

PPG17 Assessment of Need and Audit of provision – Macclesfield Borough Council – Summary Document

1 Introduction

Planning Policy Guidance Note 17 “Planning for Open Space, Sport and Recreation” July 2002 requires local authorities to undertake audits of open space, sports and recreational facilities and assessments of the existing and future needs of their communities for open space, sports and recreational facilities. This would inform the development of open space strategies and appropriate policies in local development documents.

There are four guiding principles for local assessments:

- Local needs
- The delivery of a network of high quality, sustainable open spaces and sport and recreation facilities
- The improvement and enhancement of the accessibility and quality of existing provision
- The value of open spaces or sport and recreation facilities – local needs and wider benefits such as biodiversity and health and well being for people

Five key attributes underpin these guiding principles:

- Accessibility
- Quality
- The multi-functionality of open spaces
- Primary purpose
- Quantity

The guidance and methodology contained in “Assessing Needs and Opportunities: A Companion Guide to PPG17” September 2002 has been followed in the production of the Borough Council’s Audit.

2 Methodology and Audit

Review and Consultation

The first step was to identify Local Needs by reviewing the implications of existing strategies, reviewing existing policies and provision standards and consulting local communities and preparing a vision.

Strategies:

Existing strategies reviewed included the North West Plan for Sport and Physical Activity that looks at increasing participation, widening access, improving health & well-being and creating stronger & safer communities. At the local level the

key open space issues that have emerged from the Borough's 2003 Community Plan are:

- Providing/protecting/enhancing open space in towns e.g. play areas, amenity open space
- Improving access to countryside and green space in towns e.g. cycle routes and footpaths
- Equality of access and opportunity – more recreational/educational sites needed
- Facilities for young people – particularly the 13-16 age group
- Wider benefits of open spaces e.g. wildlife
- Design of open space e.g. designing out crime

Other local strategies of importance are the Cultural Strategy, Parks Strategy and Sports Strategy and the new Community Strategy.

Existing policies and provision standards.

The existing policies and standards are contained within the Macclesfield Borough Local Plan (Alterations) Adopted January 2004:

Policy RT5 Open Space Provision

Policy RT6 Sites Allocated for Recreational Purposes

Policy DC38 Children's Play Provision & Amenity Open Space

IMP 1 Implementation Requirements

The above policies were reassessed during the preparation of the Supplementary Planning Guidance on Planning Gain. This resulted from a joint study set up by three Cheshire Districts working with the County Council, local Primary Care Trusts and consultants. The draft document was subject to public consultation and amended accordingly. "Planning Gain" (Supplementary Planning Guidance) May 2004 sets out the requirements regarding open space etc required in developments.

Consulting local communities and preparing a vision

Consultation on open space matters has consisted of a rolling programme of consultation involving the Best Value process, Comprehensive Performance Assessment, Quality of Life Survey, Community Plan and specific targeted surveys. The Best Value process identified the importance of open spaces and the links with community safety and designing out crime and the need for open space audits. The key issues that emerged from the Comprehensive Performance Assessment, Quality of Life Survey and Community Planning process were:

- The importance of public open spaces – especially in towns - need for protection and enhancement
- Activities for young people ranging from local play facilities to sports development - the 13-16 age group were one specific group needing

- facilities e.g. sports facilities, youth clubs etc; lack of formal children's play areas was another issue
- Quality & cleanliness of open spaces and enhancement of the local street scene
 - Community safety – designing out crime
 - Access to local amenities – public transport, cycle routes etc

In view of these issues that have emerged, three specific needs surveys have been carried out:

Children's Open Space Survey

Outdoor Sports survey – pitches etc

Parish & Town Council Survey

Children's Open Space Survey

The Borough Council wrote to all the Primary Schools and Secondary Schools in the Borough requesting their help with an open space survey. 19 out of 68 schools participated in the survey and 1330 survey forms have been entered into a database to allow the results to be analysed easily. The summary results for the Borough as a whole are appended in Annex 1. The survey results achieved good coverage across the Borough and open spaces in individual towns or the use of particular open spaces can be looked at.

The survey provides the Council with a clear picture of the needs and requirements regarding open space provision and young people. Open spaces are valued and there was a clear message for the need for more outdoor spaces, more open spaces for ball games, more parks, play-areas, a range of equipment and activities and the need for these open space areas to be clean and "green".

Outdoor Sports Survey

The Borough Council has written to all the schools in the Borough to ascertain community use of playing fields and school facilities. The majority of the football clubs have been contacted about the pitches they currently use and their need regarding better or more pitches. The same information has been collected for hockey, rugby, bowling and tennis. This information was fed into the outdoor sport assessments for each town in the Borough

Parish & Town Council Survey

All the Town & Parish Councils have been contacted about local people's attitudes to existing provision and local needs and the type of open spaces or sport and recreational facilities their community would like to see in their area/parish.

From the rolling programme of consultation and the specific surveys a detailed picture of the Borough's needs has been built up leading to the focus on children's play areas, outdoor sports and informal open space for recreation.

Based upon the findings of the various surveys a broad vision for open space has been identified as follows:

A network of clean, green, sustainable, attractive, well maintained, safe areas for all ages for formal and informal activities or for sitting and relaxing, that are easily accessible and are designed to avoid conflict between the various interest groups

Auditing Local Provision

Scope of audit and existing information

This audit has looked at all existing outdoor open spaces and recreation facilities concentrating on children's play provision, outdoor sports facilities and amenity open space or areas for informal recreation but at the same time building up a picture of all the types of open space in the PPG17 Typology.

The following existing information sources were used and on the ground surveys were carried out. Existing information sources:

Local Plans: Adopted Macclesfield Borough Local Plan – proposal maps (paper copies and digitized open space boundaries on GIS) and appendix of open spaces

Previous open space assessments for Local Plan review e.g. Appraisal of each open space – Local Plan Inquiry Document CD4.

Information from Schools regarding pitch quality.

NPFA assessments

Lists of pitches, private facilities, bowling greens, tennis courts etc.

Football and hockey assessments 1996

Leisure Services: Pitch information, Parks Strategy, Children's Playgrounds – audit of provision and quality assessment, Sports Facilities and sports development information

The audit

Assessments have been done on a town-by-town basis and in the rural areas looking at the principal villages. The assessments have built upon the existing sources of information and have focused on the open space provision at a neighbourhood level. Detailed spreadsheets have been compiled at a neighbourhood and ward level recording the existing open spaces and their categorization in terms of the PPG17 Typology and the focus of the audit i.e. children's play space, outdoor sports facilities and areas of open space for informal recreation. Each open space has a unique site identifier, a digitised boundary and the information contained in the spreadsheets is now in a database supporting the digitized information. The neighbourhood boundaries have also been digitized.

Children's play space and amenity open space has been looked at on a neighbourhood level looking at the issues of accessibility, quality, multi-functionality primary purpose and quantity. Summaries for children's play space focusing on these key issues have been produced. A value assessment of each open space has also been carried out looking at the context of the open spaces, their type of use and the wider benefits they generate for people, biodiversity and the wider environment. A combined assessment of outdoor sports facilities and future needs has been carried out also.

Analysis of audit

The analysis of the audit has to be assessed in conjunction with the information from the needs surveys, general and specific. Some of this information was received in time to feed it into the audit assessments, for example for Knutsford Town. In other areas the two sources of information have to be read side by side. A summary assessment exists for each neighbourhood showing deficiencies etc.

The Children's Open Space survey provides additional information regarding accessibility issues, quality, and improvements needed etc regarding many of the open space sites. The outdoor sports facilities survey gives information on quality, quantity etc and the Town & Parish Council survey information provides detailed information at the local level also.

Setting Provision Standards

The Provision Standards Table in Annex 2 sets out the provision standards for the various categories of open space looking at quantity, quality and accessibility. The standards are given plus supporting information. There is also a set of quality standards for each of the provision standard categories. The standards devised reflect the information received from the various needs surveys and the audit information. For example it was clear that the ideal accessible children's play space was a combination of a kickabout area for ball games and an area of formal play provision amounting to approximately 0.8 Ha per 1,000.

Leisure Services have formal play standards they apply to open space requirements in new development; these are derived from National Playing Field Association (NPFA) standards and other national standards.

The Supplementary Planning Guidance – S106 Planning Agreements May 2004 gives details on minimum acceptable size standards (children's play areas) and commuted sums.

Applying the Provision Standards

In applying the provision standards the three key areas were again focused on:
Children's Play Space
Areas for informal recreation/amenity open space

Outdoor Sports Facilities

The analysis looked at deficiencies in accessibility and quality and surpluses and deficiencies in quantity. Regarding children's play space and amenity open space, accessibility is looked at on a neighbourhood level and quantity and quality is discussed at a neighbourhood level also. Outdoors sports provision is recorded at a neighbourhood level but the assessments of quality, quantity etc is done on an area basis e.g. Macclesfield Town.

3 The Results

Annex 3 contains a summary assessment of Children's Play Space. Annex 4 contains a summary assessment of Areas for Informal Recreation. Annex 5 contains a summary assessment of outdoors sports facilities provision.

