

Mansfield District Council

Built Facility Assessment and Strategy
2023-2043

Stages A and B



Mansfield
District Council



*A report by
Strategic Leisure Limited
August 2026*

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Glossary of Terms

Terms	Explanation
Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guidance (ANOG)	The Sport England guidance on preparing and developing needs assessments for built sports facilities, which provides the evidence to support a Local Plan.
Community Use	A facility has community use if it is open for use by sports clubs/community groups and pay and play use (use by individuals in the community).
Community Use Agreement (CUA)	A CUA is a formal agreement between an education facility and a Local Authority (and sometimes also Sport England) for community use of a sports facility on an education site out of school hours.
Affordable Fitness Facilities	These are fitness facilities which may be in the public, private or voluntary sectors, which offer similar prices as those operated by Mansfield District Council; these facilities are therefore considered to be accessible, and potentially comparatively affordable, providing for at least some of the community, in a way that membership only facilities may not.
Facility Planning Model (FPM)	The FPM is a facility modelling toolkit, developed by Sport England to inform the current and future need for provision of sports halls and swimming pools
Mansfield, Mansfield District or Mansfield District Council	Reference to Mansfield or Mansfield District, means the entirety of the geographic area for which Mansfield District Council is responsible.
National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)	The NPPF sets out the Government's planning policies and how they are expected to be applied. It covers both plan -making and development management.
Pay and Play	Sports facilities which are available for use by the general public; facilities can be booked by individuals or groups, without membership necessarily being required.
School Lettings	A school open for lettings provides community access but these tend to just be for clubs/groups i.e., pre-organised groups as opposed to individual pay and play use.
Sports Facility Calculator (SFC)	The SFC is a facility modelling toolkit, developed by Sport England to calculate the future need for provision of sports halls, swimming pools and indoor bowls, based on a specified population increase in an identified location.
Strategic Size	Strategic size refers to either a sports hall of minimum 3 badminton courts, or a pool of a minimum 160 sqm. These are definitions used by Sport England in the FPM. Any sports hall less than 3 badminton court size is likely to be excluded from the FPM unless it is on an education site, where, if a main hall provides for community use, the smaller hall will be included in FPM modelling. SLL take account all halls in our supply and demand assessments.
vpwpp	Visits per week in the peak period

1. Executive Summary

- 1.1. Stage A of the Built Facility Strategy (BFS) report outlines the background information surrounding the district including: key demographic, strategic context, neighbouring local authority facilities, national governing body updates on each sport and consultation responses from sports clubs and schools.
- 1.2. Stage B of the BFS includes a quantitative, qualitative, accessibility and availability analysis of the following facilities which are owned by the public (including education), private and third sectors:
- Athletics facilities – indoor and outdoor
 - Badminton
 - Basketball
 - Bowls - Indoor (outdoor bowls is covered in the Mansfield District Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS))
 - Gymnastics facilities
 - Health and fitness facilities i.e. fitness suites and studios
 - Netball – indoor
 - Sports halls (conventional sports halls along with community centres and village halls).
 - Swimming pools
 - Tennis – including padel tennis and indoor
 - Squash
- 1.3. In addition to the above, the following activities are included in the scope of work:
- Disc Golf
 - Golf
 - Pickleball
 - Volleyball
 - Skate Parks
 - Cycle Tracks
- 1.4. Following analysis of quantity, quality, accessibility and availability of each of the facility types, assessment of future demand is considered with relevant methodology where possible and the implications of this demand is assessed.

1.5. Based on the assessment, the key needs are identified, summarised below:

- **Sports Halls**
 - Undersupply of sports halls to meet future demand (need for an additional 4 badminton courts by 2043, based on the projected population growth in the district and proposed addition of two new courts at Water Meadows)
 - High reliance on sports halls on education sites
 - Ageing facilities
 - Location and accessibility of existing facilities, limiting resident access
- **Activity Halls**
 - Lack of facilities at a community level
- **Swimming Pools**
 - Ageing and poor condition of existing facilities
 - Accessibility (location) of existing facilities
- **Health and Fitness Gyms and Studios**
 - Theoretical over-supply of fitness stations against demand
 - Lack of 'pay and play' fitness stations as the most accessible facilities for local residents (under-supply of 185 fitness stations)
 - Increase in population leading to a need for additional studio supply
- **Athletics**
 - Protection of existing Berry Hill Park Athletics Track
- **Bowls**
 - No existing indoor facilities within the district
- **Golf**
 - Protection and maintenance of existing facilities
- **Gymnastics**
 - Lack of fit for purpose facilities

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- **Tennis and Padel**
 - Lack of indoor tennis provision within the district LTA methodology suggest a need for 9 indoor tennis courts and 9 Padel courts based on current population numbers, increasing with population growth to 2043. This demand is theoretical and based on the existing outdoor provision of tennis court, development of new tennis courts is not a priority.)
- **Squash**
 - No existing provision; based on National Governing Body (NGB) guidance of one court per 10,000 people, there is a deficit of 11 squash courts. This increases to a deficit of 13 courts, based on population projections for 2043. This demand is theoretical and based on the limited local interest in squash, development of new courts is not a priority, with participants willing to travel outside of the district to participate.
- **Wheeled Sports**
 - Protection of provision of free to access facilities across the district

2. Stage A - Introduction and Scope

Introduction

- 2.1. This Built Facility Strategy (BFS) provides an assessment of the need for built Sports Facilities in the Mansfield district. The BFS informs and guides future provision of built sports facilities to serve existing and new communities in Mansfield. The 2026 Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS), which focusses on playing pitches and outdoor sports facilities, is being developed at the same time as the BFS. The BFS focusses on facility provision in the context of health and wellbeing, reflecting locally identified needs.
- 2.2. Mansfield District Council (MDC) is in the process of reviewing the adopted Mansfield Local Plan 2013 - 2033. The Regulation 18 consultation for the Local Plan has concluded and other studies contributing to the Local Plan Review are in progress. The next stage of Regulation 19 consultation will take place in 2026. The Local Plan Review will set out the planning framework for the period 2023 to 2043.
- 2.3. The MDC Towards 2030: A Strategy for Mansfield and the adopted Local Plan priorities are implemented through a wide range of Council activities across the Council's service areas. The BFS reflects this approach. In addition, the BFS will support and contribute to the Mansfield Towards 2030: A Plan for Wellbeing key priorities of building healthier communities and supporting healthier lifestyles.
- 2.4. MDC's Plan for Wellbeing vision is:

"Grow an ambitious, vibrant and confident place" "Our ambition for wellbeing is for Mansfield to be a flourishing place where people are healthy and happy"

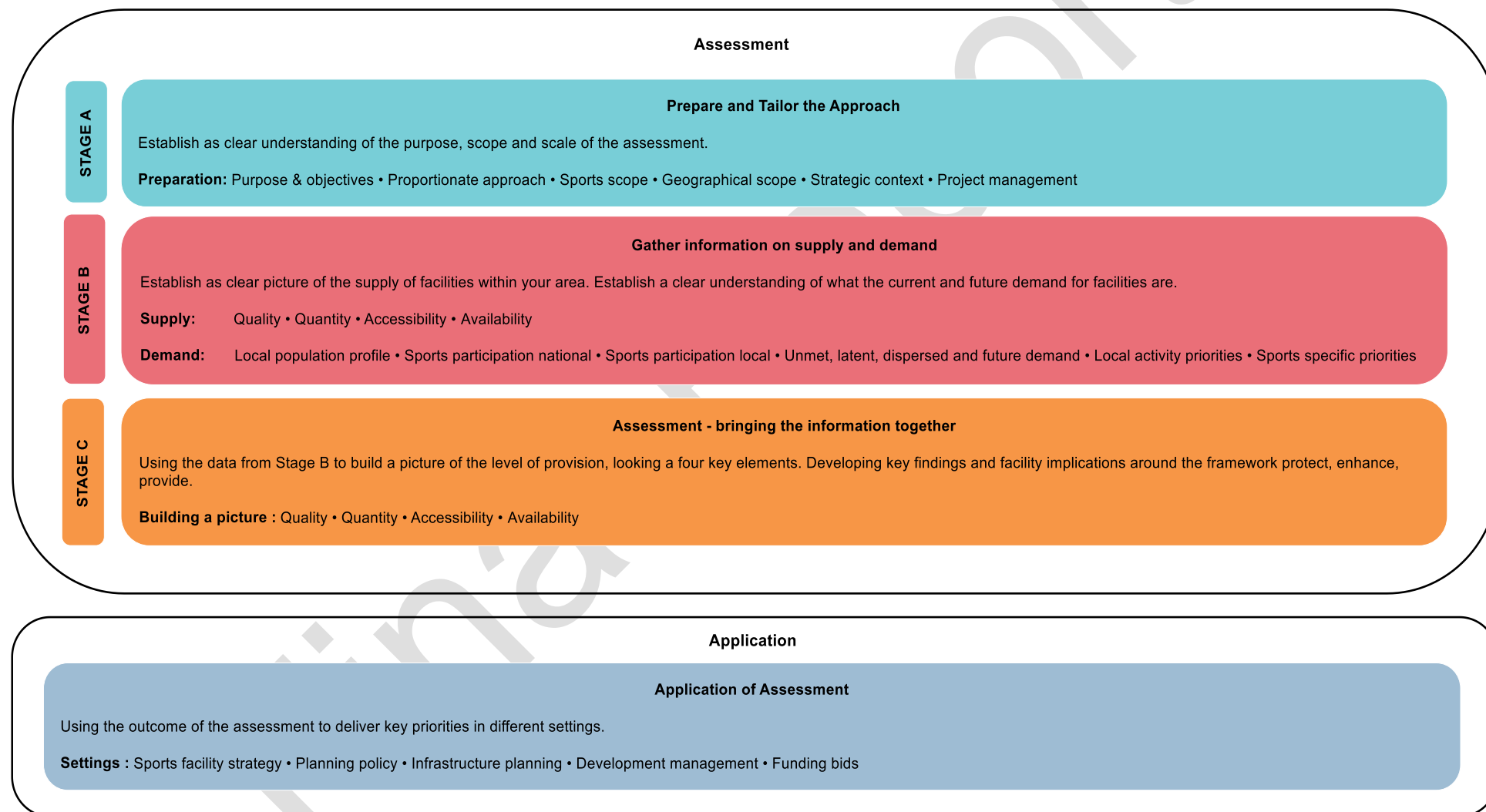
- 2.5. The BFS will also contribute to delivery of this vision.

Purpose and Objectives in Developing a Built Facility Study (BFS)

- 2.6. This study has been undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), Planning Policy Guidance (PPG) and Sport England's Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guidance (ANOG) throughout; it provides an updated evidence base for the Local Plan Review 2023 - 2043 and underpins future priorities for provision. The BFS covers the geographical area over which MDC has planning jurisdiction but also references areas outside the boundaries of Mansfield as appropriate. It also reflects the diversity of sport and recreational needs across Mansfield. The BFS will enable the Council to plan in the longer term, by ensuring future provision of sustainable sport and leisure facilities across the district.
- 2.7. Having up-to-date strategies and strong supporting evidence aligned to planning policy, (the Council's new Local Plan Review period is from 2023-2043), will help to secure the continued provision of the appropriate level of valuable community assets, to meet increasing population levels.

Built Facility Assessment Methodology

Figure 1: ANOG Stages



- 2.8. The BFS has been developed using the Sport England Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guidance (ANOG 2014), as set out in Figure 1. This recommends an approach to undertaking a robust assessment of need for facilities to meet the requirements of the NPPF.

Sports and Geographical Scope

- 2.9. The BFS includes a Sport England Facility Planning Model (FPM) assessment for both swimming pool and sports hall provision, to look at existing and future facility needs, nature, and location, as well as more detailed spatial analysis. The BFS follows the advice set out in paragraph A12 of the ANOG. It states that it is for the local authority to decide what facilities to include in an assessment. However, given their importance, any assessment must include swimming pools and sports halls.
- 2.10. The BFS includes a quantitative, qualitative, accessibility and availability analysis of the following facilities which are owned by the public (including education), private and third sectors:
- Athletics facilities – indoor and outdoor
 - Badminton
 - Basketball
 - Bowls - Indoor
 - Gymnastics facilities
 - Health and fitness facilities i.e. fitness suites and studios
 - Netball – indoor
 - Sports halls (conventional sports halls along with community centres and village halls).
 - Swimming pools
 - Tennis – including padel tennis and indoor
 - Squash
- 2.11. In addition to the above, the following activities are included in the scope of work:
- Disc Golf
 - Golf
 - Pickleball
 - Volleyball
 - Skate Parks
 - Cycle Tracks

In line with ANOG, the methodology used to develop the BFS includes:

- Review of local strategic planning and policy context (Appendix 1)
- Review of the district's demographic profile, neighbourhood areas and population growth to understand the significance and impact of this in specific areas
- Site visits to quality audit all identified sites (access was not possible at some sites as documented in Appendix 2)
- Stakeholder consultation (face to face/online meetings)
- Online surveys to schools and sports clubs (surveys closed for analysis at end September 2025)
- Assessment of built leisure facility supply and demand (see section 4)
- Identification of spatial requirements i.e. the location of need for sports facilities
- Analysis of school and sports club survey feedback (Appendices 5 and 6)
- Analysis of bespoke Facility Planning Model (FPM) runs covering current and future provision (sports halls and swimming pools) Feedback from comprehensive stakeholder consultation
- Assessment of all findings and identification of need - current and future built leisure facility provision (what, where)
- Options for addressing and delivering need – spatial analysis, partnerships etc.
- Conclusions and recommendations
- Action Plan

- 2.12. It is important to highlight from the outset that this BFS is not just about formal sports facility provision but also looks at opportunities for increased use of informal places and spaces. For example, community halls can be used for sport and physical activity even if they are not purpose designed nor marked for such use and can often provide an introductory experience of sport and physical activity, or a more accessible option for those who are older, have difficulty travelling or who have commitments which make it hard for them to travel to formal facilities.
- 2.13. Users of sport and recreation facilities do not necessarily recognise administrative boundaries and will use facilities that are convenient and/or provide a quality/value for money experience. Ownership and management are, in this context, a minor consideration for most users. The availability of facilities in neighbouring cities/authorities can and does influence sports facility usage patterns, as does access to private transport and availability of public transport. The public transport system across the Mansfield district varies considerably in terms of frequency and capacity between the urban and more rural areas; this means that accessibility to facilities also varies across communities. Wherever possible, this has been factored into the analysis.

Proportionate Approach

2.14. The brief developed by MDC identifies the key objectives of the BFS as being to:

- **Provide**
 - Provide a viable and deliverable model of sports facility stock (type/mix) that meets existing and anticipated future demand.
- **Understanding**
 - Provide a clear understanding of the overall surpluses and deficiencies across the district and any specific geographical and/or individual facility needs.
- **Establish**
 - Establish the principles to help inform where future resources should be focused and help inform the policy direction of the emerging Local Plan Review; and
- **Produce**
 - Produce an evidence-based needs assessment for Mansfield which is compliant with Sport England guidance and complements the Towards 2030: A Plan for Wellbeing

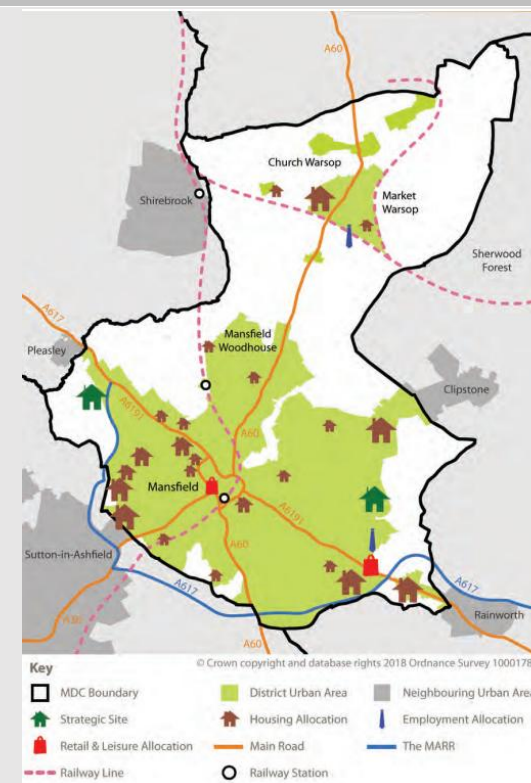
2.15. In addition, the BFS identifies:

1. Objectives and actions to address identified local needs, current and future.
2. Recommendations to help ensure that existing and future sports needs are met across the district. It identifies opportunities for improving the quantity, quality, accessibility, availability, maintenance and operational management of existing facilities as relevant, recommends how any under-supply and future need should be addressed and where new facilities should be located;
3. Recommendations for securing developer contributions towards the delivery of sports and physical activity across Mansfield based on appropriate available evidence; and
4. An implementation plan for securing investment and delivering projects, including but not limited to the developer contribution system.

3. Mansfield District Strategic Context

Table 1: Mansfield Strategic Policies and Strategies

Key Policy/Strategy	Relevant Factors
Locality Description ¹	The Mansfield district is located within the East Midlands in west Nottinghamshire. Between Nottingham to the south and Sheffield to the north, Mansfield is the largest urban area in Nottinghamshire, excluding Nottingham city. The urban area includes Mansfield market town and Mansfield Woodhouse. Market Warsop, another urban area, sits in the north of the district. Road transport infrastructure ensures the district is easily accessible by road, i.e. the M1 to the west of the district with the A1 in the east. Other key road links include the A60 linking Mansfield to Nottingham / Worksop and the A617 linking Mansfield to Newark, and the A38 to Sutton-in-Ashfield and Derby. By train, The Robin Hood Line runs between Nottingham and Worksop. Recreation and active travel are supported through the network of walking and cycling routes running from east to west. These routes follow the Maun and Meden river corridors and green corridors along the former mineral railway lines. Mansfield is a former coal mining town (1904 to 1988). Mansfield Colliery was located two miles outside of Mansfield. (Derbyshire Record Office)



¹ Source: <https://mansfield-consult.objective.co.uk/kpse/event/1C1A0C3C-4041-4D2F-83C2-B7A61527498B>

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Key Policy/Strategy	Priorities	Strategic Outcomes
Mansfield District Local Plan 2013-2033	Local Plan Strategic Priorities • Meeting housing needs, for market and affordable housing • Meeting accommodation needs of Gypsies, Travellers and travelling show people • Meeting employment land needs to stimulate economic growth and provide jobs • Meeting retail and leisure needs and maintaining Mansfield's role as a centre of sub-regional significance. • Promoting the regeneration of Mansfield Town Centre and other key brownfield sites • Managing the impact of planned growth and development on the water supply, waste water infrastructure, and water quality • Addressing flood risk and climate change • The provision of social infrastructure to support planned growth and development • Managing the impact of planned growth and development on heritage assets • Managing the impact of planned growth and development on European Habitat Sites • Managing the impact of planned growth and development on landscape character • Managing the impact of planned growth and development on the strategic green infrastructure network • Meeting the need for outdoor sports and recreation • Managing the impact of planned growth and development on waste infrastructure, and minerals • Creating high quality places and improving the image of Mansfield as a place to live, visit, invest and work. https://www.mansfield.gov.uk/local-plan/adopted-local-plan-2013-2033	Key outcomes the Council will focus on include: Creating more green, walkable and inclusive places to live, work and visit balancing the needs of car drivers with the needs of pedestrians, and cyclists, children and the growing elderly population, helping to encourage greater uptake of physical activity through, for example, designing in accessible spaces and integrating open space with walking routes;

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Key Policy/Strategy	Priorities	Strategic Outcomes
Towards 2030 A Strategy for Mansfield Our Plan Refresh 2024	Towards 2030: A Strategy for Mansfield is our response to the changes we've experienced and the challenges we face. It sets out our overall strategic direction, our vision for the future and the ambitions and priorities that we will focus on to ensure we meet those challenges. • Our communities • Our organisation • Our district • Our environment • Our economy https://www.mansfield.gov.uk/downloads/file/1347/towards-2030-a-strategy-for-mansfield	Key strategic outcomes relating to health and physical activity includes the Council's focus on: Our Community The Council will create opportunities for people to lead healthy lifestyles and be physically active Our District The council will deliver a diverse cultural leisure experience
Towards 2030 A Plan for Wellbeing	The Council's ambition for wellbeing is for Mansfield to be a flourishing place where people are healthy and happy. OUR PRIORITIES • Create an environment where people lead safe, healthy lifestyles and have the opportunities to be physically active. • Support and encourage people to make healthy choices. • Support a good quality of life for those that live and work here. • Understand and respond to the needs of communities and be advocates for support and intervention https://www.mansfield.gov.uk/downloads/file/1432/plan-for-wellbeing	The Council will develop projects and initiatives to tackle emerging issues that affect the health and wellbeing of households across the district. • Head of Health & Communities Adopt an asset based, neighbourhood approach to addressing health and wellbeing in priority areas • Head of Health & Communities Deliver the Safer Streets Project • Head of Health & Communities Develop and deliver a program of work placed health and wellbeing activity • Head of Health & Communities Develop a Health and Wellbeing Partnership • Head of Health & Communities Deliver the Bellamy Renewal project • Head of Health & Communities Develop Health and Wellbeing delivery plans in priority neighbourhoods
Parks and Open Spaces Strategy 2023 – 2028	Vision To provide high-quality, accessible and sustainable parks and open spaces that improve the lives of our communities and visitors and create a unique sense of place.	The Council will work to achieve the vision and priorities through: • Maximising opportunities for physical activity

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Key Policy/Strategy	Priorities	Strategic Outcomes
	Health and Wellbeing - Maximise opportunities for activities that support physical and mental health and wellbeing https://www.mansfield.gov.uk/downloads/file/6488/parks-strategy-2023-2028	- Working with local sports clubs to provide advice and support where needed to safeguard their club and signpost for potential funding opportunities - Working with the council's leisure contractor to provide additional activities in open spaces across the district to enhance the existing provision in leisure centres - Maximising opportunities for residents to access good quality, safe, open spaces and enjoy the outdoors to promote the benefits of being outdoors and gentle exercise - Working with community allotment providers to provide opportunities for residents to take part in activities with a social element as well as physical.
Nottinghamshire Health and Wellbeing Board Nottinghamshire Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2022-2026	- Give every child the best chance of maximising their potential - work together for every child in Nottinghamshire to have the best possible start in life, because we know that a good start shapes lifelong health, wellbeing and prosperity - Create healthy and sustainable places - Everyone will grow, live, work and age in places that promote good health, tackle the causes of health inequalities and address the climate crisis. - Everyone can access the right support to improve their health - Health, care and community services will work together to strengthen their focus on promoting good health and wellbeing and preventing illness, by building on people's strengths. - Keep our communities safe and healthy - We will support people who are marginalised in our communities to ensure they are safe from harm and their needs are met. Services will support people to build on their strengths to live the lives they want. https://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/care/health-and-wellbeing/health-and-wellbeing-board	Broken down the four ambitions into nine key focus areas, the key sports and leisure related areas include: - Best start in life - The earliest years of a child's life have a huge impact on their long-term development and future life chances. Good care before conception and during their mothers' pregnancy, and the right support during their early years, gives a child the best chance of maximising their potential and having better outcomes. - Mental health - Good mental wellbeing at all ages supports and enables strong relationships, educational achievement, physical health and access to employment. Mental health, including for children and young people, has been particularly affected by the Covid-19 pandemic. - Good food and nutrition for all - Everyone should have access to healthy, tasty, affordable food which enables them to live an active and healthy life. Our focus will be people who don't have enough good quality, healthy food and experience what is known as food insecurity. The Covid-19 pandemic has highlighted the impact of food insecurity on communities, particularly on children. - Healthy weight - We want to support residents to have control over their weight to improve their health and wellbeing.

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Key Policy/Strategy	Priorities	Strategic Outcomes
		To do this we will work to help make healthy food choices more readily available and the environment around us easier for people to move around more and to lose weight. Air quality - Clean air is essential for good health and for the environment and climate. We will work to make positive changes which can also have beneficial effects on travel to school and work, being active, reducing traffic and noise, and enabling people to enjoy green spaces.
Vibrant Warsop, Active Notts, Mansfield District Council, Warsop Parish Council, Future Leisure Provision In Warsop, Mansfield Final Report November 2019	The group of organisations are aiming to undertake a programme of research around leisure provision in the urban area of Mansfield with a specific focus on Warsop where a facility has recently closed with the consequent loss of service provision’. Short-Medium Term Priorities include: - Identify and source additional and permanent people resources to ensure the sustainability of Vibrant Warsop and its programmes – priority roles are physical activity outreach, physical activity leadership, volunteer development, a lead for a social prescribing intervention and communication - Recruit caretaking resources through Vibrant Warsop to enable the Meden School sports hall and outdoor sports facilities to be used by the community (potentially this could also cover other education facilities) - Extend and further develop communication media covering all activities in Warsop – online and hard copy, to address lack of awareness issues, by establishing community 'chosen' info points (could be shops, pub etc) - Further develop the existing Vibrant Warsop activity programme and offer with additional resources, to include regular free community bus service to existing swimming pools	To achieve the short-, medium- and long-term priorities the collective organisations highlight the following approach and strategic outcomes. It is important to stress that investment in resources is the fundamental priority; these need to affect the lifestyle changes on the ground first, before the investment in additional infrastructure. Hearts and minds need to be changed, and scepticism removed, to be replaced by clear commitment to lifestyle behaviour change in terms of physical activity to support investment in new facilities. Bricks and mortar on their own will not affect the change in Warsop. In the longer term, development of a multi-activity, multi-partner and co-located health hub (Priority LT2), with physical activity at its core, could build on priorities SMT 1-6, as follows: - by getting the people who have ceased being active due to the closure of Meden Sports Centre by having a physical asset to encourage others to use without the need for lengthy and costly travel which is a barrier to many people; - helping to encourage people of all ages to take up physical activities, - provision of a venue for the local football clubs to grow as the lack of training facilities and grass pitches has prevented some clubs e.g. Warsop Athletic from being able to establish more teams for both boys and girls

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Key Policy/Strategy	Priorities	Strategic Outcomes																		
	- Establish physical activity leader and volunteer training and deployment bank - Work with local schools to open up existing outdoor sports facilities and pitches for pre-arranged community access for young people - Long Term priorities which require short term development work include: - Invest in the Shed as the initial step in development of a community health hub, based on existing Vibrant Warsop proposals - Establish a community-led Development Group in Warsop to lead further work on a range of facility developments including co-located services Further objectives highlighted below: https://www.mansfield.gov.uk/downloads/file/1418/future-leisure-provision-in-warsop-final-report	The outcomes of the research and insight inform the future shaping of the environment for physical activity by: - Fully exploring and understanding the issues, barriers and challenges facing the local community in terms of being active; - Adopting a behavioural change approach to increase levels of physical activity and therefore improving the health of the community; (Behaviour change would be aligned to the COM B model used by Sport England) - Engaging all the community in consultation; this has the impact of taking sport and physical activity to new places because the engagement programme reflects the whole community including under-represented groups, children and young people etc; - Developing an effective investment strategy for the delivery of locally determined outcomes that identifies future investment priorities meeting the existing and future needs of the local community; and - Ensuring any new opportunity is financially sustainable and will return the best value on investment, creating overall benefit for the local community. Following the report in 2019 key actions and developments have taken place, including - The construction of Warsop Health Hub, which opened in 2024 - EMCA funding to invest in the SHED – including new roof and flooring - Volunteer and activator banks developed																		
Sport England Active Lives Data Nov 23 – Nov 24 https://activelives.sportengland.org/	<table><tr><th></th><th>Inactive: Less than 30 minutes (per week)</th><th>Fairly active: 30-149 mins (per week)</th><th>Active: 150+ mins (per week)</th></tr><tr><td>Mansfield</td><td>28%</td><td>11.1%</td><td>60.9%</td></tr><tr><td>Nottinghamshire</td><td>24.5%</td><td>10.6%</td><td>64.8%</td></tr><tr><td>England</td><td>25.1%</td><td>11.2%</td><td>63.7%</td></tr></table>					Inactive: Less than 30 minutes (per week)	Fairly active: 30-149 mins (per week)	Active: 150+ mins (per week)	Mansfield	28%	11.1%	60.9%	Nottinghamshire	24.5%	10.6%	64.8%	England	25.1%	11.2%	63.7%
	Inactive: Less than 30 minutes (per week)	Fairly active: 30-149 mins (per week)	Active: 150+ mins (per week)																	
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England	25.1%	11.2%	63.7%																	

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Key Policy/Strategy	Priorities	Strategic Outcomes		
	There is a greater number of active adults in Mansfield than in Nottinghamshire, however there are fewer active adults in Mansfield than both Nottinghamshire and England. However, levels of inactivity in Mansfield are significantly higher than both England and Nottinghamshire; over a quarter of the adult Mansfield population is not active enough to derive any health benefits.			
	Physical activity participation – children and young people			
	Mansfield Physical Activity Levels: Children			
		Less active: less than an average of 30 minutes a day	Fairly active: an average of 30-59 minutes a day	Active: an average of 60+ minutes a day
	Mansfield	30.7%	24.0%	45.3%
	Nottinghamshire	28.9%	24.1%	46.9%
	England	29.5%	22.7%	47.8%
Inactivity levels amongst children and young people in Mansfield are higher than the Nottinghamshire level. In comparison to England levels of child inactivity, more of Mansfield’s young people do less than 30 minutes of physical activity per day and fewer of them are active for more than an hour a day. More children and young people in Mansfield are active for 30-59 minutes a day than they are across England. Almost a third of the children and young people in the Mansfield district are not active enough to derive any health benefits. There are also fewer active children and young people (participating in an average of 60+ minutes a day) in the Mansfield district than comparable levels in England and Nottinghamshire.				

Demographic Profile

- 3.1. Mansfield, located in the county of Nottinghamshire, is the largest urban area in Nottinghamshire, excluding Nottingham city. The district borders Bassetlaw to the north, Newark & Sherwood to the east, Ashfield to the south and Bolsover to the west.
- 3.2. The current and future population profile of Mansfield and the locations of growth are important to understand in relation to planning for the future provision of sport and physical activity.
- 3.3. The estimated population of Mansfield is around 110,500 people.²
- 3.4. The Mansfield area saw a 5.8% increase in population size between 2011 and 2021; this is a lower increase compared to the East Midlands at 7.7% and England at 6.6%. Of the bordering areas Newark & Sherwood saw the largest population increase at 7.0%, with the lowest increase in Bassetlaw at 4.4%.
- 3.5. Mansfield is the seventh most populous area of all the East Midlands local authorities, with 10 people living on each football pitch-sized area of land.
- 3.6. Between 2011 and 2021, there has been an increase of 18.7% in people aged 65 years and over, an increase of 2.05% in people aged 15-64 years and an increase of 8.3% in children aged 15 and under.³
- 3.7. 50.8% of the Mansfield population are female and 49.2% are male, compared with 50.9% female and 49.1% in Nottinghamshire.
- 3.8. In terms of age distribution, Mansfield has a relatively balanced demographic profile⁴. The age breakdown of Mansfield is as follows:
- 0-15 years: 18.4%
 - 16-64 years: 62.3% %
 - 65+ years: 19.3%
- 3.9. The latest population and housing projections highlight how the Mansfield district population is likely to increase across the Local Plan Review period.⁵

² Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS) 2021 mid-year estimates

³ Source: ONS 2021 How the population changed in Mansfield Census 2021

⁴ Source: ONS, 2021

⁵ Source: Justin Gardner Consulting 2025

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Table 2: Population and Housing Projections (Justin Gardner Consulting 2025)

Age Group	2023 number	2043 predicted numbers	Difference in Number
0-14	19,534	19,994	460
15-29	17,800	20,625	2,825
30-44	23,206	24,037	831
45-59	21,855	26,119	4,264
60-74	19,232	20,241	1,009
75+	10,464	15,870	5,406
Total	112,091	126,887	14,796

Ethnicity

3.10. Table 3 shows the ethnic profile of Mansfield based on the 2021 Census:

Table 3: Ethnic profile of Mansfield

	Mansfield %
Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh	2.0%
Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African	1.1%
Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups	1.4%
Other ethnic group	0.7%
White British	94.8%

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Table 4: Ethnicity Data Comparison ⁶

Population Birth Place	Mansfield		Nottinghamshire		England	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
United Kingdom	98,571	89.2	758,684	92.0	46,687,506	82.6
Europe: Ireland	275	0.2	2,463	0.3	314,674	0.6
Europe: Other	8,693	7.9	34,987	4.2	3,727,863	6.6
Africa	919	0.8	7,687	0.9	1,558,199	2.8
Middle East and Asia	1,571	1.4	15,703	1.9	3,241,701	5.7
The Americas and the Caribbean	359	0.3	4,098	0.5	789,999	1.4
Antarctica and Oceania and Other	94	0.1	1,200	0.1	170,106	0.3

Table 5: Religious beliefs in Mansfield ⁷

Religion	Number	%
Total: All usual residents	110,483	100.0
No religion	50,400	45.6
Christian	51,385	46.5
Buddhist	305	0.3
Hindu	376	0.3
Jewish	37	0.0
Muslim	1,240	1.1
Sikh	239	0.2
Other religion	489	0.4
Not answered	6,012	5.4

⁶ Source: ONS Census, 2021

⁷ Source: ONS Census, 2021

Mansfield Health and Economic Profile

- 3.11. The health of people living in the Mansfield area is influenced by various factors, including lifestyle, socio-economic status, access to healthcare, and environmental factors.
- 3.12. The health of people in Mansfield is varied compared with the England average. There is a higher percentage of children in relative and absolute low-income families in Mansfield than both Nottinghamshire and England. Life expectancy for both men and women is lower than the England average. Mansfield district residents are also living longer with health conditions in comparison to the national average.
- 3.13. ONS 2021 – Census data highlighted that 5.7% of the Mansfield district population have bad or very bad health (1.6%).
- 3.14. The same data also indicates that 10.3% of residents are disabled under the Equality Act with day-to-day activities limited a lot, 11.7% residents are disabled yet day-to-day activities are only limited a little, and 6.2% residents have long-term physical or mental health condition, but day-to-day activities are not limited.

