# **Bury playing pitch and outdoor sport strategy**

Strategy and action plan



**July 2019** 



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#### **ABBREVIATIONS**

3G Third Generation (artificial turf)

AGP Artificial Grass Pitch

BC Bury Council

BCGBA British Crown Green Bowling Association

CFA County Football Association

EA England Athletics

ECB England and Wales Cricket Board

EH England Hockey
FA Football Association

FC Football club

FF Football Foundation
FE Further Education
FIT Fields in Trust

GIS Geographical Information Systems
GMSF Greater Manchester Spatial Framework

HE Higher Education IWIYW I Will if You Will

KKP Knight, Kavanagh and Page

LFA Lancashire County Football Association

LCF Lancashire Cricket Foundation

LTA Lawn Tennis Association
NGB National Governing Body

NPPF National Planning Policy Framework

PPS Playing Pitch Strategy
RFL Rugby Football League
RFU Rugby Football Union
RUFC Rugby union football club

S106 Section 106

SAPAS Sport & Physical Activity Service

SE Sport England

TBTT Transforming British Tennis Together

TGR Team generation rate

WR World Rugby

RT&NM Ramsbottom, Tottington & North Manor

#### **PART 1: INTRODUCTION**

This is the Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS) for Bury Council (BC) and its partners. Building upon the preceding Assessment Report it provides a clear, strategic framework for the maintenance and improvement of existing outdoor sports pitches and ancillary facilities between 2018 and 2037.

A Steering Group has led and will continue to lead the PPS to ensure the delivery and implementation of its recommendations and actions. It is made up of representatives from the Council, Sport England, Greater Sport and National Governing Bodies of Sport (NGBs).

The following types of outdoor sports facilities were agreed by the steering group for inclusion in the Assessment and Strategy.

Pitch sports have been assessed using the guidance set out in Sport England's Playing Pitch Strategy Guidance: An approach to developing and delivering a playing pitch strategy (2014).

#### Pitch sports:

- Football pitches
- Rugby union pitches
- Rugby league pitches
- Cricket pitches
- Third generation artificial grass (3G) pitches
- Artificial grass pitches (AGPs including use for hockey)

Outdoor sports have been assessed using Sport England's Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guidance (2014). Non-pitch outdoor sports require a different methodology to assess demand and supply to that used for pitch sports.

#### Outdoor sports:

- Outdoor bowling greens
- Outdoor tennis courts
- Athletics tracks
- Outdoor netball courts
- Croquet
- Rounders
- ◆ Golf

A Playing Pitch Strategy will provide the evidence required to help protect playing fields to ensure sufficient land is available to meet existing and projected future pitch requirements. Planning Policy and other relevant sport related corporate strategies must be based upon a robust evidence base in order to ensure planning, local policies and sport development criteria can be implemented efficiently and effectively. The strategy is capable of the following in Bury:

- Providing a clear framework for all playing pitch providers, including the public, private and third sectors;
- Clearly addressing the needs of all identified sports within the local area, picking up particular local demand issues;
- ◆ Addressing issues of population growth, and or major growth/regeneration areas;
- Addressing issues of cross boundary facility provision:

- Addressing issues of accessibility, quality and management with regard to facility provision;
- Standing up to scrutiny at a public inquiry as a robust study;
- Providing realistic aspirations which are implementable within the local authority's budgetary position and procurement regime.

The partner organisations have a vested interest in ensuring existing playing fields, pitches and ancillary facilities can be protected and enhanced. Many of the objectives and actions will need to be delivered and implemented by sports organisations and education establishments in addition to the Council.

#### Context

The primary purpose of the Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS) is to provide a strategic framework which ensures that the provision of outdoor playing pitches meet the local needs of existing and future residents across Bury. The Strategy is produced in accordance with Sport England Playing Pitch Strategy Guidance (October 2013 as updated in March 2014) and the National Planning Policy Framework and provides robust and objective justification for future playing pitch provision throughout the Borough.

One of the core planning principles of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) is to improve health, social and cultural wellbeing for all, and deliver sufficient community and cultural facilities and services to meet local needs. Section 8 of the NPPF deals specifically with the topic of healthy communities. Paragraph 96 discusses the importance of access to high quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and recreation that can make an important contribution to the health and well-being of communities.

The Bury Local Plan needs to be based upon a robust evidence base. Paragraph 96 of the NPPF requires "planning policies to be based on robust and up-to-date assessments of needs. Information gained from the assessments should be used to determine what open space, sports and recreational provision is required." Paragraph 97 of the NPPF require assessments to be used to inform the protection of "existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields."

Planning Policy and other relevant sport related corporate strategies must be based upon a robust evidence base in order to ensure planning and sports development policy can be implemented efficiently and effectively.:

#### Corporate and strategic:

- It ensures a strategic approach to playing pitch provision. The PPS will act as a tool for Bury Council and partner organisations to guide resource allocation and set priorities for pitch sports in the future.
- It provides robust evidence for capital funding. As well as proving the need for developer contributions towards pitches and facilities a playing pitch strategy can provide evidence of need for a range of capital grants. Current funding examples include the Sport England Funding Programmes, Heritage Lottery Fund (for park improvements), the Football Foundation and the Big Lottery.

#### Planning:

- ◆ The Playing Pitch Strategy will provide important evidence to support the Bury Local Plan.
- It will support strategic policies on green infrastructure, leisure, outdoor sports facilities and health and well-being.
- Evidence for Community Infrastructure Levy and Developer Contributions

#### Operational:

- It can help improve management of assets, which should result in more efficient use of resources and reduced overheads.
- ◆ The Action Plan will identify sites where quality of provision can be enhanced.
- An assessment of all pitches (in use and lapsed) will be undertaken to understand how pitches are used and whether the current maintenance and management regimes are appropriate or require change.

#### Sports development:

- It helps identify which sites have community use and whether that use is secure or not.
- It helps identify where community use of school sports pitches is most needed to address any identified deficits in pitch provision.
- It provides better information to residents and other users of sports pitches available for use. This includes information about both pitches and sports teams / user groups.
- It promotes sports development and can help unlock latent demand by identifying where the lack of facilities might be suppressing the formation of teams/community needs.

#### **Strategy structure**

The Strategy has been developed from research and analysis of playing pitch provision and usage within the Borough to provide:

- A vision for the future improvement and prioritisation of outdoor sports facilities.
- A number of aims to help deliver the recommendations and actions.
- A series of sport by sport recommendations which provide a strategic framework for sport led improvements to provision
- A range of sport by sport and local authority wide scenarios to help inform policy recommendations and prioritisation of actions.
- A series of strategic recommendations which provide a strategic framework for the improvement, maintenance, development and, as appropriate, rationalisation of provision.
- A prioritised area-by-area action plan to address key issues.

The Strategy and Action Plan recommends a number of priority projects for the Borough which should be implemented over the next ten years. It provides a framework for improvement and, although resources may not currently be in place to implement it, potential partners and possible sources of external funding (see Appendix Four: Funding Plan<sup>1</sup>).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Please note that Sport England funding streams will be subject to change throughout 2017/18

#### Monitoring and updating

It is important that there is regular annual monitoring and review against the actions identified in the Strategy. This monitoring should be led by the Council and supported by the Steering Group. As a guide, if no review and subsequent update has been carried out within three years of the PPS being signed off by the Steering Group, then Sport England and the NGBs would consider the PPS and the information on which it is based to be out of date. If the PPS is used as a 'live' document, and kept up to date, the time frame can be extended to five years.

The PPS should be reviewed on an annual basis from the date it is formally signed off by the Steering Group. This will help to maintain the momentum and commitment that would have been built up when developing the PPS. Taking into account the time to develop the PPS this should also help to ensure that the original supply and demand information is no more than two years old without being reviewed. Part 8 of this strategy report contains a suggested process for carrying out the update and monitoring. The Steering Group will need to agree the process prior to adoption of this strategy.

#### Study area

Bury is located in the North West of Greater Manchester, of which, it is one of ten constituent local authorities. It is bordered by six neighbouring local authorities; to the West by Bolton, South and South West by Salford, Manchester to the South East, Rochdale to the East, Blackburn with Darwen to the North West and Rossendale to the North and North East.

The strategy covers the Borough boundary area of Bury; however, the data gathered has been presented in such a way as to be further analysed by smaller analysis areas. There are also a number of sports teams from outside the specified area that use pitches within Bury and sports teams from inside Bury that use facilities outside of the Borough. This cross-boundary movement has been taken into consideration when producing this assessment report.

For the purpose of this analysis, Bury has been broken down into six analysis areas which align with the six townships used by the Council for strategic planning. They are (with current population<sup>2</sup>):

- Bury East (35,773)
- Bury West (22,106)
- ◆ Prestwich (34,724)
- ◆ Radcliffe (34,704)
- Ramsbottom, Tottington & North Manor (RT&NM 31,417)
- ◆ Whitefield & Unsworth (29,945)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> ONS Mid-2016 Population Estimates for Wards in England and Wales by Single Year of Age and Sex

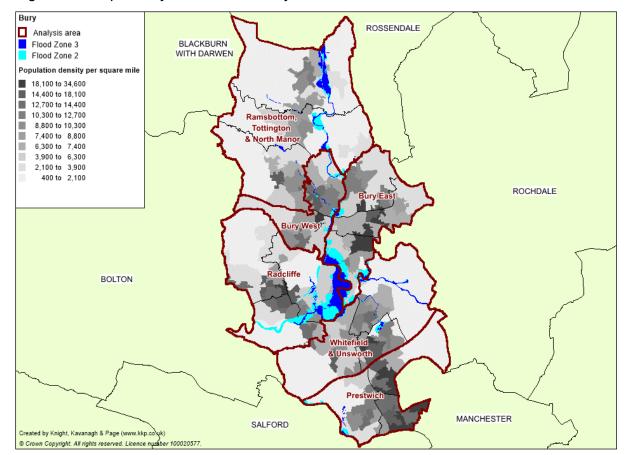


Figure 1.1: Map of bury with PPOSS analysis areas

Whilst the analysis areas should be used for the basis of reporting, the strategy also addresses the sport specific geography of the Borough. Many sports and leagues cross these boundaries and pitch facilities in one area may also be suitable for clubs in another area. This cross-boundary movement has therefore been taken into consideration when producing this strategy.

#### Population growth

The current resident population in Bury is 188,669<sup>3</sup>. By 2037 (the period to which this assessment projects population based future demand, in line with the emerging Bury Local Plan period and the GMSF) the Borough's population is projected to increase to 198,193<sup>4</sup> representing an increase of 9,524 (or equivalent to a percentage increase of 5%) according to ONS data.

Team generation rates were used to provide an indication of how many people it may take to generate a team (by gender and age group), in order to help estimate the change in demand for pitch sports that may arise from any population change in the study area and are set out in the Assessment Report.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Source: ONS Mid-2016 Population Estimates for Lower Layer Super Output Areas in England and Wales by Single Year of Age and Sex

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> ONS 2014-based projections 2014-2039

#### Housing growth

The Revised Draft Greater Manchester Spatial Framework (GMSF – January 2019) is proposing 201,000 new homes up to 2037, with around 10,000 of those proposed to be within Bury if adopted.

Bury Council reports that, of the above target, land has been identified on brownfield sites within the existing urban area to accommodate around 4,700 new homes within Bury. This is insufficient to meet needs and therefore Green Belt land is needed to accommodate the shortfall, which is proposed to be met though the draft allocations.

The revised draft of the GMSF proposes six allocations<sup>5</sup> for new residential development in Bury, including three within the proposed Northern Gateway. The Northern Gateway straddles the Bury/Rochdale border and would deliver significant new employment development with a view to boosting the North Manchester economy.

#### New schools

With significant housing development in Bury comes an identified need for new and/or extended schools.

Where it is judged that new primary or secondary schools are required to support the proposed allocations, the detail of this is subject to change and when finalised will be set out in planning policies for the GMSF and Local Plan and any supporting master plans.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> https://mappinggm.org.uk/gmsf-consultation-2019/#os\_maps\_light/10/53.5069/-2.3201

Table 1.1: Breakdown of playing pitches across Bury

Sport	Pitch type		Management					
		Borough Council/ Trust	Education	Sports Club/ Community organisation	Private/ other	Total		
Football	Adult	1	9	36	2	48		
	Youth 11v11	-	21	19	-	40		
	Youth 9v9	4	11	19	-	34		
	Mini 7v7	3	7	25	-	35		
	Mini 5v5	-	1	19	-	20		
Cricket	Natural turf	-	1	14	-	15		
	Non-turf	-	4	5	-	9		
Rugby	Senior	1	4	4		9		
union	Junior	-	2	2	-	4		
	Mini	-	1	-	-	1		
Rugby	Senior	-	-	1	-	1		
league	Junior	1	1	-	1	-		
	Primary	-	-	-	1	-		
3G pitch	Full sized	-	-	-	-	-		
	Small sized	-	4	4	8	16		
Sand	Full sized	1	4	-	1	5		
based AGP	Small sized	1	1	-	1	1		
Athletics	Synthetic	-	-	1	1	1		
	Cinder	1	-	-	1	1		
Tennis	Macadam	24	35	24	-	83		
	Artificial	-	4	3	-	7		
Netball	Macadam	8	32	-	-	40		
Bowls	Crown	-	-	28	9	37		
Croquet	Lawn	-	-	5	-	5		
Total		43	141	209	19	412		

#### **Headline findings**

Both spare capacity and shortfalls are quantified in match equivalent sessions per week (or per season for cricket). For definitions refer to later in this section.

Sport	Analysis area	Current picture (MES <sup>6</sup> )	Future picture (2037 <sup>7</sup> )
Football	Bury East	Played to capacity:	Played to capacity:
(grass		◆ Mini 7v7	◆ Mini 7v7
pitches)		◆ Mini 5v5	Shortfalls:
		Shortfalls:	◆ 3 adult
		<b>◆</b> 2.5 adult	<b>◆</b> 10.5 youth 11v11
		◆ 8 youth 11v11	<b>◆</b> 6 youth 9v9
		◀ 4.5 youth 9v9	◆ 5 mini 5v5
	Bury West	Played to capacity:	Played to capacity:
		◆ Adult	◆ Mini 7v7
		◆ Mini 7v7	Shortfalls:
		◆ Mini 5v5	1 adult
		Shortfalls:	◆ 4 youth 11v11
		<b>◆</b> 2.5 youth 11v11	<b>◆</b> 1.5 youth 9v9
		<b>◆</b> 1 youth 9v9	<b>◆</b> 1 mini 5v5
	Prestwich	Played to capacity:	Played to capacity:
		◆ Youth 9v9	◆ Mini 7v7
		◆ Mini 7v7	Shortfalls:
		◀ Mini 5v5	◆ 0.5 adult
		Spare capacity:	◆ 6 youth 11v11
		◆ 1 adult	<b>◆</b> 1 youth 9v9
		Shortfalls:	◆ 1.5 mini 5v5
		◆ 2.5 youth 11v11	
	Radcliffe	Played to capacity:	Played to capacity:
		◆ Youth 9v9	◆ Mini 7v7
		◆ Mini 7v7	Shortfalls:
		◆ Mini 5v5	◆ 5.5 adult
		Shortfalls:	◆ 4 youth 11v11
		◆ 3 adult	<b>◆</b> 1 youth 9v9
		◆ 2 youth 11v11	◆ 5.5 mini 5v5
	RT&NM	Played to capacity:	Spare capacity:
		◆ Mini 5v5	<b> </b>
		Spare capacity:	Shortfalls:
		1 youth 9v9	◆ 5 adult
		1 mini 7v7	◆ 4 youth 11v11
		Shortfalls:	<b>◆</b> 1 youth 9v9
		◀ 3.5 adult	◆ 3.5 mini 5v5
		◆ 2 youth 11v11	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Match equivalent sessions

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Future demand based on ONS calculations and club consultation which also includes any latent and displaced demand identified.

Sport	Analysis area	Current picture (MES8)	Future picture (2037 <sup>9</sup> )
Football (grass pitches)	Whitefield & Unsworth	Played to capacity:  Youth 9v9  Mini 7v7  Mini 5v5 Spare capacity:  1 adult Shortfalls:  1.5 youth 11v11	Played to capacity:  Mini 7v7  Spare capacity:  0.5 adult  Shortfalls:  2.5 youth 11v11  2 youth 9v9  2.5 mini 5v5
Football (3G pitches) <sup>10</sup>	Bury East	Shortfall of 2 full sized 3G pitches for team training	Shortfall of 3 full sized     3G pitches for team     training
<b>F</b> ,	Bury West	Shortfall of 1 full sized 3G pitches for team training	Shortfall of 1 full sized     3G pitches for team     training
	Prestwich	Shortfall of 1 full sized 3G pitches for team training	<ul> <li>Shortfall of 1 full sized 3G pitches for team training</li> </ul>
	Radcliffe	Shortfall of 2 full sized 3G pitches for team training	<ul> <li>Shortfall of 2 full sized 3G pitches for team training</li> </ul>
	RT&NM	<ul> <li>Shortfall of 2 full sized 3G pitches for team training</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Shortfall of 2 full sized 3G pitches for team training</li> </ul>
	Whitefield & Unsworth	<ul> <li>Relative level of training demand can be met by retained AGP provision</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Relative level of training demand can be met by retained AGP provision</li> </ul>
Rugby union (senior	Bury East	<ul> <li>Shortfall of 5.75 &amp; need for additional floodlit capacity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Shortfall of 6.75 &amp; need for additional floodlit capacity</li> </ul>
pitches)	Bury West	No community club demand	No community club demand
	Prestwich	No community club demand	No community club demand
	Radcliffe	No community club demand	No community club demand
	RT&NM	No community club demand	No community club demand
	Whitefield & Unsworth	Shortfall of 6.25	◆ Shortfall of 7.25
	_		
Rugby league	Bury East	No community club demand	No community club demand
(senior pitches)	Bury West	No community club demand	No community club demand

Match equivalent sessions
 Future demand based on ONS calculations and club consultation which also includes any latent and displaced demand identified.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Based on accommodating 42 teams to one full size pitch for affiliated team training.

Sport	Analysis area	Current picture (MES <sup>8</sup> )	Future picture (2037 <sup>9</sup> )
	Prestwich	No community club demand	<ul> <li>No community club demand</li> </ul>
	Radcliffe	No community club demand	<ul> <li>No community club demand</li> </ul>
	RT&NM	No community club demand	No community club demand
	Whitefield & Unsworth	Shortfall of 4	◆ Shortfall of 4

Sport	Analysis area	Current picture (MES <sup>11</sup> )	Future picture (2037 <sup>12</sup> )
Cricket	Bury East	Squares played to capacity	Shortfall of 20 match equivalent sessions per season
	Bury West	<ul> <li>Spare capacity of 22 match equivalent sessions per season</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Spare capacity of 22 match equivalent sessions per season</li> </ul>
	Prestwich	<ul> <li>Squares played to capacity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Squares played to capacity</li> </ul>
	Radcliffe	<ul> <li>Squares played to capacity</li> </ul>	◆ Squares played to capacity
	RT&NM	<ul> <li>Spare capacity of five match equivalent sessions per season</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Shortfall of 3 match equivalent sessions per season</li> </ul>
	Whitefield & Unsworth	<ul> <li>Shortfall of 11 match equivalent sessions per season</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Shortfall of 11 match equivalent sessions per season</li> </ul>
Hockey (Sand/water AGPs)	Boroughwide	Current demand can be met – demand for one full sized AGP (need to retain two whilst quality is poor at Castlebrook High School)	Future demand can be met     – demand for one full sized     AGP (need to retain two     whilst quality is poor at     Castlebrook High School)
		,	,
Tennis courts	Boroughwide	<ul> <li>Supply of courts can meet demand, however, there is a requirement to increase floodlighting and quality at publicly accessible sites</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Supply of courts can meet demand, however, there is a requirement to increase floodlighting and quality at publicly accessible sites</li> </ul>
Bowling greens	Boroughwide	Demand can be met –     however high quality     maintenance is required at     overused sites	Demand can be met –     however high quality     maintenance is required at     overused sites
Athletics tracks	Boroughwide	Demand can be met –     however qualitative     improvements are required	Demand can be met –     however qualitative     improvements are required
Outdoor netball courts	Boroughwide	Demand can be met –     however qualitative     improvements are required	Demand can be met –     however qualitative     improvements are required
Golf courses	Boroughwide	<ul> <li>Demand can be met with retained level of access</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Demand can be met with retained level of access</li> </ul>

Match equivalent sessions
 Future demand based on ONS calculations and club consultation which also includes any latent and displaced demand identified.

#### **Conclusions**

The existing position for all pitch sports is either demand is currently being met or there is a shortfall. For football, all analysis areas evidence shortfalls at one or more pitch formats, with these shortfalls increasing and including new shortfalls at some formats through future demand increases. There are also key present and future shortfalls for full sized 3G pitches for football team training and cricket, as well as for rugby union and rugby league in the particular analysis areas in which these sports are played at community level within the Borough.

As there are existing shortfalls in provision all playing pitches need protecting. Some shortfalls can be reduced through changes to the present mode of play, for example certification and use of required 3G pitches for competitive football, rugby union or rugby league match play would create new capacity to reduce future grass pitch shortfalls as well as the shortfalls evidenced for 3G pitches for football team training.

Creation of and increased use of 3G pitches should be a key priority, maximising use of this future 3G pitch stock to reduce existing grass pitch shortfalls. These shortfalls can be further reduced by increasing capacity through qualitative improvements to grass pitch stock as a twinned approach.

#### Recommended short term actions (12-18 months)

Site ID	Site/organisation name	Analysis area	Action	Indicative cost <sup>13</sup>
33	Goshen Sports Centre	Bury East	Further understand feasibility and	High
30	Elton High School	RT&NM	viability with a view to development of a new full sized 3G pitch at each site	
8	Broad Oak Sports College	Bury East	Further understand feasibility and viability to convert the AGP to 3G surface.	High
84	Tottington St Johns	RT&NM	Complete quality improvement works in progress and reinstate for use for 2019 season.	Low
27	East Lancs Paper Mill Cricket Club	Radcliffe	Establish future direction for the site and either secure tenure for club onsite through renewed lease or establish an alternative solution to suitably accommodate the club for the long-term.	Low
66	Sedgley Park Rugby Club (Site 1)	Whitefield &	Improve standard of regular maintenance and remedial works to	Low - Medium
67	Sedgley Park Rugby Club (Site 2)	Unsworth	improve pitch quality and explore options to increase floodlit capacity onsite.	
17	Bury Sports Club	Bury East	Improve standard of regular maintenance and remedial works to improve pitch quality and explore options to increase floodlit capacity onsite.	Low - Medium
19	Castlebrook High School	Whitefield & Unsworth	Pursue resurfacing of the poor quality AGP, to be retained as a hockey suitable surface.	High

<sup>13</sup> Low - less than £50k; Medium - £50k-£250k; High £250k and above

Site ID	Site/organisation name	Analysis area	Action	Indicative cost <sup>14</sup>
59	Philips High School	Whitefield & Unsworth	Improve standard of regular maintenance and remedial works to improve pitch quality and explore options to develop additional pitch provision.	Low - Medium
Variou	S		Explore potential Council managed sites for strategic investment as publicly accessible tennis hubs.	Medium
11	Market Street Athletics Track	Bury East	Negotiate agreed lease for Bury AC to secure tenure.	Low
93	Whitehead Park	Bury West	Resolve waterlogging issues and improve quality of croquet lawns to bring back into use	Low

#### **Definitions**

#### Match equivalent sessions

Pitches have a limit of how much play they can accommodate over a certain period of time before their quality, and in turn their use, is adversely affected. As the main usage of pitches is likely to be for matches, it is appropriate for the comparable unit to be match equivalent sessions but may for example include training sessions.

Based on how they tend to be played this unit for football, rugby union and rugby league pitches relate to a typical week within the season for each sport. For cricket pitches it is appropriate to look at the number of match equivalent sessions (MES) over the course of a season.

#### Pitch capacity

The capacity for pitches to regularly provide for competitive play, training and other activity over a season is most often determined by quality. As a minimum, the quality and therefore the capacity of a pitch affects the playing experience and people's enjoyment of playing football. In extreme circumstances it can result in the inability of the pitch to cater for all or certain types of play during peak and off peak times. Pitch quality is often influenced by weather conditions and how well it drains.

In Bury, the Council does not maintain or remediate any natural turf sports pitches, with most the responsibility of either sports clubs or education providers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Low - less than £50k; Medium - £50k-£250k; High £250k and above

As a guide, each NGB has set a standard number of matches that each grass pitch type should be able to accommodate without adversely affecting its current quality (pitch capacity):

Sport	Pitch type	Number of matches per week				
		Good quality	Standard quality	Poor quality		
Football	Adult pitches	3	2	1		
	Youth pitches	4	2	1		
	Mini pitches	6	4	2		
Rugby league	Senior pitches	3 per week	2 per week	1 per week		
Cricket	One grass wicket	5 per season	N/A	N/A		
	One synthetic wicket	60 per season	N/A	N/A		

Rugby	union pitches	Maintenance rating			
		Good (M2) Adequate (M1) Poor (M0)			
<u>e</u>	Natural Inadequate (D0)	Standard	Poor	Poor	
nage ing	Natural Adequate (D1)	Good	Standard	Poor	
rain	Pipe Drained (D2)	Good	Standard	Standard	
Δ _	Pipe and Slit Drained (D3)	Good	Good	Standard	

#### **Shortfalls**

Please note that shortfalls are expressed in match equivalent sessions rather than as pitches as it is possible that shortfalls could be accommodated in various ways (e.g. through pitch improvements) and not just by providing more pitches. For a full Glossary of terms please refer to Appendix Four.

#### **Self-management agreements (SMA)**

Bury Council introduced self–management agreements *circa* 2000, in order to offer sports clubs greater independence through managing their own facilities. SMAs are akin to a licence agreement, offering clubs long term (up to 25 years) use of a site for which it is responsible for all maintenance and upkeep, except for where the Council retains a commitment for basic grass cutting. SMAs offer clubs exclusive access and management but due to the need to retain access as public open space they offer security of access rather than security of tenure. Through SMAs the Council aims to help clubs/groups become more self-reliant.

#### **PART 2: VISION**

The strategy seeks to support the Council and its partners in the creation of the vision as follows:

"Bury Council and its partners will work to provide quality sports pitches with a high level of customer satisfaction. As a partnership we have a desire to provide first class sports pitch facilities that will contribute towards making Bury a great place to live, work and visit whilst supporting the health and wellbeing of residents"

To achieve this strategic vision, the strategy seeks to deliver the following objectives;

- Ensure that all valuable facilities are protected for the long-term benefit of sport
- Promote a sustainable approach to the provision of playing pitches and management of sports clubs
- Ensure that there are enough facilities in the right place to meet current and projected future demand
- Ensure that all clubs have access to facilities of appropriate quality to meet current needs and longer-term aspirations.

#### **PART 3: AIMS**

The following overarching aims are based on the three Sport England themes (see Figure 1 below). Delivery of the Strategy is the responsibility of and relies on, the Steering Group.

It is recommended that the following are adopted by the Council and its partners to enable it to achieve the overall vision of the Playing Pitch Strategy and Sport England's requirements.

#### Aim 1

To **protect** the existing supply of playing pitches where it is needed for meeting current and future needs

#### Aim 2

To **enhance** playing fields, pitches and ancillary facilities through improving quality and management of sites

#### Aim 3

To provide new playing pitches where there is current or future demand to do so

Figure 1: Sport England planning objectives - Protect, Enhance and Provide



Source: Sport England 2015

#### PART 4: SPORT SPECIFIC ISSUES SCENARIOS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations detailed below are not solely for the Council to action, nor do they imply an expectation that the Council will, or can afford to make the necessary investments required. Rather, the purpose of the recommendations is to guide investment for any relevant bodies, including but not limited to Sport England and the NGBs for the sports the recommendations refer to.

In order to help develop the recommendations/actions and to understand their potential impact a number of relevant scenario questions are tested against the key issues in this section for the playing pitch sports resulting in the sport specific recommendations.

#### Football pitches

Current supply of football pitch provision is insufficient with substantial shortfalls evident at adult, youth 11v11, youth 9v9 and mini 5v5 pitch types, though capacity exists on mini 7v7 pitches

When considering future demand, these substantial shortfalls will worsen with minor amount of spare capacity remaining on mini 7v7 pitches. This is exacerbated due to the fact there are no full sized 3G pitches within the Borough.

#### Summary - grass

- The audit identifies a total of 177 grass football pitches across 60 sites in Bury, however, 164 pitches across 51 sites are identified as being available for community use on some level, whilst 13 pitches across nine sites are unavailable for community use.
- Most available pitches in Bury (29%) are adult sized which is, in part, due to youth 11v11 teams playing on adult pitches.
- Planning application has been submitted which will see the loss of some playing field land and result in the permanent relocation of adult teams and temporary relocation of all teams during construction. Key stakeholders are considering three options to relocate teams including bring back into use disused site Radcliffe Leisure Centre. The pavilion onsite at Close Park will not be affected by any development.
- The majority of teams in Bury either rent, lease or self-manage sites which are owned by the Council. In total 21 clubs in Bury currently either hold or are in the process of finalising a self-management agreement.
- Self-management agreements have affected pitch and ancillary facility quality across Bury due to the fact they do not meet requirements to secure large scale capital grants or external funding.
- Ramsbottom United JFC, Radcliffe Borough JFC, Bury FC Community Trust and Radcliffe Town all have aspiration to acquire leases of their home venues.
- The pitch quality ratings determined through a combination of non-technical assessments and user feedback show most pitches (57%) available for community use are rated as standard quality, with 39% rated as poor and only six pitches as good, equating to just 4%. It should be noted that for leased or self-managed sites the quality of pitches is the responsibility of the individual sports clubs.
- Pitches in the authority are vulnerable and subject to flooding due to their location on floodplains adjacent to the River Irwell. As a result, 12 clubs reports aspirations to improve their pitches to drain better.

- Bury Council introduced self-management agreements circa 2000, in order to offer sports clubs greater independence through managing their own facilities. SMAs are akin to a licence agreement, offering clubs long term use of a site for which it is responsible for all maintenance and upkeep, except for where the Council retains a commitment for basic grass cutting.
- Anecdotal evidence suggests several clubs have attempted to acquire relevant funding streams to improve the quality of their ancillary facilities and have not been able to due to their current SMAs.
- In total there are 358 teams identified as playing competitive football matches within Bury. This is made up of 58 men's, three women's, 155 youth boys', 23 youth girls' and 119 mini soccer teams.
- The Bolton and Bury Junior Football League is in its second year of piloting summer football. Four sites in Bury (Goshen Sports Centre, Lower Gigg Playing Fields, St Marys Park and Top Park) are used for both winter and summer football.
- Team generation rates based on population indicate the likely creation of seven youth 11v11 teams. A number of teams also highlight clear plans to increase the number of teams for next season, totalling a requirement for a further 36 match equivalent sessions across different pitch types.
- According to Lancashire FA affiliation data 2017/18, there are five club fielding 30 teams which play matches on venues outside of the local authority area.
- In total, latent demand amounts to two match equivalent sessions per week on adult pitches, 2.5 on youth 11v11 pitches, one on youth 9v9 pitches and two on mini 5v5 pitches.
- There are just six match equivalent sessions of actual spare capacity located across five sites and nine pitches.
- Overplay on football pitches in Bury amounts to 35 match equivalent sessions over 21 pitches (across 15 sites), the majority of which are on youth 11v11 pitches.

#### Scenarios - grass

- Improving pitch quality improving poor quality pitches with secure tenure (in the first instance through increased maintenance or drainage improvements if deemed required) to standard quality will help to create additional capacity, reducing overplay at sites where evident.
- There are 25 poor quality pitches used by community clubs across seven sites where tenure is considered to be secure. Improving these pitches from poor to standard quality would generate a potential increase in weekly carrying capacity of 25 match equivalent sessions (MES) per week.
- Of these pitches, seven are overplayed across five sites (Cams Lane Sports Ground, Dobbies Sports and Social Club Pitches, Hey Road, Hillock Playing Fields and Hollinhurst Playing Fields).

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	Pitch type	Pitches	Overplay (match equivalent sessions per week)	Additional capacity created <sup>15</sup>	New carrying capacity	Result (match equivalent sessions per week)
18	Cams Lane Sports Ground	Radcliffe	Adult	1	-0.5	1	2	0.5
24	Dobbies Sports and Social Club Pitches	Radcliffe	Adult	2	-1	2	4	1
41	Hey Road	Prestwich	Youth (11v11)	1	-1.5	1	2	0.5
43	Hillock Playing Fields	Whitefield & Unsworth	Youth (11v11)	1	-1.5	1	2	-0.5
45	Hollinhurst Playing Fields	Radcliffe	Adult	2	-0.5	2	4	1.5

- The five sites are overplayed by a total of five MES per week, however, improving pitch quality from poor to standard would create sufficient additional carrying capacity to reduce overplay by 4.5 MES per week to just 0.5.
- As seen in the table above, the only site which would remain overplayed would be Hillock Playing Fields. If pitch quality were to increase to standard and sustained this minimal level of overplay would be manageable. In order to alleviate all overplay on the site pitch quality would need to be improved from poor to good quality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> If capacity was to be increased from poor to standard (in match equivalent sessions per week)

- Improving pitch drainage pitches at the following sites were identified through consultation as having pitches which drain poorly (even though non-technical assessments found them to be good quality):
  - ◆ Close Park (Radcliffe)
  - Sandgate Road Playing Fields (Prestwich)
  - Top Park (RT&NM)
  - Wellington Barracks Playing Fields (Bury West)
- Although these sites receive dedicated amounts of pitch maintenance from the respective clubs such as annual aeration, sand dressing, fertilising and weed killing, due to the pitches draining poorly the overall quality was been decreased to standard.
- Therefore to improve pitch quality at these sites there is a need to improve their ability to drain. This is particularly crucial at Close Park, Top Park and Wellington Barracks Playing Fields which all pitches which are either at capacity or marginally overplayed.
- If the this is improved at the sites it is assumed through correlation it is likely the quality of the pitches will also improve. Therefore if the pitches at the above site where to improve to good this would create an additional 41 match equivalent sessions across various pitch types (Four MES on adult, eight MES on youth 11v11, six MES on youth 9v9, 14 MES on mini 7v7 and nine MES on mini 5v5 pitches). This would completely alleviate the overplay on the all mini pitches at Wellington Barracks Playing Fields and one youth 11v11 pitch at Top Park. In addition it would create actual capacity on the remaining youth 11v11 pitches at Top Park.
- This being said Close Park is a designated flood plain and is to have works carried out to ensure it captures flood waters to protect local housing, therefore, improving ability to drain at this site would be redundant.
- Loss of access at Seedfield Sports Club there are five pitches at Seedfield Sports
  Club currently used by Seedfield Sports Club JFC totalling six match equivalent sessions
  per week.
- Loss of access to these pitches would generate a need to re-accommodate the following demand:

  - 4 2 mini 7v7 MES per week
  - 2 mini 5v5 MES per week
- Providing security of tenure there are 18 pitches available for community use across seven sites where tenure is considered unsecure in Bury, this excludes educational sites as schools self-determine the amount of community access to their pitches.
- In total 16 match equivalent sessions per week of peak time spare capacity has been discounted due to unsecure tenure.
- The table below examines what impact this spare capacity would have on the various pitch types across Bury if they were to become secure.

Pitch type	Current total in Bury (match equivalent sessions per week)	Additional spare capacity created (match equivalent sessions per week)	Result (match equivalent sessions per week)
Adult	-7	8.5	1.5
Youth 11v11	-18.5	3	-15.5
Youth 9v9	- 4.5	-	-4.5
Mini 7v7	1	1.5	2.5
Mini 5v5	-	3	3

 Adult pitches across Bury are currently overplayed by a total of seven match equivalent sessions. However, when you factor in additional spare capacity generated from unsecure

- sites this would alleviate overplay and create actual spare capacity of 1.5 match equivalent session per week. Spare capacity would also be made on mini 5v5 pitches of three match equivalent sessions per week, whereas, spare capacity would be increase on mini 7v7 pitches to 2.5 match equivalent sessions per week.
- This being said the substantial amount of currently overplay on youth 11v11 would remain but would be reduced to from 18.5 to 15.5 match equivalent sessions per week. There is no additional capacity to be generated on youth 9v9 pitches through securing tenure on unsecure sites.
- Housing growth Using Sport England's New Development Pitch Demand Calculator the table below indicates the number of match equivalent sessions (rounded up) that would be required 'If 10,000 new homes are built across Bury during the emerging Local Plan period 2018-2037':

Pitch sport	Estimated demand by sport (2037)							
	Match equivalent sessions per week	Pitches						
Adult football	5.49	5 adult pitches						
Youth football	9.08	9 youth pitches						
Mini soccer	7.25	7 mini pitches						
Total	21.82	21 pitches						

 Using Sport England's New Development Pitch Demand Calculator the table below indicates the number of match equivalent sessions (rounded up) that would be required 'If 1,692 new homes are built across Bury during the next five years to (2018/19-2022/23):

Pitch sport	Estimated demand by sport (2022/23)								
	Match equivalent sessions per week	Pitches							
Adult football	0.94	1 adult pitch							
Youth football	1.56	2 youth pitches							
Mini soccer	1.24	1 mini soccer pitch							
Total	3.74	4 pitches							

#### Recommendations - grass

- Existing quantity of football pitches to be protected, except for where low value/single
  pitch sites are considered suitable to be rationalised on the condition that re-provision
  of playing field land elsewhere represents a preferable and greater benefit to sport.
- Seek to develop sustainable, multi-pitch football hubs which include 3G and grass pitches servicing team training, short-formats and non-traditional participation and match play.
- Where pitches are overplayed and rated as standard or poor quality, prioritise investment and review maintenance regimes to ensure it is of an appropriate standard to sustain/improve pitch quality.
- Lancashire FA to work with the Institute of Groundsmanship through the FA Pitch Improvement Programme and in partnership with the Council to support and upskill self-managing clubs to drive improvements in pitch quality at self-managed sites.
- Look to utilise actual spare capacity expressed on sites in order to cater for current and future demand. This may require improvements to pitch quality and is explored on a site by site basis within the accompanying action plan.
- With future development of new full sized 3G pitches, secure and maximise community use for match play in order to accommodate future shortfalls.
- Improve, provide and increase access to changing facilities which serve football pitches and ensure any works are suitable for female and disabled participation where identified as a specific focus/need.
- At sites where a self-management agreement with the Council is in place, the Council should work in partnership with resident clubs to develop schemes for improvement of facilities and as landowner act as the lead applicant in order to access opportunities for external grant funding. The Council is working with a number of clubs presently in regard to obtaining grant funding.
- Should new football pitch provision be developed, secure community use through formal agreement and establish a sustainable operating and maintenance model for the site
- The County FAs and local football clubs to explore opportunities to partner with other local sports clubs to form a localised pitch maintenance network. This may include the likes of cricket, rugby and golf clubs which have a high fine turf maintenance requirement, may have paid employees and downtime during the day midweek to support with maintenance across local community football sites.
- Ensure suitable and non-hazardous line marking paint is the Borough wide standard for instatement of pitches and that no pitches are marked by burning lines into the surface using chemicals, negatively impacting on playability increasing potential to cause injury.
- Ensure adequate provision for increased demand generated by housing developments, secured through appropriately calculated developer contributions.
- The Football Foundation and County FAs to work closely with the Bolton & Bury Junior Football League and the Council in the short-term to manage the impact of summer football on grass pitches and develop a planned approach to summer use and remediation of football provision.

