	Yes
208	Penistone Cricket Club	S36 6HD	Penistone	Penistone CC	Secure	1	Good	Senior	13	65	54	11	No	Yes	Yes
209	Darfield Cricket Club	S73 9EZ	South	Darfield CC	Secure	1	Good	Senior	10	50	65	15	No	No	Yes
211	Thurgoland Cricket Club	S35 7AE	Penistone	Thurgoland CC	Secure	1	Standard	Senior	6	24	7	17	Yes	Yes	Yes
212	Thursncoe Insistute Cricket Club	S63 0QL	Dearne	Thursncoe Insistute CC	Unsecure	1	Standard	Senior	5	20	11	9	Yes	Yes	Yes

March 2023 82

Saturday cricket spare capacity

A square is only considered to have actual spare capacity if it is available for further usage. For senior men's cricket, peak time is Saturday as this is when most demand exists. As only one match can be played on each square per day, only two Saturday teams can be assigned to play home matches on one square (based on matches being played on an alternate home and away basis). As such, if a square has two Saturday teams already playing home fixtures on it, no actual spare capacity is perceived to exist for additional senior usage. If one or no teams are playing on a square on a Saturday, and it has overall capacity, actual spare capacity for senior demand is generally identified.

Notwithstanding the above, there may be situations where, although a site is highlighted as potentially able to accommodate some additional play, this should not be recorded as actual spare capacity against the site. For example, a site may be managed to operate slightly below full capacity to ensure that it can cater for a number of regular training sessions, or to protect the quality of the site. As such, no sites that are over, at, or close to capacity are considered to have actual spare capacity (at least 12 match equivalent sessions of spare capacity are required for an additional senior team to be accommodated) and neither are sites with unsecure tenure as future usage cannot be guaranteed.

Taking the above into consideration there is just one square in the Borough which could accommodate one further team on Saturday at Thurgoland Cricket Club. However, following conversations with YCB and ECB the site has only just been brought back online and as yet isn't considered fit to host league cricket. Therefore, actual spare capacity has been discounted. However, it is likely that over the next few years, it will offer actual spare capacity.

Sunday cricket - spare capacity

Like Saturday cricket, a square on a Sunday is only considered to have actual spare capacity if it is available for further usage. As only one match can be played on each square per day, only two Sunday teams can be assigned to play home matches on one square (based on matches being played on an alternate home and away basis). As such, if a square has two Sunday teams already playing home fixtures on it, no actual spare capacity is perceived to exist for additional senior usage. If one or no teams are playing on a square on a Sunday, and it has overall capacity, actual spare capacity for senior demand is generally identified.

Taking the above into consideration, Houghton Main Miners Welfare Ground and Wombwell Main Sports Ground have potential capacity to accommodate further demand on a Sunday. In addition, following conversations with YCB and ECB, Thurgoland Cricket Club has currently only just been brought back online and as yet isn't to be considered fit to host league cricket. Therefore, actual spare capacity has been discounted. However, it is likely that over the next few years, it will offer actual spare capacity.

Table 4.17: Summary of actual spare capacity for Sunday cricket

Site ID	Site name	Number of squares	Capacity rating (MES)	Number of additional teams that could be accommodated
64	Houghton Main Miners Welfare Ground	1	12	1
159	Wombwell Main Sports Ground	1	24	2

As mentioned earlier the accessibility of a square on a Sunday can be affected by softball activity on the outfields, meaning the square cannot be used whilst the outfield is in use. Therefore, if a site is used for women's and girls' softball it realistically can only accommodate one additional team on a Sunday if there is suitable spare capacity (based on being played on an alternate home and away basis). In addition, following conversations with YCB and ECB the site has only just been brought back online and as yet isn't considered fit to host league cricket. Therefore, actual spare capacity has been discounted.

Midweek cricket - spare capacity

For midweek cricket, most squares with spare capacity have actual spare capacity for an increase in demand. This is because matches can be spread across numerous days, meaning capacity is not limited to two teams. Moreover, the presence of junior wickets at certain sites, as well as NTPs, provide further capacity that is generally not available to senior demand.

For a square to have actual spare capacity for midweek cricket, it must not be poor quality, have secure tenure, not be overplayed and have at least six match equivalent sessions of spare capacity as this is the average number of matches an additional junior team would play.

Furthermore, a square is not considered to have capacity for an increase in demand if it is already used by six midweek teams or more as availability is then assumed to be limited (on average, clubs are able to play fixtures on three nights per week, with other nights reserved for other activity such as All Stars and Dynamos).

Taking the above into consideration Darton Cricket Club, Houghton Main Miners Welfare Ground, Kexborough Cricket Club, Silkstone Recreation Ground, Shaw Lane Sports Club, Wombwell Main Sports Ground and Penistone Cricket Club have potential capacity to accommodate further midweek demand. In addition, following conversations with YCB and ECB, Thurgoland Cricket Club has currently only just been brought back online and as yet isn't to be considered fit to host league cricket. Therefore, actual spare capacity has been discounted. However, it is likely that over the next few years, it will offer actual spare capacity.

Table 4.18: Summary of actual spare capacity for midweek (junior) cricket

Site ID	Site name	Number of squares	Capacity rating (MES)	Number of additional teams that could be accommodated ²⁴
35	Darton Cricket Club	1	6	1
64	Houghton Main Miners Welfare Ground	1	18	3
71	Kexborough Cricket Club	1	6	1
123	Silkstone Recreation Ground	1	6	1
125	Shaw Lane Sports Club	1	18	3
137	Stainborough Cricket Club	1	6	1
159	Wombwell Main Sports Ground	1	30	5
208	Penistone Cricket Club	1	6	1

There is actual spare capacity at Houghton Main Miners Welfare Ground to accommodate three additional junior teams, five additional junior teams can be accommodated at Shaw Lane Sports Club and Wombwell Main Sports Ground respectively, two additional junior teams at Thurgoland Cricket Club and one additional junior team can be accommodated at Darton Cricket Club, Kexborough Cricket Club, Silkstone Recreation Ground Stainborough Cricket Club and Penistone Cricket Club respectively.

March 2023 Page 346 84

²⁴ Based on juniors playing an average of five matches per season

Overplay

There are eight sites in Barnsley considered to be overplayed for cricket by a total of 116 match equivalent sessions per season. Of the six analysis areas, currently Penistone Analysis Area and South Analysis Area accommodate the most senior wickets which are overplayed, three squares respectively.

Of the eight overplayed squares seven are rated as good quality, whilst one is of standard quality. Therefore, it is considered that overplay is due to excessive levels of demand across these sites.

Table 4.19: Summary of overplay

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	Number of squares	Overplay (matches per season)
25	Castle Ground	North East	1	3
28	Cawthorne Cricket Club	Penistone	1	5
45	Elsecar Cricket Club	South	1	21
50	Green Moor Sports Club	Penistone	1	6
110	Rockingham Sports Ground	South	1	40
164	Woolley Miners Cricket Club	North	1	4
207	Hoylandswaine Sports and Social Club	Penistone	1	22
209	Darfield Cricket Club	South	1	15
		Total	8	116

4.5: Supply and demand analysis

Saturday cricket - capacity balance

The following tables look at actual spare capacity against overplay.

Actual spare capacity is converted from squares to match equivalent sessions per season, calculated by using the average number of home matches played per season by senior teams (12) multiplied by the number of additional teams that can be fielded at peak time (one team per 0.5 squares that are available).

The entirety of spare capacity available at each site is not used as this number of matches may not be able to be accommodated at peak time (the maximum amount of spare capacity that can be accommodated on one square at peak time is 24 match equivalent sessions).

Table 4.20: Current capacity balance of grass cricket squares for Saturday cricket

Analysis area	Demand (match sessions per season)			
	Actual spare capacity	Overplay	Current total	
North	-	4	4	
North East	-	3	3	
Dearne	-	1	0	
South	-	76	76	
Central	-	-	0	
Penistone	-	33	33	
Total	0	116	116	

There is a current shortfall of 116 match equivalent sessions per season for Saturday cricket across the Borough, with shortfalls at an analysis area level in the North, North East, South and Penistone areas.

Table 4.21: Future capacity balance of grass cricket squares for Saturday cricket

Analysis area	Demand (match equivalent sessions per week)					
	Current total Future competitive demand Future total					
Barnsley	116	36 ²⁵	152			

When accounting for future demand of three additional men's teams playing on a Saturday, then the shortfall is exacerbated to 152 match equivalent sessions per season in the Borough.

Sunday cricket - capacity balance

Actual spare capacity is converted from squares to match equivalent sessions per season. This is calculated by using the average number of home matches played per season by senior Sunday teams (12) multiplied by the number of additional teams that can be fielded at peak time (one team per 0.5 squares that are available).

The entirety of spare capacity available at each site is not used as this number of matches may not be able to be accommodated at peak time (the maximum amount of spare capacity that can be accommodated on one square on Sunday afternoons is 24 match equivalent sessions).

Table 4.22: Current capacity balance of grass cricket squares for Sunday cricket

Analysis area	Demand (match sessions per season)						
	Actual spare capacity	Actual spare capacity Overplay Current total					
North	-	4	4				
North East	-	3	3				
Dearne	-	-	0				
South	36	76	40				
Central	-	-	0				
Penistone	-	33	33				
Total	36	116	80				

There is a current shortfall of 80 match equivalent sessions per season for Sunday cricket across the Borough, with shortfalls at an analysis area level in the North, North East, South and Penistone areas.

Table 4.23: Future capacity balance of grass cricket squares for Sunday cricket

Analysis area	Demand (match equivalent sessions per week)					
	Current total Future competitive demand Future total					
Barnsley	80	36 ²⁶	116			

When accounting for future demand of three additional men's teams playing on a Sunday, the shortfall is exacerbated to 116 match equivalent sessions per season in the Borough.

²⁵ Demand for three senior men's Saturday teams

²⁶ Demand for three senior men's Sunday teams

Midweek cricket - capacity balance

There is a current shortfall of 20 match equivalent sessions per season for midweek cricket across the Borough, with shortfalls at an analysis area level in the North East, South and Penistone. The North and Central is the only analysis area which has actual spare capacity totalling 26 match equivalent sessions.

Table 4.24: Capacity balance of grass cricket squares for midweek cricket

Analysis area	Demand (match sessions per season)				
	Actual spare capacity	Overplay	Current total		
North	12	4	8		
North East		3	3		
Dearne		-	0		
South	48	76	28		
Central	18	-	18		
Penistone	18	33	3		
Total	96	116	20		

Table 4.25: Future capacity balance of grass cricket squares for midweek cricket

Analysis area	Demand (match equivalent sessions per week)					
	Current total Future competitive demand Future total					
Barnsley	20	12 ²⁷	32			

When accounting for future demand of two additional junior teams the shortfall is exacerbated to 32 match equivalent sessions per season in the Borough.

4.6: Conclusion

Overall, there is currently insufficient capacity of natural turf cricket squares to meet current or future demand for club cricket across the Borough. Capacity cannot meet demand for Saturday or Sunday or midweek cricket. When considering future demand, the shortfalls worsen for Saturday, Sunday and midweek periods.

Table 4.26: Capacity balance of grass cricket squares across Barnsley

Analysis	Demand (match sessions per season)				
area	Actual spare capacity	Overplay	Current total	Future demand	Future total
Saturday	0	116	116	36	152
Sunday	96	116	20	36	116
Midweek	36	116	80	12	32

At present only one overplayed site (Green Moor Sports Club) is of standard quality and therefore if quality was improved then overplayed would be alleviated on this. However, the remaining seven overplayed squares are already of a good quality. Therefore, there is a need for clubs to make increased use of NTPs or explore the opportunity to install hybrid wickets to provide additional capacity and to alleviate overplay of natural turf provision.

There is currently two teams (Barnsley Wooley Miners CC 5th XI and Elsecar CC 3rd XI) which have unmet demand. These teams have no access to facilities to accommodate Saturday matches, however, there is demand. There is a need to find facilities for these teams.

²⁷ Demand for two junior boys' midweek teams.

Cricket summary

 Overall, there is currently insufficient capacity for natural turf cricket squares in Barnsley to meet senior weekend or junior midweek cricket demand now or in future.

Cricket - supply

- There are 21 grass wicket squares in Barnsley located across 21 sites, of which, all 21 are available for community use.
- In Barnsley, there are 16 NTPs which accompany grass wicket squares, as well as 11 standalone NTPs.
- Tenure of sites in Barnsley is generally secure i.e., through freehold, a long-term lease or a guarantee that pitches will continue to be provided over the next three years.
- Dearne CC and Thurnscoe Institute CC are considered to have unsecure tenure as current arrangements are unknown.
- Of the 21 squares available for community use, 16 grass squares are rated as good quality (76%), five rated as standard quality (24%). No squares are rated as poor quality.
- The audit of ancillary facilities at available grass pitch cricket sites determines that 10 squares (50%) are accompanied by good quality provision, and ten squares (50%) are accompanied by standard quality provision.
- 13 sites used by affiliated clubs in Barnsley are not serviced by fixed practice nets. The remaining sites have fixed net provision.

Cricket - demand

- There are 21 cricket clubs competing in Barnsley generating 106 teams. As a breakdown, this equates to 54 senior men's, eight senior women's, 42 junior boys' teams and two junior girls' teams.
- The largest club playing in the Borough is Rockingham CC which has a total of 16 teams. It also has a women's and girls' section consisting of three teams.
- Only two clubs in the Borough provide a junior girls team, one team located at Penistone CC and one teams located at Rockingham CC.
- Most teams play in the South Analysis Area which accommodates 36 teams (34%), followed by the Penistone Analysis Area with 30 teams (28%), the Central Analysis Area with 23 teams (22%), the North Analysis Area with nine teams (9%), the North East Analysis Area with six teams (6%) and finally the Dearne Analysis Area with one team (2%).
- There is no known imported or exported demand from Barnsley.
- It is expected that three additional men's teams and two additional junior boys' teams are expected to be generated by population growth
- Of the responding clubs, seven indicate aspirations to increase levels of participation through the creation of new teams. This equates to a total aspirational growth of 14 teams, equating to four senior men's, one senior women's and nine junior teams.

Cricket - capacity

- Houghton Main Miners Welfare Ground, Shaw Lane Sports Club and Wombwell Main Sports Ground have potential capacity to accommodate further demand on a Sunday.
- Darton Cricket Club, Houghton Main Miners Welfare Ground, Kexborough Cricket Club, Silkstone Recreation Ground, Stainbrough Cricket Club, Shaw Lane Sports Club, Wombwell Main Sports Ground and Penistone Cricket Club have potential capacity to accommodate further midweek demand.
- There are eight sites in Barnsley considered to be overplayed for cricket by a total of 116 match equivalent sessions per season.

PART 5: RUGBY UNION

5.1: Introduction

The Rugby Football Union (RFU) is the national governing body and is split into four areas across the country with a workforce team that covers development, coaching, governance and competitions. Club Developers, Coach Developers, club volunteers and teachers deliver programmes in schools and clubs across Barnsley.

The RFU governs a variety of formats and programmes, including 15-aside, 10-aside, 7-aside and Tag rugby as well as The Touch Union programme. Its aim is to increase and retain participation within the game, with facilities needing to be appropriate, affordable and accessible in order to enable this.

The rugby union playing season operates from September to May, with senior men's fixtures being held on Saturday afternoons whilst ladies, juniors and mini fixtures are held on Sundays.

Consultation

There are two rugby union clubs based in Barnsley, both of which, were consulted was via video call meetings.

Table 5.1: Summary of consultation

Club name	Responded?
Barnsley RUFC	Yes
Wortley RUFC	Yes

5.2: Supply

There is a total of six rugby union pitches identified in Barnsley. Of these, four are available for community use. All pitches are senior size pitches. Both unavailable pitches are located at education sites.

Table 5.2: Supply of rugby union pitches by analysis area

Analysis area	Number of community available pitches	Number of unavailable pitches	% of total provision
Central	2	-	33%
Dearne	-	-	0%
North	-	1	17%
North East	-	1	17%
Penistone	2	-	33%
South	-	-	0%
Total	4	2	100%

Most provision is in the Central and Penistone analysis areas where each accommodates a total of two pitches. There is no rugby union provision located in either the Dearne or South analysis areas. A site by site breakdown of identified provision can be found in the table below.

Table 5.3: Supply of rugby union pitches

Site ID	Site	Analysis area	Community available?	No. of senior pitches
10	Barnsley Rugby Union Football Club Ltd	Central	Yes	2
60	Holy Trinity School (Barnsley)	North	No	1
96	Outwood Academy Carlton	North East	No	1
168	Wortley RUFC	Penistone	Yes	2

Traditionally, mini and junior rugby takes place on over marked senior pitches and this largely the case across Barnsley with mini and junior teams from most clubs accessing senior pitches for both training and competitive matches.

The audit only identifies dedicated, line marked pitches. For rugby union pitch dimension sizes please see the table below.

Table 5.4: Pitch dimensions

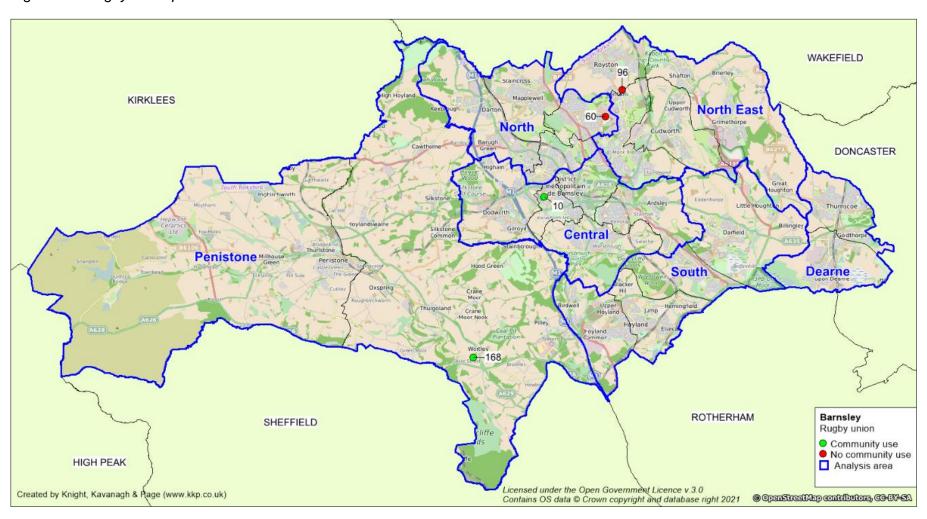
Team type (ages)	Team reference	Maximum pitch dimensions (metres) ²⁸
Under 8	Mini	45 x 22
Under 9	Mini	60 x 30
Under 10	Mini	60 x 35
Under 11	Mini	60 x 43
Under 12	Mini	60 x 43
Under 13	Junior	90 x 60 (60 x 43 for girls)
Under 14-16	Junior	100 x 70 ²⁹
Under 17+	Senior	100 x 70

March 2023 Page 352

²⁸ Recommended run off area for all pitch types requires five metres each way and a minimum in-goal length of six metres.

