DRAFT
BASSINGTHORPE
STUDY AREA

OPEN SPACE
PROVISION

DRAFT 27.03.2013
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INTRODUCTION

Signet Planning has been commissioned to investigate the baseline position of open space provision to inform the Bassingthorpe Farm Concept Framework. In order to develop an open space strategy for the Bassingthorpe Farm Urban Extension the baseline position should be established to be used as a basis for the provision of open space within the unique circumstances of the urban extension and the vision for it.

This baseline is to be established by reviewing and calculating open space provision set out in various policies in national guidance in the form of new guidance produced by the Fields In Trust (formerly the National Playing Fields Association), the emerging Local Plan policy in the Core Strategy and Sites and Policies DPD and other local standards such as the Rotherham Playing Pitch Strategy (it is noted that the basis for this policy is PPG17 Sport and Recreation which is no longer in force). In addition the policy position from the neighbouring authority of Sheffield have been evaluated given these policies were only recently adopted.
NATIONAL POLICY

Since ‘The Six Acre Standard’ was last published in 2001, local authorities throughout the United Kingdom have more clearly defined and adopted polices for planning standards for open space, sport and recreation including outdoor facilities for sport and play. Those policies call for the local determination and adoption of standards relating to quantity, quality and accessibility.

In 2006, Fields in Trust commissioned independent research to undertake a survey of local planning authorities and consult with key stakeholders around the United Kingdom. Based on the results of that survey, it was decided that FIT should recommend Benchmark Standards to planning authorities and others and this approach has been taken up.

These Benchmark Standards are recommended as a tool for assisting in the development of local standards moving forward, and therefore should be given consideration in the formulation of emerging open space policy for Rotherham MBC and in the provision of open space for the Bassingthorpe Farm urban extension. The benchmark standards are set out as follows.

**Benchmark Standard** Recommendations for Outdoor Sport

**Playing Pitches** - Benchmark Standard (hectares per 1000 population)
- Urban 1.15
- Rural 1.72
- Overall 1.20

**All Outdoor Sport** - Benchmark Standard (hectares per 1000 population)
- Urban 1.60
- Rural 1.76
- Overall 1.60

**All Playing Space** (Children’s Playing Space) - Benchmark Standard (hectares per 000)
- Designated Equipped Playing Space 0.25
- Informal Playing Space 0.55
- Children’s Playing Space 0.80

The above standards have an emphasis upon formal open space, with a provision of 1.6ha for all outdoor sport, and a further 0.25ha for designated equipped playing space, making a total of 1.85ha, leaving 1.35ha for informal (0.55ha) and children’s playing space (0.8ha).
In addition to the quantitative standards, Planning & Design for Outdoor Sport & Play (FiT) qualifies these ‘benchmark standards’ with the need to focus also on making a qualitative judgement on the standard of open space and its level of accessibility. In relation to playing pitches the benchmark standard states that “Playing pitches should be available within 1.2 kilometres of all dwellings in major residential areas”.

In addition the proximity of children’s play space is also considered in terms of accessibility and the following distance standards are recommended:

**(LAPs)** Local areas for play or ‘door-step’ spaces – for play and informal recreation
- Walking Distance – 100m
- Straight Line Distance – 60m

**(LEAPs)** Local equipped, or local landscaped, areas for play – for play and informal recreation
- Walking Distance – 400m
- Straight Line Distance – 240m

**(NEAPs)** Neighbourhood equipped areas for play – for play and informal recreation, and provision for children and young people
- Walking Distance -1000m
- Straight Line Distance – 600m
ROtherham local plan

The existing open space policies within the Rotherham UDP are considered to be dated and have therefore not been used to inform the provision of green space at Bassingthorpe Farm, details of the UDP Policy are however provided in Appendix I. Emphasis has therefore been placed on assessing the emerging policy basis in Rotherham in both the Core Strategy and Sites and Policies DPD.

