

# Strategic Facility Plan



**2012-2017**

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This Strategy for England Athletics has been developed by TrioPlus Limited, Sport and Leisure Consultants.  
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# Foreword

**Facilities are absolutely vital to sustaining the current level of activity that many of our affiliated clubs across the land enjoy. This applies not only to specific athletic track and field facilities but also to the social amenities, changing rooms and car parking which a club of any discipline requires to sustain, thrive and grow.**

The definition of athletics is broad and encompasses far more than simply track and field events. The success of athletics, and its growth as a recreational sport across England in recent years, is founded on the flexibility and accessibility of the sport – this appeals to a wide range of the population of whatever shape, size, motive or aspiration. The sport is made up of many diverse disciplines and technical elements, ranging from the simple to the complex, and the facilities that are required to complete these disciplines are equally diverse. In what other sport could you find a ‘four hour’ recreational marathon runner lining up at the start alongside a World Champion in the same race? The very nature of our sport embraces inclusivity and equality, and appeals to the masses. In order to maintain this appeal, our facility requirements as a sport demand the same level of inclusivity and diversity.

Run leaders, athletics coaches, teachers, parents, volunteers, officials and athletes together provide the human ingredients to generate the whirlwind of activity and success found in many of our clubs – but another vital ingredient underpinning this are the facilities in which performances are delivered. Facilities provide the environment where success can be shared and enjoyed by existing participants, supporters and spectators alike. The first sporting experience for many in the coming generation of future champions may well be following their elder siblings or parents around the clubhouse, kit bag in hand, yearning for the day when they will get to perform on the same facilities.

Without a healthy stock of facilities, both generic and specific, we would be fatally disadvantaged as a sport – this applies across all clubs, however large or small they may be, and at whatever level they perform. To grow and sustain participation in any sport there are several factors that come into play – for athletics, access to a healthy stock of safe and suitable facilities is one of the most crucial.

England Athletics have produced this strategy document in part to inform its own work and future investment into local athletics facilities, but also to inform and guide local stakeholders in this vitally important facet of the sport. This document follows on from the recent launch of an athletics specific *Asset Transfer Facility Guide* (November 2011) and, as will be seen, the two documents are closely interrelated.

The current economic climate means that a strategic document such as this is of particular importance in ensuring that priorities are clearly established and communicated to facility owners, users and investors, and to ensure that the process of development and preservation is effective at a local level. We hope that the document will help to kick start the process of local dialogue and engagement, thus offering support to the many outstanding volunteers who give up so much of their valuable time to offer opportunities for others to succeed. Without our volunteer sports network there would be no future superstars of athletics. Without facilities there would be no place in which they can weave their magic.

This document only represents the opening words on a subject that will provide continual challenge in the coming years. It is a subject with many complex issues that require detailed consideration. We hope that this document will act as a catalyst for discussion amongst facility owners, clubs and other stakeholders up and down the land – and sow the seeds of optimism with regards to what could be possible.

**John Graves**  
April 2012





## Executive Summary

Sport England's Active People Survey identifies that 1.9m people over the age of 16 participate in athletics regularly with recreational runners accounting for almost half this number. There are in addition a significant number of children and young people under 16 years of age, the majority of who have become members of track and field clubs, which have shown a growth in membership in the last four years.

There are a variety of athletics disciplines, a diverse athlete profile and participation environments. Athletics is a low cost participation sport that makes it very accessible. However formal tracks are underutilised outside of club night and event usage and there is an ageing stock of facilities that normally require on-going subsidy. The growth in the sport is in recreational running that has resulted in significant new runners into the sport over the past few years and evidence strongly suggest this growth will continue.

The facility development agenda for England will work with UK Athletics on a National level and with Athletics Networks on a local level to address future competition and training needs; to engage and exploit opportunities with other sports and agencies and to deliver support and guidance to clubs, schools and communities. The priorities for investment underpin and support the activity and programme priorities delivered by Athletics Networks.

For the area of road, cross-country and fell running, whilst major facility interventions are limited, England Athletics will work with relevant agencies to promote and protect urban and country-side routes and encourage the opening up of new tracks and routes. There are clear practical benefits of creating better links between running clubs, groups and track and field venues and clubs. The provision of 'drop-in' points in parks and key gathering spaces in conjunction with other sports will be encouraged and some tools developed to make recreational running more enjoyable, particularly to assist new participants.

Track and field venues face increasing challenges in terms of maintaining quality facilities coupled with the increasing cost of operations. More usage of tracks, engagement and collaboration between parties is to be encouraged to maximise use of tracks in and out of athletics competition in order to meet maintenance costs and improvements. The modernization of changing and social provision is also important to help sustainability and attract new participants.

There is a need for more locally based covered training facilities, linked to formal track and field venues that could also be utilised by other sports to help viability. Full venue assessment is to be introduced for track and field venues in relation to facilities for disabled athletes and best practice guidance will be provided to assist operators in this area.

Innovative solutions are required for new 'compact' facility models to drive mass participation. Facilities to fit restricted spaces and multi-sport areas; integration of tracks and straights with synthetic pitch developments; mobile sprint straights to take the sport to communities and further enhancement of higher education facilities for community access.



*Street athletics event, London*

England Athletics will establish a Community Athletics Team servicing the needs of clubs, schools and communities, delivering facility development support and working closely with UK Athletics (UKA) and other partners. It will aim to provide clubs with operational and facility development support and explore and exploit opportunities for development with existing and new partners. It will provide an information hub for athletics facilities and disseminate best practice through Athletics Networks and to its clubs. If capital funding is achieved, it will also manage a capital investment programme targeting funds to projects that will make a real difference to the sport.

The benefits to the sport of a having more direct involvement in the facility development agenda is that England Athletics will lead and drive investment to support its clubs, schools, communities and coaches in order to help underpin the sport development priorities and programmes. It will enable better and more extensive engagement with partners and maximize effort and resources. It will enable the delivery of specific expertise within its structure to better exert influence in the area of facility planning and development – an area vital for future growth and sustainability of the sport.

# 1 Context

## 1.1 Introduction

England Athletics is the national governing body for the sport of athletics in England. It works within a UK-wide (UK Athletics) framework, with a variety of core partners to build the foundations and systems to grow and sustain participation and to create pathways for the most talented athletes to succeed at the highest level.

Athletics is a broad church with a varied demography. It is also a complex sport comprising many disciplines, competition formats and events. The range of formal and informal facilities and environments used for athletics and running reflects this.

This Strategy identifies the strategic priorities for England Athletics' future involvement in facility development. England Athletics and UK Athletics (UKA) are aligned for a common purpose and this strategy is a joint declaration of intent. England Athletics will take on the key role in evaluating and delivering resources and assisting investment at local and community level in order to support its overarching core priorities of driving mass participation, developing and supporting sustainable clubs and enhancing coach development.

A key aspect of the Strategy is to ensure the continuing support from the many external organisations, agencies, sponsors, equipment industry and individuals that have invested resources and funding into creating innovative opportunities for all athletes. Athletics in England is a true 'mixed economy' and the sport's participation growth is a reflection of this. England Athletics will continue to support creative initiatives from within and from external sources to maintain this growth and will take the lead in helping ensure environments used for athletics provide quality experiences for all participants.

England Athletics has the responsibility for supporting clubs, schools and local communities in helping maintain and improve the facility infrastructure for the sport for all athletics disciplines and for both formal and informal athletics activity. The Athletics Networks in England are the key delivery vehicles for England Athletics' club and community programmes and will play a prominent role in the delivery of this Facilities Plan.

Athletics Networks incorporate both track and field clubs and road/off-road running clubs and groups, together with a range of other delivery agencies and organisations within a geographical area, working together to develop the sport.

This Facilities Plan builds upon and supports England Athletics core priorities as detailed in its partner strategy 'Fulfilling Our Promises' which aims to:

- ◆ Raise standards in coaching;
- ◆ Improve the quality of clubs and schools;
- ◆ Improve competition structures;
- ◆ Support and recruit officials and volunteers;
- ◆ Address the needs of competitors and participants within the four priority groups of: young people - mass participation - club athletes - aspiring champions.

## 1.2 Athletics Priorities

To further drive the core priorities, England Athletics is focusing on a 'Menu of Projects' to be undertaken in conjunction with its Athletics Networks in order to deliver growth and retention in the sport and to nurture talented young athletes.

The Facilities Plan is a key element to underpin and support these activities and programmes. Within the Menu of Projects, the activities that rely on the quantity, quality and accessibility of facilities are shown in the table which follows.

Key Athletics Projects	Facility Environments
<b>Youth Induction Programmes – Athletics 365</b> <b>Designed for ages 5-14</b> A multi-event development programme introducing athletes to the fundamental skills of athletics and developing the technical skills involved in running, jumping and throwing. The programme also looks at an athlete's physical, mental and emotional development, as well as lifestyle and social considerations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formal track and field</li> <li>• Indoor training facilities</li> <li>• Sports halls</li> <li>• Compact Athletics models</li> <li>• Multi Use Games Areas</li> <li>• Playgrounds</li> </ul>
<b>Youth Coaching and Leadership</b> <b>Designed for 14-19 year olds</b> Established system of courses to attract leaders and coaches into athletics. Planning and organisation to run safe and fun group activities and to deliver principles and fundamentals of athletics.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Road running</li> <li>• Off road running</li> <li>• Formal track and field</li> <li>• Indoor training facilities</li> <li>• Sports halls</li> <li>• Compact Athletics models</li> <li>• Multi Use Games Areas</li> <li>• Playgrounds</li> </ul>
<b>Run England</b> <b>For age group 16+</b> The national running network providing local running opportunities for all including groups created for women, mixed-sex, schools, the workplace and families. Any fitness level welcomed with achievable goals and progression to clubs if desired.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Road running</li> <li>• Off road running</li> </ul>
<b>AthleFIT</b> <b>Designed for ages 14-25</b> A new fitness initiative delivered by clubs to the community and to corporate customers to improve fitness via 6-week programmes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formal track and field</li> <li>• Indoor training facilities</li> <li>• Sports halls</li> <li>• Compact Athletics models</li> <li>• Multi Use Games Areas</li> <li>• Clubhouses</li> </ul>
<b>Network Level Competition</b> <b>Designed for ages 14-25</b> Supporting existing inter club midweek or weekend leagues for young people or adults, filling voids for specific age groups or events. A chance to develop depth in competition amongst athletes at B,C,D string level and to enhance the social side of the sport locally	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Road running</li> <li>• Off-road running</li> <li>• Formal track and field</li> <li>• Indoor training facilities</li> <li>• Sports halls</li> </ul>
<b>Community Satellite Clubs</b> <b>For ages 14-25</b> Clubs working with schools utilising club coaches to deliver multi-event activities on school facilities to develop skills and competition opportunities. The concept can be rolled out to broader community groups such as youth clubs, scouts and guides etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compact Athletics models</li> <li>• Multi Use Games Areas</li> <li>• Playgrounds and hard standing areas</li> <li>• Sports halls</li> </ul>
<b>Higher and Further Education Linkages</b> <b>Designed for ages 18-25</b> Services and support from England Athletics Networks in competitions, education and training, coaching and participation programmes. Collaboration and delivery of club and community programmes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Road running</li> <li>• On-road running</li> <li>• Formal track and field</li> <li>• Indoor training facilities</li> <li>• Sports halls</li> <li>• Compact Athletics models</li> <li>• Multi Use Games Areas</li> </ul>
<b>Local Training Workshops</b> <b>Designed for 14-20 year olds</b> For clubs, coaches and athletes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Road running</li> <li>• Off-road running</li> <li>• Formal track and field</li> <li>• Indoor training facilities</li> <li>• Sports halls</li> <li>• Compact Athletics models</li> <li>• Multi Use Games Areas</li> <li>• Playgrounds</li> </ul>
<b>Volunteer and Club Leader Development</b> Developing strong structures and systems for a sustainable athletics club network and talent development system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Road running</li> <li>• Off-road running</li> <li>• Formal track and field</li> <li>• Indoor training facilities</li> <li>• Sports halls</li> <li>• Compact Athletics models</li> <li>• Multi Use Games Areas</li> <li>• Playgrounds</li> </ul>



## 1.3 Athletics in England – a snapshot

### Athletics Snapshot

- ◆ A significant increase in participation has been evidenced in athletics over the last two years (Sport England Active People Survey APS4)
- ◆ 16 and over - once a week participation is just approximately 1.9m of which some 61% are male and 39% are female\*
- ◆ Participation in athletics is viewed by Sport England as a very active 'frequent habit' and growing rapidly, driven by road and recreational running
- ◆ The increase has been evidenced 'across the board' – although like many other sports, there is a drop-out in the 16-18 year old group
- ◆ Athletics clubs have seen a year on year growth in membership of 5% and there are 120,000 current athletics club members (up from 96,000 in four years)
- ◆ There are approximately 1,300 athletics clubs of which approximately 650 are off-track and 355 are linked to formal track and field venues.
- ◆ These form the nucleus of 51 Athletics Networks which are the key vehicles used to deliver programmes and activities
- ◆ Within club membership there are approximately 35,000 under 10's and 55,000 of age 35 and above.
- ◆ 21% of all 16 and over participants have participated in organised competition in the last 12 months
- ◆ There are 52 Athletics Networks across the country
- ◆ Run England and the Athletics Networks have helped establish 800+ new running groups and 20,000 new adult runners
- ◆ There are 3,500 trained Run England leaders and 12,000 trained licensed coaches and leaders working in England
- ◆ Within the athletics 'market place', including those that participate regularly and those that have expressed interest in participating, there are approximately 3.9m people. This is broadly keeping pace with the growth in regular participation, suggesting the ongoing potential for growth.

### Facilities Snapshot

- ◆ The variety of athletics disciplines and diverse athlete profile require varied facilities
- ◆ It is a low cost participation sport and cost is therefore not seen as a barrier but there is a more limited income generation as a result
- ◆ Key motivators in athletics participation relate to personal factors such as health and fitness but also the quality and safety of places where people take part
- ◆ Overall there appears to be a sufficient number of formal competition tracks in England, albeit with some uneven distribution around the country
- ◆ Tracks are significantly underutilised on non-club nights and during daytimes providing significant potential for further activity
- ◆ Most athletics clubs operate at 'arm's-length' from the ownership and operation of tracks, which reduces their influence and decision-making
- ◆ There is an ageing stock of formal track and field facilities and very limited new build
- ◆ An annual subsidy is required for most track operations resulting in sustainability and maintenance issues at some locations
- ◆ Approximately 40% of tracks are deemed to be below the standard required for competitive events
- ◆ Some tracks are under threat of closure
- ◆ Some clubs have taken over track operations from the public sector
- ◆ The major growth area is recreational running on-road and off-road
- ◆ Many clubs and groups are providing excellent running opportunities by helping create and promote new running routes
- ◆ Non-standard size facility models at entry level athletics and multi-sport applications have been limited
- ◆ There is considerable potential for more cross-sport and cross-agency working at a national and local level to influence facility development agendas

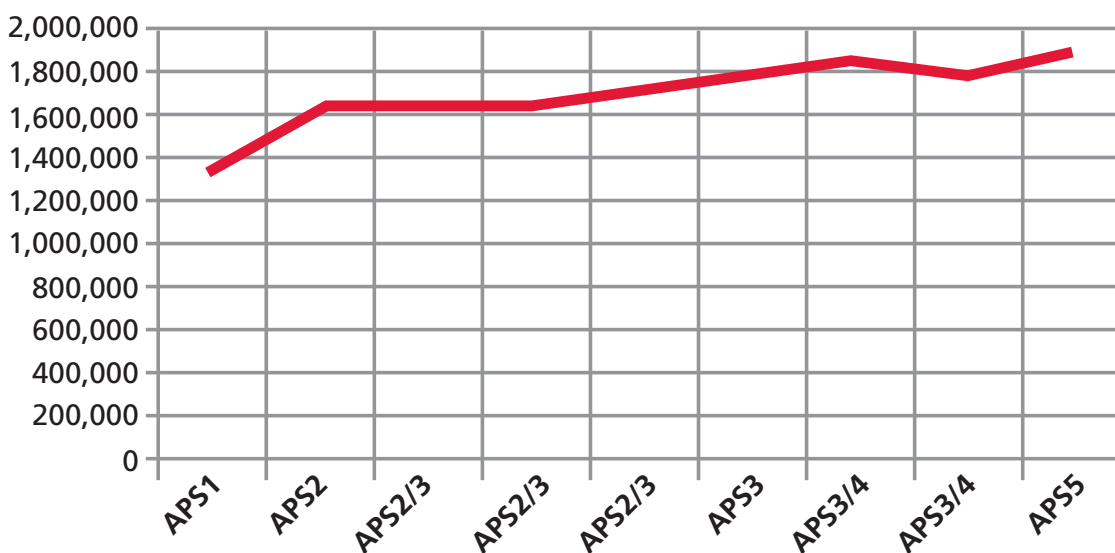


## Participation

The Sport England Active People Survey identifies that there are 1.9 million people over the age of 16 participating in athletics at least once a week. This is broken down into approximately 960,000 'unattached' recreational runners, 640,000 road runners, 120,000 involved in cross-country and fell running, 160,000 people involved in track and field activity and events, 20,000 in ultra marathon events and 100,000 undertaking other unclassified athletics activities.

The following chart shows the steady growth in participation for aged 16 and over as determined by Sport England's Active People Survey from October 2005 (APS1) to October 2011 (APS5). This has shown an increase of over half a million participants over the 6 years.