²⁹ Minimum dimensions of 94 x 68 metres are acceptable.

Figure 5.1: Rugby union pitches



March 2023 91

Security of tenure

Security of tenure refers to the rights of occupation on playing field and infrastructure. Clubs and stakeholders are generally fall into the bracket of owner-occupier, tenant or licensee. The table below identifies the current tenure position of each rugby union club based on information collated during consultation.

Table 5.5: Rugby union clubs security of tenure

Club	Tenure arrangement	Secure?
Barnsley RUFC	Freehold	Yes
Wortley RUFC	Long-term lease agreement from Wharncliffe Estate	Yes

Wortley RUFC recently signed an extension to its lease and suggests that this agreement is over 20 years and is with the Wharncliffe Estate.

Pitch quality

The quality of rugby pitches has been assessed via a combination of site visits undertaken in November 2022 (using non-technical assessments as determined by RFU) and user consultation to reach and apply an agreed rating as follows:

- Good
- Standard
- Poor

The methodology for assessing rugby pitch quality looks at two key elements: the maintenance programme and the level of drainage on each pitch. An overall quality based on both drainage and maintenance can then be generated. The agreed rating for each pitch type also represents actions required to improve pitch quality. A breakdown of actions required based on the ratings can be seen below:

Table 5.6: Definition of maintenance categories

Category	Definition
MO	Action is significant improvements to maintenance programme
M1	Action is minor improvements to maintenance programme
M2	Action is no improvements to maintenance programme

Table 5.7: Definition of drainage categories

Category	Definition			
D0	Action is pipe drainage system is needed on pitch			
D1	Action is pipe drainage is needed on pitch			
D2	Action is slit drainage is needed on pitch			
D3	No action is needed on pitch drainage			

Table 5.8: Quality ratings based on maintenance and drainage scores

		Maintenance			
		Poor (M0)	Adequate (M1)	Good (M2)	
<u>e</u>	Natural Inadequate (D0)	Poor	Poor	Standard	
rainage	Natural Adequate (D1)	Poor	Standard	Good	
īa.	Pipe Drained (D2)	Standard	Standard	Good	
△	Pipe and Slit Drained (D3)	Standard	Good	Good	

The figures are based upon a pipe drained system at 5m centres that has been installed in the last eight years and a slit drained system at 1m centres that has been installed in the last five years.

Based on the above criteria, there are four (67%) standard quality and two (33%) poor quality pitches at sites which are available for community use. Of these, all poor quality pitches are located at school sites which through consultation were identified as receiving basic maintenance and also are available for community use.

Please refer to Table 5.9 overleaf for a breakdown of pitch quality.

BARNSLEY DISTRICT COUNCIL PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT ASSESSMENT REPORT

Table 5.9: Site quality ratings at rugby union sites

Site ID	Site name	Club	Analysis area	Number of grass pitches	Community use?	Sports lighting?	Pitch type	Non-technical assessment score	Quality rating
10	Barnsley Rugby Union Football Club Ltd	Barnsley RUFC	Central	2	Yes	Yes	Senior	M1/D1	Standard
60	Holy Trinity School (Barnsley)	-	North	1	No	No	Senior	M0/D1	Poor
96	Outwood Academy Carlton	-	North East	1	No	No	Senior	M0/D1	Poor
168	Wortley RUFC	Wortley RUFC	Penistone	1	Yes	No	Senior	M1/D2	Standard
				1		Partial			

March 2023 94

Ancillary facilities

The term ancillary facility relates to built facility infrastructures at sites. Typically, this includes (but is not limited too) clubhouses, changing rooms, showers, carparking and toilet facilities.

The table below summarises the position of each rugby club which was responsive to consultation. It highlights current issues and long term requirements.

Table 5.10: Ancillary provision feedback

Site	Club	Ancillary position
Barnsley Rugby Union Football Club Ltd	Barnsley RUFC	Barnsley RUFC reports that its ancillary provision is of good quality. It has a number of changing rooms and function/bar which it operates. In addition, it also has a stand in between the pitches which is currently unusable because of the quality and safety issues. In the future, the Club wishes to improve its quality and bring it back into use.
Wortley RUFC	Wortley RUFC	The current changing block is outdated and although it can currently cater for the demand at present, the Club suggests that as it looks to continue its expansion and requirement for dedicated women's and girls' facilities there is a need for new facilities. The Club in the past had funding pulled for a new build clubhouse. The site has space ready to have this developed and the Club is exploring opportunities to work on a development for this clubhouse, however, it requires funding for this and it is currently starting to raise funds for this project.

Sports lighting

Of the four community available pitches, only two have sports lighting at Barnsley Rugby Union Football Club Ltd. It should be noted that as well as these two pitches one pitch at Wortley RUFC has partial sports lighting which is in place to support winter training.

Wortley RUFC has some partial sports lighting which supports midweek winter training demand. The Club reports that it is currently working to update and replace the existing lights. These new lights would extend the area which is lit. It plans to raise funds for this in the comings months and submit a planning application to enable these new sports lights to be developed.

Barnsley RUFC reports that as well as its two marked out senior pitches with sports lighting at Barnsley Rugby Union Football Club Ltd, it also accesses a third bank of grass open pitch space it uses for junior and mini training on Sunday mornings. This space cannot currently be utilised for midweek training as there is no sports lighting. The Club aspires to have sports lighting installed on this piece of land to enable the area to be used for training midweek throughout the winter months.

5.3: Demand

Demand for rugby pitches in Barnsley tends to fall within the categories of organised competitive play and organised training. The rugby union playing season operates from September to May.

Competitive play

There are two rugby union clubs in Barnsley which in total generate demand equating to 17 teams. As a breakdown, this consists of two senior men's teams, two senior women's team, one colts' boys' team, five junior boys' teams, and seven mini teams.

A table summarising club demand is below.

Table 5.11: Demand summary

Club	Senior men's	Senior women's	Colt boys (U17/U18)	_	Junior boys U16-U13)	Junior girls (U16-U13)	Minis (U12-U6)
Barnsley RUFC	1	1	1	-	2	-	3
Wortley RUFC	1	1	-	-	3	-	4

Barnsley RUFC reports that after the 2021/22 season it lost several senior men's players. This was due to a few reasons, however, since the Club was promoted a number of players left to play at more successful teams and therefore left for better and higher playing opportunities.

Additionally, Barnsley RUFC has veterans team players which take place in weekly training sessions. If demand was to increase the Club may look to establish a formal veteran's team.

Training demand

Throughout the Country, many rugby teams train at their home ground on match pitches. As a result, usage is concentrated which reduces the capacity for match play on these pitches and means they are more likely to be overplayed. A key factor in determining the extent of training on match pitches is the presence of sports lighting.

Full details of each of the clubs training schedules are detailed in the table below.

Table 5.12: Training demand summary

Club	Midweek training requirements	Match equivalent sessions (MES)
Barnsley RUFC	Two senior men's sessions, two senior women's sessions and one junior, consisting of U17, U16 and U13 players training session per week. All training takes place across pitch two which has full sports lighting.	Five MES per week (Senior and junior midweek training)
Wortley RUFC	Two training sessions per week predominantly made up of player from men's and women's senior teams and junior teams from Under 15-13. Training sessions take place across second pitch with partial sports lighting. Additionally, training demand from touch and walking rugby union.	2.5 MES per week (Senior and junior midweek training)

World Rugby (WR) compliant pitches

To enable 3G pitches to accommodate competitive rugby union matches, WR has developed the Rugby Turf Performance Specification. This is to ensure that the surfaces replicate the playing qualities of good quality grass pitches, provide a playing environment that will not increase the risk of injury and are of an adequate durability.

The specification includes a rigorous test programme that assesses ball/surface interaction and player/surface interaction and has been modified to align the standard with that of FIFA. Any 3G pitch used for any form of competitive rugby must comply with this specification and must be tested every two years to retain compliance.

There are currently no pitches with WR compliance within Barnsley. The closest WR compliant pitch is located at Kettlethorpe High School in Wakefield.

It is reported that, an old playing field site south of the Shaw Lane Sports Club which previously accommodated up to four grass pitches, has confirmed for the development of a new school sit. The plans include the development of a 11v11 size 3G pitch, which will have a shock pad and be WR compliant, offering training space for both rugby union clubs in the Borough.

Use of artificial pitches

Nationally, clubs identify the use of 3G pitches for training as a method of protecting the match pitches and providing a high-quality surface for full contact practice. Competitive play continues to take place on grass pitches for the most part, with ad hoc use of 3G pitches for fixtures in the case of unsuitable pitches due to waterlogging or frost. Further detail on use of 3G pitches can be found in Part 3: Third Generation Artificial Pitches.

As mentioned, there is no 3G pitches in Barnsley, which are WR Compliant.

Touch rugby

To actively encourage participation in rugby union clubs may provide alternative offers to traditional club competition. Touch rugby is one possible format which clubs can use; touch rugby is non-contact rugby sessions, during which participants compete in teams to score tries, following similar laws to traditional rugby union formats. Clubs, schools or community organisation can establish their own touch rugby sessions or can become hosts of Touch Union rugby sessions.

Touch Union rugby are 90 minutes long and combine music, fitness and rugby skills. Sessions are mixed in terms of gender, ability and age and is based on touch rugby being a social activity. There are presently Touch Union sessions being run at Wortley RUFC.

Walking rugby

Walking rugby is a slower game of touch rugby that is accessible for disability groups and older participants, generally aged 55 years and above. The game is less physical that traditional rugby, but the general aim remains the same, with passing and scoring laws applying; and tackling involves a two-handed touch to the waist or below. Sessions for over 55's are an opportunity for participants to become physically active and for others to re-engage with rugby at a less strenuous pace.

At present there is a formal walking rugby session at Wortley RUFC.

Exported/imported demand

Exported demand refers to existing demand which is transferred outside of the study area; whilst imported demand refers to any demand from neighbouring local authorities that accesses facilities in Barnsley due to a lack of available facilities in other local authorities where such team or club is based.

At present, there is no imported or exported demand into or out of Barnsley.

Unmet/latent demand

Unmet demand is existing demand at clubs which is not able to access sufficient supply of pitches for match play or training. It is usually expressed, for example, where a team is already training but is unable to access a match pitch or where a league or club operates a waiting list. Consultation did not highlight any potential unmet demand.

Latent demand is demand that evidence suggests may be generated from the current population should they have access to more or better provision. There is currently not latent demand which was highlighted through consultation.

Future demand

Future demand can be defined in two ways, through participation increases and using population forecasts.

Future competitive growth

Based on population projections to 2033 (the period to which this assessment projects population based future demand), Sport England's Playing Pitch Calculator (PPC) can estimate the likely additional demand for grass rugby pitches that will arise from any growth.

Using the current and future populations in each of the relevant age groups together with the current team numbers, team generation rates (TGRs) have been established to understand how much growth is required to establish one new team.

For reference total current population in 2022 of 248,071 will increase to 265,868 by 2033. The table below shows the number of new teams generated by the new population and the requisite match equivalent sessions.

Table 5.13: Authority wide team generation rates

Age group	Team generation rate	Number of new teams generated by the new population	Number of new teams generated by the new population - rounded figure	Match equivalent session ³⁰
Men (19-45yrs)	1:19910	0.11	0	0
Women (19-45yrs)	1:20490	0.11	0	0
Boys (13-18yrs)	1:1472	0.33	0	0
Girls (13-18yrs)	0	0.00	0	0
Mixed (7-12yrs)	1:2601	0.39	0	0

As these figures cannot be accredited to any one analysis area, as they are Authority wide, they will be added onto the overall supply and demand total for each pitch type.

Future training demand

Similar to competitive demand referenced above, future levels of training demand can also be calculated via using Sport England's PPC. This demand is based upon access to a sports lit grass pitch equated into match equivalent sessions.

³⁰ Two teams require one pitch to account for playing on a home and away basis; therefore, one team accounts to 0.5 match equivalent sessions on their relevant pitch type.

Table 5.14: Future training demand

Age group	Training demand generated per week by population growth (match equivalent sessions)	Training demand generated per week by population growth (match equivalent sessions) - rounded figure ³¹	Hour/s equivalent
Men (19-45yrs)	0.06	0	0
Women (19-45yrs)	0.06	0	0
Boys (13-18yrs)	0.17	0	0
Girls (13-18yrs)	0.00	0	0
Mixed (7-12yrs)	0.10	0	0

As these figures cannot be accredited to any one analysis area, as they are Authority wide, they will be added onto the overall supply and demand total for each pitch type.

Participation growth

Overall, both clubs, that responded to consultation, report future aspirations to create a total of five teams which equates to two match equivalent sessions per week on senior pitches.

Table 5.15: Summary of club aspirational future demand

Club	Analysis area	Future team aspirations	Future aspirations in match equivalent sessions (MES) on a senior pitch ³²
Barnsley RUFC	Central	1 x senior mens	0.5
		2 x mini teams	0.5
Wortley RUFC	Penistone	2 x junior boys	1
		Total	2

Future demand through participation increases from club aspirational demand is considered more aspirational, and it is unlikely that it will all be achieved.

Future demand summary

On balance, there is not anticipated to be any future growth in the number of rugby union teams provided in through population growth. Like previously mentioned as the club aspirational demand is considered aspirational and may not be fully achieved. The preceding Strategy document will include a scenario to identify the impact it would have if the growth was realised.

Likewise, the Strategy Report will contain a housing growth scenario that will estimate the additional demand for rugby union arising from housing development.

5.4: Capacity analysis

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

³¹ Rounded to the nearest 0.5 match equivalent session.

³² Anticipated future junior demand is represented as 0.5 MES on a senior pitch whereas anticipated mini future demand is represented as 0.25 MES on a senior pitch.

To enable an accurate supply and demand assessment of rugby pitches, the following assumptions are applied to site by site analysis:

- All sites that are used for competitive rugby matches (regardless of whether this is secured community use) are included on the supply side.
- Use of school pitches by schools increases demand by one match equivalent session, unless school activity levels are known.
- All competitive play is on senior sized pitches (except for where mini pitches are provided).
- From Under 13 upwards, teams play 15 v15 and use a full pitch.
- Mini teams (Under 6-Under 12) play on half of a senior pitch i.e. two teams per senior pitch or a dedicated mini pitch.
- For senior and youth teams the current level of play per week is set at 0.5 for each match
 played based on all teams operating on a traditional home and away basis (assumes half
 of matches will be played away).
- For mini teams playing on a senior pitch, play per week is set at 0.25 for each match played based on all teams operating on a traditional home and away basis and playing across half of one senior pitch.
- Senior men's rugby generally takes place on Saturday afternoons.
- Senior women's rugby generally takes place on Sunday afternoons.
- Junior rugby generally takes place on Sunday mornings.
- Mini rugby generally takes place on Sunday mornings.
- Training that takes place on club pitches is reflected by the addition of match equivalent sessions per week to current usage levels.

As a guide, the RFU has set a standard number of matches that each pitch should be able to accommodate, set out below.

Table 5.16: Summary of rugby pitch carrying capacity

	Match equivalent sessions per week					
	Maintenance score					
Drainage score	M0 - Poor	M1 - Adequate	M2 - Good			
D0 - Natural Inadequate	0.5	1.5	2			
D1 - Natural Adequate or Pipe Drained	1.5	2	3			
D2 - Pipe Drained	1.75	2.5	3.25			
D3 - Pipe and Slit Drained	2	3	3.5			

Carrying capacity is based upon a basic assessment of the drainage system and maintenance programme ascertained through a combination of the quality assessment and consultation. This guide, however, is only a very general measure of potential pitch capacity. It does not account for specific circumstances at time of use and it assumes average rainfall and an appropriate end of season rest and renovation programme.

Table 5.17: Key to capacity balance

Capacity balance in peak period (examples)	Explanation of capacity balance	
1	Highlighted in green with a number denotes that the pitches have potential spare capacity.	
0	Highlighted in orange with a zero, this indicates the pitch is played to capacity over the course of the week.	

Capacity balance in peak period (examples)	Explanation of capacity balance
1	Highlighted in red with a number denotes that the pitches are overplayed and have no spare capacity across the week. This includes at peak time, despite any availability at peak time which may exist.

Peak times for pitch use

To fully establish actual spare capacity, the peak period needs to be established. Peak time for men's rugby union matches is Saturday afternoons. Peak time for mini and junior activity is Sunday mornings, with most play taking place on senior pitches. Peak time for women's and junior colts' rugby union matches is Sunday afternoons.

Table 5.18: Capacity table for rugby union pitches

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	Community use?	Security of tenure	Number of pitches	Pitch type	Non- tech score	Quality rating	Sports lighting	Competitive demand (MES per week)	Training demand (MES per week)	Pitch Capacity (MES per week)	Capacity rating	Comments
10	Barnsley Rugby Union	Central	Yes	Secure	1	Senior	M1/D1	Standard	Yes	2	-	2	0	Pitch is played to capacity.
	Football Club Ltd				1			Standard		1.25	5	2	4.25	Pitches are overplayed by 4.25 match equivalent sessions. This is from competitive and training demand from Barnsley RUFC.
60	Holy Trinity School (Barnsley)	North	No	Unsecure	1	Senior	M0/D1	Poor	No	1	-	1.5	0.5	Pitch is unavailable for community use.
96	Outwood Academy Carlton	North East	No	Unsecure	1	Senior	M0/D1	Poor	No	1	-	1.5	0.5	Pitch is unavailable for community use.
168	Wortley RUFC	Penistone	Yes	Secure	1	Senior	M1/D2	Standard	No	2.5	-	2.5	0	Pitch is played to capacity.
					1				Partial	1.5	2.5	2.5	1.5	Pitches are overplayed by 1.5 match equivalent sessions. This is from competitive and training demand from Wortley RUFC.

March 2023 102

Actual spare capacity

The next step is to ascertain whether or not any identified 'potential capacity' can be deemed 'actual capacity'. There may be situations where, although a site is highlighted as potentially able to accommodate some additional play, this should not be recorded as spare capacity against the site. For example, a site may be managed to regularly operate slightly below full capacity to ensure that it can cater for a number of regular friendly matches and activities that take place but are difficult to quantify on a weekly basis.

There is currently no actual spare capacity on pitches in Barnsley. This is due to actual spare capacity only being located on educational sites which are unavailable for community use.

Overplay

There are two pitches overplayed across two sites by a total of 5.75 match equivalent sessions per week. Overplay is due to both limited carrying capacity of standard quality pitches and high levels of demand for rugby union activity. There is concentrated use of grass pitches with sports lighting for training, with these pitches receiving additional use to others because their sports lighting facilitates greater accessible hours for training use during the winter months.

Table 5.19: Summary of overplay at rugby union grass pitch sites

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	Number of pitches	Pitch type	Pitch quality	Capacity balance
10	Barnsley Rugby Union Football Club Ltd	Central	1	Senior	M1/D1 (Standard)	4.25
168	Wortley RUFC	Penistone	1	Senior	M1/D2 (Standard)	1.5

5.5: Supply and demand analysis

Senior rugby union pitches

Having considered supply and demand, the tables below identify the overall spare capacity in each of the analysis areas for senior rugby union pitches based on match equivalent sessions per week.

