SALFORD COMMUNITY LEISURE (SALFORD CITY COUNCIL)
PLAYING PITCH STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

2015 – 2025

(Updated April 2018)
SALFORD COMMUNITY LEISURE (SALFORD CITY COUNCIL)
PLAYING PITCH STRATEGY

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# ABBREVIATIONS

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3G</td>
<td>Third Generation Pitch (artificial turf)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGP</td>
<td>Artificial Grass Pitch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUCS</td>
<td>British University College Sport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCG</td>
<td>Clinical Commissioning Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSP</td>
<td>County Sports Partnership</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EA</td>
<td>Environment Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECB</td>
<td>England and Wales Cricket Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EH</td>
<td>England Hockey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FA</td>
<td>Football Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FE</td>
<td>Further Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIT</td>
<td>Fields in Trust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GIS</td>
<td>Geographical Information Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HE</td>
<td>Higher Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KKP</td>
<td>Knight, Kavanagh and Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LMS</td>
<td>Last Man Stands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LTA</td>
<td>Lawn Tennis Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGB</td>
<td>National Governing Body</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NPPF</td>
<td>National Planning Policy Framework</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RFL</td>
<td>Rugby Football League</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RFU</td>
<td>Rugby Football Union</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S106</td>
<td>Section 106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCC</td>
<td>Salford City Council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCL</td>
<td>Salford Community Leisure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T20</td>
<td>Twenty-twenty cricket</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TGR</td>
<td>Team Generation Rate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PART 1: INTRODUCTION

This is the Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS) for Salford. Building upon the preceding Assessment Report 2015 (Updated February 2018), it provides a clear, strategic framework for the maintenance and improvement of existing outdoor sports pitches and ancillary facilities between 2015 and 2025. The purpose of the PPS is to help us to prioritise and target resources where resources are limited.

The PPS covers the following playing pitches and outdoor pitch sports:

- Football pitches (grass and third generation turf (3G))
- Cricket pitches
- Rugby union pitches
- Rugby league pitches
- Hockey pitches (artificial grass pitches (AGPs))
- Tennis courts
- Athletics tracks

The strategy and action plan was jointly commissioned by Salford City Council (land owners and maintenance of facilities) and Salford Community Leisure (SCL) which manages bookings of designated sites for community use.

The Strategy is capable of:

- Providing a sound evidence base for any future planning decisions around playing pitches.
- Providing a sound evidence base for and contributing to future planning policy.
- Providing evidence for any internal and external funding, including developer contributions from new development.
- Managing and enabling decision making around leases for sports clubs.
- Understanding of potential shortfalls in provision across the defined analysis areas.
- Supporting external funding bids and maximising support for outdoor sports facilities

Structure

The overall aim of this project is to:

- Produce a playing pitch strategy for Salford, which includes the development of policy options, recommendations and an action plan.
- Ensure the integration of and clear linkages between the developed strategy and the City's other strategy documents.

The Strategy and Action Plan recommends a number of priority projects for Salford, which should be implemented from 2015 to 2025. It is outlined to provide a framework for improvement and, although resources may not currently be in place to implement it, potential partners and possible sources of external funding will be identified.

The recommendations that come out of this strategy may inform local planning policy and can support the local planning evidence base so there is a policy mechanism to support delivery and secure provision/investment where the opportunity arises.
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There is a need to build new and to enhance existing key partnerships between the Council, National Governing Bodies of Sport (NGBs), Sport England, schools, further education providers, community clubs and private landowners to maintain and improve playing pitch provision. In these instances, the potential for the Council to take a strategic lead is more limited (except in terms of Section 106 Agreements) This document will provide clarity about the way forward, and allow key organisations to focus on the key issues that they can directly influence and achieve.

Context

As outlined by the Council in the preparation stages of the study, the key drivers which suggested the need for a new PPS are outlined below:

- The existing PPS dates back to 2015 and, therefore, the baseline data is becoming out of date and in need of updating to ensure the PPS remains a robust evidence base.
- To help deliver the health agenda.
- The rationale for the Strategy will help to deliver on the broader agenda to increase participation in sport and physical activity, which is key to improving health and wellbeing outcomes.
- To inform the investment strategy for SCC initiatives.
- To inform local planning policy, planning decisions and potential developer contributions, linking into the Local Plan.
- To inform sports development initiatives.
- To reflect and inform wider Salford strategic asset and service reviews, including an Indoor Facilities Strategy.
- To help facilitate community use of outdoor facilities on education sites.
Headline findings

The table below highlights the overall Citywide quantitative headline findings from the Salford Playing Pitch Assessment Report. For a breakdown by analysis area please refer to the area by area summaries within the action plan.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sport</th>
<th>Current picture (2018) in MES*</th>
<th>Future picture (2025) in MES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Football (grass pitches)</td>
<td>Spare capacity of 2.5 adult, 4 youth 9v9, 15.5 mini 7v7 and 8.5 mini 5v5 match equivalent sessions.</td>
<td>Spare capacity of 8.5 mini 7v7 and 2.5 mini 5v5 match equivalent sessions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shortfall of 2 youth 11v11 match equivalent sessions.</td>
<td>Shortfall of 7.5 adult, 34 youth 11v11 and 4 youth 9v9 match equivalent sessions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Football (3G pitches)</td>
<td>A shortfall of one full size 3G pitch for training.</td>
<td>A shortfall of two full size 3G pitch for training.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cricket</td>
<td>Shortfall of 68 match equivalent sessions per season.</td>
<td>Shortfall of 98 match equivalent sessions per season.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rugby union</td>
<td>Shortfall of 8 senior match equivalent sessions.</td>
<td>Shortfall of 8.75 senior match equivalent sessions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rugby league</td>
<td>Shortfall of 22 senior match equivalent sessions.</td>
<td>Shortfall of 30 senior match equivalent sessions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hockey (Sand AGPs)</td>
<td>Current demand being met for matches and training</td>
<td>Future demand being met for matches and training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennis</td>
<td>Current demand being met</td>
<td>Future demand being met</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Athletics</td>
<td>Current demand being met</td>
<td>Future demand being met</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Match equivalent sessions (MES) is an appropriate comparable unit for pitch usage. For football, 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.

Please refer to Appendix Three: Glossary, for a full breakdown of PPS terminology.

1 Future demand based on ONS population growth.
Summary

The assessment report identifies that the existing position for all sports is either that demand is broadly being met (hockey, tennis and athletics) or that there is a shortfall (football, cricket, rugby union and rugby league).

In terms of the future position, current shortfalls are shown as exacerbating and new shortfalls emerge in respect of some facility types. Due to high levels of future demand, there are shortfalls of grass football pitches and cricket pitches in particular. As such, there is a need to protect all existing outdoor sports facilities, or to deliver an equal or better quantity and quality of provision to offset any loss of provision prior to the loss taking place.

With the exception of cricket (which requires access to more pitches), shortfalls expressed for pitch sports could be met if the quality of all the pitches across current live sites is improved. This would also provide some spare capacity to accommodate the anticipated growth. However, the extent of increased capacity achievable through this route would clearly be dependent upon practical opportunities arising and funding being identified for delivering and sustaining enhancements. Given current budget restraints, significant quality improvements are considered to be unlikely, meaning other opportunities need to be explored such as greater use of sites currently unavailable for community use and pitch reconfiguration on existing sites.

Notwithstanding the above, for 3G pitches, there is a shortfall identified which cannot be alleviated unless new provision is created. Given this, there is a distinct need to explore the feasibility of future provision at strategic sites in Salford to meet this demand. For the purposes of a PPS, a strategic site can be considered to be a pre-existing site which already provides a sport offering such as a school or leisure centre, and as such, there is not an express requirement to allocate new land to alleviate identified 3G pitch shortfalls. With resources to improve the quality of grass pitches being limited, an increase in 3G pitch provision could also help reduce grass pitch shortfalls through the transfer of play, thus reducing overplay, which in turn can aid pitch quality improvements. However, where a 3G AGP is proposed in place of an existing grass pitch evidence must be provided with any subsequent planning application to demonstrate the strategic need and sporting benefits. This is to comply with the requirements of paragraph 74(iii) of the NPPF and Sport England’s Playing Fields Policy Exception E52.

Vision

Therefore, this study has been developed on the basis of the above strategic drivers in order to ensure that it reflects the City Council’s wider ambitions. A vision has been set out to provide a clear focus with desired outcomes for the Salford Playing Pitch Strategy:

“To ensure that sufficient outdoor sports facilities are provided of a good quality and which support the needs of each sport and club in Salford. This provision should be sufficient and flexible to deal with current and projected increases in demand”

2 https://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/planning-for-sport/playing-fields-policy/
PART 2: AIMS

It is recommended that the following Strategy Aims are adopted by the City Council and its partners to enable them to achieve the overall vision of the Strategy:

AIM 1
To protect the existing supply of outdoor sports facilities where it is needed for meeting current or future needs

AIM 2
To enhance outdoor sports facilities through improving quality and management of sites

AIM 3
To provide new outdoor sports facilities where there is current or future demand to do so

The three main themes of the strategy also reflect Sport England’s planning aim and objectives for sport; namely:

Figure 1: Sport England Planning for Sport objectives
PART 3: SPORT SPECIFIC ISSUES SCENARIOS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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.

Football

Summary

- Although overall there is current spare capacity on adult pitches, there is a current shortfall of six match sessions in Eccles.
- In terms of youth pitches, there is an overall small current shortfall of youth 11v11 match sessions which results in significant shortfalls when accounting for future demand. Although overall there is current spare capacity on youth 9v9 pitches, there is a current shortfall of 4.5 match sessions in Irlam & Cadishead.
- Generally, there is enough spare capacity recorded on mini 7v7 and 5v5 pitches to meet current and future demand.
- The 2018 audit identifies 57 sites with a total of 191 grass football pitches in Salford. Of these, 161 are available, at some level, for community use.
- There are 30 pitches across 16 sites that are not available for community use. With the exception of the Manchester United Training Ground, all are education sites and as such the availability of the pitches is often driven by school policy.
- Although there is an overall increase in provision, there has been a reduction in the number of adult football pitches and increases in the number of youth and mini pitches, particularly mini 5v5 pitches which have increased by 11.
- Similarly, to the previous PPS, most pitches in Salford are assessed as standard quality (82 pitches compared to 96 previously). There has been an increase in the number of good quality pitches available (by 20 pitches), which is reflective of targeted investment in pitches, for example, at Cadishead Park.
- Old Racecourse Playing Fields (formerly Castle Irwell Playing Fields) will provide five new adult football pitches that will be playable from 2019 and will be managed by SCL (on behalf of the Council).
- In 2017/18 season, a total of 427 teams were identified as playing within Salford, 121 men’s, five women’s, 148 youth boys, nine girls’ and 144 mini teams. This is an increase from 2014/15 season.
- According to FA affiliation data for 2017/18 season there are no displaced Salford teams. However, a number of clubs did identify latent demand for access to additional pitches.
- Population growth is likely to have a significant impact on the number of teams up to 2025 and has therefore been used to calculate future demand rather than reliance upon club consultation from 2014/15. The largest increase will be within youth football, an increase of 41 teams followed by 10 adult teams and 9 mini soccer teams.
- Trend analysis from the FA does not suggest that there will be a significant increase in the number of adult teams over the next five years and moreover it is likely to remain static. Therefore, future adult teams are not factored into the future demand calculations.
- Although all Step clubs in Salford currently meet the requirements of their leagues, Salford City Football Club has ambitions to move through the pyramid and by doing so will need to make changes to their current ground.
- A total of 62 pitches are considered to contain some level of actual spare capacity equating to 49.5 match equivalent sessions.
In Salford, there are 21 community use pitches currently overplayed across 10 sites, equating to 17 match sessions per week.

**Improving pitch quality**

Improving pitch quality on overplayed pitches (i.e. through increased maintenance or drainage improvements) to good quality will increase capacity and therefore help to accommodate expressed overplay. As can be seen in the table below, if quality was improved to good quality at some sites this would eradicate overplay and create spare capacity.

Please see the table below for a site-by-site breakdown of capacity rating should currently overplayed pitches be improved to good quality. As a reminder, the capacity rating for each type and quality rating is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site ID</th>
<th>Site name</th>
<th>Pitch type</th>
<th>No. of pitches</th>
<th>Current quality</th>
<th>Current capacity rating³</th>
<th>Capacity rating if good quality</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Agecroft Road Adult</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Bridgewater School Youth (11v11)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Brookhouse Playing Fields Adult</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>13.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>De La Salle Sports Club Youth (11v11)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Ellesmere Park (Deans Youth/Wentworth High)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>Princes Park Adult</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106</td>
<td>Rowson Drive Playing Fields Youth (9v9)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117</td>
<td>St Andrews CE Primary School Youth (11v11)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>175</td>
<td>Oakwood High Adult</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>186</td>
<td>Barton Road (Swinton FC) Adult</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Where, even after improving quality, some minor overplay is still present, there is also a need to consider transfer of play to alternative pitches/sites in order to eradicate overplay.

³ Match equivalent sessions per week
Given the costs of improving pitch quality, alternatives also need to be considered that can offer a more sustainable model for the future of football. The alternative to grass pitches is the use of 3G pitches for competitive matches. Not only can this alleviate overplay of grass pitches but it can also aid quality improvements through the transfer of play and therefore reduced use.

Establishing community use at school sites

The most common example of a schools reluctance to allow community use is that the school wants to protect pitches for curricular and extra-curricular purposes due to existing quality issues. Other reasons include staffing issues, health and safety issues and a lack of profitability. Moreover, some schools which allow community use, do so without providing security of tenure, meaning they could cease use at any point.

Pitches at Harrop Fold High School are all of good quality and the school appears to be willing to allow community use. The two pitches (one adult and one youth 9v9) could provide up to seven match sessions per week. It is a similar situation at All Hallows High School and Buile Hill High School, which could provide eight and seven match sessions per week respectively.

Recommendations – grass

- Ensure all teams are playing on the correct pitch sizes and explore reconfiguration to accommodate more youth 11v11 pitches where possible.
- Seek to maximise use of existing 3G pitches (and provide new) for competitive use in order to increase capacity available on grass pitches to address current and future shortfalls.
- Where pitches are overplayed and assessed as poor or standard quality, review maintenance regimes to ensure it is of an appropriate standard to sustain use and improve quality.
- Work to accommodate current and future demand at sites which are not operating at capacity or at sites which are not currently available for community use.
- Improve ancillary facilities at key sites that are currently serviced by poor provision.
- Where appropriate, develop partnership and/or lease arrangements with large, sustainable, development-minded clubs to manage their own ‘home’ sites thus facilitating club development.

3G pitches

Summary

- It is considered that there is a current shortfall of one full size 3G pitch in Salford to service current football training demand and two in the future.
- There are nine full size 3G pitches (including two slightly undersized) across Salford. Of these, five have now been tested and achieved the FA certification.
- Of these, all but Irlam and Cadishead College (assessed as standard quality), were assessed as good quality in 2014.
- There is one small 3G pitch at Salford Sports Village that has been constructed for rugby use and is used for some rugby league training. Nevertheless, it is not an accredited surface.
- Eccles RFC also accommodates a floodlit small sided 3G pitch at its home ground. However, it is no longer world rugby compliant and is due to undergo work at the end of the 2018 season to bring it back to world rugby certification standard.
Peak time capacity on 3G pitches across Salford is limited for any further training. However, there are four full size 3G pitches which are not on the FA Register meaning they are not able to accommodate competitive matches (Albert Park, Irlam and Cadishead College, St Ambrose Barlow High School and Walkden High School).

76% of football clubs expressed a need for access to more training facilities, with the majority highlighting 3G pitches as a requirement.

On the basis there are 427 teams playing competitive football in Salford (2017/18 season), there is a recommended need for ten full size 3G pitches to service training demand, currently there are considered to be nine.

Scenarios

Accommodating football training demand

As identified within the Assessment Report, there is an actual shortfall of one full size 3G pitch in Salford to meet football training demand. If also be noted that there is some football training taking place on sand AGPs in Salford, for example, at The Albion Academy.

However, to alleviate this shortfall, consideration should be given to this being provided within either East Salford or Eccles analysis areas as this is where most teams currently play, 120 and 103 respectively (albeit this is predominately driven by central venue locations).

There are two full size 3G pitches located in East Salford, Salford Sports Village and Albert Park. However, on the basis that according to The FA standard, one full sized 3G pitch can service 42 teams, there is enough demand in the Area for this to be feasible but would require further investigation works as to the best location to achieve this. Further to this, Albert Park is not currently FA certified for match play.

There is currently one full size 3G located in Eccles, Salford City College. However, community use availability may be inhibited at the site due to college usage and professional club usage for performance programme. Therefore, as above, on the basis of 42 teams, there is also enough demand in the Area for this to be feasible but would require further investigation works as to the best location to achieve this.

Moving football match play demand to 3G pitches

Moving match play to 3G pitches is supported by the FA. To further the use of 3G pitches for matches, the FA is particularly keen to work with local authorities to understand the potential demand for full size floodlit 3G pitches should all competitive matches that are currently played on council pitches be transferred. The following table therefore calculates the number of teams currently using council facilities in Salford for each pitch type at peak time.