#### 3G pitches

There is a significant shortfall of full sized 3G pitches to meet current and anticipated future demand for affiliated football team training in Bury based on the FA training model for football

There is a current requirement for eight full sized 3G pitches with floodlighting to service affiliated team training in Bury, increasing to nine in light of forecasted future demand to 2037

There are a number of sand based AGPs which offer potential for surface conversion to 3G to reduce 3G shortfalls without impacting on current or future ability to cater for community hockey demand, subject to agreement with England Hockey

#### Summary

- There are presently no full sized 3G pitches located in Bury. Current 3G provision extends to 16 smaller sized 3G pitches.
- Midweek usage of full sized sand based AGPs is dominated by football team training due to the absence of full sized 3G provision.
- Four of the five analysis areas exhibit a shortfall of full sized 3G pitch provision for affiliated football team training, with the exception of Unsworth & Whitefield.
- Lancashire FA with the Football Foundation are presently exploring potential to develop full sized 3G pitch provision at three sites in Bury (Broad Oak Sports College, Goshen Sports Centre and Elton High School), all at feasibility stage.
- One of the three sites is Goshen Sports Centre which is of key strategic significance for football in Bury, both as a strategic multi-pitch hub site and as a key focus of community engagement for Bury FC through its community trust.
- There is a key need to resurface hockey suitable AGPs in Bury as three of the four are in excess of the recommended surface lifespan. There is demand to retain one hockey suitable AGP in Bury. Though there is a need to retain two pitches in the short term until quality for hockey is improved at Castlebrook High School. This secondary pitch has been identified as Woodhey High School.
- There is evidence to suggest that increased access to World Rugby compliant 3G pitch provision would support rugby union demand and overuse of grass pitches for training especially; however, this may be best achieved as a consideration within a joint scheme rather than a rugby union driven development.
- Bury Council reports that Manchester City Council has aspirations for the development of new full sized 3G provision and a new community tennis hub at Heaton Park on the Prestwich border with Manchester. Development of future 3G pitches in Bury must be considered in line with plans Manchester City Council may have for this area, as Heaton Park is easily accessible to Prestwich based users and thus likely to have an impact on supply and demand balance for Bury residents.

#### Scenarios – 3G pitches<sup>16</sup>

- Moving all mini teams to play on 3G pitches there are currently 119 mini (5v5 and 7v7) teams playing competitive football in Bury, regardless of site management type.
- Based on the FA model for competitive football, six full sized FA/FIFA certified 3G pitches (rounded up from 5.2) would be required to accommodate all mini soccer teams. This is on the basis that both playing formats can be accommodated on one day using staggered kick off times.
- Use of 3G pitches to accommodate current and future grass pitch shortfalls in order to accommodate all current grass pitch shortfalls, additional capacity equivalent to a total of 15 full sized FA/FIFA certified 3G pitches (rounded up from 14.6) would be required (based on all teams playing at peak times in the assessment). All shortfalls are at youth 9v9, 11v11 and adult formats.
- This is not realistically deliverable, however accommodating half of the current shortfalls on full sized 3G pitches would require eight pitches which aligns with the current additional requirement for training demand.
- In order to accommodate all future grass pitch shortfalls, additional capacity equivalent to a total of 29 full sized FA/FIFA certified 3G pitches (rounded up from 28.71) would be required (based on all new teams playing at peak times in the assessment).
- This number is not realistically deliverable, however nine new full sized 3G pitches as required to service future training demand would be able to accommodate approximately 31% of the future shortfalls for pitches for match play.
- Transfer of football training demand should new 3G pitches be created, there is a likely impact on the future sustainability of hockey suitable AGPs as some football demand is likely to transfer onto 3G pitches as more are provided.
- Access to this capacity should be sought for hockey use to accommodate and facilitate participation growth including access for Bury HC.
- Conversion of AGPs to 3G surfaces there are three AGPs (Broad Oak Sports College, Parrenthorn Sports Centre and Woodhey High School the latter used by Bolton HC during the 2018/19 season) which are not used for community hockey and subject to school requirements could be considered for surface conversion to 3G.
- There is need to retain one hockey suitable AGP in the Borough to service current and future demand for hockey. Castlebrook High School should be retained as home site for Bury HC.
- In the short term a secondary hockey suitable AGP should be retained in the Borough until the pitch at Castlebrook High School is resurfaced. This has been identified as Woodhey High School through consultation with both the FA and EH.
- In the long-term, potential conversion of all AGPs (apart from Castlebrook High School) to 3G would not impact on ability to cater for current and future demand for community hockey. However, in the short-term a second AGP should be retained as reserve for hockey until pitch quality is improved at Castlebrook High School.
- Conversion of sand based AGPs to 3G should not take place unless consultation with England Hockey identifies the AGP is not required to meet existing or future predicted demand.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Refer to Appendix One: FA 3G Pitch Scenarios for the programming model used.

#### Recommendations – 3G pitches

- Develop full sized 3G pitches with floodlighting to reduce evidenced shortfalls.
- Development of full sized 3G provision at Goshen Sports Centre, Broad Oak Sports College and Elton High School is considered a priority by the Football Foundation as initial measures to reduce existing shortfalls.
- In the medium to longer term, second generation artificial grass pitches (AGPs) at Parrenthorn High School and Woodhey High School should also be pursued for conversion to 3G surfaces.
- Explore opportunities to create multi-pitch football hub sites where 3G provision is able to support grass pitches as a sustainable community offer.
- Ensure new 3G pitches are constructed to meet FA recommendations, so to maximise opportunities for use for all formats of competitive play.
- Certify and register all future 3G pitches and ensure they are maintained regularly as required to ensure they are of sufficient quality to meet performance standard testing for FA certification.
- With future development of new full sized 3G pitches, secure and maximise community use for match play in order to accommodate future shortfalls. For example, as a condition of partnership investment or planning conditions.
- Encourage providers to have a mechanism in place which ensures the long-term sustainability of provision, such as an adequate sinking fund for repairs or resurfacing.
- Through the creation of new full sized 3G pitches, consider options to deliver a wide variety of opportunities, for example, central venue, midweek flexi and vets leagues, as well as walking football and female development centres.
- Link the Bolton & Bury District Junior Football League to future use of 3G pitches during the off-peak summer months to alleviate year-round impact on grass pitches and allow for required remedial works to be undertaken.

#### **Cricket pitches**

In summary, there is sufficient supply of cricket provision to cater for current demand across Bury; however, there is a shortfall of 11 match equivalent sessions in the Whitefield & Unsworth Analysis Area. When factoring in future demand across the Borough there is an overall shortfall of 12 match equivalent sessions.

Given the potential shortfalls on Saturdays there is a clear need to address overplay whilst retaining the current number of grass wicket squares. Of the four overplayed sites only one, Greenmount CC, has an NTP onsite. Therefore, consideration should be given to potentially installing NTPs on the remaining sites to alleviate overplay where it is feasible to maintain minimum pitch dimensions and league rules apply. As Greenmount CC already has an NTP in situ there may be a need for the Club to access a second venue for the transfer of a portion of its demand.

#### Summary

- In total, there are 14 natural turf cricket squares identified in Bury all of which are available for community use.
- The grass cricket squares available for community use are located mainly in the RT&NM Analysis Area which hosts five (36%) squares. The Bury East and Prestwich analysis areas have the least amount of grass cricket squares with one square (7%) each.

- The non-technical assessment of grass wicket squares in Bury found six squares to be good quality and seven squares to be standard quality; no squares were assessed as poor quality.
- Quality rating has not been assigned to the square located at Tottington St John's. The square is not in use during 2018 season due to on-going quality improvements and will be ready to use for the start of the 2019 season.
- Elton Vale, Elton and Unsworth cricket clubs all report that their respective outfields drain poorly.
- The natural grass cricket square at Bury Sports Club has suffered vandalism within the last year with Bury CC having difficulty addressing the issues due to the dry weather.
- Both East Lancs Paper Mill CC and Woodbank CC report their facilities to be poor quality and in need of modernisation after suffering from vandalism within the year. In comparison, Brooksbottom CC indicates its clubhouse facilities are poor quality.
- Walshaw CC is currently waiting to find out if it requires planning permission to increase the height of its boundary fencing from the Council. It should be noted that the ECB states that where there is either new cricket provision being put in place or more commonly development which may prejudice the use of the sporting facility there would be a requirement for a full ball strike risk assessment to be undertaken and appropriate mitigation put in place as part of the development. As such the ECB recommends that the clubs/organisations seek to have a ball strike risk assessment undertaken. Further information can be provided by the ECB.
- All but two cricket clubs playing in Bury (East Lancs Paper Mill CC and Brooksbottom CC) are considered to have secured use through either ownership or long-term leasehold.
- There are 41 senior and 58 junior teams playing competitive matches in Bury as shown above, totalling 99 affiliated cricket teams playing within across the Borough.
- Bury, Elton, East Lancs Paper Mill, Greenmount, Ramsbottom and Walshaw cricket clubs will all run All Stars Cricket centres in 2018 and are subsequently likely to experience significant interest and growth in junior participation.
- Team generation rates based on future population applied by analysis area forecast the likely creation of at least one new junior boys' team in the RT&NM area.
- Tottington St John's CC second men's team is exporting demand to Bamford Fieldhouse Cricket Club in neighbouring authority Rochdale. The Club indicates this demand will return for the 2019 season once improvements have been made to its square.
- The Pimhole area (Bury East) has been identified by the Council as having a substantial South Asian population which is reported anecdotally by the Council to often play informal and recreational cricket on the concrete wicket at Openshaw Park.
- In practice, although five sites display potential spare capacity, there is only, Elton Vale Cricket Club, available capacity at senior peak time (Saturday) of 0.5 match equivalent sessions.
- Overplay on grass cricket squares in Bury derives from three analysis areas, RT&NM, which has a total of 35 match sessions per season, Whitefield & Unsworth which has a total of 11 match sessions per season and the Bury West which has a total of eight match sessions per season.
- It should be noted that at sites with minimal levels of overplay, such as Woodbank Cricket Club, can be managed as long as the site is maintained to a good quality level. At sites where there are standard quality squares which are marginally overplayed, such as Unsworth Cricket Club, it is recommended that an improvement in maintenance is made to sustain the extra match equivalent sessions.

#### **Scenarios**

- Loss of unsecured sites two clubs East Lancs Paper Mill CC and Brooksbottom CC have unsecure tenure at their sites. The former has a one year lease agreement remaining from Holmes England whereas the latter has complication in regard to its lease being from both a private landowner and the Council
- If access to these sites was lost there will be a need to accommodate 90 match equivalent sessions per season across Bury to account for both clubs current and future demand. This is split to 33 match equivalent session per season in the Radcliffe Analysis Area (East Lancs Paper Mill CC) and 57 match equivalent sessions in the RT&NM Analysis Area (Brooksbottom CC).
- It should be noted there is no capacity to accommodate either of these clubs on current provision. Therefore there would be a need to create new square in both the Radcliffe and the RT&NM analysis areas. Any new provision created, or indeed expansion of existing provision would require meeting ECB ball strike regulations, which is discussed overleaf.
- Alleviating overplay four sites are overplayed by a total of 54 match equivalent sessions per season and have no capacity to accommodate additional play.
- As a guide, those sites which display overplay of less than 10 matches per season, such as Woodbank Cricket Club which is good quality and overplayed by eight matches per season, are generally able to sustain this with appropriate and rigorous maintenance. However, no further play is recommended.
- Given that Unsworth Cricket Club is overplayed by just over the recommended 10 matches, no further play is recommended given its standard quality is sustained.
- For the other sites, one solution could be to consider installing non turf wickets. Please note that inclusion of a non-turf wicket for the management of fixtures would alleviate overplay issues, however this would be subject to league rules and minimum pitch specifications (the overall ground size is 115m which can accommodate a nine strip square see ECB S9 pitch layout). Where possible the addition of a non-turf wicket could be considered for junior cricket (up to U15s) and potentially lower league cricket which will take the burden off remaining wickets due to intensification of use. This option should be considered on a site by site basis. For example, at Walshaw Sports Club (18 match sessions overplay), replacing one of the grass wickets with a non turf wicket would address overplay (where feasibility and league rules allow).
- Alternatively, if not considered feasible, access to additional pitches is required to address overplay. This may be a feasible option for Greenmount Cricket Club which is overplayed by 17 match equivalent session and already has a non turf wicket in-situ. Alternatively, the Club may be able to alleviate overplay to a sustainable level with greater utilisation on its non turf wicket.
- Housing growth Using Sport England's New Development Pitch Demand Calculator the table below indicates the number of match equivalent sessions (rounded up) that would be required 'If 10,000 new homes are built across Bury during the emerging Local Plan period 2018-2037':

Pitch sport	Estimated demand by sport (2037)								
	Match equivalent sessions per week Pitches								
Cricket	105.33 per season	2 senior cricket pitches							

Using Sport England's New Development Pitch Demand Calculator the table below indicates the number of match equivalent sessions (rounded up) that would be required 'If 1,692 new homes are built across Bury during the next five years to (2018/19-2022/23):

Pitch sport	Estimated demand by sport (2022/23)								
	Match equivalent sessions per week	Pitches							
Cricket	18.06 per season	No new senior cricket pitches							

- Ball strike/site development It should be noted that the ECB states that where there is either new cricket provision being put in place or more commonly development which may prejudice the use of the sporting facility there would be a requirement for a full ball strike risk assessment to be undertaken and appropriate mitigation put in place as part of the development.
- As such the ECB recommends that the clubs/organisations seek to have a ball strike risk assessment undertaken. Further information can be provided by the ECB.

#### Recommendations - cricket

- Existing quantity of cricket pitches to be protected or be fully mitigated to meet National Planning Policy.
- Assist Tottington St John CC in ensuring scheduled pitch improvements at its home ground are undertaken in order for the square to be available for the start of the 2019 season. Once the square can be accessed ensure all exported and displaced demand from the Club returns to the site. If there are delays in this project it would directly impact the square being ready for 2019 which will impact the levels of demand across the Borough.
- Work in partnership with clubs to secure long-term use of the respective sites of East Lancs Paper Mill CC and Brooksbottom CC.
- Encourage clubs to seek opportunities for funding to improving poor quality ancillary facilities.
- Mitigate any potential loss of cricket provision at East Lancs Paper Mill Cricket Club or Brooksbottom Cricket Club to equal or better quantity and quality.
- Look to sustain minimal levels of overplay at Unsworth Cricket Club and Woodbank Cricket Club through dedicated levels of enhanced maintenance and monitor future levels of demand.
- Examine the feasibility of installing an NTP at Walshaw Sports Club in order to alleviate overplay.
- Explore greater utilisation of the NTP in-situ by Greenmount CC or accessing additional pitches to alleviate overplay such as Tottington St Johns if demand is not at peak time.
- Maintain and improve pitch quality through rigorous and regular maintenance, remedial and preparatory work, ensuring that clubs have sufficient access to the required equipment in order to do so.
- Deliver the All Stars Cricket and women & girls programmes and seek to increase junior and female participation as a result.
- Consider opportunities to increase NTP provision in parks and public spaces should recreational and short format demand be identified.
- Continue to deliver and develop talent development pathways, including the LCF South Asian Talent Search.
- Quality Assessment Ratings and Carrying Capacity will need to be reviewed specifically as there are a number of pitches rated as standard and these carry different ratings from a carry capacity perspective.

#### Rugby union pitches

Current supply is not sufficient to cater for the level of demand expressed in Bury at present, totalling a need for a further 12 match equivalent sessions on senior pitches. This is further exacerbated to create a future requirement for 14 match equivalent sessions.

#### Summary

- In total, there are 14 rugby union pitches in Bury across seven sites, of which, nine are senior sized. All pitches are available by community clubs in some capacity, however, six pitches are current unused.
- Exactly half of all natural turf rugby union provision is located in the Bury East Analysis Area where there are seven pitches. This is closely followed by the Whitefield & Unsworth with five pitches. The least amount of provision is in the Ramsbottom, Tottington & North Manor Analysis Area (RT&NM) with two pitches.
- Bury RUFC has secure tenure at Bury Sports Club. It does not have secure tenure at The Derby High School. Sedgley Park RUFC has secure tenure at Sedgley Park Rugby Club (Site 2).
- Sedgley Park Rugby Club (Site 1) is owned by the Co-Op, which has a covenant on it
  protecting it for sporting use. The Club is allowed to use the site for its demand but cannot
  sell or rent it to anyone else.
- The majority (64% or nine) of all community available pitches in Bury are standard quality with the remaining five pitches poor quality. There are no good quality pitches in the authority.
- There are two community rugby union clubs based in Bury, providing a total of 34 teams. Bury RUFC provides five senior, seven junior and six mini teams, whereas, Sedgley Park RUFC provides five senior five junior and six mini teams. It should be noted that Bury RUFC team numbers includes three dedicated junior girls' teams.
- Bury RUFC utilises a partially floodlit training area accompanied by a fully floodlit pitch to accommodate its entire training demand.
- Sedgley Park RUFC uses two floodlit pitches, one at each site, for its training demand. It also exports training demand to a full size floodlit 3G pitch to The Co-Operative Academy of Manchester.
- Although some improvements have been made to the showers, facilities at Bury Sports Club are considered to be poor quality and in need of modernisation.
- Each club also has an issue with floodlighting.
- TGRs do not forecast any future demand, when applied on an analysis area basis; however, both Bury RUFC and Sedgley Park RUFC report aspirations to increase by two junior teams each.
- There are three sites which display potential spare capacity to accommodate additional play totalling four match equivalent sessions. However, in practice there is no spare capacity on senior pitches at peak time for senior play.
- There are six pitches across four sites which are overplayed totalling 12 match equivalent sessions.

#### Scenarios

- Improving pitch quality as shown in the overleaf, improving maintenance from poor (M0) to standard (M1) or standard (M1) to good (M2) at sites with secure tenure would create additional capacity of 6.25 match equivalent sessions (MES) per week.
- This would create an additional 2.5 match equivalent sessions per week potential spare capacity for use, as well as eliminating overplay on two pitches; one each at Bury Sports Club and Sedgley Park Rugby Club (Site 2).
- Additional capacity created would reduce overplay on the floodlit senior pitches at Bury Sports Club and Sedgley Park Rugby Club (Site 1) by 0.75 match equivalent session each per week, whereas, it would reduce the overplay on the floodlit senior pitch at Sedgley Park Rugby Club (Site 2) by one match equivalent session per week.

Sit e ID	Site name	Analysis area	Available for communit y use?	Security of tenure	Pitch type	Quality rating	Numbe r of pitches	Floodlit ?	Usag e (MES per week)	Site capacit y (MES per week)	Capacit y rating (MES per week)	Improved quality	Capacit y effect (MES per week)				
17	Bury Sports Club	Bury East	-	Secure	Senio r	M0/D2 (Standard )	1	Yes	6	1.75	-4.25	M1/D2 (Standard )	-3.5				
					Senio r	M0/D2 (Standard )	1	No	2	1.75	-0.25	M1/D2 (Standard )	0.5				
66	Sedgle y Park Rugby Club (Site 1)	Whitefiel d & Unsworth	Yes	Unsecur e	Senio r	M1/D2 (Standard )	1	Yes	4.75	2.5	-2.25	M2/D2 (Good)	-1.5				
67	Sedgle y Park Rugby Club (Site 2)	rk d & by Unsworth	d & Unsworth	Secure	Senio r	M1/D1 (Standard	1	Yes (Partial)	3	2	-1	M2/D1 (Good)	-				
							Yes		Senio r	M1/D1 (Standard	1	Yes	5	2	-3	M2/D1 (Good)	-2
				Yes		Junior	M1/D1 (Standard	1	Yes (Partial)	1	2	1	M2/D1 (Good)	2			
			Yes (Unused)		Junior	M1/D1 (Standard	1	No	-	2	2	M2/D1 (Good)	3				

• Alternatively, improving both maintenance (where currently below M2) and drainage by one increment would create additional capacity of eight match equivalent sessions per week. Further elimination of overplay is able to be achieved through improvement to drainage at Sedgley Park Rugby Club (Site 2) would create 0.75 capacity for additional use, whilst reducing overplay of the fully floodlit pitch by a further 0.25 match equivalent sessions per week.

- Sufficient capacity to accommodate current levels of demand on the main pitch at Bury Sport Club cannot be created through qualitative improvements to the pitch maintenance (and drainage) even to the highest level (M2/D3). Capacity created on the second pitch and addition of floodlighting would allow for better spread of training demand to alleviate over play of the main pitch, however even if both pitches were of the highest quality (M2/D3) and both floodlit there would still be residual overplay of one match equivalent session per week. Therefore there is a need transfer demand off the pitches in order to alleviate overplay. This can be done with greater utilisation of the pitches at The Derby High School, however, there is a need to formalise a community use agreement of the pitches in conjunction with improving poor pitch quality.
- Similarly, sufficient capacity cannot be created through qualitative improvements alone to eliminate overplay at Sedgley Park Rugby Club (Site 1) or Sedgley Park Rugby Club (Site 2). However, overplay is focused on the floodlit pitches and is largely derived from floodlit training demand. In order to alleviate overplay on the senior pitches further they would be a need to greater utilise the floodlit junior pitches through the transferal of training demand.

Sit e ID	Site name	Analysis area	Available for communit y use?	Security of tenure	Pitch type	Quality rating	Numbe r of pitches	Floodlit ?	Usag e (MES per week)	Site capacit y (MES per week)	Capacit y rating (MES per week)	Improved quality	Capacit y effect (MES per week)	
17	Bury Sports Club	Bury East	•	Secure	Senio r	M0/D2 (Standard )	1	Yes	6	1.75	-4.25	M1/D2 (Standard )	-3.5	
					Senio r	M0/D2 (Standard )	1	No	2	1.75	-0.25	M1/D2 (Standard )	0.5	
66	Sedgle y Park Rugby Club (Site 1)	Whitefiel d & Unsworth	Yes	Unsecur e	Senio r	M1/D2 (Standard )	1	Yes	4.75	2.5	-2.25	M2/D2 (Good)	-1.5	
67	Sedgle y Park Rugby Club (Site 2)	Park d & ligby Unsworth lib	Park d & ugby Unsworth	Yes	Secure	Senio r	M1/D1 (Standard )	1	Yes (Partial)	3	2	-1	M2/D2 (Good)	0.25
			Yes		Senio r	M1/D1 (Standard )	1	Yes	5	2	-3	M2/D2 (Good)	-1.75	

## BURY PLAYING PITCH STRATEGY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

Sit e ID	Site name	Analysis area	Available for communit y use?	Security of tenure	Pitch type	Quality rating	Numbe r of pitches	Floodlit ?	Usag e (MES per week)	Site capacit y (MES per week)	Capacit y rating (MES per week)	Improved quality	Capacit y effect (MES per week)
			Yes		Junior	M1/D1 (Standard )	1	Yes (Partial)	1	2	1	M2/D2 (Good)	2.25
			Yes (Unused)		Junior	M1/D1 (Standard )	1	No	-	2	2	M2/D2 (Good)	3.25

• As seen in the table above, through improving drainage and maintenance by one increment on all pitches at Sedgley Park Rugby Club (Site 1) and Sedgley Park Rugby Club (Site 2) the overall quality rating would be good (M2/D2). If the pitches at Bury RUFC were brought up to the same quality overplay on the floodlit pitch would reduce to 2.75 match equivalent session per week, whereas, the capacity on the non-floodlit pitch would increase from 0.5 match equivalent sessions per week to 1.25 match equivalent sessions per week.

- Loss of unsecure pitches Bury RUFC currently utilises one senior pitch and one mini
  pitch at The Derby High School. The Club rents the use of the pitches and does not have
  a formal community use agreement. In total the pitches are used by three junior teams
  and two mini teams.
- If access to the site was lost there will be a need to accommodate two match equivalent sessions per week on a senior pitch or alternatively 1.5 match equivalent sessions per week on a junior pitch and one match equivalent session per week on a mini pitch.
- There is a need to formalise a community use agreement for Bury RUFC in order secure access to the pitches. In addition secure tenure may also allow for the Club and School to access relevant funding to improve pitch quality.
- ◆ Housing growth Using Sport England's New Development Pitch Demand Calculator the table below indicates the number of match equivalent sessions (rounded up) that would be required 'If 10,000 new homes are built across Bury during the emerging Local Plan period 2018-2037':

Pitch sport	Estimated demand by sport (2037)				
	Match equivalent sessions per week Pitches				
	10,000 homes				
Rugby union	1.52	2 senior pitches			

 Using Sport England's New Development Pitch Demand Calculator the table below indicates the number of match equivalent sessions (rounded up) that would be required 'If 1,692 new homes are built across Bury during the next five years to (2018/19-2022/23):

Pitch sport	Estimated demand by sport (2022/23)				
	Match equivalent sessions per week	Pitches			
Rugby union	0.26	No new senior pitches			

### Recommendations – rugby union

- Existing quantity of rugby union pitches to be protected or be fully mitigated to meet National Planning Policy.
- Assist Bury RUFC in improving the maintenance regime on the pitches at Bury Sports Club in order to alleviate levels of identified overplay.
- In addition, look to secure formal community use of the pitches at The Derby High School for Bury RUFC and improve their quality in order for the Club to transfer demand off Bury Sports Club and alleviate levels of overplay.
- Explore the feasibility of installing floodlights on one or more rugby union pitches at both Bury Sports Club and Sedgley Park Rugby Club (Site 2) in order to assist with each clubs training demand.
- Explore the feasibility of upgrading the current quality of floodlighting at Bury Sports Club and Sedgley Park Rugby Club (Site 1).
- Improve pitch quality through improved and more regular maintenance and remedial, particularly at Sedgley Park Rugby Club (Site 1) and Sedgley Park Rugby Club (Site 2) where maintenance level improvements are able to eliminate all or the majority of overplay.
- Explore the feasibility of improving primary and secondary drainage on the natural turf
  pitches at Bury Sports Club, Sedgley Park Rugby Club (Site 1) and Sedgley Park
  Rugby Club (Site 2) in order to increase pitch capacity and alleviate levels of overplay.
- Seek to improve changing provision at Bury Sports Club where quality is reported to be poor.
- As part of potential development of full size floodlit 3G pitches, consider if appropriate any opportunities for cross-sport 3G pitch certification, including World Rugby certification for training use or mini match play.
- Begin to utilise the newly established junior pitch at Sedgley Park Rugby Club (Site 2) in order to alleviate demand from onsite senior pitches after.
- Assist Bury RUFC and Sedgley Park RUFC in the development of their respective women and girls' participation.
- Continue to develop strong relationships between rugby clubs, in particular Bury RUFC and schools through curricular and extracurricular programmes in order to increase levels of mini and junior participation.

### Rugby league

Current supply of rugby league pitches is not sufficient to cater for the level of competitive and training demand expressed by Bury Broncos ARLFC, both present and in future.

There is a need to increase capacity available for rugby through improvements to quality of the existing pitch as well as access to additional pitch provision which does not presently exist in the Borough.

### Summary

- There is one dedicated rugby league pitch in Bury located at Philips High School. The senior sized pitch is located on the Schools playing field and is poor quality.
- Bury Broncos RLFC signed a ten-year lease for the use of the pitch from Philips High School in 2016 and therefore is considered to have secure tenure of the site.
- Bury Broncos RLFC reports occasional issues accessing changing rooms at Philips High School.
- The Club has aspirations to create a second pitch at Philips High School to alleviate levels of existing overplay. A second pitch would also allow the Club to grow participation.
- Bury Broncos RLFC has a total of four competitive teams; two senior men's teams, U12s, U15s, U7s and U9s.
- The Club reports ambitions create a team at each two-year age gap starting at U7s; however, it would need access to additional provision for this to be achievable.

### Scenarios

- Alleviating overplay the only rugby league pitch in Bury is currently overplayed by four match equivalent sessions per week. This is due to it servicing the entire competitive and training demand from Bury Broncos RLFC.
- Improving the poor quality pitch (either through increased maintenance or drainage improvements in order to increase pitch capacity) to standard quality will help to create additional capacity, reducing overplay at the site.

Site name	Pitch type	Quality rating	Number of pitches	Current total	Additional capacity created	New carrying capacity	Result (match equivalent sessions per week)
Philips High School	Senior	Poor	1	-4	1	2	-3

- As seen in the table above, this would create additional capacity of one match equivalent session per week and reduce overplay to three match equivalent sessions, however, the pitch would remain overplayed. Improving the quality of the pitch from poor to good would further increase capacity to three match equivalent sessions per week, nevertheless, overplay of two match equivalent sessions would remain.
- In order to fully alleviate overplay there would be a need for two good quality senior pitches to be located at Philips High School. This would require improving current pitch quality from poor to good in addition to creating one new good quality senior pitch. This would relieve overplay and create one match equivalent session of spare capacity.

Housing growth – Using Sport England's New Development Pitch Demand Calculator the table below indicates the number of match equivalent sessions (rounded up) that would be required 'If 10,000 new homes are built across Bury during the emerging Local Plan period 2018-2037':

Pitch sport	Estimated demand by sport (2037)				
Match equivalent sessions per week		Pitches			
Rugby league 0.27		No new pitches			

Using Sport England's New Development Pitch Demand Calculator the table below indicates the number of match equivalent sessions (rounded up) that would be required 'If 1,692 new homes are built across Bury during the next five years to (2018/19-2022/23):

Pitch sport	Estimated demand by sport (2022/23)				
	Match equivalent sessions per week	Pitches			
Rugby league	0.05	No new pitches			

### Recommendations - rugby league

- Protect quality of existing rugby league pitch provision.
- Seek to improve pitch quality at Philips High School through improved and more regular maintenance and remediation.
- Support the development of new rugby league pitch provision, for example a second senior pitch Philips High School.
- Support Bury Broncos RLFC in regard to membership retention and potential growth.
- Assist Bury Broncos RLFC in improving the quality of ancillary facilities at Philips High School.

#### **Hockey pitches (AGPs)**

Supply of AGPs suitable for hockey is sufficient albeit there are key issues regarding quality and level of weekend availability at Castlebrook High School.

There are a number of sand based AGPs which offer potential for surface conversion to 3G to reduce 3G shortfalls without impacting on current or future ability to cater for community hockey demand.

#### Summary

- There are four available full sized hockey suitable AGPs, all of which have floodlighting. There is also one floodlit smaller sized hockey suitable AGP at Bury Grammar School (Boys).
- A fifth AGP at Goshen Sports Centre now lies disused. The pitch has been disused since 2015 after extensive flood damage made it unusable.
- All four available full sized hockey suitable AGPs are located at school sites, with bookings managed either by the Council or in-house, some via commercial external lettings operators.
- Two of the four operational full sized AGPs (Castlebrook High School and Parrenthorn Sports Centre) are rated as poor quality, both due to relative age, heavy usage and limited maintenance. Woodhey High School and Broad Oak Sports College are rated as standard.

- There is a key need to resurface AGPs in Bury as three of the four are in excess of the recommended surface lifespan, whilst Broad Oak Sports College is approaching this term within the coming two years.
- Bury HC is the only community hockey club in Bury, based at Castlebrook High School and with ten teams and a total of 129 members.
- All full sized hockey suitable AGPs are subject to limitations on weekend availability, mostly reportedly due to staffing issues. Midweek evening availability is good; however, usage is dominate by football team training due to the absence of full sized 3G provision.
- Lancashire FA with the Football Foundation are presently exploring potential to develop full sized 3G pitch provision at three sites in Bury, all at feasibility stage. One of these is the possible conversion to 3G of the AGP at Broad Oak High School.
- One of the three sites is Goshen Sports Centre which is of key strategic significance for football in Bury; both as a strategic multi-pitch hub site and as a key focus of community engagement for Bury FC through its community trust. This site currently hosts a disused full size hockey AGP.

#### **Scenarios**

- Loss of access to education sites all ten community hockey teams (129 members) from Bury HC currently use the AGP at Castlebrook High School, whilst all other available AGPs are located at education sites.
- Should use of these pitches be lost either due to unsecure tenure or quality becoming unsafe for use, then there are no other AGPs in Bury which offer secure tenure and a standard or good quality surface.
- Consequently, retention of Castlebrook High School as a hockey suitable surface and formally securing tenure to maintain and increase level of access for hockey is key.
- Transfer of football training demand should new 3G pitches be created, there is a likely impact on the future sustainability of hockey suitable AGPs as some football demand is likely to transfer onto 3G pitches as more are provided.
- Access to this capacity should be sought for hockey use to accommodate and facilitate participation growth including access for clubs.
- Conversion of AGPs to 3G surfaces there are three AGPs (Broad Oak Sports College, Parrenthorn Sports Centre and Woodhey High School the latter used by Bolton HC during the 2018/19 season) which are not used for community hockey and subject to school requirements could be considered for surface conversion to 3G.
- There is need to retain one hockey suitable AGP in the Borough to service current and future demand for hockey. Castlebrook High School should be retained as home site for Bury AC.
- In the short term a secondary hockey suitable AGP should be retained in the Borough until the pitch at Castlebrook High School is resurfaced. This has been identified as Woodhey High School through consultation with both the FA and EH.
- In the long-term, potential conversion of all AGPs (apart from Castlebrook High School) to 3G would not impact on ability to cater for current and future demand for community hockey. However, in the short-term a second AGP should be retained as reserve for hockey until pitch quality is improved at Castlebrook High School.
- Conversion of sand based AGPs to 3G should not take place unless consultation with England Hockey identifies the AGP is not required to meet existing or future predicted demand.

Housing growth – Using Sport England's New Development Pitch Demand Calculator the table below indicates the number of match equivalent sessions (rounded up) that would be required 'If 10,000 new homes are built across Bury during the emerging Local Plan period 2018-2037':

Pitch sport	Estimated demand by sport (2037)				
	Match equivalent sessions per week	Pitches			
Hockey	0.24	No new AGPs			

Using Sport England's New Development Pitch Demand Calculator the table below indicates the number of match equivalent sessions (rounded up) that would be required 'If 1,692 new homes are built across Bury during the next five years to (2018/19-2022/23):

Pitch sport	Estimated demand by sport (2022/23)			
	Match equivalent sessions per week Pitches			
Hockey	0.04	No new AGPs		

### Recommendations – hockey

- Protect the full sized hockey suitable AGP at Castlebrook High School as a hockey suitable surface.
- Explore funding opportunities to resurface the AGP at Castlebrook High School as a key priority, in order that it is retained as a hockey suitable surface.
- Work to formally secure community use of the AGP at Castlebrook High School for hockey through usage agreement as a condition of funding.
- In the short term a secondary hockey suitable AGP should be retained in the Borough until the pitch at Castlebrook High School is resurfaced. This has been identified as Woodhey High School through consultation with both the FA and EH.
- In the long-term there is potential to convert all other AGPs (apart from Castlebrook High School) to 3G as long as it does not impact of hockey participation or growth.
- Prioritise relocating football training demand from Castlebrook High School to new 3G provision to help release capacity for growth in hockey demand at peak training times.
- Increase participation driven through community clubs and schools.
- Encourage providers to put in place a mechanism for sustainability such as a sinking fund, (formed by periodically setting aside money over time ready for surface repair or replacement when required) in place to maintain AGP pitch quality in the long-term.

### **Bowling greens**

Current supply of bowling greens is sufficient for both current and future demand.

This being said, ten sites are overplayed and need to be monitored to ensure green quality does not deteriorate.

### Summary

- There are 37 crown bowling greens identified in Bury distributed across 33 sites, with four double green sites.
- The Bury East, Prestwich, Radcliffe and RT&NM analysis areas all host eight bowling greens each which equates to 21% of all provision.
- There is one lapsed bowling green located Ramsbottom, Tottington and North Manor (RT&NM) Analysis Area. The green is known locally as the Grant Arms Bowling Green and was given the certification of an asset of community value in 2015.
- Manchester Road Park previously hosted two bowling greens; however, one has recently been converted in a putting green. Similarly, Whitehead Park used to host two bowling greens both of which have now been converted into croquet lawns for Bury Croquet Club.
- Following a non-technical assessment of greens in Bury and consultation with the Clubs, the majority of greens, 32 or 84%, are assessed as good quality. The remaining six greens (16%) are standard. There are no poor quality greens in the authority.
- Only two responding clubs in Bury report ancillary facilities to be of a poor quality. These are Hollinhurst BC and Black Lane BC. The remaining clubs through consultation report their facilities to be either good or standard quality.
- The majority of greens in Bury operate as sports clubs on self-management agreements or hold freehold status. No clubs through consultation report an issue with their current arrangements.
- There are 46 bowling clubs in Bury, each with multiple teams playing various evenings and afternoons throughout the week.
- ◆ Future club aspiration demand amount to 58 senior members and 20 junior members.
- In total there are ten sites which are overplayed across Bury, however when considered at analysis area level there is sufficient capacity at other greens to offset present levels of overplay expressed at individual sites.