### Once a week participation in athletics – aged 16+



APS5 indicates that the male/female split for athletics as a percentage of the 16+ population in England is:

Gender	Once a week participation	Once a month participation
Male	5.9%	7.9%
Female	3.4%	5.1%

The once a week athletics activity within the (Sport England) Regions in terms of a percentage of the Regional 16+ population is as follows:

Region	Number	Percentage
North East	91,800	4.3%
North West	234,000	4.2%
Yorkshire	178,100	4.2%
West Midlands	156,100	3.6%
East Midlands	145,400	4.0%
East	203,600	4.3%
South West	214,500	4.6%
South East	335,600	4.9%
London	340,300	5.5%

The above figures do not take account of the under-16 age group and it is estimated that in track and field alone, there are some 35,000 participants.

Athletics participation remains on an upward curve and various indicators support the view that this will continue in the medium term based on a high level assessment of latent demand and the rapid take up of new initiatives such as in 'Run England'. Those participants who have said that they would like to take part in athletics more often has increased from 1.08m in 2008, to 1.14m in 2009.

## 2 The Strategic Facilities Plan

### 2.1 Purpose of the Plan

This Facilities Strategic Plan forms a key part of England Athletics' future activities and is positioned as a key part of the governing body's Whole Sport Plan for the period 2013 – 2017. The Plan informs and provides support for the total athletics family in reviewing current resources and identifying future priorities. In particular the Plan aims to:

- ◆ Underpin the key priority activities within Athletics Networks through appropriate facility provision;
- ◆ Provide a framework for future athletics facility development and identify the main work areas;
- ◆ Influence key decision makers who are responsible for investment in sports facilities through engagement and collaborative effort;
- ◆ Target and seek funding for critical improvements;
- ◆ Provide a basis for assessing an equitable distribution of facility provision across Athletics Networks to meet current and future needs;
- ◆ Direct and implement a realistic and achievable legacy for the sport.

This Plan is to be promulgated on a national, regional and local level by England Athletics and the Athletics Networks and by individual affiliated clubs to advocate the need for improved facilities and modern equipment.

### 2.2 Scope of the Plan

Based on a UKA hierarchy of provision as described in section 3, the focus for this Facilities Plan covers Levels 1, 2 and 3 facilities for competition, training and mass participation.

England Athletics has taken responsibility for driving the improvement in club, school and community facilities including the delivery of 'non-standard' solutions to help increase mass participation. UK Athletics remains responsible for technical guidance and specifications, competition facilities, elite training and for track certification and safety. England Athletics and UK Athletics are aligned for a common purpose in the area of facility development and liaison and collaboration between the two organisations in this area of work will be enhanced.

This Strategic Facilities Plan supports the 'growth' and 'sustain' agendas of England Athletics. It builds upon the core priorities of clubs, coaches and mass participation by recognising the importance of facilities to underpin overall strategy, to identify where interventions are necessary, to provide guidance, support and advocacy and to drive a real change through practical delivery, working in partnership.

Specifically, the Plan considers the issues around the main environments where athletics is delivered and how these impact and support England Athletics priority programmes. As such, the Plan encompasses formal track and field environments, road and off-road running, indoor training facilities and 'compact' athletics models.

Whilst this Plan aims to identify England-wide facility issues and offers a number of solutions that can be adopted across the board, it is recognised that local solutions and interventions will be required to identify specific priorities within each Athletics Network. Therefore with guidance and support from England Athletics, Athletics Networks will develop their own 'Sustainable Facilities Frameworks' (SFF) within their geographical areas to identify all provision in all disciplines and in all sectors to determine deficiencies and needs and to identify priorities for facility development on a local level.

### 2.3 Audience for the Plan

This Plan is to be promoted to athletics' existing and future partners and to agencies in sport, health and physical activity as well as to organisations with responsibilities for the built and natural environments used for athletics activity.

- ◆ Local authorities

- ◆ County Sports Partnerships
- ◆ Schools, Higher and Further Education
- ◆ Track operators and management companies
- ◆ Governing Bodies of Sport
- ◆ National and local government planning and environment agencies
- ◆ Sponsors and funding agencies
- ◆ Health and physical activity agencies
- ◆ Developers of new and enhanced sport and leisure facilities
- ◆ Contractors and the athletics industry

## 2.4 Post 2012 Activation Strategy

England Athletics wants local authorities and other partners such as Universities and Colleges to assist it in promoting and developing the sport to new markets and to new participants. Through Athletics Networks there is a commitment to engage and work together to ensure the delivery of viable athletics programmes and to help enhance and improve the infrastructure for the sport.

In addition, England Athletics will focus in particular on a number of priority cities to help deliver its Activation Strategy post 2012. These include:

- ◆ Greater London
- ◆ Birmingham
- ◆ Manchester
- ◆ Bristol
- ◆ Newcastle
- ◆ Leeds
- ◆ Sheffield
- ◆ Leicester
- ◆ Nottingham
- ◆ Stoke
- ◆ Liverpool

These cities evidence high levels of club affiliation and participation in athletics and all are within prominent Athletics Networks that benefit from strong club structures.

The following sections detail the facility provision identified as priorities by England Athletics:

- ◆ Road and off-road running environments
- ◆ Track and field venues
- ◆ Indoor training facilities
- ◆ Clubhouses and social facilities
- ◆ Non-standard 'Compact Athletics' models

## 3 Key Sectors of Provision

### 3.1 Key Sector: Road and Off-Road Running

#### Supporting the Network Priorities of

**Youth Coaching and Leadership, Run England, Network Level Competition, HE/FE Linkages, Local Training Workshops, Volunteer and Club Leader Development**

#### Scope of sector

This sector includes all activities not using formal track and field facilities for fitness, training, competition and recreation. It incorporates the main activities of road running, cross country, fell and hill running and trail running including running in parks, green spaces and on urban trails.

#### Road Running

Races are run on tarmac, concrete and paved roads and, when circumstances make it unsuitable, bicycle paths and footpaths alongside roads can be utilised.

There is no prescribed distance for road races, but there are in place maximum distances permitted in Open Competition and this ranges from 5000m for over 11 to under 13 age group, 25000m for age 17 and a Marathon for over 18 to under 20.

A hierarchy of provision can be described generally as follows:

- ◆ Elite courses – with full road closures for events such as the London Marathon, the Great North Run, Manchester 10K
- ◆ Closed road circuits – for such events as National and Area relays
- ◆ City and town routes for local road races – often 10km in length comprising 2-3 laps
- ◆ Road trails – urban routes principally for recreational and non-competitive running

#### Cross-Country

Maximum permitted distances for cross-country competition range from 3500m for under 13 years to 10000m for under 20 years.

A hierarchy of provision can be described generally as follows:

- ◆ Elite, National and major event parkland courses that can provide a lap length of 5km, incorporate two areas for start and finish and straight areas of reasonable length and width. Such courses include Parliament Hill Fields/Hampstead Heath in London, Cofton Park Birmingham, Woolaton Park Nottingham and Roundhay Park Leeds
- ◆ Second tier championships that meet some but not all of the above criteria include Heaton Park Manchester and Graves Park Sheffield
- ◆ Numerous county level well-established cross-country race courses of varying distances that attract good quality athletes
- ◆ Parkland and woodland access routes – smaller scale routes for club and league races and for 'fun runs'

#### Fell and Hill Running

Fell races are run on fells, hills or mountain terrain and have varying lengths and degrees of climbs described to categorise race routes. Younger runners start at 3km and go up to 19.3km for International Long races.

#### Trail Running

Trail races are races that are primarily along footpaths, bridleways and towpaths over which there is a public right of way and along private paths with the consent of the owner or occupier.

Trail races may be of any length. By their very nature, trails normally have several types of surface under foot (e.g. grass, sand, gravel, earth, stone, tarmac, disused railway cuttings etc.) and are therefore often described as 'multi terrain'.





*Competitors in the Commonwealth Mountain Championships, Keswick, 2009*

Trails may include connecting stretches of public road and/or private or public land without a path when the owner's permission has been obtained, if required for legal access. However, for Championships the courses must be on trails as defined for at least 60% if the race is 40 miles or more, 70% if the race is over 20 miles but less than 40 miles, and 80% if 20 miles or less.

The maximum distances permitted for the various age groups range from 3km for under 12s up to 45km for under 20 year olds.

### **Current facilities**

Whilst there is a limited number of parks that can meet the requirements of major event cross-country courses, the availability of road and off-road courses and trails does not appear to be a constraining factor based on the increasing numbers of participants, events, charitable fun runs, increases in Running Groups Leaders and Race Directors reported in the last few years. The major issue around most of the disciplines is that of infrastructure provision for events such as parking, changing, catering and toilets.

Run England programmes have helped create 700+ running groups and 4,000 trained Run England Leaders and is well on the way to achieving 50,000 runners within the near future. The growth in athletics is due to the significant growth in recreational roadrunners. Other initiatives such as 'parkrun' had, at the end of 2011, over 132,000 registered runners accessing 7,600 events across the UK.

The delivery of Sustainable Facilities Frameworks by each Athletics Network will evidence whether there are specific gaps in the infrastructure to meet an unsatisfied demand but, generally, the issues facing this sector (outside the cost of temporary event infrastructure) are more aligned to the issues of engagement and advocacy, partnership working, the production of best practice studies and equipment to make the running experience more enjoyable.

### **Issues and opportunities**

The facility assets for road, cross-country and fell running are the built and natural environments and the impact of built facility improvement is likely to be limited. The focus in relation to facilities in this sector is therefore on:

- ◆ Helping ensure established routes are protected;
- ◆ Exploiting opportunities for new routes;
- ◆ Making the entry-level into running easier for new participants and
- ◆ Enhancing the enjoyment of existing runners so that they remain actively involved

### **Course and trail protection and new course development**

The number of, and access to, running courses and cross-country and fell routes is deemed to be generally adequate for current activity, but there is an ever-increasing appetite for runners to discover, create and promote new and more challenging routes as existing routes become established.

Whilst there is a strong push to open up more countryside for community recreational use, there are also challenges in relation to conservation and built development spread that can constrain access to both off-road and road running environments.

England Athletics will develop a mechanism with its Athletics Networks to compile more comprehensive data on existing and established routes and trails as part of Sustainable Facilities Frameworks within each Network to understand where gaps may be and to exploit opportunities for new routes.

England Athletics has agreed a strategic partnership with the Forestry Commission England to encourage running in the woodland estate and to encourage other woodland owners to support running. This approach provides a good model for cross-agency working and the Run England programme is currently in negotiations with Natural England on a similar basis.

England Athletics will be seeking other partner synergies on a national level to promote organised running in areas not normally accessible to the public and will work closely with Fields in Trust to identify running routes that should be safeguarded and potentially enhanced.

To emphasise the importance of this sector England Athletics has recently set a target to achieve by 2017 one new marked running route in every city and town with a population of over 100,000. There are 73 cities and towns of this size in England.

### **Parks, green spaces**

England Athletics will encourage local authorities to actively promote running in parks and in green spaces. In facility terms, the main requirement is the delivery of a safe environment in which to run, accessible car parking, route and distance measurement markers and, where possible, route lighting and access to toilets and refreshments.

Run England's 3-2-1 programme whereby 3k, 2k and 1k (or 3 mile, 2mile and 1 mile) measured routes are marked out for running groups is a perfect fit for parks and for University and College campuses. Where this has been introduced, such as at St Mary's in Twickenham, Nottingham Trent, Edge Hill and Exeter, considerable activity is reported within the wider local community and has resulted in the creation of many new running groups and running leaders.

Some local authorities such as Leicester and Plymouth have taken up the programme and further cities are expected to follow. The Forestry Commission is running three pilot Run England projects. England Athletics will place an increased emphasis on the delivery of the Run England programme within higher education, local communities and within the corporate sector.

### **Urban trails**

Many towns and cities have initiated the 'opening-up' of urban areas for running trails. Where actively promoted, this has resulted in many new participants taking up running for fitness, health and for fun. England Athletics will work with its Run England partner, local authorities and health agencies to jointly promote the health benefits of recreational running and to ensure that urban routes are given adequate prominence and priority within the Athletics Networks.

In general terms and in the context of new residential developments, England Athletics is keen to engage with local authority planning officers to promote the introduction of 1 and 2 kilometre running routes in the same way that road cycling routes have been established. There are benefits in linking with the cycling community to approach key towns and cities with proposals for dedicated and integrated running and cycling routes. The benefits and issues around urban trails will feature in new guidance for local authorities.

### **Road closures**

Road closure is a continual problem for event organisers because of the range of agencies that have to be consulted, and obtaining and coordinating relevant permissions where events take place across (local authority) boundaries. Whilst UKA is responsible for the larger scale events where road closure may be necessary, England Athletics and Run England will work with UKA to ensure up to date guidance in the area of legislation and traffic management is accessible and promoted through the Athletics Networks to assist local organisers of city-based routes and trails.

### **Lighting**

Safe and illuminated roads and paths are desirable for all levels of running ability. Through

updated guidance and case studies, England Athletics will advocate the need for town planners and developers to consider introducing better pathway lighting along popular routes used by runners, as part of street lighting strategies for new developments or when upgrading of lighting provision is being considered. England Athletics will also promote better-lit routes in parks and on canal towpaths to encourage nighttime running.

### Route and distance markers

As many new groups and new participants have come into the sport through road running, the provision of appropriate marked route signage has become more important. As part of this strategy, Run England will make more readily available route signage tools that can be used on a temporary or permanent basis by groups and event organisers in conjunction with the relevant authorities.

Markers for Run England 3-2-1 are available for purchase through Run England. England Athletics plans to develop this concept further and provide high visibility distance route markers for local authorities and agencies to firmly establish running trails both in urban areas and for cross-country routes and for park trails. Such devices provide a good incentive for beginners to measure and track progress and can obviously greatly assist nighttime running.



*A Run England 3-2-1 marked trail*

### Using existing support facilities

Where running clubs and groups are not linked to track and field venues, the use of athletics club pavilions and clubhouses during road and cross-country events is to be further encouraged to act as recognised hubs for event social activities.

Other sports clubs, public and commercial sports and fitness clubs would also welcome the additional business opportunity created through use by scheduled road and cross country events.

### 'Drop-in' gathering points

Users of well established routes and trails would benefit from the provision of some basic facilities that they can use at the start and at the end of their activity. The development of fixed, temporary or mobile 'drop-in' units would be an ideal solution, provided that the management and maintenance of such facilities is appropriate, perhaps via established running clubs.

These facilities need to be strategically located near to car parks or at established gathering points and should be able to provide route and trail advice through a dedicated notice board, basic seating, refreshments and (ideally) suitable toilet provision.

Where suitable locations can be identified, there are opportunities to attract use by other sports such as cycling groups to support the business case for such provision. England Athletics will work closely with other sports that use similar environments on a regular basis to develop a 'drop-in' solution for parks and other spaces where permanent ancillary buildings are not feasible.



### Priority work areas for England Athletics

- ◆ Promote and procure one new marked running route in every town and city over 100,000 population by 2017
- ◆ Drive the development of Sustainable Facilities Frameworks with Athletics Networks to map existing routes and trails on a local level and to identify gaps in provision to meet demand
- ◆ On a National level react rapidly to trends and issues that may provide a threat to the maintenance of established courses and routes used in competition (along with UKA). Work with partners such as Fields in Trust to identify routes and trails that should be safeguarded and to promote the opening of additional trails with agencies such as the Forestry Commission and Natural England
- ◆ Develop updated guidance and best practice on dedicated urban trails, lighting provision and parks running in terms of environments, opportunities and programming
- ◆ Work with other sports on the concept of 'drop-in units' with the aim of developing and installing 11 units as pilot schemes in the priority cities.
- ◆ Identify and procure high visibility route and distance markers. Develop and procure England Athletics branded notice boards. Allocate this equipment support via Athletics Networks to local authorities that show the most commitment and initiative in relation to the creation of parks running programmes and urban trail running.

## 3.2 Key Sector: Track & Field

### Supporting the Network Priorities of

**Youth Induction Programmes, Youth Coaching Leadership, AthleFIT, Network Level Competition, HE and FE linkages, Local Training Workshops, Volunteer and Club Leader Development**

### Scope of sector

UK Athletics describes the hierarchy of provision for track and field athletics facilities in England in relation to competition as follows:

The majority of tracks are in public sector ownership but there are 67 tracks within schools or Universities and which generally are only accessible to the community on evenings and weekends. Most competition facilities are also used for training purposes.

