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Ifield Golf Club

Rusper Road, Crawley Sussex, RH11 0LN



Appendices for Report for Save West of Ifield

regarding

Horsham District Council's Local Plan 2023-2040 and the Regulation 19 Stage Representation

prepared by

Mark Smith BA MRICS MBA

23 February 2024







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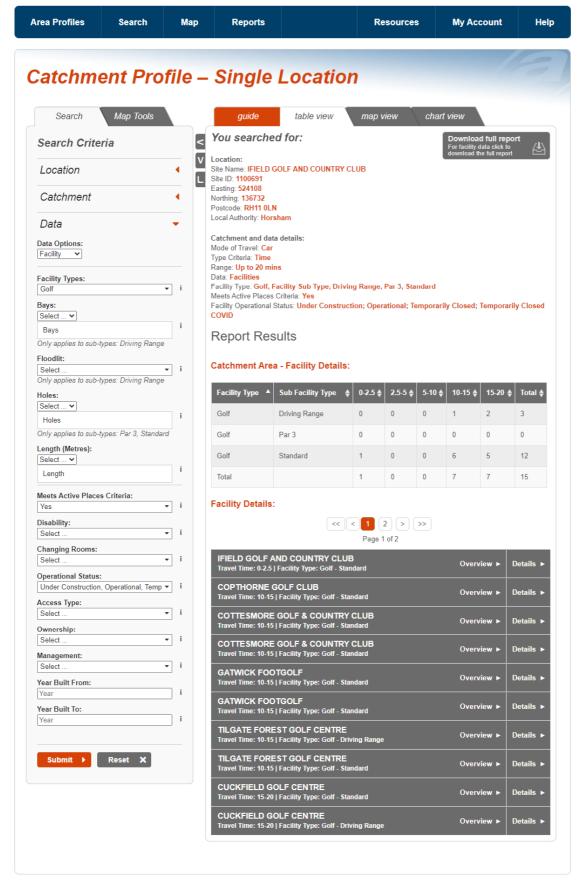
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My data from Sport England's 'Active Places Power' tool