Children's Play Space:

Some of the key points to emerge are:

- The most popular type of play space is a high quality kickabout area and equipped play area for a range of ages
- The importance of town parks in the hierarchy of provision and as a local facility for the provision of children's play space e.g. Macclesfield Town – West park has excellent facilities; important that South Park and Victoria Park have improved facilities in the future.
- Improving access to key sites and the open space network
- Some sites for informal recreation may have the potential for providing children's play space
- School sites are important green areas and may be important sites in the future for sports, equipped play and community access e.g. former Warwick Road Primary School site. They are particularly important in neighbourhoods where there is no other option.
- Quality issues in some neighbourhoods e.g. Shaw Heath/ Longridge Area, Knutsford
- Shortage of either equipped play areas or large green areas for ball games in some neighbourhoods
- Neighbourhoods on the edge of the countryside can access the natural resource of the countryside
- Each neighbourhood should have an equipped play area

Areas for Informal Recreation/Amenity Open Space

The audit mainly focused on areas for informal recreation i.e. areas of amenity open space that had public access. Sites where there is no public access have great value in contributing to the network of green open spaces and may have the potential in the future for public use. Some of the key points to emerge are:

- Accessibility problems
- The importance of key sites for a range of recreational uses
- Large sites in general can provide for a range of uses and users

- Often provision is in the form of small scattered sites – variety between the sites is then the key
- There are often areas for informal recreation but no formally recognised children’s play space – conflict of uses
- Quality issues and conflict of uses
- Neighbourhoods on the edge of the countryside can access the natural resource of the countryside
- Variety the key e.g. areas for sitting/relaxing, dog walking areas, greenways- footpaths & cycle ways, areas for nature conservation – pond dipping, areas for social play and informal games

Outdoor Sports Facilities

Some of the key points to emerge are:

- Shortage of outdoor sports facilities across the Borough – provision needed for additional facilities particularly pitches
- The importance of school sites where dual use occurs
- The importance of private sports clubs particularly in providing opportunities for young people
- Sports development in general
- Lack of junior and adult football pitches- problems of over-use, juniors rely on use of school sites often, great demand for mini-soccer, more pitches are therefore needed especially for the development of girls football and mini soccer for the younger age groups
- Expansion plans of sports clubs – problems regarding relocation and re-use of present sites
- No public hockey facilities. Important to retain hockey facilities which are in the form of school facilities (artificial pitches)
- Outdoor sports facilities such as cricket pitches, bowling greens etc are important community facilities and play a vital role in the community
- Many people travel outside the Borough to access sports facilities

4 Drafting Policies

This work involves identifying the various strategic options, evaluating them, drafting policies and on-going consultation with the community and stakeholders. The above work will be carried out as part of on-going work on the Local Development Framework particularly during the development of preferred options for the various development plan documents.

The following key points are still relevant:

- Existing provision to be protected
- Existing provision to be enhanced where possible, where the audit has identified areas where there are deficiencies in quantity, quality and accessibility.

- Identify new sites/allocations where there are deficiencies in provision
- Additional provision to cater for new development

Draft policies/proposals will be consulted on as part of the consultation process outlined in the Local Development Scheme and Statement of Community Involvement.

Annex 1

Children's outdoor play space survey results:

Borough wide results

Question 2: 'How often do you play there?'

- **Most days** 558 children
- **About once or twice a week** 427 children
- **About once or twice a month** 228 children
- **Less than once a month** 111 children
- **No answer** 6 children

Question 3: 'How do you normally travel to the play space?'

- **On foot** 832 children
- **By bike** 262 children
- **By car** 200 children
- **No answer** 36 children

Question 4: 'How long, roughly, does it take you to travel there?'

- **5 minutes** 896 children
- **10 minutes** 265 children
- **Between 15 and 30 minutes** 132 children
- **More than 30 minutes** 27 children
- **No answer** 10 children

Question 5: 'Who do you go there with?'

- ***By yourself*** 108 children
- **With friends** 718 children
- **With your dog** 45 children
- **With a parent or other adult** 373 children
- **Other** 86 children

Question 6: 'What are the BEST things about your play space?'

- **It looks nice** 415 children
- **My friends all go there** 612 children
- **It feels safe and friendly** 501 children
- **It is close to home** 811 children
- **Play equipment** 445 children
- **Space to play ball games** 762 children

Question 6a: 'What are the OTHER BEST things about your play space?'

Items raised:

The location; free to play; big field; space to play

Places to sit; lovely place for picnics

Quiet/peaceful; not too busy

Not too many cars pass

You can meet people there; somewhere to chill/hang out

Stream/river/pond/wood/rope swing; can build dens; places to hide

Farm animals e.g. cows; fallow deer; fishing; catch shrimps; feed the ducks

Good facilities – bike ramps, tennis courts, football nets/fencing can use as nets, skate ramps/skate park, ball hoop, swings, slide; 3 playgrounds; swimming pool

Toilet; ice-cream van; shop; bins for litter

No litter

Question 7: What are the WORST things about the place you named in Question 1?

- | | |
|--|-----|
| • It doesn't look very nice | 222 |
| • I don't feel safe | 176 |
| • It is dirty and /or vandalized | 421 |
| • The Play equipment is not good enough | 209 |
| • No play equipment | 422 |
| • The neighbours tell us off or to go away | 165 |
| • Too small | 226 |

231 respondents did not tick any of the above and were presumably satisfied with their play space

151 respondents did not tick any of the above but made an additional comment in the "Other" box. These are summarised as follows:

The Location- far away, hard to get to, costs to get in, closes early

Poor condition e.g. muddy pitch, grass too long, hard surfaces, hilly, overgrown areas/nettles, sand on courts, pond polluted, holes in fence, Sawdust, rubbish, dog dirt, bins set on fire, wasps

Loud, too busy, no courts free sometimes

Lack of space/more space to play football needed, ball games not allowed

Not enough people go there, no one to play with, nothing to do

Conflicts- older boys, teenagers, nasty people, dogs let loose, dogs not allowed

Dangerous, drugs dealt there

Traffic – cars on the road

No toilets or toilets poor, lack of parking

Problems with equipment – broken or rusty, items taken away; lack of certain facilities e.g. bike ramps, skating areas, goal posts, facilities for older children etc

Respondents who ticked some of the “worst things” and made additional comments – the following are additional to those summarized above:

Graffiti, broken glass, drug needles

Needs floodlights, no CCTV

No bins

People on motorbikes

Question 8: What one improvement would you like to be made to (outdoor) places where you play in you neighbourhood?

Ages 0-4

More play equipment e.g. slide, rope bridge, seesaw

Cleaner; sort out vandalism

Grass surfaces get muddy in winter - need surfaced paths for access

Ages 5-9

More play equipment: Younger Age – more swings, roundabout, monkey bars, soft play areas, rope bridge, slide, see-saw, sand pit, aerial runway
Older children- climbing frame, trampoline, netball post/basketball hoops, skate park, more adventure playground equipment

Condition/Quality: Tidy & cleaner, not vandalized, safer, bigger, improved lighting, mown grass, remove graffiti & dog mess, make it brighter e.g. floor paintings

Open Space Issues: More open spaces, more play areas nearer home, covered play areas for when it rains, a park, more trees, more and wider playing pitches (proper football posts), more fields to play in

Transport: Somewhere safe to cycle, cycle routes etc, play areas to be within walking distance, cars to slow down

Facilities: Café, water fountain, ice cream, toilet, more seats, picnic area, more bins, bandstand

Conflicts: No teenagers, no dogs

Ages 10-11

More Play equipment: More variety, new, paint it, more equipment for older age group but not necessarily skate parks, be able to hire sports equipment,

Examples given: Football nets/posts, trim trail, skate park, basket ball/netball hoops/courts, badminton/tennis courts or tennis wall, bike track & ramps, climbing frames, monkey bars, more swings, roundabout, zip-wire, big slide, tree house, adventure playground; games club- football & rounders

Condition/Quality: Clean up the brook, no graffiti, cleaner, tidier, no/less litter, no vandalism, no dog mess, security cameras, lights, brighten play areas up

Open Space Issues: Bigger park, more open spaces, more near home, more grass/trees/flowers and plants, more fields, areas divided off to play in

Transport: Slower traffic, less cars, pelican crossings to play areas, facilities to be within walking distance

Facilities: More seats, fencing to stop balls going out, more toilets and cafes, some shelter, more bins

Conflicts: Removal of unpleasant youths, drug users and vandals, safer areas – policemen or security guards on patrol, stop neighbours telling us off, allow us to play ball games, complete ban on dogs

Ages 12 – 15

Boys:

More Play Equipment: More, cleaner, newer, more sports equipment to rent etc, more clubs & organised events, free sports facilities, more things to do, sports teaching

Examples given: Skate parks, tennis/ basketball courts, more pitches (football/cricket), marked out pitches for different games, better quality football nets, astro-turf, bike ramps/park, roundabout

Condition/Quality: Level ground, fenced, grass cut, trees trimmed, stop vandalism, no drug or drink problems, CCTV, leave goal posts up in summer, stop dog fouling, cleaner, no graffiti, less litter, increase security, lighting, canal cleaner, more variety of fish

Open Space Issues: More outdoor spaces, bigger areas, more open spaces for ball games, more parks, shelter, more trees

Transport: Access – bridge over the river

Facilities: Food & drink, more bins, areas for sitting & talking/socializing, water fountains

Conflicts: Yobs, threatening teenagers, to be able to play without people telling me not to, separate dog-walking areas

Girls:

More Play Equipment: More activities for young people/more things to do, youth club, rental of equipment, something to do for non-skaters

Examples given: Tennis/basketball courts, equipment for older children e.g. swings slides, climbing frame/tyre rope/assault course, football pitches, areas just for ball games skateboard ramps, theme parks

Condition Quality: Less vandalism, make it look nice, grass cut, fences, gates with good locks, clean ponds and paths, bandstand improved, less litter and graffiti, cleaner, safer, lighting, no needles

Open Space Issues: More open spaces, more grass/trees, bigger areas, benches, footpaths for walkers/cyclists, provide good places for people to relax, more green areas/places to play without people getting annoyed

Transport: Stop people on motorbikes, safe crossings, less cars

Facilities: Café, ice cream, bins, public toilets

Conflicts: Areas just for teenagers, less neighbours complaining, decrease number of dogs

Annex 2 Open Space Provision Standards and background information

Overall vision statement:

The provision of open space and facilities for sports and recreation helps underpin people's quality of life.

