

# **SPORT AND RECREATION AUDIT**

## **OUTDOOR PROVISION**

**SEPTEMBER 2013**



# **Outdoor Sports Provision**

## **Introduction**

This chapter looks specifically at outdoor sports provision, in its various forms, and analyses the following types of provision:

- Playing Pitches
- Outdoor Tennis Courts
- Outdoor Bowling Greens
- Golf Courses
- Fishing Facilities

This document has been produced solely for the purpose of providing evidence for the East Lindsey Local Plan, it does not set a framework for future provision nor does it place an obligation on the Authority to provide facilities where a deficiency in provision is found.

## **Methodology**

In analysing outdoor sports facilities the three standard subdivisions of quantity, quality and accessibility have been investigated; however in addition to these, demand has also been considered. The method followed for each element is outlined below.

### Quantity

Quantity of provision has been assessed by considering the number and size of facilities in the district in comparison to the population. It has been assessed for both the whole district and for individual sites or areas in order to assess areas of deficiency and surplus. Included in the analysis are facilities located outside the district where appropriate since they are in some cases the most accessible to some residents of East Lindsey.

### Accessibility

Accessibility has been assessed by considering the distance residents travel to a facility, whether it be within or outside the district. It has been assumed that residents will travel to their nearest facility unless a larger site is located nearby. The distance residents' travel has been analysed by considering the population within 20-minutes walking, cycling and driving distance, for those coming under the latter, public transport has also been considered. 20-minutes walking, cycling and driving distance has been taken to be 1km, 3.2km and 15km respectively based on straight-line measurements. However, allowances have been made where the route is straight or there are footpaths or bridleways which improve access.

### Quality

No information as of yet.

### Demand

Demand has been assessed alongside quantity in order to judge whether or not current quantity is sufficient. The information for this has been gathered through the results of the 2002 General Household Survey, in order to estimate the proportion and the demographics of residents likely to produce the greatest demand for each type of

facility. Previous guidance (PPG17) suggests that sports facilities are typically demanded; therefore a population-based assessment would be a practical approach.

The table below shows figures from a Sport England Survey on active participation in sport from 2010/2011.

Table 1

<b>Type of Sport</b>	<b>Sport England Active People Survey % Monthly Participation</b>		<b>Sport England Active People Survey 2007/2008 % Weekly Participation</b>	
	<b>2007/2008</b>	<b>2010/2011</b>	<b>2007/2008</b>	<b>2010/2011</b>
Football	7.6	7.4	5.2	5
Rugby	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.5
Cricket	1	1	0.5	0.5
Hockey	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
Tennis	2.3	1.6	1.2	0.9
Golf	3.7	3.3	2.3	2
Fishing	0.6	2.3	0.3	0.3
Bowls	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.8

### **Hierarchy of Provision**

It cannot be expected that every settlement in East Lindsey will have a dedicated sports facilities of every type. The hierarchies of provision used to reflect the local circumstances to the provision of other community facilities in a particular settlement equally apply to sport and recreation. Previous guidance has indicated that facilities can be divided into Strategic Provision, Medium Order Provision and Local Significance. The description of these tiers would, for East Lindsey, relate well to Towns; Large/Medium Villages and Small Villages/Hamlets in terms of our settlement pattern. For outdoor sports provision only a number of facility types are suitable for this, these are outlined in table 1 above.

Table 2

<b>Typology</b>	<b>Facility</b>	<b>Strategic Significance i.e. Towns</b>	<b>Medium Order Significance i.e. Large</b>	<b>Neighbourhood Significance i.e. Other Villages</b>
Outdoor Sports Provision	Playing Pitch	Pitch of 2 ha with changing facilities	Pitch of 1 ha	Village Pitch / kick-about area
	Tennis Court	Tarmac courts with floodlighting	Minimum of 2 Courts	Grass Courts

The following sections explore the outdoor sports facilities within the district; these are categorised into the following types:

- Playing Pitches
- Outdoor Tennis Courts
- Outdoor Bowling Greens
- Golf Courses
- Fishing Facilities

## Playing Pitches

### Introduction

Playing pitches can be utilised for a variety of a uses, in the district the following have been identified:

- Football
- Rugby
- Cricket
- Hockey

The General Household Survey in 2002 (the last year questions were asked on sports participation) suggested that demand for all playing pitches outlined above is greatest from the younger age groups, particularly those between 16 – 29 years of age; while the demand from the older age groups was low. Consequently, as a district with an older population that is above the national average, actual demand across the district may be low. Furthermore, population ages vary by settlement, for example a large proportion of residents in Mablethorpe and Sutton are aged at least 65, while residents in Louth are generally younger, therefore demand by settlement is likely to vary across the district.

### Quantity

#### Current Quantity

The study has identified 141 pitches on 68 sites across the district as shown below in table 1, which together totals a pitch area of 129.008ha. As a total for the district this equates to 0.901ha per 1000 population.

Table 1

<b>Cluster</b>	<b>Number pitches</b>	<b>Number of locations</b>	<b>Total Pitch Area</b>
Alford	6	4	7.189
Coastal North	14	7	11.149
Coastal South	37	15	25.5
Coningsby/ Tattershall	11	5	10.7
Horncastle	13	5	20.68
Louth	29	13	26.94
Northern Parishes	12	8	12.4
Southern Parishes	10	7	7.55
Spilsby Area	6	2	5
Western Parishes	3	2	1.9



The number of pitches in each cluster area of the district is outlined in table 2.

Table 2

<b>Cluster</b>	<b>Population of Area</b>	<b>No. Pitches</b>	<b>Total Area of Pitches (ha)</b>	<b>Area per 1000 population (ha)</b>
Alford	6724	6	7.189	1.07
Coastal North	15412	14	11.149	0.72
Coastal South	35813	37	25.5	0.71
Coningsby/ Tattershall	13629	11	10.7	0.79
Horncastle	11316	13	20.68	1.83
Louth	31343	29	26.94	0.86
Northern Parishes	9446	12	12.4	1.31
Southern Parishes	8389	10	7.55	0.90
Spilsby Area	8407	6	5	0.59
Western Parishes	2682	3	1.9	0.71

Table 2 above shows that the majority of pitches are within the Coastal South cluster area closely followed by Louth. Analysing this data further, pitch area per 1,000 population varies greatly across the district ranging from 0.59ha to 1.83ha. The greatest pitch area per population is in the Horncastle cluster followed by the Northern Parishes, while it is lowest in the Spilsby cluster area.

While previous national guidance does not recommend a standard for sports pitches, it does suggest in The Fields in Trust (FIT) "Six Acre Standard" a minimum standard of 2.4ha (6 acres) per 1000 population. FIT suggest within the 2.4ha per 1000 population standard that between 1.6 and 1.8 ha should be for adult and youth provision.

Playing pitches in East Lindsey only provide 0.901ha per 1000 population, significantly less than that suggested by the guide.

Looking at each individual cluster it becomes apparent that no area meets this suggested standard - Horncastle and the Northern Parishes come the closest. However FIT suggests that if the standard for adult and youth provision has not been met, it should be met through new developments rather than alterations to current facilities. settlements. As such it may be regarded an aspirational standard rather than a definite one.

Quantity by settlement type is outlined in table 3.

Table 3

<b>Settlement Type</b>	<b>No. Facilities</b>	<b>No. Facilities 0 - 1ha</b>	<b>No Facilities 1-2ha</b>	<b>No. Facilities 2-3ha</b>	<b>No. Facilities &gt;3ha</b>	<b>Total Area of Facilities (ha)</b>
Town	24	5	2	10	7	73.158
Large Village	31	7	17	6	1	45.56
Medium Village	10	6	4	0	0	7.8
Small Village	2	1	1	0	0	1.69
Hamlets	1	1	0	0	0	0.8

The table suggests that, as expected, the towns contain the greatest quantity of pitches; 56.7% of the total area of pitches are located in these settlements (or 35.3% of the number of facilities). The table also indicates that there are more sites of at least 3ha in the towns than in the villages and hamlets combined, therefore suggesting that generally the facilities in the towns are larger and are more likely to provide more than one pitch on each site.

The pitches can also be analysed by use since they provide for a number of sports or uses. They can be split into the following seven categories:

- Adult Football
- Junior Football
- Mini Soccer
- Rugby
- Cricket
- Artificial Pitch
- Grass Hockey
- Kick about areas

Table 4

<b>Pitch Type</b>	<b>No. in the District</b>
Adult Football	67
Junior Football	29
Cricket	24
Mini-Soccer	8
Kick about area	2
Artificial Surface	4
Rugby	4
Grass Hockey	2
Other	1

The greatest number of pitches are for adult football. Table 4 above also indicates that, across the District, there are a high number of junior football and cricket pitches. At the other end of the scale, the table indicates that the number of rugby and grass hockey pitches are low.

Table five outlines the location of the pitch types by cluster area within the district.

Table 5

Cluster	Number of Pitches									
	Adult Football	Junior Football	Mini-Soccer	Rugby	Cricket	Artificial Turf	Grass Hockey	Kick About Area	Other	Total
Alford	2				2		1	1		6
Coastal North	6	4	1		1	1		1		14
Coastal South	19	9	2	2	4	1				37
Coningsby/Tattershall	4	4	1		2					11
Horncastle	7	2		1	2	1				13
Louth	13	4	3	1	7	1				29
Northern Parishes	6	3	1		2					12
Southern Parishes	5	2			2				1	10
Spilsby Area	3				2		1			6
Western Parishes	2	1								3
Total	67	29	8	4	24	4	2	2	1	141

The clusters contain totals of between 3 and 37 pitches in a range of types. The lowest quantity of provision is in the western cluster but this cluster also contains the fewest number of settlements. The greatest quantity is in the Louth and Coastal South areas, these two areas together contain 46.8% of the pitches in the district. In terms of pitch types, Louth and Coastal South also have the greatest variety of pitches.

The greatest quantities of football pitches are made up of adult pitches, while the mini-soccer pitches are smallest in numbers. The majority of clusters contain adult and junior football pitches, albeit in varying numbers.

The quantity of cricket pitch provision is generally good across all areas, although there are no pitches in the western cluster.

Artificial turf provision varies by area, although all are located within clusters with a town.

Conversely, the table indicates the low quantity of rugby and hockey pitches in the district, with only three of the clusters having a rugby pitch, and only two clusters containing a grass hockey pitch. However, outdoor hockey can be played on a number of artificial pitches in the district.

## Setting a Standard

The Fields in Trust (FIT) "*Six Acre Standard*" has long been accepted as a good target. This suggests a minimum standard of 2.4ha (6 acres) per 1000 population, of which 1.6-1.8 ha should be for adult and youth provision for sport and recreation and 0.2ha for children's play with about 0.25 of this equipped.

While the sport pitches data above covers the more formal sports provision of the District, the audit is looking at sport and recreation. Not everyone who takes part in exercise does it within the structure of a formal sport. Many people value walking or just being out of doors as part of their general health and well being. In the case of children, the opportunities of local, accessible areas for free play are part and parcel of childhood and child well being and development. Therefore, in order to complete the picture of outdoor recreation, we need to add in the play space, amenity open space and natural and semi-natural green spaces that are close to settlements and readily accessible to the communities across in the district.

## **Play Space**

The data on play space includes both equipped areas of play and associated open areas which are not formally laid out for particular sport and recreation uses; these will have been included in the sports pitches data recorded elsewhere.