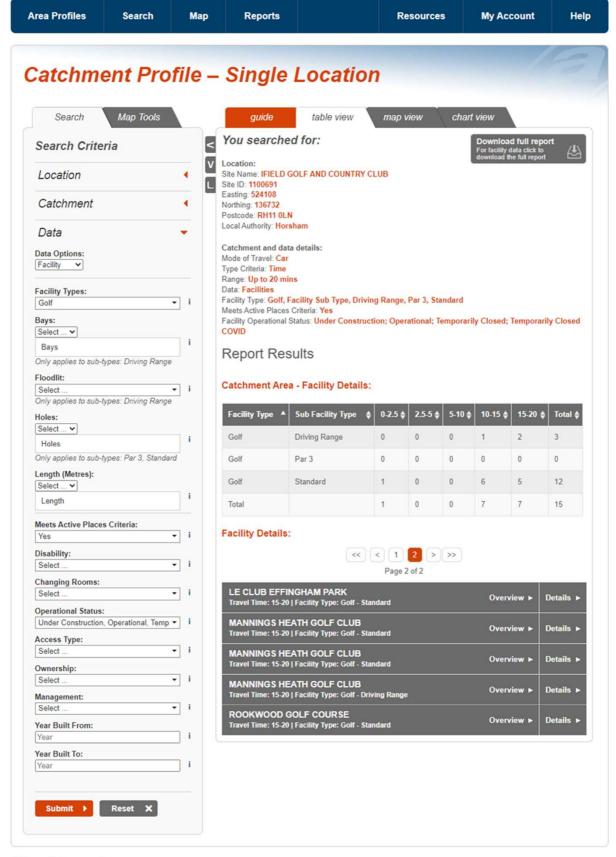
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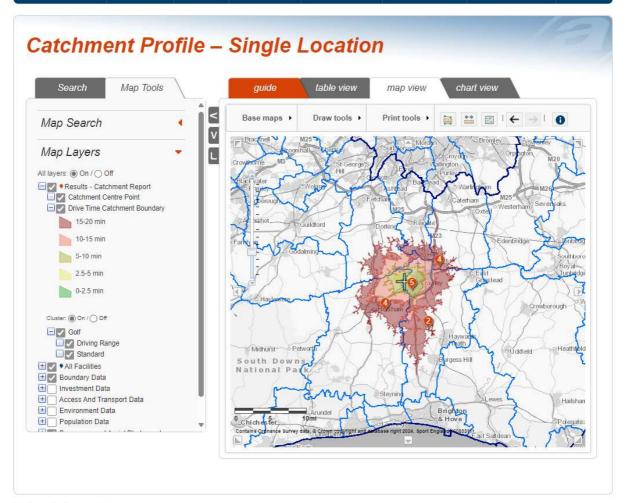
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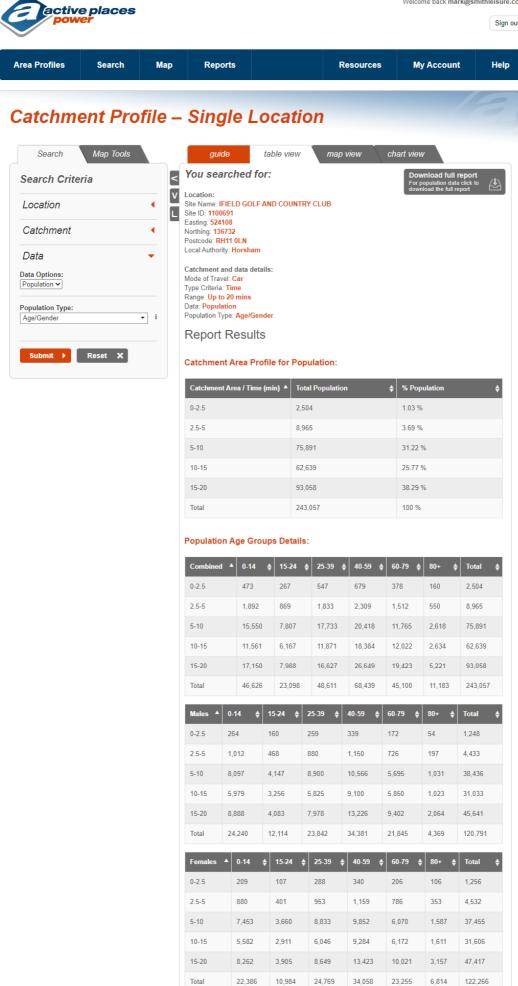
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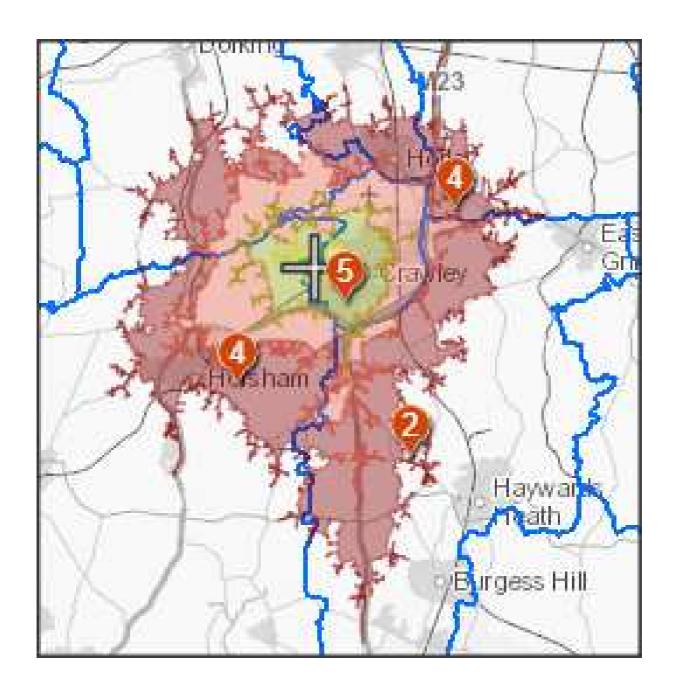
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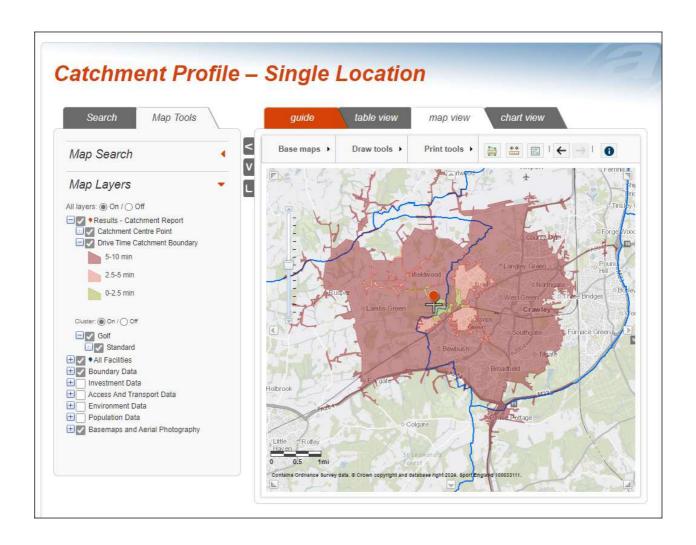
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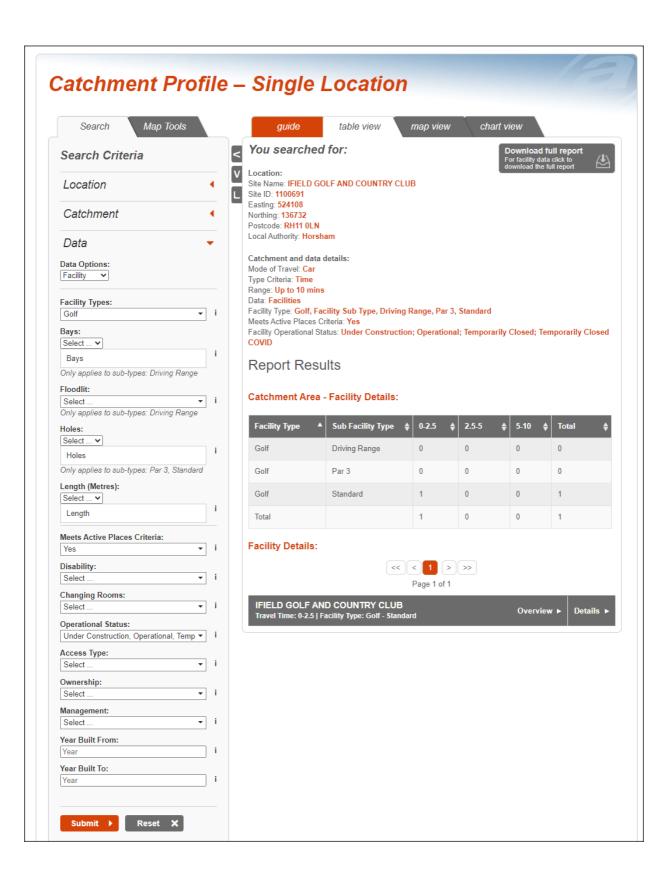