Competition Venues	Facilities
<b>Level 5</b> Major Indoor and Outdoor Arenas International events Televised events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 8 lane outdoor track or 200m banked indoor track</li> <li>• Warm up facilities</li> <li>• Full accommodation for athletes, officials, spectators</li> <li>• Capacity of minimum 5,000</li> </ul>
<b>Level 4</b> Major Domestic events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 8 lane track with all field event facilities</li> <li>• Warm up facility</li> <li>• Appropriate ancillary accommodation for athletes</li> <li>• Crowd capacity of up to 10,000</li> </ul>
<b>Level 3</b> Regional and smaller championship events (Junior Championships, Junior Internationals) County events Club competition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 6 or 8 lane track with all field event facilities</li> <li>• Appropriate ancillary facilities</li> <li>• Crowd capacity of 200</li> <li>OR</li> <li>• Indoor circular track 200m with some spectator provision</li> </ul>
<b>Level 2</b> League competition Open events Limited school competition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 6 or 8 lane track with full or some field event facilities</li> </ul>
<b>Level 1</b> Not suitable for UKA competitions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For undersized or non-standard tracks</li> </ul>



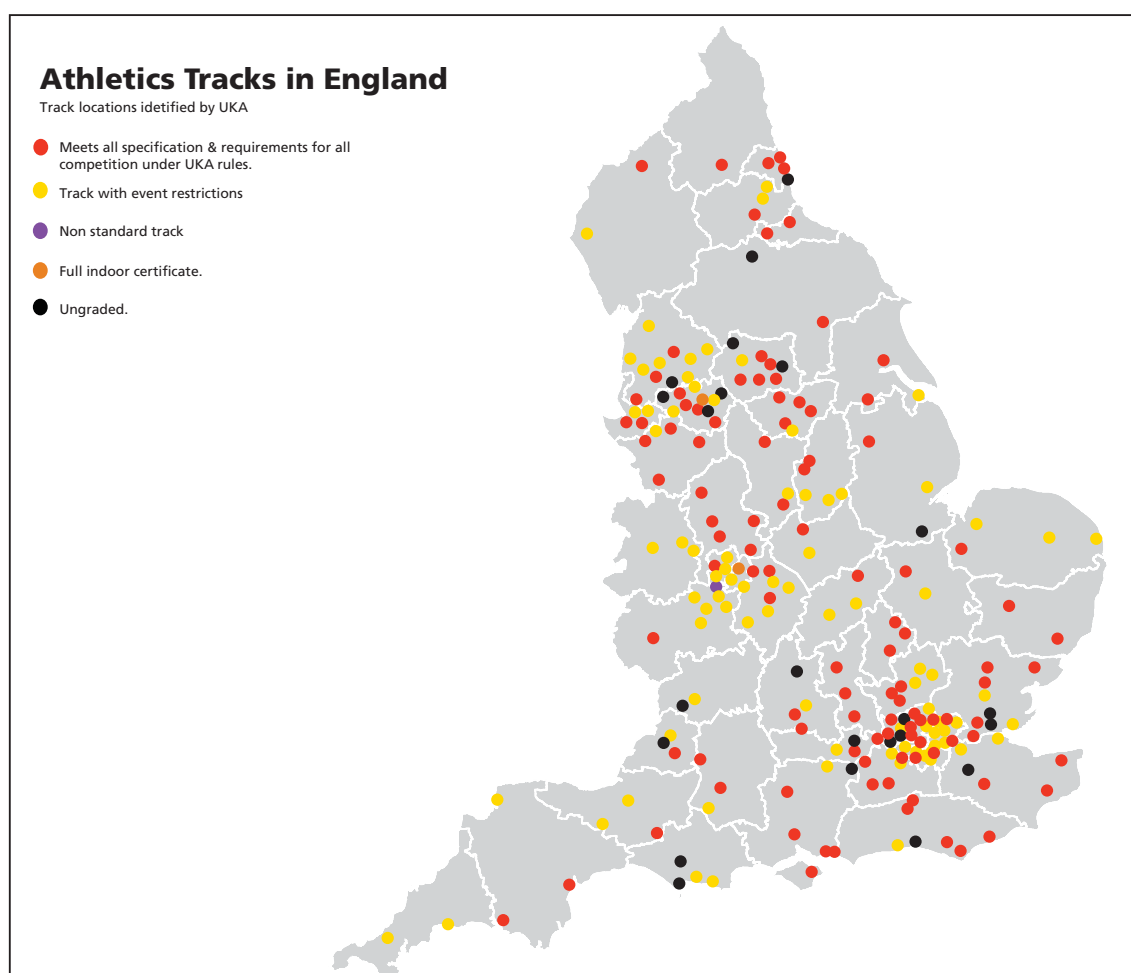
## Current provision

Sport England's Active Places database as at October 2011 identifies 324 operational tracks of 4 lanes or more of which 78% are synthetic, 20% are cinder tracks and 2% permanent grass. 75% of (synthetic) tracks are reported as being floodlit.

### Tracks (minimum of 4 lanes) by Sport England Regions

Region	Synthetic	Cinder	Permanent grass
East	29	3	0
East Midlands	18	8	0
London	35	1	1
North East	16	11	0
North West	34	10	1
South East	47	5	4
South West	23	9	0
West Midlands	32	9	0
Yorkshire & Humberside	20	8	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>6</b>

Source: Sport England Active Places



Map of tracks in England (for a listing of tracks see Appendix 7)

UKA delivers the Track Certification programme to assess the provision and standards for athletics competition and this has had a positive impact upon maintaining quality standards. The certification process is a valuable tool to evidence the need for better maintenance and upgrading to meet the needs of competitive events at all levels and for athlete safety.

An analysis of track certification in September 2011 by UKA identified 128 'A' certified tracks - suitable for all competition, and 97 'B' certified tracks - event restrictions apply. There are very few 'C' tracks as these are non-standard facilities and therefore not suitable for competition.

## UKA Track Certification by region

Region	No Tracks	'A'	'B'	'C'	New	Other*
South East	46	31	10	0	0	5
South West	20	8	12	0	0	0
West Midlands	31	15	15	1	0	0
Yorks & Humberside	22	13	3	0	1	5
North West	40	15	19	0	0	6
North East	12	5	6	0	0	1
East	28	17	8	0	0	3
East Midlands	17	8	8	0	0	1
London	36	16	16	0	1	3
<b>Totals</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>18</b>

\*Expired certificate or not classified

UKA Track Certification as at 30 September 2011

In terms of quality, of the 252 synthetic tracks identified, 65% have been 'refurbished' within the last 20 years, which assumes that 35% of tracks will require resurfacing or refurbishment in the near future. This accords with the UKA and industry view that approximately 40% of all tracks in England are 'not up to standard'.

In overall terms, a recent survey of athletics clubs undertaken by England Athletics points towards a significant number of track and field facilities that are deemed to be of poor quality.

Provision	No clubs responding	% Poor	% Average	% Good
Track quality	39	21%	20%	59%
Field facilities	40	35%	18%	47%
Social facilities	48	33%	23%	44%
Maintenance	38	34%	29%	37%

However, despite this overall assessment in the quality of provision, both England Athletics and UK Athletics agree that, in terms of competition venues, there are sufficient 6-lane outdoor tracks with 'A' Certification in England for the foreseeable future.

## Issues and opportunities

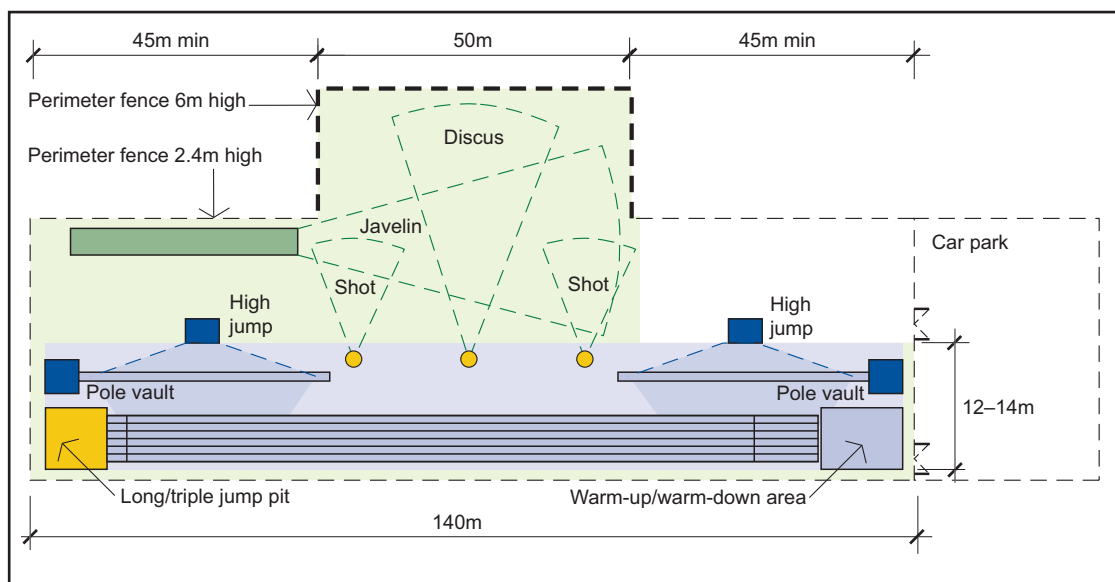
### Maintenance and upgrading

There are however a number of deficiencies in track and field provision that, if addressed, could enable more venues to achieve A Certification and enable more competitive and training activity to take place, thereby increasing track usage, for example, the replacement of non-adjustable steeplechase barriers to enable women to participate in this discipline.

'B' tracks have a range of facility deficiencies identified by UK Athletics that prevent them from being certified as 'A' tracks as follows:

Pole vault event restrictions/single ended pole vault	64
Restrictions on long throw events/cage issues	55
Non adjustable steeplechase barriers/event restrictions	44
Horizontal jumps restrictions	20
Shot Put restrictions	19
Track restrictions	12
No measurement survey	11
Vertical jumps restrictions	5

When certifying tracks and field facilities for competition, evidence strongly suggests that the quality of the track also reflects the quality of the field facilities, where 'A' tracks have good facilities and 'B' tracks have poorer field facilities resulting in competition restrictions.



*Level 2 provision: School/club training – outdoor*

In overall terms, whilst over 50% of synthetic tracks have achieved 'A' certification, the quality of formal track and field facilities for competition is deemed relatively poor. Major replacement and renovation of tracks and some field facilities is beyond the means of most clubs, but some financial support could enable improvements to be made to the identified deficiencies to enable a number of venues to achieve and maintain 'A' certification, thereby allowing more competition usage to take place and to further maximise track and field usage.

The SFF within each Athletics Network will help identify the priorities for this type of investment based on the identified discipline facility deficiencies across the Network and the regularity and importance of venue use for competitions and training.



*Harrow School (picture courtesy of Thornton Sports)*

As part of the Certification process, UKA provides maintenance guidelines and organises courses for track owners and operators, and the production of a maintenance programme is a requirement for certification. However, a key issue is the ability of the operator to deliver the appropriate maintenance regime due to reduced budgets and reduced groundsmanship expertise experienced at many venues.

The industry trade body SAPCA reports that in its view maintenance regimes are generally poor other than at independent schools and at universities. The management of tracks is another issue they highlight where quality is reducing more rapidly than expected due to lane use discipline, damage from in-field access and inappropriate shoe wear. With this in

mind, UKA and SAPCA are in the process of developing updated track and field maintenance guidance for operators.

### Track refurbishment

There is increasing evidence that track venues are being considered for closure or under threat of closure partially because of the cost of track resurfacing when required. Full track resurfacing is nominally undertaken every 20 years and costs around £300,000 and therefore an investment of £27m will be required to bring the remaining 35% of synthetic tracks into good condition. Even if surfaces of tracks were to be 're-textured' rather than replaced, this would still require an investment in the stock of some £9m.

Unless in exceptional circumstances, the onus for refurbishment must continue to be the responsibility of the operator and/or owner to ensure such community facilities are fit for purpose and safe for athletics activity. Athletics clubs should however foster close liaison with track operators to assist in exploiting opportunities for additional and enhanced use of facilities and to help make the case for appropriate and timely re-investment.

### Disabled athletes provision

There is currently limited information on the extent of disabled athletes provision at track and field venues, both in the activity areas and in the supporting accommodation. England Athletics will assist UKA on an audit of disability provision to help evaluate the support that is required in this area and a self-assessment survey on disability provision will highlight specific site priorities.

One area that is identified for attention is in relation to seated throws and anchor points for wheelchairs and work is already being undertaken by UKA on a specification to address this deficiency. The provision of suitable throwing equipment is also an issue that has been highlighted.

Where there is a need at specific training venues for access to strength and conditioning areas, England Athletics will work with UKA and with organisations such as the Inclusive Fitness Initiative to develop guidance to clubs and venues in this area.

There are numerous challenges in relation to disability access generally, particularly in relation to the older-style pavilions and clubhouses, and guidance on minimum standards and potential cost-effective adaptations for existing facilities will be promoted.

Track management issues relating to lane discipline and usage can sometimes create safety issues for athletes and further resource material will be provided on the key operational aspects of delivering the best environments for athletes with a disability.



*Stoke Mandeville track (picture courtesy of Roberts Limbrick Architects)*

### Track usage

England Athletics and the Athletics Networks have invested significant resources into the development of induction programmes. Clubs have adopted their own induction schemes and, through England Athletics national initiatives such as Run England, Athletics 365, Whole Club Accreditation Planning, Coach Education Pathway, and the Local and National Coach Development Pathway, there has been a year on year growth in club membership. As a result, this has enabled more children and adults to get experience of athletics within formal structures without having to have a sole focus on competition.

Tracks can be a key resource for the advancement of general fitness and physical activity programmes, local health initiatives and a vast array of community-led schemes. The



corporate workplace sector can also benefit significantly from formal athletics facilities through Run England activities, company health schemes and the new AthleFIT initiative, a fitness circuit concept delivered in an hour by leisure contractors. This type of additional 'non-competition' activity will assist the drive to attract more adults into clubs.

Clubs will also be encouraged to work with other sports such as cycling and exercise to maximise track usage and to help increase revenue generation provided that such activities are carefully planned and adequate protection measures are in place to prevent track damage and uneven wear.



*Other sports uses for tracks need to be exploited*

There is much value in local athletics clubs sharing facilities that can help deliver greater sustainability for track venues and increases opportunities for revenue generation, funding and sponsorship and enhanced coaching activities.

The use of the grassed central area can obviously enable greater income generation but there are practical difficulties in non-athletics use in relation to booking co-ordination, reinstatement of the grassed area and the protection of the track due to access, footwear and contamination. However, provided that it is programmed appropriately, maximising the use of the infield for non-athletics activity is supported. There are numerous examples where arrangements for infield use have been successful in revenue generation and in terms of avoiding conflicts of use, and this approach is supported by England Athletics.

Although there are fairly unique circumstances, the redevelopment of the Barnet Copthall Stadium for use by Saracens RFU and by Shaftesbury Barnet Harriers, if approved, is an exciting development that will greatly enhance the athletics club's facilities and increase and sustain its activities and programmes.

### Case Study: Track Partnering

**Who:** Shaftesbury Barnet Harriers and Saracens RFC

**Why this is a good best practice example:** Partnership with a "professional sport", to completely redevelop the stadium, the support facilities and establish a new revenue model.

**What they did:** Shaftesbury Barnet Harriers managed the track facility at Barnet Copthall Stadium for 5 years until the local authority tendered for a new operator for the whole facility and not just the track.

Greenwich Leisure Limited (GLL) was the successful bidder having previously been involved prior to the period where the club ran the facility.

There is a Copthall Consultative Forum, but no real management group and GLL operating philosophy is very different from that of the club.

However, Saracens Rugby Club have proposed to move all the match day activity to the stadium and convert the facility. In winter mode the rugby stadium will generate an

estimated £350k per match day. (Compare Shaftesbury annual revenue of £20-30k.) There will be a new pitch in the middle of the track, and the proposal is to build on the back straight with a new stand for 3,000 seats. This will provide winter indoor athletics training in the undercroft.

In summer mode (May to August), the athletics club will have primacy and a category A facility, with new jumps and throws facilities included. There will also be links to the local cricket club.

**Measuring success:** Success is yet to be measured, with planning approval pending. Clearly, it will provide a multi-sport environment, with Premier Rugby Club as the prime user, but in so doing provide a track facility as good as Sport City in Manchester.

**Lesson learnt:** Partnership approach with major revenue generating professional sports team can provide a win-win-win solution.

**Link details:** [www.sbharriers.co.uk](http://www.sbharriers.co.uk)



*Plan of the new stadium at Barnet – an indoor training facility is planned to be housed in the undercroft of the stand*

Where there are formal track facilities at Universities, Athletics Networks and local clubs provide the vehicle to attract additional community activities and programmes to increase usage and extend programming throughout the year. Many track operations within higher and further education would welcome more support from the athletics family in relation to hosting additional and regular opportunities for use.

### Case Study: Higher Education Link

**Who:** St Mary's University and Richmond AC

**Why this is a good practice example:** Small athletics club operating in partnership with a University – in this case one that has invested heavily in endurance athletics with the support of UKA, Sport England and London Marathon Trust.

**What they did:** St Mary's University College was established as the UKA Endurance High Performance Centre under Alan Storey from 2001 to 2008. Lottery and LMT investment was made in the track facility, but not ancillary facilities. Post Beijing 2008, UKA rationalised to two National Performance Centres – at Loughborough and Lee Valley.

Since 2008, St Mary's has developed as an Endurance Performance and Coaching Centre. The track was laid in 2004 and resurfaced in 2011 at a cost of c£90k. The costs are cheaper than many but more frequently incurred as the track is a softer surface for endurance based running.

Major users include the high performance athletes, the schools in the borough, St Mary's Richmond AC, students, and recreational runners. Pay-as-you run fees are £2, student fees are subsidised, and the athletics club is subsidised having moved from nearby Barn Elms. The University recognises the kudos from having the country's leading distance runners based at the facility, including in recent years Mo Farah, Andy Baddeley, Steph Twell, Andrew Osagie and many Kenyan medallists.



The University is looking to convert an old EIS portable building into a clubhouse for SMRAC, recognising the benefits of such for club identity and drop in opportunities. There is a cafe facility adjacent to the track available for all users, plentiful open space grass next to the track and in local parks.

A new indoor facility has just been opened (2011) providing ancillary and alternative training facilities (not athletics specific).

**Measuring success:** The University continues to market itself, in part, on the sports facilities and the endurance athletics base. Sports courses and student numbers have also increased.

St Mary's is now integrated into the South London Athletics Network, and looking to expand on Run England and 'parkrun' opportunities in adjacent Bushy Park, Teddington Lock and Richmond Park.

**Lesson learnt:** Partnership approach to delivery. The USP was the endurance centre based on top-level athletes and coaches and external investment. The University has added investment based on kudos gained. Recently the portfolio of facilities and users has expanded.

**Link details:** [www.smuc.ac.uk](http://www.smuc.ac.uk) and [www.smrac.org.uk](http://www.smrac.org.uk)



*New sports centre opened in 2011 at St Mary's University*

## Operations

The vast majority of tracks are used and promoted as community 'pay and play' venues with ownership vested mainly in the public and in the education sectors. Management is undertaken by the public sector (32% of tracks), school and higher education sector (27%) and by sport and leisure trusts (17%). 12% of tracks are within MOD sites.

