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## Report of the Director of Learning and Leisure

### Executive Board

Date: 13<sup>th</sup> December 2006

Subject: Leeds Playing Pitch Strategy

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#### Electoral Wards Affected:

All

#### Specific Implications For:

Equality and Diversity

Community Cohesion

Narrowing the Gap

Eligible for Call In

Not Eligible for Call In  
(Details contained in the report)

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Leeds City Council's Playing Pitch Strategy was adopted by Executive Board in 2003. Since its adoption, there have been many developments across the Council and within sport in general that have had a major impact on the successful delivery of the strategy. In addition, Sport England has significantly revised its Playing Pitch Strategy Methodology to give clearer, more strategic guidance in the data provision and implementation for Local Authorities to Service Providers. In July 2006, the Council formally adopted its Children and Young people's Plan, as required by the 2004 Children Act. This contains far-reaching implications for sports provision across the city. As a result of these developments and the recalculation of the costs associated with its implementation, it is necessary to update the Playing Pitch Strategy. The key issues raised in this report are:-

- Since the completion of the Playing Pitch Strategy in 2003, Sport England has significantly revised its guidance on the production of playing pitch strategies.
- There have been many developments in sport which have had an impact on the growth of sport across the city, specifically a growth in football of 30%.
- When the Playing Pitch Strategy was produced in 2003, Learning and Leisure were relying heavily on the increased access to pitches within school sites, to ensure its successful implementation.
- Grass playing pitches are hugely subsidised by Learning and Leisure at an average of £240,000 per annum
- The quality of grass pitches and ancillary facilities across the city is very poor.
- The cost of bringing these facilities up to the standard of the National Playing Field Association, Sport England and Governing Body standards was estimated at £12.5 million in 2003. In reality, the figure is more likely to be in the region of £50 million.

## 1.0 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 The purpose of the report is to inform Executive Board of the developments in the Playing Pitch Strategy since its adoption in 2003, the requirement to update the strategy, the issues that are currently impacting on the development of the strategy and service delivery and the financial input required to ensure its successful implementation.

## 2.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION – THE FINDINGS OF THE PLAYING PITCH STRATEGY ASSESSMENT IN 2003

### National Incentives

- 2.1. There was increasing concern at national government level due to the loss of playing fields, which prompted the need for Councils to develop Playing Pitch Assessments and Strategies, which identify current and future requirements for playing fields.

### Local Assessments

- 2.2 Leeds City Council's Playing Pitch Strategy was adopted by the Executive Board in October 2003 and since then there has been a report to each Area Committee, detailing the complete picture in terms of pitches and teams in their area.
- 2.3 The 2003 Playing Pitch Strategy identified that there were 818 playing pitches within the Leeds City Council boundary. This pitch supply was made up of the following:-

Pitch Provider	No. of Sites	No. of Pitches
Leeds City Council (Parks)	111	276
Parish/Town Council	2	4
Education Sites	163	324
Private/Voluntary Sports Clubs	117	208
Professional Sports Clubs	6	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>818</b>

- 2.4 Since 2003, 22 education sites have been redeveloped through the Private Finance Initiative and together provide 42 sports pitches, 3 artificial turf pitches, and 49 mini pitches and multi-use games areas.
- 2.5 These pitches are not all available for community use, where for example they are 'owned' by professional sports clubs. Similarly, there are pitches still within local schools which are not currently available to the local community. The number of accessible playing pitches are shown in the table below.

Pitch Provider	Cricket	Rugby Union	Rugby League	Football	Hockey	Total
Leeds City Council (Parks)	20	5	31	218	2	276
Education Sites	10	19	29	166	2	226
Private/Other	77	34	10	86	4	211
						713 in total

2.6 It can be seen from the table in 2.5 that Leeds City Council (Parks) is the main supplier of accessible playing pitches within Leeds, supplying 276 pitches citywide. If each pitch is utilised 2-3 times during a weekend, this represents between 15,000 and 22,000 players utilising Leeds City Council (Parks) managed facilities every weekend. This makes the management, co-ordination and future delivery of the Playing Pitch Strategy an essential element of the Parks and Countryside Service, which contributes to the Health and Well Being and Physical Activity aspirations of the Council.