### Recommendations - bowling greens

- Retain existing quantity of greens.
- Improve standard green quality to good at Clarence Park, Hollinhurst Playing Fields, Nuttall Park, Huntley Unionist Club (Duck Club) and Waggon and Horses Bowling Green though assisting the clubs in their maintenance regimes.
- Support self-managed clubs to improve quality of ancillary facilities servicing bowling greens.
- Support clubs with plans to increase membership so that growth can be maximised.
- Determine the future use of Grant Arms Bowling Green.
- Look to re-provide the lapsed bowling green as part of the East Lancashire Paper Mill housing development on or off site.

#### Tennis courts

Although there is currently sufficient supply of tennis courts to meet current and future demand, developments are required to make improve court quality, environment and year round playability to be able to realise this.

The main focus for tennis across Bury is for the strategic development of community available courts to increase participation. This should be a holistic approach including the five tennis clubs, the LTA and the Council (in cohesion with SAPAS) and Greater Manchester Strategic demand to improve court quality, floodlighting and access through the Clubspark system in order to actualise

### Summary

- There is a total of 90 tennis courts identified in Bury located across 24 sites including sports clubs, commercial and schools. Of these, 79 courts (88%) are categorised as being available for community use across 21 sites.
- Of provision that is available for community use, 42 courts (53%) are rated as good quality, 13 courts (16%) are rated as standard quality and 24 courts (30%) are rated as poor quality.
- The LTA is currently working with the Council, in conjunction with Bury SAPAS, in developing a strategic investment programme for council courts. In addition, it is also trying to incorporate the wider strategic need for indoor tennis provision in neighbouring authorities such as Manchester.
- No clubs that responded to consultation express concerns regarding security of tenure.
- Elton Vale Sports TC and Walmer TC are not serviced by floodlighting at the sites they use.
- Prestwich Sports TC reports development plans to extend its current clubhouse and improve its overall quality
- ◆ Hawkshaw TC reports the lane leading to its site (Hawkshaw Lane) is poor quality.
- There are three primary venues used for parks tennis leagues in Bury which are St Marys Park, Hamilton Road Park and Bolton Road Park.
- There are five tennis clubs in Bury which collectively account for 461 senior members and 183 junior members.
- All clubs across Bury indicate plans to increase membership, equating to an additional 66 junior and 125 senior members.

#### Recommendations – tennis courts

- Pursue the strategic development of tennis facilities and participation in Bury through a holistic approach including the five tennis club, the LTA's Transforming British Tennis Together funding initiative and Council.
- Develop a network of sustainable, fit for purpose and accessible community courts across the Borough.
- Seek to sustain the good quality courts in the authority, whilst concurrently seeking to increase the quality of standard and poor courts via improved maintenance and/or resurfacing.
- Seek to improve accessibility to Council courts through strategic investment into floodlighting and implementation of the LTA Clubspark system.
- Support Prestwich Sports TC in the development of ancillary facilities at Prestwich Cricket Tennis & Bowling Club.
- Support community clubs in the refurbishment of courts once they begin to deteriorate in quality.

#### Athletics facilities

Key priority for formal athletics facilities should be to secure long-term tenure and management responsibility for Bury AC through formal agreement, thus giving the Club confidence to invest in improving facilities and track quality onsite.

In contrast, Cams Lane Sports Ground is of very poor quality with little community demand evident other than a few junior races held by Radcliffe AC. Despite its occasional use, there is insufficient demand to warrant improving or upgrading the track.

#### Summary

- There are currently two athletics tracks in Bury; the Market Street Athletics Track (Bury East Analysis Area) and one at Cams Lane Sports Ground (Bury East Analysis Area).
- The Market Street Athletics Track is rated as standard quality; conversely, the track at the Cams Lane Sport Ground is rated as poor quality.
- Bury has one athletics club; Bury Athletics Club. The Club is looking to increase its engagement within the community and increase use of the track by external groups.
- Bury AC indicates the track at Market Street Athletics Track will need resurfacing within five years.
- Bury AC reports it is partway through negotiating a 12-year lease for Market Street Athletics Track. If it acquires the lease it wants to improve the quality of ancillary facilities.
- It also home to three large running clubs; Ramsbottom Running Club, Radcliffe Athletics Club and Prestwich Athletics Club.
- There is a recently established (Spring 2018) Junior Parkrun event at Nuttall Park; however, there is no senior Parkrun event in the Borough.
- There is one Great Run Local event currently hosted in Bury located at Burrs Country Park which takes place every Sunday at 9.30am.
- There is limited community demand evident at the track at Cams Lane Sports Ground.

#### Recommendations – athletics facilities

- As a priority, assist Bury Athletics Club in securing long-term secure tenure at Market Street Athletics Track.
- Once security of tenure is in place (and in the medium term), identify funding opportunities to resurface the track at Market Street Athletics Track and develop appropriate ancillary facilities.
- Support Bury Athletics Club with plans to increase membership and community engagement.
- Explore establishing a senior Parkrun event within the Borough based on a specific assessment of Great Run Local demand and capacity.
- Explore establishing a second junior Parkrun event at Close Park.
- Consider future options for the track at Cams Lane Sports Ground based on current and future levels of demand and poor quality.
- Ensure the limited amount of demand for the track at Cams Lane Sports Ground can be accommodated for at Market Street Athletics Track.
- Support the running clubs and running events taking place as well as exploring the implementation of initiatives not currently serviced to increase participation in recreational running.

#### Outdoor netball courts

In summary, there is enough netball provision in Bury to meet current demand therefore a priority should be placed on improving court quality and ensuring courts remain.

In addition, consideration should be given to increasing the amount of England Netball initiatives such as Back to Netball and Walking Netball.

### Summary

- Any future development of Council tennis courts needs to be a holistic approach and incorporate netball demand.
- In total, there are 39 outdoor macadam netball courts located across 17 sites in Bury.
- Of which, 24 courts or 62% are assessed as poor quality and eight (21%) are assessed as good quality and the remaining seven courts (17%) are assessed as poor quality.
- Through consultation schools, which do not allow their courts to be available for community use, state it is due to their quality, lack of floodlighting and lack of external demand.
- There are two clubs operating in Bury which are YMCA Bury Netball Club and DNA Netball Club.
- DNA Netball Club has aspirations to resurface the outdoor courts at Philips High School.
- In association with the previously, I Will If You Will initiative (IWIYW) initiative, regular Back to Netball sessions are held at St Marys Park and Nuttall Park.
- The majority of netball across Bury is based indoor.

### Recommendations - netball courts

- Protect courts and seek to improve poor court quality through resurfacing or improved maintenance.
- Ensure any future development of Council tennis courts takes into consideration demand for outdoor netball.
- ◆ Look to continue and expand the use of courts for IWIYW and EN initiatives.
- Explore the feasibility of refurbishing the courts at Philips High School.

#### Golf courses

Current supply of facilities can meet current and future demand. Therefore, all facilities should be protected and emphasis should be placed on assisting clubs capitalise on any untapped demand.

#### Summary

- There are seven golf courses within Bury all of which are privately run through their respective clubs.
- Lowes Park Golf Course and Prestwich Golf Course both provide a 9-hole course each with the remaining clubs all providing full 18-hole courses.
- All golf courses provide clubhouses that feature changing rooms as well as bars, kitchens and function rooms that are available to external hirers.
- Prestwich Golf Course is currently being remodelled and will develop five new holes to replace less popular ones and create a practice putting green.
- All courses are primarily membership clubs, although pay and play is offered at each.

- Affiliation figures gathered by England Golf indicate Bury, Lowes Park Pike Fold and Whitefield Golf club has all seen growth in membership from 2016 to 2017.
- Greenmount Golf Club, Stand Golf Club and Whitefield Golf Clubs have all seen a decrease in participation from 2016 to 2017.
- Pike Fold Golf Course is likely to have the highest amount of future demand, in comparison; Greenmount Golf Course is likely to have the lowest.
- Prestwich Golf Club was the first golf club in the country to adopt Footgolf and is the only source of the sport in the Borough.
- In total, an average of 90,373 people are identified as current or potential users of golf facilities within Bury.
- Given that it is difficult for one facility to cater for the needs of all potential members, there is clear scope for some clubs to work more collaboratively in terms of creating pathways.
- It is considered that the current supply of facilities can meet current and future demand, although emphasis should be placed on ensuring the needs of independent golfers can be met given that no courses are currently tailored specifically for such needs.

### Recommendations - golf courses

- Retain all current golf courses and associated facilities.
- Sustain course quality and seek improvements where necessary through implementation of appropriate maintenance regimes.
- Support clubs in membership retention and potential growth.
- Encourage clubs and providers to work more collaboratively in terms of creating pathways for existing and new players.

### **Croquet lawns**

Current supply of croquet lawns is sufficient to cater for current demand and offers sufficient capacity to accommodate club aspirations for future growth.

The key issue for croquet in the Borough is the need to improve lawn quality at Whitehead Park through resolution of drainage issues which presently render three lawns unusable.

#### Summary

- Bury Croquet Club is the only club in the Borough.
- It plays across two sites, Coronation Park (two lawns) and Whitehead Park (three lawns).
- Lawns at Coronation Park are rated as standard quality, though the three lawns at Whitehead Park are rated as poor due to the impact of waterlogging. They are temporarily unusable as a result.
- Bury Croquet Club has 50 playing members. Croquet Association guidance indicates that two lawns would be required to meet this level of current demand. Two lawns at Coronation Park are available and used and thus demand is able to be met.
- Furthermore, resolution of quality issues at Whitehead Park would bring three more lawns back into use, delivering capacity for future growth in membership and participation.

### Recommendations - croquet lawns

- Support Bury Croquet Club in regard to membership retention and potential growth.
- Retain existing quantity of lawns.
- Sustain standard quality greens at Coronation Park and explore improvements on lawns assessed as poor quality at Whitehead Park.

#### Rounders

Current demand for rounders can be sufficiently catered for through sustained level of access to a range of formal and non-formal sport or playing field sites presently used.

### Summary

- The Bury Rounders League is the main driver of rounders across Bury, the season running from April through to August. It hosts a total of 63 teams in seven divisions.
- The league reports it has recently seen a minor decline in participation having previously had a total of 65 teams last season.
- In total 13 sites are regularly used for rounders with the majority of these (seven sites 54%) Council owned. The remaining six sites are split evenly between sports clubs and primary school sites.
- Issues were identified at Ainsworth Hall Road, Close Park and King George V Playing Fields (Outwood) particularly, notably that these sites drain poorly.
- No rounders clubs nor the league have any manner of formally secure tenure and it is assumed that teams generally use sites through rental or private agreement.
- There is need for high quality maintenance regimes to be in place where rounders shares pitch space with other sports. Rounders typically has this relationship with cricket, using outfields which are cut short and conducive for rounders. Rounders shares with cricket at several sites in Bury and this additional use needs to be managed through high quality maintenance.

#### Recommendations - rounders

- Support the Bury Rounders League in regard to team retention and potential growth.
- Ensure the Bury Rounders League continues to access suitable formal and nonformal sport or playing field sites across Bury to satisfy its demand.
- Explore improvements to Ainsworth Hall Road, Close Park and King George V Playing Fields (Outwood) so that these sites are able to drain better.

#### PART 5: STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

The strategic recommendations for the Strategy have been developed from the key issues cutting across all playing pitch sports and categorised under each of the Strategy Aims. They reflect overarching and common areas to be addressed which apply across outdoor sports facilities and may not be specific to just one sport.

#### Aim 1

To **protect** the existing supply of playing pitch facilities where it is needed for meeting current or future needs

#### **Recommendations:**

- a. Protect playing field sites through local planning policy
- b. Secure tenure and access to sites for high quality, development minded clubs, through a range of solutions and partnership agreements.
- c. Maximise community use of education facilities where there is a need to do so.

### Recommendation a - Protect playing field sites through local planning policy

The PPS Assessment shows that all currently used playing field sites require protection and therefore cannot be deemed surplus to requirements because of shortfalls now and in the future. Therefore, based on the outcomes of the PPS, local planning policy should reflect this situation.

Paragraph 97 of the Framework states that existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields, should not be built on unless:

- An assessment has been undertaken which has clearly shown the open space, buildings or land to be surplus to requirements; or
- The loss resulting from the proposed development would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in a suitable location; or
- The development is for alternative sports and recreational provision, the needs for which clearly outweigh the loss.

**Lapsed and disused –** playing field sites that formerly accommodated playing pitches but are no longer used for formal or informal sports use.

- Disused sites that are not being used at all by any users and are not available for community hire either. Once these sites are disused for five or more years they will then be categorised as 'lapsed sites'.
- Lapsed last known use was as a playing field more than five years ago. These sites fall outside of Sport England's statutory remit but still have to be assessed using the criteria in paragraph 97 of the National Planning Policy Framework and Sport England would nonetheless challenge a proposed loss of playing pitches/playing field which fails to meet such criteria. It should be emphasised that the lawful planning use of a lapsed site is still that of a playing field.

### Disused and lapsed sites in Bury

Site name	Analysis	Sport(s)	Status	Comments
	area		(last used)	
Radcliffe Leisure Centre (former Riverside School)	Radcliffe	Football Cricket Tennis MUGA	Disused (summer 2014)	Former school playing fields now lie disused behind the retained building now functioning as a Pupil Learning Centre and Council operated leisure centre (indoor facilities).
East Lancashire Paper Mill Bowling Club	Radcliffe	Bowling	Lapsed	Former bowling green site off Cock Clod Street, last seen on historical aerial imagery in 2005. Lost along with accompanying building, now scrubland.
Grants Arms Bowling Green	RT&NM	Bowling	Lapsed (pre-2012)	Land to the rear of the Grant Arms Hotel (Grade two listed building). Subject of unsuccessful 2015 application <sup>17</sup> and subsequent appeal dismissed to develop 24 retirement housing flats upon the green. Protected as Asset of Community Value (ACV) in June 2015.

The PPS Assessment shows that all currently used playing field sites require protection and therefore cannot be deemed surplus to requirements because of shortfalls now and in the future. Lapsed, disused, underused and poor quality sites should also be protected from development or replaced as there is potential need for playing field land to accommodate more pitches to meet the identified shortfalls.

It is recommended that the Council allocates all disused/lapsed sites as playing field in the first instance until such time as the Council, NGB/Community group or a developer expresses an interest in the site. It is also recommended that the following priority order of options is adopted with regards to addressing disused/lapsed sites:

- 1) Firstly, explore the feasibility of bringing the site back into use. A feasibility study may show either:
  - a) The site can be brought back into sustainable use where funding is available and use is secured by the Council and relevant NGBs/Community Groups; or
  - b) The site is not in a sustainable location and in which case no amount of money will make it desirable.
- 2) The site could become public open space to meet a need identified in the Open Space Study; or
- 3) Redevelop the site for an alternative use but use the capital receipt to invest in existing sites in the locality

Each currently disused/lapsed site is included within the action plan together with a recommendation in relation to the need to bring the site back into use or mitigate the loss on a replacement site to address the shortfalls identified with the Assessment.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Planning reference: 58807/FUL

**New housing development** - where proposed housing development is located within access of a high quality playing pitch, this does not necessarily mean that there is no need for further pitch provision or improvements to existing pitches in that area in order to accommodate additional demand arising from that development. The PPS should be used to help determine what impact the new development will have on the demand and capacity of existing sites in the area, and whether there is a need for improvements to increase capacity or if new provision is required.

Housing Growth scenarios have been provided in Part 7 to estimate the additional demand generated by housing by sport and pitch type.

**Development management** - the PPS should be used to help inform Development Management decisions that affect existing or new playing fields, pitches and ancillary facilities. All applications are assessed by the Local Planning Authority on a case by case basis taking into account site specific factors. In addition, Sport England as statutory consultee on planning applications that affect or prejudice the use of playing field will use the PPS to help assess that planning application against paragraph 97 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and their Playing Fields Policy.

Sport England's playing field policy exception E1 only allows for development of lapsed or disused playing fields if a PPS shows a clear excess in the quantity of playing pitch provision at present and in the future across all playing pitch sports types and sizes.

### Policy Exception E1:

'A robust and up-to-date assessment has demonstrated, to the satisfaction of Sport England, that there is an excess of playing field provision in the catchment, which will remain the case should the development be permitted, and the site has no special significance to the interests of sport.'

Where the PPS cannot demonstrate the site, or part of a site, is clearly surplus to requirements then replacement of the site, or part of a site, will be required to comply with Sport England policy exception E4.

### Policy Exception E4:

'The area of playing field to be lost as a result of the proposed development will be replaced, prior to the commencement of development, by a new area of playing field':

- of equivalent or better quality, and
- of equivalent or greater quantity, and
- in a suitable location, and
- subject to equivalent or better accessibility and management arrangements

Further to this, all playing fields should be protected or replaced up until the point where all satisfied demand has been met within the study area or each individual sports catchment areas within a sub area.

Local authorities wanting to dispose of school playing field land need consent under Section 77 of the Schools Standards and Framework Act 1998, but consent is now also required for disposal of any land used by a school or academy under Schedule 1 to the Academies Act 2010.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup>https://www.sportengland.org/media/12940/final-playing-fields-policy-and-guidance-document.pdf

It should be noted that consent under Section 77 of the Schools Standards and Framework Act does not necessarily mean subsequent planning approval will be granted. Therefore, any application for planning permission must meet the requirements of the relevant policy, in this case paragraph 97 of the Framework, Local Plan Policy and Sport England Policy. Indeed, applicants are advised to engage Sport England before submitting applications. Robust implementation of the statutory obligation will ensure protection of school playing fields for use by pupils (and sometimes the community as a whole) to ensure receipt is ploughed back into sports education.

### Recommendation b – Secure tenure and access to sites for high quality, development minded clubs through a range of solutions and partnership agreements

A number of school sites are being used in Bury for competitive play, predominately for football. In all cases use of pitches has not been classified as unsecure, however, use is not necessarily formalised and further work should be carried out to ensure an appropriate Community Use Agreement (CUA) is in place (including access to changing provision where required).

NGBs can often help to negotiate and engage with schools where the local authority may not have direct influence.

Local sports clubs should be supported by partners including the Council, NGBs or the County Sports Partnership (CSP) to achieve sustainability across a range of areas including management, membership, funding, facilities, volunteers and partnership working. For example, support club development and encourage clubs to develop evidence of business and sports development plans to generate an income through their facilities. All clubs could be encouraged to look at different management models such as registering as Community Amateur Sports Clubs (CASC)<sup>19</sup>. Clubs should also be encouraged to work with partners locally whether volunteer support agencies or linking with local businesses.

The Council already externalises the management and maintenance of municipal sports pitches, particularly football pitches, through self-management agreements (SMAs) in places with resident clubs. However, the terms of SMAs in place with local clubs in most cases are not sufficient to meet criteria to access the majority of large scale capital grant funding streams which would enable significant improvement of facilities such as changing pavilions which require significant investment.

Whilst the majority of SMAs are in place at sites which also function as public open space or parks and as such must be retained accessible for public use, the Council is unable to transfer full liability of these spaces to private clubs or organisations and SMAs function in effect as exclusive licenses for formal sporting use. Consequently, the role of the Council as landowner is key in leveraging capital investment into improvement of facilities and pitches at these sites and the Council should work in partnership with resident clubs and organisations as lead applicant to secure external partnership funding towards the improvement of these public sites.

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<sup>19</sup> http://www.cascinfo.co.uk/cascbenefits

Furthermore, whilst it cannot lease public open greenspaces to private bodies, the Council should consider opportunities to offer long-term leasehold of ancillary facilities such as changing pavilions to resident clubs. There are a number of sites which have poor quality (or no) ancillary facilities. The Council should further explore opportunities where security of tenure could be granted to the clubs playing on these sites (minimum 25 years as recommended by Sport England and NGBs) so the clubs are in a position to apply for external funding to improve the ancillary facilities.

There could be examples in Bury where long-term leases could be put into place for the continued use of a site. Each club should be required to meet service and/or strategic recommendations. However, an additional set of criteria should be considered, which takes into account the quality of the club, aligned to its long-term development objectives and sustainability.

To facilitate this, the Council should support and enable clubs to generate sufficient funds to allow this.

Recommended criteria for lease of sport sites to clubs/organisations:

Club	Site
Clubs should have Clubmark/FA Charter Standard accreditation award.	Sites should be those identified as 'Club Sites' (recommendation d) for new clubs (i.e. not those
Clubs commit to meeting demonstrable local demand and show pro-active commitment to developing school-club links.	with a Borough wide significance) but which offer development potential. For established clubs which have proven success in terms of selfmanagement 'Key Centres' are also appropriate.
Clubs are sustainable, both in a financial sense and via their internal management structures in relation to recruitment and retention policy for both players and volunteers.	As a priority, sites should acquire capital investment to improve (which can be attributed to the presence of a Clubmark/Charter Standard club).
Ideally, clubs should have already identified (and received an agreement in principle) any match funding required for initial capital	Sites should be leased with the intention that investment can be sourced to contribute towards improvement of the site.
investment identified. Clubs have processes in place to ensure capacity to maintain sites to the existing, or better, standards.	An NGB/Council representative should sit on a management committee for each site leased to a club.

The Council can further recognise the value of NGB club accreditation by adopting a policy of prioritising the clubs that are to have access to these better quality facilities. This approach has previously been adopted in Bury in regard to Bury Leisure Facilities. This may be achieved by inviting clubs to apply for season long leases on a particular site as an initial trial.

The Council should establish a series of core outcomes to derive from clubs taking on a lease arrangement to ensure that the most appropriate clubs are assigned to sites. As an example, outcomes may include:

- Increasing participation.
- Supporting the development of coaches and volunteers.
- Commitment to quality standards.
- Improvements (where required) to facilities, or as a minimum retaining existing standards.

In addition, clubs should be made fully aware of the associated responsibilities/liabilities when considering leases of multi-use public playing fields.

### **Community asset transfer**

The Council should continue to work towards adopting a policy which supports community management and ownership of assets to local clubs, community groups and trusts. This presents sports clubs and national governing bodies with opportunities to take ownership of their own facilities; it may also provide non-asset owning sports clubs with their first chance to take on a building.

The Sport England Community Sport Asset Transfer Toolkit is a bespoke, interactive web based tool that provides a step by step guide through each stage of the asset transfer process: <a href="http://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/tools-guidance/asset-transfer/">http://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/tools-guidance/asset-transfer/</a>

### Recommendation c – Maximise community use of education sites where there is a need to do so

Given the mix of providers in Bury, there is a need for the Council and NGBs to work with other partners to help maximise use of outdoor sports facilities and in particular grass pitches and AGPs.

In order to maximise community use of education facilities it is recommended to establish a coherent, structured relationship with schools. The ability to access good facilities within the local community is vital to any sports organisation, yet many clubs struggle to find good quality places to play and train. Pricing policies at facilities can be a barrier to access but also physical access and resistance from schools to open up provision due to staffing, site security or to protect quality of facilities for school use.

A number of sporting facilities are located on education sites and making these available to sports clubs can offer significant benefits to both the school/college and the local clubs. Notably, all full sized AGPs in operation are located at education sites and play a critical role for hockey but more significantly as floodlit facilities for football team training. The Council and other key partners must work with schools and colleges to develop an understanding of the issues that restrict or affect community access. Support should be provided, where appropriate, to address any underlying problems.

Where appropriate, it will be important for schools to negotiate and sign formal and long-term agreements that secure community use.

It is not uncommon for school pitch stock not to be fully maximised for community use. Even on established community use sites, access to grass pitches for community use is limited.

In some instances, grass pitches are unavailable for community use due to poor quality and therefore remedial works will be required before community use can be established.

As detailed earlier, Sport England has also produced guidance, online resources and toolkits to help open up and retain school sites for community use and can be found at: http://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/use-our-school/

Although there are a growing number of academies and college sites nationally, which Councils have no control over the running of, it is still important to understand the significance of such sites and attempt to work with the schools where there are opportunities for community use. In addition, the relevant NGB has a role to play in supporting the Council to deliver the strategy and communicating with schools where necessary to address shortfalls in provision, particularly for football pitches.

#### Aim 2

To **enhance** playing fields, pitches and ancillary facilities through improving quality and management of sites

#### Recommendation:

- d. Improve quality
- e. Adopt a tiered approach (hierarchy of provision) for the management and improvement of sites.
- f. Work in partnership with stakeholders to secure funding

#### **RECOMMENDATION D - IMPROVE QUALITY**

There are a number of ways in which it is possible to increase pitch quality and these are explored below. One way for improving quality on football sites is via the FA's pitch improvement programme.

The FA Pitch Improvement Programme (PIP)

The key principles behind the service are to provide football clubs with advice/practical solutions on a number of areas and discounts on machinery and materials to support improving the clubs' playing surface. The programme should be utilised in order to help any clubs that take on the management and maintenance of sites or which are currently managing and maintaining their own pitch site.

As subsidy is removed for pitch maintenance the PIP is an essential toolkit in supporting self-management/maintenance of sites, particularly on adult sites that have historically been maintained by the Council.

### Addressing quality issues

Generally, where pitches are assessed as standard or poor quality and/or overplayed, review/improve maintenance regimes to ensure it is of an appropriate standard to sustain/improve pitch quality. Ensuring existing maintenance of good quality pitches continues is also important.

Based on an achievable target using existing quality scoring to provide a baseline, a standard should be used to identify deficiencies and investment should be focused on those sites which fail to meet the proposed quality standard (using the site audit database, provided in electronic format). The Strategy approach to these outdoor sports facilities achieving these standards should be to enhance quality and therefore the planning system should seek to protect them.

For the purposes of the Quality Assessments, this Strategy will refer to pitches and ancillary facilities separately as Good, Standard or Poor quality. Some good or standard quality sites have poor quality elements i.e. changing rooms or a specific pitch.

Good quality refers to pitches that have, for example, a good maintenance regime coupled with good grass cover, an even surface, are free from vandalism, litter etc. In terms of ancillary

facilities, good quality refers to access for disabled people, sufficient provision for referees, juniors/women/girls and appropriate provision of showers, toilets and car parking. For rugby union, a good pitch is also pipe and/or slit drained.

Standard quality refers to pitches that have, for example, an adequate maintenance regime coupled with adequate grass cover, minimal signs of wear and tear, goalposts may be secure but in need of minor repair. In terms of ancillary facilities, standard quality refers to adequately sized changing rooms, storage provision and provision of toilets. For rugby union, drainage is natural and adequate.

Poor quality refers to pitches that have, for example, poor levels of maintenance coupled with inadequate grass cover, uneven surface and damage. In terms of ancillary facilities, poor quality refers to inappropriate size of changing rooms, no showers, no running water and old dated interior. For rugby union, drainage is natural and inadequate.

Please refer to the Sport England/NGB quality assessment guidelines<sup>20</sup>. Sites played beyond capacity may require remedial action to help reduce this.

In terms of ancillary facilities, poor quality refers to inappropriate size of changing rooms, no showers, no running water and old dated interior. Some facilities may not be suitable for the sole or part user group, for example suitable to host women's and girl's teams and need for separation between adults and juniors or male and female at peak times.

Without appropriate, fit for purpose ancillary facilities, good quality pitches may be underutilised. Changing facilities form the most essential part of this offer and therefore key sites such as those mentioned above should be given priority for improvement.

In order to prioritise investment into key sites it is recommended that the steering group works up a list of criteria, relevant to the Area, to provide a steer on future investment.

For improvement/replacement of AGPs refer to Sport England and the NGBs 'Selecting the Right Artificial Surface for Hockey, Football, Rugby League and Rugby Union' document for a guide as to suitable AGP surfaces:

www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/tools-guidance/design-and-cost-guidance/artificial-sports-surfaces/

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup>https://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/planning-for-sport/planning-tools-and-guidance/playing-pitch-strategy-guidance/

### Addressing overplay

In order to improve the overall quality of the playing pitches stock; it is necessary to ensure that pitches are not overplayed beyond recommended weekly carrying capacity. This is determined by assessing pitch quality (via a non-technical site assessment) and allocating a weekly match limit to each. Each NGB recommends a number of matches that a good quality grass pitch should take:

Sport	Pitch type	Number of match equivalent sessions per week			
		Good quality	Standard quality	Poor quality	
Football	Adult pitches	3 per week	2 per week	1 per week	
	Youth pitches	4 per week	2 per week	1 per week	
	Mini pitches	6 per week	4 per week	2 per week	
Rugby union <sup>21</sup>	Natural Inadequate (D0)	2 per week	1.5 per week	0.5 per week	
	Natural Adequate (D1)	3 per week	2 per week	1.5 per week	
	Pipe Drained (D2)	3.25 per week	2.5 per week	1.75 per week	
	Pipe and Slit Drained (D3)	3.5 per week	3 per week	2 per week	
Rugby league	gby league Senior		2 per week	1 per week	
Cricket	One grass wicket	5 per season	N/A	N/A	
	One non-turf wicket	60 per season			

There are also some sites that are poor quality but are not overplayed. These sites should not be overlooked as often poor quality sites have less demand than other sites but demand could increase if the quality was to increase. Improving pitch quality should not be considered in isolation from maintenance regimes.

Whilst it works both ways in so much as poor pitch condition is a symptom of pitches being over played, potential improvements may make sites more attractive and therefore more popular.

There is also a need to balance pitch improvements alongside the transfer of play to alternative pitch sites. Therefore, work with clubs to ensure that sites are not played beyond their capacity and encourage play, where possible, to be transferred to alternative venues which are not operating at capacity.

### Increasing pitch maintenance

Standard or poor grass pitch quality may not just be a result of pitches draining poorly. In some instances, ensuring there is an appropriate maintenance for the level/standard of play can help to improve quality and therefore increase pitch capacity. Each NGB can provide assistance with reviewing pitch maintenance regimes.

For example, the FA and ECB in partnership have recently introduced a Pitch Advisor Scheme and have been working in partnership with Institute of Groundsmanship (IOG) to develop a Grass Pitch Maintenance service that can be utilised by grassroots football clubs with the simple aim of improving the quality of grass pitches. The key principles behind the service are

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> The RFU believes that it is most appropriate to base the calculation of pitch capacity upon an assessment of the drainage system and maintenance programme afforded to a site.

to provide football clubs with advice/practical solutions on a number of areas, with the simple aim of improving the club's playing surface.

Maintenance of grass pitches at self-managed football pitch sites is deemed to be basic and for football generally covers grass cutting and seeding only, resulting in several pitches being assessed as poor quality. Where self-managed pitches are recommended for improvement within the action plan, carrying out additional regular work such as aerating, sand dressing, fertilising and/or weed killing will all improve quality. An improvement in post-season remedial work is also recommended. It is recommended that self-managing clubs with help from the Council, should work with both Lancashire and Manchester County Football Associations to fully determine the most appropriate pitch improvements on a site by site basis.

Lancashire FA has begun to explore opportunities in developing localised maintenance support networks partnering with other sports clubs/sites. For example, early discussions are underway with Walmersley Golf Club around potential for it to assist with maintenance of nearby football sites. This is based on the rationale that in Bury most other natural turf pitch sports such as cricket, rugby union and particularly golf clubs are asset owning, likely to already have equipment and storage facilities, whilst golf clubs have a high fine turf maintenance requirement and paid employees able to potentially carry out maintenance or top-up works at local community football sites at off-peak times such as daytimes midweek. There may be potential for the development of very local maintenance networks, possible opportunities for small grant support for football pitch maintenance equipment stored at nonfootball sites, as well as the potential to develop a model which if successful could possibly be held as a case study for replication across similar local authorities.

In relation to cricket, maintaining high pitch quality is the most important aspect of cricket. If the wicket is poor, it can affect the quality of the game and can, in some instances, become dangerous. The ECB recommends full technical assessments of wickets and pitches available through a Performance Quality Standard Assessment (PQS). The PQS assesses a cricket square to ascertain whether the pitch meets the Performance Quality Standards that are benchmarked by the Institute of Groundsmanship. Please note that PQS assessments are also available for other sports, whilst the LCB Groundsman's Association offers maintenance tips to local clubs as well as an onsite assessment service with subsequent report advising recommended maintenance actions.

### Improving changing provision

There is a need to address changing provision at some sites in the Borough, including some local authority sites owned sites on SMAs. It is recommended that a holistic view is taken in regard to improvements and provision on site.

Sites which predominantly accommodate adult and/or older junior age group sports should be prioritised for improvements, whilst there is a trend for younger junior age groups (particularly for football) not to require use of changing provision, with suitable male and female toilet provision for players and spectators considered to be of greater importance.

#### Wider community function

Bury Council is seeking to place greater emphasis on sport as one part of a holistic health and wellbeing function, with the Council keen to promote the concept of 'wellbeing' at a very local level. This is likely to have a

future influence on formal sports facilities and considerations for them to also accommodate non-formal sport or socially driven activities, including the likes of multi-function indoor space and options to host alternative community wellbeing activities. The benefits of this could be

twofold, with increased revenue opportunities available to formal sports clubs and organisations.

There may be potential for wider development of existing changing facilities and buildings to include spaces for wider community activity. For example, development of new changing facilities with toilets, social space and catering facilities would allow for local meetings, activity such as fitness classes or chair-based exercise, a base for community organisations or charities, whilst also acting as social space for the resident sports clubs and providing revenue generation opportunities through the sale of snacks and beverages. This may also be achievable at sites where this kind of infrastructure already exists, for example rugby union or cricket clubs which are largely asset owning or have long-term leasehold.

### Recommendation e – Adopt a tiered approach (hierarchy of provision) for the management and improvement of sites

To allow for facility developments to be programmed within a phased approach the Council should adopt a tiered approach to the management and improvement of playing pitch sites and associated facilities. Please refer to Part 7: Action Plan for the proposed hierarchy.

### Recommendation f - Work in partnership with stakeholders to secure funding

Partners, led by the Council, should ensure that appropriate funding secured for improved sports provision is directed to areas of need, underpinned by a robust strategy for improvement in playing pitch facilities.

There is a key need for the Council to address the internal capacity issue for managing asset transfer, supporting sports clubs and developing external funding bids. At present there is not the dedicated resource to provide this support, reflected in the relatively low level of partnership investment into sites in Bury over recent years due to the lack of a key driver for both Council led, and supporting community led schemes. This is particularly evident with regards to football and Football Foundation investment in comparison to other neighbouring local authorities. This could be achieved through an invest to save business case, with additional resource to support the improvement of facilities through empowering clubs and leveraging of partnership funding saving the Council in the medium to longer term.

In order to address the community's needs, to target priority areas and to reduce duplication of provision, there should be a coordinated approach to strategic investment. In delivering this recommendation the Council should maintain a regular dialogue with local partners and through the Playing Pitch Steering Group.

Some investment in new provision will not be made by the Council directly, it is important, however, that the Council therefore seeks to direct and lead a strategic and co-ordinated approach to facility development by education sites, NGBs, sports clubs and the commercial sector to address community needs whilst avoiding duplication of provision.

The Council should secure appropriate Section 106 contributions from development, using the Sport England Playing Pitch New Development Pitch Calculator (see Part 8: Housing growth Scenarios) as a guide. It should utilise contributions effectively to undertake priority actions identified within the PPS action plan, where possible using this to further leverage external partnership investment towards capital schemes.

Please refer to Appendix Three for further funding information which includes details of the current opportunities, likely funding requirements and indicative project costs.

Sport and physical activity can have a profound effect on peoples' lives, and plays a crucial role in improving community cohesion, educational attainment and self-confidence. However, one of sport's greatest contributions is its positive impact on public health. It is therefore important to lever in investment from other sectors such as health and wellbeing for example.

#### Aim 3

To provide new outdoor sports facilities where there is current or future demand to do so

#### **Recommendations:**

- g. Rectify quantitative shortfalls in the current pitch stock.
- h. Identify opportunities to add to the overall stock to accommodate both current and future demand.

### Recommendation g - Rectify quantitative shortfalls in the current pitch stock

The Council and its partners should work to rectify identified inadequacies and meet identified shortfalls as outlined in the Assessment Report and the sport by sport specific recommendations.

It is important that the current levels of grass pitch provision are protected, maintained and enhanced to secure provision now and in the future. For most sports, the future demand for provision identified in Bury can be overcome through maximising use of existing pitches through a combination of:

- Improving pitch quality in order to improve the capacity of pitches to accommodate more matches.
- The re-designation of pitches for which there is an oversupply.
- Securing long-term community use at school sites.
- Working with commercial and private providers to increase usage.

While maximising the use of existing pitches offers scope to address the quantitative deficiencies for most sports, new or additional pitches may be required to meet the levels of demand identified for football and rugby both now and in the future.

There may be an opportunity to use some senior pitches to provide senior, junior or mini pitches (through different line markings/coning areas of the pitch). However, further work should be undertaken on this as an action for the Council/NGBs. Furthermore, the redesignation of adult pitches that are not currently used may lead to a deficiency of adult pitches in the medium to longer term as younger players move up the ages. It is likely that for some sports, particularly football, that the provision of new pitches and facilities will be required in the future to support the predicted future demand.

Unmet demand, changes in sport participation and trends, and proposed housing growth should be recognised and factored into future facility planning. Assuming an increase in participation and housing growth occurs, it will impact on the future need for certain types of sports facilities. Sports development work also approximates unmet demand which cannot currently be quantified (i.e., it is not being suppressed by a lack of facilities) but is likely to occur. The following table highlights the main development trends in each sport and their likely impact on facilities. However, it is important to note that these may be subject to change.