Adult Health

Table 6: Life Expectancy in Mansfield District

	Male (years)	Female (years)
Mansfield	77.1	82
Nottinghamshire	79.4	83.5
England	79.8	83.6

- 3.15. These statistics highlight that life expectancy for both males and females in Mansfield is lower than both national and county averages.
- 3.16. The under 75 mortality rate for all causes of mortality, cardiovascular disease and cancer is higher than the Nottinghamshire and England rates. The high level of cardio-vascular disease reflects the former industrial nature of the district, and in particular, mining activity.

Table 7: Causes of Mortality in Mansfield District

	Mansfield	Nottinghamshire	England
Under 75 mortality rate from all causes	404.4	345.1	341.6
Under 75 mortality rate from cardiovascular disease	97.1	81.3	77.4
Under 75 mortality rate from cancer	132.6	122.3	120.8

- 3.17. Emergency hospital admissions for intentional self-harm and hip fractures in people aged 65 and over in Mansfield are higher than in both Nottinghamshire and England. Estimated diagnosis rates for diabetes and dementia (aged 65 and older) in Mansfield are similar to the rates for both England and Nottinghamshire. Excess winter death rates are significantly higher for males than females in Mansfield.

Table 8: Injuries and ill health in Mansfield District

	Mansfield	Nottinghamshire	England
Hospital admissions for intentional self-harm	139	103.5	117
Hip fractures in people aged 65 and over	780	572	547
Estimated diagnosis rates for diabetes	82.2%	80.9%	78%
Estimated diagnosis rates for dementia (aged 65 and older)	71.8	67.9	65.6

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- 3.18. **Smoking prevalence** is greater amongst females than males in Mansfield. Amongst males the percentage of adult smokers is similar to the Nottinghamshire and England rates. There are almost double the number of female smokers in Mansfield compared to England and Nottinghamshire.

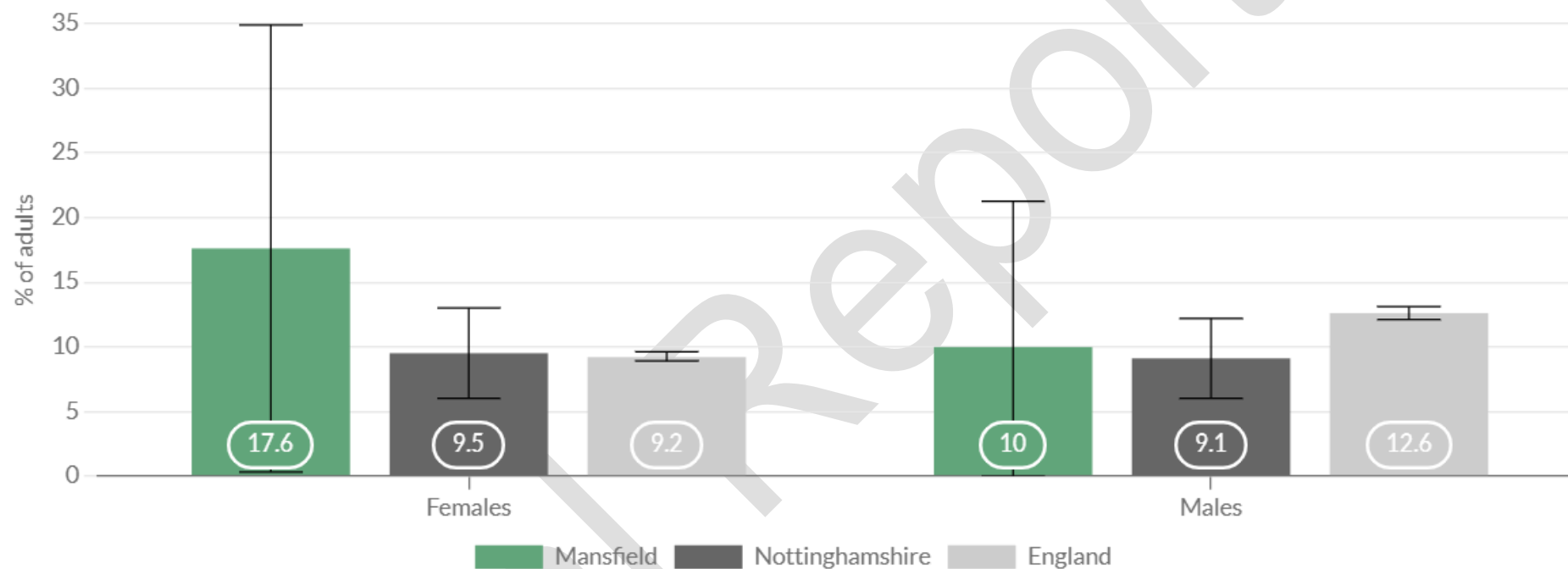
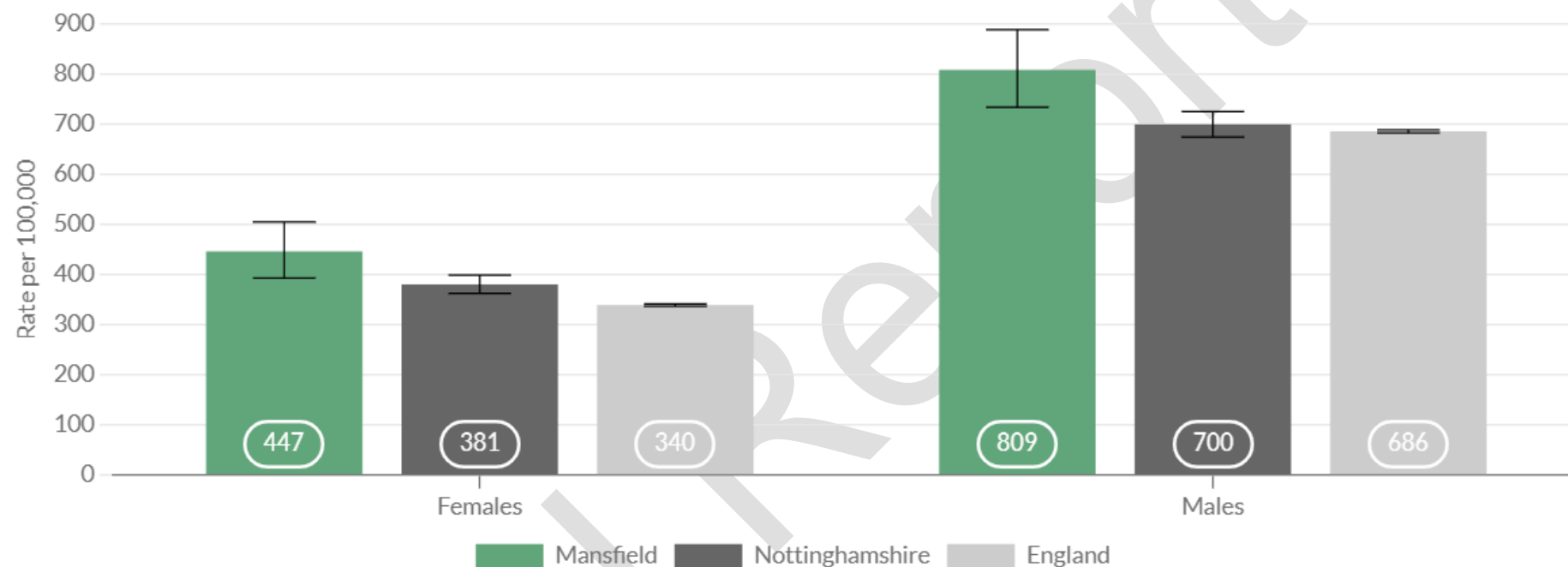


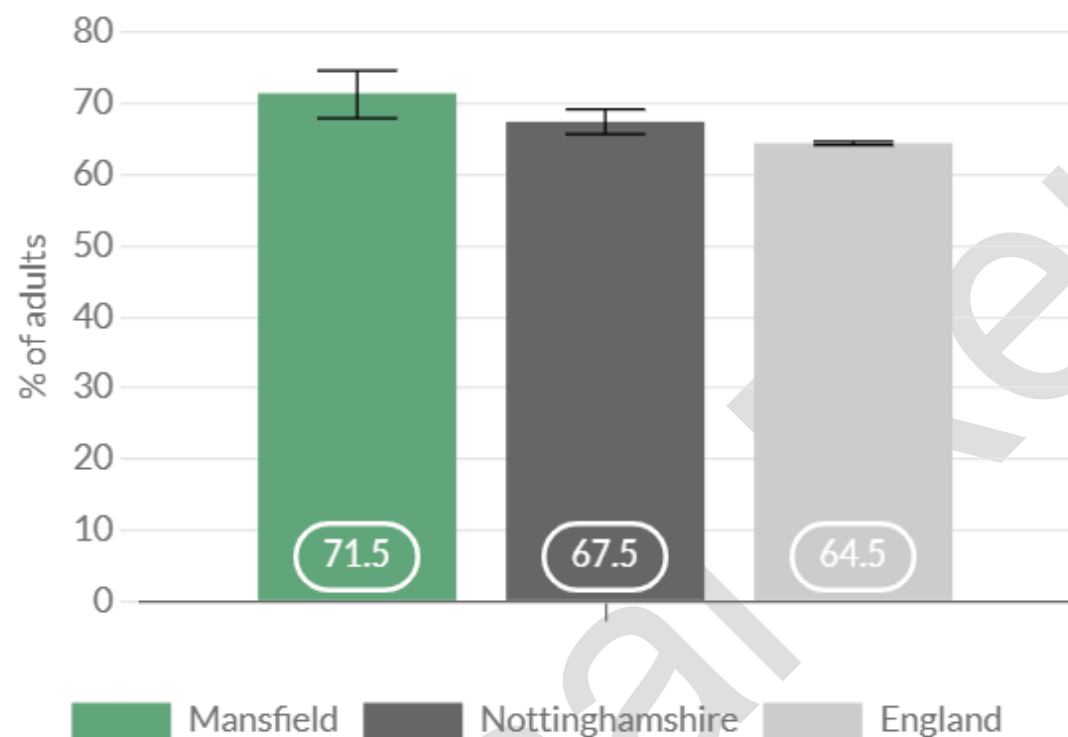
Figure 2: Alcohol episodes for alcohol-related conditions



- 3.19. Alcohol related admissions are higher for males than females in Mansfield. The rate for both males and females are higher than both the Nottinghamshire and England rates. (Nottinghamshire Observatory).

Obesity

Figure 3: Adults (aged 18+) classified as overweight or obese



3.20. A higher percentage of adults in Mansfield are overweight or obese compared to Nottinghamshire and England. (Nottinghamshire Observatory).

Child Health

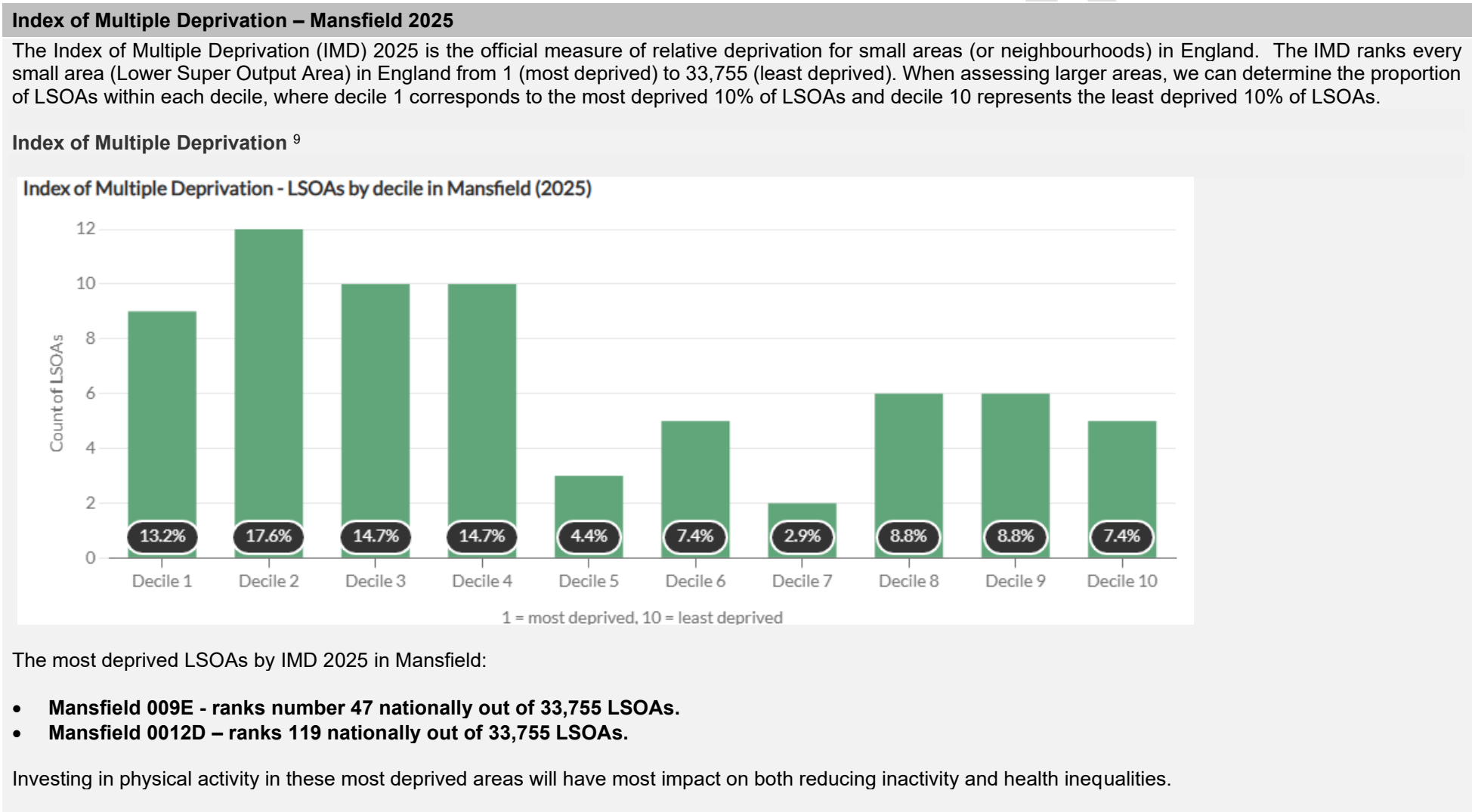
- 3.21. The U18 conception rate in Mansfield is the highest of the Nottinghamshire districts and is significantly higher than Nottinghamshire and England rates. The prevalence of overweight including obesity in reception age children in Mansfield aligns to the Nottinghamshire and England values. The prevalence amongst children in Year 6 is significantly higher than Nottinghamshire and England values.

Socio-Economic Profile: Employment

- 3.22. Based on the Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2025⁸, which measures the level of deprivation across various domains in England, Mansfield is ranked 77th out of 296 local authorities in England in terms of deprivation, placing it as the second most deprived district in Nottinghamshire. Nine of the most deprived Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) are located in Mansfield, the three most deprived wards in Mansfield are Oak Tree, Southwell and Central.
- 3.23. The IMD (2025) ranks Oak Tree in the most deprived decile for multiple domains including: income, employment, education, skills and training and health deprivation and disability. The population of the Oak Tree ward is 2,800, 13% of households in the area are facing fuel poverty, higher than the Nottinghamshire and England average of 11.4%.
- 3.24. As of June 2025, 71.7%% of the Mansfield population are economically active, below Nottinghamshire 74.3% and England 75.8% rates. Of those who are economically inactive, 47.5% is due to long term sickness. The ONS Census 2021 states that 61% of Mansfield employed residents travel to work by car or van. Travel by bus, minibus or coach, passenger in a car/van and on foot are other methods of travel in Mansfield to allow people to travel to work, all values which were similar to or above the Nottinghamshire average. (Nottinghamshire Observatory)
- 3.25. Within the most deprived ward in the district, Oak Tree, of those aged 16 and over 50% are economically inactive. 15.9% are long term sick or disabled, compared to 4.4% in Nottinghamshire and 4.1% in England.

⁸ IMD 2025: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-indices-of-deprivation-2025/english-indices-of-deprivation-2025-statistical-release>

Table 9: Deprivation in Mansfield



⁹Source: Nottinghamshire Observatory 2025

Future Development in the District

Growth and Development in Mansfield

- 3.26. Future development within the district will depend on what and where housing developments are built. The provision of leisure facilities will need to meet the demands of any increase in population.

Growth and Development in Mansfield

- 3.27. As per the Office for National Statistics Census 2021 data, the future population growth in Mansfield is as follows:
- 2011-21 6,000 persons (104,500 to 110,500, 5.8% increase in total lower than the national average of 6.6%, 1,590) ¹⁰
- 3.28. Mansfield district's future population growth is outlined as follows (Justin Gardner Consulting 2025):
- 2023 – 2043 (112,091 to 126,887, 11.7% increase)
- 3.29. The Mansfield Overall Housing Need estimates a housing need of 495 dwellings per annum for the period 2023 through to 2043. ¹¹
- 3.30. The current Local Plan splits the housing requirement as 90% in the Mansfield urban area and 10% in Warsop Parish. Taking account of completions, commitments (through existing allocations and sites with planning permission – 7,072 dwellings) and a windfall allowance of 720 dwellings, MDC will be looking for site allocations to accommodate an additional 3,323 new homes over the plan period. Excluding the windfall allowance, MDC needs to find new site allocations to provide 2,864 new dwellings (including a 10% buffer). The preferred site allocations identified, (new sites), equate to **3,110 dwellings**, meaning the total plan figure is **10,900 new dwellings**.

Table 10: Projected population to 2043 for calculation of future leisure facility provision in Mansfield

Modelled scenarios	Population 2023	Predicted population 2043 (Justin Gardner Consulting 2025)	Total increase
Population	112,091	126,887	14,796

¹⁰ [Mansfield population change, Census 2021 – ONS](#)

¹¹ Source: Justin Gardner Consulting 2025

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- 3.31. Overall, it is projected that the population might increase by 14,800 people over the 20-year period (a 13% increase) with there being a continued ageing of the population, as well as notable increases in the 'working-age' population (16-64).¹²

Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Charge

- 3.32. CIL was introduced by the Planning Act 2008 as a tool which local authorities can choose to charge on new development within its area, when it is viable to do so. The money raised by the levy helps to provide funds to assist in the delivery of a wide range of infrastructure and support development through financial contributions from certain viable types of development. Although CIL can make a contribution to bridging the infrastructure funding gap, other funding sources are still necessary.
- 3.33. Mansfield District Council does not currently apply CIL but will continue to keep under consideration the need to introduce a community infrastructure levy (CIL) charging schedule, having regard to local viability conditions and any future review of the system.¹³
- 3.34. As a local planning authority, the district council is responsible for setting the level of any financial obligations and how they will be secured for district council functions, together with the enforcement of any on or off-site measures within the applicant's control. Where infrastructure is sought and secured that will be administered by Nottinghamshire County Council, they will be party to the negotiations of obligations and have responsibility for their enforcement. Where financial obligations for primary healthcare infrastructure is sought and secured, this will be paid to the district council who will transfer it to the Clinical Commissioning Group.¹⁴
- 3.35. Nottinghamshire County Council is responsible for the delivery of a range of services to meet the needs of its residents including: Education, Transport and Travel, Highways, Waste Management and Community Facilities (Libraries) and those moving into new housing, and therefore seeks to secure planning obligations towards provision of new infrastructure where necessary.¹⁵
- 3.36. Where a proposed development triggers a County Council infrastructure requirement, the Council will request that it is a signatory to the Section 106 Agreement, which will enable contributions to be provided by the developer directly to the County Council. In some cases, it will receive contributions passed over from the District/Borough Council which may collect contributions from developers on the County Council's behalf (usually where the County Council is not a signatory to the agreement)¹⁶. Nottinghamshire County Council Developer Contributions Strategy supports this through offering guidance to prospective developers, on the scope and range of contributions they may seek towards infrastructure provision, working to mitigate any adverse impacts on local services¹⁷.

¹² Source: Justin Gardner Consulting 2025

¹³ Source: Mansfield District Council, 2022

¹⁴ Source: Mansfield District Council, 2022

¹⁵ Source: Nottinghamshire County Council, 2023

¹⁶ Source: Nottinghamshire County Council, 2023

¹⁷ Nottinghamshire County Council Developer Contribution Strategy (2024) <https://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/media/qiy/prvt/nccdevelopercontributionsstrategy.pdf>

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- 3.37. Contributions towards other infrastructure types, such as open space and leisure, affordable housing and health are sought and managed by the local planning authorities as part of their service responsibilities and are not included in this document.¹⁸
- 3.38. Most recent agreements with Mansfield District Council have included infrastructure such as care homes, public open space, affordable housing and healthcare and biodiversity contributions.¹⁹

¹⁸ Source: Nottinghamshire County Council, 2023

¹⁹ Source: Mansfield District Council, 2023

4. National Strategic Policy and Context

Summary of National Strategies providing a context for Sport, Leisure and Physical Activity.

Introduction

- 4.1. The national strategic context for sport, leisure and physical activity in the UK is shifting from a traditional focus on sport to a broader approach centred on active wellbeing and promoting lifelong physical activity for everyone.
- 4.2. Key Themes and Priorities:
- Closing the activity gap tackling inactivity.
 - Getting more children and young people active.
 - Ensuring the sector is inclusive and supportive.
 - Broader public health goals – reducing health inequalities and supporting the delivery of public health.
 - Provision that is place-based – ensuring provision is aligned to the needs of the people that live in the immediate surrounding area.
 - Ensuring provision is carbon neutral.
- 4.3. The national strategic context for sport, leisure and physical activity in the UK is primarily shaped by overarching government strategies, which are delivered in collaboration with national agencies:

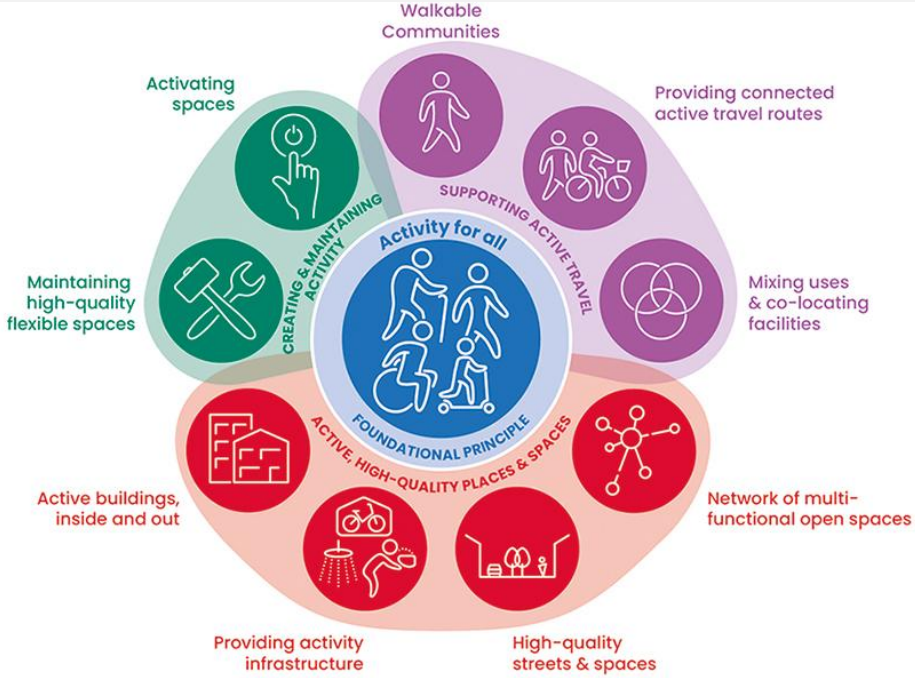
Table 11: National Strategic Context

Strategy/Policy	Strategic Outcomes
UK Chief Medical Officer Guidelines Physical Activity 2019	These guidelines have a focus on being active every day and advise the recommended minimum levels of activity for each age group. The flexibility of the guidelines creates ways to achieve the health benefits of an active lifestyle, while retaining a strong link to previous recommendations. For all age groups, they highlight the risks of excessive sedentary behaviour, which exist independently of any overall volume of physical activity. Physical activity guidelines - NCSEM-EM

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Strategy/Policy	Strategic Outcomes
Sport England Strategy: Uniting the Movement 2021 Revised 2025/26	Following a review of the first five years of the Uniting the Movement Strategy (2021), Sport England has identified new target audiences and objectives as the focus for the strategy moving forward. The priority audiences include: • Children and young people in low-affluence households ○ Priorities enjoyment and belonging ○ More and better opportunities to realise their potential ○ Equitable opportunities in school and college • People in places within the top 25% greatest need ○ Improve system conditions to tackle inactivity and inequality ○ Inclusive, safe, accessible and affordable opportunities ○ System leadership and asset-based community development skills • Adults with/at risk of long-term health conditions from lower socio-economic groups ○ Motivation and perceived capacity to be active ○ Collaborate with health and social care ○ Equip workforce to provide safe, personalised experiences The objectives which will be worked towards over the next 5 years of the strategy include: • Workforce skills, diversity and experience ○ A shared future vision ○ Improve workforce experiences now ○ System-wide diversity and inclusion commitments ○ Sector-wide approach to developing skills • Address ageing/at-risk infrastructure ○ Transform public leisure into 'active wellbeing' service ○ Improve club and community facilities ○ Unlock diverse funding sources • Improving data, insight and digital enablement ○ Strengthen sector use of data and insight ○ Adopt modern digital tools to improve decisions Uniting the Movement Sport England

Strategy/Policy	Strategic Outcomes
Sport England Active Design Guidance May 2023	The guide seeks to help planners, designers and everyone involved in delivering and managing our places to create and maintain active environments. The foundation principle of 'Activity for all' is supported by the remaining principles which are brought together under the three themes of 'Supporting active travel', 'Active, high-quality places & spaces' and 'Creating & maintaining activity'.  The following link provides up to date information and sport England Active Design resource links: Active Design Sport England
Department for Culture Media and Sport	Our vision is to make sport and physical activity accessible, resilient, fun, and fair, for now and the years to come – for the benefit of individuals and the country.

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Strategy/Policy	Strategic Outcomes
Get Active: A Strategy for the Future of Sport and Physical Activity August 2023	The 3 core priorities of this strategy are: 1. Being unapologetically ambitious in making the nation more active, whether in government or in the sport sector. 2. Making sport and physical activity more inclusive and welcoming for all so that everyone can have confidence that there is a place for them in sport. 3. Moving towards a more sustainable sector that is more financially resilient and robust. Targets to achieve by 2030: • Over 2.5 million more active adults as defined through the Chief Medical Officers' guidelines on physical activity. • Over 1 million more children meeting the Chief Medical Officers' guidelines on physical activity targets to reduce disparities in participation • 1.4 million more active adults from those in NS-SEC 6-8. • 0.7 million more active people who identify as having 1 or more disabilities. • 1.5 million more active adults aged 55+. • 1.25 million more active women. • 0.19 million more active Asian adults, particularly people from Indian, Pakistani, and Bangladeshi ethnic groups. • 0.09 million more active black adult Get Active: a strategy for the future of sport and physical activity - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)
The Social Value of Sport and Physical Activity in England October 2024	The study has created an updated model of the social value of community sport and physical activity for England in year one (covered in this report) and will provide two further annual updates in 2025 and 2026. It builds on previous studies by Sheffield Hallam University for Sport England published in 2014 and 2020. The social value of sport and physical activity in England
Plan for Change – Milestones for mission led Govt. December 2024	Milestones for change. The Government has five missions to deliver a decade of national renewal: • kickstart economic growth, • build an NHS fit for the future, • safer streets, • break down the barriers to opportunity and • make Britain a clean energy superpower.

Strategy/Policy	Strategic Outcomes
	Mission-led government means raising our sights as a nation and focusing on ambitious, measurable, long-term objectives that provide a driving sense of purpose for the country. It also means a new way of doing government that is more joined up, pushes power out to communities, works in partnership with business and civil society, and harnesses new technology to deliver for working people. <u>Plan for Change – Milestones for mission-led government</u>
National Planning Policy Framework February 2025	National planning guidance provides robust and objective justification for future sporting provision. One of the core planning principles of the National Planning Policy Framework, updated in 2025, is to improve health, social and cultural wellbeing for all, and deliver sufficient community and cultural facilities and services to meet local needs. Paragraph 96 focusses on planning policies and decisions should aim to achieve healthy, inclusive and safe places which: a) promote social interaction, including opportunities for meetings between people who might not otherwise come into contact with each other – for example through mixed-use developments, strong neighbourhood centres, street layouts that allow for easy pedestrian and cycle connections within and between neighbourhoods, and active street frontages; b) are safe and accessible, so that crime and disorder, and the fear of crime, do not undermine the quality of life or community cohesion – for example through the use of well-designed, clear and legible pedestrian and cycle routes, and high-quality public space, which encourage the active and continual use of public areas; and c) enable and support healthy lives, through both promoting good health and preventing ill-health, especially where this would address identified local health and well-being needs and reduce health inequalities between the most and least deprived communities – for example through the provision of safe and accessible green infrastructure, sports facilities, local shops, access to healthier food, allotments and layouts that encourage walking and cycling. Paragraph 98 of the NPPF emphasises the need for Local Plans to deliver the social, recreational and cultural facilities and services a community needs. In doing so, policies should: a) plan positively for the provision and use of shared spaces, community facilities (such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, open space, cultural buildings, public houses and places of worship) and other local services to enhance the sustainability of communities and residential environments. b) take into account and support the delivery of local strategies to improve health, social and cultural well-being for all sections of the community. c) guard against the unnecessary loss of valued facilities and services, particularly where this would reduce the community's ability to meet its day-to-day needs. d) ensure that established shops, facilities and services are able to develop and modernise, and are retained for the benefit of the community; and

Strategy/Policy	Strategic Outcomes
	e) ensure an integrated approach to considering the location of housing, economic uses and community facilities and services. Paragraph 103 outlines the planning policies for the provision and protection of sport and recreation facilities: “Access to a network of high-quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and physical activity is important for the health and well-being of communities and can deliver wider benefits for nature and support efforts to address climate change. Planning policies should be based on robust and up-to-date assessments of the need for open space, sport and recreation facilities (including quantitative or qualitative deficits or surpluses) and opportunities for new provision. Information gained from the assessments should be used to determine what open space, sport and recreational provision is needed, which plans should then seek to accommodate.” National Planning Policy Framework - GOV.UK
National Planning Policy Framework Proposed Reforms and Other Changes to the Planning System December 2025	Following the February 2025 publication, in December 2025 further consultation was sought on the following points: HC1: Planning for Healthy Communities - This policy consolidates elements of current Framework paragraphs 96, 98, 100, and 101 to provide clearer direction on what plans should include in relation to community facilities and public service infrastructure. The policy also sets out that the development plans should set standards for the provision of outdoor recreational land, including play areas, sports facilities, informal recreation spaces and allotments, with reference to relevant national standards and best practice. The intention is to make the expected level of provision for these facilities explicit, given their vital role in supporting health and wellbeing, improving quality of life, and ensuring appropriate contributions from development are secured. HC3: Community facilities and public service infrastructure serving new development - This policy redrafts elements of current Framework paragraphs 100 and 101, but takes a more forward-leaning and comprehensive approach to be clear about the importance of all forms of community facilities and public services infrastructure being secured in instances where development could have a significant impact on the number of people needing those services. HC4: Proposals for new community facilities and public service infrastructure - This policy redrafts current Framework paragraph 100(a) and parts of paragraph 101 to give substantial weight to proposals that provide new or improved community facilities and public service infrastructure where these come forward as specific development proposals. The draft policy also introduces new expectations on engaging with local communities in the design of proposals for play facilities, to ensure that they are inclusive and reflect user needs.

Strategy/Policy	Strategic Outcomes
	HC6: Retention of key community facilities and public service infrastructure - This is a new policy which builds on current Framework sub-paragraph 98(c) to provide additional clarity on planning considerations where key facilities may be lost due to development. This approach reflects common practice in local plans and is intended to support the government's wider 'Pride in Place' agenda. The policy would apply only to facilities which are the last of their type in an area, to avoid unreasonable restrictions being placed on proposals to change the use of existing premises. HC7: Development affecting existing recreation facilities - This serves a similar purpose to proposed policy HC6 in relation to the retention of open space, sport and recreation facilities, and is a slight rewording of paragraph 104 of the current Framework. It has been expanded to explicitly reference 'other formal and informal play space and allotments' in relation to the types of facility covered, given the important role they play in supporting healthy communities. A change is also proposed (at HC7(1b)) to one of the criteria under which a loss of existing recreation land might be acceptable: this would amend the existing stipulation that it should be replaced with equivalent or better provision in terms of both quantity and quality, with the requirement that it be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and/or quality. This is proposed to allow some additional flexibility in how replacement space can be provided, while maintaining the position that there should be no net reduction in provision. In doing so, it recognises that an improvement in the quality of recreational land can sometimes offset a reduction in overall quantity, although we welcome views on the effect of this change. HC8: Development affecting Local Green Space - This policy restates current Framework paragraph 108 on the treatment of development proposals affecting designated Local Green Space, but clarifies that grey belt policy does not apply, nor does policy on previously developed land in the Green Belt (as areas identified as Local Green Space should not fall into either category). https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/697b71c52ff8d10a830d5d4a/Draft_NPPF_December_2025.pdf
NHS Harnessing the Benefits of Physical Activity – Position Statement May 2025	The NHS England Position Statement on Physical Activity emphasises the importance of physical activity for health and wellbeing, advocating for its integration into healthcare and everyday life. The statement highlights the following key points: • Empowering Health and Care Professionals: Equip professionals with the skills and confidence to discuss physical activity with patients, especially those with long-term conditions. • Integrating Physical Activity into Clinical Pathways: Exercise is recommended in 98 NICE guidelines for various health issues, making it a standard part of care. • Supporting the NHS Workforce: Promote physical activity among NHS staff both on and off the clock through the NHS Health and Wellbeing Framework. • Supporting Innovation and Evaluation: Collaborate with the physical activity sector to develop innovative solutions and rigorously evaluate their impact.