### **Playing Pitch Strategy Facility Assessments**

2.7 From a facilities point of view the Playing Pitch Strategy demonstrated that:-

- There is a shortage of junior and mini football pitches city wide
- There is a shortage of accessible pitches in certain parts of the city
- The overall quality of pitches fall well below customer expectations
- There is a lack of quality ancillary facilities (e.g. changing facilities and car parking) throughout the city. Many of these facilities do not meet current day requirements in terms of child protection and equal opportunities
- Only 34% of schools have community use/access of their facilities. This equates to an untapped resource of 97 sites that are not available to the community across the Authority.
- There has been a lack of capital investment in playing pitches over the last 20 to 30 years
- Confusion exists over the booking arrangements for pitches across the city
- There is a lack of pre-season, grass and all-weather training facilities and clubs/groups find it difficult to access indoor and floodlit training facilities throughout the season at suitable times for their age groups at sport centres and school sports halls
- Optimum use of the new school facilities provided by the PFI can only be realised by a co-ordinated and prioritised approach promoted through the revised Playing Pitch Strategy.

### **Playing Pitch Strategy Sport Assessments**

2.8 **Football**

- There is a deficiency in the number of junior and mini soccer pitches across the city and the quality does not meet current day expectation
- Leeds City Council are the main supplier of accessible football pitches
- Peak demand for senior football is on a Saturday and peak demand for junior football is on a Sunday

## 2.9 **Rugby Union**

- There is a sufficient supply of rugby union pitches to accommodate current and any future increase in demand but the quality of the pitches does not meet current day expectations
- The main supplier of rugby union pitches is the private/voluntary sports club sector

## 2.10 **Rugby League**

- There is a sufficient supply of rugby league pitches to accommodate current and any future demand but the quality of the pitches does not meet customer expectations
- Peak demand for pitches is on a Saturday

## 2.11 **Cricket**

- There is a sufficient supply of cricket pitches to accommodate current and any future demand for pitches but the quality does not meet customer expectations
- There are 4 senior women's cricket teams who play their fixtures on a Sunday
- The main supplier of the cricket pitches is the private/voluntary sports club sector

### **Playing Pitch Strategy Pitch Allocation Assessment**

- 2.12 There are a number of ways that Clubs and Teams can hire a sports pitch. The Parks and Countryside service has a formal booking process for football, rugby and cricket facilities. Prices are set annually and rise in line with inflation.
- 2.13 Education Leeds hires out school facilities including sports pitches and indoor facilities through their letting system. Clubs/Teams can hire sport pitches free of charge if they accommodate people under 18 and do not levy a charge for young people to participate. Schools can also choose to hire out pitches to clubs on a private arrangement. The school can charge its own negotiated rate for the use of the facilities and does not have to go through the Education Lettings System.
- 2.14 Teams that want to book pitches at schools that are part of the PFI programme, New Opportunities Fund funded sports facilities and Building Schools for the Future will have to book access to facilities through a help line managed by the PFI contractor.
- 2.15 Learning and Leisure's Parks and Countryside Service now adopts a more structured and strategic approach to the allocation of clubs/teams to sites, with Charter Standard or Club Mark clubs and teams being prioritised above Sunday League Teams who take part in sport for social opportunities, rather than club and sport development. This approach to allocation has worked well with clubs and sport governing bodies. The major issue for Parks & Countryside is the fact that the cost of maintaining one grass pitch is £1,500 per annum, whilst the income generated from one sport pitch allocation is currently £350.00 for an adult team and £165.00 for a junior team. Due to the poor quality of grass pitches across the city, the maximum number of teams allocated to a pitch is currently 3 with the average number being 2 teams per pitch. This means that grass pitches are subsidised anywhere from £450.00 to £1,335.00 per pitch per annum depending on whether the pitch is used by junior or adult teams.

- 2.16 The total subsidy for the Parks sports pitch allocation across the city is approximately £240,000 per annum. Changing rooms are similarly heavily subsidised as charges for use of changing rooms are currently £200 per season, yet costs of rates, services and staffing can be in the region of £2,500 per annum.