The management type of tracks is as follows:

Management type	Number of tracks
Local authority 'in house'	104
School and Universities 'in house'	87
Sport and Leisure Trust	55
Commercial management	39
MOD	15
Sports Club	14
Other	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>324</b>

Source: Sport England Active Places

Cost, maintenance and operational philosophy at tracks are some of the overarching challenges raised by clubs and these issues are likely to increase as the pressure to reduce subsidy continues. It is important that clubs become more knowledgeable generally about financial and operational issues and constraints currently faced by operators and to work in partnership to help address issues that impact on track and venue sustainability.

Where formal leases are not in place, licenses or user agreements that identify the responsibilities of both parties should be common practice and help set out general standards of service expected of the operator by the club and the expectations of the operator in relation to the use of the facility by the club.

Athletics Clubs in general need to be more outward looking and England Athletics is developing its thoughts around the future of its affiliated clubs via its 'Club of the Future' project. Some of the challenges identified in this work include:

- ◆ A lack of commercial thinking and know-how resulting in 'survival' thinking rather than in growth and investment;
- ◆ Expected modern standards in facility provision not being met and a lack of indoor facilities for year-round activity;
- ◆ Small amount of income achieved through membership fees, sponsorship and grants, against the relatively high cost of track facility hire and transport to competitions;
- ◆ Weak commercial management with limited resources committed to achieving sponsorship and grants and limited knowledge of how to secure funding necessary to make clubs more sustainable;
- ◆ Limited experience to deal with risk in terms of legal and contractual responsibilities;
- ◆ Marketing and communications undertaken on an ad-hoc basis;
- ◆ A lack of time and resource to develop effective partnerships with other sports, clubs or schools.

There are some limited examples where clubs have taken over the operation of tracks and a number of clubs are currently considering this way forward as a way of retaining interest in the facility. England Athletics is keen for clubs to understand this type of arrangement and to consider this as an option in some cases. It has developed its own Asset Transfer resource to assist those clubs considering this route forward. However, before clubs make a decision to invest resources in evaluating this opportunity, they need to be aware of the extent of the risks and liabilities involved to assess whether such an arrangement is feasible and viable.

Asset transfer may not be suitable in all situations and much relies on the revenues the

## Asset Transfer Guide

**In order to assist clubs considering going down the route of asset transfer, England Athletics has produced a new guide for its clubs.**

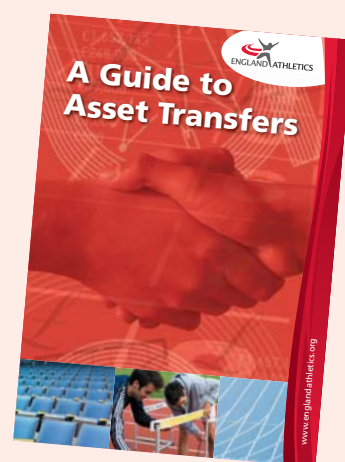
This guide is made up of a series of sections which can be read on their own, but together create an introduction to the subject of asset transfers. It has been designed to complement the Sport England Asset Transfer Toolkit. The sections are:

- ◆ What is an asset transfer?
- ◆ Establishing the foundations
- ◆ Developing the detail
- ◆ Developing your facilities
- ◆ Opening the doors
- ◆ Next steps

This guide is aimed to complement the Running Sport Workshop – more information in the workshop can be found at

**[www.runningsports.org/club\\_support/all\\_resources/workshops/community-asset-transfers](http://www.runningsports.org/club_support/all_resources/workshops/community-asset-transfers)**

It is also aimed at providing information to clubs to support them through the Sport England Asset Transfer Toolkit.





facility can generate. There is a need for parties to be clear from the outset of negotiations regarding their respective liabilities and to have developed good working relationships over a period of time.

In promoting this potential route forward for athletics clubs, clubs will require a range of skills in order to progress and conclude negotiations and further resource materials will be beneficial. However, given the significant resource time required, consideration will be given to offering the services of consultants with relevant expertise in this area, to assist in negotiations and to help identify the key risks and propose mitigation measures.

A fairly typical view from a local authority in relation to the current challenges faced by the local athletics club is as follows:

"The council has a good and longstanding relationship with the club. We have recently introduced a simple memorandum of understanding in terms of responsibilities/usage of the track etc., as there was nothing in place before then.

Athletics only brings in around £10k pa and the club pays £6k for track usage but operational expenditure of the facility is also low as not much is provided by the council in terms of day to day operations. The club has taken on board more responsibility and there is a good range of varied activity developed over the past few years that has attracted more participants.

The track was partially resurfaced 18 months ago at £65k, but will need a full resurface in 18 months time at around £250k. Not sure whether the normal capital bid process will be in place and whether the project will get priority. If not, there is no backup plan to obtain the funding required.

The club has tried to be more professional and commercial in terms of promotion and has used internal club member skills - but always difficult with volunteer resources. I'm not sure what else the club could do at the moment to increase use of the track and improve income streams.

It is possible for athletics clubs to generate sufficient income to run their own affairs but most will not be able to generate sufficient to deal with any capital expenditure - even replacement of equipment like hurdles.

There is no pressure at the moment to consider closing the track although this could be an issue that is reviewed post 2012".

Clubs will be urged to adopt a more hands-on approach with track operators and to engage more closely to help improve operations and to maintain standards. The establishment of community use agreements between tracks, athletics clubs, schools and the local community should in future be the norm rather than the exception.

Working with Athletics Networks, future support to clubs is planned to incorporate guidance in relation to longer-term business planning including help in commercial matters, cross-agency and cross-sport working, financial management, benchmarking, resource sharing and communications and marketing and sponsorship.

### Case Study: Asset transfer / support and advocacy

**Who:** Marshall Milton Keynes Athletics Club

**Why this is a good practice example:** Athletics Club successfully taking over the management responsibility of a track from the council

**What they did:** In 1998 the club took over responsibility for grounds maintenance and also took over the rest of the council grant that was used to buy maintenance equipment and to refurbish the floodlights. This annual grant has remained unchanged over the period.

In 2004 the club worked with the Council to raise the funding for a Clubhouse that cost £450k and an agreement to occupy for 35 years was established. The clubhouse development also came with a three-year fully funded Development Officer post. The club also manages the clubhouse and it retains the hire charges. The Campus (Stantonbury School) pays to use the clubhouse and its facilities at a special rate and pays all the utility bills of around £5k per year via a community use agreement drawn up in 2004 and still in force.

In 2007 the club again worked with the Council to raise £420k for the refurbishment of the track - upgrading from six to eight lanes, a new teaching long-jump pit, new perimeter fencing etc., all specified and costed by club members. It also has plans for 2,600 square metres of indoor facilities but this project is currently on hold.

There are three grounds staff, one equipment officer, one stadium manager and one kitchen manager. All are volunteers. All the club's Head Coaches and many of its Committee have keys to the building and can arrange coaching sessions or access at any time.

A downside is that the track is not open at all times for public use because the employment of paid staff is not viable, but a modest annual operating surplus is normally achieved which is used to bolster the club's sinking fund.

**Measuring success:** The club has successfully resurfaced the track and built a new clubhouse since it took on management responsibility. It has also developed plans for an indoor training facility at the site.

**Lessons learnt:** Whilst there are obvious risks, the club is fully responsible for programming and ensuring decisions are made in the best interests of the club and for athletics development within the limitations. There is a heavy responsibility on a number of key volunteer posts and individuals and 'valuing volunteers' is the key aspect of the club's operational philosophy. As a voluntary body the club has more opportunities than most to access grants.

**Link details:** [www.mkac.org.uk](http://www.mkac.org.uk)



*Marshall Milton Keynes Athletic Club*

### Track rationalisation

Track and field activity on its own is obviously not able to pay for track refurbishment or major renovation projects. Whilst some athletics clubs have taken over the management and operation of their tracks, this is generally dependent on the owner partially subsidising track operations and providing a fund for track and field equipment replacement and renovation when required.

The ability of owners to access capital sums for high-value replacement items is increasingly challenging. This has in turn resulted in some local authorities/ owners reviewing track usage and the community 'value' of such facilities (as with all community facilities) and incidences of tracks under threat of closure have increasingly emerged over the past few years.

Whilst England Athletics believes that there are sufficient formal tracks, it will not support the principle of track closure unless a suitable alternative solution is found that aims to provide a better long-term future for the local clubs involved and for the communities that are served.

A key activity for England Athletics is to work closely with Athletics Networks, athletics clubs and Sport England to identify threats and opportunities to the formal athletics infrastructure and to play a constructive role within any consultation process at an early stage. The key evidence base to determine England athletics position in these situations will be the 'Sustainable Facilities Framework' developed by the relevant Athletics Network. England Athletics acceptance of the principle for track rationalisation is only likely if proposals show:

- ◆ How new provision 'fits' the SFF of the relevant Athletics Network;
- ◆ How new provision can potentially increase participation and provide increased access to training facilities for talented athletes;
- ◆ How new provision can deliver a practical sharing of facilities by at least two athletics clubs;
- ◆ How the project and its operations can help address sustainability issues in relation to the on-going funding of track refurbishment.

#### Priority work areas for England Athletics

- ◆ Drive the development of Sustainable Facilities Frameworks (SFF) within each Athletics Network to determine local priorities for improvement and investment.
- ◆ Support and partner the UKA Certification process to include a disability audit of track and field venues.
- ◆ Identify and assist the funding of a range of field facility and equipment improvements and adaptations to help convert 'B' venues into 'A' venues and to enhance disability provision.
- ◆ Provide financial models and best practice studies to illustrate maximising track and field usage to increase revenues without compromising athletics activity, including sharing facilities, club mergers, cross-sport usage, infield mixes etc.
- ◆ Work with UKA to compile information for clubs and Networks on track and field facility and equipment suppliers, materials and systems, budget costs and news of new installations and products.
- ◆ Work with UKA and Networks to deliver club/operator forums to discuss issues around maintenance, operations, delivery, partner engagement and best practice examples.
- ◆ Provide enhanced resources and advice to clubs on business planning and finance, marketing, legal and contract issues, and sponsorship.
- ◆ Provide expertise to engage with owners and operators on the issues, impact and opportunities relating to track closure, asset transfer, risk mitigation and future planning.
- ◆ Develop a User Agreement template for clubs and operators that describe the responsibilities of both parties in the operation and usage of track and field venues.

### 3.3 Key Sector: Indoor Facilities

#### Supporting the Network Priorities of

**Youth Induction Programmes, Youth Coaching Leadership, AthleFIT, Network Level Competition, Community Satellite Clubs, HE/FE linkages, Local Training Workshops, Volunteer and Club**

#### Scope of sector

A hierarchy of provision in relation to indoor facilities can be described as follows:

- ◆ Arenas
- ◆ Competition facilities
- ◆ Training facilities
- ◆ Sports halls

UKA classifies indoor facilities in relation to both competition and training whereby the highest levels 5 and 4 have outdoor tracks co-located with indoor competition or training facilities. UKA is responsible for Levels 4 and 5 provision and details of specifications and specific requirements for these levels are available from UKA. This England Athletics Strategy principally deals with indoor training provision for Levels 1-3.

## Indoor Competition and Training Venues

Indoor Venues	Facilities
<b>Level 5 (UKA)</b> Arenas and Indoor Competition Venues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 200m banked track</li> <li>• 6-8 lane 60m straight together with warm up facilities.</li> <li>• Full field event provision.</li> <li>• Athlete high performance support services.</li> <li>• Seating (5,000) and full spectator facilities.</li> <li>• Full media facilities.</li> </ul> (Co-located with outdoor 6 lane track with all field event facilities)
<b>Level 4 (UKA)</b> Elite training facilities with Indoor facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ideally incorporates a 200m banked track and 6-8 lane 60m straight together with warm up facilities.</li> <li>• Full indoor field event provision.</li> <li>• Athlete high performance support services.</li> <li>• More limited seating (1,000) and spectator facilities.</li> </ul> (Co-located with outdoor 6 lane track with all field event facilities)
<b>Level 3 (England Athletics)</b> Area/Regional training centre. Network & regional development programmes, club training use and some club competition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 6-8 lane straight</li> <li>• Some indoor field event provision</li> </ul>
<b>Level 2 (England Athletics)</b> Club training centre. Clubs, schools, limited school competition use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May incorporate a permanent running straight and/or compact athletics facility (predominantly at school site or inner city area)</li> <li>• Sports halls and large multi-sport indoor spaces</li> </ul>
<b>Level 1 (England Athletics)</b> Other provision – used principally for mass participation activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Various solutions used</li> </ul>

Training facilities are either purpose built or conversions or extensions to existing large halls, which can also be used for limited competition. Ideally these are co-located at tracks. Most indoor athletics training facilities, other than those used for elite and high performance training, now usually share space with other sports in order to generate revenue and maximise use. Purpose-built halls normally will incorporate long straights of 80m to 100m with run-offs, whilst multi-purpose halls may include 80m straights as a maximum.

Sports halls are a key component of club athletics activity and are a vital resource particularly during the winter months for circuit training and other forms of fitness training. Although multi-purpose, they provide indoor space for sports hall athletics, entry-level activities for young people and a range of other athletics training and learning programmes.

## Current provision

According to UKA there are only 31 recognised indoor training venues in England. The indoor arenas at Sheffield and Birmingham (the latter only used for athletics twice a year) are complemented by 6 x Level 4 indoor training venues and 5 x Level 3 venues in England, all co-located with 6-lane synthetic tracks and with full field event provision. The other indoor venues are classified as Level 2. However, according to UKA, less than 13% of tracks have an indoor training facility co-located as part of the venue complex.

Level 4 Indoor Training Venues	Level 3 Indoor Training Venues
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SportCity Manchester</li> <li>• Bath University</li> <li>• Gateshead</li> <li>• Loughborough University</li> <li>• Birmingham Alexander Stadium Indoor</li> <li>• Brunel University</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bedford</li> <li>• Chelmsford</li> <li>• Sutton Arena, London</li> <li>• Lynnsport, Kings Lynn</li> <li>• Terence Macmillan, Newham</li> </ul>



There are many other indoor venues used for localised training that are mostly multi-sport facilities using portable field event equipment. Some have sprint straights where space permits but generally they are large indoor spaces used by clubs and the community for a variety of sports and activities.



Loughborough Indoor training Centre (picture courtesy of Loughborough University)

## Issues and opportunities

Where space permits, the ideal solution is to have indoor provision for training co-located with tracks and to utilise the indoor space for other sports and activities as well as athletics to maximise revenue streams. Ideally such buildings or structures would be physically linked to clubhouses and changing facilities to provide control and ease of access to the main functions.

If opportunities arise with partners to develop dedicated athletics halls for training, the footprint will be approximately 132m x 25m x 8m (3,300m<sup>2</sup>) and the types of activity that will normally take place in this size of space include:

- ◆ Sprinting and hurdling
- ◆ Horizontal jumping
- ◆ High jumping
- ◆ Pole vaulting
- ◆ Throwing
- ◆ Weight training
- ◆ Warm-up

A Level 3 athletics-dedicated indoor training facility should have the following facilities and provision:

- ◆ 6 or 8 lane 60-80m permanent straight (excluding run-off)
- ◆ Long jump/Triple jump facility with flush fitting cover for landing area depending on siting within hall)
- ◆ High jump facility
- ◆ Athletics-compatible floor surface system throughout (spike resistant preferred – although use for other activities must be considered)
- ◆ Large storage provision for athletics equipment with racks and trolleys
- ◆ Strength and conditioning suite
- ◆ Wall bars and medicine ball throws wall
- ◆ Discrete sports medicine and injury area
- ◆ Meeting room
- ◆ Changing facilities
- ◆ Café / refreshments area

It may also ideally incorporate:

- ◆ Pole vault (if unobstructed height of building is a minimum of 7m) plus flush fitting cover for pole vault box
- ◆ Throws area (with cushioned floor mats to prevent floor damage)

Given the relative small number of dedicated indoor training venues in England and the difficulty in developing new indoor facilities dedicated to athletics, it is necessary to consider how existing multi-sport indoor areas could be better utilised. This needs a pro-

active and interventionist approach by England Athletics and its Networks to ensure that athletics plays a key part in the development of new facilities and in the usage of existing indoor spaces.

Travel time to indoor venues for regular training is an important consideration, particularly for children and young people. The driving time to suitable indoor training provision for athletics generally follows the demographics of England so that a club is much more likely to have an indoor facility within easy reach in an urban area than one in a more rural county. Whilst the specific SFFs will better determine Network need based on their own demographics and accessibility, as a general guide indoor facilities should be within a maximum of 60 minute drive time for athletes training on a regular basis.

Exceptionally, there may be opportunities for barn conversions or converting clear span vacant buildings into athletics training areas but a robust business case would have to be made to ensure viability without reliance on grant or on-going revenue support. For more rural areas this could be possible via a consortium of clubs adopting a multi-sport, flexible use approach with efficient management and operations.

As an alternative, larger-span rain covers can provide shelter for some athletics activities for general warm-up, short sprint activities. Whilst these units are generally installed as open-sided covers, some have the ability to become complete enclosures, although the space enclosed will normally be un-heated.

### **Sports halls / multi-sport indoor areas**

Athletics Networks should seek to integrate athletics training into indoor spaces that currently exist, such as sports halls and other multi-purpose covered facilities where the footprint and height of the building are suitable for a range of athletics disciplines.

For proposed indoor sports development, England Athletics will assist its Networks to engage with local authorities and developers at an early stage to make the case for the inclusion of athletics and to provide technical support in relation to design and specification. A flexible approach to the problem of indoor training provision is more likely to be successful than seeking to procure dedicated athletics training venues and solutions to this challenge are likely to vary from Network to Network.