<b>Cluster</b>	<b>Population</b>	<b>Total Area (ha)</b>	<b>Of which are equipped play areas (ha)</b>	<b>Total Area per 1,000 Population</b>	<b>Equipped Play Areas per 1,000 (ha)</b>
Alford	6724	1.286	0.832	0.19	0.12
Coastal North	15412	0.7422	0.7422	0.048	0.048
Coastal South	35813	2.56	2.28	0.07	0.063
Coningsby/Tattershall	13629	6.9986	0.2506	0.513	0.018
Horncastle	11316	1.011	0.36	0.089	0.032
Louth	31343	1.065	1.065	0.034	0.034
Northern Parishes	9446	0.364	0.364	0.038	0.038
Southern Parishes	8389	0.398	0.168	0.047	0.02
Spilsby Area	8407	0.12	0.12	0.014	0.014
Western Parishes	2682	0.124	0.124	0.046	0.046
<b>Total</b>	<b>143161</b>	<b>14.6688</b>	<b>6.3058</b>	<b>0.102</b>	<b>0.044</b>

Play space in East Lindsey contributes 0.102ha per 1000 population (of which 0.044ha is equipped space), significantly less than that suggested by recognised standards. Looking at each cluster separately, no single cluster within the district meets the Fields in Trust suggested standard. However FIT suggests that if the standard for adult and youth provision has not been met, it should be met through new developments rather than alterations to present facilities. As such it may be an aspirational standard rather than a definite one.



### **Amenity Open Space**

<b>Cluster</b>	<b>Population</b>	<b>Total Area (ha)</b>	<b>Total Area per 1,000 Population of cluster</b>	<b>Of Total amount Suitable for Children's Use</b>	<b>Child Suitable per 1,000 Population</b>
Alford	6724	15.54	2.311	13.84	2.06
Coastal North	15412	4.511	0.29	3.251	0.21
Coastal South	35813	5.919	0.17	2.094	0.06
Coningsby/ Tattershall	13629	0.274	0.02	0.094	0.007
Horncastle	11316	3.185	0.28	2.047	0.18
Louth	31343	7.4105	0.24	5.708	0.18
Northern Parishes	9446	12.2763	1.3	0.04	0.004
Southern Parishes	8389	3.171	0.37	0.88	0.1
Spilsby Area	8407	4.877	0.58	1.458	0.17
Western Parishes	2682	0.8806	0.33	0.8806	0.33
<b>Total</b>	143161	58.0444	0.4	30.2926	0.2

### **Parks and Gardens**

<b>Cluster</b>	<b>Population</b>	<b>Total Area (ha)</b>	<b>Total Area per 1,000 Population</b>
Alford	6724	0	0
Coastal North	15412	14.391	0.94
Coastal South	35813	13.705	0.38
Coningsby/ Tattershall	13629	11.423	0.84
Horncastle	11316	4.24	0.37
Louth	31343	21.945	0.7
Northern Parishes	9446	0	0
Southern Parishes	8389	0	0
Spilsby Area	8407	0	0
Western Parishes	2682	0	0
<b>Total</b>	143161	65.704	0.46

The parks and gardens on the database cover a variety of types, such as landscaped footpaths, sea front gardens and local parks. Despite the variety, all are free to enter, have no restriction on hours and are available to everyone.

## **Natural and Semi-natural Greenspace**

<b>Cluster</b>	<b>Population</b>	<b>Total Area (ha)</b>	<b>Total Area per 1,000 Population</b>
Alford	6724	162.459	24.16
Coastal North	15412	435.33	28.25
Coastal South	35813	2440.03	68.13
Coningsby/ Tattershall	13629	670.734	49.21
Horncastle	11316	834.091	73.7
Louth	31343	2846.415	90.8
Northern Parishes	9446	1508.796	159.73
Southern Parishes	8389	2462.851	293.58
Spilsby Area	8407	260.011	30.93
Western Parishes	2682	36.768	13.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>143161</b>	<b>11,657.485</b>	<b>81.43</b>

### Setting a Standard

The ANGSt standards first developed in the early 1990's are one of the most commonly used standard when assessing the provision of accessible natural greenspaces and are based on research into the minimum distances people would travel to the natural environment.

For the purposes of ANGSt natural greenspace is considered to be, 'places where human control and activities are not intensive so that a feeling of naturalness is allowed to predominate'. This means that facilities such as bowling greens, hardened sports surfaces, equipped play areas and other similar spaces would not be included.

The Nature Nearby report published in 2010 by Natural England gave additional clarity to the standards and sought to refine ANGSt, by dividing the different types of green space into four categories relative to their degree of naturalness. However, there are no sub-thresholds for these categories, and no suggestion of what percentage of each type of greenspace should make up the provision. So, for the East Lindsey Audit, it has been decided not to subdivide the greenspace provision down into these categories as it does not advance our assessment of provision significantly.

The ANGSt standards to be implemented by the Council recommend that everyone, wherever they live, should have accessible natural greenspace:

- Of at least 2 hectares in size, no more than 300 metres (5 minutes walk) from home;
- At least one accessible 20 hectare site within 2km of home;
- One accessible 100 hectare site within five kilometres of home; and
- One accessible 500 hectare site within ten kilometres of home; plus
- A minimum of one hectare of statutory Local Nature Reserves per thousand population.

These standards are clearly very challenging and in East Lindsey much of the District will have a short fall. In particular, at a strategic level there are only four sites larger than 500ha that are accessible to residents of East Lindsey; The North Lincolnshire Coast; Saltfleetby and Theddlethorpe Dunes and The Wash Estuary; which are designated as National Nature Reserves, Special Areas of Conservation, Special Protection Areas and Ramsar sites, and Willingham Woods near Market Rasen. As these sites are all on the periphery of the District (or outside it), this does leave large areas of the District, particularly in the centre and south west which are some considerable distance from strategic scale natural green space provision.

Despite the challenging nature of the ANGSt standards, there are opportunities to provide more greenspaces and the Local Plan can play a role in identifying some of these shortfalls, especially at a community level through seeking and encouraging gaps in provision be filled. However, areas of new greenspace, whether provided through new development, the work of the Council or community groups, are often small areas which, although providing localised pockets of much valued space within a residential area or elsewhere within the community, may not even meet the lowest level required of 2ha, a particular issue in the smaller settlements.

As a result, whilst it may not be possible to create significant large new areas of accessible greenspace to meet the ANGSt standards, smaller pockets should not be prevented from being brought forward. Even if any new areas created fall below the ANGSt standards, any addition to the level of accessible greenspace is to be welcomed.

## **Accessibility**

### Current Accessibility

As already identified by the study, the majority of sports pitches are located in the towns and large villages (see table 3). As settlements with higher concentrations of population, the towns provide access for a greater number of people due to increased levels of public transport options allowing those from more remote villages to visit. Whilst generally the playing pitches are distributed evenly across the district, provision in the west is sparse. Table 10 below outlines accessibility in the towns.

Table 10

Settlement	No Sites within Settlement	% of Residents...		
		Within 10 minutes Walking Distance	Within 20 minutes Walking Distance	Within Cycling Distance
Towns		<b>0.5km</b>	<b>1km</b>	<b>3.2km</b>
Alford	3	48	98	100
Coningsby	1	51	85	100
Tattershall	1	75	98	100
Horncastle	3	60	99	100
Louth	7	78	100	100
Mablethorpe/Sutton on Sea and Trusthorpe	4	53	80	100
Skegness	5	40	71	100
Spilsby	2	75	100	100

Generally residents of the towns are able to access a playing pitch by sustainable travel methods. Approximately 60% of residents in the towns are within a ten-minutes walking distance of a playing pitch, while 91.4% are within 20 minutes walking distance. The remaining 8.6% of residents are within a 20 minutes cycling distance of a playing pitch.

Playing pitches in the district are most accessible to residents in Louth, Tattershall and Spilsby, since at least three quarters of residents in these settlements are within a 10 minutes walking distance of a playing pitch.

While in Skegness, Sutton on Sea/Trusthorpe and Coningsby access is more limited with a number of residents outside a 20 minutes walking time of a playing pitch. Accessibility in these settlements is limited mainly due to the clustering of facilities, or the peripheral location of sites. Of these settlements, accessibility in Skegness is most limited, as the clustering and central location of the facilities means that residents in the North of the town, particularly those in the Winthorpe ward, are beyond 20 minutes walking distance. Despite this however residents to the north of Skegness are still able to access facilities within a 20 minute cycle journey or through public transport due to the close proximity of the A52 which is used by a regular bus service.

Table 11 below summarises accessibility in the villages.

Table 11

Settlement Type	Number of Settlements...		Number of Settlements where 100% of Residents are...		
	In Settlement Group	With a Playing Pitch	Within 10 minutes walking Distance	Within 20 minutes walking Distance	Within Cycling Distance
Large Village	23	22	1	15	22
Medium Village	40	10	1	7	10
Small Village	23	2	0	1	2
Hamlets	95	1	1	1	1

The level of access provided in the large villages is similar to that for residents within the district towns. Residents in almost three quarters of the recognised large villages are within 20 minutes walking time of a playing pitch, while residents in all settlements except Binbrook are within 20-minutes cycling distance. Binbrook however provides the poorest access of all of the main villages; this is due to being the only settlement not to have a playing pitch in this tier of settlement. Access is greatest to those living within Marshchapel where all residents are within a 10 minute walking distance of a sports pitch.

Within the medium settlements with a playing field almost three quarters of residents are within a 20 minutes walking distance of a playing field. The total number of medium villages offering a playing pitch within walking distance however is poor; however this could be attributed to the generally low supply of facilities, an issue common to small villages and hamlets also.

Access by means of cycling in the small and medium villages is excellent where there is pitch provision, with all residents in the 12 settlements with a pitch being within a 20 minutes cycling distance of a facility.



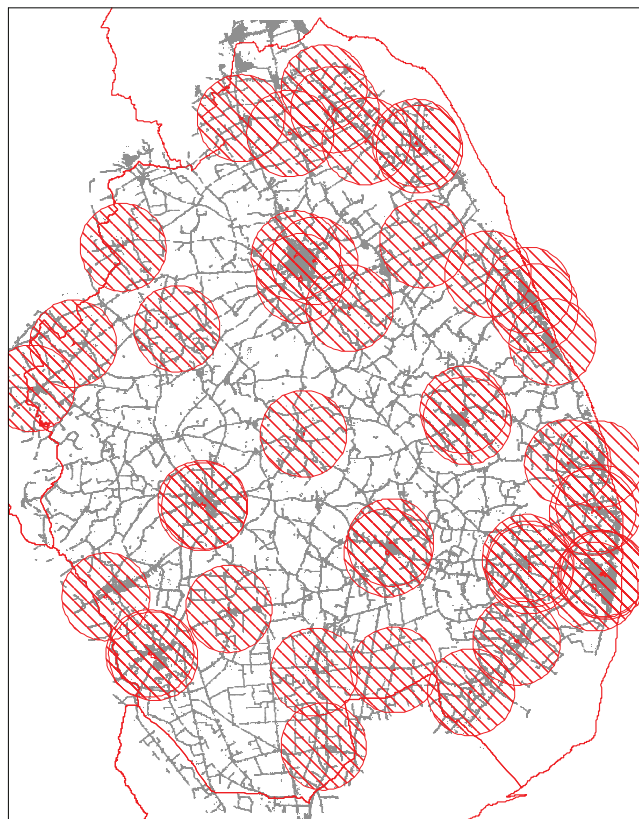
In the small and medium villages, access is poorest in Withern with Stain and Wildmore. Neither settlement contains a playing pitch therefore residents would use a facility in a neighbouring settlement. However, Withern with Stain is almost completely surrounded by smaller settlements without playing pitches; Wildmore neighbours Coningsby, however as quite a large but scattered settlement residents are still located some distance from their nearest facility.