Table 5.20: Summary of supply and demand balance on senior rugby union pitches

Analysis area	Demand (match equivalent sessions per week)							
	Actual spare capacity	Overplay	Current total					
Central	-	4.25	4.25					
Dearne	-	•	0					
North	-	•	0					
North East	-	-	0					
Penistone	-	1.5	1.5					
South	-	-	0					
Barnsley	0	5.75	5.75					

Overall, there is a current shortfall of 5.75 match equivalent sessions per week on senior rugby union pitches to meet current demand.

Table 5.21: Potential future supply and demand balance on senior rugby union pitches

Analysis area	Demand (match equivalent sessions per week)					
	Current total Future competitive demand		Future training demand	Future total		
Barnsley	5.75	0	0	5.75		

Through population increases no future competitive or training demand is identified therefore both current and future demand are the same. Like previously mentioned as the club aspirational demand is considered aspirational and may not be fully achieved. The preceding Strategy document will include a scenario to identify the impact it would have if the growth was realised.

5.6: Conclusion

Overall, based on the supply and demand analysis, it is evident that there is an insufficient supply of rugby union provision in Barnsley to accommodate for both current and anticipated future levels of demand.

The priority for rugby union in Barnsley is to ensure maintenance programmes are enhanced across club settings to improve quality of pitches to alleviate the overplay across senior pitches.

Summary - Rugby union

- There is an insufficient supply of provision in Barnsley to accommodate for both current and anticipated future levels of demand for rugby union.
- The priority for rugby union in Barnsley is to ensure maintenance programmes are enhanced across club settings to improve quality of pitches to alleviate the overplay across senior pitches.

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- There is a total of six rugby union pitches identified in Barnsley. Of these, four are available for community use. All pitches are senior pitches. All unavailable pitches are located at education sites.
- There is no WR compliant 3G pitches in Barnsley.
- All sites used by rugby union clubs in the Borough are managed by the respective rugby union clubs. Barnsley RUFC has freehold ownership of its site, whilst Wortley RUFC has a long-term lease agreements at its site.

Quality

- All four available rugby union pitches are rated as standard quality. Whilst the two pitches unavailable for community use are rated as poor quality.
- All available pitches are reported to have adequate natural drainage, with no issues with general drainage of pitches.

Demand

- There are two affiliated rugby union clubs based and playing within the Borough, identified as fielding a total of 17 affiliated teams.
- Community club training typically takes place on grass pitch provision with sports lighting.
- Future demand from population increases is projected as zero teams. Whilst future demand from club growth aspirations is considered to amount to five teams (one senior men's, two junior boys and two mini teams), requiring additional match play capacity of two match equivalent sessions on senior pitches.

Capacity

- None of the four available pitches are considered to have any actual spare capacity to accommodate additional demand.
- There are two pitches overplayed across two sites by a total of 5.75 match equivalent sessions per week.

PART 6: ARTIFICIAL GRASS PITCHES FOR HOCKEY

6.1: Introduction

Hockey in England is governed by England Hockey (EH). Following a 2017 resolution, England Hockey has undertaken a review of the way the sport is structured locally. In September 2020, the membership of England Hockey took the decision to support the proposed structural changes set out in A Structure Fit for the Future³³, which proposes a new structure of eight areas (increased from five) to divide the balance of clubs and players more equally in England. Hockey in Barnsley is administered regionally by the Yorkshire & North East Hockey Association and locally by Yorkshire Hockey.

Competitive league hockey matches and training can only be played on artificial grass pitches (AGPs). Although competitive, adult and junior club training cannot take place on third generation artificial grass pitches, some may be suitable for introductory level hockey, such as school curriculum low level hockey. EH's Artificial Grass Playing Surface Policy details suitability of surface type for varying levels of hockey, as shown below.

A typical artificial grass pitches pitch is constructed from a free draining, frost-free sub-base, one or two tarmac layers, a 15mm shock pad and an artificial grass carpet, either sand filled, sand dressed or water based³⁴. Below is a brief summary of each type.

Sand filled artificial grass

On sand filled artificial grass the artificial grass fibres are infilled with sand. This is a low-density durable carpet with sand infill to just below the pile for stability, these pitches are recommended for lower league hockey and more of a multi sports use rather than higher competitive hockey use.

Sand dressed artificial grass

The fibres on sand dressed artificial grass are much denser and therefore requires less sand to support the pile of the carpet and create stability. It is the most commonly used surface for hockey up to and including at a National level.

Water-based artificial grass

A very high-density carpet with no sand infill which requires irrigation via a sprinkler system to maintain a layer of water on the pitch. The water provides low slide resistance and reduces the risk of abrasions caused by coarse sand.

Table 6.1: England Hockey guidelines on artificial surface types suitable for hockey

Category	Surface	Playing Level	Playing Level
England Hockey Category 1	Water surface approved within the FIH Global/National Parameters	Essential International Hockey - Training and matches	Desirable Domestic National Premier competition Higher levels of EH Player Pathway Performance Centres and upwards

³³Link to England Hockey website

³⁴ For more detail, please refer to: EH artificial pitch guidance.pdf

Category	Surface	Playing Level	Playing Level
England Hockey Category 2	Sand dressed surfaces within the FIH National Parameter	Essential Domestic National Premier competition Higher levels of player pathway: Academy Centres and Upwards	Desirable All adult and junior League Hockey Intermediate or advanced School Hockey EH competitions for clubs and schools (excluding domestic national league)
England Hockey Category 3	Sand based surfaces within the FIH National Parameter	Essential All adult and junior club training and league Hockey EH competitions for clubs and schools Intermediate or advanced schools hockey	Desirable
England Hockey Category 4	All 3G surfaces	Essential None	Desirable Lower level hockey (Introductory level) when no category 1-3 surface is available.

In addition to the above pitch types, England Hockey reports it is currently trialling a different multi-sport surface in order to better accommodate lower levels of hockey demand and other sports such as netball and tennis. The surface type known as Gen 2³⁵ is a versatile surface that will ensure sports do not need to compromise on the playing experience. It will be a sand dressed synthetic turf with a compatible shock pad. The concept is designed to provide facilities, including schools, with a dynamic surface which reduces the amount of space required and utilised provision to full potential.

For senior teams, a full size pitch for competitive matches must measure at least 91.4 x 55 metres excluding surrounding run off areas which must be a minimum of two metres at the sides & three metres at the ends. England Hockey preference is for four metre side and five metre end run offs, with a preferred overall area of 101.4 x 63 metres though a minimum overall area of 97.4 x 59 metres is accepted.

Consultation

There are two hockey clubs based in Barnsley, both of which, were consulted via video call meetings.

Table 6.2: Summary of consultation

Club name	Responded?
Barnsley HC	Yes
Huddersfield Ladies HC	Yes

Huddersfield Ladies HC imports demand from the neighbouring Borough of Kirklees, however, the Darton Academy pitch is the only site that the Club currently accesses.

³⁵ http://www.englandhockey.co.uk/page.asp?section=2596§ionTitle=Gen+2+Playing+Surface

It should be noted prior to the 2022/23 season Chapeltown HC also imported demand into Barnsley. However, the Club is now based and accesses venues in the neighbouring City of Sheffield.

6.2: Supply

There is one full size, hockey suitable AGP in Barnsley, the pitch also has sports lighting. In addition, there are two small size AGPs across two sites in Barnsley, both of which, have sports lighting.

Of the three pitches in Barnsley just the small size pitch at Greenacre School (Central Analysis Area) is unavailable for community use.

The North, Central and North East analysis areas all have one hockey suitable AGP. Whilst the Dearne, Penistone and South analysis areas have none.

Table 6.3: Summary of hockey suitable AGPs in Barnsley

Site ID	Site name	Postcode	Number of pitches	Analysis area	Surface type	Pitch size (metres)	Available for community use?	Sports lighting?
Full s	size							
34	Darton Academy	S75 5EF	1	North	Sand filled	99x61	Yes	Yes
Small	l size							
51	Greenacre School	S70 6RG	1	Central	Sand filled	36x19	No	Yes
117	Shafton Recreation Ground	S72 8QA	1	North East	Sand filled	39x24	Yes	Yes

Figure 6.1: Location of AGPs in Barnsley



March 2023 108

Future supply

There are no known plans for development of AGPs in the Borough.

Quality

Taking the above into account, the quality of hockey suitable artificial grass pitches has been assessed via a combination of site visits undertaken in November 2022 (using non-technical assessments as determined by EH³⁶) and user consultation to reach and apply an agreed rating as follows:

- ◆ Good
- Standard
- Poor

The percentage parameters used for the non-technical assessments were as follows; Good (>80%), Standard (60-79%), Poor (<60%). The quality ratings assigned to the sites also consider the user quality ratings gathered from consultation.

In addition, depending on use, it is considered that the carpet of an artificial grass pitch usually lasts for approximately ten years, and it is the age of the surface, combined with maintenance levels, which most commonly affects quality.

Table 6.4: Summary of community available AGP quality

Site ID	Site name	Number of pitches	Pitch size	Surface type	Year built (refurbished)	Pitch quality
34	Darton Academy	1	Full size	Sand filled	2011	Standard
117	Shafton Recreation Ground	1	Half size	Sand filled	2011	Standard

Barnsley HC reports that the pitch at Darton Academy has decreased in quality in recent years. The Club suggests that since Barnsley Premier Leisure (BPL) handed over the running of the facilities and Delta Academies Trust took over in 2018 the pitch quality as significantly decreased. Anecdotal evidence suggests that this is due to less frequent maintenance.

Barnsley HC and Huddersfield HC are concerned about the potential risk of the pitch becoming unusable due to its declining quality.

Management and security of tenure

The AGP at Darton Academy is managed internally by the School. Whilst the other community available AGP at Shafton Recreation Ground is located on a public recreation ground and is open for public use at all times. There is no formal booking system for the pitch, with access available on a first come first serve basis.

³⁶ See Appendix 3 for the non-technical assessment for artificial grass pitches

Availability

The table below summarises usage levels of the full size AGP provision in Barnsley based on booking sheets supplied by the operators. This is compared against availability at peak time, using Sport England's Facilities Planning Model (FPM). This applies an overall peak period for AGPs of 34 hours per week (Monday to Thursday 17:00-21:00; Friday 17:00-19:00; Saturday and Sunday 09:00-17:00). This totals 18 hours midweek and 16 hours on a weekend.

Table 6.5: Availability and usage across full size AGPs across Barnsley

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	Hockey club users	Availability	Midweek availability of pitch based on FPM (hours)	Weekend availability of pitch based on FPM (hours)	Total hockey usage (%)	Total football / other usage (%)	Total spare (%)
34	Darton Academy	North	Barnsley HC Huddersfield Ladies HC	Tuesday-Thursday: 6pm-8pm Saturday: 10.30am-2.30pm Sunday: 10.30am-12.30pm	6/18	6/16	67%	33%	0%

It should be noted that the usage referenced in the table above relates to the community use period and excludes school usage outside of the periods of community availability.

Both clubs report that since 2018, when Delta Academies Trust took over the running of the site, the pitch has seen a decrease in the amount of community available hours.

March 2023 110

Ancillary provision

The quality of ancillary facilities across Barnsley has been assessed via a combination of site visits and user consultation to reach and apply an agreed rating as follows:

- ◆ Good
- Standard
- ◆ Poor

Ancillary facility ratings are primarily influenced by the type of amenities which are available on a site accompanied by their quality, such as a clubhouse, changing rooms, showering provision, car parking, dedicated official and spectator facilities and boundary fencing. The table below identifies the findings for hockey sites that are actively utilised for hockey across Barnsley.

Table 6.6: Summary of ancillary provision quality accompanying full size hockey AGPs

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	Number of pitches	Ancillary facilities quality
34	Darton Academy	North	1	Standard

The ancillary provision on offer at Darton Academy is standard quality. Barnsley HC reports that since the Delta Academies Trust took over the running of the facility in 2018, the ancillary provision access has been limited. The clubhouse/changing facility was originally built to support the sports facilities onsite, however, since the Academy has taken over, the Club reports that the facility has been turned into use for additional classroom space, with an additional charge now present if clubs wish to access the facility.

6.3: Demand

There is one club which is classed as being from Barnsley, Barnsley HC accommodates six teams: one men's, one women's and three dedicated junior teams. In addition, Huddersfield Ladies HC is based outside of the Borough and as such imports its demand from Kirklees. It operates one women's team, and this encompasses the entire club, therefore it has been included as current demand in Barnsley.

The table below examines each club's participation figures for the 2022/23 season for all Category One and Category Two players. These are the participants that must access hockey suitable AGPs for their demand.

Table 6.7: England Hockey affiliation figures 2022/23 (Category One and Two)

Name of club	Senior men (17-55)	Senior women (17-55)	Junior boys (14-16)	Junior girls (14-16)	Junior boys (11-13)	Junior girls (11-13)	Mini mixed (5-10)	Total
Barnsley HC	17	14	ı	ı	ı	ı	-	31
Huddersfield Ladies HC	-	24	1		•	-	-	24
Total	17	38	0	0	0	0	0	55

	Senior men's teams	Senior women's teams	Junior	Mixed	Total
Barnsley HC	1	1	3	-	5
Huddersfield Ladies HC	-	1	-	-	1
Total	1	2	3	0	6

Future demand

Growing participation is the number one aim within EH's strategic plan and key drivers include working with clubs, universities and schools, regional and local leagues, developing opportunities for over 40s and delivering a quality programme of competition. Growth in participation will not only come from the traditional 11 a side game but from the informal, recreational ways to play hockey such as small sided hockey, which can be played at any time during the week or at weekends.

Though there remains a desire from EH to increase participation within the club/league based game, not all future demand may be realised entirely as new formalised teams playing at peak time. Some clubs may decide to offer pay and play opportunities to participants or offer small sided formats such in a bid to increase participation and club memberships by providing a different hockey offer.

Increased demand from new participants will lead to a requirement for increased capacity on available artificial grass pitches at peak time, but also midweek and on Sundays to deliver other formats of hockey activity. At present, it is not necessarily clear as to what format this may take or when it is likely to take place, however, it is clear that there will be a requirement for access to increased capacity on artificial grass pitches across the area. This should be considered when assessing demand for artificial grass pitches in the future, as not only will they be needed for peak match play times and midweek training to accommodate increased participation within the formalised hockey environment, but also throughout the week and at non-peak times to offer wider opportunities for play.

Unlike other pitch sports, England Hockey do not use team generation rates to determine future demand. England Hockey likes to understand growth by participation, rather than dedicated teams. As such, team generation rates have not been used to calculate future growth in Barnsley.

Barnsley HC reports that it has aspiration to add an additional team at both men's and women's level in the future.

Hockey Heroes

Hockey Heroes is a six-week hockey programme aimed at beginners (children aged five to eight) that not only focuses on helping children develop some physical hockey skills such as dribbling, passing and goal scoring, but also places as much emphasis on character development including teamwork, communication, perseverance and respect.

There are no Hockey Heroes courses operating in Barnsley with the nearest being located at Rotherham HC (Sheffield City Council).

Back to Hockey

Back to Hockey sessions are fun, social and informal and are aimed at people who either have not played for a number of years or that are looking to play for the first time. They are generally hosted by clubs, with EH providing guidance on how to deliver the programme. Benefits of clubs being involved include:

- More members
- More casual players
- Additional income
- Extra publicity
- New volunteers

There are no current Back to Hockey sessions available in Barnsley.

Latent demand

Latent demand is demand that evidence suggests may be generated from the current population should they have access to more or better provision.

Although, there is currently no reported latent demand. Barnsley HC reports that as it looks to grow its junior section there is a possibility that if it looked to gain additional access to the pitch at Darton Academy, this will not be available. This is due to the Academy only offering a certain amount of hours at a normal rate, whilst any other additional bookings are priced at a premium to cover further caretaking costs.

Imported demand

Imported demand refers to any demand from neighbouring local authorities that accesses facilities within Barnsley due to a lack of available facilities in other local authorities where such team or club is based.

There is imported demand from Kirklees by Huddersfield Ladies HC into Barnsley. The Club currently operates one women's team which accesses the AGP at Darton Academy.

Exported demand

Exported demand refers to teams that are currently accessing provision for home fixtures outside of Barnsley, despite being from within the Authority.

There is no known exported demand out of the Borough.

Peak time demand

For matches, most of the senior hockey activity in Barnsley takes place on a Saturday, whereas most junior activity occurs on a Sunday. For training, peak time is midweek evenings, although preference is generally given for Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays.

6.4: Supply and demand analysis

Match play

The PPS Guidance suggests that a full size AGP with sports lighting is able to accommodate four match equivalent sessions on a Saturday (peak time). With teams playing on a home and away format, this equates to one AGP being able to cater for eight 'home' teams on a Saturday. One team requires 0.5 match equivalent sessions per week on its 'home' AGP.

In total, there are three senior teams from clubs based within Barnsley playing on a Saturday. This includes the imported demand from Huddersfield Ladies HC, which is likely to remain imported for the foreseeable future.

Based on the above, one full size hockey suitable AGP is sufficient to meet demand. However, please note this is from a quantity perspective only and does not take into accessibility and quality issues identified at Darton Academy AGP.

Training

It is considered that there is enough pitches to accommodate demand for all the clubs.

6.5 Conclusion

Although there is an adequate supply of hockey suitable AGPs in Barnsley to accommodate both training and match play demand, there are specific issues surrounding quality and accessibility that need to be addressed.

The quality of the pitch at Darton Academy is decreasing, if it falls out of use and is not resurfaced in the near future, all teams in the Borough would be displaced with no other pitch able to accommodate them within Barnsley. It is important that discussions between the Council, Darton Academy and England Hockey are undertaken to ensure that the long term sustainability of the pitch is secured to ensure continued use for both clubs.

Summary - artificial grass pitches

 There is a suitable number of pitches in Barnsley to accommodate both training and match play demand, however, there are accessibility and quality issues to be addressed.

Supply

- There is one full size sand based AGPs across one site in Barnsley the pitch is supported by sports lighting. The pitch is available for community use.
- There are two small sized sand based AGPs in the Borough across two sites. Only one of which is available for community use.
- The full size hockey suitable AGPs at Darton Academy is located on an educational site and is managed internally by the School. Whilst the other community available AGP at Shafton Recreation Ground is located on a public recreation ground and is open for public use at all times.

Quality

The full size hockey suitable AGPs in Barnsley is rated as standard quality. However, the pitch has been declining in quality in recent years.

Demand

• There are two community hockey clubs based in Barnsley. The two clubs accommodate a total of six teams (one senior men's two senior women's, and three junior teams).

PART 7: TENNIS COURTS

7.1: Introduction

The Lawn Tennis Association (LTA) is the organisation responsible for the governance of tennis and administers the sport locally across Barnsley. It has recently restructured its strategic approach to target several national focus areas, with a priority on developing the sport at park sites.

Consultation

Only one tennis club is identified in Barnsley, Barnsley LTC. The Club responded to consultation requests, resulting in a 100% response rate.

7.2: Supply

There are 49 tennis courts identified in Barnsley across 15 sites. Of which, 14 courts across six sites are available for community use and 35 courts across nine sites are unavailable for community use.

