

REV A

PURBROOK PARK SCHOOL

**PROPOSED UPGRADING OF
OUTDOOR SPORTS FACILITIES**

**PLANNING APPLICATION
DESIGN AND ACCESS STATEMENT**

Sports Ground Design Limited
Sandhill Cottage
Husthwaite
York
YO61 4PQ

April 2014
Tel: 01347 868 536
e-mail: richard@rmacg.co.uk

PART 1

EXISTING SITE LAYOUT AND PROPOSED WORKS

INTRODUCTION

The School's playing field is in poor condition and is unusable for much of the winter due to water-logging of the ground. Macadam surfaced courts on the site are also in poor condition and a long jump facility is semi derelict.

A Project to upgrade the facilities has been prepared to meet the curriculum requirements of the School and allow year round use of the playing field, courts and jumping pit. The proposals include the levelling and drainage of the grass pitches area, re-surfacing and fencing of the courts, the construction of a new jumping pit and the installation of a synthetic grass cricket strip.

This Statement details the proposals and contains additional information in support of the Planning Application.

Drawing no. PPS/02 Rev. A shows the existing playing field layout and PPS/03 Rev. D shows the proposed layout of facilities, including how a 300 metre athletics track may be marked out on the grass during the athletics season.

SITE SURVEY

Summary: Purbrook Park School is in Waterlooville, Hampshire. The playing field extends to approximately 3.25 hectares, of which around 2.0 hectares are suitable for sports pitches and courts. The remainder of the site is occupied by trees and shrubs.

The extent of the School site and playing field is shown on drawing no. PPS/01.

The following facilities are located on the playing field and are shown on drawing PPS/02.

- 1 no. football pitch
- 1 no. rugby pitch
- Training areas
- A macadam hard court marked out with 5 no. netball courts.
- A long jump pit with runup

In addition work is underway to develop walkways in the woodland areas at the south and southwest of the site.

Survey Information: A survey of the playing field area was carried out on 28th November 2013. Information collected has been plotted on the current Ordnance Survey Plan and is shown on drawing ref. PPS/02 Rev A.

Existing Layout: The site lies to the south of the main School complex and is surrounded by residential areas. The area closest to the School buildings is laid out to grass pitches with the macadam courts area to the east. At the southwest corner the area extends in a westerly direction for a distance of 150 metres and averages 35 metres wide; this area is mostly heavily wooded.

Surrounding Land Use: Apart from the School buildings to the north the playing field is surrounded by houses, with their back gardens abutting the field, other than on the east side where the houses lie on the far side of The Dale public road.

Winter Games Pitches: The rugby pitch lies at the west side of the field. It measures 91.8 x 50.5 metres plus 10 metre in-goal areas. The football pitch measures 100.0 x 54.5 metres; it lies to the east of the rugby pitch. To the north of the rugby pitch is an area marked out for training; this area measures 32.5 x 23.9 metres.

The pitches are laid out to the maximum size available, given the limitations of the site size to the boundaries and the intrusion of overhanging trees. The pitches are heavily used and were suffering from grass loss at the time of the survey.

Macadam Court: The macadam courts lie on a plateau that has been constructed below and to the east of the football pitch. It measures 79.0 x 36.0 metres and is marked out for 5 no. netball courts. The courts are marked very close together to allow all five to be accommodated on the area available.

The courts formerly had a mesh clad fence surrounding them and one of the corner posts is still in place at the northeast corner. The fence was 2.7 metres high, which was standard for a tennis court. Currently the courts are not fenced, but there is a low timber barrier 400mm high on the west side, that returns for a short distance along the north and south ends.

There is cracking of the courts' surface, particularly at the edges where intrusive tree roots under the courts have caused displacement of the macadam surface. The surface generally is in poor condition with some fretting evident. Repairs of the worst areas have been undertaken with patches of fresh macadam noted.

Jumping Pit: The jumping pit lies immediately south of the buildings and is in poor condition. It has a 30 metre long runup which slopes down to the pit area.

Gradients and Levels of Evenness: A topographic survey of ground levels was carried out to determine overall falls on the existing playing surfaces. The results, relative to Ordnance Datum, are shown on Terrain Surveys drawing ref TS14-122W1 and a section is shown on their drawing ref. TS14-122W3. The falls on the site are

generally towards the east with a small bias to the south, other than at the northwest corner of the field where the land falls back towards to the School buildings.