The playing pitches in the district can be split into the following seven types:

- Adult Football
- Junior Football
- Mini Soccer
- Rugby
- Cricket
- Artificial Pitch
- Grass Hockey

Map 1 illustrates accessibility to the adult football pitches in the district; it shows a 3.2km buffer around each site, therefore showing the areas that are regarded as within cycling distance of a site.

Map 1 Adult football provision



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The map indicates that, generally, residents are within good access of an adult football pitch. The areas of greatest accessibility are to the North and South of the District and

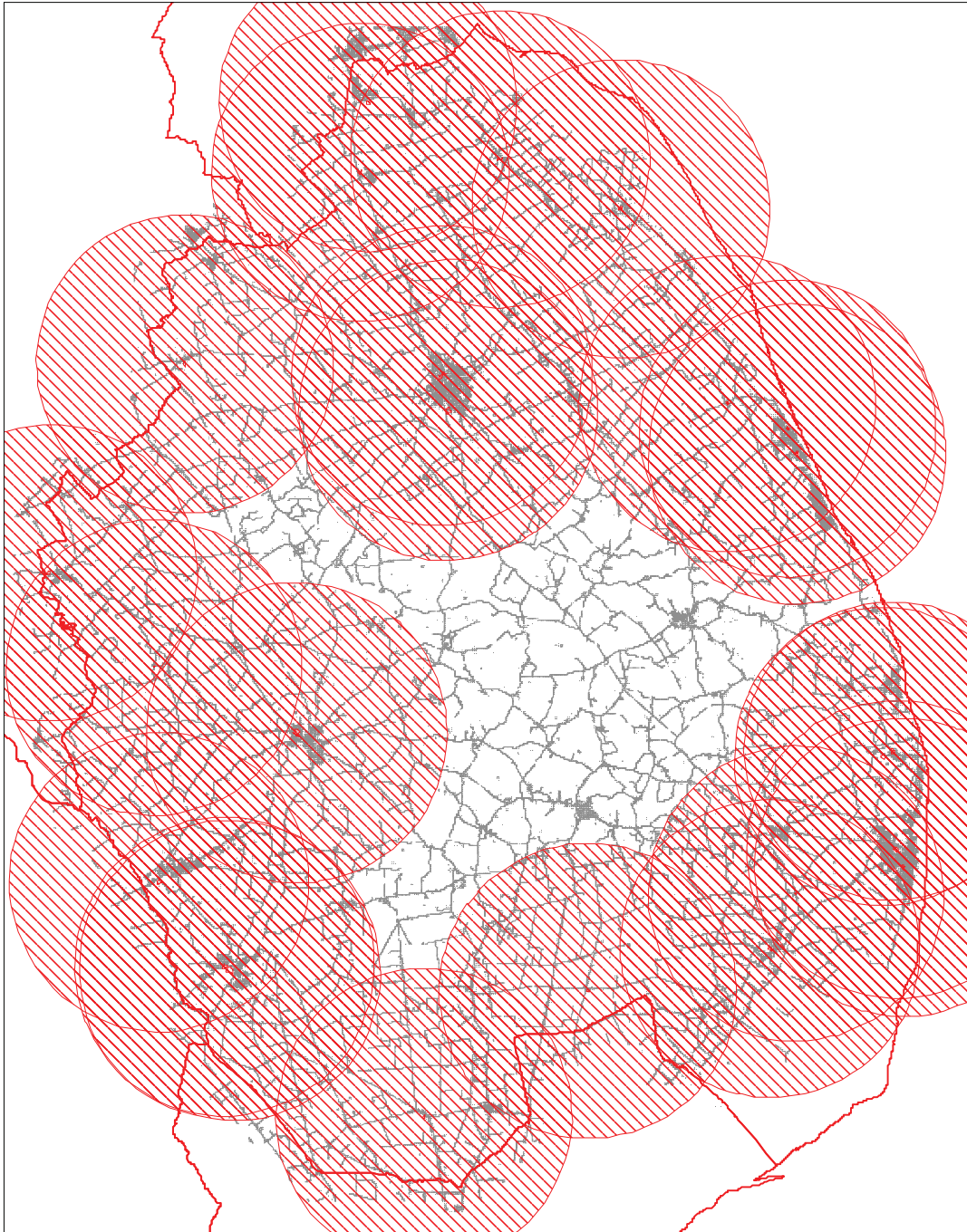
around the towns in particular. While the poorest access is in the West, however, this is the least densely populated area.

Setting a standard

<b>Standard</b>	One adult football pitch per 2,500 residents within 20 minutes driving time.
<b>Justification</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existing levels of provision equate to one adult football pitch per 2,136 people.</li> <li>• The adopted countywide standard for adult football is for one pitch per 2,500 people – <i>Lincolnshire Sports Facilities Framework (2008)</i>.</li> <li>• The Lincolnshire Sports Facilities Framework identified no deficiencies in provision for adult football pitches within the study area – <i>Lincolnshire Sports Facilities Framework (2008)</i>.</li> </ul>

Map 2 illustrates access to the junior football pitches in the district; each site is shown with a 7.5km buffer around, therefore showing the areas that are within a 10 minutes drive time.

Map 2



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The map indicates that the junior football pitches, on the whole, are located across the district, however there are pockets of poor access. Provision is generally located in the three towns, and the North, South and Western areas.

In terms of accessibility by area, the Skegness area provides the greatest level of access, with all residents being within 3.2km, or 20-minutes cycling time of a facility. While in the North all residents are within 7.5km, or 10 minutes driving time of a facility. Despite the level of provision in the West and South areas, access for residents is more limited since they are required to travel between 10km and 13km.

Setting a standard

<b>Standard</b>	One junior football pitch per 3,500 residents within 20 minutes driving time.
<b>Justification</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existing levels of provision equate to one junior football pitch per 4,936 people.</li> <li>• The adopted countywide standard for junior football is for one pitch per 3,500 people – <i>Lincolnshire Sports Facilities Framework (2008)</i>.</li> </ul>

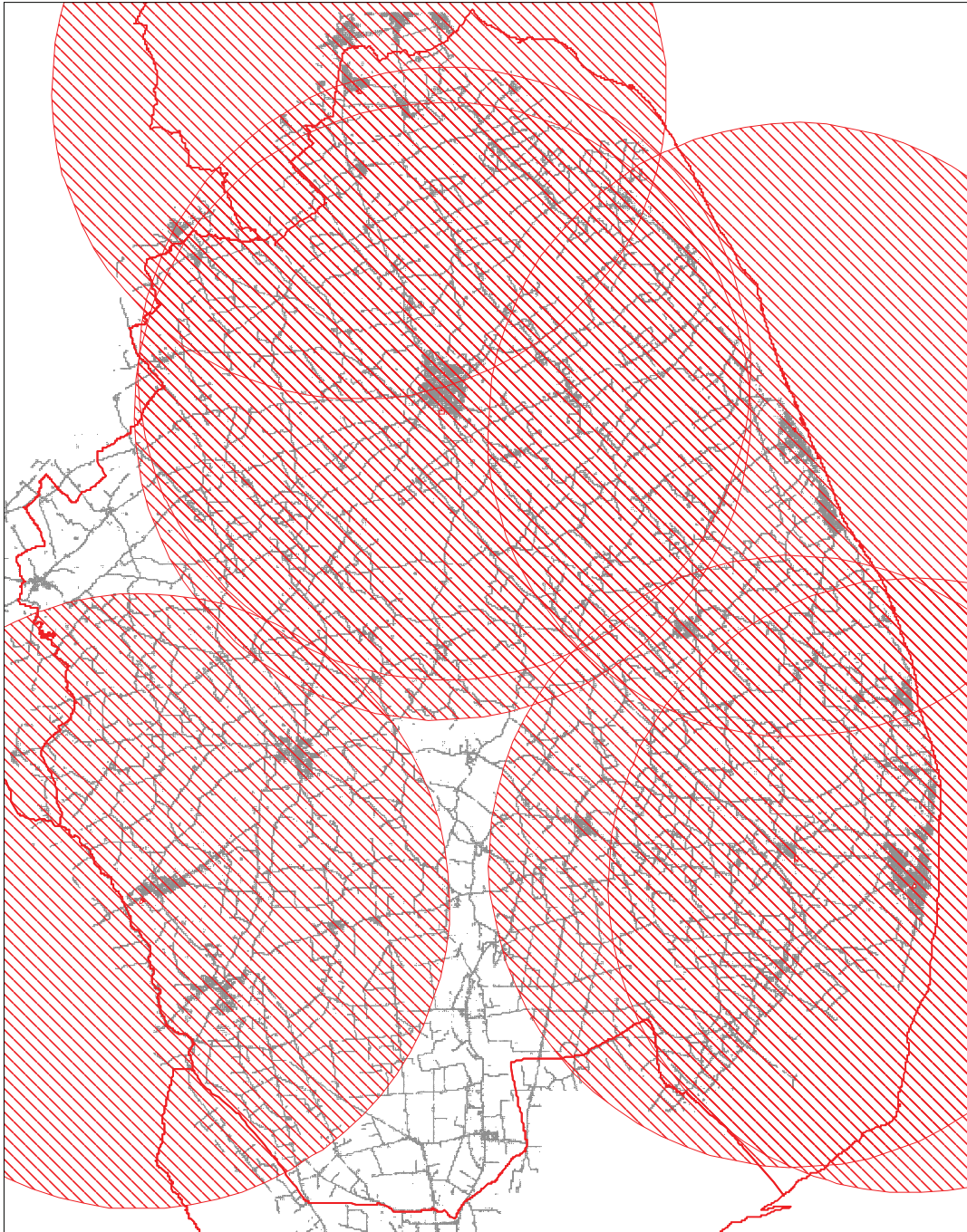
Applying the standard

Overall the current provision of junior football pitches is insufficient to meet the local standard set above however due to the versatility of Adult pitches to be converted to accommodate junior games where demand exists; no further provision of junior pitches is felt required.

Map 3 shows the distribution of mini-soccer pitches, each site is shown with a 15km buffer around.



Map 3



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Map three indicates that the mini-soccer pitches tend to be located in the towns; Louth, Mablethorpe and Skegness all contain a pitch. However, the distribution of the

sites across the district has resulted in more limited accessibility in the Southern areas of the district.