Emerging Rotherham Core Strategy

The Rotherham Publication Core Strategy (June 2012) includes Policy CS22 Green Space which sets out the emerging open space policy for the borough and states: -

“The Council will seek to protect and improve the quality and accessibility of green spaces available to the local community and will provide clear and focused guidance to developers on the contributions expected.

a. Rotherham’s green spaces will be protected, managed, enhanced and created by:
b. Requiring development proposals to address gaps in provision and local deficiencies in accessible green space
c. Requiring Developers to have regard to the detailed policies in the Sites and Policies DPD that will establish a standard for green space provision where new green space is required
d. Protecting and enhancing green space that contributes to the amenities of the surrounding area, or could serve areas allocated for future residential development
e. Considering the potential of currently inaccessible green space to meet an identified need.
f. Requiring development proposals to put in place provision for long term management of green space provided by development
g. Requiring all new green space to respect and enhance the character and distinctiveness of the relevant National Character Areas and the Local Landscape Character Areas identified for Rotherham.
h. Links between green spaces will be preserved, improved and extended by:
i Retaining and enhancing green spaces that are easily accessible from strategically important routes as identified in the Public Rights of Way Improvement Plan, and those that adjoin one or more neighbouring green spaces to form a linear feature
ii Creating or extending green links where feasible as part of green space provision in new developments”
In addition to the aims and objectives set out about the explanation of the policy at paragraph _____ identifies that the provision of open space can be divided into formal and informal open space with the types of Open Space within each category detailed on the next page.

**Formal Open Space**
- outdoor sports facilities (with natural or artificial surfaces; either publicly or privately owned) - including tennis courts, bowling greens, sports pitches, golf courses, athletics tracks, school and other institutional playing fields, and other outdoor sports areas
- provision for children and teenagers - including play areas, skateboard & BMX parks, Multi-use Games Areas (MUGA’s) and teenage shelters

**Informal Open Space**
- **parks** - including urban parks, country parks and formal gardens (these may also consist of elements of formal provision);
- **natural and semi-natural urban open spaces** - including accessible natural green space, woodlands, urban forestry, scrub, grasslands (such as commons and meadows), wetlands, open and running water, wastelands and derelict open land and rock areas;
- **river and canal banks and towpaths, cycleways, and rights of way**;
- **small green or landscaped areas** (public or private) which provide a setting for built development and which may offer opportunities for informal recreation close to home or work;
- **allotments**;
- **churchyards, cemeteries** and gardens of rest (associated with crematoria);
- **accessible countryside** in urban fringe and rural areas – including woodlands.

**EMERGING ROTHERHAM SITES & POLICIES DPD**

The formulation of policy on Green Space in the Sites and Policies DPD is at an early stage, however officers at the council have set the broad parameters for the policy which are set out below:
- The overall requirement will be 2.4 ha per 1,000 population in line with national standards
- An additional 0.175 ha per 1,000 population will be required for the provision of allotments.
- Accessibility to ‘equipped play’ will have a minimum standard for 840m (15 mins) with no reference to be made to Child or Youth Play (i.e. LEAP or NEAP) but instead a balanced provision.
- Accessibility to unequipped areas for play will have a minimum standard of 280m.
The Sheffield Development Framework Core Strategy, which is a neighbouring council to Rotherham MBC, is now adopted and within the Core Strategy Policy CS47 sets out standards for open space provision, and the point to which there would be considered to be a ‘quantitative shortage’ this is set out below:

“A quantitative shortage – less than 4 hectares of open space per 1,000 people and comprising:

1.3 hectares of formal open space and sports and recreational facilities that may include:
- Youth/adult outdoor sports provision which can be used by the public (excluding golf courses)
- Children’s play space

2.7 hectares of informal open space and sports and recreational facilities that may include:
- Parks and gardens, natural and semi-natural green spaces and woodland
- Cemeteries and graveyards
- Allotments”

(Sheffield Development Framework: Core Strategy (Adopted March 2009) Chapter 9 page 91)
SECTION 3

LOCAL PROVISION
The map on the next page identifies the provision of playing pitches within the Rotherham North area, which following the Fields in Trust guidance are within 1.2km of the site as this is considered to be a reasonable travel distance/time. The plan identifies the following:

**GREASBROUGH/WINGFIELD**
1 Adult Pitch
3 Mini Soccer Pitches
1 Disused Sports Field (Cricket?)

**KIMBERWORTH/KIMBERWORTH PARK**
(Roughwood Road, Barkers Park, Kimberworth Park Road)
5 Adult Pitches
3 Junior Pitches

**MASBROUGH**
1 Adult Pitch (Kimberworth Road)

**RAWMARSH**
(Roundwood & Barbers Avenue)
3 Adult Pitches
1 Junior Pitch
1 Rugby Pitch

**EASTWOOD**
(Eldon Road)
1 Adult Pitch
1 Cricket Pitch

**SUMMARY**
11 Adult Pitch
4 Junior Pitches
3 Mini Soccer Pitches
1 Rugby Pitch
1 Cricket Pitch
1 Disused Sports Field (Cricket?)

