



STOCKPORT
METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

**Stockport Metropolitan Borough Council Playing Pitch Strategy
Needs Assessment**

December 2019



SHAPING THE FUTURE OF SPORT



4global Consulting Terms of Reference

Estimates and forecasts contained within this report are based on the data obtained at that time and the accuracy of resultant findings and recommendations is dependent on the quality of that data.

The author(s) will not be held liable for any data provided by third party organisations as part of the Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS) delivery process. The data and recommendations have been conscientiously reviewed through the PPS governance process, with all data subject to a thorough check and challenge process via the Project Steering Group. Notwithstanding this, it has not been possible for the author to independently review every element of data provided by third parties.

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Section 1: Introduction and methodology



1 Introduction and methodology

1.1 Project scope and objectives

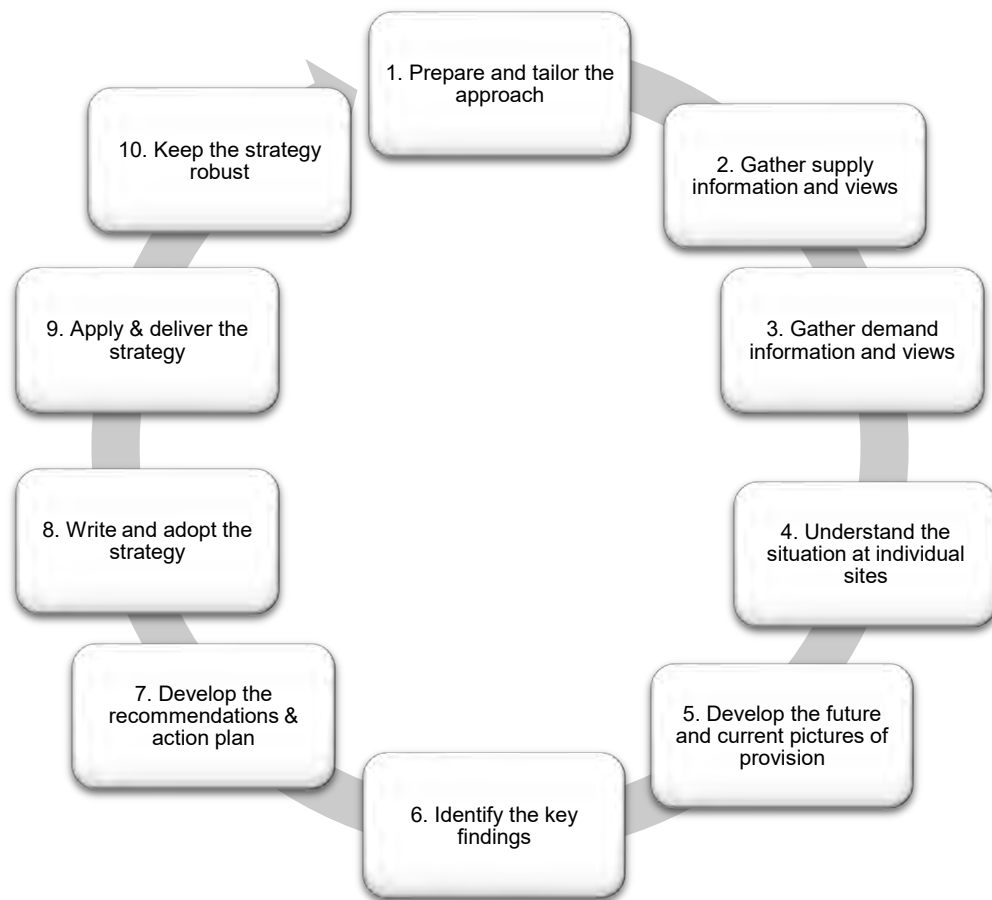
- 1.1.1 Stockport Metropolitan Borough Council, hereby referred to as SMBC, has commissioned 4global Consulting to prepare a Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS), to provide the council with a clear evidence base and guide future provision and management of new sports pitches in the Stockport area in the context of national policy and local sports development criteria..
- 1.1.2 A PPS is a strategic assessment that provides an up to date analysis of supply and demand for playing pitches (grass and artificial) in the local authority. The strategy and the evidence base upon which it is based is delivered using national guidance and facility insight from specific Governing Bodies of Sport and the council. The assessment will focus on facilities used by the following sports:
- Football
 - Rugby Union
 - Cricket
 - Hockey
 - Lacrosse.
- 1.1.3 Within these sports, the strategy will seek as far as is practical to include consideration of all forms of play, whether;
- Club and league based (formal) play and training
 - Less formal programmed forms of the respective sports (e.g. turn up and play 'products' such as Rush Hockey, Mash-up Football, Last Man Stands Cricket, Cage Cricket and Touch Rugby)
 - Informal and un-programmed play by groups of residents, workers, students, school friends (out of school).
- 1.1.4 The PPS will provide a holistic analysis of sports facilities across the Study Area, leading to a comprehensive set of recommendations for the future development of facilities, in line with the needs of local residents.
- 1.1.5 The consultant team has worked with the council and PPS steering group to provide a strategy that is fit-for-purpose and addresses the specific issues and risks for the area. It is key that this PPS reflects the local context and enables the council to maximise the amount of high quality sporting provision for its residents, while understanding the need to meet planning and housing requirements. The Strategy will therefore aim to deliver against the following drivers:
- Contribution to the Stockport SLP through identifying deficiencies and needs within the local authority
 - Through the provision of a clear action plan, this can inform priority funding and investment decisions which can also help inform developer contribution decisions
 - Greater Manchester Spatial Framework
 - GM Moving Strategy
 - Recognition of the importance of outdoor physical activity and sport and the clear demonstration of how these should be prioritised within any development or regeneration project
 - Provision of an evidenced based approach and the management of a clear sign-off and governance structure for key stakeholders; and