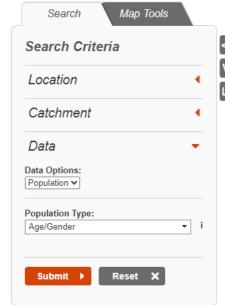


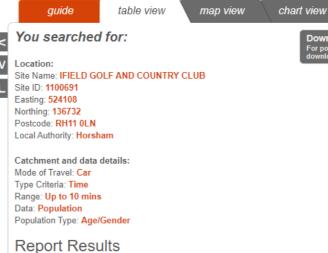






Catchment Profile - Single Location





Catchment Area Profile for Population:

Catchment Area / Time (min)	Total Population \$	% Population \$
0-2.5	2,504	2.86 %
2.5-5	8,965	10.22 %
5-10	76,232	86.92 %
Total	87,701	100 %

Download full report For population data click to download the full report

Population Age Groups Details:

Combined •	0-14 💠	15-24 \$	25-39 🛊	40-59 ♦	60-79 \$	80+ ♦	Total ♦
0-2.5	473	267	547	679	378	160	2,504
2.5-5	1,892	869	1,833	2,309	1,512	550	8,965
5-10	15,590	7,837	17,771	20,537	11,863	2,634	76,232
Total	17,955	8,973	20,151	23,525	13,753	3,344	87,701

Males ▲	0-14 🛊	15-24 🛊	25-39 🛊	40-59 \$	60-79 🛊	80+ ♦	Total ♦
0-2.5	264	160	259	339	172	54	1,248
2.5-5	1,012	468	880	1,150	726	197	4,433
5-10	8,117	4,162	8,923	10,631	5,742	1,039	38,614
Total	9,393	4,790	10,062	12,120	6,640	1,290	44,295

Females ▲	0-14 ♦	15-24 🛊	25-39 🛊	40-59 ♦	60-79 🛊	80+ ♦	Total ♦
0-2.5	209	107	288	340	206	106	1,256
2.5-5	880	401	953	1,159	786	353	4,532
5-10	7,473	3,675	8,848	9,906	6,121	1,595	37,618
Total	8,562	4,183	10,089	11,405	7,113	2,054	43,406

Appendix MAS 7

Statement from Dr Martin Hawtree (professional golf courses architect)

Statement by Dr Martin Hawtree, Golf Course Architect

My name is Martin Grant Hawtree. I hold the degrees of BA, MCD (Master of Civic Design), and PhD. I have practiced golf course architecture since 1973, working on designs for new courses throughout the world and reworking existing golf courses including five Open Championship courses, and across the world including Toronto Golf Course, Royal Melbourne Golf Courses, and the Hong Kong Golf Club.

I have known about Ifield Golf Course for most of my life. My father accompanied my grandfather on a site visit at the age of 11 and was inspired by the large machines working there. My grandfather started designing golf courses in 1910 and had built more than 50 new courses by the time of the 2nd World War. He joined JH Taylor (5 times Open Champion) in about 1920 to form the design-construction company of Hawtree and JH Taylor, and together they made a big impression on the post-war boom in recreation and in particular golf. Both my grandfather and JH Taylor were passionate about opening the game of golf to everyone and in the early 20s they founded the Artisan Golfers' Association and later the Public Golf Courses Association. They redesigned Birkdale not long after Ifield, probably the most renowned of their courses, which would soon become a championship golf course as a result of the changes they made. So they worked on the broadest of scales for all categories of golfer and golf clubs.

My father joined my grandfather in 1938 and I in turn joined my father in 1973. I have in my archive a small album of photographs of Ifield during or just after construction that have inspired myself as much as the reality did my father.

I have visited Ifield twice, once with my father. The golf course has lost a good many of my grandfather's bunkers, as most courses of Ifield's generation have; and some of my grandfather's style in the shaping of those bunkers that remain has been lost, being a little too maintenance intensive for the modern age. But the green and green surround formations are still clear to see fitting in to a layout that I recognise as my grandfather's. My recognitions would be immaterial if it were not for the golfing interest and pleasure which formations and layouts such as this one have provided for thousands of golfers through the years. FGH was a master of deriving the greatest variety of direction, length, and sequence within the limitations of the smallest of sites. The layout has a

compactness about it yet the last nine holes seem to stride effortlessly round the boundaries. The layout combines frequent changes of direction against all compass and wind directions, with east-west being the predominant layout on account of the main dimensions of the site. Only four pairs of holes follow consecutively the same direction. The rest twist and turn through the site with subtlety and smoothness. There is a favourite FGH theme of meeting points at 1 and 16 and at 5 and 7 where two greens come close together out of sequence.

The shaping of the greens derives from the type of machines my grandfather used; by 1927 I think, the Ruston Busyrus, a large mechanical shovel. This machine would be planted in one position and the long arm (a little like a dragline) used to cut and fill the shapes around the green. The detailed shaping of the bunkers would mainly have been done by hand work. So my grandfather's style is very noticeable. Once in Sweden I was taken to a golf course I knew nothing about and recognised it immediately as my grandfather's style of work. The bunkers were much as my grandfather's workmen would have formed them.

The disappearance of Ifield would be a sad loss to the Hawtree-Taylor canon. It is vintage 1920s golf and probably the most venerable of the dozen or so golf courses in the area. It would surely be a refreshing green lung in an extended Crawley with its extensive woodland on site. New Towns such as the garden city at Letchworth, Harlow, Livingstone, Milton Keynes, have their golf courses close by and were foreseen by their respective town planners. The planners of Crawley New Town had one ready-made on their doorstep.