**LOCAL NEEDS**

Rotherham MBC advise that the Playing Pitch Strategy identifies that the Rotherham North area has the following surplus/deficiencies:

- Adult Pitches – **SURPLUS** of 9 Pitches
- Junior Pitches – **DEFICIENCY** of 3 Pitches
- Mini Soccer – **AT STANDARD**

*no surplus or deficiency however the Junior Pitches are used for Mini Soccer.*

This information has been fed into the calculations in Appendix 2 with regard to the playing pitch requirements as clearly a current deficiency in Junior Pitches would be exacerbated by 2,400 new homes, but equally there is no need to provide additional adult pitches, given the surplus.
SECTION 4

OPEN SPACE REQUIREMENTS
BACKGROUND
On the basis of the aforementioned planning policy a series of calculations have been made to build up a picture of the potential level of open space provision that the Bassingthorpe Farm urban extension may generate, using the national standards, emerging policy and adopted recent policies from neighbouring authorities. This helps to identify the ‘ball-park’ figure in terms of the quantity of open space which can reasonably be expected to be delivered. The precise details of the calculations made can be found in Appendix 2.

The open space calculations have been based on the following assumptions:
- 2,400 new homes will be delivered
- The average household size is 2.3 people per household
- The estimated population of the development will be 5,520.

ASSESSMENT
The table below provides a summary and comparison of the various policies and methodologies for calculating open space requirements. This provides a baseline for the development of an open space strategy for the Bassingthorpe Farm Urban Extension.

At the present time the emerging policy position in the Sites & Policies DPD proposes no split between Formal and Informal Open Space with a total figure of 14.22ha identified. Officers at the council have indicated that a minimum requirement for playing pitches is likely to be integrated into the policy.

It should be noted that it is envisaged that the emerging policy will reflect the fact that green space should be ‘multi-functional’ where, for example, equipped play can be located in green corridors also used for ecological enhancement and sustainable urban drainage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POLICY</th>
<th>FORMAL (ha)</th>
<th>INFORMAL (ha)</th>
<th>TOTAL (ha)</th>
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<td>17.67</td>
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<tr>
<td>SHEFFIELD CORE STRATEGY</td>
<td>7.18</td>
<td>14.9</td>
<td>22.08</td>
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Some further thought is required to align this position with the aims and objectives of Core Strategy Policy CS22 which categories Formal and Informal Green Space.

Formal provision requirement ranges from 7.18ha to 10.21ha, although the Rotherham Playing Pitch Strategy Scenario 2 suggests a need for 11.4ha when all requirements are added together and compared to existing provision. It is noted that in terms of how formal provision should be split, using the FIT standard, 1.38ha of formal provision should be equipped play which represents 13.5%.

The Sheffield Core Strategy places a greater emphasis on informal open space with a significantly higher figure than the now outdated Rotherham UDP Open Space policy (based on NPFA standards). Informal provision ranges from 7.46ha to 14.90ha, however the lower figure of 7.46 (FIT Benchmark Standard) seems to have an emphasis on ‘play’ space and may not make provision for natural/semi natural open space.

In terms of total provision both the Fields in Trust and Sheffield Core Strategy requirements are significantly higher than the emerging Rotherham Local Plan policy requirement of 14.22 ha (based on 2.575ha per 1000 population).
SECTION 5

OPEN SPACE STRATEGY OPTION 1
The draft Concept Plan produced in November 2012 identified broad areas of green space to provide a broad indication of the aspirations for the site and also the capacity and suitability of specific types of open space. The following is a summary of the open space strategy.