Macclesfield Borough Council regards such provision as important to residents' health and well-being and to the achievement of sustainable communities.

It is important that sufficient open space, sport and recreation are made available.

Vision for open spaces:

The Borough Council would like to achieve the following:

A network of clean, green, sustainable, attractive, well maintained, safe areas for all ages for formal and informal activities or for sitting and relaxing, that are easily accessible and are designed to avoid conflict between the various interest groups

Typology of Open Space	Quantity Standards	Quality Standard	Accessibility Standard
Parks and gardens (1)	Each community/town should have adequate open space/park provision which serves the wider community and is a focus for recreation, civic and community activities	Each Park should meet the Parks Strategy standard (2)	Each park should be accessible with a travel distance of approximately 15 – 30 minutes walking or by sustainable travel methods (3)

Definitions and supporting information

1. Refers to public parks and gardens with a range of facilities that serve a wide community such as a significant individual settlement (approx population 5,000) or part of a larger town or settlement.
2. Clean, attractive (green, traffic free, quiet etc), healthy and safe with a range of sport and recreational facilities. Parks that ultimately meet with Green Flag award criteria.
3. Sustainable travel methods include green routes/paths/cycle paths for walking/cycling, bus routes etc. Accessibility can be improved through improvements to the above such as crossings, signage and additional routes and services. It will be important to promote access/mobility for all; this applies to all open spaces.

Typology of Open Space	Quantity Standards	Quality Standard	Accessibility Standard
Areas of Open Space for Informal Recreation (includes Typology categories 2,3 & 5)	0.8 per 1000 but variety the key – important landscape and historic features, wildlife areas; walkways/cycle ways; areas for relaxing; walking the dog, visual amenity etc (1)	Informal Open Space standard should be met (2)	5 – 10 minutes walking distance

Definitions and supporting information

1. The particular type of open space for informal recreation required in association with a new development will depend upon the individual site's requirements, location and the existing open spaces for informal recreation in the immediate neighbourhood. It will be important that any new open space contributes to the wider network and adds to its variety. Green corridors in particular are often strategic and additions to this category of open space will depend upon the location of the new development. Development Briefs for individual or large sites may have their own particular requirements and different standards may be identified.
2. Clean, attractive (green, traffic free, quiet etc), healthy and safe (physical safety, social safety), usability – opportunities for informal recreation, wildlife etc.
3. Accessibility may be improved through signposting, improving “travel routes”, promoting access/mobility for all etc.

Typology of Open Space	Quantity Standards	Quality Standard	Accessibility Standard
Outdoor Sports Facilities – pitches, bowling greens, tennis courts etc	1.63 ha per 1,000 which covers pitches – football, hockey, rugby etc bowling greens, tennis courts etc (1)	Pitch /Court / Bowling Green standard (2)	15 – 20 minutes walk (3)

Definitions and supporting information

1. 1.6 ha allows a flexible approach to the provision of outdoor sports facilities. Such an area for example could accommodate a hockey pitch

and some tennis courts or a couple of junior football pitches. The use of the area of land required would depend upon the neighbourhood where the new development is located. In some areas there may be a shortage of junior football pitches, in other areas there may be no tennis courts or there may be a demand for other facilities e.g. a running track. For some clubs to progress and expand there might be particular needs in a particular location/area. Borough wide there is a need for senior, junior pitches and mini soccer pitches. Flexibility is the key to accommodate a range of uses and users. Users vary from local users such as Sunday Football Leagues to clubs that may draw membership from a wide area. Flexibility allows the development from grass roots level up to providing centres of excellence. The occasional recreational user may need equipment to hire especially for tennis courts and bowling greens. Facilities such as these are provided in public parks.

2. Pitch standards – drainage, gradients, surface (grass, synthetic etc), changing accommodation, orientation of pitches, lighting, multi-functionality, and access. Court standards - drainage, gradients, surface, finish, changing accommodation, orientation of pitches, lighting, multi-functionality, hire of equipment, car parking and access. Bowling Greens - drainage, gradients, surface, lighting, hire of equipment, car parking, and access.
3. The walking distance is relevant for local informal users, junior players and organised teams and clubs etc but a 15 to 30 minute vehicle travel time may be more relevant for league and strategic sites. A regular formal user may travel Borough wide but an informal user will want a facility within easy reach. “Away games” will always involve visiting teams travelling across the Borough.

Typology of Open Space	Quantity Standards	Quality Standard	Accessibility Standard
Children’s Play Space	0.8 ha per 1000 (Kickabout area, landscaping & equipped play area – centrally located or split between different sites (1) e.g. kickabout and equipped	Children’s Play Space quality standards (2)	Generally within 5-10 minutes walking distance (3)

Definitions and supporting information

1. The 0.8 ha per 1,000 figure combines formal and informal play provision. This amount of land would accommodate a children's kickabout area and an area of play equipment/formal provision. The need for large green play areas was a constant theme in the responses from the Children's Play Space Survey. It may not be possible to create a centrally located facility so a number of smaller sites may need to be created or existing sites improved/upgraded. The emphasis will be on creating a network of varied open spaces for children's play (all ages).
2. Clean, attractive (green, traffic free, quiet etc), healthy and safe (physical safety – well maintained areas and equipment, social safety- designed to avoid conflict), usability (opportunities for informal play, relaxation etc), variety of facilities (formal play facilities and ancillary such as toilets, seats, etc), landscape and wildlife opportunities.
3. The results of the Children's Open Space survey showed that 87% of children used a local facility with a travel distance of 5-10 minutes; 82% travelled by foot or by bike (62% on foot). Improvements to accessibility (including Disability Discrimination Act compliance) should include green routes/paths/cycle paths for walking/cycling, bus routes etc. Accessibility can also be improved through improvements to the above such as crossings, signage etc. The older children's play spaces may be 15-20 minutes walking distance.
4. Leisure Services have formal play standards they apply to open space requirements in new development i.e. relating to size, number of pieces of equipment etc; these are derived from National Playing Field Association (NPFSA) standards and other national standards.

Typology of Open Space	Quantity Standards	Quality Standard	Accessibility Standard
Allotments	All urban settlements should have access to allotment facilities (1)	Allotments standard (2)	15 – 20 minutes walking distance (3)

Definitions and supporting information

1. The Allotment Act 1908 places a duty on Local Authorities to provide allotments where demand exists.
2. Borough Council's Allotment Standard
3. Ideally allotments should be accessible on foot to meet sustainability objectives but in reality there needs to be access by car and car parking provision as heavy tools are required for allotment activities.

Typology of Open Space	Quantity Standards	Quality Standard	Accessibility Standard
Cemeteries & churchyards	All communities should have access to burial and cremation sites (1)	Cremation Services Standard (2)	All communities should have access to burial and cremation sites (3)

Definitions and supporting information

1. The Borough council is committed in providing all people with the highest standards in burial, cremation services.
2. A wide range of services should be offered whilst preserving and enhancing the ecology and environment for the benefit of the bereaved and the wider local community.
3. Ideally sustainable travel methods should be encouraged for people visiting such sites, these include green routes/paths/cycle paths for walking/cycling, bus routes etc. Accessibility can be improved through improvements to the above such as crossings, signage etc. Access and parking for vehicles is obviously important too for burial and cremation services.

Typology of Open Space	Quantity Standards	Quality Standard	Accessibility Standard
Civic Spaces	In appropriate locations – village & town centres; community centres; cultural buildings etc (1)	Civic Open Space Standard should be met	Improve sustainable transport methods

Definitions and supporting information

1. Opportunities may arise in new developments particularly in town and district centres for the provision of new civic spaces. The provision of civic spaces is linked to the cultural strategy and cultural identity and provides opportunities for public art and civic pride and celebration.
2. Clean, attractive, healthy and safe (physical safety, social safety), usability – opportunities for informal recreation, markets, community events etc.
3. Ideally sustainable travel methods should be encouraged for people visiting such sites, these include green routes/paths/cycle paths for walking/cycling, bus routes etc. Accessibility can be improved through improvements to the above such as crossings, signage, bike racks etc. Access and parking for vehicles is obviously important too.