Setting a standard

<b>Standard</b>	One mini soccer pitch per 10,000 residents within 20 minutes driving time.
<b>Justification</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existing levels of provision equate to one mini soccer pitch per 17,895 people.</li> <li>The adopted countywide standard for mini soccer is for one pitch per 8,000 people – <i>Lincolnshire Sports Facilities Framework (2008)</i>.</li> <li>The Lincolnshire Sports Facilities Framework identified a deficiency in provision for junior mini soccer pitches with a recognised shortage of 5 pitches in East Lindsey – <i>Lincolnshire Sports Facilities Framework (2008)</i>.</li> </ul>

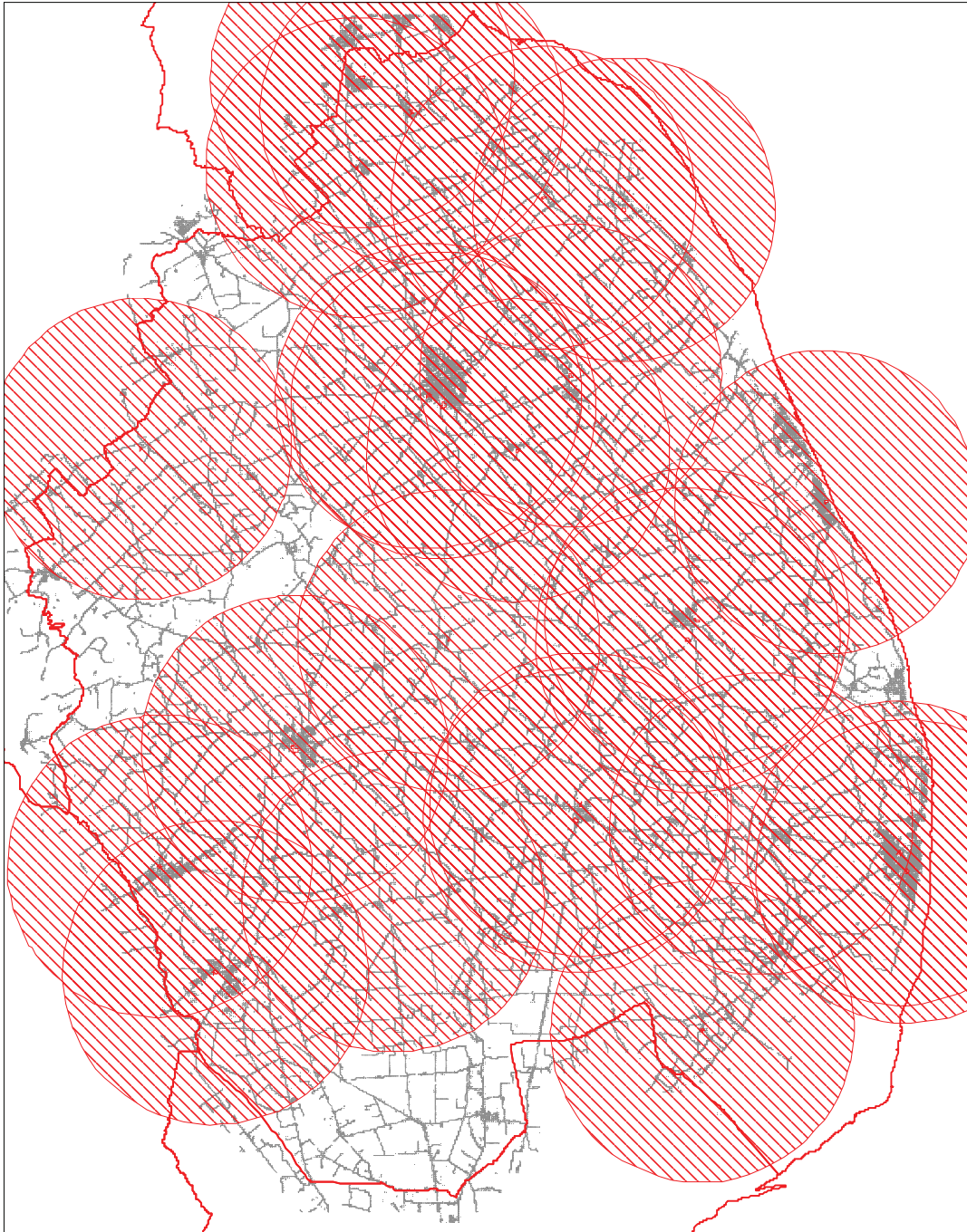
Applying the standard

Overall the current provision of mini soccer pitches is insufficient to meet the local standard, and this deficiency is likely to increase with time.

<b>Assessed Criterion</b>	<b>Assessed Position</b>
Current Provision	8 mini soccer Pitches.
Current/future Needs	<p>There is a need for a further 5 mini soccer pitches within the District if we are to near the standard of one pitch per 10,000 residents.</p> <p>The greatest under supply is found within the towns of Horncastle, Spilsby and Alford where future provision would provide access to those residents in the surrounding smaller settlements.</p>

Map 4 overleaf shows the accessibility of cricket pitches in the district. The sites are shown with a 7.5km buffer around representing a 10 minute drive time.

Map 4



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The map shows that access is more limited in the South of the District with small areas to the west also suffering from limited access. Residents to the south of East Lindsey are required to travel up to 14.5km to reach a cricket pitch. However the cricket pitch

at Garfits Lane, Boston (not shown on map) is, in many instances, more accessible to residents in the South of the district, specifically those that border Boston, than any of the provision within East Lindsey, consequently with the inclusion of this site the distance residents must travel in the South area decreases to approx 12km.

In the towns all residents are within 5km travel time of a cricket pitch. However, of the towns, Mablethorpe and Sutton provide the poorest level of access. In Louth residents are within 2.1km, and in Skegness residents are within 2.2km, while in Mablethorpe and Sutton the single site means that the distance that all residents must travel is over 5km.

Setting a standard

<b>Standard</b>	One cricket pitch per 6,000 residents within 20 minutes driving time.
<b>Justification</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existing levels of provision equate to one cricket pitch per 5,965 people.</li> <li>• The adopted countywide standard for cricket is for one pitch per 6,000 people – <i>Lincolnshire Sports Facilities Framework (2008)</i>.</li> <li>• The Lincolnshire Sports Facilities Framework identified no deficiencies in provision for cricket pitches within the study area – <i>Lincolnshire Sports Facilities Framework (2008)</i>.</li> </ul>

Map 5 overleaf shows the artificial pitches in the district, each is shown with a 15km buffer around.



Map 5



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Within East Lindsey as can be seen above all of the artificial pitch provision is located within the towns where there are the largest centres of population.

The map indicates that the majority of residents are within 15km, or 20 minutes driving time, particularly those located in the towns and surrounding areas of Louth, Horncastle, Mablethorpe and Sutton and Skegness.

The map further indicates that access is poorer in the south of the District where there are no artificial pitches and as a result residents must travel up to 15.5km for provision in the West, South East or Skegness areas, or a facility in the neighbouring district of Boston.

Setting a standard

<b>Standard</b>	One artificial pitch per 50,000 residents within 20 minutes driving time.
<b>Justification</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existing levels of provision equate to one artificial pitch per 35,790 people.</li> <li>• The adopted countywide standard for artificial pitches is for one pitch per 50,000 people – <i>Lincolnshire Sports Facilities Framework (2008)</i>.</li> <li>• The Lincolnshire Sports Facilities Framework identified no deficiencies in provision for artificial pitches within the study area – <i>Lincolnshire Sports Facilities Framework (2008)</i>.</li> </ul>

Map 6 overleaf shows the accessibility of rugby pitches, each site is shown with a 15km buffer around it representing an approximate 20 minutes drive time.

Map 6



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The map indicates that residents in the North, Louth, West and Skegness areas are within closer proximity to a rugby pitch than those in other areas of the district.

Residents in the West area are all within 13km of a site, while in the North, Louth and Skegness areas the majority of residents are within 7.5km, or 10 minutes driving time.

The poorest access is in the South, South East and Mablethorpe and Sutton areas. None of these areas contain a rugby pitch, therefore residents are required to travel to facilities in other areas of the district, or to provision outside the district. Whilst access is most limited along the coast due to the demographic makeup of residents in these areas demand for rugby has historically been low, and were an increase in participation to occur current adult football pitches could be adapted to cater for this increased demand. The majority of residents in these areas requiring access to a rugby pitch are within 15km or 20-minutes driving time, however there are areas which would require residents to travel up to 18km, particularly Mablethorpe and Sutton, Alford and some surround parishes.

Of the towns only Skegness and Louth have a rugby pitch, indicating a potential shortfall of provision in Mablethorpe and Sutton, this is exacerbated by the lack of a rugby pitch in surrounding areas. The lack of provision is shown by the 18km, or 24 minute drive to the nearest facility.

#### Setting a standard

<b>Standard</b>	One rugby pitch per 25,000 residents within 20 minutes driving time.
<b>Justification</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existing levels of provision equate to one rugby pitch per 35,790 people.</li> <li>The adopted countywide standard for rugby is for one pitch per 20,000 people – <i>Lincolnshire Sports Facilities Framework (2008)</i>.</li> </ul>

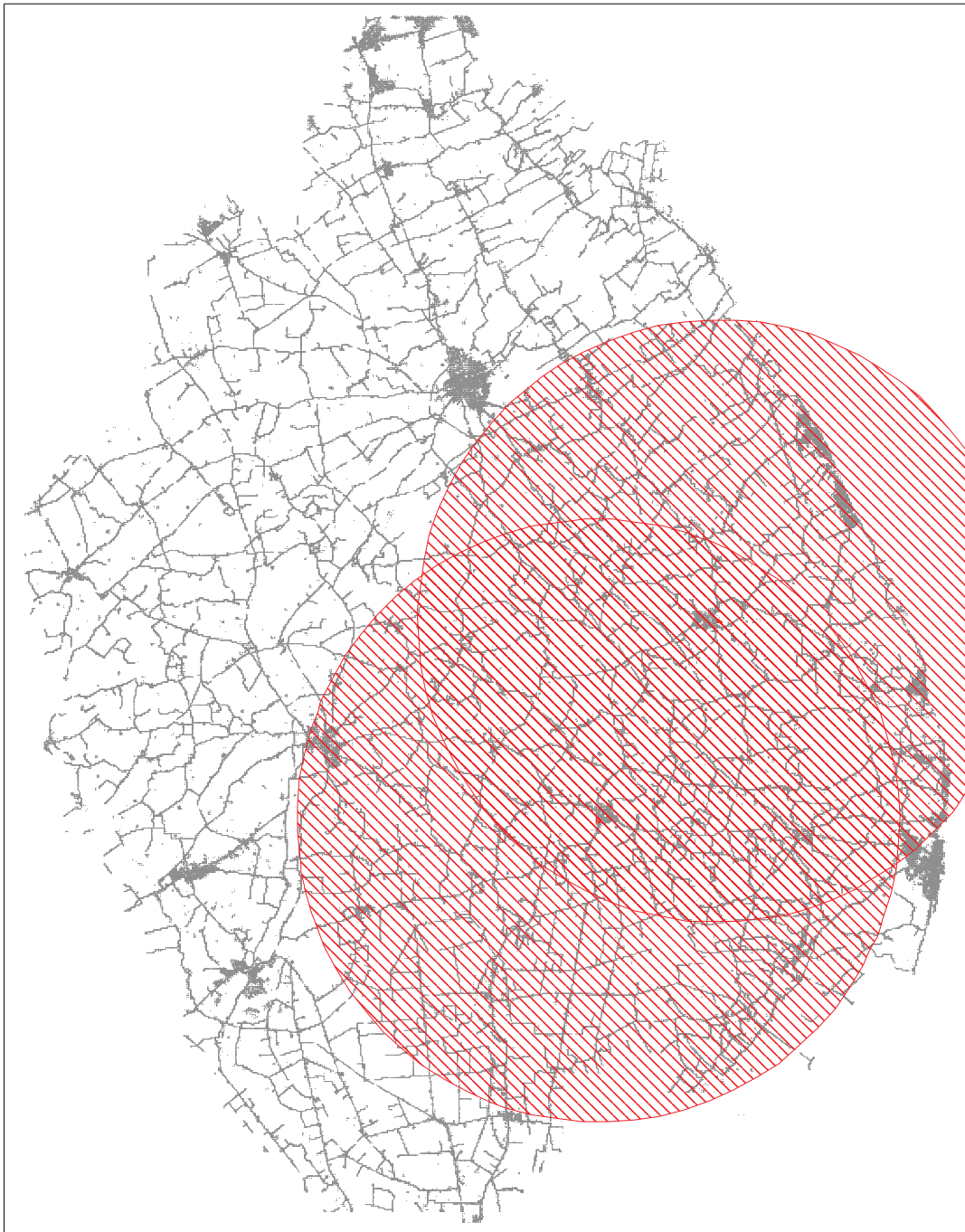
#### Applying the standard

Overall the current provision of rugby pitches is insufficient to meet the local standard, and this deficiency is likely to increase with time.