**OPEN SPACE STRATEGY**

**Ecological/Landscape Corridors**

A key element of the open space strategy was to work with the existing landscape features within the study area. On this basis a key priority was given to the retention of Bassingthorpe Spring Ancient Woodland and the enhancement of the two ‘river’ corridors, Greasbrough Dyke and Clough Streamside.

The two ‘river’ corridors would be connected by public footpaths along field boundaries in areas where there is an opportunity to retain the appearance of agricultural fields which then bleed into the landscape to the north.

Clough Streamside would provide a ‘central’ corridor with various access points branching from it, in addition the corridor would be extended along the Fenton Road frontage and run parallel to Bassingthorpe Spring. It is envisaged that the green corridors be multi-functional, representing opportunities for ecological enhancement and habitat creation, sustainable urban drainage but also the intergration of formal areas of open space such as children’s play areas (the provision of which is given further detail later in this section).

**Sports Pitches**

In terms of formal open space provision the delivery of sports pitches is also key to the strategy, with these being positioned adjacent to the community hub, with potential links to changing facilities etc. The playing pitches are currently located on the landfill site and we are advised this is a suitable use for this land and the topography is also relatively flat. This is a challenge for a significant proportion of the site where the topography slopes extensively. The provision of playing pitches close to the central hub of Bassingthorpe Urban Village is considered to be a good location in terms of ensuring the formal playing pitch provision is within 1.2km of the majority of future residents within the urban extension.

**Allotments**

Given the necessity to relocate some of the existing allotment sites to open up key frontages/gateways, the provision of new allotments is an integral part of the strategy, to ensure they are relocated to convenient sites and there is a net gain which meets the needs of existing residents and the new population. It is not
opportunities to retain existing allotments at Clough Bank whilst creating the desired built frontage to the street.

In addition there are opportunities extend existing allotment facilities close to Scrooby Lane Allotments and Clough Bank Allotments to make up for potential losses. It is therefore proposed that the small site off Lowfields Road, Greasbrough is extended into the site and positioned either side of Scrooby Lane. In addition the Hartley Gardens Allotments to the south of Clough Road are within 200m of Clough Bank Allotments and therefore the potential for these allotments to be extended should be explored. In addition to these two options a well resourced allotment site can be delivered as part of the Bassingthorpe Urban Village which would be accessible for the majority of residents within the study area. This would deliver: a net gain in allotments; integrate existing residents into the new community; and also create opportunities for links to the adjacent primary school site.

**Iconic Landmark/Central Park**

Lastly, at the workshop a design aspiration was identified to deliver an iconic landmark to the development through the construction of a tower at the highest point of the site. Whilst the details of this remain fluid, a central park just off the main high street in the Bassingthorpe Urban Village will provide an appropriate setting for this building. The park could also include a ‘village’ cricket pitch as well as a neighbourhood level play area with equipment for both younger and older children.
Equipped Play Areas

Turning to equipped play areas, the concept plan identifies a broad spread of Equipped Areas of Play with some larger ‘neighbourhood’ sites which would cater for Youth and Children’s Play and also smaller sites orientated towards younger children, this is considered to be consistent with the policy direction. The strategy for the neighbourhood areas of play is to deliver a NEAP in the stand alone Bassingthorpe Urban Village but given the principle of Roth:Urban being a natural extension to the Masbrough/Thorn Hill area, and Cinder Waterside being a natural extension to north east Greasbrough existing equipped play areas have been identified for extension and improvement where the new communities would be in the catchment of these sites. It is maintained that this approach promotes integration of communities and allows existing communities to benefit from new development. The Barbot Hill character area does not benefit from a play area for youths within a 600-800m catchment area and therefore a new ‘neighbourhood’ play area is proposed in this location.

In terms of the provision of equipped play the strategy still makes reference to the traditional requirements of Local Equipped Areas of Play (LEAP) which are generally designed for children and Neighbourhood Equipped Areas of Play (NEAP) generally designed for youth in terms of the likely proximity requirements and type of provision. Given the emerging Local Plan Policy this distinction is not rigidly applied.