The North Analysis Area contains the highest number of community available courts with nine, whereas the North East and Central contain two courts respectively, the Penistone Analysis Area has one community available court. No courts are identified in the Dearne Analysis Area.

Table 7.1: Summary of the number of courts in Barnsley

Analysis area	No. of courts available for community use	No. of courts unavailable for community use
North	9	10
North East	2	11
Dearne	ı	-
South	i	10
Central	2	4
Penistone	1	-
Barnsley	14	35

Please note that courts are classified as being available for community use provided that they are deemed to be easily accessible to the general population, either via pay and play or through a membership at a club (or a mixture of both). All unavailable courts in Barnsley are located at school sites.

Figure 7.1 shows the location of the courts servicing Barnsley, regardless of community use. For a key to the map, see Table 7.2.

Figure 7.1: Location of tennis courts in Barnsley



March 2023 116

Table 7.2: Tennis courts in Barnsley

Site ID	Site name	Postcode	Analysis area	Ownership	Community use?	No. of courts	Sports lighting?	Court type	Court quality
21	Carlton Park	S71 3EG	North East	Council	Yes	2	No	Macadam	Poor
34	Darton Academy	S75 5EF	North	Education	No	6	No	Macadam	Standard
38	Darton Park	S75 5NR	North	Council	Yes	1	No	Macadam	Poor
51	Greenacre School	S70 6RG	Central	Education	No	1	Yes	Macadam	Standard
60	Holy Trinity School (Barnsley)	S71 2LF	North	Education	No	3	Yes	Macadam	Standard
63	Horizon Community College	S70 6PD	Central	Education	No	3	Yes	Acrylic	Standard
75	Kirk Balk Academy	S74 9HX	South	Education	No	5	No	Macadam	Standard
85	Mapplewell Park	S75 6BY	North	Council	Yes	1	No	Macadam	Poor
91	Netherwood Academy	S73 8FE	South	Education	No	5	No	Macadam	Poor
96	Outwood Academy Carlton	S71 3EW	North East	Education	No	5	No	Macadam	Standard
97	Outwood Academy Shafton	S72 8RE	North East	Education	No	6	Yes	Macadam	Good
129	Springwell Learning Community	S71 2AY	North	Education	No	1	No	Macadam	Poor
169	Barnsley Lawn Tennis	S75 1JH	North	Sports Club	Yes	3	Yes	Macadam	Good
	Club					2	Yes	Artificial turf	Good
						2	No	Artificial turf	Good
190	Locke Park	S70 6NE	Central	Council	Yes	2	No	Macadam	Poor
201	Tankersley Welfare	S75 3AP	Penistone	Parish Council	Yes	1	No	Macadam	Poor

March 2023 117

Management and security of tenure

The table below highlights the management of tennis courts within Barnsley. The majority are provided by education sites, although the Council manage four sites, parish councils manage two sites, and a sports club manages one site located at Barnsley Lawn Tennis Club.

Table 7.3: Tennis courts by management type

Availability for community	Number of courts						
use	Education Council Sports club Parish Counc						
Available	-	6	7	1			
Unavailable	35	-	-	-			
Total	35 6 7 1						

Court type

Most outdoor courts in Barnsley have a macadam surface (42 or 86%), with 11 being of this type and available for community use. Three courts have an acyclic surface located at Horizon Community College which are unavailable for community use, and four courts have an artificial turf surface. The estimated lifespan of a macadam and artificial turf court is ten years, depending on levels of use and maintenance levels. To ensure courts can continue to be used beyond this time frame, it is recommended that a sinking fund is put into place for eventual refurbishment.

Sports lighting

Courts with sports lighting enable use throughout the year and are identified by the LTA as being a key priority for growing participation nationally. The LTA reports that sports lighting allows for a 35% increase in available court time on an annual basis.

In Barnsley, 18 of the tennis courts are serviced by sports lights, representing 37% of the provision. Of these, only five courts are available for community use, and all courts are located at Barnsley Lawn Tennis Club. The Club reports that it has plans to develop and install sports lighting on the two artificial turf courts which currently do not have them. In addition, the two artificial turf courts which are currently serviced by sports lighting are planned for upgrade by the Club to LED lighting.

Access to courts with sports lighting is considered particularly key for clubs as it allows for more usage of provision, which in turn can help accommodate more members.

LTA Quick Access Loan Scheme

The LTA's facility loan scheme provides interest free loans from £25,000. The funding stream will prioritise investment into low-cost indoor structures and sports lights to enable communities to grow participation by accessing all year-round facilities. The objectives of the fund are:

- To provide indoor or sports lit and year-round playing facilities to encourage community accessible play all year.
- To enhance facilities to create better playing environments to encourage play all year (link to 'what we will fund').
- To retain and increase the number of participants at the venue.
- To offer and increase both non-member pay and play usage and coaching opportunities.
- To grow the numbers of adults and juniors on the coaching programme.
- ◆ To provide online booking through ClubSpark with courts available through LTA Play.

Over marking

Tennis courts, particularly within schools, are often over marked by netball, basketball and/or football courts. Courts which are over marked tend to receive higher levels of use which can be detrimental to quality over time, as well as creating capacity issues if there is community demand from more than one sport.

In Barnsley, 37 courts are overmarked by netball provision, with most of these located at school sites (35 or 71%) where curriculum activity makes this necessary.

Quality

The quality of tennis courts has been informed through non-technical site assessments and consultation with providers to assign each court a rating of good, standard or poor. Key aspects informing the findings include surface quality, grip underfoot, line marking quality, evenness and evidence of inappropriate use (e.g. vandalism and/or littering).

For the full assessment criteria, please refer to Appendix 2.

Of the courts in Barnsley, 13 are assessed as good quality, 23 courts are assessed as standard quality, and 12 as poor quality. Most good quality courts are available for community use, however, six good courts located at Outwood Academy Shafton are unavailable for community use. All standard quality courts are unavailable for community use.

Table 7.4: Quality of tennis courts in Barnsley

Availability for		Number of courts					
community use	Good	Standard	Poor				
Available	7	-	7				
Unavailable	6	23	6				
Total	13 23 13						

The courts assessed as poor quality are located at the following sites:

- Carlton Park
- Darton Academy
- Mapplewell Park
- Tankersley Welfare

- Netherwood Academy
- Springwell Learning Community
- Locke Park

Issues recorded at these sites during assessments include poor grip underfoot, the presence of moss, worn line markings and loose gravel, with maintenance also considered to be basic and infrequent at most of these sites. This leads to further deterioration in quality.

It should be noted that in 2018 Barnsley Lawn Tennis Club underwent significant development onsite. It developed its facilities add an additional three courts onsite, to the already standing four courts.

Renovation fund⁶⁷

The LTA has secured a £22 million investment fund to be put into public tennis courts across Britain, together with an £8.5 million investment from the LTA. This will see thousands of public park tennis courts that are in poor or unplayable condition improved for the benefit of the local communities.

The LTA's ambition is to drive participation across park tennis sites, as well as ensuring the future sustainability of these facilities. As well as paying for the refurbishment of public park courts, the new investment will also pay for the implementation of sustainable operating models for the facilities, with specialist programmes and support to ensure courts are both affordable and utilised.

Ancillary provision

Barnsley Lawn Tennis Club report ancillary provision at its home site to be of good quality, the Club has been redeveloping its clubhouse recently and is continuing to update the facility to ensure that the quality is sustained.

For non-club courts, ancillary provision is generally considered to be problematic. Whilst most sites provide changing facilities and/or toilets, they are not always specific for tennis, which is the case at Carlton Park. As such, access can be limited even at sites that allow for community use.

Insight from the LTA indicates good quality ancillary facilities such as toilets, changing rooms and cafes encourage players to visit community available provision and stay for extended periods of time. Therefore, a potential way to increase usage of such provision would be to invest in suitable ancillary amenities, which can then also provide a source of income.

7.3: Demand

It is reported that demand for tennis provision during and since the Covid-19 pandemic has increased substantially compared to prior levels when court restrictions have not been in place (potentially linked to tennis being one of the first sports to be allowed to resume). This should therefore be monitored moving forward to ensure that any growth can be accommodated for if the increases are sustained.

Competitive tennis

Only one club is identified in Barnsley, Barnsley LTC, which has a total of 300 members. As a breakdown, this equates to 170 senior and 130 junior members.

Table 7.5: Current tennis demand by club

Club	Number of members				
	Senior Junior Total				
Barnsley LTC	170 130 300				

Informal and parks tennis

Away from club courts, usage can be difficult to quantify as it is not always monitored, especially at sites that are free to access as is the case at Carlton Park, Darton Park, Mapplewell Park and Locke Park. Demand for such provision is generally at its highest during summer months, especially following events such as Wimbledon, but significant capacity is likely to exist outside of this.

The LTA has developed a package of support for local authorities and other providers to grow the use of tennis courts by removing key barriers to participation. The three products are ClubSpark, LTA Play and Gate Access, which are further detailed below.

ClubSpark - Improving the booking process

ClubSpark is a flexible and simple venue management platform with multiple products and applications to help venues, local authorities and coaches manage their sport. ClubSpark is a tool that is offered for free as part of LTA venue registration and allows administrators to manage all functions at their venue(s), including:

- Managed website create and manage a mobile friendly website tailored to LA/club requirements to promote events and activities.
- Managed coaching set up coaching lessons and courses online.
- Membership management improve membership engagement by making it easier for the venue and for members to pay, renew and keep in touch (includes online payments, direct debits and the monitoring of revenue streams; membership modules can also be used to take season ticket payments for venues operating a non-traditional annual facility fee).
- Organise payments set the way payments are taken, whether it's immediate pay and play, or bookable as part of a membership package.
- Court bookings reduced administration for managing bookings; give staff, coaches, members and the general public access to book and pay for courts, classes or other resources online.
- Scheduling set unique booking and price rules to suit the venue and enable lights to switch on/off automatically when linked to the LTA Premium Gate Access system.
- Book and pay remotely customers can make bookings and payments for a venue anytime, anywhere via the real-time booking app.
- Reporting ClubSpark allows administrators to view reports highlighting income, court usage, revenue and number of members and season ticket holders; this allows for identification of trends and patterns and evidence to demonstrate participation levels and impact.

LTA Play

LTA Play is an aggregator that collects all booking and coaching information via ClubSpark pages and displays it for participants in one easy to view page. It allows players to search for venues close to them and provides booking options, removing the barriers of not knowing where courts are or how to book.

LTA Play provides a helpful customer journey, with a personal profile to review and manage bookings, and helpful reminders. Courts can be set to book for free of charge or at a fee agreed by the provider.

Smart Access

The LTA has developed two Smart Access gate access systems that work in association with ClubSpark to secure courts and to allow access to booked customers only. Members of the public can book a court online (making payment if required) and receive a four digit access code via email to enter using a courtside keypad. The gate access system then allows entry for the time booked if a correct code is entered.

There are two gate options available: SmartAccess Premium and SmartAccess Lite. The demands and needs of users plus the setup of the venue determines the most appropriate system for each site.

Nationally, the LTA report that in the last three years, sites with a gate access system installed have attracted 64,841 unique players, leading to 609,671 courts being booked. This has generated income of over £1 million.

Additional demand

The LTA operates various tennis initiatives across the Country which result in some courts receiving additional demand. Furthermore, there are other formats away from traditional tennis that can result in increased usage. These are all detailed below.

Parks tennis

Parks tennis leagues are less formal in comparison to established club play, offering greater flexibility and an opportunity for all abilities to engage in competition at local venues. The leagues are run by Local Tennis Leagues and are available to all aged 18 years and above, with administration and support based online. Players are organised into mixed sex leagues of eight based on similar ability levels, with matches arranged between the two players at whatever time and court is agreed. The flexibility of play is conducive to the use of park sites which are typically more easily accessible.

In Barnsley, no parks tennis leagues are currently in operation.

LTA Youth Start

This is the fun starter course for children who have never played the sport before or may have played very little. Packed full of fun games and training drills, it also gives parents the chance to join in too. For £34.99, kids get six weeks coaching by an LTA Accredited coach, along with a free racket, pack of balls and personalised t-shirt so that they can continue playing.

In Barnsley, currently there are no LTA Youth Start sessions.

Tennis for Free

Tennis for Free is a community sports charity that works in partnership with the LTA. The charity delivers free, fully inclusive weekly coaching sessions for all ages and abilities in local communities across the UK, especially those in low-income areas.

Tennis for Free offers a package for local authorities and court operators that includes financial support for local LTA Accredited coaches to deliver the sessions, tennis equipment for attendees and coaches and promotional support. Sessions are typically delivered across three courts, although the charity have recently launched 'Tennis for Free Lite', available to clubs that wish to open their doors to non-members.

Through its offer, Tennis for Free aims to:

- Reinvigorate under-used public facilities.
- Make tennis a sport for all.
- Make tennis more financially accessible in the UK.
- Improve the physical and mental wellbeing of local communities through tennis.

No Tennis for Free sessions currently operates in or around Barnsley.

LTA Big Tennis Weekend

The LTA Big Tennis Weekend is an LTA initiative which all registered venues can access. Clubs and venues have the ability to sign up to host open days, which are free of charge, and create a relaxed and welcoming environment for those new to tennis to participate. This in turn can potentially lead to the clubs attracting new members.

The LTA hosts three dedicated weekends a year (in May, July and September) that are the UK's biggest public tennis events. Furthermore, venues are able to run additional events outside these dates and will benefit from their events being promoted on the national LTA campaign website. All clubs running an open day are asked to promote a follow-on offer to all attendees, such as a reduced rate introductory membership or a number of free coaching sessions, to encourage people to continue playing after the event.

No sites in Barnsley currently host or are scheduled to host a Big Tennis Weekend.

Padel

One of the LTAs key strategies is to find new ways to grow participation and padel is an innovative format of tennis that is fun, flexible, easy to play and extremely sociable. Padel is played mainly in a doubles format on an enclosed court about a third of the size of a tennis court and can be played in groups of mixed ages and abilities, as it is not power dominant. The rules are broadly the same as tennis, although you serve under-arm and the walls are used as part of the game with the ball allowed to bounce off them.

One of the fastest growing sports across Europe, it has also been integrated into the LTA and is now recognised as a format of tennis. This has provided a platform to facilitate the growth of the sport, with tennis venues throughout Great Britain exploring the potential opportunities it can bring to a facility.

There are currently no padel tennis courts in Barnsley.

However, the development of two padel tennis courts have been proposed onsite at Shaw Lane Sports Club. The courts will be developed on the footprint of the bowling green located next to the car park. There are currently two bowling greens onsite which is the home of Barnsley Bowling Club. The Club has 29 members.

The BCGBA does not have any specific guidance on bowling green capacity, stating that it can vary from site-to-site and from club-to-club.

However, as a guide, it states that greens used by at least 20 members are generally considered to be sustainable, whilst greens operating with a membership of over 60 may need additional resource to ensure that they continue to meet demand. Operating the two greens at Shaw Lane Sports Club, could become unsustainable due to the number of members they currently accommodate (29), with the two greens likely requiring a requirement of circa 40 members to be considered sustainable.

The LTA is in support of this development.

Latent/unmet demand

Latent demand for tennis nationally is reported to be high by the LTA, which has an insight tool that suggests that 18% of the five million players that pick up a racket each year would play more often if key barriers such as poor promotion of opportunities to get on court, unclear booking journeys (especially those that are 'offline') and low quality facilities were addressed.

Furthermore, the LTA conducted some research to understand how the public feels about tennis and the main barriers to accessing the sport. The research was split into club, community and education sectors, the headline findings of which are below:

- Around five million people play once per year with the majority of this in parks.
- 46% of tennis played by those 14 years is on park courts.
- 80% of those that do not play tennis but would like to see parks as their first option.

- Barriers preventing use of courts located in parks include the quality of the courts, ease of booking and the number of courts available to play.
- Demand for tennis amongst those who stopped playing in the last five years is from 14 upwards.
- Although there is demand for tennis amongst working class individuals, the highest latent demand is from upper middle, middle and lower middle classes.

Further research carried out by the LTA suggests that many more people would play tennis if they knew where courts were located, particularly local authority courts. Its assertion is that better promotion would increase demand.

In addition, Sport England's Segmentation Tool enables analysis of the percentage of adults that would like to participate in tennis but that 'are not currently doing so'. The tool identifies latent demand of 3,903 people within Barnsley, which represents approximately 1.6% of the Borough's population compared to a national average of 1.7%. This therefore suggests that unmet demand is marginally lower than what would otherwise be expected.

Future demand

Barnsley LTC state plans to grow membership, equating to a total of 50 members with just under half of these being junior members, as shown below.

Table 7.6: Future tennis demand by club

Club	Number of members					
	Senior Junior Total					
Barnsley LTC	30 20 50					

Away from club-based demand, it is considered that all remaining future demand will be picked up via the latent/unmet demand noted above and attracted to non-club and particularly local authority courts.

7.4: Supply and demand analysis

For club-based tennis, the LTA suggests that a non-sports lit court can accommodate a maximum of 40 members, whereas court with sports lighting can accommodate 60 members. Using this, the table below identifies the capacity balance at all sites currently used by clubs, taking into account current demand.

Table 7.7: Capacity analysis (club courts)

Site ID	Site	Club users	Current demand (members)	Capacity (members)				
169	Barnsley Lawn Tennis Club	Barnsley LTC	300	380	80	50	30	

For club-based tennis, there is considered to be sufficient provision to meet demand. Additionally, when considering club future demand aspirations, supply is still sufficient to meet future demand.

For non-club courts, whilst no courts are identified as having any capacity issues, it cannot be said that supply is sufficient to meet demand due to the large amount of unmet and latent demand evidenced both nationally and in Barnsley. There is instead a clear need to improve the supply and quality in ways that can attract and better accommodate more users, specifically the courts provided at Carlton Park, Darton Park, Mapplewell Park and Locke Park.

7.5: Conclusion

It is considered that at club sites there is enough courts to cater for both current and future demand.

At a non-club level there are issues around both and quality of courts to support more casual tennis play. Although a number of courts are located in park sites all of these courts are rated as poor quality. In order to encourage participation and protect courts from unofficial use, improving the quality whilst also exploring the opportunity to install systems such as GateAccess is key. In addition, due to levels of latent/unmet demand in non-club settings both nationally and in Barnsley, the opportunity to develop new provision should also be explored.

Tennis summary

- For club-based tennis, there is considered to be sufficient provision to meet demand.

 Additionally, when considering club future demand aspirations, supply is still sufficient to meet future demand.
- For non-club courts, whilst no courts are identified as having any capacity issues, it cannot be said that supply is sufficient to meet demand due to the large amount of unmet and latent demand evidenced both nationally and in Barnsley. There is instead a clear need to improve the supply in ways that can attract and better accommodate more users, specifically the courts provided at Carlton Park, Darton Park, Mapplewell Park and Locke Park.