<b>Assessed Criterion</b>	<b>Assessed Position</b>
Current Provision	4 rugby Pitches.
Current/future Needs	<p>There is a need for a further 2 rugby pitches within the District if we are to near the standard of one pitch per 25,000 residents.</p> <p>The greatest under supply is found within the Alford area as well as around Mablethorpe where future provision would provide access to those residents in the surrounding smaller settlements.</p>

Map 7 shows the accessibility of grass hockey pitches, each site is shown with a 15km buffer around representing a 20minute drive time.

Map 7



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The map indicates that the grass hockey pitches in the district are clustered in the South East and Mablethorpe and Sutton areas, resulting in limited accessibility in the

rest of the district. As a result, residents in these two areas are all within 15km, or 20 minutes driving time.

Provision in North East Lincolnshire and Boston aids access to the residents in the north and south of the district, as a result all residents in both areas are within 19km of a site.

The Louth and western areas provide the poorest level of access, residents in the Louth area are within 22km, while in the West they are within 28km.

However, while access to grass hockey pitches is poor in the district, particularly in the Western half of the district, this is not the only surface on which hockey can be played, a number of artificial pitches have markings for hockey. It must be noted the use of grass pitches are not supported at competition level by England Hockey, however grass pitches provide the opportunity for training purposes and provide entry level opportunities to sample hockey and therefore their contribution to the sports and recreational provision within the District should not be overlooked.

#### Setting a standard

Standard	One grass hockey pitch per 75,000 residents within 20 minutes driving time.
Justification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existing levels of provision equate to one grass hockey pitch per 71,580 people.</li> <li>• There is no adopted countywide standard for grass hockey pitches.</li> <li>• Due to the existence of artificial pitches within the district and their ability to be used for hockey it is proposed grass pitches are adequately supplemented as to support the adopted standard.</li> <li>• Including artificial pitch provision alongside that of grass hockey pitches there are 23,860 persons per pitch.</li> </ul>

### **Outdoor Tennis Courts**

#### **Introduction**

This section looks at outdoor tennis courts within the district. For the purposes of this study outdoor tennis courts are defined as either hard or grass surfaced courts permanently marked for tennis, complying with the dimensions specified by the Lawn Tennis Association.

#### **Quantity**

##### Current Quantity

The study has identified 25 outdoor tennis facilities across the district; these are outlined below in table 1.

Table 1

Settlement Type	Facility	Settlement	Size (No. Courts)
Towns			
	Alford- John Spendluffe Technology College	Alford	2
	Alford - Queen Elizabeth Grammar School	Alford	3
	Horncastle & District Tennis Court	Horncastle	3
	Charles Street Tennis Courts	Louth	3
	King Edward VI Grammar School	Louth	6
	Louth Tennis Centre	Louth	4
	Louth Tennis Club	Louth	2
	Station Sports & Leisure Centre	Mablethorpe	1
	York Road Sutton on Sea	Sutton on Sea	2
	Skegness Academy Sports Centre	Skegness	6
	Skegness Tennis Club	Skegness	4
	Spilsby Tennis Club	Spilsby	10
	The Gartree Community School	Tattershall	3
Large Villages			
	Tinkers Green, Burgh le Marsh	Burgh le Marsh	1
	Grainthorpe Tennis Court	Grainthorpe	1
	Church Road, Friskney	Friskney	2
	Fulstow Playing Field	Fulstow	1
	Manby and Grimoldby Tennis Courts	Manby	2
	North Somercotes Tennis Court	North Somercotes	1
	Woodhall Spa Tennis Club	Woodhall Spa	3
	Wragby Tennis Courts	Wragby	2
Medium Villages			
	Station road, Donington on Bain	Donington on Bain	2
	Hundleby Tennis Courts	Hundleby	2
	New York Tennis Court	New York	1
	North Cotes Tennis Courts	North Cotes	2
		<b>Total</b>	<b>69</b>

Collectively between the 25 tennis facilities identified through this study there are a total of 69 tennis courts; as a total for the district this equates to 0.48 courts per 1000 population.

The table further indicates that the majority of tennis courts are located in the towns and the large villages. Court provision is also at its highest in the facilities provided in the towns.

Quantity of courts per population is set out in table 2. It outlines the number of courts per 1000 population for each facility, or group of facilities where a number of courts are clustered together. The calculation takes account of all residents in the district and assumes that each will use the facility contained within their cluster area.



Table 2

Facility	Cluster Area	No. Courts	Cluster Population	Courts per 1000 population
John Spendluffe Technology College	<b>Alford</b>	2	<b>6724</b>	<b>0.74</b>
Queen Elizabeth Grammar School		3		
Station Sports & Leisure Centre	<b>Coastal North</b>	1	<b>15412</b>	<b>0.19</b>
York Road, Sutton on Sea		2		
Tinkers Green, Burgh le Marsh	<b>Coastal South</b>	1	<b>35813</b>	<b>0.31</b>
Skegness Tennis Club		4		
Skegness Academy Sports Centre		6		
The Gartree Community School	<b>Coningsby / Tattershall</b>	3	<b>13629</b>	<b>0.44</b>
Woodhall Spa Tennis Club		3		
Horncastle & District Tennis Club	<b>Horncastle</b>	5	<b>11316</b>	<b>0.53</b>
Stanhope Road		1		
Donington-on-Bain Playing Field Tennis Courts	<b>Louth</b>	2	<b>31343</b>	<b>0.67</b>
Grainthorpe Tennis Court		1		
Louth Tennis Club, Westgate		2		
Louth - Charles Street		3		
Louth - King Edward VI School		6		
Louth Tennis Centre		4		
Manby & Grimoldby		2		
North Somercotes Tennis Courts		1		
Thoresby Road, Fulstow	<b>Northern Parishes</b>	1	<b>9446</b>	<b>0.32</b>
North Cotes Tennis Courts		2		
Friskney Tennis Courts	<b>Southern Parishes</b>	2	<b>8389</b>	<b>0.36</b>
New York Tennis Court		1		

Hundleby Tennis Courts	<b>Spilsby Area</b>	2	<b>8407</b>	<b>1.43</b>
Spilsby Tennis club		10		
Wragby Tennis Courts	<b>Western Parishes</b>	2	<b>2682</b>	<b>0.75</b>

The table indicates that quantity is lowest in the Coastal North cluster where there are 0.19 courts per 1000 population.

Facilities within the Coastal North cluster are located within the town of Mablethorpe/ Sutton on Sea with no other facilities being outside these two conurbations as is seen within other cluster areas. Between them Mablethorpe and Sutton contain just three courts, which is low in comparison to other towns in the district with Louth for instance containing 15.

The table further indicates that Quantity is highest in the Spilsby area and Western Parishes area, where quantity is 1.43 and 0.75 courts per 1000 population respectively.

### Summary

- The study has identified 26 tennis facilities which collectively provide a total of 69 courts.
- Quantity is particularly low in the Coastal North cluster area.
- Quantity is highest in the Spilsby cluster area.

### **Accessibility**

#### Current Accessibility

The study has identified that the majority of the outdoor tennis courts are located in the towns and large villages. This is outlined below in table 3.

Table 3

<b>Settlement Type</b>	<b>No. Facilities</b>	<b>No. Courts</b>
Town	14	49
Large Villages	8	13
Medium Villages	4	7
Small Villages	0	0
Hamlets	0	0

From the table above we can ascertain that 54% of the facilities are located in the towns with a further 31% in the large villages with the last 15% being situated within the medium villages. With regards to the number of courts 71% are within the towns 19% in the large villages and 10% in the medium villages.

As settlements with higher concentrations of population, the towns provide good access to a greater number of people and this is often a major influence on the location of facilities; furthermore as transport hubs the towns allow access for residents from the surrounding villages.

Table 4 outlines access to a tennis court in each of the towns.

Table 4

Settlement	No Facilities within Settlement	% of Residents...		
		Within 20 minutes Walking Distance	Within 20 minutes Cycling Distance	Nearest Facility if not within the Town
Towns		1km	3.2km	
Alford	2	99	100	
Coningsby	0	60	100	Tattershall
Tattershall	1	82	100	
Horncastle	2	95	100	
Louth	4	75	100	
Mablethorpe / Sutton on Sea and Trusthorpe	2	50	100	
Skegness	2	45	100	
Spilsby	1	94	100	

From the table above it can be seen that access to a tennis court is most limited in Skegness where a total of 45% of residents are within 1km of a facility. Access is similarly limited in the Mablethorpe area where 50% of residents are regarded as being within walking distance of a tennis court. Conversely access is best within the settlements of Alford, Horncastle and Spilsby where 99%, 95% and 94% of residents respectively are within a 1km radius of an outdoor tennis facility.

Map 1 overleaf shows the distribution of outdoor tennis courts within the district and a representative distance of 7.5km indicating an approximate 10 minute drive.

Map 1



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The map indicates that the majority of villages are located within a 10 minutes drive of a tennis court. The areas of most limited access are predominately towards the far

south of the District in areas such as Sibsey and Stickney, however Chapel St Leonards along the coast similarly falls outside of a 10 minute drive time of a tennis court.

Summary

- The majority of residents are within 7.5km of a tennis court, all are within 15km or a twenty minutes drive of a court.
- The majority of facilities are located in the towns and larger villages; as settlements with higher concentrations of population, the towns provide good access to a greater number of people; furthermore as transport hubs the towns allow access for residents in the villages.
- Towns and Small Towns
  - All residents within the towns are within a 20 minutes cycling time of a tennis court.
  - Of all the towns access is most limited to the residents of Skegness where a total of 45% are deemed to be within a 20 minutes walking distance of a tennis court.
- Villages
  - The majority of the villages are within 10 minutes drive of an outdoor tennis court
  - The major exceptions to this are located towards the southern part of the District, specifically the Stickney and Sibsey areas.

Setting a Standard

Based on the evidence above, the following local standard of provision has been set:

<b>Standard</b>	One outdoor tennis court per 2,250 residents within 20 minutes driving time.
<b>Justification</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existing levels of provision equate to one outdoor tennis court per 2,074 people.</li> <li>• The adopted countywide standard for outdoor tennis courts is for one court per 2,250 people – <i>Lincolnshire Sports Facilities Framework (2008)</i>.</li> <li>• The Lincolnshire Sports Facilities Framework identified no deficiencies in provision for outdoor tennis courts within the study area – <i>Lincolnshire Sports Facilities Framework (2008)</i>.</li> </ul>



## Bowling Greens

### Introduction

This section analyses outdoor bowling greens in the district. It also considers the influence of the indoor bowling centres on the level of provision across the district.