Whilst most clubs will have some access to such facilities for winter training, the range of activity is constrained by the size of the facility for both the activity and for safety, the type of flooring and accessibility issues in relation to competing sports demands, and costs of hire. However, there are opportunities to exploit athletics use within schools, leisure centres, Universities and the commercial health and fitness centre either for club-based training activities or Network-led programmes.

Short running straights and vertical and horizontal jumps provide vital additional opportunities to support winter training and are required to deliver the 'Sports hall' programme. England Athletics is working with Sport England to ensure it is a party to the recent initiative, 'Developing the Right Sports Hall' that will establish athletics as a viable user of indoor multi-use spaces.

'Compact' athletics kits to be made available for structured programming in sports halls and other multi-sport indoor areas would also help athletics to firmly establish a foothold. Where Universities or the commercial sector are introducing corporate health referral programmes, athletics can play a role in the provision of equipment and programming.

### **Priority work areas for England Athletics**

- ◆ Drive the development of Sustainable Facilities Frameworks (SFF) within each Athletics Networks to determine local priorities for improvement and investment for indoor facilities
- ◆ Work with Sport England to ensure an athletics presence in policy relating to the use of sports halls and multi-sport indoor facilities
- ◆ As a priority, focus efforts on multi-sport indoor facilities with athletics playing a predominant user role through design, equipment and programme delivery
- ◆ Provide best practice examples of building conversions for indoor athletics use
- ◆ Work with UKA to disseminate information on best practice in design, innovation and management of indoor athletics venues

## 3.4 Key Sector: Clubhouses

### Supporting the Network Priorities of

### Youth Coaching and Leadership, Local Training Workshops, Community Satellite Clubs, Volunteer and Club Leader Development

#### Current provision

Although the majority of athletics clubs will have some form of covered 'gathering' provision either on-site or off-site of their main venue, the quality of provision varies considerably with many not having on-site changing or social areas. Like many sports clubs, much of the existing provision requires modernisation.

#### Issues and opportunities

It is difficult to sustain participation without a modern pavilion or clubhouse. An appropriately designed, functional clubhouse can generate vital income and, through careful planning, can meet the requirements of a variety of sports to act as a true sports community hub. There are many examples to show how clubs and venues have been able to 're-vitalise' membership and participation through the provision of modern changing and social provision.

Recognition of the need to deliver modern clubhouse standards is part of the evaluation of the 'quality of experience' of sport via Sport England's Active People Survey. They improve the social dimension of the club and enable coaches to establish bases and for volunteers and officials to meet. Sports England's Inspired Facilities programme has a strong emphasis on the modernisation of clubhouses and pavilions.

Models of provision can be found on Sport England's resources website and extensive work has been undertaken over the years to develop best practice in design and efficiency of layout, depending on capacity and the nature of activities. As a general position, provision for stand-alone athletics clubs would incorporate the following facilities:

- ◆ Social area
- ◆ Refreshments area
- ◆ Small kitchen
- ◆ Club and coach office
- ◆ Small meeting room
- ◆ Strength and conditioning area
- ◆ Changing rooms
- ◆ Toilets

However, other facilities and their scale will vary where other sports are involved and where facilities are opened up to other users not based at the venue, for example as a base for a cycling club. Where new provision is being considered, there are a number of building types that are suitable, the selection of which will be determined principally by cost and town planning issues. Security on sites where activity is not continuous is also an important factor that has an impact upon the scope, design and layout of the building.

Where provision is part of a larger sports venue, or where the athletics club is one user amongst a number, the athletics club is unlikely to own the asset and consequently will have much less influence in terms of quality of provision, future investment and its day to day operation. Notwithstanding this, England Athletics will encourage operators to work with clubs to review their offering to ensure it is fit for purpose and that the club / operator relationship is healthy and one that can help secure funding to modernise facilities.

## Case Study: Successful Club Development

**Who:** Worksop Harriers Athletics Club

Why this is a good practice example Reflects the effort and vision required to change from a running group with a nomadic existence into a strong community based club in spite of limited facilities.

**What they did:** The club was nomadic until locating at the Manton sports and social club a few years ago. It marks out and uses a temporary grass track but the club is now driving a major project for the site that includes a synthetic track, grandstand and indoor training hall.

This vision has been at the forefront for the development of its coach education programme, its outreach work in schools and the introduction of competition opportunities for all levels.

It is an active member of the Nottingham Athletics Network and has seen a significant level of improvement in athlete performances. There has also been a 50% increase in performance levels of young athletes in County Championships and a number of athletes featuring in the Power of 10 rankings.

The club invests in coach education for volunteers and has built up a very strong road running section with a thriving female only 'Sisters on Sunday' running group feeding into the main club nights. Several of the women who started running recreationally in SOS have gone on to become successful competitive runners and many are now volunteer coaches running the group itself.

The club continues to service a first class event in the form of the Worksop Half Marathon that attracts over 1500 runners and this, together with local community engagement and the achievements of the club has helped foster an excellent relationship with the local council and politicians. This in turn has resulted in a great deal of civic pride and support given to the club from several local and regional agencies and organisations. The club is at the heart of the organisation for the 2011 Bassetlaw Games.

The club was named East Midlands Development Club of the Year for 2011.

**Measuring success:** Success has been measured not only on track performance but also on the numbers of new adults and juniors attracted into the sport by the club and the consistent high level of quality volunteers coming through the club ranks

**Lesson learnt:** Having a physical base for club activities is important but community engagement and strong promotion is essential to create growth and sustainability in athletics activity. Without this in place capital investment could not be considered.

**Link details:** [www.worksopharriers.co.uk](http://www.worksopharriers.co.uk)



*Worksop AC grass track as part of the Manton Sports and Social Club*



### Priority work areas for England Athletics

- ◆ Encourage clubs to consider and submit applications to relevant funding programmes for the modernisation of existing facilities
- ◆ Encourage clubs to consider ways in which other sports and activities can be attracted to using clubhouses to generate additional revenue and for cross-sport opportunities to develop
- ◆ Provide best practice examples of cross-sport usage of clubhouse design and operations
- ◆ England Athletics will consider developing a self-help scheme for clubs to modernise and build new support facilities in a similar manner to the successful ECB 'Cricket Force' scheme.

## 3.5 Key Sector: Compact Athletics Models & Mobile Tracks

### Supporting the Network Priorities of

**Youth Induction Programmes, Youth Coaching and Leadership, HE/FE linkages, AthleFIT, Local Training Workshops, Community Satellite Clubs, Volunteer and Club Leader Development**

### Scope of sector

The term 'Compact Athletics Models' means 'multi-use games areas (MUGAs) dedicated to athletics' where any level ground area can be utilised for athletics through the permanent installation of 'smaller scale' athletics facilities and equipment. Compact Athletics Models require flexibility in their scope to fit the space available. They can provide a major additional and cost-effective resource for the sport, particularly within rural areas or in major cities, urban areas and in schools where formal tracks are not available.

Compact Athletics Models can incorporate a range of track and field elements including sprint straights and J-tracks, non-standard field event facilities such as throwing cages, and horizontal and vertical jump areas. Existing or extensions to synthetic turf areas that can be marked out for athletics can also provide valuable activity space needed for a range of activities. Compact Athletics Models provide the opportunity to deliver viable entry-level athletics programmes locally.

### Current provision

Whilst there have been isolated developments of this nature either on a permanent basis or through temporary (mobile) installations for specific activities, England Athletics believes that the introduction of such models for urban and rural areas can play a significant part in promoting the sport to help drive participation and for talent identification programmes within communities.

There has been limited strategic development of Compact Athletics models either within multi-sport environments or as stand-alone areas, but the flexible and varied approach has significant merit. Such environments can be created where space for athletics activities is at a premium, and can be developed on hard-standing areas such as in school playgrounds or in parks.

### Issues and opportunities

England Athletics, through the London Athletics community project 'Run', is concentrating on maximising the use of existing facilities, but also seeking to introduce a new breed of portable tracks and all-weather straights with associated horizontal and vertical jumps areas. A range of porous multi-sport surfacing materials such as artificial grass systems or porous carpet products that can be removed and re-installed are more practical and cost-effective solutions for such installations than full polymeric systems used for competition tracks.

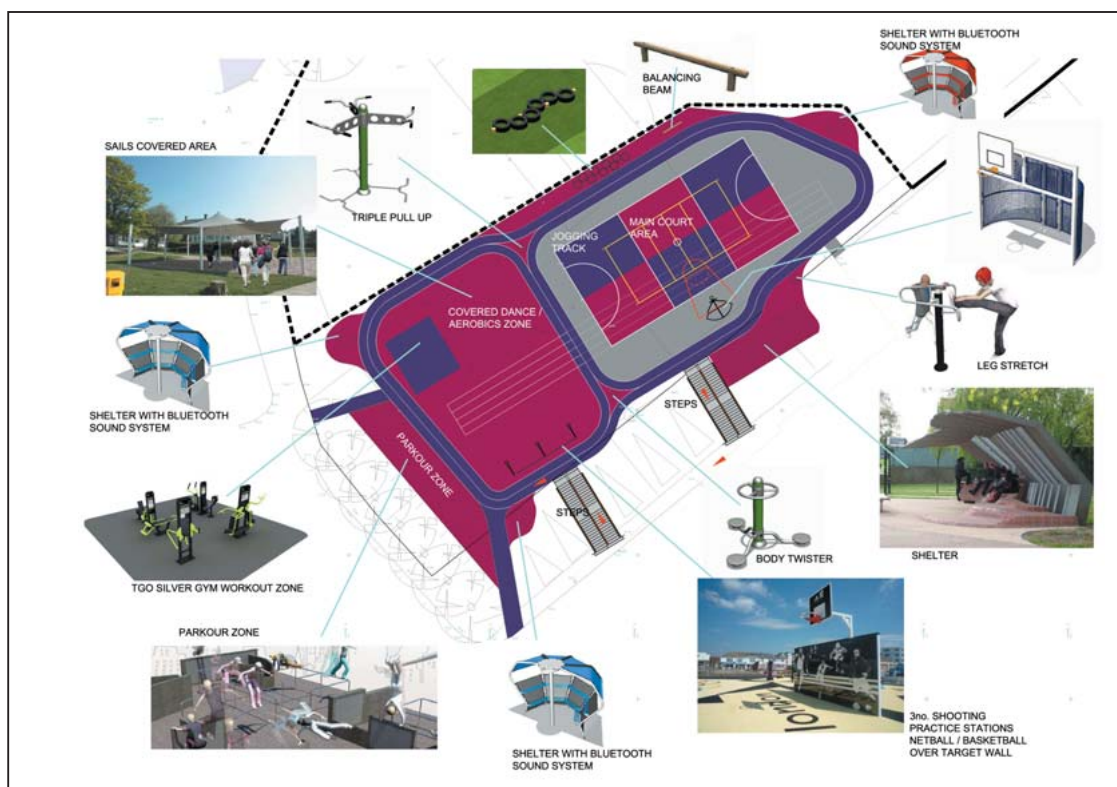


*Easily transportable mobile running straight (courtesy PopUpArena)*

Unsurprisingly, the focus of 'Run' in London reflects those areas where there are no formal tracks. The aim of the project is to take athletics into these areas using a model based around access events, regular follow-up activity, and strengthening the capacity of the sport through its clubs.

There are a number of schools and local authorities seeking to introduce their own concept of Compact Athletics in London, provided that funding can be found. Working with partners such as StreetGames, there is great potential for rolling out a compact athletics formats to major cities and conurbations in alignment with Athletics Networks activities. Local clubs will have a key role to play in the delivery of coaching and training and as a means of talent identification and development within urban areas.

It is important that provision of Compact Athletics remains as a flexible tool to meet local needs and its value will be its adaptability to meet and maximise available space. However, where clubs are being developed, there is a need to ensure that these have every opportunity to have a lasting impact and can be sustained. Therefore, shelters ('drop-in' units) and lighting will be key components and will require careful selection of sites in order for development to be approved.



*Proposed layout for 'get fit play sport' area, Loughborough University (courtesy MUGA UK)*

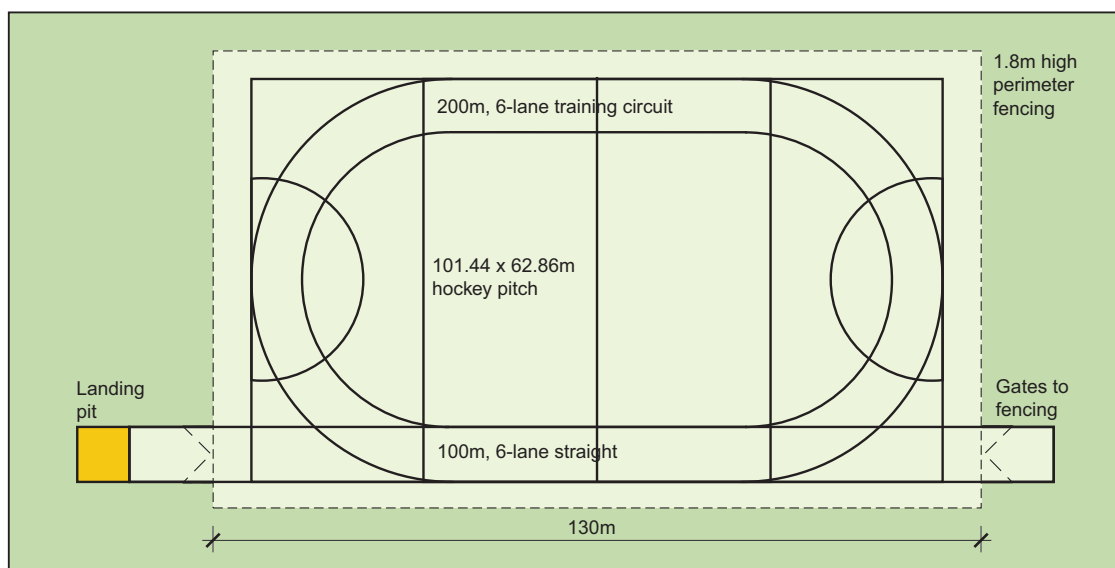
The scope of provision is very much dependent upon space availability for the activity and for necessary safety margins but a Compact Athletics site could potentially incorporate the following:

- ◆ 2-4 lane 60-80m running straight, with or without J-track extension
- ◆ Vertical and horizontal jumps
- ◆ Shot circle
- ◆ Adequate lighting to undertake the activities during the winter,
- ◆ Shelter and toilets (incorporated or nearby)

### Synthetic turf pitches

According to Sport England, a high proportion of athletics participants also play other sports but, unlike many other sports, the proportion of 'multi-sporters' does not diminish greatly for high frequencies of athletics participation. So there are excellent opportunities for athletics to work with others sports for entry-level activities and for talent identification programmes.

With the pre-eminence of synthetic turf surfaces and pitches for a range of sports, England Athletics will promote more vigorously the idea of utilising artificial pitches for athletics training opportunities. An example can be seen in the layout that shows the integration of a 100m running straight and a 200m 6-lane training circuit within a hockey pitch enclosure.



*Level 1 provision: School training (possible club use) – outdoor*

Other options may be more simple to incorporate such as extending a synthetic pitch area built for football or hockey with a delineated or separate area specifically for athletics activities, with its own discrete access so that the surface is protected. This could be linked with school, higher education and private sector developments. By linking with major single-sport or multi-sport clubs, athletics can be delivered within a club-based environment as well as being provided with new activity areas.

### Playgrounds and hard standing areas

For hard standing or tarmac multi-sport areas, particularly in schools, the provision of line markings and some key equipment can enable groups of children to be taught the fundamentals of running and hurdling and general fitness programmes. Mats for high jumps and marked out throws circles on grassed areas complement the provision. Horizontal jumps will, however, require the provision of an appropriate facility for the disciplines concerned.

### Mobile tracks

Mobile tracks and running straights installed on a temporary basis have shown how such facilities can make a significant contribution to the promotion of the sport. Established competitive 'urban sprints' or one-off installations in car parks and city squares for entry-level athletics are becoming more common place and are likely to be more prominent in the Olympics year, utilising high footfall public spaces. This is an excellent way of attracting



'hard to reach' new participants into the sport and signposting them to local clubs, such as successfully demonstrated in Nottingham's 'Urban Sports' programme and in London where shopping centres and car parks have been used creatively for athletics access events.



*StreetGames event, London, using portable textile track*

England Athletics plan to work more extensively with StreetGames to take the sport to the people and in London a variety of events have been successfully trialled. Athletics Networks would benefit from the provision of a mobile kit of running straights that can be transported and installed quickly in public spaces, supermarket car parks etc. in order to provide regular athletics access events and promotions. The kit could be housed and maintained at a local club within the network and, as a consequence, the club would benefit from the opportunities provided to signpost new members and for talent identification.

In major urban city-centre sites there may also be some opportunity to install temporary athletics facilities in appropriate spaces prior to building development. As part of their corporate social responsibility objectives, a number of developers are seeking ways in which land they own could be utilised for a limited period prior to development. This has been seen in a number of cities where community 'streets', sports facilities and arts hubs have sprung up. The 'Urban Golf' driving range at Shoreditch in East London is one such facility. The development of a compact athletics facility model or mobile facilities could be attractive to both private and public sectors as a temporary solution for use of vacant sites.

### Case Study: Street racing

**Who:** Nottingham City Council (NCC) Sports Department, Nottinghamshire Police and Notts Athletics Club

**Why this is a good practice example:** Providing a free activity to target young disaffected young people building on the success and high profile of sprint events at recent major athletics championships.

**What they did:** The delivery of street racing events by closing down a street in a local neighbourhood and allowing young people from 8 to 19 years to compete 'on their doorstep'. There were five events across different communities engaging over 100 young people at each event.