Number of teams currently using council pitches at peak time

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pitch type</th>
<th>Pitch size</th>
<th>Peak period</th>
<th>No. of teams</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adult</td>
<td>11v11</td>
<td>Sunday AM</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth</td>
<td>11v11</td>
<td>Saturday AM</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth</td>
<td>9v9</td>
<td>Saturday AM</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mini</td>
<td>7v7</td>
<td>Saturday AM</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 Refer to Appendix One: FA 3G Pitch Scenarios for the programming model used.
The FA suggests an approach for estimating the number of full size, floodlit 3G pitches required to accommodate the above demand for competitive matches, as seen in the table below.

**Full size 3G pitches required for the transfer of council pitch demand**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>No teams per time (x)</th>
<th>No matches at PEAK TIME (y) = x/2</th>
<th>3G units per match (z)</th>
<th>Total units required formats (A) = (y) * (z)</th>
<th>3G pitches required B = (A) / 64⁵</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adult</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>704</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11v11</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>21.5</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>688</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9v9</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7v7</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5v5</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>14.5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Given that peak time for the youth pitch types (Saturday AM) is different to peak time for adult football (Sunday AM), transferring all matches currently on council pitches would equate for the need for 13 full size 3G pitches. This is calculated through adding the demand for youth 11v11 and youth 9v9 pitches together (as peak time is the same) but not adult (as peak time is different and the demand is less).

In order to accommodate just mini soccer (both formats) and youth 9v9 football on Saturday mornings there would be a need for five full sized pitches in Salford. This could also accommodate almost half of adult demand on Sunday mornings.

The FA approach for estimating the number of full size floodlit 3G pitches that teams may demand for competitive matches is based on:

- A team playing a ‘home’ match every other week - therefore dividing the number of matches a week during the peak period (column y).
- A 3G pitch being available for four hours five 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 four hour period (column z). One unit is taken as equating to a quarter of a full size 3G pitch for 15 minutes. Therefore, a full size 3G pitch provides four 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 four hours).
- As set out in table below, each format of the game will require a certain amount of units of a full size 3G pitch per match based on the required pitch size and match duration.

---

⁵ Rounded up
FA set units of a full size 3G AGP per match for each format

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format of the game</th>
<th>Number of pitches that fit on a full size 3G AGP</th>
<th>Number of matches per hour on a full size 3G AGP</th>
<th>Number of matches per 2 hour period on a full size 3G AGP</th>
<th>Number of units per match</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5v5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7v7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9v9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11v11 Youth</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11v11 Adult</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Although there are classified as nine full size 3G pitches in Salford, only five of these are FA certified to accommodate matches. Therefore, as a priority, the following sites should be encouraged to gained certification:

- Albert Park
- Irlam and Cadishead College
- St Ambrose Barlow High School
- Walkden High School

Recommendations

- Protect current stock of 3G pitches.
- Encourage current and future providers to put in place a sinking fund to ensure long-term sustainability.
- Encourage all providers of existing 3G pitches to work towards FA certification to allow match play.
- Transfer more match play demand to 3G pitches by ensuring all available pitches are FA registered to accommodate competitive matches, to help address current and future shortfalls on grass pitches.
- Identify feasible sites to increase provision of full size 3G pitches to meet training and competitive demand, with Salford East and Eccles being the priority areas.
- Ensure that all new 3G pitches are constructed to meet FA recommended dimensions and quality performance standards to meet performance testing criteria.

Cricket

Summary

- There is a shortfall of pitches in the Eccles, Little Hulton & Walkden and Swinton analysis areas. A shortfall of pitches in all three analysis areas is attributed to overplay further exacerbated by future demand. Furthermore, overall in Salford, there is a future shortfall of 98 match sessions per season.
- There remain ten cricket pitches located across ten sites in Salford. Although all are available for community use, Lower Broughton Playing Fields now has no cricket use and the three teams using the site have moved to play at sites outside of Salford.
- There are currently no pitches located at educational sites and none on the ten pitches within Salford have standalone non turf wickets.
- In addition, the former student village site at Castle Irwell includes a cricket pitch which is no longer is use. Work is underway to determine how this should be replaced. The site previously contained a large pavilion which was demolished in 2017 but previously contained multiple changing rooms which have not yet been replaced.
- Pitch ownership across Salford is varied with four clubs owning their own grounds and five clubs leasing their respective grounds. Swinton Moorside CC is the only club considered to have unsecure tenure with its lease with the Council expiring in 2017.
- There is a total of 67 club teams playing within the Salford area; 25 senior and 42 junior.
- The University of Salford has also two men’s representative teams competing in the BUCS league. The teams play competitive fixtures at both Irlam and Swinton Moorside cricket clubs.
- There is currently no LMS operating in Salford. Nevertheless, the 2014 National Cricket Playing Survey suggests that, within Lancashire, a vast majority of cricketers would like to see T20 competitions introduced and to be played midweek.
- The audit of cricket pitches carried out in 2015 identified seven pitches to be good quality and the remaining three pitches to be standard quality.
- Despite national recognition that cricket is currently experiencing a reduction in participation numbers, two clubs reported an increase in the number of senior teams in recent years and five clubs report an increase in junior teams during the same period.
- The population increase in Salford is expected to result in an increase of junior teams by eight and adult teams by one.
- The only site in Salford with actual spare capacity at peak time (Saturday) on a grass wicket square is Irlam Steel in Irlam & Cadishead Analysis Area totalling 31 match sessions per season.
- Five sites are overplayed by a total of 99 match sessions per season and have no capacity to accommodate additional play.

**Scenarios**

- **Loss of unsecured sites** - the current lease at Swinton Moorside CC has expired and could pose a potential risk. If access to this site was lost there will be a need to accommodate 84 match sessions per season. However, a 35 year lease extension is in the final stages of completion.
- **Addressing overplay** – five sites are overplayed by a total of 99 match 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 are likely to be able to be sustainable. For example, Monton & Weaste CC (two matches) and Swinton Moorside CC (four matches).
- Given that Little Hulton Cricket & Bowling Club is overplayed by just over the recommended 10 matches, no further play is recommended, however, maximising usage of the non-turf wicket will also assist (where league rules allow).
- 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 all junior fixtures would alleviate overplay issues, however, in order to accommodate a non-turf wicket (where league rules apply), this would need to result in the loss of a fine turf wicket. However, this will take the burden off the remaining wickets due to intensification of use. The overall ground size required is 115m which can accommodate a nine-strip square (see ECB S9 pitch layout).
  - Walkden Cricket Club (56 match sessions overplay), by replacing one of the grass wickets with a non turf wicket would address overplay (where feasibility and league rules allow).
  - For Clifton Cricket Club (24 match sessions overplay), by replacing one of the grass wickets with a non turf wicket would address overplay and create spare capacity (where feasibility and league rules allow).

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6 For this to be considered the feasibility of the remaining pitches available would need to be assessed to determine if this is a viable option for this site.
Alternatively, if not considered feasible, access to additional pitches is required to address overplay.

**Recommendations**

- Work with clubs to address quality issues on those pitches assessed as standard and poor quality.
- Where pitches are overplayed and if feasible (i.e., one doesn’t already exist), consider replacing one of the grass wickets with a non-turf wicket. The feasibility of an additional non-turf option should be explored at the sites mentioned above in the scenarios.
- Further to this, installing non-turf wickets should also be considered as a potential solution at club sites that may have limited future capacity (league rules allow).
- Seek options for access to additional pitches where installation of non-turf wickets is deemed unsuitable, however, this is likely to require development of at least one new pitch.
- Manage small levels of overplay through ensuring that maintenance levels are appropriate to current usage.
- Seek to improve access to schools or provide new artificial pitches to meet possible future demand from Last Man Stands (LMS).
- Work with clubs to improve access to indoor training facilities during the winter months.
- Seek to address the challenges faced by the provision of indoor cricket through investment in the correct equipment (e.g., matting) in partnership with SCC and SCL.

**Rugby union**

**Summary**

- Overall in Salford, there is a current shortfall of eight match equivalents sessions per week which will increase to 8.75 if future demand is realised.
- There is a total of 12 grass rugby union pitches in Salford. Of these, eight are available for community use located across four sites.
- Old Racecourse Playing Fields (formerly Castle Irwell Playing Fields) will provide one new rugby union pitch that will be playable from 2019 and will be managed by SCL (on behalf of the Council). Changing rooms and parking are planned for the site and the pitches will not be allocated until they are available.
- There are three community clubs based within Salford; Broughton RFC, De La Salle RFC and Eccles RFC, producing a total of 24 teams. In addition, the University of Salford fields three teams in the BUCS leagues (two men’s and one women’s teams).
- All club pitches were assessed as poor, education sites were all assessed as standard.
- The ancillary facilities at Broughton RFC are in poor condition. Eccles RFC suggest additional changing rooms are required to meet current demand.
- Although each of the club sites has a floodlit pitch, floodlighting is in poor condition. All floodlit pitches in Salford are overplayed.
- Further to this, there is small AGP at Eccles RFC which accommodates some training. However, it is no longer world rugby compliant although is due to undergo work at the end of the 2018 season to bring it back to world rugby certification standard and subject to funding are due to undergo work at the end of the 2018 season to bring it back to world rugby certification standard.
- Using the population increase to 2025 it creates enough demand for the formation of three new teams, one senior, one junior and one mini team.
- Overplay occurs on three sites; De Le Salle, Eccles RFC and Broughton RFC equating to a total of eight match equivalent sessions per week.
There is a general requirement to improve the quality and number of floodlit pitches in the City.

**Scenarios**

- Significant improvements are required to pitch quality including the maintenance programmes and drainage at all club sites in Salford:
  - Broughton RUFC: the floodlit, poor quality pitch is currently overplayed by 3 match sessions. To eradicate all overplay the pitch maintenance and drainage would need to be improved to D3/M3.
  - De Le Salle RUFC, the floodlit, poor quality pitch is currently overplayed by 1.5 match sessions. To eradicate all overplay the pitch maintenance and drainage would need to be improved to at least D3/M1 or D1/M2.
  - Eccles RUFC: the floodlit, poor quality pitch is currently overplayed by 3.5 match sessions. It is not possible to eradicate all overplay at the site and therefore there is a need for the Club to access additional pitches to accommodate its current numbers and plans to increase. The Club also uses adjacent St Patrick’s High School on an adhoc basis but this is currently unsecured use.

- If maintenance and drainage was increased across the pitches this would increase capacity. However, there is also a need to access more pitches and in particular access to dedicated floodlit training pitches. It is also noted that flood lighting on existing all three sites is in poor condition.

**Recommendations**

- Address overplay at De Le Salle RFC via installation of primary and secondary drainage as well as improvements in the maintenance regime on order to achieve rating of either D3 or D1.
- Address overplay at Broughton RFC via assisting the Club with improving the maintenance of the pitches alongside drainage improvements.
- Further investigate access to additional pitches to meet current and future demand at Eccles RFC including secured usage of the pitches at St Patrick’s High School.
- Improve the quality of the floodlighting on existing pitches that are used for training and matches across all three sites. Further to this, there is also a need for more floodlit adult pitches to cater for demand for matches & training.
- Further improve the changing facilities at Eccles RFC and Broughton RFC.
- Work to reduce training on match pitches through access to more dedicated floodlit training areas.
- Work to ensure World Rugby accreditation of the 3G pitch at Eccles RFC.
- To assess the demand for rugby use of the small 3G at the Salford Sports Village and if viable ensure World Rugby accreditation to help address some training demands.
- Current planning application submitted for loss of a rugby league pitch at David Lewis Playing Fields (University of Salford) to provision of a full size 3G AGP should also account for local shortfalls in rugby union.

**Hockey**

**Summary**

- It can be concluded that one AGP is sufficient to accommodate demand from Salford University Hockey Club if all its home games and training were to be accommodated. This pitch would also provide spare capacity to accommodate more play should more teams be created in the future (albeit this hasn’t been indicated as a possibility).
There are two full size sand dressed AGPs in Salford (Buile Hill High School and Harrop Fold High School) suitable for hockey play, however, neither is floodlit.

The Albion Academy AGP is considered marginally too short to host competitive hockey fixtures (measuring 90 metres in length); albeit the pitch is being used for hockey training by University of Salford teams.

All three AGPs were assessed as standard quality.

In addition, there are also five small sized sand based AGPs located across Salford.

There are also five small sized sand based AGPs located across Salford.

All three AGPs were assessed as standard quality.

In addition, the former student village site at Castle Irwell includes a full size sand filled AGP which is no longer in use (use ceased in 2015). Work is underway to determine how this should be replaced. The site previously contained a large pavilion which was demolished in 2017 but previously contained multiple changing rooms which have not yet been replaced.

The University of Salford HC is the only hockey club playing in Salford. It has two Wednesday teams (men and women) and two Saturday teams (men and women). Home matches for 2017/18 season were played at Timperley Sports Club in Altrincham, Trafford and training takes place at the Albion Academy.

A total of five match equivalent sessions per week would be generated to accommodate hockey matches and training in Salford.

Buile Hill High School and Harrop Fold are available for community use and used heavily for football but have no community hockey use.

England Hockey also express the aspirations to develop hockey taster sessions, primary and secondary education club link programmes, and coach education. However, there are no immediate plans to develop a club in Salford but link new players to existing clubs within Greater Manchester.

Participation in hockey is relatively low with the only teams being fielded through the University. Therefore, future population increase is unlikely to result in the creation of new teams.

Scenarios

Technically, none of the three full size sand AGPs in Salford are fully suitable to accommodate adult competitive hockey. The Albion Academy is slightly short in length and Harrop Fold High School and Buile Hill High School have no floodlighting. Further to this as all three are located on education sites, secured access may also be an issue. Therefore, the University is playing outside of Salford in neighbouring Trafford. Further consultation is required to establish how acceptable this is to the Club on a long term basis.

As identified in the Assessment Report, a total of five match equivalent sessions per week are generated by the University to accommodate all hockey matches and training.

Recommendations

To ensure that the University hockey teams have secured access to appropriate AGP provision.

Investigate the potential to add floodlighting to pitches at Harrop Fold High School and Buile Hill High School if feasible.

Look to seek to develop hockey further through PE lessons and after school programmes in partnership with SCL.

Retain at least one hockey suitable AGP in Salford and consider others for conversion to 3G pitches as required to meet identified shortfalls. Utilise Sport England/NGB guidance on choosing the correct surface: http://www.sportengland.org/media/30651/Selecting-the-right-artificial-surface-Rev2-2010.pdf
Rugby league

Summary

- Overall in Salford there is a current shortfall of 22 match sessions per week which is further exacerbated taking into account latent and future demand with an overall shortfall of 30 match sessions per week.
- There are 18 dedicated rugby league pitches in Salford located across 12 sites. Of these, 14 pitches are available for community use and used. Overall supply has generally remained the same since the 2015 PPS, with minor changes such as Salford Sports Village now has a rugby league pitch marked out.
- Old Racecourse Playing Fields (formerly Castle Irwell Playing Fields) will provide one new rugby league pitch that will be playable from 2019 and will be managed by SCL (on behalf of the Council).
- There are five community clubs playing Salford, in addition to professional club, Salford City Reds, which plays at the AJ Bell Stadium in Irlam and competes in the RFL Super League.
- Most clubs lease or rent the pitches from the Council.
- There is a total of 44 rugby league teams competing in Salford. This is made up of 11 senior, with of these being a female team and a male University team, and 165 junior (U13-U18) and 19 mini teams.
- Swinton Lions RLFC currently plays at Sale FC/RFC in Trafford. There are still aspirations for the Club to play in Salford should its fortunes improve and development of a suitable facility/site becomes a more realistic possibility.
- Latent demand expressed by clubs indicates an additional five match sessions to accommodate this level of demand.
- Population increases suggest that additional future teams will equate to one adult, four junior boys and two mini teams.
- There is one AGP in Salford (Salford Sports Village) that has been constructed for rugby use. Nevertheless, it has yet to be tested and therefore is not currently compliant for rugby league usage.
- Current planning application submitted for loss of a rugby league pitch at David Lewis Playing Fields (University of Salford) to provision of a full size 3G AGP.

Scenarios

Improving pitch quality

Improving pitch quality on overplayed pitches (i.e. through increased maintenance or drainage improvements) to good quality will increase capacity and therefore help to accommodate expressed overplay.

As a guide, the RFL 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):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pitch quality</th>
<th>Matches per week</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Overplay if all pitches were good quality**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site ID</th>
<th>Site name</th>
<th>Pitch type</th>
<th>No. of pitches</th>
<th>Current quality</th>
<th>Current capacity rating</th>
<th>Capacity rating if good quality</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Blue Ribbon Playing Fields (Folly Lane ARLFC)</td>
<td>Junior</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Senior</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>4.75</td>
<td>3.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Moat Hall (Salford City Roosters)</td>
<td>Senior</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>Oakwood Park</td>
<td>Senior</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101</td>
<td>Rabbit Hills Playing Fields</td>
<td>Senior</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Only one site will have overplay eradicated if quality was improved to good (Moat Hall, Salford City Roosters). Therefore, there is a clear need for access to more pitches to meet shortfalls identified, particularly as there is little, if any, spare capacity to utilise. Further to this, a 50% reduction of training on match pitches applied across Salford would eliminate current and future shortfalls. However, this is site specific and site constraints may not allow for teams to train elsewhere onsite.