### **Playing Pitch Designation and Allocation**

- 2.17 One of the issues not referred to in the 2003 Playing Pitch Strategy is the issue of future playing pitch designation. As new sites are developed, it is vital that the sport designation of the pitches matches the city-wide demand requirements of clubs and teams. Where there is an identified shortage of pitches for a particular sport, whether football, cricket, rugby union, Gaelic football or rugby league, the new provision should be prioritised through the Playing Pitch Allocation process managed as part of the Playing Pitch Strategy.

The allocation of Clubs and Teams to these new facilities will be carried out in line with the development of the Playing Pitch Strategy since 2003. The implications of this are that clubs with Charter Standard or Club Mark i.e. those with junior boys and girls and women will be prioritised above Sunday league teams in the first instance, followed by historical or localised allocations.

- 2.18 The 2003 assessment showed that in certain areas of the city there is an 'over supply' of pitches for particular sports and in other areas an 'undersupply'. Whilst this picture may have changed with the growth in football teams outlined in paragraph 4.2, it is clear that with only 276 pitches and 1200 teams across the City, the allocation of pitches needs to be carried out in a strategic, cross city manner. This is necessary to avoid those predominantly inner city areas, where there is an undersupply, being disadvantaged in the allocation of pitches.

## **3.0 MAIN ISSUES WITH PLAYING PITCHES – 2003 ONWARDS**

### **Sport England Playing Pitch Strategy Methodology Developments**

- 3.1. Since the completion of the Playing Pitch Strategy in 2002/03 Sport England has significantly revised its guidance on the production of playing pitch assessments, as outlined in 'Towards a Level Playing Field'. This outlines a clear five-step process for the collection of supply and demand information, and its analysis. Accompanying 'Towards a Level Playing Field' is an 'electronic toolkit' which provides specific tools for collecting and analysing data. This toolkit was not available at the time the previous Playing Pitch Strategy was produced and agreed by Executive Board.
- 3.2 The most significant elements of the electronic toolkit are the 'non technical' site/pitch assessment sheets. These provide a consistent way of scoring the quality of all grass pitches and ancillary facilities. This information can be linked to a capacity rating for each site so that the capacity of the pitch stock in particular areas and across the city can be appraised. This information will be invaluable in assessing and prioritising the works required at each site, to bring the facilities up to National Playing Field Association standards.

## **4.0 IMPLICATIONS FOR POLICY AND GOVERNANCE**

### **Sporting Developments**

4.1. Following the development/adoption of the Playing Pitch Strategy in 2003 there have been many sporting events and successes that have had a major impact on the use of sports pitches and associated facilities.

- England Rugby Union's success in the World Cup
- England cricket team regaining the Ashes
- Many different football initiatives from the Football Association
- The recent football World Cup
- The targeted work of sport development officers
- The Leeds Rhinos winning the Super League in 2004 and their current profile
- Improvements in Club management at all levels

The main impact of all of these is that there has been a growth in sports teams above population growth, particularly in football, where there has been an increase of 30% in the number of teams.

### **Education Initiatives and Programmes**

4.2 Following the development of the Playing Pitch Strategy there have also been developments in the Private Finance Initiative development of schools and the Building Schools for the Future programme as well as ongoing access issues to Education facilities. Only 34% of schools allow the community to use their facilities. This equates to an untapped resource of 97 sites across the city. There may be many reasons why schools do not want to let their facilities to the community – staffing, maintenance and quality issues and concerns about vandalism. This situation has changed in principle since the adoption of the Playing Pitch Strategy in 2003, as the arrangements entered into by the Council with the PFI contractors allows for both school, community and third party use within agreed parameters. In addition, the introduction of the Extended Services programme in schools will require that schools increase their community provision.

4.3 The initial impact of the necessary construction programmes to realise the new investment in both Primary and High Schools has had an instrumental effect on the Playing Pitch Strategy through the temporary (up to 4 years) loss of access to playing pitches for local clubs and teams that access sites through the Education Lettings system. The schools also experience the loss of use of playing pitches to fulfill their curriculum requirements whilst the developments are taking place. When the schools new sporting facilities are completed, the initiative for identifying and allocating priority user has not been taken up by the Council, and in some instances third party users, rather than community groups have taken up this capacity on a temporary commercial basis with the contractor. The impact on Learning and Leisure facilities in the locality of PFI schools has been significant, due to the relocation of either clubs or school usage on both a temporary or permanent basis. There has been a decline in the quality of Parks and Countryside pitches due to an overuse of already poor facilities by schools and teams who would normally have used their own site based facilities.