From the success of the localised events, NCC together with the police and Notts Athletics Club delivered a citywide street-racing event in the Market Square that also attracted thousands of passers-by in the city centre.

**Measuring success:** The event and project was very successful and the citywide event attracted over 300 young people as participants and a considerable amount of athletics interest was created, with the athletics club benefiting from being signposted as a pathway to continued participation.



A Street Racing Academy has been established as a weekly athletics session primarily aimed at disaffected young people that have an interest but who may not initially want to be part of a formal athletics club. Some 20 young people regularly attend these sessions and have made considerable progress in the sport, with many now starting to compete in regional competitions.

There are plans to deliver further street events and to expand the Academy and to integrate young athletes into the Notts Athletics Club performance teams.

**Lessons learnt:** The success has been achieved through taking athletics into areas and communities where it is not traditionally based and presenting it in an exciting and professional way. The commitment to make a difference and a positive impact and the working relationships between different organisations and agencies is vital.

**Link details:** [www.nottinghamcity.gov.uk](http://www.nottinghamcity.gov.uk)



Street Racing, Nottingham

### Priority work areas for England Athletics

- ◆ Work with UKA on the development of design and costs of 'Compact Athletics' models and components (including opportunities for the use or extension of synthetic turf pitches and hard standing areas) and develop a 'user guide' for site selection, installation, operations, and programming
- ◆ Develop design and costs for 'drop-in' units (as per the parks/off-road concept)
- ◆ Identify and deliver permanent Compact Athletics model kits to the priority cities, working with Athletics Networks and other relevant agencies such as StreetGames
- ◆ Identify suitable synthetic grass pitch 'extension' projects to promote the inclusion and delivery of athletics activity areas

## 4 Delivery

### 4.1 England Athletics Facilities Development Offer



A facilities development remit for England Athletics will be established in early 2013 and this will enable England Athletics to have an active and interventionist role in assisting clubs, schools and community partners on issues relating to facility development. This involvement will enable the governing body to better influence thinking and policy making, enhance collaborative effort and be in a better position to respond constructively to current and future opportunities and challenges.

Dedicated facilities development personnel will drive and deliver the programme that will be closely aligned to the work of UK Athletics in this area to ensure that duplication of effort is avoided and collaboration maximised. A Facilities Working Group is also envisaged, drawn from representatives from the Athletics Networks who have relevant and valuable experience in this area.

An appropriate and dedicated revenue budget will be aligned to the facility development work areas as identified in this Strategic Plan.

### 4.2 Roles and functions

There is a clear distinction between the roles of England Athletics and UKA whose remit will remain but the service to be offered to clubs and communities will be significantly enhanced.

#### Proposed England Athletics facility development activities:

- ◆ Project management advice (scoping, procurement, organisation, funding etc.) for new facility developments across all sectors and disciplines
- ◆ Advising on community and club facility development issues
- ◆ Supporting England Athletics Area Team Leaders in this area
- ◆ Management and delivery of Asset Transfer resource
- ◆ Development, delivery and monitoring of capital investment programme (if applicable)
- ◆ Guidance to clubs, local authorities and schools to respond to local challenges and critical issues
- ◆ Ensuring facility development is aligned with school, club and community strategies
- ◆ Responsibility for Sport England Active Places resource liaison including development and maintenance of proposed track/club database
- ◆ Intelligence gathering and action planning on threats and opportunities to the infrastructure

- ◆ Collation and dissemination of best practice studies in relation to sustainable facilities and innovation in non-standard facility development
- ◆ Management of business and operational support and advice to clubs, tracks and volunteers (tenure, town planning, staffing, operations etc.)
- ◆ Management and delivery of track owner/operator forums
- ◆ Monitoring the progress of the Facilities Strategy Plan

#### **UK Athletics current and enhanced activities:**

- ◆ Development and delivery of technical and design standards and compliance
- ◆ Track certification programme
- ◆ Safety standards and compliance
- ◆ Technical support for capital developments
- ◆ Library of specifications, photographs and documentation on built developments
- ◆ Delivery of UK-wide facility strategy
- ◆ Watching brief on EIS (Elite) and high performance facility network in England
- ◆ Watching brief on international facility and equipment innovations
- ◆ Management and delivery of facility maintenance advice and workshops
- ◆ Liaison with SAPCA and other UK-wide industry bodies
- ◆ Advising appropriate bodies on the impact of rule changes effected by changes to facility and equipment specification

#### **Shared and coordinated effort in the following areas:**

- ◆ General ongoing liaison on facility development matters
- ◆ Delivery of relevant technical and facility planning training programme for England Athletics Area Team Leaders
- ◆ Jointly hosted 6-monthly Facility Working Groups (with representatives from Athletics Networks)
- ◆ Jointly hosted themed workshops
- ◆ Ensuring overall alignment between England Athletics and UKA strategies
- ◆ Planning assistance to Athletics Networks to develop Sustainable Facilities Frameworks in each Network, aligned with England Athletics core strategies

### **The Community Athletics Team**

The facilities development remit within England Athletics will be a key part of a new Community Athletics Team, with responsibility for clubs, schools, mass participation programmes and recreational running and also creating the vital links and alignment with the relevant UKA departments.

It is planned to enhance the England Athletics Field Team through the provision of additional Club and Coach Support Officers and Athletics Activators across the country to ensure quick delivery on the ground and effective engagement with partners and schools and with the Athletics Networks.

### **Athletics Networks**

In terms of facility developments, the Athletics Networks will be required to play a vital and pro-active role. Whilst clubs are, in the main, the heart and drivers of the Networks, it is vital that other relevant organisations and agencies are given the opportunity to participate in the planning and development of facility improvements. The role of Athletics Networks in helping determine future provision offers an added incentive for other organisations to be engaged in the facility development process.

With guidance and support from England Athletics and UKA, a key role for the Networks is to develop 'Sustainable Facilities Frameworks' (SFF) within their geographical areas. This aims to identify and assess the importance of all provision, in all sectors, based against adopted standards, to determine deficiencies and needs and to identify priorities for facility development going-forward.

### 4.3 Athletics Networks Sustainable Facilities Framework (SFF)

The SFF within an Athletics Network is a statement of the facility components required locally to achieve England Athletics objectives and programmes in relation to clubs, schools and communities. This is an assessment of all current provision – track and field, off-road and on-road routes, indoor facilities used for athletics, across all the disciplines, using the UKA hierarchy of athletics facilities provision.

#### Strategic Objectives of the SFF

- ◆ Against agreed standards, to address quantitative deficiencies to meet existing unmet demand and plan for new provision
- ◆ Against agreed standards, to address qualitative deficiencies and enhance existing provision to support higher levels of participation
- ◆ To maximise access to athletics facilities across the Network
- ◆ To ensure that unmet demand and future demand is accommodated through planned increases in provision
- ◆ To support local athletics clubs, schools and communities to meet their needs

The first step is ensuring that data is up to date to complement data already held by UKA. Local and education authorities, County Sports Partnerships, leisure contractors, the voluntary club sector and further and higher education should all be engaged to assist in providing data on their own athletics facilities and for potential athletics use on or in their facilities. Other relevant regional and local agencies such as Fields in Trust and Natural England will also have a key part to play in identifying current and potential opportunities. This exercise will also provide the opportunities for Athletics Networks to engage with new partners and to encourage their active involvement with them.

England Athletics will develop a standard scoping and scoring matrix, including facility standards where they exist in conjunction with UKA, to assist the Networks to deliver their own SFF. In order to fully assess the true situation and to analyse Network needs, a further drilling down may be required that would incorporate a range of indicators that may include:

- ◆ Threats to current provision;
- ◆ Short and medium term opportunities for development and growth;
- ◆ Tenure and ownership issues;
- ◆ Details of current athletics participation across the spectrum;
- ◆ Club membership and capacities;
- ◆ Patterns of usage of facilities;
- ◆ Social and supporting ancillary accommodation available;
- ◆ Charging and accessibility issues;
- ◆ Identified geographical gaps;
- ◆ Maintenance of facilities and cost of refurbishment and replacement;
- ◆ Number of club/school links, active coaches and volunteers;
- ◆ Investment profile and club reserves;
- ◆ Partnerships created;
- ◆ Market analysis;
- ◆ Scope of event programme.

England Athletics fully recognise that support will be required by Networks to deliver this work during 2012 and 2013, but it is vital that the process is comprehensive and robust in order to determine support and endorsement for future capital development within the individual Networks.



## 4.4 Priorities and Potential Capital Investment Programme

Opportunities for capital funding for projects have increased in recent years with the advent of the Sports Lottery, themed Lottery programmes, governing body Whole Sport Plans and a variety of other funding initiatives to benefit clubs, schools and communities.

In relation to funding, there are a number of principles that have been adopted by England Athletics.

1. Endorsement and support for projects will be closely aligned to the priorities identified in this Facilities Development Strategic Plan;
2. The Facility Development remit for England Athletics will include greater support for clubs and schools in particular to identify and bid for capital funds;
3. Any capital funding made available to England Athletics through its Whole Sport Plan bid will be used for a range of 'national' initiatives where the greatest impact can be made;
4. England Athletics is keen to encourage and support applications from clubs to enhance their own facilities such as modernisation of clubhouses, via programmes such as the 'Inspired Facilities Fund' and in multi-sport, cross-agency projects via the 'Iconic Facilities Fund', endorsed through the SFF needs analysis process;
5. New tracks and track refurbishment are not a priority for future funding, other than in exceptional cases and only if identified within SFFs;
6. There is a focus on projects delivering better pathways from school sport to club settings and a focus on talent pathways that have strong connectivity to community sport;
7. There is to be a strong relationship with Sport England to ensure project best value in terms of athletics development outputs

England Athletics will include a capital bid within its Whole Sport Plan 2013-17 submission to Sport England later in the year. The main issue around this capital investment mechanism is that, where funding is made available, it is part of a contracted outcome between England Athletics and Sport England and therefore the governing body has to be confident it can deliver the capital projects successfully within the timescale required. It also requires a focus on the facility elements that can make the most impact for athletics development overall and reflect the national priority programmes identified in this Strategy.

The overarching priorities for facilities are as follows, (with the facility development elements that are to be included in a WSP capital bid to Sport England in block capitals).

## 4.5 Facility and capital equipment priorities 2012 – 2017

### Road and off-road running

- ◆ High visibility route and distance markers
- ◆ Notice boards
- ◆ Outdoor drop-in units

### Track and Field

- ◆ Upgrading of field event facilities and equipment
- ◆ Clubhouse modernisation projects
- ◆ Access improvements for disabled athletes
- ◆ Track floodlighting

### Indoor Provision

- ◆ Additional or enhancement works to enable regular indoor athletics training activity

### Compact Athletics

- ◆ Permanent compact athletics models

## Priority Cities

Whilst England Athletics wants to engage fully with all partners willing to assist in the promotion and delivery of the sport, there are a number of cities identified as priorities within the post 2012 Activation Strategy. These include:

- ◆ London
- ◆ Birmingham
- ◆ Manchester
- ◆ Bristol
- ◆ Newcastle
- ◆ Leeds
- ◆ Sheffield
- ◆ Leicester
- ◆ Nottingham
- ◆ Stoke
- ◆ Liverpool

For each of these cities in particular, England Athletics is proposing, subject to funding being made available through the Whole Sport Plan, to offer a facilities package comprising:

- ◆ 3 sets of distance and route markers
- ◆ 2 England Athletics branded outdoor information notice boards
- ◆ 1 'drop-in' unit/gathering point
- ◆ Funding for approved projects that will enhance indoor athletics training
- ◆ 1 Compact Athletics kit

The funding package from England Athletics via its Whole Sport Plan would prioritise approximately £120,000 per city on average, but this will vary in accordance with local need and opportunity to leverage further investment and is dependent on securing funding. While these cities will be given priority, we will seek to invest and leverage other opportunities in key strategic areas aligned to Athletics Networks once local frameworks have been finalised.

Based on the above, the proposed WSP capital funding bid for the post 2012 Activation Strategy is as follows:

### WSP capital funding budget profile bid 2013-2017

Item	Detail	Number and unit cost	Estimated budget £000
<b>Illuminated route and distance markers</b>	Set of high visibility route and distance markers to mark out routes of 1K, 3K and 5k in length including installation costs	3 sets per city @ £4,000	132
<b>Notice boards</b>	Heavy duty coated aluminium branded notice boards including installation costs	2 per city @ £2,000	44
<b>Outdoor 'drop in' units</b>	Information and gathering points for runners where clubhouses cannot be established. Adding value through working with other sports.	1 per city @ £75,000	825
<b>Enhancement works for indoor athletics training provision</b>	Variety of works including appropriate surfacing for athletics, throwing cages, vertical and horizontal jumps systems, equipment and running straights	Funding package of £50,000 per city for approved works	550
<b>Compact athletics kits</b>	To include throwing cage, running straight and small modular building on hard standing or synthetic turf areas	1 per city @ £100,000	1,100
<b>Budget sub-total</b>			<b>2,651</b>
<b>Partner funding</b> (partnership funding assumption @ 50%)			<b>(1,325)</b>
<b>Potential WSP capital bid</b> (over 4 years 2013-17)			<b>1,326</b>

The figures are for initial budget planning purposes only and exclude fees, contingency and VAT. A more detailed budget will be required and compiled in due course.

If capital funding is approved by Sport England as part of England Athletics' Whole Sport Plan, it is expected that this will be made available from April 2013. Through this programme, there is a requirement that funds can only be distributed within each year that a budget is allocated and only against works that have been physically undertaken.

## 4.6 External promotion of the Strategy

At the earliest opportunity England Athletics will convert this Strategy into a marketing document for external partners to outline the overarching themes and to explain how England Athletics and the Athletics Networks plan to work in partnership to ensure the continuing growth in athletics.

The document will outline:

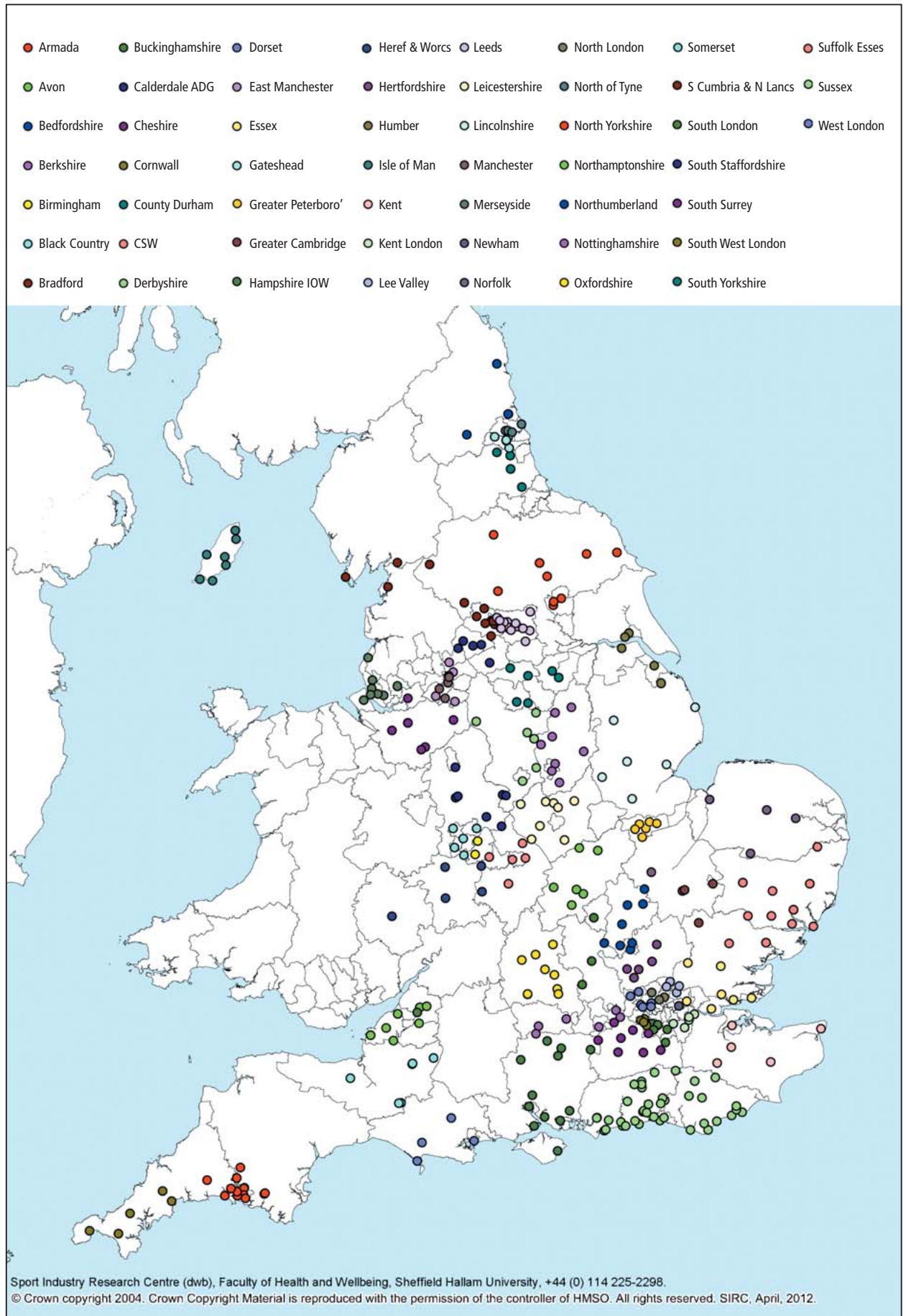
- ◆ The key priority athletics programmes and the benefits to communities
- ◆ The facilities development role of England Athletics
- ◆ The role of Athletics Networks in this area and the Sustainable Facilities Frameworks
- ◆ Details of the facilities 'offer' including equipment, guidance and funding support
- ◆ How local authorities, clubs, schools, higher and further education partners will be engaged and involved in the facility development area.