It will be noted that the pitches, and the existing playing areas as a whole, have the following average falls on them:

FACILITY	WEST/EAST FALL	NORTH/SOUTH FALL
Rugby pitch	North end 1.48%; south end 3.1%	West side -0.35%; east side 0.38%
Football pitch	North end 4.0%; south end 5.3%	West side 0.22%; east side 0.88%
Macadam Court	North end 0.97%; south end 0.64%	West side 0.70%; east side 0.54%

Note that the fall on the west side of the rugby pitch is shown as a negative, i.e. it falls to the north.

As noted above, the macadam courts lie on a plateau that has been formed well below the adjacent football pitch. There is an embankment between the two that has some planting on it.

It was noted that there are uneven areas, in particular on the rugby pitch, the worst being at the west end of the halfway line. The Site Manager said that some changes of levels had been noted over recent years. He understood that the area may have been used by the Military for trench digging exercises. He also said that a large chamber had been exposed by a soil collapse a few years ago. It had be filled in and covered over.

Trees: The majority of the playing field is surrounded by trees and hedges, except the area adjacent to the School buildings and some areas along the western boundary. There are also trees adjacent to the hard courts and a prominent tree adjacent to the southwest corner of the rugby pitch. The overhang of the trees extends over the grass areas limiting grass development and usability in localised areas.

As noted above the growth adjacent to the macadam surfaced court has caused surface cracking of the macadam. The surrounding trees have been trimmed back so that they do not overhang the area.

Soils: Soils were examined using a 50mm Dutch pattern hand auger. The typical soil profile is a medium textured, silty loam topsoil 400mm deep, lying over a silty clay subsoil. The soils are poorly drained, with the subsoil in particular being soft and damp.

Other Facilities on Site: The long, narrow area of land that lies to the southwest of the main field is being developed with a nature trail, which will continue along the south side of the side and will probably link to the pond area on the eastern boundary.

Services: A detailed survey of services on the site was carried out. The only service located on the area of the works was a sewer shown on a plan supplied by Southern Water. The pipeline is a sewer pipe that runs across the SE corner of the site as shown on drawing PPS/02 Rev A.

The pipe is shown as 375mm increasing to 525mm on the drawing. The route of the pipe appears to run past the NW of the pond area.

Accesses: Access to the site is from The Dales via double gates that open onto a macadam internal roadway. There is parking accessible on the School site from this access.

PROPOSED WORKS

Education Statement

Purpose of Sports Field Development: The purpose of the development is to enable the school to offer a high-quality physical education curriculum, which will inspire all pupils to succeed and excel in competitive sport and other physically demanding activities. The school requires facilities which can provide opportunities for pupils to become physically confident in a variety of ways, which supports their health and fitness. It is recognised by the school that opportunities to compete in sport and other activities build character and help to embed values such as fairness and respect.

Existing Situation: The playing fields at Purbrook Park suffer from three serious problems.

- Uneven and sloping terrain
- Bad drainage which makes the use of the pitches impossible during the majority of the winter.
- The former tennis courts are no longer suitable for the modern sports curriculum and require a complete renovation without extending the footprint on the site.

Aims of National Curriculum: The national curriculum for physical education aims to ensure that all pupils are able to embrace the following.

- Develop competence to excel in a broad range of physical activities
- Are physically active for sustained periods of time
- Engage in competitive sports and activities
- Lead healthy lives

To enable the school to achieve these Aims there have been discussions for a number of years with stakeholders on a solution which would offer a substantially improved community resource, whilst delivering the required facilities for the PE and Sport curriculum.

Purbrook Park Learning Trust is providing the funds to deliver a solution with the least disruption to our neighbours, which will enhance the experience of the students of our community and ensure compliance with the needs of the curriculum.

Proposed Facilities: It is proposed that the problems identified with the site levels and drainage will be addressed and the old tennis court footprint reconstructed to provide a 4 court multiuse games area.

The proposed facilities will enable pupils to develop a variety of skills, tactics and strategies in a range of team and individual games throughout the academic year, which is not achievable with the currently facilities. The proposed outdoor facilities will enable these skills to be developed in basketball, cricket, football, hockey, rugby, netball, tennis and athletics.