I hope very much that the golf course as a green lung can be preserved in amongst the new housing that may surround it.

Martin Hawtree

February 2024

Appendix MAS 8

Extracts from 'Forging Links (The Story of Ifield Golf Club)'





FORGING LINKS

(The Story of Ifield Golf and Country Club)

BY

CRAIG GASCOIGNE



"The 9th"

Presented by the Lady Members.
Painting by Phyl Kindred - 1972.



FOREWORD

Golf is the Great Mystery. It bestows its favours with what would appear an almost mysterious lack of method and discrimination. Usually athletic, committed and utterly focused men and women flounder about in three figures; giants of finance and industry and senior management often have to accept a stroke from their juniors; men and women capable of governing economic and political empires fail to control a small white ball... Mysterious, but there it is.

One of the major reasons they subject themselves to this ignominy is 'The Club'; and that is why the story (and stories) of Ifield Golf and Country Club built, on a foundation of iron, is now to be told.

(Although this appears on first sight to be an history of Ifield Golf and Country Club, I have not been able to adhere rigidly to chronological order - a dearth of written history I'm afraid! Rather, this is more of the story of the Club - record of events and information rather than of dates. C.G.)



A WORD FROM THE CAPTAIN

I am very proud - to have been elected Captain of Ifield Golf and Country Club in this, our 75th anniversary year. I have enjoyed some fantastic times at the Club and it is wonderful to have the opportunity to give something back - not only to the course and clubhouse which have given me such pleasure but also to the many members and guests who have made my time at Ifield so memorable. I have made many new friends and retained many longstanding friendships throughout my time at the Club. Whether it's a Sunday four ball, club competition or Sunday afternoon mixed foursome, followed by a meal and a glass or two of wine, the camaraderic has always been there. Long may it remain.

Ifield has seen many changes since opening in 1927 and we felt that writer and journalist Craig Gascoigne should research, write and so chronicle as much of our development as possible; hence "Forging Links". With the lack of records from the early years and a marked absence of same from the time we became a Private Limited Company, this task has not been easy. But with the help of many past and present members who have dug deep into their memory banks (these withdrawals can be laborious!) we have come up with your definitive handbook. For all the help, from all of you, I give my thanks. We are presently going through another period of change with the modernisation of the changing rooms, upgrading the golf course and re-laying the car park surface. But the management committee will ensure we maintain the heritage

of Ifield Golf and Country Club by overseeing change, but not permitting disruption. We do need to make these changes - not only for our comfort and enjoyment but to ensure that we preserve our Club and its facilities and traditions for future generations of Ifield golfers to enjoy. We are setting in motion the wheels that will take us deep into the 21st Century - and, with our record of durability in the face of adversity, beyond. Hopefully there will be something of interest for everyone in this book - especially those who have spent many years here and will remember a lot of what has been written. But in keeping with our policy of continuity being of paramount importance, let us not allow our history to dwindle again; there is space at the back of your copy for you to record your memories - who knows, someday someone may come to you and ask you to tell a story!

A

Ray Stewart





A POCKET HISTORY

August 22nd, 1927 was an auspicious date. A well attended (and undoubtedly, well watered!) public meeting at the Royal Oak, Ifield, was held on this date to decide whether a golf club should be formed.

It was proposed, seconded and carried that the club should be "open to the Residents of the Parish of Ifield". Sir John Drughorn, shipowner, of the village of Ifield, was invited to be president of the club. Chairing this historic meeting was Mr Ernest Stanford. Elected members were: Messrs Lacey, Bozier, Franks, Brown, Patching, Gardner and Mortimer. Treasurer was Mr H. Moon (also landlord of the Royal Oak!) and joint Secretaries were W.P. Joy and P. Huntley.

Following the decline of the iron industry in the area in the late 18th century, Ifield mellowed and dozed into the 1920s. But it certainly has history, going back many hundreds of years with the Parish Church being one of the most beautiful and famous in England. Visitors come from far and wide to stand in the tranquillity of its interior with its lions and crowns, which were originally in St Margaret's, Westminster. Famous experts on churches and ecclesiastical affairs have recorded its nave, its font and its porch in books. Its churchyard too, is of interest for in it is buried Mark Lemon who founded "The Field" newspaper and then, with others "Punch" of which he was editor.

With so much history around it is not surprising that the headquarters of the Ifield Golf and Country Club is itself an old building. Originally it was a farmhouse and the dormy house was originally a barn. Of course there have been many additions and improvements (with more to come) but somehow, the original charm and sense of history still adhere to its character.

As we have seen, the club is not an old one - a mere 75 years - a stripling when viewed in the light of the antiquity of the area. But much has gone before to give Ifield that ineffable charm that goes with an establishment run and populated by people with a sense of belonging. Founder Sir John Drughorn, Bart. always had a dream of turning Ifield into a miniature garden city. Living in nearby Ifield Hall he was a keen golfer and owned Gorleston Golf Club on which he played frequently. Part of his dream was to establish a golf course on the undulating farm land around Ifield - so he went about the issue in his usual businesslike fashion: he entrusted the laying out of a course to Messrs. Taylor and Hawtree, the dovens of golf course architecture.

They quickly saw the possibilities of the land at their disposal and built a course, which has stood extremely favourable comparison with other courses of its type over the decades. In fact, but for the first nine holes having become the back nine and vice versa, there has been no major change at all for

more than three-quarters of a century. Apart from the beauty of the surrounding Sussex countryside and the easy flow of the course itself, indeed, the cunning layout and features such as the two circuits of the nine holes, each circuit finishing at the clubhouse. make it better than most.

