## MANCHESTER CITY COUNCIL PLAYING PITCH STRATEGY

STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN APRIL 2004

#### INTRODUCTION

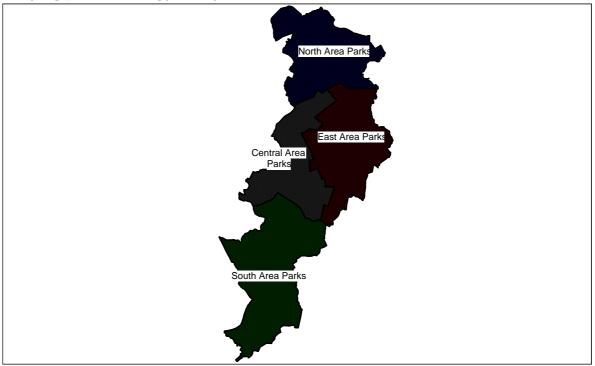
This document is the Executive Summary to the Manchester Playing Pitch Strategy, produced for Manchester City Council (MCC) in March 2004. The project was funded by MCC and the New Opportunities Fund Green Spaces Programme. Research, analysis and strategy development was carried out by Knight, Kavanagh & Page, Leisure Management Consultancy (KKP) between January and September 2003. The following reports and documents have been produced:

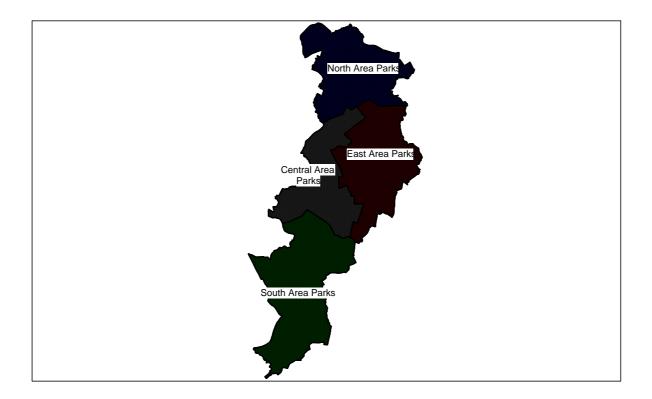
- Playing Pitch Assessment Report
- Playing Pitch Strategy & Action Plan
- Playing Pitch Database

### Research methodology

The methodology used to carry out the assessment and develop the strategy is outlined in the Sport England publication 'Towards A Level Playing Field' (2003). It involves a quantitative and qualitative analysis of playing pitch provision across all sites in Manchester regardless of ownership or levels of access. In order that the documents and recommendations produced have specific local context, the City was divided up into analysis areas as shown below:

Playing pitch strategy analysis areas





Information regarding the supply of and demand for playing pitches and ancillary facilities was collected via the following methods:

- Site visits- MCC sites, all secondary schools
- Face to face consultation MCC officers, clubs, leagues, residents groups, sports development staff.
- Questionnaires (football clubs and primary schools)
- Telephone interviews clubs, leagues.

#### Key issues

#### Adequacy of provision

The following sites have been identified as having poor quality pitches/courts and/or ancillary facilities:

Area	Number of inadequate pitches	Expressed unmet/potential demand for pitches	Available pitches not being played to capacity
Centra I	2 senior football	0.5 senior football	17 senior football
East	5 senior football	2 junior football	8 junior football
	7 junior football	2 mini soccer	2 mini soccer
	7 tennis courts	1 crown green	13 crown greens
North	9 senior football	1 junior football,	9 junior football,
	9 junior football	0.5 junior cricket	1 junior cricket
	1 ATP		
	7 tennis courts		
South	9 senior football	3.5 senior football	111 senior football
	6 junior football	2 junior football	18 junior football
	1 senior cricket	3.5 senior cricket	15 senior rugby
		1 junior rugby union	

Number of inadequate pitches refers to those, which have been graded as inadequate quality (as opposed to 'adequate' or 'good', on the qualitative scale used to classify all pitch sites across the City in the study.

- The expression of unmet/potential demand is where clubs, teams and groups have stated that if more and/or better facilities were available in the area, more teams could be fielded. Expression of demand of this type is often low in urban areas and especially areas of deprivation where expectations of facility provision is low.
- The 'available pitches not being played to capacity', refers to pitches which are currently available for community use but which, given their current quality could accommodate more matches each week.

The Strategy recognises that since the start of the study, considerable work to improve playing pitches in Manchester has been carried out through the New Opportunities Fund Green Spaces Programme, e.g. works to the pitches at Hough End Playing Fields and Broadhurst Park.

#### Targets

Within the Strategy & Action Plan a number of targets have been identified. One of the key targets is outlined below:

TARGET 1 – Parks, recreation grounds and sports clubs

- Develop criteria in order to 'tier' parks sites. For instance, according to levels of provision, type of events etc.
- Consider self-management/control of smaller parks/recreation grounds through long lease arrangements (25 years).
- Consider Community Sports Field (CSF) arrangements at some of the larger sites.
- Highlight a key park in each of the park administrative areas that is of significant size and quality to host sport specific development initiatives.
- Support facility development at these key sites to enable this.
- Support the strategic zoning of parks in order to better target

A number of characteristics for each tier are identified. These apply either to site elements that are already in place or, in some instances, are not in place but have the potential to be developed:

	Tier A site	Tier B site	Tier C site
Current/potenti al number of pitches.	Seven or more pitches.	Four or more pitches.	Up to four pitches.
Characteristics	Often service multi sports.	Often service multi sports.	Some sites likely to be of poor quality.
Likely ancillary provision	Adequate ancillary facilities with showers/ toilets/officials room/ catering facilities.	Adequate quality ancillary facilities. With basic provision i.e. showers/toilets.	Adequate/poor quality ancillary facilities or no facilities.
Context of the site	Strategically placed in the City context.	Strategically placed in the local/wider area context.	Strategically placed in the local/neighbourhood context.

This target provides an overall framework within which playing pitches and ancillary facilities are provided. Beneath this a number of targets have also been identified for specific sports and for primary/junior schools and secondary schools.

### Action Plan

An action plan for 2003-2008 has been outlined which highlights priority sites for improvement/investment.

The recommendations for playing fields, recreation grounds and sports clubs are largely aimed at addressing the issues of quality and capacity of pitches and courts and assisting clubs with development plans. The recommendations for schools are centred around improving the quality of facilities and encouraging access by the public. The multi-use games areas (MUGAs) on children's play areas and in parks listed in the recommendations are in need of improvement to make then safe, accessible and more usable for formal sports activities such as coaching sessions, holiday activities etc.

Details of specific site recommendations can be found in the Strategy & Action Plan document. The following sites are included:

Playing fields/recreation	Schools	Play areas
grounds/sports clubs		
Fog Lane Park	Ducie High School	Santiago Street Play Area
Alexandra Park	Withington Girls School	Plymouth Grove Play Area
Whalley Rage Cricket & Tennis Club	Wright Robinson Sports College	Tweadle Hill Play Area
Cringle Playing Fields	Levenshulme High School for Girls	
Ten Acres Sports Complex	Medlock Valley High School	
Belle Vue Regional Hockey Centre	Nicholls Sixth Form	
Broadhurst Park	North Manchester High School for Boys	
Cheetham Hill Cricket and	Our Lady's Roman Catholic	
Tennis Club	High School/Sports College	
Heaton Park	Abraham Moss High School	
Lower Crumpsall Recreation Ground	Parklands High School	
Brookdale Park	Parrs Wood Technology School	
North Manchester RUFC	St Paul's Catholic High School	
David Lewis Recreation Ground		
Hough End Playing Fields		
Wythenshawe Park		
Greater Manchester Police		
Club/Broughton park RUFC		
Merseybank Playing Fields		
Ford Lane, Didsbury RUFC		
Alderman and Rogers Park		
Painswick Park		
Milkybutton Park		
Kirkup Gardens		

### Future updating of the Strategy

The provision of the Playing Pitch Database enables MCC to keep records on sites, individual pitches and ancillary facilities, teams and leagues up to date. It is recommended that the analysis which has been carried out in the Assessment Report is re-run every two years. In line with Government Planning Policy Guidance, this will enable MCC to have a continuous up to date assessment of playing pitch provision, adequacy and demand.

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### 1. INTRODUCTION

This Strategy has been developed from research and analysis of playing pitch and non-pitch provision the City of Manchester. Non-pitch multi-use games areas (MUGAs) tennis courts and crown/lawn bowling greens.

Manchester City Council (MCC) commissioned the study in December 2002. Principal research was carried out between January 2003 and July 2003.

The Strategy and Action Plan sets out a vision for the next 10 years for MCC and its partners in relation to the provision and improvement of playing pitches, non-pitch based provision and associated facilities in Manchester. The Action Plan recommends a number of high priority projects for the City, which should be worked towards over the next 1-2 years (2004-06).

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SHORTFALL FROM THE ASSESSMENT REPORT

#### 2.1 General

Across the City, playing pitches, tennis courts, bowling greens and MUGAs are provided on over 190 sites. These include MCC parks and recreation grounds, schools/further and higher education establishments and private and voluntary sector sports clubs.

There is a total of 356 pitches across the City. Of these 296 (83%) are available for clubs and teams to book for matches. Almost all of those not available for community use are at schools. In addition to this there are 73 tennis courts and 31 bowling greens situated on public parks and at schools/further and higher education establishments, 57% of tennis courts and 100% of bowling greens are available for community use. Almost all of those not available for community use are tennis courts situated at schools.

Of the playing pitches which are available for community use:

- 85% service senior, junior and mini football;
- □ 5% service cricket.
- □ 6% service rugby.
- □ 3% service hockey.
- □ 1% service lacrosse.

Of the tennis courts and bowling green sites available for community use,

- □ 51% service tennis.
- 43% service crown green bowls.
- 6% service lawn green bowls.

In addition to this there are 57 MUGAs situated in MCC owned parks, recreation grounds and schools. These do not support any competitive play within league structures but are, nonetheless, a valuable recreation resource, many of which are used as bases for community activities.

The pitches and courts and greens accommodate over 494 teams across all the relevant sports each week.

Varying degrees of unmet (latent) demand have been expressed in different areas across the City. However, it is recognised that various factors inhibit the expression of this demand (see section 2.3).

The study has identified that provision in the City is meeting current demand. However, in a number of cases, consultation with sports clubs suggests that if more pitches and ancillary facilities of the right quality were available they would be in a position to generate and run additional teams. Many sites are not used to their capacity because of poor quality facilities. This is affecting unmet/potential demand as explained below in 2.3.

Further detail on the location of latent demand in relation to capacity can be found in Part 5 of the assessment report and detail on individual sites can be found in Appendix 2.

The table below demonstrates that, in the majority of cases, unmet/potential demand can be absorbed by improvements to the capacity of other pitches, the notable exceptions being junior football and mini soccer in the east and the north of the City. For example, there are a number of available pitches (17 senior football) currently not being played to capacity in the Central area of Manchester that could absorb the expressed unmet demand (0.5 senior football). It should not be assumed that improvements to the inadequate pitches (2 senior football) will necessarily cater for this demand. Increases to the capacity of existing sites should be undertaken via the programme suggested in the Action Plan.

However this is not intended to be entirely prescriptive. The analysis/information contained in the Assessment Report and Strategy and Action Plan is intended to assist MCC and its partners regarding each proposed action.

Area	Number of inadequate pitches	Expressed unmet/potenti al demand for pitches	Available pitches not being played to capacity	Peak football shortfall
Cent ral	2 senior football	0.5 senior football	17 senior football	+13 senior football, +9.5 junior football, +4 mini soccer
East	5 senior football, 7	2 junior football, 2 mini	8 junior football, 2 mini	+30.5 senior football, -8.5

Summary of inadequate pitches and latent demand across the City

	junior football, 7 tennis courts	soccer, 1 crown green	soccer, 13 crown greens	junior football, +2 mini soccer
Nort h	9 senior football, 9 junior football, 1 ATP, 7 tennis courts	1 junior football, 0.5 junior cricket	9 junior football, 1 junior cricket	+10 senior football, 0 junior football, -63 mini soccer
Sout h	9 senior football, 6 junior football, 1 senior cricket	<ul> <li>3.5 senior</li> <li>football, 2</li> <li>junior football,</li> <li>3.5 senior</li> <li>cricket, 1 junior</li> <li>rugby union</li> </ul>	111 senior football, 18 junior football, 15 senior rugby, 0 junior rugby	+11.5 senior football, +14 junior football, +11 mini soccer

### 2.2 Local standards

Within the accompanying Assessment Report, local standards (in hectares per thousand of population) for playing pitch provision are calculated based on the 1991 Sport England Playing Pitch Strategy methodology. This methodology is a local demand based, qualitative assessment, the focus of which is the generation of qualitative local standards. In February 2003, Sport England published its revised playing pitch strategy methodology, 'Towards A Level Playing Field', which focuses on supply and demand analysis, team generation rates and qualitative capacity of sites. These elements of analysis have also been incorporated into this study.

The standards take into account pitch quality and accessibility as well as the levels of unmet/potential demand expressed. It is recognised, however, that certain factors such as economic and social deprivation are very difficult to factor into these local standards.

In order to secure the future use of existing playing fields and encourage the development of new ones, it is recommended that the qualitative local standards identified in the Assessment Report be adopted in the (UDP) as a minimum target for protecting existing provision. Not for future increases in population but for commencement now and as part of a programme of investment. The National Playing Fields Association quantitative standard (Six-acre Standard) for outdoor sports facilities is given as a comparison.

Analysis area	Qualitative local standard	NPFA 6 Acre Standard	
Central	0.42	1.21	
East	0.65	1.21	
North	0.62	1.21	
South	2.39	1.21	

Summary of identified local standards

However, as improvements are made to existing facilities, and sports development work is implemented, unmet/potential demand is likely to be stimulated. In addition, improvements to pitches will alter the adequacy/capacity. Therefore, the relationship between pitch capacity

and demand is in a constant state of flux and can be managed without a net change in the local standard. Regular revision of this standard through examination of the quality, accessibility and capacity of current pitch stock should identify changes and incorporate them accordingly.

#### 2.3 Summary

The poor quality of some existing facilities could be said to be inhibiting the expression of unmet (latent) demand. However, it is likely that strategic improvements to the quality and capacity of pitch sites within the City will result in the rationalisation of the number of pitch sites over time. MCC should work to distribute provision according to demand and/or geographic shortfall across the City. It should attempt to meet demand from sports clubs and local communities by improving provision within identified areas.

Most of the current shortfall can be addressed by carrying out improvements to existing facilities. School sites, where there is no current community access, also represents a potential resource to enable the City to meet this shortfall (especially for mini and junior football).

Improvements to tennis courts and bowling greens should be matched to levels of demand/inadequacy. Due to low demand/quality of provision in some areas, there is a need for future trends and development initiatives to be analysed closely when calculating local standards.

#### 3. A STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK FOR PITCH IMPROVEMENTS

#### 3.1 Introduction

The Playing Pitch Strategy supports a number of statutory, corporate and wider objectives. These include:

- The Department of Culture, Media & Sport 'A Sporting Future for All Action Plan' 2000 requirement for playing pitch audits and strategies to be produced by 2005.
- The Department of Culture, Media & Sport 'Game Plan' 2002 outlines objectives to both increase participation levels in sport and improve international success.
- Planning Policy Guidance 17 'Planning for Open Space, Sport and Recreation' requirement for local planning authorities to carry out robust assessments of need; from which to adopt policies for the protection of existing, and the provision of new, facilities.
- MCC Community Plan.
- MCC Cultural Strategy.
- MCC Unitary Development Plan (UDP) Review and planning policies on the provision and protection of playing pitches.

#### Manchester Community Plan 2002 – 2012

This sets out a broad framework and set of themes. Each of these is being developed by a thematic partnership operating under the Manchester Local Strategic Partnership. Each partnership is responsible for drawing up realistic and achievable action plans based upon the following key aims of the city's community plan:

- Competing in a Global Economy;
- Investing in Children, Young People and Families;
- Housing and Sustainable Communities;
- Making Manchester Safer;
- Tackling Health Inequalities;
- Creating a Modern Transport Infrastructure; and
- Enhancing the Cultural Base.

The plan is rooted in the principles of sustainability and social inclusion. The theme to which this strategy is most relevant are 'enhancing the cultural base' and 'investing in children young people and families'. This is explored in more detail by the Manchester Cultural Strategy, which contains specific recommendations of relevance to this document.

### Manchester Cultural Strategy

The cultural strategy currently outlines actions which have relevance to outdoor sports and recreation facilities under the following headings:

Actions	Tasks	Outcomes	Key sites/milestones		
Cultural Capit	Cultural Capital: Action 1				
3. Environment – create sense of place and safe and well used parks	3.4 Implement programme of renewal in public parks including access, diversity of activities and management arrangements	Safe and accessible public parks and squares.	Heaton Park		
Culture and le	earning: Action 2				
4. Schools – increase emphasis on sports and arts in schools	<ul> <li>4.1 Develop and implement proposals for sports and arts spaces in primary schools</li> <li>4.3 Negotiate agreements for community use of cultural facilities in schools as part of new capital schemes</li> </ul>	Increased levels of participation in sports activities in primary schools. Increase levels of provision and quality of sports provision both in school time and extra curricular. Increased numbers of community groups involved in cultural activities on school premises.	Develop facilities in at least 8 primary schools. 22 schools obtaining Sports/ Arts Mark awards by 2005.		
Culture for All:	Culture for All: Action 3				
8. Capacity building	<ul> <li>8.1 Develop partnerships with sporting bodies and commercial sector to implement sports policy.</li> <li>8.2 target capacity building support to ethnic minority voluntary groups and sports clubs.</li> </ul>	Sport development opportunities sustained and available across the City.	Sport programmes linked to key events.		

There are also specific performance indicators linked to increasing usage levels of the recreational provision. MCC, with partners, is for instance, looking to increase the level of usage from the baseline of 63.6% (2000/01) to 70% by 2006. The action plan contained within this document represents a valuable opportunity to work towards these targets.

#### Manchester Unitary Development Plan (UDP)

The UDP was drafted in 1995 and contains a number of policies and objectives relating to outdoor sports provision. They are designed to enable MCC to protect and enhance existing provision across the City as well as to secure additional outdoor recreational space where development demands it in the future. The Plan contains the following specific objectives relating to the provision and improvement of outdoor recreational facilities:

- Improve, and add to, the City's stock of sporting and recreational facilities, both to enhance the quality of life and to support the City's growing international reputation.
- Encourage community involvement in the development process and in the improvement to the environment.

The UDP also outlines policies, which have relevance to outdoor sports and recreation facilities.