- Evidence to support a wider review into sport and physical activity provision, including housing and population growth projected in neighbouring local authorities.

1.2 Methodology

1.2.1 The assessment methodology adopted for the PPS follows the published guidance from Sport England. The guidance used is the 2013 version, *Playing Pitch Strategy Guidance – An Approach to Developing and Delivering a Playing Pitch Strategy*¹. Figure 1 summarises the approach proposed in this guidance and is broken down into 10 steps.

Figure 1.1: Developing and Delivering a Playing Pitch Strategy – The 10 Step Approach (Sport England, 2013)



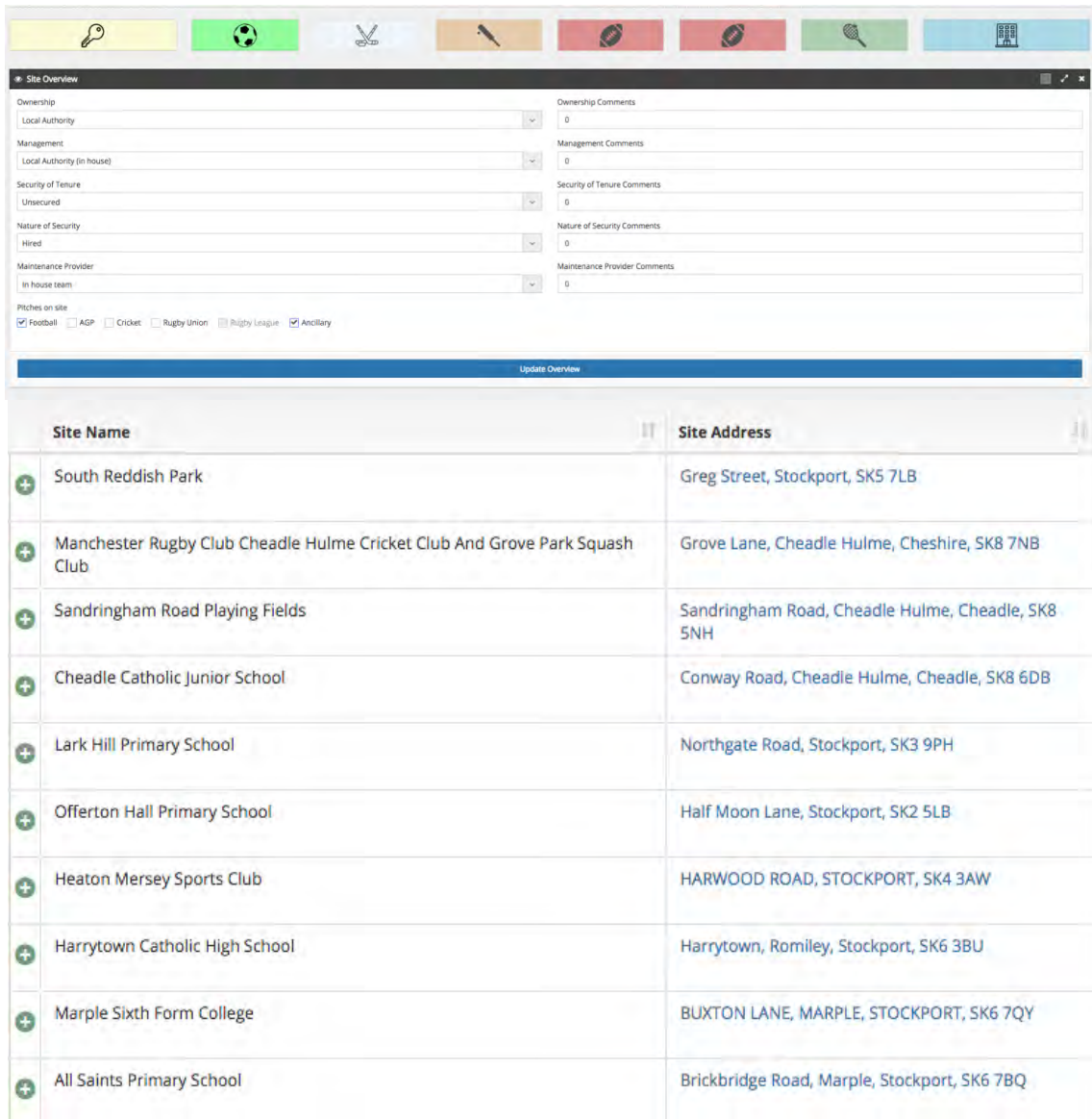
1.2.2 The findings in this report are based on data collected from several credible sources, including but not limited to;

- Local authority and public policy strategic documentation;
- Sport England tools, including Active Places Power, the Active Lives Survey and the New Development Playing Pitch Calculator;
- Stakeholder consultation, including SMBC Officers and Members, Sport England, Greater Sport, relevant National Governing Bodies of Sport, key user clubs; and
- Site visits, undertaken at all sites across the Study Area.

¹ <https://www.sportengland.org/media/3522/pps-guidance-october-2013-updated.pdf>