Open Space Quality Standards

Parks and Gardens Open Space Quality Criteria:

Range of Sport and Recreational Facilities

- Variety – type, age range
- Hire of equipment
- Organised events and activities

Ancillary facilities

- Toilets
- Picnic areas
- Shelters
- Drinks/food facilities
- Signs/Information points

Clean

- Litter free and designed to avoid litter collecting
- Adequate litter and dog bins
- Graffiti free

Attractive

- Well designed and laid out
- Well maintained and easy to maintain
- Contributes to the amenity of the wider landscape/environment
- Green – adequate amount of soft landscaping and diversity of plant species
- Traffic free – measures to counteract traffic noise, designed to avoid conflict
- Quiet – designed to avoid conflict with neighbouring uses

Healthy

- For the users
- For the environment
- For biodiversity – fauna and flora

Safe

- Physical safety – meeting safety standards where appropriate, design and layout
- Social Safety – design, avoiding conflict between different users

Access

- Design and layout – entrances, walkways, vehicular access, car parking
- Safety
- Mobility issues and participation (Disability Discrimination Act compliance)

Informal Recreation Open Space Quality Criteria:

Clean

- Litter free and designed to avoid litter collecting
- Adequate litter and dog bins
- Graffiti free

Attractive

- Well designed and laid out
- Well maintained and easy to maintain
- Contributes to the amenity of the wider landscape/environment
- Green – adequate amount of soft landscaping and diversity of plant species
- Traffic free – measures to counteract traffic noise, designed to avoid conflict
- Quiet – designed to avoid conflict with neighbouring uses

Healthy

- For the users
- For the environment
- For biodiversity – fauna and flora

Safe

- Physical safety – meeting safety standards where appropriate, design and layout (Disability Discrimination Act compliance)
- Social Safety – design, avoiding conflict between different users

Usability

- Maximising potential and contribution

Wildlife

- Design
- Management – including specific management regimes
- Maximising the potential for biodiversity

Pitch/Court/Bowling Green Open Space Quality Criteria:

Drainage

- Appropriate systems (i.e. removal of standing water in a set period of time) adequately maintained
- Ensuring full season use and minimizing games being called off

Gradient

- Design & layout
- Appropriate to pitch/court etc

Surface

- Appropriate range of surfaces
- Well maintained and upgraded to meet changing standards

Orientation of pitches

- Design & layout to avoid glare, overhanging trees etc
- Designed to avoid conflict with neighbouring uses
- Safety aspects

Lighting (flood lighting and general)

- Appropriate lighting to modern standards if required for extending use of pitches, courts etc
- Improving safety for users

Multi-functionality

- Maximising the potential
- Design & layout
- Support for training and sports development

Access

- Design & layout
- Safety
- Mobility issues and participation (Disability Discrimination Act compliance)

Changing Accommodation/Ancillary Facilities

- Adequate provision where necessary to Sport England Standards (Depends on type of outdoor sports facility)

Car Parking

- Adequate provision where appropriate and achievable to Sport England Standards

Hire of equipment

- Appropriate and affordable
- To encourage grass roots development

Children's Open Space Quality Criteria:

Variety of facilities

- Variety for all ages (see Appendix 2 of s106 Planning Agreements)
- Appropriate balance between informal and formal areas
- Ancillary facilities such as information points/signs, seating etc
- Leisure Services have formal play standards they apply to open space requirements in new development i.e. relating to size, number of pieces of equipment etc; these are derived from National Playing Field Association (NPFA) standards and other national standards.

Clean

- Litter free and designed to avoid litter collecting
- Adequate litter and dog bins
- Graffiti free

Attractive

- Well designed and laid out
- Well maintained and easy to maintain
- Contributes to the amenity of the wider landscape/environment
- Green – adequate amount of soft landscaping and diversity of plant species
- Traffic free – measures to counteract traffic noise, designed to avoid conflict
- Quiet – designed to avoid conflict with neighbouring uses

Healthy

- For the users
- For the environment
- For biodiversity – fauna and flora

Safe

- Physical safety – meeting safety standards where appropriate, design and layout (Disability Discrimination Act compliance)
- Social Safety – design, avoiding conflict between different users

Usability

- Maximising potential and contribution
- Opportunities for informal play, relaxation etc

Wildlife

- Design
- Management – including specific management regimes
- Maximising the potential for wildlife

Civic Open Space Quality Criteria

Clean

- Litter free and designed to avoid litter collecting
- Adequate litter and dog bins
- Graffiti free

Attractive

- Well designed and laid out
- Well maintained and easy to maintain
- Contributes to the amenity of the wider landscape/environment
- Green – adequate amount of soft landscaping and diversity of plant species
- Landscaping – contribution to the wider environment
- Traffic free – measures to counteract traffic noise, designed to avoid conflict
- Quiet – designed to avoid conflict with neighbouring uses

Healthy

- For the users
- For the environment
- For biodiversity – fauna and flora

Safe

- Physical safety – meeting safety standards where appropriate, design and layout (Disability Discrimination Act compliance)
- Social Safety – design, avoiding conflict between different users
- Management of areas during events

Usability

- Maximising potential and contribution
- Community participation, civic pride
- Use for different events

Wildlife

- Design
- Management – including specific management regimes
- Maximising the potential for biodiversity

**Annex 3 PPG17 Assessment of Need and Audit of Provision – Macclesfield
Borough Council**

Children’s Play Space – Summary Tables

Knutsford

Ward/ Neighbourhood	Meets Minimum Standard (0.8 Ha per 1000)	Deficient – fails to meet minimum standard (0.8 Ha per 1000)	Increase amount of open space	Improve quality of existing facilities & accessibility	Comments
Knutsford Nether					
<i>Manchester Rd/Northwich Rd</i>		√		√	The Heath is important for informal recreation & new LEAP play area to E of Warren Ave (Kilrie Site)
<i>Mereheath Park Area</i>		√		√	Improve access to Heath, The Moor and private Leisure facilities
<i>Gaskell Ave Area</i>		√		√	Improve access to the Moor
<i>Town Centre</i>		√		√	Improve The Moor facilities
Knutsford Bexton					
<i>Westfield Drive</i>		√		√	Potential use of school sites
<i>Bexton Road</i>		√		√	Gloucester Rd informal recreation site may have opportunities and school site
<i>Ashworth Park/Glebelands</i>		√		√	Use of /upgrade informal recreation sites
Knutsford Norbury Booths					
<i>Bexton Lane/Toft Road</i>		√		√	Improve access to neighbouring wards
<i>Grove Park</i>		√		√	Formalise informal access to Sanctuary Moor
<i>Legh Road</i>		√		√	Extensive private open space ; improve access to the Moor/Town Centre facilities
<i>Carrwood</i>		√	√		Improve access to Town Centre
Knutsford Over					
<i>Manor Park Area</i>		√	√	√	Introduce equipped play areas on informal open space
<i>West of Mobberley Road</i>	√				Access to the Moor for equipped play
<i>Parkgate</i>		√		√	Improve access to Shaw Heath
<i>Shaw Heath</i>	*√			√	Play areas under pressure problems of quality and vandalism
<i>Longridge</i>	*√			√	Deficient in equipped children’s play space

Notes:

- *Kickabout provision in Shaw Heath & Longridge mans that the neighbourhoods do meet the minimum standard but there are quality issues and a shortage of equipped play areas
- Knutsford Moor play area is crucial for the Town
- Improved access to Tatton park may ease the deficiency problems

Macclesfield

Ward/ Neighbourhood	Meets Minimum Standard (0.8 Ha per 1000)	Deficient – fails to meet minimum standard (0.8 Ha per 1000)	Increase amount of open space	Improve quality of existing facilities & accessibility	Comments
Macclesfield Broken Cross					
<i>Upton Priory</i>		√	√	√	Use of school sites
<i>Broken Cross</i>		√	√	√	Former Henbury high School facilities in future
Macclesfield West		√	√	√	Former Warwick road Primary School site to come on-line in future
Macclesfield Ivy					
<i>North of Ivy Lane</i>		√	√		Look to use areas of informal recreation for children's play
<i>South of Ivy Lane</i>		√	√		Look to use areas of informal recreation for children's play
Macclesfield Ryles					
<i>Harewood Way</i>		√	√	√	Improve access to new play area south of Moss Lane
<i>Ryles Park Road</i>	√				
<i>Hobson Street</i>		√		√	Can access South Park
Macclesfield Central		√	√	√	Improve access to major parks
Macclesfield South					
<i>Byron Street</i>		√		√	Can access South Park
<i>Byron's Lane</i>		√		√	Improve access to King George's Field
<i>The Moss</i>		√	√	√	Opportunities in area south of Moss lane
<i>Lyme Green</i>	√				
Macclesfield East					
<i>East of Black Road *</i>		√		√	Improve access to neighbouring facilities
<i>West of Black Road</i>		√		√	Access to canal; improve access to Victoria Park
Hurdsfield		√	√	√	Improve access to Victoria Park and look for opportunities
Tytherington					
N of Brocklehurst Drive		√		√	Use of informal recreation areas e.g. Middlewood Way
S of Brocklehurst Drive		√		√	Use of informal recreation areas e.g. Middlewood Way
N end Dorchester Way		√		√	Use of informal recreation areas
S end of Dorchester Way	√				Dorchester Way site provides for whole estate
Bollinbrook					
<i>Abbey Road</i>	√				Due to presence of West park. Access to Riverside Park
<i>Victoria Road</i>		√		√	Can access West Park. YPU site to be improved.