The testimony to the work of the dynamic duo can be appreciated by the few changes. There are possibly fewer bunkers than there used to be but there are still quite enough - no doubt protected by the shade of J.H. Taylor who had very fixed ideas on the subject of bunkers! Shortly, we will take a ramble around the course with its unique holes - named after connections with the foundries and iron industry of a bygone era - an industry which was the 'foundry' of Ifield Golf and Country Club. Some of the names are self-explanatory, with many having a most interesting etymology.

An important facet of the history of Ifield Club is the establishment of its Limited Company status.

On July 6, 1921, Sir John Drughorn who was living at Ifield Hall, purchased the Ifield which was also known at the time as Hyde Farm. In addition to the farmhouse, cottages and outbuilding the estate comprised seven arable fields, 12 grass fields and three woods. The total area was 163 acres and the purchase price was £8 000.

Five of the fields north of the current 16th, 17th and 18th

holes were subsequently sold by Sir John, leaving 131 acres for the development of the course which, as we have seen, was opened in 1927.

Sir John died on February 23, 1943 and his executors arranged for the Club House, the Dormy House and the golf course to be put up for auction. This took place on July 22 of that year. The purchasers were Walter (known to all the members as 'Jack') Burgett and his wife Cecilia. The formalities of the purchase must have been quite complex and protracted as the legal conveyance of the property did not take place until October 19, 1944.

On August 17, 1948, the Burgetts sold the golf club to Alfred (Freddie) Cheshire for £21 000. The legal transfer was actually made to a company which Freddie Cheshire had incorporated for this purpose, named Ifield Golf and Country Club Ltd.

After three years, Freddie wanted to liquidate his investment and the club was sold on December 8, 1951, to George Thom who lived in Little Manor - one of the houses backing onto the 18th fairway. George was getting on in years and was not really interested in a long-term investment in the property but responded to a request that he should buy the property and keep it going as a golf club. This, however, was only a temporary measure; discussions subsequently took place between the Club committee and George with a view to the





formation of a new company to be owned by the members themselves for the purpose of acquiring the buildings and course from George Thom.

The 'Ifield Golf Club Ltd' was incorporated on February 28, 1952 with George Thom and Leslie Giles as main instigators (see Leslie's reminiscences later on in the 'Reflections' section). Leslie, with whom I had a most informative and genteel interview in October last year for this publication, still lives in Southcroft, also one of the houses backing onto the 18th fairway. These two men were the original subscribers.

The following few paragraphs may appear a little dry to all but the business puritan, but it will be seen what a tremendous survivor the Club has been over the past threequarters of a century and how the long line of members have been responsible for its survival.

There are 55 holders of ordinary shares in the company but each of the original shareholders also subscribed for debentures which raised £7325. The funds were instrumental in financing the purchase of the property.

Ifield Golf Club Ltd owned the freehold of the property and entered into a lease with the Golf Club. In so doing, it changed the status of the Club from a proprietary to members' club and is therefore now called the Ifield Golf and Country Club. As all the shareholders at that time were also members of the Golf Club, the general view was that to charge an economic rent would merely mean paying back money out of one pocket - as membership subscription - and then receiving it back in another pocket in the form of shareholder dividend. It was therefore decided to charge a nominal rent of £450 per annum to cover the then estimated expenditure.

At the time, behind the 18th green there was an area of just less than four acres on which there were two tennis courts and an 18-hole pitch-and-putt course. The expense of maintaining these facilities - which had been under-used during the past few years and were now moribund anyway - was high and the area became overgrown. In 1958 finances were stretched to a marked extent and it was decided to sell the 3.8 acres on which five houses have now been built. Consequently, the area covered by the Club buildings and course has now been reduced to 127 acres.

In order to provide greater financial security of tenure for the members, the Company responded favourably to a request that the lease be extended to 50 years. A new lease was entered into on May 1, 1972, expiring on May 1, 2022 at a rent of £450 a year.

(I am most grateful to Ken Grover who provided the foregoing information on the Company - CG.)



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THE WELLKNOWN AND HIGHLY IMPORTANT IFIELD COURT FARM WELL-KNOWN AND HIGHLY IMPORTANT IFIELD COURT FARM about 261 Acres with Residence, 5 Cottages and First-class Dairy Faon Buildings

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Mainly let, and producing a Total Rental of

Per £4.650 Ann.

THE LORDSHIP OF THE MANOR OF IFIELD, including Ifield Wood Common and the Timber director

To be offered for Sale by Auction, as a whole or in numerous Lots, by Mesers.

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(M. Ohano, D.S.O., O.B.E., F.S.I., F.A.I., M. Markerick, U.S.A.: E. Falter, P. C. Ollifeld, M.A. (Agric Coura), A.A.I.
A. C. Saver

At THE RAILWAY HOTEL, CRAWLEY

On THURSDAY, the 22nd day of JULY, 1943 in Two Sessions, commencing at 11.0 a.m. and 2.15 p.m.

Mesus. J. A. & H. E. FARNFIELD, 8, Lloyds Avenue, E.C.3

Particulars and Plans, price 2s. 6d.



But for the moment, let us play a brisk round of 18:

THE COURSE

Hole 1. The course starts at Forgegate. Self-explanatory (the gateway to the course) this is a 525-yard hole. It is pretty stiff one. It is true there is some room to operate from the tee but there may well be trouble for the second shot if it is not hit correctly, as there is a typical Taylor cross bunker waiting for the miss-hit. To the low handicap golfer it is a good five - for the "rabbit" who has first hole nerves, it could be just about anything!