It is envisaged that these proposed facilities will enable the school to meet the aims of the National Curriculum for the foreseeable future.

Natural Grass Pitches Re-Construction

Introduction: To meet the School's need for the pitches are to be used through the year, they require grading, soil amelioration and intensive drainage. Improvements to the pitches will result in better playing conditions and more reliable fixtures.

Space requirements: At 100 x 54.5 the football pitch is sufficiently long for adult football. It is also sufficiently wide, the minimum being 45 metres. The preferred width is 60 – 68 metres for adult use, but the existing width is satisfactory for the School's pupils. The safety runoff around the pitch is recommended at 3 metres.

The rugby pitch is small for adult use, although the RFU does not state a minimum size requirement. The maximum size is 100 metres between goal lines and 70 metres between side lines. These dimensions apply to U13 boys and older and U15 girls and older. Below this age the next age group are to play on pitches measuring 60 x 43 metres for U12 boys and 60 x 35 metres for U13 girls. The safety runoff areas around the pitch are recommended to be 5 metres wide.

Gradients: The maximum recommended gradient on high quality pitches is 1:100 in the length and in the width. The survey shows that the pitches exceed this figure in the width, by a substantial margin.

Levelling of the steep gradients can be achieved only by stripping the topsoil and grading the subsoil. The topsoil is then replaced. However space is required when this work is done, to accommodate embankments for the changes in levels between the new plateaux and the existing sloping ground. Grassed embankments should be no steeper than 1:3 if they are to be readily maintained by sports field mowing machinery. There must also be space at the tops and bottoms of embankments to allow a smooth transition from one plane to another.

Soil Texture: In addition to space restrictions and excessively steep gradients, the Ground is located on an area of heavy texture, clay based topsoil, which inhibits drainage, restricts root growth and creates problems in managing the pitches to avoid overuse. In these circumstances it is difficult to develop skills, and frequent

cancellations due to poor surface conditions are a problem for the users and organisers.

The principal of improving pitches is to develop deep rooting plants in well drained soil and retain grass cover through good maintenance. If the soil profile is well drained, the grass roots will penetrate deeper into the soil and provide a more stable surface, which not only drains well, but is more resistant to drought, as the roots have access to ground water for longer periods. Shallow rooting grass shears off the surface more easily and suffers from lack of water more quickly in dry periods.

The clay content of the soil can be broken down by the use of soil ameliorants such as gypsum, which modify the physical properties of the clay to reduce its stickiness.

Pitch Drainage: Pipe drainage systems supplemented by slit drains will be required, to ensure water does not saturate the upper layers of soil, which would weaken the grass and result in muddy conditions. As noted above, maintenance of good grass cover throughout the season is essential if pitches are not to deteriorate. Once grass cover is lost, it can take several seasons of intensive maintenance to re-establish a robust sward.

Drainage installations include a system of piped main drains acting as outlets for piped lateral drains laid across the pitches, typically at 5 metre intervals. In order to transmit rainwater quickly from the grass surfaces to the lateral drains, slits are formed in the soil and filled with fine, rounded, gravel or sand. These slits are installed at close spacings between 0.5 and 0.25 metres apart, across the lines of the lateral drains, to ensure water can discharge effectively to the subsoil.

After installation of the drainage slits the surface is dressed with sand to minimise smearing of soil over the slits during play.

Soil Structure: The working of the soil during grading, and the high level of traffic on the pitch areas, results in compaction of the soil, damaging its structure. Soils with high proportions of silt and clay are particularly susceptible to destruction of their structure and deep aeration is required to re-form cracks in the soil profile, to allow the circulation of air and to allow water to flow through the profile to the drainage slits.

Aeration is carried out by a machine with tynes that penetrate the soil to around 300mm. After vertical insertion into the ground, the tynes “kick” to shatter the soil, and are then withdrawn vertically, to avoid excessive surface damage. This process should be repeated several times during the establishment of the pitches.

Fertilising and Seeding: The grass areas will be fertilised and then seeded with a seed mix specifically developed for high use winter games pitch applications. The seed mixes available will germinate at low temperatures, root strongly and grow quickly, to replace leaf lost to wear during use of the pitches.