**Recommendations**

- Seek to improve pitch quality through improved and more regular maintenance and remediation.
- Work with the clubs to develop appropriate access to changing facilities.
- Seek increased certification of 3G pitches as RFL Community Standard compliant in order to increase floodlit capacity available to accommodate training. This could include shared schemes with RFU or through the development of football hubs (albeit this would then potentially increase the need for 3G pitches to service football).
- Work with clubs to transfer some training demand from match pitches, either to other grass training areas or RFL Community Standard 3G pitch provision, in order to reduce levels of overplay on pitches.
- Continue to ensure all club sites are secured through appropriate leases to development minded clubs.
- Mitigation required for loss of a rugby league pitch at David Lewis Playing Fields in relation to provision of a 3G AGP.

**Tennis**

**Summary**

- Consultation suggests that there are enough courts within Salford to cater for current and future demand.
- There are 40 tennis courts identified within Salford, 17 of which are managed by clubs and 12 managed by the City Council.
- The audit identifies that 11 are excellent quality, 11 good, three average, 11 below average and four poor.
- Pay and play is offered at a number of club owned sites and also coaching is offered to non-members via a number of clubs. There are a number of sites that are managed by the Council that offer self-service at Albert Park, Princess Park, Boothsbank Park, Buillie

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7 Match equivalent sessions per week
Hill Park, Eccles Recreation Ground, Lightoaks Park, Parr Fold Park and Victoria Park (albeit quality is an issue at some of these courts).

- There is a desire by four of the tennis clubs to increase their membership and express that they have the capacity to do so.
- Ellesmere Sports Club has floodlights; however, they are not used, no other courts have floodlights.
- The Lawn Tennis Association (North) were consulted in relation to the facilities within Salford following research that has been undertaken by the LTA within the North. Some of the information can be used within Salford to develop tennis development programmes in particular at park courts such as Parr Fold and Victoria Park.

**Recommendations**

- Improve court quality and prioritise investment to sites which are available for public/community use.
- Ensure clubs can access the appropriate standard of courts to allow LTA competitions to be played.

**Athletics**

**Summary**

- There is one athletics track within Salford which has a synthetic surface.
- Management and ownership of the athletics track is through Salford City Council and SCL.
- The track was assessed by UK Athletics in 2012, elements of the track were deemed unsatisfactory and require repair or maintenance. SCL and Salford CC are exploring options to refurbish the track and allied facilities and to expand car park capacity.
- There are three clubs using the track and, one cycling group for people with disabilities, schools and also health and fitness sessions take place.
- Membership for all clubs has seen an increase over the years, in particular at Swinton as club has become Run England registered and offers more sessions.
- UK Athletics and England Athletics both state that the priority in Salford is to grow the sport, introduce new participation programmes within the community, and create sustainable clubs with qualified coaches.

**Recommendations**

- As a priority continue to grow the sport, introduce new participation programmes within the community, and create sustainable clubs with qualified coaches.
- Work to improve the quality of the track and explore options to refurbish the track and allied facilities and to expand car park capacity.
- Ensure the facility remains available for community use and, in particular, Salford Harriers, Salford Metropolitan Athletics Club and Swinton Running Club.
PART 4: STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommendations for the Strategy have been developed via the combination of information gathered during consultation, site visits and analysis. They reflect key areas to be addressed over its lifetime. However, implementation must be considered in the context of financial implications and the need for some proposals to also meet planning considerations.

**Recommendation (a) – Protect playing field sites through local planning policy**

The PPS Assessment shows that playing field sites require protection (unless fully mitigated to meet NPPF) and therefore cannot be deemed surplus to requirements because of shortfalls now and in the future. The exception to this, as identified within the action plan, is where sites are deemed unsustainable to be brought back into use. In this instance capital receipts of any disposals of low value playing field sites should be specifically targeted to strategic sites as identified within the action plan in order to create new capacity.

Paragraph 74 of the NPPF 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 74 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site</th>
<th>Sport pitches (last use)</th>
<th>Ownership / management</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CLAREMONTE AND WEASTE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Lancaster Road Playing Fields, Odesa Avenue | ▪ 2 x youth football | SCC (Education)         | ▪ Lapsed site  
▪ Detached education playing fields adjacent to Duncan Mathieson  
▪ Feasibility study confirmed that a return to active uses would not be cost effective / sustainable  
▪ Sport England indicates that it would consider Duncan Mathieson Playing Fields and this site as one for the purposes of any future proposals. |
| **EAST SALFORD**              |                          |                        |                                                                      |
| Former Castle Irwell Student Village | ▪ 1 x sand filled AGP  
▪ 1 x cricket | University             | ▪ Disused site  
▪ The University has vacated this site to consolidate facilities around its main Crescent campus  
▪ The loss of these two pitches will need to be justified and assessed as part of proposals for the site. |
| Cheltenham Crescent           | ▪ 1 x youth football 11v11 | SCC                    | ▪ Disused education site  
▪ Has been used within the last five years  
▪ No changing/toilet facilities on site and no potential to add such facilities in the future due to lack of space on the site.  
▪ Poor access and no parking facilities |
| **ECCLES**                    |                          |                        |                                                                      |
| Eccles Recreation Ground      | ▪ 2 x adult football     | SCC                    | ▪ Lapsed site  
▪ Alternative recreation uses  
▪ No changing on site  
▪ No parking facilities. |
| **IRLAM AND CADISHEAD**       |                          |                        |                                                                      |
| No sites                      |                          |                        |                                                                      |
| **LITTLE HULTON AND WALKDEN** |                          |                        |                                                                      |
| Former Harrop Fold High School, Longshaw Drive | ▪ 2 x youth football | SCC (Education)         | ▪ Lapsed site  
▪ Education playing fields  
▪ No changing on site  
▪ No parking facilities |
| Madamswood Playing Fields     | ▪ 2 x youth football     | SCC                    | ▪ Lapsed site  
▪ Alternative recreation uses  
▪ No changing on site  
▪ No parking facilities. |
## Site

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site</th>
<th>Sport pitches (last use)</th>
<th>Ownership / management</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Guild Hall Walkden**                          | ▪ 2 x clay tennis courts | SCC                    | ▪ Lapsed site  
▪ Derelict  
▪ Provision available at nearby Parr Fold Park.                                                                                   |
| **Aspinall Crescent**                           | ▪ 1 x adult football     | SCC                    | ▪ Lapsed site  
▪ No known use for 20+ years  
▪ Parking and access is an issue  
▪ No changing on site                                                                                                             |
| **Walkden High School (Old Site)**              | ▪ 1 x senior rugby      | SCC (Education)        | ▪ Lapsed site  
▪ Detached school playing fields  
▪ No changing on site  
▪ Access and parking is also an issue.                                                                                               |
| **ORDSALL AND LANGWORTHY**                      |                          |                        |                                                                                                                                             |
| **Clarendon Park**                              | ▪ 1 x AGP                | SCC                    | ▪ Lapsed site  
▪ Derelict  
▪ Subject to changes based on the future of the Clarendon leisure centre                                                                |
| **Stowell Memorial Playing Fields, Montford Street** | ▪ 1 x mini football    | SCC                    | ▪ Lapsed site  
▪ Informal use only  
▪ Small site adjacent to industrial estate  
▪ No changing  
▪ No parking facilities  
▪ Poor access  
▪ Potential for site to be re-developed for affordable housing as an extension of the adjacent development |
| **SWINTON**                                     |                          |                        |                                                                                                                                             |
| **Co Op Academy**                               | ▪ Full size AGP          | Education              | ▪ Derelict  
▪ No fencing  
▪ No floodlighting  
▪ Shale surface (overgrown)                                                                                                             |
| **Beechfield Playing Fields**                   | ▪ 2 x adult football     | SCC                    | ▪ Lapsed site  
▪ No known use for over 15 years.  
▪ Site still mown (no goal posts)  
▪ No changing rooms or parking.  
▪ Future of site to be considered as part of the wider site masterplan.                                                                   |
| **Magnesium Electron**                          | ▪ 1 x adult football     | Private                | ▪ Lapsed site  
▪ Not used in 15 years + and overgrown                                                                                                    |
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. However, sites with only one or two pitches are unlikely to be sustainable if brought back into use in particular where they have no changing/parking on 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 which 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

Further to the above, the City Council’s Policy GS17 Surplus Facilities (within the Salford Draft Green Space Strategy SPD, expected to be adopted summer 2018) sets out its policy on determining surplus policy in relation to open space, including sports pitches and refers to meeting the requirements of the latest playing pitch assessment.

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.
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 74 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and its Playing Fields Policy.

Sport England will oppose the granting of planning permission for any development which would lead to the loss of, or would prejudice the use of:

- all or any part of a playing field, or
- land which has been used as a playing field and remains undeveloped, or
- land allocated for use as a playing field unless, in the judgement of Sport England,
- the development as a whole meets with one or more of five specific exceptions.

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.

Exception 1:

‘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.

Exception 4:

‘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.

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 74 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 Salford 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) at the following sites:

- Ellesmere Park High (Deans Youth and ladies FC)
- Harrop Fold School (North Walkden FC)
- St Charles Primary School (Moorside Rangers FC)
- St Andrews Primary School (St Andrews FC)

In addition these sites currently do not have any play but identified have potential to develop community use agreements in the future:

- Irlam Community High School
- Salford City Academy
- St Ambrose Barlow High School

NGBs can often help to negotiate and engage with schools, particularly academies where the local authority may not have direct influence. For further information on this, please refer to Objective (g).

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/
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)⁹. Clubs should also be encouraged to work with partners locally whether volunteer support agencies or linking with local businesses.

As well as improving the quality of well-used, local authority sites, 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.

Further to this there could be examples in Salford 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.

In the context of the Comprehensive Spending Review, which announced public spending cuts, it is increasingly important for the Council to work with voluntary sector organisations in order that they may be able to take greater levels of ownership and support the wider development and maintenance of facilities.

To facilitate this, the Council and SCL should support and enable clubs to generate sufficient funds and develop planning applications (where appropriate) to allow this.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Club</th>
<th>Site</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clubs should have Clubmark/FA Charter Standard accreditation award.</td>
<td>Sites should be those identified as ‘Club Sites’ (objective d) for new clubs (i.e. not those with a District wide significance) but which offer development potential. For established clubs which have proven success in terms of self-management ‘Key Centres’ are also appropriate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clubs commit to meeting demonstrable local demand and show pro-active commitment to developing school-club links.</td>
<td>As a priority, sites should acquire capital investment to improve (which can be attributed to the presence of a Clubmark/Charter Standard club).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Sites should be leased with the intention that investment can be sourced to contribute towards improvement of the site.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ideally, clubs should have already identified (and received an agreement in principle) any match funding required for initial capital investment identified.</td>
<td>An NGB/Council representative should sit on a management committee for each site leased to a club.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clubs have processes in place to ensure capacity to maintain sites to the existing, or better, standards.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

⁹ [http://www.cascinfo.co.uk/cascbenefits](http://www.cascinfo.co.uk/cascbenefits)
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 may be achieved by inviting clubs to apply for season long leases on a particular site as an initial trial.

**Club outcomes for lease agreements**

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 Policy**

The Council should continue to work towards developing 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: [http://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/tools-guidance/asset-transfer/](http://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/tools-guidance/asset-transfer/)

**Recommendation (c) Maximise community use of education sites where there is a need to do so**

Given the mix of provider in Salford, including for example, SCL, SCC, community groups and private clubs, there is a need for SCL/SCC and NGBs to work with other partners to help maximise use of outdoor sports facilities and in particular grass pitches and 3G pitches.

In order to maximise community use of educational facilities it is recommended to establish a more 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. In Salford pricing policies at facilities can be barrier to access at some of the education sites but physical access and resistance from schools to open up provision is also an issue.

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. 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 in Salford, which the Council has 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.
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. In Salford, for example, some good 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 assessments. 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.

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:


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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sport</th>
<th>Pitch type</th>
<th>Number of match equivalent sessions per week</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Good quality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Football</td>
<td>Adult pitches</td>
<td>3 per week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Youth pitches</td>
<td>4 per week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mini pitches</td>
<td>6 per week</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
There are also a number of 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 poor drainage. 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, ECB and RFL in partnership have recently introduced a Pitch Advisor Scheme and have been working in partnership with Institute of Groundmanship (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 to provide football clubs with advice/practical solutions on a number of areas, with the simple aim of improving the club’s playing surface.

At local authority sites in Salford, maintenance of grass pitches is deemed to be basic and for football covers grass cutting and seeding only, resulting in many pitches being assessed as poor quality. Where local authority 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 the Council works with users and Manchester FA to fully determine the most appropriate pitch improvements on a site by site basis.

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10 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.
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. 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.

Facilities receiving a poor rating and/or in need of improvement:

- Brookhouse Playing Fields
- Rabbit Hills Playing Fields
- Wharton Playing Fields (North Walkden FC)
- Agecroft Road
- Beechfield United FC
- Broughton RUFC
- Eccles RUFC

Sites that currently are without changing facilities and that are considered viable sites in the future and are therefore a priority for improved accommodation are:

- Amblecote Playing Fields (North Walkden Juniors)
- Castle Irwell
- SSV – has limited changing accommodation to support the number of pitches on the site.

Manchester FA is now required to comply with FA safeguarding operating standards. As part of this, MFA recognises and advocates all football pitches require, as a minimum, access to toilet facilities for players for safeguarding and health & safety purposes. Furthermore, it is expected that pitch providers work in partnership with site users to ensure that the associated changing room and toilet requirements are accessible. Though MFA strives to obtain this as a minimum requirement across its administrative areas, it is key to acknowledge that it does not have ownership or influence over all sites used for affiliated football and whilst it is able to influence and support site provision through partnership working (especially with local authorities), it is not directly able to do so at all sites such as those which may be privately operated.
Recommendation (e) – Adopt a tiered approach (hierarchy of provision) to 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 5: Action Plan for the proposed hierarchy.

Recommendation (f) – Work in partnership with stakeholders to secure funding

Partners, led by the Council and SCL, should ensure that appropriate funding opportunities secured for improved sports provision are directed to areas of need, underpinned by a robust strategy for improvement in playing pitch facilities. Priorities should be identified from the NGBs that can also feed into the overall priorities of Salford.

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.

The Greater Manchester County Sports Partnership is also a source of advice, guidance and ‘critical friend’ for clubs and organisations seeking funding.

Other sources of funding from the City Council or other organisations may also be directed towards a project where appropriate, and therefore developers may only provide a proportion of the total investment required to deliver the project.

Some investment in new provision will not be made by the Council directly. It is important, however, that the Council 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.

Please refer to Appendix Two for further funding information which includes details of the current opportunities, likely funding requirements and indicative project costs.
AIM 3
To provide new outdoor sports facilities where there is current or future demand to do so

Recommendation:

g. Rectify shortfalls in the current pitch stock.

h. Identify opportunities to add to the overall stock to accommodate both current and future demand.

Recommendation (h) - Rectify shortfalls in the current pitch stock

The Council and its partners should work to rectify identified shortfalls as outlined in the Assessment Report and the sport by sport specific recommendations. The priority is to address existing shortfalls by maximising capacity on existing sites in the first instance (access to education sites and improving pitch quality elsewhere). However, there is also a recommended need to consider opportunities for new sites, preferably with multi-pitches and ancillary facilities.

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 Salford 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 cricket squares on public or private fields, as well as improving existing wickets is required to meet the levels of demand identified for cricket 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. 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 re-designate 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sport</th>
<th>Future development trend</th>
<th>Strategy impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Football</td>
<td>As a result of the FA Youth Development Review pitch demands are changing. This could also see changes in the seasonal demand of pitches (youth football).</td>
<td>Consider re-allocating leases to Community Charter Standard clubs with a large number of teams. Work with clubs to identify facility development opportunities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Sustain current stock but consideration given to reconfigure pitches if required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>A need to provide segregated ancillary facilities and the potential need for more pitches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cricket</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Isolated pockets of demand for access to additional facilities where pitches are operating at capacity. A need to encourage greater use of non-turf wickets particularly for junior use to help meet shortfalls (where feasible and league rules allow).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Support clubs to ensure access to segregated changing and toilet provision and access to good quality cricket pitches to support growth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rugby union</td>
<td>Locally, the RFU wants to ensure access to pitches that satisfies existing demand and predicted growth. It is also an aim to protect and improve pitch quality, as well as ancillary facilities including changing rooms and floodlights.</td>
<td>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 increase the number of floodlit pitches where necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rugby league</td>
<td>RFL is working towards growing rugby league participation including through growth at junior clubs, Play Touch RL and 9 aside RL.</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 is maximised and that community use agreements are in place. Utilise Sport England/NGB guidance on choosing the correct surface: [http://www.sportengland.org/media/30651/Selecting-the-right-artificial-surface-Rev2-2010.pdf](http://www.sportengland.org/media/30651/Selecting-the-right-artificial-surface-Rev2-2010.pdf)

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  It is likely that future demand for access to tennis courts in Salford will generally remain static.

Poor quality courts, especially parks courts, will require future investment in order to retain usage, even for recreational play. Increasing court capacity through floodlighting and/or increasing the quality of parks provision could build in future capacity to accommodate growth.

Athletics  Membership is expected to remain static.

Expected increase in Park Run, Run Together Groups and 3-2-1 routes.