*Mile End Stadium, East London – picture courtesy of Thornton Sports*

## Appendix 1

# Map of Athletics Networks





## Appendix 2

# Sport England Active People APS4 – Athletics activity breakdown

Discipline	Once a week 30 mins, moderate intensity		Once a month any duration and intensity	
	Number	% *	Number	% *
Athletics - Field	10,900	0.03%	15,200	0.04%
Athletics - Track	18,200	0.04%	25,600	0.06%
Running - Track	77,500	0.18%	141,600	0.34%
Jogging	324,300	0.77%	602,400	1.43%
Running - Cross Country/Beach	409,100	0.97%	599,800	1.42%
Running - Road	1,055,900	2.50%	1,544,400	3.66%
Running - Ultra Marathon	9,900	0.02%	19,800	0.05%
Track and Field Group	102,100	0.24%	174,900	0.41%
Running Group	1,724,800	4.09%	2,614,200	6.20%
<b>Athletics Overall</b>	<b>1,806,900</b>	<b>4.28%</b>	<b>2,738,700</b>	<b>6.49%</b>

\*Percentage of population of England

Source: APS4 Q2

### Notes:

Greyed out cells are indicative data only due to low cell counts

Individual disciplines do not add to the grouped and overall totals as some participants will take part in more than one discipline

## Appendix 3

# UKA Classification of Formal Facilities for Competition

The following draft guidance note by the UKA is a proposed classification system for outdoor and indoor competition.

Level	Classification	Examples
5	Elite	Major international competitions, televised events
4	High Performance	Major domestic events, elite training facilities
3	Area/Regional Development	Regional and smaller championships, County events, club competition, regional development and training, league competition

## Outdoor Competition

E = Essential D = Desirable

Item	Level 5	Level 4	Level 3
8-lane track	E	E	E
6-lane track	-	-	-
Full field provision	E	E	E
Full disability provision	E	E	E
Floodlighting	E	E	D
Photo finish provision	E	E	D
PA system	E	E	E
UKA Certification	E	E	E
IAAF Certification	E	-	-
Warm up facilities	E	D	D
Changing rooms	E	E	E
Athlete support services	E	E	E
Event and Officials facilities	E	E	E
Spectator seating & support facilities	E (5000+)	E (1000+)	D (250)
Media facilities	E	D	-

## Indoor Competition

E = Essential D = Desirable

Item	Level 5	Level 4	Level 3
200m banked track	E	E	E
6-8 lane 60m straight	E	E	E
Full field provision	E	E	E
Full disability provision	E	E	E
UKA Certification	E	E	E
IAAF Certification	E	-	-
Warm up facilities	E	E	-
Changing rooms	E	E	E
Athlete support services	E	E	E
Event and Officials facilities	E	E	E
Spectator provision and facilities	E	E	D
Media facilities	E	D	-

## Appendix 4

# The UKA Track Certification System

This has evolved over a number of years from the systems originally developed by the AAA and BAF. Tracks received a full inspection once every five years and following inspection, the track was either awarded a certificate or was deemed to have failed. Owners of failed tracks could re-apply as soon as they had rectified the problems that had been identified and if appropriate a certificate would be awarded on confirmation that the work undertaken was to specification.

### New Certification Classification – Outdoor Athletic Tracks

The new certification came into effect on 1st April 2010 and grading to tracks inspected prior to that date have been converted to the new classification.

<b>Class A</b>	<b>Suitable for all competition</b>
<b>Class B</b>	<b>Track with event restrictions</b>
<b>Class C</b>	<b>Non-standard track</b>

Notes:

#### Class A tracks:

1. An IAAF certificate is required for tracks hosting IAAF or EAA meetings
2. Measurement surveys are required for record purposes under Rule 141 or performances requiring ratification
3. 1 and 2 above are not required for Class A certification but may be required for certain standards of meetings
4. Some programming issues may affect long throws, horizontal jumps and pole vaults. Existing tracks may continue to hold these events but care must be taken with the programming of events to avoid conflicts between long throws and other events situated on the infield.
5. To qualify for a Class A status all new builds must ensure long/triple/pole vault facilities are located either on the Ds or outside the track
6. 6-lane tracks may qualify for Class A and may be used for league and other competitions

#### Class B tracks

1. Class B indicates that the track has event restrictions
2. Tracks should only be used for league competitions which do not have a full range of events i.e. women's steeplechase if adjustable steeple chase barriers are not installed
3. Other examples of under provision include no hammer, single ended pole vault

#### Class C tracks

1. These include J tracks, non-standard size tracks (outdoor 200m, 300m etc.)
2. Non-synthetic tracks (such as cinder, asphalt, grass)
3. Certification for these tracks is not compulsory and upon request only

### The Certificate

Two copies of each certificate are issued. The track operator should keep one on file and the other displayed at a prominent place at the facility. The certificate will indicate the current status of the track. If the certificate is not displayed, athletes, coaches, and officials should demand to see a copy before using the facility.

Certificates can be upgraded or amended at any time following the satisfactory completion by the operator of works identified as part of the certification process.

In the period between initial inspection and expiry of the certificate (5 years), all tracks will receive an annual visit. At this time, advice on care and maintenance will be given and signs of deterioration noted. Certificates can be amended or even withdrawn as a result of the annual visit.

## Appendix 5

# Facility & equipment budget costs

Current budget prices for some of the a facility types as identified in the Strategy are as follows:

Item	Budget cost
New floodlit synthetic track 6 lane with throws and jumps	£700,000*** - £1,080,000*
New floodlit synthetic track 8 lane with throws and jumps	£1,175,000*
Full track resurface (polymeric)	£290,000** (every 15-20 years)
Track re-texturizing	£100,000*** (every 10 years)
Track cleaning	£8,000** (every 3 years)
Track floodlighting system (track only)	£65,000***
New throws cage	£35,000**
Throwing cage (for schools)	£9,000***
New high jump runway and landing area	£35,000***
New Pole vault	£12,000**
New long jump runway and sandpit	£18,000***
Adjustable steeplechase hurdles (each)	£1,200***
Running straight 80m 4-lane polymeric	£40,000***
Portable 60m 4-lane straight textile	£7,500***
Pavilion	£250,000 (100 m2) - £575,000 (300 m2)*

\* Sport England cost guidance

\*\* UKA cost guidance

\*\*\* SAPCA and industry cost guidance



## Appendix 6

# Key Policy, Facility and Technical References

Title	Date and Source
Fulfilling Our Promises - Information Guide for Partners 2011-2013	2011 England Athletics
England Athletics Asset Transfer Resource	2011 England Athletics
Athletics Design Guidance note	March 2008 Sport England
Guidance to Inclusive Practice for Competition Providers	Revised July 2011 England Athletics
London Athletics Strategy Plan	2011 England Athletics
Disability Athletics Action Plan	2010 England Athletics
Track and Field Facility Guide	2005 UK Athletics
Track and Field Facilities Manual	2008 IAAF
SAPCA Code of Practice for Construction and Maintenance of Athletics Tracks	Sport and Play Construction Association
Accessible Sports Facilities	2010 Sport England
Developing the Right Sports Hall	2011 Sport England
Pavilions and Clubhouses Design Guide	2000 Sport England

England Athletics	<a href="http://www.englandathletics.org">www.englandathletics.org</a>
Sport England	<a href="http://www.sportengland.org">www.sportengland.org</a>
UKA	<a href="http://www.uka.org.uk">www.uka.org.uk</a>
IAAF	<a href="http://www.iaaf.org">www.iaaf.org</a>
SAPCA	<a href="http://www.sapca.org.uk">www.sapca.org.uk</a>

## Appendix 7

## Athletics Track Listing

## East Region

Track Name	Town	Type	Cert. expires	Grade
BEDFORD INDOOR FACILITY	Bedford	Indoor	18-Aug-09	Not Cert.
BEDFORD INTERNATIONAL ATHLETICS STADIUM	Bedford	Outdoor	30-Apr-16	A
BRAINTREE LEISURE CENTRE	Braintree	Outdoor	31-Mar-14	A
CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY ATHLETICS TRACK	Cambridge	Outdoor	31-Oct-12	A
CHELMSFORD SPORT & ATHLETICS CENTRE	Chelmsford	Outdoor	30-Apr-16	A
CHELMSFORD SPORT & ATHLETICS CENTRE - INDOOR	Chelmsford	Indoor	31-Mar-09	Not Cert.
COLCHESTER STATION ATHLETICS TRACK	Colchester	Outdoor	30-May-13	A
DACORUM ATHLETICS TRACK	Hemel Hempstead	Outdoor	31-May-16	B
EMBANKMENT ATHLETICS TRACK	Peterborough	Outdoor	31-Jul-14	A
GLOUCESTER PARK ATHLETICS STADIUM	Basildon	Outdoor	31-May-12	A
GOSLING STADIUM	Welwyn	Outdoor	31-Jul-13	B
LYNN SPORT ATHLETICS TRACK	Kings Lynn	Outdoor	31-Mar-15	B
LYNN SPORT SPORTS BARN	Kings Lynn	Indoor	31-Dec-08	Not Cert.
MARK HALL SPORTS CENTRE	Harlow	Outdoor	31-Aug-12	A
NEWHALL SCHOOL	Chelmsford	Outdoor	28-Feb-13	B
NORTHGATE ATHLETICS STADIUM	Ipswich	Outdoor	31-Mar-15	A
ONE LEISURE OUTDOOR CENTRE, ST IVES	St Ives	Outdoor	31-Mar-15	B
RIDLINSWOOD ATHLETICS TRACK	Stevenage	Outdoor	28-Feb-13	A
SANDY SPORTS CENTRE	Sandy	Outdoor	30-Apr-16	A
SOUTHEND LEISURE & TENNIS CENTRE ATHLETICS TRACK	Southend on Sea	Outdoor	31-Jan-16	A
SPORTS PARK at U.E.A.	Norwich	Outdoor	31-May-13	B
STOCKWOOD PARK STADIUM	Luton	Outdoor	31-Mar-16	A
STUART STOREY ATHLETIC TRACK	Ware	Outdoor	30-Jun-12	B
THURROCK ATHLETIC STADIUM	Thurrock	Outdoor	31-Oct-15	A
WELLESLEY RECREATION GROUND	Great Yarmouth	Outdoor	31-May-12	B
WEST SUFFOLK ATHLETICS ARENA	Bury St Edmunds	Outdoor	31-Oct-15	A
WESTMINSTER LODGE ATHLETICS TRACK	St Albans	Outdoor	30-Apr-16	A
WOODSIDE STADIUM	Watford	Outdoor	31-Mar-13	A

## East Midlands Region

Track Name	Town	Type	Cert. expires	Grade
ASHFIELD SCHOOL ATHLETICS TRACK	Sutton in Ashfield	Outdoor	30-Nov-16	A
BERRY HILL PARK ATHLETIC TRACK	Mansfield	Outdoor	30-Jun-14	A
BINGHAM ATHLETICS TRACK	Bingham	Outdoor	31-May-12	B
FINNFORREST ATHLETICS ARENA	Boston	Outdoor	31-May-14	A
HARVEY HADDEN STADIUM INDOOR FACILITIES	Nottingham	Indoor	28-Feb-09	Not Cert.
HARVEY HADDON ATHLETIC STADIUM	Nottingham	Outdoor	31-Aug-14	B
KETTERING ATHLETIC TRACK	Kettering	Outdoor	31-Jan-13	B
LOUGHBOROUGH UNIVERSITY HPC INDOOR FACILITIES	Loughborough	Indoor	31-Jan-13	B
MOORWAYS ATHLETICS STADIUM	Derby	Outdoor	31-Aug-14	A
MOUNT STADIUM	Barlborough	Outdoor	30-Nov-12	A
PAULA RADCLIFFE ATHLETICS STADIUM	Loughborough	Outdoor	31-May-14	A
PRIORY ACADEMY	Lincoln	Outdoor	30-Nov-16	B
ROCKINGHAM TRIANGLE SPORTS STADIUM	Corby	Outdoor	31-Aug-16	B
RUTLAND RECREATION GROUND	Ilkeston	Outdoor	30-Apr-13	B
SAFFRON LANE STADIUM	Leicester	Outdoor	31-Jul-16	A
SIXFIELDS COMMUNITY STADIUM	Northampton	Outdoor	28-Feb-16	B
SOUTH KESTIVEN SPORTS STADIUM	Grantham	Outdoor	31-Aug-15	B
YARBOROUGH LEISURE CENTRE	Lincoln	Outdoor	30-Apr-16	A

## London Region

Track Name	Town	Type	Cert. expires	Grade
ASHTON PLAYING FIELDS	Woodford Green	Outdoor	31-Mar-12	A
BANNISTER SPORTS CENTRE	Harrow	Outdoor	30-Apr-14	A
BARNET CROFT HALL STADIUM	Hendon	Outdoor	31-Jul-15	A
BRUNEL UNIVERSITY	Uxbridge	Outdoor	30-Apr-15	B
BRUNEL UNIVERSITY (INDOOR)	Uxbridge	Indoor	31-May-09	Not Cert.
CRICKLEFIELD ATHLETICS GROUND	Ilford	Outdoor	31-Mar-16	B
CROYDON SPORTS ARENA	Croydon	Outdoor	28-Feb-15	B
CRYSTAL PALACE ATHLETICS STADIUM - INDOOR	Crystal Palace	Indoor	Not Cert	
CRYSTAL PALACE NATIONAL SPORTS CENTRE	Crystal Palace	Outdoor	31-Jul-14	A
ERITH STADIUM	Erith	Outdoor	31-Mar-15	A
FINSBURY PARK TRACK & GYM	Finsbury Park	Outdoor	Not Cert	Not Cert
HILLINGDON ATHLETICS CENTRE	Uxbridge	Outdoor	31-Aug-16	A
HORNCHURCH STADIUM	Upminster	Outdoor	30-Jun-12	B

KINGSMEADOW FITNESS & ATHLETICS TRACK	Kingston on Thames	Outdoor	31-May-14	A
LADYWELL ARENA	Catford	Outdoor	31-May-16	B
LEE VALLEY - INDOOR	Edmonton	Indoor	31-May-12	A
LEE VALLEY - OUTDOOR	Edmonton	Outdoor	30-Apr-12	A
LINFORD CHRISTIE STADIUM	Wormwood Scrubs	Outdoor	31-Jul-14	A
MAYESBROOK ARENA	Dagenham	Outdoor	30-Nov-13	B
MILE END STADIUM	Mile End	Outdoor	28-Feb-13	A
MILLENIUM ARENA BATTERSEA PARK	Battersea	Outdoor	30-Jun-15	A
NORMAN PARK ATHLETIC TRACK	Bromley	Outdoor	31-May-12	A
OSTERLEY ATHLETICS TRACK (AND SPORTS HALL)	Isleworth	Outdoor	31-Oct-16	B
PARLIAMENT HILL FIELDS TRACK	Hampstead	Outdoor	31-Dec-15	A
PERIVALE PARK ATHLETIC TRACK	Perivale	Outdoor	31-Dec-14	B
QUEEN ELIZABETH STADIUM	Enfield	Outdoor	31-Jul-15	B
ST MARY'S UNIVERSITY COLLEGE	Twickenham	Outdoor	30-Apr-15	B
SUTCLIFFE PARK ATHLETICS TRACK	Eltham	Outdoor	28-Feb-13	A
SUTTON ARENA	Carshalton	Outdoor	30-Apr-15	A
SUTTON ARENA INDOOR FACILITIES	Carshalton	Indoor	31-Jan-13	B
TERENCE MACMILLAN STADIUM	Plaistow	Outdoor	31-May-15	B
TOOTING BEC ATHLETICS TRACK	Tooting Bec	Outdoor	31-May-15	B
WALTHAM FOREST ATHLETIC TRACK	Walthamstow	Outdoor	30-Apr-15	A
WHITE HART LANE COMMUNITY SPORTS CENTRE	Wood Green	Outdoor	31-May-14	B
WILLESDEN SPORTS STADIUM	Willesden	Outdoor	31-Jan-12	B
WIMBLEDON PARK ATHLETICS TRACK	Wimbledon	Outdoor	31-May-16	A

### North East Region

Track Name	Town	Type	Cert. expires	Grade
CHESTER LE STREET	Chester le Street	Outdoor	30-Jun-15	B
CHURCHILL	Whitley Bay	Outdoor	30-Apr-13	B
CLAIRVILLE	Middlesbrough	Outdoor	31-Mar-16	B
EASTBOURNE	Darlington	Outdoor	31-Mar-16	A
GATESHEAD	Gateshead	Outdoor	31-Jul-14	A
GATESHEAD INDOORS	Gateshead	Indoor	28-Feb-15	B
MAIDEN CASTLE	Durham	Outdoor	31-Jul-14	B
MONKTON	Jarrow	Outdoor	30-Jun-14	A
MONKTON INDOORS	Jarrow	Indoor	31-May-10	Not Cert.
SHILDON	Schildon	Outdoor	30-Nov-15	A
SILKSWORTH	Sunderland	Outdoor	30-Sep-12	B
WENTWORTH HEXHAM	Hexham	Outdoor	31-May-14	A