A programme of fertiliser applications is essential if the demands of the fast growing grass varieties are to be met.

Programming: Once the work has been carried out the grass will require a significant growing in period before first use. Generally two growing seasons should be allowed as a minimum before the pitches are used. The actual time will vary according to the time of the year when the surfaces are seeded, the weather and the level and standard of establishment maintenance. Cold spring and autumn weather and droughty summers can seriously curtail grass development. Equally, warm wet weather throughout the spring, summer and autumn will accelerate grass growth and the pitches may be ready for use after one growing season.

Proposed Works to form Plateau for Grass Pitches: It is proposed to carry out the following works.

- Remove the existing jumping pit and runup.
- Spray the grass to kill existing growth and thoroughly cultivate the surface.
- Strip topsoil on the area of the pitches and surrounds and stockpile for re-use.
- Grade subsoil to produce true surfaces. Marry into surrounds.
- Replace topsoil and grade out to fine tolerances.
- Integrate sand/gypsum mix into upper layer of topsoil on pitch areas and surrounds, to ameliorate soil and break down clay content.
- Install pipe drainage system with new main drains and with lateral drains at 5 metre centres backfilled with pea gravel and topped with top dressing sand.
- Connect drainage systems to existing pond and new soakaway. (See SuDS Assessment attached.)
- Apply fertiliser and seed.
- When the grass is established install drainage slits filled with fine rounded gravel or fines free sand.
- Apply a sand dressing over the pitch area to help to reduced smearing of drainage slits.
- Aerate the soil profile.

The existing levels of the area are shown on Terrain Surveys drawing ref. TS14-122W1 and proposed levels are shown on drawing TS14-122W2. Sections through the site are shown on drawing TS14-122W3. The proposed drainage layout is shown on drawing PPS/10 Rev A and typical drain cross-sections are shown on drawing PPS/11.

Cricket Strip

Construction: To allow the grass plateau to be used for cricket in the summer term, a synthetic grass cricket strip is proposed. The area of the wicket is to be excavated and a free draining stone base laid. Performance underlays are fixed over the stone base and a synthetic grass surfacing carpet laid over the underlays. The carpet measures 30 x 2.74 metres.

The cricket strip is to be laid between the two winter games pitches as shown on drawing PPS.03 Rev. D. The finished installation is to be ECB compliant.

Macadam Court Re-Construction

Introduction: The existing surface of the courts area is to be removed and replaced without any change to the size, or gradient, of the area. In order to meet the School's needs, half the area will be retained as macadam and half will be re-surfaced with a sand and rubber crumb dressed, synthetic grass carpet, (a 3rd generation, or 3G surface). This combination of surfaces will provide a multiuse games area (MUGA) to allow the maximum versatility for a variety of sporting activities.

The area will be a porous construction with a piped drainage system installed.

A perimeter fence will be required for ball retention and to minimise contamination of the surfaces by dirty footwear. The proposed fence is to be 4.0 metres high clad with twin bar steel mesh in a green finish, (RAL 6005).

Cladding is to be welded mesh with twin 8mm horizontal bars and 6mm vertical bars. Vertical bars are to be spaced at 50mm and horizontal bars at 200mm with two equally spaced horizontal infill bars to the lower 1.2m of fences. The mesh is to be fixed to the posts with rubber sound deadening spacers.

No floodlighting is proposed.

A viewing facility is proposed on the west side of the court. Stepped seating/viewing facilities are proposed to run the full length of the court. Outside the fence there will be a macadam surfaced path on the west side. On the west side of the path where the embankment rises to the pitches plateau, the first 1.5 metres of the embankment will be formed from precast, or cast insitu. concrete steps. Each step will have a rise of 0.5 metres and a going of 0.5 metres, to allow spectators to sit or stand. There will be three risers and two goings, which will form a retaining structure at the base of the embankment

The access path will return east across the northern end of the court area to the existing access.

Proposed Works for Courts Area: The following works are proposed to upgrade the courts.

- Remove the existing macadam surface and perimeter kerbs.
- Check the base for permeability and contamination. Remove all contaminated material.
- Roll the exposed stone base to check its stability.
- Install a new piped drainage system and connect to the outfall drain.