Ensure membership is adequate to ensure that facilities are sustainable, with quality improvements encouraged. Identify sites that can accommodate such facilities/demand.

Recommendation (i) - 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 Salford 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.
PART 5: 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 (j) 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 and SCL 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 (j) – 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 City-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 City as a whole.

*Salford’s tiered site hierarchy criteria*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hub sites</th>
<th>Key centres</th>
<th>Club sites</th>
<th>Education sites</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strategically located. Priority sites for NGB.</td>
<td>Strategically located within the analysis area.</td>
<td>Services the local sports community.</td>
<td>Services the school/local community.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accommodates three or more good quality grass pitches. Including provision of at least one AGP.</td>
<td>Accommodates two or more good quality grass pitches.</td>
<td>Accommodates more than one pitch.</td>
<td>Accommodates more than one pitch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single or multi-sport provision. Could also operate as a central venue.</td>
<td>Single or multi-sport provision. Could also operate as a central venue.</td>
<td>Single or multi-sport provision.</td>
<td>Single or multi-sport provision.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance regime aligns with NGB guidelines.</td>
<td>Maintenance regime aligns with NGB guidelines.</td>
<td>Standard maintenance regime either by the club or maintenance contract.</td>
<td>Standard maintenance regime either by the school or maintenance contract.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Hub sites

Where possible the aspiration will be to have ancillary facility on site but as a minimum toilet facilities, with sufficient changing rooms and car parking to serve the number of pitches.

## Key centres

Where possible the aspiration will be to have ancillary facility on site but as a minimum toilet facilities, with sufficient changing rooms and car parking to serve the number of pitches.

## Club sites

Appropriate access to changing accommodate both senior and junior use concurrently (if required).

## Education sites

Appropriate access to changing accommodate both senior and junior use concurrently (if required).

---

### Hub sites

Hub sites are of City 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 strategic sites (also known as 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](http://www.sportengland.org/facilities__planning/planning_tools_and_guidance/sports_hubs.aspx)

For hub sites, NGB financial modelling suggests that multi 3G pitch sites are more sustainable in the longer term.

### Key centres

Key centres 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.

### Club sites

Club sites refer to sites that are owned by clubs/leased from a body such as the Council. These sites could have one or more pitch dependant on the sport, in some cases multi sports clubs. The level of priority is very much dependant on the Club, National Governing Body and Council partners as to investment or development programmes.
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.

**Education sites** refer to those educational establishments that do/do not have community use. In some cases sites are hired to clubs for a season, or have leases on a long-term basis. Primarily they are sites with more than one pitch.

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. Such sites will require some level of investment, either to the pitches or ancillary facilities, and it is anticipated that one of the conditions of offering a hire/lease is that the club would be in a position to source external funding to improve the facilities.

**Reserve capacity 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. These sites are likely to be single-pitch sites, supports informal demand and/or training etc, management control remains with the Council or existing management body, basic level of maintenance i.e. grass cutting and line marking as required.

**Flood Storage Basins (Strategic Playing Pitch Sites)** Two of Salford’s largest strategic playing pitch sites have a dual (and primary) purpose as flood storage basins for the River Irwell. The basins are managed by the Environment Agency, including monitoring of the river levels, whilst the playing pitches within them are managed by SCL. The original basin at the Salford Sports Village was constructed in 2005 and to date has been used to store flood waters on two occasions in 2008 and 2015, which resulted in all of the grass playing pitches being out of use for approximately one month to allow for cleansing and the removal of debris. In 2015 the Environment Agency commenced construction of a second flood storage basin at Castle Irwell Playing Fields (now referred to as ‘Old Racecourse Playing Fields’, which opened in 2018 to operate alongside the original basin to reduce flood risk in the city (including other sports pitches). During a flood event the two basins will operate in tandem with flood waters flowing over playing pitches to initially be stored in lower parts of the sites, including a new wetland area at Castle Irwell.

It is very difficult to predict how regularly future flood events are likely to occur. The predicted impact on the playing pitches will depend on the time of year that a flood event occurs (and the sports that use the sites at a particular time of year), the volume of flood water, and the length of time that some or all of the playing pitches remain under water. The City Council, SCL and partners will need to develop a contingency plan for occasions where there is an impact on the playing pitches. Depending on the number of playing pitches affected, spare capacity on alternative sites will need to be made available to accommodate scheduled fixtures, possibly over several weeks. However, given the number of playing pitches on these two sites it is likely that some fixtures may need to be postponed.
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 (reference to planning policy) 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 usage and joint management opportunities.
- The availability of opportunities to lease sites to external organisations.
- Options to assist community groups to gain funding to enhance existing provision.
- Negotiation with landowners to increase access to private strategic sites.
- Availability of funding for hub site development.
- In relation to multi-sport sites, consideration should be given to the impact on all sports that use a site regardless of the sport that is the subject of enhancements.

Action plan

**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.

**Priority level**

In addition to determining where the site sits within the tiered hierarchy of provision, the level of priority should be determined. For example, a Hub Site is likely to have a high priority attached unless for example it is already established and therefore may have a low priority. A local private cricket or rugby club could have anything from high priority to low priority attached to it depending on a number of factors such as NGB priority and the impact the recommendation will have on addressing shortfalls/issuses identified.

**High** priority sites have City wide importance and have been identified on the basis of the impact that the site will have on addressing the key issues identified in the assessment.

**Medium** priority sites 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 have been identified on a site by site basis as issues pertaining 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:

(L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k to £500, (VH) Very High Above £500K. These are based on Sport England’s estimated facility costs which can be found at www.sportengland.org/media/198443/facility-costs-4q13.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: (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years).

 Aim

Each action seeks to meet at least one of the three aims of the Strategy; Enhance, Provide, Protect.
### CLAREMONT AND WEASTE SUMMARY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sport</th>
<th>Analysis area</th>
<th>Current picture (20180)</th>
<th>Future picture (2025)¹¹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Football (grass pitches)</td>
<td>Claremont &amp; Weaste</td>
<td>➤ Spare capacity of 2.5 adult, 1 youth 11v11, 2 mini 7v7 match equivalent sessions.</td>
<td>➤ Spare capacity of 2.5 adult and 2 mini 7v7 match equivalent sessions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>➤ Shortfall of 4 youth 11v11 and 1 youth 9v9 match equivalent sessions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Football (3G pitches)</td>
<td>Citywide</td>
<td>➤ A shortfall of one full size 3G pitch for training Citywide.</td>
<td>➤ A shortfall of two full size 3G pitch for training Citywide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cricket</td>
<td>Claremont &amp; Weaste</td>
<td>➤ Pitches at capacity</td>
<td>➤ Pitches at capacity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rugby union</td>
<td>Claremont &amp; Weaste</td>
<td>➤ Shortfall of 1.5 senior match equivalent sessions.</td>
<td>➤ Shortfall of 1.5 senior match equivalent sessions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rugby league</td>
<td>Claremont &amp; Weaste</td>
<td>➤ Shortfall of 9 senior match equivalent sessions.</td>
<td>➤ Shortfall of 10 senior match equivalent sessions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hockey (Sand AGPs)</td>
<td>Claremont &amp; Weaste</td>
<td>Current demand being met for matches and training</td>
<td>Future demand being met for matches and training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennis</td>
<td>Claremont &amp; Weaste</td>
<td>Current demand being met</td>
<td>Future demand being met</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Athletics</td>
<td>Claremont &amp; Weaste</td>
<td>Current demand being met</td>
<td>Future demand being met</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹¹ Future demand based on ONS population growth.
## CLAREMONT AND WEASTE ACTION PLAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site ID</th>
<th>Site</th>
<th>Sport</th>
<th>Management</th>
<th>Current status</th>
<th>Recommended actions</th>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>Site hierarchy/tier/Priority</th>
<th>Timescales</th>
<th>Aim</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Buile Hill High School</td>
<td>Rugby league</td>
<td>Education</td>
<td>One poor quality pitch not available for community use however used by the School for PE and extra-curricular lessons.</td>
<td>Improve poor quality pitch on site and consider community use agreement for clubs training within the area.</td>
<td>RFL Education</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Protect</td>
<td>Enhance</td>
<td>VH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Football</td>
<td></td>
<td>One adult 11v11 and one 9v9 pitch, both good quality and although the school states they are available there is no community use.</td>
<td>Given the site is used for community use (for the AGP) look to establish secured community use of the grass pitches.</td>
<td>FA Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>AGP</td>
<td></td>
<td>One full size sand filled AGP used for community use in addition to the school curriculum. Community use solely by football clubs. The AGP is hired to Barr Hill, Langworthy and Beechfield FC. Nearing the end of its life span. Standard quality.</td>
<td>Investigate potential for floodlights and ensure sinking fund is in place for future replacement. Consider conversion to a 3G pitch if floodlighting can be added and should protection not be necessary to secure hockey use. Utilise Sport England/NGB guidance on choosing the correct surface: <a href="http://www.sportengland.org/media/30651/Selecting-the-right-artificial-surface-Rev2-2010.pdf">http://www.sportengland.org/media/30651/Selecting-the-right-artificial-surface-Rev2-2010.pdf</a></td>
<td>EH FA Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>De La Salle Sports Club</td>
<td>Football</td>
<td>Club</td>
<td>Two youth and two mini standard quality pitches. Maintained and managed by the club. The mini pitches have spare capacity however the youth pitch has overplay of 2.5 match sessions.</td>
<td>Ensure appropriate pitch maintenance is applied in order to maintain quality and sustain current usage and address overplay.</td>
<td>FA Club</td>
<td>Club (M)</td>
<td>Protect</td>
<td>Enhance</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rugby union</td>
<td></td>
<td>One poor quality pitch used by De La Salle RUFC. Overplay of 1.5 match sessions per week.</td>
<td>As well as qualitative improvements, pitches require further assessment to establish whether a primary and secondary drainage system is needed to achieve rating of D3 or D1. Investigate the potential for floodlighting specifically for training on the pitch.</td>
<td>RFU Club Trust</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>Oakwood Park</td>
<td>Rugby league</td>
<td>Council</td>
<td>One senior and one junior standard quality pitch both with overplay. Used by Langworthy Reds ARLFC which reports poor quality and drainage issues. Senior pitch is significantly over played. The changing pavilion is also in a poor condition. Site leased from the Council which ends in 2037.</td>
<td>Consider improvements to pitch to help reduce overplay and improve pitches. Investigate funding to improve the changing pavilion.</td>
<td>RFL Club</td>
<td>Club (H)</td>
<td>Short</td>
<td>Protect</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>Lightoaks Park</td>
<td>Tennis</td>
<td>Club</td>
<td>Two poor quality self-service shale tennis courts.</td>
<td>Investigate potential to improve the quality of the courts (through section 106 funding) and maximise the usage for the community.</td>
<td>LTA LA</td>
<td>Key centre (M)</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Protect</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Claremont tennis club</td>
<td>Tennis</td>
<td>Club</td>
<td>Four excellent quality floodlit shale courts that owned and managed by Claremont tennis club.</td>
<td>Retain the quality of the courts for tennis club use.</td>
<td>LTA Club</td>
<td>Club (L)</td>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Enhance</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12 (S) - Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)
13 (L) - Low - less than £50k; (M) - Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) - High £250k to £500, (VH) Very High Above £500K
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site ID</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Sport</th>
<th>Management</th>
<th>Current Status</th>
<th>Recommended actions</th>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>Site hierarchy</th>
<th>Timescales 12</th>
<th>Aim</th>
<th>Cost 13</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>Duncan Matheson Playing Fields</td>
<td>Football</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Unavailable for community use, this privately-owned site contains eight adult football pitches (adjacent to Lancaster Road Playing Fields) and although it has been used within the last two years by Salford United mini soccer matches, there is no current use and the changing rooms on site are derelict.</td>
<td>Consider options for bringing the site and Lancaster Road Playing Fields back into active use, to address identified grass pitch shortfalls, including part rationalisation and potential options for mitigation of loss as part of a new and sustainable community use facility to include a pavilion, changing rooms and car park. Potential site for location of a 3G pitch as part of wider football hub development.</td>
<td>Council FA</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Provide Enhance</td>
<td>VH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rugby league</td>
<td></td>
<td>Contains one rugby league pitch. However, anecdotal evidence suggests that there is informal use of the rugby pitch by a local team for training.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>Lancaster Road Playing Fields, Odesa Avenue</td>
<td>Football</td>
<td>Education SCC</td>
<td>Lapsed site previously containing two youth pitches. Detached education playing fields adjacent to Duncan Matheson. Feasibility study confirmed that a return to active uses would not be cost effective / sustainable. Sport England indicates that it would consider Duncan Mathieson Playing Fields and this site as one for the purposes of any future development proposals.</td>
<td>Explore alternative uses for the site to fund significant enhancements to the adjacent Duncan Mathieson Playing Fields to create a sustainable community use facility.</td>
<td>Council FA</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Provide Enhance</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>131</td>
<td>Stott Lane Playing Fields</td>
<td>Football</td>
<td>Trust Council</td>
<td>Three standard quality adult pitches used to capacity. Good standard 4 x team changing facilities.</td>
<td>Improve the quality of the pitches and maximise usage for youth football. Consider re-designation to youth pitches.</td>
<td>FA Trust Council</td>
<td>Key centre (M)</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Enhance Protect</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### EAST SALFORD SUMMARY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sport</th>
<th>Analysis area</th>
<th>Current picture (2018)</th>
<th>Future picture (2025)$^{14}$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Football (grass pitches)   | East Salford  | - Spare capacity of 3.5 youth 9v9, 1 mini 7v7 and 4.5 mini 5v5 match equivalent sessions. | - Spare capacity of 1.5 youth 9v9 and 3.5 mini 5v5 match equivalent sessions.  
- Shortfall of 2 youth 11v11 match equivalent sessions. | - Shortfall of 5 adult, 9 youth 11v11 and 1 mini 7v7 match equivalent sessions. |
| Football (3G pitches)      | Citywide      | - A shortfall of one full size 3G pitch for training Citywide.                        | - A shortfall of two full size 3G pitch for training Citywide.                                   |
| Cricket                    | East Salford  | - Pitches at capacity                                                                  | - Pitches at capacity                                                                          |
| Rugby union                | East Salford  | - Shortfall of 3 senior match equivalent sessions.                                     | - Shortfall of 3.5 senior match equivalent sessions.                                            |
| Rugby league               | East Salford  | - Pitches at capacity                                                                  | - Pitches at capacity                                                                          |
| Hockey (Sand AGPs)         | East Salford  | - Current demand being met for matches and training                                    | - Future demand being met for matches and training                                              |
| Tennis                     | East Salford  | - Current demand being met                                                              | - Future demand being met                                                                        |
| Athletics                  | East Salford  | - Current demand being met                                                              | - Future demand being met                                                                        |

$^{14}$ Future demand based on ONS population growth.
### EAST SALFORD ACTION PLAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site ID</th>
<th>Site Description</th>
<th>Sport</th>
<th>Management</th>
<th>Current status</th>
<th>Recommended actions</th>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>Site hierarchy/tier/Priority</th>
<th>Timescales</th>
<th>Aim</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Albert Park</td>
<td>Tennis</td>
<td>Council</td>
<td>Two poor quality macadam tennis courts. Some informal and school usage.</td>
<td>Improve quality as appropriate to usage. Investigate the potential for the site to become a tennis community hub. Key hub site for community tennis development.</td>
<td>LTA Club</td>
<td>Club (M)</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Enhance Protect Provide</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>AGP Community trust</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>One full size floodlit 3G AGP managed by the Albert’s Community Interest Company and leased from the Council through to 2033. The pitch is used for matches and training and used to capacity.</td>
<td>Retain quality and usage. Ensure sinking fund is in place for future refurbishment and ensure the pitch is FA certified for matches to take place.</td>
<td>FA Key centre (H)</td>
<td>Short</td>
<td>Enhance Protect Provide</td>
<td>L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>Lower Broughton Road Playing Fields (detached school playing field)</td>
<td>Cricket</td>
<td>Trust Council</td>
<td>16 grass wicket square. Cricket no longer played on site. The three clubs which used the cricket ground for some years found new homes in 2017. Costs to maintain pitch for cricket was prohibitive. The cost of installing a non-turf pitch is in the region of £8k-£12k. Explored funding options but not forthcoming.</td>
<td>Should demand for cricket grow the site could be reinstated for cricket via the installation of a non-turf wicket. ECB to consider as part of a Greater Manchester wide plan for NTPs and FTPs but will require LA buy in and support.</td>
<td>LCF Trust Council</td>
<td>Key centre (L)</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Enhance Provide</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Football</td>
<td>Trust Council</td>
<td>Two good quality pitches used by City of Salford Schools FA. Pavilion in poor condition.</td>
<td>Retain and maximise use.</td>
<td>FA Trust</td>
<td></td>
<td>Long</td>
<td></td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Bolton Road</td>
<td>Football</td>
<td>Trust Council</td>
<td>Pitches have been reconfigured to reflect the growth in youth/mini soccer. Now nine adult, four mini 5v5, three mini 7v7 and two youth 9v9. All standard quality and some spare capacity. Changing rooms have been reassessed as being good quality. SCL is working with Barrhill Club to explore the most effective way of accommodating the development of the club without compromising the potential for the site to accommodate additional adult football.</td>
<td>It is recommended that Barrhill can access the changing rooms under licence for their matches on Saturdays. The changing rooms could therefore remain to be used by Eccles Sunday League on Sundays for access to the adult pitches. Potential site for future 3G pitch development.</td>
<td>FA Trust Council</td>
<td>Hub site (H)</td>
<td>Short</td>
<td>Enhance Protect Provide</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New</td>
<td>Old Racecourse Playing Fields (formerly Castle Irwell)</td>
<td>Football and rugby</td>
<td>Council Trust</td>
<td>A proportion of the site (the flood basin/playing fields) has now been transferred over to the Council as part of a land swap arrangement with the University. Under this transfer the University has now assumed management of David Lewis PF. Seven new adult pitches have been created on the site, five football, one rugby union and one rugby league. The pitches will be playable from 2019 season; however, spare capacity is currently discounted as there are no changing rooms in situ at the site. Land has been set aside to accommodate a four change block/parking along (partially funded) with a further area of land that has been placed in reserve within the adjacent University owned land should a larger footprint to facilitate larger change/parking be needed.</td>
<td>Maximise pitches for community use to meet shortfalls identified and work to ensure provision of changing facilities and car parking to adequately service the site and the usage. Replacement changing rooms will also need to be considered as part of any future planning application for the adjacent former student village site.</td>
<td>Council Trust FA RFU RFL</td>
<td>Hub site (H)</td>
<td>Short</td>
<td>Protect Enhance Provide</td>
<td>VH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