Furthermore, retaining some spare capacity allows some pitches to be rested to protect overall pitch quality in the long-term. Therefore, whilst in some instances it may be appropriate to redesignate a senior pitch where there is low demand identified a holistic approach should be taken to re-designation for the reasons cited. The site-by-site action planning will seek to provide further clarification on where re-designation is suitable.

Likely future sport-by-sport demand trends

Sport	Future development trend	Strategy impact
Football	As a result of the FA Youth Development Review pitch demands are changing. This could also see changes in the seasonal demand of pitches	Consider re-allocating leases to Community Charter Standard clubs with a large number of teams. Work with clubs to identify facility
	(youth football).	development opportunities.  Work with clubs in relation to their pitch demands as a result of the FA Youth Development Review.
	Demand for senior football is likely to be sustained based on current trends and the move to small sided football. County FA focus to maintain growth of youth football through to adults.	Sustain current stock but consideration given to reconfigure pitches if required.
	An increase in women and girls football following £2.4m investment from Sport England between 2014 and 2016 to increase the number of women and girls taking part in football sessions.  Additionally, one of the major goals of The FA's 'Game Changer' strategy for Women's and Girls' football (2017-2020) is to double participation from the current 6,000 teams to 12,000.	A need to provide segregated ancillary facilities and the potential need for more pitches.
Cricket	Demand is likely to remain static for grass wickets for adult participation. The ECB targets participation increases at junior level through the Allstars Cricket Programme which may have a subsequent future impact on requirement for grass and non-turf cricket provision.	Isolated pockets of demand for access to additional facilities where pitches are operating at capacity.  A need to encourage greater use of nonturf wickets particularly for junior use to help meet shortfalls.  This initiative places an increase burden on cricket outfields, therefore there is a need to improve maintenance regimes on the whole ground not just the square.
	Women's and girls' cricket is a national priority and there is a target to establish two girls' and one women's team in every local authority over the next five years.	Support clubs to ensure access to segregated changing and toilet provision and access to good quality cricket pitches to support growth.  This initiative places an increase burden on cricket outfields, therefore there is a need to improve maintenance regimes on the whole ground not just the square.
Rugby union	Locally, the RFU wants to ensure access to pitches in Bury that satisfies existing demand and predicted growth. It is also an aim to protect and improve pitch quality, as well as ancillary facilities	Clubs are likely to field more teams in the future. It is important, therefore, to work with the clubs to maintain the current pitch stock, support facility development where appropriate and

Sport	Future development trend	Strategy impact
•	including changing rooms and floodlights.	increase the number of floodlit pitches where necessary.
Rugby league	RFL is working towards growing rugby league participation including through growth at junior clubs, Play Touch RL and 9 aside RL.	Review the need for dedicated rugby league pitches in the next three years.  Seek 3G pitch venues for Play Touch and grass pitches for 9 aside.
AGPs	Demand for 3G pitches for competitive football will increase. It is likely that future demand for the use of 3G pitches to service competitive football, particularly mini and youth will result in some reduced demand for grass pitches.  Provision of 3G pitches which are World Rugby compliant will help to reduce overplay as a result of training on rugby pitches.	Ensure that access to new AGP provision across the Borough is maximised and that community use agreements are in place.  Utilise Sport England/NGB guidance on choosing the correct surface: <a href="https://www.sportengland.org/media/4275/selecting-the-right-artificial-surface-rev2-2010.pdf">https://www.sportengland.org/media/4275/selecting-the-right-artificial-surface-rev2-2010.pdf</a>
Hockey	Potential increase of participation particularly junior teams.	Sinking funds in place to improve quality and ensure continued use of provision for current and future hockey demand.
Tennis	The LTA has a key priority for the strategic development and growth of tennis at both a club and wider community level such as local parks.	Increases in participation can be accommodated through providing additional courts that are floodlit.  An increase in casual play can be encouraged through adopting LTA initiatives such as digital access systems.
Bowls	No expected net increase in membership, although an increasing elderly population could change this.	Likely that any future increase could be accommodated on existing greens.
Athletics	Membership is expected to remain static.	Ensure membership stays above 200 to ensure that track facilities are sustainable.
Croquet	No expected net increase in membership, although an increasing elderly population could change this.	Likely that any future increase could be accommodated on existing lawns.
Netball	Membership of clubs is expected to increase.	Likely that any future increase could be accommodated on existing courts, however, providing more courts that are floodlit would be beneficial.
Golf	Declining membership expected to 'level off'.  Non-traditional formats of play are becoming increasingly popular.	Club are likely to see a rise in membership.  Clubs should tailor their offer towards non-traditional formats of play to attract new users.

### Active aging

Within its Towards and Active Nation Strategy<sup>22,</sup> Sport England identifies a priority to reduce inactivity amongst particular populations, one demographic being older adults. The Strategy evidences that 42% per cent of people aged 55 and over are inactive compared to 26% of the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> https://www.sportengland.org/media/10629/sport-england-towards-an-active-nation.pdf

adult population<sup>23</sup>. As such, this research shows that as people get older, they are far more likely to be inactive and do less than 30 minutes of physical activity each week. Through its Active Aging Fund opened in December 2016, Sport England is investing ten million pounds in projects and schemes to get older people more active and increase opportunity in order to reduce levels of inactivity. The investment also includes attaining learning outcomes throughout, in order to better understand how older adults can be supported in physical activity and how behavioural and lifestyle changes can be made more likely to be sustained.

Locally, GreaterSport is leading the approach to Active Aging across the Greater Manchester area, working with partners to support and deliver projects aimed at increasing activity amongst older adults. This links to the Bury Council health agenda and there is likely to be potential for the two to deliver Active Aging based schemes in the Borough in future which would see additional requirement for sport and recreation facilities both indoors and outdoors.

### Recommendation h - Identify opportunities to add to the overall pitch stock to accommodate both current and future demand

The Council should use, and regularly update, the Action Plan within this Strategy for improvements to its own pitches whilst recognising the need to support partners. The Action Plan lists improvements to be made to each site focused upon both qualitative and quantitative improvements as appropriate for each area.

Furthermore, any potential school sites which become redundant over the lifetime of the Strategy may offer potential for meeting community needs on a localised basis. Where schools are closed their playing fields may be converted to dedicated community use to help address any unmet community needs.

Some sites (or adjacent land) in Bury also have the potential to accommodate more pitches which may be a solution to meeting shortfalls identified as is further explored within the action plan.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> https://www.sportengland.org/media/11410/active-ageing-prospectus.pdf

#### **PART 6: ACTION PLAN**

#### Introduction

The site-by-site action plan list seeks to address key issues identified in the accompanying Assessment Report. It provides recommendations based on current levels of usage, quality and future demand, as well as the potential of each site for enhancement.

It should be reviewed in the light of staff and financial resources in order to prioritise support for strategically significant provision and provision that other providers are less likely to make. Recommendation e below explains the hierarchy of priorities on the list. It is imperative that action plans for priority projects should be developed through the implementation of the strategy.

The Council should make it a high priority to work with NGBs and other partners to comprise a priority list of actions based on local priorities, NGB priorities and available funding.

### Recommendation e - Adopt a tiered approach (hierarchy of provision) to the management and improvement of sites

To allow for facility developments to be prioritised and programmed within a phased approach a tiered model for the improvement of playing pitch sites and associated facilities is useful.

The identification of sites is based on their strategic importance in a Borough-wide context i.e. they accommodate the majority of demand or the recommended action has the greatest impact on addressing shortfalls identified either on a sport by sport basis or across the Borough as a whole. Recommended tiered site criteria:

Hub sites	Key centre sites	Local sites	Reserve sites
Strategically located. Priority sites for NGB.	Strategically located within the Analysis Area.	Services the local community. Likely to include education sites.	Services the local community.
Accommodates three or more good quality grass pitches. Including provision of at least one AGP/3G pitch.	Accommodates two or more good quality grass pitches.	Accommodates more than one pitch.	Likely to be single- pitch site.
May offer potential for development as a football hub.			
Single or multi-sport provision.	Single or multi-sport provision.	Single or multi-sport provision.	Supports informal demand and/ or
Could also operate as a central venue.	Could also operate as a central venue.		training etc.
Maintenance regime aligns with NGB guidelines.	Maintenance regime aligns with NGB guidelines.	Standard maintenance regime either by the club or in-house maintenance contract.	Basic level of maintenance i.e. grass cutting.
Good quality ancillary facility on site, with sufficient changing rooms and car parking to serve the number of pitches.	Good quality ancillary facility on site, with sufficient changing rooms and car parking to serve the number of pitches.	Appropriate access changing to accommodate both senior and junior use concurrently (if required).	No requirement for access changing to accommodation.

**Hub sites** are of Borough wide importance where users are willing to travel to access the range and high quality of facilities offered and are likely to be multi sport. These have been identified on the basis of high impact on addressing the issues identified in the assessment.

The financial, social and sporting benefits which can be achieved through development of hub sites are significant. Sport England provides further guidance on the development of community sports hubs at:

http://www.sportengland.org/facilities planning/planning tools and guidance/sports hubs. aspx

Where development of Hub Sites includes provision of 3G pitches for football it is recommended that further modelling/feasibility work is carried out to ensure sustainability of new 3G pitches to accommodate competitive fixtures. However, as a priority consultation should be carried out with leagues/clubs to gauge acceptance/buy in of moving competitive play to 3G pitches in the future.

**Key Centre sites** although these sites are more community focused, some are still likely to service a wider Analysis Area (or slightly wider). However, there may be more of a focus on a specific sport i.e. a dedicated site.

It is considered that some financial investment will be necessary to improve the ancillary facilities at both Hub sites and Key Centres to complement the pitches in terms of access, flexibility (i.e. single-sex changing if necessary), quality and that they meet the rules and regulations of local competitions.

**Local sites** refer to those sites which are generally one and two pitch sites and may be Council owned hired to clubs for a season or are sites which have been leased on a long-term basis. However, they are also likely to be private club sites serving one particular sport.

The level of priority attached to them for Council-generated investment may be relatively low and consideration should be given, on a site-by-site basis, to the feasibility of a club taking a long-term lease on the site (if not already present), in order that external funding can be sought.

It is possible that sites could be included in this tier which are not currently hired or leased to a club, but have the potential to be leased to a suitable club. NGBs would expect the facility to be transferred in an adequate condition that the club can maintain. In the longer term, the Club should be in a position to source external funding to improve/extend the facilities.

**Reserve sites** could be used as overspill for neighbouring sites and/or for summer matches/competitions, training or informal play. They are most likely to be single-pitch sites with no ancillary facilities or school sites where there is no current demand for community use.

### Management and development

The following issues should be considered when undertaking sports related site development or enhancement:

- Financial viability.
- Security of tenure.
- Planning permission requirements and any foreseen difficulties in securing permission.
- Adequacy of existing finances to maintain existing sites.
- Business Plan/Masterplan including financial package for creation of new provision where need has been identified.
- Analysis of the possibility of shared site management opportunities.
- The availability of opportunities to lease sites to external organisations.
- Options to assist community groups to gain funding to enhance existing provision.
- Availability of funding for hub site development.
- Impact on all sports that use a site regardless of the sport that is the subject of enhancements.

#### **Action plan columns**

#### **Partners**

The column indicating Partners refers to the main organisation that the Council will liaise with in helping to deliver the actions. The next stage in the development of the action plan will be to agree a Lead Partner to help deliver the actions.

### Site hierarchy tier and priority level

Although Hub Sites are mostly likely to have a **high** priority level as they have Borough wide importance, high priority sites have been identified on the basis of the impact that the site will have on addressing the key issues identified in the assessment and therefore some Key Centres are also identified as having a high priority level. It is these projects/sites which should generally be addressed within the short term (1-2 years).

It is recommended that as the Steering Group reviews and updates the action plan that medium and low priority sites are then identified as the next level of sites for attention. As a guide, it is recommended that:

Key centres are a **medium** priority and have Analysis Area importance and have been identified on the basis of the impact that the site will have on addressing the issues identified in the assessment.

**Low** priority sites generally have local specific importance and have been identified on a site by site basis as issues appertaining to individual sites but that may also contribute to addressing the issues identified in the assessment

#### Costs

The strategic actions have also been ranked as low, medium or high based on cost. The brackets in which these sit are:

- ◆ Low (L)- less than £50k
- Medium (M) £50k-£250k
- ◆ High (H) £250k and above.

These are based on Sport England's estimated facility costs which can be found at https://www.sportengland.org/media/13346/facility-costs-g2-18.pdf

#### **Timescales**

The action plan has been created to be delivered over a ten-year period. The information within the Assessment Report, Strategy and Action Plan will require updating as developments occur. The timescales relate to delivery times and are not priority based. Timescales are recommended within the following three categories:

- ◆ Short (S) 1 to 3 years
- ◆ Medium (M) 3 to 6 years
- ◆ Long (L) 6+ years

#### Aim

Each action seeks to meet at least one of the three aims of the Strategy; **Enhance**, **Provide**, **Protect**.

As mentioned, recommendations detailed below are not solely for the Council to action, nor do they imply an expectation that the Council will, or can afford to make the necessary investments required. Rather, the purpose of the recommendations is to guide investment for any relevant bodies, including but not limited to Sport England and the NGBs for the sports the recommendations refer to. This is particularly notable in Bury as the Council, through SMAs, are not directly responsible for the majority of pitch maintenance.

### **BURY EAST ANALYSIS AREA**

Sport	Analysis area	Current picture	Future picture (2037) <sup>24</sup>
Football (grass pitches)	Bury East	Shortfalls: 2.5 adult MES per week. 8 youth 11v11 MES per week. 4.5 youth 9v9 MES per week. All remaining pitch types are at capacity	Shortfalls: 3 adult MES per week. 10.5 youth 11v11 MES per week. 6 youth 9v9 MES per week. 7.5 mini 5v5 MES per week. All remaining pitch types are at capacity
	Bury	Actual spare capacity: One mini 7v7 MES per week. Shortfalls: 7 adult MES per week. 18.5 youth 11v11 MES per week. 4.5 youth 9v9 MES per week. All remaining pitch types are at capacity.	Actual spare capacity: One mini 7v7 MES per week. Shortfalls: 14.5 adult MES per week. 31 youth 11v11 MES per week. 12.5 youth 9v9 MES per week. 19 mini 5v5 MES per week.
Football (3G pitches)	Bury East	Shortfall of two full sized 3G pitches with floodlighting to meet affiliated team training demand.	Shortfall of three full sized 3G pitches with floodlighting to meet affiliated team training demand.
	Bury	Shortfall of eight full sized 3G pitches with floodlighting to meet affiliated team training demand.	Shortfall of nine full sized 3G pitches with floodlighting to meet affiliated team training demand.
Cricket	Bury East	Pitches are at capacity.	Shortfalls of 20 MES per season.
	Bury	Spare capacity of 16 MES per week.	Shortfalls of 12 MES per season.
Rugby league	Bury	Shortfalls of 4 MES per week.	Shortfalls of 4 MES per week.
Rugby union	Bury East	Shortfalls of 5.75 MES per week.	Shortfalls of 6.75 MES per week.
	Bury	Shortfalls of 12 MES per week.	Shortfalls of 14 MES per week.
Hockey	Bury	Current supply of hockey suitable AGPs is considered sufficient to accommodate the current level of hockey demand both at peak time and midweek training demand.	Current supply of hockey suitable AGPs is considered sufficient to accommodate the current level of hockey demand both at peak time and midweek training demand.  Critical need for qualitative
		Critical need for qualitative improvement at Castlebrook	improvement at Castlebrook

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> Future demand based on ONS calculations and club consultation which also includes any latent and displaced demand identified.

Sport	Analysis area	Current picture	Future picture (2037) <sup>24</sup>
		High School and to secure tenure on the site for Bury HC.	High School and to secure tenure on the site for Bury HC.
Bowling greens	Bury	Demand is able to be met by existing level of supply.	Demand can be met by existing level of supply.
Tennis	Bury	Demand can be met by existing supply; however, there is an undersupply of year round playable community courts and an unproven understanding of court utilisation across the current supply.	Demand can be met by existing supply; however, there is an undersupply of year round playable community courts and an unproven understanding of court utilisation across the current supply.
Athletics	Bury	Demand for track training can be catered for; however, there is requirement for securing tenure for Bury AC.	Demand for track training can be catered for; however, there is requirement for securing tenure for Bury AC and track refurbishment.
Netball	Bury	Demand is able to be met by existing level of supply.	Demand can be met by existing level of supply.
Golf	Bury	Demand can be met by existing supply.	Demand can be met by existing supply.
Other sports	Bury	Demand for Croquet and Rounders is able to be met with current levels of supply.	Demand for Croquet and Rounders is able to be met with current levels of supply.

Site ID	Site	Post Code	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead & Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales 25	Cost 26	Aim
3	Barlow Recreation Ground	BL9 9TG	Disused / lapsed (Football)	Council	Site previously had one youth football pitch (78x50m) marked. Self-management agreement surrendered in 2015. There is also a storage container and play area onsite.	Use as open space to meet local needs.	Council	Local Site	Low	L	L	Protect
7	Broad Oak Lane Fields	BL9 7NN	Disused / lapsed (Football)	Council	Self-management agreement with Phoenix FC however LFA reports the Club no longer affiliates since 2015/16 season and is assumed to have folded. Sufficient size to accommodate two youth 11v11 pitches, served by container changing.	Retain / allocate site as strategic reserve.	<b>Council</b> FA	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect
8	Broad Oak Sports College	BL9 7QT	Football	Education	Two standard quality youth 11v11 pitches which are available for community use but are currently unused. Spare capacity discounted due to unsecure tenure.	Sustain and improve pitch quality through more regular enhanced maintenance and remedial work to better sustain levels of school and community use.	Education FF LFA	Key Centre	Low	L	L	Protect Enhance Provide
			Rugby Union		One poor quality (M0/D1) senior rugby union pitch which has spare capacity discounted due to unsecure tenure.	Improve pitch quality through increased maintenance in order to meet both curricular and extracurricular demand.	<b>Education</b> RFU		Low	L	L	
			Hockey Suitable AGP		Full sized sand filled AGP rated as standard quality installed in 2005 and refurbished in 2010. There is limited spare capacity and is primarily used for football training. The pitch has exceeded the recommended surface lifespan and is not accessed by any community hockey clubs. Site has been identified by the LFA and FF for a conversion into 3G as it is predominantly accessed for football. Feasibility studies for a conversion will be carried out in summer 2018.	Monitor rate of natural deterioration in pitch quality and resurface the pitch when required. Not identified by England Hockey as a priority for protection. Consider potential surface replacement to 3G following feasibility studies. The pitch has been has been identified by the LFA and FA as a potential conversion into 3G to meet strategic requirements across Bury. Ensure the provider has in place a mechanism for long-term sustainability such as a sinking fund.  If the surface is refurbished into 3G explore the feasibility of making it World Rugby Compliant in order to meet training shortfalls and alleviate overplay on natural grass rugby union pitches.	Education Council FA LFA RFU EH		High	S-M	Н	
			Tennis		Three good quality macadam courts which are floodlit and available for community use. Courts are overmarked with two netball courts.	Sustain court quality through dedicated levels of maintenance and retain as current use.	Education LTA		Low	S	L	
			Netball		Two good quality macadam courts, floodlit and available for community use. Courts are overmarked with three tennis courts.	Seek to sustain court quality through appropriate levels of maintenance.	Education EN		Low	S	L	

 $<sup>^{25}</sup>$  (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)  $^{26}$  (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

Site ID	Site	Post Code	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead & Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales 25	Cost 26	Aim
11	Market Street Athletics Track	BL9 0BU	Football	Sports Club	One mini 5v5 pitch and one mini 7v7 pitch both of which are standard quality. Neither pitch has spare capacity at peak time.	Sustain and improve pitch quality through more regular enhanced maintenance and remedial work.	Sports Club FF LFA	Key Centre	Low	L	L	Protect Enhance
			Athletics		A standard quality 400m six lane synthetic athletics track with floodlighting. There is also a single lane 600m cinder track. The athletics track is accompanied by relevant field facilities. Synthetic track surface is nearing the end of its recommended lifespan. Bury AC reports being partway through negotiating a 12 year lease for the site from the Council. The Club has aspirations to modernise ancillary facilities and relocate them to make them more user and disability friendly.	Sustain track quality through relevant maintenance. Assist Bury AC in obtaining a long-term lease for the site. Once a lease has been acquired assist Bury AC in modernising ancillary facilities. Ensure the track is refurbished when required.	Sports Club EA Council		M - H	S-M	I	
12	Bury Church of England High School	BL9 0TS	Football	Education	Two standard quality youth 11v11 pitches which are not available for community use.	Sustain and improve pitch quality through more regular enhanced maintenance and remedial work to better sustain levels of school use.	Education FF LFA	Key Centre	Low	L	L	Protect Enhance
			Cricket		One standard quality standalone NTP which is not available for community use.	Sustain quality through appropriate maintenance and return as current use.	Education ECB		Low	L	L	
			Tennis		Four standard quality courts which are unavailable for community use and without floodlights.	Seek to improve court quality, either through resurfacing or improved maintenance.	Education LTA		Low	М	L	
			Netball		Two standard quality courts which are unavailable for community use and without floodlights.	Seek to improve court quality, either through resurfacing or improved maintenance.	Education EN		Low	S	L	
13	Bury College	BL9 0BG	Football	Education	Two standard quality adult pitches which are played to capacity at peak time. Pitches are available for community use.	Sustain and improve pitch quality through more regular enhanced maintenance and remedial work to better sustain levels of school and community use.	Education FF LFA	Local Site	Low	L	L	Protect

Site ID	Site	Post Code	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead & Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales 27	Cost 28	Aim
14	Bury Grammar School (Boys)	BL9 0HN	Cricket	Education	One good quality natural grass cricket square with six wickets. Square is unavailable for community use.	Sustain quality through appropriate maintenance and return as current use.	Education ECB	Key Centre	Low	L	L	Protect
			Tennis / Hockey Suitable AGP		One good quality floodlit smaller size hockey suitable AGP which is overmarked by four tennis courts. Provision is available for community use.	Sustain court quality through dedicated levels of maintenance and retain as current use.	Education LTA		Low	S	Г	
			3G		One good quality smaller sized 3G pitch which is floodlit and available for community use. Pitch is FA certified and well utilised for football training demand.	Sustain good quality 3G pitch quality through continued rigorous and regular maintenance. Make qualitative improvements if required in order to meet performance standard testing criteria.  Seek to refurbish the pitch which has exceeded its recommended lifespan.  Ensure retesting for the pitches for FA certification.  Encourage the provider to establish a mechanism for long-term sustainability.	Education FA		Medium	S-L	M	
15	Bury Grammar School (Girls)	BL9 0HH	Tennis	Education	Eight good quality macadam courts which are floodlit and available for community use.	Sustain court quality through dedicated levels of maintenance and retain as current use.	Education LTA	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect Enhance
			Netball		Five good quality macadam courts which are available for community use but are currently unused. Courts are floodlit.	Seek to sustain court quality through appropriate levels of maintenance.	<b>Education</b> EN		Low	S		
16	Bury Grammar School Boys Playing Fields	BL9 0HN	Football	Education/ Sports Club	Two good quality adult and one good quality youth 9v9 pitch which are available for community use but are currently unused. Two good quality adult pitches which are leased to a sports club (Bury Grammar School Old Boys FC). Pitches which are available for community use but are currently unused are played to capacity through curricular and extracurricular demand. Adult pitches which are leased to Bury Grammar School Old Boys FC have actual spare capacity at peak time of 1.5 match equivalent sessions per week. Site has suffered from vandalism within the previous year. Bury Grammar School Old Boys FC is planning to develop a new clubhouse on site which will service the School and Club.	Sustain good quality pitches through appropriate levels of dedicated maintenance. Utilise actual spare capacity via the transfer of demand from overplayed sites or through future demand. Explore potential methods to reduce levels of vandalism. Assist the Club and School in developing a new clubhouse facility.	Education Sports Club LFA FF	Local Site	Low	S-M	M	Protect Enhance
			Cricket	Education	Two standard quality standalone NTPs which are not available for community use.	Sustain quality through appropriate maintenance and return as current use.	Education ECB		Low	L	L	

 $<sup>^{27}</sup>$  (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)  $^{28}$  (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

Site ID	Site	Post Code	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead & Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales 27	Cost 28	Aim
17	Bury Sports Club	BL9 9JX	Cricket	Sports Club	One standard quality natural grass cricket square with 14 wickets. No actual spare capacity at senior peak time. Used by Bury CC. Square has worsened in quality since last season due to vandalism. Bury CC reports it is having difficulty repairing the damaged caused. Club reports a requirement from grass practice nets. Accompanying ancillary faculties are poor quality and in need of modernisation.	Improve square quality through and enhanced maintenance, remedial and preparatory regime. Repair damage to the square caused by vandalism. Explore options to reduce levels of vandalism. Explore potential funding streams to improve poor quality ancillary facilities.	Sports Club ECB	Key Centre	L - M	S	M	Protect Provide Enhance
			Rugby Union		Two standard quality (M0/D2) senior rugby union pitches one of which is fully floodlit. Floodlit pitch is used to accommodate both competitive and training demand. The floodlit senior pitch is overplayed by 4.25 match equivalent sessions per week. The pitch which is not floodlit is overplayed by 0.25 match equivalent sessions per week. Accompanying ancillary facilities are poor quality and in need of modernisation. Site is used by Bury RUFC which reports aspirations to upgrade current floodlighting and install new floodlights on the pitch which is not floodlit. The Club wants to further develop its women and girls participation.	Increase levels of maintenance to improve pitch quality and reduce overplay.  Secure relevant funding to improve ancillary facility quality.  Explore the feasibility of improving the quality of current floodlighting.  Explore the feasibility of installing new floodlighting in order to distribute training demand and alleviate overplay.  Explore greater utilising provision at Bury Church of England High School in order to alleviate overplay.  Explore utilising suitable artificial provisions for training demand to alleviate overplay.  Explore the feasibility of improving primary and secondary drainage in order to create additional capacity and alleviate levels of overplay.  Assist the Club in increasing women and girl's participation.	Sports Club RFU		Medium	S-M	M - H	

Site ID	Site	Post Code	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead & Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost 30	Aim
20	Clarence Park	BL9 5DF	Football	Sports Club	One youth 11v11, one youth 9v9 and two mini 5v5 pitches all of which are standard quality. The youth 9v9 pitch does not have any spare capacity available at peak time, whereas, spare capacity on the youth 11v11 and mini 5v5 pitches is retained due to unsecure tenure. Pitches are under a SMA to Hoyle's Sports Club until 2019; however, there is no affiliation data for the Club for the 2017/18 season.	Sustain and improve pitch quality through more regular enhanced maintenance and remedial work. Examine current self-management agreement to understand actual usage from Hoyle's Sports Club. Following the succession of the self-management agreement, explore potential options to offer other clubs security of tenure which suits all relevant stakeholders.	Sports Club FF LFA Council	Key Centre	Low	S-M	L	Protect Provide Enhance
			Bowls	Persona	One standard quality crown bowling green used by Clarence Park Vets BC. Green has capacity to accommodate 36 additional members.	Improve green quality through an enhanced level of dedicated maintenance. Utilise available capacity via the transfer of demand from overplayed greens or through future demand.	<b>Persona</b> BCGBA		Low	Ø	L	ı
			Tennis	Council	Two standard quality macadam courts which are without floodlights. Courts are available for community use. Site has been identified for potential refurbishment through TBTT. Site is used by the parks tennis league. Courts can be accessed through the Clubspark booking system.	Assist relevant stakeholders in developing a strategic investment programme on council courts which includes, but is not limited to, refurbishment of courts, development of floodlighting and the installation of the Clubspark access system including fencing. Levels of investment should be a phased approached based on court location and footfall.  Monitor levels of demand through the Clubspark access system. Implement a sinking fund for refurbished courts where possible.	<b>Council</b> LTA		M - H	S-L	L - M	
32	Gigg Lane	BL9 9HR	Football	Sports Club	One good quality stadia pitch. Site is an Asset of Community Value.	Sustain quality and retain as current use.	Sports Club LFA FF	Local Site	Low	L	L	Protect

 $<sup>^{29}</sup>$  (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)  $^{30}$  (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

Site ID	Site	Post Code	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead & Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales 31	Cost 32	Aim
33	Goshen Sports Centre	BL9 9RG	Football	Sports Club	Two adult, three youth 11v11, four youth 9v9 and three mini 7v7 pitches all of which are poor quality. Two of the youth 11v11 pitches are currently unusable due to issues with draining poorly. The youth 9v9 pitches are overplayed by two match equivalent sessions per week. Adult pitches are overplayed by ten match equivalent sessions per week. The one active youth 11v11 pitch is severely overplayed by ten match equivalent sessions per week. All remaining pitches have spare capacity retained to protect pitch quality. Pitches are used for both summer and winter football. The pitches are currently under a draft SMA agreement with Bury FC Community Trust; however, the Club aspires for a long-term lease in order to acquire relevant funding to improve pitch quality.	Improve pitch quality through a dedicated enhanced maintenance regime. Establish Bury FC Community Trust as the key partner and secure long-term tenure for the organisation and associated community club onsite, either through leasehold or combination of leasehold (buildings) and self-management agreement (pitches). Establish a sustainable management model for the site, with revenue generated from the proposed 3G pitch ringfenced for re-investment into the maintenance and improvement of grass pitches onsite Maximise use of any future 3G pitch to alleviate overplay on grass provision.	Sports Club LFA FF EH Council	Hub Site	High	S - M	Н	Protect Provide Enhance
			Potential New 3G		LFA and FF indicate the Goshen Sports Centre is the preferred primary option for the development of new full sized 3G pitch. The site is currently used by Bury FC Community Trust which aspires to formalise a long-term lease for the sites football provision and relevant ancillary facilities. It wants to bring all its demand to Goshen Sports Centre and believes the creation of a full size floodlit 3G pitch would be able to accomplish centralising its community and training demand whilst also reducing its outflow. A feasibility study for the creation of a full size 3G pitch has been authorised and actioned for summer 2018. This potential development will replace a grass football pitch rather than the conversion of the disused hockey suitable AGP, as this area suffers from flooding.	Explore the feasibility of creating a full size floodlit 3G pitch onsite in a suitable location in order to reduce risk from flooding. Establish Bury FC Community Trust as the key partner and secure long-term tenure for the organisation and associated community club onsite, either through leasehold or combination of leasehold (buildings) and self-management agreement (pitches). FA/FIFA test and maximise use of the new 3G pitch for match play, reconfiguring grass pitches as required. Establish a sustainable management model for the site,	Council Sports Club FA		High	S-M	Н	

 $<sup>^{31}</sup>$  (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)  $^{32}$  (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

Site ID	Site	Post Code	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead & Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost 32	Aim
33	Goshen Sports Centre	BL9 9RG	Football / Hockey Suitable AGP	Sports Club	One disused full size hockey suitable AGP. The pitch has been disused since 2015 after extensive flooding pulled the carpet away from the foundation making it unusable. The AGP was used extensively by both Bury FC Community Trust which manages the site and its affiliated community club Bury FC Boys and Girls FC.	Demolish the pitch and repurpose to reduce sporting shortfalls identified. Reinstate as grass football pitch.	Sports Club FA Council	Hub Site	High	L	Н	Protect Provide Enhance
47	Hoyles Park	BL9 6JA	Football	Sports Club	Hoyles Park has previously hosted a youth 11v11 and youth 9v9 and is under a self-management agreement from the Council to Hoyles Sports Club until 2019. According to 2017/18 affiliation data there is no club accessing the site and there are no formal pitches marked out according to non-technical site assessments.	Explore feasibility to bring back into use.	Sports Club FF LFA Council	Local Site	Low	L	L	Protect
			Bowls	Persona	One good quality bowling green used by Hoyles Vets BC. Green has capacity to accommodate 35 additional members.	Sustain the current green quality by continuing with a dedicated maintenance regime. Utilise available capacity via the transfer of demand from overplayed greens or through future demand.	Persona Council BCGBA Sports Club		Low	L	L	
			Rounders	Sports Club	The site has previously been used for rounders by the Bury Rounder League.	Ensure the site remains accessible for rounders provision.	Bury Rounders League		Low	L	L	
50	Manchester Road Park	BL9 0AT	Bowls	Bury Est	One good quality bowling green used by Welly BC. There used to be two bowling greens on site, however, one is now utilised as a putting green.	Sustain the current green quality by continuing with a dedicated maintenance regime.	Bury Est Council BCGBA	Local Site	Low	L	L	Protect Provide Enhance
			Tennis	Council	Two standard quality macadam courts which are without floodlights. Courts are available for community use. Site has been identified for potential refurbishment through TBTT. Courts can be accessed through the Clubspark booking system.	Assist relevant stakeholders in developing a strategic investment programme on council courts which includes, but is not limited to, refurbishment of courts, development of floodlighting and the installation of the Clubspark access system including fencing. Levels of investment should be a phased approached based on court location and footfall.  Monitor levels of demand through the Clubspark access system. Implement a sinking fund for refurbished courts where possible.	Council LTA		M - H	S-L	L - M	

Site ID	Site	Post Code	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead & Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales 33	Cost 34	Aim
51	Manchester Road Playing Field (Redvales PF)	BL9 9PU	Football	Sports Club	Three standard quality adult pitches which have spare capacity discounted due to unsecure tenure. Site is under a draft SMA with Warth Fold Sports Club. Pitches suffer from dog fouling and litter. Site is accompanied by poor quality ancillary facilities.	Improve pitch quality through an enhanced level of dedicated maintenance.  Explore potential methods to reduce dog fouling.  Examine the feasibility of improve poor quality ancillary facilities.  Explore potential options to offer the Club security of tenure which suits all relevant stakeholders.	Sports Club FF LFA	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect Enhance
56	Openshaw Park	BL9 7DS	Cricket	Council	Concrete based wicket with sufficient boundaries to each site.	Sustain quality through appropriate maintenance and return as current use.	Council ECB	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect Provide Enhance
			Bowls	Sports Club	Two good quality bowling green used by Openshaw Park BC. Greens have capacity to accommodate 60 additional members.	Sustain the current green quality by continuing with a dedicated maintenance regime. Utilise available capacity via the transfer of demand from overplayed greens or through future demand.	Sports Club BCGBA		Low	S	L	
			Tennis	Council	Two good quality macadam courts with floodlights. Courts are available for community use. Site has been identified for potential refurbishment through TBTT. Courts are used by the parks tennis league. Courts can be accessed through the Clubspark booking system.	Assist relevant stakeholders in developing a strategic investment programme on council courts which includes, but is not limited to, refurbishment of courts, development of floodlighting and the installation of the Clubspark access system including fencing. Levels of investment should be a phased approached based on court location and footfall. Monitor levels of demand through the Clubspark access system. Implement a sinking fund for refurbished courts where possible.	Council LTA		M - H	S-L	L-M	
			Netball	Council	One poor quality macadam court which has floodlighting. Court is available for community use but is currently unused. The court is overmarked with tennis.	Seek to improve court quality, either through resurfacing or improved maintenance. Any future development of Council tennis courts needs to be a holistic approach and incorporate netball demand.	Council EN LTA		Low	S - M	L	
			Rounders	Sports Club	The site is used by the Bury Rounders League. Pitches are standard quality and used by six teams over three nights.	Ensure the site remains accessible for rounders provision.	Bury Rounders League		Low	S	L	

 $<sup>^{33}</sup>$  (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)  $^{34}$  (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

Site ID	Site	Post Code	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead & Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales 35	Cost 36	Aim
60	Playfootball (Bury)	BL9 0DB	3G	Education	Eight smaller sized floodlit 3G pitches all of which are standard quality.	Sustain quality and retain as current use.	Education FA	Local Site	Low	L	L	Protect
68	Seedfield Sports Club	BL9 6NY	Football	Sports Club	One adult, one youth 11v11, one youth 9v9, one mini 7v7 and one mini 5v5 pitch. The mini 7v7 pitch is standard quality with all remaining pitch types poor quality. The mini 5v5 pitch is played to capacity, whereas, the youth 11v11 and mini 7v7 have no spare capacity at peak time. All remaining pitches have spare capacity retained to protect pitch quality. The sites previous SMA to Seedfield Sports Club expired in 2017. The site has been identified by the Council for potential housing development. As a result the Club is in early dialogue in regard to relocating. Site has poor quality ancillary facilities.	Sustain and improve pitch quality through enhanced levels of dedicated maintenance as required. If the site is not developed, explore potential options to offer the Club long-term security of tenure which suits all relevant stakeholders. If the site is not developed, explore the feasibility of improving poor quality ancillary facilities. If the site is to be developed, ensure the loss of provision is mitigated to equal or better quantity / quality. If the site is to be developed, ensure the Club is relocated to a site which has suitable levels of pitch and ancillary provision for its current and future levels of demand.	Sports Club LFA FF Council	Local Site	High	S-L	M - H	Protect Enhance Provide
			Bowls		One good quality bowling green used by Seedfield BC and Scouters BC. Green currently accommodates 130 members over its recommended capacity; this worsens to 160 members when factoring in future demand.	Sustain the current green quality by continuing with a dedicated maintenance regime.  Alleviate overplay through the transferal of demand to greens with additional capacity.  Explore the feasibility of creating an additional green to alleviate overplay.	Sports Club BCGBA		Low	S	L	
70	St Gabriel's RC High School	BL9 0TZ	Football	Education	Two youth 11v11 pitches of poor quality. Pitches are not available for community use but are played to capacity through curricular and extracurricular activity. The School reports pitches are unavailable due to their quality and drain poorly.	Improve pitch quality through more regular enhanced maintenance and remedial work to better sustain levels of school use. Examine opening for community access to alleviate identified shortfalls.	Education FF LFA	Local Site	Low	S	L	Enhance
			Cricket		One artificial wicket of poor quality is disused and unavailable for community use.	Improve quality, if there is relevant demand, and retain as current use.	Education ECB		Low	S	L	
74	St Peters Primary School	BL9 9PW	Football	Education	One standard quality youth 9v9 pitch which is overplayed by 0.5 match equivalent sessions per week.	Sustain and improve pitch quality through more regular enhanced maintenance and remedial work to better sustain levels of school and community use.	Education FF LFA	Local Site	Low	L	L	Protect

 $<sup>^{35}</sup>$  (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)  $^{36}$  (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

Site ID	Site	Post Code	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead & Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales 35	Cost 36	Aim
80	The Derby High School	BL9 9NH	Tennis	Education	Seven standard quality macadam courts without floodlighting. These courts are available for community use.	Seek to improve court quality, either through resurfacing or improved maintenance.	Education LTA	Key Centre	Low	М	L	Protect Enhance
			Netball		Five standard quality macadam courts which are currently unused. They are without floodlighting.	Seek to improve court quality, either through resurfacing or improved maintenance.	<b>Education</b> EN		Low	S	L	
			Rugby Union		One poor quality (M0/D0) senior rugby union pitch and one poor quality (M0/D1) mini pitch both of which are available for community use. Both pitches are without floodlights. Senior pitch is overplayed by 1.25 match equivalent sessions per week, whereas, spare capacity on the mini pitch is discounted due to unsecure tenure. Bury RUFC rents the use of the pitches.	Improve pitch quality through increased maintenance in order to meet curricular, extracurricular and community demand. Explore formalising a community use agreement for Bury RUFC to access provision.	Education RFU Sports Club		Low	S	L	
88	Walmer Lawn Tennis Club	BL9 6PH	Tennis	Sports Club	Four macadam courts of standard quality. These courts are available for community use but are without floodlighting. Courts have spare capacity to accommodate additional members.	Improve standard quality courts through an enhanced maintenance regime. Utilise spare capacity to accommodate future and latent demand. Explore the feasibility of installing floodlighting.	Sports Club LTA	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect Enhance
96	Lower Gigg Playing Fields	BL9 9HU	Football	Sports Club	One mini 5v5, one mini 7v7 and two youth 9v9 pitches all of poor quality. These pitches are accessed for both winter and summer football. All of these pitches have spare capacity although it has been discounted due to poor pitch quality. On site there is also one full size pitch of poor quality which is available for community use. This pitch is currently played to capacity.	Ensure pitches receive enhance levels of dedicated maintenance to ensure they are of suitable quality for both summer and winter football.  Look to rotate the use of pitches to allow for remedial works to be carried out.	Sports Club FF LFA	Local Site	Medium	S	L	Enhance
102	Chesham Primary School	BL9 6PH	Rounders	Education	The site is used by the Bury Rounders League. The pitch is of a good quality and maintained.	Ensure the site remains accessible for rounders provision.	Education Bury Rounders League	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect
111	Stanley conservative club	BI9 9AY	Bowls	Sports Club	One good quality bowling green used by Stanley Cons BC.	Sustain the current green quality by continuing with a dedicated maintenance regime.	Sports Club BCGBA	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect
112	Huntley unionist club	BI9 7LN	Bowls	Sports Club	One standard quality bowling green used by Hollinhurst BC and Huntley Mount BC. Green currently accommodates 20 members over its recommended capacity this worsens to 32 members when factoring in future demand.	Improve green quality through an enhanced level of dedicated maintenance. Alleviate overplay through the transferal of demand to greens with additional capacity.	Sports Club BCGBA	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect Enhance

#### **BURY WEST ANALYSIS AREA**

Sport	Analysis area	Current picture	Future picture (2037) <sup>37</sup>
Football (grass pitches)	Bury West	Shortfalls: 2.5 youth 11v11 MES per week. 1 youth 9v9 MES per week. All remaining pitch types are at capacity	Shortfalls: 1 adult MES per week. 4 youth 11v11 MES per week. 1.5 youth 9v9 MES per week. 1 mini 5v5 MES per week. All remaining pitch types are at capacity
	Bury	Actual spare capacity: One mini 7v7 MES per week. Shortfalls: 7 adult MES per week. 18.5 youth 11v11 MES per week. 4.5 youth 9v9 MES per week. All remaining pitch types are at capacity.	Actual spare capacity: One mini 7v7 MES per week. Shortfalls: 14.5 adult MES per week. 31 youth 11v11 MES per week. 12.5 youth 9v9 MES per week. 19 mini 5v5 MES per week.
Football (3G pitches)	Bury West	Shortfall of one full sized 3G pitches with floodlighting to meet affiliated team training demand.	Shortfall of one full sized 3G pitches with floodlighting to meet affiliated team training demand.
	Bury	Shortfall of eight full sized 3G pitches with floodlighting to meet affiliated team training demand.	Shortfall of nine full sized 3G pitches with floodlighting to meet affiliated team training demand.
Cricket	Bury West	Spare capacity of 22 MES per season	Spare capacity of 22 MES per season.
	Bury	Spare capacity of 16 MES per week.	Shortfalls of 12 MES per season.
Rugby league	Bury	Shortfalls of 4 MES per week.	Shortfalls of 4 MES per week.
Rugby	Bury West	Pitches are at capacity	Pitches are at capacity
union	Bury	Shortfalls of 12 MES per week.	Shortfalls of 14 MES per week.
Hockey	Bury	Current supply of hockey suitable AGPs is considered sufficient to accommodate the current level of hockey demand both at peak time and midweek training demand.  Critical need for qualitative improvement at Castlebrook High School and to secure tenure on the site for Bury HC.	Current supply of hockey suitable AGPs is considered sufficient to accommodate the current level of hockey demand both at peak time and midweek training demand.  Critical need for qualitative improvement at Castlebrook High School and to secure

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> Future demand based on ONS calculations and club consultation which also includes any latent and displaced demand identified.