- H2.1 HOUSING 'The council will encourage environmental improvements to make residential areas safer and more attractive'.
- H2.4 HOUSING 'Areas of low quality incidental open space will be eliminated and the land allocated for more productive use...this policy does not apply to areas which serve a useful purpose as public open space'.
- H2.7 HOUSING 'New housing schemes will be expected to be of a high standard of design and make a positive contribution towards improving the City's environment. They should not create areas of incidental open space outside the curtilage of dwellings unless there are proper and enduring arrangements for its maintenance'.
- L1.2 LEISURE Existing outdoor sporting facilities and recreational areas will be protected from development unless appropriate replacement facilities can be provided in advance or it can be shown that adequate facilities exist within the local area. Opportunities will be taken to improve the range and quality of facilities, especially in inner areas of the City. The provision of all weather pitches will be encouraged as a means to both extend and improve the quality of provision so long as this is consistent with the protection of residential amenity. New facilities should be located where they can be easily serviced by public transport.

Within the UDP there are also designated small area proposals under the category of Leisure/Recreation Improvement Areas. For example: 'CB11 - The Council will retain the open character of Hough End Playing Fields as a major recreational facility and seek to improve the visual appearance of the site.'

This document should act as a reference to support these policies.

# National governing bodies of sport (NGB) development and facility strategies

### Rugby Football Union (RFU) Facilities Strategy

This provides a national framework for development under different club typologies. Clubs in Manchester fall under the first two models or typologies.

- Model one (North Manchester RUFC): Club or school or other provider playing recreational, introductory and lower level competitive rugby.
- Model two (Broughton Park RUFC, Didsbury Toc H RUFC and Old Bedians RUFC): Club, school, university or other provider, with a wider programme.

There are no model three or four clubs within the City boundaries. However, examples of both can be found just outside the City - Sale Sharks RUFC (model four) in the south and Aldwinians RUFC (model three) to the East. Both service the City and are significant in terms of rugby development. Most rugby development work in the City has been achieved in partnership with Broughton Park RUFC.

RFU facility funding is focused on increasing the number of floodlit field turf training facilities, ground floodlighting and pitch and training area improvements. No clubs within Manchester have received any funding from the RFU for facility improvements or are in line to do so in the near future. Broughton Park RUFC is currently developing a floodlit artificial pitch, although it will not be of the field turf variety and will be entirely privately funded.

#### Lawn Tennis Association (LTA) Facilities Strategy 1998 - 2002

This focuses on five different types of facility development; covered courts, clay courts, floodlighting practice wall and refurbishment or development of courts/ancillary facilities. According to LTA development officers, the priority for the next five years will focus on increasing covered courts and floodlighting. The two projects within the City are the addition of indoor courts at the Northern Tennis Club and further reinstatement of courts plus 'kid zones' at Manchester City Tennis Club.

### Manchester County FA (MCFA)

MCFA published the Manchester Local Football Partnership, Facilities Strategy in July 2003. It lists 13 strategic objectives, and contains an action plan covering all the local authorities within the Greater Manchester region. This has been used to underpin the football targets in section 4.4 of this report.

The objectives are as follows:

- Stop the decline in adult league football.
- Develop a strategic network of public multi-pitch outdoor grass pitch sites.
- Encourage the devolution of facility responsibility to clubs.
- Support the development of FA Community Clubs.
- Recognise and support the growth in 5-a-side football.
- Promote the game to black and ethnic minority groups.
- Promote the women's game.
- Address the current under provision of mini soccer pitches.
- Provide local community, floodlit hard surface 'kick about' areas.
- Promote community access of school facilities.
- Address the local issues of lack of full size grass football pitches.
- Recognise reducing Local Authority maintenance budgets.
- Use football as a tool to promote social inclusion.

#### Parks Strategy

Published in 2001 the Parks Strategy is intended to form a foundation for a programme of continuous improvement. Key issues were identified with specific reference to a number of areas including sport. The priority actions for sport arising from this were:

- In partnership with sports development, identify community clubs, which may wish to develop use of their local parks.
- Identify local sports clubs/groups involved in sports not included in Manchester Leisure's Sports Policy, (e.g., Roller Hockey, Archery, Petanque) and provide facilities to encourage participation.
- Incorporate sports facility needs (determined by audit of local and sport development opportunities) into park development plans.
- Provide sports facilities and/or sports programmes, informal and formal, within easy reach of every member of the community e.g., 'Off the Street Soccer'.
- Continue and extend management partnerships with groups such as the Manchester Bowls Council.
- Implement an audit of use and condition of sports pitches.

The Parks Best Value Review 2002 recommended a more strategic approach for sport and health in parks including:

- Improved communication/relationship with partners.
- Increased income from activities.
- Improved links between the sports development function for the City and the Parks Department. (To develop more of a partnership which achieves more for both elements of the service).

### 3.2 Playing Pitch Strategy

Significant investment is required to meet the needs and aspirations of existing and future users. The following section provides a framework for MCC and partners to maintain and improve outdoor sports facilities in the City and work towards local standards targets.

#### 3.3 Aim

The overall vision of the Strategy is as follows:

'By 2014 Manchester City Council will provide and have assisted in the provision of an appropriate distribution and range of high quality playing pitches and associated facilities which will provide opportunities for participation in pitch sports by residents from all sections of the community.'

#### 3.4 Objectives

The objectives have been developed from the key issues emerging from the assessment report. The achievement of the strategic aim should be carried out through the implementation of the following objectives:

- 1. Increase the quality and capacity of existing outdoor sports facilities to meet the needs and aspirations of NGBs, affiliated leagues, local sports clubs and MCC.
- 2. Meet geographic shortfall as identified in Section Six of the Assessment Report. This can be achieved through the implementation of improvements to, and increased maintenance of the current quantity of, outdoor sports facility provision.
- 3. Deliver cost effective pitch stock through rationalisation and sustainability.
- 4. Support development programmes and address latent demand as identified in the assessment report, particularly in relation to girls and women's sports.
- 5. Provide usable, accessible and viable outdoor sports facilities within the City in the context of the UDP.
- 6. Encourage participation and support local voluntary sector contribution.

- 7. Improve the health and well being of the City's residents by providing improved opportunities to access high quality sporting activity.
- 8. Seek to secure, wherever possible, developer contributions for the creation of new and improvement of existing outdoor recreation facilities, particularly in areas of identified deficiency.

### 3.5 Management Objectives

A number of management objectives should be implemented to enable the above strategic objectives to be delivered. They include:

- 1. Consider self-management/control, (see section seven) encompassing, or within the City's parks and open spaces; in partnership with voluntary sector organisations, schools, specialist sports colleges etc.
- 2. Identify areas of open space that have the potential to contribute to outdoor sports provision. Include unattached Education owned/managed playing fields, parks and recreation grounds.
- 3. By increasing quality and capacity, identify sites which may be given over to alternative recreation activities, thereby delivering a more efficient pitch stock.
- 4. Within a phased programme, improve the quality, security and defensibility of outdoor sports facilities including their ancillary amenities such as changing accommodation and car parking.
- 5. Ensure the appropriate distribution of outdoor sports facilities commensurate with need.
- 6. Use Section 106 agreements and planning obligations to identify facility need and increase and/or improve the existing pitch provision; to the advantage of the sports and wider community.
- 7. Increase participation in outdoor sports through sports development initiatives and work with local clubs to produce sports development plans in order to identify and secure facility improvements, appropriate sites for new facility development and funding opportunities.
- 8. Develop a policy within the Local Development Framework (LDF) that would seek the provision of high quality sports facilities for the community in lieu of the loss of an existing facility.
- 9. Work to ensure that appropriate resources are made available to maintain sites to an appropriate standard.
- 10. Work with and assist partner agencies to provide usable, accessible and viable outdoor sports facilities.

### 4. TARGETS

#### 4.1 Introduction

Generic targets have been produced in parallel with the development plans of the MCC Sports and Leisure team and the NGBs. It is recognised that all strategic documents need to dovetail in order to ensure that a coordinated and cohesive approach to facility provision, management and development is achieved.

### 4.2 Management targets

With particular reference to the provision of football pitches, MCC should develop a tiered pitch provision model that can be applied to all types of sites in the City. This approach should deliver appropriately specified pitches, servicing all levels of demand. It must recognise demand and supply issues within specific catchment areas.

A number of characteristics for each tier are identified. These apply either to site elements that are already in place or, in some instances, are not in place but have the potential to be developed:

	Tier A site	Tier B site	Tier C site
Current/potenti al number of pitches.	Seven or more pitches.	Four or more pitches.	Up to four pitches.
Characteristics	Often service multi sports.	Often service multi sports.	Some sites likely to be of poor quality.
Likely ancillary provision	Adequate ancillary facilities with showers/ toilets/officials room/ catering facilities.	Adequate quality ancillary facilities. With basic provision i.e. showers/toilets.	Adequate/poor quality ancillary facilities or no facilities.
Context of the site	Strategically placed in the City context.	Strategically placed in the local/wider area context.	Strategically placed in the local/neighbourhood context.

In the case of MCC owned tier 'A' sites; management control should remain with the local authority. These should be designated as high priority for investment. MCC and its partners should secure and commit significant funding to their improvement and work should be carried out in the shortterm.

Generally, tier 'B' sites have the potential to become 'A' sites but are often smaller. They should be designated as medium priority for investment. MCC and partners should secure and commit significant funding to their improvement and work should be carried out in the medium-term.

Tier 'C' sites are classified as such because some core club infrastructure is already in place or has the potential to be developed. A small number of these sites could receive capital investment for pitch and ancillary facility improvements if the club (and MCC) is in a position to develop a long-term commitment to self-management/control and has demonstrated suitable development plans. In the majority of cases these will be football clubs that have achieved or are working towards the Football Association's Charter Standard Community Club status.

Transfer of control through self-management agreements may enable clubs to take steps to secure site investment and motivate them to find ways to make the improvements that the majority of these sites require; timescale – flexible, according to club interest and demand.

In general terms, unless there is some specific local imperative or driver, these sites should be classed as a low priority or long-term prospect for MCC investment and might in some cases ultimately prove to be surplus to requirements.

It should be recognised that this model is intended to be flexible. Sites can, given specific investment, the change in status of user clubs, or the option to secure local regeneration investment, move upwards to the next tier over time. They should be reviewed when circumstances allow or via the creation of a cycle of review programmes. For example, improvements/developments carried out at priority 'A' sites may have an impact upon team migration and some site recommendations may, in the medium term, need to be reviewed.

#### 4.3 Generic Targets

#### Parks, recreation grounds and sports clubs

MCC park sites that accommodate playing pitches are multi-functional, providing leisure opportunities for children's play, dog walking, formal and informal participation in sport and general recreation. They are considered to be areas of general amenity open space. The open access nature of these sites means that the pitches and changing facilities often suffer considerably from vandalism and general misuse.

A key consideration is how pitches and ancillary facilities can be provided which are of an acceptable quality and attractive to users without compromising the value of the site as wider recreational open space.

Voluntary sector sports clubs that own or lease facilities have a vital role in providing people with a place to play sport. In many cases, sports clubs provide better quality facilities than other publicly owned and managed sites.

In the context of non-pitch provision, MUGAs with a variety of surfaces (e.g. tarmac, sand filled or rubber crumb artificial turf etc.) can act as satellite venues and/or training facilities for clubs and groups, alleviate problems associated with wear and tear on grass pitches and provide valuable resources for PE and school sport.

In addition, many tarmac MUGAs (often located in parks) can also provide for casual, informal sports participation and may include a kick-wall, basketball hoops, cricket stumps etc.,

#### TARGET 1 – Parks, recreation grounds and sports clubs

- Develop criteria in order to 'tier' parks sites. For instance, according to levels of provision, type of events etc.
- Consider self-management/control of smaller parks/recreation grounds through long lease arrangements (25 years).
- Consider Community Sports Field (CSF) arrangements at some of the larger sites.
- Prioritise the further provision of MUGAs in north Manchester and other local/neighbourhood areas with poor pitch/general sporting provision.
- Highlight a key park in each of the park administrative areas that is of significant size and quality to host sport specific development initiatives.
- Support facility development at these key sites to enable this.
- Support the strategic zoning of parks in order to better target resources i.e. as with football pitches.
- Ensure capital and revenue funding options are considered to enable appropriate support for achieving targets.
- Support the ongoing work of the Bowls Development Group, in maintaining

#### 4.4 Sports specific targets

It is also important to recognise the targets outlined for specific sports. These have been identified via consultation with NGB officers, MCC development officers, clubs and leagues. In many instances, targets set by individual sports can be incorporated into those outlined for parks, sports clubs and Education sites.

TARGET 2 - Cricket

- An additional high quality, grass-playing surface to be developed at one of the parks in the City to act as an additional venue for local clubs, be available for sports development initiatives and to build participation in cricket.
- Each school (with playing fields) should have a non-turf wicket.
- All clubs to either have at least two practice nets (grass or artificial) or access to indoor nets within their catchment area.
- One MUGA in each park area should be at least marked out with cricket wickets or have cricket net facilities attached to it.
- Belle Vue Leisure Centre to install training nets.
- Develop pathways for Girl's interested in playing cricket, especially from Detector Colored by the second secon

#### TARGET 3 - Hockey

- Schools should incorporate markings for mini hockey on playgrounds.
- MCC should earmark replacement funds for existing ATPs in order to refurbish/ upgrade pitches as and when necessary.
- **a** Refurbishment of existing pitches should include the following elements:
  - Carpet
  - Fencing
  - Floodlighting
  - Changing facilities
  - » Training for staff regarding maintenance of the pitch.
- The refurbishment of ATPs identified as inadequate, should be built into the capital programme over the next five years.

#### TARGET 4 - Football

- At least one mini soccer centre should be provided in each analysis area.
- MCC and partners should plan to meet the shortfall of pitches in the identified areas through significant improvement to existing pitches and ancillary facilities at Tier A and B sites.
- Support the developmental plans of Charter Standard Clubs.
- Generally raise the standard of pitch sites including ancillary facilities.

#### Mini soccer centres

The demand for, and need created by, mini soccer is quite different to those for other age groups (junior/youth/adult) of competitive football. The age groups assigned to mini soccer mean that the level of wear and tear on the pitches is less per match and therefore more games per week/day can be accommodated by one pitch.

The health and safety and child protection issues associated with providing changing facilities on pitch sites where children and adults are potentially playing/changing at the same time are significant.

It is recommended that 'mini soccer centres' are established enabling these issues to be addressed. These centres should meet the following criteria:

- Site to have at least four mini pitches.
- Site may also accommodate junior, but preferably no senior football.
- Site to meet tier 'C' changing` facility standards.

#### TARGET 5 - Rugby

- Each 'hub school' should have a rugby pitch.
- Support drainage improvements to pitches at Didsbury Toc H RUFC.
- Support the community rugby development initiatives at the proposed artificial surface at Broughton Park RUFC.
- One MUGA in the City should be suitable for rugby training i.e. of appropriate size and surface (preferable field turf), which can act as a satellite venue for local clubs. If this is not Broughton Park consider development of such a facility in the east or north areas of the City. Most logically at a school such as Our Lady RC Sports College.
- Support rugby development initiatives/coaching programmes in areas of the city with poor provision (specifically the north and east).
- Encourage greater delivery of rugby in schools in Manchester by supporting school-led pitch and facility development and coaching initiatives.
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#### TARGET 6 - Tennis

- Develop tennis participation by supporting a parks tennis initiative.
- Improve one park, school or club site in each of the north, east and central areas to facilitate this (this should include at least four kid zones or mini tennis courts with adequate on site storage in each area).
- Support the re-establishment of the primary school tennis programme in the north and after a testing period look to replicate this in the other areas of the

#### 4.5 Education targets

#### Primary schools

Most primary schools do not have the management structure or revenue support to make pitches available for community use. Where they have their own pitches the quality is usually too poor to accommodate regular use. Where unattached playing fields are available the time and cost of getting the children to them is often prohibitive.

### TARGET 7

Primary and junior schools which have existing playing fields on site, or immediately adjacent, should mark out a minimum of one 60m x 40m training grid which can be used for pitch sports (e.g. mini soccer, tag

#### TARGET 8

Every primary and junior school should have an adequate quality playground surface (regardless of size) for sports activities with appropriate playground markings on the ground and on walls fences etc. to facilitate cricket and hockey as well as other sports (netball, basketball, short tennis) and general movement and ball skills. Schemes which, should be considered to facilitate this include:

- England Cricket Board Playground Markings.
- Youth Sport Trust 'Zoneparc'.
- DfES Sporting Playgrounds.

#### TARGET 9

When planning the future siting of MUGAs in the City, priority should be given to school sites. Further priority should be given to schools, which have no grass pitch provision.

It is important to recognise the commitment, which needs to be demonstrated

#### Secondary schools

Many schools pitches are poor. The poor quality of some playing fields inhibits curricular use and these facilities are, consequently unable to support community use. The levels of ad hoc use make this situation worse, especially around the goalmouths. Use of school pitches could enable increased provision in North Manchester, the area which exhibits the lowest levels of provision in the City and where pitches appear to suffer from drainage problems to a greater degree than in the south. This situation should improve slightly due to the number of schools presently implementing development work on pitches. This is still likely to be inadequate.

#### TARGET 10

Where opportunities exist, hard-standing areas could be converted to MUGA/synthetic turf surfaces. These facilities can accommodate football, rugby, hockey and tennis as well as other activities and should be as multi functional as possible. This should be done in consultation with local clubs and SDOs to enable effective community use and locally influenced club development. Priority should be given to schools that do not have on site playing fields.

It is important to underscore school commitment to community access during the evenings and weekend and the revenue implications of hosting the facility.

#### TARGET 11

Where these opportunities do not exist, links with local private/voluntary sports clubs/ grounds need to be created. These sites have the opportunity to provide better quality facilities with better site security. Schools may need to make a commitment to significant time-tabling restructures in order to accommodate off site PE.

### MANCHESTER CITY COUNCIL PLAYING PITCH STRATEGY: STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

#### 5. Priorities for action

The site-specific action plans give some indication of the amount of work required by MCC and its partners to improve the existing level of provision within Manchester. Even in the short term, the cost and time of delivering some of the recommended actions will be significant. This section provides MCC with criteria for prioritising sites.

#### 5.1 Criteria for identifying priorities

- The ability of the site to contribute to the quality of participation across the City or area.
- The ability of the site to contribute towards addressing identified shortfall in number/quality of pitches.
- The ability of the site to contribute to the strategic objectives of MCC.
- Value for money that improvement of the site represents.
- The sustainability of the site once improvements/development have been made

These criteria can be considered in more detail under the following headings:

#### Strategic impact

- Does the project help meet the targets identified within the Strategy?
- Does the project 'fit' with the Community Plan/Cultural Strategy/UDP?

#### Sports development impact

- Does the project increase pitch quantity in an area of deficit?
- Does the project increase pitch quality to meet identified need?
- Is the development likely to stimulate increased demand for facilities in the area?