### Quantity

#### Current Quantity

The study has identified a total of 30 outdoor bowling greens in the district, which equates to 0.21 per 1000 population, or suggests that there is one facility per 4772 population. The facilities are outlined in table 1.

Table 1

<b>Cluster Area</b>	<b>Settlement</b>	<b>Facility</b>	
<b>Alford</b>	Alford	Alford Bowls Club	
	Willoughby	Willoughby Bowls Club	
<b>Coastal North</b>	Mablethorpe	Mablethorpe Bowls Club	
		Stanley Avenue Bowling Green	
	Sutton on Sea	Sutton on Sea Bowling Club	
		Sutton on Sea Bowling Green	
<b>Coastal South</b>	Burgh le Marsh	Burgh-le-Marsh Bowls Club	
	Ingoldmells	Ingoldmells Bowls Club	
	Skegness	Skegness Foreshore Bowls Club	
		Skegness Town Bowls Club	
		Vine Hotel Bowling Green	
	South Parade Bowling Green's		
Wainfleet	Wainfleet Elms Bowls club		
<b>Coningsby/Tattershall</b>	Tattershall	Castle Bowls Club	
	Mareham le Fen	Mareham-le-Fen Bowls Club	
	Woodhall Spa	Woodhall Spa Town Bowls Club	
		Woodhall Spa Jubilee Park Bowling Club	
<b>Horncastle</b>	Horncastle	Horncastle Bowls Club	
<b>Louth</b>	Binbrook	Binbrook Bowling Club	
		Louth	Eastfield Bowls Club
			Louth Bowling Club
			Louth Silverdale Bowls Club
	The Pavilion, Louth		
	North Somercotes	North Somercotes Bowls Club	
<b>Northern Parishes</b>	North Thoresby	North Thoresby & District Bowling Club	
<b>Southern Parishes</b>	Friskney	Friskney Bowls Club	
	Sibsey	Sibsey Bowls Club	
	Stickney	Stickney Bowls Club	
<b>Spilsby Area</b>	Spilsby	Spilsby Bowls Club	
<b>Western Parishes</b>	Wragby	Dove Park Bowls Club	

From the table above it can be seen that bowling greens tend to be located in the larger settlements mainly the towns where 16 (53%) facilities are recorded, the remaining 14 (47%) were located within the large villages. No facilities were recorded within the medium or small villages or hamlets.

The number of possible users per facility is outlined in table 2, these have been predicted by assuming that residents will use the facility contained within their cluster area.

Table 2

Cluster	Facility	No of Greens	Cluster Population	Greens per 1000 population
<b>Alford</b>	Alford Bowls Club	1	<b>6724</b>	<b>0.30</b>
	Willoughby Bowls Club	1		
<b>Coastal North</b>	Mablethorpe Bowls Club	1	<b>15412</b>	<b>0.26</b>
	Sutton on Sea Bowling Club	1		
	Sutton on Sea Bowling Green	1		
	Stanley Avenue Bowling Green	1		
<b>Coastal South</b>	Burgh-le-Marsh Bowls Club	1	<b>35813</b>	<b>0.36</b>
	Ingoldmells Bowls Club	1		
	Skegness Foreshore Bowls Club	3		
	Skegness Town Bowls Club	1		
	Vine Hotel Bowling Green	1		
	Wainfleet Elms Bowls club	1		
	South Parade Bowling Green's	5		
<b>Coningsby/ Tattershall</b>	Castle Bowls Club	1	<b>13629</b>	<b>0.29</b>
	Mareham-le-Fen Bowls Club	1		
	Woodhall Spa Town Bowls Club	1		
	Woodhall Spa Jubilee Park Bowling Club	1		
<b>Horncastle</b>	Horncastle Bowls Club	1	<b>11316</b>	<b>0.09</b>
<b>Louth</b>	Binbrook Bowling Club	1	<b>31343</b>	<b>0.19</b>
	Eastfield Bowls Club	1		
	Louth Bowling Club	1		
	Louth Silverdale Bowls Club	1		
	North Somercotes Bowls Club	1		
	The Pavilion, Louth	1		
<b>Northern Parishes</b>	North Thoresby & District Bowling Club	1	<b>9446</b>	<b>0.11</b>
<b>Southern Parishes</b>	Friskney Bowls Club	1	<b>8389</b>	<b>0.36</b>
	Sibsey Bowls Club	1		
	Stickney Bowls Club	1		
<b>Spilsby Area</b>	Spilsby Bowls Club	1	<b>8407</b>	<b>0.12</b>
<b>Western Parishes</b>	Dove Park Bowls Club	1	<b>2682</b>	<b>0.37</b>



The table indicates that the quantity of bowling greens per 1000 population varies from 0.09 to 0.37 across the district. The lowest quantity of greens per cluster population was found to occur in Horncastle, while the greatest was recorded in the western parishes.

Considering quantity of facilities across the district as a whole the table indicates that the greatest provision exists in the Southern areas, particularly the South East; while there are fewer facilities in the Northern half, particularly in the far north of the district.

A further note concerns residents' ages. The 2002 General Household Survey suggests that people who participate in bowls are generally older, it has proven to be particularly popular with the 60+ age groups. The study indicates that the settlements with a bowling green tend to have a large proportion of older residents. Of the 21 settlements with a bowling green a number of them have a high proportion of residents aged between 45-64 and 75+. Therefore it can be assumed that the demand will be higher in these settlements thus producing the distribution of quantity identified by this study.

### Summary

- Total of 30 outdoor bowling greens in the district
- This equates to 0.21 per 1000 population across the district
- Greatest quantity in the larger settlements
- Considered by cluster area, quantity of bowls green varies from 0.09 to 0.37 per 1000 population
- Greatest quantity in the South of the district.
- Lowest quantity in the North of the District.

### **Accessibility**

#### Current Accessibility

The study has identified that the majority of the bowls greens are located in the towns, with the remainder being located in the large villages the break down of provision is outlined below in table 3.

Table 3

<b>Settlement Type</b>	<b>No. Facilities</b>
Towns	15
Large Villages	14
Medium Villages	0
Small Villages	0
Hamlets	0

As transport hubs and settlements with higher concentrations of population towns provide access to a greater number of people and this is why often greater number of facilities tend to locate within or in close proximity to them as can be seen with outdoor bowls greens.

Outdoor bowls centres are generally located across the district although there is a strong concentration of facilities towards the South. Further North in the district

provision becomes scarcer with the majority of facilities being centred in the towns, particularly those of Louth and Mablethorpe/Sutton on Sea.

Furthermore, as shown by the indoor sports provision analysis, the number of indoor bowls centres does not aid provision since in the North of the district as of the four indoor facilities; three are located in the southern half of the district. This therefore highlights that access is better in the Southern half of the district, and that any further proposed development of outdoor bowls centres should be to the North.

Access is typically good with the majority of residents being within a 10km radius of an outdoor facility, the exception to this being the small hamlet of Worlaby and small parts of Donington on Bain just falling outside this distance.

As a result of the provision within the district, there is little reliance by residents on the provision provided in neighbouring districts, it is accepted however that some residents may be closer to these facilities than those contained within their specific clusters areas.

Table 4 below outlines the percentage of residents located within both a walking and driving distance of a bowling green in the towns.

Table 4

Settlement	No Facilities within Settlement	% of Residents...		
		Within 20 minutes Walking Distance	Within 20 minutes Cycling Distance	Nearest Facility if not within the Town
Towns		1km	3.2km	
Alford	1	100	100	
Coningsby/Tattershall	1	56	100	
Horncastle	1	94	100	
Louth	3	87	100	
Mablethorpe / Sutton on Sea and Trusthorpe	4	81	100	
Skegness	4	72	100	
Spilsby	1	100	100	

The table indicates that the majority of residents in the towns are within both walking and cycling distance of a facility. The lowest level of access is in the Coningsby/Tattershall area where approximately only 56% of residents are within a 20 minute walking distance of an outdoor bowling green. Access is least limited in Alford and Spilsby where all residents are within 20 minutes walking distance and cycling distance of a bowling green.

Table 5 outlines the distances residents in the villages must travel to their nearest facility.

Table 5

Settlement Type	Number of Settlements...			
	In Settlement Group	With a Bowling Green	With a bowling green whereby 50% or more of residents are within walking distance	With a bowling green whereby 50% or more of residents are within cycling distance
Large Villages	24	14	14	14
Medium Villages	40	0	0	0
Small Villages	23	0	0	0
Hamlets	95	0	0	0

Of the villages, access is best in the large villages since fourteen settlements contain a bowling green, whilst the remaining tiers of villages all lack any bowling green provision. As a result there are a greater number of residents in the large villages within a 1km walking distance of a bowling green; the same is true of cycling distance also.

#### Summary

- All residents are within 20 minutes driving distance of an outdoor bowling green.
- Area
  - Access is best in the South of the district.
  - Choice of facility is most limited in the North and North West of the district.
- Settlement Type
  - Towns
    - Access is best in the towns and small towns
    - Of all the towns Coningsby/Tattershall provides the lowest level of access.
    - Residents in the towns are all within either a 20-minutes walking or cycling time of a facility.
  - Villages
    - Access is best in the large villages where 50% of residents in all 14 villages containing a bowling green are within walking or cycling distance of a facility
    - Access is poor in the medium and small villages along with hamlets.

## Setting a Standard

Based on the evidence above, the following local standard of provision has been set:

<b>Standard</b>	One outdoor bowls green per 6,000 residents within 20 minutes driving time.
<b>Justification</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Existing levels of provision equate to one bowls green 4,772 people.</li><li>The adopted countywide standard for outdoor bowling greens is one per 6,000 people – <i>Lincolnshire Sports Facilities Framework (2008)</i>.</li><li>The Lincolnshire Sports Facilities Framework identified no deficiencies in provision for outdoor bowls within the study area – <i>Lincolnshire Sports Facilities Framework (2008)</i>.</li></ul>

## Golf Courses

### Introduction

This section explores 9 and 18 hole golf courses that are open to the public. It looks at sites located in the district but also gives consideration to sites located in neighbouring districts where these may in fact be closer for some East Lindsey residents to use than those within the district itself.

### Quantity

#### Current Quantity

The study has identified 15 golf courses in the district. These are outlined in table 1 below.

Table 1

<b>Facility</b>	<b>No. Holes</b>
Elms Golf Centre	9
RAF Coningsby Golf Course	9
South View Golf Club	9
Bainland Country Park, Woodhall Spa	9
Addlethorpe Golf & Country Club	18
Horncastle Golf Club	18
Kenwick Park Golf Club	18
Louth Golf Club	18
North Shore Golf Club	18
Sandilands Golf Course	18
Seacroft Golf Links	18
Tetney Golf Course	18
Woodhall Spa Golf Club - The National Golf Centre (two courses)	18 18
Woodthorpe Hall Golf Club	18

The table indicates that of these facilities four are nine hole courses and 11 are 18 hole courses. As a total for the district they supply 0.1 golf courses per 1000 people.