Sport	Analysis area	Current picture	Future picture (2037) <sup>37</sup>
			tenure on the site for Bury HC.
Bowling greens	Bury	Demand is able to be met by existing level of supply.	Demand can be met by existing level of supply.
Tennis	Bury	Demand can be met by existing supply; however, there is an undersupply of year round playable community courts and an unproven understanding of court utilisation across the current supply.	Demand can be met by existing supply; however, there is an undersupply of year round playable community courts and an unproven understanding of court utilisation across the current supply.
Athletics	Bury	Demand for track training can be catered for; however, there is requirement for securing tenure for Bury AC.	Demand for track training can be catered for; however, there is requirement for securing tenure for Bury AC and track refurbishment.
Netball	Bury	Demand is able to be met by existing level of supply.	Demand can be met by existing level of supply.
Golf	Bury	Demand can be met by existing supply.	Demand can be met by existing supply.
Other sports	Bury	Demand for Croquet and Rounders is able to be met with current levels of supply.	Demand for Croquet and Rounders is able to be met with current levels of supply.

Site ID	Site	Post Code	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales 38	Cost 39	Aim
29	Elton Cricket Club	BL8 2RH	Cricket	Sports Club	One standard quality natural grass cricket square with 12 wickets. There is marginal spare capacity at the site however this is not enough to accommodate a senior team. Site is used by Elton CC. The Club states the outfield drains poorly. There are no practice nets onsite.	Improve square and outfield quality through and enhanced maintenance, remedial and preparatory regime. Assist the Club in obtaining practice facilities.	Sports Club ECB	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect Enhance Provide
			Bowls		One good quality crown bowling green used by Elton BC.	Sustain the current green quality by continuing with a dedicated maintenance regime.	Sports Club BCGBA		Low	S	L	
31	Elton Vale Sports Club	BL8 2RZ	Football	Sports Club	One standard quality adult pitch. Pitch is used by Elton Vale FC. The Club reports the pitch drains poorly and is unusable for large parts of the season.	Sustain and improve pitch quality through more regular enhanced maintenance and remedial work as required.	Sports Club LFA FF	Key Centre	Medium	S	L	Protect Enhance
			Cricket		One standard quality natural grass cricket square with 10 wickets accompanied by an NTP. The square has spare capacity at peak time to accommodate one senior team. Site is used by Elton Vale CC. The Club reports struggling to cover maintenance cost and a need to the outfield which drains poorly. It also reports a need for a mobile net cage.	Improve square and outfield quality through and enhanced maintenance, remedial and preparatory regime. Assist the Club in sustaining relevant levels of maintenance based upon available finances. Explore the feasibility of obtaining practice facilities.	Sports Club ECB		Low	S	L	
			Tennis		Three good quality macadam courts which are available for community use but are not floodlit. Courts are used by Elton Vale TC which reports aspirations for floodlights. Courts have spare capacity to accommodate additional members.	Sustain good court quality through a dedicated maintenance regime. Utilise spare capacity to accommodate future and latent demand. Explore the feasibility of installing floodlights.	Sports Club LTA		Low	S	L	
			Rounders		Site is used by the Bury Rounders League throughout the summer.	Ensure the site remains accessible for rounders provision.	Sports Club Bury Rounders League		Low	S	L	
54	Old Hall Primary School	BL8 4LU	Football	Education	One standard quality mini 7v7 pitch which is unavailable for community use. Pitch is played to capacity through curricular and extracurricular use.	Sustain and improve pitch quality through more regular enhanced maintenance and remedial work to better sustain levels of school use.	Education FF LFA	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect

 $<sup>^{38}</sup>$  (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)  $^{39}$  (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

Site ID	Site	Post Code	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales 40	Cost 41	Aim
90	Wellington Barracks Playing Field	BL8 2XD	Football	Sports Club	One adult, one mini 5v5, three mini 7v7, one youth 11v11 and one youth 9v9 pitch; all of standard quality. The adult and mini 7v7 pitches have spare capacity retained to protect pitch quality, whereas, the mini 5v5 pitch has no spare capacity at peak time. The youth 11v11 pitch is overplayed by 2.5 match equivalent sessions per week and the youth 9v9 is overplayed by one match equivalent session per week. Site is leased to Westbury FC. Pitches drain poorly. Westbury Sports Club FC has aspirations to rebuild ancillary facilities at Wellington Barracks Playing Fields. The current building is extremely basic and is in need of modernisation. The Club reports it is in initial dialogue with Lancashire FA regarding its plans to increase from three changing rooms to four and to refurbish the remaining building.	Sustain and improve pitch quality through enhanced levels of dedicated maintenance as required. Assist the Club in improving poor quality ancillary facilities.	Sports Club LFA FF	Local Site	Medium	S-M	M	Protect Enhance
93	Whitehead Park (Football pitches - King George V Playing Fields Elton)	BL8 2RR	Tennis	Council	Two poor quality macadam courts. Both courts are available for community use but are without floodlighting. Site has been identified for potential refurbishment through TBTT. Courts are used by the parks tennis league. Courts can be accessed through the Clubspark booking system.	Assist relevant stakeholders in developing a strategic investment programme on council courts which includes, but is not limited to, refurbishment of courts, development of floodlighting and the installation of the Clubspark access system including fencing.  Levels of investment should be a phased approached based on court location and footfall.  Monitor levels of demand through the Clubspark access system.  Implement a sinking fund for refurbished courts where possible.	Council LTA	Local Site	M - H	S-L	L - M	Protect Provide Enhance
			Croquet	Sports Club	Three poor quality croquet lawns which are currently unusable due to waterlogging issues. The site is leased to Bury Croquet Club.	Improve lawn quality through appropriate levels of maintenance and seek to resolve waterlogging issues.	Sports Club The Croquet Association		Medium	S	L	
			Football	Sports Club	Two adult and one youth 11v11 pitch all of which are standard quality. Spare capacity discounted due to unsecure tenure. Walshaw Sports Club currently has a draft SMA for the use for the pitches.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced levels of dedicated maintenance.  Explore potential options to offer the Club security of tenure which suits all relevant stakeholders.	Sports Club FF LFA		Low	S	L	ļ

 $<sup>^{40}</sup>$  (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)  $^{41}$  (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

Site ID	Site	Post Code	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales 40	Cost 41	Aim
Site ID	Site	Post Code	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead & Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales 42	Cost 43	Aim
94	Woodbank Cricket Club	BL8 1AY	Cricket	Sports Club	One good quality natural grass cricket square with ten wickets. The pitch is currently overplayed by eight match equivalent sessions per season. Site is used by Woodbank CC which reports poor quality ancillary facilities.	Minimal levels of overplay may be sustained as long as square quality is sustained at good quality.  Assist the Club in finding relevant funding streams to improve ancillary facility quality.	Sports Club ECB	Local Site	Low	S	M	Protect Enhance
97	Chantlers Primary School	BL8 2SF	Football	Education	One mini 7v7 pitch of standard quality. The pitch is available for community use and has some spare capacity although this has been discounted due to an unsecure tenure.	Sustain and improve pitch quality through more regular enhanced maintenance and remedial work to better sustain levels of school and community use.	<b>Education</b> FF LFA	Local Site	Low	L		Protect
98	Elton Primary School	BL8 1SB	Football	Education	One youth 9v9 pitch and one mini 7v7 pitch of standard quality. The pitches are available for community use but are currently played to capacity through curricular and extracurricular use. The site also has unsecure tenure.	Sustain and improve pitch quality through more regular enhanced maintenance and remedial work to better sustain levels of school and community use.	Education FF LFA	Local Site	Low	L	L	Protect
			Rounders		The site is used by the Bury Rounders League. Pitch is maintained to a good quality.	Sustain quality and ensure the site remains accessible for rounders provision.	Education Bury Rounders League		Low	S	Г	
110	Elton Libs bowling green	BI8 1NW	Bowls	Sports Club	One good quality bowling green used by Elton Liberals BC. Green currently accommodates exactly 60 members and so is running at capacity.	Sustain the current green quality by continuing with a dedicated maintenance regime.	Sports Club BCGBA	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect

 $<sup>^{42}</sup>$  (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)  $^{43}$  (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

#### PRESTWICH ANALYSIS AREA

Sport	Analysis area	Current picture	Future picture (2037) <sup>44</sup>
Football (grass pitches)	Prestwich	Actual spare capacity: One adult MES per week. Shortfalls: 2.5 youth 11v11 MES per week. All remaining pitch types are at capacity	Shortfalls: 0.5 adult MES per week. 6 youth 11v11 MES per week. 1 youth 9v9 MES per week. 1.5 mini 5v5 MES per week. All remaining pitch types are at capacity
	Bury	Actual spare capacity: One mini 7v7 MES per week. Shortfalls: 7 adult MES per week. 18.5 youth 11v11 MES per week. 4.5 youth 9v9 MES per week. All remaining pitch types are at capacity.	Actual spare capacity: One mini 7v7 MES per week. Shortfalls: 14.5 adult MES per week. 31 youth 11v11 MES per week. 12.5 youth 9v9 MES per week. 19 mini 5v5 MES per week.
Football (3G pitches)	Prestwich	Shortfall of one full sized 3G pitches with floodlighting to meet affiliated team training demand.	Shortfall of one full sized 3G pitches with floodlighting to meet affiliated team training demand.
	Bury	Shortfall of eight full sized 3G pitches with floodlighting to meet affiliated team training demand.	Shortfall of nine full sized 3G pitches with floodlighting to meet affiliated team training demand.
Cricket	Prestwich	Pitches are at capacity.	Pitches are at capacity.
	Bury	Spare capacity of 16 MES per week.	Shortfalls of 12 MES per season.
Rugby league	Bury	Shortfalls of 4 MES per week.	Shortfalls of 4 MES per week.
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Rugby	Prestwich	Pitches are at capacity	Pitches are at capacity
union	Bury	Shortfalls of 12 MES per week.	Shortfalls of 14 MES per week.
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Hockey	Bury	Current supply of hockey suitable AGPs is considered sufficient to accommodate the current level of hockey demand both at peak time and midweek training demand.	Current supply of hockey suitable AGPs is considered sufficient to accommodate the current level of hockey demand both at peak time and midweek training demand.
		Critical need for qualitative improvement at Castlebrook High School and to secure tenure on the site for Bury HC.	Critical need for qualitative improvement at Castlebrook High School and to secure tenure on the site for Bury HC.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>44</sup> Future demand based on ONS calculations and club consultation which also includes any latent and displaced demand identified.

Sport	Analysis area	Current picture	Future picture (2037) <sup>44</sup>
Bowling greens	Bury	Demand is able to be met by existing level of supply.	Demand can be met by existing level of supply.
Tennis	Bury	Demand can be met by existing supply; however, there is an undersupply of year round playable community courts and an unproven understanding of court utilisation across the current supply.	Demand can be met by existing supply; however, there is an undersupply of year round playable community courts and an unproven understanding of court utilisation across the current supply.
Athletics	Bury	Demand for track training can be catered for; however, there is requirement for securing tenure for Bury AC.	Demand for track training can be catered for; however, there is requirement for securing tenure for Bury AC and track refurbishment.
Netball	Bury	Demand is able to be met by existing level of supply.	Demand can be met by existing level of supply.
Golf	Bury	Demand can be met by existing supply.	Demand can be met by existing supply.
Other sports	Bury	Demand for Croquet and Rounders is able to be met with current levels of supply.	Demand for Croquet and Rounders is able to be met with current levels of supply.

Site ID	Site	Post Code	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales <sup>45</sup>	Cost 46	Aim
21	Clifton Road	M25 3HR	Football	Sports Club	One standard quality adult pitch which has spare capacity retained due to unsecure tenure. Pitch is on a draft SMA with Prestwich Marauders FC. Pitch drains poorly.	Sustain and improve pitch quality through more regular enhanced maintenance and remedial work.  Explore potential options to offer the Club security of tenure which suits all relevant stakeholders.	Sports Club LFA FF Council	Local Site	Medium	S	L	Protect Enhance
25	Drinkwater Park	M25 9SU	Football	Sports Club	Four adult, one youth 11v11, one mini 7v7 and two mini 5v5 pitches all of which are poor quality. The youth 11v11 pitch is overplayed by 0.5 match equivalent sessions per week. All remaining pitches have spare capacity retained to protect pitch quality. Pitches are on a SMA to Bury Amateurs FC until 2019. Pitches drain poorly.	Improve pitch quality through more regular enhanced maintenance and remedial work in order to alleviate levels of overplay.  Explore potential options to offer the Club security of tenure which suits all relevant stakeholders.	Sports Club LFA FF Council	Local Site	Medium	S	L	Protect Enhance
41	Heys Road (Grimshaw Playing Fields)	M25 1BZ	Football	Education	One youth 11v11, one mini 7v7 and one mini 5v5 pitch all of which are poor quality. The youth 11v11 pitch is overplayed by 1.5 match equivalent sessions per week. Spare capacity on remaining pitches has been retained to protect poor pitch quality. Prestwich FC has a CUA with Prestwich Arts College for the use of the site. It has aspirations to develop both pitch and ancillary facilities; however, this is dependent on it managing to secure a long-term lease.	Improve pitch quality with through an enhanced maintenance regime. Explore the feasibility of formalising a long-term lease arrangement for the Club. Explore the feasibility of developing onsite ancillary provision.	Council Sports Club LFA FF Education	Local Site	Low	S - M	L	Protect Enhance
49	Manchester Maccabi Community and Sports Club	M25 0EG	Football	Sports Club	One adult and one youth 11v11 pitch both of which are standard quality. The youth 11v11 pitch is overplayed by 0.5 match equivalent sessions per week, whereas, the adult pitch has actual spare capacity of one match equivalent session per week at peak time.	Improve pitch quality through an enhanced maintenance regime to alleviate minimal levels of overplay.	Sports Club LFA FF	Local Site	Low	Ø	L	Protect Enhance
			3G		One standard quality smaller sized 3G pitch which is available for community use and floodlit. Pitch is not on the FA register.	Sustain quality and retain for current use. Encourage the provider to establish a mechanism for long-term sustainability such as a sinking fund. Explore applying for FA certification.	Sports Club FA		Low	Ø	L	
57	Park View Primary School	M25 1FA	Football	Education	One standard quality adult pitch which is played to capacity through curricular and community use.	Sustain and improve pitch quality through more regular enhanced maintenance and remedial work to better sustain levels of school and community use.	Education FF LFA	Local Site	Low	L	L	Protect

 $<sup>^{45}</sup>$  (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)  $^{46}$  (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

Site ID	Site	Post Code	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales <sup>45</sup>	Cost 46	Aim
58	Parrenthorn Sports Centre	M25 2GR	Football	Education	Two standard quality youth 11v11 pitches. Pitches are played to capacity through curricular and community usage.	Sustain and improve pitch quality through more regular enhanced maintenance and remedial work to better sustain levels of school and community use.	<b>Education</b> FF LFA	Key Centre	Low	L	L	Protect Enhance
			Hockey Suitable AGP		One full size floodlit hockey suitable AGP. The pitch is rated as poor due to heavy usage, relative age (built in 2008) and limited maintenance. There is no community hockey club usage and it is predominantly used for football training.	As priority resurface poor surface quality. Consider potential for optimum surface replacement to be 3G subject to strategic rationale for community use. Ensure the provider has in place a mechanism for long-term sustainability such as a sinking fund.	Education EH		High	S	Н	
			Netball		Three poor quality macadam courts which are not floodlit. Court is available for community use but is currently unused.	Seek to improve court quality, either through resurfacing or improved maintenance.	<b>Education</b> EN		Low	S	L	
61	Prestwich Cricket Tennis & Bowling Club	M25 1BZ	Cricket	Sports Club	One good quality natural grass cricket square with 14 wickets accompanied by an NTP. The site currently has spare capacity for 15 match equivalent sessions although not at senior peak time.	Sustain quality through appropriate maintenance and return as current use. Utilise spare capacity to accommodate future demand which is not located at peak time such as junior or women and girls.	Sports Club ECB	Centre	Low	S		Protect Enhance
			Bowls		One good quality bowling green used by Prestwich Cricket Tennis & BC. Green currently accommodates 33 members over its recommended capacity; this worsens to 43 members when factoring in future demand.	Sustain the current green quality by continuing with a dedicated maintenance regime. Alleviate overplay through the transferal of demand to greens with additional capacity.	Sports Club BCGBA		Low	S	L	
			Tennis		Three good quality macadam courts and three standard quality artificial courts. All six courts are floodlit and available for community use. Courts have spare capacity to accommodate additional members.	Sustain good court quality through a dedicated maintenance regime. Improve standard quality courts through an enhanced maintenance regime. Utilise spare capacity to accommodate future and latent demand.	Sports Club LTA		Low	S	L	
65	Sandgate Road Playing Fields	M45 6WG	Football	Sports Club	One standard quality adult pitch which has no spare capacity at peak time. Site is under a draft SMA with Prestwich Marauders FC. The Club reports the pitch drains poorly. Site has suffered from vandalism within the previous year.	Improve pitch quality through an enhanced level of dedicated maintenance. Explore potential methods to reduce levels of vandalism. Explore potential options to offer the Club security of tenure which suits all relevant stakeholders.	Sports Club FF LFA Council	Local Site	Medium	S - M	L	Protect Enhance

Site ID	Site	Post Code	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales 45	Cost 46	Aim		
71	St Marys Park	M25 1AQ	Football	Sports Club	Two mini 5v5 pitches, one mini 7v7 pitch and two youth 9v9 pitches all of a standard quality. Spare capacity on all pitches is retained due to unsecure tenure. Pitches are used for both summer and winter football. Site is under a draft SMA to Prestwich Marauders FC. There are no changing rooms onsite.	Ensure pitches receive enhance levels of dedicated maintenance to ensure they are of suitable quality for both summer and winter football.  Explore potential options to offer the Club long-term security of tenure which suits all relevant stakeholders.	Sports Club LFA FF Council	Key Centre	Low S	S	L	Protect Provide Enhance		
			Bowls		Two good quality bowling greens used by St Marys Park BC and Church Institute BC.	Sustain the current green quality by continuing with a dedicated maintenance regime.	Sports Club Council BCGBA		Low		L			
					Tennis	Council	Four good quality macadam courts. All courts are available for community use but are without floodlighting. Site received refurbishment through TBTT in April 2018. Courts can be accessed through the Clubspark booking system.	Assist relevant stakeholders in developing a strategic investment programme on council courts which includes, but is not limited to, refurbishment of courts, development of floodlighting and the installation of the Clubspark access system including fencing.  Levels of investment should be a phased approached based on court location and footfall. Monitor levels of demand through the Clubspark access system.  Implement a sinking fund for refurbished courts where possible.	Council LTA		M - H	S-L	L-M	
			Netball		One good quality macadam court which is not floodlit and available for community use. Site is used through the IWIYW initiative.	Seek to sustain court quality through appropriate levels of maintenance. Any future development of Council tennis courts needs to be a holistic approach and incorporate netball demand. Look to continue the use of the court for IWIYW and EN initiatives.	Council EN LTA		Low	S-M	L			
99	St Monica's High School	M25 1JH	Tennis	Education	Three macadam courts of poor quality which are not floodlit or available for community use.	Seek to improve court quality, either through resurfacing or improved maintenance.	Education LTA	Local Site	Low	М	L	Protect Enhance		
100	Prestwich Arts College	M25 1JZ	Netball	Education	Five poor quality macadam courts which are not floodlit or available for community use. These courts are not overmarked with tennis.	Seek to improve court quality, either through resurfacing or improved maintenance.	<b>Education</b> EN	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect Enhance		
105	Bailey Street bowling green	M25 1HQ	Bowls	Sports Club	One good quality bowling green used by Bailey Street BC.	Sustain the current green quality by continuing with a dedicated maintenance regime.	Sports Club Council BCGBA	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect		

Site ID	Site	Post Code	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales 45	Cost 46	Aim
106	Prestwich Conservative Club	M25 1AN	Bowls	Sports Club	One good quality bowling green used by Prestwich Cons BC. Green currently accommodates 15 members over its recommended capacity.	Sustain current green quality by retaining dedicated maintenance regime in order to withstand minor levels of overplay.  Alleviate overplay through transfer of demand to greens with capacity.	Sports Club BCGBA	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect
107	Prestwich Liberal Club	M25 3AJ	Bowls	Sports Club	One good quality bowling green used by Prestwich Liberal BC. Green currently accommodates 20 members over its recommended capacity.	Sustain current green quality by continuing with a dedicated maintenance regime in order to withstand minor levels of overplay.	Sports Club BCGBA	Local Site	Low	S	-	Protect
108	St Margaret's bowling green	M25 2GN	Bowls	Sports Club	One good quality bowling green used by St Margaret's BC. Green currently accommodates seven members over its recommended capacity this worsens to 17 members when factoring in future demand.	Sustain current green quality by continuing with a dedicated maintenance regime in order to withstand minor levels of overplay.	Sports Club BCGBA	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect

#### **RADCLIFFE ANALYSIS AREA**

Sport	Analysis area	Current picture	Future picture (2037) <sup>47</sup>
Football (grass pitches)	Radcliffe	Shortfalls: 3 adult MES per week. 2 youth 11v11 MES per week. 2.5 youth 9v9 MES per week. All remaining pitch types are at capacity	Shortfalls: 5.5 adult MES per week. 6 youth 11v11 MES per week. 4 youth 9v9 MES per week. 3 mini 5v5 MES per week. All remaining pitch types are at capacity
	Bury	Actual spare capacity: One mini 7v7 MES per week. Shortfalls: 7 adult MES per week. 18.5 youth 11v11 MES per week. 4.5 youth 9v9 MES per week. All remaining pitch types are at capacity.	Actual spare capacity: One mini 7v7 MES per week. Shortfalls: 14.5 adult MES per week. 31 youth 11v11 MES per week. 12.5 youth 9v9 MES per week. 19 mini 5v5 MES per week.
Football (3G pitches)	Radcliffe	Shortfall of two full sized 3G pitches with floodlighting to meet affiliated team training demand.	Shortfall of two full sized 3G pitches with floodlighting to meet affiliated team training demand.
	Bury	Shortfall of eight full sized 3G pitches with floodlighting to meet affiliated team training demand.	Shortfall of nine full sized 3G pitches with floodlighting to meet affiliated team training demand.
Cricket	Radcliffe Bury	Pitches are at capacity.  Spare capacity of 16 MES per week.	Pitches are at capacity.  Shortfalls of 12 MES per season.
		wook.	
Rugby league	Bury	Shortfalls of 4 MES per week.	Shortfalls of 4 MES per week.
Rugby	Radcliffe	Pitches are at capacity	Pitches are at capacity
union	Bury	Shortfalls of 12 MES per week.	Shortfalls of 14 MES per week.
Hockey	Bury	Current supply of hockey suitable AGPs is considered sufficient to accommodate the current level of hockey demand both at peak time and midweek training demand.  Critical need for qualitative improvement at Castlebrook High School and to secure tenure on the site for Bury HC.	Current supply of hockey suitable AGPs is considered sufficient to accommodate the current level of hockey demand both at peak time and midweek training demand.  Critical need for qualitative improvement at Castlebrook High School and to secure tenure on the site for Bury HC.

 $<sup>^{47}</sup>$  Future demand based on ONS calculations and club consultation which also includes any latent and displaced demand identified.

Sport	Analysis area	Current picture	Future picture (2037) <sup>47</sup>
Bowling greens	Bury	Demand is able to be met by existing level of supply.	Demand can be met by existing level of supply.
Tennis	Bury	Demand can be met by existing supply; however, there is an undersupply of year round playable community courts and an unproven understanding of court utilisation across the current supply.	Demand can be met by existing supply; however, there is an undersupply of year round playable community courts and an unproven understanding of court utilisation across the current supply.
Athletics	Bury	Demand for track training can be catered for; however, there is requirement for securing tenure for Bury AC.	Demand for track training can be catered for; however, there is requirement for securing tenure for Bury AC and track refurbishment.
Netball	Bury	Demand is able to be met by existing level of supply.	Demand can be met by existing level of supply.
Golf	Bury	Demand can be met by existing supply.	Demand can be met by existing supply.
Other sports	Bury	Demand for Croquet and Rounders is able to be met with current levels of supply.	Demand for Croquet and Rounders is able to be met with current levels of supply.

Site ID	Site	Post Code	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales 48	Cost 49	Aim
1	Ainsworth Hall Road (Bankfield Playing Fields)	BL2 5SA	Football	Sports Club	One standard quality adult pitch which has minimal spare capacity retained to protect pitch quality. Site is leased to Ainsworth FC. Pitch and ancillary facilities suffers from vandalism and unauthorised access. Pitch drains poorly.	Sustain and improve pitch quality through more regular enhanced maintenance and remedial work as required.  Explore potential options to reduce levels of vandalism.	Sports Club FF LFA	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect Enhance
2	Ainsworth Vets Bowling Club	BL2 5SQ	Bowls	Sports Club	One good quality crown bowling green used by Ainsworth BC and Ainsworth Ladies BC. Green has capacity to accommodate 17 additional members.	Sustain the current green quality by continuing with a dedicated maintenance regime. Utilise available capacity via the transfer of demand from overplayed greens or through future demand.	Sports Club BCGBA	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect
5	Black Lane Bowls Club	M26 4HZ	Bowls	Sports Club	One good quality crown bowling green used by Black Lane, East Lancs Paper Mill, Redfern and Bay Horse bowling clubs. Green is marginally overplayed by 10 members. Site is accompanied by poor quality ancillary facilities. Black Lane BC has aspirations to improve the quality of onsite toilets.	Sustain current green quality by continuing with a dedicated maintenance regime in order to withstand minor levels of overplay. Explore the feasibility in improving poor quality ancillary facilities.	Sports Club BCGBA	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect Enhance
6	Bolton Road Park	M26 3QZ	Bowls	Persona	One good quality crown bowling green used by Bolton Road BC and Bolton Road Ladies BC. Green has capacity to accommodate 47 additional members.	Sustain the current green quality by continuing with a dedicated maintenance regime. Utilise available capacity via the transfer of demand from overplayed greens or through future demand.	Persona Council BCGBA	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect Provide Enhance
			Tennis	Council	Two standard quality macadam courts which are without floodlights. Courts are available for community use. Site has been identified for potential refurbishment through TBTT. Site is used by the parks tennis league. Courts can be accessed through the Clubspark booking system.	Assist relevant stakeholders in developing a strategic investment programme on council courts which includes, but is not limited to, refurbishment of courts, development of floodlighting and the installation of the Clubspark access system including fencing.  Levels of investment should be a phased approached based on court location and footfall.  Monitor levels of demand through the Clubspark access system.  Implement a sinking fund for refurbished courts where possible.	Council LTA		M - H	S-L	L-M	
			Netball		One poor quality macadam court which is without floodlighting. Court is overmarked with tennis.	Improve court quality, either through resurfacing or improved maintenance. Any development of Council courts needs to be a holistic approach incorporating netball demand.	Council EN LTA		Low	S - M	L	

 $<sup>^{48}</sup>$  (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)  $^{49}$  (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

Site ID	Site	Post Code	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales 48	Cost 49	Aim
18	Cams Lane Sports Ground	M26 3YZ	Athletics	Sports Club	A basic poor quality 400m cinder track. The track is used occasionally by Radcliffe Athletics Club as a meeting venue and races. There are two containers onsite which are used as makeshift changing facilities for football.	Consider future options for the track at Cams Lane Sports Ground based on current and future levels of demand and poor quality.  If demand exists explore the feasibility of improving track quality.	Sports Club EA	Local Site	Low	S	_	Protect Enhance
			Football		One poor quality adult pitch which is overplayed by 0.5 match equivalent sessions per week. The pitch is used by Mace FC which has a self-management agreement for the pitch however the terms of this agreement are unknown.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced levels of dedicated maintenance in order to alleviate minimal levels of overplay.  Examine the self-management agreement between the Council and Mace FC to ensure it is suitable for both stakeholders.	Sports Club LFA FF		Low	S	L	
22	Close Park	M26 2GN	Football	Sports Club	Two adult, one youth 11v11, two youth 9v9, two mini 7v7 and two mini 5v5 pitches all of which are standard quality. In addition, there is one mini 7v7 and one mini 5v5 pitch which are poor quality. The standard quality youth 11v11 pitch is overplayed by 2.5 match equivalent sessions per week. The two standard quality adult pitches have spare capacity retained to protect pitch quality with all remaining standard quality pitches played to capacity at peak time. The poor quality mini 5v5 and mini 7v7 pitch are currently unusable throughout the season due to flooding. All pitches are on a SMA to Radcliffe Borough JFC until 2019. The Club has aspirations to obtain long-term security for the pitches and ancillary facilities on site, if it achieves this it wants to improve the quality of both through applying for relevant grant funding. Close Park has suffered from historical flooding and the Environment Agency is proposing flood defence works. This will see the relocation of the adult teams and the temporary relocation of all teams whilst construction works take place.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced levels of maintenance in the interim period before any flood defence works are completed. If flood defence works are to be carried out ensure equality or better quality/quantity of pitch and ancillary provision is provided. Explore potential options to offer the Club security of tenure which suits all relevant stakeholders dependant on any works to be carried out. Consider options available to relocate any teams which will be temporarily or permanently displaced including bringing disused site Radcliffe Leisure Centre back into use.	Sports Club LFA FF Council	Key Centre	High	S-M	M - H	Protect Enhance Provide

Site ID	Site	Post Code	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales 50	Cost 51	Aim		
22	Close Park	M26 2GN	Tennis	Council	Three standard quality macadam courts which are available for community use but are not floodlit. Site has been identified for potential refurbishment through TBTT. Courts can be accessed through the Clubspark booking system.	Assist relevant stakeholders in developing a strategic investment programme on council courts which includes, but is not limited to, refurbishment of courts, development of floodlighting and the installation of the Clubspark access system including fencing. Levels of investment should be a phased approached based on court location and footfall.  Monitor levels of demand through the Clubspark access system. Implement a sinking fund for refurbished courts where possible.	Council LTA	Key Centre	M - H	S-L	L-M	Protect Provide Enhance		
			Bowls	Sports Club	One good quality crown bowling green used by Close Park BC. Green has capacity to accommodate 11 additional members. Close Park BC has aspirations to develop secure fencing around the ancillary facilities.	Sustain the current green quality by continuing with a dedicated maintenance regime. Utilise available capacity via the transfer of demand from overplayed greens or through future demand. Explore the feasibility of developing fencing around onsite ancillary facilities.	Sports Club Council BCGBA		Low	S	L			
					Netball		One poor quality macadam court which is without floodlighting. Court is overmarked with tennis. Court is available for community use but is currently unused.	Seek to improve court quality, either through resurfacing or improved maintenance. Any future development of Council tennis courts needs to be a holistic approach and incorporate netball demand.	Sports Club EN LTA		Low	S - M	L	
			Rounders		Site is used by the Bury Rounders League throughout the summer and can host up to three pitches.	Ensure the site remains accessible for rounders provision.	Sports Club Bury Rounders League		Low	S	L			
24	Dobbies Sports and Social Club Pitches	BL2 6RL	Football	Sports Club	Two adult and one youth 9v9 pitch all of which are poor quality. Adult pitches are overplayed by one match equivalent session per week, whereas, the youth 9v9 pitch is played to capacity. Pitches are on a SMA to AFC Dobbies until 2024. The Club reports issues in regard to unauthorised access and damage to the playing surfaces.	Improve pitch quality through more regular enhanced maintenance and remedial work in order to alleviate levels of overplay.  Explore potential options to reduce levels of unauthorised access and damage to playing surfaces.  Following the succession of the self-management agreement, explore potential options to offer the Club security of tenure which suits all relevant stakeholders.	Sports Club LFA FF	Local Site	Medium	S-L	L	Protect Enhance		

 $<sup>^{50}</sup>$  (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)  $^{51}$  (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