Supply

- There are 49 tennis courts identified in Barnsley across 15 sites. Of which 14 courts across six sites are available for community use and 35 courts across nine sites are unavailable for community use.
- The majority are provided by education sites, although the Council manage four sites, parish council manage two sites and a sports club manages one site located at Barnsley Lawn Tennis Club.
- Most outdoor courts in Barnsley have a macadam surface (42 or 86%), with 11 being of this type and available for community use. Three courts have an acyclic surface located at Horizon Community College which are unavailable for community use, and four courts have an artificial turf surface.
- In Barnsley, 18 of the tennis courts are serviced by sports lights, representing 36% of the provision. Of these, only five courts are available for community use, and all courts are located at Barnsley Lawn Tennis Club.

Quality

- Of the courts in Barnsley, 13 are assessed as good quality, 23 courts are assessed as standard quality, and 12 as poor quality. Most good quality courts are available for community use, however, six good courts located at Outwood Academy Shafton are unavailable for community use. All standard quality courts are unavailable for community use.
- Barnsley LTC report ancillary provision at its respective home site to be of good quality, with no major issues raised.

Demand

- Only one club is identified in Barnsley, Barnsley LTC, which has a total of 300 members. As a breakdown, this equates to 170 senior and 130 junior members.
- Away from club courts, usage can be difficult to quantify as it is not always monitored, especially at sites that are free to access as is the case at Carlton Park, Darton Park, Mapplewell Park and Locke Park. Demand for such provision is generally at its highest during summer months, especially following events such as Wimbledon, but significant capacity is likely to exist outside of this.
- ◀ In Barnsley, currently there are no LTA initiatives taking place.

PART 8: ATHLETICS

8.1: Introduction

As a Governing Body, UK Athletics is responsible for developing and implementing the rules and regulations of athletics, including everything from anti-doping, health and safety, facilities and welfare, to training and education for coaches and officials as well as permitting and licensing.

Locally, the sport is governed through England Athletics, which is the development and membership body for athletics and running clubs in England. It has a National Head of Clubs and Participation as well as a team of five club support managers across the Country, with one of these covering activities in Barnsley as part of the North region.

England Athletics is currently exploring three alternative approaches in designing new athletics provision. Traditional 400m athletic tracks are becoming increasingly problematic to sustain and refurbish with any new facilities generally considered impractical due to cost and the amount of land required for such a development.

These three designs, outlined below, present alternative approaches to athletics provision as to offer more affordable and feasible means of creating athletics tracks. It should be noted England Athletics has development each of these with the German manufacturer 'Polytan' which help design each type of facility.

Compact track

The first of the three alternative designs is a 'compact track' featuring a 60m sprint straight with an accompanying jump lane and shot put space. This provision is the smallest of the three and is installed at sites with limited available land.

Mini track

A 'mini track' features a 140m four lane oval track with a six lane 60m sprint, as well as accompanying shot put and jumping provision. An advantage to a mini track design is it leaves a large space in the centre of the oval track to be used for either various field events such as long jump/ triple jump, or alternatively it can be used for other sports such as football pitches or an outdoor gym. Mini track sites also feature a new design of shot put practice areas in which it flattens a natural slope and athletes throw into a hill allowing for the put to roll back to the participant thus reducing time spent retrieving the put after each throw.

Active track

Finally, an 'active track' is a synthetic loop with no fixed shape or distance (similar to a formula one circuit), in which a track is drawn to fit its natural surroundings such as an existing park or school field. This is installed at sites where a 400m oval would not be feasible as it allows for adaptations to the shape in order to suit land in its current state.

Although noted considered to be an affordable solution, Polytan has also developed a smart track in which magnetic integrated timing gates are built into the surface intermittently as to enable sports and exercise analysis to take place with much greater ease and precision. The athlete downloads an accompanying 'smart run' app which is then tracked by the magnetic censors built into the track allowing for split speed analysis to take place without the need for cameras or wires. This allows for the removal of any set up time for analysts whilst also enabling several athletes to be examined simultaneously. As the magnets are embedded within the track it is also vandalism safe and will outlast the lifespan of a brand new athletics track. The installation of such provision reportedly increases the price to roughly £1.35m for a brand new 400m 'smart track.'

Consultation

Consultation took place with England Athletics and the Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre to inform this section of the report.

8.2: Supply

There is one formal athletics track in Barnsley located at Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre, which is an eight lane, synthetic 400 metre track. The track is fully sports lit and provides all accompanying field event facilities including a hammer cage, javelin, high jump, long jump and shot put area.

Table 8.1: Summary of athletics tracks in Barnsley

Site ID	Site	Analysis area	Length	Surface type	Sports lighting
42	Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre	North East	400m	Synthetic	Yes

As seen, only the North East Analysis Area is serviced by formal athletics facilities.

Future supply

England Athletics identifies that the Penistone Analysis Area of the Borough is identified as a potential location for the development of the NewGen athletics provision.

Disused

The track at Wombwell Recreation Ground is a basic cinder 400m track. There are no accompanying facilities for field events onsite. The Club known to use the site, Wombwell Sporting AC, folded two years ago which means the athletic track is now disused.

Management

The track at Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre is owned by the Council, However, is managed by a company called Barnsley Premier Leisure (BPL).

Quality

Key factors impacting upon the quality ratings of athletics facilities include the condition and age of the track surface, the prominence of the line markings and any signs of wear and tear or unofficial use. For the full site assessment criteria, please see Appendix 2.

The non-technical assessment undertaken in August 2022 by KKP identifies the track and accompanying track and field facilities as good quality with a good quality accompanying ancillary facility, with maintenance carried out to a high standard for both. It should be noted that the track was resurfaced in 2022.

TrackMark³⁸

TrackMark is UK Athletics' quality assurance scheme for outdoor track and field athletics facilities. A venue that achieves TrackMark is recognised by UK Athletics as having well managed, compliant facilities that are accessible to participants of all abilities. From 2021, venues that actively choose not to purse accreditation are not eligible to apply for a competition licence at any level.

Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre is TrackMark compliant.

Ancillary facilities

Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre is serviced by a multi-functional ancillary facility that provides changing rooms as well as a gym. The facilities are good quality. Barnsley Premier Leisure, identify that it has plans to develop and improve the spectator stand facilities.

8.3: Demand

For the purposes of this study, athletics demand is considered to come in various forms, rather than just traditional track and field activity. As such, running clubs are also considered, as are organised running events and various running initiatives, some of which are governed by England Athletics. It is also acknowledged that recreational running forms a large part of demand, although this is difficult to measure.

Table 8.2: Summary of track and field club membership

Name of club	Home site	Number of members
Barnsley Athletics Club	Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre	111
Barnsley Harriers	-	159
Penistone Footpath Runners & Athletic Club	Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre	151
Kingstone Runners	-	123
Pontefract Athletics Club	Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre	91
	Total	635

Barnsley Athletics Club

Barnsley Athletics Club is a large athletics club based at Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre. It accommodates both male and female members at senior and junior level and whilst it specialises in track and field, it also operates a cross-country running section.

Penistone Footpath Runners & Athletics Club

Penistone Footpath Runners & Athletics Club is a large athletics club based at Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre. It accommodates male and female members at both senior and junior level and whilst is specialises in track and field, it also operates road running sections.

Kingstone Runners Barnsley

Kingstone Runners Barnsley is a road running club that caters for runners of all abilities. It meets twice a week, Monday, and Wednesday at 19.00. The Club uses Higham Cricket Club as a meeting base.

Barnsley Harriers

The Club holds road running sessions every Monday evening and Wednesday evening, catering for runners of all abilities, meeting at Shaw Lane Sports Club.

Pontefract Athletics Club

The Club trains throughout the year at Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre on Mondays from 7.00pm to 8.00pm. This club, however, is considered to import demand into the Borough to access the track.

Run Together³⁹

Run Together is an official England Athletics recreational running project which aims to get the whole nation running. Its aim is to provide fun, friendly, supportive and inclusive running opportunities for everyone, regardless of ability and availability. It believes that running is more fun and easier to become part of a lifestyle when shared with others.

In Barnsley there is the following Run Together group:

◆ Rabbit Runners (Mondays 18:00) Outside Royston Library S71 4GE

A key focus for England Athletics is increasing demand for participation in initiatives such as Run Together, meaning this could be targeted moving forward, especially given the number of other clubs that could be involved.

Park Run

Park Run is a series of 5k runs held on Saturday mornings in areas of open space around the UK, with 1,063 events now operating across the Country. They are open to all, free, and are safe and easy to take part in. Runners must first register online in order to access a printed barcode which gives them access to all Park Run events.

Locke Park and Penistone Recreation Ground currently accommodates the Borough's Park Runs and Junior Park Run, as seen below.

Table 8.3: Summary of Park Run in Barr
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Location	Postcode	Event	Number of events	Average attendance
Locke Park	S70 6NE	Park Run	545	144
		Junior Park Run	314	73
Penistone Recreation Ground	S36 6TS	Park Run	98	155

Couch to 5k

Couch to 5k is a national health initiative promoted by the National Health Service (NHS) to encourage absolute beginners get into running as part of establishing and maintaining and active and healthy lifestyle including regular exercise.

The plan consists of three runs per week and a day of rest in between, with a different schedule for each of the nine weeks to completion. It starts with a mix of running and walking, to gradually build up fitness and stamina, in order to create realistic expectations and a sense of achievability to encourage participants to stick with it. The end goal of the plan is for the participant to be able to run 5k.

Through the Couch to 5k plan the NHS particularly promotes the health benefits of running and regular exercise which underpin the initiative, such as improved heart and lung health, weight loss and possible increases in bone density which can help protect against bone diseases such as osteoporosis. This also includes mental benefits of running through goal setting and challenge setting, which can help boost confidence and self-belief. Furthermore, running regularly has been linked to combating depression.

It is believed that an increase in people running through the Couch to 5k plan may increase interest and possibly have a knock-on effect of leading to increased demand at running groups and clubs as people may wish to continue develop their running further.

Latent/unmet demand

Sport England's Segmentation Tool enables analysis of 'the percentage of adults that would like to participate in athletics but 'are not currently doing so'. The tool identifies significant latent demand amounting to 4,732 people in Barnsley, which represents approximately 1.9% of the Borough's population compared to a national average of 2%.

No clubs have a waiting list in place, and they are all actively looking for new members, on social media and club websites.

Future demand

All clubs are actively looking to grow membership, with no club having a waiting list and doing their upmost not to turn demand away.

England Athletics also believes that demand is likely to increase in the future, particularly for initiatives such as Park Run, although again to what extent is difficult to quantify.

8.4: Supply and demand analysis

It is considered that for an athletics track to be sustainable, a club membership of 200 is required. This is based on figures and consultation provided by England Athletics. In Barnsley, supply is considered sufficient to meet demand, with two track and field clubs currently based in the Borough (Barnsley Athletic Club and Penistone Footpath Runners & Athletic Club) totalling 262 members.

There is still a clear need to continue to grow levels of participation through actualising latent and future demand in order to ensure the long term sustainability of the track at Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre.

8.5: Conclusion

As only Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre is currently used for club athletics, there is a need to protect the facility and ensure that quality remains sufficient to accommodate the level of demand received.

Away from track and field, emphasis should also be placed on supporting the other activities taking place in Barnsley, with focus on retaining and increasing participation and growing the various initiatives that are in place.

Athletics - supply and demand summary

- In Barnsley, supply is considered sufficient to meet demand, with only two track and field clubs currently based in the Borough (Barnsley Athletic Club, Penistone Footpath Runners & Athletic Club and Pontefract Athletics Club). All other clubs are primarily road running clubs that do not access the track facilities.
- Priority should be placed on protecting the facility at Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre and ensuring that quality remains sufficient to accommodate the level of demand.

Supply

- There is one formal athletics track in Barnsley located at Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre, which is an eight lane, synthetic 400 metre track.
- The track is fully sports lit and provides all accompanying field event facilities including a hammer cage, javelin, high jump, long jump and shot put area.
- The track at Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre is owned by the Council, However, is managed by a company called Barnsley Premier Leisure (BPL).

Quality

- The non-technical assessment undertaken by KKP identified the track and accompanying track and field facilities as good quality, with maintenance carried out to a high standard.
- The ancillary provision at Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre is rated to be of good quality, with no major issues raised.

Demand

- Four clubs have a current focus on athletics and/or running activity in Barnsley.
- Barnsley Athletic Club, Penistone Footpath Runners & Athletic Club and Pontefract Athletics Club both use Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre as its base.
- Locke Park and Penistone Recreation Ground currently host Park Runs and Junior Park Runs in the Borough.
- All clubs are seen actively looking to grow membership, whilst England Athletics also believes that demand is likely to increase in the future, particularly for initiatives such as Park Run.
- Sport England's Segmentation Tool identifies significant latent demand amounting to 4,732
 people in Barnsley, which represents approximately 1.9% of the Borough's population compared
 to a national average of 2%.
- None have waiting lists in place, and they are all actively looking for new members, on social media and club websites.

PART 9: MULTI USE GAMES AREAS (MUGAS)

9.1 Introduction

MUGAs are a reference to any sport or games areas which are often used for social and recreational sport in the community and are generally categorised into typologies, as seen in the table below.

Table 9.2: Types of MUGAs

Туре	Surface	Characteristics	Preferred sports
Type One	Open textured	Used for ball rebound sports.	Tennis and netball.
Type Two	porous macadam	Suitable for wheelchair sports.	
Type Three	Polymeric surface over macadam		
Type Four	Polymeric surface over macadam base	Due to their greater shock absorbency and lower surface friction, these areas are not recommended for tennis or netball.	Football, basketball and recreational activity
Type Five	Sand based or third generation turf (3G)	Shockpad and either heavily doused with water before play or filled or dressed with sand or rubber crumb.	Formalised sports including hockey, football, American football, lacrosse and rugby.

9.2 Supply

Across Barnsley there are a total of 58 MUGAs with most of this provision located within the South Analysis Area with 16 (28%), followed by Central Analysis Area with 11 (19%). Penistone Analysis Area accommodates nine MUGAs and the North East and Central analysis areas all have eight MUGAs each, the North Analysis Area has the least number of MUGAs with six.

Table 9.3: Summary of MUGAs in Barnsley

Analysis area	Number of MUGAs
North	6
North East	8
Dearne	8
South	16
Central	11
Penistone	9
Barnsley	58

Table 9.4: Summary of provision

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Analysis area	Community use?	Number of courts	Surface type	Sports lighting?	Quality
2	Ardsley Park	S71 5DL	Central	Yes	1	Type One/Two	Yes	Good
11	Barugh Green Recreation Ground	S75 1JX	North	Yes	1	Type One/Two	No	Standard
12	Birdwell Community Centre and Recreation Ground	S70 5TQ	South	Yes	2	Type One/Two	No	Standard
17	Brierley Park	S72 9ED	North East	Yes	1	Type One/Two	No	Good
32	Cudworth Park	S72 8UA	North East	Yes	1	Type One/Two	No	Standard
38	Darton Park	S75 5NR	North	Yes	1	Type One/Two	No	Good
48	Goldthorpe Recreation Ground	S63 9JD	Dearne	Yes	1	Type One/Two	No	Good
67	Ingbirchworth Pitch	S36 7GJ	Penistone	Yes	1	Type One/Two	No	Good
85	Mapplewell Park	S75 6BY	North	Yes	1	Type One/Two	No	Standard
89	Milton Forge	S74 9BQ	South	Yes	1	Type One/Two	No	Standard
99	Oxspring Playing Field	S36 8YQ	Penistone	Yes	1	Type One/Two	No	Good
102	Penistone Recreation Ground	S36 6TS	Penistone	Yes	1	Type One/Two	No	Good
112	Rotherham Road Playing Field	S71 2AX	North East	Yes	1	Type One/Two	No	Standard
114	Royston Welfare Park (Site 1)	S71 4AA	North East	Yes	1	Type One/Two	No	Standard
121	Silkstone Common Recreation Ground	S75 4QB	Penistone	Yes	1	Type One/Two	No	Standard
123	Silkstone Recreation Ground	S75 4NA	Penistone	Yes	1	Type One/Two	No	Standard
145	The Pleasant Avenue Playing Field	S72 0BF	North East	Yes	1	Type One/Two	No	Standard
147	Thurgoland Recreation Ground	S35 7AA	Penistone	Yes	1	Type One/Two	No	Good
149	Thurnscoe Recreation Ground	S63 0BG	Dearne	Yes	2	Type One/Two	Yes	Standard
151	Tinker Lane Recreation Ground	S74 0PE	South	Yes	1	Type One/Two	No	Poor
170	Aldham House Lane	S73 8RQ	Central	Yes	1	Type One/Two	No	Standard
171	Bank End	S70 4QU	Central	Yes	1	Type One/Two	Yes	Standard
172	Barnsley Road	S72 8UT	North East	Yes	1	Type One/Two	No	Good
173	Bellbrooke Avenue	S73 9BP	South	Yes	1	Type One/Two	No	Standard
175	Blacker Hill	S74 0FL	South	Yes	1	Type One/Two	No	Standard

March 2023 133

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Analysis area	Community use?	Number of courts	Surface type	Sports lighting?	Quality
176	Broomhill Old	S73 0YQ	South	Yes	1	Type One/Two	No	Poor
177	Church View Road	S36 6AT	Penistone	Yes	1	Type One/Two	No	Good
179	Dodworth Rec	S70 6PD	Central	Yes	1	Type One/Two	No	Good
181	Everill Close	S73 0SE	South	Yes	1	Type One/Two	No	Good
182	Gilroyd Rec	S75 3PX	Central	Yes	1	Type One/Two	No	Standard
183	Gregorys Yard	S72 0AF	North East	Yes	1	Type One/Two	No	Standard
184	Hemmingfield Rec	S73 0PZ	South	Yes	1	Type One/Two	No	Good
185	Highgate Lane	S63 8AL	Dearne	Yes	1	Type One/Two	No	Good
186	Highstone Rec	S70 4EF	Central	Yes	1	Type One/Two	Yes	Standard
187	Jump Street Jump	S74 0HZ	South	Yes	1	Type One/Two	No	Good
188	Kendray Rec	S70 3EG	Central	Yes	1	Type One/Two	Yes	Standard
189	Leylands	S75 1HD	North	Yes	1	Type One/Two	No	Standard
190	Locke Park	S70 6NE	Central	Yes	1	Type One/Two	No	Good
191	Measbro Dyke	S70 3QU	Central	Yes	1	Type One/Two	Yes	Standard
192	Merrill Road	S63 0PS	Dearne	Yes	1	Type One/Two	No	Good
193	Monk Bretton Social	S71 2PP	North East	Yes	1	Type One/Two	No	Poor
194	New England	S70 5AW	Central	Yes	1	Type One/Two	Yes	Standard
195	New Lodge	S71 1SU	North	Yes	1	Type One/Two	Yes	Poor
198	Spring Vale	S36 6HH	Penistone	Yes	1	Type One/Two	Yes	Standard
199	Sugdens Rec	S75 2BL	North	Yes	1	Type One/Two	No	Good
200	Summer Lane	S73 8HD	South	Yes	1	Type One/Two	No	Standard
201	Tankersley Welfare	S75 3AP	Penistone	Yes	1	Type One/Two	No	Good
202	Thurnscoe Park	S63 0SU	Dearne	Yes	1	Type One/Two	No	Standard
204	Wath Road	S63 8LQ	Dearne	Yes	1	Type One/Two	No	Good
205	Wombwell Park	S73 0LH	South	Yes	1	Type One/Two	Yes	Good
206	Worsbrough Dale Park	S70 4SB	Central	Yes	1	Type One/Two	No	Standard
213	Middlecliff Lane	S72 0HU	South	Yes	1	Type One/Two	No	Standard
214	Darfield Park	S73 9LG	South	Yes	1	Type One/Two	No	Good
215	Goldthorpe Green	S63 9EH	Dearne	Yes	1	Type One/Two	No	Standard
216	Elsecar Park	S74 8ES	South	Yes	1	Type One/Two	No	Good

March 2023 134

Future developments

Football Foundation PlayZones Programme

The Football Foundation, using investment from the Premier League, The FA and the Government via Sport England has released a new (2022) capital investment programme called the PlayZones Programme. This programme aims to engage with local communities across the Country to create outstanding sports and activity spaces and tackle inequalities in participation. The priority groups for the funding are:

- Lower socio-economic groups
- Disabled people with people with long term health conditions
- Women and girls
- Ethnically diverse communities

More details surrounding the aims and outcomes for the project and the requirements/stages for application can be found on the Football Foundation website⁴⁰.