Hafter the oak trees, which were in abundance at the time of the iron industry's hey-day. The wood of the oak was used for charcoal fuel. The 369-yard hole has an interesting right-hand dogleg and it is advisable not to take risks here. If played the orthodox way without trying to cut the corners, all should be well. If the drive is correctly placed then the next shot should achieve the high green.

Hole 3. This the Bloomery. It was named after one of the first hearths in the area located at Stumbleholm Farm. A 'bloomery' is a place where malleable iron is produced directly from iron ore. Bloomery Hearth helped, with Roger Gratwick's furnace at Ifield Mill, bring Ifield fame in the world of iron production. At 395 yards, this downhill hole

plays short, but the well-bunkered green makes up for this.

Hole 4. Named after Gratwick's Furnace at Ifield (see previous note) it is a short 164 yards. Although it is well bunkered, it has a biggish green and providing the ball is hit high and accurately, everything should go well.

Hole 5. In the forges, iron was wrought by using two fires - the 'finery' and the 'chafery' with the **Bewbush Hammer** being employed later. This, the fifth is 439 yards. But the fact that it is played uphill and there being little run on the ball, a couple of good strikes are needed to get home. The green rises up from the fairway and undoubtedly, many a shot which a player has thought to be safely home will have been found to be short.

Hole 6. Cinderbanks and 'cindexplat' (see 'cinderplat' on the scorecard) are typical placenames indicating the presence of cindex refuse from furnaces and bloomeries. This, the sixth hole is a delightful short 153 yards, played into the wood. Tee and green are high and there is much trouble in the intervening space. Still, a crisply hit tee shot should do the trick - regular players of the course maintain the greatest difficulty is underestimating the distance.

Hole 7. This is the **Chafery**. One of the two fires in the forge (see Hole 5). At 307 yards it is a different kettle











14th and 15th Fairways 1925-26



of fish from the former hole and is one of the best on the course. The drive has to be carefully placed and the second shot to a most cunningly sited green is over a great depression which, if looked at for too long, is to court trouble! Here, a crisp pitch well up into the air is possibly the only kind of shot which will pay dividends. If the shot is miss-hit or is in any way wayward, there is a lot more trouble to be encountered around the green. This can be a nice four, a bad six - or worse!

Hole 8. Pen Pond. Remember the water-powered 'Bewbush Hammer' (Hole 5)? Well, 'pen-ponds' were constructed above the hammer ponds to conserve water for the hammers. This is another long hole - 481 yards. It has been suggested that a good wood player would be in his element on this hole; for the less accomplished golfer it could be something of a slog. But to either, it will be interesting, made so by the judicious bunkering by the architects.

Hole 9. Part of the name of this hole has been lost to all but the esoteric manuals of long ago dealing with the manufacture of iron. Shingling The Loop was the first stage in forging the 'sow-aloop' that was melted off in the finery. Presumably, this would be the stage when the impurities from iron were removed before the 'sow' was cast. This 241-yard hole is another really fine one. Like

many other good holes, its chief hazard is a pond of generous dimensions just in front of the tee - a constant repository of lost balls! However, there should be no need for terror to strike; if the drive is reasonable the ball should finish close to the green and for even a moderate player, a three is definitely on.

Hole 10. Ifield Mill starts the second half which is played around the perimeter of the course and begins with an uphill blind hole which is, however pretty straight forward providing the tee-shot is kept straight. 348 yards.

Hole 11. The **Pig and Sow**. A 'sow' is an ingot of cast iron made by tapping the furnace into a sand mould and a 'pig' was a small 'sow' or branch, which leaked from the mother 'sow'. This is a long and testing hole at 426 yards.

Hole 12. Kilnwood is another of the self-explanatory names - it could well be likened to the 2nd. At 319 yards, the premium for this hole is on skill and particularly on placing of the drive. The hole is slightly left-hand dogleg and consequently the best way into the green is from the right. The green, situated down in a corner of the course, has a narrow entrance and if the approach is in any form wayward, it could mean trouble.

Hole 13. A deceptively short 181 yards, Eleven Foot Pitty is named for a particularly high grade of ore. It











Golf Exhibition Match at Ifield Golf Club Pagham & Lacey v. Cotton & Jones (Club Professional) 23-4-32



is played uphill and players often find it difficult to get to the green and stay on it.

Hole 14. Continuing our journey around the outside of after the course we now come to **Stumbleholm**, named after the farm which was the base for the 'Bloomery Hearth' (see Hole 3). This 416-yard hole is best described by the author of a Club handbook of yore: "We now come to the fourteenth, a most excellent two-shotter of fine quality. The tendency here is to keep too far to the right and this is not the best line. A good straight drive and a firm approach should result in a good four".

Hole 15. Cannon Royal is a long, downhill play of 464 yards. The iron industry reached its heyday between the times of Henry VIII to the middle of the 18th Century. During this fractious period iron cannon were much in demand and so was born the 'Cannon Royal'. This type of weapon was extremely sought after - and very effective. It was 8'6" long, 7-54" bore and fired a 74lb ball. With this hole being played downhill and with the trees ever looming, grapeshot could well be a wise addition to the golfer's bag!

Hole 16. This hole, Great Cinderplat, is named after the refuse dumps from the furnaces and bloomeries (see Hole 6). Its name belies its character. At 407 yards, it is a splendid hole which, under favourable conditions, can be reached in two by the long hitter. The main trouble with

'Cinderplat' is that there is considerable bunker trouble waiting around the green for those with lax concentration.