Notes:

- *Edge of Countryside areas can access footpaths etc

- West Park has excellent children's equipped play facilities
- Important for South Park & Victoria Park to have improved children's play space facilities

Bollington

Ward/ Neighbourhood	Meets Minimum Standard (0.8 Ha per 1000)	Deficient – fails to meet minimum standard (0.8 Ha per 1000)	Increase amount of open space	Improve quality of existing facilities & accessibility	Comments
Bollington West					
Lowerhouse		√	√	√	Access to countryside opportunities at Hall Hill?
Henshall Road		√	√	√	Access to countryside opportunities at Hall Hill?
Bollington Central					
Wellington Road		√	√	√	Access to Middlewood way. Hall Hill potential?
Water Street		√	√	√	Access to countryside Coronation Garden important site
Beeston Mount		√		√	Access Coronation Garden and countryside
Bollington East		√			Access to countryside

School sites are very important now or in the future as possible sites for equipped play

Wilmslow

Ward/ Neighbourhood	Meets Minimum Standard (0.8 Ha per 1000)	Deficient – fails to meet minimum standard (0.8 Ha per 1000)	Increase amount of open space	Improve quality of existing facilities & accessibility	Comments
Handforth					
<i>Woodland Road/ Wood Road</i>	√				Good centralized provision. Reasonable variation. Will serve a wider surrounding area.
<i>Colshaw</i>	√				Sites well distributed around residential area. Reasonable variation. Will serve wider area. Housing Association has a duty to improve the environment.
<i>Bulkeley road Area</i>		√		√	No provision. Poor variation. Poor access to other sites – very small site to South.
<i>Kingston Road Area</i>		√			Small, centralized site. Reasonable variation. Poor access to larger sites. Could reassign some Informal Recreation (IR).

Ward/ Neighbourhood	Meets Minimum Standard (0.8 Ha per 1000)	Deficient – fails to meet minimum standard (0.8 Ha per 1000)	Increase amount of open space	Improve quality of existing facilities & accessibility	Comments
Spath Lane Area		√			Two small sites to North. Reasonable variation. Could reassign some IR.
Lacey Green		√			Centralized largest site. Good variation. Playing fields could be reassigned.
Dean Row					
<i>Area South of A34 By-pass</i>	√			√	Good provision. Reasonable variation. Poor distribution. Largest site to southeast - inaccessible to most of neighbourhood.
<i>Area North of A34 By-pass</i>		√		√	Large amount of open space – could be reassigned. Poor variation. Lack of good access to other Children's Play Space (CPS).
<i>Manchester Road Area</i>		√			Only site to North. Poor variation. Lack of good access to other CPS.
Morley + Styal					
<i>Pownall Park</i>		√			Nearly no provision. Good open spaces. IR could be reassigned.
<i>Styal</i>		√			No provision. Poor variation. No large residential area - predominantly rural.
Lindow		√	√	√	No open space. Poor access to other sites – very small one to the South.
Fulshaw					
<i>North of Knutsford Road</i>		√		√	Good open space distribution. Reasonable variation. Sites serve very wide area. Poor access to other sites.
<i>South of Knutsford Road</i>		√		√	One isolated site on edge of residential area. Poor variation. Poor access to other sites.
Hough					
<i>Holly Road North</i>		√		√	No provision. Large amount of Open Space – could be reassigned. Very poor access to other sites.
<i>Hawthorn Street</i>		√	√	√	One small site. Poor variation. Lack of access to South. Lack of open space.
<i>Grove Ave + Town Centre</i>		√			No provision. Reasonable variation. Could reassign some IR.
<i>Macclesfield Road + Thorngrove</i>		√	√	√	Nearly no provision. Poor variation. Lack of open space. Lack of access to other sites.
<i>Bollin Hill Area</i>		√	√	√	No provision. No variation. Lack of open space. Poor access to other sites.
Alderley Edge					
<i>Oakfield Rd/ Wilmslow Rd</i>		√			Reasonable variation. Poor accessibility to South. Reasonable access to other sites – used by wider area.

<i>Moss Lane/ Village Centre</i>		√			No provision. Reasonable variation. Playing fields could be reassigned.
<i>Ryleys Lane Area</i>		√			Good distribution. Good variation. One centrally located CPS but serves wider area.
<i>The Edge</i>		√	√	√	No provision. No variation. Lack of access to other sites.
<i>Chorley</i>	√				High provision. Reasonable variation. Centrally located CPS in small residential area.

Poynton.

Ward/ Neighbourhood	Meets Minimum Standard (0.8 Ha per 1000)	Deficient – fails to meet minimum standard (0.8 Ha per 1000)	Increase amount of open space	Improve quality of existing facilities & accessibility	Comments
Poynton Central					
<i>Southern part of Central Ward</i>		√		√	Good variation. Large site to North – not very accessible, used by very wide area. Could reassign IR or amenity areas with no public access.
<i>Northern part of Central Ward</i>	√				Large Park Lane site – serves very wide area. Reasonable variation. Could reassign some IR in Poynton Park. Reasonable access throughout the neighbourhood.
Poynton West					
<i>North of Chester Road + East of the Railway line</i>		√			No provision. Reasonable variation. Could reassign some IR. Poor access to other sites.
<i>South of Chester Road + East of the Railway line</i>		√	√	√	No provision. Poor variation. Reasonable access to other sites to the South – used by wider area. Otherwise poor access.
<i>North of Chester Road and West of the Railway line</i>		√		√	Nearly no provision. Poor variation. Could Reassign more of playing fields. Poor access to other sites. Good access to countryside.
<i>South of Chester Road and West of the Railway line</i>		√	√	√	No provision. Poor variation. Lack of access to other sites. Good access to countryside.

Disley.

Ward/ Neighbourhood	Meets Minimum Standard (0.8 Ha per 1000)	Deficient – fails to meet minimum standard (0.8 Ha per 1000)	Increase amount of open space	Improve quality of existing facilities & accessibility	Comments
<i>North of Buxton Road West, west of Hollinwood Road</i>		√		√	No provision. Poor variation. Could reassign some playing fields. Good access to countryside.
<i>North of Buxton Road West, East of Hollinwood Road</i>		√			Nearly no provision. Reasonable variation. Could reassign more IR. Good access to countryside.
<i>Chantry Road Estate, North of Buxton Old Road</i>		√	√	√	No provision. Poor variation. Poor access to other sites. Reasonable access to countryside.
<i>South of Buxton Road West + Buxton Old Road</i>		√			Good open space provisions. Reasonable variation. Could reassign some IR. Good access to countryside.
<i>Newtown</i>		√			Good variation and provision for small residential area. Good access to countryside.

Note:

Housing Associations as part of their overall duties have certain responsibilities regarding improving the environment.

Rural Areas – Children’s Play Space

Ward/ Neighbourhood	Meets Minimum Standard (0.8 Ha per 1000)	Deficient – fails to meet minimum standard (0.8 Ha per 1000)	Increase amount of open space	Improve quality of existing facilities & accessibility	Comments
Henbury		√		√	No formal provision. Potential for using amenity open space? Improve access to Macclesfield Town facilities
Rainow		√	√		Some provision at Golden Jubilee Playground. Parish Council would like to see a recreation area for all ages.
Gawsworth		√		√	Upgrade of children’s play area taking place at time of audit
Sutton		√		√	Nearly meets minimum standard with one area in Langley and one in Sutton at Cop Meadow
Prestbury		√		√	Potential for using areas of amenity open space?
Chelford		√		√	Potential for using areas of informal open space?
Mobberley		√		√	Kickabout area & equipped play areas but accessibility problems for some residents
High Legh (includes High Legh & Pickmere)		√		√	Kickabout area & equipped play area at High Legh; potential for using areas of informal recreation; High Legh Parish Council feel provision is adequate but would like somewhere for teenagers to go Pickmere – only one small area at Clover Drive for children; no provision for teenagers
Plumley		√		√	Kickabout area at Oaklands Road – improve existing facilities? The Parish Council say that the community would like a playing field with adequate facilities within the parish

Annex 4 Areas for Informal Recreation – Public Access:

Summary Tables

Macclesfield

Ward/ Neighbourhood	Meets Minimum Standard (0.8 Ha per 1000)	Deficient – fails to meet minimum standard (0.8 Ha per 1000)	Increase amount of open space	Improve quality of existing facilities & accessibility	Comments
Macclesfield Broken Cross					
<i>Upton Priory</i>	√				Good provision. Beck Lane site will serve much wider area. Insufficient Children's Play Space (CPS).
<i>Broken Cross</i>		√		√	No provision. Lack of accessibility for all parts of neighbourhood to nearby sites. Insufficient CPS.
Macclesfield West		√	√	√	Small, scattered sites. Lack of access to significant site. Insufficient CPS.
Macclesfield Ivy					
<i>North of Ivy Lane</i>	√				High provision. Site adjacent to Chester Road will serve wider area. No CPS.
<i>South of Ivy Lane</i>		√		√	Small, scattered sites. Lack of larger site within accessible area. No CPS.
Macclesfield Ryles					
<i>Harewood Way</i>	√			√	Large site for informal recreation. Used by wider area. Good accessibility within neighbourhood. No CPS.
<i>Ryles Park Road</i>	√				Large area of South Park affects figures and serves much wider area. Sufficient CPS.
<i>Hobson Street</i>		√			No provision. Small neighbourhood, adjacent to large South Park. Insufficient CPS.
Macclesfield Central		√	√	√	Small, scattered sites. Lack of significant site in surrounding area. No CPS.
Macclesfield South					
<i>Byron Street</i>		√			No provision. Good access to South Park. No CPS.
<i>Byron's Lane</i>		√	√	√	No provision. Lack of real access to other areas. No CPS.
<i>The Moss</i>		√	√	√	Lack of variety and poor access to other sites. Opportunities in new housing being developed.
<i>Lyme Green</i>		√	√	√	No provision. Lack of access to any significant sites. High provision of CPS.
Macclesfield East					
<i>East of Black Road</i>		√		√	No provision. Neighbourhood adjacent to rural edge but far from identified sites. Insufficient CPS.