### North West Region

Track Name	Town	Type	Cert. expires	Grade
BARDEN LANE ATHLETICS TRACK	Burnley	Outdoor	31-Aug-15	B
BOGGART HOLE CLOUGH	Manchester	Outdoor	31-Mar-16	B
BOLTON ARENA	Bolton	Indoor	30-Jun-06	Not Cert.
CLEAVLEY ATHLETICS TRACK	Eccles	Outdoor	31-Jul-15	B
CUMBERLAND ARENA ATHLETICS TRACK	Crewe	Outdoor	31-May-14	A
CUMBRIA SPORTS ACADEMY	Whitehaven	Outdoor	30-Jun-12	B
EDGE HILL UNIVERSITY	Edge Hill	Outdoor	31-Dec-15	B
KINGSWAY PARK	Rochdale	Outdoor	28-Feb-12	A
KIRKBY SPORTS COLLEGE	Kirkby	Outdoor	08-Apr-10	B
LEIGH SPORTS VILLAGE	Leigh	Outdoor	30-Apr-13	A
LEVERHULME ATHLETICS TRACK	Bolton	Outdoor	30-Sep-11	B
LEVERHULME INDOOR ATHLETICS FACILITIES	Bolton	Indoor	Not Cert.	
LITHERLAND ATHLETIC TRACK	Sefton	Outdoor	30-Sep-11	A
LONGFORD PARK ATHLETICS STADIUM	Chorlton Cum Hardy	Outdoor	31-Mar-16	B
MACCLESFIELD ATHLETICS TRACK	Macclesfield	Outdoor	31-Dec-14	A
MANCHESTER REGIONAL ARENA INDOOR TRACK	Manchester	Indoor	31-Dec-11	A
MANCHESTER REGIONAL ARENA TRACK	Manchester	Outdoor	30-Jun-14	A
MARKET STREET ATHLETICS TRACK	Bury	Outdoor	31-Mar-12	B
NATIONAL SPORTS CENTRE (IOM)	Isle of Man	Outdoor	31-Mar-16	A
RADCLYFFE ATHLETICS ARENA	Oldham	Outdoor	31-May-14	B
RICHMOND STREET ATHLETICS STADIUM	Ashton-Under-Lyne	Outdoor	31-May-15	A
ROBIN PARK ARENA INDOOR FACILITIES	Wigan	Indoor	Not Cert.	
ROBIN PARK ATHLETICS STADIUM	Wigan	Outdoor	28-Feb-16	B
SALT AYRE SPORTS CENTRE	Lancaster	Outdoor	30-Apr-13	B
SEEDHILL ATHLETIC CENTRE	Nelson	Outdoor	31-May-12	B
SHEEPMOUNT ATHLETICS STADIUM	Carlisle	Outdoor	30-Apr-16	A
STANLEY PARK ATHLETICS ARENA	Blackpool	Outdoor	31-Mar-14	B
STANLEY PARK INDOOR ATHLETICS TRACK	Blackpool	Indoor	Not Cert.	
STANNEY OAKS ATHLETICS TRACK	Ellesmere Port	Outdoor	30-Apr-15	A
SUTTON ATHLETICS TRACK	St Helens	Outdoor	31-Mar-15	B

THE OVAL STADIUM	Wirral	Outdoor	31-Jul-15	A
UCLAN SPORTS ARENA	Preston	Outdoor	30-Apr-16	A
VICTORIA PARK ARENA	Warrington	Outdoor	30-Jun-15	B
WADE DEACON HIGH SCHOOL	Widnes	Outdoor	30-Jun-13	B
WAVERTREE ATHLETIC TRACK	Wavertree	Outdoor	31-Mar-14	A
WAVERTREE INDOOR ATHLETICS FACILITY	Wavertree	Indoor	Not Cert.	
WILSON PLAYING FIELDS ATHLETICS TRACK	Clayton Le Moors	Outdoor	31-Aug-14	B
WITTON PARK TRACK	Blackburn	Outdoor	31-Aug-15	A
WOODBANK PARK ATHLETICS TRACK	Stockport	Outdoor	30-Apr-16	B
WYTHENSHAW PARK ATHLETICS TRACK	Manchester	Outdoor	30-Apr-12	B

### South East Region

Track Name	Town	Type	Cert. expires	Grade
ALDERSHOT MILITARY STADIUM	Aldershot	Outdoor	31-May-16	A
BRACKNELL SPORTS & LEISURE CENTRE ATHLETICS STADIUM	Bracknell	Outdoor	31-Mar-12	A
BROADBRIDGE HEATH LEISURE CENTRE	Horsham	Outdoor	31-Oct-15	A
BROADBRIDGE HEATH LEISURE CENTRE	Horsham	Indoor	Not Cert.	Not Cert.
CANTERBURY HIGH SCHOOL	Canterbury	Outdoor	31-Dec-13	A
CENTRAL PARK ATHLETICS ARENA	Dartford	Outdoor	31-Mar-14	A
CHARLTON CENTRE ATHLETICS TRACK	Andover	Outdoor	31-Dec-15	A
DEANGATE RIDGE SPORTS COMPLEX	Rochester	Outdoor	31-Mar-12	B
DOWN GRANGE ATHLETIC TRACK	Basingstoke	Outdoor	31-May-16	B
EASTBOURNE ATHLETICS TRACK	Eastbourne	Outdoor	31-Jan-12	A
F B FIELDS (JERSEY)	Jersey (CI)	Outdoor	30-Apr-12	A
FAIRWAY ATHLETICS CENTRE	Sandown IOW	Outdoor	31-Aug-15	A
GUILDFORD SPECTRUM ATHLETIC TRACK	Guildford	Outdoor	31-Dec-13	A
IFFLEY ROAD ATHLETICS TRACK (OU)	Oxford	Outdoor	31-Mar-15	A
JULIE ROSE STADIUM	Ashford	Outdoor	30-Oct-16	A
K2 CRAWLEY TRACK	Crawley	Outdoor	31-Mar-16	A
KING GEORGES REC. GROUND (EWELL COURT)	Ewell	Outdoor	31-Mar-16	B
LEWES LEISURE CENTRE	Lewes	Outdoor	31-Jul-15	A
MARLOWE ACADEMY	Ramsgate	Outdoor	31-Dec-15	A
MEDWAY PARK	Medway	Outdoor	31-Jun-15	A
MOUNTBATTEN CENTRE	Portsmouth	Outdoor	31-Mar-16	A
NORTH OXFORDSHIRE ACADEMY	Banbury	Outdoor	31-Mar-08	Expired
OSMOND PRIAULX PLAYING FIELDS	Guernsey (CI)	Outdoor	31-May-12	A
OXFORD HORSPATH ATHLETICS STADIUM	Oxford	Outdoor	31-May-14	A
PALMER PARK ATHLETIC TRACK	Reading	Outdoor	31-May-13	B
RADLEY COLLEGE	Oxford	Outdoor	31-Aug-08	Expired
ROYAL MILITARY ACADEMY SANDHURST	Sandhurst	Outdoor	30-Sep-12	B
SEVENOAKS SCHOOL TRACK	Sevenoaks	Outdoor	Not Cert.	Expired
SHEERWATER ATHLETIC TRACK	Woking	Outdoor	31-Jul-16	A
SOUTHAMPTON SPORTS CENTRE	Southampton	Outdoor	31-Jul-15	A
STANTONBURY STADIUM	Milton Keynes	Outdoor	30-Nov-13	A
STOKE MANDEVILLE STADIUM	Stoke Mandeville	Outdoor	30-Jun-15	B
STOMPOND LANE ATHLETICS TRACK	Walton on Thames	Outdoor	30-Jun-15	B
STOWE SCHOOL	Stowe	Outdoor	31-Oct-15	A
SUTTON VALENCE	Maidstone	Outdoor	31-Jul-16	A
THAMES VALLEY ATHLETICS CENTRE	Eton	Outdoor	31-Jan-13	A
THAMES VALLEY ATHLETICS INDOOR FACILITIES	Eton	Indoor	Not Cert.	Not Cert.
THORNFORD PARK	Thatcham	Outdoor	30-Nov-13	B
TILSLEY PARK ATHLETICS TRACK	Abingdon	Outdoor	31-Dec-14	A
TONBRIDGE SCHOOL ATHLETICS TRACK	Tonbridge	Outdoor	31-Oct-15	A
UNIVERSITY OF WINCHESTER	Winchester	Outdoor	01-Mar-14	A
VICTORY STADIUM (NAVY)	Portsmouth	Outdoor	30-Jun-12	A
WILLIAM PARKER COMMUNITY ATHLETICS ARENA	Hastings	Outdoor	31-Mar-14	A
WITHDEAN STADIUM	Brighton	Outdoor	30-Sep-14	A
WORTHING LEISURE CENTRE	Worthing	Outdoor	30-Jun-13	A
WYCOMBE SPORTS CENTRE	High Wycombe	Outdoor	30-Apr-13	A

### South West Region

Track Name	Town	Type	Cert. expires	Grade
ASHDOWN LEISURE CENTRE	Poole	Outdoor	30-Sep-15	B
BRAUNTON NORTH DEVON TRACK	Braunton	Outdoor	30-Apr-15	B
BRICKFIELDS ATHLETIC TRACK	Plymouth	Outdoor	28-Feb-12	B
CASTLE SCHOOL	Taunton	Outdoor	30-Sep-12	B
COUNTY GROUND TRACK - SWINDON	Swindon	Outdoor	30-Jun-15	A
EXETER ARENA	Exeter	Outdoor	31-Mar-12	A
FILTON COLLEGE	Bristol	Outdoor	31-Oct-15	A
KINGS PARK ATHLETIC TRACK	Bournemouth	Outdoor	31-Dec-12	B
MILLFIELD SCHOOL ATHLETICS TRACK	Street	Outdoor	31-Mar-16	B



PAR RECREATION GROUND	Par	Outdoor	31-Aug-16	B
PRINCE OF WALES STADIUM	Cheltenham	Outdoor	31-Dec-15	A
ROYAL DUCHY ATHLETICS TRACK	Caen Brea, Redruth	Outdoor	30-Apr-15	B
SALISBURY RUNNING TRACK	Salisbury	Outdoor	31-May-15	B
TAVISTOCK COLLEGE	Tavistock	Outdoor	30-May-15	B
TIDWORTH OVAL	Tidworth	Outdoor	31-Jul-15	A
UNIVERSITY OF BATH ATHLETICS TRACK	Bath	Outdoor	31-Oct-12	A
UNIVERSITY OF BATH (INDOOR)	Bath	Indoor	31-Jan-16	B
WHITEHALL PLAYING FIELDS	Bristol	Outdoor	30-Nov-15	A
YATE ATHLETICS TRACK	Yate	Outdoor	31-Mar-13	B
YEOVIL ATHLETICS ARENA	Yeovil	Outdoor	30-May-16	A

### West Midlands Region

Track Name	Town	Type	Cert. expires	Grade
ABBEY STADIUM	Redditch	Outdoor	31-Aug-14	B
ALAN MORETON TRACK	Stourport	Outdoor	31-May-15	B
ALDERSLEY LEISURE VILLAGE	Wolverhampton	Outdoor	30-Apr-15	B
ALEXANDER STADIUM	Birmingham	Outdoor	31-May-16	A
BIRMINGHAM HIGH PERFORMANCE CENTRE	Birmingham	Indoor	28-Feb-12	B
BIRMINGHAM NATIONAL INDOOR ARENA	Birmingham	Indoor	05-Feb-11	A
COVENTRY ATHLETIC TRACK	Coventry	Outdoor	31-May-15	A
DELL ATHLETICS STADIUM	Brierley Hill	Outdoor	30-Sep-13	A
DROITWICH SPA HIGH SCHOOL TRACK	Droitwich	Outdoor	30-Jun-12	B
EDMONSCOTE ATHLETIC TRACK	Leamington Spa	Outdoor	30-Apr-14	B
HEREFORD LEISURE CENTRE	Hereford	Outdoor	31-Aug-16	A
KEN MARRIOTT CENTRE	Rugby	Outdoor	28-Feb-16	A
LYNG HALL SCHOOL	Coventry	Outdoor	31-Dec-12	B
MUNROW CENTRE (UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM)	Birmingham	Outdoor	30-Apr-16	B
NORMAN GREEN ATHLETICS CENTRE	Solihull	Outdoor	31-May-12	A
NORTH SOLIHULL SPORTS CENTRE TRACK	Chelmsley Wood	Outdoor	31-Jul-12	B
NORTHWOOD STADIUM	Stoke on Trent	Outdoor	30-Jun-14	A
NUNNERY WOOD SPORTS COMPLEX	Worcester	Outdoor	30-Apr-15	B
RAF COSFORD ATHLETICS ARENA	Cosford	Outdoor	30-Jul-14	B
ROWLEY PARK STADIUM	Stafford	Outdoor	30-Jun-13	A
RYLANDS CENTRE	Bromsgrove	Outdoor	31-Mar-16	A
SETH SOMERS TRACK	Halesowen	Outdoor	31-Dec-13	C
SHOBNALL ATHLETICS TRACK	Burton upon Trent	Outdoor	31-May-15	A
SHREWSBURY ATHLETICS TRACK	Shrewsbury	Outdoor	30-Jun-12	B
STRATFORD ON AVON ATHLETICS TRACK	Stratford upon Avon	Outdoor	30-Apr-15	B
TAMWORTH ATHLETICS TRACK	Tamworth	Outdoor	30-Nov-16	A
TELFORD ATHLETICS STADIUM	Telford	Outdoor	31-Mar-13	B
THE PINGLES STADIUM	Nuneaton	Outdoor	28-Feb-16	A
TIPTON SPORTS ACADEMY	Tipton	Outdoor	31-Jan-14	A
WALSALL CAMPUS ATHLETIC TRACK	Walsall	Outdoor	31-May-14	B
WYNDLEY LEISURE CENTRE	Sutton Coldfield	Outdoor	30-Jun-15	A

### Yorkshire & Humber Region

Track Name	Town	Type	Cert. expires	Grade
ECKETT PARK ATHLETICS CENTRE	Leeds	Outdoor	31-Oct-14	A
CATTERICK GARRISON ATHLETICS TRACK	Catterick	Outdoor	Not Cert.	Expired
COSTELLO STADIUM	Hull	Outdoor	30-Apr-12	A
COSTELLO STADIUM INDOOR FACILITIES	Hull	Indoor	Not Cert.	Not Cert.
DON VALLEY INTERNATIONAL STADIUM	Sheffield	Outdoor	31-Jul-12	A
DOROTHY HYMAN SPORTS CENTRE	Cudworth	Outdoor	30-Apr-15	A
ENGLISH INSTITUTE OF SPORT-SHEFFIELD	Sheffield	Indoor	31-Dec-12	A
GREENHEAD & BEECHCLIFFE TECH COLLEGE	Keighley	Outdoor	NEW	HE
RINGTHORPE STADIUM	Rotherham	Outdoor	31-May-15	A
HORSFALL ATHLETICS STADIUM	Horsfall	Outdoor	Not Cert	Expired
HUNTINGTON STADIUM	York	Outdoor	31-Dec-10	A
JOHN CHARLES CENTRE FOR SPORT	Leeds	Outdoor	31-Jul-13	B
JOHN CHARLES CENTRE FOR SPORT INDOOR FACILITIES	Leeds	Indoor	30-Apr-09	Not Cert.
KEEPMOAT STADIUM	Doncaster	Outdoor	31-Mar-12	A
KING GEORGE V STADIUM	Grimsby	Outdoor	31-Dec-14	B
LEEDS ROAD SPORTS COMPLEX	Huddersfield	Outdoor	30-May-13	B
PRINCESS MARY ATHLETIC STADIUM	Liversidge	Outdoor	30-Apr-14	A
QUIBELL PARK STADIUM	Scunthorpe	Outdoor	30-Nov-13	A
SPRING HALL MANSION ATHLETICS TRACK	Halifax	Outdoor	31-Dec-11	A
THORNES PARK ATHLETICS STADIUM	Wakefield	Outdoor	30-Nov-15	A
THORNES PARK INDOOR ATHLETICS FACILITY	Wakefield	Indoor	Not Cert.	Not Cert.
WOODBURN ATHLETICS CENTRE	Sheffield	Outdoor	31-Jul-11	B

## Appendix 8

# Consultees

The development of this Strategy has benefited from the input from the following organisations and individuals:

Marshall Milton Keynes Athletics Club  
Worksop Harriers Athletics Club  
StreetGames  
Runner's World  
Sport and Play Construction Association  
Bedford and County Athletics Club  
England and Wales Cricket Board  
Thornton Sports  
McArdle Sport-Tec  
Loughborough University  
St Mary's University College  
Shaftesbury Barnet Harriers  
Peter Sutcliffe, UK Athletics  
Mick Collins, sports journalist  
PopUpArena Limited  
Roberts Limbrick Architects  
Sport England  
Nottingham City Council  
St Mary's Richmond Athletics Club  
Worthing Borough Council  
London Heathside Athletics Club





### General Enquiries

info@englandathletics.org  
www.englandathletics.org

information available online includes:

### News

[www.englandathletics.org/news](http://www.englandathletics.org/news)

### Athletes' section

[www.englandathletics.org/athletes](http://www.englandathletics.org/athletes)

### Competition

[www.englandathletics.org/competition](http://www.englandathletics.org/competition)

### Road running

[www.englandathletics.org/roadrunning](http://www.englandathletics.org/roadrunning)

### Coaching information

[www.englandathletics.org/coaching](http://www.englandathletics.org/coaching)

### Clubs section

[www.englandathletics.org/clubs](http://www.englandathletics.org/clubs)

### Officials pages

[www.englandathletics.org/officials](http://www.englandathletics.org/officials)

### Contacting England Athletics

[www.englandathletics.org/contacts](http://www.englandathletics.org/contacts)

### Schools Athletics

[www.englandathletics.org/schools](http://www.englandathletics.org/schools)

### Local news and information

[www.englandathletics.org/your-area](http://www.englandathletics.org/your-area)

### Disability athletics

[www.englandathletics.org/disabilityathletics](http://www.englandathletics.org/disabilityathletics)