Strategy/Policy	Strategic Outcomes									
	The NHS aims to make physical activity a core component of healthcare, ensuring that it is accessible and encouraged for all, regardless of age, gender, or health status. NHS England » Harnessing the benefits of physical activity https://www.england.nhs.uk/ourwork/public-health/harnessing-the-benefits-of-physical-activity/									
Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government Local government Outcomes Framework Priority Outcomes and Draft Metrics July 2025	The Government have launched a period of engagement with the local government sector and interested parties on how best to measure delivery of each priority outcome and how the framework can complement existing systems of accountability and support. The Government expect to publish a final framework alongside the provisional local government finance settlement before using the framework to support outcome delivery from April 2026. The table below identifies the Health and Wellbeing Priority Outcome and the important physical Inactivity Outcome measure data source (highlighted). <table><tr><th>Priority outcomes</th><th colspan="2">Draft metrics for sector engagement</th></tr><tr><th></th><th>Outcome measures (data source)</th><th>Output measures (data source)</th></tr><tr><td> Health and wellbeing People live healthier lives for longer and health inequalities are reduced </td><td> • Healthy life expectancy at birth (Fingertips) • Slope Index of Inequality in life expectancy at birth (Fingertips) • Smoking: Percentage of successful quitters (To be published on Fingertips) • Child health: Percentage achieving good level of development at 2-2.5 year review (Fingertips) (see early children's health measure also included in best start in life outcome) • Drugs and alcohol: Rate of alcohol specific mortality (directly standardised rate (dsr) per 100,000) (Fingertips) • Obesity: Year 6 obesity prevalence (Fingertips) • Physical inactivity: Percentage of adults who are physically inactive (Fingertips) • Sexual health: Under 18 conception rate (Fingertips) • Oral health: Percentage of 5-year-olds with experience of visually obvious dental decay (Fingertips) </td><td> • Smoking: Percentage of local population who smoke provided with support to quit (To be published on Fingertips) • Drugs and alcohol: Proportion of the opiate and/or crack prevalent population (15-64) and the proportion of alcohol dependent population (18 and over) that are not in treatment (unmet need) (NDTMS) • Sexual health: HIV testing rate per 100,000 (Fingertips) • CVD prevention: Proportion of NHS health checks completed across the eligible population (Fingertips) </td></tr></table> Local Government Outcomes Framework – Priority outcomes and draft metrics	Priority outcomes	Draft metrics for sector engagement			Outcome measures (data source)	Output measures (data source)	Health and wellbeing People live healthier lives for longer and health inequalities are reduced	• Healthy life expectancy at birth (Fingertips) • Slope Index of Inequality in life expectancy at birth (Fingertips) • Smoking: Percentage of successful quitters (To be published on Fingertips) • Child health: Percentage achieving good level of development at 2-2.5 year review (Fingertips) (see early children's health measure also included in best start in life outcome) • Drugs and alcohol: Rate of alcohol specific mortality (directly standardised rate (dsr) per 100,000) (Fingertips) • Obesity: Year 6 obesity prevalence (Fingertips) • Physical inactivity: Percentage of adults who are physically inactive (Fingertips) • Sexual health: Under 18 conception rate (Fingertips) • Oral health: Percentage of 5-year-olds with experience of visually obvious dental decay (Fingertips)	• Smoking: Percentage of local population who smoke provided with support to quit (To be published on Fingertips) • Drugs and alcohol: Proportion of the opiate and/or crack prevalent population (15-64) and the proportion of alcohol dependent population (18 and over) that are not in treatment (unmet need) (NDTMS) • Sexual health: HIV testing rate per 100,000 (Fingertips) • CVD prevention: Proportion of NHS health checks completed across the eligible population (Fingertips)
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Strategy/Policy	Strategic Outcomes
Fit for the Future: NHS England's 10-Year Health Plan (2025 –2035) July 2025	Fit for the Future: NHS England's 10 Year Health Plan (2026 – 2035) Key headlines include three major shifts: 1. From Hospital to Community 2. From Analogue to Digital 3. From Sickness to Prevention Fit For the Future Page 65 "Being physically active is good for physical and mental health and has a measurable positive impact on relieving NHS pressures, worth an estimated £10.5 billion in savings a year. Despite that, inactivity levels remain stubbornly high for adults and children, with huge inequalities across the country. Solving this challenge will require cross system join-up. The evidence is clear, where investment in physical activity is designed with local people, physical inactivity rates fall 2.5 percentage points more than otherwise without this reform. Working with the Department for Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS), we will move to a place-based approach to physical activity across Government Departments: through £250m of investment into 100 places by Sport England; at least £400m of investment into local community sport facilities; new partnerships on school sport, and local health plans. DCMS will set out more detail on the strategy for physical activity in due course. We will partner with the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) and the Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) to run a new bidding process, modelled on the UK City of Culture, to name the UK's most physically active community each year. The scheme will showcase the exercise, sport and active transport initiatives in that community – to support public participation, spread best practice, and to crowd-in investment." Fit for the future: 10 Year Health Plan for England
Sport England – Role in the Planning system	Sport England is responsible for providing guidance and support related to the planning of sports facilities. This includes assessing planning applications that may impact playing fields and ensuring that communities have access to high quality sports provision. The link below provides access to the following: • Sport England's Planning role, guidance and tools. • Playing Fields Policy • Planning applications

Strategy/Policy	Strategic Outcomes
	Assessing Needs and Playing Pitch Strategy guidance Planning for sport Sport England

Local Government Reorganisation^{20, 21}

- 4.4. In places like Nottinghamshire, local services are currently delivered under what is known as a ‘two-tier’ council structure.
- 4.5. This means that some services are delivered by a borough or district council, and others are provided by Nottinghamshire County Council. Within Nottinghamshire, we also have Nottingham City Council which is a ‘unitary’ council providing all services to the communities it serves.
- 4.6. In February 2025, the Government asked local councils to work together to draw up initial proposals for new organisations that are:
- Simpler and more efficient
 - Better value for money
 - Closer to communities
 - Able to deliver joined-up services.
- 4.7. There are two protentional options for Unitary authorities they are as outlined below:
- Option 1B
 - Northern Nottinghamshire – including Ashfield, Bassetlaw, Mansfield, Newark & Sherwood and Rushcliffe
 - Southern Nottinghamshire & City – including Broxtowe, Gedling and Nottingham City Council
 - Option 1E
 - Northern Nottinghamshire – including Ashfield, Bassetlaw, Gedling, Mansfield, Newark & Sherwood
 - Southern Nottinghamshire & City – including Broxtowe, Nottinghamshire City Council and Rushcliffe

²⁰ <https://www.mansfield.gov.uk/council-councillors-democracy/local-government-reorganisation-lgr>

²¹ <https://lgrnotts.org/proposals>

- Option Bii
 - Southwest comprising parts of Broxtowe, Gedling, and Rushcliffe combined with Nottingham City.
 - North and East comprising parts of Broxtowe, Gedling, and Rushcliffe combined with Ashfield, Bassetlaw, Mansfield, and Newark and Sherwood

4.8. The outcome of the presented proposals is due to be shared in July 2026, with a start date for the new proposed reorganised structures from May 2028.

5. Supply and Demand for built leisure facilities

5.1. The main tools used to inform the assessment of supply and demand are set out below:

- The facility audit (Appendix 3) originally taken directly from [Active Places](#), used as the baseline data and thoroughly checked and challenged through desktop research, MDC teams and subsequently through the site visits,
- Quality site visits (Appendix 2),
- Demand information gathered through the consultation, surveys and site visits, and
- The Sport England Facilities Planning Model (FPM) – this only includes sports halls of 3 court size and above and swimming pools larger than 160 sqm. Facilities not meeting these minimum scale requirements are discussed separately in the context of the district e.g. Warsop Health Hub.

5.2. The demand for facilities (excluding sports halls and swimming pools), both now and in the future, is assessed using National Governing Body (NGB) standards where these are available. This assessment is also informed by a range of local factors, such as the number of existing facilities, identified demand from schools, clubs and the wider community, the availability of facilities just beyond the authority's boundaries that may be more accessible for some users, and, importantly, planned developments across the district.

Overview of the Facilities Planning Model (FPM)

The Facilities Planning Model (FPM) is a digital supply/demand model, which was initially developed by Edinburgh University in conjunction with Sport Scotland and Sport England, and has been in use since the 1980's. The model is a tool to help assess the strategic provision of community sports facilities in an area. Its current use focuses assessments for sport facility types that Sport England hold substantial demand data. Therefore, FPM analysis is primarily used to assess the provision of sports halls, swimming pools, indoor bowls centres and artificial grass pitches within a locality.

Use of FPM: Sport England uses the FPM as one of its principal tools in helping to assess the strategic need for certain community sports facilities. The FPM has been developed as a means of:

1. Assessing requirements for different types of community sports facilities on a local, regional or national scale;
2. Helping local authorities to determine an adequate level of sports facility provision to meet their local needs;
3. Helping to identify strategic gaps in the provision of sports facilities; and
4. Comparing alternative options for planned provision, taking account of changes in demand and supply. This includes testing the impact of opening, relocating and closing facilities, and the likely impact of population changes on the needs for sports facilities.

The report sets out the findings under seven headings: including total demand; supply and demand balance; satisfied/met demand; unmet demand; used capacity (how full the pools are); and local share of pools. Each heading is followed by a commentary on the findings. The purpose of the report is to provide Mansfield District Council with an updated evidence base for sports halls and swimming pools, which the Council can use to inform its strategic planning for the future provision of these facility types. The full FPM sports hall report and appendices are set out in Appendix 7. The full FPM swimming pool report and appendices are set out in Appendix 8.

Catchment Areas

- 5.3. Catchment areas for different types of facilities provide a means of identifying areas currently not served by existing indoor sports facilities. It is however, recognised that catchment areas vary from person to person, day to day, hour to hour, and are also very different in rural and urban areas. This is overcome by accepting the concept of 'effective catchment', defined as the distance travelled by around 75-80% of users. The maps in Section 5 demonstrate catchment areas for facility provision in Mansfield based on this approach, which uses a 20-minute drive time as a catchment area for sports facilities (the industry guidance parameters from Sport England are a 20 min drive time (car), or a 10-minute walk time).
- 5.4. Active travel i.e. walking and cycling in Mansfield is available through the 8 routes located across the area, including those joining Mansfield to Ashfield and Shirebrook to Warsop and Warsop to Sherwood Forest. Active travel routes in Mansfield are managed by Nottinghamshire County Council, who hold the funding and oversee projects.
- 5.5. Generally, Mansfield district residents can access services and facilities within 30 minutes according to data from 2018. There is no up to date data available, so this conclusion may have changed in the last seven years (Nottinghamshire Insight, 2018)
- 5.6. The FPM report states that at least 50% of Mansfield residents are within a 20-minute walk of a sports hall in all three runs of the report. This does however exclude the northern half of the district, as there are no strategic sized sports halls, however the newly build Warsop Health Hub offers a large studio space for fitness classes.
- 5.7. Utilising public transport to access a sports hall has its limitation as the FPM states that despite residents being able to access a public transport stop, this may still extend their journey time to a sports hall beyond 20 minutes. Their journey may also be hindered by irregular services in rural areas.
- 5.8. Across all three FPM report runs all residents can reach at least ten sports halls within a 20-minute drive, however 21% of residents do not have access to a car, above the regional average, further limiting residents' accessibility of sports halls.

Community Pay and Play Access

- 5.9. It is important to highlight that community use and specifically pay and play access is the focus of the Built Facilities Strategy. Community use applies to clubs, the public and community associations / groups; pay and play community access refers to the public.
- 5.10. The latter is really important because those who are inactive can find it a barrier to join a more formal club setting; it is only by ensuring there is sufficient pay and play community access to formal and informal facilities, that participation is likely to increase. There is also a link between good quality places and spaces in which to be physically active and levels of participation.
- 5.11. Community use provided for clubs is also very important, given that club members are also part of the overall community, but these individuals are more likely to be active already.

Overall Approach to Consultation for the Mansfield Built Facility Strategy

- 5.12. The ANOG methodology requires consultation with schools, clubs, parish/town councils, neighbouring districts / boroughs, National Governing Bodies (NGBs) and key stakeholders. Schools, clubs and parish councils were consulted via separate online surveys. Clubs' needs are also identified via consultation with NGBs. NGBs were all contacted by email and asked a series of questions to identify the information required. The consultation responses are set out in detail in Appendices 5, 6 and 9.
- 5.13. Consultation was undertaken with clubs, schools, neighbouring authorities, National Governing Bodies (NGBs) and key stakeholders to inform this BFS, across all facility types. The feedback is summarised below and highlighted where appropriate in each individual facility type assessment.
- 5.14. Schools and clubs were consulted via an online survey. In addition, clubs' needs are identified via consultation with NGBs.
- 5.15. Neighbouring authorities were contacted by email and information collected through this medium and through face-to-face meetings, combined with Strategic Leisure Limited's (SLL) own knowledge about existing and planned leisure facilities from recent work in relevant areas.
- 5.16. NGBs were all contacted by email and asked a series of questions to identify the information required. The consultation responses are set out in the following analysis, as relevant.
- 5.17. Key stakeholders were identified by Mansfield District Council, all were contacted by email to request a meeting – online or where possible, face to face. The list of responding stakeholders is included at Appendix 4. Feedback from these stakeholders is reflected in the supply and demand analysis.

Parish Councils

- 5.18. There is just one Parish Council in Mansfield, Warsop Parish Council. All facilities within the parish council area are covered in the report. A councillor from the parish council was contacted directly for consultation. His feedback is reflected in this BFS.

Sports Club Consultation - Overview

- **Survey Overview and Respondent Demographics:** The Mansfield District Council Built Facilities Strategy Sports Clubs' Survey has 10 complete responses. Respondents represent a variety of sports, with Martial Arts being the most popular. The number of active members varies across the clubs, as does the number of junior members. Gender distribution shows notably more female members under 18 and a greater number of male members over 18.
- **Club Capacity and Membership Trends:** 22% of respondent clubs are at full member capacity, with most of the other respondent clubs having room for more members. Over the past five years, 89% of respondent clubs have seen an increase in playing members, with none reporting a decrease, and 11% no change in membership. Looking ahead, about 78% of respondent clubs expect membership to increase, and 22% anticipate stability.
- **Club Priorities and Coaching Resources:** Top priorities include increasing members, returning to competitive play, improving finances, improvements to facilities/amenities, increased volunteer numbers and reduction in hire costs. Most respondent clubs have volunteer coaches (86%), and volunteers (88%), with limited reliance on paid coaches, indicating strong coaching and volunteer support.
- **Facility Suitability and Quality:** 22% of respondent clubs report their main facility fully suits their needs, 67% most of the time, and 11% do not. Facility quality ratings show 67% rate it as good, 33% standard, with no poor ratings. Changing facilities reflect a similar trend rated as good (44%) with some excellent and very good.
- **Facility Usage Patterns:** Facility usage occurs all year round, with slightly less usage in August. Most respondent clubs use their main facility for 3-4 hours weekly (44%) or 1-2 hours weekly (33%), with usage varying across the week.
- **Club-Facility Relationships:** Respondent club relationships with facility owners are mostly positive, with 78% very satisfied, 11% satisfied, although 11% are also very dissatisfied. Improvements desired include better booking systems, more availability, and lower costs. Clubs also left comments surrounding the poor communication around updates and changes which took place at the centre they used. This suggests that the relationship between clubs and key facilities could be improved.

Schools' Consultation

Objectives of Consultation

- 5.19. All schools including Special Educational Needs (SEN) and independent schools in Mansfield were contacted by email and asked to complete a survey about their existing sports facilities (quality and quantity), their plans/aspirations for future provision, and the extent and nature of community use of the facilities (accessibility and availability). In total, 16 schools responded to the survey; a summary of the total responses is included in Appendix 5. Schools with community assets that did not respond to the survey were contacted by telephone and or visited as part of the facility quality audits and were sent a reminder to complete the survey.
- 5.20. Schools were contacted to inform the analysis (extent of provision, access and use), and were offered a meeting as part of the qualitative site visit. All site visits therefore involved on-site consultation with a member of staff.
- 5.21. Appendix 5 sets out the detailed feedback received from the schools completing the online survey.

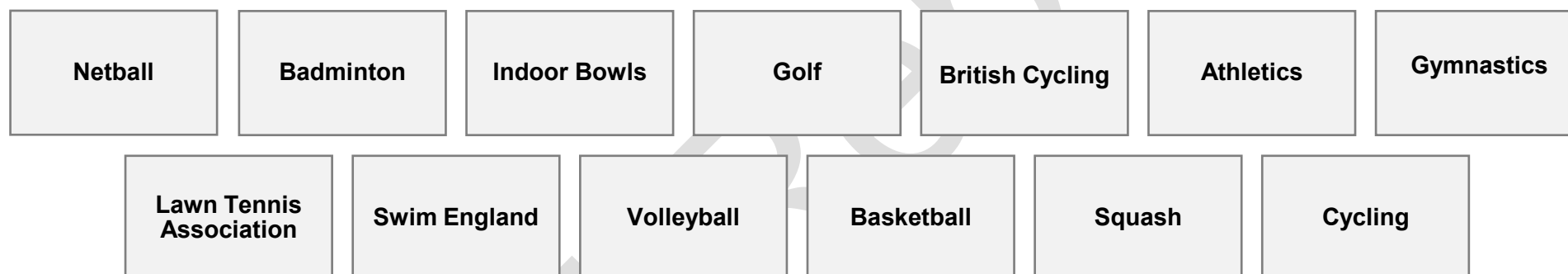
Schools' Consultation Overview

- **Survey Overview and Respondent Demographics:** The survey received 16 complete responses. Most respondents are from Local Authority Maintained schools (56%) and Academy/Trust schools (44%).
- **Student Age Groups and School Sports Facilities Availability:** The majority of students are in the primary age group, with the rest in secondary school. Most schools responding reported on sports facilities availability, showing high presence of sports halls, dance/exercise studios and fitness suites, while multi-use games areas, gym areas and small halls are also present.
- **Quality and Community Use of Sports Facilities:** Facility quality ratings for the respondent schools' own facilities indicate good to very good ratings for dance studios and fitness suites, sports halls ratings vary from poor to very good. Community use agreements exist for 75% of sports halls and 33% of dance/exercise studios, with pay and play available for 29% of sports hall, but unavailable for the majority of the other facilities.
- **Changing Facilities and Refurbishment Plans:** Changing facilities received mixed ratings, with some concerns around unsuitability, poor showers and lack of storage. No references were made to the refurbishment or addition of new changing facilities.
- **Facility Usage Patterns by Schools and Community:** There is consistency across sports hall, dance studios and fitness suites for school usage during weekdays. Community use is mainly on weekday evenings, less so at weekends.

- **Facility Hire Fees and Future Development Plans:** Most school sports halls are charged at £15-£35 per hour for hire, while most facilities are hired out at £25 or are not hired out by the school. Just under 60% of responding schools state there are currently no plans to improve facilities. Plans for new or improved facilities exist for some schools, mainly surrounding replacement rather than addition of new facilities.

National Governing Body Consultation (NGB)

5.22. NGBs who responded to the consultation include:



5.23. Feedback from each NGB is included in the relevant individual facility type assessment.

Neighbouring Local Authorities

5.24. In determining the nature, level and location of sports facility provision required for the future in Mansfield, it is also important to be aware of how neighbouring local authorities are planning for the future. Given that communities use sports facilities in areas other than where they live, the development of new or improved provision can impact significantly on both participation levels and capacity cross-boundary. Consultation with neighbouring local authorities is summarised in Appendix 9.

Mansfield District Council

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Map 1: Mansfield Neighbouring Authorities



5.25. Information was obtained from neighbouring authorities including, Ashfield District Council, Newark and Sherwood District Council, Bassetlaw District Council and Bolsover District Council as well as using SLL's own knowledge from recent work in these areas.

5.26. The following neighbouring authorities were all invited to online consultation meetings:

- Ashfield District Council
- Bassetlaw District Council
- Bolsover District Council (leisure facility operated by North East Derbyshire District Council)
- Newark and Sherwood District Council

Mansfield District Council

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Table 12: Summary of Neighbouring Local Authority Consultation

Organisation Name	Summary Feedback	Key Implications for Mansfield
Bassetlaw District Council	Local authority facilities were rebranded in 2022 to Your Space. Worksop Leisure Centre Gym was refurbished in 2020 Vision 2040 Bassetlaw and Council Plan Actions outline a focus on: Continuing to invest in the Council's leisure facilities to maintain high-quality local exercise options. 766 new homes were built in the district between 2022-2023, with a further 952 homes under construction. A small number of dwellings are scheduled to be built close to the district border (between 100-150)	The facilities in the north of Mansfield are limited and therefore there is more likely to be exported demand from Mansfield into Bassetlaw to access facilities in the south west of the district such as Worksop.
Bolsover District Council (leisure facility operated by North East Derbyshire District Council)	Recent redevelopment of Clay Cross Active represents a significant capital investment in North East Derbyshire. No future leisure developed is planned within the next five years Bolsover District Local Plan outlines plan to protect existing built leisure facilities.	Housing development along the border with Mansfield is minimal, imported demand should remain in line with current levels.
Ashfield District Council	The closure of Manor School's sporting facilities (outdoor pitches, sports hall, gym), is causing big issues. The astro turf and tennis courts remain open, with North Notts Hockey Club taking over the astro turf in 2024. Mansfield Hockey Club has moved to Kingsway Park in Ashfield. Although there are issues with standards and maintenance of the AGP, Ashfield DC project to renovate the changing rooms is nearing completion (due to be completed September 2026) alongside grass pitches renovations using Football Foundation funding. Sutton Lawn Park – Works have been undertaken to replace existing 3G and develop a 2nd 3G pitch and begin grass pitch improvements. The site is a hub site for sport and shares boundary with Mansfield.	Newly developed facilities are mainly 3G pitches which may draw clubs into the Ashfield district. New housing developments on the district border may mean more people go into Mansfield to access sports hall and swimming pool provision, although most will be able to access facilities within the Ashfield district.

Mansfield District Council
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Organisation Name	Summary Feedback	Key Implications for Mansfield
	There are proposals for the development of 5 PlayZones, however funding an issue. These will be located in high schools, parks etc. Ashfield School - loss of access to 3G and athletics track - same academy trust as Manor School in Mansfield. Small number of housing developments located on the northern border of the district with Mansfield which could potentially lead to an increased number of people from outside of the district accessing the facilities in Mansfield.	
Newark and Sherwood District Council	Newark and Sherwood Sport and Recreation Facilities Strategy 2023-2033 vision is to: “To support all residents to improve their health and wellbeing by enabling the provision of accessible and sustainable sport and recreation facilities that meet the current and future need.” Focussing on protecting existing facilities, improving access to existing facilities, planning and provision for new facilities. Key developments within the strategy include the updating of floor coverings and window replacement at Blidworth Leisure Centre.	New housing developments at Thoresby Vale of approximately 800 homes leading to increased imported demand. 126 new homes to be built at Clipstone Colliery site, increasing imported demand on Mansfield district leisure facilities.

6. Stage B - Existing Facility Provision

Introduction

- 6.1. This section sets out the Stage B information required by the ANOG process. It provides a detailed picture of existing facilities in Mansfield:
- Quantity: how many of each type there are?
 - Quality: their age and condition
 - Accessibility: who owns and operates the facilities, facility location and catchment areas?
 - Availability: whether the facilities are available to all residents, and whether there is pay and play access
- 6.2. Given the inter-related nature of these four key areas, Section 6 covers each facility type in turn, and assesses it in terms of the above, then pulls together all the data collected to provide an overall summary of each facility type, current and future provision i.e. supply and demand analysis.
- 6.3. The operational management of existing facilities is also referenced, as is the overall consultation undertaken to inform the supply and demand analysis (set out in detail in Appendices 5, 6 and 9).
- 6.4. Analysis of the provision to understand and identify gaps in, and need for, built leisure provision in Mansfield is then summarised in Section 7. The recommendations to be implemented through the Action Plan, to address these identified needs and gaps are set out in Sections 7 and 8.

Demand for Built Sports Facilities

- 6.5. There are two main tools used to inform the assessment of supply and demand, as well as the facility audit (Appendix 3) taken directly from Active Places and used as the baseline data to be checked and challenged through the site visits, quality site visits (Appendix 2), and the demand information gathered through the consultation. These tools are:
- The demand (current and future) for facilities other than sports halls and swimming pools is assessed using National Governing Body (NGB) standards if they are available, plus a combination of local factors e.g., how many existing facilities there are, what is the identified demand from schools, clubs, the community etc, what is available immediately outside the authority boundaries to which people may find it easier to travel.
 - The Sport England Facilities Planning Model (FPM) – this is only used for sports halls of 3 court size and above and swimming pools larger than 160 sqm. Details of the FPM are set out in Section 5 and the individual assessments for Mansfield in Section 6.

Supply of Built Sport Facilities in Mansfield

6.6. The following table summarises the existing indoor sports facilities across Mansfield.

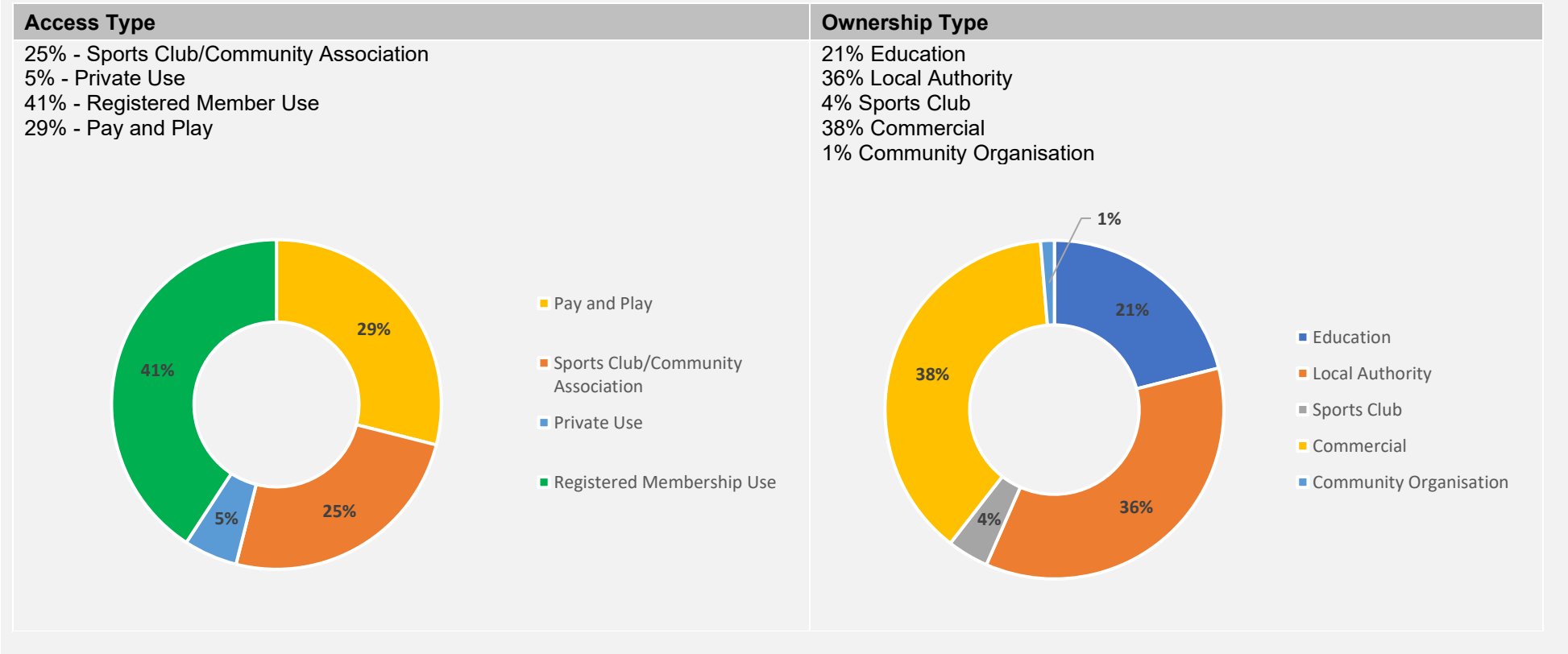
Table 13: Existing Indoor sports facilities – Mansfield

Facilities	Mansfield
Sports Hall (3+ Courts)	9
Activity Halls	9
Swimming Pools (Main, Learner & Leisure)	10
Health and Fitness Suites	16
Studios	16
Padel	1
Athletics Track	1
Cycle Tracks	3
Skate Parks	4
Gymnastics Centres	3

Table 14: Sports Facilities in Mansfield

Sports Facilities: Mansfield has a number of sports facilities, but membership of a sports club or commercial provider is required in order to access the majority of these.

76 sports facilities in Mansfield at 39 sites



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- 6.7. It is important to highlight from the outset that this strategy is not just about formal sports facility provision but also looks at opportunities for increased use of informal places and spaces. Community halls can be used for sport and physical activity even if they are not purpose designed nor marked for such use and can often provide an introductory experience of sport and physical activity, or a more accessible option for those who are older, have no access to private transport, or who have commitments which make it hard for them to travel to formal facilities.
- 6.8. Increased use of the outdoors, open spaces, parks, recreation grounds, and community halls also has significant potential to contribute to increasing levels of participation in physical activity at a very local level, and to addressing rising levels of obesity and other health inequalities.
- 6.9. Based on the Active Places database, the Sport England Facilities Planning Model (FPM), the local sports profile data (Sport England), and the audit undertaken to inform this strategy, the maps used in the following facility assessments show the extent of existing built sport and leisure facility provision in Mansfield.
- 6.10. Users of sport and recreation facilities do not recognise administrative boundaries and will use facilities that are convenient and/or provide a quality/value for money experience. Ownership and management are, in this context, a minor consideration for most users.
- 6.11. The availability of facilities in neighbouring districts can and does influence sports facility usage patterns, as does access to private transport and availability of public transport.

Operational Management of Mansfield District Council Leisure Facilities

- 6.12. Four of the Mansfield District Council Facilities, Oak Tree Leisure Centre, Rebecca Adlington Swimming Centre, Warsop Health Hub and Water Meadows Swimming and Fitness Complex are operated by the Leisure Solutions Community Trust. The Trust are operating agents for Mansfield District Council, delivering the operational management requirements of the leisure contract.
- 6.13. The Switch Up Community Hub, a local authority owned facility is operated as a community hub via a long-term lease agreement by Nottingham School of Boxing.

Assessment of Individual Facility Types

- 6.14. The built facility types assessed include:
- Sports Halls (including schools and community buildings), and covering indoor sports hall sports such as, badminton, martial arts, indoor cricket basketball, indoor hockey, netball, table tennis and volleyball
 - Health & Fitness facilities (including dance/aerobic studios)
 - Tennis courts

- Padel Courts
- Swimming Pools
- Cycle Tracks
- Skate Parks
- Athletics Track
- Gymnastics Centres
- Golf Courses

- 6.15. In addition to the above, reference is also made to the various community halls in the area which provide informal space for a wide range of physical activity and recreational activities. It is important to highlight that community use and specifically pay and play access is the focus of the facility assessment. Community use applies to clubs, the public and community associations / groups; pay and play community access refers to the public.
- 6.16. The latter is really important because those who are inactive are highly unlikely to join a club to use a facility; therefore, it is only by ensuring there is sufficient pay and play community access to formal and informal facilities, that participation is likely to increase, and particularly amongst those who are currently inactive. Community use provided for clubs is also very important, given that club members are also part of the overall community, but these individuals are more likely to be active already.
- 6.17. Given the range of facilities in Mansfield, each type is summarised below and assessed separately, to provide a more detailed picture of the current supply and demand, and critically future need.

Quality Audits

- 6.18. The quality audits comprise an independent visual assessment of the quality and condition of the facilities; results are recorded on the ANOG assessment sheet, developed by Sport England, and scored, based on the Sport England system set out in Table 13. Details of the individual audits undertaken are included in Appendix 2.

- 6.19. The audit scores are based on a numerical value, detailed on each assessment sheet, as follows:

Table 15: Quality Audit Scoring System

Key	Rating
>80%	Excellent
60% - 80%	Good
40% - 59%	Average
20%-39%	Poor
<20%	Very Poor

- 6.20. A facility scoring highly in terms of visual quality and condition (good – excellent) is likely to require less investment than one which in a poorer visual condition (average – very poor). The combination of the scores, results in the facility rating, and identification of investment need (significant, moderate etc.).
- 6.21. It is important to highlight that in undertaking the quality assessments, each element of the facility e.g., sports hall, pool etc is given a qualitative assessment, and the overall facility is also given an overall qualitative mark. Therefore, a sports hall can be of poor quality, but the overall facility score could be good.

Sports Halls and Activity Halls

Summary - Supply and Demand Analysis

6.22. Table 14 summarises the overall supply and demand analysis for sports halls and activity halls in Mansfield.

Table 16: Overall supply and demand analysis for sports hall and activity halls in Mansfield

Facility Type	Assessment Findings
Sports Halls	
Quantity	There are: - A total of 9 (all strategic size i.e., 3+ courts) sports halls across nine sites - A total of 38 badminton courts across 9 sports halls - Two pay and play sports halls (1 on an education site – Vision West Nottinghamshire College, and the other on a sports club site, providing a total of 10 badminton courts) - Seven sports halls on education sites available for sports club/community association use - There are 9 activity halls across 9 sites - There are three community accessible activity halls available for sports club/community association use - There are four activity halls available for private use only, all located on education sites - There are two pay and play access activity halls both on Local Authority owned sites
Quality	The area has a high proportion of sports halls located within education sites in Mansfield. The average age of sports halls is 37 years, 34 years for activity halls. The oldest facilities have been refurbished, but these were completed over five years ago. Overall, the quality of the sports and activity halls is good. The council owned facilities are of average quality. Facilities across the district are aging and in need of refurbishment.
Accessibility	Sports halls in Mansfield are all located in the south of the district within the main urban area. All the community access facilities are located in the south east area of the district, meaning access to those in other areas is limited. The remaining sites are all education sites, utilised by the schools exclusively. They are located more centrally within the district's urban area. Despite all the community access halls being in the south east of the district, all Mansfield residents are within the 20-minute drive time catchment area of these sports halls. However as 21% of Mansfield residents do not have access to a car and public transport access is poor, residents in the more rural areas in the north of the district, may have challenges accessing sports hall facilities. Similarly to sports halls, the majority of the activity halls in Mansfield are in the south of the district (Map 4, pg 67). The four community access facilities are in the south, south west and north, providing greater accessibility to residents.