#### Financial implications

- Estimated capital costs of the project.
- Partnership funding which may be available.
- □ The level of 'value of money' which the project represents,

#### Impact on local schools

Does the project help meet targets identified within the Strategy?

### MANCHESTER CITY COUNCIL PLAYING PITCH STRATEGY: STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Is there a wider catchment of schools, which will benefit from the development?

### MANCHESTER CITY COUNCIL PLAYING PITCH STRATEGY: STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

#### Management and development of the site

- Will development of the site require additional/alternative management?
- What are the implications for revenue funding of the site?
   Is there an opportunity for shared management of the site e.g. with a club?

These criteria should also be used to identify priorities as and when opportunities for improvement and development arise in the future.

#### 5.2 Guideline estimated capital and revenue cost

Sport England guidelines suggest that an average new build, changing facility should cost around £1,000 per sq. metre and that a standard changing room for football should be 16 sq. metres in size (18 sq. metres for rugby). On top of this 5% – 10% should be factored in to cover circulation/corridor space. Changing room cost estimates should, therefore, take account of rebuild or refurbishment (up to approximately £20,000 to £30,000/room – including ancillaries).

Revenue estimates should include an allowance based on approximately £3,000 per pitch per year for maintenance (not including additional year one to three costs incurred as part of the cost of construction, for example initial seeding. This cost should be absorbed within the capital expenditure budget).

Capital estimates should include an allowance based on up to £50,000/pitch installation (including year one to three additional maintenance).

In order to carry out drainage works to pitches an allowance of between £10,000 and £30,000 should be taken into consideration, with £30,000 being for a top high specification pitch.

Site car parking should be refined/altered on a case-by-case basis.

#### 6. ACTION PLAN 2003-08

The following sites have been identified as having the greatest priority for attention and investment over the next 10 years in Manchester.

#### Central area sites:

Site	Key Issues	Recommended Action	Partnershi ps	Outcomes	Pitch Strategy objectiv es	Targets	Cultural Strategy actions
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Site	Key Issues	Recommended Action	Partnershi ps	Outcomes	Pitch Strategy objectiv es	Targets	Cultural Strategy actions
Fog Lane Park Tier A	The tennis courts are in a poor condition. The surface needs to be replaced and the fencing needs refurbishing. The ancillary provision on site is poor; the showers don't work and are in need of refurbishment. This is endangering current and future levels of community use and the development of clubs that use it.	Refurbish existing hard court area. Increase participation in tennis through developing activities/initiatives. Improve the quality of the ancillary provision, if, an agreement can be brokered between the football and cricket clubs over a degree of self-management/control. Assist current users with their development plans in order to achieve these actions.	MCC, current users, MCFA, LCCB, GS	Club development, increased quality of the site and higher levels of participation. Increased tackling of social inclusion through sport.	1,2,4,5,6, 7	1,4,6	1,3

Site	Key Issues	Recommended Action	Partnershi ps	Outcomes	Pitch Strategy objectiv es	Targets	Cultural Strategy actions
Ducie High School <b>Tier B</b>	The School currently has a grass area that is not let for community use. This used to be its playing field but is no longer marked due to safety concerns. Developments at the site will include a new ATP.	Look to develop community use and sports development use of the ATP, especially for hockey.	MCC, School, GS, MCFA	Increase the quality and capacity of the existing facilities thus increasing the accessible pitch stock in the area. Community access to a currently unavailable training facility Tackle social inclusion through sport.	1,2,4,5,6, 7,8	3,10,11	2

Site	Key Issues	Recommended Action	Partnershi ps	Outcomes	Pitch Strategy objectiv es	Targets	Cultural Strategy actions
Withingto n Girls School Tier C	The School is keen to develop community use of its pitches, which are of good quality. It is likely that the School would attract interest from clubs because of the quality of the pitches. Football league secretaries have stated difficulty in clubs meeting the leagues criteria of exclusive use/roping off of pitches. This is especially true for Ladies football.	Support the school to find appropriate users for the pitches and to improve pitches, ancillary facilities or security. Identify users (Stockport Celtic LFC) to meet latent demand of the appropriate type. For instance a ladies/girls team would be ideal, as there would be little need for extensive re-development of the ancillary facilities and the pitch is of a good enough standard to support club development.	MCC, School, MCFA, GS, local football clubs	Community access to a currently unavailable facility. Reducing levels of ad hoc use at evenings and weekends. Would increase the level of sporting provision and opportunity in the locality.	1,4,5,6,7	4,11	2,3

Site	Key Issues	Recommended Action	Partnershi ps	Outcomes	Pitch Strategy objectiv es	Targets	Cultural Strategy actions
Alexandr a Park Tier C	Poor quality ancillary facilities are endangering the future level of community use and the development of clubs that use it.	Improve the quality of the ancillary provision, if, an agreement can be brokered between the football and cricket clubs over a degree of self-management/control. Assist current users with development plans or look to relocate suitable clubs or generate new teams.	MCC, current users, MCFA, LCCB, GS	Club development, increased quality of the site and higher levels of participation. Tackle social inclusion through sport.	1,4,5,6,7	1,2,4	1,3

Site	Key Issues	Recommended Action	Partnershi ps	Outcomes	Pitch Strategy objectiv es	Targets	Cultural Strategy actions
Whalley Range Cricket and Tennis Club <b>Tier C</b>	Ancillary facilities are described as inadequate and are affecting current and unmet (potential) demand for cricket and tennis in the central area of the City.	Work with other partners and assist the Club with its development and facility plans.	MCC, LCCB, GS, WRCTC, LTA	Club development, increased quality of the site and higher levels of participation in cricket. Tackle social inclusion through sport.	1,4,6,7	2,6	3

Site	Key Issues	Recommended Action	Partnershi ps	Outcomes	Pitch Strategy objectiv es	Targets	Cultural Strategy actions
Santiago Street Play Area <b>Tier C</b>	The poor quality surface of the MUGA is considered to be restricting use and will result in it not fulfilling its capacity.	Improve the level of provision, design and layout of the MUGA. Improve the quality of the surface and work with partners to maximise the use of the space through sport development opportunities.	MCC, local communi ty groups, local schools	Increased provision and capacity at the site. Improving recreational opportunity.	1,5,6,7	1	1,3

Legend: MCC – Manchester City Council, GS – Greater Sport, EH – English Hockey, RFU – Rugby Football Union, LCCB – Lancashire County Cricket Board, SAZ – Sports Action Zone, SRB – Single Regeneration Budget, FF – Football Foundation, MCFA – Manchester County Football Association.

East Area sites

Site	Key Issues	Recommended Action	Partnership s	Outcomes	Pitch Strategy objective	Targets	Strateg y
					S		actions

### SPORT AND RECREATION STRATEGY FOR PARKS AND

Site	Key Issues	Recommended Action	Partnership s	Outcomes	Pitch Strategy objective s	Targets	Cultural Strateg y actions
Cringle Playing Fields <b>Tier A</b>	The pitches drain poorly. Funding has been secured for improvements to the pitches. The changing rooms are adequate although with refurbishment they could help attract more teams to the site. Parking provision needs to be improved. At the moment it is being used for storage.	Proceed with planned developments to the pitches and ancillary facilities. It is imperative that the changing facilities and car park are refurbished in order to realise the full potential of the site. Allocate appropriate support to achieving any necessary further funding. Carry out a comprehensive technical assessment of the work, once completed and ensure	MCC, FF, existing users, MCFA,	Increase capacity of existing site Tackle social inclusion through sport.	1,2,3,5,7	1,4	1,3

Site	Key Issues	Recommended Action	Partnership s	Outcomes	Pitch Strategy objective s	Targets	Cultural Strateg y actions
		that maintenance plans for the site have been fully costed.			3		

### SPORT AND RECREATION STRATEGY FOR PARKS AND

Site	Key Issues	Recommended Action	Partnership s	Outcomes	Pitch Strategy objective s	Targets	Cultural Strateg y actions
Wright Robinson Sports College <b>Tier B</b>	Improvements to sports facilities as part of a PFI development. The capacity of the pitches and quality of ancillary facilities will be increased.	Support developments. Work with the School to develop greater community use and/or increased sports development opportunities.	MCC, school, current users,	Increased quality and capacity of existing facilities through provision of high quality sports facilities. Develops the role of the site as a central sporting venue for the East. Tackle social inclusion through sport	1,2,5,6,7,8	4,10,11	2,3

### SPORT AND RECREATION STRATEGY FOR PARKS AND

Site	Key Issues	Recommended Action	Partnership s	Outcomes	Pitch Strategy objective s	Targets	Cultural Strateg y actions
Ten Acres Sports Complex <b>Tier B</b>	The site is used to over its capacity by the junior /mini football teams. Some football clubs report unmet (potential) demand.	Carry out a more detailed assessment of pitch quality and capacity and increase capacity if needed. Carry out more detailed consultation with the clubs in order to assess their ability to field more teams. If necessary look to develop another mini soccer centre to meet demand.	MCC, current users, MCFA, FF,	Increase the quality and capacity of the existing facilities thus increasing the accessible pitch stock in the area. A new mini soccer centre to service demand. Tackle social inclusion through sport	1,4,5,6,7	4	3

Site	Key Issues	Recommended Action	Partnership s	Outcomes	Pitch Strategy objective s	Targets	Cultural Strateg y actions
Belle Vue Regional Hockey Centre <b>Tier B</b>	Facility is in need of a clubhouse and purpose built stand, the lack of these facilities could affect current and future demand for the facility.	development of these facilities on site. Work with current users and	MCC, GS, current users	The further development of the clubs and the development of hockey in Manchester. Increased participation in the sport. Tackle social inclusion through sport	1,4,5,6,7	3	3

### SPORT AND RECREATION STRATEGY FOR PARKS AND

Site	Key Issues	Recommended Action	Partnership s	Outcomes	Pitch Strategy objective s	Targets	Cultural Strateg y actions
Levenshulm e High School for Girls Tier C	There is unused green space at this school that could be developed for pitches or other recreational use. There are also a number of tennis courts that if refurbished could provide additional tennis provision in the area to meet demand.	Support the School to develop community use of the tennis courts. Investigate commitment to running joint programmes. Consider refurbishment of the tennis courts and the addition of floodlighting in order to encourage community use. Carry out a technical assessment of the unused playing field on site and its ability to be developed either as grass pitches or a synthetic surface.	MCC, school, GS	Community access to a currently unavailable facility. Tackle social inclusion through sport	1,3,4,5,6,7	6,10,11	2,3

### SPORT AND RECREATION STRATEGY FOR PARKS AND

Site	Key Issues	Recommended Action	Partnership s	Outcomes	Pitch Strategy objective s	Targets	Cultural Strateg y actions
Medlock Valley High School Tier C	The School has applied for funding to improve the quality of its grass pitch. It has sustained damage from vandalism in the past.	Support development plans. Look to develop greater community use of the pitch and possible further use by sports development. Improve security and access arrangements at the site.	MCC, school, MCFA, GS	Community access to a currently unavailable facility, through improvements to quality and capacity. Tackle social inclusion through sport	1,4,5,6,7	4,11	1,3

### SPORT AND RECREATION STRATEGY FOR PARKS AND

Site	Key Issues	Recommended Action	Partnership s	Outcomes	Pitch Strategy objective s	Targets	Cultural Strateg y actions
Nicholls Sixth Form Tier C	MANCAT, other users/partners have submitted a bid to the FF via MCFA for the centre to become a Community Football Centre of Excellence. This will necessitate improvements to the senior football pitch on site, associated ancillary facilities and the addition of a full size ATP and 5-a-side artificial turf pitches for training/hire.	Support the funding application to the FF and work with MCFA, and other partners to ensure community access is built into the plans. Liase with Education over levels of usage/requirements for MANCAT and other post 16 providers.	MCC, FF, MCFA, School and current users.	Community access to a currently unavailable facility, through improvements to provision, quality and capacity. Increased sports development opportunities.	1,2,3,4,5,7 ,8	4,10	1,3

#### SPORT AND RECREATION STRATEGY FOR PARKS AND

#### **PLAYING FIELDS**

Site	Key Issues	Recommended Action	Partnership s	Outcomes	Pitch Strategy objective s	Targets	Cultural Strateg y actions
Plymouth Grove Play Area <b>Tier C</b>	The poor quality surface of the MUGA is likely to be restricting use and will result in it not fulfilling its capacity.	Improve the level of provision, design and layout of the MUGA. Improve the quality of the surface and work with partners to maximise the use of the space through sport development opportunities.	MCC, local community groups, local schools	Increased provision and capacity at the site. Improving recreational opportunity.	1,5,6,7	1	1,3

Legend: MCC – Manchester City Council, GS – Greater Sport, EH – English Hockey, RFU – Rugby Football Union, LCCB – Lancashire County Cricket Board, SAZ – Sports Action Zone, SRB – Single Regeneration Budget, FF – Football Foundation, MCFA – Manchester County Football Association, CSP– County Sports Partnership

#### North area sites

Site	Key Issues	Recommended Action	Partnership s	Outcomes	Pitch Strategy objectiv es	Targets	Cultural Strateg y actions
Broadhurst Park Tier A	The pitches drain poorly. Funding is secured for improvements to the pitches. The changing rooms are adequate although refurbishment could help attract more teams to the site. Parking provision is currently inadequate.	Proceed with planned developments to the pitches and ancillary facilities. It is imperative that the changing facilities and car park are refurbished to realise the full potential of the site. Allocate appropriate support to achieving any necessary further external funding. Carry out a comprehensive technical assessment of the work, once completed and ensure that maintenance plans for the site have been fully costed.	MCC, FF, existing users, MCFA,	Increase capacity of existing site through provision of high quality sports facilities. Develops the role of the site as a central sporting venue for the City. Tackle social inclusion through sport	1,2,3,5,7	1,4	1,3

Site	Key Issues	Recommended Action	Partnership s	Outcomes	Pitch Strategy objectiv es	Targets	Cultural Strateg y actions
Cheetham Hill Cricket and Tennis Club <b>Tier B</b>	The site is currently small and the courts not floodlit. It is the only tennis club in the north of the City.	Assist the Club in its development plans. Involve it in sports development activities/initiatives and work with schools and other partners in order to increase participation in tennis.	MCC, LTA, Club and existing users.	Building participation in an area of the City with geographic shortfall. Increased tackling of social inclusion through sport.	4,6,7	1,6	1,3
Heaton Park Tier B	Site is currently undergoing extensive development to the recreation provision on site; however, this will not include changing facilities or	Assess the possibility of marking more football pitches (preferably mini and junior) and add changing provision of a convenient size, type and in the right location to help meet capacity.	MCC, MCFA, existing users	Increased quality and capacity of existing facilities. Tackle social inclusion through sport	1,2,5,6,7	1,4	1

Site	Key Issues	Recommended Action	Partnership s	Outcomes	Pitch Strategy objectiv es	Targets	Cultural Strateg y actions
	improved/additio nal pitches.						
North Manchester High School for Boys <b>Tier B</b>	The ATP is described as being of poor quality. It is currently not used by any hockey clubs. This represents a missed opportunity to initiate/develop hockey participation in	Support the school to secure funding for improvement/refurbishment of the ATP. Work with the School, clubs and other partners to develop hockey participation on site.	MCC, school, GS	Building participation in an area of the City with geographic shortfall. Increased quality and capacity of the site. Increased tackling of	1,2,4,5,6, 7	3,4,10, 11	2,3

Site	Key Issues	Recommended Action	Partnership s	Outcomes	Pitch Strategy objectiv es	Targets	Cultural Strateg y actions
	the north of the City. The poor quality of the site could also be affecting its use as a training facility for football clubs.			social inclusion through sport.			

Site	Key Issues	Recommended Action	Partnership s	Outcomes	Pitch Strategy objectiv es	Targets	Cultural Strateg y actions
Our Lady's Roman Catholic High School/Sport s College <b>Tier B</b>	Poor drainage has affected demand for the grass pitches and is also affecting curricular use. The tennis courts are inadequate and are not used by the community.	Consider the development/refurbishment of the tennis courts at the School and the possible addition of floodlights. Work with the school, clubs and other partners. Improve the quality of the playing pitches to enable greater community and curricular use. Bring quality of ancillary facilities up to community use standard.	MCC, School, local clubs, MCFA, GS	Increase capacity of existing site through provision of high quality sports facilities. Develops the role of the site as a central sporting venue for the north of the City. Tackle social inclusion through sport	1,2,4,5,6, 7	4,6,11	2,3

Site	Key Issues	Recommended Action	Partnership s	Outcomes	Pitch Strategy objectiv es	Targets	Cultural Strateg y actions
Abraham Moss High School <b>Tier B</b>	The school includes five tennis courts and a large grassed area that is currently not used due to health and safety restrictions. This is an opportunity to increase the level of provision, quality and participation in the North of the City.	Consider alternative recreational use of the grassed area, including its potential to be converted to an artificial type surface. Work with school, and other partners in developing community use of the tennis courts. Refurbish the quality of the courts/ancillary provision to an adequate standard to enable this.	MCC, LTA, School,	Building participation in an area of the City with geographic shortfall. Increased quality and capacity of the site. Tackle social inclusion through sport	1,2,4,5,6, 7	4,6,10, 11	2,3

Site	Key Issues	Recommended Action	Partnership s	Outcomes	Pitch Strategy objectiv es	Targets	Cultural Strateg y actions
Lower Crumpsall Recreation Ground <b>Tier C</b>	Pitches are currently described as inadequate. Drainage is poor and the site is currently being played to its capacity.	Improve drainage to the pitches and work with the current users and other football clubs to meet the spare capacity created.	MCC, current users, MCFA	Increase the quality and capacity of the existing facilities thus increasing the accessible pitch stock in the area. Increased tackling of social inclusion through sport.	1,3,4,5,6, 7	1,4	1

Site	Key Issues	Recommended Action	Partnership s	Outcomes	Pitch Strategy objectiv es	Targets	Cultural Strateg y actions
Brookdale Park Tier C	Poor quality pitches and ancillary facilities are affecting the capacity of the site and the development of the clubs that use it.	Improve the quality of the pitches and ancillary facilities to increase capacity of the site. Work with the clubs and assist in their development. Consider brokering eventual self-management/control of the site.	MCC, current users, MCFA, LCCB	Club development and increased quality of the site and higher levels of participation. Tackle social inclusion through sport	1,4,5,6,7	1,2,4	1,3
North Manchester RUFC <b>Tier C</b>	The site is currently being played to under capacity. Ancillary facilities are in need of cosmetic	Assist the Club in developing participation in Rugby Union in the north of the City.	MCC, RFU, GS, NMRUFC	Increased participation in Rugby Union in the North of the City. Tackle social	1,2,4,6,7	6	3

Site	Key Issues	Recommended Action	Partnership s	Outcomes	Pitch Strategy objectiv es	Targets	Cultural Strateg y actions
	refurbishment.			inclusion through sport.			
Tweadle Hill Play Area Tier C	The poor quality surface of the MUGA is likely to be restricting use and will result in it not fulfilling its capacity.	Improve the level of provision, design and layout of the MUGA. Improve the quality of the surface and work with partners to maximise the use of the space through sport development opportunities.	MCC, local community groups, local schools	Increased provision and capacity at the site. Improving recreational opportunity in an area with poor neighbourhood provision of MUGAs.	1,2,5,6,7	1	1,3

Site	Key Issues	Recommended Action	Partnership s	Outcomes	Pitch Strategy objectiv es	Targets	Cultural Strateg y actions
David Lewis Recreation Ground <b>Tier C</b>	The poor quality surface of the MUGA is likely to be restricting use and will result in it not fulfilling its capacity.	Extend or provide alternative provision on the hardcourt areas. For example if there is enough room for a tennis court etc. Improve the quality of the surface and work with partners to maximise the use of the space through sport development opportunities.	MCC, local community groups, local schools.	Increased provision and capacity at the site. Improving recreational opportunity in an area with poor neighbourhood provision of MUGAs.	1,2,5,6,7	1	1,3

Legend: MCC – Manchester City Council, GS – Greater Sport, EH – English Hockey, RFU – Rugby Football Union, LCCB – Lancashire County Cricket Board, SAZ – Sports Action Zone, SRB – Single Regeneration Budget, FF – Football Foundation, MCFA – Manchester County Football Association, CSP– County Sports Partnership

South area sites

Site Key Issues Recommended Action	Partnershi ps	Outcomes	Pitch Strategy objectiv es	Target s	Cultural Strateg y actions
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Site	Key Issues	Recommended Action	Partnershi ps	Outcomes	Pitch Strategy objectiv es	Target s	Cultural Strateg y actions
Hough End Playing Fields Tier A	Pitches in the middle of the site drain poorly. Funding is secured for improvements to these pitches. Changing rooms are basic and 'of a poor quality' they require refurbishment. Parking provision needs to be improved. Access and egress, dangerous when busy. The area requires resurfacing and line markings to ensure the space is	<ul> <li>Proceed with planned developments to the pitches.</li> <li>It is imperative that the changing facilities and car park are rebuilt/refurbished in order to realise the full potential of the site.</li> <li>Allocate appropriate support to achieving any necessary further funding.</li> <li>Carry out a comprehensive technical assessment of the work, once completed and ensure that maintenance plans for the site have</li> </ul>	MCC, FF, existing users, Broughto n Park RUFC	Increase capacity of existing site through provision of high quality sports facilities. Develops the role of the site as a central sporting venue for the City.	1,2,3,5,7	1,4	1,3

Site	Key Issues	Recommended Action	Partnershi ps	Outcomes	Pitch Strategy objectiv es	Target s	Cultural Strateg y actions
	more efficiently utilised.	been fully costed.					