Site ID	Site	Post Code	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales 50	Cost 51	Aim
27	East Lancs Paper Mill Cricket Club	M26 2RF	Cricket	Sports Club	Good quality natural turf cricket square with eight wickets. Limited spare capacity however not enough to accommodate an additional senior team. Resident club East Lancs Paper Mill CC has unsecure tenure with one year remaining on its lease from Homes England. The Club has aspirations for a mobile net cage and non turf practice nets. For the 2018 season the square has also been temporarily used by a team from Tottington St Johns CC which is likely to move offsite for 2019, subject to works undertaken at its own home ground. Planning application submitted summer 2018 for residential development impacting on current cricket provision, with the outline proposal showing the relocation of the cricket facilities elsewhere on the site as well as additional new sports pitches.		Sports Club ECB Homes England Council	Local Site	High	S-M	L-M	Protect Provide
37	Hare and Hounds Bowls Club	M26 1BG	Bowls	Sports Club	One good quality crown bowling green used by Hare and Hounds BC and Coronation BC.	Sustain the current green quality by continuing with a dedicated maintenance regime.	Sports Club BCGBA	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect
45	Hollinhurst Playing Fields	M26 1GH	Football	Sports Club	Two poor quality adult pitches which are overplayed by 0.5 match equivalent session per week. Pitches are on a SMA to MPG FC until 2041. Pitches suffer from unauthorised access and drain poorly. Pitches are accompanied by poor quality ancillary facilities and inadequate car parking.	Improve pitch quality with through an enhanced maintenance regime. Explore the feasibility of improving pitch drainage. Explore potential options to reduce unauthorised access. Explore potential funding streams to improve ancillary facility quality.	Sports Club LFA FF	Local Site	Medium	S - M	М	Protect Enhance
			Bowls		One standard quality crown bowling green used by Hollinhurst BC and Huntley Mount BC. Green currently accommodates 20 members over its recommended capacity; this worsens to 32 members when factoring in future demand. Site is accompanied by poor quality ancillary facilities.	Improve green quality through an enhanced level of dedicated maintenance. Alleviate overplay through the transferal of demand to greens with additional capacity. Explore the feasibility of improving poor quality ancillary facilities.	Sports Club Council BCGBA		Low	Ø	L	

Site ID	Site	Post Code	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales 52	Cost 53	Aim
48	King George V Playing Fields (Outwood)	M26 1AG	Football	Sports Club	Three adult, one youth 11v11, one youth 9v9, one mini 7v7 and one mini 5v5 pitch all of which are poor quality. Adult and youth 11v11 pitches are played to capacity. Spare capacity on remaining pitches is discounted due to poor pitch quality. Pitches are on a SMA till 2025 to Radcliffe Town FC. It reports aspirations to acquire a long-term lease of the pitches in order to improve their quality. Pitches suffer from unauthorised usage and drain poorly. Onsite ancillary facilities are poor quality.	Improve pitch quality with through an enhanced maintenance regime. Explore the feasibility of formalising a long-term lease arrangement for the Club. Explore potential options to reduce unauthorised access. Explore potential funding streams to improve ancillary facility quality.	Sports Club LFA FF	Local Site	Medium	Ø	M	Protect Enhance
			Rounders		The site is used by the Bury Rounders League. The League reports the site is often waterlogged.	Ensure the site remains accessible for rounders provision	Sports Club Bury Rounders League		Low	Ø	-	
62	Radcliffe Cricket Club	M26 3RF	Cricket	Sports Club	One standard quality natural grass cricket square with 12 wickets. Minimal amounts of spare capacity which is not sufficient to accommodate additional play.	Improve square quality through and enhanced maintenance, remedial and preparatory regime.	Sports Club ECB	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect Enhance
63	Redbank Playing Fields	BL9 9ND	Football	Sports Club	One youth 11v11, one youth 9v9, two mini 7v7 pitches and two mini 5v5 pitches all of which are standard quality. The youth 11v11 pitch has actual spare capacity of 0.5 match equivalent session per week at peak time. All remaining pitches have no actual spare capacity at peak time. Site is under a SMA to Radcliffe JFC until 2041. The Club reports issues with vandalism within the previous year.	Sustain and improve pitch quality through enhanced levels of dedicated maintenance as required. Utilise actual spare capacity via the transfer of demand from overplayed sites or through future demand. Explore potential options to reduce levels of vandalism.  Explore the feasibility of creating a full size floodlit 3G pitch to reduce identified shortfalls.	Sports Club LFA FF Council	Local Site	Low	Ø	L	Protect
72	St Marys RC Primary School	M26 4DG	Football	Education	One mini 7v7 pitch of standard quality and two youth 9v9 pitches of poor quality. These pitches are currently unavailable for community use and are currently played to capacity through curricular and extracurricular use.	Sustain and improve pitch quality through more regular enhanced maintenance and remedial work.	<b>Education</b> FF LFA	Local Site	Low	L	L	Protect

 $<sup>^{52}</sup>$  (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)  $^{53}$  (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

Site ID	Site	Post Code	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales 54	Cost 55	Aim
76	Stainton Park	M26 3PE	Football	Sports Club	One full size pitch of standard quality which is available for community use. The pitch is currently overplayed by one match equivalent session per week. Site is used by Radcliffe Borough FC which play at Step 4.	Improve pitch quality with through an enhanced maintenance regime. Ensure ancillary facilities and playing provision is suitable for Step 4 football.  Examine the requirements needed for the Club to progress through the football pyramid.	Sports Club LFA FF	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect Enhance
			3G		Two small size floodlit 3G pitches which are of a poor quality. In addition, a preplanning application was submitted in July 2017 for the creation of a full size floodlit 3G pitch at Stainton Park linked to Radcliffe Borough FC, the progress of which is currently unknown.	If a full size 3G pitch is not created look to refurbish poor quality smaller sized pitches. Assist the Club in creating a full size floodlit 3G pitch in order to alleviate identified shortfalls.	Sports Club LFA Council		Medium	S - M	M - H	
91	Wesley Methodist Primary School	M26 4PX	Football	Education	One poor quality youth 9v9 pitch which is unavailable for community use. Pitch is played to capacity through curricular and extracurricular activity.	Improve pitch quality through more regular enhanced maintenance and remedial work to better sustain levels of school and community use.	Education FF LFA	Local Site	Low	L	L	Enhance
101	Newbank Garden Centre (Warth Fold Playing Field)	M26 2WX	Football	Sports Club	Used for recreational football by Warth Fold & Redvales Community Sports Club Potentially at risk of loss under proposals in Draft GMSF to facilitate development of new relief road linked to potential housing allocation at Elton Reservoir Area. No pitches are marked on the field.	Improve quality of provision through enhanced levels of maintenance.	Sports Club FA	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect
			Rounders		The site has been used by the Bury Rounders League in the past. It can host two to three pitches but has been unused this season due to issues with travellers.	Ensure the site remains accessible for rounders provision. Look to address the issue in regard to travellers accessing the site.	Sports Club Bury Rounders League		Low	S	L	
104	Allens Green bowling pavilion	M26 3AD	Bowls	Sports Club	One good quality bowling green used by Allens Green BC. Green currently accommodates 40 members over its recommended capacity.	Sustain the current green quality by continuing with a dedicated maintenance regime. Alleviate overplay through the transferal of demand to greens with additional capacity.	Sports Club BCGBA	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect
114	Dobbies sports & social club	BI2 6RE	Bowls	Sports Club	One good quality bowling green which is used by Dobbies BC. The green has additional capacity to accommodate 10 members.	Sustain the current green quality by continuing with a dedicated maintenance regime. Utilise available capacity via the transfer of demand from overplayed greens or through future demand.	Sports Club BCGBA	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect

 $<sup>^{54}</sup>$  (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)  $^{55}$  (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

Site ID	Site	Post Code	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales 56	Cost 57	Aim
Lap/ Dis	East Lancs Paper Mill Bowling Green	M26 2RF	Bowls	Private	A lapsed bowling green at East Lancashire Paper Mill which was home to East Lancs Paper Mill Bowling Club. The green was lost after the original paper mill was demolished in circa 2005 and is currently scrubland. The bowling club has since relocated and is now accessing provision at Black Lane Bowls Club. A planning application has been submitted for the development of the site.		Private Council	Local Site	Medium	S - M	L - M	Provide

 $<sup>^{56}</sup>$  (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)  $^{57}$  (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

#### RAMSBOTTOM, TOTTINGTON AND NORTH MANOR ANALYSIS AREA (RT&NM)

Sport	Analysis area	Current picture	Future picture (2037) <sup>58</sup>
Football (grass pitches)	RT&NM	Actual spare capacity: One adult MES per week. One mini 7v7 MES per week. Shortfalls: 3.5 adult MES per week. 2 youth 11v11 MES per week. 2.5 youth 9v9 MES per week. All remaining pitch types are at capacity	Actual spare capacity: One mini 7v7 MES per week. Shortfalls: 5 adult MES per week. 4 youth 11v11 MES per week. 1 youth 9v9 MES per week. 3.5 mini 5v5 MES per week.
	Bury	Actual spare capacity: One mini 7v7 MES per week. Shortfalls: 7 adult MES per week. 18.5 youth 11v11 MES per week. 4.5 youth 9v9 MES per week. All remaining pitch types are at capacity.	Actual spare capacity: One mini 7v7 MES per week. Shortfalls: 14.5 adult MES per week. 31 youth 11v11 MES per week. 12.5 youth 9v9 MES per week. 19 mini 5v5 MES per week.
Football (3G pitches)	RT&NM	Shortfall of two full sized 3G pitches with floodlighting to meet affiliated team training demand.	Shortfall of two full sized 3G pitches with floodlighting to meet affiliated team training demand.
	Bury	Shortfall of eight full sized 3G pitches with floodlighting to meet affiliated team training demand.	Shortfall of nine full sized 3G pitches with floodlighting to meet affiliated team training demand.
Cricket	RT&NM	Spare capacity of 5 MES per week.	Shortfall of 3 MES per season.
	Bury	Spare capacity of 16 MES per week.	Shortfalls of 12 MES per season.
Rugby league	Bury	Shortfalls of 4 MES per week.	Shortfalls of 4 MES per week.
Rugby	RT&NM	Pitches are at capacity	Pitches are at capacity
union	Bury	Shortfalls of 12 MES per week.	Shortfalls of 14 MES per week.
Hockey	Bury	Current supply of hockey suitable AGPs is considered sufficient to accommodate the current level of hockey demand both at peak time and midweek training demand.	Current supply of hockey suitable AGPs is considered sufficient to accommodate the current level of hockey demand both at peak time and midweek training demand.

 $<sup>^{58}</sup>$  Future demand based on ONS calculations and club consultation which also includes any latent and displaced demand identified.

Sport	Analysis area	Current picture	Future picture (2037) <sup>58</sup>
		Critical need for qualitative improvement at Castlebrook High School and to secure tenure on the site for Bury HC.	Critical need for qualitative improvement at Castlebrook High School and to secure tenure on the site for Bury HC.
Bowling greens	Bury	Demand is able to be met by existing level of supply.	Demand can be met by existing level of supply.
Tennis	Bury	Demand can be met by existing supply; however, there is an undersupply of year round playable community courts and an unproven understanding of court utilisation across the current supply.	Demand can be met by existing supply; however, there is an undersupply of year round playable community courts and an unproven understanding of court utilisation across the current supply.
Athletics	Bury	Demand for track training can be catered for; however, there is requirement for securing tenure for Bury AC.	Demand for track training can be catered for; however, there is requirement for securing tenure for Bury AC and track refurbishment.
Netball	Bury	Demand is able to be met by existing level of supply.	Demand can be met by existing level of supply.
Golf	Bury	Demand can be met by existing supply.	Demand can be met by existing supply.
Other sports	Bury	Demand for Croquet and Rounders is able to be met with current levels of supply.	Demand for Croquet and Rounders is able to be met with current levels of supply.

Site ID	Site	Post Code	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales 59	Cost 60	Aim
9	Brooksbottom Cricket Club	BL9 5NG	Cricket	Private	A standard quality grass cricket square with 12 wickets accompanied by an NTP. Minimal amounts of spare capacity which is not sufficient to accommodate additional play. Site is used by Brooksbottom CC which has unsecure tenure at the site. The Club leases the site from both the Council and Private landowner. Site has poor quality ancillary facilities. The Club reports a need for additional non turf practice nets.	Improve square quality through and enhanced maintenance, remedial and preparatory regime. Explore formalising a lease arrangement for the Club. Once a formal lease arrangement has been obtained assist the Club improving poor quality ancillary and practice facilities.	Private Sports Club ECB	Local Site	High	S - M	L-M	Protect Provide Enhance
30	Elton High School	BL8 1RN	Football	Education	One poor quality youth 11v11 pitch which is not available for community use due to its quality. Pitch is played to capacity through curricular and extracurricular usage. A new adult pitch is being created at the front of Elton High School building which is being funding by the Education Funding Agency as part of the School rebuild. Further to this, the School has temporarily lost one of its two pitches to the rear of the site as it is being utilised for construction. The new pitch is to have purpose-built drainage and will be made available for community use (from the beginning of the 2018 season); however, the remaining two pitches at the rear will remain unavailable due to their poor quality.	Dependant on the creation of a full size floodlit 3G pitch look to reinstate adult pitch once construction has been completed and improve both pitch quality through an enhanced maintenance regime.  Ensure the new adult pitch is established and is readily available for community use.	Education FF LFA	Key Centre	High	S	L-M	Protect Provide Enhance

 $<sup>^{59}</sup>$  (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)  $^{60}$  (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

Site ID	Site	Post Code	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales 61	Cost 62	Aim
30	Elton High School	BL8 1RN	Potential New 3G	Education	Lancashire FA (LFA) and the Football Foundation (FF) are currently identifying potential projects within Bury to develop full sized floodlit 3G provision which includes Elton High School. This has been authorised and actioned for a feasibility study in Summer 2018.	Explore the feasibility of creating a full size floodlit 3G pitch onsite. Ensure any potential 3G pitch is accessible for both curricular and community purposes and is accompanied by relevant ancillary facilities.  Maximise use of the new 3G pitch for adult, youth and mini match play, reconfiguring grass pitches as required dependent on balance of play accommodated on 3G. Seek to establish a non-traditional adult football offer on 3G, for example flexi leagues, Vets central venue or walking football. Ensure the provider has in place a mechanism for long-term sustainability such as a sinking fund. Test the pitch for FA/FIFA certification to maximise usage.	Education FA	Key Centre	High	S-M	Н	Protect Enhance Provide
			Tennis		Elton High School reports aspirations to refurbish a small tarmacked area which once provided tennis courts. The School reports due to issues with flooding the area is rarely used for curricular activities. If quality were to improve and be formally marked out for tennis it reports it would examine the potential of community access.	Explore the feasibility of refurbishing tarmac area to provide dedicated tennis courts for curricular, extracurricular and potential community demand.	Education LTA		High	S - M	L	
34	Greenmount Cricket Club	BL8 4DX	Cricket	Sports Club	One good quality natural grass cricket square with eight wickets accompanied by an NTP. The square is overplayed by 17 match equivalent sessions per season. Site is an Asset of Community Value.	Sustain square quality through dedicated levels of maintenance and remedial work. Alleviate overplay through the transferral of demand to a site with sufficient spare capacity. Alleviate overplay through greater utilisation of onsite NTP.	Sports Club ECB	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect
38	Harry Williams Riverside Stadium	BL0 0AT	Football	Sports Club	One standard quality adult pitch with minimal spare capacity retained to protect pitch quality. Pitch meets all the relevant requirements for Step 4 football and is the home of Ramsbottom United FC.	Improve pitch quality with through an enhanced maintenance regime. Ensure ancillary facilities and playing provision is suitable for Step 4 football. Examine the requirements needed for the Club to progress through the football pyramid.	Sports Club LFA FF	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect

 $<sup>^{61}</sup>$  (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)  $^{62}$  (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

Site ID	Site	Post Code	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales 61	Cost 62	Aim
39	Hawkshaw Tennis Club	BL8 4LA	Tennis	Sports Club	Five good quality macadam courts which are available for community use and are floodlit. Courts are used by Hawkshaw TC. The Club reports a need to resurface the courts after approximately five years. The lane used to access the site (Hawkshaw Lane) is poor quality. Courts have spare capacity to accommodate additional members.	Sustain good court quality through a dedicated maintenance regime. Utilise spare capacity to accommodate future and latent demand. Explore the feasibility of improving the quality of access to the site. Ensure courts are resurfaced when required.	Sports Club LTA	Local Site	Low	S	L-M	Protect Enhance
44	Holcombe Brook Sports Club	BL0 9UP	Tennis	Sports Club	Nine good quality macadam tennis courts which are floodlit and available for community use. Site is used by Holcombe Brook Sports TC which has long-term aspirations to develop indoor tennis provision. Courts have spare capacity to accommodate additional members.	Sustain good court quality through a dedicated maintenance regime. Utilise spare capacity to accommodate future and latent demand. Explore the feasibility of creating dedicated indoor tennis provision.	Sports Club LTA	Local Site	L	S-L	L - M	Protect Enhance
52	Nuttall Park	BL0 0AS	Football	Sports Club	One adult, two youth 11v11, one youth 9v9, two mini 7v7 and one mini 5v5 pitch all of which are standard quality. The adult pitch is overplayed by 0.5 match equivalent sessions per week. The youth 9v9 pitch is played to capacity. All remaining pitches have spare capacity discounted due to unsecure tenure. Pitches are under a draft SMA with Woodbank JFC. Pitches drain poorly.	Improve pitch quality through an enhanced level of dedicated maintenance.  Explore potential options to offer the Club security of tenure which suits all relevant stakeholders.	Sports Club FF LFA	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect Provide Enhance
			Bowls		Two standard quality bowling green used by Nuttall Park BC. Greens have capacity to accommodate 20 additional members.	Sustain the current green quality by continuing with a dedicated maintenance regime. Utilise available capacity via the transfer of demand from overplayed greens or through future demand.	Sports Club Council BCGBA		Low	S	L	
			Tennis	Council	Two standard quality macadam courts which are without floodlights. Courts are available for community use. Site has been identified for potential refurbishment through TBTT. Courts are used by the parks tennis league. Courts can be accessed through the Clubspark booking system.	Assist relevant stakeholders in developing a strategic investment programme on council courts which includes, but is not limited to, refurbishment of courts, development of floodlighting and the installation of the Clubspark access system including fencing. Levels of investment should be a phased approached based on court location and footfall.  Monitor levels of demand through the Clubspark access system. Implement a sinking fund for refurbished courts where possible.	Council LTA		M - H	S-L	L-M	

Site ID	Site	Post Code	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales 63	Cost 64	Aim
52	Nuttall Park	BLO OAS	Netball	Council	One poor quality macadam court which is available for community use but is not floodlit. The court is currently being used for Back to Netball sessions.	Seek to improve court quality, either through resurfacing or improved maintenance. Any future development of Council tennis courts needs to be a holistic approach and incorporate netball demand. Look to continue the use of the court for IWIYW and EN initiatives.	Council EN LTA	Local Site	Low	S - M		Protect Enhance
53	Old Doctors Recreation Ground	BL8 3NA	Football	Diocese	One standard quality adult pitch which has spare capacity discounted due to unsecure tenure.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced levels of dedicated maintenance.	Diocese FF LFA	Local Site	Low	S	L	Enhance
64	Ripon Hall Avenue Recreation Land	BL0 9RE	Football	Sports Club	Two mini 7v7 and two youth 9v9 pitches, all of a standard quality. Both pitch types have actual spare capacity of one match equivalent session per week available at peak time. Pitches are used by Brandlesholme Warriors JFC which reports issues with pitches draining poorly and unauthorised access.	Sustain and improve pitch quality through enhanced levels of dedicated maintenance as required. Utilise actual spare capacity via the transfer of demand from overplayed sites or through future demand. Explore potential options to reduce levels of unauthorised access.	Sports Club LFA FF	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect Enhance
69	St Anne's	BL8 3LZ	Football	Diocese	One standard quality adult pitch which has no spare capacity at peak time. Pitch is used by Tottington United. The Club reports pitches drain poorly and unauthorised access.	Improve pitch quality through an enhanced maintenance regime. Explore options to reduce unauthorised access.	<b>Diocese</b> FF LFA	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect Enhance
78	Waterside Road Playing Fields	BL9 5QL	Football	Sports Club	One youth 11v11 and one mini 7v7 pitch, both of standard quality. The mini 7v7 pitch has spare capacity retained to protect pitch quality whereas the youth 11v11 pitch is played to capacity. Site is currently under a SMA to Ramsbottom United JFC until 2037. The Club reports aspirations to acquire a long-term lease of the provision. There are no changing rooms onsite.	Sustain and improve pitch quality through enhanced levels of dedicated maintenance as required. Explore potential options to offer the Club long-term security of tenure which suits all relevant stakeholders.	Sports Club LFA FF Council	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect

 $<sup>^{63}</sup>$  (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)  $^{64}$  (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

Site ID	Site	Post Code	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales 65	Cost 66	Aim
81	Top Park (Bolton Road West Playing Fields)	BL0 9QZ	Football	Sports Club	Two youth 11v11 pitches, two mini 7v7 pitches and one youth 9v9 pitch all of which are standard quality. One youth 11v11 pitch is over marked by the youth 9v9 and two mini 7v7 pitches. This over marked pitch is used for both summer and winter football and as a result is overplayed by two match equivalent sessions per week. The independent youth 11v11 pitch is played to capacity. All pitches drain poorly. The site is currently under a self-management agreement with Ramsbottom United JFC until 2037. Site has suffered from vandalism within the previous year. In addition, the Club reports aspirations to develop a full size 3G pitch; however, it has not managed to secure relevant funding due to its current tenure agreement. Therefore it has ambitions to acquire a long time lease of the site on the site.	Ensure pitches receive enhance levels of dedicated maintenance to ensure they are of suitable quality for both summer and winter football.  Explore potential options to offer the Club long-term security of tenure which suits all relevant stakeholders.  Explore the feasibility of creating a full size floodlit 3G pitch onsite.  Explore potential methods to reduce levels of vandalism.	Sports Club LFA FF Council	Local Site	High	S-M	M - H	Protect Enhance Provide
82	Tottington High School	BL8 3LY	Football	Education	One youth 11v11 and one youth 9v9 pitch. Both pitches are of poor quality and available for community use. The pitches are also played to capacity through community and curricular use.	Improve pitch quality through more regular enhanced maintenance and remedial work to better sustain levels of school and community use.	Education FF LFA	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect Enhance
			Tennis		Three poor quality macadam courts without floodlighting. The courts are available for community use.	Seek to improve court quality, either through resurfacing or improved maintenance.	Education LTA		Low	М	L	
			Netball		Two unused macadam courts of poor quality without floodlighting.	Seek to improve court quality, either through resurfacing or improved maintenance.	Education EN		Low	S	L	
83	Tottington Primary School	BL8 3HR	Football	Education	One standard quality mini 7v7 pitch which is available for community use. Pitch is played to capacity through community and curricular use.	Sustain and improve pitch quality through more regular enhanced maintenance and remedial work to better sustain levels of school and community use.	Education FF LFA	Local Site	Low	L	L	Protect

 $<sup>^{65}</sup>$  (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)  $^{66}$  (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

Site ID	Site	Post Code	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales 67	Cost 68	Aim
84	Tottington St Johns	BL8 3NF	Football	Sports Club	One mini 7v7 pitch of standard quality which is available for community use.  Spare capacity discounted due to overmarking.	Sustain and improve pitch quality through more regular enhanced maintenance and remedial work.	Education FF LFA	Local Site	Low	L	L	Protect Enhance
			Cricket		One natural grass cricket square with eight wickets and one NTP wicket. There is no quality rating as the site was not in use for the 2018 season due the quality improvements. The square will be ready to use for the start of the 2019 season and has spare capacity of 40 match equivalent sessions. Site is usually used by Tottington St Johns CC which reports a need for mobile netting cage. The Club has relocated its demand for the 2018 season whilst developments are undertaken.	Ensure the square is useable for the start of the 2019 season and all development work has been undertaken. Ensure all demand from Tottington St Johns CC returns to the site when development has been undertaken. Explore the feasibility of obtaining practice facilities.	Sports Club ECB		Medium	S	L - M	
85	Town Meadow	BL8 3LY	Football	Sports Club	Two standard quality mini 7v7 pitches which do not have spare capacity at peak time. Pitches are on a SMA to Walshaw Sports JFC until 2022 and drains poorly. Site is not accompanied by changing rooms.	Sustain and improve pitch quality through enhanced levels of dedicated maintenance as required. When required, explore potential options to offer the Club security of tenure which suits all relevant stakeholders.	Sports Club LFA FF	Local Site	Low	L	L	Protect Provide Enhance
			Bowls		One good quality bowling green used by Tottington Bowling and Social Club. Green currently accommodates 48 members over its recommended capacity; this worsens to 64 members when factoring in future demand.	Sustain the current green quality by continuing with a dedicated maintenance regime. Alleviate overplay through the transferal of demand to greens with additional capacity.	Sports Club Council BCGBA		Low	S	L	
			Tennis	Council	Two good quality macadam courts. Both courts are available for community use but are without floodlighting. Site has been identified for potential refurbishment through TBTT. Courts are used by the parks tennis league. Courts can be accessed through the Clubspark booking system.	Assist relevant stakeholders in developing a strategic investment programme on council courts which includes, but is not limited to, refurbishment of courts, development of floodlighting and the installation of the Clubspark access system including fencing. Levels of investment should be a phased approached based on court location and footfall.  Monitor levels of demand through the Clubspark access system. Implement a sinking fund for refurbished courts where possible.	Council LTA		M - H	S-L	L-M	

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 $<sup>^{67}</sup>$  (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)  $^{68}$  (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

Site ID	Site	Post Code	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales 69	Cost 70	Aim
85	Town Meadow	BL8 3LY	Netball	Council	One unused poor quality macadam court. The court is not floodlit.	Seek to improve court quality, either through resurfacing or improved maintenance. Any future development of Council tennis courts needs to be a holistic approach and incorporate netball demand.	Council EN LTA	Local Site	Low	S - M	L	Protect Provide Enhance
89	Walshaw Sports Club	BL8 3EG	Football	Sports Club	One adult pitch of standard quality which is available for community use. The pitch is currently overplayed by three match equivalent sessions per week. Walshaw Sports Club Seniors FC reports it has secured partial funding to improve drainage. It also reports ongoing issues with vandalism.	Explore funding opportunities to improve pitch drainage and increasing methods to reduce levels of vandalism.	Sports Club LFA FF	Local Site	Low	S	L-M	Protect Enhance
			Cricket		One good quality natural grass cricket square with eight wickets. The pitch is currently overplayed by 18 match equivalent sessions per season. The site is used by Walshaw CC which reports plans to install CCTV; it also is waiting to find out if it needs planning permission to increase the height of its boundary fence.	Sustain square quality through dedicated levels of maintenance and remedial work.  Explore the feasibility of creating an NTP onsite to alleviate overplay.  Assist the Club in the installation of CCTV.  Assist the Club in increasing its boundary fence and whether it needs planning permission.	Sports Club ECB		Low	S	L-M	
			3G		One small size 3G pitch of good quality which is floodlit and available for community use.	Sustain, look to improve quality when required and retain for current use.	Sports Club FA		Low	L	L	

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 $<sup>^{69}</sup>$  (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)  $^{70}$  (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

Site ID	Site	Post Code	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost 72	Aim
95	Woodhey High School	BL0 9QZ	Rugby Union / Football	Education	One junior pitch and one senior pitch of poor quality (M0/D0). Neither pitch is floodlit. The site has an unsecure tenure. Both pitches have potential spare capacity which has been discounted due to the unsecure tenure and the poor quality. Pitches drain poorly. The School reports aspirations to covert one of the rugby pitches into a dedicated football pitch.	Improve pitch quality through increased maintenance in order to meet curricular and extracurricular. Ensure current and future rugby union activity can be accommodated for on one pitch. If demand can be accommodated for, assist the School in creating a dedicated football pitch.	Education RFU FA	Local Site	Medium	S	L	Protect Provide Enhance
			Hockey Suitable AGP		One full size floodlit hockey suitable AGP of standard quality. The AGP was built in 2006 meaning that the surface is already in excess of its recommended lifespan.	Monitor rate of natural deterioration in pitch quality and resurface the pitch when it declines to become poor. In the short term protect the pitch as a hockey suitable surface until no longer required for hockey demand. In the long term consider potential for optimum surface replacement to be 3G subject to strategic rationale for community use.  Encourage the provider to establish a mechanism for long-term sustainability such as a sinking fund.	Education EH		High	S	Н	
			Tennis		Four poor quality macadam courts which are unavailable for community use and are without floodlighting.	Seek to improve court quality, either through resurfacing or improved maintenance.	Education LTA		Low	М	L	
			Netball		Three poor quality macadam courts which are not floodlit. The courts are also unavailable for community use.	Seek to improve court quality, either through resurfacing or improved maintenance.	Education EN		Low	S	L	
103	Greenmount Primary School	BL8 4HD	Rounders	Education	The site is used by the Bury Rounders League. The pitch is of a good quality and maintained.	Ensure the site remains accessible for rounders provision.	Education Bury Rounders League	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect
109	Tottington conservative club	BI8 3NH	Bowls	Sports Club	One good quality bowling green used by Tottington Cons BC.	Sustain the current green quality by continuing with a dedicated maintenance regime.	Sports Club BCGBA	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect
113	Walmersley conservative club	BI9 6RB	Bowls	Sports Club	One good quality bowling green used by Walmersley Cons BC and Hargreaves BC.	Sustain the current green quality by continuing with a dedicated maintenance regime.	Sports Club BCGBA	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect
115	Buchanan sports & social	BIO 9JG	Bowls	Sports Club	One good quality bowling green used by Buchanan Sports & Social BC. Green currently accommodates exactly 60 members and so is running at capacity.	Sustain the current green quality by continuing with a dedicated maintenance regime.	Sports Club BCGBA	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect
116	Rose and Crown Bowling Green	BL0 9EG	Bowls	Sports Club	One good quality bowling green which is used by The Rose BC.	Sustain current green quality by continuing with a dedicated maintenance regime	Sports Club BCGBA	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect

 $<sup>^{71}</sup>$  (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)  $^{72}$  (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

Site ID	Site	Post Code	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost 72	Aim
118	Ramsbottom Cricket Club	BL0 0AT	Cricket	Sports Club	One good quality natural grass cricket square with 12 wickets. The pitch is currently played to capacity.	Sustain square quality through dedicated levels of maintenance and remedial work. As the site is currently at capacity, explore the feasibility of installing an NTP onsite to accommodate future demand.	Sports Club ECB	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect Provide
Lap/ Dis	Ramsbottom Baths Playing Fields	BL0 0PT	Disused / lapsed (Football)	Council	Self-management agreement surrendered in 2014. Also has play area and skatepark which have recently been closed due to quality and sustainability costs. Now retained as public open space.	Retain/allocate site as strategic reserve.	<b>Council</b> LFA FF	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect
Lap/ Dis	Hawkshaw Playing Fields	BL8 4LA	Disused / lapsed (Football)	Council	Playing field now unmarked for formal sport but has onsite play area. Previously had a football pitch circa 83m long, last shown on historical aerial imagery in 2005.	Retain/allocate site as strategic reserve.	<b>Council</b> LFA FF	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect
Lap/ Dis	Grant Arms Bowling Green	BL0 9AJ	Bowls	Private	One lapsed bowling green located Ramsbottom, Tottington and North Manor (RT&NM) Analysis Area. The green is known locally as the Grant Arms Bowling Green and was given the certification of an asset of community value in 2015. The bowling green has previously had an unsuccessful planning application placed on it to build flats.	Determine future use of the site based on the following priority order of options:  1) Retain/allocate site as strategic reserve.  2) Explore feasibility to bring back into use.  3) Use as open space to meet local needs.  4) Redevelop site and use developer contributions to improve other playing pitch sites (quantity and/or quality).	Private BCGBA	Local Site	Medium	S	L	Protect

### WHITEFIELD & UNSWORTH ANALYSIS AREA

Sport	Analysis area	Current picture	Future picture (2037) <sup>73</sup>
Football (grass pitches)	Whitefield & Unsworth	Actual spare capacity: One adult MES per week. Shortfalls: 3.5 adult MES per week. 1.5 youth 11v11 MES per week. All remaining pitch types are at capacity	Actual spare capacity: 0.5 adult MES per week. Shortfalls: 5 adult MES per week. 2.5 youth 11v11 MES per week. 2 youth 9v9 MES per week. 2.5 mini 5v5 MES per week. All remaining pitch types are at capacity
	Bury	Actual spare capacity: One mini 7v7 MES per week. Shortfalls: 7 adult MES per week. 18.5 youth 11v11 MES per week. 4.5 youth 9v9 MES per week. All remaining pitch types are at capacity.	Actual spare capacity: One mini 7v7 MES per week. Shortfalls: 14.5 adult MES per week. 31 youth 11v11 MES per week. 12.5 youth 9v9 MES per week. 19 mini 5v5 MES per week.
Football (3G pitches)	Whitefield & Unsworth	Current demand can be accommodated on existing hockey suitable AGPs.	Future demand can be accommodated on existing hockey suitable AGPs.
	Bury	Shortfall of eight full sized 3G pitches with floodlighting to meet affiliated team training demand.	Shortfall of nine full sized 3G pitches with floodlighting to meet affiliated team training demand.
Cricket	Whitefield & Unsworth	Shortfall of 11 MES per season.	Shortfall of 11 MES per season.
	Bury	Spare capacity of 16 MES per week.	Shortfalls of 12 MES per season.
Rugby league	Bury	Shortfalls of 4 MES per week.	Shortfalls of 4 MES per week.
Rugby union	Whitefield & Unsworth	Shortfalls of 6.25 MES per week.	Shortfalls of 7.25 MES per week.
	Bury	Shortfalls of 12 MES per week.	Shortfalls of 14 MES per week.

 $<sup>^{73}</sup>$  Future demand based on ONS calculations and club consultation which also includes any latent and displaced demand identified.

Sport	Analysis area	Current picture	Future picture (2037) <sup>74</sup>
Hockey	Bury	Current supply of hockey suitable AGPs is considered sufficient to accommodate the current level of hockey demand both at peak time and midweek training demand.	Current supply of hockey suitable AGPs is considered sufficient to accommodate the current level of hockey demand both at peak time and midweek training demand.
		Critical need for qualitative improvement at Castlebrook High School and to secure tenure on the site for Bury HC.	Critical need for qualitative improvement at Castlebrook High School and to secure tenure on the site for Bury HC.
Bowling greens	Bury	Demand is able to be met by existing level of supply.	Demand can be met by existing level of supply.
			5
Tennis	Bury	Demand can be met by existing supply; however, there is an undersupply of year round playable community courts and an unproven understanding of court utilisation across the current supply.	Demand can be met by existing supply; however, there is an undersupply of year round playable community courts and an unproven understanding of court utilisation across the current supply.
Athletics	Bury	Demand for track training can be catered for; however, there is requirement for securing tenure for Bury AC.	Demand for track training can be catered for; however, there is requirement for securing tenure for Bury AC and track refurbishment.
Netball	Bury	Demand is able to be met by existing level of supply.	Demand can be met by existing level of supply.
Golf	Bury	Demand can be met by existing supply.	Demand can be met by existing supply.
Other sports	Bury	Demand for Croquet and Rounders is able to be met with current levels of supply.	Demand for Croquet and Rounders is able to be met with current levels of supply.

 $<sup>^{74}</sup>$  Future demand based on ONS calculations and club consultation which also includes any latent and displaced demand identified.