In partnership with FF, in the future the Council suggests it may look to progress a number of innovative multi use games facilities through the FF Playzone Programme.

Management

Of the 58 MUGAs across Barnsley, all are managed by either parish councils or BMBC. All the MUGAs are available as open access meaning they do not need to be booked. Anecdotal evidence suggests that MUGAs are well used in the summer months for activities such as informal football, however, can be prone to vandalism.

Quality

The quality of MUGAs across Barnsley has been accessed and the quality has been advised by Barnsley MBC.

- Good
- Standard
- ◆ Poor

In total across Barnsley, 25 MUGAs are assessed as good quality, 29 MUGAs are assessed as standard quality, whilst four are assessed as poor quality with significant issues surrounding grip, court markings and evidence of moss/lichen.

Table 9.5: Summary of MUGA quality in Barnsley

Analysis area	Good	Standard	Poor
North	2	3	1
North East	2	5	1
Dearne	4	4	-
South	7	7	2
Central	4	7	-
Penistone	6	3	-
MUGA total	25	29	4

⁴⁰Link to Playzones programme

Sports lighting

The presence of sports lighting is considered to encourage more demand as it enables evening use all year round. However, it is also acknowledged that it can also encourage higher levels unofficial use resulting in increased anti-social behaviour, vandalism and littering. There are 11 (23%) community available MUGAs with sports lighting in Barnsley.

9.3 Demand

In order to analyse the catchment for MUGA facilities in the Borough, a standards based approach has been taken from the Fields in Trust guidance⁴¹, unlike all other sections of this report, which take a non-standards based approach. The catchment guidance for MUGAs is set at 700m walking distance.

Taking this into consideration a total of 53% of the Borough's population (or 131,021 people) has no MUGA facility within the 700m metre catchment, as seen in the map below.

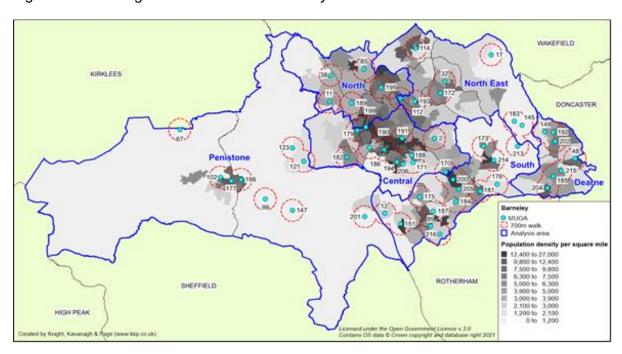


Figure 9.2: Coverage of MUGAs across all analysis area

Analysis suggests that the Centre, Dearne and South Analysis Areas have over 50% of the population within a 700 metre walking distance to a MUGA, with the North Analysis Area having 40%. All the remaining analysis areas have less than 35% of the population within a 700 metre walking distance to a MUGA.

Table 9.6: Summary of MUGA population coverage in Barnsley

Analysis area	MYE 2020	Population witl of a M		Population NO walk of a	
Central	56,062	32,529	58.0%	23,533	42.0%
Dearne	23,820	14,088	59.1%	9,732	40.9%
North	44,731	17,975	40.2%	26,756	59.8%
North East	48,331	14,488	30.0%	33,843	70.0%
Penistone	26,883	8,739	32.5%	18,144	67.5%

⁴¹Link to Fields in Trust guidance

Analysis area	MYE 2020	Population within 700m walk of a MUGA		Population NOT within 700m walk of a MUGA	
South	48,244	29,231	60.6%	19,013	39.4%
Barnsley	248,071	117,050	47.2%	131,021	52.8%

9.4 Conclusion

The South Analysis Area is the most well served analysis area for MUGAs, with the Dearne Analysis Area the next best serviced, with the Central Analysis Area just behind it. All other analysis areas have 60% of its population catchments not within a 700m walking catchment.

It should be noted that most high population density settlements are covered by a walking catchment of a MUGA. Providing new MUGAs in the Borough should only be seen as a priority if sufficient opportunities for use present themselves and an aligned programme of use is developed to make provision sustainable. However, the opportunity for qualitative improvements of courts should be explored.

MUGAS - Summary

◆ The South Analysis Area is the most well served analysis area for MUGAs, with the Dearne Analysis Area the next best serviced, with the Central Analysis Area just behind it. All other analysis areas have 60% of its population catchments not within a 700m walking catchment.

Supply

- Across Barnsley there are a total of 58 MUGAs with most of this provision located within the South Analysis Area with 16 MUGAs (28%), followed by Central Analysis Area with 11 MUGAs (19%). Penistone Analysis Area accommodates nine MUGAs and the North East and Central analysis areas all have eight MUGAs each, the North Analysis Area has the least number of MUGAs with six.
- In the previous Barnsley LFFP, no sites were identified for MUGA developments.
- Of the 58 MUGAs across Barnsley, all the courts are managed by either parish councils or Barnsley Borough Council.

Quality

In total across Barnsley, 25 MUGAs are assessed as good quality, 29 MUGAs are assessed as standard quality, whilst four are assessed as poor quality with significant issues surrounding grip, court markings and evidence of moss/lichen.

Demand

- A total of 53% of the Borough's population (or 131,021 people) has no MUGA facility within the 700m metre catchment.
- Analysis suggests that the Centre, Dearne and South Analysis Areas have over 50% of the population within a 700 metre walking distance to a MUGA, with the North Analysis Area having 40%. All the remaining analysis areas have less than 35% of the population within a 700 metre walking distance to a MUGA.

PART 10: RUGBY LEAGUE

10.1: Introduction

The Rugby Football League (RFL) is the governing body for rugby league in Britain and Ireland. It administers the England national rugby league team, the Challenge Cup, Super League, and the Championships which form the professional and semi-professional structure of the game structure in the UK. The RFL also administers the amateur and junior game across the country in association with the British Amateur Rugby League Association (BARLA).

Most community club rugby league is played throughout the summer season (from February to October). However, rugby league is considered as a winter season sport within schools, colleges and universities and therefore pitch provision for matches and training can also be required throughout the winter months.

Senior rugby league is played on a pitch measuring 100 x 68 metres. The preferred pitch size for U7s, U8s and U9s is 60 x 40 metres, whereas for U10s and U11s it is 80 x 30 metres, with U12s and above generally playing on senior pitches. Teams from U7s to U11s are known as primary teams, whilst teams from U12s to U18s known as junior teams.

Consultation

There are two rugby league clubs based in Barnsley; Dodworth Miners ARLFC and Dearne Valley Bulldogs ARLFC. Both clubs responded to consultation requests, therefore there is a consultation response rate of 100%.

10.2: Supply

There are three rugby league pitches identified in Barnsley across two sites, one senior and one junior pitch located at Dodworth Miners Welfare Sports and Social Club in the Central Analysis Area, and one senior pitch located at Ingsfield Lane Sports & Social Club in the Dearne Analysis Area. Of these, both pitches are available for community use.

Security of tenure

Security of tenure refers to the rights of occupation on playing field and infrastructure. Clubs and stakeholders are generally fall into the bracket of owner-occupier, tenant or licensee. The table below identifies the current tenure position of each rugby league club.

Table 10.1: Rugby league clubs security of tenure

Club	Tenure arrangement	Secure?
Dodworth Miners ARLFC	Freehold	Yes
Dearne Valley Bulldogs ARLFC	Leased from BMBC.	Yes

Figure 10.1: Location of rugby league pitches



Pitch quality

The quality of rugby league pitches in Barnsley have been assessed via a combination of site visits undertaken in August 2022, carrying out non-technical assessments as determined by the RFL all pitches, and user consultation to reach and apply an agreed rating as follows:

- ◆ Good
- Standard
- ◆ Poor

Pitch quality influences the carrying capacity of a site; often pitches lack the drainage and maintenance necessary to sustain high levels of use. It is likely that pitches that receive little or no ongoing repair or off season remedial work will be assessed as poor, therefore limiting the number of games able to take place each week without it having a detrimental effect on quality. Conversely, well maintained pitches which are tended to regularly are likely to be a higher standard and capable of taking a number of matches without a significant reduction in surface quality.

Private sites (e.g. sports clubs) can often offer better quality facilities than Council playing pitches as such sports clubs tend to have dedicated ground staff or volunteers working on pitches regularly during the week. Also, private sites are often secured by fencing which prevents unofficial use whilst council pitches are generally located within parks and open spaces, regularly used by the public.

Carrying capacity of a pitch is dependent upon the quality of a pitch which is outlined below:

Category	Capacity
Good	3 matches per week
Standard	2 matches per week
Poor	1 match per week

Table 10.2: Site quality ratings

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	Community use?	Tenure	No. of pitches	Pitch type	Sports lighting?	Quality rating
41	Dodworth Miners Welfare Sports and Social Club	Central	Yes	Secure	1	Senior	No	Standard
41	Dodworth Miners Welfare Sports and Social Club	Central	Yes	Secure	1	Junior	No	Standard
68	Ingsfield Lane Sports & Social Club	Dearne	Yes	Secure	1	Senior	No	Poor

The pitch located at Ingsfield Lane Sports and Social Club is poor quality due to the lack of maintenance and drainage issues.

At Dodworth Miners Welfare Sports and Social Club, the site currently has drainage issues which is affecting all the pitches on site including the rugby league pitches. Plans are in place to rotate pitches across the site to try and manage the tired parts of pitches which are compact causing some flooding in heavy rain fall, these areas generally are areas which suffer from high traffic.

Over marked pitches

Most rugby league pitches are classified as being senior size, with cones used to mark pitches for U11 and below. Over marking of pitches can however cause notable damage to the surface quality and lead to overuse beyond recommended capacity. Over marking of pitches not only influences available capacity, it may also cause logistical issues regarding kick off times; for example, when two teams of differing age formats are due to play at the same site at the same time.

There are no known pitches in Barnsley which are marked onto or overlapping cricket outfields. Whilst having rugby league pitches marked out on cricket pitches can create availability issues as both cricket and rugby league are summer sports, it can sometimes be an option for creating additional capacity if required.

It should be noted that the pitch at Dodworth Miners Welfare Sports and Social is marked and used as an adult football pitch during the winter.

Ancillary facilities

Ancillary facilities including the condition of the clubhouse, changing accommodation, toilets, showers, medical room, car parking and boundary fencing.

The quality of ancillary facilities has been identified through the non-technical assessments carried out by KKP.

Table	10 3.	Rughy	league	changing	rooms	summarv
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Site ID	Site name	Quality rating	Comments on changing rooms/clubhouses
41	Dodworth Miners Welfare Sports and Social Club	Poor	The changing are of poor quality. The Club aspires to update these in the coming years to improve the quality.
68	Ingsfield Lane Sports & Social Club	Good	The Club are currently building a new clubhouse which includes new changing rooms, new kitchen facilities and new social space. The Council reports that funding for the build was secured prior to the Covid-19 pandemic, with the development started in 2021, since due to price rises the Club was left short on funding and was looking for additional funding in order to fully complete the project.

10.3: **Demand**

Demand for rugby league in Barnsley tends to fall within the categories of organised competitive play and organised training. As the majority of rugby league play takes place during the summer period, when the nights are lighter, a significant amount of training takes play on pitches in addition to the competitive match play.

Competitive play

There are two affiliated rugby league clubs located in Barnsley, Dodworth Miners ARLFC and Dearne Valley Bulldogs ARLFC. Collectively both clubs accommodate 17 teams, as a breakdown, this equates to three senior teams, three junior teams and 11 mini teams.

Table 10.4: Club by club summary of teams

Club	Senior men's	Senior women's	Junior boys (13-18yrs)	Junior girls (13-18yrs)	Minis (7-12yrs)
Dodworth Miners ARLFC	1	-	2	-	6
Dearne Valley Bulldogs ARLFC	1	1	1	-	5

Training

Throughout the Country, many rugby teams train at their home ground on match pitches. As a result, usage is concentrated which reduces the capacity for match play on these pitches and means they are more likely to be overplayed.

Full details of each of the clubs training schedules are detailed in the table below.

Table 10.5: Training demand summary

Club	Midweek training requirements	Match equivalent sessions (MES)
Dodworth Miners ARLFC	Two senior men's, one junior, consisting of U13 and U15 players training sessions per week. All training takes place on match pitches.	Two MES per week (Senior and junior midweek training)
Dearne Valley Bulldogs ARLFC	One senior men's, one senior women's and one U13 junior players training sessions per week. All training takes place sports lit training area.	Two MES per week (Senior and junior midweek training)

Displaced demand

Displaced demand is existing demand that is being met by provision outside of the Barnsley boundary. There are a number of reasons why displacement may occur such as a central venue league, where one location/site is used as the venue for all competitive fixtures with no teams having home or away fixtures or because teams choose to hire pitches outside of the boundary due to pitch quality or hire costs.

Currently, no Barnsley based teams are travelling outside of Barnsley to access pitches.

Future demand

Future demand can be defined in three ways, through participation increases, housing growth and using population forecasts. Team generation rates are used below as the basis for calculating the number of teams likely to be generated in the future based on population growth.

Population increase

Future competitive growth

Based on population projections to 2033 (the period to which this assessment projects population based future demand), Sport England's Playing Pitch Calculator (PPC) can estimate the likely additional demand for grass rugby pitches that will arise from any growth.

Using the current and future populations in each of the relevant age groups together with the current team numbers, team generation rates (TGRs) have been established to understand how much growth is required to establish one new team.

For reference total current population in 2022 of 248,071 will increase to 265,868 by 2033. The table below shows the number of new teams generated by the new population and the requisite match equivalent sessions.

Table 10.6: Authority wide team generation rates

Age group	Team generation rate	Number of new teams generated by the new population	Number of new teams generated by the new population - rounded figure	Match equivalent session ⁴²
Men (19-45yrs)	1:19,910	0.14	0	0
Women (19-45yrs)	1:40,980	0.07	0	0
Boys (13-18yrs)	1:3,468	0.21	0	0
Girls (13-18yrs)	0	0.00	0	0
Mixed (7-12yrs)	1:1,381	0.78	1	0.25

As these figures cannot be accredited to any one analysis area, as they are Authority wide, they will be added onto the overall supply and demand total for each pitch type.

Future training demand

Similar to competitive demand referenced above, future levels of training demand can also be calculated via using Sport England's PPC. This demand is based upon access to a sports lit grass pitch equated into match equivalent sessions.

Table 10.7: Future training demand

Age group	Training demand generated per week by population growth (match equivalent sessions)	Training demand generated per week by population growth (match equivalent sessions) - rounded figure ⁴³	Match equivalent session
Men (19-45yrs)	0.07	0	-
Women (19-45yrs)	0.04	0	-
Boys (13-18yrs)	0.11	0	-
Girls (13-18yrs)	0.00	0	-
Mixed (7-12yrs)	0.10	0	-

⁴² Two teams require one pitch to account for playing on a home and away basis; therefore, one team accounts to 0.5 match equivalent sessions on their relevant pitch type.

⁴³ Rounded to the nearest 0.5 match equivalent session.

As these figures cannot be accredited to any one analysis area, as they are Authority wide, they will be added onto the overall supply and demand total for each pitch type.

Participation increase

Overall, both clubs, report that future aspirations to create a total of two teams which equates to one match equivalent sessions per week on senior pitches.

Table 10.8: Summary of club aspirational future demand

Club	Analysis area	Future team aspirations	Future aspirations in match equivalent sessions (MES) on a senior pitch ⁴⁴
Dodworth Miners ARLFC	Central	1 x senior women's	0.5
Dearne Valley Bulldogs ARLFC	Dearne	1 x senior women's	0.5
	-	Total	1

Future demand through participation increases from club aspirational demand is considered more aspirational, and it is unlikely that it will all be achieved.

It should be noted that the intended growth of women's and girls rugby league at Dodworth Miners Welfare Sports and Social Club is dependent of the update and improvement of anciallry provision including the suitable provision for female participants.

10.4: Capacity analysis

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

As previously indicated the carrying capacity of a pitch is dependent upon the quality of a pitch which is outlined below:

Category	Capacity
Good	3 matches per week
Standard	2 matches per week
Poor	1 match per week

The next step is to ascertain whether or not any identified 'potential capacity' can be deemed 'actual capacity'. There may be situations where, although a site is highlighted as potentially able to accommodate some additional play, this should not be recorded as spare capacity against the site. For example, a site may be managed to regularly operate slightly below full capacity to ensure that it can cater for a number of regular friendly matches and activities that takes place but are difficult to quantify on a weekly basis. Where actual spare capacity exists it is highlighted in Table 10.10.

⁴⁴ Anticipated future junior demand is represented as 0.5 MES on a senior pitch whereas anticipated mini future demand is represented as 0.25 MES on a senior pitch.

The peak period

In order to fully establish actual spare capacity, the peak period needs to be established. As the majority of competitive rugby league takes place on senior rugby league pitches the peak period is considered to be Saturday PM and Sunday AM.

The table below identifies the way capacity and overplay is represented in Table 10.10.

Table 10.9: Spare capacity examples

Spare capacity in peak period (examples)	Explanation of spare capacity
1	If the cell is highlighted in green with a number, it means that the pitch(es) have actual spare capacity at peak time.
0	If the cell has a 0 in it, this means that the pitch(es) is/are played to capacity, either overall or during the peak period.
1	If the cell has a number in it but is not highlighted, it means the pitch has spare capacity in the peak period; however, this is discounted. This is most commonly due to unsecure tenure and/or poor pitch quality but can also be due to the site being unavailable to the community.
1	If the cell is highlighted in red with a number, it means that the pitch(es) are overplayed.