Site	Key Issues	Recommended Action	Partnershi ps	Outcomes	Pitch Strategy objectiv es	Target s	Cultural Strateg y actions
Wythensha we Park Tier A	Site is currently not played to capacity. The level of quality and provision is not of good enough quality to attract additional teams. Few of the in- situ football teams are providing junior/mini sections.	Work with the clubs that currently use the site to develop a more detailed needs assessment. Assist those clubs wanting to develop junior/mini or ladies/girls sections. Consider relocating teams to the site under the auspices of a rationalisation programme in the south of the City. Develop a proportion of the site as a junior/mini soccer centre. Develop the quality and capacity of the pitches and ancillary facilities to achieve this.	MCC, FF, existing users, MCFA, GS	Increase capacity of existing site through provision of high quality sports facilities. Develops the role of the site as a central sporting venue for the City. Increased tackling of social inclusion through sport.	1,3,5,6,7	1,4	1,3

### SPORT AND RECREATION STRATEGY FOR PARKS AND

Site	Key Issues	Recommended Action	Partnershi ps	Outcomes	Pitch Strategy objectiv es	Target s	Cultural Strateg y actions
Greater Manchester Police Club/Broughto n park RUFC <b>Tier B</b>	Some pitches on site drain poorly. The Club is looking to develop a section of the adjacent Hough End Playing Fields for its own use and improve drainage on some of the pitches. The Club is also converting an area of the premises to artificial 5-a-side football pitches.	Support the development of the rugby pitches at Hough End and the transfer of control to Broughton Park RUFC. Assist/support development work that the club is undertaking in the locality; especially in deprived areas/communities. Look for possible areas of improvement within this process. Look to develop an agreement with the Club over using the new artificial pitches for development work.	MCC, Broughto n Park RUFC, GS, RFU	Greater participation in Rugby Union in the south of the City and specifically in deprived communities.	1,4,5,6,7	6	3

Site	Key Issues	Recommended Action	Partnershi ps	Outcomes	Pitch Strategy objectiv es	Target s	Cultural Strateg y actions
Merseybank Playing Fields <b>Tier B</b>	Secured funding will enable improvements to pitch drainage. Site is currently being played under capacity. Car parking on match days is described as inadequate. The ground does not currently meet league stipulations. The pitches would need to be roped off and pitches/facilities use be exclusively used by Gregorians FC.	Proceed with planned developments to the pitches. Consider refurbishment of the ancillary facilities to encourage greater levels of community use. Allocate appropriate support to achieving any necessary further funding. Carry out a comprehensive technical assessment of the work, once completed and ensure that maintenance plans for the site have been fully costed.	MCC, FF, existing users, MCFA	Increase capacity of existing site through provision of high quality sports facilities. Develops the role of the site as a central sporting venue for the south of the City. Work towards assisting club development through helping the club to meet league	1,2,5,7	1,4	1

Site	Key Issues	Recommended Action	Partnershi ps	Outcomes	Pitch Strategy objectiv es	Target s	Cultural Strateg y actions
				stipulations.			

Site	Key Issues	Recommended Action	Partnershi ps	Outcomes	Pitch Strategy objectiv es	Target s	Cultural Strateg y actions
Ford Lane, Didsbury RUFC <b>Tier B</b>	Rugby pitches are rated as inadequate. Situated lower on the floodplain than the football pitches they consequently suffer more. The flooding also causes damage to the changing facility and clubhouse.	Assist the Club in possible relocation options or suitable improvements to the protection of its ancillary facilities. Assist the Club to find other rugby pitches with spare capacity to meet unmet league fixtures.	MCC, Didsbury Toc H RUFC, RFU	Enable the club to fulfil more match fixtures and so support its development. A safer future for the club and increased development opportunies.	1,4,5,6,7	1,5	3

Site	Key Issues	Recommended Action	Partnershi ps	Outcomes	Pitch Strategy objectiv es	Target s	Cultural Strateg y actions
Alderman and Rogers Park Tier C	Pitches and ancillary facilities are rated as inadequate. The site is currently being played under its capacity. There is a high degree of vandalism at the site.	Improve the quality and capacity of the pitches and ancillary facilities. Work with current users to assess the possibility of transfer to self- management/control. Support the development of these clubs to achieve this. Consider improvements to security and access at the site.	MCC, current users, MCFA	Increased quality and capacity of the site through provision of high quality sports facilities.	1,4,5,6,7	1,4	1,3

Site	Key Issues	Recommended Action	Partnershi ps	Outcomes	Pitch Strategy objectiv es	Target s	Cultural Strateg y actions
Painswick Park Tier C	The quality of the pitches is described as inadequate. Current levels of demand are low and it is being played under capacity.	Improve the quality and capacity of the pitches and consider refurbishment of the ancillary facilities. Work with the current user to assess the possibility of transfer to self- management/control. Support the development of the club to achieve this. Consider improvements to security and access at the site.	MCC, School, local clubs, MCFA, current users	Increased quality and capacity of the site through provision of high quality sports facilities.	1,4,5,6,7	1,4	1,3

## MANCHESTER CITY COUNCIL:

### SPORT AND RECREATION STRATEGY FOR PARKS AND

Site	Key Issues	Recommended Action	Partnershi ps	Outcomes	Pitch Strategy objectiv es	Target s	Cultural Strateg y actions
Parklands High School <b>Tier C</b>	This site represents an opportunity to increase provision, quality and participation in sport in the South of the City as well as the school itself. Drainage is described as poor in parts. Current developments will provide the opportunity to increase provision.	Work with local clubs, the School and other partners to increase community usage of the site.	LTA,	Building participation. Increased quality and capacity of the site.	1,4,5,6,7	6,11	2,3

### MANCHESTER CITY COUNCIL:

### SPORT AND RECREATION STRATEGY FOR PARKS AND

Site	Key Issues	Recommended Action	Partnershi ps	Outcomes	Pitch Strategy objectiv es	Target s	Cultural Strateg y actions
Parrs Wood Technology School <b>Tier C</b>	Pitches are currently being played under capacity. Flooding occurs seasonally as pitches are situated on a floodplain.	Increase community use of the site as a training facility. Work with local clubs to develop greater use of the pitches either for events, tournaments or cup matches (as an over spill facility).	current users, MCFA, local users,	Increase the quality and capacity of the existing facilities thus increasing the accessible pitch stock in the area. Increased sports development opportunities.	1,4,5,6,7	4,11	1,2,3

## MANCHESTER CITY COUNCIL:

#### SPORT AND RECREATION STRATEGY FOR PARKS AND

Site	Key Issues	Recommended Action	Partnershi ps	Outcomes	Pitch Strategy objectiv es	Target s	Cultural Strateg y actions
St Pauls Catholic High School <b>Tier C</b>	Poor quality pitches and ancillary facilities are affecting the capacity of the site, the development of the Club that uses it and the level of curricular use it accommodates. Drainage is described as poor and the School changing facilities are not available for community use.	Improve the quality of the pitches and ancillary facilities to increase capacity of the site. Work with the Club and assist in their development. Consider brokering eventual self- control/management of the site.	MCC, current users, MCFA, LCCB	Club development and increased quality of the site and higher levels of participation.	1,5,6,7	4,11	2

Site	Key Issues	Recommended Action	Partnershi ps	Outcomes	Pitch Strategy objectiv es	Target s	Cultural Strateg y actions
Milkybutton Park <b>Tier C</b>	The poor quality surface of the MUGA is likely to be restricting use and will result in it not fulfilling its capacity.	Improve the level of provision, design and layout of the MUGA.	MCC, local communi ty groups, local schools	Increased provision and capacity at the site. Improving recreational opportunity in an area with poor neighbourhood provision of MUGAs.	1,2,5,6,7	1	1,3

Site	Key Issues	Recommended Action	Partnershi ps	Outcomes	Pitch Strategy objectiv es	Target s	Cultural Strateg y actions
Kirkup Gardens Tier C	Two hardcourt areas are unfenced and the tarmac surfaces are in poor condition. There is a disused third court also in poor condition. Only one hardcourt is fenced.	Extend or provide alternative provision on the hardcourt areas. For example if there is enough room for a tennis court etc. Improve the quality of the surface and work with partners to maximise the use of the space through sport development opportunities.	MCC, local communi ty groups, local schools.	Increased provision and capacity at the site. Improving recreational opportunity in an area with poor neighbourhood provision of MUGAs.	1,2,5,6,7	1	1,3

Legend: MCC – Manchester City Council, GS – Greater Sport, EH – English Hockey, RFU – Rugby Football Union, LCCB – Lancashire County Cricket Board, SAZ – Sports Action Zone, SRB – Single Regeneration Budget, FF – Football Foundation, MCFA – Manchester County Football Association

# MANCHESTER CITY COUNCIL PLAYING PITCH STRATEGY

APPENDICES APRIL 2004

#### 7. Explanation of terms

#### Self-management

It is proposed that MCC investigates the possibility of leasing pitches and facilities to particular clubs on the basis of self-management agreements. The creation of a community management committee (partnership between MCC and the club) may be a beneficial way to decide upon a range of issues, including the conduct of maintenance on the site.

On those of its playing field sites, that generally service only one sport, MCC should consider 25-year leases. This may be effective in terms of clubs gaining funding to improve the facilities on site. This should involve the relevant club eventually taking control of all aspects of maintenance and management of the whole site.

On its park pitches, which generally service a number of sports and are provided as part of recreational space, MCC should firstly consider a rolling short-term lease with attached development criteria for clubs to work towards (see below). If criteria are achieved, MCC may choose to extend to a long-term lease. This may also involve some fencing on the site to define the area under this arrangement. Clubs should have some management responsibility for the site.

#### Club/agency criteria for self-management/lease of sites

In order to ensure that self-management of pitches by clubs is effective and successful both from the point of view of the club and MCC it is recommended that a number of criteria be considered when establishing new, and renewal of existing, agreements.

Self-management/lease criteria should be regularly reviewed to ensure that resources are directed towards organisations helping to deliver the Strategy. By proactively gearing support to clubs that contribute to the key Strategy objectives and wider MCC agendas, the Authority will positively encourage good practice, create and support healthy clubs and see sport and recreational opportunity continue to grow. Support for both facility owning and facility dependent clubs and organisations should be structured and tailored according to club aspirations, capacity and orientation.

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#### Appendix 1 - site reference table

Figure: Site reference table

KKP ref	Site name	Road name, Settlement	Map ref	Postcode	Analysis Area
1	Chorlton Park		124,2A	M21 7UD	Central
2	Hough End Playing Fields	Princess Parkway	124,2 C	M21 7UN	South
3	Old Moat Park	Rippingham Road	125,2F	M20 3FT	Central
4	Alexandra Park	Princess Parkway	108,4D	M16 7JH	Central
5	University of Manchester Sports Ground	Willenhall Road	123,6H	M23 0BD	South
6	Ladybarn Park	Parrs Wood Road	125,3H	M20 4SS	East
7	Fog Lane Park		125,5 G	M20 4TS	Central
8	Platt Fields	Wilmslow Rd/Platt Lane	109,6 G	M14 6HS	Central
9	Victoria Mill	Lower Vicar St	95,2H	M40 7LH	Central
10	Birchfields Park	Birchfields Road	110,4A	M14 5JU	East
11	New Hulme Park	Birchvale Close	108,1 C	M15 5BJ	Central
12	St Georges Park	George St	108,1B	M15 4ES	Central
13	Manley Park	Clarendon Road	108,5A	M16 0AS	Central
14	Wythenshawe Park	Wythenshawe Road	135,3 G	M23 0AB	South
15	Parkway Playing Fields	Rylstone Avenue	124,6B	M21 7PS	South
16	Mersey Bank Playing Field	Mersey Bank Crescent	124,6B	M20 2ZG	South
17	Hollyhedge Park	Hollyhedge Road	136,6D	M224WU	South

KKP ref	Site name	Road name, Settlement	Map ref	Postcode	Analysis Area
18	Peel Hall Park	Peel Hall Road	148,3D	M22 5FS	South
19	Painswick Park	Selstead Road	147,4H	M22 1GQ	South
20	Alderman and Rodgers Park	Parkend Road	135,6 G	M23 2QP	South
21	Broadhurst Park	Broadhurst Road	84,2B	M40 9LS	North
22	Brookdale Park	Droylsden Road	85,6E	M40 1PJ	North
23	Whalley Range Cricket and Tennis Club	Kingsbrook Road	124,1 C	M16 8NR	Central
24	Heaton Park	A576	68,4A	M25 2SW	North
25	Cheetwood Playing Fields	Barrow Hill Road	82,6B	M8 8DB	North
26	Bignor St Recreation Ground	Bignor St, Cheetham Hill	82,5C	M8 OSE	North
27	Smedley Playing Fields	Smedley Lane, Smedley	82,4D	M8 8UL	North
28	Lower Crumpsall Recreation Ground	Waterloo Street,	83,3E	M8 5UB	North
29	Orford Road	Newton Heath	84,6C	M40 1JY	North
30	Plant Hill Park	Plant Hill Road	69,5F	M9 6PS	North
31	Openshaw Park	Parkhouse St, Openshaw	97,5E	M11 2JL	East
32	Hewlett Johnstone Playing Fields	Ashton New Road	97,3F	M11 4PN	East
33	Annie Lees Playing Field	Buckley Road, Belle Vue	110,3D	M18 7DD	East
34	Cringle Playing Fields	Crossley Road, Burnage	126,2 C	M19 2JU	East
35	Sandywell Millennium Garden	St Beeley Ave	97,5F	M11 1DW	East
36	Crumpsall Park	Ashtree Road, Crumpsall	82,2D	M8 5RX	North
37	King George V Playing Field	Chapman St, Gorton	111,1F	M18 8WG	East

KKP ref	Site name	Road name, Settlement	Map ref	Postcode	Analysis Area
38	Gorton Park	Hyde Road, Gorton	110,1D	M12 5PR	East
39	Debdale Park	Hyde Road, Gorton	111,3H	M18 7NA	East
40	Delamere Park	Nelson St, Fairfield	97,6H	M11 1HY	East
41	Crowcroft Park	Stockport Road	110,4 C	M12 5SH	East
42	Bradford Park	Albert Street	96,5B	M11 3AG	East
43	Cedar Mount High School	Matthews Lane	111,4E	M18 7SP	East
44	Abraham Moss High	Crescent Road	82,3C	M8 5UF	North
45	Plant Hill High School	Plant Hill Road	69,5E	M9 0WQ	North
46	King David High	Eaton Road, Crumpsall	82,2B	M8 5DY	North
47	Levenshulme High School for Girls	Crossley Road	126,2 C	M19 1FS	East
48	Burnage High	Burnage Lane, Burnage	126,4B	M19 1ER	East
49	North Manchester Community School for Girls	Brookside Road, Moston	84,1A	M40 9QJ	North
50	Our Lady's RC High School and Sports College	Alworth Road, Blackley	69,3F	M9 ORP	North
51	Oakwood High	Nell Lane, Chorlton	124,2B	M21 7LS	South
52	St Matthews Technology College	Nuthurst Road, Moston	84,2C	M40 0EW	North
53	North Manchester High School for Boys	Charlestown Road, Blackley	70,6B	M9 7FS	North
54	Whalley Range High School (Girls)	Wilbraham Road, Whalley Range	124,1D	M16 8GW	Central
55	Sir Thomas Aquinas RC School	Nell Lane, Chorlton	124,2B	M21 7SW	South
56	Mellands Playing Field	Mount Road, Gorton	110,4E	M18 7QU	East
57	Cheetham Hill Cricket and Tennis	Catherine Road,	82,2A	M8 4HF	North