<i>West of Black Road</i>		√			Victoria Park is accessible but serves a very wide area. Insufficient CPS.
Hurdsfield	√				Two large sites, both serving much wider area. Insufficient CPS.
Tytherington					
<i>N of Brocklehurst Drive</i>	√			√	Large sites. Lack of variety. Will be used by wider area. Insufficient CPS.
<i>S of Brocklehurst Drive</i>	√			√	Large sites, don't serve very wide area. Lack of variety. No CPS.
<i>N end of Dorchester Way</i>	√			√	High provision. Good accessibility for whole neighbourhood. Lack of variety. No CPS.
<i>S end of Dorchester Way</i>		√			Insufficient provision to West and South - poor accessibility. Sufficient, centralised CPS.
Bollinbrook					
<i>Abbey Road</i>		√		√	No provision. Varied open spaces – could be reassigned. Reasonable access to other sites. Sufficient CPS - West Park.
<i>Victoria Road</i>	√			√	High provision although serving a wider area. May be inaccessible to many. Insufficient CPS.

Bollington.

Ward/ Neighbourhood	Meets Minimum Standard (0.8 Ha per 1000)	Deficient – fails to meet minimum standard (0.8 Ha per 1000)	Increase amount of open space	Improve quality of existing facilities & accessibility	Comments
Bollington West					
<i>Lowerhouse</i>		√		√	No provision. Adjacent to rural edge. Lack of easy accessibility to other sites. Those in vicinity serve very wide area. No CPS.
<i>Henshall Road</i>		√			Just below min standard. Existing sites serve wider area. Insufficient CPS.
Bollington Central					
<i>Wellington Road</i>	√		√		High provision. Sites serve wider ward. Largest site is elongated strip, restricting opportunity. Insufficient CPS.
<i>Water Street</i>		√		√	Main site situated to very northern corner - severe lack of good accessibility. Insufficient CPS.
<i>Beeston Mount</i>		√			No provision. Small residential area. Poor access to nearest site. No CPS.
Bollington East		√	√	√	No provision. Neighbourhood by rural areas. Lack of accessibility to nearby sites. Insufficient CPS.

Knutsford

Ward/ Neighbourhood	Meets Minimum Standard (0.8 Ha per 1000)	Deficient – fails to meet minimum standard (0.8 Ha per 1000)	Increase amount of open space	Improve quality of existing facilities & accessibility	Comments
Knutsford Nether					
<i>Manchester Rd/ Northwich Rd</i>	√			√	High provision – entirely The Heath. Lack of variation. Some allotments. No CPS.
<i>Mereheath Park Area</i>		√			No provision. Neighbourhood mainly greenbelt. Good access to other sites in ward. No CPS.
<i>Gaskell Ave Area</i>	√				Neighbourhood lies adjacent to and with good access to The Heath. No CPS.
<i>Town Centre</i>	√				Main provision through The Moor. Additional smaller areas. Good variation. Insufficient CPS.
Knutsford Bexton					
<i>Westfield Drive</i>	√			√	Lack of variation of other types. No CPS.
<i>Bexton Road</i>		√		√	Total lack of provision of other types. Reasonable access to other sites.
<i>Ashworth Park/ Glebelands</i>		√		√	Restricted access to other sites. Sanctuary Moor is near but serves a wider area. No CPS.
Knutsford Norbury Booths					
<i>Bexton Lane/ Toft Road</i>		√		√	Relatively good access to Sanctuary Moor. Lack of variation. No CPS.
<i>Grove Park</i>		√	√		No provision. Good access to Sanctuary Moor and Town Centre sites. No CPS.
<i>Legh Road</i>	√			√	Sanctuary Moor to North. Lack of variety. No CPS.
<i>Carrwood</i>		√		√	No provision. Small residential area. Good access to Sanctuary Moor. Lack of variation. No CPS.
Knutsford Over					
<i>Manor Park Area</i>	√			√	Small, scattered areas. Good access to surrounding larger sites. Lack of variety. Insufficient CPS.
<i>West of Mobberley Road</i>	√			√	Minimum standard. Small, scattered sites. Lack of variety. Good access to surrounding larger areas from South. Sufficient CPS.
<i>Parkgate</i>		√	√		No provision of any Open Space. Small residential area. Good access to Shaw Heath.
<i>Shaw Heath</i>	√			√	High provision. Shaw heath - serves wider area. Lack of variety. Sufficient CPS.
<i>Longridge</i>	√			√	High provision. Small residential area. Good accessibility. Sufficient CPS.

Wilmslow

Ward/ Neighbourhood	Meets Minimum Standard (0.8 Ha per 1000)	Deficient – fails to meet minimum standard (0.8 Ha per 1000)	Increase amount of open space	Improve quality of existing facilities & accessibility	Comments
Handforth					
<i>Woodland Rd/ Wood Rd</i>	√			√	High provision. Lack of variation. Good accessibility throughout neighbourhood. Sufficient CPS.
<i>Colshaw</i>	√				Some lack of variation. Good accessibility. Sufficient CPS.
<i>Bulkeley Rd Area</i>		√		√	Lack of variation. Good access to Meriton Road Park from North. No CPS.
<i>Kingston Rd Area</i>	√				High provision. Good variation. Large Meriton Park site – serves much wider area. Good access to sites throughout. Insufficient CPS.
<i>Spath Lane Area</i>	√			√	High provision. Lack of variation. Large Stanley Park site plus small, scattered sites. Generally good access. Insufficient CPS.
Lacey Green		√		√	Just below min standard. Good variation. Large centralised site. Poor access to nearby sites from North. Insufficient CPS.
Dean Row					
<i>Area South of A34 By-pass</i>	√				Reasonable variation. Small, scattered sites – none substantial. Good access south to Wilmslow Park and sites to West. Sufficient CPS.
<i>Area North of A34 By-pass</i>	√			√	High provision. No variation. Large, dominant site - serves very wide area. Insufficient CPS.
<i>Manchester Rd Area</i>		√	√	√	No provision. Lack of access to suitable sites. Insufficient CPS.
Morley + Styal					
<i>Pownall Park</i>	√		√	√	One large site to South – serves wider area. Lack of surrounding provision. Reasonable variation. Insufficient CPS.
<i>Styal</i>		√		√	No provision. Reasonable variation of other open spaces – relatively inaccessible to other areas. No major residential area. No CPS.
<i>Lindow</i>		√	√	√	No provision. Reasonable access to site at Altrincham Road - serves wider surrounding area. No CPS.
Fulshaw					
<i>N of Knutsford Rd</i>		√		√	No provision. Lack of access to other sites. Variety of other open spaces – could be reassigned. Insufficient CPS.
<i>S of Knutsford Rd</i>		√	√	√	No provision. Lack of access to other sites. Other open spaces within neighbourhood. Insufficient CPS.
Hough					
<i>Holly Rd North</i>		√		√	No provision. Large sites for Wilmslow High School. Poor access to other sites. No CPS.

<i>Hawthorn Street</i>		√			No provision. Limited access to North – Altrincham Road site – serves wider area. Insufficient CPS.
<i>Grove Ave + Town Centre</i>	√				High provision. Only Informal Open space within ward. Also serves additional neighbourhoods. Reasonable variety. No CPS.
<i>Macclesfield Rd/ Thorngrove</i>		√			No provision. Lack of good access to others – poor variation. Small residential area on rural edge. Insufficient CPS.
<i>Bollin Hill Area</i>		√			No provision. Poor accessibility to other sites- particularly to the west. No CPS.
Alderley Edge					
<i>Oakfield Rd/ Wilmslow Rd</i>		√			Small sites. One site to North. Some variation. Reasonable access from South to other areas. Insufficient CPS.
<i>Moss Lane/ Village Centre</i>		√		√	No provision. Poor variation. Predominantly bowling greens. Poor access. Western edge adjacent to Alderley Edge Park. No CPS.
<i>Ryleys Lane Area</i>	√				Lack of access from western edge. Only significant site in whole ward - serves very wide area. No CPS.
<i>The Edge</i>		√	√	√	No provision. Poor access to other sites. Only one open space with - no public access. No CPS.
<i>Chorley</i>		√			No provision. Good provision of other open space – could be reassigned. Poor access to nearby sites. Sufficient CPS.