Site ID	Site	Post Code	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales 75	Cost 76	Aim
4	Besses Playing Field (Victoria Park)	M45 6BL	Disused / lapsed (Football)	Council	Site previously hosted football provision. Self-management agreement surrendered in 2012. Site is now retained as park.	Retain/allocate site as strategic reserve.	<b>Council</b> FA	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect
10	Bury & Whitefield Jewish Primary	BL9 8JT	Football	Education	One poor quality youth 9v9 pitch which is available for community use but is currently unused. Pitch is played to capacity through curricular and extracurricular use.	Sustain and improve pitch quality for school use as required.	Education FF LFA	Local Site	Low	S	L	Enhance
19	Castlebrook High School	BL9 8LP	Football	Education	Three poor quality youth 11v11 pitches which are played to capacity through curricular, extracurricular and community use. Pitches drains poorly and have issues with access.	Improve pitch quality through an enhanced maintenance regime to better sustain levels of curricular, extracurricular and community use. Explore the feasibility of improving pitch access.	Education LFA FF Sports Club	Key Centre	Medium	S - M	L-M	Protect Enhance Provide
			Hockey Suitable AGP		Full sized sand dressed AGP rated as poor quality, built in 2004. Limited spare capacity for Saturday hockey. No additional use advocated at present due to increased rate of deterioration on the pitch which is already poor quality. The pitch is the main facility for hockey based in Bury and is home to community hockey club Bury HC. It is also used extensively by football clubs for training. Currently served by poor quality ancillary facilities however new changing and toilet provision will be developed as part of the ongoing school rebuild currently underway. Limitations on hours available within the peak period on Saturdays.	Resurface the AGP and retain as a hockey suitable surface.  Ensure that floodlighting is maintained well.  Secure access and long-term tenure for Bury HC through formal usage agreement, potentially through the planning process or as a condition of any external funding allocated to support resurfacing.  Ensure the provider has in place a mechanism for long-term sustainability such as a sinking fund.  Should future senior growth require additional capacity on Saturdays, work with the provider to address limitations on operating hours at weekends.	Education EH Sports Club		High	S	Н	
			Tennis		A new School building is being constructed, including on the footprint of three tennis courts. Reprovision is to take the form of a new multi-use games area (MUGA) onsite.	Develop new MUGA to suitably mitigate loss of the tennis courts.	Education LTA		Low	S - M	L	
23	Coronation Park	M45 6AD	Croquet	Sports Club	Two standard quality croquet lawns which are currently overused by Bury Croquet Club. The site is leased to the Club.	Sustain lawn quality through appropriate levels of maintenance.	Sports Club The CA	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect
26	Eagle and Child Bowls Club	M45 7EY	Bowls	Sports Club	One good quality crown bowling green used by Eagle and Child BC and Higher Blackley Cons BC. Green operates 28 members over recommended capacity. Eagle and Child BC has aspirations for a winter green cover.	Sustain the current green quality by continuing with a dedicated maintenance regime. Alleviate overplay through the transferal of demand to greens with additional capacity.	Sports Club BCGBA	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect Enhance

 $<sup>^{75}</sup>$  (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)  $^{76}$  (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

Site ID	Site	Post Code	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales 75	Cost 76	Aim
28	Elms Playing Field	M45 7SZ	Disused / lapsed (Football)	Council	The site previously hosted one adult pitch in the 2016/17 season; however, there is no formal pitches marked out currently. Site is retained as public open space.	Redevelop site and use developer contributions to improve other playing pitch sites (quantity and/or quality).	<b>Council</b> FA	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect
35	Grundy Playing Field	BL9 8AS	Disused / lapsed (Football)	Council	Site previously hosted one adult football pitch. A SMA was surrendered on the site in 2015.	Explore feasibility to bring back into use.	<b>Council</b> FA	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect
36	Hamilton Road Park	M45 8QN	Tennis	Council	Three good quality macadam courts which are available for community use but are not floodlit. Site has been identified for potential refurbishment through TBTT. Site is used by the parks tennis league. Courts can be accessed through the Clubspark booking system.	Assist relevant stakeholders in developing a strategic investment programme on council courts which includes, but is not limited to, refurbishment of courts, development of floodlighting and the installation of the Clubspark access system including fencing. Levels of investment should be a phased approached based on court location and footfall.  Monitor levels of demand through the Clubspark access system. Implement a sinking fund for refurbished courts where possible.	Council LTA	Local Site	M - H	S-L	L-M	Protect Provide Enhance
42	Higher Lane Primary School	M45 7EX	Football	Education	One poor quality youth 9v9 pitch which is not available for community use. The pitch is played to capacity through curricular and extracurricular demand.	Improve pitch quality through more regular enhanced maintenance and remedial work to better sustain levels of school use.	Education FF LFA	Local Site	Low	L	L	Enhance
43	Hillock Playing Fields	M45 8LB	Football	Sports Club	Two adult, one youth 11v11, two youth 9v9, one mini 7v7 and two mini 5v5 pitches all of which are poor quality. The youth 11v11 pitch is overplayed by 1.5 match equivalent sessions per week. The mini 7v7 pitch is played to capacity and all remaining pitches have spare capacity discounted due to poor quality. All pitches drain poorly. Unsworth JFC has a 15 year SMA on the pitches.	Improve pitch quality with through an enhanced maintenance regime.	Sports Club LFA FF	Local Site	Low	S	L	Enhance
46	Hollins Bowling Club	BL9 8AY	Bowls	Sports Club	One good quality bowling green used by Hollins Village Community Association BC. Green has capacity to accommodate 16 additional members.	Sustain the current green quality by continuing with a dedicated maintenance regime. Utilise available capacity via the transfer of demand from overplayed greens or through future demand.	Sports Club BCGBA	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect
55	Old Standians AFC (Ringley Road)	M45 7LN	Football	Sports Club	One standard quality adult pitch which has actual spare capacity of one match equivalent session peak time. Pitch drains poorly.	Improve pitch quality through an enhanced level of dedicated maintenance.	Sports Club LFA FF	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect Enhance

Site ID	Site	Post Code	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost 78	Aim
59	Philips High School	M45 7PH	Football	Education	Two adult, one youth 11v11 and one youth 9v9 pitch, all of which are standard quality. The pitches are available for community use but are currently unused. Pitches are played to capacity through curricular and extracurricular use.	Sustain and improve pitch quality through more regular enhanced maintenance and remedial work to better sustain levels of school and community use.	Education FF LFA	Local Site	Low	М	L	Provide Enhance
			Rugby League	Sports Club	One poor quality senior rugby league pitch which is not floodlit. Bury Broncos RLFC has a ten year lease of the pitch from the School. The Club has aspirations of creating a second pitch on the site as the current pitch is overplayed by four match equivalent sessions per week.	Improve pitch quality through enhanced levels of maintenance. Assist the Club in creating a secondary pitch in order to alleviate overplay.	Education Sports Club RFL		Medium	S	L	
			3G	Education	Three small sized 3G pitches all of standard quality. The pitches are available for community use and are floodlit.	Sustain quality and retain as current use.	<b>Education</b> FA		Low	L	L	
			Tennis		Three poor quality macadam courts which are without floodlights. Courts are available for community use.	Seek to improve court quality, either through resurfacing or improved maintenance.	Education LTA		Low	М	L	
			Netball		Three poor quality indoor macadam courts which are not floodlit. Court is available for community use. Used by DNA Netball Club.	Seek to improve court quality, either through resurfacing or improved maintenance.	Education EN		Low	S	L	
66	Sedgley Park Rugby Club (Site 1)	M45 7DZ	Rugby Union	Sports Club	One standard quality (M1/D2) senior rugby union pitch which is used for both competitive and training demand. Pitch is currently overplayed by 2.25 match equivalent sessions per week. Site is permitted to be used by Sedgley Park RUFC. The Club has secure tenure although through a complicated governance structure. This has caused issues in regard to site development. The pitch is floodlit however this is in need of upgrading. It has aspirations to develop women and girls participation.	Increase levels of maintenance to improve pitch quality and reduce overplay.  Explore the feasibility of improving the quality of current floodlighting. Explore utilising suitable artificial provisions for training demand to alleviate overplay.  Explore the feasibility of improving primary and secondary drainage in order to create additional capacity and alleviate levels of overplay. Assist the Club in developing women and girls participation.	Sports Club RFU	Local Site	Medium	S	L-M	Protect Enhance

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 $<sup>^{77}</sup>$  (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)  $^{78}$  (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

Site ID	Site	Post Code	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales 79	Cost 80	Aim
67	Sedgley Park Rugby Club (Site 2)	M45 7DZ	Rugby Union	Sports Club	Two senior pitches and two junior pitches of standard quality (M1/D1). One senior pitch is partially floodlit which is overplayed by one match equivalent session per week. The fully floodlit senior pitch is overplayed by three match equivalent sessions per week. One junior pitch is partially floodlit and has the spare capacity for an additional match equivalent session per week. The remaining junior pitch is not floodlit and is currently unused. Site is owned by Sedgley Park RUFC. It has aspirations to develop women and girls participation.	Increase levels of maintenance to improve pitch quality and reduce overplay. Start to utilise the unused junior pitch. Explore utilising suitable artificial provisions for training demand to alleviate overplay. Explore the feasibility of improving primary and secondary drainage in order to create additional capacity and alleviate levels of overplay. Assist the Club in developing women and girls participation.	Sports Club RFU	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect Enhance
77	Stand Cricket Club	M45 7WF	Cricket	Sports Club	One standard quality natural grass cricket square with 12 wickets. There is no actual spare capacity at peak time. Site is used by Stand CC which reports a need for a mobile netting cage.	Improve square quality through and enhanced maintenance, remedial and preparatory regime.  Explore the feasibility of obtaining practice facilities.	Sports Club ECB	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect Enhance
79	Sunny Bank Primary School	BL9 8EQ	Football	Education	One youth 9v9 pitch of poor quality. The pitch is unavailable for community use and is currently played to capacity through curricular and extracurricular use.	Improve pitch quality through more regular enhanced maintenance and remedial work to better sustain levels of school use.	Education FF LFA	Local Site	Low	S	L	Enhance
86	Unsworth Cricket Club	BL9 8QL	Football	Sports Club	One youth 11v11 pitch and one youth 9v9 pitch both of standard quality. Spare capacity is discounted due to overmarking.	Improve pitch quality through an enhanced maintenance regime.	Sports Club LFA FF	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect Enhance
			Cricket		One standard quality natural grass cricket square with eight wickets. The pitch is currently overplayed by 11 match equivalent sessions per season. The site is used by Unsworth CC which reports the outfield drains poorly.	Improve square quality and outfield through and enhanced maintenance, remedial and preparatory regime. Alleviate overplay through the transferral of demand to a site with sufficient spare capacity. Alleviate overplay through greater utilisation of onsite NTP.	Sports Club ECB		Low	S	L	
87	Unsworth Primary School	BL9 8LY	Football	Education	One standard quality mini 7v7 pitch which is unavailable for community use. Pitch is played to capacity through curricular and extracurricular use.	Sustain and improve pitch quality through more regular enhanced maintenance and remedial work to better sustain levels of school and community use.	Education FF LFA	Local Site	Low	L	L	Protect
92	Whitefield Park	M45 8SH	Bowls	Sports Club	Two good quality bowling greens used by Whitefield Park BC and Whitefield Park Vets BC.	Sustain the current green quality by continuing with a dedicated maintenance regime.	Sports Club Council BCGBA	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect
117	Whitefield Bowls Club	M45 7NF	Bowls	Sports Club	One good quality bowling green used by Whitefield BC.	Sustain the current green quality by continuing with a dedicated maintenance regime.	Sports Club BCGBA	Local Site	Low	S	L	Protect

 $<sup>^{79}</sup>$  (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)  $^{80}$  (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

Site ID	Site	Post Code	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Lead Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales 79	Cost 80	Aim
Lap/ Dis	Boz Park	M45 8RB	Disused / lapsed (Football)	Council	A public open space which presently accommodates MUGA. Reported to be boggy and wet across the site. A local group of residents have recently begun to rejuvenate the site and have aspirations to maintain in future.	Use as open space to meet local needs.	Council	Local Site	Low	S	-	Protect
NEW	Elms Bank Specialist Arts College	M45 8PJ	Football	Education	Elms Bank Specialist School is to bring back its playing field land as part of a building extension application. As part of this a community use agreement was submitted in 2015, however, no formal football pitch or community use of the site has been identified.	Assist the School in the creation of suitable sized football pitch in order to alleviate identified shortfalls. Ensure pitch is available for community use and any users adhere to the community use agreement in-situ.	<b>Education</b> LFA FF	Local Site	Low	S	L	Provide

#### PART 7: HOUSING GROWTH SCENARIOS

The PPS provides an estimate of demand for pitch sport based on population forecasts and club consultation to 2037 (in line with the emerging Local Plan period). This future demand is translated into teams likely to be generated, rather than actual pitch provision required. The Sport England Playing Pitch New Development Calculator (NDC) adds to this, updating the likely demand generated for pitch sports based on housing increases and converts the demand into match equivalent sessions and the number of pitches required. This is achieved by using the current team generation rate (TGRs) in the Assessment Report to determine how many new teams would be generated from an increase in population derived from housing growth and gives the associated costs of supplying the increased pitch provision.

The scenarios below show the additional demand for pitch sports generated from housing growth. The demand is shown in match equivalent sessions per week for the majority of sports, with the exception of cricket, where match equivalent sessions are by season. This is also equated to pitches required at peak time for each sport rounded up or down to the nearest whole pitch.

The indicative figures are based on the assumption that population growth will average 2.33<sup>81</sup> per dwelling. The indicative figures will be applied to two exclusive scenarios, based on the population figures contained within the draft Greater Manchester Spatial Framework (GMSF) and Bury Council housing trajectory figures. The scenarios are as follows:

- **◆ Scenario One:** Bury Council housing delivery of around 10,000<sup>82</sup> forecasted 2018-2037.
- **Scenario Two:** Bury Council anticipated housing delivery over the next five years (2018/19-2022/23) of 1,692<sup>83</sup>.

Please note that the scenarios can be updated as required over the Local Plan and GMSF period throughout the lifespan of the PPS to reflect population projections, team generation rate change and change in the average household size.

The number of pitches required in the following tables has been rounded up or down accordingly, however capital and revenue costs are based on indicative pitch costs, proportionate to the total match equivalent sessions required rather than just whole pitches required. Though increases in match sessions for some sports are not sufficient to warrant the creation of new pitches, the associated costs have been incorporated and investment into alternative sites could instead be considered to increase capacity to accommodate this new demand.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>81</sup> Taken from the 2014 figure in 2014-based household projections. This is projected to fall to 2.24 in 2034.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>82</sup> Based on the housing target contained within the Revised Draft of the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework (January 2019) and the housing supply figures for Bury contained within supporting evidence.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>83</sup> Based on 2018 Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) figures and latest information from emerging GMSF proposals

### Scenario 1: Likely demand generated for pitch sports from housing growth requirement over the emerging Bury Local Plan period (2018-2037)

The estimated additional population derived from housing growth by 2037 is circa 23,300 (based on 10,000 dwellings).

Table 7.1: Likely demand for grass pitch sports generated from housing growth (2018-37)

Pitch sport	Estimated demand by sport (2037)			
	Match equivalent sessions	Pitches		
	(MES) per week <sup>84</sup>			
	10,000 homes (additional popu	lation 23,000)		
Adult football	5.49	5 adult pitches		
Youth football	9.08	9 youth pitches		
Mini soccer	7.25	7 mini pitches		
Rugby union	1.52	2 senior pitches		
Rugby league	0.27	No new pitches		
Hockey	0.24	No new AGPs		
Cricket	105.33 per season	2 senior cricket pitches		

This equates to 23.62 match equivalent sessions per week for grass pitch sports, 0.24 on AGPs for hockey and 105.33 per season for cricket.

To accommodate all of this demand, the capital cost is estimated at £2,349,67285 and the total life cycle cost (per annum) is £471,62186

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>84</sup> As per the PPS Guidance, demand for cricket is considered in terms of match equivalent sessions per season rather than per week.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>85</sup> Capital cost is based on 2016 second quarter calculations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>86</sup> Sport England Life Cycle Costs Natural Turf Pitches and Artificial Surfaces April 2012

### Scenario 2: Likely demand generated for pitch sports from housing growth over the next five years (2018/19-2022/23)

The Borough's expected housing increase over the next five years equates to 1,692 new dwellings based on housing supply data from Bury Council's 2018 Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA). The forecast is made up of residential schemes which are under construction, sites with planning permission where work hasn't yet started as well as additional sites which have the potential to accommodate residential development over the next five years.

The estimated additional population of growth 3,943 over five years equates to 4.05 match equivalent sessions per week for grass pitch sports, 0.04 on AGPs for hockey and 18.06 per season for cricket.

Table 7.2: Likely demand for grass pitch sports from housing growth in the next five years

Pitch sport	Estimated demand by sport (2018/19-2022/23)			
	Match equivalent sessions (MES) per week	Pitches		
Adult football	0.94	1 adult pitch		
Youth football	1.56	2 youth pitches		
Mini soccer	1.24	1 mini soccer pitch		
Rugby union	0.26	No new senior pitches		
Rugby league	0.05	No new pitches		
Hockey	0.04	No new AGPs		
Cricket	18.06 per season	No new senior cricket pitches		

Should new pitches be required to accommodate all of this demand, the capital cost is estimated at £402,815³ and the total life cycle cost (per annum) is £80,852²⁴.

#### Individual allocations

A number of key strategic allocations are expected to extend beyond the Local Plan period to be delivered in full. Table 7.3 shows demand likely to be generated from key allocations both up to 2037 and in total, inclusive of completions post-2037.

Table 7.3: Likely demand generated from housing development at key allocations including post-2037 completions.

Pitch sport	Estimated demand by sport			
	Match equivalent sessions	Pitches		
	(MES) per week			
Northern Ga	ateway (Bury only) to 2037 – 2,100 dv	vellings (4,893 population)		
Adult football	1.17	One adult pitch		
Youth football	1.93	Two youth pitches		
Mini soccer	1.54	One mini soccer pitch		
Rugby union	0.32	No new senior pitches		
Rugby league	0.06	No new pitches		
Hockey	0.05	No new AGPs		
Cricket	22.41 per season	No new senior cricket pitches		

Pitch sport	Estimated demand by sport				
	Match equivalent sessions (MES) per week	Pitches			
Northern (	Gateway (Bury only) total – 2,850 dwe	ellings (6,641 population)			
Adult football	1.58	Two adult pitches			
Youth football	2.62	Three youth pitches			
Mini soccer	2.09	Two mini soccer pitches			
Rugby union	0.44	No new senior pitches			
Rugby league	0.08	No new pitches			
Hockey	0.07	No new AGPs			
Cricket	30.41 per season	One new senior cricket pitch			
	- should new pitches be required to acc timated at £678,442 and the total life cyd				
Elto	n Reservoir to 2037 – 2,005 dwellings	(4,672 population)			
Adult football	1.11	One adult pitch			
Youth football	1.84	Two youth pitches			
Mini soccer	1.47	One mini soccer pitch			
Rugby union	0.31	No new senior pitches			
Rugby league	0.06	No new pitches			
Hockey	0.05	No new AGPs			
Cricket	21.4 per season	No new senior cricket pitches			
Elt	on Reservoir total – 3,520 dwellings (	8,202 population)			
Adult football	1.96	Two adult pitches			
Youth football	3.24	Three youth pitches			
Mini soccer	2.59	Three mini soccer pitches			
Rugby union	0.54	One new senior pitch			
Rugby league	0.1	No new pitches			
Hockey	0.09	No new AGPs			
Cricket	37.56 per season	One new senior cricket pitch			
•	- should new pitches be required to acc timated at £837,913 and the total life cyd	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
V	Valshaw to 2037 – 1,250 dwellings (2,	913 population)			
Adult football	0.69	One adult pitch			
Youth football	1.15	One youth pitch			
Mini soccer	0.92	One mini soccer pitch			
Rugby union	0.19	No new senior pitches			
Rugby league	0.03	No new pitches			
Hockey	0.03	No new AGPs			
Cricket	13.34 per season	No new senior cricket pitches			
	Walshaw total - 1,250 dwellings (2,9	13 population)			
Adult football	0.69	One adult pitch			
Youth football	1.15	One youth pitch			
Mini soccer	0.92	One mini soccer pitch			
Rugby union	0.19	No new senior pitches			
Rugby league	0.03	No new pitches			
Hockey	0.03	No new AGPs			
Cricket	13.34 per season	No new senior cricket pitches			

Pitch sport	Estimated demand by sport			
	Match equivalent sessions Pitches			
	(MES) per week			
Total completions - should new pitches be required to accommodate all of this demand; the capital cost is estimated at £297.591 and the total life cycle cost (per annum) is £59.732				

#### Conclusions

The tables above show that over the next five years, and up to 2037, demand will be generated for each pitch sport to a lesser or greater extent. This position is indicative and does not provide information on where the housing is likely to be located, how many dwellings will actually be provided or which existing playing fields the additional demand is likely to migrate to.

Not all schemes are of sufficient scale to generate demand in their own right; however, the cumulative impact of housing across the local authority clearly shows that there will be significant demand generated during the Local Plan period (including potentially as part of the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework – GMSF) in the next five years.

The Council could consider using CIL (if adopted) to obtain contributions to priority sites, or pooling S106 contributions from major housing schemes to invest in priority sites. In either case, the preceding Action Plan and future consultation with NGBs should inform the playing fields that most require investment.

#### PART 8: DELIVER THE STRATEGY AND KEEP IT ROBUST AND UP TO DATE

#### **Delivery**

The Playing Pitch Strategy seeks to provide guidance for maintenance/management decisions and investment made across Bury in the years up to 2037. By addressing the issues identified in the Assessment Report and using the strategic framework presented in this Strategy, the current and future sporting and recreational needs of Bury can be satisfied. The Strategy identifies where there is a deficiency in provision and identifies how best to resolve this in the future.

It is important that this document is used in a practical manner, is engaged with partners and encourages partnerships to be developed, to ensure that outdoor sports facilities are regarded as a vital aspect of community life and which contribute to the achievement of Council priorities.

The production of this Strategy should be regarded as the beginning of the planning process. The success of this Strategy and the benefits that are gained are dependent upon regular engagement between all partners involved and the adoption of a strategic approach.

Each member of the steering group should take the lead to ensure the PPS is used and applied appropriately within their area of work and influence. The role of the steering group should not end with the completion of the PPS document

To help ensure the PPS is well used it should be regarded as the key document within the study area guiding the improvement and protection of playing pitch provision. It needs to be the document people regularly turn to for information on the how the current demand is met and what actions are required to improve the situation and meet future demand. In order for this to be achieved the steering group need to have a clear understanding of how the PPS can be applied and therefore delivered.

The process of developing the PPS will hopefully have already resulted in a number of benefits that will help with its application and delivery. These may include enhanced partnership working across different agendas and organisations, pooling of resources along with strengthening relationships and understanding between different stakeholders and between members of the steering group and the sporting community. The drivers behind the PPS and the work to develop the recommendations and action plan will have also highlighted, and helped the steering group to understand, the key areas to which it can be applied and how it can be delivered.

### Monitoring and updating

It is important that there is regular annual monitoring and review against the actions identified in the Strategy. This monitoring should be led by the local authority and supported by all members of, and reported back to, the steering group. Understanding and learning lessons from how the PPS has been applied should also form a key component of monitoring its delivery. This should form an on-going role of the steering group.

As a guide, if no review and subsequent update has been carried out within three years of the PPS being signed off by the steering group, then Sport England and the NGBs would consider the PPS and the information on which it is based to be out of date.

The nature of the supply and in particular the demand for playing pitches will likely to have changed over the three years. Therefore, without any form of review and update within this time period it would be difficult to make the case that the supply and demand information and assessment work is sufficiently robust.

Ideally the PPS could be reviewed on an annual basis from the date it is formally signed off by the steering group. This will help to maintain the momentum and commitment that would have been built up when developing the PPS. Taking into account the time to develop the PPS this should also help to ensure that the original supply and demand information is no more than two years old without being reviewed.

An annual review should not be regarded as a particularly resource intensive task. However, it should highlight:

- How the delivery of the recommendations and action plan has progressed and any changes required to the priority afforded to each action (e.g. the priority of some may increase following the delivery of others)
- How the PPS has been applied and the lessons learnt
- Any changes to particularly important sites and/or clubs in the area (e.g. the most used or high quality sites for a particular sport) and other supply and demand information, what this may mean for the overall assessment work and the key findings and issues
- Any development of a specific sport or particular format of a sport
- Any new or emerging issues and opportunities.

Once the PPS is complete the role of the steering group should evolve so that it:

- Acts as a focal point for promoting the value and importance of the PPS and playing pitch provision in the area
- Monitors, evaluates and reviews progress with the delivery of the recommendations and action plan
- Shares lessons learnt from how the PPS has been used and how it has been applied to a variety of circumstances
- Ensures the PPS is used effectively to input into any new opportunities to secure improved provision and influence relevant programmes and initiatives
- Maintains links between all relevant parties with an interest in playing pitch provision in the area;
- Reviews the need to update the PPS along with the supply and demand information and assessment work on which it is based. Further to review the group should either:
- Provide a short annual progress and update paper;
- Provide a partial review focussing on particular sport, pitch type and/or sub area; or
- Lead a full review and update of the PPS document (including the supply and demand information and assessment details).

Alongside the regular steering group meetings a good way to keep the strategy up to date and maintain relationships may be to hold annual sport specific meetings with the pitch sport NGBs and other relevant parties. These meetings could look to update the key supply and demand information, if necessary amend the assessment work, track progress with implementing the recommendations and action plan and highlight any new issues and opportunities.

These meetings could be timed to fit with the annual affiliation process undertaken by the NGBs which would help to capture any changes in the number and nature of sports clubs in the area. Other information that is already collected on a regular basis such as pitch booking records for local authority and other sites could be fed into these meetings. The NGBs will also be able to indicate any further performance quality assessments that have been undertaken within the study area. Discussion with the league secretaries may also indicate annual league meetings which it may be useful to attend to pick up any specific issues and/or enable a review of the relevant club details to be undertaken.

The steering group should regularly review and refresh area by area plans taking account of any improvements in pitch quality (and hence increases in pitch capacity) and also any new negotiations for community use of education sites in the future.

It is important that the Council maintains the data contained with the accompanying Playing Pitch Database. This will enable it to refresh and update area by area plans on a regular basis. The accompanying databases are intended to be refreshed on a season by season basis and it is important that there is cross-departmental working, including for example, grounds maintenance and sports development departments, to ensure that this is achieved and that results are used to inform subsequent annual sports facility development plans. Results should be shared with partners via a consultative mechanism.

### Bury Local Football Facilities Plan

The findings of and any subsequent changes to the PPS should align with the Local Football Facilities Plan (LFFP) for Bury (planned for 2019) which will also serve as a live document requiring concurrent management. The position for formal and affiliated football provision determined and updated through the PPS should form the basis for investment into formalised football provision echoed through the LFFP, which will further explore opportunities for investment into informal, recreational, small sided and indoor football as an extension of the PPS findings, the result being a wholistic plan for partnership investment into football facilities in Bury over the next decade. The PPS and LFFP should demonstrate synergy and should inform each other.

### Checklist

To help ensure the PPS is delivered and is kept robust and up to date, the steering group can refer to the new methodology Stage E Checklist: Deliver the strategy and keep it robust and up to date:

http://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/planning-for-sport/planning-tools-and-guidance/playing-pitch-strategy-guidance/

			Tick 🗸		
Sta	ge E: Deliver the strategy and keep it robust and up to date	Yes	Requires Attention		
Ste	9: Apply & deliver the strategy				
1.	Are steering group members clear on how the PPS can be applied across a range of relevant areas?				
2.	Is each member of the steering group committed to taking the lead to help ensure the PPS is used and applied appropriately within their area of work and influence?				
3.	Has a process been put in place to ensure regular monitoring of how the recommendations and action plan are being delivered and the PPS is being applied?				
Step	10: Keep the strategy robust & up to date				
1.	Has a process been put in place to ensure the PPS is kept robust and up to date?				
2.	Does the process involve an annual update of the PPS?				
3.	Is the steering group to be maintained and is it clear of its on-going role?				
4.	Is regular liaison with the NGBs and other parties planned?				
5.	Has all the supply and demand information been collated and presented in a format (i.e. single document that can be filtered accordingly) that will help people to review it and highlight any changes?				
6.	Have any changes made to the Active Places Power data been fed back to Sport England?				

#### APPENDIX ONE: INCREASING FOOTBALL USE OF 3G PITCHES

During the last decade 3G AGPs have played an increasing role within the national game. They are regarded by the Football Association (FA) as the optimum facility for training by clubs. In recent seasons, they have also become more popular for competitive matches. With this in mind, before developing the recommendations and action plan for this PPS, two scenarios have been looked at to help with understanding what demand there may be for full sized floodlit 3G AGPs in Bury if increased amounts of play were to take place on them.

In order to do so, information from the 'Assessment' stage of developing this PPS, alongside details from the FA, have been used to help answer the following questions:

How many full sized floodlit 3G AGPs may be required to meet demand within Bury if:

- All teams playing competitive football had access to a full size floodlit 3G AGP to train on once a week?
- All matches for teams currently playing competitive football on Bury Council owned (SMA managed) natural grass pitches in Bury were played on full sized floodlit 3G AGPs?

The answers to these questions are set out below and are based on full sized floodlit 3G AGPs which have full community use during peak periods<sup>87</sup>. However, the results should be viewed as providing an indication of the 'full size pitch equivalents' that may be demanded. In practice, the most appropriate ways of meeting any such increase in demand will vary depending on the nature of the local area. For example, in some areas new full size floodlit AGPs may be appropriate, whereas in others small sided provision to cater for increased training use, or securing greater community use/hours of existing provision may be the best way forward.

Given the above, what the answers may mean for the Bury area, taking into account the wider findings from the Assessment stage of developing the PPS, is also presented below. These details have been used to help inform the development of the PPS's recommendations and the action plan in Part 6.

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<sup>87</sup> Weekdays 17:00 - 21:00 (or 19:00 on Fridays) and 09:00 - 17:00 on weekends.

#### Scenario results

- i. If all teams playing competitive football had access to a full sized floodlit 3G AGP to train on once a week.
- As a guide, the FA suggests that one full sized floodlit 3G AGP could potentially accommodate this training demand from 38 teams.
- It is considered that there are currently 358 Bury based teams which require access to train once per week on floodlit 3G surface.

Analysis area	Current number of teams based	Current requirement <sup>88</sup>	Current shortfall	Future number of teams <sup>89</sup>	Future requirement	Future shortfall
Bury East	109	2.86 - <b>2</b>	2	121	3.18 - <b>3</b>	3
Bury West	31	0.81 - <b>1</b> <sup>90</sup>	1	40	1.05 - <b>1</b>	1
Prestwich	51	1.34 - <b>1</b>	1	64	1.62 - <b>1</b>	1
Radcliffe	78	2.05 - <b>2</b>	2	100	2.63 - <b>2</b>	2
RT&NM	73	1.92 - <b>2</b>	2	94	2.44 - <b>2</b>	2
Whitefield & Unsworth	16	0.42 - <b>0</b> <sup>91</sup>	-	25	0.63 - <b>0</b>	-
Total	358	8	8	452	9	9

- Using the FA's 1:38 ratio suggests that eight full sized floodlit 3G AGPs would be required to meet this increased training use within the Borough.
- At present, there are no full sized 3G pitches across the Borough. Therefore, there is a requirement for an additional eight full sized 3G pitches with floodlighting to meet affiliated football training demand.
- Future demand indicates an increase of 94 new teams, creating a subsequent total of 452 teams (assuming all were to train and play in Bury) by 2037.
- This would increase the future requirement to nine full sized floodlit 3G pitches to accommodate affiliated training demand and in turn the shortfall from two to three through increased demand in the Bury East Area. Neither current or future requirements are able to be met at present.
- ii. If all matches for teams playing competitive football on Council owned (SMA managed<sup>92</sup>) natural grass pitches were played on full sized floodlit 3G AGPs.
- The FA is keen to work with local authorities (LAs) to understand the potential demand for full sized floodlit 3G AGPs should all competitive matches, currently played on Council owned natural grass pitches (managed independently by clubs), be transferred to one.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>88</sup> It should be noted figures have been rounded down where there is existing small sized 3G pitches or full sized sand based pitches which can accommodate football training.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>89</sup> Based on increased demand forecasted from team generation rates and club aspirational demand, both reapplied to the Area where the club is based for training purposes

<sup>90</sup> Rounded up due to a lack of any full sized AGP provision in the Area

<sup>91</sup> Rounded down due to existing sand based AGP able to service training demand

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 92}$  Including both draft and established self-management agreements

Table A.1 takes information from the Assessment stage of this PPS to present the number of teams playing on Council owned natural grass pitches (not including school sites or sites formally leased to clubs) and the relevant peak periods.

Table A.1: Number of	teams plaving on	Council owned natural	arass pitches

Pitch type	Pitch size	Peak period	Number of teams
Adult	11v11	Saturday PM	30
Youth	11v11	Saturday AM	83
Youth	9v9	Saturday AM	36
Youth	7v7	-	-
Mini	7v7	Saturday AM	43
Mini	5v5	Saturday AM	27
		Total	219

The FA suggests an approach (see below) for estimating the number of full size floodlit 3G AGPs that teams may demand for competitive matches. Table A.2 presents the results of this approach for the teams set out in Table A.1.

Table A.2: Number of 3G AGPs that may be required

Format	Number of teams per time	Number of matches at PEAK TIME	3G units per match	Total units required formats	3G pitches required
	(x)	(y)= x/2	(z)	$(A)=(y)^*(z)$	B= (A)/64
5v5	27	13.5	4	54	0.84375
7v7	43	21.5	8	172	2.6875
9v9	36	18	10	180	2.8125
11v11 (Youth)	83	41.5	32	1328	20.75
11v11 (Adult)	30	15	32	480	7.5

- Transferring all matches for teams currently playing competitive football on Council owned (SMA managed) natural grass pitches may equate to a demand for 35 full sized floodlit 3G AGPs (rounded up from 34.6) for all the different formats of the game.
- In order to accommodate just mini soccer (both formats) and youth 9v9 football on Saturday mornings there would be a need for seven full sized pitches (rounded up from 6.34) in Bury. This could also accommodate a proportion of demand on Sunday mornings, such as adult teams from the Rochdale & Bury Sunday League or junior teams playing in the likes of the North Bury JFL.
- In order to accommodate just mini soccer (both formats) on Saturday mornings there would be a need for four full sized pitches (rounded up from 3.53) in Bury.
- There is also scope for additional 3G pitches to be used for summer football matches by the Bolton & Bury Junior Football League, potentially on a central venue basis.
- The FA approach for estimating the number of full size floodlit 3G AGPs that teams may demand for competitive matches is based on:
  - A team playing a 'home' match every other week therefore dividing the number of teams by two with the result rounded up to provide a figure for the number of matches a week during the peak period (Table A.2 Column y).

- ◆ A 3G AGP being available for 4 hours<sup>93</sup> a day during the peak period (e.g. 10am to 2pm). Therefore, all demand being programmed over the four hour period.
- Using a unit measure which can be applied to the different formats of the game to quantify how a pitch can be used during this 4 hour period (Table A.2 Column z). One unit is taken as equating to a quarter of a full size 3G AGP for 15 minutes. Therefore, a full size 3G AGP provides 4 units per 15 minutes and 16 units per hour. Across the four hour period this totals a capacity of 64 units (16 units per hour x 4 hours).
- As set out in Table A.3 below, each format of the game will require a certain amount of units of a full size 3G AGP per match based on the required pitch size and match duration.

Table A.3: FA set units of a full size 3G AGP p	per match for each format
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Format of the game	Number of pitches that fit on a full size 3G AGP	Number of matches per hour on a full size 3G AGP	Number of matches per 2 hour period on a full size 3G AGP	Number of units per match
5v5	4	4	8	4
7v7	2	2	4	8
9v9	2	2	2	10
11v11 Youth	1	0	1	32
11v11 Adult	1	0	1	32

### **Current supply**

- There are no full sized 3G pitches in Bury.
- There are nine small sized 3G pitches. One at Bury Grammar School (Boys) is available for community use, whilst the other eight are commercially driven small sided football cages at Playfootball/Bury College. These are available for hire for team training, however are mostly used for small sided football leagues and recreational play.
- There are no 3G pitches certified or FA registered to accommodate competitive football match play in Bury.

#### Scenario ii Conclusion

There is a high proportion of football played on Council owned but Club managed (through SMA) sites in Bury. The requirement for 35 full sized 3G pitches to accommodate all of this demand on 3G pitches is unrealistic and undeliverable. To accommodate all competitive mini soccer and youth 9v9 demand from these sites, there would be a need for seven certified full sized 3G pitches. This is potentially able to be achieved given the need for eight additional full sized 3G pitches to sufficiently service current levels of training demand.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>93</sup> The rationale for 4 hours is based on a standard approach for match programming nationally and the ability to facilitate 2 adult games.

#### APPENDIX TWO: SPORTING CONTEXT

The following section outlines a series of national, regional and local policies pertaining to the study and which will have an important influence on the Strategy.

A number of NGB strategies are approaching or beyond their indicated lifespans but should be considered incumbent and applicable until publication of superseding strategies.

#### **National context**

The provision of high quality and accessible community outdoor sports facilities at a local level is a key requirement for achieving the targets set out by the Government and Sport England. It is vital that this strategy is cognisant of and works towards these targets in addition to local priorities and plans.

### Department of Media Culture and Sport Sporting Future: A New Strategy for an Active Nation (2015)

The Government published its strategy for sport in December 2015. This strategy confirms the recognition and understanding that sport makes a positive difference through broader means and that it will help the sector to deliver five simple but fundamental outcomes: physical health, mental health, individual development, social and community development and economic development. In order to measure its success in producing outputs which accord with these aims it has also adopted a series of 23 performance indicators under nine key headings, as follows:

- •
- More people taking part in sport and physical activity.
- More people volunteering in sport.
- More people experiencing live sport.
- Maximising international sporting success.
- Maximising domestic sporting success.
- Maximising domestic sporting success.
- A more productive sport sector.
- ◆ A more financially and organisationally sustainable sport sector.
- A more responsible sport sector.

#### Sport England: Towards an Active Nation (2016-2021)

Sport England has recently released its new five year strategy 'Towards an Active Nation'. The aim is to target the 28% of people who do less than 30 minutes of exercise each week and will focus on the least active groups; typically women, the disabled and people from lower socio-economic backgrounds.

Sport England will invest up to £30m on a plan to increase the number of volunteers in grassroots sport. Emphasis will be on working with a larger range of partners with less money being directed towards National Governing Bodies.

The Strategy will help deliver against the five health, social and economic outcomes set out in the Government's Sporting Future strategy:

- Physical Wellbeing
- Mental Wellbeing
- Individual Development
- Social & Community Development
- ◆ Economic Development

#### National Planning Policy Framework

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) sets out planning policies for England. It details how these changes are expected to be applied to the planning system. It also provides a framework for local people and their councils to produce distinct local and neighbourhood plans, reflecting the needs and priorities of local communities.

The NPPF states the purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development. It identifies that the planning system needs to focus on three themes of sustainable development: economic, social and environmental. A presumption in favour of sustainable development is a key aspect for any plan-making and decision-taking processes. In relation to plan-making the NPPF sets out that Local Plans should meet objectively assessed needs.

The 'promoting healthy communities' theme identifies that planning policies should be based on robust and up-to-date assessments of the needs for open space, sports and recreation facilities and opportunities for new provision. Specific needs and quantitative or qualitative deficiencies or surpluses in local areas should also be identified. This information should be used to inform what provision is required in an area.

As a prerequisite the NPPF states existing open space, sports and recreation buildings and land, including playing fields, should not be built on unless:

- An assessment has been undertaken, which has clearly shown that the open space, buildings or land is surplus to requirements.
- The loss resulting from the proposed development would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in a suitable location.
- The development is for alternative sports and recreational provision, the needs for which clearly outweigh the loss.

In order for planning policies to be 'sound' local authorities are required to carry out a robust assessment of need for open space, sport and recreation facilities.

#### The FA National Football Facilities Strategy (2018-28)

The Football Association's (FA) National Football Facilities Strategy (NFFS) provides a strategic framework that sets out key priorities and targets for the national game (i.e., football) over a ten-year period. The Strategy is presently in draft and is due for publication in 2018.