- Install new perimeter kerbs to the same dimensions as the existing, and for the access path.
- Install a root barrier on south and east sides, close to the kerb line.
- Supply and lay a geotextile separating membrane, and porous stone sub base, over the existing stone for the courts and the area of the access path.
- Supply and lay 50mm deep, single course base of open textured macadam on the area of the two southernmost courts.
- Spray coat the above area and mark out for multisports.
- Supply and lay a 3G synthetic turf carpet on the two remaining courts and mark out with playing lines.
- Lay porous macadam on the access path outside the fence.
- Install a 4.0m high perimeter fence, with players' access gates for each court, around the area and dividing fences between the two 3G courts and the 3G and macadam courts. Include double width machinery access gates between courts. The fence is to be a galvanised and powder coated twin bar mesh clad fence, with rebound infill bars on the lower 1.2 metres. Mesh is to be fabricated from 6mm and 8mm bars welded at each joint. Mesh is to be fitted to the posts with rubber sound deadening spacers.
- Install shoe cleaning frames adjacent to court entrances.
- Install spectator area at foot of the embankment on the west side of the access path.
- Reinstate all disturbed areas.

The proposed layout is shown on drawing PPS/04 Rev. B and a fence elevation is shown on drawing PPS/06.

Long Jump and Triple Jump Pit

Construction: The existing jumping pit is to be re-constructed with a 40 metre long, polymeric surfaced, runup. The proposed works are as follows.

- Excavate pit.
- Lay drain through the centre of the runup extending into the pits area.
- Profile the base of the pit to direct water to the drain.
- Lay a geotextile separating membrane over the soil formation.
- Lay a stone base for the pit.
- Cover the stone with a geotextile separating membrane to contain the sand. Extend the geotextile up the sides of the pit to overlap the base of the perimeter kerbs.
- Install rubber capped perimeter kerbs.
- Fill the pits with non-staining sand.
- Lay p.c. concrete paving slabs around the pit and retain with perimeter kerbs.
- Lay a geotextile separating membrane over the soil formation of the runup.
- Install p.c. concrete perimeter kerbs for the runup.

- Lay a stone base for the runup.
- Lay an open textured macadam base over the stone.
- Lay a porous polymeric (rubber granules bound with resin) surface over the macadam and spray coat to provide a coloured finish.
- Install jumping boards for long jump and triple jump. Include for removable boards and no-jump trays if required.
- Mark out lanes on the surfaces.
- Allow for re-alignment of existing access path and surface with macadam.

The proposed layout of the pit, runup and re-aligned path are shown on drawing PPS/03 Rev. D.

Landscaping

In order to maintain the wooded nature of the eastern and southern boundaries of the site, it is proposed to plant additional trees around the east and south of the hard court area and the south end of the football pitch. This will assist in screening the sports facilities from the adjacent gardens and help to maintain the privacy of the adjacent residents.

Tree Protection: Installation of the outfall drain will necessitate excavation adjacent to trees between the new MUGA and the pond. All work in the vicinity of trees will be carried out with strict regard for the presence of tree root systems. The following requirements will be incorporated into an appropriate Method Statement, to safeguard the trees.

- Unperforated pipes are to be used in trenches adjacent to trees to avoid root penetration of the pipes.
- Excavation lines are to be set out to avoid all works adjacent to trees as far as practicable.
- Where excavation adjacent to trees is carried out, it is to be done under strict supervision and continuous inspection for the presence of roots.
- Should roots be encountered, the excavation is to be continued by hand with due regard to the avoidance of severing roots as far as is practicable.
- Machine excavation may be re-commenced when tree roots are no longer visible in excavations.
- Any trees in the vicinity of machine excavation, or other machine works, are to be protected by suitable barriers, according the type of operation underway.

PART 2

COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL REQUIREMENTS AND PUBLIC POLICIES

PRE-APPLICATION CONSULTATION

The outline of the proposed works was submitted to Mr. D. Eaves of Havant Borough Council Planning Department. Mr Eaves visited the site and discussed the proposals with Mr P. Evelyn, the Chairman of the School Governors. The Council's Arboricultural Officer also visited the site.