15 (S) - Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years) *Trust/Council sites are managed by SCL and maintained by the Council

16 (L) - Low - less than £50k, (M) - Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) - High - £250k to £500, (VH) Very High Above £500K
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site ID</th>
<th>Site</th>
<th>Sport</th>
<th>Management</th>
<th>Current status</th>
<th>Recommended actions</th>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>Site hierarchy/Priority</th>
<th>Timescales</th>
<th>Aim</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Castle Irwell</td>
<td>AGP Cricket</td>
<td>The former student village site to the south of the new flood storage basin includes two sports pitches that are no longer in use: a full size sand filled AGP (University hockey now being played at Albion High School and outside the City at Timperley Sports Club); and a cricket pitch (not been in operation (cut/marked) for circa three or four years). Work is underway to determine how these should be replaced. The site previously contained a large pavilion which was demolished in 2017 but previously contained multiple changing rooms which have not yet been replaced. Planning application now submitted for a housing development at the site with a proposal to replace the sand based AGP with a 3G pitch at David Lewis Playing Field on top of the rugby pitch (Council ref: 18/71890/OUTEIA).</td>
<td>The loss of these two pitches and the demolished changing room will need to be justified and assessed as part of development proposals for the site. EH has confirmed the sand based AGP is not required for hockey.</td>
<td>EH LCF University Council</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Provide</td>
<td>H</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>David Lewis Playing Fields</td>
<td>Football Rugby</td>
<td>University of Salford</td>
<td>Is now managed by the University and formed part of a land swap with the Council which has now assumed responsibility for Castle Irwell. Contains four pitches (three adult football and one adult rugby). The existing community use of the site was from the Jewish Football League and it has been accommodated on the site as part of the agreement with the University. Planning application now submitted for a housing development at the Castle Irwell site with a proposal to replace the sand based AGP with a 3G pitch at this site on top of the rugby pitch (Council ref: 18/71890/OUTEIA).</td>
<td>Further investigate the mitigation for the loss of the grass rugby pitch. Given shortfalls in the Area for rugby there is a likely need for replacement. Consideration should be given to the 3G pitch having WR and RFL compliance. There is also a need to ensure that university rugby teams (both league and union) are able to be accommodated. If approved, ensure community use agreements are established as part of the planning application. Also, ensure that appropriate maintenance is in place and that appropriate changing/ancillary facilities are provided.</td>
<td>University FA SE RFL/RFU</td>
<td>Hub site (H)</td>
<td>Short</td>
<td>Protect</td>
<td>VH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>Moor Lane (Salford City FC)</td>
<td>Football Club</td>
<td>One good quality adult pitch used by Salford City FC. Available for other community use as and when booked with the Club.</td>
<td>Retain quality for Club usage. Further work with the club to ascertain potential future developments and/or relocation of the Club.</td>
<td>FA Club</td>
<td>Key centre (H)</td>
<td>Short</td>
<td>Enhance</td>
<td>VH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111</td>
<td>Salford Sports Village</td>
<td>Football Council Trust</td>
<td>The grass pitches have now been reconfigured to cater for the increased demand from youth and mini soccer. The site now has eight adult, five 9v9, two mini 7v7 and one mini 5v5 pitches. Changing provision at the site limits the number of games that can take place to three at any one time therefore spare capacity on adult pitches discounted.</td>
<td>Retain quality and expand usage of the site through developing/extend the changing facilities and parking.</td>
<td>FA Trust</td>
<td>Hub site (H)</td>
<td>Short</td>
<td>Protect</td>
<td>VH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Rugby League**

- There is also an additional adult rugby league pitch used by the Rugby College.

**3G pitch**

- One full size 3G football turf pitch that has FA certification. The pitch is used to capacity by football teams for training and matches. The pitch is used extensively by clubs from Salford, Salford mini soccer league and schools.

- Retain quality and usage. Ensure sinking fund is in place for future refurbishment. Retain FA certification.
### Salford Playing Pitch Strategy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site ID</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Sport</th>
<th>Management</th>
<th>Current status</th>
<th>Recommended actions</th>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>Site hierarchy</th>
<th>Timescales</th>
<th>Aim</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>3G pitch</td>
<td>3G pitch</td>
<td></td>
<td>There is one small sized 3G pitch (47x39) which has a shock pad and is used by some rugby league clubs for training. However, it is not an accredited surface.</td>
<td>Investigate potential for RFL certification to allow for contact training to take place.</td>
<td>RFL Trust</td>
<td>Short</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Broughton RUFC</td>
<td>Rugby union</td>
<td>Club</td>
<td>One poor quality (MO/DD) adult pitch with overplay of 1.5 match sessions per week. Used by Broughton RUFC and the University of Salford.</td>
<td>Address overplay via assisting the Club with improving the maintenance of the pitches alongside drainage improvements. Seek to improve the quality of the floodlighting. Further investigate the Club using Salford Sports Village when the 3G pitch is tested to allow for full contact training.</td>
<td>RFU Club Council Club (H)</td>
<td>Short</td>
<td>Enhance Protect Provide</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>173</td>
<td>Broughton Hub</td>
<td>Football</td>
<td>SCC</td>
<td>Two unused youth 11v11 pitches. Drainage issues at the site are preventing use, however, the ancillary facilities are good quality.</td>
<td>Investigate issues and seek funding to improve drainage.</td>
<td>Council Trust FA Key centre (M)</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Provide Enhance</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>Cheltenham Crescent</td>
<td>Football</td>
<td>SCC</td>
<td>Disused education site previously containing one youth 11v11 football pitch.</td>
<td>Consider options for future use of the site, with priority for education use in the first instance.</td>
<td>Council FA -</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Provide Enhance</td>
<td>L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### ECCLES SUMMARY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sport</th>
<th>Analysis area</th>
<th>Current picture (2018)</th>
<th>Future picture (2025)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Football (grass pitches)</td>
<td>Eccles</td>
<td>- Spare capacity of 3 youth 9v9, 7.5 mini 7v7 and 3 mini 5v5 match equivalent sessions.</td>
<td>- Spare capacity of 1 youth 9v9, 5.5 mini 7v7 and 1 mini 5v5 match equivalent sessions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Shortfall of 6 adult match equivalent sessions.</td>
<td>- Shortfall of 10 adult and 7 youth 11v11 match equivalent sessions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Football (3G pitches)</td>
<td>Citywide</td>
<td>- A shortfall of one full size 3G pitch for training Citywide</td>
<td>- A shortfall of two full size 3G pitch for training Citywide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cricket</td>
<td>Eccles</td>
<td>- Shortfall of 2 match equivalent sessions per season.</td>
<td>- Shortfall of 2 match equivalent sessions per season.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rugby union</td>
<td>Eccles</td>
<td>- Shortfall of 3.5 senior match equivalent sessions.</td>
<td>- Shortfall of 3.75 senior match equivalent sessions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rugby league</td>
<td>Eccles</td>
<td>- Shortfall of 0.25 senior match equivalent sessions.</td>
<td>- Shortfall of 0.75 senior match equivalent sessions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hockey (Sand AGPs)</td>
<td>Eccles</td>
<td>Current demand being met for matches and training</td>
<td>Future demand being met for matches and training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennis</td>
<td>Eccles</td>
<td>Current demand being met</td>
<td>Future demand being met</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Athletics</td>
<td>Eccles</td>
<td>Current demand being met</td>
<td>Future demand being met</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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17 Future demand based on ONS population growth.
## ECCLES ACTION PLAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site ID</th>
<th>Site</th>
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<th>Management</th>
<th>Current status</th>
<th>Recommended actions</th>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>Site hierarchy/Priority level</th>
<th>Timescales</th>
<th>Aim</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S1</td>
<td>Cleaunley Athletics Track</td>
<td>Athletics</td>
<td>Council</td>
<td>There is one floodlit track in Salford; located in Winton. It has eight lanes (with an eight lane straight) and has a synthetic surface. There are two long jump pits, a high jump area, javelin throws area and all other throwing disciplines are located on the grass, which has a dedicated shot area. The track was certified by UK Athletics in 2012 as a Grade b and is suitable for training and competitions under UK Athletics guidelines. There were also a number of restrictions and certificate notes that were placed on the track: No Shot Put until stop board adjusted. No Horizontal Jumps until protective strips fitted around both pits. The track has recently been assessed by a specialist company and has been recommended for a resurface. The track is isolated and is accessed from Blantyre Street, via a single lane tunnel under the M602 motorway. The site has insufficient parking to accommodate club nights and other events. Once the limited parking has been occupied, cars park on the trackside grass areas and “on street” in the vicinity of the track.</td>
<td>Retain the UK Athletics grading through appropriate management and maintenance. Ensure repairs completed as instructed by UK Athletics so that restrictions are lifted. To ensure that the track is resurfaced. Complete a study to determine the level of parking that is required for the site, potential locations and the feasibility of developing an alternative or a supplementary access/egress point to the track.</td>
<td>EA Trust</td>
<td>Key centre (H)</td>
<td>Short</td>
<td>Enhance Protect Provide</td>
<td>H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>Monton Sports Club</td>
<td>Cricket</td>
<td>Club</td>
<td>16 standard quality wickets and one non-turf wicket used by Monton and Weaste CC. The wickets are showing overplay of two matches per season.</td>
<td>Improve the quality of the grass wickets and investigate the further use or additionally of a non-turf wicket. Advise the club to use the non-turf wicket for matches and training. Ensure club is aware of the grounds maintenance association through the LCF.</td>
<td>Club LCF</td>
<td>Club (M)</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Enhance Protect</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Football</td>
<td></td>
<td>Football is now played at the site. Three mini pitches on the cricket outfield and two mini pitches on the adjacent Quaker Field following pitch renovations. The Club has grown to now have seven junior football teams. Quaker Field is leased to be renewed annually and reviewed every three years.</td>
<td>At the point when the lease is up for review investigate to grant a 30/40 year lease.</td>
<td>Club FA Council</td>
<td></td>
<td>Short</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tennis</td>
<td></td>
<td>Four good quality macadam courts that are not floodlit. Court 4 now resurfaced with an artificial multi sport surface, with markings for mini soccer and tennis. Club secured funding from Viridor to develop the court.</td>
<td>Retain the quality and maximise usage of the courts.</td>
<td>LTA Club</td>
<td></td>
<td>Long</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

18 (S) - Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)
19 (L) - Low - less than £50k; (M) - Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) - High £250k to £500, (VH) Very High Above £500K
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>Winton Cricket Club</td>
<td>Cricket</td>
<td>Club</td>
<td>18 standard quality wickets used by Little Hulton Cricket and Bowling club and Copthorne CC. The wickets are showing overplay of thirteen matches per season.</td>
<td>Improve the quality of the grass wickets and investigate the further use or additionally of a non-turf wicket. Advise the club to use the non-turf wicket for matches and training. Ensure club aware of the Grounds maintenance association through the LCF.</td>
<td>Club LCF</td>
<td>Club (M)</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Enhance Protect</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Brookhouse Playing Fields</td>
<td>Football</td>
<td>Trust Council</td>
<td>11 poor quality adult pitches overplayed by 6.5 matches per week. Only adult teams play on the site. The changing/ancillary facilities are also rated as poor quality.</td>
<td>Investigate the potential for the FA pitch improvement programme to be implemented at the site. Investigate funding options for the redevelopment of changing facilities. As long as changing rooms are improved investigate the possibility of increased junior and girls use of the site to accommodate the anticipated growth.</td>
<td>FA Trust Council</td>
<td>Hub site (H)</td>
<td>Short</td>
<td>Enhance Protect Provide</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Cleavley Playing Fields</td>
<td>Football</td>
<td>Trust Council</td>
<td>Field no longer can accommodate adult pitches due to installation of cycleway. Pitches now dedicated to Winton Wanderers, two 9v9 and one mini soccer. Standard quality. Club has been given access to track pavilion under license for use of clubroom and changing.</td>
<td>Improve quality of pitches as required and maximise use by Winton Wanderers.</td>
<td>FA Trust Council</td>
<td>Key centre (H)</td>
<td>Short</td>
<td>Enhance Protect</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Eccles ARLFC (Roosters)</td>
<td>Rugby league</td>
<td>Club</td>
<td>Two standard quality senior pitches and poor changing/ancillary facilities used for training and matches. With overplay of 2.5 match sessions per week.</td>
<td>Seek to remove or reduce training demand on pitch to alleviate overplay. Investigate potential to improve ancillary facilities. Look to reinstate links with Salford Academy.</td>
<td>RFL Club</td>
<td>Club (H)</td>
<td>Short</td>
<td>Enhance</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Salford City College (Eccles)</td>
<td>3G pitch</td>
<td>Education</td>
<td>One full size floodlit 3G football turf pitch refurbished in 2013. Used by Deans Football Club and Manchester United Girls centre of excellence.</td>
<td>Retain the usage programme at the college and ensure FA certification is in place.</td>
<td>FA Education</td>
<td>Education (M)</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Enhance Protect</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Ellesmere Park (Deans Youth/Wentworth High)</td>
<td>Football</td>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Contains two adult, one 9v9, two 7v7 and one 5v5 pitch and is used by Dean’s ladies and youth FC for training and matches. All standard quality and adult pitches slightly overplayed.</td>
<td>Ensure appropriate pitch maintenance is applied in order to maintain quality. Reduce the amount of play particularly on the adult pitches. Investigate access to the FA Pitch Improvement Programme for pitch advice</td>
<td>FA Club Education</td>
<td>Education (M)</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Enhance Protect Provide</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78</td>
<td>Monton AFC</td>
<td>Football</td>
<td>Club Council</td>
<td>Two standard adult, four standard mini, and two standard youth pitch managed by AFC Monton leased from the Council. Pitches are also maintained by the Council. Poor quality changing/ancillary facilities located at the club. At the time of assessment the Club were applying for a Football Foundation changing room funding.</td>
<td>Where pitches are standard quality improve quality of pitches through accessing the FA Pitch Improvement Programme. In August 2015 the Club was successful in accessing the Football Foundation funds to build new changing facilities.</td>
<td>FA Club</td>
<td>Club (H)</td>
<td>Short</td>
<td>Protect Enhance Provide</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site ID</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Sport</td>
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<td>Current status</td>
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<td>Cost</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>Patricroft Recreation Ground</td>
<td>Football</td>
<td>Trust Council</td>
<td>One mini and two youth standard quality pitches. All with spare capacity. No changing Used by Parkwydd Juniors FC. SCL is working with the Club to assume a level of use of the Vets Pavilion for club facilities/toilets. The Club lease an area of land adjacent to the field for storage containers and toilets.</td>
<td>Ensure appropriate pitch maintenance is applied in order to maintain quality and sustain current usage. To proceed with securing a formal agreement for the club to use the vets pavilion.</td>
<td>FA</td>
<td>Trust Council</td>
<td>Club (L)</td>
<td>Short</td>
<td>Protect Enhance Provide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>176</td>
<td>Westwood Park</td>
<td>Football</td>
<td>Club</td>
<td>One adult and one mini pitch no spare capacity. Used by Winton Wanderers. Lease site until 2022. Request to surrender and regrant lease to club knocked back by Education Department. Invited to request usage on an annual basis (granting permission to use the pitch subject to pupil places). Alternative/supplementary provision has been allocated at Cleavley Playing Fields.</td>
<td>Retain and improve the quality of one adult pitch to accommodate Winton Wanderers FC.</td>
<td>FA</td>
<td>Club (C)</td>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Protect Enhance Provide</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Eccles Rugby Football Club</td>
<td>Rugby union</td>
<td>Club</td>
<td>The site has four poor pitches, one pitch is floodlit and used for training. The Club manages the maintenance of the pitches and has improved through this management. The Club agreed a 30 year lease in 1997 with SCC and has security of tenure at the site until 2027 but does own the ancillary facilities located onsite. It has recently surrendered and regranted a 50 year lease. Further to this, a licence for additional land is pending Council approval. The Club suggest that an additional two ensuite changing rooms are required to meet current demand. In addition, it suggests that although car parking is available at the site, this is not adequate, particularly on a Sunday when the majority of junior and mini teams play.</td>
<td>Improve the quality of the pitches through investment in a new drainage system and improved maintenance programme. The Club requires additional floodlit pitches to cater for demand and the existing poor floodlighting should be replaced with modern floodlighting that adheres to RFU regulatory standard. Investigate funding opportunities to create an additional two ensuite changing rooms to service current demand.</td>
<td>RFU</td>
<td>Club (H)</td>
<td>Short</td>
<td>Enhance Protect Provide</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>127</td>
<td>St Patrick's Roman Catholic High School</td>
<td>Rugby union</td>
<td>Education</td>
<td>There are two standard quality pitches with no floodlights that are used by the School and Eccles RFC. Pitches are dual use with football. No tenure agreement therefore RFU is unable to invest in the site.</td>
<td>A formal agreement is required to secure the future usage of the pitches by the Club.</td>
<td>Club (L)</td>
<td>Education (M)</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Protect Enhance</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>155</td>
<td>Eccles Recreation Ground</td>
<td>Tennis</td>
<td>Council</td>
<td>Two poor quality macadam courts that are not floodlit. Key hub site for community tennis development.</td>
<td>Improve the quality and maximise usage of these self-service courts. Investigate potential for floodlighting.</td>
<td>LTA</td>
<td>Club (M)</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Protect Enhance Provide</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>149</td>
<td>Winton sports and social club</td>
<td>Tennis</td>
<td>Club</td>
<td>Three average quality macadam courts that are not floodlit and managed by Winton sports and social club.</td>
<td>Improve the quality of the courts for the use of the club.</td>
<td>LTA</td>
<td>Club (M)</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Protect Enhance</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site ID</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Sport</td>
<td>Management</td>
<td>Current status</td>
<td>Recommended actions</td>
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<td>Site hierarchy tier/Priority level</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>Eccles Recreation Ground</td>
<td>Football</td>
<td>SCC</td>
<td>Disused site now used for alternative recreation uses. Previously contained two senior football pitches.</td>
<td>Site is now used for alternative recreation uses.</td>
<td>Council FA</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Provide Enhance</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
IRLAM AND CADISHEAD SUMMARY