In addition to the provision in East Lindsey there are a further seven golf courses in neighbouring districts within close proximity to residents. These are outlined in table 2.

Table 2

<b>Facility</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>No. Holes</b>
Market Rasen and District Golf Club	West Lindsey	18
Boston West Golf Club	Boston	18
South Kyme Golf Club	North Kesteven	18
Humberston Park Golf Club	North East Lincolnshire	18
Manor Golf Club	North East Lincolnshire	18
Cleethorpes Golf Club	North East Lincolnshire	18
Waltham Windmill Golf Club	North East Lincolnshire	18

The number of potential users per facility is outlined in table 3 below, these have been predicted by assuming that residents will use the facilities located within their cluster area. Facilities located in the same cluster area have been grouped together since it is difficult to determine which residents would be most likely to visit.

Table 3

<b>Cluster</b>	<b>Facility</b>	<b>Cluster Population</b>	<b>Courses Per 1000 Population</b>
<b>Alford</b>	Woodthorpe Hall Golf Club	<b>6724</b>	<b>0.15</b>
<b>Coastal North</b>	Sandilands Golf Course	<b>15412</b>	<b>0.06</b>
<b>Coastal South</b>	Addlethorpe Golf & Country Club	<b>35813</b>	<b>0.14</b>
	Elms Golf Centre		
	North Shore Golf Club		
	Seacroft Golf Club		
	South View Golf Club		
<b>Coningsby/ Tattershall</b>	RAF Coningsby Golf Course	<b>13629</b>	<b>0.07</b>
<b>Horncastle</b>	Horncastle Golf Club	<b>11316</b>	<b>0.35</b>
	Woodhall Spa Golf Club (two courses)		
	Woodhall Spa - Bainland Country Park		
<b>Louth</b>	Kenwick Park Golf Club	<b>31343</b>	<b>0.06</b>
	Louth Golf Club		
<b>Northern Parishes</b>	Tetney Golf Course	<b>9446</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>Southern Parishes</b>	-	-	-
<b>Spilsby Area</b>	-	-	-
<b>Western Area</b>	-	-	-

The table indicates that quantity per 1000 population varies from 0.06 to 0.35. Looked at by area the table indicates that there are no golf courses in the western parishes, southern parishes nor Spilsby area. Whilst there is no provision in the southern parishes access to facilities in nearby Boston is possible.

### Summary

- Total of 15 golf courses in the district.
- Four of the courses are nine hole courses and 11 are 18 hole courses.
- There are a further seven golf courses in neighbouring districts within close proximity to residents in East Lindsey. The seven courses located in North East Lincolnshire, North Kesteven and Boston compliment the provision within East Lindsey, while those in West Lindsey provide a facility for residents in the North West area.
- Low Quantity
  - Quantity per population appears to be lowest in the coastal north areas.
- High Quantity
  - Quantity of individual golf courses is highest in the Coastal South cluster where there are a total of five facilities.
  - However quantity per 1000 population is greatest in the Horncastle cluster where there are 0.35 courses per 1000 population.

### Accessibility

#### Current Accessibility

There is a relative spread of golf courses across the district aiding access to the majority of residents. However a greater number are clustered in the Southern half of the district, particularly around Woodhall Spa and Coningsby in the South West as well as in and around Skegness in the Coastal South area.

Table 4 shows the percentage of residents within the towns which are within a 1km and 3.2 km radius of a golf course.

Table 4

Settlement	No Facilities within Settlement	% of Residents...	
		Within 20 minutes Walking Distance	Within 20 minutes Cycling Distance
<b>Towns</b>		1km	3.2km
Alford	0	0	0
Coningsby	0	0	0
Tattershall	0	0	0
Horncastle	0	0	0
Louth	2	27	100
Mablethorpe, Sutton and Trusthorpe	1	12	45
Skegness	3	60	100
Spilsby	0	0	0



Due to the necessity for large areas of land to operate a golf course historically they can be found in more remote areas outside what is regarded the settlement boundary, as a result the ability of users to either walk or cycle to a facility is greatly reduced.

The table above indicates that accessibility is generally poor for residents within the Districts towns. Of the 8 recognised towns in East Lindsey access is greatest to residents of Skegness where 60% of residents are within a 20 minutes walking time and 100% are within cycling distance. Residents of Louth similarly are all within a recognised 20 minutes cycling distance of a golf course, however the number within walking distance is greatly reduced to 27%. Whilst access through walking and cycling is limited in many of the Districts towns, due to the large amount of equipment associated with golf including clubs etc it is unlikely golf players would travel to a facility by any other means other than by private car.

Despite this general lack of accessibility through walking and cycling a large number of residents across the district are inside a 20 minutes driving time of a golf course.

Table 5 below highlights the ability of residents outside of the towns to access a facility without the necessity for driving. Due to the number of settlements within the district it has been decided analysis would only be carried out on those settlements which boast a golf course.

Table 5

Settlement Type	Number of Settlements...			
	In Settlement Group	With a Golf Course	With a golf course whereby 50% or more of residents are within walking distance	With a golf course whereby 50% or more of residents are within cycling distance
Large Villages	24	3	3	3
Medium Villages	40	1	1	1
Small Villages	23	2	0	1
Hamlets	95	1	1	1

Summary

- Access by Area
  - Access is best in the Southern half of the district, particularly in the Coastal South and south west.
  - Access aided by the clustering of sites in Woodhall Spa and Coningsby and Skegness.
  - Access is poorest in the Spilsby area and surrounding villages.
  
- Access by Settlement Type
  - Access is best in the towns – all residents in Louth and Skegness and half of residents in Mablethorpe are within are within cycling distance of a facility.
  - Spilsby has the lowest level of accessibility of all the towns.

## Setting a Standard

Based on the evidence above, the following local standard of provision has been set:

<b>Standard</b>	One 18-hole golf course per 20,000 residents within 20 minutes driving time
<b>Justification</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Existing levels of provision equate to one 18-hole golf course per 13,014 people.</li><li>The adopted countywide standard for golf courses is one 18-hole facility per 20,000 people – <i>Lincolnshire Sports Facilities Framework (2008)</i>.</li><li>The Lincolnshire Sports Facilities Framework identified no deficiencies in provision for golf within the study area – <i>Lincolnshire Sports Facilities Framework (2008)</i>.</li><li>The English Golf Union states that in the County taken as a whole, 'supply of golf courses currently exceeds demand, with membership vacancies existing in the majority of clubs. Nevertheless, it is important to note that participation rates are still rising.' - <i>Golf Development Strategic Plan 2004-2014</i>' (EGU, 2004).</li><li>The number of golf courses and holes per capita in East Lindsey is the highest of any District within the County – <i>Lincolnshire Sports Facilities Framework (2008)</i>.</li></ul>

## **Fishing Facilities**

### **Introduction**

This section looks at fishing ponds located in East Lindsey. It only includes commercial ponds and lakes and does not incorporate rivers despite the opportunities they provide for fishing. These are omitted from the study since it is difficult to determine which rivers both permit fishing and have the stock to enable fishing to take place.

### **Quantity**

#### Current Quantity

The study has identified 33 fishing facilities in the district. These are outlined in table 1 below.

Table 1

<b>Facility</b>	<b>No. of lakes</b>	<b>Size (Ha)</b>
Aby Lake	1	0.75
Alvingham Fisheries	2	0.55
Ashby Park	7	7.5
Bainside Coarse Fishery	1	0.72
Bain Valley Fisheries	7	14.5
Brickyard Fishery	1	1.6
Froghall Fisheries	3	0.62

Grange Farm Leisure	6	2.9
Green Haven Fishing Lake	1	0.1
Havenside Waters	1	0.48
Hérons Mead Lake	1	0.8
Lakeside Leisure Park	4	1.07
Mill Road Fishing Lakes	2	0.55
Moon Lake Fisheries	6	2.7
Oasis Lakes	3	1.58
Oham Lakes	3	1.1
Partney Brick Pit	1	1.3
Peasgate Pit	1	0.3
Revesby Reservoir	2	15.7
Saltfleetby Fisheries	3	1.08
Swan Lake	1	0.65
Sycamore Fishing Lakes	4	3.2
Tattershall Lakes Country Park	4	11.8
Tetford Country Cottages	2	0.5
The Haven Angling Club	1	0.34
The Laurels Pond	2	0.4
Thorpe le Vale Fishery	2	1.3
Treedale Fishing Mere	1	0.4
Water Meadows Fishery	3	1.6
Willow Farm Fisheries	3	0.95
Windfarm Fisheries	1	1.06
Woodlands Fishery	5	1.2
Woodthorpe Lake	1	0.4

Together these facilities provide 86 lakes and cover an area of 79.7ha; as a total across the district this equates to 0.6 lakes per 1000 population, or 0.56ha per 1000 population. Table 2 below assess the level of provision by cluster in order to understand the true level of provision across the district.

Table 2

Facility	Area	No. Lakes	Population of Area	Lakes Per 1000 Population
Aby Lake	Alford	1	6724	0.15
Grange Farm Leisure	Coastal North	10	15412	0.65
Oham Lakes	Coastal North			
Woodthorpe Lake	Coastal North			
Havenside Waters	Coastal South	19	35813	0.53
Hérons Mead Lake	Coastal South			
Lakeside Leisure Park	Coastal South			
Mill Road Fishing Lakes	Coastal South			
Swan Lake	Coastal South			
Sycamore Fishing Lakes	Coastal South			
The Laurels Pond	Coastal South			
Water Meadows Fishery	Coastal South			
Windfarm Fisheries	Coastal South			
Bainside Coarse Fishery	Coningsby/Tattershall	18	13629	1.32
Bain Valley Fisheries	Coningsby/Tattershall			

Moon Lake Fisheries	Coningsby/Tattershall			
Tattershall Lake Country Park	Coningsby/Tattershall			
Ashby Park	Horncastle	9	11316	0.80
Tetford Country Cottages	Horncastle			
Alvingham Fisheries	Louth	17	31343	0.54
Brickyard Fishery	Louth			
Froghall Fisheries	Louth			
Oasis Lakes	Louth			
Saltfleetby Fisheries	Louth			
Thorpe le Vale Fishery	Louth			
Willow Farm Fisheries	Louth			
The Haven Angling Club	Northern Parishes	1	9446	0.11
Green Haven Fishing Lake	Southern Parishes	3	8389	0.36
Revesby Reservoir	Southern Parishes			
Partney Brick Pit	Spilsby Area	8	8407	0.95
Peasgate Pit	Spilsby Area			
Treedale Fishing Mere	Spilsby Area			
Woodlands Fishery	Spilsby Area			

The table indicates that quantity by cluster area of the district varies from 0.11 to 1.32 lakes per 1000 population, producing a mean average of 0.6. It further indicates that quantity per population is greatest in the Coningsby/Tattershall cluster.

The table suggests that with regards to number of lakes quantity is greatest in the South East area as there are 19 ponds. However, it further indicates that there are no sites in neighbouring Skegness; therefore residents in this area would be likely to use facilities in the South East which are closer in many instances than those in the coastal south cluster area thus producing a lower quantity per population.

### Summary

- There are 33 sites in the district with a combined total of 86 lakes, covering an area of 79.7ha.
- As a total for the district this equates to 0.6 lakes per 1000 population
- Greatest Quantity
  - Located in the South half of the district.
  - Quantity per population is greatest in the Coningsby/Tattershall cluster area.
  - The highest number of lakes can be found in the Coastal South cluster area.
- Lowest Quantity
  - Quantity per population is lowest in the Northern parishes.
  - Low quantity in Skegness (no sites) however the high quantity in the surrounding Coastal South cluster area compensates.