Hole 17. A Finery, the name for this hole, is a hearth for converting cast iron into wrought iron. As with many of the better courses, Ifield has a short hole for its seventeenth. At 172 yards it is arguably the least difficult of all the short holes on the course. However, it requires a neat shot from the tee as the green is surrounded by hazards of nearly every kind.

Hole 18. "I have a dream", said Sir Thomas **Drughorn**, father of Ifield Golf and Country Club, when speaking of establishing the facility. So must have echoed a good many golfers playing off this, the second longest hole (523 yards) on the course, to wit: "that I reach the pin in five!" To compensate for the shortness of the seventeenth, this is a long hole and needs a good couple of hits before boundaries of the green are reached.

Hole 19. Otherwise known as the **Clubhouse**, this is a hole of renown. 'This green and pleasant land' is never seen better than from the opulently-glassed front conservatory. Weary feet, aching shoulders and wrists receive succour from the bar and lounge of the Clubhouse. Muted but enthusiastic conversation around the long, well-stocked bar mingles with the appetising aroma of freshly-prepared light meals (or a full menu if you are so inclined!).



The Ifield Gallery

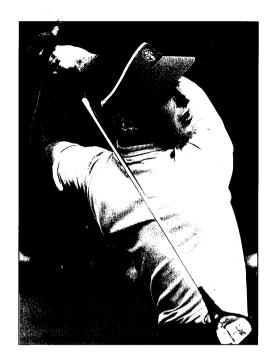


Shaun Webster - Ifield Golf & Country Club
The World Boys Champion Trophy presented by Doug Sanders in 1994









Bernard Gallagher - Assistant Professional Ifield Golf Club



The Eric Sykes Golf Classic





Harry Secombe Golf Classic 1967



Relaxation and stroke-play post-mortems over a glass of beer or a crisp gin-and-tonic-with-a-twist are the order of the day. The neat, friendly adjacent dining-room supplies a wide range of meals from a bar snack to a five-course banquet for upwards of 120 diners. For those with a still-unquenched competitive spirit, the discreet but immediately adjacent snooker-room provides the arena.

The changing rooms have recently been completely refurbished with the main, members' changing areas having been newly fitted out and the showers modernised. Opposite, in what was the old clubhouse, the former changing rooms for ladies have now been converted into well-appointed changing rooms for visitors, including both showers and toilets.

The Manager' office is in the same building as the above and has also recently had a facelift thus ensuring that neither the visitor nor the Manager feel they are entering a Dickensian time-warp when meeting on the premises! The old building which once housed the Artisans' clubhouse (see pictures under the 'Artisans section) now houses the committee room which also doubles as a meeting room for any visiting golf societies.

Behind these (all in the compact complex which comprises the '19th' hole) is also the squash courts - one of which has been converted into a coaching area with video facilities. And if one is inclined to upgrade equipment - well, there is one of the most comprehensively stocked professional shops in the area. Run by Jon Earl, (not only a 'name' in his own right, but also a former junior member), the shop and its Pro epitomise the close relationship all members have with their club.

REFLECTIONS

(Ifield Golf Club's story through the eyes of those who were there at the beginning)

The following are extracts from minutes and recollections of an important and integral part of Ifield Golf Club - the Artisan Section - following the Section's demise in 1975.

Ifield Artisan Golf Club

"Members within the Ifield Golf and Country Club, the "parent" club to the Artisans, voted in favour of closing down its oldest section last year (1974), apparently feeling that 'Artisan' golf is a thing of the past. This is particularly sad considering the amount of work the Artisans have done in the past, both for the course and the club. The report pointed out that the section was "completely self-supporting ... despite the entire subscription going to the parent club".



Appendix MAS 9

Wikipedia entry for Bernard Gallacher OBE (professional golfer and three time Ryder Cup captain) and a statement from him about Ifield's 'quality'

Appendix MAS 9 - Wikipedia entry for Bernard Gallacher OBE

Bernard Gallacher

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From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

This article is about the Scottish golfer. For the Scottish footballer, see Bernie Gallacher. For other people named Bernard Gallagher, see Bernard Gallagher (disambiguation).

Bernard Gallacher, OBE (born 9 February 1949) is a Scottish professional golfer.

Early life and amateur career [edit]

Gallacher was born in Bathgate in West Lothian, Scotland. He took up golf at the age of eleven. In 1965 he won the Lothians Golf Association Boys Championship. He won the 1967 Scottish Amateur Open Stroke Play Championship and turned professional the same year.

Professional career [edit]

He won the Sir Henry Cotton Rookie of the Year award in 1968. His first professional wins came in 1969; a pair of them in Zambia and another pair in Europe in the equivalent of European Tour events. (The European Tour wasn't established until 1972.) He finished 1969 as Order of merit winner earning the Harry Vardon Trophy.

He accumulated ten wins on the European Tour between 1974 and 1984 and finished in the top ten on the European Tour Order of Merit five times between 1972 and 1982, with a best placing of third in

In 1969, at the age of 20, Gallacher became the youngest man to represent Great Britain in the Ryder Cup up to that time. This record was subsequently beaten by Nick Faldo and others. He went on to play in the Ryder Cup eight times and was non-playing captain of the European Team in 1991, 1993 and 1995. All three of those matches were very close; Europe lost the first two but won the

After turning 50, Gallacher played on the European Seniors Tour. His first senior win came at The $\,$

Gallacher was the professional at the Wentworth Club near London for 25 years until the end of 1996. He wrote a column for Scottish golf magazine bunkered from 1998 until 2008.