Facility Type	Assessment Findings
Sports Halls	
	The Warsop Health Hub opened in 2024; its activity hall provides greater accessibility to residents in the north of the district. All Mansfield residents are able to access a community access activity hall with a 20-minute drive time, there is also a number of residents who can access facilities within a 10-minute walk time catchment area.
Availability	The level of sports hall and activity hall provision in Mansfield serves the main urban area of the district. The majority of sports hall and activity halls are located on education sites, mostly for sports clubs/association use. The availability sits outside of school times, mainly on weekday evenings and weekends. The Oak Tree Leisure Centre, the only local authority facility is available to book during the daytime and evenings seven days a week.
Demand by 2043	The FPM identifies a demand for a new 6 badminton court hall by 2043, based on the projected population growth in the district.

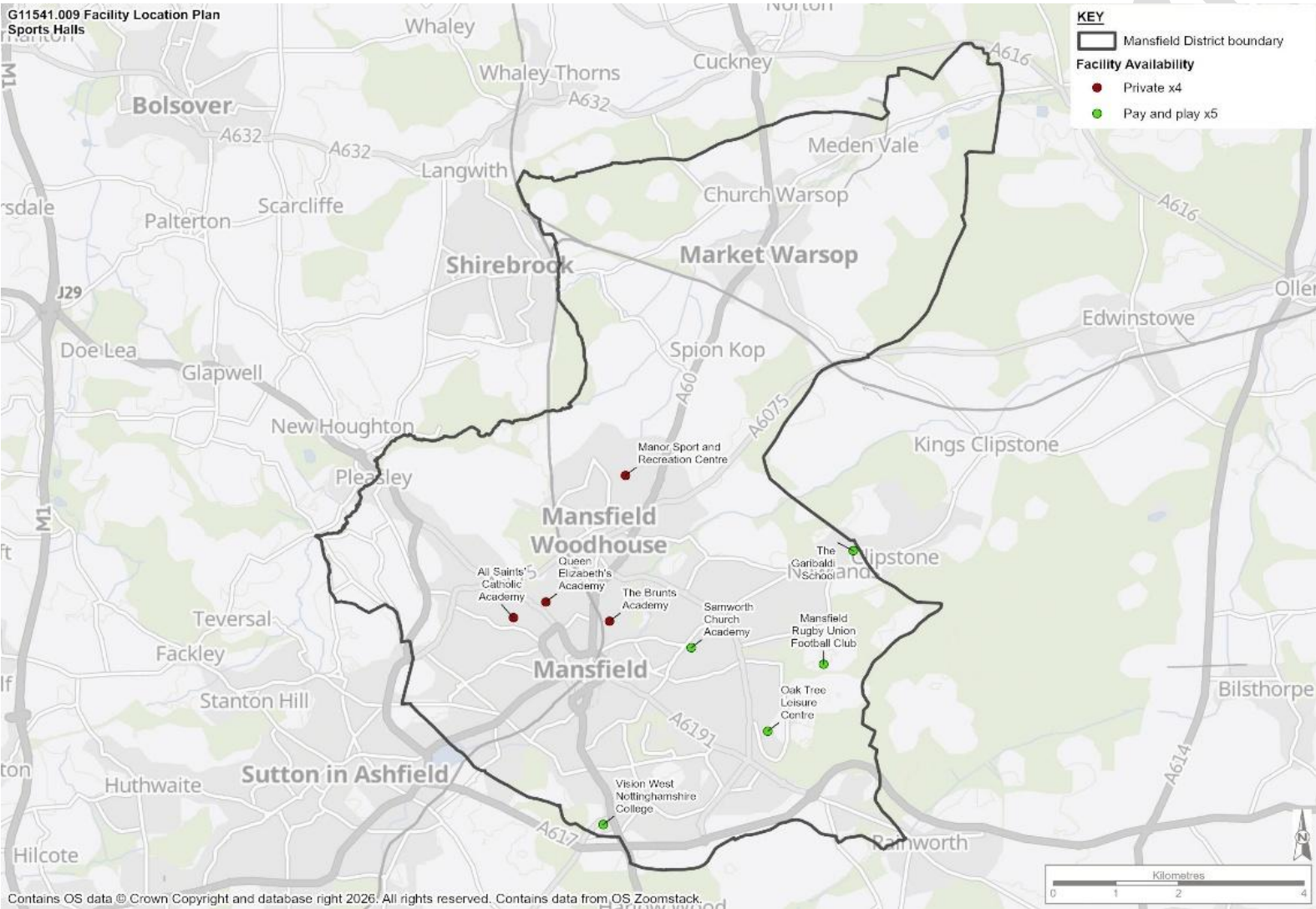
Sports Halls

Quantity

- 6.23. Sports halls (strategic size) are identified as three court badminton halls and above and provide facilities for team sports such as netball, volleyball, basketball etc. Activity halls are smaller, normally of one badminton court size but may not be marked out for badminton but cater for some sports and physical activity. The supply analysis identifies that Mansfield has a total of 9 sports halls (strategic size 3+ courts) (refer to Map 2). The sports halls are provided across nine sites. Table 15 details the supply of sports halls in Mansfield taken from Active Places database (Sport England 2025).

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Map 2: Sports Halls in Mansfield by location and Access Type



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Table 17: Supply of Sports Halls in Mansfield (all are strategic size sports halls i.e. 3 badminton courts + size)

Site Name	Post Code	Facility Type	Facility Sub Type	Number Badminton Courts	Access Type	Ownership Type	Management Type	Pay and Play Access	Year Built	Year Refurbished
All Saints Catholic Academy	NG19 6BW	Sports Hall	Main	4	Sports Club / Community Association	Education	School/College/University (in house)		1981	
Manor Sport and Recreation Centre	NG19 8JY	Sports Hall	Main	4	Private	Education	School/College/University (in house)		2002	
Mansfield Rugby Union Football Club	NG18 3EW	Sports Hall	Main	4	Pay and Play	Sports Club	Sport Club	✓	1956	2017
Oak Tree Leisure Centre	NG18 3RT	Sports Hall	Main	4	Sports Club / Community Association	Local Authority	Commercial Management		2006	2021
Queen Elizabeth's Academy	NG19 7AP	Sports Hall	Main	4	Sports Club / Community Association	Education	School/College/University (in house)		1990	
Samworth Church Academy	NG18 2DY	Sports Hall	Main	4	Sports Club / Community Association	Education	School/College/University (in house)		2010	
The Brunts Academy	NG18 2AT	Sports Hall	Main	4	Sports Club / Community Association	Education	School/College/University (in house)		2003	

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Site Name	Post Code	Facility Type	Facility Sub Type	Number Badminton Courts	Access Type	Ownership Type	Management Type	Pay and Play Access	Year Built	Year Refurbished
The Garibaldi School	NG19 0JX	Sports Hall	Main	4	Sports Club / Community Association	Education	School/College/University (in house)		1994	
Vision West Nottinghamshire College	NG18 5BH	Sports Hall	Main	6	Pay and Play	Education	School/College/University (in house)	✓	1950	2012
Total				38						

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6.25. There are:

- A total of 9 (all strategic size i.e., 3+ courts) sports halls across nine sites
- A total of 38 badminton courts across 9 sports halls
- Two pay and play sports halls (1 on an education site – Vision West Nottinghamshire College, and the other on a sports club site, providing a total of 10 badminton courts)
- Seven sports halls on education sites available for sports club/community association use
- There are 9 activity halls across 9 sites
- There are three community accessible activity halls available for sports club/community association use
- There are four activity halls available for private use only, all located on education sites
- There are two pay and play access activity halls both on Local Authority owned sites

N.B Some activity halls do not have a marked badminton court so are counted as 0 courts, hence the numbers in Table 16.

6.26. In terms of badminton court availability this means:

Table 18: Badminton court availability

Facility Type	Pay and Play	Sports clubs/community associations	Total Community Use (Pay and Play and Sports clubs/community associations)	Private	Total number of courts
Sports hall -badminton courts	10	24	34	0	34
Activity Hall Badminton courts	3	4	7	4 (includes 1 hall with no badminton courts marked)	11
TOTAL					50

6.27. The existing sports halls are operated and managed by a mix of schools, sports clubs, and MDC (via its operating agent, Leisure Solutions Community Trust). Seven of the strategic sports halls are on education sites and offer community bookings for sports clubs and community associations. Two of the sports halls are available for pay and play community use; one is managed by a further education organisation and the other by a sports club. The oldest sports hall facility is at Vision West Nottinghamshire College and was built in 1950. There is an ageing stock of sports halls across the district, with the newest facility built in 2010. The MDC sports hall at Oak Tree Leisure Centre was refurbished in 2021 and was built in 2006.

- 6.28. Sports halls on education sites will have different hours of access for community use, outside of education use. Some schools and colleges proactively manage venues for wider community use, predominantly by sports clubs and community groups. Other schools and colleges let their sports halls on a responsive basis to sports clubs or community groups, for a term or even shorter lettings.

Activity Halls

- 6.29. Table 17 identifies that 9 activity halls are included in the Sport England Active Places database, accessed 2025. There are two pay and play community accessible activity halls in Mansfield, three with sports club/community access and four private facilities.
- 6.30. There are 9 activity halls in Mansfield located across 9 sites with Queen Elizabeth's Academy, Samworth Church Academy and the Garibaldi School all having both a strategic sports hall and activity hall. Dawn House School, Queen Elizabeth's Academy, The Beech Academy and The Flying High Academy are all private facilities. 6 of the activity halls are located on education sites with the remaining three activity halls situated within community facilities. These are available for community use sessions, usually for groups, associations, and privately run classes, but provide more than sport and physical activity. Typically, community halls will also be hired for dance classes, arts/crafts, events and programmes, meetings, and social gatherings.

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Table 19: Supply of Activity Halls in Mansfield

Site Name	Post Code	Facility Type	Facility Sub Type	Number Badminton Courts	Access Type	Ownership Type	Management Type	Pay and Play Access	Year Built	Year Refurbished
Dawn House School	NG21 0DQ	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	1	Private Use	Non-Maintained Special School	School/College/ University (in house)		1972	
Pleasley Landmark Centre	NG19 7SP	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	1	Sports Club / Community Association	Other	Other		2003	2012
Queen Elizabeth's Academy	NG19 7AP	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	1	Private Use	Academies	School/College/ University (in house)		2002	
Samworth Church Academy	NG18 2DY	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	2	Sports Club / Community Association	Academies	School/College/ University (in house)		2010	
Switch Up Community Hub	NG18 2DF	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	1	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Community Organisation	✓	1999	2017
The Beech Academy	NG19 6DX	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	0	Private Use	Academies	School/College/ University (in house)		1985	
The Flying High Academy	NG19 6EW	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	1	Private Use	Academies	School/College/ University (in house)		2000	
The Garibaldi School	NG19 0JX	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	1	Sports Club / Community Association	Community school	School/College/ University (in house)		1987	
Warsop Health Hub	NG20 0AT	Sports Hall	Activity Hall	2	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Commercial Management	✓	2024	
Total badminton courts				10						

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- 6.31. Two of the activity halls are located on a site where there is also a sports hall offering community access; these are both education sites. Samworth Church Academy and The Garibaldi School have both sports halls and activity halls, both available for community use.
- 6.32. Activity hall space at Warsop Health Hub provides space for the local community to participate in group exercise classes whilst also operating as a venue for community-based events.
- 6.33. A similar two court activity hall space is planned to be added to Water Meadows, through the conversion of the climbing hall space. This will enable provision of sports hall type activities.
- 6.34. The overall range of provision within the district means that activities/sports can be separated. Big space sports such as badminton and basketball can be accommodated in the main halls. The smaller activity halls can accommodate small space activities such as Pilates, yoga and martial arts.

Quality

- 6.35. Detailed quality assessments were undertaken of the following indoor sports facilities within the Mansfield district (August 2025) by way of site visits and/or visual assessments of the facilities. These are provided in Appendix 2 and are summarised in Table 18.

Table 20: Summary of the Quality Assessment of Mansfield Sports Halls and Activity Halls

Facility Name	Quality Score	Commentary
All Saints Catholic Academy	Good (unable to access – desktop audit)	Strategic size sports hall. Good quality ancillary facilities, disability access and served by public transport.
Dawn House School	Good (unable to access – desktop audit)	Small activity hall, excellent natural presence and good ancillary facilities. Pool has community use, activity hall is private use only. Hall was refurbished in 2021.
Manor Sport and Recreation Centre	Good	4 badminton court size sports hall – good quality, floor recently replaced due to flooding Good ancillary facilities. No community usage following Covid, previously managed by the school, no longer funded to support running of facilities for community. Sports hall designed to be accessed separately by community during school hours, with separate ancillary facilities. School site has a small activity hall – 1 badminton court, average quality.

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Facility Name	Quality Score	Commentary
Mansfield Rugby Union Football Club	Good	Large recently refurbished good quality sports hall. Good ancillary facilities and disabled access.
Oak Tree Leisure Centre	Good	Overall good quality facility, average ancillary facilities. Utilised for basketball, badminton, hockey, martial arts and football. The sports hall was built in 2006 and was of average quality until the flooring and line markings were replaced 4 years ago. It is now good quality. The only Local Authority owned strategic sized sports hall. Served by public transport and large car park, available throughout the day.
Pleasley Landmark Centre	Good	Good quality ancillary facilities. Pay and Play access, hall utilised by sports clubs, community groups and schools.
Queen Elizabeth's Academy	Good (unable to access – desktop audit)	Good quality main and activity hall. Community access if main sports hall, but not activity hall, served by public transport and excellent natural presence.
Samworth Church Academy	Good	Excellent general quality of facilities. Good quality sports hall and activity hall. Good ancillary facilities – limited access for sports hall use, mainly accessed for outdoor pitch use Regular bookings for multiple sports. School is keen to ensure their facilities are available and accessible to the community. Community use available during evenings and weekends.
Switch Up Community Hub	Average	Poor quality ancillary facilities. Leased from Mansfield District Council. 2 court space but 1 court is taken up by the permanent boxing ring, which is mainly what the centre is used for. Offering educational outreach programmes. Full disability access, served by public transport. Boxing provision is excellent and caters for a wide range of abilities and programmes. Studio space has been lost to create small classrooms to cater for alternative education.
The Beech Academy	Good (unable to access – desktop audit)	Small activity hall, good ancillary facilities. Private access, used by school only. Full disabled access and served by public transport.
The Brunts Academy	Good (unable to access – desktop audit)	Good 4 court strategic size sports hall. One of the newer sports halls in Mansfield built in 2003. Full disability access, served by public transport.

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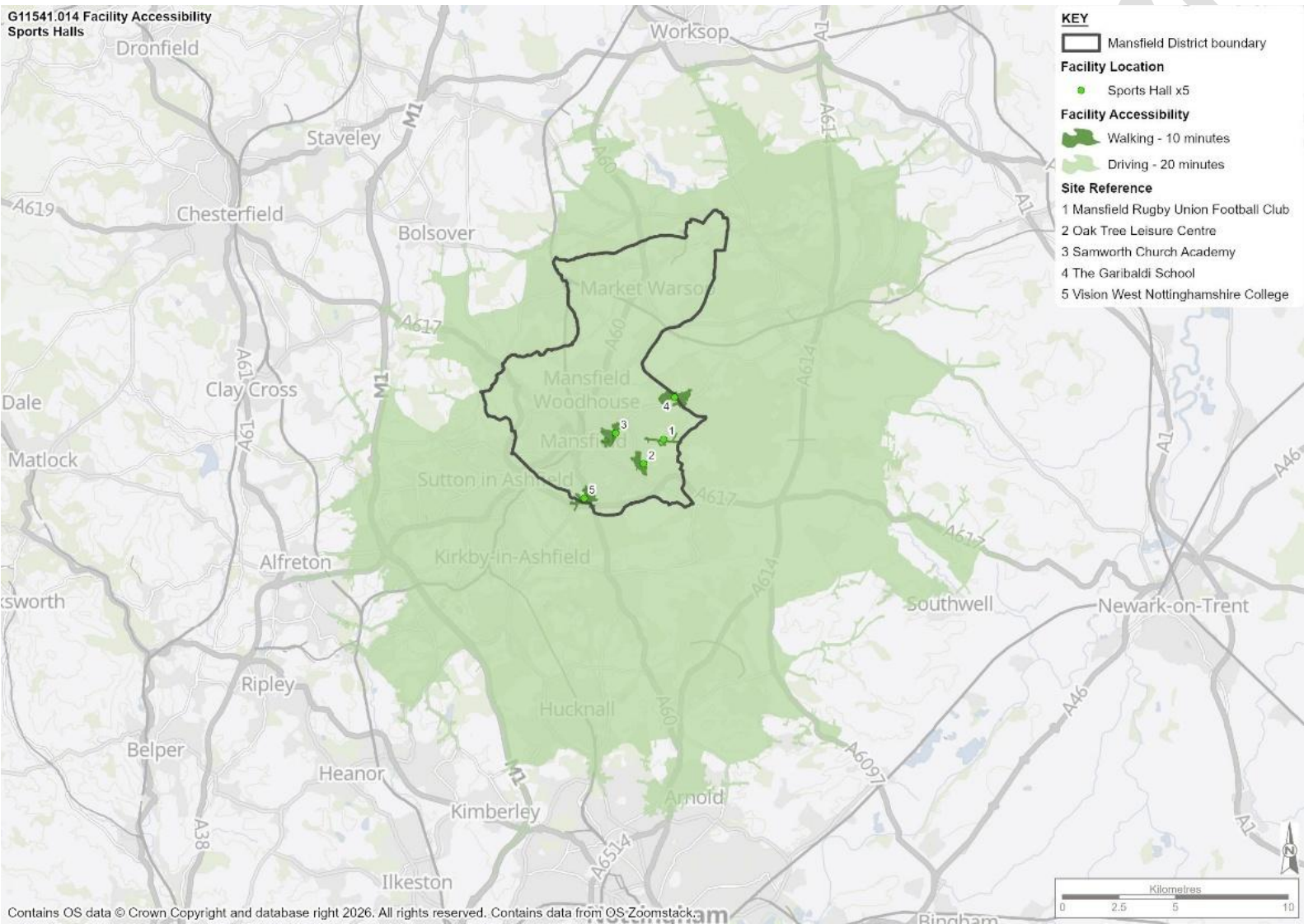
Facility Name	Quality Score	Commentary
The Flying High Academy	Good (unable to access – desktop audit)	Small private use activity hall in good condition. Limited ancillary facilities. Hall utilised by company for sports holiday clubs.
The Garibaldi School	Good (unable to access - desktop audit)	Good quality main and activity halls. Full disability access and served by public transport.
Vision West Nottinghamshire College	Good (unable to access – desktop audit)	Good quality 6 court hall, largest in the Mansfield area. Available for community use/hire evenings and weekends. Can be utilised for volleyball, badminton, netball, basketball, small, sided football and futsal. Full disability access and served by public transport. Good quality ancillary facilities. One of the oldest sports halls in the area, refurbished in 2012
Warsop Health Hub	Excellent	Brand new facility built in 2024 in a deprived area of Mansfield, adding £320,000 of social value. Two smaller activity halls built to meet the needs of the community, offering exercise classes and space for community gatherings. Full disability access and accessed by a short walk to the local community Excellent ancillary facilities.

- 6.36. Most sports halls and activity halls were assessed as either good or average. The public pay and play sports halls vary in quality; the smaller brand-new facility at Warsop is of excellent quality, compared with Vision West Nottinghamshire College, Mansfield Rugby Football Club ranked of good quality and Switch Up Community Hub as average quality, with poor quality ancillary facilities.
- 6.37. The two oldest facilities are both play and play access Vision West Nottinghamshire College and Mansfield Rugby Football clubs, built in 1950 and 1956 respectively, both have been refurbished most recently. No other strategic size halls have been refurbished but were all built between 1981 and 2010.
- 6.38. The activity halls across the district also vary in age. The oldest activity hall is located at Dawn House School which was built in 1972 and recently refurbished. The most recent activity hall was built in 2024 and is located in Warsop. The new Warsop Health Hub features two brand new activity halls, consultation with the community highlighted the need for smaller activity halls over a larger sports hall space.

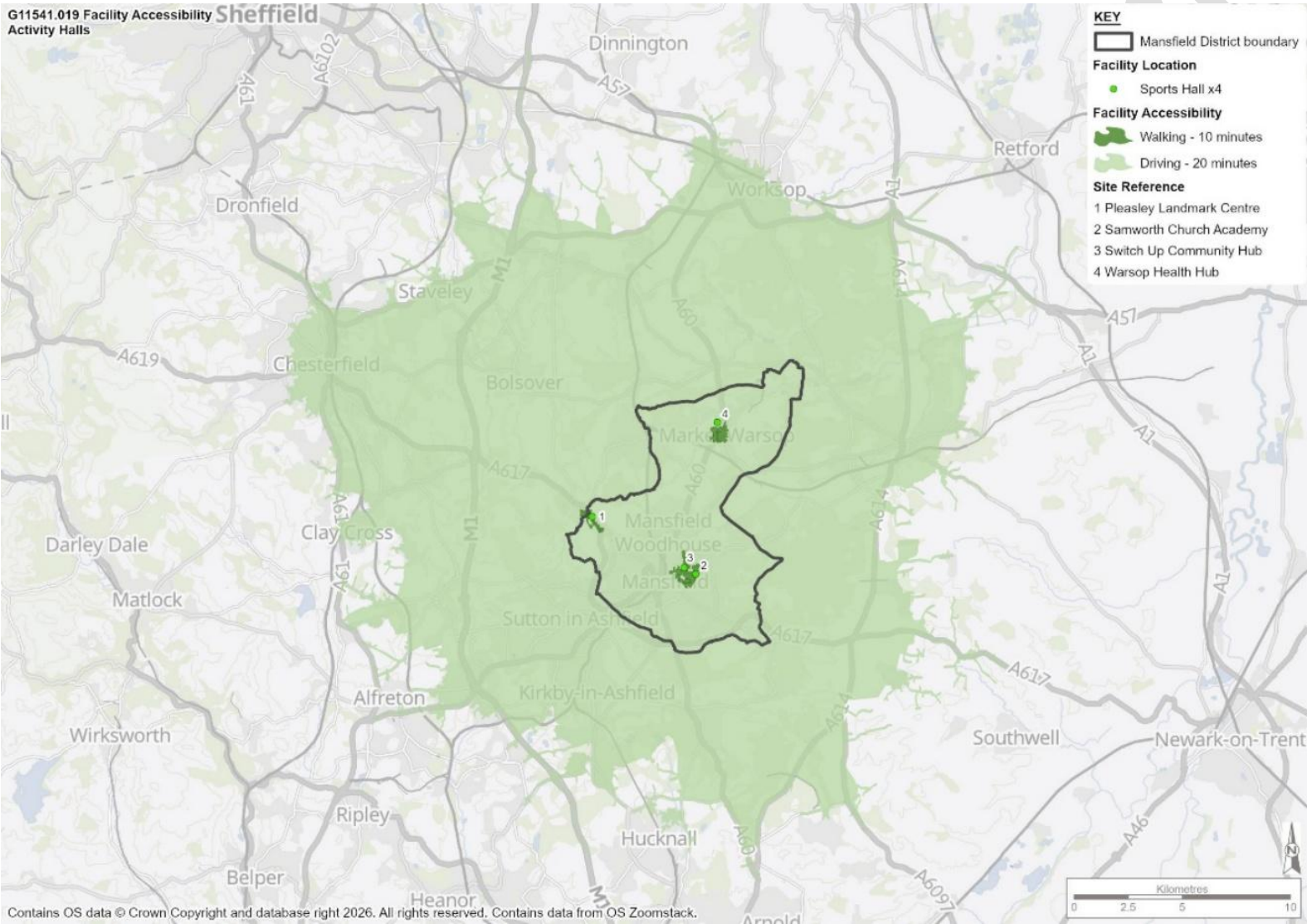
Accessibility

- 6.39. Map 3 illustrates that sports halls in Mansfield are all located in the south of the district within the main urban area. All the community access facilities are located in the south east area of the district, meaning access to those in other areas is limited. The remaining sites are all education sites, utilised by the schools exclusively. They are located more centrally within the district's urban area.
- 6.40. Despite all the community access halls being in the south east of the district, all Mansfield residents are within the 20-minute drive time catchment area of these sports halls (Map 3). However as 21% of Mansfield residents do not have access to a car and public transport access is poor, residents in the more rural areas in the north of the district, may have challenges accessing sports hall facilities.
- 6.41. Similarly to sports halls, the majority of the activity halls in Mansfield are in the south of the district (Map 4). The four community access facilities are in the south, south west and north, providing greater accessibility to residents.
- 6.42. The recent addition of the Warsop Health Hub activity hall provides greater accessibility to residents in the north of the district. All Mansfield residents are able to access a community access activity hall with a 20-minute drive time, there is also a number of residents who can access facilities within a 10-minute walk time catchment area (Map 4).

Map 3: Accessibility of Sports Halls in Mansfield



Map 4: Accessibility of Activity Halls in Mansfield



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- 6.43. Mansfield is well connected with A roads running throughout the area. The A60 connects the district from North to South and A6191 and A38 connect the main urban area of the district with surrounding areas.
- 6.44. Bus services through Mansfield connect the area to other local towns and cities including Chesterfield, Derby and Nottingham. Mansfield bus station is also located next to Mansfield railway station which aids connectivity.
- 6.45. The town is situated on the Robin Hood Railway Line which connects Mansfield and Mansfield Woodhouse with Worksop and Nottingham.
- 6.46. There are several cycle routes in the central urban area of Mansfield which provide good links to towns and villages and offer a sustainable mode of travel for residents. There also various walking routes which provide another form of sustainable access with settlements and to the wider countryside.
- 6.47. In Mansfield, 21.9% of the population does not have access to a car which is higher than the regional figure (19.1%). The percentage of the population without access to a car is important because it influences travel patterns to sports halls and other leisure facilities. If there is a higher percentage of the population without a car, then a network of local accessible sports halls for residents who either walk or use public transport to travel to a sports hall becomes much more important.
- 6.48. Mansfield District is 44th out of all the 361 Local Authorities for overall level of Transport Related Social Exclusion (TRSE) risk. 45,609 residents (41.29%) live in areas with a nationally high risk of TRSE. The areas of Mansfield which are at the highest risk include: Warsop Carrs, Netherfield, Meden and Oak Tree wards²².
- 6.49. Sports hall and activity halls are accessible in the most deprived areas of Mansfield. Prior to the building of the Warsop Health Hub, there was no sports hall nor activity hall provision in the north of the district. The provision of the health hub provides accessibility for some of the most deprived areas of the Mansfield area.
- 6.50. The Mansfield Facility Planning Model findings highlight that 77% of visits to sports halls are by car which is higher than the national figure (74%). This means that only 13% are travelling by foot and 10% by public transport or bicycle. Map 4 above shows the geographical distribution of the pay and play community accessible activity halls in Mansfield with a 10 minute and 20-minute drive catchment.
- 6.51. 71% of people living within Mansfield's 10 most deprived areas are within a 20-minute walk time of a sports hall. This does highlight that 30% of residents within the most deprived areas are beyond a 10-minute walk time of a sports hall.
- 6.52. The FPM findings explain there are no modelled sports halls in the north of the district, meaning no resident in this area can walk to a sports hall within 10 minutes.

²² Transport for the North - <https://trse.transportforthenorth.com/local-authority>

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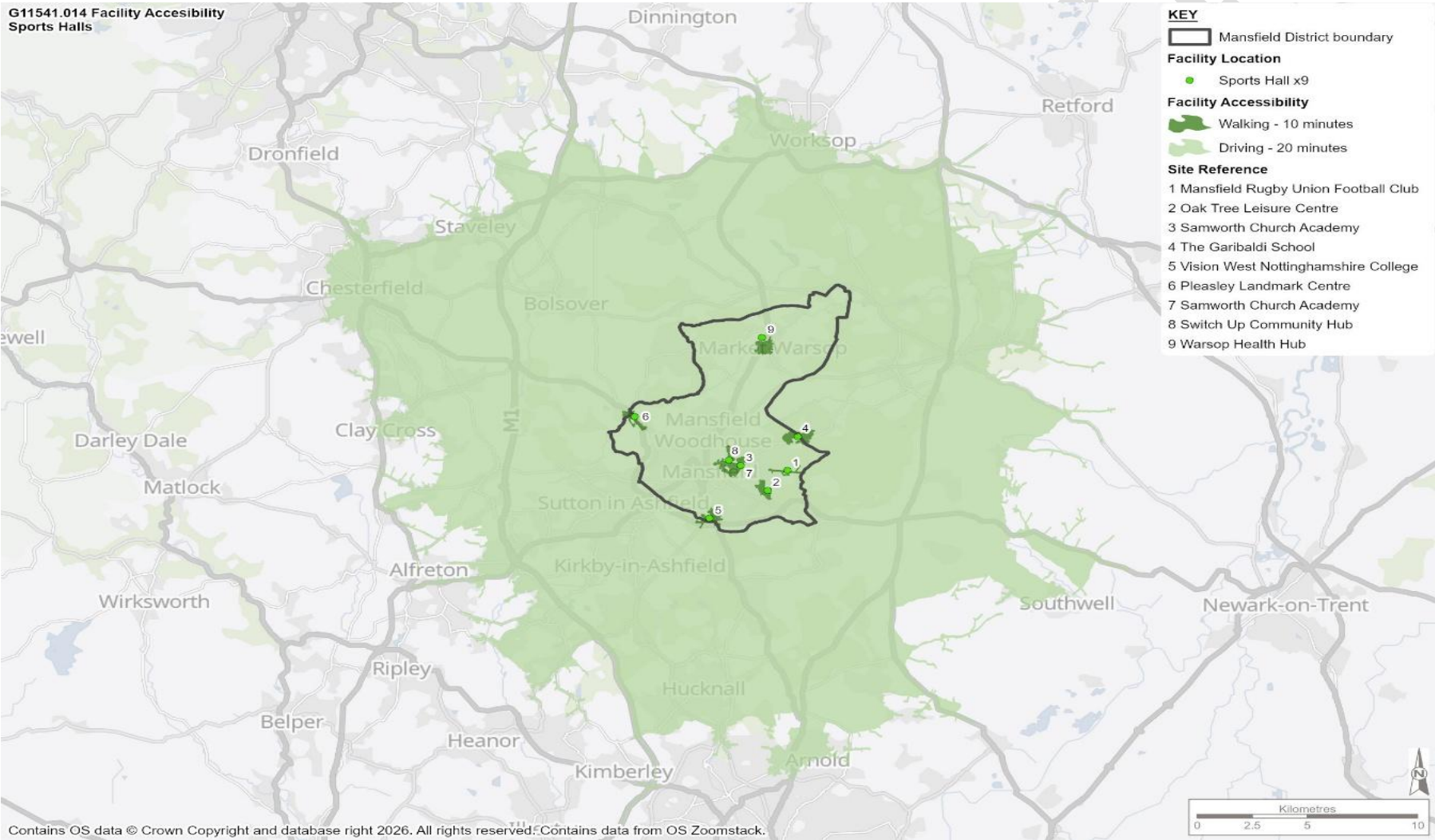
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- 6.53. Despite not being considered in the modelling the activity hall at the Warsop Health Hub provides the north of the district with access to a sports hall space (2-badminton court equivalent) during both daytime and evening hours. This hall space is very well-used for a range of group exercise classes and indoor sports activity. The Health Hub is located directly within the most populated areas in the north of the district. These are also some of the most deprived areas of the Mansfield district.
- 6.54. The planned development of the equivalent of a two badminton court activity hall at Water Meadows will provide an accessible space in the main urban area of the district, accessible on to residents by foot and via public and private transport.
- 6.55. It is therefore important to ensure that access is available to sports halls by foot and public transport. As so few sports halls provide community use in the daytime, it is important that those that do provide good access that are open for long hours and are affordable to optimise opportunities for participation in sport and physical activity.
- 6.56. Accessibility to activity halls varies across Mansfield, given their locations. Activity halls attract far more local use, given that many of them are used for a wide range of activities, including sport and physical activity, arts, community, meetings, lunches, playgroups, events. Many are not marked out as badminton courts so provide informal multi-purpose space which can be used for a wide range of community activities.

Availability

- 6.57. Across Mansfield, there is a limited number of community accessible sports halls. Seven of the nine strategic size sports hall are on education sites, only one of which offers pay and play access with the others all providing for sports club/community association use. The Vision West Nottinghamshire College is the only site with pay and play availability, however as it is an education site access is only available from 5pm until 10pm on weekday evenings and 8am until 10pm on weekends, whilst a community accessible sports hall would typically be open from 7am – 10pm weekdays and 9am – 6pm weekends.

Map 5: Catchment areas (20-minute drivetime) for Sports Halls in Mansfield with pay and play access and those only providing for sports club/community group access



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- 6.58. The two pay and play strategic size sports halls are likely to have limited day time availability due to being on education and sports club sites. All other sports halls except Oak Tree Leisure Centre are on education sites and would have restricted day time availability. Oak Tree Leisure Centre, one of the MDC sites, has sports hall availability during the day, it can be booked online by registering for a free pay as you go booking membership.
- 6.59. The planned development of an equivalent 2-court activity hall space at Water Meadows Swimming and Fitness Centre will provide additional available sports hall type space, less restricted than education sites and available on a pay and play basis.
- 6.60. Overall, although there are several sports halls in Mansfield, access is limited because most sports halls are on education sites without formal community use arrangements, or on sites not wholly owned by MDC. Unlocking community use agreements would provide an increased supply of sports hall space and badminton court provision for badminton club provision over, pay and play opportunities, due to the accessibility type of the courts for sports club/community association usage.
- 6.61. Further aspects of accessibility include programming, opening hours and whether facilities offer community pay and play access. Most of the education sites offer community access allowing for sports clubs and associations only.
- 6.62. Not everyone is, can be, or wants to be a member of a sports club, so this type of access does not actually provide for the whole community, and is unlikely to address the needs of the most inactive, or those from the areas of highest deprivation, who are also likely to be those experiencing significant health inequalities.
- 6.63. There is therefore an important role for the existing community centre informal hall space across Mansfield, in providing physical activity opportunities for specific communities and those who may choose not to access formal sports facilities. There is also potential to increase capacity for community access pay play usage of existing education-based facilities, which provide for sports clubs and associations

National Governing Bodies (NGBs)

- 6.64. Consultation was undertaken with National Governing Bodies (NGBs) to identify their views on the need for sports hall provision in Mansfield. The views of NGB's (representing sports hall sports) who responded are included in Appendix 9. Unfortunately, there was no response received from basketball, or judo.
- 6.65. The key issues are:
- **England Volleyball** – suitable and affordable venues in the area are limited. A new venue would be welcomed to support both sitting and indoor volleyball.