Poynton

Ward/ Neighbourhood	Meets Minimum Standard (0.8 Ha per 1000)	Deficient – fails to meet minimum standard (0.8 Ha per 1000)	Increase amount of open space	Improve quality of existing facilities & accessibility	Comments
Poynton Central					
<i>Southern part of Central Ward</i>	√				Most to southern edge of neighbourhood. Lack of easily accessible large sites nearby. Good variety. Insufficient CPS.
<i>Northern part of Central Ward</i>	√				Extremely high provision. Poynton park dominates neighbourhood - easily accessible throughout – serves very wide area. Reasonable variety. Sufficient CPS.
Poynton West					
<i>North of Chester Road and East of the Railway Line</i>	√		√		Only neighbourhood reaching standard. Small cluster of sites to north of residential area. Northeastern area good access to Poynton Park. Poor variation. No CPS. Adjacent to green belt though.
<i>South of Chester Road and East of the Railway Line</i>		√	√	√	One tiny site on western edge. Lack of good access other sites. Poor variation. No CPS.
<i>North of Chester Road and West of the</i>		√		√	Just below min standard. Reasonably large site for small residential area. Poor access to other sites. Some variation.

<i>Railway Line</i>					Insufficient CPS.
<i>South of Chester Road and East of the Railway Line</i>		√	√	√	Small sites. Poor access to larger site – disjointed from main area of Poynton. Poor variation. No CPS.

Disley

Ward/ Neighbourhood	Meets Minimum Standard (0.8 Ha per 1000)	Deficient – fails to meet minimum standard (0.8 Ha per 1000)	Increase amount of open space	Improve quality of existing facilities & accessibility	Comments
Disley and Lyme Handley Ward					
<i>North of Buxton Road West, West of Hollinwood Road</i>		√		√	No provision. Small residential area directly adjacent to rural area. Reasonable access to other sites. Large amount of open space - lack of variation. No CPS.
<i>North of Buxton Road West, East of Hollinwood Road</i>	√				Small residential area. Overall good access to site – serves wider area of Disley. Poor variation. Insufficient CPS.
<u><i>Chantry Road Estate, North of Buxton Old Road</i></u>		√	√		Small, scattered sites. Poor access to a substantial site. Reasonable amount of open space– could be reassigned. No CPS.
<i>South of Buxton Road West and Buxton Old Road</i>	√				High provision. Small residential area - serves wider surrounding area. Reasonable variation. Insufficient CPS.
<i>Newtown</i>	√				High provision. One site - provides for a wider outside area. Reasonable variation for small neighbourhood. Insufficient CPS.

Rural Areas

Areas for Informal Recreation Summary Tables

Ward/ Neighbourhood	Meets Minimum Standard (0.8 Ha per 1000)	Deficient – fails to meet minimum standard (0.8 Ha per 1000)	Increase amount of open space	Improve quality of existing facilities & accessibility	Comments
Henbury	√			√	Main area – Henbury Millennium Green but no formal CPS provision.
Rainow		√	√		Parish Council would like to see a recreation area for all ages. Good access to open countryside
Gawsworth		√		√	Upgrade of existing recreational area off Church Lane taking place at time of audit. Good access to open countryside
Sutton		√		√	Main areas of open space are for CPS – Good access to open countryside
Prestbury		√		√	Access to Riverside Park route leading into Macclesfield Town
Chelford	√			√	Majority of sites in west of Chelford; access to open countryside; increase formal CPS
Mobberley		√		√	Access to open countryside good; increase access to sites in Knutsford and Tatton Park
High Legh	√			√	Use some of informal areas for CPS
Plumley		√		√	Access to open countryside

Annex 5 Outdoor Sports Facilities – Summary Tables

Assessment of Existing Provision of Open Space in the Knutsford Area against the Local Plan's Minimum Standards for Open Space Provision

Sport	No. of Pitches/ Greens & Courts	Average Size	Total Area Taken Up
Football	Municipal - 3 adult	0.7 Ha	2.1Ha
	Private - 5 adult - 3 junior	0.7 Ha 0.5 Ha	3.5 Ha 1.5 Ha
	<i>Dual-Use (for matches)</i>		
	- 8 adult - 3 junior	<i>0.7 Ha 0.5 Ha</i>	<i>5.6 Ha 1.5 Ha</i>
Hockey	<i>Artificial (Dual-Use) - 1 adult</i>	<i>0.65 Ha</i>	<i>1.3 Ha</i>
Rugby	Private - 1	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.83</i>
Cricket	Private – 7	1.0 Ha	7.0 Ha
	Dual-Use - 3	<i>1.0 Ha</i>	<i>3.0 Ha</i>
Bowls	Private – 8	0.2 Ha	1.6 Ha
	Dual Use - 6	<i>0.2 Ha</i>	<i>1.2 Ha</i>
Tennis	Municipal – 4	<i>0.05 Ha</i>	<i>0.7 Ha</i>
	Private – 10		
Athletics Track	None		
TOTAL – Dual Use (In Italics)			14.13 Ha
SHORTFALL			23.27 Ha
Football	School Pitches with no Community Use Adult – 4 Junior - 14	0.7 Ha	2.8 Ha
		0.5 Ha	7.0 Ha
TOTAL – Dual Use plus school sites			23.93 Ha
SHORTFALL			13.47 Ha

Note: Artificial pitches are counted twice as recommended

Assessment of Existing Provision of Open Space in the Poynton Area against the Local Plan's Minimum Standards for Open Space Provision

Sport	No. of Pitches/ Greens & Courts	Average Size	Total Area Taken Up
Football	Municipal - 4 adult - 2 junior	0.7 Ha 0.5 Ha	2.80 Ha 1.00Ha
	Private - 1 adult	0.7 Ha	0.7 Ha
	Dual-Use (for matches)		
	- 4 adult - 9 junior	0.7 Ha 0.5 Ha	2.8 Ha 4.5 Ha
Hockey	Artificial (Dual-Use) – 0 adult - 0 junior	0.65 Ha 0.3 Ha	0 Ha 0 Ha
Rugby	Private – 0 adult - 0 junior	0.83 Ha 0.2 Ha	0 Ha 0 Ha
Cricket	Municipal – 0	1.0 Ha	0 Ha
	Private – 1	2.0 Ha	1.0 Ha
	Dual-Use – 0	1.0 Ha	0 Ha
Bowls	Municipal – 0	0.25 Ha	0 Ha
	Private – 3	0.2 Ha	0.6 Ha
Tennis	Municipal – 0	0.05 Ha	0 Ha
	Private – 10	0.05	0.5 Ha
TOTAL			13.90 Ha
SHORTFALL			10.65 Ha
Football	School Pitches with Occasional Dual-Use (for training/ informal use)		
	Adult – 0 Junior - 3	0.7 Ha 0.5 Ha	0 Ha 1.5 Ha
TOTAL			15.40 Ha
SHORTFALL			9.15 Ha
Football	School Pitches with no Community Use		
	Adult – 0 Junior - 2	0.7 Ha 0.5 Ha	0 Ha 1.0 Ha
TOTAL			16.40 Ha
SHORTFALL			8.15 Ha

Assessment of Existing Provision of Open Space in the Disley Area against the Local Plan's Minimum Standards for Open Space Provision

Sport	No. of Pitches/ Greens & Courts	Average Size	Total Area Taken Up
Football	Municipal - 1 adult - 0 junior	0.7 Ha 0.5 Ha	0.7 Ha 0 Ha
	Private - 1 adult - 3 junior	0.7 Ha 0.5 Ha	0.7 Ha 1.5 Ha
	Dual-Use (for matches) - 0 adult - 0 junior	0.7 Ha 0.5 Ha	0 Ha 0 Ha
Hockey	Artificial (Dual-Use) - 0 adult - 0 junior	0.65 Ha 0.3 Ha	0 Ha 0 Ha
Rugby	Private – 0 adult - 0 junior	0.83 Ha 0.2 Ha	0 Ha 0 Ha
Lacrosse	Private – 1 adult	0.7 Ha	0.7 Ha
Cricket	Municipal – 0	2.0 Ha	0 Ha
	Private – 1	3.0 Ha	1.0 Ha
	Dual-Use - 0	1.0 Ha	0 Ha
Bowls	Municipal – 0	0.25 Ha	0 Ha
	Private – 2	0.2 Ha	0.4 Ha
Tennis	Municipal – 2	0.05 Ha	0.1 Ha
	Private – 3	0.05 Ha	0.15 Ha
TOTAL			5.25 Ha
SHORTFALL			2.30 Ha
Football	School Pitches with Occasional Dual-Use (for training/ informal use) Adult – 0 Junior - 1	0.7 Ha	0 Ha
		0.5 Ha	0.5 Ha
TOTAL			5.75 Ha
SHORTFALL			1.80 Ha
Football	School Pitches with no Community Use Adult – 0 Junior - 0	0.7 Ha	0 Ha
		0.5 Ha	0 Ha
TOTAL			5.25 Ha
SHORTFALL			1.80 Ha

Assessment of Existing Provision of Open Space in the Macclesfield Area against the Local Plan's Minimum Standards for Open Space Provision