In terms of LEAP’s, the standard catchment area is 400m although the Fields in Trust guidelines stipulates a 240m straight line distance. It is maintained however that a 21st century development will be designed with a permeable street layout to make most properties within a 400m straight line distance in 5-6 minutes of an equipped area of play. In addition the coverage of the LEAP’s should be read in conjunction with the coverage of the NEAP’s which in certain locations would include play equipment for both younger and older children.
Each character area is provided with an equipped play area (LEAP) which will be integral to the urban area, with a standard size of approximately 400 sq m, these are located:

- in the **centre of Roth:Urban** (with the potentially to utilise the overhead power cable buffer zone);
- as part of the ‘**High St’ at Bassingthorpe Urban Village**;
- in the Cinder Bridge Waterside ‘**River Corridor**’.

Two additional equipped play areas (LEAP’s) will be provided within the green corridors of the development, with the potential for a more generous landscape setting. These are:

- at the **Fenton Road gateway** at the top of Clough Streamside;
- at the **gateway from Car Hill** into the **Barbot Hill Character Area** – this has the added benefit of being positioned adjacent to the Barbot Hall Farmhouse listed building residential complex which will contribute to the protection of its setting.
EQUIPPED PLAY COVERAGE

STANDARD 400M (5MIN) & 800M CATCHMENTS FOR LEAPS & NEAPS

FIELDS IN TRUST 240M & 600M BENCHMARK CATCHMENTS FOR LEAPS & NEAPS

LEGEND
- PLAY AREA
- CHILDREN'S PLAY AREA
- WALKING CATCHMENT
- CHILDREN'S PLAY
- WALKING CATCHMENT
- NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAY

CINDER BRIDGE
WATERSIDE
BARBOT HILL
BASSINGTHORPE URBAN VILLAGE
ROTH URBAN URBAN VITO

BUS INTERCHANGE
RAILWAY STATION
TOWN CENTRE
OPEN SPACE LAND BUDGET

The above described open space strategy equates to a budget of 30.2ha of open space provision, with a heavy emphasis upon informal open space (82%). This is summarised on the adjacent table.

In comparing the open space budget to the various methodologies, the requirements for informal open space ranged from 7.46ha to 14.9ha, clearly therefore the Bassingthorpe Urban Extension provides informal open space at 24.9 ha which is significantly above the standards referred to in this report. It should also be borne in mind that additional informal open space would be provided in areas within the development parcels set aside for drainage/SUDS which could amount to a further 4ha of informal open space.

The standards for formal open space ranged from 7.18ha to 10.21ha; with the Fields in Trust guidance advocating that 1.38ha (0.25 x 5.52) of his provision should be equipped play. Whilst the standards for equipped play provision are met, there is an under provision of outdoor sports facilities, with 4.6ha currently identified, this could be seen as an under provision of between 1.24ha – 4.27ha depending on the methodology, or even more based on the Playing Pitch Strategy requirement of 11.14ha.

On this basis an alternative strategy has been produced, which has looked to increase the outdoor sports provision within the study area, as detailed on the next pages.
SECTION 6

OPEN SPACE STRATEGY OPTION 2
OPEN SPACE LAND BUDGET

The following option builds upon the draft Concept Plan produced in November 2012. The overall open space strategy remains the same as outlined in the previous section. However, the key change is the extension of the outdoor sport provision across the landfill site and to the rear of the primary school, taking in an existing, disused, sports field which is currently out of the study area as it is not in the ownership of Rotherham MBC or the Fitzwilliam (Wentworth) Estates. Informal discussions with the land owner have indicated that should the development come forward this site could be opened up for sports provision.

OPEN SPACE LAND BUDGET

The accompanying plan illustrates the extension to the outdoor sports provision with this delivering the provision of formal open space identified in the adjacent table (informal open space remains unchanged).

The result is the creation of a central ‘sports hub’ which although unable to meet the entire requirements (based on the Playing Pitch Calculations in Appendix 2) does address the deficiencies in both junior pitches and mini soccer. It is maintained that a larger single site accommodating the entire ‘needs’ would be unmanageable and inefficient and that the sports hub has the potential to function as a site for a village sports team with varying age groups. In addition there is scope for synergy with both the community uses and primary school. An adult pitch is included within this provision on the basis of this forming a site for a sports club with varying age groups, including U18 and adults.