- **Badminton England** – need for more court space or improved access to court space whether that be formally in sports halls or informally in community halls or unused buildings. Many clubs in the area have waiting lists for both adult and junior members.
- **England Netball** – currently no England Netball registered clubs or leagues operating. Some commercial leagues operating in the district during the winter months, utilising school sports halls at Brunts Academy, Samworth Church Academy and other Ashfield District school sports halls. Summer League activity takes place outdoors at Ravenshead Leisure Centre. England Netball Back to Netball sessions currently on hold, due to coach availability.

Sports Halls – Supply and Demand

- 6.66. The FPM analysis excludes halls that are deemed to be for private use, too small, closed or where there is lack of information, particularly relating to hours of use.

For the purposes of the FPM, the population of Mansfield is calculated at 113,770 (based on population forecast provided by Mansfield District Council) and this population generates a sports hall demand of 8,265 visits in the weekly peak period (with an 80% 'comfort factor'). The 'comfort factor' means the facility is at capacity but is not so full that it cannot actually be used to play sports hall sports. The peak period is weekday evenings (up to 5 hours per day) and weekend days (up to 7 hours per weekend day).

The demand in the weekly peak period including a 'comfort' factor equates to 28.1 badminton courts. This compares to a supply of 34 badminton courts which are available for community use in the same weekly peak period. Therefore, based on the FPM, in Mansfield supply exceeds demand by 5.9 badminton courts. This supply/demand balance is low when compared to neighbouring authorities. The actual total supply of badminton courts in the district is 49.8 courts (FPM), but these are not all available at peak times.

Most of the sites with halls excluded from the FPM supply are Activity Halls with no main sports hall on the site (e.g., additional secondary school halls or community centres).

The most notable exclusion from the FPM is the 2 badminton court Activity Hall at the Warsop Health Hub. Despite being too small to be included the hall has had a significant positive impact on the health of the local community providing the only accessible space for sport in the north of the district. If Warsop Health Hub is taken into account there is actually an over-supply against demand of 7.9 badminton courts.

Based on the dimensions of the existing halls included in the FPM analysis, this supply is the equivalent of 34 badminton courts (scaled to 23.8 courts based on hours of availability in the peak period) with a total site capacity (visits per week in the peak period- vpwpp) of 8,765 visits.

The total supply estimate of 50 badminton courts (scaled to 36 in the peak period) with an operational capacity figure of 11,824 visits per week excludes a number of other sports halls in the district. These are listed in the FPM report (Appendix 7) as either for private use, too small, closed or a lack of information, particularly relating to hours of use.

The key findings of the FPM analysis are:

- There is sufficient provision of sports halls in the district to meet current and future need. The issue is the location and condition of some of the existing sports halls, plus the fact that the vast majority of sports halls offer limited access because they are on education sites.
- Limited daytime access to sports halls given the majority of sports halls are on education sites.
- The opportunity to increase access to sports halls on education sites and in particular the two newest facilities at Samworth Church Academy and the Brunts Academy.
- The opportunity to implement formal Community Use Agreements (CUA) at existing, and all new sports halls on education sites.

The full and detailed FPM Sports Hall report is included at Appendix 7.

6.67. Based on SLL's 2025 site visits and assessment the current supply and demand analysis is:

- Total 46 badminton courts.
- This includes 12 badminton courts excluded from the FPM analysis for being too small or inaccessible due to private or sports club access.
- Based on current demand being for 28.1 badminton courts at peak time, there is an actual supply of 46 badminton courts at peak times for all types of community use. There are 14 pay and play accessible badminton courts, the majority of which are available at all times. All the rest of the badminton courts are on education sites with access out of school hours i.e., evenings, weekends and holidays. These courts include those in activity halls, also available out of school hours i.e., evenings, weekends and holidays.

6.68. Although it would appear that there is an over-supply of +17-badminton courts in reality this is not the case due to the limited accessible hours of sports halls on education sites, which equate to the main sports hall supply in the district. Where school sports halls can be opened for community use during the day this would only allow for greater sports club/community association usage based on the school's accessibility type, rather than pay and play badminton access. In reality the over-supply is only 2-3 badminton courts.; this is only the case because of the opening of the Warsop Health Hub which provides access to sports hall space during the day.

- 6.69. This situation is backed-up by NGB feedback which highlights a lack of available court space.
- 6.70. The analysis therefore demonstrates:
- A sufficient current and future supply of badminton courts
 - A significant reliance on access to badminton courts on education sites
 - Lack of formal community use agreements, and therefore ongoing access to education sports halls, even for limited times is unprotected moving forwards
 - Overall, an ageing stock of sports halls across the district
- 6.71. Community stakeholder consultation discussed the work of Disability Nottinghamshire, who have been working with Mansfield District Council to improve the accessibility of Local Authority leisure centres for disabled people. Disability Nottinghamshire confirmed there are no current outstanding accessibility issues with the local authority centres, highlighting Oak Tree Leisure Centre as providing the strongest overall offer for disability access.
- 6.72. Despite the positive discussions community stakeholders stated that high facility hire costs are a barrier to them providing physical activity opportunities within Mansfield. Education sites although offering good quality facilities are inconsistent with their availability, impacting the delivery of physical activity sessions by organisations such as Mansfield Town Community Trust and School Games Organisers.

Future Demand

- 6.73. The Mansfield Local Plan Review 2023 - 2043 includes a population growth of 16,387 giving a best estimate total population by 2043 of 126,887. This suggests a 12% growth in population leading to a potential 9% increase in demand for sports halls. The FPM report highlights the need for an additional 6 court sports hall to meet future demand and also considering the age of existing facilities.
- 6.74. The FPM report did not consider the development of the equivalent of two badminton courts worth of space being added at Water Meadows due to the redevelopment of the climbing wall area. This reduces the future need from 6-courts to 4-courts.
- 6.75. In addition to meeting the increase in demand a new facility could also reduce the level of unmet demand caused by sports hall locations being too far away for communities to access them.
- 6.76. Additional demand could also be met through increased use of education sites (FPM info). This may be possible on some sites as some schools have expressed an interest in being more available for community use. However, this is not possible in all cases and MDC has limited to no control over this. Many of the school facilities are also ageing and schools may not be able to financially support the refurbishment or ongoing operation of facilities.

- 6.77. Community consultation supports the need for additional sports hall or community available spaces within leisure facilities. Stakeholders discussed the need for further activity hall facilities to be available within local communities to better engage inactive residents, many of whom experience significant barriers to taking part in activity.
- 6.78. There is opportunity for any new physical activity/sport provision to be community focused in their design to ensure they are inclusive and appeal to residents. Removal of physical barriers such as turnstiles and co-locating health services are all aspects referenced through community consultation. This approach and other options for increasing accessibility to sports hall provision are explored in more detail in Section 7 Stage C.
- 6.79. Along with co-location of facilities, partnership working between organisations has led to meaningful improvements in the leisure offer and accessibility of facilities, through the work of Disability Nottinghamshire and Mansfield District Council. This is important work to continue, moving forward.

Swimming Pools

Summary Supply and Demand Analysis

- 6.80. Table 19 summarises the overall supply and demand analysis for swimming pools in Mansfield.

Table 21: Summary Analysis – Swimming Pool Supply and Demand

Facility Type	Assessment Findings
Swimming Pools	
Quantity	There are ten swimming pools in the Mansfield district located on seven sites. Six of the ten pools are of a strategic size i.e. over 160 square metres, three of the pools are local authority sites, the other three are commercially owned and operated sites. Six of the pools offer pay and play access, three require registered membership and one is only available to sports clubs/community organisations. Only one pool is located on an education site, with sports club/community association access. MDC sites combined offer 16 lanes, including 25m pool and smaller scale learner pool access.
Quality	Swimming pools across the district are of good quality, with most rated either good or excellent. The highest quality facilities include the commercially operated facilities, alongside the newly built MDC facility in Warsop (Warsop Health Hub). The remaining facilities are in good condition, this includes the other local authority sites. The quality of these facilities is however, impacted by the age of facilities, with the average age of all pool sites in 2025 of 34 years. The Water Meadows site was opened in 1990, and the Rebecca Adlington site pools were opened in 1933 (main pool) and 1972 (teaching pool).

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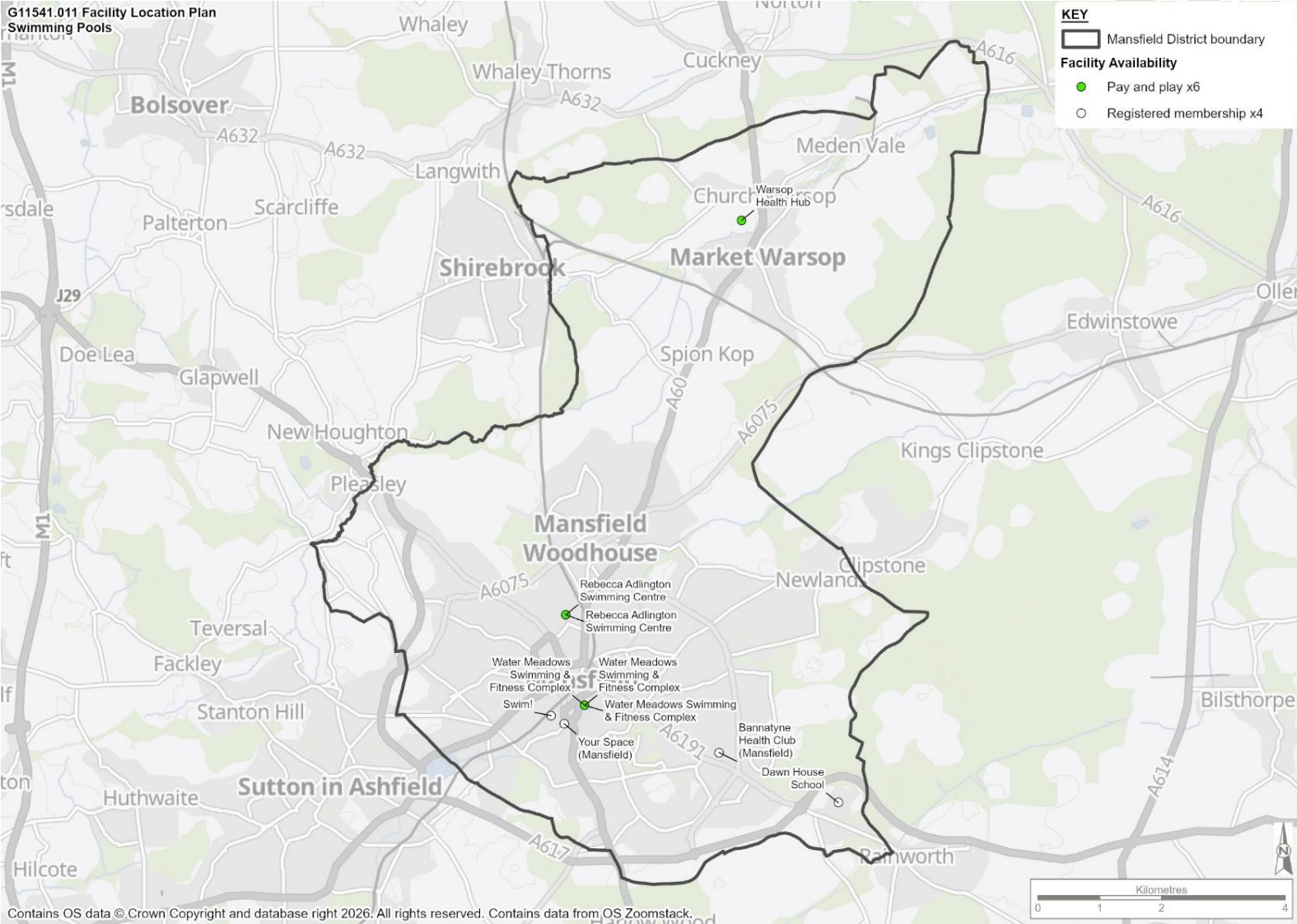
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Facility Type	Assessment Findings
Swimming Pools	
Accessibility	Community access pools are in the main urban centre of Mansfield; the new Warsop Health Hub offers provision for the north of the district. As a result of this all Mansfield residents are within the 20-minute drive catchment of a swimming pool. However, 21% of residents do not have access to a car and the limited public transport offer impacts residents' access to facilities.
Availability	All pools are fully accessible to the public, apart from Dawn House School pool. All remaining sites are accessible, three of the sites require a membership for access. The remaining three sites offer pay and play and membership access to facilities including main pools, learner/teaching pools and leisure pools. As part of their offer, the sites provide local residents the opportunity to engage in swimming lessons, public lane and swimming sessions and club activity, across all three sites. Access to the pool facilities is available during weekdays, evenings and weekends all year round.
Demand by 2043	Overall, the FPM modelling illustrates that: - Closing Rebecca Adlington is not a realistic option as to do so would leave only one publicly accessible swimming pool in the district. However, the FPM does not take into account Warsop Health Hub which provides a small pool. This pool is very busy and specifically provides for learn to swim and older people. Warsop Health Hub is circa 5 miles from Rebecca Adlington so mitigates some of the demand modelled for Rebecca Adlington. - Given the age of MDC's swimming pools, simply increasing their capacity does not address the longer-term challenge of quality or condition. Pool replacement may need to be a consideration. - Replacing a pool would provide the opportunity to re-think scale and location so opportunities are even better located across the district. - Doing nothing to the existing pool stock may result in increased exported demand - people may choose to swim elsewhere if the quality of MDC's pools reduces as they continue to age. Swim England's modelling indicates a surplus of water space of circa 52 sqm in 2026; this surplus may decrease without additional supply against demand as the population grows.

Quantity

- 6.81. The supply analysis identifies an overall total of 10 swimming pools in Mansfield over seven sites. These pools are shown in Map 6 and Table 20.
- 6.82. There is a total of 6 community pay and play swimming pools in Mansfield. These are:
- Rebecca Adlington Swimming Centre (x 2) – 25m x 6 lane main pool, 20m learner/teaching pool
 - Water Meadows Swimming and Fitness Complex (x 3) – 25m x 6 lane main pool, 25m leisure pool, 10m learner/teaching pool
 - Warsop Health Hub – 15m x 4 lane main pool
- 6.83. Strategic size pools are those of 160 square metres+. There are six strategic size pools in Mansfield. Two of these pools are located at Water Meadows Swimming and Fitness Complex, one of which is the leisure pool; three are pools requiring registered membership for access including Bannatyne's, Swim! and Your Space, and the remaining pool is the pay and play main pool facility at Rebecca Adlington Leisure Centre.
- 6.84. Rebecca Adlington Leisure Centre, Water Meadows Swimming and Fitness Centre and Warsop Health Hub are owned by Mansfield District Council and their managing agent is under contract by Leisure Solutions Community Trust who subcontract operational management to Serco Leisure. The remaining pools are owned by Trusts, commercial or education organisations.
- 6.85. Three pools are available for registered membership use, all of which are commercially managed. One pool located on the education site at Dawn House School provides for sports club/community association access.

Map 6: Swimming Pools in Mansfield by access type



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Table 22: Swimming Pools in Mansfield (Strategic size pools i.e. 160 sqm + shown in bold)

Site name	Post Code	Facility Type	Lanes	Length	Access Type	Ownership Type	Management Type	Pay and Play	Year Built	Year Refurbished
Bannatyne Health Club (Mansfield)	NG18 3HS	Main	2	20m x 8m	Registered Membership	Commercial	Commercial Management		2001	N/A
Dawn House School	NG21 0DQ	Learner/Teaching	0	12m x 10m	Sports Club/Community Association	Education	School/College/University (in house)		1972	N/A
Rebecca Adlington Leisure Centre	NG19 7BZ	Main	6	25m x 12.5m	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Commercial Management	✓	1933	2014
Rebecca Adlington Swimming Centre	NG19 7BZ	Learner/Teaching	0	20m x 6m	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Commercial Management	✓	1972	2014
Swim!	NG18 1HA	Learner/Teaching	0	20m x 9m	Registered Membership	Commercial	Commercial Management			2022
Warsop Health Hub	NG20 0AT	Main	4	15m x 8m	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Commercial Management	✓	2024	
Water Meadows Swimming & Fitness Complex	NG18 1BA	Main	6	25m x 13m	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Commercially Managed	✓	1990	
Water Meadows Swimming & Fitness Complex	NG18 1BA	Leisure	0	25m x 18m	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Commercially Managed	✓	1990	2005

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Site name	Post Code	Facility Type	Lanes	Length	Access Type	Ownership Type	Management Type	Pay and Play	Year Built	Year Refurbished
Water Meadows Swimming & Fitness Complex	NG18 1BA	Learner/Teaching	0	10m x 5m	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Commercially Managed	✓	1990	
Your Space (Mansfield)	NG18 1HB	Main	1	18m x 10m	Registered Membership	Other	Trust		2001	

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6.86. The analysis of the overall swimming pool supply in Mansfield is as follows:

Table 23: Analysis of Swimming Pool Supply in Mansfield

	No of Pools	No of sites
Total Number of Pools	10	7
Community Use Swimming Pools (pay and play and sports clubs/community associations)	7	4
Main Pools	5	5
Learner Pools	4	4
Leisure pools	1	1
Education Sector (Sports Clubs and Associations)	1	1
Private Sector/Other	3	3

Quality

6.87. Detailed quality assessments have been undertaken on all pools in the district; these are summarised in Appendix 2 and Table 22.

Table 24: Summary Qualitative Assessments- Swimming Pools

Facility	Overall Quantitative Score for Facility %	Qualitative Score for Swimming Pool	Need for Investment- Overall Facility
Bannatyne Health Club (Mansfield)	68%	Good	Moderate
Dawn House School	75%	Good	Moderate
Rebecca Adlington Leisure Centre	79%	Good	Moderate
Swim!	89%	Excellent	Minimal
Warsop Health Hub	96%	Excellent	Minimal
Water Meadows Swimming & Fitness Complex	79%	Good	Moderate – in need of modernisation
Your Space (Mansfield)	96%	Excellent	Minimal

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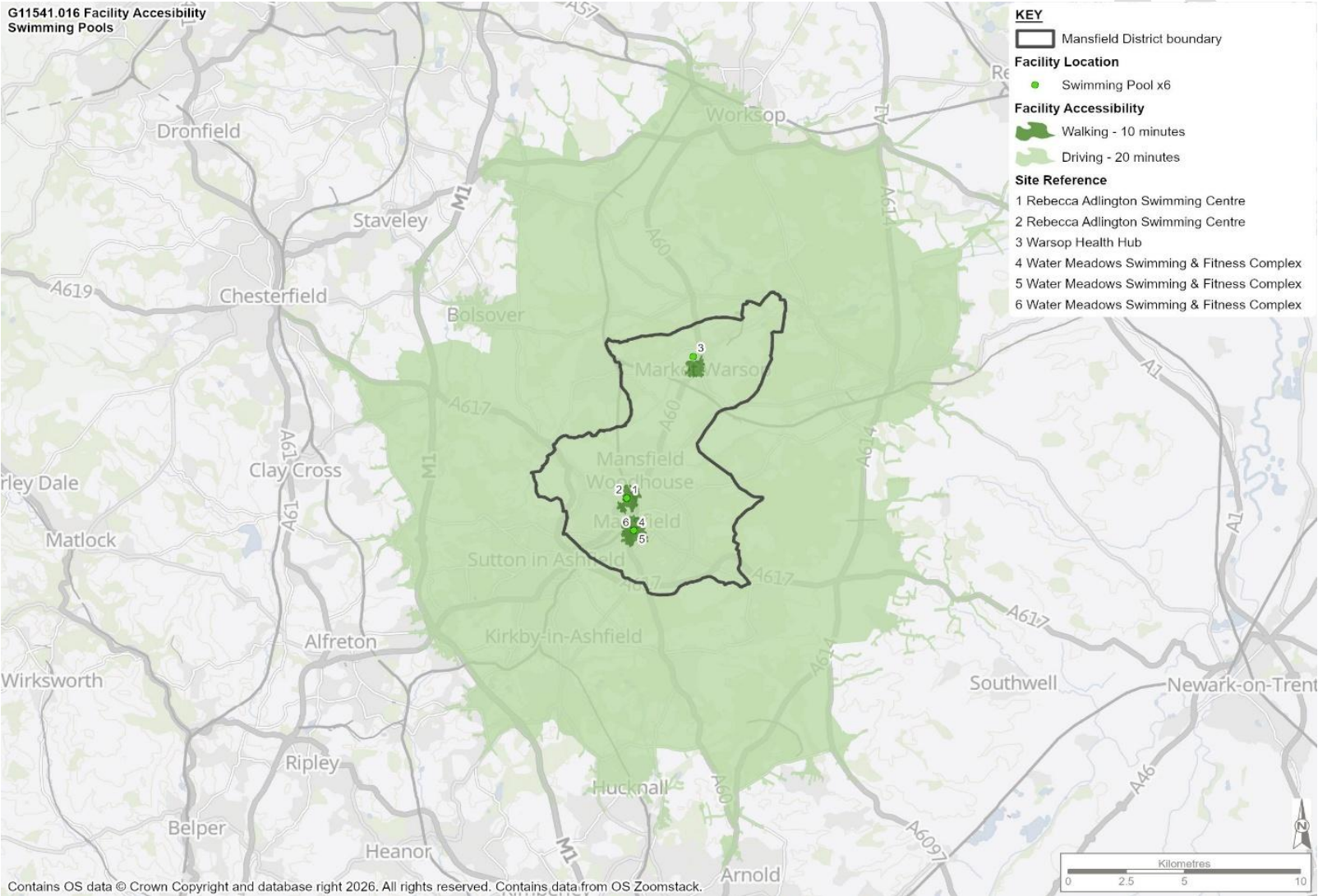
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- 6.88. The average age of the swimming pool sites in 2025 is 34 years. Two sites received some modernisation in 2005 and 2014: Water Meadows Swimming & Fitness Complex (which opened in 1990) and Rebecca Adlington Leisure Centre (which opened in 1933 (main pool) and 1972 (learner/teaching pool). The newest swimming pool site is at Warsop Health Hub, which opened in 2024. Water Meadows site is in need of modernisation as recent refurbishment updated the gym facilities, rather than the pool area.
- 6.89. Mansfield district's swimming pools are of good quality scoring good or excellent, although further investment will be required to modernise changing rooms and entrance and café areas.

Accessibility

- 6.90. 21% of the population of Mansfield is without access to a car, higher than the regional average. The percentage of the population without access to a car influences travel patterns.
- 6.91. There are swimming pools located within the main urban areas of Mansfield. The FPM report outlines that Mansfield's residents can reach at least five swimming pool sites within a 20-minute drive. As a guide, catchment areas should be a 10-minute walk time, and/or a 20-minute drivetime (private car). Clearly it is not possible to provide a swimming pool within 10 minutes' walk time of all residents.
- 6.92. The location of swimming pools in the main urban areas, limits access for residents in the north of the district. The limited accessibility in the north has been addressed through the building of Warsop Health Hub. The 15m four lane pool is excluded from the FPM report, as it is smaller than the strategic size 160 sqm. The pool offers valuable access to the local community, with membership and usage growing significantly in the first year of operation. It is particularly well-used by older people as well as families and young people.

Map 7: Pay and Play access swimming pools in Mansfield with a 20-minute drivetime catchment area



- 6.93. The FPM findings for Mansfield are that 74% of all visits to pools are by car, with 16% of visits by walking and 10% of visits by public transport. Therefore, most visits to the pools are by car, with 26%, or, one in four, visits to a swimming pool, by a combination of walking and public transport.
- 6.94. The walking accessibility of the pools is limited to a small number of residents based on the location of the pay and play accessible facilities within the district. The two main facilities are located in the urban area of the district; therefore, residents access them by car, over walking or public transport. Stakeholder consultation has highlighted the limitations of public transport within the district, supporting the lower percentage of people accessing facilities in this way.
- 6.95. The addition of the pool at Warsop Health Hub provides swimming pool access for a large proportion of the Mansfield district residents in the north of the district who would have previously been on the edge of the 20-minute drivetime catchment area for the Water Meadows and Rebecca Adlington facilities in the south of the district.

Availability

- 6.96. In terms of increasing community access to pools in Mansfield, there is limited scope for improvement because existing swimming pool locations are good and the majority of the sites provide community access at all times when they are open. All the local authority swimming complexes provide the full range of swimming activities of learn to swim, public recreational swimming, lane swimming and fitness swimming activities, and swimming development through clubs.
- 6.97. Four of the swimming facility sites do not require a membership for use; all four sites are local authority owned facilities. They offer availability during weekdays, weekends and evenings. The Main and Learner/Teaching Pools offer swimming lessons and allocated club bookings as well as public swimming sessions. The Leisure Pool at Water Meadows Swimming and Fitness Complex is open at set times, usually Friday evenings and weekends, during term time; these hours are extended during school holiday periods.
- 6.98. The Dawn House School pool is available for sports clubs and community associations. As the facility is located within an education site availability will be limited to outside of school hours, this will also depend on how the facility is managed by the school.
- 6.99. The remaining sites require a registered membership; Bannatyne Health Club and Your Space provide members with exclusive access to pool facilities. Similarly, the Swim! pool is a franchise organisation which only offers premium swimming lessons. The facility does host some local school swimming lessons.

National Governing Body

6.100. Consultation was undertaken with Swim England, to identify their views on the need for swimming pool provision in Mansfield. The views of Swim England (and the other NGBs) are provided in Appendix 9, and summarised below:

- To ensure that the future provision of water space is fit for purpose and able to meet the demand of the community it is likely that significant investment will be needed in the future to provide sustainable aquatic facilities. Currently the stock of swimming pools meets the overall demand, but they are ageing and are approaching the life span of a swimming pool. Condition reports would need completing to assess whether refurbishment works could maintain a sustainable operation, or if a redevelopment would be the best option.
- The key clubs in Mansfield using the facilities are Sherwood Colliery, Sherwood Seals, Mansfield and Nova Centurian.
- The Swim England report looks at the publicly accessible facilities of Rebecca Adlington Leisure Centre, Water Meadows Swimming and Fitness Centre and Warsop Health Hub. At the time of the report there was a surplus of 52 sqm of water space based on their recommendations.

Swimming Pools - Sport England Facility Planning Model (FPM)

The FPM study is a quantitative, accessibility and spatial assessment of the supply, demand, and access to specific facilities.

The facilities included in the FPM are:

- Water Meadows Swimming & Fitness Centre (Runs 1 and 2 only)
- Water Meadows 2 (Runs 3 and 4 only) reduced water capacity
- Rebecca Adlington Leisure Centre (Runs 1 and 3 only)
- Bannatyne Health Club
- Your Space

As agreed with Mansfield District Council, the 2025 Swimming Pool FPM modelling run provides:

Run 1: A baseline assessment of provision in 2025

Run 2: Existing Provision with Demand in 2043

Current supply of swimming pools (with updated/checking of existing facilities data).

Run 2 provides the 2043 quantitative and spatial assessment of provision:

- Mansfield's supply of swimming pools, including ownership, access, age, scale, location and type
- Mansfield's demand for swimming pools, its scale and location
- How accessible the swimming pools are by different travel modes of driving, walking and public transport
- How much of Mansfield's demand for swimming pools is being met by the supply
- How much of Mansfield's demand is being met at swimming pools within Mansfield
- How much of Mansfield's demand for swimming pools is being exported and met at swimming pools in each neighbouring local authority
- How much unmet demand for swimming pools there is in Mansfield by scale and location
- How much of the capacity of Mansfield's swimming pools is used
- How much demand for swimming pools is imported from each neighbouring local authority and met at swimming pools in Mansfield
- The share of swimming pools within Mansfield (an equity measure)

Run 3: Replacement Facilities with Demand in 2043

Run 3 is based on Run 2. It provides a forward assessment of demand for swimming pools and its distribution in 2043, based on modelled options for change in the supply of swimming pools. It can assess the impact the changes in supply have in meeting demand in 2043. In particular, the extent to which the changes in supply are meeting future demand and the scale and location of any unmet demand. This includes the modelled closure of Water Meadows Swimming and Fitness Complex, closing to be replaced by Water Meadows 2. Water Meadows 2 offers 625 sqm of water, reduced from 825 sqm, through the removal of the leisure pool.

Run 4 models the closure of the Rebecca Adlington Leisure Centre site, including the new Water Meadows 2 facility.

Key Findings

There are a number of key findings outlined below:

Public leisure centres provide 74% of the available capacity in runs 1 and 2, reducing to 71% in Run 3 and 65% in Run 4. Run 4 includes the closure of the Rebecca Adlington Leisure Centre; despite this, public centres offer the greatest available capacity.

Mansfield population is set to increase by 12% between 2025 and 2043, resulting in an increase in swimming pool demand of 9%. In Runs 1, 2 and 3 the demand during the weekly peak period sits comfortably within the available supply. In Run 4 the supply is reduced through the closure of Rebecca Adlington, although demand at peak periods is met, the majority of the supply is utilised at 98%.

The satisfied demand, 95% in Runs 1 to 3, reduces to 91% in Run 4 due to the reduction in capacity. The satisfied demand within the district increases from 85% in Run 1 to 87% in Run 3.

Unmet demand is highest in Run 4 at 9%, a large proportion of unmet demand across all four runs is a result of residents living too far away from facilities. Similarly, Run 4 has the greatest unmet demand from a lack of capacity at 24%.

The closure of the Rebecca Adlington Leisure Centre impacts the capacity of swimming pools across the district during the weekly peak period, increasing from 77% in Run 1 to 96% in Run 4. When considering the current and future population projections with the existing facility mix, Water Meadows Swimming and Fitness Complex is predicted to become uncomfortably full, with over 70% used capacity at peak times.

Overall, the FPM modelling illustrates that:

- Closing Rebecca Adlington is not a realistic option as to do so would leave only one publicly accessible swimming pool in the district. However, the FPM does not take into account Warsop Health Hub which provides a small pool. This pool is very busy and specifically provides for learn to swim and older people. Warsop Health Hub is circa 5 miles from Rebecca Adlington so mitigates some of the demand modelled for Rebecca Adlington.
- Given the age of MDC's swimming pools, simply increasing their capacity does not address the longer-term challenge of quality or condition. Pool replacement may need to be a consideration.
- Replacing a pool would provide the opportunity to re-think scale and location so opportunities are even better located across the district.
- Doing nothing to the existing pool stock may result in increased exported demand - people may choose to swim elsewhere if the quality of MDC's pools reduces as they continue to age.

Future Demand

- 6.101. Community stakeholder consultation references the need for swimming pool facilities in the south, to better serve residents. Any new development would need to be community focussed providing swimming lessons alongside public sessions. Co-locating health facilities through multi-purpose spaces and offering a space for residents to interact surrounding physical activity are key priorities for community stakeholders.
- 6.102. The full and detailed FPM Swimming Pool report is included at Appendix 8.

Health and Fitness Facilities

Supply and Demand Analysis – Health and fitness (facilities & studios)

6.103. A summary of the supply and demand analysis is summarised in Table 23.

Table 25: Summary Analysis – Health and Fitness Supply and Demand

Facility Type	Assessment Findings
Health and Fitness (Fitness Suites and Studios)	
Quantity	There is a reasonable amount of fitness suite provision in the Mansfield district with 24 health and fitness gyms. The provision includes local authority provision, commercially owned and operated facilities including both large chain and independent facilities, sports club operated sites and educational facilities. Across the 24 sites there are 1,399 stations; the majority of sites are publicly accessible with just one site located on an education site with exclusive use. All publicly accessible sites require a registered membership for access, for the local authority sites this includes a free online membership, allowing residents to book on to sessions via their online system. Located within the health and fitness gyms are fitness studios of which there are 19 across the Mansfield district. The studios are multi-purpose and are utilised for exercise classes, martial arts and sports clubs including dance. Five of the nineteen studios are accessible by the community the majority are located within commercially operated facilities, both large scale chain facilities and independent smaller businesses.
Quality	All of the health and fitness gyms are of good to excellent quality. Most have up to date fitness stations, well-designed and planned facilities and good quality changing facilities. Similar quality can be seen amongst the fitness studios; all are of good to excellent quality. A number of facilities have been refurbished in recent years, contributing to the quality of the provision.
Availability	Of the existing fitness provision in Mansfield the commercial sector (private and registered membership) provides 1143 of the 1429 stations (80%); only 201 (18%) by MDC (managed by Serco). The commercial sector gyms are a combination of larger budget chains, health clubs and independent facilities, offering residents the opportunity to engage in an offer to suit them. Although the local authority facilities offer less stations, their offer combines other provision such as swimming and fitness classes.

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Facility Type	Assessment Findings												
	Each studio offers a comprehensive and extensive range of activities including fitness classes, Pilates, yoga and sports club access for sports such as dance and martial arts. The formal fitness studios are supplemented by the community halls also utilised for similar activities located across the district.												
Accessibility	Health and Fitness Gyms - The majority of Mansfield district residents are within the preferred 20-minute drive time catchment of pay and play accessible health and fitness facilities. As 21% of the district do not have access to a car it is important that health and fitness facilities are accessible on foot and via public transport. Stakeholder consultation referenced the limitations and restrictions of public transport across the Mansfield district, presenting a barrier to some residents.												
	The addition of Warsop Health Hub has reduced the transport barrier for the community in the north of the district, proving access within the 10-minute catchment time, which was not feasible prior to the facility opening in 2024.												
	Commercial facilities are located across the south of the district, within the main urban area. Such facilities are driven by and rely on market demand.												
	Fitness Studios - Five community access studios in Mansfield are located on two sites in the south of the district. The north east and west of the district are beyond the 20-minute drive time catchment area for the studios. As 21% of Mansfield residents do not have access to a car, and public transport can be limited, Mansfield residents have restricted access to fitness studios.												
	There are a number of commercially operated fitness studios across the south of the district, restricting access for residents in north Mansfield.												
Demand by 2043	Health and Fitness Suites/Gyms – The total number of accessible fitness stations across the facilities is currently 821. Demand can be calculated based on the population aged 15 years or older (most health and fitness centres do not allow usage for those aged 15 and under) and Fitness Industry Association (FIA) penetration rate which for 2023 is 15.1% of the population. This calculates demand at 401 fitness stations against a total supply of 821. This equates to spare capacity of fitness stations across the district as a whole of 420 stations, however, many of these are not ‘pay and play’ facilities, deemed critical for many residents. When only genuine ‘pay and play’ facilities are considered (216 stations), there is a shortfall of 185 stations.												
	<table><tr><th>Year</th><th>Population (aged 15+ years)</th><th>FIA penetration rate</th><th>Surplus/Deficit (stations)</th></tr><tr><td>2023</td><td>92,557</td><td>(15.1%) 13,976</td><td>420 surplus</td></tr><tr><td>2043</td><td>106,893</td><td>(16.9%) 18,065</td><td>303 surplus</td></tr></table>	Year	Population (aged 15+ years)	FIA penetration rate	Surplus/Deficit (stations)	2023	92,557	(15.1%) 13,976	420 surplus	2043	106,893	(16.9%) 18,065	303 surplus
	Year	Population (aged 15+ years)	FIA penetration rate	Surplus/Deficit (stations)									
	2023	92,557	(15.1%) 13,976	420 surplus									
2043	106,893	(16.9%) 18,065	303 surplus										

Due to the current surplus in the number of fitness stations, demand will be met based on current and future population projections. However, the issue to address is the number of accessible pay and play fitness stations, traditionally provided in local authority facilities.			
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Mansfield District Council

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Facility Type	Assessment Findings
	An increase in demand for local authority fitness suites is likely to lead to a deficit in provision of pay and play access for residents as the local population continues to grow Fitness Studios - There is no methodology for assessing whether there is sufficiency of current or future provision of studios. Typically, studios would be provided alongside a fitness suite, unless possibly on an education site where stand-alone dance studios are sometimes available. Population growth will increase demand for the range of activities provided in studios so there will be a need for additional provision of this facility type.