KKP ref	Site name	Road name, Settlement	Map ref	Postcode	Analysis Area
	Club	Higher Crumpsall			
58	Newton Heath Cricket Club	Mabel Street	84,6D	M40 1GB	North
59	Southwest Manchester Cricket Club	Ellesmere Road, Chorlton-cum-Hardy.	108,6A	M21 0SG	Central
60	Wythenshawe Club, Longley Lane	Longley Lane, Wythenshawe	136,3B	M22 4JH	South
61	Chorlton -Cum-Hardy Cricket Club	Hardy Lane, Chorlton-cum-Hardy	123,1H	M21 7BL	South
62	Ford Lane	Ford Lane, Didsbury	136,1D	M20 2TJ	South
63	Longsight Cricket Club	East Road, Longsight	110,4D	M12 5GL	East
64	The Armitage Sports Centre	Moseley Road, Fallowfield	110,6A	M14 6HE	East
65	Old Bedians RUFC, Millgate Lane	Millgate Lane,	137,3E	M20 5QX	South
66	The Hough End Centre, Mauldeth Road West	Mauldeth Road West	124,2 C	M21 7UN	South
67	Belle Vue Regional Hockey Centre	Kirkmanshulme Lane, Belle Vue	110, 3D	M12 5GL	East
68	Brookway High School and Sports College	Moor Road, Wythenshawe	135, 3E	M23 9BP	South
69	Wright Robinson Sports College	Abbey Hey Lane, Gorton	111,1H	M18 8RL	East
70	Manchester Academy	Lloyd Street North, Moss Side		M14 4GA	Central
71	Barlow Roman Catholic High School	School Lane		M20 6BX	South
72	Trinity Church of England High School	Cambridge Street		M15 6HP	Central
73	Newall Green High School	Greenbrow Road		M23 2SX	South
74	Parklands High School	Simonsway, Wythenshawe		M22 4JH	South
75	Parrs Wood Technology College	Wilmslow Road		M20 5PG	South

KKP ref	Site name	Road name, Settlement	Map ref	Postcode	Analysis Area
76	St Pauls Catholic High School	Firbank Road		M23 2YS	South
77	Highbank Park	Highbank Road, Gorton	111,2 G	M18 8PF	East
78	Clayton Park	Ashton New Road, Clayton	96,3D	M11 4RU	East
79	Fray Farm Memorial Ground	Vale Street	97, 2F	M11 4WR	East
80	Lees St Recreation Ground	Lees Street, Gorton	97, 6G	M11 1NR	East
81	Philips Park	Fairclough St, Philips Park	96, 3B	M11 4DH	East
82	Milkybutton Park	Greenbrow Road		M23 2UE	South
83	Manley Park Primary School	College Road, Whalley Range		M16 0AA	Central
84	Temple Primary	Smedley Lane, Cheetham		M8 8SA	North
85	St Andrews CE Primary	Broom Avenue, Levenshulme		M19 2UH	East
86	Barlow Hall Primary School	Darley Avenue, Chorlton		M21 7JG	South
87	Wilbraham Primary School	Platt Lane, Fallowfield		M14 7FB	Central
88	Cravenwood Primary	Station Road, Crumpsall		M8 5AE	North
89	Newall Green Infants School	Firbank Road		M23 2YH	South
90	Bishop Bilsborrow RC Primary	Princess Road, Moss Side		M14 7LS	Central
91	Aspinall Primary	Broadacre Road, Gorton		M18 7NY	East
92	Ewing Primary School	Central Road		M20 4ZA	Central
93	Chorlton Park Primary School	Barlow Moor Road, Chorlton		M21 7HH	Central
94	Crowcroft Park Primary	Northmoor Road,		M12 5SX	East

KKP ref	Site name	Road name, Settlement	Map ref	Postcode	Analysis Area
		Longsight			
95	St Chrystom's CE Primary School	Lincoln Grove, Chorlton		M13 0DX	East
96	St Paul's CE Primary	Wilmslow Road, Withington		M20 4AW	Central
97	Camberwell Park School	Bank House Road, Blackley		M9 8LT	North
98	Green End Primary School	Burnage Lane, Burnage		M19 1DR	East
99	Lily Lane Junior School	Kenyon Lane, Moston		M40 9JP	North
100	Ringway Primary School	Rosset Ave, Wythenshawe		M22 0WW	South
101	St Johns RC Primary	Chepstow Road, Chorlton		M21 9Sn	Central
102	St Ambrose Primary	Princess Road, Moss Side		M21 7QA	South
103	St Mary's C of E Primary School	Adscombe Road		M16 7AF	Central
104	St Mark's C of E Primary	Holland Street, Miles Platting		M40 7DA	Central
105	Crosslee Primary School	Crosslee Road, Blackley		M9 6LW	
106	Birchfields Primary School	Lytham Road, Fallowfield		M14 6PL	East
107	Moston Fields Primary School	Brookside Road, Moston		M40 9GN	North
108	Mount Carmel RC Primary	Wilson Road, Blackley		M9 8BG	North
109	St Margaret Mary' Catholic Primary School	St Margaret's Road, Moston		M40 OJE	North
110	Abbey Hey Primary School	Abbey Hey Lane, Gorton		M18 8PF	East
111	Peel Hall Primary School	Ashurst Road,		M22 5AU	South

KKP ref	Site name	Road name, Settlement	Map ref	Postcode	Analysis Area
		Wythenshawe			
112	Rack House Primary	Yarmouth Drive, Wythenshawe		M23 OBT	South
113	St Augustine's CE Primary	St Augustine's Street		M40 8PL	North
114	St James' CE Primary	Stelling Street, Gorton		M18 8PF	East
115	Woodside Primary School	Crossacres Road		M22 5DR	South
116	Christ the King RC Primary	Culcheth Lane, Newton Heath		M40 1LU	East
117	St James C of E Primary School	Cromwell Range, Birch-in-Rusholme		M14 6HW	East
118	St Peter's Catholic Primary School	Firbank Road, Baguley		M23 2YS	South
119	Charlestown Primary School	Pilkington Road, Blackley		M9 7BX	North
120	Richmond Park Primary School	Cochrane Avenue, Longsight		M21 9WA	Central
121	Crumpsall Lane Primary School	Crumpsall Lane		M8 5SR	North
122	Piper Hill High	Yew Tree Lane		M23 OFF	South
123	St Bernard's RC Primary	Burnage Lane, Burnage		M19 1DR	East
124	Broadoak Primary School	Broadoak Lane, East Didsbury		M20 5QB	South
125	Roundwood School	Roundwood Road, Northenden		M22 4AB	South
126	The Willows Primary School	Tayfield Road, Wythenshawe		M22 1BQ	South
127	St Agnes' CE Primary School	Clitheroe Road, Longsight		M13 0QU	East
128	King David Junior	Bury Old Road		M8 5DJ	
129	Gorton Brook Primary School	Belle Vue Street,		M12 5PW	East

KKP ref	Site name	Road name, Settlement	Map ref	Postcode	Analysis Area
		Gorton			
130	Sandilands Infant School	Wendover Road, Brooklands		M23 9JX	South
131	Mauldeth Road Primary School	Mauldeth Road, Withington		M14 6SG	Central
132	St Joseph's RC Primary School	Richmond Grove, Longsight		M13 OBT	East
133	St Wilfred's CE Primary	Mabel Street, Newton Heath		M40 1GB	North
134	Cheetwood Primary School	Waterloo Road		M8 8EJ	North
135	Moston Lane Primary School	Moston Lane		M9 4HH	North
136	St Elizabeth's Catholic Primary School	Calve Croft Road, Wythenshawe		M22 5EU	South
138	St Anthony's RC Primary School	Dunkery Road, Woodhouse Park.		M22 0NT	South
139	Ancoats Nursery School	Palmerston Street		M12 6PE	East
140	Crab Lane Primary School	Crab Lane, Higher Blackley		M9 8NB	North
141	St Mary's CE Primary School	St Mary's Road, Moston		M40 ODF	North
142	Old Hall Drive Primary School	Old Hall Drive		M18 7FU	East
143	All Saints C of E Primary School	Culcheth Lane, Newton Heath		M40 1LS	North
144	Baguley Hall Primary School	Ackworth Drive, Baguley		M23 1LB	South
145	Briscoe Lane Primary School	Briscoe Lane, Newton Heath		M40 2TB	North
146	Webster Primary School	Denmark Road, Greenheys		M15 6JU	Central
147	Burgess Primary School	Monsall Road		M9 5QE	North

KKP ref	Site name	Road name, Settlement	Map ref	Postcode	Analysis Area
148	Harpur Mount Primary School	Alfred Street, Harpurhey		M9 5XR	North
149	St Chad's RC Primary School	Balmfield Street		M8 OSP	North
150	St Edmunds RC Primary	Upper Monsall St, Miles Platting		M40 8NG	North
151	New Moston Primary School	Moston Lane East		M40 3QJ	North
152	Newall Green Junior School	Firbank Road		M23 2YH	South
153	St Malachy's Primary	Eggington Street, Collyhurst		M40 7RG	North
154	St Catherine's RC Primary	School Lane		M20 6HS	South
155	St Dunstan's RC Primary School	Edale Avenue, Moston		M40 9HU	North
156	St Aidans RC Primary School	Rackhouse Road		M23 0BW	South
157	Lancastarian Primary	Elizabeth Slinger Road		M20 2XA	South
158	Beaver Road Primary	Beaver Road, Didsbury		M20 6SX	South
159	Abbey Stadium	Goredale Avenue, Gorton		M11 1HU	East
160	Albans Independent School	Santley Street, Longsight		M12 5RT	East
162	Brookburn Primary School	Brookburn Road		M21 8EH	Central
163	Didsbury Park	Standhurst Road		M20 5LS	South
164	Heald Place Primary School			M14 7PN	Central
165	Holy Name RC Primary School	Denmark Road, Fallowfield		M15 6JS	Central
166	Ladybarn Primary School	Briarfield Road		M20 4SS	East
167	Lighthouse Christian Centre	Sandy Lane		M21 8XQ	Central
169	Manchester County FA	Brantingham Road		M21 OTT	Central

KKP ref	Site name	Road name, Settlement	Map ref	Postcode	Analysis Area
170	Manchester Grammar School	Old Hall Lane		M13 0XT	East
171	Old Moat Primary School	Old Moat Lane, Withington		M20 3FN	Central
172	Our Lady's RC Primary School	Whalley Road, Whalley Range		M16 8AW	Central
173	Rolls Crescent Primary School	Rolls Crescent, Hulme		M15 5FT	Central
174	Simon Playing Field	Stenner Lane, Didsbury		M20 2RQ	South
175	St Kentigerns RC Primary School	Bethnall Road, Fallowfield		M14 7DW	Central
176	St Margarets CE Primary School	Withington Road		M16 8FF	Central
177	St Philips CE Primary School	Oxford Street		M15 6DF	Central
178	St Wilfird's RC Primary School	Royce Road		M15 5BJ	Central
179	Ten Acres Sports Complex	89a Ten Acres Lane, Newton Heath		M40 2SP	East
180	West Didsbury AFC	Brookburn Road, Chorltonville		M21 8EH	Central
181	William Hulmes Grammar School	Springbridge Road		M16 8PR	Central
183	Arden Primary School	Osborne Street, Didsbury		M20 2QZ	South
184	Bold Street Sports Ground	Bold Street, Hulme		M15 5QR	Central
185	Didsbury Cricket Club	Wilmslow Road, East Didsbury	136, 2G	M20 2ZY	South
186	Whalley Range AFC	Kings Road, Chorlton		M21 0XX	Central
187	Greenbank Park	Levenshulme		M19 3FH	East
188	Simpson Memorial Bowling Greens	Moston Lane, Moston	70, 6C	M40 5RY	North
189	David Lewis Bowling Greens	Tudor Avenue, Blackley	83 2G	M9 4AL	North
190	Cringle Park	Crossley Road,	126,	M19 2JU	East

KKP ref	Site name	Road name, Settlement	Map ref	Postcode	Analysis Area
		Burnage	2C		
191	Belden Football Club	Blackley New Road	82,1D	M8 4QL	North
192	Withington Girls School	Wellington Road	125 1G	M14 6BL	Central
193	Medlock Valley High School	Palmerston Street	96 4A	M12 6PT	East
194	Manchester High School for Girls	Grangethorpe Road		M14 6HS	Central
195	Burnage CC	Mauldeth Road, Burnage		M19 1AB	East
196	North Manchester RUFC	Victoria Avenue		M9 6HB	North
197	Platt Lane Complex	Platt Lane, Fallowfield		M14 7UU	
198	GMB Social Club	Mount Road, Gorton		M18 7QU	
199	Nicholls Sixth Form	Nicholls Street	95 6H	M12 6BD	
200	Kirkup Gardens	Longhope Road, Woodhouse Park	147 2H	M22 1WU	
201	Blackley Recreation Ground	Alworth Road, Blackley	69 4F	M20 2QP	
202	Tweadle Hill Play Park		68 5D	M9 8NB	
203	Hugo Street Park		84 4A	M40 5NN	
204	Moss Side Recreation Centre	Great Western Street	109 3E	M14 4SP	
205	Santiago Street Play Park		109 4F	M14 4HF	
206	Plymouth Grove Park	Swinton Grove, Ardwick	109 2G	M13 0EU	
207	Ronald Johnson Playing Fields	Lightbowne Road, Moston	84 5A	M40 9LS	
208	Slade Lane	Slade Lane, Longsight	126 1B	M19 2BT	

Appendix 3 – Context

#### National context

The Government, recognising the continued loss and risk to playing fields, has tightened up some aspects of legislation and policy with regard to these facilities. In 1996, it introduced the Town & Country Planning (General Development Procedure) (Amendment) Order. This made provisions for Sport England to be a statutory consultee on proposals that affect playing fields. A playing field, for the purposes of the Order, is defined as the whole of a site that encompasses at least one playing pitch<sup>1</sup>.

In 1998, the Department of the Environment, Transport & the Regions introduced new legislation in the form of the Town & Country Planning (Playing Fields) (England) Direction. This states that where a local planning authority is approving development on playing fields within local authority ownership and those used by educational institutions, and where Sport England has objected, the planning application must be referred to the Secretary of State.

Further legislation, within the Schools Standards and Framework Act (SSFA) 1998, was introduced by the Government requiring all state schools to seek approval from the Secretary of State for Education and Employment (Education and Skills since July 2001) for the sale of playing fields. Section 77 of the SSFA seeks to protect school playing fields by requiring the prior consent of the Secretary of State before disposal or change of use may take place. The Department for Education and Employment produced guidance on section 77 of the SSFA within Circular 3/99 'The Protection of School Playing Fields' in June 1999.

Circular 3/99 has recently been replaced by guidance from the Department for Education and Skills entitled 'The Protection of School Playing Fields and Land for City Academies'. The guidance aims to strengthen the existing measures for protecting school playing fields.

In particular, the guidance intends to support the development and improvement of sporting and play provision for the benefit of schools

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A delineated area, which together with any run-off area, is of 0.4ha or more, and which is used for association football, American football, rugby, cricket, hockey, lacrosse, rounders, baseball, softball, Australian football, Gaelic football, shinty, hurling, polo or cycle polo.

and their local communities, and to provide wider access to these facilities. Applications for disposal or change of use of playing fields will not only have to take account of existing community use but the potential use of the facilities for the local community.

The Government re-affirmed its policies in 'A Sporting Future for All' published by the Department of Media, Culture and Sport in 2000. Paragraph 8.6 refers to its intention to continue to protect sports pitches through planning and education requirements. It also looks to further strengthen or extend protection of playing fields by; revising PPG17 to tighten the categories of possible exception<sup>2</sup>, better monitoring of applications affecting playing fields and the establishment of a National Advisory Panel to monitor school playing field disposal.

The Action Plan for 'A Sporting Future for All' published in December 2000 looks to local authorities to establish databases of playing pitch provision over the next five years as part of the local plan process. Local authorities are also required to produce a playing fields audit and strategy linked to sports development objectives over the same period.

Since 1996, Sport England has published a number of documents reflecting current issues and guidance relative to playing fields. Its policy on planning applications for development on playing fields is included in the planning policy statement 'A Sporting Future for the Playing Fields of England' (1998).

The policy states that it 'will oppose the granting of planning permission for any development that would lead to the loss of, or would prejudice the use of, all or any part of a playing field, or land last used as playing field or land allocated for use as a playing field in an adopted or draft deposit local plan unless, in the judgement of Sport England, one of the specific circumstances applies. Those specific circumstances are:

E1: A carefully quantified and documented assessment of current and future needs has demonstrated to the satisfaction of Sport England that there is an excess of playing field provision in the catchment, and the site has no special significance to the interests of sport.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In March 2001 the Government issued a public consultation draft 'Revision of Planning Policy Guidance Note 17 Sport, Open Space and Recreation'.

E2: The proposed development is ancillary to the principal use of the site as a playing field or playing fields, and does not affect the quantity or quality of pitches or adversely affect their use.

E3: The proposed development affects only land incapable of forming, or forming part of, a playing pitch and does not result in the loss of or inability to make use of any playing pitch (including the maintenance of adequate safety margins), a reduction in the size of the playing area of any playing pitch or the loss of any other sporting/ancillary facilities on site.

E4: The playing field or playing fields that would be lost as a result of the proposed development would be replaced by a playing field or playing fields of an equivalent or better quality and of equivalent or greater quantity, in a suitable location and subject to equivalent or better management arrangements, prior to the commencement of development.

E5: The proposed development is for an indoor or outdoor sports facility, the provision of which would be of sufficient benefit to the development of sport as to outweigh the detriment caused by the loss of the playing field or playing fields'.

The policy statement includes a set of circumstances applicable to each of the above exceptions that are taken into account by Sport England when assessing planning applications.

Appendix 4 - Methodology

Quantitative methodology

The quantitative method used is based on the NPFA minimum national standard for outdoor sport and recreational play space of 2.43 hectares (six acres) per 1000 population<sup>3</sup>. Within this standard, the NPFA states that between 1.6 and 1.8 ha of sport and recreational space should be provided for youth and adult use. Of this 1.21 ha should be for the provision of formal playing pitches.

This study has attempted to identify the total provision of formal playing pitches within each constituency area. The actual dimensions of each identified pitch have not however been measured as part of this study. Instead, maximum pitch dimensions using the 'Handbook of Sports & Recreational Design Vol. 1: Outdoor Sports', Second Edition, Sports Council, 1993, have been applied to each identified pitch. The total playing pitch area is the sum of the dimensions of all identified pitches.

In some cases the study, through consultation with site managers, will have identified senior, junior and mini pitches. In other cases it is assumed that a pitch used by a senior team is a senior sized pitch and, therefore, is of the maximum dimensions for such a pitch. This assumption is, similarly, applied to junior and mini-soccer pitches. It is acknowledged that the size of pitches in all age groups will vary.

Where the study has identified playing fields or sports grounds where pitches are over marked, for example a football pitch covering the same area as a rugby pitch, the number of pitches has been highlighted and the dimensions of the largest pitch applied.

With each identified pitch area an additional 50% has been added to make allowance for side movement, safe playing margins and the need for ancillary facilities such as pavilions, changing rooms, training areas and seasonal movement. This is in accordance with the recommendations in the 'Six Acre Standard' and the Sports England's 'Handbook of Sports & Recreational Design Vol. 1: Outdoor Sports'. This calculation has been applied to all identified pitches, with the exception of cricket and artificial turf pitches (ATPs).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The Six Acre Standard, NPFA, 2001

Qualitative methodology

The 'Playing Pitch Strategy' document published by the Sports Council, NPFA and CCPR in 1991, outlines a complimentary assessment process based on a local qualitative evaluation. This method was devised to enable policy makers to review playing pitch requirements and provision at a local level. It should be seen as complementary to the quantitative approach recommended in the Six-Acre Standard.