4.4 In other situations community groups, usually junior teams have approached the contractors directly seeking access on Sundays when schools have not generally opened on a regular basis.

4.5 It is clear that Education Leeds needs to input to the Playing Pitch Strategy to ensure optimisation of use of all facilities provided through the various school projects as they do not have the contacts to enable them to promote these resources city-wide.

- 4.6 In addition to the PFI programme, the development of Building Schools for the Future for 15 schools from 2008-2011 will have an impact on School and Club access to Education facilities and could lead to a decline in both pitch quality and availability. For example there will be particular issues in the NE Wedge when Allerton Grange High and Allerton High are rebuilt in 2007/9. The pitches at these sites will be taken out of use for drainage works for both the school and the many local teams that utilise them. The nearest Learning and Leisure facilities that could be utilised for the decanting of these users are the facilities at Stonegate Road. Unfortunately, the poor condition of the facilities at Stonegate Road has meant that they have had to be taken out of general service this season, and urgently require upgrading at a cost of £250k.
- 4.7 The impact of the BSF programme in West Leeds will be significant, as within a 12-18 month period, school facilities at Pudsey Crawshaw, Intake High, Pudsey Grangefield, Farnley High, West Leeds High and Wortley High will be redeveloped. There will be a major impact on the Parks and Countryside sports pitches in terms of the decanting of teams that use these facilities and the ensuing deterioration in the quality of pitches. The eventual outcome of Wave One of BSF is likely to provide approximately 50 pitches, 70 junior pitches, or MUGA's, and further artificial turf with spare capacity capable of allocation to community groups, if this can be co-ordinated effectively.
- 4.8 The task of liaising with schools, community groups, and third party users to ensure that optimal use is made of all the school facilities now available to the council will require additional resources. How far this cost could be minimised through the application of the Playing Pitch Strategy is to be explored through a pilot project concentrating on the schools involved in the Combined Secondaries School PFI project and the results will be the subject of a future report. The existing and planned Education facilities are outlined at Appendix 4.

### **Children Leeds Issues**

- 4.9 In July 2006, Leeds City Council agreed the city's first Children and Young People's Plan, a requirement of the 2004 Children Act. The Plan is the city's promise to secure the future of children, young people and families and is owned and signed by all the city's major providers of services to children and young people.

The Plan is centred on five objectives that the city want to achieve for its youngest citizens, and quality, accessible sports pitch provision can contribute in greater or lesser ways to all five outcomes of a healthy, safe and enjoyable life, enabling children and young people to achieve, contribute positively to their communities and to achieve economic wellbeing.

### **Current Pitch Supply Issues**

- 4.10 The effect of all of these programmes and initiatives has meant that following the Sports Pitch Allocation process undertaken for the 2006/7 season, there are now more teams utilising Learning and Leisure facilities than ever before. There are now areas of the city where demand for pitches far exceeds the facilities that are available. These areas are:

- Inner East (Gipton & Harehills)
- Outer East (Garforth)
- Outer South (Morley, Rothwell, Ardsley & Robin Hood)
- Outer North West (Rawdon, Otley & Yeadon, Guiseley)
- Inner South (Middleton)
- Outer West (Pudsey, Farnley & Wortley)

- 4.11 In addition, there are now very few single pitch sites that are unused and other pitches that had been returned to public open space have been brought back into use. The allocation process for the 2007/08 season, if the current growth rate continues, could see Parks and Countryside unable to accommodate all of the requests for pitch hire.
- 4.12 The existing Playing Pitch Strategy highlighted the fact that the quality of Learning and Leisure's playing pitches is exceedingly poor, with many matches called off during the winter months due to their poor condition. The existing changing facilities provided by Learning and Leisure are also well below the standard expected by Sport England and the Football Foundation and do not meet Child Protection and Equal Opportunities requirements.