The Strategy sets out shared aims and objectives it aims to deliver on in conjunction with The Premier League, Sport England and the Government, to be delivered with support of the Football Foundation.

These stakeholders have clearly identified the aspirations for football to contribute directly to nationally important social and health priorities. Alongside this, the strategy is clear that traditional, affiliated football remains an important priority and a core component of the game, whilst recognising and supporting the more informal environments used for the community and recreational game.

Its vision is: "Within 10 years we aim to deliver great football facilities, wherever they are needed"

£1.3 billion has been spent by football and Government since 2000 to enhance existing football facilities and build new ones. However, more is needed if football and Government's shared objectives for participation, individual well-being and community cohesion are to be achieved. Nationally, direct investment will be increased – initially to £69 million per annum from football and Government (a 15% increase on recent years).

The NFFS investment priorities can be broadly grouped into six areas, recognising the need to grow the game, support existing players and better understand the different football environments:

- Improve 20,000 Natural Turf pitches, with a focus on addressing drop off due to a poor playing experience;
- Deliver 1,000 3G AGP 'equivalents' (mix of full size and small sided provision, including MUGAs small sided facilities are likely to have a key role in smaller / rural communities and encouraging multi-sport offers), enhancing the quality of playing experience and supporting a sustainable approach to grass roots provision;
- Deliver 1,000 changing pavilions/clubhouses, linked to multi-pitch or hub sites, supporting growth (particularly in women and girls football), sustainability and providing a facility infrastructure to underpin investment in coaching, officials and football development;
  - **Support access to flexible indoor spaces,** including equipment and court markings, to support growth in futsal, walking football and to support the education and skills outcomes, exploiting opportunities for football to positively impact on personal and social outcomes for young people in particular;
- Refurbish existing stock to maintain current provision, recognising the need to address historic under-investment and issues with refurbishment of existing facilities;
- Support testing of technology and innovation, building on customer insight to deliver hubs for innovation, testing and development of the game.

#### Local Football Facility Plans

To support in delivery of the NFFS, The FA has commissioned a national project. Over the next two years to 2020, a Local Football Facility Plan (LFFP) will be produced for every local authority across England. Each plan will be unique to its area as well as being diverse in its representation, including currently underrepresented communities.

Identifying strategic priorities for football facilities across the formal, recreational and informal game, LFFPs will establish a ten-year vision for football facilities that aims to transform the playing pitch stock in a sustainable way. They will identify key projects to be delivered and act as an investment portfolio for projects that require funding. As such, around 90% of all will be identified via LFFPs. LFFPs will guide the allocation of 90% of national football investment (The FA, Premier League and DCMS) and forge stronger partnerships with local stakeholders to develop key sites. This, together with local match-funding will deliver over one billion pounds of investment into football facilities over the next 10-years.

It is important to recognise that a LFFP is an investment portfolio of priority projects for potential investment - it is not a detailed supply and demand analysis of all pitch provision in a local area. Therefore, it cannot be used as a replacement for a Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS) and it will not be accepted as an evidence base for site change of use or disposal.

A LFFP will; however, build on available/existing local evidence and strategic plans and may adopt relevant actions from a PPS and/or complement these with additional investment priorities.

#### The FA: National Game Strategy (2018-2021)

The FA launched its new National Game Strategy in July 2018 which aims to inspire a lifelong journey in football for all. To achieve this, the strategy will focus on five key aspects of the game:

- A high quality introduction to football
- Developing clubs and leagues
- ◆ Embrace all formats of football and engage all participants
- Recruit, develop and support the workforce
- Develop sustainable facilities

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Through these five pillars, The FA's objectives are to:

- Increase the number of male affiliated and recreational players by 10%.
- Double the number of female affiliated and recreational players via a growth of 75%.
- Increase the number of disability affiliated and recreational players by 30%.
- Ensure affiliated Futsal is available across the country in order to increase the number of Futsal affiliated and recreational players.

The sustainable football facilities should provide support to an agreed portfolio of priority projects that meet National Football Facility Strategy (NFFS) investment priorities.

#### England and Wales Cricket Board (ECB) Cricket Unleashed 5 Year Plan (2016-2021)

The England and Wales Cricket Board unveiled a new strategic five-year plan in 2016 (available at <a href="http://www.cricketunleashed.com">http://www.cricketunleashed.com</a>). Its success will be measured by the number of people who play, follow or support the whole game.

The plan sets out five important headline elements and each of their key focuses, these are:

- More Play make the game more accessible and inspire the next generation of players, coaches, officials and volunteers. Focus on:
  - Clubs and leagues
  - Kids
  - Communities
  - Casual
- ◆ Great Teams deliver winning teams who inspire and excite through on-field performance and off-field behaviour. Focus on:
  - Pathway

  - ◆ Elite Teams
  - England Teams
- Inspired Fans put the fan at the heart of our game to improve and personalise the cricket experience for all. Focus on:
  - ◆ Fan focus
  - New audiences
  - Global stage
  - Broadcast and digital
- Good Governance and Social Responsibility make decisions in the best interests of the game and use the power of cricket to make a positive difference. Focus on:
  - Integrity
  - Community programmes
  - Our environments
  - ◆ One plan
- Strong Finance and Operations increase the game's revenues, invest our resources wisely and administer responsibly to secure the growth of the game. Focus on:
  - ◆ People
  - Revenue and reach
  - Insight
  - Operations

#### The Rugby Football Union National Facilities Strategy (2013-2017)

Although expired, the RFU National Facility Strategy 2013-2017 continues to provide a framework for development of high-quality, well-managed facilities that will help to strengthen member clubs and grow the game in communities around them. In conjunction with partners, this strategy will assist and support clubs and other organisations, so that they can continue to provide quality opportunities for all sections of the community to enjoy the game. It sets out the broad facility needs of the sport and identifies investment priorities to the game and its key partners. It identifies that with 470 grass root clubs and 1500 players there is a continuing need to invest in community club facilities in order to:

- Create a platform for growth in club rugby participation and membership, especially with a view to exploiting the opportunities afforded by RWC 2015.
- Ensure the effectiveness and efficiency of rugby clubs, through supporting not only their playing activity but also their capacity to generate revenue through a diverse range of activities and partnerships.

In summary the priorities for investment which have met the needs of the game for the Previous period remain valid:

- Increase the provision of changing rooms and clubhouses that can sustain concurrent adult and junior male and female activity at clubs
- Improve the quality and quantity of natural turf pitches and floodlighting
- Increase the provision of artificial grass pitches that deliver wider game development

It is also a high priority for the RFU to target investment in the following:

- Upgrade and transform social, community and catering facilities, which can support the generation of additional revenues
- Facility upgrades, which result in an increase in energy-efficiency, in order to reduce the running costs of clubs
- Pitch furniture, including rugby posts and pads, pitch side spectator rails and grounds maintenance equipment

#### The Rugby Football League Facility Strategy

The RFL's Facilities Strategy was published in 2011. The following themes have been prioritised:

- Clean, Dry, Safe & Playable
- Sustainable clubs
- Environmental Sustainability
- Geographical Spread
- Non-club Facilities

The RFL Facilities Trust website <a href="https://www.rflfacilitiestrust.co.uk">www.rflfacilitiestrust.co.uk</a> provides further information on:

- The RFL Community Facility Strategy
- Clean, Dry, Safe and Playable Programme
- ◆ Pitch Size Guidance
- The RFL Performance Standard for Artificial Grass Pitches
- Club guidance on the Annual Preparation and Maintenance of the Rugby League Pitch

Further to the 2011 Strategy detail on the following specific programmes of particular relevance to pitches and facility planning are listed below and can be found via the trust link (see above):

- ◆ The RFL Pitch Improvement Programme
- Clean, Dry and Safe programmes

#### Rugby League World Cup 'Inspired by 2021' Legacy Programme

The Rugby League World Cup 2021 will develop a £10 million legacy programme with funds driven into local clubs and community projects. The government investment, delivered by Sport England, is part of RLWC 2021's ambitious plan to grow the sport and make it more visible, engaging and welcoming to current and potential participants.

The funding will be split into large transformational community projects, such as changing room improvements and new artificial grass pitches with the remaining funding used for smaller scale initiatives such as supplying new kit and equipment to promote club and community development. The investment will focus on the following four key areas:

- Creating welcoming environments
- Encouraging participation growth
- Building community engagement
- Cultivating further investment

### England Hockey Strategy

Our vision is for England to be a 'Nation Where Hockey Matters'.

We know that delivering success on the international stage stimulates the nation's pride in their hockey team and, with the right events in place, we will attract interest from spectators, sponsors and broadcasters alike. The visibility that comes from our success and our occasions will inspire young people and adults to follow in the footsteps of their heroes and, if the right opportunities are there to meet their needs, they will play hockey and enjoy wonderful experiences.

Underpinning all this is the infrastructure which makes our sport function. We know the importance of our volunteers, coaches, officials, clubs and facilities. The more inspirational our people can be, the more progressive we can be and the more befitting our facilities can be, the more we will achieve for our sport. England Hockey will enable this to happen and we are passionate about our role within the sport. We will lead, support, counsel, focus and motivate the Hockey Nation and work tirelessly towards our vision.

As a governing body, we want to have a recognisable presence to participants of the game, be that through club or association website or their communications, or through the work of the many outstanding coaches in our game, so that players understand that their club is part of a wider team working together to a common goal.

Our core objectives are as follows:

- 1. Grow our Participation
- 2. Deliver International Success
- 3. Increase our Visibility
- 4. Enhance our Infrastructure
- 5. For England Hockey to be proud and respected custodians of the sport

#### **Club Participation**

Our club market is well structured and clubs are required to affiliate to England Hockey to play in community leagues. As a result only relatively few occasional teams lie outside our affiliation structure. Schools and Universities are the other two areas where significant hockey is played.

Hockey is clearly benefiting from a double Olympic legacy. After Great Britain's women won bronze in front of a home crowd in London in 2012 the numbers of young girls playing the sport doubled and a historic gold in Rio 2016 saw more than 10,000 players promptly joining clubs. These triumphs have inspired the nation to get active and play hockey. Thanks to the outstanding work of the network of clubs across the country, England Hockey has seen unprecedented growth at both ends of the age range. There has been an 80% increase in the number of boys and girls in clubs, as well as a 54% increase in players over the age of 46.

Hockey clubs have reaped the rewards of the improved profile of the sport, focussing on a link with schools to provide excellent opportunities for young players. Programmes such as Quick sticks – a small-sided version of hockey for 7-11 year olds – in Primary Schools have been hugely successful in allowing new players to take part in the sport from an early age. The growth in the sport since the eve of London 2012 has been seen across the country, examples being a 110% increase in under 16s club participation in London, and a 111% growth in the North West in the same age bracket.

#### **England Hockey Facilities Strategy**

England Hockey's Facilities Strategy can be found here.

**Vision:** For every hockey club in England to have appropriate and sustainable facilities that provide excellent experiences for players.

Mission: More, Better, Happier Players with access to appropriate and sustainable facilities

The 3 main objectives of the facilities strategy are:

#### 1. PROTECT: To conserve the existing hockey provision

There are currently over 800 pitches that are used by hockey clubs (club, school, universities) across the country. It is important to retain the current provision where appropriate to ensure that hockey is maintained across the country.

### 2. IMPROVE: To improve the existing facilities stock (physically and administratively)

- The current facilities stock is ageing and there needs to be strategic investment into refurbishing the pitches and ancillary facilities. England Hockey works to provide more support for clubs to obtain better agreements with facilities providers & education around owning an asset.
- 3. DEVELOP: To strategically build new hockey facilities where there is an identified need and ability to deliver and maintain. This might include consolidating hockey provision in a local area where appropriate.
  - England Hockey has identified key areas across the country where there is a lack of suitable hockey provision and there is a need for additional pitches, suitable for hockey. There is an identified demand for multi pitches in the right places to consolidate hockey and allow clubs to have all of their provision catered for at one site.

#### England Netball - Your Game, Your Way 2013-17 Whole Sport Plan

England Netball remains committed to its '10-1-1' mission, vision and values that form the fundamentals for its strategic planning for the future for the sport and business.



To facilitate the successful achievement of Netball 10:1:1 and Goal 4, England Netball will:

- Accelerate the participation growth by extending our market penetration and reach through the activation of a range of existing and new participant-focused products and programmes that access new and targeted markets.
- Increase the level of long-term participant retention through targeting programmes at known points of attrition and easy transition through the market segments, supported by an infrastructure that reflects the participant needs and improves their netball experience.
- Build a sustainable performance pathway and system built on the principles of purposeful practice and appropriate quality athlete coach contact time.
- Develop sustainable revenue streams through the commercialisation of a portfolio of products and programmes and increasing membership sales. This will also include the creation of cost efficiencies and improved value for money through innovative partnerships and collaborations in all aspects of the business.
- Establish high standards of leadership and governance that protect the game and its people and facilitates the on-going growth and transformation of the NGB and sport.

#### British Tennis Strategy 2019

The new LTA Strategy includes seven strategies relating to three objectives which are built around the following vision and mission:

Vision: tennis opened up

Mission: to grow tennis by making it relevant, accessible, welcoming and enjoyable

#### **Objectives**

- Increase the number of fans on our database from [623,602] to [1,000,000] by 2023.
- More people playing more often;
  - Increase the number of adults playing tennis each year from [7.7% (4,018,600)] of the population to [8.5% (4,420,460)], and the frequency of adults playing tennis twice a month from [1.9% (858.700)] of the population to [2.2% (1,000,000)] by 2023.
  - The number of children playing tennis from [x] to [y] by 2023 (to be finalised December 2018 on publication of Sport England's new Child Participation Survey).
- ◆ Enable 5 new players to break into the top 100 by 2023 and inspire the tennis audience.

#### **Strategies**

- 1. Visibility -Broaden relevance and increase visibility of tennis all year round to build engagement and participation with fans and players.
- 2. Innovation Innovate in the delivery of tennis to widen its appeal.
- 3. Investment Support community facilities and schools to increase the opportunities to play
- 4. Accessibility Make the customer journey to playing tennis easier and more accessible for anyone
- 5. Engagement Engage and collaborate with everyone involved in delivering tennis in Britain, particularly coaches and volunteers to attract and maintain more people in the game.
- 6. Performance Create a pathway for British champions that nurtures a diverse team of players, people and leaders.
- 7. Leadership Lead tennis in Britain to the highest standard so it is a safe, welcoming, well-run sport.

#### British Crown Green Bowling Association

Please note there is no current facility guidance provided by British Crown Green Bowling Association responsible for crown green bowls in England.

http://bcgba.org.uk/index.html

#### Bowls England: Strategic Plan 2014-2017

Bowls England will provide strong leadership and work with its stakeholders to support the development of the sport of bowls in England for this and future generations.

The overall vision of Bowls England is to:

- Promote the sport of outdoor flat green bowls.
- Recruit new participants to the sport of outdoor flat green bowls.
- Retain current and future participants within the sport of flat green bowls.

In order to ensure that this vision is achieved, ten key performance targets have been created, which will underpin the work of Bowls England up until 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017.

- 115,000 individual affiliated members.
- ◀ 1,500 registered coaches.
- Increase total National Championship entries by 10%.
- Increase total national competition entries by 10%.
- Medal places achieved in 50% of events at the 2016 World Championships.
- ◆ 35 county development plans in place and operational.
- County development officer appointed by each county association.
- National membership scheme implemented with 100% uptake by county associations.
- Secure administrative base for 1st April 2017.
- Commercial income to increase by 20%.

Despite a recent fall in affiliated members, and a decline in entries into National Championships over the last five years, Bowls England believes that these aims will be attained by following core values. The intention is to:

- Be progressive.
- Offer opportunities to participate at national and international level.
- Work to raise the profile of the sport in support of recruitment and retention.
- Lead the sport.
- Support clubs and county associations.

### Growing the Game of Golf in England (2017-2021)

In 2014, England Golf developed its first national strategy to help golf in England rise to some serious challenges. Membership was declining, many clubs were facing financial and business problems and the perception of the game was proving damaging. As such, it decided to set out recommendations for actions that would help "raise the game".

The 2014 strategy helped achieve the following:

- ◆ 427,111 people being introduced to golf for the first time.
- ◆ 31,913 new members for England's golf clubs from national initiatives.
- Over £25 million generated for golf clubs through new members.
- Four counties to merge their men's and women's unions associations.
- Support for 15,200 national, regional and county squad players.
- Over 150 championships and events organised across the country.

Following the above strategy, England Golf is now setting out to "grow the game" of golf through seven strategic objectives. Developed in consultation with the golfing community, six of these are developed from the previous work in 2014, whilst one (being customer focussed) is brand new and intends on boosting the impact of them all.

### The objectives are:

- Being customer focussed
- Stronger counties and club
- ◆ Excellent governance
- ◆ Improve image
- More members and players
- Outstanding championships, competitions and events
- Winning golfers

### England Athletics Strategic Plan – Athletics & Running: for everyone, forever – 2017 and beyond

This plan sets out England Athletics' mission, vision and strategic priorities that will direct how they work as an organisation during the coming years: what they do and how they will do it.

**Vision:** Make athletics and running the most inclusive and popular sport in England, led by a network of progressive clubs and organisations and supported by a sustainable, respected and trusted governing body.

For England Athletics to achieve this vision, they will focus on three values:

- Pride taking pride in their work and demonstrating to athletes that they recognise the importance of their role in bettering athletics.
- Integrity demonstrate integrity to earn respect and to build effective partnerships.
- Inclusivity promote inclusivity in all their actions.

**Mission:** To grow opportunities for everyone to experience athletics and running, to enable them to reach their full potential.

In order to achieve their mission, England Athletics will have three strategic priorities.

- 1. To expand the capacity of the sport by supporting and developing its volunteers and other workforce. The target is to achieve a 6% increase every year of licensed leaders, coaches and officials.
- 2. To sustain and increase participation and performance levels in our sport. To achieve this, England Athletics" current targets are to increase the number of club registered athletes from (149,000 to 172,000), engage 135,000 people through the RunTogether programme and to increase athlete performance levels across all events and disciplines by 1% every year.
- 3. To influence participation in the wider athletics market. Their target here is to increase the number of regular athletes or runners by at least one million.

### England Athletics Facility Strategy (2018 – 2025)

The purpose of this document is to set out our long term vision for athletics facilities in England. Facilities form a vital component of the overall England Athletics strategy.

The development, protection and enhancement of facilities will support our strategic plan and help England Athletics contribute to the delivery of the Department for Culture, Media and Sport's Sporting Futures: A New Strategy for Sport and Sport England's strategy Towards an Active Nation. Appropriate facilities help to attract and inspire new participants and provide the foundation and focus for a significant proportion of the England Athletics family.

The England Athletics Strategic Plan notes that the sport increasingly needs to become financially sustainable and that a business-like and innovative approach is a vital component of its future success. Facilities are fundamental, but they are also expensive to create and to maintain. The sport therefore faces a significant challenge to develop, improve and maintain facilities, most of which are currently operated and funded by third parties.

This strategy sets out a challenge to all those involved with the delivery of the sport to be innovative and business like in the operation and development of facilities at a time of financial challenge, as it aims "To create an innovative and inspiring network of sustainable athletic facilities, with the capacity to meet both current and future demand across England".

### UK Athletics Facilities Strategy (2014-2019)

Facilities are essential to attracting, retaining and developing athletes of the future. Having the right facilities in the right place will be crucial in meeting growing demand, increasing participation in physical activity and athletics, improving the health of the nation and supporting a new generation of athletes in clubs and schools through to national and world class level.

UKA and the Home Country Athletics Federations (HCAFs) recognise the challenges faced by facility owners and venue operators, and the 5 year Facility Strategy (2014-2019) uses a Track & Field facility model designed to support a sustainable UK network of development, training and competition venues that meet Home Country needs aligned to UKA's Athlete/Participant Development Model. In addition to Track and Field provision, UKA recognises the huge amount of club activity that takes place on roads, paths and trails and the strategy also maps out a plan for future "running" facilities.

The strategy does not seek to identify priority facilities, clubs or geographical areas. Instead, it provides the direction and guidance that will enable the four Home Country Athletics Federations (England Athletics, Athletics Northern Ireland, Scottish Athletics and Welsh Athletics) to establish their own priorities and deliver the principles of the UKA Facilities Strategy within their own national context.

### **Key outcomes:**

- Increased participation across all athletics disciplines
- Increased club membership by providing facilities that support a participation pathway from novice through to club member
- Increased talent pool
- ◆ Long term improvement in the development of athletes of all ages and abilities
- Securing the long term future of existing facilities
- More attractive and inspiring facilities for existing and potential athletes
- Improving the athletics experience for all participants
- Improved relationships and interactions between stakeholders, particularly clubs and facility operators

### **APPENDIX THREE: FUNDING PLAN**

### Funding opportunities94

In order to deliver much of the Action Plan, it is recognised that external partner funding will need to be sought. Although seeking developer contributions in applicable situations and other local funding/community schemes could go some way towards meeting deficiencies and/or improving provision, other potential/match sources of funding should be investigated. Below is a list of current funding sources that are relevant for community improvement projects involving sports facilities.

Awarding body	Description
Big Lottery Fund <a href="http://www.biglotteryfund.org.uk/">http://www.biglotteryfund.org.uk/</a>	Big invests in community groups and to projects that improve health, education and the environment. For example, Awards for All which is for small Lottery grants of between £300 and £10,000.
Sport England The current funding streams may change throughout 2018/19 so refer to the website for the latest information: <a href="http://funding.sportengland.org/funding/our-different-funds/">http://funding.sportengland.org/funding/our-different-funds/</a>	Sport England is keen to marry funding with other organisations that provide financial support to create and strengthen the best sports projects. Applicants are encouraged to maximise the levels of other sources of funding, and projects that secure higher levels of partnership funding are more likely to be successful.
Football Foundation <a href="http://www.footballfoundation.org.uk/funding-schemes/">http://www.footballfoundation.org.uk/funding-schemes/</a>	This trust provides financial help for football at all levels, from national stadia and FA Premier League clubs down to grass-roots local development.
Rugby Football Foundation <a href="http://www.rugbyfootballfoundation.org/index.php?option=com_content&amp;view=article&amp;id=14&amp;Itemid=113">http://www.rugbyfootballfoundation.org/index.php?option=com_content&amp;view=article&amp;id=14&amp;Itemid=113</a>	The Grant Match Scheme in particular provides easy-to-access grant funding for playing projects that contribute to the recruitment and retention of community rugby players. Grants are available on a 'match funding' 50:50 basis to support a proposed project.
	Projects eligible for funding include:  1. Pitch Facilities – Playing surface improvement, pitch improvement, rugby posts, floodlights.
	2. Club House Facilities – Changing rooms, shower facilities, washroom/lavatory, and measures to facilitate segregation (e.g. women, juniors).
	Equipment – Large capital equipment, pitch maintenance capital equipment (e.g. mowers).  Other loan schemes are also available.
The England and Wales Cricket Trust <a href="https://www.ecb.co.uk/be-involved/club-support/club-funding">https://www.ecb.co.uk/be-involved/club-support/club-funding</a>	Interest Free Loan Scheme provides finance to clubs for capital projects and the Small Grant Scheme is also open to applications from affiliated cricket clubs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>94</sup> Up to date as of April 2018.

Awarding body	Description
Rugby Football League https://www.rlwc2021.com/facilities	Rugby League World Cup 2021 Capital Facilities legacy funding. Small Grants Scheme awards grants of up to £15,000 for the provision of capital items, kit and equipment or to refurbish/improve existing facilities. Large capital grants programme of £15,000 plus focused on supporting the development of new or refurbished local rugby league facilities.  The programme is split into four themes:  1. Welcoming environments  2. More players  3. Community engagement  4. Innovation fund
EU Life Fund <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/environment/funding/intro_en.htm">http://ec.europa.eu/environment/funding/intro_en.htm</a>	LIFE is the EU's financial instrument supporting environmental and nature conservation projects throughout the EU.
National Hockey Foundation <a href="http://www.thenationalhockeyfoundation.c">http://www.thenationalhockeyfoundation.c</a> <a href="http://www.thenationalhockeyfoundation.c">om/</a>	The Foundation primarily makes grants to a wide range of organisations that meet one of the areas of focus: Young people and hockey, Enabling the development of hockey at youth or community level.
LTA Transforming British Tennis Together https://www.lta.org.uk/workforce- venues/tennis-venue-support/tennis- facility-funding-and-advice/transforming- british-tennis-together/	Transforming British Tennis Together (TBTT) is the largest capital investment programme the LTA has undertaken. It aims to invest £125 million over the next ten years in tennis facilities which it hopes can be match funded by partners to bring £250 million into the sport.
BCGBA grants <a href="https://www.bcgba.org.uk/grants/">https://www.bcgba.org.uk/grants/</a>	Provided a club is subscribed to the BCGBA it can apply for a grant a range of ancillary issues, providing it has not already received one in the previous five years.

### **Protecting Playing Fields**

Sport England's Strategy: Towards an Active Nation (2016-2021) will simplify the funding reducing the number of investment programmes from 30 to 7:

- Tackling Inactivity
- Children and Young People
- Volunteering
- Taking sport and activity into the mass market
- Supporting sports core markets
- Local delivery
- Creating welcoming sports facilities

The current funding streams listed below will remain operational during 2016/17 but will be phased out and replaced by one or more of the seven listed above.

It launched Protecting Playing Fields (PPF) as part of its Places People Play Olympic legacy mass participation programme and is investing £10 million of National Lottery funding in community sports projects.

The programme is being delivered via five funding rounds (with up to £2 million being awarded to projects in each round). Its focus is on protecting and improving playing fields and developing community sport. It will fund capital projects that create, develop and improve playing fields for sporting and community use and offer long-term protection of the site for sport. Projects are likely to involve the construction of new pitches or improvement of existing ones that need levelling or drainage works.

Sport England's Community Asset Fund<sup>95</sup> programme will be delivered via funding rounds and replaced its previous Inspired Facilities Fund. The Community Asset Fund opened in late January 2017 with an annual budget of £15 million, anticipating funding applications to range anywhere from £1000 to £150,000.

A key difference of the new programme is that it not only aims to support improvement of facilities within traditional sports clubs and recreational or sporting environments, but seeks explore new ways to invest in communities where improvement of facilities can offer wider benefit for not just sporting groups but other physical activities and local organisations which use or could use the site. The change in approach reflects the Towards an Active Nation Strategy and a contribution to delivering the five outcomes: physical wellbeing, mental wellbeing, individual development, social and community development and economic development.

The four main aims of the Community Asset Fund programme are:

- Improve and protect existing sports facilities that support the needs of local communities
- Invest in new and different places that meet the needs of local communities, which include our target audiences
- Ensure our capital investment reaches organisations who have not accessed our funding before
- Create a more resilient, sustainable, less grant dependent sport sector

### Strategic Facilities Fund

Facilities are fundamental in providing more people with the opportunity to play sport. The supply of the right facilities in the right areas is key to getting more people to play sport. Sport England recognises the considerable financial pressures that local authorities are currently under and the need to strategically review and rationalise leisure stock so that cost effective and financially sustainable provision is available in the long-term. Sport England has a key role to play in the sector, from influencing the local strategic planning and review of sports facility provision to investing in major capital projects of strategic importance.

The Strategic Facilities Fund will direct capital investment into a number of key local authority projects that are identified through a strategic needs assessment and that have maximum impact on growing and sustaining community sport participation. These projects will be promoted as best practice in the delivery of quality and affordable facilities, whilst demonstrating long-term operational efficiencies. The fund will support projects that bring together multiple partners, including input from the public and private sectors and national governing bodies of sport (NGBs). The fund is also designed to encourage applicants and their partners to invest further capital and revenue funding to ensure sustainability. Sport England has allocated a budget of circa £30m of Lottery funding to award through this fund (2013-17).

Key features which applications must demonstrate are:

<sup>95</sup> https://www.sportengland.org/media/11425/community-asset-fund-guide-january-2017.pdf

- A robust needs and evidence base which illustrates the need for the project and the proposed facility mix
- Strong partnerships which will last beyond the initial development of the project and underpin the long-term sustainability of the facility
- Multi-sport provision and activity that demonstrates delivery against NGB local priorities
- A robust project plan from inception to completion with achievable milestones and timescales.

Lottery applications will be invited on a solicited-only basis and grants of between £500,000 and £2,000,000 will be considered.

The Strategic Facilities Fund will prioritise projects that:

- Are large-scale capital developments identified as part of a local authority sports facility strategic needs assessment/rationalisation programme and that will drive a significant increase in community sports participation
- Demonstrate consultation/support from two or more NGBs and delivery against their local priorities
- Are multi-sport facilities providing opportunities to drive high participant numbers
- Are a mix of facility provision (indoor and/or outdoor) to encourage regular and sustained use by a large number of people
- Offer an enhancement, through modernisation, to existing provision and/or new build facilities
- ◆ Have a long-term sustainable business plan attracting public and private investment
- Show quality in design, but are fit for purpose to serve the community need
- Have effective and efficient operating models, combined with a commitment to development programmes which will increase participation and provide talent pathways.

Projects will need to demonstrate how the grant will deliver against Sport England's strategic priorities. The funding available is for the development of the capital infrastructure, which can contribute to the costs of new build, modernisation or refurbishment and purchasing of major fixed equipment as part of the facility development.

### Funder's requirements

Below is a list of funding requirements that can typically be expected to be provided as part of a funding bid, some of which will fall directly out of the Playing Pitch Strategy:

- ◀ Identify need (i.e., why the Project is needed) and how the Project will address it.
- Articulate what difference the Project will make.
- ◀ Identify benefits, value for money and/or added value.
- Provide baseline information (i.e., the current situation).
- Articulate how the Project is consistent with local, regional and national policy.
- Financial need and project cost.
- Funding profile (i.e., Who's providing what? Unit and overall costs).
- Technical information and requirements (e.g., planning permission).
- Targets, outputs and/or outcomes (i.e., the situation after the Project/what the Project will achieve)
- Evidence of support from partners and stakeholders.
- ◆ Background/essential documentation (e.g., community use agreement).
- Assessment of risk.

#### Indicative costs

The indicative costs of implementing key elements of the Action Plan can be found on the Sport England website:

https://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/design-and-cost-guidance/cost-guidance/

The costs are for the development of community sports facilities and are based on providing good quality sports facility based on the last quarter. The Facilities Costs are updated on the Sport England website every quarter These rounded costs are based on schemes most recently funded through the Lottery (and therefore based on economies of scale), updated to reflect current forecast price indices provided by the Building Cost Information Service (BCIS), prepared by Technical Team Lead of Sport England.

APPENDIX FOUR: GLOSSARY

**Displaced demand** generally relates to play by teams or other users of playing pitches from within the study area (i.e. from residents of the study area) which takes place outside of the area. This may be due to issues with the provision of pitches and ancillary facilities in the study area, just reflective of how the sports are played (e.g. at a central venue for the wider area) or due to the most convenient site for the respective users just falling outside of the local authority/study area.

**Unmet demand** is demand that is known to exist but unable to be accommodated on current supply of pitches. This could be in the form of a team with access to a pitch for matches but nowhere to train or vice versa. This could also be due to the poor quality and therefore limited capacity of pitches in the area and/or a lack of provision and ancillary facilities which meet a certain standard of play/league requirement. League secretaries may be aware of some unmet demand as they may have declined applications from teams wishing to enter their competitions due to a lack of pitch provision which in turn is hindering the growth of the league.

**Latent demand** is demand that evidence suggests may be generated from the current population should they have access to more or better provision. This could include feedback from a sports club who may feel that they could set up and run an additional team if they had access to better provision.

**Future demand** is an informed estimate made of the likely future demand for pitches in the study area. This is generally based on the most appropriate current and future population projections for the relevant age and gender groupings for each sport. Key trends, local objectives and targets and consultation also inform this figure.

Casual use or other use could take place on natural grass pitches or AGPs and include:

- Regular play from non-sports club sources (e.g. companies, schools, fitness classes)
- Infrequent informal/friendly matches
- Informal training sessions
- More casual forms of a particular sport organised by sports clubs or other parties
- Significant public use and informal play, particularly where pitches are located in parks/recreation grounds.

**Carrying capacity** is the amount of play a site can regularly accommodate (in the relevant comparable unit) for community use without adversely affecting its quality and use. This is typically outlined by the NGB

**Overplay** is when a pitch is used over the amount that the carrying capacity will allow, (i.e. more than the site can accommodate). Pitches have a limit of how much play they can accommodate over a certain period of time before their quality, and in turn their use, is adversely affected.

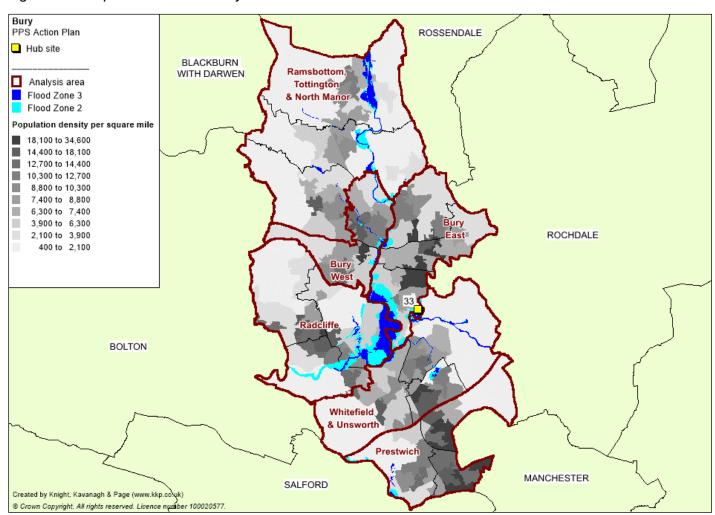
**Spare capacity** is the amount of additional play that a pitch could potentially accommodate in additional to current activity. There may be reasons why this potential to accommodate additional play should not automatically be regarded as actual spare capacity, for example, a site may be managed to regularly operate slightly below its carrying capacity to ensure that it can cater for a number of friendly matches and training activity. This needs to be investigated before the capacity is deemed **actual spare capacity**.

**Match equivalent sessions** is an appropriate comparable unit for pitch usage. For football, rugby union and rugby league, pitches should relate to a typical week within the season and one match = one match equivalent session if it occurs every week or 0.5 match equivalent sessions if it occurs every other week (i.e. reflecting home and away fixtures). For cricket pitches, it is appropriate to look at the number of match equivalent sessions over the course of a season and one match = one match equivalent session.

**APPENDIX FIVE: SITE HIERARCHY MAPS** 

Please refer to the Action Plan within Part 6 as a key to the maps:

Figure A.1: Map of Hub sites in Bury



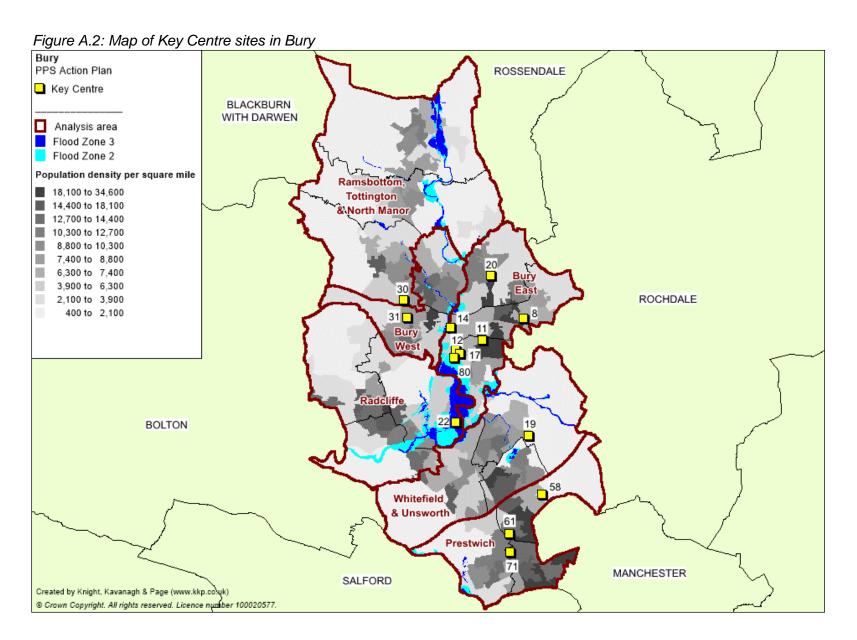


Figure A.3: Map of Local Sites in Bury (North)

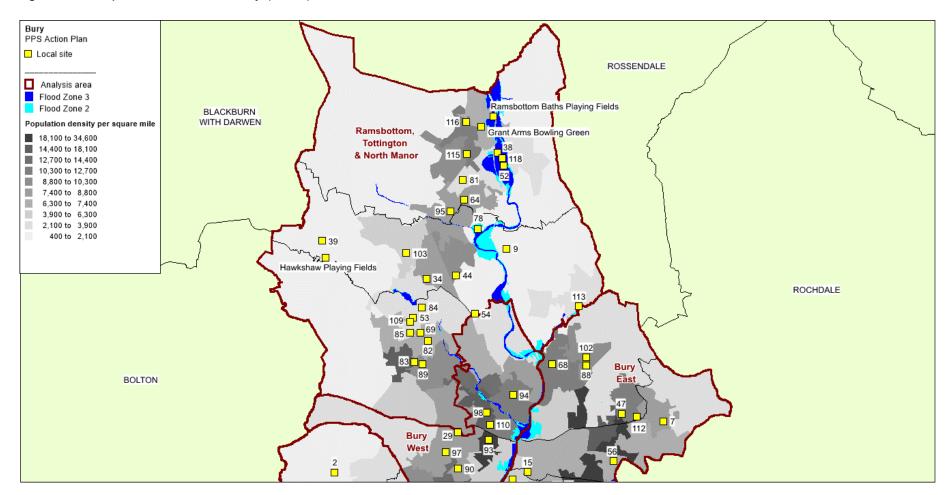


Figure A.4: Map of Local Sites in Bury (South)