Overall this approach delivers formal provision on the site in excess of both the Fields in Trust Benchmark Standards and Sheffield Core Strategy policies, despite falling short of the Rotherham Playing Pitch Standards, which may well be an indication of the need for these to be reviewed.
SECTION 7

FURTHER QUESTIONS
The purpose of this document is to equate the delivery of open space with the progress made with the Concept Framework Plan for Bassingthorpe Farm in order to facilitate further discussion and refinement as well as assess the viability of the development proposals.

Whilst recommending approaches to meet the open space requirements on site the work to date should be viewed as flexible rather than fixed and as a means to test whether aspirations are being met, whether any conflicts arise and what the areas for further investigations are.

The following questions are raised to facilitate discussion, particularly among the Green Infrastructure Task and Finish Group, although again this should not be considered to be an exhaustive list and further questions may arise.

Q. WHAT IS THE VISION FOR OPEN SPACE ON BASSINGTHORPE FARM IN TERMS OF THE TYPE & CHARACTER OF OPEN SPACE?

Q. DO THE BASELINE STANDARDS GIVE FLEXIBILITY TO ACHIEVE THAT VISION?

Q. WHAT SHOULD BE THE SPLIT BETWEEN FORMAL & INFORMAL OPEN SPACE?

Q. HOW DO WE ENSURE ACCESSIBILITY AS WELL AS QUANTITY OF OPEN SPACE IS A KEY THREAD TO THE OPEN SPACE STRATEGY?

Q. IS THE PROVISION OF OUTDOOR SPORT ON A SINGLE SITE DESIRABLE?

Q. WHAT TYPES OF OPEN SPACE WILL BE PROVIDED WITHIN THE GREEN CORRIDORS?

Q. IS THE OPEN SPACE REQUIREMENT PER 1000 POPULATION IN THE EMERGING LOCAL PLAN POLICY SUFFICIENT?

Q. DOES THE EMERGING LOCAL PLAN POLICY NEED A FORMAL: INFORMAL SPLIT? IF SO WHAT SHOULD THE SPLIT BE AND HOW CAN IT BE DETERMINED?
APPENDIX
1

UDP POLICY
B. Children’s use

- **B1. Outdoor equipped playgrounds** for children of whatever age; other play facilities for children which offer specific opportunity for outdoor play, such as adventure playgrounds. **0.2-0.3 hectares** (0.5-0.75 acres)

- **B2. Casual or informal play space** within housing areas. **0.4-0.5 hectares** (1-1.25 acres)

Source: PPG 17 Sport and Recreation, September, 1991

(Community and Recreation Guidance 1: The National Playing Fields Association minimum standard for outdoor playing space recommendations)

In summary the existing policy within the UDP follows the now outdated ‘6 acre standard’, for a site far in excess of 100 dwellings it is considered that the correct application of this policy is to provide:

- **1.8ha** per 1000 population of **Playing Pitches** (as per the NPFA standard)
- **1.6ha** per 1000 population of **additional ‘Greenspace’**

In addition to the Rotherham UDP standards, the existing Rotherham Playing Pitch Strategy adopted in 2005 (CHECK) sets out requirements for various types of sports pitch. They are set out below:

- **Senior Football Pitches - 0.82 pitches** per 1000 population
- **Junior Football Pitches - 3.25 pitches** per 1000 population
- **Mini Soccer Pitches – 1.95 pitches** per 1000 population
- **Cricket Pitches – 0.22 pitches** per 1000 population
- **Rugby Union Pitches - 0.08 pitches** per 1000 population
- **Rugby League Pitches - 0.03 pitches** per 1000 population
The open space calculations have been based on the following assumptions:

- 2,400 new homes will be delivered
- The average household size is 2.3 people per household
- The estimated population of the development will be 5,520.