## **5.0 LEGAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS**

- 5.1 The issues highlighted in section 4.0, make it clear that the Playing Pitch Strategy urgently requires updating. This will give Leeds City Council a clearer picture of the current supply, demand and quality issues and will also allow projections of demand to be produced from the adoption of the Playing Pitch Strategy since 2003. In order to update the existing Leeds Playing Pitch Strategy to meet best practice outlined in 'Towards a Level Playing Field' the following tasks need to be carried out:
- Reassessment of the quality of all grass pitches with non-technical site assessment sheets
  - Update of demand assessment
  - Database development
  - Identification of capacity on sites on an area by area basis
  - Supply and demand analysis and team generation rates
  - Identification of objectives and targets
  - Creation of a site specific action plan
  - Consultation with sports pitch users, including children and young people
- 5.2 The fully updated Playing Pitch Strategy and Action Plan will provide the most up to date information in relation to Playing Pitch Development to ward members, other council departments, sport clubs and teams and local residents. This information can then be utilised in the production of departmental and area committee action plans for site specific schemes, area committee projects and forward planning programmes.
- 5.3 The major obstacle in the successful delivery of the Playing Pitch Strategy is the cost associated with sports facility improvement and management. These funds have to be sourced or matched from external grant funders such as Lottery, New Opportunities Fund, Green Leeds and Sport Governing bodies such as the Football Foundation, which involves the preparation of grant application forms. These are often extensive documents and are time consuming to prepare.
- 5.4 The Playing Pitch Strategy adopted in 2003 estimated the funds required to upgrade all of the existing playing pitch sites to Sport England/National Playing Field



Association standards at approximately £12.5 million. A more recent facility cost analysis has been undertaken and the estimated cost for each Area Committee and citywide are shown in Appendix 1.

- 5.5 Appendix 2 details the refurbishment of pitches and facilities carried out since 2003, totaling £2.5m; and Appendix 3 details the possible future developments totaling £8.6m where bids for external funding may be possible.

The successful delivery of the Playing Pitch Strategy will rely on the provision of match funding through S106 agreements being more focused on recreational facilities, with the support of Ward Members and officers where opportunities present themselves, along with grant bids to external funding bodies. Members will be aware however, of national changes to Section 106 agreements and how funds can be allocated.

## **6.0 CONCLUSIONS**

- 6.1 The Playing Pitch Strategy, since its adoption in 2003, has seen many initiatives, programmes and sporting events that have had an impact on its successful delivery as well as the revision of the Playing Pitch Strategy methodology by Sport England. The result of this, other future planned programmes and a growth in grass pitch users beyond annual population increase has meant that the Playing Pitch Strategy urgently requires updating. This work will be carried out during 2007 to ensure that the updated Playing Pitch Strategy will allow the Council to assess and address supply issues in a more strategic and planned way, including the use of facilities provided through the PFI programme for community use, as well as the liaison on the allocation of these pitches and applications for funding to construct and develop grass pitch facilities.

## **7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 7.1 Executive Board are requested to:

- Agree that the designation and allocation of pitches on all Parks and Countryside sites should be managed in accordance with the overall Playing Pitch Strategy for the City as a whole.
- Agree that in respect of Education sites, all spare additional capacity, over and above that required for school use (including school team activities), is reserved for community use and allocated in accordance with the Playing Pitch Strategy. Only where community groups show no interest should third party use be promoted.
- Instruct officers to include an update on the impact on sports provision both on and off school sites when subsequent Business Cases for the Building Schools for the Future programme are considered.
- Note the proposed pilot project to promote an increased community use of facilities provided through the Combined Secondary School PFI project through the Playing Pitch Strategy team.
- Note the estimated cost of refurbishment of sports pitches and changing facilities across the City to encourage Council officers and external funding bodies to prioritise grants and external funding to outdoor sports facilities.

- Note that there is a significant capital funding gap which will inevitably increase without investment, and to request a further report on developments towards the end of 2007.