The method, whilst recognising the NPFA Six Acre standard, uses sport 'teams' as the basic unit of demand. Sports are evaluated separately and a demand equation, that compares the number of matches to be accommodated with the number of pitches available, is assessed. In this study, a team-based analysis is used based on use of pitches at individual sites.

The primary method of research involves detailed consultation with representatives from the following groups:

- □ Regional governing bodies of sport (NGBs).
- Sports leagues.
- □ Sports clubs.
- □ Site managers.
- Local authority officers Leisure, Planning, LEA.
- □ Schools.

In this case, research into the adequacy of football pitch and facility provision was supplemented by the distribution of a club-based questionnaire. The questionnaire is designed to gather information about pitch quality, changing accommodation and parking. Furthermore, it also attempts to ascertain what facilities are required at specific sites and how those facilities may assist the development of the club.

It is important to note that this approach, in accordance with the 'Playing Pitch Strategy', is designed to cater only for competitive activity and voluntary participation by adults and young people playing pitch sports. It excludes participation by young people in school and by anyone in a casual manner.

#### Appendix 5 - References to supply and demand

In this report, a number of specific issues relating to supply and demand are considered pertinent in determining the adequacy of provision of pitches. Some of these references and the terminology used to describe them are outlined below.

Supply

Pitches identified as accessible at a particular time will be included in the supply side of the equation. It is not sufficient to identify the overall number of pitches. In order to be recognised as part of the supply calculation however, pitches should be:

- □ In an acceptable playing condition for league requirements.
- Of the correct (or acceptable) size and layout.
- **D** Be available for use at the appropriate time.

Furthermore, the study has, where relevant, considered other issues which impact on a pitch's overall desirability. These include access to, and the quality of, changing accommodation, pitch location and hire costs. These factors can restrict, or even prohibit, access to pitches that may otherwise be considered to be available. They may be particularly relevant to junior boys and girls and women's participation in football.

This study provides an assessment based on those pitches that are currently available and an assessment of those pitches that are acceptable in terms of meeting the needs and aspirations of users, managers and organisations involved in promoting the provision of good quality sporting facilities.

Nevertheless, for comparative purposes the study has attempted to identify all pitches within the area whether available or not and those used on a casual basis or on a formal basis in the past. This should not be seen as representative of the accessible pitch stock but may be used to identify potential additional pitch space given that specific management, maintenance and quality issues are addressed.

#### Capacity

The term capacity is used in this context to refer to the level of use a pitch can satisfactorily accommodate without causing long-term damage throughout a season. The study has not involved a detailed soil substructure and drainage inspection. However, a judgement is made according to the following:

- **D** The timetabling of demand for the pitch. Is it available when in demand?
- The overall physical ability of the surface of the pitch to support regular matches before the quality is damaged making it unfit for competitive play or causing damage that cannot be rectified during the closed season.

Pitch capacity varies dependent upon drainage, soil substructure and make up, maintenance, weather conditions, location (e.g., floodplain), type of sport and age of user.

'Fact file 2' - Planning and Provision for Sport: the selection, maintenance, usage and cost effectiveness of natural turf pitches' English Sports Council, 1994 provides guidance on pitch capacity. Sport England suggests that in most instances a well-drained football pitch, maintained in accordance with local authority specifications, should be able to accommodate two to three matches per week.

It is accepted that junior players cause less damage than adults. One estimate is that players under the age of 15 years cause about half the damage of those over the age of 15. However, this does not negate the fact that, on the whole, junior players use the same goalmouths and penalty areas as the adult players where wear and tear is more intense and damage may be compounded.

Sand carpet and suspended water table pitches (which are normally expensive to install and maintain) should accommodate around four to five matches per week. As a general rule, and for the purposes of this report, it is, however, assumed that well installed and maintained public football pitches, on average accommodate up to three matches per week.

It is generally accepted that privately owned and managed pitches have more restricted access than publicly owned and managed pitches. Similarly, those accommodating senior league teams are normally used for no more than one and occasionally two matches per week throughout the season. In both cases, these pitches are likely to be the subject to more stringent cancellation criteria than publicly owned pitches.

Temporal demand

Temporal demand is the analysis of the fluctuation of demand across relevant periods. The crucial issue is the identification of peak demand. This involves assessing on which days and times demand for pitches is greatest. For pitch sports the majority of participation is organised through leagues, which require clubs or teams to play on certain days and at specific times. It should therefore be relatively easy to assess when demand for pitches reaches its peak.

Latent/unmet demand

Latent demand refers to unfulfilled demand and broadly takes two forms:

- Suppressed demand those who wish to play but for whatever reason cannot.
- Potential demand those who do not wish to play but who may, under the right circumstances, be persuaded to do so.

Suppressed and potential demand is taken into account where it can be realistically quantified and where the provision and quality of pitches is likely to be a significant factor in any change. Reference is also made to the impact of the quality of ancillary facilities such as changing accommodation, floodlighting, parking, etc on the demand for participation in sport and quality pitch space.

The lack of satisfactory facilities at certain pitches may prevent a club from joining a certain league and therefore be suppressing demand at that club and in that league. The impact of the quality of provision on local demand is an important issue in terms of developing local standards for current and future requirements.

Future/potential demand

Reference is also made to anticipated future demand for pitches. This includes, at a basic level, using population projections to assess future pitch space requirements over a ten to 15 year period. At another level the projected impact of sports development initiatives, at both the national and local level, currently being delivered by NGBs, schools and local voluntary sector sports clubs will also be estimated.

The impact of mini-soccer on participation profiles is still being assessed by the Football Association and by many local administrators. Since its introduction, the number of U10s playing football has increased significantly. Girl's football is also one of the fastest growing sports in the country and the study assesses issues affecting the development or otherwise of girls football within Manchester.

There are also similar initiatives in other sports such as Tag Rugby and Kwik Cricket. These may have an impact on facility requirements in the future.

The extent to which the rate of growth of mini and junior sport participation will continue in the future is still uncertain. However, this study has tried to gauge the development of football and the other sports through dialogue with Nabs, local league secretaries and club managers.

# Appendix 6 - Temporal supply and demand analysis

Football in Central area

## Stage one - identifying teams

	No. of teams
Senior teams	19
Junior teams	1
Mini teams	0
Total teams	20

## Stage two – home games

= 0.5 home games per team per week(based on principle of one week home, one week away)

### Stage three - total home games per week

	Calculation	No. of home games required
Senior teams	19 x 0.5	9.5
Junior teams	1 x 0.5	0.5
Mini teams	20 x 0.5	0
Total		10

### Stage four - temporal demand

	Sat am	Sat pm	Sun am	Sun pm
Senior	0%	37.5%	62.5%	0%
Junior	0%	0%	100%	0%
Mini	0%	0%	0%	0%

# Stage five – pitches required to meet demand on peak days

	Sat am	Sat pm	Sun am	Sun pm
Senior	0	3.5	6	0
Junior	0	0	0.5	0
Mini	0	0	0	0

# Stage 6 – community pitches available to meet demand

	No. pitches
Senior	19
Junior	10
Mini	4
Total pitches	33

# Stage seven - Is current demand being met?

	Total pitches	Pitches required to meet peak demand on peak days	Shortfall of pitches
Senior	19	6	+ 13
Junior	10	0.5	+ 9.5
Mini	4	0	+ 4

# Stage eight - Can latent demand be catered for?

	Shortfall of pitches at peak time (Sun am)	Unmet/potentia I demand for pitches	Comment
Senior	+ 13	0.5	Latent demand can be met in the Central area. However, current provision of adequate ancillary facilities is likely to have affected demand for football. A number of pitches may also be used on other match days, altering their capacity to be used at peak time. Some school sites may be being used as practice venues, limiting the amount of games that can be played. See Part 5 for more detail on football pitch capacity in the Central area.
Junior	+ 9.5	0	There is no unmet/potential demand for junior football pitches in the Central area. It is likely that the reasons described above have contributed to the migration of football teams outside the area and lessened the opportunity for juniors to play competitive football.
Mini	+ 4	0	For similar reasons above participation in mini soccer is limited in the Central area, although the surplus is not severe.

	Many of the pitches may be bei used as practice venues.	ng
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# Football in East area

# Stage one - identifying teams

	No. of teams
Senior teams	35
Junior teams	33
Mini teams	0
Total teams	68

## Stage two – home games

= 0.5 home games per team per week

(based on principle of one week home, one week away)

### Stage three – total home games per week

	Calculation	No. of home games required
Senior teams	35 x 0.5	17.5
Junior teams	33 x 0.5	16.5
Mini teams	0 x 0.5	0
Total		34

Stage four – temporal demand

	Sat am	Sat pm	Sun am	Sun pm
Senior	0%	31%	66%	5%
Junior	0%	0%	100%	0%
Mini	0%	0%	0%	0%

### Stage five – pitches required to meet demand on peak days

	Sat am	Sat pm	Sun am	Sun pm
Senior	0	5.5	11.5	0.5

Junior	0	0	16.5	0
Mini	0	0	0	0

# Stage 6 – community pitches available to meet demand

	No. pitches
Senior	42
Junior	8
Mini	2
Total pitches	52

# Stage seven - Is current demand being met?

	Total pitches	Pitches required to meet peak demand on peak days	Shortfall of pitches
Senior	42	11.5	+ 30.5
Junior	8	16.5	- 8.5
Mini	2	0	+ 2

# Stage eight - Can latent demand be catered for?

	Shortfall of pitches at peak time (Sun am)	Latent demand for pitches	Comment
Senior	+ 30.5	0	Current provision is adequate for levels of current and unmet demand. However, the poor quality and capacity of many pitches in the East may have contributed to the migration of teams out of the area. Many teams may also be playing on other days or teams may be using them as practice venues.
Junior	- 8.5	2	There are not enough junior pitches to meet current demand and when latent demand is added there is an even greater shortfall of junior pitches. However, more juniors using senior pitches may meet some of this shortfall as will concomitant increases in the quality and capacity of those pitches – see Part 5.
Mini	+ 2	2	Current provision is adequate when unmet demand is factored in to the surplus. This indicates that a number of teams may be struggling to attract players or develop junior/mini sections

		because facility qu			pitch	and	ancillary
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### Football in North area

### Stage one - identifying teams

	No. of teams
Senior teams	12
Junior teams	20
Mini teams	65
Total teams	9

## Stage two – home games

= 0.5 home games per team per week

(based on principle of one week home, one week away)

### Stage three – total home games per week

	Calculation	No. of home games required
Senior teams	12 x 0.5	6
Junior teams	20 x 0.5	10
Mini teams	65 x 0.5	32.5
Total		48.5

Stage four – temporal demand

	Sat am	Sat pm	Sun am	Sun pm
Senior	0%	8%	92%	0%
Junior	5%	0%	75%	20%
Mini	100%	0%	0%	0%

### Stage five – pitches required to meet demand on peak days

	Sat am	Sat pm	Sun am	Sun pm
Senior	0	1	11	0

Junior	1	0	15	4
Mini	65	0	0	0

# Stage 6 – community pitches available to meet demand

	No. pitches
Senior	21
Junior	16
Mini	2
Total pitches	39

# Stage seven - Is current demand being met?

	Total pitches	Pitches required to meet peak demand on peak days	Shortfall of pitches
Senior	21	11	+ 10
Junior	16	16	0
Mini	2	65	- 63

# Stage eight - Can latent demand be catered for?

	Shortfall of pitches at peak time (Sun am)	Latent demand for pitches	Comment
Senior	+ 10	0	Current football provision is adequate for levels of expressed demand. The lack of expression of unmet/potential demand is caused by a number of poor quality pitches. Pitch quality is restricting the capacity of the pitches in the area and affecting the development of the clubs that use them. See Part 5 for more detail on pitch capacity ratings.
Junior	0	1	There are currently not enough junior pitches to meet unmet/potential demand. However, more juniors using senior pitches may meet some of this demand, as will increases to the quality and capacity of those pitches.
Mini	- 63	0	There is a shortfall of mini soccer pitches based on current levels of demand. However, a number of these teams may be playing on artificial surfaces at central venues. The capacity of these pitches significantly improves the number of games that can be held.

	They are only limited by booking commitments and schedules. The development of mini/junior soccer clubs is likely to be benefiting from this in the North.
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Football in South area

## Stage one - identifying teams

	No. of teams	
Senior teams	129	
Junior teams	4	
Mini teams	0	
Total teams	133	

# Stage two – home games

= 0.5 home games per team per week

(based on principle of one week home, one week away)

### Stage three – total home games per week

	Calculation	No. of home games required
Senior teams	129 x 0.5	64.5
Junior teams	4 x 0.5	2
Mini teams	0 x 0.5	0
Total		66.5

### Stage four - temporal demand

	Sat am	Sat pm	Sun am	Sun pm
Senior	3%	19%	77%	1%
Junior	0%	0%	20%	80%
Mini	0%	0%	0%	0%

# Stage five – pitches required to meet demand on peak days

Sat am Sat pm Sun am Sun	om
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Senior	4	24.5	99.5	1
Junior	1	0	3	1
Mini	0	0	0	0

# Stage 6 – community pitches available to meet demand

	No. pitches
Senior	111
Junior	17
Mini	11
Total pitches	139

# Stage seven - Is current demand being met?

	Total pitches	Pitches required to meet peak demand on peak days	Shortfall/surplus of pitches
Senior	111	99.5	+ 11.5
Junior	17	3	+ 14
Mini	11	0	+ 11

# Stage eight - Can latent demand be catered for?

	Shortfall of pitches at peak time (Sun am)	Latent demand for pitches	Comment
Senior	+ 11.5	3.5	Current provision is adequate and meets current and unmet/potential demand. However, when matches held on other days are factored in, the area looks to be being played close to capacity. Improvements to a number of key sites should improve levels of capacity although the South is losing its ability to absorb demand from other areas of the City. See Part 5 for more detail on pitch capacity in the South. Recent improvements to some key sites will have improved pitch capacity in the area.
Junior	+ 14	2	There is an adequate provision of junior pitches at peak times, although this is diminished slightly when unmet/potential demand is factored in. The poor quality of a number of junior football pitches is likely to be affecting the expression of unmet demand and the development of the football clubs in

			the South.
Mini	+ 14	0	There is an adequate provision of mini soccer pitches at peak times. The majority of the pitches are used for practice venues.

#### Appendix 7 - League consultation

The main amateur leagues that service Manchester have been consulted regarding participation levels, development and facility issues. The findings of this consultation are detailed below:

### Saturday senior football

### Saturday senior football league matrix:

League	Kick off	No of divisions
Manchester Football League	Saturday pm	4
Lancashire Amateur League	Saturday pm	8
Lancashire and Cheshire Amateur Football League	Saturday pm	9

### Manchester Football League

This League was formed in 1893. There are two divisions and two reserve divisions with a total of 31 different clubs, although not all of these have reserve teams. The League has a geographical range of 20 miles from Manchester Town Hall and is associated to five different county associations. The League is the only feeder league in Manchester and feeds into the Northwest Counties League.

The numbers of teams in the League has fluctuated slightly over recent years, but there has not been a significant decline. The League is relatively stable and it receives up to five applications for new membership per season, a number of which are usually turned down for not meeting the League's criteria. Teams have to demonstrate that they have exclusive use of a ground and permanent facilities available. Ground sharing is not permitted. There are no specific pitch issues highlighted by this League because of these strict regulations.

#### The Lancashire and Cheshire Amateur Football League

The League is the second largest Saturday afternoon league and covers a wide geographical area including Tameside, Oldham, Manchester and Cheshire. There are nine divisions in total. The structure is three divisions for the first teams, three for the reserve/second teams and three for a combination of third teams, youth teams and veteran's teams. Each division currently has 14 teams. This is seen as the optimum number for effective management and administration. There is demand to enter the League. It is believed that this is due to other leagues diminishing and the perception that the League is well managed.

The Premier Division will introduce criteria for the beginning of next season, which include:

- Pitches must be roped or fenced off.
- Separate facilities for referees.
- Adequate provision of ancillary facilities for both teams.

It was stated that there is no Manchester based club playing in this League that should fail to meet this criteria.

The League has four permits for Mellands Playing Fields, but it prefers that first teams do not use these, as it is difficult to rope off the pitches. The pitches here are generally well maintained, and matches called off well in advance, ensuring no excessive damage is caused.

The League has appointed a designated development officer to assist with Football Foundation bids and general development advice. The teams are encouraged to investigate ways to acquire funding themselves and then approach the relevant local authorities. It is hoped that the work of the development officer will improve the standards of pitches and hence underpin the strength of the League.

# Lancashire Amateur League

KKP was unable to contact a league representative.

### Saturday senior football consultation

Consultation has shown that a number of teams have recently lost their home ground or have failed to gain a suitable site to meet the criteria stipulated by the leagues. The clubs have stated that there is a shortage of sites in Manchester available to be fenced/roped off. Consequently this is having a detrimental affect on their ability to develop and, in some cases, clubs may have to fold. The clubs that highlighted this problem are:

- Gregorians FC Lancashire Amateur League.
- Stockport Celtic FC Northwest Counties League (women's).
- Belden FC Manchester Football League.
- Beswick FC Manchester Football League.
- East Manchester FC Manchester Football League.

## Sunday senior football

### Sunday football league matrix

League	Kick off	No of divisions
Cheshire and Manchester Sunday Football League	Sunday am	3
Manchester Sunday Publicity League	Sunday am	2
Blakeley and Salford League	Sunday am	1
Manchester Accountants League	Sunday am	1
Wythenshawe Sunday Football League	Sunday am	3
Manchester Amateur Sunday Football League	Sunday am	3
Greater Manchester Veterans League	Sunday am	1
City of Manchester SFL	Sunday am	N/A
Greater Manchester Inter League	Sunday	N/A
Hyde and District Sunday Football League	Sunday	4
Middleton Sunday Football League	Sunday	2
Stockport and Cheadle Sunday Football League	Sunday	2

#### Cheshire and Manchester Sunday Football League

The League's catchment area extends to Heaton Park, Stockport and Wilmslow. Three to four seasons ago it consisted of three divisions with a total of 32 teams. The League has diminished and now has just 25 teams playing in three divisions. This decline has meant

that the top division consists of eight teams, which now play each other three times over the course of the season. The main reasons cited for the decline are:

- Lack of quality pitches and ancillary facilities.
- Changes in society, more variety of leisure opportunities, less propensity to give up half a day at the weekend.
- The fixtures of the City's two professional teams can disrupt the League. For example, if they are playing on a Sunday then the fans would rather watch them play.
- There is a lack of volunteers to assist with the organisation of the clubs. The main pitches used by the League are Hough End, Cringle Fields, and the University of Manchester pitches at Willenhall Road.