Sport	No. of Pitches/ Greens & Courts	Average Size	Total Area Taken Up
Football	Municipal - 12 adult - 4 junior	0.7 Ha 0.5 Ha	8.4 Ha 2.0 Ha
	Private - 2 adult - 1 junior	0.7 Ha 0.5 Ha	1.4 Ha 0.5 Ha
	Dual-Use (for matches) - 8 adult - 16 junior	0.7 Ha 0.5 Ha	5.6 Ha 8.0 Ha
Hockey	Artificial (Dual-Use) - 4 adult - 1 junior	0.65 Ha 0.3 Ha	5.2 Ha 0.6 Ha
Rugby	Private – 4 adult - 3 junior	0.83 Ha 0.2 Ha	3.3 Ha 0.6 Ha
Cricket	Municipal – 1	3.0 Ha	1.0 Ha
	Private – 6	4.0 Ha	6.0 Ha
	Dual-Use - 1	1.0 Ha	1.0 Ha
Bowls	Municipal – 5	0.25 Ha	1.25 Ha
	Private – 6	0.2 Ha	1.2 Ha
Tennis	Municipal – 13	0.05 Ha	0.65 Ha
	Private – 15 senior + 3 junior	-	1.0 Ha
Athletics Track	Municipal	2.0 Ha	2.0 Ha
TOTAL			49.7 Ha
SHORTFALL			64.2 Ha
Football	School Pitches with Occasional Dual-Use (for training/ informal use) Adult – 2 (1 artificial) Junior - 9	0.7 Ha	2.1 Ha
		0.5 Ha	4.5 Ha
TOTAL			56.3 Ha
SHORTFALL			57.6 Ha
Football	School Pitches with no Community Use Adult – 5 Junior - 9	0.7 Ha	3.5 Ha
		0.5 Ha	4.5 Ha
TOTAL			64.3 Ha
SHORTFALL			49.6 Ha

Note: Artificial pitches are counted twice as recommended

Assessment of Existing Provision of Open Space in the Wilmslow Area against the Local Plan's Minimum Standards for Open Space Provision

Sport	No. of Pitches/ Greens & Courts	Average Size	Total Area Taken Up
Football	Municipal - 13 adult - 2 junior	0.7 Ha 0.5 Ha	9.1 Ha 1.0 Ha
	Private - 5 adult - 1 junior	0.7 Ha 0.5 Ha	3.5 Ha 0.5 Ha
	Dual-Use (for matches) - 2 adult - 10 junior	0.7 Ha 0.5 Ha	1.4 Ha 5.0 Ha
Hockey	Artificial (Dual-Use) - 2 adult	0.65 Ha	2.6 Ha
Rugby	Private – 2 adult - 1 junior	0.8 Ha 0.4Ha	1.6 Ha 0.4 Ha
Cricket	Municipal – 2 Private – 6	4.0 Ha 5.0 Ha	2.0 Ha 6.0 Ha
Bowls	Municipal – 3 Private – 7	0.2 Ha 0.2 Ha	0.6 Ha 1.4 Ha
Tennis	Municipal – 8 Private – 34	0.05 Ha 0.05 Ha	0.4 Ha 1.7 Ha
Lacrosse	Private - 2	0.7 Ha	1.4 Ha
TOTAL			38.6 Ha
SHORTFALL			25.5 Ha
Football	School Pitches with Occasional Dual-Use (for training/ informal use) Junior - 3	0.5 Ha	1.5 Ha
TOTAL			40.1 Ha
SHORTFALL			24.0 Ha
Football	School Pitches with no Community Use Adult – 1 Junior - 17	0.7 Ha 0.5 Ha	0.7 Ha 8.5 Ha
TOTAL			49.3 Ha
SHORTFALL			14.8 Ha

Note: Artificial pitches are counted twice as recommended

Summary Results

Knutsford

Policy RT5 of the adopted Local Plan (2004) requires the provision of a minimum of 2.43 hectares of outdoor playing space per 1,000 population (this is based on the NPFA Standards), 1.6 to 1.8 hectares of which should be for youth and adult use. This includes facilities, in public and private ownership, such as pitches, greens, courts and miscellaneous uses such as athletics tracks, putting greens and training areas. Facilities within the educational sector, which are as a matter of practice and policy available for public use, should also be included.

If the standards in the Local Plan are applied to the Knutsford area (22,000 population) there is a requirement for between 35.2 and 39.6 hectares of youth and adult outdoor playing space in the Knutsford area. If a mid-point is used this equates to a requirement for 37.4 hectares.

At present, if all municipal and dual-use private facilities (in regular use for matches or extensive community use) are included, there are only 14.13 hectares of youth and adult outdoor playing space in the Knutsford area. This equates to a shortfall of 23.27 hectares. Even if all the school facilities were used (which is unlikely based upon pitch quality) the figure rises to 23.93 hectares and reduces the shortfall to 13.47 hectares.

There is currently a large deficiency in the provision of youth and adult outdoor playing space in the Knutsford area. It is, therefore, important that all of the existing facilities are retained and that provision is made for additional facilities in the future so that the existing deficiency can be reduced.

Poynton

If the standards in the Local Plan are applied to the Poynton area (14,433 population) there is a requirement for between 23.10 and 26.00 hectares of youth and adult outdoor playing space. If a mid-point is used this equates to a requirement for 24.55 hectares.

At present, if all municipal, private and dual-use (in regular use for matches) facilities are included, there are only 13.90 hectares of youth and adult outdoor playing space in the Poynton area. This equates to a shortfall of 10.65 hectares. If dual-use facilities that are used on an occasional basis (i.e. used on an informal basis or for training) are included this increases the figure for existing facilities to 15.40 hectares and reduces the shortfall to 9.15 hectares. If all school pitches are included the figure for existing facilities increases to 16.40 hectares and the shortfall reduces to 8.15 hectares.

There are clearly problems with relying on dual-use facilities for provision. The use of the school pitches could be withdrawn at the end of the season or even part of the way through a season if the quality of the pitch starts to deteriorate due to over use. In addition, the pitches can often only be used by the younger age groups and changing facilities/showers are not generally available at the majority of schools.

There is currently a deficiency in the provision of youth and adult outdoor playing space in the Poynton area based on local plan standards. There is, furthermore, known to be a demand in Poynton for further facilities which is currently not being met. It is, therefore, important that all of the existing facilities are retained and that provision is made for additional facilities in the future so that the existing deficiency can be reduced.

Disley

If the standards in the Local Plan are applied to the Disley area (4,452 population) there is a requirement for between 7.1 and 8.0 hectares of youth and adult outdoor playing space. If a mid-point is used this equates to a 7.55 requirement for hectares.

At present, if all municipal, private and dual-use (in regular use for matches) facilities are included, there are 5.25 hectares of youth and adult outdoor playing space in the Disley area. This equates to a shortfall of 2.30 hectares. If dual-use facilities that are used on an occasional basis (i.e. used on an informal basis or for training) are included this increases the figure for existing facilities to 5.75 hectares and reduces the shortfall to 1.80 hectares.

The potential for dual-use of school pitches is limited in Disley due to there being only one primary school. There is currently a deficiency in the provision of youth and adult outdoor playing space in the Disley area. It is, therefore, important that all of the existing facilities are retained and that provision is made for additional facilities in the future so that the existing deficiency can be reduced.

Macclesfield

If the standards in the Local Plan are applied to the Macclesfield area (67,000 population) there is a requirement for between 107.2 and 120.6 hectares of youth and adult outdoor playing space. If a mid-point is used this equates to a requirement for 113.9 hectares.

At present, if all municipal, private and dual-use (in regular use for matches) facilities are included, there are only 49.7 hectares of youth and adult outdoor playing space in the Macclesfield area. This equates to a shortfall of 64.2 hectares. If dual-use facilities that are used on an occasional basis (used on an

informal basis or for training) are included this increases the figure for existing facilities to 56.3 hectares and reduces the shortfall to 57.6 hectares. If all school pitches are included the figure for existing facilities increases to 64.3 hectares and the shortfall reduces to 49.6 hectares.

The dual-use of all school pitches is, however, highly unlikely. A number of existing facilities are not currently used because they cannot cope with increased usage. Furthermore, the long-term dual-use of school pitches by non-school teams might lead to their deterioration so that dual-use has to cease.

There are clearly problems with relying on dual-use facilities for provision. The use of the school pitches could be withdrawn at the end of the season or even part of the way through a season if the quality of the pitch starts to deteriorate due to over use. In addition, the pitches can often be used only by the younger age groups and changing facilities/ showers are not generally available at the majority of schools.

Wilmslow

If the standards in the Local Plan are applied to the Wilmslow area (37,700 population) there is a requirement for between 60.3 and 67.9 hectares of youth and adult outdoor playing space. If a mid-point is used this equates to a requirement for 64.1 hectares.

At present, if all municipal, private and dual-use (in regular use for matches) facilities are included, there are only 38.6 hectares of youth and adult outdoor playing space in the Wilmslow area. This equates to a shortfall of 25.5 hectares. If dual-use facilities that are used on an occasional basis (used on an informal basis or for training) are included this increases the figure for existing facilities to 40.1 hectares and reduces the shortfall to 24.0 hectares. If all school pitches are included the figure for existing facilities increases to 49.3 hectares and the shortfall reduces to 14.8 hectares.

The dual-use of all school pitches is, however, highly unlikely. There is currently a large deficiency in the provision of youth and adult outdoor playing space in the Wilmslow area. It is, therefore, important that all of the existing facilities are retained and that provision is made for additional facilities in the future so that the existing deficiency can be reduced.