**EMERGING LOCAL PLAN POLICY**

Summary of Standards:

- **2.4ha** per 1000 population of Green Space
- **0.175ha** per 1000 population of Allotments

Calculations:

- Green Space = 2.4ha X 5.52 = 13.25 ha
- Allotments = 0.175ha X 5.52 = 0.97 ha
- Total Provision (a + b) = 14.22ha

**ROtherham Playing Pitch Strategy**

Summary of Standards:

- Senior Football Pitches - 0.82 pitches p/000
- Junior Football Pitches - 3.25 pitches p/000
- Mini Soccer Pitches – 1.95 pitches p/000
- Cricket Pitches – 0.22 pitches p/000
- Rugby Union Pitches - 0.08 pitches p/000
- Rugby League Pitches - 0.03 pitches p/000

Calculations:

- 0.82 X 5.52 = 4.5 Senior Pitches
- 3.25 X 5.52 = 17.9 Junior Pitches
- 1.95 X 5.52 = 10.8 Mini Soccer Pitches
- 0.22 X 5.52 = 1.2 Cricket Pitches
- 0.08 X 5.52 = 0.4 Rugby Union Pitches
- 0.03 X 5.52 = 0.2 Rugby League Pitches

Scenario 1 Playing Pitch Provision in area:

(In order to quantify this provision in hectares the no. of pictures were rounded to a suitable whole number, with assumptions made on the size of each category of pitch).

- a. 5 Senior Pitches X 0.47ha = 2.4ha
- b. 18 Junior Pitches X 0.39ha = 7.0ha
- c. 11 Mini Soccer X 0.13ha = 1.4ha
- d. 1 Cricket Pitch X 1.18ha = 1.2ha
- e. 1 Rugby Pitch X 0.61ha = 0.6ha

Total Playing Pitch Provision \((a+b+c+d+e)\) = 12.6ha
Scenario 2: Playing Pitch Provision Factoring in Existing Provision

The playing pitch provision in the Rotherham North area has the following surpluses and/or deficiencies exist:

- **Senior** Pitches – **SURPLUS** of 9 Pitches
- **Junior** Pitches – **DEFICIENCY** of 3 Pitches
- **Mini Soccer** – **NEUTRAL** (although Junior Pitches currently used)

On the above basis there is no requirement to provide additional Senior Pitches is not considered to be required in numerical terms; however the number of Junior Pitches should be increased by 3 in order to both meet the existing shortfall and make provision for new residents.

Factoring in existing provision and the surpluses/deficiencies the following calculation is considered to be most realistic in relation to the Rotherham Playing Pitch Strategy:

a. 21 Junior Pitches X 0.39ha = **8.2ha**
b. 11 Mini Soccer X 0.13ha = **1.4ha**
c. 1 Cricket Pitch X 1.18ha = **1.2ha**
d. 1 Rugby Pitch X 0.61ha = **0.6ha**

**Total Playing Pitch Provision (a+b+c+d) =11.4ha**
FIELDS IN TRUST – BENCHMARK STANDARDS

Summary of Standards: -
All Outdoor Sport - Benchmark Standard (hectares per 1000 population)
- Urban 1.60
- Rural 1.76
- Overall 1.60

All Playing Space (Children’s Playing Space) - Benchmark Standard (hectares per ‘000)
- Designated Equipped Playing Space 0.25
- Informal Playing Space 0.55
- Children’s Playing Space 0.80

Calculations: -
a. 1.60 X 5.52 = 8.83ha Outdoor Sport Provision
b. 0.25 X 5.52 = 1.38ha Designated Equipped Playing Space
c. 0.55 X 5.52 = 3.04ha Informal Playing Space
d. 0.80 X 5.52 = 4.42ha Children’s Playing Space

Total Open Space Provision \((a+b+c+d)\) = 17.67ha

This could also be broken down in a different way between formal and informal open space provision.

Formal Open Space Calculation: -
\(a\) 1.60 X 5.52 = 8.83ha Outdoor Sport
\(b\) 0.25 X 5.52 = 1.38ha Designated Equipped Playing Space

Total Formal Open Space Provision \((a+b)\) = 10.21ha (58%)

Informal Open Space Calculation: -
\(c\) 0.55 X 5.52 = 3.04ha Informal Playing Space
\(d\) 0.80 X 5.52 = 4.42ha Children’s Playing Space

Total Informal Open Space Provision \((c+d)\) = 7.46ha (42%)

SHEFFIELD CORE STRATEGY

Summary of Standards: -
- 1.3 hectares of formal open space (33%)
- 2.7 hectares of informal open space (67%)

Calculations: -
a. 1.3 X 5.52 = 7.18ha Formal Open Space
b. 2.7 X 5.52 = 14.90ha Informal Open Space

Total Open Space Provision \((a + b)\) = 22.08 ha