**Costs for Playing Pitch Sites per Area Committee**

<b>Area Committee</b>	<b>Pitches</b>	<b>Changing Facilities</b>	<b>Total</b>
West Inner	1,660,000	2,500,000	4,160,000
West Outer	2,160,000	3,400,000	5,560,000
North West Inner	660,000	2,200,000	2,860,000
North West Outer	1,420,000	4,400,000	5,820,000
North East Inner	1,920,000	4,100,000	6,020,000
North East Outer	420,000	1,000,000	1,420,000
East Inner	2,350,000	3,500,000	5,850,000
East Outer	3,570,000	3,200,000	6,770,000
South Inner	2,860,000	5,050,000	7,910,000
South Outer	2,500,000	2,210,000	4,710,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,520,000</b>	<b>31,560,000</b>	<b>51,080,000</b>

## Projects implemented/under construction from 2003

Site	Improvements	Cost
		£
Alwoodley Recreation Ground	Pitch drainage	12,000
Barley Hill Recreation Ground	Pitch drainage, leveling & reseeding	40,000
Bramley Falls Park	Drainage to 2 pitches	54,197
Adwalton Moor, Drighlington	Changing Room	20,000
Glen Road, Morley	Changing Rooms	200,000
Hembrigg, Morley	Drainage to 2 pitches	70,175
King George V Playing Fields, Horsforth	Drainage to 3 pitches	88,739
Potternewton Playing Fields	Fencing	2,193
Rose Lund Centre	Changing Room	61,000
St Gregory's	Pitch Drainage	100,000
Barley Hill Recreation Ground	Sand slitting and reseeding	15,000
Bedquilts Recreation Ground	Changing Rooms	62,000
Oxton Way	New changing and pitches	600,000
Tinshill Recreation Ground	New changing and pitches	800,000
Glen Road, Morley	Fencing	11,000
Tingley, The Crescent	Fencing	850,000
Shadwell Centre	New changing and pitches	450,000
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2,586,286</b>

## Projects programmed from 2006 onwards

Site	Improvements	Cost
		£
Middleton Leisure Centre	Pitches, training area and changing facilities	£3.6 million
Fearnville sports centre	Pitches and all weather pitch refurbishment	£600,000
East Leeds Rugby	Pitches, car parking and changing facilities	£1.8 million
Methley Pitches	Pitches and changing facilities	£100,000
Prince Phillip Centre	Pitches and MUGA	£400,000
Rose Lund centre	Changing room extension	£140,000
Oulton and Woodlesford Sports and Social Club	Changing facilities	£300,000
Blackman Lane MUGA	New multi use games area	£160,000
Hunslet Nelson changing	New changing block	£55,000
Beeston St. Anthony's Football Club	Refurbished pitches	£100,000
Rawdon Whitelands Recreation Ground	Refurbished pitches	£150,000
Gildersome changing rooms	Refurbished changing facilities	£60,000
Roundhay Park Cricket pavilion	Refurbished changing rooms	£180,000
Woodlesford Park pavilion	Refurbished changing rooms	£16,000
Poole Football Club	Pitches and changing	£300,000
Rothwell Juniors/Fleet Lane	Pitches and changing facilities	£700,000
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>£8,661,000</b>

## EXTERNAL SPORTS FACILITIES (Existing and Proposed)

### EXISTING

#### 7 SCHOOLS

##### ROUNDHAY

2 Nr. Football Pitch  
1 Nr. Cricket Pitch  
5 Nr. Tennis Court/ 2 Nr. Netball (tarmac surface)  
2 Nr. Rugby Pitch( 1 Nr. full size)  
2 Nr. Hockey Pitch  
1 Nr. Athletics Track

##### LAWNSWOOD

1 Nr. Athletics Track  
1 Nr Cricket Pitch  
2 Nr. Rugby Pitch(1 Nr. full size)  
4 Nr. Tennis Court3 Nr. Netball (tarmac surface)  
2 Nr. Football Pitch  
1 Nr. Hockey Pitch( full size)  
1 Nr Hockey Pitch(7-a-side)