The pitches at Cringle Fields are described as being poor, particularly when it rains. The changing facilities are also in need of decorating. The feedback on pitches at Hough End and Willenhall Road is that they are generally very good.

Manchester Sunday Publicity League

Ten to fifteen years ago the League consisted of 44 teams. This has gradually declined to a low of 16 teams two seasons ago. The League has recently grown to 22 teams and it is predicted that there will be 28 teams for the start of next season.

The League has plans to form an U18 division, although it is uncertain whether this will occur in time for the start of next season. A number of mail shots have been sent to current U16/U17 teams but it is too early to gauge the level of demand at the moment.

The Secretary believes that the recent revival of the League is due to the following factors:

- Excellent management ensuring teams receive the best possible service.
- The League has adopted a zero toleration policy of misconduct and has thrown out a number of teams. The League has also turned down applications from known troublesome teams. This has improved the perceived image of the League.
- □ The marketing of the League has improved vastly with the introduction of the website, which now receives up to 300 visits a week.

The main pitch sites used by the League are as follows:

- Derrs Wood School Didsbury Athletic FC.
- □ Hough End (pitches 3,12,13 and 32).
- □ Fog Lane (pitches 6,7,8,9, and 10).
- □ Hollyhedge Park.

#### Hough End

For a season, on average, the rental cost of the pitch and facilities is £300 per team. The pitches are rated as good and it has been noted that the standard of pitch markings and grass cutting has improved significantly this season. The portacabin changing rooms are of a poor standard, and require investment. The teams would be willing to pay more if there was a guarantee that the pitches would be rolled more regularly and general maintenance improved.

### Fog Lane

These pitches were rated as being better than Hough End and are all well marked and cut. The changing facilities, however, are rated as being inadequate. There are only three small changing rooms available for five pitches. A fourth changing room is currently inaccessible as there is a problem with the lock.

#### Hollyhedge Park

The changing facilities are large with good ancillary facilities. There is an issue with the allocation of pitches. Two teams from the City Centre currently use the pitch, while a number of Wythenshawe based teams travel in the opposite direction to use pitches in the City. It is claimed that one of the pitches at this site has not been used for two years, as Wythenshawe Amateurs have earmarked the pitch as part of their club development.

### Blakeley and Salford League

This League was formed at the beginning of the 2002/3 season. It is a combination of the Blakeley Sunday League and Salford Sunday Football League. The reason for the merger was the rapid decline in membership numbers of the two leagues, both of which reduced to just nine teams. The League started the season with 18 teams but this has since reduced to 16.

The main reasons for the decline of the Leagues were cited as follows:

- Televised football shown at differing times over the weekend causes disruption to the fixtures, as players also want to watch it.
- □ The growth of 5-a-side football, due to players knowing they will have a match when they get there, decent ancillary facilities and the fact that it does not take up half a day.
- The quality of facilities at parks pitches is not sufficiently high in the north and east of Manchester (It was stated that this also contributed to the demise of the Gorton Sunday League).

The League Secretary stated that at least three teams had left the leagues because they were annoyed with the lack of opportunity to play over the winter months, due to the poor pitch conditions. It was claimed that there is a definite North/South Manchester divide with regard to the quality of pitches. Broadhurst Park was cited as being particularly poor. It was mentioned that Boggart Hole Clough is no longer used for football due to the poor standard of the pitches, yet there the site has 20 decent changing rooms. Smedley Park was cited as having one of the best pitches in the City due to good drainage.

Manchester Accountants League

The League is made up of professional organisations based in the south of Manchester. Entries are not accepted from pub teams. There are currently two divisions of 13 teams, and it is unlikely that the League will grow above this size, as it is believed they would not be able to acquire enough referees to cope.

The League has the following permits:

- Hough End eight permits.
- University, Willenhall Lane six Permits.
- □ The Armitage Centre one permit.
- Mersey Bank one permit.

The pitches at Hough End are rated as being good value for money. It was explained that the pitches at the far reaches of the site have better drainage than those in the middle. The changing rooms are described as good. The car parking, however, is described as being inadequate and not capable of dealing with the demand. The University of Manchester pitches in comparison are described as being expensive and the site also suffers from waterlogging.

#### Wythenshawe Sunday Football League

The League services teams from the South Manchester area. Ten years it comprised four divisions of 14 teams. In recent years, this has declined to three divisions of 12.

The main reasons for the decline were cited as follows:

- Population and demographic changes.
- □ No feed through from U16 to open age, with a lot of players giving up at 16.
- The rise of the leisure industry, which gives players more appealing, options.
- The rise of small-sided facilities and leagues.

A large majority of the teams plays on Wythenshawe Park. There is a perception that the pitch maintenance has deteriorated over the last two to three years and the facilities need upgrading and redecorating.

The pitch at Alderman Rodgers has not been used since before Christmas 2002 as a stolen car was run into one of the goalposts. The League has use of three schools, and it was noted that the condition of these pitches was slightly better than the parks pitches. A couple of teams play on the University pitches on Willenhall Road. The pitches here are

described as good although they are slightly expensive compared to parks pitches.

The Secretary stated that, in general, although the pitch conditions have worsened they were still in a better condition than those found in the north of Manchester.

The League has three to four new applications for next season, although it is envisaged a similar number will be ejected. This means the league will stabilise at approximately the same amount of teams.

#### Manchester Amateur Sunday League

The number of teams in the League peaked in the 1970's when there were six divisions of ten teams. The League currently has three divisions with a total of 39 teams. It has five new applications for next season although a number of teams will be ejected due to disciplinary issues. The League has expanded slightly over the last couple of seasons and is also willing to turn away known troublesome teams.

This League is regarded as one of the best Sunday Leagues in Manchester by both the teams and the County FA. The Secretary believes that this image is due to the excellent administration and principles that the League strives to adhere to. The League has, in the past, succeeded in attracting sponsorship. It is a self-financing league and can run without sponsorship money.

The League has a number of clubs that play at Hough End. Comments regarding this site were:

- **D** The pitches in the middle section of the site suffer from particularly bad drainage.
- □ The changing rooms are described as basic and of a poor quality and require refurbishment.
- □ The parking needs to be improved, particularly the ingress and egress, which is stated as being dangerous when busy. The area requires resurfacing and line markings to ensure the space is more efficiently utilised.

A number of teams use the University facilities on Willenhall Road. The ancillary facilities are described as poor. The pitches are good but considered to be more expensive when compared to parks pitches.

#### Greater Manchester Veterans League

This League was formed in September 2002, specifically for players over the age of 35. During the first season there were nine teams, with a further 18 entrants for the forthcoming season. It is envisaged that there will soon be enough demand for the formation of an over 40's league.

It was stated that the quality of facilities within Manchester has deteriorated over recent years, due to a perceived lack of major investment. Sites with poor facilities include:

Fog LaneBroadhurst Park

Hough End

It was stated that the Council owned and managed pitches did not represent good value for money. As a result of this a number of teams have decided to hire private pitches, for example the pitches and facilities at the Armitage Centre which are cited as being of a good quality.

#### City of Manchester SFL

This League has been out of commission for the last two seasons. When it stopped functioning it comprised ten teams. A number of years ago it was a thriving league and one of the main ones servicing the centre of Manchester with up to eight divisions. The League stopped due to financial irregularities. Plans are currently in place to rename it and start from the beginning of next season. It was stated that there should be enough demand to service a division of ten teams, although advertising for the new league has not yet begun.

## Other Leagues

#### Greater Manchester Inter League

This is a knockout competition for the individual leagues' representative teams. The competition has been running since 1975. It used to have entrants from 17 leagues, but now only has eight open age teams competing. The main reason for the decreased size of the competition is due to fixture pressure.

### Junior football and mini soccer

The main leagues that service junior football within Manchester are as follows:

League	Kick off	Divisions
Manchester Youth League	Saturday/Sunday am	6
Reddish and District Junior Football League	Saturday/Sunday am	7
Tameside Junior Football League	Saturday/Sunday am	NK

NK – Not Known

### Mini soccer

The Manchester Youth League and Tameside Junior Football League are the main organisers of mini soccer for Manchester. These leagues take place at central venues:

- Manchester Youth League Ten Acres Sport Complex.
- Tameside Junior Football League King Edward Playing Fields (not in Manchester).

Haughton Playing Fields (not in

Manchester).

A number of venues within Manchester are utilised for informally arranged mini soccer tournaments and coaching. These include Mersey Bank Playing Fields, which has four mini soccer pitches. Fletcher Moss Rangers run a soccer school on this site.

### Manchester Youth League - Ian McDonald

The League currently runs teams from U11s to U14s, with a mini soccer league in place which feeds into the 11-a-side league. The membership of the League is currently low. In 1983 it served teams up to U18s. There is currently not enough interest to increase the age range up to U15s.

The Mini Soccer League takes place at Ten Acres school in Newton Heath on a Saturday morning. It currently has over 50 teams playing in it, at age groups from U7s to U10s.

The League has suffered due to various management and administration problems over previous seasons. A new management team is now in place and a number of teams are beginning to return to the League.

#### Tameside and District Junior Football League - Graham Dixon

The League covers a wide geographical area which includes Tameside, Oldham and Manchester. It is pro-active developmentally and has grown in size over recent years. This is due to the successful introduction of mini soccer and girls football. It has a strong link with the Tameside Sunday Football League, into which teams are encouraged to feed. The League currently has 19 divisions ranging from U8s to U16s and has membership of 158 teams. It was noted that pitches across Oldham and Manchester need improved drainage and modernised changing facilities.

### Reddish and District Junior Football League

KKP was unable to contact a representative.

## Women's and girls' football

Women's football has one national division, fed into by two regional divisions (north and south). Four combination leagues serve the regional divisions and these in turn are fed by further regional and county based divisions. Manchester City Ladies plays in the Northern Division and Manchester United in the Northern Combination League.

There are two main leagues that serve women's football in Manchester - the Northwest Counties League and the Cheshire and Manchester League.

#### Northwest Counties League

This League acts as a feeder to the Northern Combination League. It has four divisions with a total of 43 teams. The League covers a wide geographical area from Derbyshire to Cumbria. The following teams play at grounds within Manchester:

- Greater Manchester Police Hough End Centre.
- □ Stockport Celtic The Armitage Centre.
- □ Trafford West Didsbury FC.

#### Cheshire and Manchester Women's League - Jacci Cooper

This League has been running for two years. There is currently one division of 11 teams. None of these teams are Manchester based although it would be reasonable to assume that Denton Town FC and Audenshaw provide opportunities for residents of East Manchester wishing to play.

The League Secretary stated that girl's football within Manchester is developing well. This is due to the work of the Tameside Junior Football League and the Active Sports programme. Tamesides Girl's League takes place at central venues, the Under 15s play at Mellands Playing Fields in Manchester. The facilities here are stated to be adequate. There is a growing demand for pitch sites due to the growth of Girl's football. For example a site is required next season for the U14s to play at.

The following issues were raised with regard to women's and girls' football:

- There is a shortage of good quality pitches with suitable ancillary facilities for the teams that play at higher levels.
- The ancillary facilities at grounds within Manchester in general are inadequate for use by women's teams. The toilets were highlighted as being particularly poor.
- Time slots of 2.00pm on a Sunday afternoon for women's football mean that it is likely that the pitch has already been played on at least once. This means therefore, that the surface will probably be cut up and hence not conducive for good football.
- There is not enough provision of separate changing rooms.
- Due to the lack of adequate facilities and teams, the women's leagues cover a wide geographical area, which causes considerable travelling.

The above issues are inhibiting the development of women's football. The benefits of the development work of various junior leagues and the Active Sport programme will not be fully realised if the issues are not addressed.

## Appendix 8 - Football development initiatives

### Active Sports

Girl's Football in Manchester is currently in year three of the Active Sports programme. The Greater Manchester Sports Partnership (GMSP) is now focusing on club development, assessment and coaching.

There are currently five very successful coaching centres across Greater Manchester. One of these is based in the City at Denmark Road. The coaching centres cater for U12 and U14 players in groups of 20 and players are nominated by their school or club. There is now demand for a league to be created for the centres to compete against each other.

GMSP has also been involved in the organisation of a number of other initiatives for girl's football including Kick Start and mini football festivals. Kick Start is an eight week programme which involves coaches from clubs going into Schools and delivering sessions. Following these sessions the girls then have the opportunity to train with the club if they desire. It is hoped this scheme will run for five years and strengthen the links between schools and clubs. There are currently five sites in Manchester used for the Kick Start programme:

- Platt Lane.
- St johns RC Primary School.
- Roundwood Special School.
- Brookway SSC.
- Denmark Road.

### Manchester City Football Club

Manchester City runs a successful community programme. City in the Community (CITC) is involved in various initiatives which include football coaching, and curriculum and youth work development.

CITC runs Soccer schools during Easter, summer and half term breaks. These are for young people aged from 6-16, and are based at three venues across Manchester:

- Newall Green High School, Wythenshawe.
- North Manchester High School for Boys, Blackley.
- Platt Lane Training Complex, Fallowfield.

CITC soccer centres are courses designed to further develop skills. They are targeted at 6-11 year olds. These take place weekly after school at a number of venues across Manchester:

- Newall Green High School.
- North Manchester High School for Boys.
- Parrs Wood High School.

CITC also provides a wide range of coaching and teaching options for schools during curriculum time. These sessions cover football skills, healthy lifestyles, drugs awareness and coaching practice. A number of these schemes are offered free of charge to Manchester schools.

### MCFA

The aims of MCFA are as follows:

- To increase participation at all levels.
- To increase the quality of standards in a wholly inclusive and safe environment.

To achieve these aims the MCFA is very pro-active and involved in the organisation of numerous development activities. In December 2002 it appointed its first ever Football Development Manager to work in conjunction with the Football Development Officer.

The MCFA has organised, and is planning, further initiatives in partnership with a wide variety of agencies;

### Mini soccer

In February, the MCFA in conjunction with MCC and Manchester's Single Regeneration Budget partnership held a football festival. This event was attended by 400 girls and boys from Manchester's regeneration areas.

The MCFA also held a mini soccer festival with the theme of the Commonwealth Games. This was attended by 64 teams, and supported by partners, which included the RAF and Manchester Children's Hospital. This event is to be repeated in 2003 and will be the third annual festival.

# TOPS football training

Twelve TOPs courses were successfully delivered to schools and clubs across Greater Manchester. In 2003 the target is for 16 courses to be delivered, which will be supplemented, and subsequently supported, by the increased promotion of the Junior Football Organisers course.

### Funding opportunities for grass roots football

In 2002 the MCFA produced a funding guide specifically targeted at grass roots football teams. This guide was launched at a special event held at Old Trafford. MCFA is part of the Local Football Partnership, which assists clubs and organisations with applications for Football Foundation bids. The Partnership has been successful in acquiring substantial amounts of money for various projects.

## Social Inclusion

MCFA has worked closely with the East Manchester New Deal for Communities (NDC) area. The aim is to utilise football as a way of addressing the social problems in this deprived area. MCFA is aiming to organise a Northwest NDC soccer festival specifically for those adults and children who have not had the opportunity to play organised, competitive football.

A partnership involving MCFA, MCC, Refugee Action and the Children's Fund has led to the recent appointment of a Refugee Football Development Officer for Manchester.

MCFA is also heavily involved in the promotion of, and support for, the Charter Standard Initiative.

# Charter Standard Initiative (CSI)

The Football Association (FA) Football Development Programme sets out the Charter Standard for clubs, which was introduced as part of the Charter for Quality produced in 1997. Charter Standard was introduced to raise standards, recognise good practice and reward quality. The FA now provides three award levels:

- Charter Standard Club.
- Charter Standard Development Club.
- Charter Standard Community Club.

The aim of the MCFA is that all clubs will eventually achieve the basic Charter Standard Club award.

Development clubs must be able to demonstrate that they have five junior teams in four different age groups, have a development plan, have at least one manager/coach qualified to FA coaching certificate

standard and be committed to attending at least two in-service training events per year.

Community clubs must be able to demonstrate that they have 10 teams including mini soccer, junior boys, senior and women's teams as well as meeting coach/manager qualification standards, development plan requirements etc.

### Charter standard clubs

#### Moston Juniors FC

Moston Juniors has achieved FA Community Charter Standard Club status. The Club is based at Broadhurst Park. It was stated that these pitches are of a poor quality but it was noted that the maintenance has improved vastly over the last 12 months. Concern was expressed that, although the site is due to receive drainage work, this would be undermined by the openness of the site, which enables cars and dog walkers easy access.

This site is not the Club's preferred venue as it does not have sole use of it. It is believed that this is inhibiting the development of the Club. Investigations are taking place into obtaining funding for, and sole management of, the Ronald Johnstone site. The bid is being put together in conjunction with the MCFA, and will ensure that the Club has improved:

- Playing surfaces.
- Changing facilities.
- Social facilities for functions and meetings.

The Club is in the process of registering as a charity and would like to self manage the new site. It was suggested that the development of this site would greatly enhance the Club. The improved facilities would ensure improve playing standards of the Club and its ability to attract and accommodate more players.

It is involved in a number of localised development schemes. For example coaches are provided to 19 primary schools as part of the NOF Passport for Sport programme. The Club has a partnership with St Matthew RC High School which involves free use of the gym for training in return for the provision of coaches to the School. The interest and demand created by the above development work would be complemented by the development of the new site. This would ensure that relevant progression pathways are in place and fully supported.

### Fletcher Moss Rangers FC

This Club has also achieved FA Community Club Charter Standard status. It has 21 teams ranging from U7s up to open age, which also includes girl's teams. The teams play at two different venues - Whalley Range Cricket and Tennis Club and Mersey Bank Playing Fields. The Club also organises a mini soccer school on Saturday mornings, which caters for up to 60 U10s and a successful summer soccer camp. The Club also provides coaching support to local primary schools via the NOF Passport for Sport scheme.

The Club representative stated that pitch allocations at Mersey Bank are inhibiting its development as there is no time available for the creation of new teams. The Club has the capacity to create two additional junior teams and two girls teams. Concern was expressed that the pitches at Mersey Bank are being over used and games are not being called off sensibly. This has caused rutting on a number of the pitches, which has made playing dangerous for the younger players and is also inhibiting their development.

## Delamere Park Rangers

The Club formed in the summer of 1999, and has recently achieved the FA Charter Standard Club award. It serves the local communities of Openshaw and Gorton. The Club expects to have 85 players registered for the 2003/4 season, aged from 7-11. This number will increase further when it introduces a team for 5-6 year olds.

The Club has stated that there is distinct lack of adequate junior football facilities in and around East Manchester. It has forged a partnership with Abbey Hey Primary School and is currently attempting to acquire funding to develop a junior football centre at Abbey Hey Junior School. The plans include one grass junior pitch and one floodlit artificial junior pitch, with changing facilities including an office and storage space. This development would contribute, greatly, to the continued growth of both the Club and junior football in East Manchester.