Personal life [edit]

Gallacher's daughter Kirsty was a presenter on Sky Sports News for 20 years. [1] Another daughter, blogger and former restaurateur Laura Gallacher, is

In August 2014, Gallacher was one of 200 public figures who were signatories to a letter to The Guardian opposing Scottish independence in the run-up to September's referendum on that issue.[4]

Amateur wins [edit]

• 1967 Scottish Amateur Open Stroke Play Championship

Professional wins (23) [edit]

European Tour wins (10) [edit]

No.	Date	Tournament	Winning score	Margin of victory	Runner(s)-up
1	23 Jun 1974	Carroll's Celebration International	-17 (72-71-68-68=279)	3 strokes	Jack Newton
2	5 Oct 1974	Dunlop Masters	-2 (71-70-69-72=282)	Playoff	Gary Player
3	4 Oct 1975	Dunlop Masters (2)	+5 (74-70-71-74=289)	2 strokes	Dale Hayes
4	16 Apr 1977	Spanish Open	-11 (70-68-70-69=277)	2 strokes	Francisco Abreu
5	13 May 1979	French Open	-8 (71-69-74-70=284)	1 stroke	Willie Milne
6	21 Sep 1980	Haig Whisky TPC	-8 (68-65-66-69=268)	3 strokes	Nick Faldo, Bernhard Langer
7	14 Jun 1981	Cold Shield Greater Manchester Open	-16 (65-69-63-67=264)	5 strokes	Nick Faldo
8	16 May 1982	Martini International	-7 (71-71-68-67=277)	3 strokes	José María Cañizares, - Nick Faldo
9	6 Jun 1982	Jersey Open	-15 (69-66-68-70=273)	Playoff	■ Eamonn Darcy, ■ ■ Des Smyth
10	3 Jun 1984	Jersey Open (2)	-14 (66-71-68-69=274)	2 strokes	Sandy Lyle

European Tour playoff record (2-2)

No.	Year	Tournament	Opponent(s)	Result
1	1973	Portuguese Open	Jaime Benito	Lost to par on first extra hole
2	1974	Dunlop Masters	Gary Player	Won with birdie on first extra hole
3	1978	European Open Championship	Gil Morgan, Bobby Wadkins	Wadkins won with birdie on first extra hole
4	1982	Jersey Open	■ Eamonn Darcy, ■ Des Smyth	Won with par on fifth extra hole Darcy eliminated by birdie on second hole

Bernard Gallacher					
OBE					
Personal	information				
Born	9 February 1949 (age 75) Bathgate, Scotland				
Height	5 ft 9 in (1.75 m)				
Weight	175 lb (79 kg; 12.5 st)				
Sporting nationality	Scotland				
Residence	Ascot, Berkshire, England				
Spouse	Lesley				
Children	3, including Kirsty				
Ca	reer				
Turned professional 1967					
Former tour(s)	European Tour European Seniors Tour				
Professional wins	23				
Number of wins by tour					
European Tour	10				
European Senior Tour	1				
Other	12				
Best results in ma	ajor championships				
Masters Tournament	CUT: 1970				
PGA Championship	DNP				
U.S. Open	DNP				
The Open Championship	T18: 1973				
Achievemen	ts and awards				
Sir Henry Cotton Rookie of the Year	1968				
Harry Vardon Trophy	1969				

For the attention of Mark Smith of Smith Leisure

The Proposed Closure of the 18-Hole Course at Ifield

I was very sorry to hear from you about the proposed closure of Ifield to make way for a large scale housing scheme.

It is such a great shame because for a membership based and affordable 'club course', its 18 holes really are excellent quality. I hope the course can be saved.

Ifield has a special connection for me in the development of my golfing career. It is no exaggeration to say I would not have had the success I have been fortunate to have without the support of Ifield Golf Club.

Aged 19, I moved down from Scotland to live in the village of Smallfield, which is a few miles north east of Crawley. My then manager lived in the area.

Back in those days, to play in professional golf tournaments you had to be affiliated to a golf club.

To improve further as a golfer, it was important for me to attach to a golf club which had a quality course, maintained in good condition, and with an adjoining practice ground.

Ifield's mature 18-hole course, having been designed by renowned golf course architect, Frederick G Hawtree, who also designed Royal Birkdale (the Open Championship venue), is an excellent test for both amateurs and professionals. Thus, when the members of Ifield Golf Club invited me to affiliate with the club and represent it in professional tournaments, I was delighted.

Although Ifield's 18-hole course could not be considered Championship in the strict sense of the word, it is without doubt ideal for club golfers wanting to play an interesting and challenging 18-hole 'club' course.

I stayed affiliated with Ifield Golf Club during 1969 and 1970. I spent many long hours at the club working on improving my game. This paid off. Representing Ifield, I finished as top earner on the European Tour in 1969 and so was awarded the Harry Vardon Trophy. I also played in the Ryder Cup match at Royal Birkdale, which was drawn. At the time, I was the youngest player to represent Great Britain in the Ryder Cup – a record since beaten by Nick Faldo and others.

If it was not for the fact that I was offered the job as an assistant professional at the famous Wentworth Club, I would have stayed longer at Ifield.

Since the boom in golf demand caused by Covid, I believe we have a shortage of courses in many towns and cities in this country. Of course, I recognise the need for more homes, but it would be so much better to use brownfield land for this purpose rather than build over much loved, good quality 100 year old golf courses.

I understand that you are submitting a written statement on behalf of 'Save West of Ifield' in connection with the 'Regulation 19' stage of the draft Local Plan process.

I am happy for you to include my statement in your submission. I can also confirm that what I have said above represents my true views on the quality of the 18-hole course at Ifield Golf Club and the need to preserve golf courses in this country rather than close them.

Bonasd G. Hackes

Bernard Gallacher OBE