Mr Eaves subsequently responded to the proposals by letter dated 28.2.2014. In the response Mr Eaves stated:

"The proposals are aimed at improving and expanding the range and suitability of these facilities for the school and can be supported in principle under the Councils policies and in particular policy CS1 of the Havant Borough Local Plan (Core Strategy) 2011 which states:

Planning permission will be granted which:

- 1. Retains open spaces, including children's play space, which are valued by local communities...*
- 2. Improves existing open spaces by incorporating high quality features....*

Concern was expressed regarding the following matters, (responses to the concerns are shown in italics).

- a) The possibility of floodlighting being provided for the courts area. No floodlighting is proposed or applied for.*
- b) The changes to levels at the SE corner of the grass plateau where the raised ground level may overlook the adjacent gardens. It is proposed to address this issue with a planting scheme for the area between the pitch runoff area and the site boundary, to provide additional screening.*
- c) The impact on trees. The oak tree at the SW corner of the site is to be retained and protected throughout the period of the works. No other significant trees are affected by the proposals, other than by the installation of the outfall drain. Appropriate precautions will be taken during the carrying out of this work, as noted above.*
- d) The impact on neighbours' amenity. As the facilities will not be floodlit there will be no change to the potential hours of use of the facilities. The use of the facilities will not change so noise levels should not significantly change. The change in levels of the plateau at the SE corner of the football pitch is addressed above.*

- e) Danger of flooding. *This has been carefully considered and, as detailed below, the proposals will provide better control of surface water to reduce any risk of flooding.*
- f) It was suggested that there should be consultation with the local community, prior to the proposals being finalised. *This was done as detailed below.*

PUBLIC CONSULTATION

The School invited interested parties to discuss the proposals. Details of the facilities were on display and the implications, particularly for neighbouring properties, were discussed.

While the overwhelming view was that the development was well worth supporting, the following issues arose.

Traffic and Parking: Concern was expressed regarding the construction traffic generated by the proposed works and any additional use of the site when the facilities are complete. Reassurance was given that traffic movements would be minimised during construction and vehicle movements would not be allowed outside reasonable hours. No parking on the public roads would be required during the construction period. Access to the site will be via The Dales through the existing gates.

As the facility is for the use of the School, and visiting pupils from other Schools, the facilities will not generate additional traffic.

Land Drainage: Some residents explained that water can lie at the rear of the gardens at the south side of the site and they were concerned that the proposed works may increase this problem. It was explained to them that the likelihood of flooding would be substantially reduced for the following reasons.

- Currently the gradient on the playing field is steep and the surface very compacted. As a result the water tends to run off the surface of the pitches quickly in an easterly and south easterly direction.
- The new plateau will be constructed at a gradient on 1:100. This will reduce any tendency for there to be surface runoff.
- In addition the soil will be ameliorated and aerated, making it more permeable, to allow water to soak into the soil profile, rather than run off the surface.
- Once in the soil profile there will be substantial field capacity to absorb rainfall. Water in the soil will gravitate to the pipe drainage system. The main drainage pipes will lead the water to the pond area, where it currently gathers.
- From the pond area the water will discharge to a soakaway. The pond will act as an attenuation area to cope with storm periods.

A geotechnical assessment of the area and its suitability for soakaways is attached to this Statement.

Loss of Privacy: While some residents welcome the view of the playing field from their gardens, concern was expressed about the loss of privacy due to the proposed increase in ground level at the southeast corner of the football pitch.