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<tr>
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<th>Analysis area</th>
<th>Current picture (20180)</th>
<th>Future picture (2025)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Football (grass pitches)</td>
<td>Irlam &amp; Cadishead</td>
<td>Shortfall of 3 youth 11v11, 4.5 youth 9v9 match equivalent sessions.</td>
<td>Shortfall of 7 youth 11v11, 5.5 youth 9v9, 1 mini 7v7 and 1 mini 5v5 match equivalent sessions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Football (3G pitches)</td>
<td>Citywide</td>
<td>A shortfall of one full size 3G pitch for training Citywide.</td>
<td>A shortfall of two full size 3G pitch for training Citywide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cricket</td>
<td>Irlam &amp; Cadishead</td>
<td>Spare capacity of 31 match equivalent sessions per season.</td>
<td>Spare capacity of 31 match equivalent sessions per season.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rugby union</td>
<td>Irlam &amp; Cadishead</td>
<td>No pitches</td>
<td>No pitches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rugby league</td>
<td>Irlam &amp; Cadishead</td>
<td>Pitches at capacity</td>
<td>Shortfall of 1 senior match equivalent sessions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hockey (Sand AGPs)</td>
<td>Irlam &amp; Cadishead</td>
<td>Current demand being met for matches and training</td>
<td>Future demand being met for matches and training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennis</td>
<td>Irlam &amp; Cadishead</td>
<td>Current demand being met</td>
<td>Future demand being met</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Athletics</td>
<td>Irlam &amp; Cadishead</td>
<td>Current demand being met</td>
<td>Future demand being met</td>
</tr>
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20 Future demand based on ONS population growth.
## IRLAM AND CADISHEAD ACTION PLAN

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<th>Current status</th>
<th>Recommended actions</th>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>Site hierarchy</th>
<th>Timescales 21</th>
<th>Aim</th>
<th>Cost 22</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>Irlam Steel</td>
<td>Cricket</td>
<td>Club</td>
<td>14 good quality wickets by Irlam CC. The wickets are showing spare capacity of 31 matches per season.</td>
<td>Retain quality and maximise use by the Club.</td>
<td>Club</td>
<td>Club (L)</td>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Enhance Protect</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Football</td>
<td>Club</td>
<td>One good quality adult pitches with spare capacity.</td>
<td>Retain quality of pitch for club usage.</td>
<td>FA</td>
<td>Club</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Protect</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Cadishead Park</td>
<td>Football</td>
<td>Trust Council</td>
<td>Site has two full sized pitches and is the subject of PIP programme and will benefit from full scale renovation works to both the pitches for the 2018/19 season. Through funding that has been acquired the Community Hall toilets will be improved and access to them given to Irlam Vale Jnr FC.</td>
<td>Maxitimse use for Irlam Vale Jnr FC for the 2018/19 season. Pitches to be reconfigured for junior use.</td>
<td>FA Trust Council</td>
<td>Key centre (M)</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Protect</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>Irlam and Cadishead College</td>
<td>3G pitch</td>
<td>Education</td>
<td>One full size floodlit 3G football turf pitch that is used during the day for PE lessons and during the weekday peak periods and weekends. The pitch is used extensively by football clubs through the week and weekends.</td>
<td>Retain the quality of the pitch and ensure that maintenance is appropriate and sinking funds are in place. Ensure that the college applies for FA certification.</td>
<td>FA Education Trust</td>
<td>Education (H)</td>
<td>Short</td>
<td>Enhance Protect</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Football</td>
<td>Education</td>
<td>One adult and one youth 9v9 pitch both of good quality with no current community use.</td>
<td>Subject to growth in demand, explore secured community use of these pitches.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Protect</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>Lords Street Playing Fields (Cadishead Recreation Ground)</td>
<td>Rugby league</td>
<td>Trust Council</td>
<td>Two standard quality senior pitches with poor ancillary facilities used by Cadishead Rhinos with overplay of one match sessions. New changing accommodation has been installed on the site. Opened in April 2018. Grounds maintenance is now managed by the Club through equipment provided by the RFL. The grounds and the changing to be leased to the RFL.</td>
<td>Improve the quality of the pitch to reduce overplay and ensure appropriate maintenance is in place. Investigate additional area adjacent to the new clubhouse to create a floodlit training area.</td>
<td>RFL (partner within discussions)</td>
<td>Key centre (H)</td>
<td>Short</td>
<td>Enhance Protect</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>Princes Park (Irlam &amp; Cadishead Leisure Centre)</td>
<td>Football</td>
<td>Trust Council</td>
<td>Two standard quality pitches with poor ancillary facilities used by Cadishead Rhinos with overplay of one match sessions. New changing accommodation has been installed on the site. Opened in April 2018. Grounds maintenance is now managed by the Club through equipment provided by the RFL. The grounds and the changing to be leased to the RFL.</td>
<td>Retain quality of pitch for club usage. Potential site for 3G pitch development linked to the leisure centre.</td>
<td>FA Trust Council</td>
<td>Key centre (M)</td>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Enhance Protect</td>
<td>L - VH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tennis</td>
<td>Trust Council</td>
<td>One good quality macadam courts that are not floodlit.</td>
<td>Retain quality and maximise usage for tennis within the community and club.</td>
<td>LTA Club</td>
<td>Club (L)</td>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Enhance Protect</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106</td>
<td>Rowson Drive Playing Fields</td>
<td>Football</td>
<td>Trust</td>
<td>Two poor quality youth pitches with overplay of 0.5 matches per week and one youth poor quality pitches with overplay of 4.5 matches per week. Pitches are used by Cadishead Junior FC.</td>
<td>Improve the quality of the pitches with an improved maintenance programme.</td>
<td>FA Club</td>
<td>Club (M)</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Enhance Protect</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

21 (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)
22 (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k to £500, (VH) Very High Above £500K
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site ID</th>
<th>Site</th>
<th>Sport</th>
<th>Management</th>
<th>Current status</th>
<th>Recommended actions</th>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>Site hierarchy/Priority level</th>
<th>Timescales 23</th>
<th>Aim</th>
<th>Cost24</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>AJ Bell Stadium</td>
<td>3G pitch</td>
<td>Private Council</td>
<td>One full size floodlit 3G football turf pitch of which community use is currently unknown. The 3G is used by a mixture of groups including junior clubs and casual 5 aside works teams. Salford Foundation use the 3G occasionally for training and school tournaments.</td>
<td>Retain FA certification. Ensure sinking funds are in place for replacement and refurbishment.</td>
<td>FA Private Council</td>
<td>Key centre (M)</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Enhance Protect</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further investigate the usage of the pitch and maintenance programme in order to maximise its use. A review of cost may be required to encourage greater use by rugby leagues clubs for training.</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115</td>
<td>Silver Street</td>
<td>Football</td>
<td>Club</td>
<td>One standard quality adult pitch with spare capacity of 0.5 matches per week used for match play by Irlam FC.</td>
<td>Retain quality of pitch and maximise usage.</td>
<td>FA Trust</td>
<td>Key centre (L)</td>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Enhance Protect Provide</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

23 (S) - Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)
24 (L) - Low - less than £50k; (M) - Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) - High £250k to £500; (VH) Very High Above £500K
### LITTLE HULTON AND WALKDEN SUMMARY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sport</th>
<th>Analysis area</th>
<th>Current picture (20180)</th>
<th>Future picture (2025)25</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Football (grass pitches)</td>
<td>Little Hulton &amp; Walkden</td>
<td>Spare capacity of 3.5 adult, 1 youth 9v9, 1.5 mini 7v7 and 1 mini 5v5 match equivalent sessions.</td>
<td>Spare capacity of 3.5 adult, 1.5 mini 7v7 and 1 mini 5v5 match equivalent sessions. Shortfall of, 2 youth 11v11 match equivalent sessions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Football (3G pitches)</td>
<td>Citywide</td>
<td>A shortfall of one full size 3G pitch for training Citywide.</td>
<td>A shortfall of two full size 3G pitch for training Citywide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cricket</td>
<td>Little Hulton &amp; Walkden</td>
<td>Shortfall of 69 match equivalent sessions per season.</td>
<td>Shortfall of 69 match equivalent sessions per season.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rugby union</td>
<td>Little Hulton &amp; Walkden</td>
<td>Pitches at capacity</td>
<td>Pitches at capacity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rugby league</td>
<td>Little Hulton &amp; Walkden</td>
<td>Spare capacity of 1.5 senior match equivalent sessions.</td>
<td>Spare capacity of 1 senior match equivalent sessions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hockey (Sand AGPs)</td>
<td>Little Hulton &amp; Walkden</td>
<td>Current demand being met for matches and training</td>
<td>Future demand being met for matches and training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennis</td>
<td>Little Hulton &amp; Walkden</td>
<td>Current demand being met</td>
<td>Future demand being met</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Athletics</td>
<td>Little Hulton &amp; Walkden</td>
<td>Current demand being met</td>
<td>Future demand being met</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

25 Future demand based on ONS population growth.
### LITTLE HULTON AND WALKDEN ACTION PLAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site ID</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Sport</th>
<th>Management</th>
<th>Current status</th>
<th>Recommended actions</th>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>Site hierarchy/Priority level</th>
<th>Timescales</th>
<th>Aim</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>Harrop Fold High School</td>
<td>AGP</td>
<td>Education</td>
<td>One full size sand dressed AGP with no floodlights used by football only during the peak period (weekdays and weekends). Pitches are not used to capacity due to having no floodlights. Nearing the end of its lifespan. Standard quality. The community usage is managed by the school’s FM company MITIE.</td>
<td>Investigate potential for floodlights and ensure sinking fund is in place for future replacement. Consider conversation to a 3G pitch if floodlighting can be added. Utilise Sport England/NGB guidance on choosing the correct surface: <a href="http://www.sportengland.org/media/30651/Selecting-the-right-artificial-surface-Rev2-2010.pdf">http://www.sportengland.org/media/30651/Selecting-the-right-artificial-surface-Rev2-2010.pdf</a></td>
<td>EH FA Education</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Enhance Protect Provide</td>
<td>H</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>Little Hulton Cricket &amp; Bowling Club</td>
<td>Cricket</td>
<td>Club</td>
<td>One adult and one youth pitch both good quality. No community use although school states the pitches are available.</td>
<td>Investigate the potential to establish secured community use of the site.</td>
<td>FA Education</td>
<td>Short</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140</td>
<td>Walkden High School</td>
<td>3G pitch</td>
<td>Education Trust</td>
<td>One full size floodlit 3G football turf pitch managed by Salford Community Leisure Limited during the peak period for community use.</td>
<td>Retain the quality of the pitch and ensure pitch becomes FA certified</td>
<td>FA Education Trust</td>
<td>Short</td>
<td>Protect Provide</td>
<td>L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>141</td>
<td>Walkden Cricket Club</td>
<td>Cricket</td>
<td>Club</td>
<td>Nine good quality wickets used by Walkden CC and Punjab CC. The wickets are showing overplay of 56 matches per season. The Club express the need for cricket nets. No secured lease in place the lease is on a six month agreement with Council.</td>
<td>Consider replacing one of the grass wickets with a non turf wicket to address overplay. Alternatively, if not considered feasible, access to additional pitches is required. Explore opportunities locally for this but it is likely to require development of a new pitch. Ensure long term lease agreements are made with Council. Investigate potential for new cricket nets. Investigate further long term lease agreement.</td>
<td>Club LCF</td>
<td>Short</td>
<td>Enhance Protect Provide</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Amblescote Playing Field</td>
<td>Football</td>
<td>Trust Council</td>
<td>Three standard quality adult pitches and three standard quality mini pitches with spare capacity. Used by North Walkden Junior FC. Pitches are poorly drained. No changing facilities but has sufficient parking.</td>
<td>Improve the quality of the pitches and consider drainage improvements for maximum usage. Investigate developing changing/ancillary facilities and the potential for pitches and “new” facilities to be asset transferred to North Walkden Junior FC.</td>
<td>FA Trust Club Council</td>
<td>Short</td>
<td>Enhance Protect Provide</td>
<td>H-VH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