Table 10.10: Rugby league capacity table

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	Available for community use?	Type of Tenure	Management	Pitch type	No. of pitches	Quality rating	Match equivalent sessions of play (per week)	Recommended site capacity (sessions per week)	Capacity rating	Comments
41	Dodworth Miners Welfare Sports and Social Club	Central	Yes	Secure	Sports Club	Senior	1	Standard	2	2	0	Pitch is played to capacity.
41	Dodworth Miners Welfare Sports and Social Club	Central	Yes	Secure	Sports Club	Junior	1	Standard	2	2	0	Pitch is played to capacity.
68	Ingsfield Lane Sports & Social Club	Dearne	Yes	Secure	Council	Senior	1	Poor	1	1	0	Pitch is played to capacity.

Actual spare capacity

The next step is to ascertain whether or not any identified 'potential capacity' can be deemed 'actual capacity'. There may be situations where, although a site is highlighted as potentially able to accommodate some additional play, this should not be recorded as spare capacity against the site. For example, a site may be managed to regularly operate slightly below full capacity to ensure that it can cater for a number of regular friendly matches and activities that take place but are difficult to quantify on a weekly basis.

There is currently no actual spare capacity on pitches in Barnsley.

Overplay

There is currently no overplay on pitches within Barnsley.

10.5: Supply and demand analysis

Senior rugby league pitches

Having considered supply and demand, the tables below identify the overall spare capacity in each of the analysis areas for senior rugby league pitches based on match equivalent sessions per week.

Table 10.11: Summary of supply and demand balance on senior rugby league pitches

Analysis area	Demand	(match equivalent session	s per week)
	Actual spare capacity	Overplay	Current total
Central	-	-	0
Dearne	-	-	0
North	-	-	0
North East	-	-	0
Penistone	-	-	0
South	-	-	0
Barnsley	0	0	0

Overall, pitches within Barnsley are currently played to capacity.

Table 10.12: Potential future supply and demand balance on senior rugby league pitches

Analysis area	D	emand (match equiva	alent sessions per we	ek)
	Current total	Future competitive demand	Future training demand	Future total
Barnsley	0	0.25	0	0.25

Through population increases only 0.25 MES future competitive demand is identified therefore, a shortfall is created of 0.25 MES per week.

10.6: Conclusion

Overall, based on the supply and demand analysis, current demand can currently be met, with all pitches being played to capacity. However, it is evident that there is an insufficient supply of rugby league provision in Barnsley to accommodate any future demand with the anticipated future levels of demand from population growth seeing shortfalls created.

The priority for rugby league in Barnsley is to ensure maintenance programmes are enhanced across club settings to improve quality of pitches to alleviate the overplay across senior pitches.

Summary - Rugby league

- Current demand can currently be met, with all pitches being played to capacity. However, it is evident that there is an insufficient supply of rugby league provision in Barnsley to accommodate any future demand with the anticipated future levels of demand from population growth seeing shortfalls created.
- The priority for rugby league in Barnsley is to ensure maintenance programmes are enhanced across club settings to improve quality of pitches to alleviate the overplay across senior pitches.

Supply

- There are three rugby league pitches identified in Barnsley across two sites, one senior and one junior pitch located at Dodworth Miners Welfare Sports and Social Club in the Central Analysis Area, and one senior pitch located at Ingsfield Lane Sports & Social Club in the Dearne Analysis Area. Of these, all pitches are available for community use.
- All sites used by rugby league clubs in the Borough are considered to have secure tenure.
 Dodworth Miners ARLFC has freehold ownership of its site, whilst Dearne Valley Bulldogs ARLFC lease its site from the council.

Quality

- Pitches located at Dodworth Miners Welfare Sports and Social Club is standard quality, whilst the pitch located at Ingsfield Lane Sports and Social is poor quality due to limited maintenance.
- The ancillary provision at Dodworth Miners Welfare Sports and Social Club is poor quality, whilst the new pavilion at Ingsfield Lane Sports and Social is rated as good quality.

Demand

- There are two affiliated rugby league clubs located in Barnsley, Dodworth Miners ARLFC and Dearne Valley Bulldogs ARLFC. Collectively both clubs accommodate 17 teams, as a breakdown, this equates to three senior teams, three junior teams and 11 mini teams.
- Future demand from population increases is projected as one mini team.

Capacity

 None of the three available pitches are considered to have any actual spare capacity to accommodate additional demand.

PART 11: OTHER SPORTS

11.1: Baseball/Softball

The British Softball Federation (BSF) and British Baseball Federation (BBF) are responsible for the administration and governance of softball and baseball in the UK and are part of the overarching body BaseballSoftballUK (BSUK) which takes in both baseball and softball.

Supply and demand

There is no baseball or softball club based in Barnsley. The closest club is Sheffield Bladerunners Baseball Club, which accesses provision Forge Valley Community School, Sheffield.

There is no formal demand in Barnsley and therefore any demand from within Barnsley is likely to travel to Sheffield, to participate in sessions with Sheffield Bladerunners Baseball Club. The Club offers multiple sessions weekly throughout both the summer outdoors at the venues previously mentioned and also at indoor venues across Sheffield. The sessions are run through a number of both age groups and ability group sessions.

11.2: Rounders

Rounders England is the national governing body for the sport of rounders in England. Its key role is to co-ordinate a development network, working through local delivery partners that provides a pathway and opportunities for aspiring players to progress to whatever level of play is right for them. In addition, it provides information about the game, run coaching and umpiring courses, tournaments, sell resources and promote the sport at all levels. Its mission is to 'Connect People through Rounders' and get more people from any background playing rounders, more often.

Supply

There are nine rounders pitches across nine sites in Barnsley. All these pitches are located at school sites and considered to be unavailable for community use. The pitches are marked in the summer term at the schools and are used for curricular and non-curricular activity.

Table 11.1: Summary of rounders pitches in Barnsley

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area
96	Outwood Academy Carlton	North East
97	Outwood Academy Shafton	North East
101	Penistone Grammar School	Penistone
140	The Ellis C.E Primary School	South
144	The Mill Academy	Central

Demand

Activity on the dedicated rounders pitches is from school activity only.

Conclusion

There is no perceived demand or competitive club demand in the Borough. There at present there is no current demand for marked formal pitches available for community use in the Borough. If a community club is founded in Barnsley, then there will be a requirement for community available pitches in the Borough.

Other sports – supply and demand summary Baseball/Softball

- There is no baseball or softball club based in Barnsley. The closest club is Sheffield Bladerunners Baseball Club, which accesses provision Forge Valley Community School, Sheffield.
- There is no formal demand in Barnsley and therefore any demand from within Barnsley is likely to travel to Sheffield, to participate in sessions with Sheffield Bladerunners Baseball Club.

Rounders

- There are nine rounders pitches across nine sites in Barnsley. All these pitches are located at school sites and considered to be unavailable for community use.
- Activity on the dedicated rounders pitches is from school activity only.
- There is no perceived demand or competitive club demand in the Borough. There at present there is no current demand for marked formal pitches available for community use in the Borough.

APPENDIX 1: SPORTING CONTEXT

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

National context

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

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

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

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

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

Sport England Uniting the Movement: Our 10-year vision to transform lives and communities through sport (2021-2031)

Sport and physical activity makes people happier and healthier, and movement is the lens through which we can make that happen. It does the same thing for our communities, with life-changing, sustainable benefits that have huge economic and social value. That's why Sport England wants sport and physical activity to be recognised as essential to help overcome these national challenges.

The Strategy recognises the need to invest in sport and physical activity through NGBs, other sports bodies and local sports clubs, organisations and community groups to increase engagement for different groups as part of our core purpose. It states that there is now a need to go further in promoting movement in general as the means to unlock sport and activity for some people.

Tackling inequalities

There are deep-rooted inequalities in sport and physical activity, which means that there are people who feel excluded from being active because the right options and opportunities aren't there. These inequalities are at the very core of the Uniting the Movement.

Sport England plans on having a laser focus on tackling inequalities in all that it does, because providing opportunities to people and communities that have traditionally been left behind, and helping to remove the barriers to activity is vitally important.

National Planning Policy Framework (2021)

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

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

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

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

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

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

The FA National Football Facilities Strategy (2018-28)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Time for Change: The FA Strategy (2020-2024)

The new FA strategy aims to take the FA and English football forward with bold leadership and ambitious targets to build on the progress of the last four years. It identifies six Game Changer objectives and eight Serve the Game objectives which demonstrate its determination to substantially change the fabric of the game and address key societal issues.

The Game Changer objectives are:

- Win a major tournament
- Serve two million + through a transformed digital platform
- Equal opportunities for every girl
- Deliver 5,000 quality pitches
- A game free from discrimination
- Maximise the appeal and revenue of the FA cups and Women's Super League

These are underpinned by its eight Serve the Game objectives, which are:

- ◆ Trusted, progressive regulation and administration
- Safe and inclusive football pathways and environment
- Personalised and connected learning experiences
- Maximum investment into the game
- Diverse, high performance workforce and inclusive culture
- World class venues and events
- Strong reputation and clear brand identity
- Technology enabled and insight driven

The FA: National Game Strategy (2018-2021)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Grow and nurture the core

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

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

Make cricket accessible

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

Engage children and young people

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

◆ Transform women's and girls' cricket

- Grow the base through participation and facilities investment
- Launch centres of excellence and a new elite domestic structure

- Invest in girls' county age group cricket
- Deliver a girls' secondary school programme

Support our communities

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

The Rugby Football Union Strategy 2021 Onwards

Through the strategy, the RFU aims to enrich lives, introduce more people to rugby union and develop the sport for future generations. The goal is to achieve this by strengthening and uniting rugby union in England and producing consistently winning England teams.

Eight key strategic priorities are identified with all investment decisions aligned to these. The strategy also outlines the RFU's core activities which form the backbone of its business operations and services to the game.

The priorities include four 'Game Objectives' and four 'Driving Objectives' as detailed below.

Game Objectives:

- ◆ Enjoyment enable positive player experiences on and off the field.
- Winning England create the best possible high-performance system for England Rugby.
- Welfare enhance player welfare to protect and support the wellbeing of players.
- Flourishing rugby communities support clubs to sustain and grow themselves and to reflect society.

Driving Objectives:

- Diversity & Inclusion drive rugby union in England to reflect the diversity of society.
- Understand build a deep understanding of players, volunteers and fans to shape the future of the game.
- Connect connect with and grow the rugby community and create exceptional experiences.

Commercial and operational excellence – ensure a sustainable and efficient business model delivered by an inspired workforce.

Rugby Football League Strategic Plan 2015 - 2021

The RFL's most recent strategy aims to establish rugby league as "a growing sport, available throughout the country, that is recognised as providing positive experience for all participants and spectators, in environments that are welcoming, inclusive, vibrant, safe and comfortable - encouraging people to return again and again, featuring:

- Financially viable and sustainable professional clubs creating stable employment opportunities, showcasing local, national and international playing talent, and leading the sport's development and making a difference in their own communities;
- Welcoming community clubs, putting players first, offering recreational enjoyment for children and adults alike in a safe and inclusive environment;
- A central organisation that stands out for excellence, innovation, mutual respect, integrity and inclusion that understands its role in servicing the wider sport;
- A sports that lives its values in all its decisions and actions.

This vision is underpinned by 13 core principles, including:

- An integrated whole sport. Each constituent part of the sport will have a responsibility to ensure the good health of the entire game;
- Return on investment. Investment will be targeted to ensure the sustainability of member clubs, and growth in the number and quality of players thus seeking an effective return for the game;
- Financial parameters. Financial distributions will be undertaken to ensure the whole
 of the game will move forward together;
- Geographic expansion. Geographic expansion of the sport should be carried out in a proportionate and sustainable manner.

Rugby League World Cup 'Inspired by 2021' Legacy Programme

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

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

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

England Hockey Strategy

England Hockey's Facilities Strategy can be found here.

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

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

The 3 main objectives of the facilities strategy are:

◆ PROTECT: To conserve the existing hockey provision

- There are currently over 800 pitches that are used by hockey clubs (club, school, universities) across the country. It is important to retain the current provision where appropriate to ensure that hockey is maintained across the country.
- **◆ IMPROVE:** To improve the existing facilities stock (physically and administratively)
 - The current facilities stock is ageing and there needs to be strategic investment into refurbishing the pitches and ancillary facilities. England Hockey works to provide more support for clubs to obtain better agreements with facilities providers & education around owning an asset.
- ◆ DEVELOP: To strategically build new hockey facilities where there is an identified need and ability to deliver and maintain. This might include consolidating hockey provision in a local area where appropriate.

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

LTA Facilities Investment Strategy – Vision for the 2020 and beyond

The LTA has developed a programme of action based on seven core strategies. These are:

- Visibility Broaden relevance and increase visibility of tennis all year round to build engagement and participation with fans and players.
- ◆ Innovation Innovate in the delivery of tennis to widen its appeal.
- Investment Support community facilities and schools to increase the opportunities to play.
- Accessibility Make the customer journey to playing tennis easier and more accessible for anyone.
- Engagement Engage and collaborate with everyone involved in delivering tennis in Britain, particularly coaches and volunteers, to attract and maintain more people in the game.
- Performance Create a pathway for British champions that nurtures a diverse team of players, people and leaders.
- ◀ Leadership Create a pathway for British champions that nurtures a diverse team of players, people and leaders.

The LTA Facilities Investment Framework sets out how it intends to deliver the investment to support community accessible tennis facilities. The focus will be on:

- New and existing indoor tennis centres
- Park tennis
- Tennis clubs
- Schools and other educational establishments

The key principles of the framework are to:

- Help fund projects through interest free loans.
- Invest in venues that have a proven record of increasing participation.
- Invest where there is thorough community engagement.
- Support venues that encourage participation growth.
- Targeted investment that is demand-led.
- Support venues that have successfully sourced partnership funding.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

England Athletics Facility Strategy (2018 – 2025)

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX 2: NON TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT SHEETS

Grass football pitch non-technical assessment sheet

		No	n Techni		sual Quality Asso		Football					
						F						
Site reference:			Site Name:									
6 figure grid reference												
Number of football pitches on site:		Pitch ID(s): Pitch size: (Adult 11v11, Youth 11v11, 9v9, 7v7 Mini, 5v5, 7v7)										
Availability		Are any other pitches marked out over this pitch?										
Availability	If yes, please indicate what places are overnarked? (i.e. one youth pitch is overnarked on a adult pitch) in Pitch Issues											
Weather at time of visit & date of visit			7		,			,				
weather at time of visit & date of visit												
Pitch Issues:												
Assessment Criteria (please rank each of the following aspects for each p	oitch with an 'X' in the coloured box to the righ	ht of the chosen ans	wer)									
Element (Gathered via a non technical site assessment)			,	Rating					Guidance note	S	Comments	
Playing surface												
Grass Cover	Good >80%			Ade	equate 60-80%		Poor <60%		Advice is to wall	k through the middle of the pitch		
Does the pitch meet The FA minimum size?	Yes - as per the FA recommende	ed size	Within FA recommended guidelines				No		See size chart b	pelow for recommended dimensions		
Slope of pitch (gradient and cross fall)	Flat			Moderate			Severe					
Length of grass	Good				Too long		Too short		Good 30mm-50	mm, Too long 51mm plus, Too short 29mm less		
Evenness of pitch	Good				Adequate		Poor					
Problem Areas: Evidence of dog fouling/glass/litter/vehicle tracks	None			,	Yes - some		Yes - lots					
Problem Areas: Evidence of unofficial use/damage to the surface	None			,	Yes - some		Yes - lots					
Problem Areas: Evidence of poor drainage	No evidence of standing water or poo	or drainage		Some evid	lence of poor drainage		Yes, poor drainage					
Maintenance programme (information from maintenance schedule/ground					,							Section total
Grass cutting	Yes, as required			Yes, but	not frequent enough		No					
Seeded	Yes, as required				Not known		No				+	
Aerated (per year)	Three or more times				Once/ twice		No					
Sand dressed	Within the last 12 months				n the last 2 years		No					
Fertilised	Within the last 12 months				n the last 2 years		No					
Weed killed	killed Within the last 12 months						No					
												Section total
NB If none of this information is provided you should assume that only the	grass is being cut and the rest of the main	ntenance items sho	uld be marked	with the lo	owest score option.							
		PIT	CH SCORE		0.0%	RATING	Poor					

Cricket pitch non-technical assessment sheet

			No	n Techn	ical Vi	sual Quality	Asses	ssment	: - Cricket	
					Pleas	se complete one for	m per pi	itch		
Site reference			Name		-					
6 figure grid reference			f Pitches:					-		
Pitch ID		No o	f wickets:	Natu	ral	Non turf				
Weather at time of visit:										
Availability Community Use - used, Community Use - unused, No Community Us	mmunity Use Available h	but Unused								
General comments/observations	,									
*You will need a cricket ball and ruler to assess wicket	quality as indicated									
Assessment Criteria (please rank each of the follo	owing aspects for each r	pitch with a	an 'X' in the color	ured box to the r	ight of the ch	nosen answer)				
Element	3,				Rating			Guidance	netes	Site comments
Element					kating			Guidance	notes	(use the guidance notes to help complete)
About the cricket outfield								_		
Grass coverage		Good		cceptable		Poor			below the ECB basic standard	
Length of grass		Good		cceptable		Poor			nm - 25mm	
Evenness			Even	Ų.		Uneven			d run without deviation or ramp	
Evidence of Dog fouling/glass/stones/litter?		None		Yes		Immediate action required		contractor	vish to refer to user survey. If yes, refer to /site manager	
Evidence of Unofficial use?		None		Yes		Immediate action required		e.g. inform	al, casual use, unbooked use, kids kickabout etc. May to refer to user survey. If yes, refer to contractor/site	
Evidence of Damage to surface?		None		Yes		Immediate action		e.g. from v	rermin/animals - rabbit, gulls and foxes etc may also	
Artificial Wickets						required		wish to ref	er to user survey	section tot
Is the wicket and surrounds married in			Yes			No		There sho	uld be no trip points	
Evenness of wicket			Even			Uneven			uld be no contours in surface levels	
Stump holes Moss or materials in the surface			Yes			No No			no wider than a standard cricket ball uld be none	
Rips or surface lifting			Yes			No			ntact site manager	
Surface worn in high traffic areas - creases			Yes			No			ntact site manager	
Hardness - does the ball rebound when thrown str	raight down?		Yes			No				
Grass Wickets Presence of line markings	T	1	Yes			No		_		section tot
Evidence of rolling			Yes			No		i.e. is wick	et smooth and uniform	
Evidence of straight cut and height			Yes			No			atch wicket/12mm rest of square	
Evidence of repair work on old wickets			Yes			No				
Grass coverage (square and wickets)			Yes			No			%+ = Yes, 80%> = No te that <80% falls below the ECB basic standard	
Hardness - does a cricket ball thrown straight dow rebound/bounce?	n into the surface		Yes			No				
Changing/ Pavilion		<u> </u>								section tot
Umpires provision			Yes			No				
Toilets Hot/cold water			Yes			No No				
Heating			Yes			No				
Condition of building		Good		cceptable		Requires attention				
Non Turf Cricket Practice Nets										section tot
Is the wicket and surrounds married in (no trip point			Yes			No				
Evenness of wicket (no contours in surface levels Stump holes (no wider than a standard cricket bal			Even Yes			Uneven No				
Moss or materials in the surface (should be none)			Yes			No				
No rips or surface lifting			Yes			No				
Surface worn in high traffic areas - crease			Yes			No				
Hardness - does the ball rebound when thrown str Is the steel frame/ posts upright?	raight down		Yes			No No		ldoolly ooo	agged with a grieft level but one he achieved by ove	
								ideally ass	essed with a spirit level but can be achieved by eye.	
Are steel cross members detached?			Yes			No				
Are all posts and net fixings in place? Can a ball pass through any part of the netting?			Yes			No No				
Is appropriate safety/ supervisory signage present	?	l	Yes			No				
										section tot
Maximum score 180 Scorin		Score	Percentage Score	Facility Prese	nt?	Potential Rating:	F	oor		
Outfield	d al Wickets	0	0%	No No						
Grass	Wickets	0	0%	No						
	ing/Pavilion urf Practice	0	0%	No No						
Non tu	ractice	Ĭ	0.76	140						