Quantity

- 6.104. A station is a piece of static fitness equipment; health and fitness centres, with over 20 stations, are generally able to make a more attractive offer to both members and pay and play users.
- 6.105. The 2024 state of UK Industry report²³ reveals that the membership penetration rate is 16.9%, increasing from 14.6% in 2022.
- 6.106. There is a reasonable amount of fitness suite provision in the Mansfield district. The supply analysis identifies that overall; there are 25 health and fitness facilities located at 25 sites in Mansfield. In total, the fitness suites provide 1,399 fitness stations. All fitness suite facilities require some form of payment/membership payment before use, and an induction is required.
- 6.107. Five are owned by MDC, four are managed and operated (as agent) by Serco (Oak Tree Leisure Centre, Rebecca Adlington Leisure Centre, Warsop Health Hub and Water Meadows Swimming & Fitness Complex), the fifth is leased from MDC and operated as a community hub. Seven are commercially owned and managed facilities, five largest chain facilities (Anytime Fitness, Bannatyne Health Club, JD Gyms, Puregym, Your Space) and 11 independent facilities, one is located on education sites (Samworth Church Academy), one is operated by a sports club (Mansfield Rugby Union Football Club) and the other a community association Pleasley Landmark Centre).
- 6.108. In Mansfield all facilities require registered membership. The local authority Serco operated facilities require residents to register for a free online membership to give them access to facilities on a pay as you go basis.
- 6.109. All fitness suite facilities in the district are shown in Table 24.

²³ Leisure Database State of the UK Fitness Industry Report 2023 - <https://www.leisuredb.com/publications>

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Table 26: Fitness Facilities (Fitness Suites) in Mansfield

Site Name	Post Code	Facility Type	Number of Stations	Access Type	Ownership Type	Management Type	Pay and Play Community Access facilities	Year Built	Year Refurbished
Angel's Gym	NG19 9BG	Health and Fitness Gym	30	Registered Members	Commercial	Commercial Management		-	
Anytime Fitness (Mansfield)	NG18 4AF	Health and Fitness Gym	50	Registered Members	Commercial	Commercial Management		2016	
Bannatyne Health Club (Mansfield)	NG18 3HS	Health and Fitness Gym	85	Registered Members	Commercial	Commercial Management		2001	2004
Cross Fit 17	NG18 5ER	Health and Fitness Gym	20	Registered Members	Commercial	Commercial Management		-	
Darren Bettison Wellbeing Service	NG18 5JP	Health and Fitness Gym	20	Registered Members	Commercial	Commercial Management		-	
JD Gyms (Mansfield)	NG19 9BG	Health and Fitness Gym	250	Registered Members	Commercial	Commercial Management		2017	2020
Legends Boxing Academy	NG18 1NQ	Health and Fitness Gym	20	Registered Members	Commercial	Commercial Management		1995	2003
Manor Sport and Recreation Centre	NG19 8JY	Health and Fitness Gym	30	Private Use	Academies	School/College/ University (in house)		2002	2014
Mansfield Rugby Union Football Club	NG18 3EW	Health and Fitness Gym	20	Registered Members	Sports Club	Sport Club		1956	2004
ND Fitness	NG20 0JW	Health and Fitness Gym	30	Registered Members	Commercial	Commercial Management		-	

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Site Name	Post Code	Facility Type	Number of Stations	Access Type	Ownership Type	Management Type	Pay and Play Community Access facilities	Year Built	Year Refurbished
Oak Tree Leisure Centre	NG18 3RT	Health and Fitness Gym	70	Registered Members	Local Authority	Commercial Management		2006	
Old Tyme Strength	NG18 5RR	Health and Fitness Gym	20	Registered Members	Commercial	Commercial Management		2018	
Pace Gym and Fitness Centre	NG19 7QX	Health and Fitness Gym	80	Registered Members	Commercial	Commercial Management		2020	
Performance 360	NG19 7QX	Health and Fitness Gym	20	Registered Members	Commercial	Commercial Management		-	
Pleasley Landmark Centre	NG19 7SP	Health and Fitness Gym	10	Registered Members	Other	Commercial Management		2021	
Puregym (Mansfield)	NG18 2RA	Health and Fitness Gym	220	Registered Members	Commercial	Commercial Management		2001	2012
Rebecca Adlington Leisure Centre	NG19 7BZ	Health and Fitness Gym	44	Registered Members	Local Authority	Commercial Management		1991	2014
Samworth Church Academy	NG18 2DY	Health and Fitness Gym	20	Private Use	Academies	School/College/ University (in house)		2010	
Switch Up Community Hub	NG18 2DF	Health and Fitness Gym	15	Registered Members	Local Authority	Community Organisation		2002	
TGS Gym	NG18 1RU	Health and Fitness Gym	80	Registered Members	Commercial	Commercial Management		2023	
The Unit	NG19 9NR	Health and Fitness Gym	50	Registered Members	Commercial	Commercial Management		2025	

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Site Name	Post Code	Facility Type	Number of Stations	Access Type	Ownership Type	Management Type	Pay and Play Community Access facilities	Year Built	Year Refurbished
Warsop Health Hub	NG20 0AT	Health and Fitness Gym	33	Registered Members	Local Authority	Commercial Management		2024	
Water Meadows Swimming & Fitness Complex	NG18 1BA	Health and Fitness Gym	54	Registered Members	Local Authority	Commercial Management		2007	2012
World Physiques Gym	NG18 5NF	Health and Fitness Gym	56	Registered Members	Commercial	Commercial Management		1996	2017
Your Space (Mansfield)	NG18 1HB	Health and Fitness Gym	102	Registered Members	Other	Trust		2001	2011

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- 6.110. MDC provides 16.5% (231) of the overall supply of 1,399 fitness stations in the Mansfield district area. The majority of the overall supply features in commercial facilities, making up 85.6% (1,198) of the overall supply of stations. There are eleven fitness suites with 50 stations or more. Commercially operated fitness suites require registered membership and operate pre-registered, pre-paid/DD membership schemes. The local authority fitness facilities also operate on this basis in Mansfield.
- 6.111. Analysis of the overall supply of fitness suites is summarised in Table 25:

Table 27: Analysis of overall Fitness Suite Provision in Mansfield

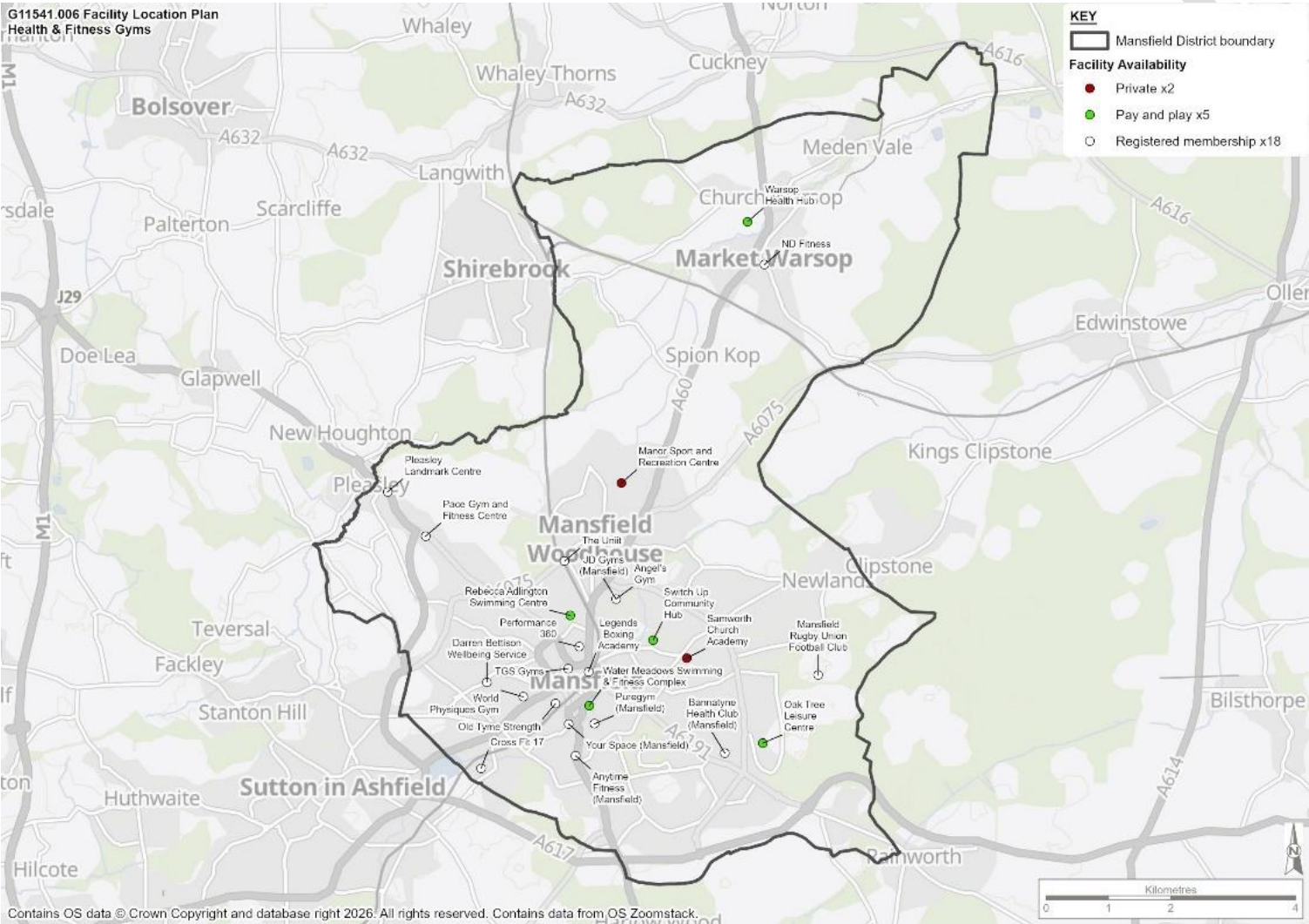
Total Fitness Suites	24
Total Fitness Stations	1,399
Pay and Play Fitness Suites	0
Pay and Play / No. of Fitness Stations	0
Registered Membership Fitness Suites	23
Registered Membership no. of Fitness Stations	1,379
Private use Fitness Suites	1
Private use no. of Fitness Stations	20

Table 28: Summary of Fitness Suite Size

Number of Fitness Stations	No. Fitness Suites
150+	2
100 - 149	1
50 - 99	8
30 - 49	4
29 or less	9

6.112. Health and fitness facilities by access type are shown on Map 8.

Map 8: Health and Fitness Facilities in Mansfield by access type



Quality

- 6.113. Detailed quality assessments have been undertaken at the health and fitness facilities where access was possible. The quality audits are summarised in Appendix 2 and Table 27. It was not possible to undertake detailed quality audits on all existing facilities, as commercial operators often do not want these to be undertaken. Therefore, a visual check of these has been undertaken online.
- 6.114. The visual check highlights that overall, the quality of the commercial facilities is good as is generally the case. All have up to date fitness stations, are well-designed and planned facilities, with good quality changing facilities. The commercial facilities are in good condition, continue to offer a quality offer to a large number of residents. A key high-quality facility includes Warsop Health Hub, newly built in 2024, offering local residents access to a brand-new state of the art gym facility.

Table 29: Summary Qualitative Assessments - Health and Fitness Facilities (fitness suites and studios)

	Overall Quantitative Score for Facility %	Qualitative Score for Health and Fitness Suite	Need for Investment- Overall Facility
Angel's Gym	68% Good	Good	Moderate
Anytime Fitness (Mansfield)	79% Good	Good	Moderate
Bannatyne Health Club (Mansfield)	68% Good	Good	Moderate
Cross Fit 17	64% Good	Good	Moderate
Darren Bettison Wellbeing Service	64% Good	Good	Moderate
JD Gyms (Mansfield)	64% Good	Good	Moderate
Legends Boxing Academy (unable to access)	-	-	-
Mansfield Rugby Union Football Club	75% Good	Good	Moderate
ND Fitness	64% Good	Good	Moderate
Oak Tree Leisure Centre	77% Good	Good	Moderate
Old Tyme Strength	64% Good	Good	Moderate
Pace Gym and Fitness Centre	82% Excellent	Excellent	Minimal
Performance 360	79% Good	Excellent	Minimal
Pleasley Landmark Centre	71% Good	Good	Moderate
Puregym (Mansfield)	79% Good	Good	Moderate

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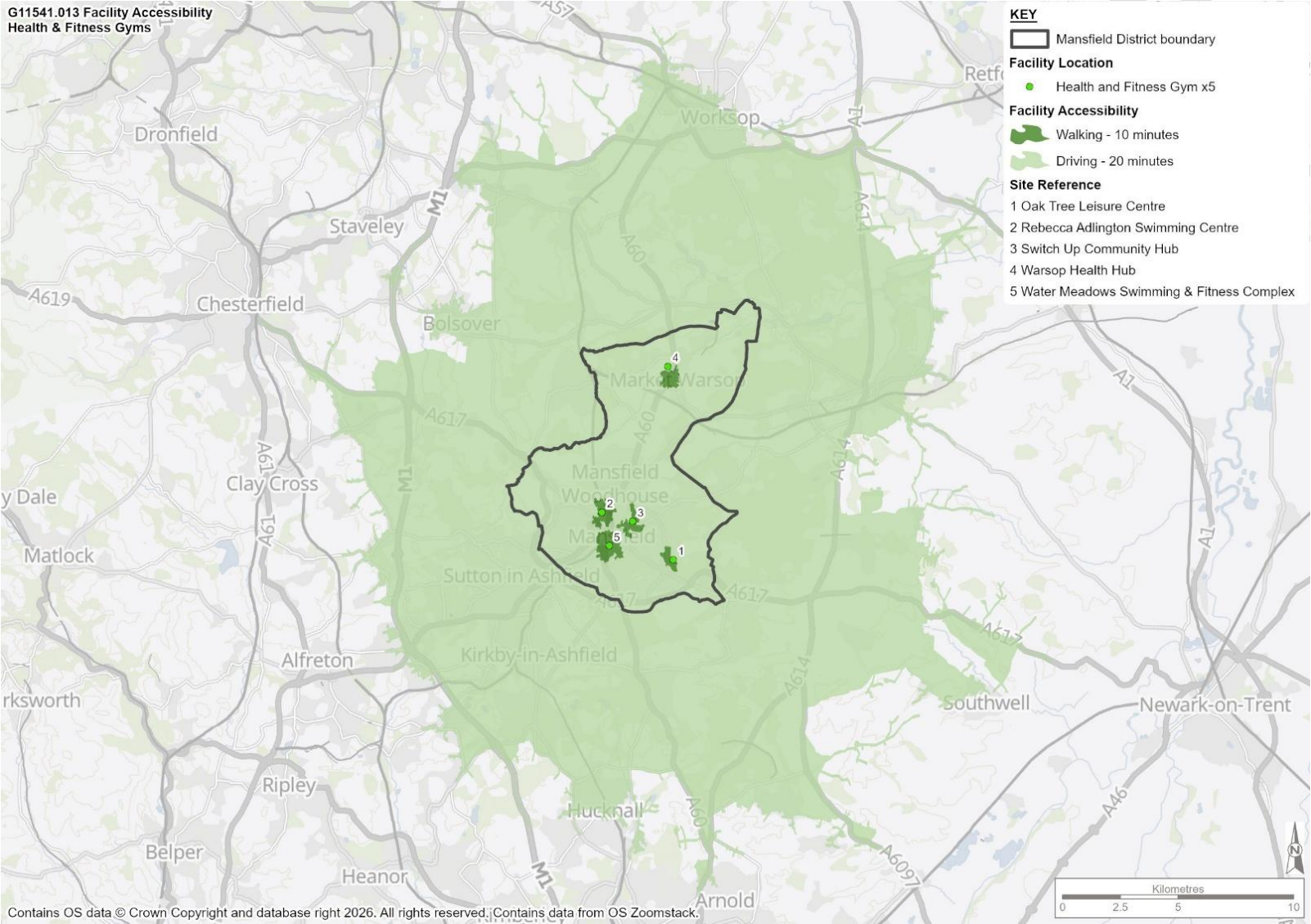
	Overall Quantitative Score for Facility %	Qualitative Score for Health and Fitness Suite	Need for Investment- Overall Facility
Rebecca Adlington Leisure Centre	79% Good	Good	Moderate
Samworth Church Academy	91% Excellent	Excellent	Moderate
Switch Up Community Hub	63% Good	Poor	Moderate
TGS Gyms	82% Excellent	Excellent	Minimal
The Unit	86% Excellent	Excellent	Minimal
Warsop Health Hub	96% Excellent	Excellent	Minimal
Water Meadows Swimming and Fitness Centre	79% Good	Good	Moderate
World Physiques Gym	61% Good	Good	Moderate
Your Space (Mansfield	96% Excellent	Excellent	Minimal

6.115. The quality of the community access health and fitness facilities (those offering access over and above membership) is good to excellent overall.

Accessibility

- 6.116. Map 9 shows that all Mansfield district residents are within the preferred 20-minute drive time catchment of pay and play accessible health and fitness facilities. As 21% of the district do not have access to a car it is important that health and fitness facilities are accessible on foot and via public transport. Stakeholder consultation referenced the limitations and restrictions of public transport across the Mansfield district, presenting a barrier to some residents.
- 6.117. The addition of the health and fitness gym at Warsop Health Hub has reduced the transport barrier for the community in the north of the district, proving access within the 10-minute catchment time, which was not feasible prior to the facility opening in 2024.
- 6.118. Commercial facilities are located across the south of the district, within the main urban area. Such facilities are driven by and rely on market demand.

Map 9: Community access Fitness Suites within a 20-minute drive time catchment area



Availability

- 6.119. Of the existing fitness provision in Mansfield the commercial sector (private and registered membership) provides 1,198 of the 1,429 stations (84%); only 231 (16%) by MDC (managed by Serco).
- 6.120. The commercial sector gyms are a combination of budget chains, health clubs and independent facility offers. Alongside the local authority facilities there is a good mix of community accessible facilities. All three local authority sites, although offering less stations combine their offer with swimming or sports hall provision.
- 6.121. It is important to highlight that the existing commercial sector fitness suite provision in Mansfield is not comprised of high-end fitness companies with higher cost memberships and therefore these remain reasonably accessible. The commercial provision, and particularly the lower cost end of the market, therefore, presents a level of competition to the MDC facilities. On this basis, the assessment of the current and future need for fitness facilities reflects the fact that many Mansfield district residents are likely to use those facilities which offer provision and a membership rate comparable to public sector facilities, because they are more affordable.
- 6.122. In addition to the larger commercial gyms there are also a number of smaller independent commercial gyms which have opened in recent years. These provide a reasonably priced alternative offering more of a personalised approach to their service, open during the day and evening to meet the needs of Mansfield district residents.

Provision Requirements by 2043

- 6.123. Future demand for fitness suites is calculated by taking into account all local authority, community accessible and comparable priced facilities and future population projections:

Table 30: Mansfield District Council, community accessible and comparable priced facilities i.e. £30-£40 per month

Mansfield District Council, community accessible and comparably- priced facilities i.e. £30-£40 per month
Bannatyne Health Club (Mansfield)
Oak Tree Leisure Centre
Rebecca Adlington Leisure Centre
Water Meadows Swimming & Fitness Complex
Switch Up Community Hub
PureGym (Mansfield)

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Mansfield District Council, community accessible and comparably- priced facilities i.e. £30-£40 per month

Anytime Fitness (Mansfield)

JD Gyms (Mansfield)

Warsop Health Hub

- 6.124. The total number of accessible fitness stations across the facilities in Table 28 is 821. Demand can be calculated based on the population who are aged over 15 years old (most health and fitness centres do not allow usage for those aged 15 and under) and FIA penetration rate which for 2023 is 15.1% of the population. This calculates demand at 401 fitness stations against a total supply of 821. This equates to spare capacity of fitness stations across the district as a whole of 420 stations, however, many of these are not 'pay and play' facilities, deemed critical for many residents. When only genuine 'pay and play' facilities are considered (216 stations), there is a shortfall of 185 stations.
- 6.125. However, determining the precise level of spare capacity or under-supply in Mansfield's fitness provision is inherently complex, given the breadth of fitness offers available to residents. The critical consideration is ensuring that those not currently achieving recommended activity levels have access to affordable, local authority-owned 'pay and play' facilities. These should be complemented by targeted interventions such as GP referral and exercise-on-prescription programmes to maximise health outcomes.

Table 31: Fitness Stations required in Mansfield

Year	Population (aged 15+ years)	FIA penetration rate	Surplus/Deficit (stations)
2023	92,557	(15.1%) 13,976	420 surplus
2043	106,893	(16.9%) 18,065	303 surplus

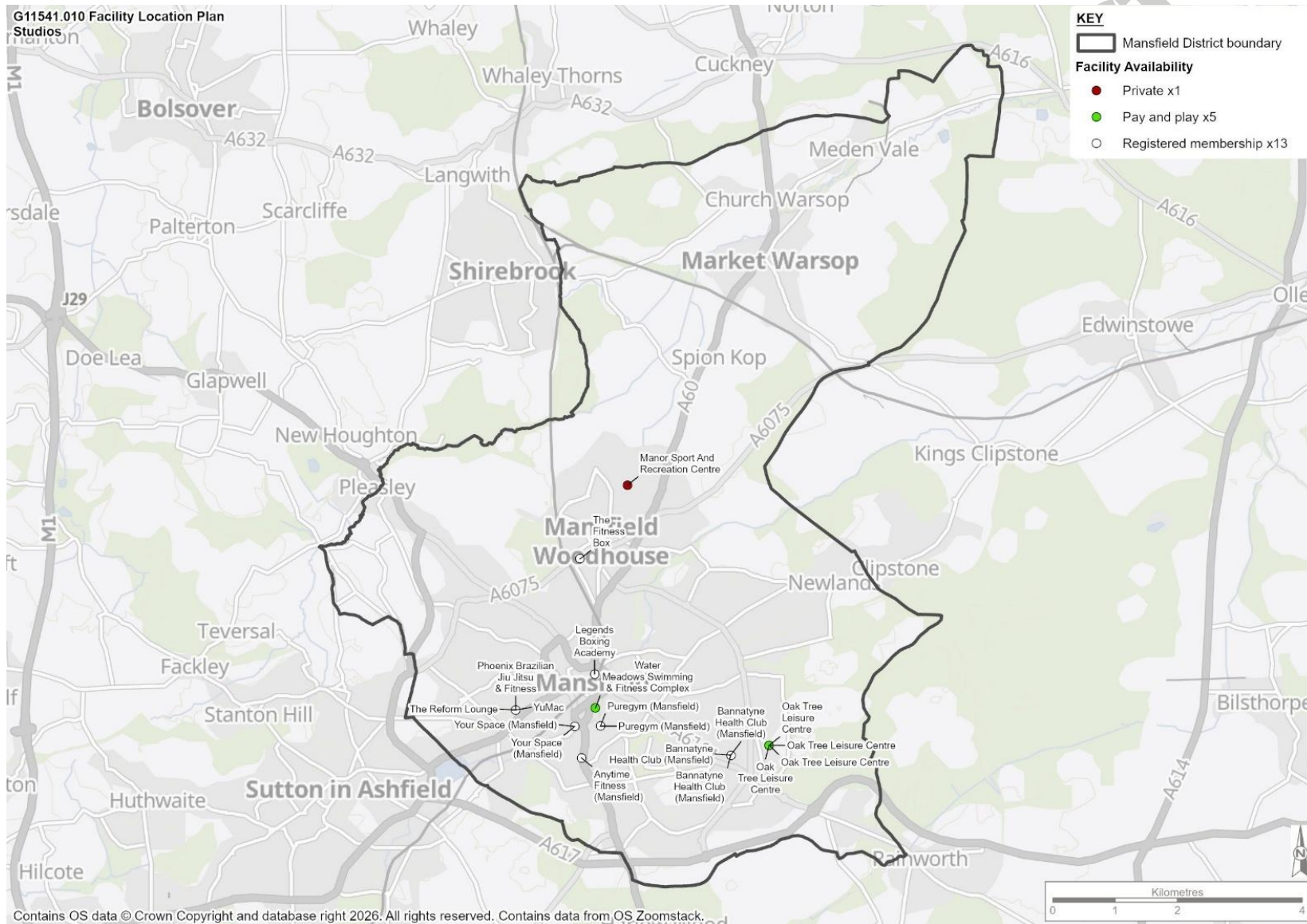
- 6.126. Table 29 indicates that due to the current surplus in the number of fitness stations, demand will be met based on current and future population projections. The current commercially fitness suite offers in Mansfield are larger facilities offering high numbers of fitness stations to members, contributing to demand being met. The MDC facility fitness offer provides the most accessible pay and play provision for the community. An increase in demand for local authority fitness suites is likely to lead to a deficit in provision of pay and play access for residents as the local population continues to grow.

Fitness Studios

Quantity

- 6.127. There are 19 studios in Mansfield, as identified through Sport England Active Places and local area research. These are provided as part of a health and fitness offer within facilities. Studios provide a space in which a range of aerobic, fitness and dance classes plus activities such as yoga and Pilates, can take place as well as martial arts, and boxing. Although requiring some specialist equipment for martial arts and boxing, it is also possible to do a form of these activities in an informal space such as a community hall. Informal halls can also accommodate a range of fitness and dance classes. Informal halls are discussed in the Sports Hall and Activity Hall section of this assessment.
- 6.128. The studios assessed in this report are multi-purpose studios (no specific size), not those with fixed equipment, or only one use e.g.: spinning.
- 6.129. Many community hall facilities are used by dance schools, and the smaller halls often available on education sites have significant potential to be used for fitness classes as do village halls.
- 6.130. The overall provision of studios in Mansfield is summarised in Table 30.
- 6.131. Map 10 shows studios as part of the overall health and fitness offer in Mansfield. Map 11 (pg 107) shows the locations of individual community accessible studios, alongside 10-minute walk time and 20-minute drive time catchment areas.

Map 10: Fitness studios in Mansfield by access type



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Table 32: Fitness Studios in Mansfield

Site Name	Post Code	Facility Type	Number of Studios	Access Type	Ownership Type	Management Type	Pay and Play	Year Built	Year Refurbished
Anytime Fitness (Mansfield)	NG18 4AF	Studio	1	Registered Membership	Commercial	Private Contractor (PPP/PFI)		2016	
Bannatyne Health Club (Mansfield)	NG18 3HS	Studio	3	Registered Membership	Commercial	Commercial management		2001	
Manor Sport And Recreation Centre	NG19 8JY	Studio	1	Private Use	Academies	School/College/University (in house)		2002	
Legends Boxing Academy	NG18 1NQ	Studio	1	Registered Membership	Commercial	Commercial management		1995	2017
Puregym (Mansfield)	NG18 2RA	Studio	2	Registered Membership	Commercial	Commercial management		2001 & 2012	2012
Oak Tree Leisure Centre	NG18 3RT	Studio	4	Pay and Play	Local Authority	Commercial management		1999 & 2002	2023
Water Meadows Swimming & Fitness Complex	NG18 1BA	Studio	1	Registered Membership	Local Authority	Commercial management		2007	
Your Space (Mansfield)	NG18 1HB	Studio	2 (2 nd is a cycle studio)	Registered Membership	Other	Trust		2001	
The Fitness Box	NG19 9LS	Studio	1	Registered Membership	Commercial	Commercial Management		2017	
The Reform Lounge	NG18 5QP	Studio	1	Registered Membership	Commercial	Commercial Management		-	

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Site Name	Post Code	Facility Type	Number of Studios	Access Type	Ownership Type	Management Type	Pay and Play	Year Built	Year Refurbished
Phoenix Brazilian Jiu Jitsu & Fitness	NG18 5QP	Studio	1	Sports Club / Community Association	Commercial	Sports Club / Community Association		-	
YuMac	NG18 5QP	Studio	1	Sports Club / Community Association	Commercial	Sports Club / Community Association		-	

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- 6.132. There are 19 studios in total; 10 studios are provided through commercial facilities, one is on an education site, for private school use only, two are utilised by sports clubs and five are owned by MDC with five managed by Serco.
- 6.133. All of the studios whether they be located within local authority or commercial facilities require registered membership to access them.
- 6.134. The analysis of the overall studio supply in Mansfield is as follows:

Table 33: Analysis of overall Studio Supply – Mansfield

Total Studios	19
Community Access Studios	5
Commercial Sector Studios	11
Sports Club/Community Association	2
Education Sector Studios	1

Quality

- 6.135. Detailed quality assessments have been undertaken on all studio facilities. These are summarised in Table 32.

Table 34: Summary of Quality Assessments Studios in Mansfield

	Overall Quantitative Score for Facility %	Qualitative Score for Health and Fitness Studios	Need for Investment- Overall Facility
Anytime Fitness (Mansfield)	Good 79%	Good	Moderate
Bannatyne Health Club (Mansfield)	Good 68%	Good	Moderate
Manor Sport and Recreation Centre	Good 76%	Good	Moderate
Pure Gym (Mansfield)	Good 79%	Good	Moderate
Oak Tree Leisure Centre	Good 77%	Good	Moderate
Water Meadows Swimming and Fitness Complex	Good 79%	Good	Moderate

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	Overall Quantitative Score for Facility %	Qualitative Score for Health and Fitness Studios	Need for Investment- Overall Facility
Your Space (Mansfield)	Excellent 96%	Excellent	Minimal
The Fitness Box	Good 68%	Good	Moderate
The Reform Lounge	Good 79%	Excellent	Minimal
Phoenix Brazilian Jiu Jitsu & Fitness	Good 64%	Good	Moderate
YuMac	Good 64%	Good	Moderate

N.B It was not possible to access Legends Boxing Academy, but the facility is included in the audit and assessment.

6.136. The quality of studios is generally good across all facilities, local authority, sports club and commercially owned and operated.

Accessibility

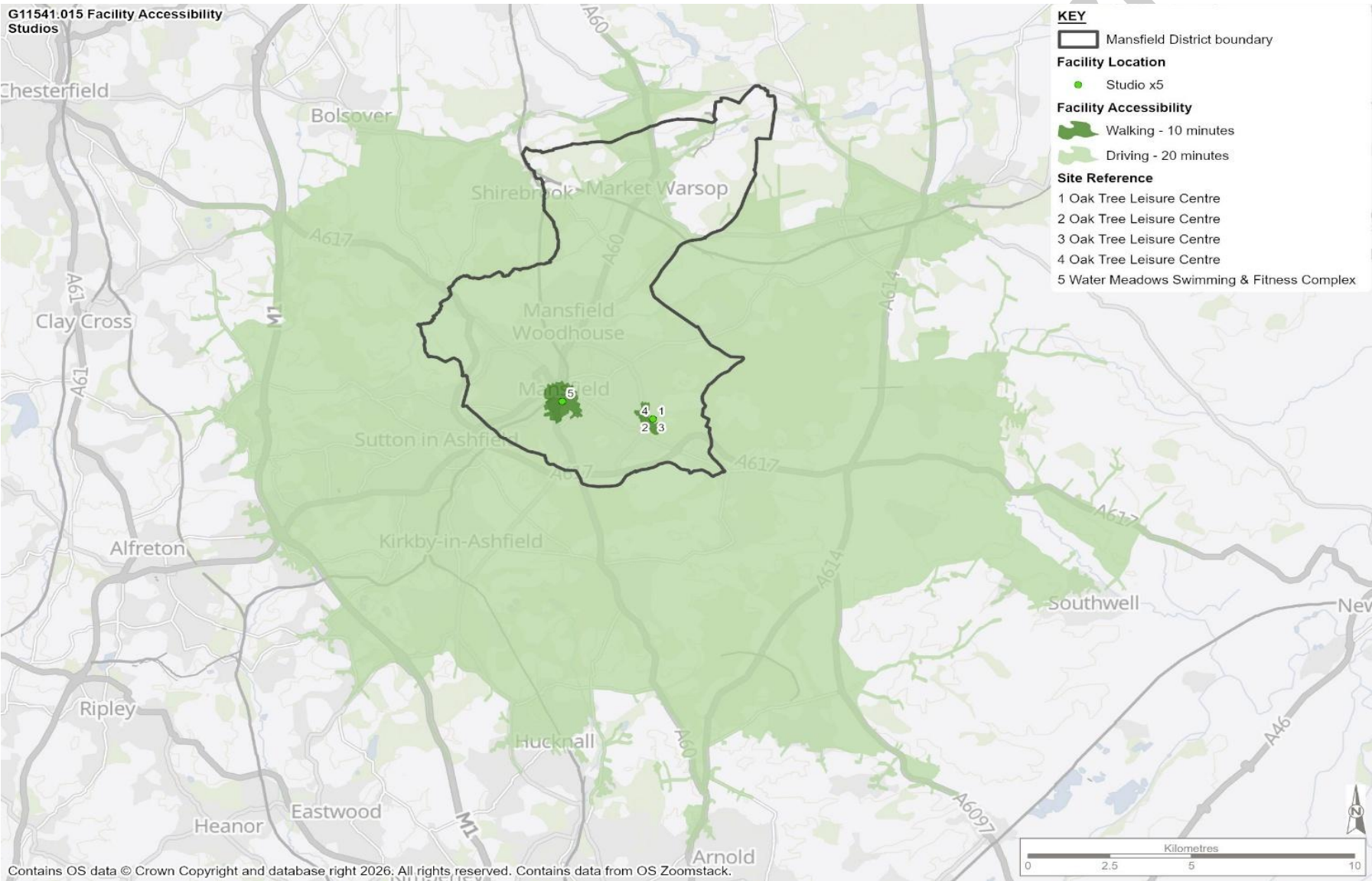
6.137. Five community access studios in Mansfield are located on two sites in the south of the district. The north east and west of the district are beyond the 20-minute drive time catchment area for the studios. As 21% of Mansfield residents do not have access to a car, and public transport can be limited, Mansfield residents have restricted access to fitness studios.