26 (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)  
27 (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k to £500, (VH) Very High Above £500K
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site ID</th>
<th>Site</th>
<th>Sport</th>
<th>Management</th>
<th>Current status</th>
<th>Recommended actions</th>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>Site hierarchy/tier/Priority level</th>
<th>Timescales 28</th>
<th>Aim</th>
<th>Cost 29</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>Harriet Street</td>
<td>Football</td>
<td>Trust Club</td>
<td>One youth 11v11, one youth 9v9 and two mini 7v7 pitches. All poor quality. The site also has poor quality changing/ancillary facilities. Site recently used under licence by Salford United with the intention of developing a lease for the club to assume management of the site. However, this was aborted due to persistent vandalism of the facilities. This is now deemed to be a disused site given the problems of drainage and the absence of suitable change/toilet facilities.</td>
<td>Site not to be allocated for use until the future of the site has been determined.</td>
<td>FA Trust Club</td>
<td>Key centre (M)</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Protect Enhance</td>
<td>M-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>146</td>
<td>Wharton Playing Fields</td>
<td>Football</td>
<td>Trust Club</td>
<td>Two standard quality adult pitches with spare capacity of 1.5 matches per week. One mini 7v7, one mini 5v5 and one youth 9v9 all standard quality all with spare capacity. Site exclusively used by North Walkden Jnr FC. The site has poor quality changing facilities however, there are adequate toilet facilities on site.</td>
<td>Improve pitch through maintenance programme. Improve quality of changing/ancillary facilities.</td>
<td>FA Trust Council</td>
<td>Key centre (M)</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Enhance Protect</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>148</td>
<td>Whittlebrook</td>
<td>Football</td>
<td>Trust Club</td>
<td>One standard quality mini pitch used by Fives FC (lease arrangement) and Bury FC development teams for training and match play. The pitch is maintained by the Club.</td>
<td>Ensure that appropriate maintenance is retained and in place to retain quality.</td>
<td>FA Club Council</td>
<td>Key centre (M)</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Protect</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>Peel Park, Little Hulton</td>
<td>Rugby league</td>
<td>Trust Club</td>
<td>One poor quality senior pitch that is used by Little Hulton Reds ARLFC. The pitch is at capacity. No changing/ancillary facilities are located on site for the Club to use.</td>
<td>Improve quality of pitches and investigate potential for further play (not a priority club for RFL).</td>
<td>RFL Club Council</td>
<td>Key centre (L)</td>
<td>Short</td>
<td>Enhance Protect</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>Guild Hall Walkden</td>
<td>Tennis</td>
<td>Council</td>
<td>Two derelict clay courts.</td>
<td>The site is surplus to requirements given the proximity to Parr Fold Park.</td>
<td>Council</td>
<td>Key centre (L)</td>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Enhance</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93</td>
<td>Parrfold Park</td>
<td>Tennis</td>
<td>Council</td>
<td>Six macadam, three of which are good quality and three of which are not used. The courts that are self-service. Key hub site for community tennis development.</td>
<td>Retain the quality of the courts and investigate the potential for the site to become a Tennis community hub. Investigate the potential for the resurfacing of the courts that are not used to a MUGA.</td>
<td>LTA Council</td>
<td>Key centre (H)</td>
<td>Short</td>
<td>Protect Provide</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>Walkden High School</td>
<td>Rugby</td>
<td>SCC Education</td>
<td>Disused detached school playing fields. Previously contained one senior rugby pitch. No changing/parking on site.</td>
<td>Consider options for future use of the site for alternative recreation uses in the first instance.</td>
<td>Council</td>
<td>Key centre (M)</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Provide Enhance</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>Former Harrop Fold High School, Longshaw Drive</td>
<td>Football</td>
<td>SCC Education</td>
<td>Disused education playing fields which previously contained two junior football pitches. No changing or parking on site.</td>
<td>Consider options for future use of the site with priority for education uses in the first instance either to address identified grass pitch shortfalls or other uses, including rationalisation and potential options for mitigation of loss as part of a new, more attractive and sustainable community use facility.</td>
<td>Council</td>
<td>Key centre (M)</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Provide Enhance</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site ID</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Sport</td>
<td>Management</td>
<td>Current status</td>
<td>Recommended actions</td>
<td>Partners</td>
<td>Site hierarchy/Priority level</td>
<td>Timescales</td>
<td>Aim</td>
<td>Cost</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aspinall Crescent</td>
<td>Football</td>
<td>SCC</td>
<td>Lapsed site with no known use for 20+ years. Parking and access is an issue and there is no changing on site. Previously contained one senior football pitch.</td>
<td>Consider options for future use of the site for alternative recreation uses in the first instance.</td>
<td>Council FA</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Provide Enhance</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Madamswood Playing Fields</td>
<td>Football</td>
<td>SCC</td>
<td>Disused site now used for alternative recreation uses. Previously contained two junior football pitches.</td>
<td>Site is used for alternative recreation uses.</td>
<td>Council FA</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Provide Enhance</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### ORDSALL AND LANGWORTHY SUMMARY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sport</th>
<th>Analysis area</th>
<th>Current picture (2018)</th>
<th>Future picture (2025)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Football (grass</td>
<td>Ordsall &amp; Langworthy</td>
<td>✧ Spare capacity of 1 adult match equivalent sessions.</td>
<td>✧ Spare capacity of 1 adult match equivalent sessions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pitches)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Football (3G</td>
<td>Citywide</td>
<td>✧ A shortfall of one full size 3G pitch for training Citywide.</td>
<td>✧ A shortfall of two full size 3G pitch for training Citywide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pitches)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cricket</td>
<td>Ordsall &amp; Langworthy</td>
<td>✧ No pitches</td>
<td>✧ No pitches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rugby union</td>
<td>Ordsall &amp; Langworthy</td>
<td>✧ No pitches</td>
<td>✧ No pitches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rugby league</td>
<td>Ordsall &amp; Langworthy</td>
<td>✧ No pitches</td>
<td>✧ No pitches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hockey (Sand</td>
<td>Ordsall &amp; Langworthy</td>
<td>Current demand being met for matches and training</td>
<td>Future demand being met for matches and training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGPs)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennis</td>
<td>Ordsall &amp; Langworthy</td>
<td>Current demand being met</td>
<td>Future demand being met</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Athletics</td>
<td>Ordsall &amp; Langworthy</td>
<td>Current demand being met</td>
<td>Future demand being met</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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*Future demand based on ONS population growth.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site ID</th>
<th>Site</th>
<th>Sport</th>
<th>Management</th>
<th>Current status</th>
<th>Recommended actions</th>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>Site hierarchy / Priority level</th>
<th>Timescales 31</th>
<th>Aim</th>
<th>Cost 22</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>91</td>
<td>Ordsall Leisure Centre</td>
<td>3G pitch</td>
<td>Trust</td>
<td>One standard quality floodlit 3G football pitch that was funded by the FA/football foundation in 2013. 3G Pitch is now FIFA approved which was completed on 05/04/2014 adult 11v11 football is played on this site via Eccles Sunday league. Pitch meets dimensions for “full-size”.</td>
<td>Ensure maintenance is retained and sinking funds are in place for carpet replacement. Ensure community use is maximised for football within the area. Following FF review day, football development plan needs updating for period 2017-2022.</td>
<td>Trust FA</td>
<td>Key centre (L)</td>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Protect</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>156</td>
<td>Buile Hill Park</td>
<td>Tennis</td>
<td>Council</td>
<td>Two good quality macadam courts that are self-service.</td>
<td>Retain the quality of the courts and investigate the potential for the site to become a Tennis community hub.</td>
<td>LTA LA</td>
<td>Key centre (L)</td>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Protect</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>Clarendon Park</td>
<td>AGP</td>
<td>SCC</td>
<td>Lapsed site which is now derelict and contains an AGP. Subject to changes based on the future of the Clarendon Leisure Centre.</td>
<td>Consider a replacement 3G pitch or compensatory recreation facilities within the reconfigured park.</td>
<td>Council</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Provide Enhance</td>
<td>VH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>Stowell Memorial Playing Fields, Montford Street</td>
<td>Football</td>
<td>SCC</td>
<td>Lapsed site previously containing a mini pitch. Pitch has goalposts but informal use only. Small site adjacent to industrial estate. Potential for site to be re-developed for affordable housing as an extension of the adjacent development.</td>
<td>Site expected to be disposed with financial compensation required to be invested in other existing sports pitches.</td>
<td>Council</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Provide Enhance</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

31 (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 to £500, (VH) Very High Above £500K
## SWINTON SUMMARY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sport</th>
<th>Analysis area</th>
<th>Current picture (2018)</th>
<th>Future picture (2025)³³</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Football (grass pitches)</td>
<td>Swinton</td>
<td>▶ Spare capacity of 1.5 adult, 1 youth 9v9 and 3.5 mini 7v7 match equivalent sessions.</td>
<td>▶ Spare capacity of 0.5 adult, 1.5 mini 7v7 match equivalent sessions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>▶ Shortfall of 4 youth 11v11, 1 youth 9v9 and 2 mini 5v5 match equivalent sessions.</td>
<td>▶ Shortfall of 0.5 adult, 1.5 mini 7v7 match equivalent sessions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Football (3G pitches)</td>
<td>Citywide</td>
<td>▶ A shortfall of one full size 3G pitch for training Citywide.</td>
<td>▶ A shortfall of two full size 3G pitch for training Citywide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cricket</td>
<td>Swinton</td>
<td>▶ Shortfall of 28 match equivalent sessions per season.</td>
<td>▶ Shortfall of 38 match equivalent sessions per season.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rugby union</td>
<td>Swinton</td>
<td>▶ No pitches</td>
<td>▶ No pitches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hockey (Sand AGPs)</td>
<td>Swinton</td>
<td>Current demand being met for matches and training</td>
<td>Future demand being met for matches and training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennis</td>
<td>Swinton</td>
<td>Current demand being met</td>
<td>Future demand being met</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Athletics</td>
<td>Swinton</td>
<td>Current demand being met</td>
<td>Future demand being met</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

³³ Future demand based on ONS population growth.
## SWINTON ACTION PLAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site ID</th>
<th>Site</th>
<th>Sport</th>
<th>Management</th>
<th>Current status</th>
<th>Recommended actions</th>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>Site hierarchy tier/Priority level</th>
<th>Timescales</th>
<th>Aim</th>
<th>Cost³⁵</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Clifton Cricket Club</td>
<td>Cricket</td>
<td>Club</td>
<td>The Club has 14 good quality wickets used by Clifton CC with good quality changing/ancillary facilities. The wickets are showing overplay of 24 matches per season.</td>
<td>Consider replacing one of the grass wickets with a non turf wicket to address overplay. Alternatively, if not considered feasible, access to additional pitches is required. Explore opportunities locally for this but it is likely to require development of a new pitch.</td>
<td>Club LCF</td>
<td>Club (H)</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Enhance Protect Provide</td>
<td>M-H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133</td>
<td>Swinton Moorside Cricket Club</td>
<td>Cricket</td>
<td>Education</td>
<td>The Club has six good quality wickets used by Swinton Moorside CC. The wickets are showing overplay of 4 matches per season.</td>
<td>Retain the quality of the wickets for club use. Ensure the Club is aware of and accessing the grounds maintenance program. Ensure long term lease agreement is secured made with Council (a 35 year lease extension is in the final stages of completion).</td>
<td>Club LCF</td>
<td>Club (L)</td>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Enhance Protect</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Agecroft Road</td>
<td>Football</td>
<td>Trust Council</td>
<td>One standard adult pitch used by Moorside Rangers with spare capacity of one match per week. Poor quality two team changing rooms servicing the site.</td>
<td>Retain quality of the pitch and ensure maintenance is in place for the club. Invest in changing room facilities that will enable the Club to maintain its league status. Terms for a 25 year lease to Moorside Rangers is being negotiated (three year agreement that is in place for the changing rooms will be wrapped up in the new agreement).</td>
<td>FA Trust Council Key centre (M)</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Enhance Protect</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Beech Farm Playing Fields</td>
<td>Football</td>
<td>Trust Council</td>
<td>One adult standard quality, three poor mini (5v5), six standard quality mini and two standard quality youth pitches. The site is split and used by Moorside Rangers and Beechfield United. Moorside Rangers has good quality facilities although reports drainage issues. Beechfield United has poor quality changing and ancillary facilities.</td>
<td>Invest in Beechfield United changing facilities to provide good quality ancillary facilities. Investigate access to the FA Pitch Improvement Programme for pitch advice. Improve maintenance programme of all pitches.</td>
<td>FA Trust Council Hub site (H)</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Enhance Protect</td>
<td>H</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101</td>
<td>Rabbit Hills Playing Fields</td>
<td>Football</td>
<td>Trust Council</td>
<td>Three good quality adult pitches with spare capacity as only one pitch is in use due to lack of demand. The site has poor quality changing/ancillary facilities.</td>
<td>Investigate access to the FA Pitch Improvement Programme for pitch advice. Improve the quality of the pitches through an improved maintenance programme. Investigate access to funding through partners for the improvement of the changing facilities linked to Salford City women and girls team usage.</td>
<td>FA Trust Council Hub site (H)</td>
<td>Short</td>
<td>Enhance Protect</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rugby league</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Two standard quality pitches with poor ancillary facilities which are used by Langworthy Reds ARLFC. Floodlit training area for juniors. (Floodlights powered, serviced and maintained by club).</td>
<td>Retain quality of pitches and appropriate maintenance programme. Investigate potential to improve ancillary facilities (Sport England Inspired funding).</td>
<td>RFL Trust</td>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Protect Enhance</td>
<td>L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

³⁴ (S) - Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)
³⁵ (L) - Low - less than £50k; (M) - Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) - High £250k to £500, (VH) Very High Above £500K
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site ID</th>
<th>Site Description</th>
<th>Sport</th>
<th>Management</th>
<th>Current status</th>
<th>Recommended actions</th>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>Site hierarchy level</th>
<th>Timescales</th>
<th>Aim</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>St Charles RC Primary School</td>
<td>Football</td>
<td>Education</td>
<td>One standard quality mini soccer pitch used by Moorside Rangers FC. No community use agreement in place.</td>
<td>Retain the quality of the pitch and maximise usage by Moorside Rangers FC and ensure community use agreement is in place.</td>
<td>FA Education</td>
<td>Education (L)</td>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Protect</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Blue Ribbon Playing Fields</td>
<td>Rugby league</td>
<td>Trust Council</td>
<td>Two standard quality pitches used by Folly Lane ARLFC which are overplayed due to the amount of training that takes place on the pitches. 30 year lease from the Council agreed which ends in 2046. Since the previous PPS, Folly Lane ARLFC gained a grant from RFL to level the site containing its two pitches. However, the works have now created drainage problems and as such the pitches are currently unplayable. Since works commenced circa two years ago, its teams are predominately playing at Broughton RUFC and Swinton High School (one team per week) but the pitches are poor quality and there is no access to changing.</td>
<td>There is a need to review the works completed to date and further investigate how drainage can be improved. Advice to be provided by RFL.</td>
<td>RFL Trust Council Club</td>
<td>Club (H)</td>
<td>Short</td>
<td>Protect</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>116</td>
<td>St Ambrose Barlow High School</td>
<td>Rugby league</td>
<td>Education</td>
<td>One poor quality pitch not available for community use however used by the School for PE and extra-curricular lessons.</td>
<td>Improve poor quality pitch on site and consider community use agreement for clubs training within the area.</td>
<td>RFL Education</td>
<td>Education (M)</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Protect</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3G pitch</td>
<td>Education</td>
<td>One full size good quality floodlit 3G football turf pitch. The pitch is open for community use and used by Deans Youth FC, AFC Monton, Boothstown FC and Swinton FC. The pitch is not available Fridays and Weekends.</td>
<td>Retain the quality of the pitch and ensure appropriate sinking funds are in place for carpet maintenance and replacement. Apply for FA certification.</td>
<td>FA Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>132</td>
<td>Swinton Community High School</td>
<td>Rugby league</td>
<td>Education</td>
<td>One poor quality pitch not available for community use however used by the School for PE and extra-curricular lessons.</td>
<td>Improve poor quality pitch on site and consider community use agreement for clubs training within the area.</td>
<td>RFL Education</td>
<td>Education (M)</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Protect</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>139</td>
<td>Victoria Park</td>
<td>Tennis</td>
<td>Council</td>
<td>Six below average quality macadam courts that are self-service. One of the courts is poor quality and not used. Key hub site for community tennis development.</td>
<td>Improve the quality of the courts and investigate the potential for the site to become a Tennis community hub.</td>
<td>LTA LA</td>
<td>Hub site (H)</td>
<td>Short</td>
<td>Enhance</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>Beechfield Playing Fields</td>
<td>Football</td>
<td>SCC</td>
<td>Lapsed site with no known use for over 15 years. Previously contained two senior and two mini football pitches. Site still mown (no goal posts) and could be brought back into use.</td>
<td>Consider options for future use of the site based on the masterplan for the wider site.</td>
<td>Council FA</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Provide</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>Magnesium Electron</td>
<td>Football Tennis</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Lapsed site not used in 15 years + and overgrown. Previously contained one senior football pitch and two tennis courts.</td>
<td>Consider options for future use of the site to consider alternative recreation use in the first instance.</td>
<td>Council FA LTA</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Provide</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>Chloride Social Club</td>
<td>Football Hockey Cricket Tennis</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Lapsed site not used in 15 years + and overgrown. Site of former social club building has been re-developed for housing. Previously contained two football, one hockey and one cricket pitch. Also two tennis courts and two bowling greens.</td>
<td>Consider options for future use of the site – to consider alternative recreation use in the first instance.</td>
<td>Council FA LCF LTA</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Provide</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WORSLEY AND BOOTHSTOWN SUMMARY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sport</th>
<th>Analysis area</th>
<th>Current picture (2018)</th>
<th>Future picture (2025)36</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Football (grass pitches)</td>
<td>Worsley &amp; Boothstown</td>
<td>➤ Spare capacity of 2 youth 11v11 match equivalent sessions.</td>
<td>➤ Shortfall of 1 youth 11v11 and 1 youth 9v9 match equivalent sessions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Football (3G pitches)</td>
<td>Citywide</td>
<td>➤ A shortfall of one full size 3G pitch for training Citywide.</td>
<td>➤ A shortfall of two full size 3G pitch for training Citywide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cricket</td>
<td>Worsley &amp; Boothstown</td>
<td>➤ Pitches at capacity</td>
<td>➤ Pitches capacity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rugby union</td>
<td>Worsley &amp; Boothstown</td>
<td>➤ No pitches</td>
<td>➤ No pitches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rugby league</td>
<td>Worsley &amp; Boothstown</td>
<td>➤ No pitches</td>
<td>➤ No pitches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hockey (Sand AGPs)</td>
<td>Worsley &amp; Boothstown</td>
<td>Current demand being met for matches and training</td>
<td>Future demand being met for matches and training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennis</td>
<td>Worsley &amp; Boothstown</td>
<td>Current demand being met</td>
<td>Future demand being met</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Athletics</td>
<td>Worsley &amp; Boothstown</td>
<td>Current demand being met</td>
<td>Future demand being met</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