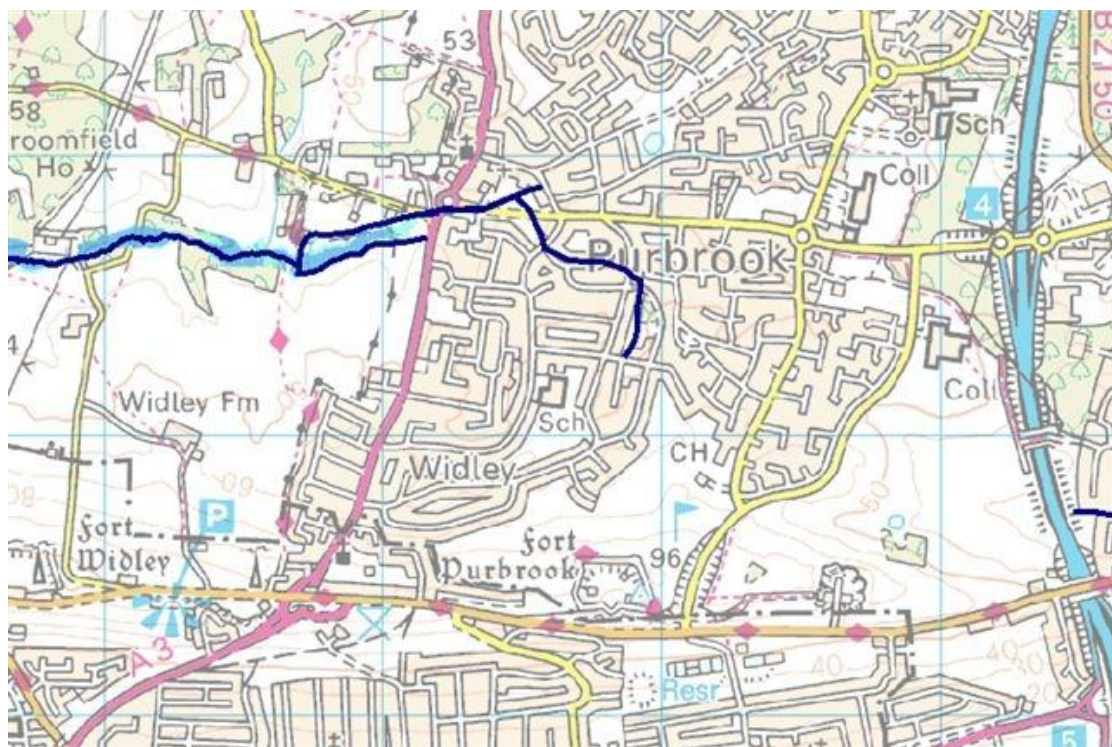
In recognition of this concern a planting programme will be undertaken to intensify the screening effect of trees in this area.

Increase in noise from the use of the courts: The courts will be used by the School's pupils and visiting teams. There will be no floodlights provided, so hours of use will be restricted to the currently available hours.

The heavy gauge fence, with rubber mounting of the panels, will assist in reducing noise levels of impacts on the fence.

FLOOD RISK

The following extract from the Environment Agency's web-based plans for the site show that the playing field is outside the area of flood risk.



SITE ACCESS AND TRANSPORT

The facility will be for the use of the pupils of the School and visiting pupils. The use of the facility will not result in any change to the quantity or type of traffic entering or leaving the School.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND LANDSCAPE ISSUE

The works will be carried out on the existing grass area and the existing court area. No works are proposed under the canopy of trees and no tree removal is to be carried out as part of the works, other than as detailed above for the outlet drain.

Throughout the period of the works the trees adjacent to the area of the works will be protected as appropriate.

There are no other known environmental issues relating to the proposed development.

The existing landscape will not be affected by the development.

SPORT ENGLAND

Paragraph 15 of PPG17 states that (in the absence of a needs assessment) planning permission for a development on playing fields should only be allowed where the playing field lost would be replaced by a playing field of equivalent or better quality.

There will be no change to the area of natural grass or synthetic surfaced areas as a result of the proposals.

SPORTS' GOVERNING BODIES

The specifications for the facilities are in accordance with the requirements of the relevant Sports' Governing Bodies, as far as the size limitations of the site allow.

LIST OF DRAWINGS

REF.	TITLE	SCALE
PPS/LOC	Location Plan	1:2000 @ A3
PPS/01 Rev A	Boundary Plan	1:1250 @ A3
PPS/02 Rev A	Existing Site Layout	1:1000 @ A3
PPS/03 Rev D	Proposed Site Layout	1:1000 @ A3
PPS/04 Rev B	Proposed MUGA Layout	1:500 @ A3
PPS/06	Proposed MUGA Fence Elevation	1:50 @ A4
PPS/09 Rev A	Proposed Jumping Pit	1:250 @ A3
PPS/10 Rev B	Proposed Drainage	1:1000 @ A3
PPS/11	Proposed Drain Sections	1:10 @ A4
TS14-122W1	Topographic Survey – Existing	1:200 @ A0
TS14-122W2	Topographic Survey – Proposed	1:200 @ A0
TS14-122W3	Existing and Proposed Sections	1:200 @ A0