Grass rugby union pitch non-technical assessment sheet

			Non Tech			_			_	by Uı	Inion			
				Pie	ase comple	ete o	me form	n per l	onen	1				
Site reference		Site N	lame											
6 figure grid reference		Pitch		_										
Date of assessment		Pitch			(Senio	r, Mini/Midi)							
Number of pitches on site			ny other pitches	marked	,			_						
Availability			lease indicate what p					ermarked	on a senior nitch) in Pitch I:	Issues			
Community Use - used, Community Use - unused, No Community Use, Available but Unus		,,								,				
Weather at time of visit General comments/observations												1		
sessment Criteria (please rank each of the following aspects for each pitch with an 'X' in the coloured box to the right of the chosen answer) Italitative information (gathered on site) Rating Guidance notes Com														
quantative information (guinered on site)														
Grass Coverage	Good			P	Adequate			F	Poor		>90% = good. <80% = poor			
Size of pitch	Acceptable (between recommender and maximum si			Flag for further investigation (below recommended minimum size) Unacceptable (above maximum size) Maximum size = width 70m, goal line to goal line 100m, in goal area 22m, offs 5m where practical. Recommended minimum size = width 68m, goal line to goal line 94m, in g area 6m, run offs 5m where practical.										
Length of grass	Too Long			Good Too short Too long = >75mm. Too short = <50mm				Too long = >75mm. Too short = <50mm						
Problem Areas: Evidence of glass/litter/vehicle tracks/dog fouling	None			Yes - some Yes lots										
GOALPOSTS							ļ				_	•		
Are goalposts installed?	Yes					No								
Is there any obvious danger on posts?	Yes					No	No							
Are the posts stable in the ground?	Yes				No									
Is the crossbar fixed securely?	Yes					No								
Is there evidence of rust on the posts?	Yes					No								
ANCILLARY										ı		•		
Is the pitch floodlit?	Yes					No								
Is there changing accommodation for the pitch?	Yes					No								
Is an appropriate level of car parking available?	Yes					No								
Pitch maintenance (information gathered via club survey/ pitch provide	r consultation) - refer to	the g	uidance notes b	elow								•		
Aerated (per year)	three or more times		twice		once			never						
Sand dressed (per year)	three or more times		twice		once			never						
Fertilised (per year)	three or more times		twice		once			never						
Weed killed (per year)	three or more times		twice		once			never						
Chain harrowed	every week		fortnightly		monthly			never						
					<u> </u>							Pitch Maintenance Score		
Drainage	Natural (inadequate) SCORE D0		Natural (adequate SCORE D1	()	Pipe drained SCORE D2		Pipe and sli drained SCORE D3		Unknown SCORE D0		Natural (adequate) = 3 or less training/match cancellations per season Natural (inadequate) = 4 or more training match cancellations per season 'Based on a pipe drained system at 5m centres that has been installed in the previous eight years "Based on a slit drained system at 1m centres completed in the previous five years.	3		

Artificial grass pitches non-technical assessment (including third generation turf pitches)

	·	Non Techn	ical	Visua	I Q	uality Asse	essm	ent - Artifi	cal g	rass pitch	es	
ite reference		5	Site Na	ame	-							
figure grid reference				Pitch ID								
umber of AGPs on site		F	Pitch s	ize		Full (i.e., 100m x	60m)		Half (i.	e., 60m x 40m)		
vailability												
Community Use - used, Commu		unity Use, Available b									-	
(Long Pile 3G			Medium P (55-60mm		3		Short Pile 3G				
Type of pitch {	(65mm with shock pad) Sand Dressed			Sand Fille	•			(40mm) Water based				
ssessment Criteria (p						n with an 'X' in t	the col		e right	of the chosen	answer)	
lement						Rating				Guidance note	es	Site comments
ge of Surface		less than 2 years		2-5 year	's	5-10 years		over 10 years				
vidence of moss/lichen (all sur	faces)	None			Υ	'es - some		Yes - lots				
oose gravel (macadam surface	e)	None			Υ	es - some		Yes - lots				
oles or rips in surface (macada urfaces)	am, art. grass or polymeric	None		Y		es - some		Yes - lots				
rip underfoot		Good				Adequate		Poor				
ne markings - quality		Good				Adequate		Poor				
roblem Areas: Evidence of Gla	ss/ stones/ litter	None		Y		es - some		Yes - lots				
oblem Areas: Evidence of inap	opropriate use	None			Υ	es - some		Yes - lots				
oblem Areas: Evidence of dan	nage to surface	None			Υ	es - some		Yes - lots		If no evidence, ass	sume none.	
ccess for disabled players. i.e gates	.: ramps onto courts, width	Good			,	Adequate		Poor				
ondition of posts/ nets/ goals		Good			,	Adequate		Poor				
urrounding fencing		Good			-	Adequate		Poor				
dequate safety margins (w her	e appropriate)	Yes - fully			No- I	but adequate		No - not adequate				
the AGP floodlit?		,	Y es				N	o				
the AGP left open at all times?	•	,	Yes				N	0				
re there dug outs?		,	Yes				N	o				
re there youth shelters/specta	ator seating around AGP? Yes					N	o					
there changing accommodation	on for the AGP?	,	Yes				N	ю				
Maximum score	93	Scoring:		Poor		<=50		Total S	core	0		
maximum score	33			Standa	rd	51-79		i otal o		0		
				Good		80+		Potential R	ating	Poor		
									9	. 50.	_	

Grass rugby league pitch non-technical assessment

	Non Tech	nical	Quality	/ As	sessme	ent - Rugi	by Lea	gue		
		Ple	ease com	plete	one form	per pitch				
Site reference		Site Har	me							
6 figure grid reference		Pitch ID	(s)							
Number of rugby league pitches on		Pitch si	2e			(Soniar, Juniar, Prime	ry)			
Availability?		Are any	other pitch	es mar	ked out ore	r this pitch?				
Community Uneveneral, Community Uneveneral, He Community Unev, Analish	Mr hal Ussard									
Weather at time of visit										
Pitch Issues:										
Assessment Cri	<mark>iteria</mark> (please rank ead	ch of the fo	ollowing aspe	ects for	each pitch wi	th an "X" in the col	oured box to	o the right of the chosen answer)		
Element			F	Rating				Guidance notes	Comments	Scores
Playing surface										
Grazz Cavorago	Good		Adoquat			Poor		>90% Good <80% Poor		•
Size of pitch	Proforrodsizo		Mootr minimu	_ <:		No-not adequate		Soo RFL Pitch Sizo Guidanco:		•
Sizourpicen	e of pitch Proferred size M					IIB-NBC aapquaco		uuu.rflfacilitiertrurt.ca.uk		
Slape of pitch (gradient and cross fall)	(gradient and crazz fall) Good		Adoquat	te		Poor				•
Longth of grazz	Good		Adequat	Adoquato		Poor		20mm - 60mm: www.rflfacilitiestrust.co.uk/		•
Evonnoss of pitch	Flat		Madorat			Sovere				•
Problem Areas: Evidence of dog fouling	Nano		Yes-same			Yes-late				•
Problem Areas: Evidence of glass/litter/vehicle tracks	Nano		Yes-sam	10		Yes-late				•
Typical wookly waqo (match oquivalentsessians)	6 ar loss		7-9			10 plur		Rofor to clubsurvoys & othor information gathorod		•
Duos the maintenances chedule moet RFL requirements	Yos		Inpart			No		See RFL Annual Preparation and Maintenance of the Rugby League Pitch: www.rflfacilitiestrust.co.uk/		•
Pitch encillary facilities	•								Section total	0
Are qualpartesafe?	Yes				No	ı				•
ls the site secure arapen	Secure				Ора	n				•
ir the pitch floodlit?	Yes				No	ı				•
Ir the pitch encl u red by perimeter fence?	Yes				No	ı				•
Ir thoro a training aroasoparato to match pitch(os)?	Yes				No	ı				
Ir thoro a covorodstand?	Yes				No					•
Ancillary									Section total	0
Ir thore a clubhaure anzite?	Yes				No	ı				•
Ir thoro changing accommodation for the pitch?	o chanqing accommodation for tho pitch? Yar				No	1				•
Adoquacy of changing accommodation (exterior)?	acy of changing accommodation (exterior)? Good		Adoquat	to		Poor				•
Adoquacy of changing accommodation (interior)?	Good		Adoquat	to		Poor				•
lr thoro an officialr room?	Yes				No					•
Ir thore a dedicated medical room?	Yes				No					•
Are accessible facilities provided?	Yes				No					•
lr an appropriato lovol of carparking available?	Yes				No					•

Bowling green non-technical assessment

	Non 7	Fechnical Visua	I Qua	lity 🗗	lss	essn	nei	nt -	2	owling	g g	reen	
KKPref													
Site name:													
Number of greens													
Flat/crown		Community Use?											
Assessment Cr Element	iteria (please	e rank each of the following asp	ects for eacl	n pitch wit	th an	'X' in th		oured	box	to the right	of the	Comme	
About the greens													
Grass cover			Over	Over 70%			-69%		less than 40%				
Evenness of surface			Good			Adequate			Poor				
Signs of wear and tear			None			Yes - some				Yes - lots			
Condition of ditches/boa			Good			Adequate			Poor				
Surface of surrounding h			God		Adequate			Poor					
Is the green and surroun	ding area fenced?		Yes							No			
Fencing around the greer	and ancillaries		Good		Adequate				Poor				
Problem areas: litter, glass	, fouling, leaf fall o	n the green	None			Yes - some				Yes - lots			
Problem Areas: Evidence	of inappropriate u	ise on the green	None			Yes - some				Yes - lots			
Access for disabled player	s/spectators - ie: ı	ramps onto greens, width of gates	Goo	od		Adequate			Poor				
Ancillary facilities													
Changing Accomodation			Yes					No					
Toilets				Yes					No				
Toilets	Car parking			Yes					No				
Toilets Car parking													

Tennis court non-technical assessment

N ₄	on Tec	hnical Visua	ıl Oı	ıality	Δ	5605	sm	ent -	Te	nnis/ Netl	hall	1 C d	nurts	
KKPref		illicai visua	ıı Qı	Jancy		33C3 .	3111	CIIC -		iiiiis/ IACCI	Jan		Tur cs	
Site name:														
Number of courts -		Tennis		Netball			В	asketball		Five-a-side		<u> </u>		
General Playgroun					┢									
specific sports co														
Court surface				Mana	gem	ent					Com	munity	⊥ / Use?	
	Artificial turf.	Clay, Grass, Macadam, Polymo	eric. Shale				Club.	LA - Parks. P	arish	L Council, Public, School				
Assessment Cri	teria (pleas	e rank each of the follow	ving aspe	cts for each	n pito	h with a	ın 'X'	in the colo	ured	box to the right of t	he cho			
Element							R	ating				Comments		
About the courts														
Evidence of moss/lichen (all surfaces)			None			Yes - some			Yes - lots					
Loose gravel (macadam surface)			None			Yes - some		ome		Yes - lots				
Holes or rips in surface (macadam, art. grass or polymeric surfaces)			^	lone		Yes - some		ome		Yes - lots				
Grip underfoot			C	Good		Adequat		ate		Poor				
ine markings - quality			Good			Adeq		ate		Poor				
Surrounding fencing			Good			Adequ		_l uate		Poor				
Size of courts			Yes	s - fully		No- but adequate		lequate		No - not adequate				
Adequate safety margins			Yes	s - fully		No-	but ac	lequate		No - not adequate				
Slope of courts			Flat	Slight		Gentle		Moderate		Severe				
Problem Areas: Evidence o	f Glass/ stones/	litter	N	lone		,	Yes - so	ome		Yes - lots				
Problem Areas: Evidence of inappropriate use			None			Yes		Yes - some		Yes - lots				
Access for disabled players - ie: ramps onto courts, width of gates		Good			Ade		dequate		Poor					
Changing Accomod	dation												_	
Changing Accomodation			Yes							No				
About the equipme	ent													
Posts and net			G	Good			Adequ	ate		Poor				
Are the courts locked whe	en not in use?			Yes						No				
Descripe vial			Vac					Na						

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Equality Impact Assessment

Barnsley Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sports Strategy (PPOSS)

Stage 1 Details of the proposal					
Name of service Directorate	Sport and Physical Activity Team Growth and Sustainability (BU6)				
Name of officer responsible for EIA Name of senior sponsor	Stuart Rogers Paul Castle				
Description / purpose of proposal	This EIA is in relation to the Barnsley PPOSS which is an overarching approach/needs analysis relating to playing pitches and outdoor sports facilities.				
Date EIA started	19/09/23				
Assessment Review date	19/09/2026 – expiry of the strategy.				

Stage 2 - About the proposal

What is being proposed?	Strategy document following a robust assessment of existing playing stock in Barnsley.
Why is the proposal required?	Statutory requirement - National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)
What will this proposal mean for customers?	The strategy will propose priorities on the protection, enhancement and development of playing pitches and associated facilities.

Stage 3 - Preliminary screening process

Use the <u>Preliminary screening questions</u> (found in the guidance) to decide whether a full EIA is required
Yes - EIA required (go to next section) No – EIA not required (provide rationale below including name of E&I Officer consulted with)

Stage 4 - Scoping exercise - What do we know?

Data: Generic demographics

What generic data do you know?

63% of children do not meet minimum recommendations on physical activity for good health as determined by the Chief Medical Officer.

45% of adults do not meet minimum recommendations on physical activity for good health as determined by the Chief Medical Officer.

Data: Service data / feedback

What equalities knowledge do you already know about the service/location/policy/contract?

The strategy has assessed the location and condition of the playing pitches and outdoor facilities. There has been a robust period of assessment of these facilities to understand requirements.

Data: Previous / similar EIA's

Has there already been an EIA on all or part of this before, or something related? If so, what were the main issues and actions it identified?

An EIA will be conducted for all BMBC related developments. The strategy covers the entirety of the borough and as such many of the developments are not under BMBC management.

Data: Formal consultation

What information has been gathered from formal consultation?

Consultation has been built into the initial assessments with sports clubs being encouraged to complete an assessment survey, their national governing bodies of sport, facility

operators related to the scope of the PPOSS. Additional consultation has taken place through the PPOSS steering group including:

BMBC Planning Team

BMBC Sport & Physical Activity Team

BMBC Parks Services

The FA

The Football Foundation

Rugby Football Union

Rugby Football League

Sheffield and Hallamshire County FA

The Lawn Tennis Association

England Athletics

English Cricket Board

Yorkshire Cricket Board

England Hockey

Sport England

There is an assessment document that covers this.



Barnsley PPOSS -Final Assessment Re

Stage 5 - Potential impact on different groups

Considering the evidence above, state the likely impact the proposal will have on people with different protected characteristics

(state if negative impact is substantial and highlight with red text)

Negative (and potentially positive) impacts identified will need to form part of your action plan.

Protected characteristic	Negative '-'	Positive '+'	No impact	Don't know	Details
Sex					Potential improvement in facilities to allow male and female changing facilities. Establishment of potential facilities where there are currently none.
Age					Potential improvement to playing surfaces and different sized junior pitches.
Disabled Learning disability, Physical disability, Sensory Impairment, Deaf People, invisible illness, Mental Health etc					Potential improvements to facilities in line with disability discrimination act. More user friendly planning requirements are built into a number of NGB's suggested planning for facilities, which is also a requirement of their funding too.

Race			
Religion &			
Belief			
Sexual			
orientation			
Gender			
Reassignment			
Marriage /			
civil			
partnership			
Pregnancy /			
maternity			

Other groups you may want to consider									
	Negative	Positive	No impact	Don't know	Details				
Ex services									
Lower socio- economic					We would aim to focus our efforts on those that need it the most, however, developments are based on opportunity – funding, space, club priorities etc.				
Other									

Stage 6 - BMBC Minimum access standards

If the proposal relates to the delivery of a new ser access standards self-assessment (found at)	rvice, please refer to the Customer minimum
If not, move to Stage 7. Please use the action Not yet live	ie
Please use the action Not Yel 11	e taken to ensure the new
service complie	casonable adjustments for disabled people.
service compile	casonable adjustifients for disabled people.
☐ The proposal will meet the minimum access st	andards.
The proposal will not meet the minimum acce	ss standards. –provide rationale below.
	•

Stage 7 – Action plan

To improve your knowledge about the equality impact . . .

Actions could include: community engagement with affected groups, analysis of performance data, service equality monitoring, stakeholder focus group etc.

Action we will take:	Lead Officer	Completion date
Adoption of strategy by BMBC Cabinet	Sport and PA	October 2023
Annual review of action with steering group	Sport and PA, NGB's Sport England Planning and parks.	Sept 2024 and annually.

To improve or mitigate the equality impact . . .

Actions could include: altering the policy to protect affected group, limiting scope of proposed change, reviewing actual impact in future, phasing-in changes over period of time, monitor service provider performance indicators, etc.

Action we will take:	Lead Officer	Completion date
Ensure development conform with relevant equality aspects of planning and also participation.	Sport and PA	Ongoing and based upon a case by case basis.

To meet the minimum access standards . . . (if relevant)

Actions could include: running focus group with disability forum, amend tender specification, amend business plan to request extra 'accessibility' funding, produce separate MAS action plan, etc.

Action we will take Not yet live	Completion date

Stage 8 – Assessment findings

Please summarise how different protected groups are likely to be affected

Summary of equality impact

This EIA is for the Barnsley Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sports Strategy and their associated individual development projects. There has been a robust assessment of the current needs with a direction for areas to focus on. These priorities will be dealt with on a case by case basis and in response to potential investment, match funding or the facility owner.

Summary of next steps

Adoption of the strategy in oct 2023.

Signature (officer responsible for EIA) Date

21/09/2023

** EIA now complete **

Stage 9 – Assessment Review

(This is the post implementation review of the EIA based on date in Stage 1 if applicable)

What information did you obtain and what does that tell us about equality of outcomes for different groups?

Cab.18.10.2023/11

By virtue of paragraph(s) 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.



















Cab.18.10.2023/12

By virtue of paragraph(s) 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.











Cab.18.10.2023/13

By virtue of paragraph(s) 3, 4, 5 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.