##### SPRING BANK

1 Nr. All-weather artificial pitch

##### 5 LANES

1 Nr. Football Pitch  
1 Nr. Junior Games Court (tarmac)

##### OAKWOOD

1 Nr. Junior Football Pitch  
2 Nr. Junior Games Courts

##### ASQUITH

1 Nr. Football Pitch

##### HILL TOP

1 Nr. Netball Court  
1 Nr. Football Pitch

## **LEEDS PRIMARIES**

### **COOKRIDGE**

2 Nr. 5-a-side pitches (tarmac)  
1 Nr. Grassed Pitch

### **KIPPAX**

1 Nr Netball / 5-a-side football pitch (tarmac)  
1 Nr. Grassed Mini Pitch

### **ROTHWELL**

1 Nr Netball / 5-a-side football pitch (tarmac)  
2 Nr. Grassed Pitches.

### **HORSFORTH**

1 Nr. Grassed Pitch  
1 Nr. 5-a-side football / Netball (tarmac)

### **YEADON RUFFORD PARK**

1 Nr. MUGA (Netball, 5-a-side, Short Tennis)  
1 Nr. Grassed Sports Pitch.

### **RAWDON**

1 Nr. MUGA (Netball, 5-a-side, Short Tennis)  
1 Nr. Grassed Sports Pitch

### **EAST ARDSLEY**

1 Nr. MUGA (Netball, 5-a-side, Short Tennis)  
1 Nr. Grassed Sports Pitch

### **METHLEY**

1 Nr. MUGA (Netball, 5-a-side, Short Tennis)  
1 Nr. Grassed Sports Pitch

### **PUDSEY**

1 Nr. Grassed Sports Pitch  
1 Nr. Tarmac Sports Pitch  
1 Nr. Basket ball / Netball Court ( tarmac)

### **LOWER WORTLEY**

1 Nr. 5-a-side Football Pitch

## **COMBINED SEONDARY SCHOOLS PROJECT**

### **CARR MANOR**

4Nr Grassed Sports Pitches  
1Nr. Rugby Pitch  
1 Nr. Athletics Track  
3 Nr. Tennis Court / 3 Nr. Netball (tarmac surface)

### **SOUTH LEEDS**

1Nr Grassed Sports Pitches  
1Nr. Rugby Pitch  
3 Nr. Tennis Court / 3 Nr. Netball (tarmac surface)

### **JOHN SMEATON**

2Nr Grassed Sports Pitches

### **RALPH THORESBY**

1Nr Grassed Sports Pitches  
3 Nr. Tennis Court / 3 Nr. Netball (tarmac surface)  
2 Nr Grassed Sports Pitches (Tinshill Rec)

### **PRIMROSE SHAKESPEARE**

1Nr Grassed Sports Pitches  
1Nr Artificial Sports Pitches



## **PROPOSED**

### **BSF PHASE I**

#### **ALLERTON GRANGE**

3 Nr. Netball, 1 Nr. Hockey and 3 Nr. Tennis Courts (tarmac)  
2 Nr. 5-a-side (grassed)  
2 Nr. Junior Grassed Pitches  
2 Nr. Netball and 2 Nr. Tennis Courts.  
1 Nr. Football Pitch  
2 Nr. 5-a-side (grassed)  
1 Nr. Rugby Pitch  
1 Nr. Cricket Pitch  
3 Nr. Hockey Pitches.

#### **ALLERTON HIGH**

1 Nr Rugby Pitch  
1 Nr. Rugby Pitch  
4 Nr. Netball Courts, 4 Nr. Tennis Courts (tarmac)  
2 Nr. Hockey Pitches  
1 Nr. Athletics Track  
2 Nr. 5-a-side Pitches (grassed)  
1 Nr. Netball, Basketball practise area (half size)

#### **PUDSEY GRANGFIELD**

5 Nr. Tennis Courts  
2 Nr. Hockey Pitches  
1 Nr. Athletics Track  
1 Nr. All-Weather Pitch  
1 Nr. Cricket Pitch  
2 Nr. Grassed Pitches.

#### **COCKBURN**

1 Nr. All-Weather Pitch  
1 Nr. Football Pitch  
1 Nr. Grassed Sports Pitch  
1 Nr. 5-a-side Pitch (tarmac)

#### **RODILLIAN**

1 Nr. Cricket Pitch  
1 Nr. Athletics Track  
5 Nr. Tennis Courts, Netball Courts (tarmac)  
1 Nr. Hockey Pitch  
2 Nr. Football Pitches  
1 Nr. Rugby Pitch.

## TEMPLE MOOR

- 1 Nr. Rugby Pitch
- 1 Nr. Football Pitch
- 2 Nr. 5-a-side Pitches
- 1 Nr. Tennis Court/ Netball and 5-a-side Area.

**Note:** BSF PHASE II and III – no proposals to date.