6.138. There are a number of commercially operated fitness studios across the south of the district, restricting access for residents in north Mansfield.

6.139. Warsop Health Hub offers an activity hall within the north of the district which is a multi-use space utilised for exercise classes which take place in studios in the south of the district.

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Map 11: Pay and Play Community Use Studios with a 20-minute drivetime catchment area



Availability

- 6.140. A comprehensive programme of fitness classes is available in the six sites with studios. The remaining studio sites are utilised exclusively by school pupils, or sports club/community association members.
- 6.141. Some commercial operators have membership rates comparable to those at the Mansfield District Council owned leisure centres.
- 6.142. In addition to the purpose-built studio facilities in Mansfield, there are a number of multi-purpose halls, in community centres/village halls; these are also used for activities which could also take place in a studio e.g. aerobics, dance, Pilates, yoga etc.

Provision Requirements by 2043

- 6.143. There is no methodology for assessing whether there is sufficiency of current or future provision of studios. Typically, studios would be provided alongside a fitness suite, unless possibly on an education site where stand-alone dance studios are sometimes available. Population growth will increase demand for the range of activities provided in studios so there will be a need for additional provision of this facility type.

Squash

Summary of Supply and Demand

6.144. A summary of the supply and demand assessment for squash courts in Mansfield is set out in Table 33.

Table 35: Summary Analysis – Squash Courts Supply and Demand

Facility Type	Assessment Findings				
Squash Courts					
Quantity	There are currently no squash courts in Mansfield				
Quality	N/A				
Accessibility	N/A				
Availability	N/A				
Future Demand	There is no specific methodology for assessing the current and future need for squash courts. Overall participation in squash is decreasing at national level, and this is now being seen at a local level. Competitive squash across the country is predominantly now played in clubs, of which there is one in Mansfield; demand for community access squash courts has reduced in recent years. Junior participation is growing but through a club base where juniors can be supported and coached from an early age. <table> <tr> <th>Scenario</th><th>Future Demand for Additional Squash Courts By 2043</th></tr> <tr> <td>Estimate population increase to 126,887 by 2043</td><td>Current under supply of 11 courts. By 2043 this increases to 13 courts (using 1:10,000 i.e., one court per 10,000 head of population)</td></tr> </table>	Scenario	Future Demand for Additional Squash Courts By 2043	Estimate population increase to 126,887 by 2043	Current under supply of 11 courts. By 2043 this increases to 13 courts (using 1:10,000 i.e., one court per 10,000 head of population)
Scenario	Future Demand for Additional Squash Courts By 2043				
Estimate population increase to 126,887 by 2043	Current under supply of 11 courts. By 2043 this increases to 13 courts (using 1:10,000 i.e., one court per 10,000 head of population)				

6.145. There are no squash courts located within the Mansfield district. Mansfield Squash Club, formerly known as Whitaker Nomads, utilises facilities in the neighbouring Newark and Sherwood District at the Joseph Whitaker School.

6.146. Previously two courts were available at Mansfield Leisure Centre, but the facility closed in 2006.

NGB Consultation: England Squash

- 6.147. England Squash was consulted as part of this study. However, no response was received.
- 6.148. Mansfield District has a population of 110,500; based on NGB guidance of one court per 10,000 people, there is a deficit of 11 squash courts. This increases to a deficit of 13 courts, based on population projections for 2043. England Squash programmes (Squash 101, Squash Stars, Junior 101, Squash 57 and Squash Girls Can) aim to get more participants engaged in squash and creating thriving squash communities, however with no court access in Mansfield delivery of such programmes would be limited. England Squash offer support locally through grants and funding to local clubs, facilities and coaches that can deliver these programmes.

Indoor Bowls

Indoor Bowls: Summary of Supply and Demand

6.149. The summary supply and demand analysis for indoor bowls is set out in Table 34.

Table 36: Summary Analysis – Indoor Bowling Supply and Demand

Facility Type		
Quantity	There are currently no indoor bowls facilities in Mansfield	
Quality	N/A	
Accessibility	N/A	
Availability	N/A	
Future Demand	Scenario	Future Demand for Indoor Bowls By 2043
	Estimate population increase to 126,887 by 2043	Based on the EIBA demand for bowls calculation there will be a demand for 9 indoor rinks in 2043. However, the total population aged 55 and over in 2043 is 44,563; based on there being a need for one indoor bowling rink for every 14,000-17,000 population, on the need for an indoor rink per 15,000 population, this equates to a demand for 3 rinks. This reflects the low demand for indoor bowls centres in Mansfield.

Quantity

- 6.150. An indoor bowls facility comprises a number of indoor rinks (usually a minimum of 3 rinks). Indoor Bowls is a more specialist sport and tends to be participated in by bowlers who play outside in the summer, to practise and compete during the winter months. Indoor bowls offers participative opportunities to all but is played mostly by an older population and those with disabilities (wheelchair and visually impaired).
- 6.151. There is no indoor bowls facility in the Mansfield District.
- 6.152. The facility at South Forest Indoor Bowls Centre (IBC) (located at Clipstone Road, Edwinstowe) sits within the Newark and Sherwood district. There are three further sites located just outside a 30-minute drive time - Bassetlaw IBC, Alfreton IBC and Lammis Leisure Centre.

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- 6.153. There are a number of sites within the surrounding area which have closed recently; the most recent, Rushcliffe, closed in 2021, Newark closed in 2023 and Richard Herrod Centre in Gedling closed in May 2026 (with bowls from Richard Herrod locating in partnership with South Forest).
- 6.154. As a guide, demand for indoor bowls provision is calculated as one rink per 14,000-17,000 of total population. A 9 -11 rink bowling area, therefore, is required for a population of 150k although this will be dependent upon the population profile of the area. The number of rinks required can be related to the estimated number of members: assume 80-100 members per rink²⁴.
- 6.155. Given there is no indoor bowls rink in the district it will be important to maintain access to outdoor bowls greens to facilitate ongoing participation in this activity.

²⁴ Source: General Statement from EIBA. Not Mansfield specific

Indoor Tennis and Padel

Indoor Tennis and Padel: Summary of Supply and Demand

6.156. Table 35 sets out the summary supply and demand analysis for indoor tennis in Mansfield.

Table 37: Summary Analysis – Indoor Tennis and Padel Supply and Demand

Facility Type	Assessment Findings
Quantity	There are currently no indoor tennis courts in Mansfield. There are four Padel courts located in the Mansfield District at one site, World Padel Academy.
Quality	The Padel courts at World Padel Academy are of excellent quality.
Accessibility	The World Padel Academy is located at Mansfield Football Club, within the main urban area of the district. Accessible on foot and via public or private transport.
Availability	World Padel Academy courts are available on a pay and play basis.
Demand by 2043	Based on the LTA figure of 12,500 population for 1 indoor court there is a need for 9 indoor courts, this will increase if the population increases. Any provision of indoor tennis courts should be LTA and tennis club led. Based on LTA methodology for padel, given 4 courts exist, there is a need for an additional 5 Padel courts in the district now, with the need for 1 more court by 2043.

6.157. Indoor tennis courts are a completely different facility from outdoor tennis courts, which, unlike club courts, tend to be used for recreational tennis. Indoor courts are significantly more expensive to use and therefore tend to provide for those who are already tennis participants, or who wish to learn to play tennis and can afford private or group coaching.

6.158. It is a requirement of the ANOG methodology that indoor tennis courts are covered by an Indoor Facility Strategy to complement the findings of a playing pitch study which assesses needs for outdoor courts.

6.159. The Mansfield Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS) considers all outdoor tennis courts in the district. There are currently no indoor tennis courts in Mansfield.

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- 6.160. Based on the Lawn Tennis Association (LTA) figure of 12,500 population for one indoor court there is a current need for 9 indoor courts. Any future development of indoor tennis court provision should be led by the LTA and Tennis Club.
- 6.161. There is one main tennis club in Mansfield: Mansfield Tennis Club and a number of publicly accessible courts.
- 6.162. Outdoor tennis is provided at three park venues in Mansfield at Racecourse Park, Carr Bank Park and Manor Park.
- 6.163. The LTA identifies a lack of indoor facilities in Mansfield, as set out in the Facility Strategy²⁵ for the region. Indoor courts would be a priority for strategic loan funding from the LTA.

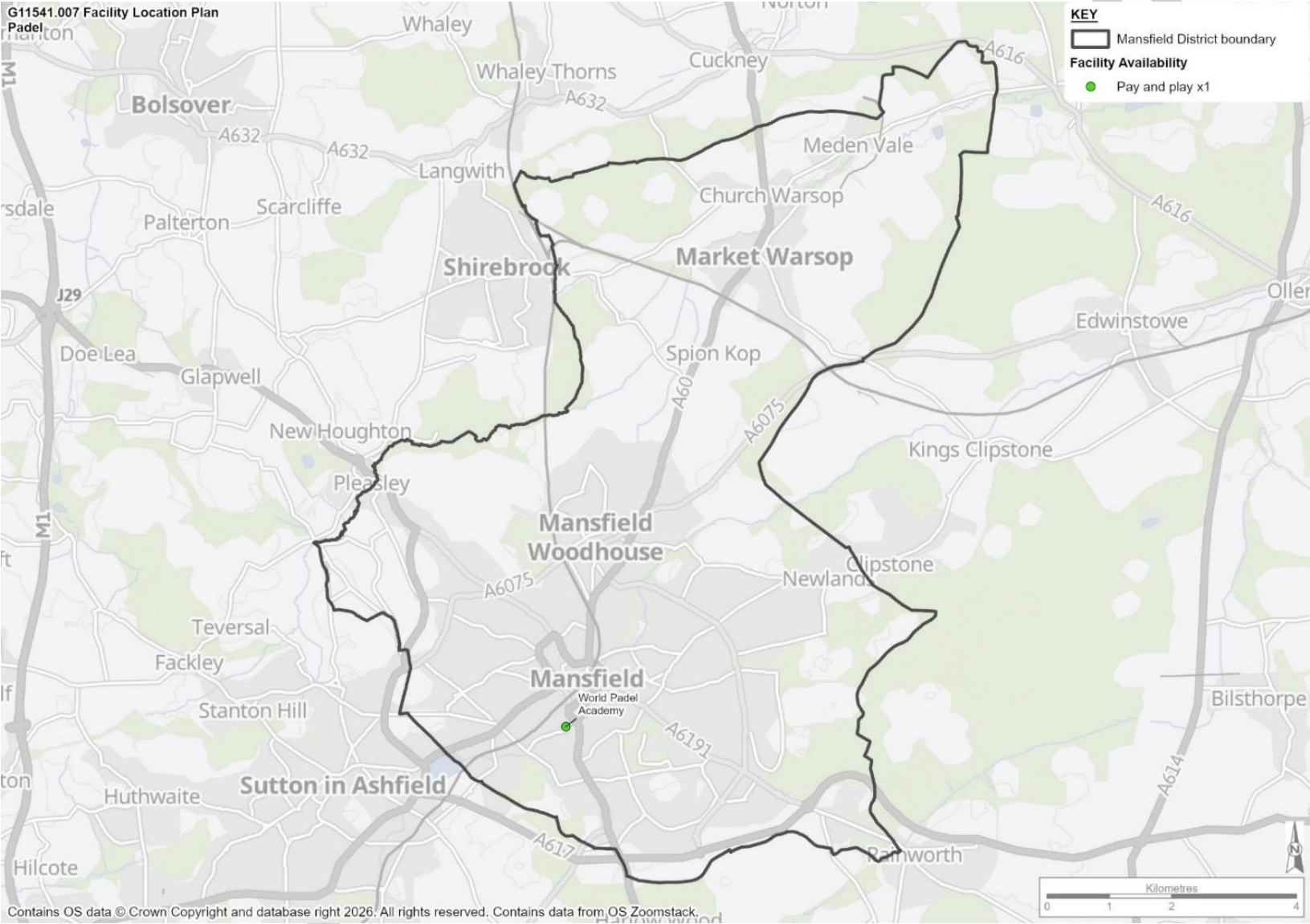
Padel

- 6.164. Padel is growing rapidly in the UK, with almost 900 courts, the majority of which have been constructed in the last 2 years. Courts are located within existing tennis clubs (member and community offer), local authority venues (parks and leisure centres), standalone padel venues and other sports clubs.
- 6.165. Interest in the sport is growing with many sectors expressing an interest in developing courts, including continued growth within the club sector (tennis, rugby, cricket, football, squash); parks and leisure centres, education (secondary and Higher Education) and continued growth delivered by the private sector.
- 6.166. The LTA's mission is to grow the visibility of Padel and increase the annual number of players from 129,000 to 400,000 with 1,000 courts in the UK by 2026. At the moment, there are only 4 padel courts in Mansfield district, at one main venue.
- 6.167. The key indoor facility is the World Padel Academy, located at the Mansfield Football Club ground consisting of four excellent quality covered Padel courts. The World Padel Academy offers coaching, competitions, schools' outreach, social activity and pay and play opportunities. The World Padel Academy is located in the main urban area of Mansfield accessible by private and public transport, by most residents.
- 6.168. The LTA suggests that although 20% of the total population indicate interest in participating in padel, only 8% of this interested demand is converted into participants. In the case of Mansfield, LTA calculations suggest 1,794 potential participants now and 2,030 total participants by 2043.
- 6.169. If each Padel court can accommodate 200 players, this suggests that there is a current demand for 9 courts, rising to 10 courts by 2043.
- 6.170. Given 4 courts exist, there is a need for an additional 5 Padel courts in the district now, with the need for 1 more court by 2043.

²⁵ <https://www.lta.org.uk/roles-and-venues/venues/tennis-facility-funding-advice/indoor-community-tennis-and-padel-projects/>

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Map 12: Location of Padel Courts in Mansfield District



Gymnastics Centres

Summary Supply and Demand Analysis - Gymnastics Centres

6.171. Table 36 sets out the summary supply and demand analysis for gymnastics in Mansfield.

Table 38: Summary Analysis – Gymnastics Supply and Demand

Facility Type	Assessment Findings
Quantity	There are four dedicated gymnastics facilities within the Mansfield district. Five clubs are affiliated to British Gymnastics (BG), three of which have their own dedicated site, one trampolining club shares their site with one of the gymnastics clubs. The remaining two clubs do not have a dedicated site and utilise other facilities in the area. The final group have their own designated facility but are not affiliated to British Gymnastics.
Quality	All the facilities are of good or excellent quality.
Accessibility	Three gymnastics facilities are located within the main urban area of Mansfield, the other is located on the edge of the urban area. Most Mansfield residents are located with the 20-minute drive time catchment area.
Availability	All facilities require a registered membership, with activity focussed mainly on children and young people. Due to this most facilities are open weekday evenings and weekends.
Demand by 2043	No set methodology, British Gymnastics priorities focus on meeting the increased demand for club places and supporting clubs in safeguarding and acquiring their own dedicated gymnastics space as many in Mansfield operate from shared non gymnastic specific facilities.

6.172. There are four dedicated gymnastics centres in Mansfield. These are specialist facilities, attracting beginners but also talented gymnasts.

Quantity

6.173. There are five British Gymnastics affiliated clubs and one British Gymnastics Trampoline club in Mansfield, with membership data provided by British Gymnastics (2025) (see Map 13):

- 776 gymnastics, a dedicated gymnastics facility with 503 members
- Atmosphere Trampoline Gymnastics, based at 776 gymnastics, sharing a facility have 25 members
- Empower Gymnastics, have 110 members, but no dedicated site
- Mansfield Olympics Gymnastics Club have their own dedicated site with 191 members

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- Nile Wilson Gymnastics, have facilities located across the country, their Mansfield facility has 916 members
- Twist Gymnastics Club, do not have a dedicated site, but have 178 members

6.174. There is one additional dedicated gymnastics facility, Starz CIC Movement and Circus Art, who are not affiliated to British Gymnastics.

Map 13: Gymnastics Facilities in Mansfield

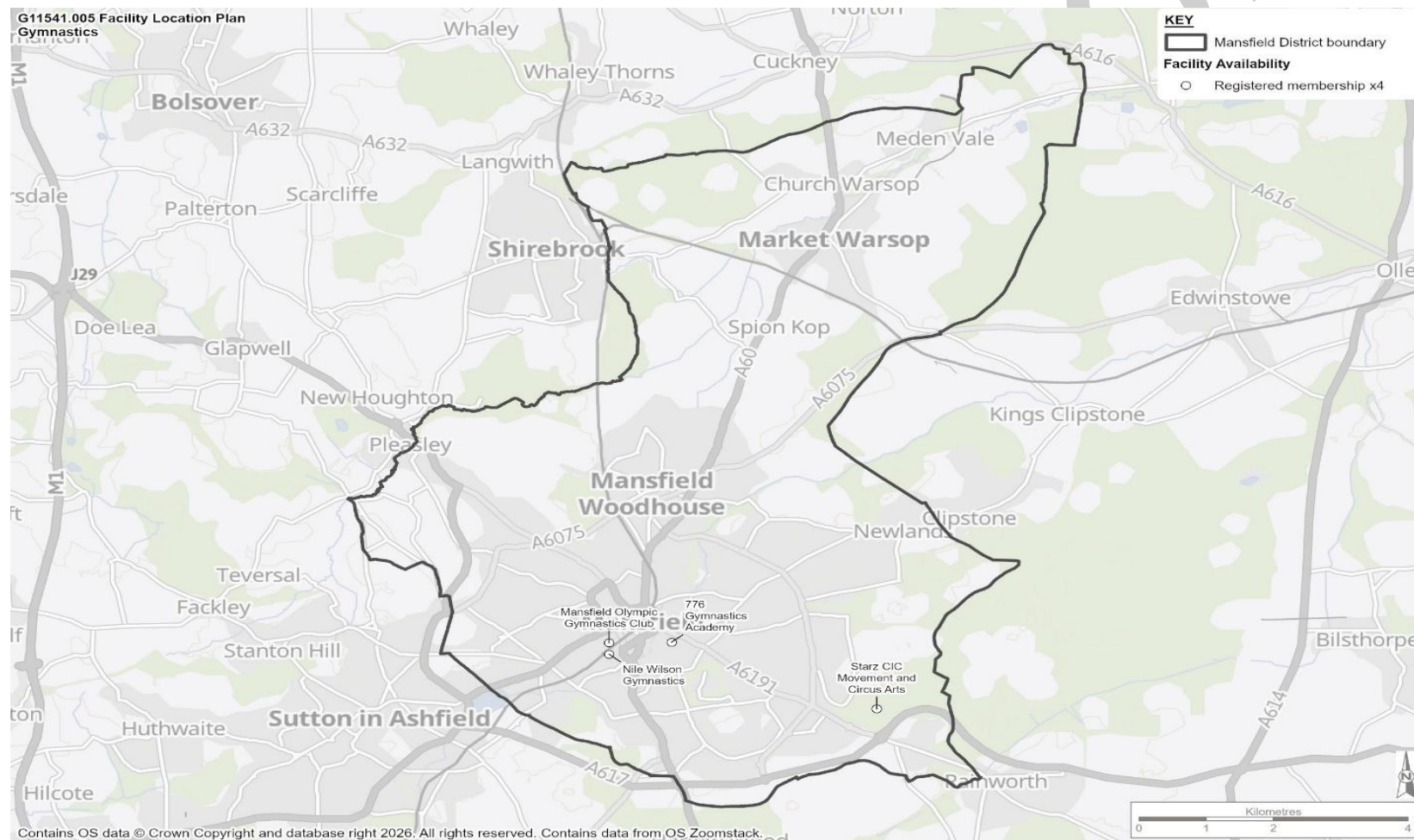


Table 39: Summary of Gymnastic Clubs

Club Name	Address	About the Club
776 Gymnastics	Unit 2a, The Broadway	Dedicated facility
Atmosphere Trampoline Gymnastics Academy	Unit 2a, The Broadway	Based at 776 Gymnastics
Empower Gymnastics Club	Park Road, Shirebrook	Based at leisure centre, not a dedicated facility, located outside of Mansfield District border
Mansfield Olympic Gymnastics Club	Unit 1D, 2 Victoria Street	Dedicated facility
Nile Wilson Gymnastics	Portland Retail Park	Dedicated facility
Twist Gymnastics Club	Cuckney Cricket Club, Langwith Road	Cricket club facility located outside of the Mansfield District Council border
Starz CIC Movement and Circus Arts	Southwell Road West, Mansfield	Dedicated Facility

NGB Consultation: British Gymnastics and Trampolining

6.175. Consultation with British Gymnastics is summarised below:

6.176. British Gymnastics Facility Strategy - Focus on increasing dedicated facility provision, supporting sustainable expansion, improving inclusivity and accessibility, enabling capacity for all disciplines, especially in underserved communities. No geographic prioritisation.

- Background to the Landscape of Gymnastics in the Area - National trend towards clubs moving into dedicated facilities; many areas lack gymnastics provision due to limited access to space and challenges recruiting a qualified workforce.
- Quality/Quantity of Current Facilities - Limited access to time and space in both dedicated and shared facilities across the UK, leading to waiting lists and restricted club growth. Improving access and creating high-quality spaces is a key priority.
- Club Feedback - Feedback highlights limitations of existing facilities and challenges in securing long-term premises. Local conversations focus on aspirations for dedicated space, access to Club Capital, or lease security concerns.
- Future Facility Needs - National need to support club transitions to sustainable dedicated facilities. BG will explore long-term solutions and potential investment through Club Capital or other sources.

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- Funding Availability - Club Capital fund: £10m social impact loan initiative, unsecured loans between £25,000 and £250,000 (up to £750,000 in exceptional cases), supporting move to or safeguarding of dedicated gymnastics space. Available to BG-registered clubs with development guidance.
- Participation Trends - Post-pandemic recovery is strong, national membership is back to pre-covid levels and has seen consecutive growth since 2022. High waiting lists, especially in constrained or shared-use environments, underline the need for permanent gymnastics infrastructure investment.

Quality

6.177. The quality rating of the dedicated gymnastics facilities is outlined in Table 38.

Table 40: Summary of Gymnastics Facility Quality

Facility Name	Overall Quality Rating
776 Gymnastics	Excellent
Mansfield Olympic Gymnastics Club	Good
Nile Wilson Gymnastics	Excellent
Starz CIC Movement and Circus Arts	Good

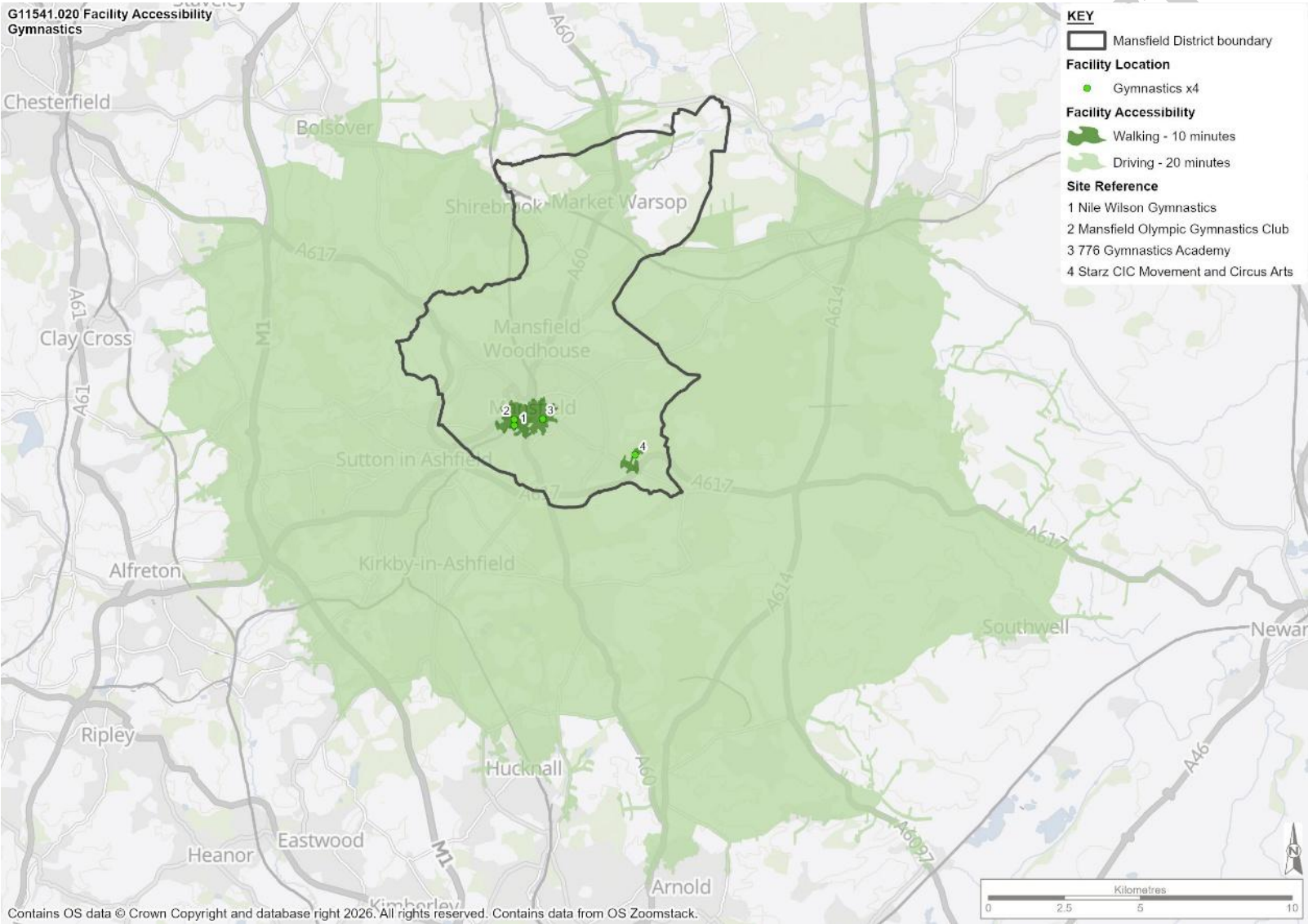
6.178. The dedicated gymnastics facilities are of good to excellent quality.

Accessibility

- 6.179. Map 14 shows three gymnastics facilities are located within the main urban area of Mansfield, the other is located on the edge of the urban area, all require registered membership.
- 6.180. Most Mansfield residents are within the 20-minute drivetime catchment of the four facilities. A small number of residents in the north of the district are located outside of the catchment area. Due to the unique nature of the sport, participants are more likely to travel greater distance to attend sessions, due to the lower number and specialist nature of the facilities. Due to the close proximity of three of the clubs, there is also a number of residents within the 10-minute walk catchment area.

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Map 14: Location of existing Gymnastic facilities in Mansfield



Availability

- 6.181. All four dedicated gymnastics facilities are accessible for registered members. Due to the activity the facilities offer, they are mainly open on weekday late afternoons and evenings. Activity is focussed on children and young people, so facilities are available during times to suit the target audience. Starz CIC Movement and Circus Arts offer sessions with a disability inclusion and SEND focus, supporting those who have been referred for the programme of sessions.

Provision Requirements by 2043

- 6.182. There is no specific methodology for assessing the need for gymnastics provision, for either facilities or clubs.
- 6.183. However, as a result of high waiting lists British Gymnastics identifies the need, in line with national trends, for increased access to permanent high quality dedicated facilities to allow clubs to grow in a sustainable manner.
- 6.184. There are three British Gymnastics affiliated clubs which do not have their own dedicated facility and are operating from leisure centres and community spaces which may not be fully fit for purpose. British Gymnastics funding availability and priorities are focussed on supporting clubs moving to or safeguarding of dedicated gymnastics space.

Athletics

Summary of Provision Summary Stage B

6.185. Table 39 sets out the summary supply and demand analysis for athletics in Mansfield.

Table 41: Athletics Tracks- Assessment Summary

Facility Type – Athletics Tracks	Key Points
Quantity	There is one purpose-built athletics track in Mansfield consisting of one 8 lane 400m track. The track is located within a large park area which is currently undergoing redevelopment.
Quality	The track is of good quality, meeting England Athletics stipulations for hosting both club and regional events throughout the year.
Accessibility	The athletics track is located within Berry Hill Park, accessible on foot and by car by residents. Due to its location within the main urban area of Mansfield there is a large 10-minute walk time catchment. Despite this the 20-minute drive time catchment area excludes the northern most part of the district, restricting accessibility for residents in the north.
Availability	The track is operated by Mansfield Harriers Athletics Club, utilised mainly for their club activities. Track passes can be purchased for use on a daily or yearly basis, with no membership required.
Demand in 2043	While it is not possible to undertake a detailed supply and demand assessment of athletics facilities (due to the lack of an agreed method for measuring capacity and demand), strategically, it is important to protect these facilities considering their community and competition significance. It is important to ensure these facilities are invested in to ensure usage can continue in the long-term.

Provision in 2025

Quantity

6.186. There is one purpose-built athletics tracks in the Mansfield district, consisting of one 8 lane 400m track. The track was built in 1958 and refurbished in 2004.

- 6.187. The track is located within a large park area which has recently been redeveloped. The redevelopment included accessible footpaths, play areas, lake improvements and a new multi-functional community space and toilets. Funding for the redevelopment has been allocated from the MDC Towns Fund pot.

Quality

- 6.188. Berry Hill Park Athletics Track is of good quality. England Athletics outlined that the track hosts four track and field events each year, alongside three cross country events including the National Cross-Country relays. Other events include:
- UK Youth Development League (YDL)
 - Notts Mini League Match 2
 - Nottinghamshire County Development League
 - ESAA Regional Combined Events Championships (Midlands)
 - ESAA Regional Combined Events Championships (Midlands)
 - Nottinghamshire County Development League
- 6.189. England Athletics have referenced the need to support the club who operate and utilise the facility in gathering capital to enable the resurfacing of the track in the coming years.

Demand in 2025

Consultation

- 6.190. Survey Responses – No response received from athletics clubs.