## **Accessibility**

### Current Accessibility

The settlement type in which the facilities are located is outlined below in table 3.

Table 3

<b>Settlement Type</b>	<b>No. Facilities</b>
Town	4
Large Villages	9
Medium Villages	11
Small Villages	5
Hamlets	4

The table indicates that the majority of the facilities are located in or around the medium sized villages. A third of all the fishing facilities highlighted within this study are located in the medium villages with the second largest proportion being within the larger villages. Due to the often rural nature of facilities away from the main areas of population access by regular public transport is often limited at best with many of the more rural facilities requiring the use of a car to reach them.

The percentage of residents within a recognised 20 minutes walking and cycling distance of a fishing lake is summarised in the table overleaf.

<b>Settlement</b>		<b>No. Fishing Facilities</b>	<b>% Within 20 minutes walking distance</b>	<b>% Within 20 minutes cycling distance</b>	<b>Nearest Facility</b>
			<b>1km</b>	<b>3.2km</b>	
	Alford	0	0	0	Aby
	Coningsby	0	2	100	Tattershall
	Tattershall	2	70	100	
	Horncastle	0	0	75	West Ashby
	Louth	0	0	7	Alvingham
	Mablethorpe, Sutton and Trusthorpe	1	0	50	
	Skegness	0	0	30	Addlethorpe
	Spilsby	1	89	100	

<b>Large Villages</b>					
	Binbrook	0	0	100	Ludford
	Burgh le Marsh	1	50	100	
	Chapel St. Leonards	3	80	100	

Grainthorpe	0	0	0	North Somercotes
Grimoldby/Manby	0	0	56	Saltfleetby
Friskney	1	2	100	
Fulstow	0	0	0	Tetney
Hogsthorpe	0	1	100	Chapel St Leonards
Holton le Clay	0	0	15	Tetney
Ingoldmells	0	0	100	Addlethorpe
Legbourne	1	90	100	
Mareham le Fen	0	0	40	Revesby
Marshchapel	0	0	0	Tetney
North Somercotes	1	74	100	
North Thoresby	0	0	0	Tetney
Sibsey	0	0	0	Keal Cotes
Stickney	0	0	16	Keal Cotes
Tetford	1	100	100	
Tetney	1	25	100	
Wainfleet All Saints	0	0	100	Wainfleet St Mary
Willoughby	0	0	0	Dalby
Woodhall Spa	0	0	30	Kirkby on Bain
Wragby				

<b>Medium Villages</b>				
Addlethorpe	1	2	100	
Alvingham	1	94	100	
Baumber	0	0	55	West Ashby
Bilsby	0	0	0	Woodthorpe
Bucknall	0	0	0	West Ashby
Covenham St Bartholomew	0	0	0	Alvingham
Covenham St Mary	0	0	0	Alvingham
Croft	1	0	100	
Donington on Bain	0	0	0	Ludford
East Barkwith	0	0	0	Ludford
East Keal	0	0	100	Toynton all Saints
East Kirkby	0	0	49	Revesby
Eastville	0	0	0	Keal Cotes
Fotherby	0	0	0	Alvingham
Frithville	0	0	0	Keal Cotes
Thornton le Fen	0	0	0	West Ashby
Hagworthingham	0	0	0	Tetford
Halton Hologate	0	0	100	Toynton all Saints
Hundleby	0	45	100	Spilsby
Huttoft	0	0	0	Chapel St Leonards
Kirkby on Bain	1	100	100	
Ludford	1	0	100	
Maltby le Marsh	1	98	100	
Mumby	0	0	0	Chapel St Leonards
New Bolingbroke	0	0	0	Revesby
New Leake	0	0	0	Keal Cotes



	New York	0	0	0	Tattershall
	North Cotes	0	0	100	Tetney
	Orby	1	0	100	
	Partney	0	0	100	Dalby
	Saltfleetby	1	55	100	
	Saltfleet	0	0	85	South Somercotes
	Scamblesby	0	0	0	Tetford
	South Reston	0	0	8	Legbourne
	Stickford	0	0	100	Keal Cotes
	Theddlethorpe All Saints	0	0	90	Great Carlton
	Theddlethorpe St Helen	0	0	0	Mablethorpe
	Toynton All Saints	1	76	100	
	Wainfleet St Mary	2	1	100	
	Withern with Stain	0	0	100	Woodthorpe

<b>Small Villages</b>					
	Anderby	0	0	0	Chapel St Leonards
	Langrick	0	0	0	Tattershall
	Belchford	0	0	0	Tetford
	Burgh on Bain	0	0	0	Ludford
	Candlesby with Gumby	0	0	0	Dalby
	Conisholme	0	0	100	South Somercotes
	Great Carlton	1	0	45	
	Great Steeping	0	0	0	Toynton all Saints
	Hemingby	0	0	100	West Ashby
	Horsington	0	0	0	West Ashby
	Ludborough	0	0	0	Tetney
	Minting	0	0	0	West Ashby
	Old Bolingbroke	0	0	0	Revesby
	Raithby	0	0	100	Spilsby
	Revesby	1	0	100	
	South Willingham	0	0	0	Ludford
	Tattershall Thorpe	1	100	100	
	Thimbleby	0	0	100	West Ashby
	Utterby	0	0	0	Alvingham
	Welton le Marsh	0	0	0	Ludford
	Welton le Wold	0	0	0	Orby
	West Ashby	1	42	100	
	West Keal	0	0	100	Keal Cotes

<b>Hamlets</b>					
	Aby	1	100	100	
	Ashby	0	0	100	Spilsby
	Asterby	0	0	0	West Ashby
	Aswardby	0	0	0	Dalby
	Authorpe	0	0	60	Aby
	Beesby	0	0	100	Woodthorpe
	Belleau	0	60	100	Aby

	Benniworth	0	0	0	West Ashby
	Brackenborough	0	0	0	Alvingham
	Bratoft	0	0	100	Croft
	Brinkhill	0	0	0	Tetford
	Burwell	0	0	0	Aby
	Calcethorpe	0	0	0	Ludford
	Carrington	0	0	0	Keal Cotes
	Claxby	0	0	100	Revesby
	Claythorpe	0	45	100	Aby
	Cumberworth	0	0	0	Chapel St Leonards
	Dalby	1	100	100	
	Edlington	0	0	100	West Ashby
	Farlesthorne	0	0	0	Woodthorpe
	Firsby	0	0	40	Wainfleet St Mary
	Fulletby	0	0	0	Tetford
	Gautby	0	0	0	West Ashby
	Gayton le Marsh	0	0	40	Great Carlton
	Gayton le Wold	0	0	0	Ludford
	Goulceby	0	0	0	West Ashby
	Grainsby	0	0	0	Tetney
	Great Sturton	0	0	0	West Ashby
	Greetham	0	0	0	Tetford
	Hainton	0	0	0	Ludford
	Hallington	0	0	0	Legbourne
	Haltham	0	99	100	Kirkby on Bain
	Hannah cum Hagnaby	0	0	0	Maltby le Marsh
	Harrington	0	0	0	Tetford
	Hatton	0	0	0	West Ashby
	Haugh	0	0	100	Aby
	Haugham	0	0	0	Legbourne
	High Toynton	0	0	0	West Ashby
	Irby in the Marsh	0	0	100	Croft
	Keddington	0	0	100	Alvingham
	Langton	0	0	20	West Ashby
	Langton by Spilsby	0	0	100	Dalby
	Langton by Wragby	0	0	0	West Ashby
	Little Carlton	0	0	100	Legbourne
	Little Cawthorpe	0	0	100	Legbourne
	Little Steeping	0	0	0	Toynton all Saints
	Low Toynton	0	0	100	West Ashby
	Lusby	0	0	0	Revesby
	Maidenwell	0	0	0	Tetford
	Mareham on the Hill	0	0	0	Revesby
	Markby	0	0	0	Woodthorpe
	Market Stainton	0	0	0	West Ashby
	Mavis Enderby	0	0	0	Spilsby
	Midville	0	0	0	Keal Cotes
	Muckton	0	0	0	Legbourne
	North Cockerington	0	45	100	Alvingham
	North Ormsby	0	0	0	Alvingham
	North Reston	0	0	100	Legbourne

Raithby cum Maltby	0	0	0	Legbourne
Ranby	0	0	0	West Ashby
Rigsby	0	0	92	Aby
Roughton	0	0	100	Kirkby on Bain
Sausthorpe	0	0	100	Dalby
Scrivelsby	0	0	0	Kirkby on Bain
Skendleby	0	0	100	Dalby
Sotby	0	0	0	West Ashby
South Cockerington	0	0	100	Alvingham
South Ormsby cum Ketsby	0	0	0	Tetford
South Somercotes	1	10	100	
South Thoresby	0	0	100	Aby
Stenigot	0	0	0	West Ashby
Stewton	0	0	100	Legbourne
Stixwould	0	0	0	Kirkby on Bain
Strubby	0	0	100	Maltby le Marsh
Swaby	0	0	100	Aby
Tathwell	0	0	0	Legbourne
Thorpe St Peter	0	0	100	Wainfleet
Toynton St Peter	0	0	100	Toynton All Saints
Tumby	0	0	100	Tattershall Thorpe
Tupholme	0	0	0	West Ashby
Ulceby	0	0	75	Dalby
Waddingworth	0	0	0	West Ashby
Waithe	0	0	0	Tetney
Walmsgate	0	0	0	Aby
Well	0	0	0	Dalby
West Barkwith	0	0	0	West Ashby
West Torrington	0	0	0	Ludford
Westville	0	0	0	Tattershall
Withcall	0	0	0	Legbourne
Wood Enderby	0	0	100	Revesby
Wyham cum Cadeby	0	0	0	Tetney
Yarburgh	0	0	100	Alvingham

The table indicates that the fishing facilities are generally more accessible to residents in the villages than in the towns. The average distance residents in the villages must travel is between 4.3km and 5.2km, while in the towns this is 6.2km.

### Summary

- Residents in all of the towns are within 10 minutes driving time.
- Residents in 84.8% of the villages with a population of at least 350 are within 10 minutes driving time
- The majority of the facilities are located in or around the villages, thus limiting access by public transport.
- Most accessible
  - Residents of Dalby, Aby, Tattershall Thorpe, Tetford and Kirkby on Bain are all within a 20 minutes walking and cycling distance of a fishing lake.

- Poor Access
  - The far south of the District offers limited access to fishing facilities.
  - Areas such as East Barkwith, Fotherby, Carrington, Wragby and Sibsey are all located further than 10 minutes drive from a fishing lake.

#### Setting a standard

From the information contained within the Sport England Survey on active participation 2010/2011 fishing is the only area to have seen participant numbers increase. Monthly participation numbers have increased dramatically since the 2007/2008 survey where monthly participation was recorded as 0.6% raising to 2.3% in the 2010/2011 survey. Whilst unlike all other sports covered by this study participation numbers are continuing to increase, provision of facilities where payment is often required to use across the district is high. Due to the number of facilities within the district and the historically isolated nature of facilities away from high concentrations of development it is felt that the setting of a standard is not in this case appropriate and demand for fishing should be left to drive supply.

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