

**Agenda Item 11 – Local Development Framework Progress Update, additional information to Appendix A**

It has been highlighted that part of representation 659 (starting on agenda page 307) by representor 132 made in response to Question 51 is missing. This should be read in conjunction with the existing 659 and will be included in the final report. Please find the missing section below;

“Playing Pitch Strategy

In the Options Review it is suggested that the preferred approach is to use SE’s PPS latest methodology which uses the Playing Pitch Demand Calculator (2019) to establish Team Generation Rates (TGRs), within the PPS, to determine how many new teams would be generated from an increase in population derived from planned housing and/or housing targets. However Sport England has a specific statutory role to protect formal sports pitches, and so the PPS does not calculate the provision of informal sports space or space for sports or activities that do not require a sports pitch, such as cycling, running, walking, rowing or angling. Sports which are all recognised by SE. Moreover whilst playing fields may be predominantly formal sports pitches they may also have a role as open space for example in increasing biodiversity, mitigating climate change and flood risk. The NSA is therefore of the view that whilst an up to date PPS is a welcome development all open space should be listed and categorised in the OSS.

The main reason for this is clarity.

- Despite the fact that it states that sports facilities are not analysed as part of the OSS study, there is some analysis of outdoor sports provision. This is inevitable because parks and playing fields are often multipurpose. For example see Table 4.3: Key to outdoor sports sites mapped in Newark.
- The Standards in the Developer Contributions & Planning Obligations (SPD) set standards for outdoor sports provision of 2.2 ha per 1,000 population, Fields in Trust set a benchmark of 1.6ha per 1,000 population. Whichever standard is applied it would be easier to calculate provision of sports space and how it compares to the standards. The findings of the PPS could then be applied to the identified space. This will help guide councillors in their decision making and reassure the public that standards are being met and adhered to.
- An important function of the OSS will be to identify the potential for more sports space as the population grows, and if provision is lost or redistributed. If the PPS identifies the need for more formal sports pitches the OSS will help pinpoint areas where that development can take place.
- The OSS recognises that, "There is a need to ensure accessible facilities that can help meet the physical activity needs of everyone including those with physical and mental disabilities as well as those with learning difficulties and debilitating diseases." This is particularly important in areas where participation is low and people with the most to gain from being active are given the greatest opportunity to take part. The PPS will need to correlate with the demographic information in the OSS.”