National Governing Bodies (NGBs)

- 6.191. England Athletics responded regarding athletics provision in the district. This is detailed in Appendix 9. A summary of their feedback is set out below:

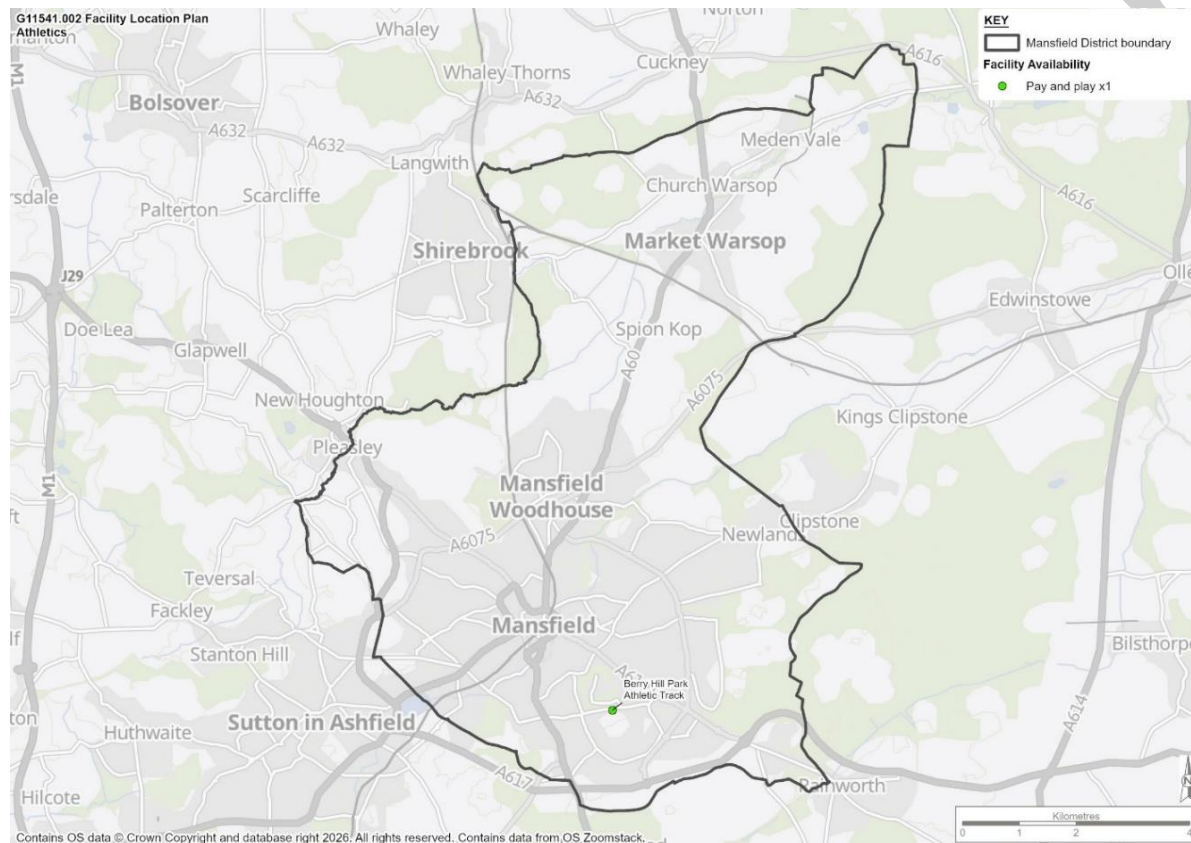
England Athletics (EA)

- **Priorities**
 - **Outdoor - Protect the outdoor track at Berry Hill Park**
 - Support the long-term viability of the facility and help support the club to build up reserves to resurface the track

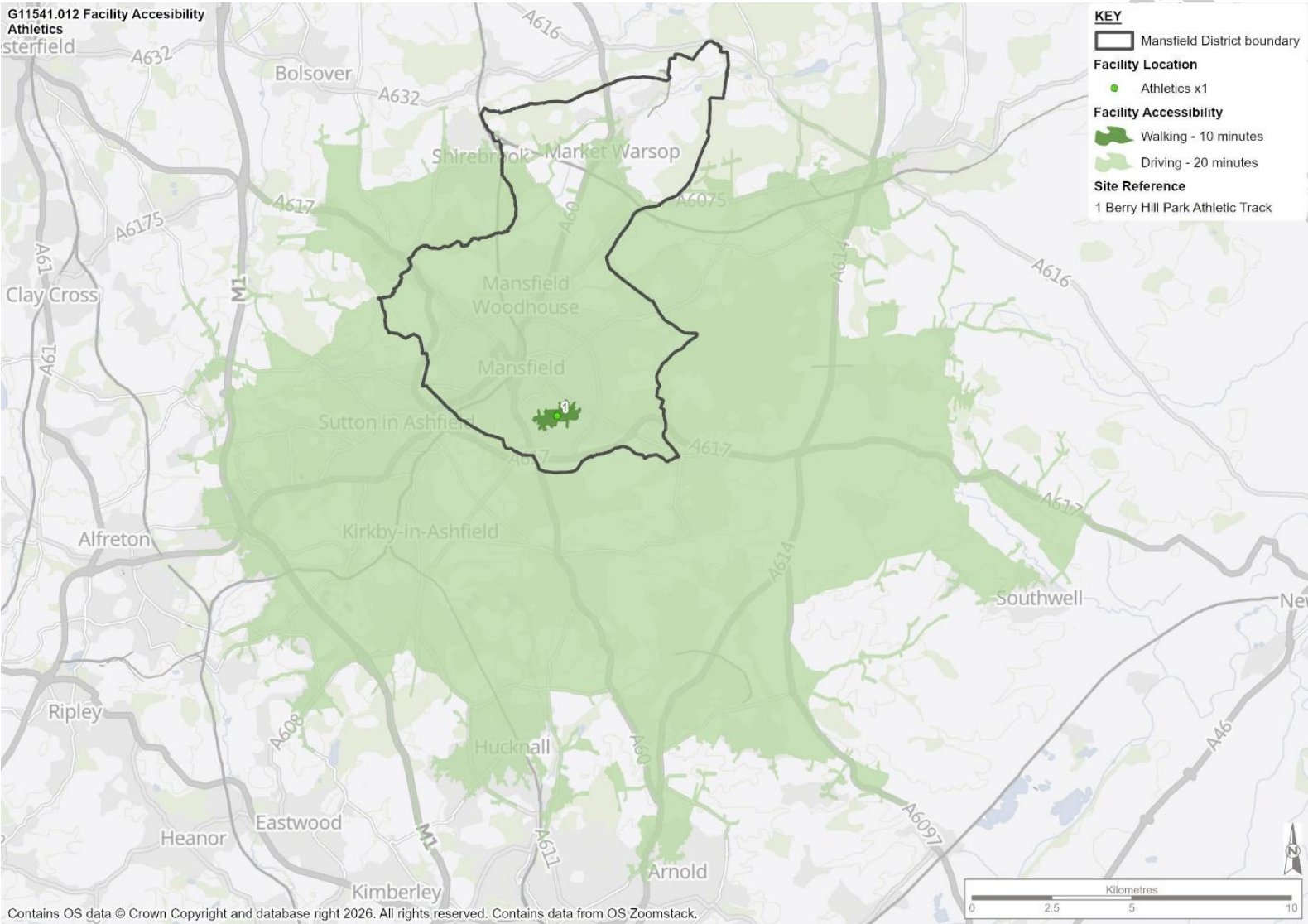
Accessibility

- 6.192. Map 15 shows the location of the sole athletics facility in Mansfield. The athletics track is located within Berry Hill Park, accessible on foot and by car by local residents. Due to its location within a park, within the main urban area of Mansfield there is a large 10-minute walk time catchment. Despite this the 20-minute drive time catchment area excludes the northern most part of the district, restricting accessibility for residents in the north.
- 6.193. The unique nature of the facilities means those involved in the sports are often members and willing to travel to access the facility as they have a particular interest in athletics.

Map 15: Athletics facilities in Mansfield



Map 16: Community access Athletics facilities within a 20-minute drive time catchment area



Availability

- 6.194. Berry Hill Park Athletics Track is a competitive outdoor athletics facility, used for local and regional events. The venue typically hosts 4 competitions per year.
- 6.195. The track is operated by the Mansfield Harriers Athletics Club and is accessible at no cost to club members. Track passes can be purchased for use on a daily or yearly basis.

Provision Requirements by 2043

- 6.196. While it is not possible to undertake a detailed supply and demand assessment of athletics facilities (due to the lack of an agreed method for measuring capacity and demand), strategically, it is important to protect these facilities considering their community and competition significance. It is important to ensure these facilities are invested in to ensure usage can continue in the long-term.

Golf

Summary of Provision

6.197. Table 40 sets out the summary supply and demand analysis for golf in Mansfield.

Table 42: Golf - Assessment Summary

Facility Type – Golf Facilities	Key Points
Quantity	There are five formal golf facilities within the Mansfield District, falling into two categories: Municipal Golf Courses – Sherwood Forest Golf Club and Mansfield Woodhouse Golf Course Additional Facilities – Sherwood Forest Golf Club Driving Range, King George V Recreation Ground Golf Course and Disc Golf course All of the courses are publicly accessible, the driving range at Sherwood Forest Golf Club is accessible only to club members.
Quality	The quality of the sites varies. Sherwood Forest Golf Club and driving range are rated as excellent, King George V Recreation course as good and Mansfield Woodhouse Golf Course as poor.
Accessibility	Facilities are located across the district; community accessible facilities sit in the south and centre Mansfield. Access to golf facilities is mainly via private or public transport.
Availability	All courses area accessible to the public offering pay and play opportunities. The only facility with restricted access is the driving range and practice area at Sherwood Forest Golf Club, which is only accessible to registered members and their guests.
Demand in 2043	At the time of writing, there is no evidence of need for additional clubs or provision from England Golf.

Provision in 2025

- 6.198. Golf is the fifth largest participation sport in the country, with around 730,000 members belonging to one of 1,750 affiliated clubs.
- 6.199. There are multiple golf facilities available in Mansfield that provide opportunities for physical activity, social interaction, and engagement with green spaces. It is a sport that can be played across a wide range of ages and abilities, encouraging lifelong participation.
- 6.200. The sport also provides opportunities for social inclusion, community cohesion, and contributes positively to mental wellbeing through its combination of exercise, outdoor environment, and structured participation. Unlike many sports, it is one of the few that is widely played by a variety of ages and abilities. It is a sport that supports lifelong participation, remaining accessible and enjoyable into older age.
- 6.201. Given the technical aspects of golf, it is important that participation takes place in accessible and supportive environments, with appropriate facilities and qualified coaching, ensuring safe, inclusive, and enjoyable experiences for all players.

Quantity

- 6.202. There are 5 formal golf facilities in the district as set out in Table 41 and 42 and shown on Map 17. These can be split into the following categories, municipal/commercial (publicly available courses), Members' clubs, and other e.g. driving range/pitch and putt facilities.

Table 43: Municipal Golf Clubs in Mansfield

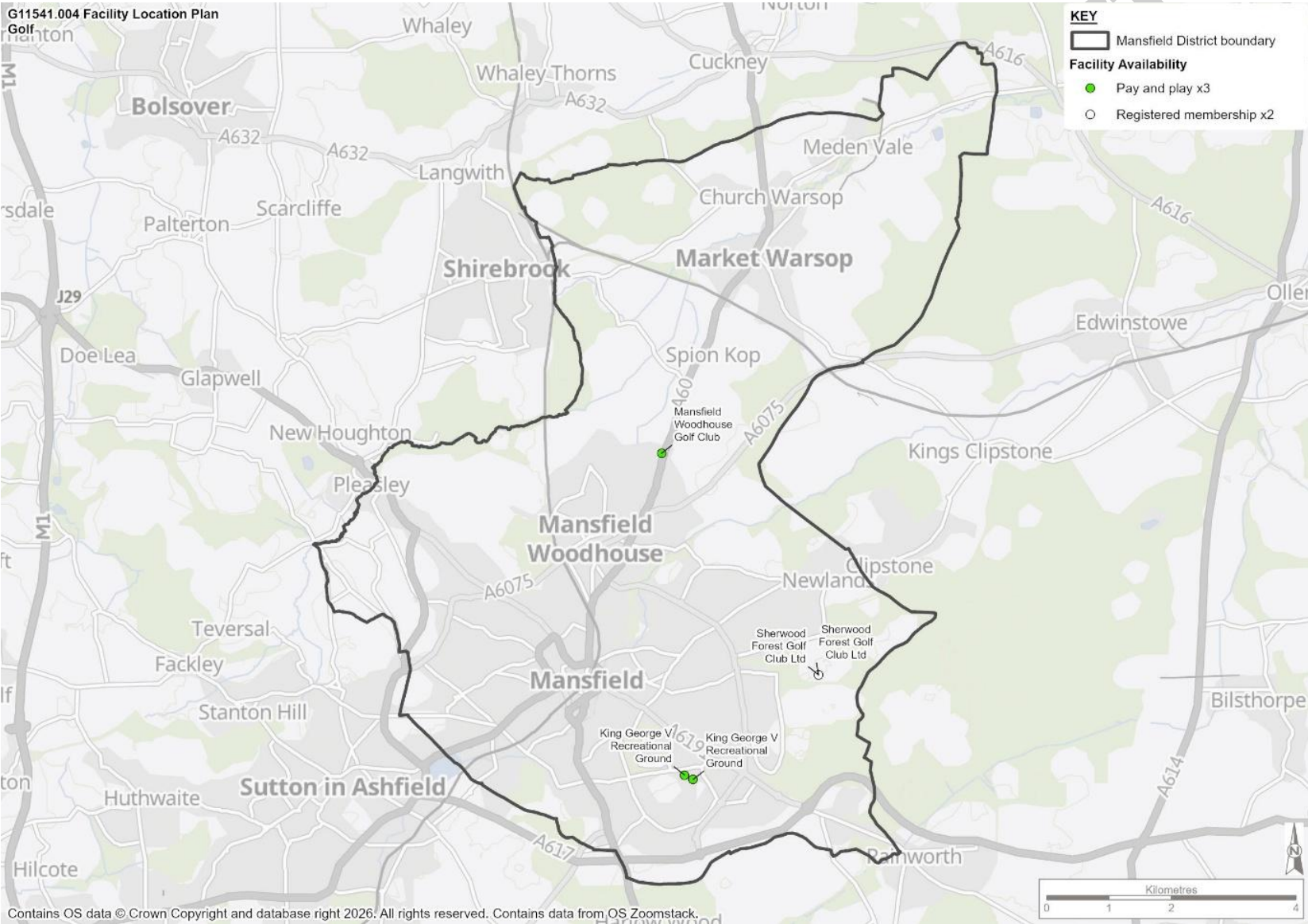
Club Name	Postcode	Overview
Sherwood Forest Golf Club	NG18 3EW	18-hole, par 71 heathland golf course Facilities include; clubhouse, function space, practice facilities and pro shop
Mansfield Woodhouse Golf Club	NG19 9EU	9-hole, par 68 parkland golf course Facilities include: clubhouse, pro shop

Table 44: Additional Golf Facilities in Mansfield

Club Name	Postcode	Overview
Sherwood Forest Golf Club Driving Range	NG18 3EW	Driving Range and Practice Facilities Facilities include; covered floodlit bays, short game area, tuition
King George V Recreation Ground	NG18 4JL	18-hole, par 3 golf course
King George V Recreation Ground	NG18 4JL	18 basket disc golf course

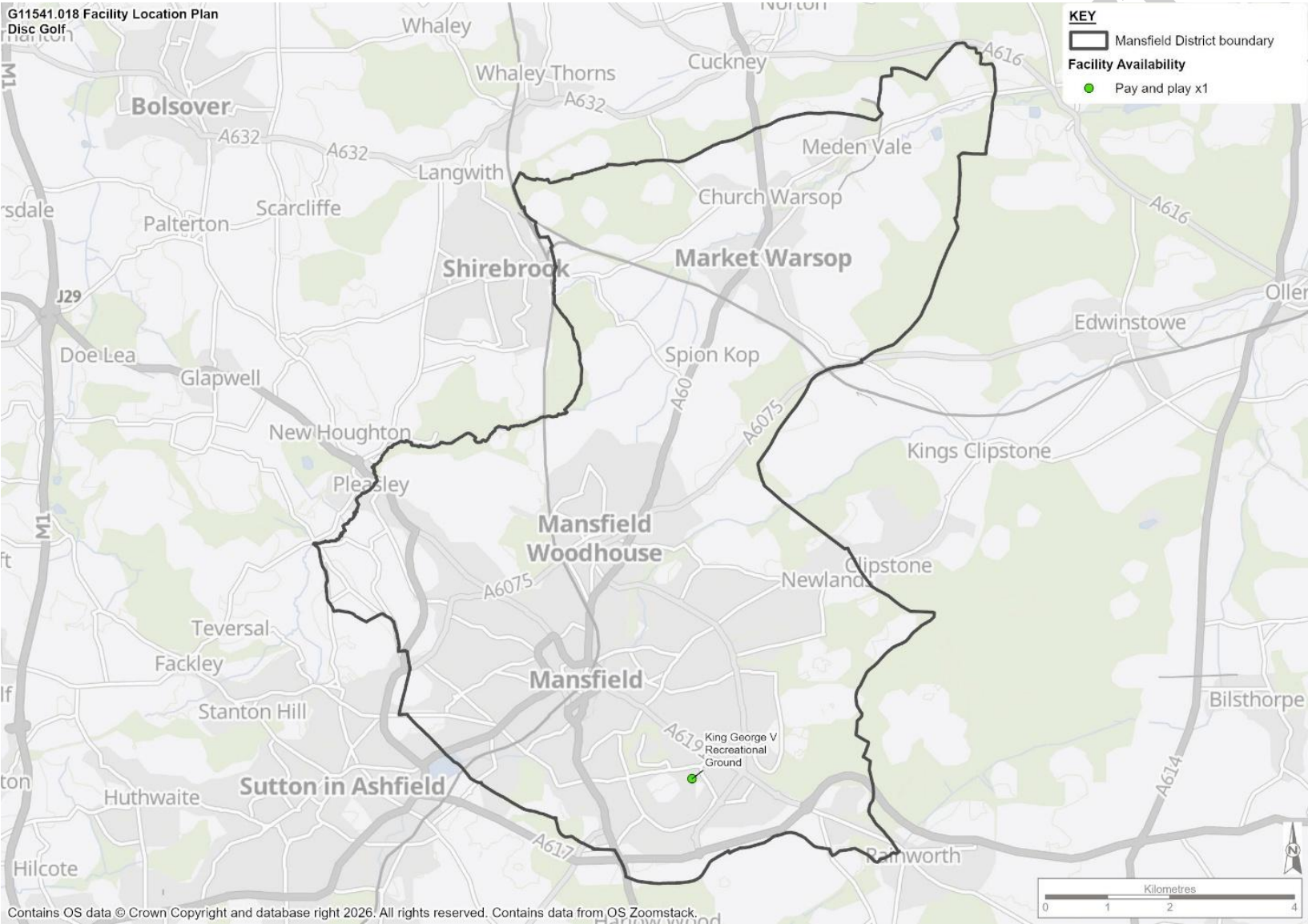
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Map 17: Location of Golf Facilities in Mansfield District



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Map 18: Location of Disc Golf Provision in Mansfield District



Quality

- 6.203. The quality of the courses varies, with the registered membership Sherwood Forest Golf Course and Driving range rated as excellent, compared to the public facilities including Mansfield Woodhouse Golf Course rated as poor and King George V Recreation Course rated as good.

Demand in 2025

Consultation

Survey Responses (Education Institutions, Sports Clubs)

- 6.204. There was no specific feedback on golf.

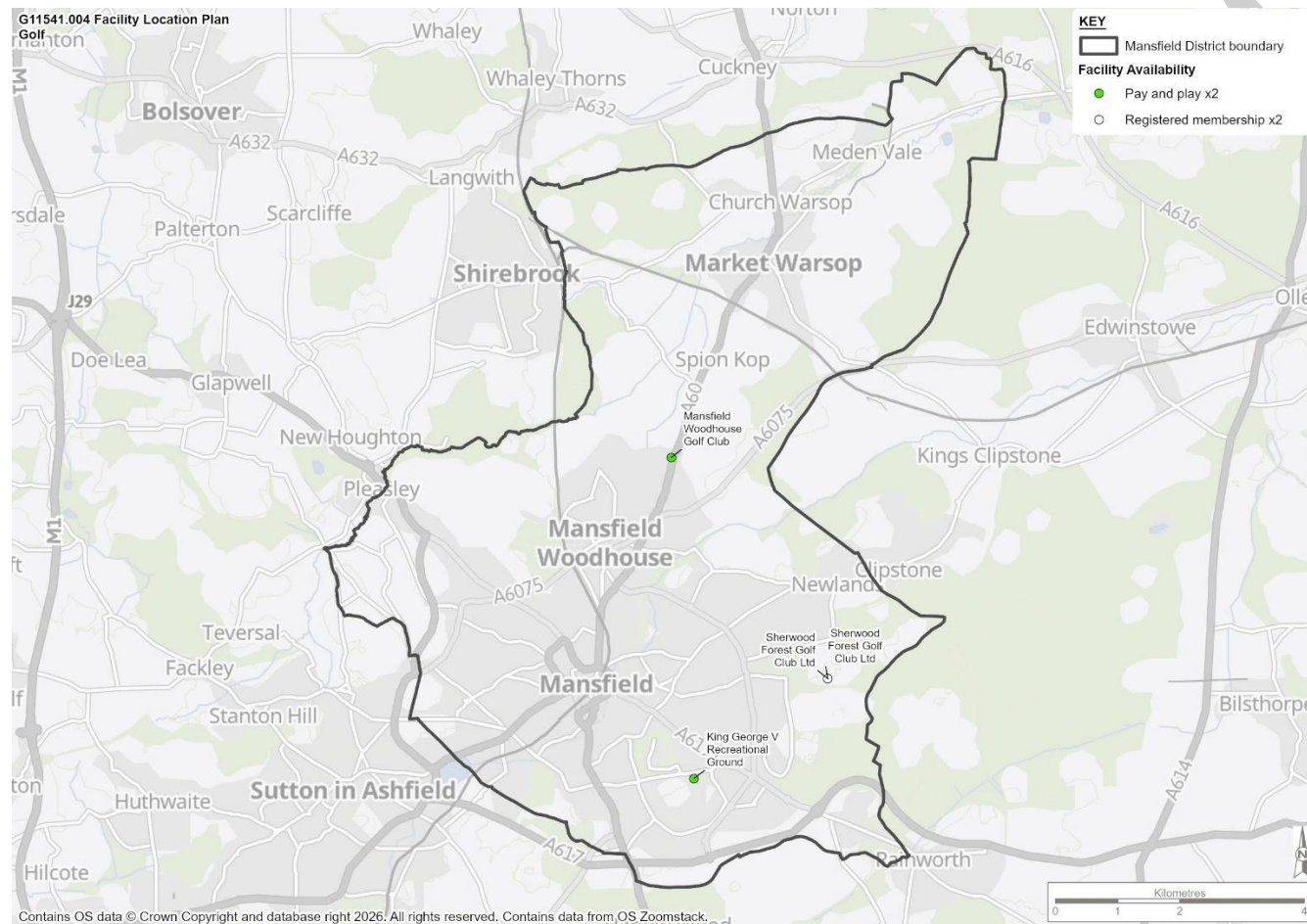
National Governing Bodies - England Golf

- **Key facilities:**
Sherwood Forest – very healthy membership and do focus on women's and juniors to increase participation
Mansfield Woodhouse – very busy with casual green fee-paying golfers. Making golf accessible – no dress codes etc
- **Current area priorities:**
Our priorities for Mansfield District Council would mirror our National objectives, the new 25-30 strategy is 'Let's Inspire More Golfers' with focus on women's and junior golf. Keep adding to the 60,000 iGolf subscribers and to promote our golfer pathway from iPlay to iGolf through to golf club membership.
- **Support for priorities:**
To keep the current number of facilities to meet the demand from new golfers, the protection of golf courses in Playing Pitch Strategies.
- **Long term plans/developments:**
No current plans specific to the Mansfield District Council area at the moment.
- **Funding Opportunities:**
Affiliated clubs within Mansfield District Council area are able to access funding through the Nottinghamshire Golf Development Group, they have had sight of the development fund but have chosen not to apply

Accessibility

- 6.205. Map 19 shows the two community access golf facilities in Mansfield one located in the centre of the district and the other in the south. The disc golf course is located in the south of the district (see map 18). Given the nature of the facilities most require private or public transport to access them. The golf and disc golf courses are located within the King George VI Recreation Ground and therefore accessible to a number of residents on foot.

Map 19: Locations of Golf Facilities with Community Access in Mansfield District



Availability

- 6.206. The existing golf clubs and venues play an important role in providing physical activity opportunities for residents across the community. Where possible, these clubs and their facilities should be protected, given the outcomes they deliver.
- 6.207. All courses are accessible to the public offering pay and play opportunities. The only facility with restricted access is the driving range and practice area at Sherwood Forest Golf Club, which is only accessible to registered members and their guests.

Provision Requirements by 2043

- 6.208. At the time of writing, there is no evidence of need from England Golf for additional clubs or provision.

Wheeling

Summary of Provision Summary Stage B

6.209. Table 43 sets out the summary supply and demand analysis for wheeling in Mansfield.

Table 45: Wheeling - Assessment Summary

Facility Type – Wheeling Facilities	Key Points
Quantity	There are 9 outdoor wheeling facilities in the Mansfield district. These facilities include 6 skate parks, 1 BMX pump track, 1 BMX racetrack and an outdoor velodrome. All facilities are publicly accessible, the Forest Town Arena outdoor velodrome is accessible for club members, whilst the remaining facilities are located in parks and open spaces across the district, owned and managed by the local authority.
Quality	The quality of the facilities varies from poor to good. The poorest quality facilities include the outdoor velodrome at Forest Town and the BMX pump track at Maun Valley Park.
Accessibility	Sites are distributed across the district, serving most residents. Situated in community accessible parks allows residents to access on foot and by car.
Availability	All facilities except the Forest Town outdoor velodrome, which is only accessible to sports club members, are available to the public all year round. The BMX pump tracks, and skate parks are located within parks and open spaces across the district so are available at all times.
Demand in 2043	There is no methodology for calculating the number of wheeled facilities based on the population of an area. Some of the existing facilities are in need of refurbishment to maintain their quality of use of the community of residents surrounding them. The wheeling facilities which are accessible to the public offer free access opportunities for residents to be physically active locally to where they live.

Provision in 2025

Quantity

6.210. Wheeling facilities include skateparks, BMX pump tracks, cycle speedways, mountain bike trails and scooter tracks. All these facilities support some form of sport and physical activity that involves – bikes, cycles, scooters, adapted accessible bikes, or skateboards.

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- 6.211. There are 9 outdoor wheeling facilities, 6 skate parks, 1 BMX Pump Track, 1 BMX Race Track and an outdoor velodrome track.
- 6.212. These are shown in Table 44 and Map 20. All wheeling facilities provide for different Wheeling and skating activities and experiences, requiring a range of skills.

Table 46: Wheeling Facilities in Mansfield

Name	Postcode	Facility Type	Facility Subtype	Surface	Accessibility Type	Quality Assessment
Bull Farm Skate Park	NG19 7JJ	Wheels	Skate Park	Wooden Ramps	Free Public Access	Average
Carr Lane Park	NG20 0BN	Wheels	BMX Race Track	Macadam	Free Public Access	Good
Carr Lane Park	NG20 0BN	Wheels	Skate Park	Wooden Ramps	Free Public Access	Good
Fisher Lane Skate Plaza	NG18 2SB	Wheels	Skate Park	Concrete Ramps	Free Public Access	Good
Forest Town Arena	NG19 0EE	Wheels	Cycling Outdoor Velodrome	Macadam Track	Free Public Access	Poor
Maun Valley Park	NG19 0QH	Wheels	BMX Pump Track	Dirt	Free Public Access	Poor
Peafield Park	NG19 9AN	Wheels	Skate Park	Wooden Ramps	Free Public Access	Average
Vale Road Park	NG19 8DR	Wheels	Skate Park	Wooden Ramps	Free Public Access	Average
Yeoman Hill Park	NG19 9NA	Wheels	Skate Park	Wooden Ramps	Free Public Access	Average

Quality

- 6.213. The quality of all wheeling facilities is poor to good.

Demand in 2025

Consultation

Survey Responses (Education Institutions, Sports Clubs)

- 6.214. Consultation with schools and sports clubs is outlined in Appendices 5 and 6. There was no reference made to cycling or skate park facilities.

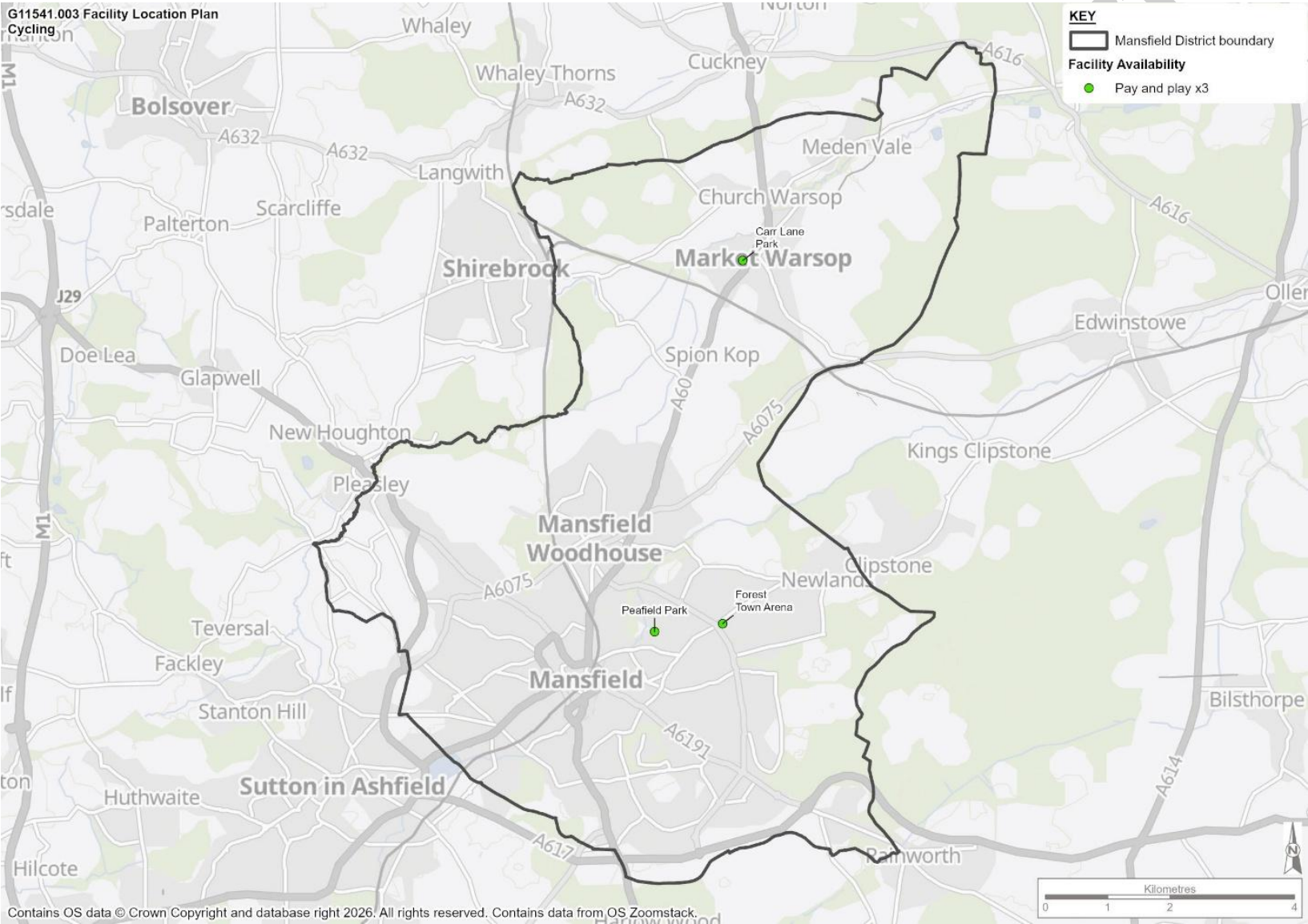
NGB – British Cycling

- 6.215. The Mansfield district features a number of cycling and skate boarding facilities, key clubs accessing such facilities include: Mansfield Road Club/ Mansfield Triathlon Club, although the triathlon club's affiliation temporarily lapsed.
- 6.216. In addition to the formal track spaces, British Cycling were involved in the development of a new learn to ride track installed on the Bellamy Estate, in July 2022, utilising Places to Ride programme funding.
- 6.217. Currently British Cycling priorities focus on:
- Supporting and growing the sport
 - To lead on the world stage
 - Drive social impact
- 6.218. Support for the priorities include: Promotion / partnership / sustaining efforts / recruitment of volunteers and localised support to clubs. Support with activation of spaces, parks and existing facilities.

Accessibility

- 6.219. Map 20 shows the location of the cycle tracks in Mansfield. The two BMX tracks are located within parks, within walking distance for local residents. As the BMX tracks are located in the north and south, they are accessible for the majority of Mansfield residents. The Forest Town Arena is located within the main residential area, accessible on foot or by car, for the majority of Mansfield residents.

Map 20: Cycle facilities in Mansfield

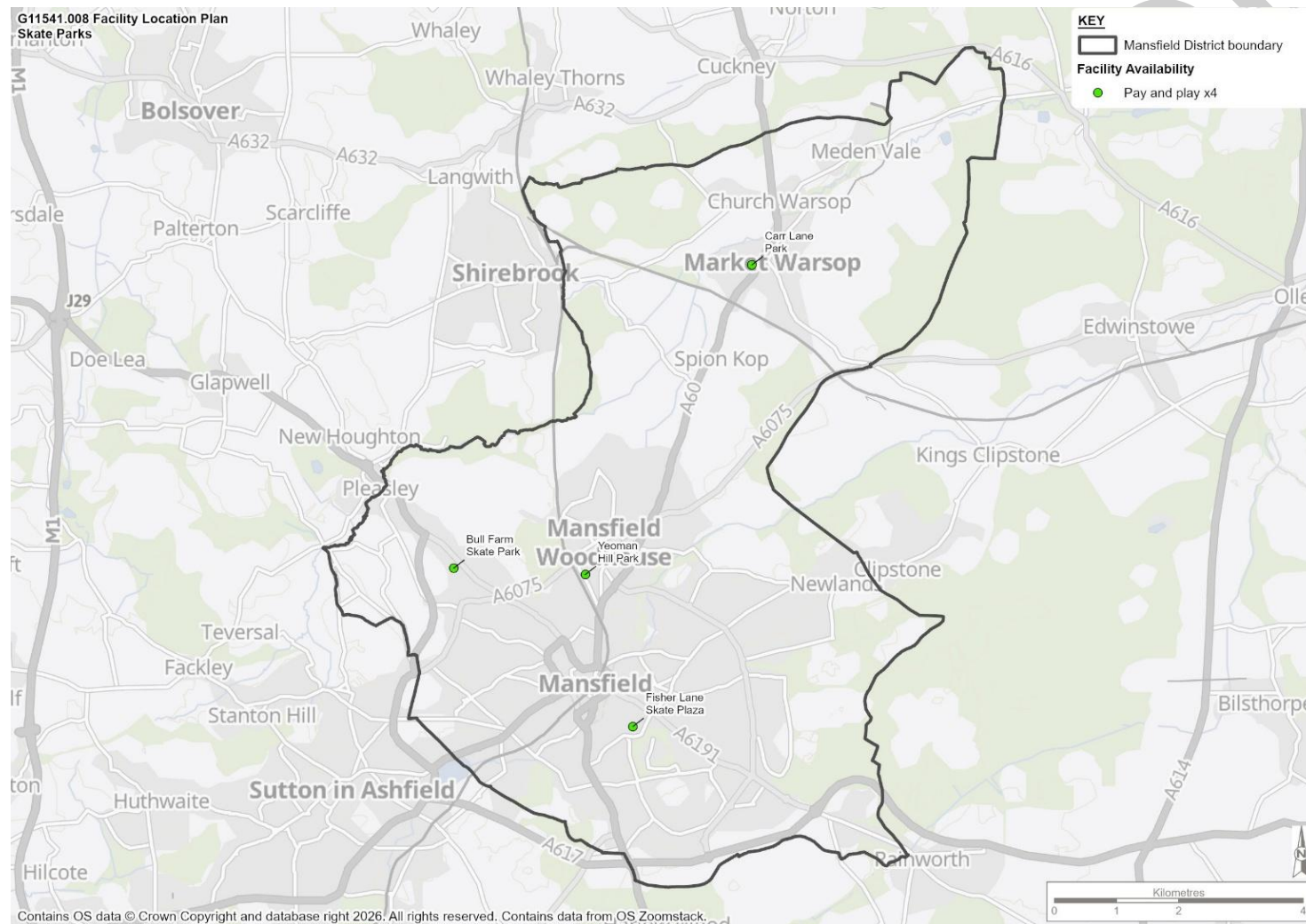


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- 6.220. The skate parks in Mansfield are distributed across the district providing access opportunities for the majority of the district's residents. Like the BMX tracks they are located in community accessible parks, which can be accessed on foot or by car.

Map 21: Skate parks in Mansfield



Availability

- 6.221. All wheeling facilities are available to the community, except the Forest Town Arena track, which is a sports club track.

Provision Requirements by 2043

- 6.222. There is no methodology for calculating the number of wheeled facilities based on the population of an area. Some of the existing facilities are in need of refurbishment to maintain their quality of use of the community of residents surrounding them. The wheeling facilities which are accessible to the public offer free access opportunities for residents to be physically active locally to where they live.

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Final Report