## Appendix 9: Tennis development

### Club Vision

This is a national initiative to assess the situation regarding development and facility issues for each club in the country. Administered through the county associations, the process consists of an initial form and then a visit by a county development officer. Through this consultation the club is offered assistance in drafting a development plan. The hope is that this will aid club development and provide a strategic framework for the allocation of resources and club funding or loans from the LTA and other sources.

## Play Tennis

This scheme invites all LTA affiliated clubs and centres to open their doors and welcome everyone for one day to 'Play Tennis' irrespective of background, ability or age. During the six month period, all 'Play Tennis' venues will be part of a nationally recognised network that will benefit from national promotional activity as well as their own local activity. The LTA have made a commitment to support all clubs and centres which are actively trying to make tennis more accessible to more people.

### Performance clubs

The Northern Tennis Club in Didsbury is the performance club for the City. It plays to the highest standard and with the possible exception of the new City of Manchester Tennis Centre has the best facilities in the City. As a performance club the venue is often used for county tournaments and development work. It is also extremely active in encouraging participation and improving the linkages and pathways between participation and excellence. Through its strategic alliance with the Wythenshawe Park City Tennis Club it has provided subsidised tennis coaching with county level coaches and subsidised club membership.

# Robinsons Junior Tennis and Mini Tennis

This is the LTA junior development programme for tennis. Mini Tennis is designed to engage young people in the game from around four years old, Robinsons Junior Tennis starts at around nine or ten years old depending on the child's physical ability and runs through until the young person is able to play senior tennis, usually at around 13.

Mini Tennis is centred around a colour coded development programme that gives parameters for court sizes and types of equipment that are suitable for different ages and abilities. It also gives guidance on coaching styles. Coaches must be fully LTA accredited. Robinsons junior tennis consists of a series of competitions, tournaments and tennis camps designed to introduce young people into competitive tennis played on a senior size court. Wythenshawe Park City Tennis Club, Northern Tennis Club and Whalley Range Tennis Club all deliver the schemes.

## City Tennis Clubs

This programme is designed to deliver sustainable tennis clubs in deprived areas of urban inner city environments, with a view to building participation in tennis where traditionally there has been no club structure and little opportunity to play the game.

Within this there are specific objectives relating to junior, coach and club development, as well as forming partnerships with other local tennis clubs and schools. Sites picked for City Tennis Club accreditation must fulfil these objectives and, in order to do so, often benefit from facility development, funded through a range of partners.

- The selected area is part of a Sport Action Zone (SAZ) or other recognised funding zone.
- Tennis is featured as a focus sport and part of a published strategy.
- Identified key individuals to run the club (co-ordinator and/or coach).
- A minimum of three playable courts.
- Ability to provide floodlighting on accredited site(s).
- Access to an indoor facility to facilitate all year coaching.
- Clubhouse provision.
- Provision of office accommodation and administrative support.
- An active and accessible coaching programme.
- Evidence of firm links with schools/specialist sports colleges.
- Ability to provide matched funding.
- Free or subsidised part courts/outreach locations, subsidised or free use of tennis courts.

There are currently 14 City Tennis Clubs across the country, although the intention is for the programme to be rolled out in many more locations, nationwide. Although there are no immediate plans for any more to be based in Manchester.

Appendix 10 - Pitch grading scale

	Pitch quality		
Inadequate	Good	Adequate	
Firmness of surface Grip underfoot Devree of the hell on the niteh			
Bounce of the ball on the pitch Evenness of pitch			
Length of grass Grass cover			
Posts and sockets Line markings			
Free from litter, dog fouling, etc Changing accommodation			
Showers - clean, hot, plenty of water Overall quality of pitch			

#### Appendix 11 - List of consultees

Name	Designation	Organisation

Name	Designation	Organisation

Name	Designation	Organisation

Name	Designation	Organisation

Name	Designation	Organisation

#### Appendix 2

This appendix provides context to Part 5 of the Assessment Report, but can be used in conjunction with the site reference table in Appendix 1 to add further detail and context throughout the report. Provision and quality ratings were identified through a variety of means including Council records, league handbooks, interviews with key stakeholders and site visits. The tables contain the following information:

- Number and type of pitches.
- Provision of ancillary facilities.
- □ Usage including when games are played (temporal demand).
- Qualitative information from pitch managers and users.
- Capacity ratings.

#### Football and rugby

Pitch capacity ratings have been identified in these tables for football and rugby using a colour-coded system.

- Red the pitch is being used over capacity.
- Amber the pitch is at capacity.
- Green the pitch is being used under capacity.

*Play* refers to temporal demand or when the teams play. A figure of 1.0 for instance would be representative of two teams using that pitch on a home and away basis (every other week). This means that that pitch is receiving one game at that time every week.

Calculation of *capacity* is based on the qualitative ratings. Taking into consideration SE guidelines on capacity the following was decided for football and rugby:

- If a pitch is rated as 'good' its capacity is specified as one match per week and one additional match, every other week. This is equivalent to three teams using it on a home and away basis. (1.5).
- If a pitch is rated as 'poor' its capacity is specified as one match every other week. This is equivalent to one team using it on a home and away basis. (0.5).

Cricket and hockey

No capacity rating has been given to cricket or hockey; the calculation of match capacity is not based solely on pitch quality. The number of matches played in these sports depends on a number of variables, including temporal/booking commitments and, for cricket, available wickets. Instead, the number of games in particular match slots has been shown, alongside the number of pitches, pitch quality and qualitative comments.

Courts and greens

Capacity ratings for courts and greens are not as significant. The relationship between quality and participation is less straightforward. However, qualitative ratings have been given to the courts and greens as well based on consultation with users and site visits.

This information is summarised and represented, along with the location of expressed demand, in the following maps. A summary of key conclusions and sites of specific interest follow this and a summary table of those sites not available for community use are also provided.

## Central area - sport by sport analysis

KKP ref	Site name	Site Owner	Ser	nior	Jur	nior	М	ini	На	Ma
			G	Р	G	Р	G	Р		pla
4	Alexandra Park	LA	1						1.35	1.
184	Bold Street Sports Ground	Private	2						2.69	0.

#### Central area football provision and level of community use

KKP ref	Site name	Site Owner	Ser	nior	Jur	nior	М	ini	На	Ma
			G	Р	G	Р	G	Р		pla
1	Chorlton Park	LA			4		2		4.95	
7	Fog Lane Park	LA	7						9.42	3.
167	Lighthouse Christian Centre	Private			1				1.09	-
169	Manchester County FA	Private	1				2		1.95	-

KKP ref	Site name	Site Owner	Ser	nior	Ju	nior	М	ini	На	Ma
			G	Р	G	Р	G	Р		pla
11	New Hulme Park	LA	1						1.35	1.
12	St Georges Park	LA	1						1.35	_
101	St Johns RC Primary	Trust				1.0			1.09	-

KKP ref	Site name	Site Owner	Ser	nior	Ju	nior	М	ini	На	Ma
			G	Р	G	Р	G	Р		pla
104	St Mark's C of E Primary	LA			1				1.09	-
103	St Mary's C of E Primary School	LA			1				1.09	-
180	West Didsbury AFC	Private	1						1.35	1.
186	Whalley Range AFC	Private	2						2.69	1.

KKP ref	Site name	Site Owner	Ser	nior	Jur	nior	М	ini	На	Ma
			G	Р	G	Р	G	Р		pla
23	Whalley Range Cricket and Tennis Club	Private	2						2.69	1.
54	Whalley Range High School (Girls)	LA	1		2				3.52	-

KKP	Site name	Site Owner	Pitch	es		Matche			
ref			SCr	JCr	Sat am	Sat pm	Sun am		
4	Alexandra Park	LA	1		-	-	-		
59	Southwest Manchester Cricket Club	Private	1		-	1.5	-		
23	Whalley Range Cricket and Tennis Club	Private	1		-	-	-		

## Central area cricket provision and level of community use

## Central area hockey provision and level of community use

KKP Site name	Analysis Area	Site	Comm. Use	P	itche	S
ref		Owner		SGH	JGH	ATF

194	Manchester High School for Girls	Central Area Parks	Private	Yes		1
72	Trinity Church of England High School	Central Area Parks	LA	Yes		1

East area - sport by sport analysis

## East area football provision

KKP Site name	Site Owner	Senior		Junior		Mini		На
	Owner	G	Р	G	Ρ	G	Р	

KKP ref	Site name	Site Owner	Ser	nior	Jun	ior	Μ	lini	На
Ter		Owner	G	Р	G	Р	G	Р	
110	Abbey Hey Primary School	LA			1		1		1.39
159	Abbey Stadium	Private	1						1.35
33	Annie Lees Playing Field	LA	1		1				2.43

	Site name	Site	Ser	nior	Jun	ior	Μ	lini	На
ref		Owner	G	Р	G	Р	G	Р	
67	Belle Vue Regional Hockey Centre	LA	1						1.35
190	Cringle Park	LA			2				2.17
34	Cringle Playing Fields	LA	7		1		1		10.80
39	Debdale Park	LA		1.0					1.35

	Site name	Site Owner	Ser	nior	Jun	ior	Μ	lini	На
ref		Owner	G	Р	G	Р	G	Р	
198	GMB Social Club	Private	2						2.69
38	Gorton Park	LA	2						2.69
32	Hewlett Johnstone Playing Fields	LA	2		1				3.78

KKP ref	Site name	Site Owner	Ser	nior	Jun	ior	Μ	lini	На
Ter		Owner	G	Р	G	Р	G	Р	
37	King George V Playing Field	LA	1						1.35
56	Mellands Playing Field	Private	13						17.49
31	Openshaw Park	LA	1						1.35

KKP ref	Site name	Site Owner	Ser	nior	Jun	ior	Μ	lini	На
ICI		Owner	G	Ρ	G	Ρ	G	Р	
35	Sandywell Millennium Garden	LA	1						1.35
64	The Armitage Sports Centre	Private	5						6.73
69	Wright Robinson Sports College	LA	1	3.0		2.0			7.55

KKP ref	Site Owner	Senior		Junior		Mini		На
	Owner	G	Ρ	G	Ρ	G	Р	

East area cricket provision and level of community use

KKP	Site name	Site Owner	Pitc	hes	Matche				
ref			SCr	JCr	Sat am	Sat pm	Sun am		
195	Burnage CC	Private	1		-	1.0	-		
63	Longsight Cricket Club	Private	1			-	-		

KKP	Site name	Site Owner	Pitc	hes		Ν	Matche
ref			SCr	JCr	Sat am	Sat pm	Sun am
64	The Armitage Sports Centre	Private	1		-	-	-
69	Wright Robinson Sports College	LA	1		_	-	-

## East area rugby provision and level of community use

KKP ref			Comm.	Senior		Junior		N	
rer		Owner	Use	G	Ρ	G	Ρ	G	
64	The Armitage Sports Centre	Private	Yes	2					

KKP Site name ref		Site Owner	Comm. Use	Senior		Junior		N	
				G	Ρ	G	Ρ	G	

## East area hockey provision and level of community use

KKP ref	Site name	Site Owner	Comm. Use	Pitches				
				SGH	JGH	ATP	Sat am	Sa pn
67	Belle Vue Regional Hockey Centre	LA	Yes			2	-	1.0

North area - sport by sport analysis

KKP ref	Site name	Site Owner	Sei	nior	Jur	nior	Mini		На	Ma
		owner	G	Р	G	Р	G	Р		pla
191	Belden Football Club	Private	1						1.35	0.5
26	Bignor St Recreation Ground	LA			2				2.17	-
21	Broadhurst Park	LA	4	3.0		2.0			11.59	5.0

KKP ref		Site Owner	Sei	nior	Jur	nior	Mini		На	Ма
		Owner	G	Р	G	Ρ	G	Ρ		pla
22	Brookdale Park	LA		2.0					2.69	2.0
25	Cheetwood Playing Fields	LA	1		1				2.43	-
24	Heaton Park	LA	3						4.04	0.5

KKP ref	Site name	Site Owner	Ser	nior	Jur	nior	Μ	ini	На	Ma
ICI		Owner	G	Ρ	G	Ρ	G	Ρ		pla
128	King David Junior	LA			2				2.17	-
28	Lower Crumpsall Recreation Ground	LA		1.0	1				2.43	2.5
107	Moston Fields Primary School	LA				1.0			1.09	-

KKP ref	Site name	Site Owner	Ser	nior	Jur	nior	Mini		На	Ma
			G	Р	G	Ρ	G	Р		pla
108	Mount Carmel RC Primary	LA			1				1.09	-
53	North Manchester High School for Boys	LA		2.0					2.69	-
29	Orford Road	LA				1.0			1.09	0.5
30	Plant Hill Park	LA	1		1				2.43	1.0

KKP ref	Site name	Site Owner	Sei	nior	Jur	nior	Mini		На	Ma
iei		Owner	G	Р	G	Р	G	Р		pla
207	Ronald Johnson Playing Fields	LA		2.0					2.69	
27	Smedley Playing Fields	LA		1.0	1				2.43	3.5
84	Temple Primary	Private			2				2.17	-

KKP ref	Site name	Site Owner	Senior		Junior		Mini		На	Ma
		Owner	G	Ρ	G	Ρ	G	Ρ		pla
179	Ten Acres Sports Complex	Private			1		2		1.69	33.

## North area cricket provision and level of community use

KKP : ref	Site name	Site Owner	Comm.	Pitches		М		
rer		Owner	Use	SCr	JCr	Sat am	Sat pm	
57	Cheetham Hill Cricket and Tennis Club	Private	Yes	1	1	-	-	
58	Newton Heath Cricket Club	Private	Yes	1		-	1.0	

KKP	KKP Site name Site	Comm.	Senior		Junior		N	
rer		Owner	Use	G	Ρ	G	Ρ	G
196	North Manchester RUFC	Private	Yes	2				

# North area rugby provision and level of community use

KKP	Site name	Site	Comm. Use	I				
ref		Owner	Use	SGH	JGH	ATP	Sat am	Sa pn
53	North Manchester High School for Boys	LA	Yes			1		
179	Ten Acres Sports Complex	Private	Yes			1	-	-

# North area hockey provision and level of community use

South area – sport by sport analysis

#### South area football provision and level of community use

KKP ref	Site name	Site Owner	Ser	nior	Jur	nior	М	ini	На
		Owner	G	Р	G	Р	G	Р	
20	Alderman and Rodgers Park	LA	1	2.0					4.04
68	Brookway High School and Sports College	LA	3		2		2		6.81
61	Chorlton -Cum-Hardy Cricket Club	Private	1		2				3.52

KKP ref	Site name	Site Owner	Ser	nior	Jur	nior	М	ini	На
		Owner	G	Р	G	Р	G	Р	
163	Didsbury Park	LA	1				1		1.65
62	Ford Lane	Private	3						4.04
17	Hollyhedge Park	LA	4						5.38

KKP	Site name	Site	Ser	nior	Jur	nior	М	ini	На
ref		Owner	G	Р	G	Р	G	Р	
2	Hough End Playing Fields	LA	28						37.67
16	Mersey Bank Playing Field	LA	3		1		4		6.33
73	Newall Green High School	LA	2				2		3.29

KKP ref	Site name	Site Owner	Ser	nior	Jur	nior	М	ini	На
Ter		Owner	G	Р	G	Р	G	Р	
152	Newall Green Junior School	LA				1.0			1.09
65	Old Bedians RUFC, Millgate Lane	Private	3						4.04
19	Painswick Park	LA		4.0					5.38
74	Parklands High School	LA	1		1				2.43

KKP ref	Site name	Site Owner	Ser	nior	Jur	nior	М	ini	На
Ter		Owner	G	Р	G	Р	G	Р	
15	Parkway Playing Fields	LA	2						2.69
75	Parrs Wood Technology College	LA	2	2.0	3	1.0			9.72

KKP	Site name	Site	Ser	nior	Jur	nior	М	ini	На
ref		Owner	G	Р	G	Ρ	G	Р	
122	Piper Hill High	LA				1.0			1.09
112	Rack House Primary	LA			2				2.17
174	Simon Playing Field	Private	2						2.69
138	St Anthony's RC Primary School	LA	1				2		1.95
76	St Pauls Catholic High School	LA		1.0		1.0			2.43

KKP ref	Site name	Site Owner	Sei	nior	Jur	nior	М	ini	На
Ter		Owner	G	Р	G	Р	G	Р	
118	St Peter's Catholic Primary School	LA	1		1				2.43
66	The Hough End Centre, Mauldeth Road West	Private	2						2.69
5	University of Manchester Sports Ground, Willenhall Road	Private	28						37.67

KKP ref	Site name	Site Owner	Ser	nior	Jur	nior	М	ini	На
Ter		Owner	G	Р	G	Р	G	Р	
115	Woodside Primary School	LA			1				1.09
60	Wythenshawe Club, Longley Lane	Private	1						1.35
14	Wythenshawe Park	LA	11						14.80

KKP	Site name	Site	Comm.	Pitc	hes		М
ref		Owner	Use	SCr	JCr	Sat am	Sat pm
68	Brookway High School and Sports College	LA	Yes	1		-	-
61	Chorlton-Cum-Hardy Cricket Club	Private	Yes	1		-	-
185	Didsbury Cricket Club	Private	Yes	1		-	1.5

## South area cricket provision and level of community use

KKP	Site name	Site	Comm.	Pitc	hes		М
ref		Owner	Use	SCr	JCr	Sat am	Sat pm
2	Hough End Playing Fields	LA	Yes	2		-	-
60	Wythenshawe Club, Longley Lane	Private	Yes	1		-	1.5

	Site name	Site	Comm.	Ser	nior	Jun	ior	N
ref		Owner	Use	G	Ρ	G	Ρ	G
62	Ford Lane	Private	Yes		3			
2	Hough End Playing Fields	LA	Yes	3				

South area rugby provision and level of community use

	Site name	Site	Comm.	Ser	nior	Jun	ior	N
ref		Owner	Use	G	Р	G	Р	G
65	Old Bedians RUFC, Millgate Lane	Private	Yes	2				
75	Parrs Wood Technology College	LA	Yes	1				
66	The Hough End Centre, Mauldeth Road West	Private	Yes	3				

KKP	Site name	Site Owner	Comm. Use	Senior		Junior		N	
ref				G	Ρ	G	Ρ	G	
5	University of Manchester Sports Ground, Willenhall Road	Private	Yes	2					

Manchester hockey provision

KKP ref	Site name	Site Owner	Comm. Use	I				
				SGH	JGH	ATP	Sat am	Sa pn
73	Newall Green High School	LA	Yes			1	-	
51	Oakwood High	LA	Yes			1	-	_

75	Parrs Wood Technology College	LA	Yes		1	-	0.5