36 Future demand based on ONS population growth.
## WORSLEY AND BOOTHSTOWN ACTION PLAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site ID</th>
<th>Site</th>
<th>Sport</th>
<th>Management</th>
<th>Current status</th>
<th>Recommended actions</th>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>Site hierarchy/tier/Priority level</th>
<th>Timescales</th>
<th>Aim</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Boothstown FC (Amberhill Way)</td>
<td>Football</td>
<td>Club</td>
<td>Two good quality adult pitches with spare capacity of one match per week, one standard youth pitch with overplay of one match per week and one standard quality mini pitch with spare capacity of 0.5 matches per week.</td>
<td>Retain the quality of the adult pitch and seek to improve the mini and youth pitches.</td>
<td>FA</td>
<td>Club (M)</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Enhance Protect</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>Roe Green Cricket Club</td>
<td>Cricket</td>
<td>Club</td>
<td>16 good quality wickets used by Roe Green CC. The wickets are currently played to capacity. The changing/ancillary facilities were assessed as standard quality.</td>
<td>Ensure appropriate pitch maintenance is applied in order to maintain quality and reduce overplay. Ensure the Club is aware of and accessing the grounds maintenance program.</td>
<td>Club</td>
<td>LCF (L)</td>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Enhance Protect</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117</td>
<td>St Andrews CE Primary School</td>
<td>Football</td>
<td>Education</td>
<td>One standard quality youth pitch with overplay of 1.5 matches per week, used by St Andrew's FC.</td>
<td>Retain the quality of the pitches with appropriate maintenance. Investigate potential for secured community use agreement with St Andrews FC.</td>
<td>FA</td>
<td>Club Education (M)</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Enhance Protect</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152</td>
<td>Worsley Cricket Club</td>
<td>Cricket</td>
<td>Club</td>
<td>20 standard quality wickets used by Worsley CC. No actual spare capacity identified in the peak period for senior cricket. The changing/ancillary facilities were assessed as poor quality.</td>
<td>Improve the quality of the wickets and ensure wickets are used to capacity. Ensure the Club is aware of and accessing the Grounds maintenance program. Investigate availability of funding.</td>
<td>Club</td>
<td>LCF (L)</td>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Enhance Protect</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Ellesmere Sports Club</td>
<td>Tennis</td>
<td>Club</td>
<td>The Club has three clay courts which were assessed as below average with two of the three courts floodlit.</td>
<td>Improve the quality of the courts and investigate the potential for all courts to be floodlit.</td>
<td>LTA</td>
<td>Club (M)</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Enhance Protect</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>Roe Green Tennis Club</td>
<td>Tennis</td>
<td>Club</td>
<td>Three excellent artificial courts that are not floodlit and managed by Roe Green Tennis Club.</td>
<td>Retain quality and maximise usage for tennis within the community and club.</td>
<td>LTA</td>
<td>Club (L)</td>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Protect</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Boothsbank Park</td>
<td>Tennis</td>
<td>Club</td>
<td>Two good quality macadam courts that are not floodlit.</td>
<td>Retain quality and maximise usage for tennis within the community and club.</td>
<td>LTA</td>
<td>Club (L)</td>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Protect</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Boothstown Park (Basin)</td>
<td>Football</td>
<td>SCC</td>
<td>Lapsed site subject to drainage issues. Previously contained one senior football pitch. No changing or parking on site.</td>
<td>Consider options for future use of the site to consider alternative recreation uses in the first instance.</td>
<td>Council</td>
<td>FA -</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Provide Enhance</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Land to North of Simpson Grove</td>
<td>Football</td>
<td>SCC</td>
<td>Disused site now informal use only. Previously contained one mini football pitch.</td>
<td>Consider options for future use of the site – to consider alternative recreation uses in the first instance.</td>
<td>Council</td>
<td>FA -</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Provide Enhance</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

37 (S) - Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)
38 (L) - Low - less than £50k; (M) - Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) - High £250k to £500, (VH) - Very High Above £500K
PART 6: HOUSING GROWTH SCENARIOS

The PPS provides an estimate of demand for pitch sport based on population forecasts and club consultation to 2031 (in line with the Local Plan). This future demand is translated into teams likely to be generated, rather than actual pitch provision required. Sport England’s Playing Pitch Demand Calculator 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 taking the current team generation rates (TGRs) and current population from the Assessment Report to determine how many new teams would be generated from an increase in population derived from housing growth. It also gives the associated costs of supplying the increased pitch provision.

The scenarios below show the additional demand for pitch sports generated from housing growth (it does not include non-pitch sports). 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. The indicative figures are based on the assumption that population growth will average 2.48 persons per dwelling.

Overall in Salford there is an estimated increase of 33,967 dwellings between 2017 and 2035 (Draft Local Plan/GMSF allocations). These dwellings are on sites with planning permission or where it is likely permission would be granted for new housing if these become adopted housing allocations in the Salford Local Plan or GMSF.

The population increases by Salford neighbourhood areas shows an estimated population increase of 57,396 between 2017 and 2035. Further to this, when the Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment (HELAA) baseline and draft allocations are added together there is an estimated population growth of 68,482 from new housing development from 2017-35. On this basis, the following scenarios have been agreed:

- 2017 to 2025 (1 April to 31 March) – population increase of 43,476
- 2025 to 2030 (1 April to 31 March) – population increase of 15,607
- 2030 to 2035 (1 April to 31 March) – population increase of 9,398

Please note that the figures are indicative and do 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.

**Scenario 1: Likely demand generated for pitch sports from housing growth requirement 2017 to 2025**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pitch sport</th>
<th>Estimated demand by sport</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adult football</td>
<td>11.01 match equivalent sessions per week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth football</td>
<td>13.72 match equivalent sessions per week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mini soccer</td>
<td>12.59 match equivalent sessions per week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rugby union</td>
<td>1.90 match equivalent sessions per week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rugby league</td>
<td>2.60 match equivalent sessions per week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hockey</td>
<td>0.35 match equivalent sessions per week</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

39 The 2011 Census identifies that across Salford the estimated average number of people per house is 2.48.
Should new pitches be required to accommodate all of this demand, the capital cost is estimated at £2,999,832\(^{40}\) and the total life cycle cost (per annum) is £672,986.\(^{41}\) In terms of the life cycle costs, the period covered by the developer contributions vary across local authorities but generally range from 10 to 15 years. This should be decided upon in collaboration with Sport England and written into planning policy, if possible.

**Scenario 2: Likely demand generated for pitch sports from housing growth requirement 2025 to 2030**

Table 7.2: Likely demand for pitch sports generated from housing growth 2025 to 2030

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pitch sport</th>
<th>Estimated demand by sport</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cricket</td>
<td>102.43 match equivalent sessions per season</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Should new pitches be required to accommodate all of this demand, the capital cost is estimated at £1,076,879\(^{42}\) and the total life cycle cost (per annum) is £241,588.\(^{43}\) In terms of the life cycle costs, the period covered by the developer contributions vary across local authorities but generally range from 10 to 15 years. This should be decided upon in collaboration with Sport England and written into planning policy, if possible.

**Scenario 3: Likely demand generated for pitch sports from housing growth requirement 2030 to 2035**

Table 7.3: Likely demand for pitch sports generated from housing growth 2030 to 2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pitch sport</th>
<th>Estimated demand by sport</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cricket</td>
<td>36.77 match equivalent sessions per season</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

\(^{40}\) Capital cost is based on 2017 second quarter calculations.

\(^{41}\) Sport England Life Cycle Costs Natural Turf Pitches and Artificial Surfaces April 2012

\(^{42}\) Capital cost is based on 2017 second quarter calculations.

\(^{43}\) Sport England Life Cycle Costs Natural Turf Pitches and Artificial Surfaces April 2012
Should new pitches be required to accommodate all of this demand, the capital cost is estimated at £648,459\(^{44}\) and the total life cycle cost (per annum) is £145,476\(^{45}\). In terms of the life cycle costs, the period covered by the developer contributions vary across local authorities but generally range from 10 to 15 years. This should be decided upon in collaboration with Sport England and written into planning policy, if possible.

**Conclusions**

The tables above show that over the local plan period and up to 2035, demand will be generated for each pitch sport to a lesser or greater extent. In addition, given the extent of current shortfalls identified and the need for access to more pitches across Salford new developments should seek contributions to develop new pitches but this should be decided upon in collaboration with Sport England and future consultation with NGBs and other relevant stakeholders.

Further to this, it is recommended that the Council works with Sport England to prepare a developer contributions process. This process can assess how to deal with large sites where on site provision may be required, the cumulative impact of smaller sites and those medium sized sites.

Notwithstanding the above, experience shows that housing sites with a significant number of dwellings are likely to generate demand in their own right for sustainable on-site development. Therefore, larger developments may need to be treated differently and may require new provision to be provided rather than an improvement to existing provision.

It should be noted that the Pitch Demand Calculator does not allow for land costs, nor does it currently allow for the cost of ancillary provision such as changing rooms. As such, these costs also need to be determined on a case by case basis. Therefore, the figures above and generated by the Pitch Demand Calculator should be seen as a starting point for negotiations to determine the full requirements.

\(^{44}\)Capital cost is based on 2017 second quarter calculations.

\(^{45}\)Sport England Life Cycle Costs Natural Turf Pitches and Artificial Surfaces April 2012
PART 7: DELIVER THE STRATEGY AND KEEP IT ROBUST AND UP TO DATE

Delivery

The Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS) seeks to provide guidance for maintenance/management decisions and investment made across Salford in the years up to 2025. 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 Salford 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 City 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 City Council and SCL, 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 City 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.
**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:


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stage E: Deliver the strategy and keep it robust and up to date</th>
<th>Tick</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 9: Apply &amp; deliver the strategy</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Are steering group members clear on how the PPS can be applied across a range of relevant areas?</td>
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<tr>
<td>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?</td>
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<tr>
<td>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?</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 10: Keep the strategy robust &amp; up to date</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Has a process been put in place to ensure the PPS is kept robust and up to date?</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Does the process involve an annual update of the PPS?</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Is the steering group to be maintained and is it clear of its on-going role?</td>
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<td>4. Is regular liaison with the NGBs and other parties planned?</td>
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<td>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?</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. Have any changes made to the Active Places Power data been fed back to Sport England?</td>
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</table>
APPENDIX ONE: STRATEGIC 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.

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 Football Association’s (FA) National Game Strategy provides a strategic framework that sets out key priorities, expenditure proposals and targets for the national game (i.e., football) over a four year period. The main issues facing grassroots football are identified as:

- Sustain and Increase Participation.
- Ensure access to education sites to accommodate the game.
- Help players to be the best that they can be and provide opportunities for them to progress from grassroots to elite.
- Recruit, retain and develop a network of qualified referees
- Support clubs, leagues and other competition providers to develop a safe, inclusive and positive football experience for everyone.
- Support Clubs and Leagues to become sustainable businesses, understanding and serving the needs of players and customers.
- Improve grass pitches through the pitch improvement programme to improve existing facilities and changing rooms.
- Deliver new and improved facilities including new Football Turf Pitches.
- Work with priority Local Authorities enabling 50% of mini-soccer and youth matched to be played on high quality artificial grass pitches.
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 http://www.cricketunleashed.com). 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**
  - **Support**
  - **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 RFU National Facility Strategy 2013-2017 provides 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 [www.rffacilitiestrust.co.uk](http://www.rffacilitiestrust.co.uk) 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 2013 – 2017
- Clean, Dry and Safe programmes 2013 - 2017
**England Hockey Facilities Strategy 2017**

**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.

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.

The 3 main objectives of the facilities strategy are:

1. **PROTECT: To conserve the existing hockey provision**
   
   We currently have over 1,000 pitches that are used by hockey clubs (club, school, universities.) We need to retain the current provision where appropriate to ensure that hockey is maintained across the country. Tactics for supporting this will include:
   
   - Working with hockey clubs on their facilities partnerships.
   - Influencing Playing Pitch Strategies (PPS) - Continuing the strong relationship with the FA on a local and national level to identify priorities.

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. There needs to more support for clubs to obtain better agreements with facilities providers & education around owning an asset. Tactics for supporting this will include:
   
   - Targeted investment through England Hockey and other key funding partners.
   - Education around asset owning including when it is appropriate for clubs to asset own as opposed to hire facilities.
   - Improving the administration and business planning with asset owning organisation to ensure there is appropriate finances in place for the replacement of the surface.
   - Developing stronger partnerships between hockey clubs and the asset owner recognising that many clubs are the single largest user of an artificial grass pitch.
   - Strategic investment into pitches that provide opportunities to deliver our player pathway Supporting clubs in the national leagues to achieve the facilities Elite Operating Standards requirements.

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.**

   The research has identified key areas across the country where there is a lack of suitable Hockey provision and there is a need for additional pitches. 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. The tactics for supporting this will include:
Targeted investment through the Capital Investment Programme and other key funding partners.
- Mapping of sites through research and priority areas.
- Clear rationale developed and implemented that identifies where multi pitch sites should be placed.

**England Hockey Club Strategy**

EH’s Club Strategy will assist hockey clubs to retain more players and recruit new members to ultimately grow their club membership. EH will be focusing on participation growth through this strategy for the next two years. The EH Strategy is based on seven core themes. These are:

1. Having great leadership
2. Having Appropriate and Sustainable Facilities
3. Inspired and Effective People
4. Different Ways to Play
5. Staying Friendly, Social and Welcoming
6. Being Local with Strong Community Connections
7. Stretching and developing those who want it

**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.

**2015-2018 British Tennis Strategy**

The new strategy is presented in a concise one page framework that includes key strategies relating to three participation "focus" areas, six participation "drivers" and three participation "enablers". To achieve success, the 12 strategy areas will need to work interdependently to stem the decline and unlock sustainable growth:
The three participation “focus” areas are where tennis is consumed:

- Deliver great service to clubs
- Build partnerships in the community, led by parks
- Enhance the tennis offer in education

The six participation "drivers" are the areas that will make the biggest difference where tennis is consumed. They must all be successful on a standalone and interconnected basis and include:

- Becoming more relevant to coaches
- Refocusing on recreational competition
- Providing results orientated facility investment
- Applying best in class marketing and promotion
- Jump starting the peak summer season
- Establishing a "no compromise" high performance programme with focus

The final layer is comprised of three participation "enablers" that underpin our ability to be successful. These enablers are rooted in how the LTA will get better; how the entire network of partners must be harnessed to work together and the need to raise more financial resources to fund our sport's turnaround. They include:

- Becoming a more effective and efficient LTA
- Harnessing the full resource network
- Generating new revenue

For further information and more detail on the framework please go to [http://www.lta.org.uk/about-the-lta/structure-vision](http://www.lta.org.uk/about-the-lta/structure-vision)


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 (HCAF) 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.
UKA's 2014-19 Facilities Strategy 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 TWO: FUNDING PLAN

Funding opportunities

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Awarding body</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Big Lottery Fund <a href="http://www.biglotteryfund.org.uk/">http://www.biglotteryfund.org.uk/</a></td>
<td>Big invests in community groups and to projects that improve health, education and the environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sport England :</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Improvement Fund</td>
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<td>• Sportsmatch</td>
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<td>• Small Grants</td>
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<td>• Protecting Playing Fields</td>
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<td>• Inspired Facilities</td>
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<tr>
<td>Football Foundation <a href="http://www.footballfoundation.org.uk/">http://www.footballfoundation.org.uk/</a></td>
<td>This trust provides financial help for football at all levels, from national stadia and FA Premier League clubs down to grass-roots local development.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rugby Football Foundation - The Groundmatch Grant Scheme <a href="http://www.rugbyfootballfoundation.org">www.rugbyfootballfoundation.org</a></td>
<td>The Groundmatch Scheme 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). 3. Equipment – Large capital equipment, pitch maintenance capital equipment (e.g. mowers).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU Life Fund <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/environment/funding/intro_en.htm">http://ec.europa.eu/environment/funding/intro_en.htm</a></td>
<td>LIFE is the EU’s financial instrument supporting environmental and nature conservation projects throughout the EU.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EH Capital Investment Programme (CIP)</td>
<td>The CIP fund is for the provision of new pitches and re-surfacing of old AGPs. It forms part of EH’s 4 year Whole Sport’s Plan.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Awarding body | Description
---|---
National Hockey Foundation  
http://www.thenationalhockeyfoundation.com/ | The Foundation primarily makes grants to a wide range of organisations that meet one of our chosen areas of focus: Young people and hockey. Enabling the development of hockey at youth or community level. Smaller Charities.

**Protecting Playing Fields**

SE launched a funding programme; 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 over the next three years (2011-2014).

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 ‘Inspired Facilities’ funding programme will be delivered via five funding rounds and is due to launch in Summer 2011 where clubs, community and voluntary sector groups and local authorities can apply for grants of between £25k and £150k where there is a proven local need for a facility to be modernised, extended or modified to open up new sporting opportunities.

The programmes three priorities are:

- Organisations that haven’t previously received a Sport England Lottery grant of over £10k.
- Projects that are the only public sports facility in the local community.
- Projects that offer local opportunities to people who do not currently play sport.

Besides this scheme providing an important source of funding for potential voluntary and community sector sites, it may also providing opportunities for Council to access this funding particularly in relation to resurfacing the artificial sports surfaces

**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:

- 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 & 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:


These costs are broken down into two areas:

- Facility capital costs
- Lifecycle costs

Facility capital costs

Facility capital costs are calculated using estimates of what it typically costs to build modern sports facilities, including fees and external works.

Naturally, varying conditions, inflation and regional adjustments.

Costs are updated regularly in conjunction with information provided by the BCIS (Building Cost Information Service) and other Quantity Surveyors.

The document is often referred to as the Planning Kitbag costs as the figures are often used by Planners and Developers when reviewing potential Planning Contributions to site developments.
Facility life cycle costs

Life cycle costs are how much it costs to keep a facility open and fit-for-purpose during its lifetime.

It includes costs for major replacement and planned preventative maintenance (day to day repairs). The costs are expressed as a percentage of the capital cost.

You should not underestimate the importance of regular maintenance and the expense in maintaining a facility throughout its life.
APPENDIX THREE: GLOSSARY

**Match equivalent sessions** is an appropriate comparable unit for pitch usage. For football, 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.

**Exported 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.