1.2.3 To facilitate information gathering and help ensure PPS reports are based on a robust evidence base, 4global has developed an online data entry and assessment platform (see example below), which contains all site and club information. This will enable the council and PPS Steering Group to keep supply and demand information and the strategy up to date throughout the delivery of the strategy..

Figure 1.2 - 4global’s Online Playing Pitch Platform



1.2.4 The Project Steering Group comprising representation from the council, Sport England and National Governing Bodies of Sport (NGBs) has guided the study from its commencement. At critical milestones, the Steering Group members have reviewed and verified the data and information collected to allow the work to proceed efficiently through each stage.

1.2.5 The PPS Steering Group will continue to help guide preparation of the PPS through to its adoption and subsequent delivery and implementation.

1.3 Report structure

1.3.1 The structure of the PPS report is as follows

- Section 1 – Introduction and Methodology
- Section 2 – Strategic Context
- Section 3 – Football
- Section 4 – Artificial Grass Pitches
- Section 5 – Cricket
- Section 6 – Rugby
- Section 7 – Hockey
- Section 8 – Lacrosse
- Section 9 – Glossary of terms

1.3.2 Supporting information is included in the appendices and referenced throughout.

1.3.3 In addition to this needs assessment, a strategy document has also been produced, which provides future recommendations, scenario testing and a site by site action plan for key sites across the local authority.

Section 2: Strategic context



2 Strategic Context

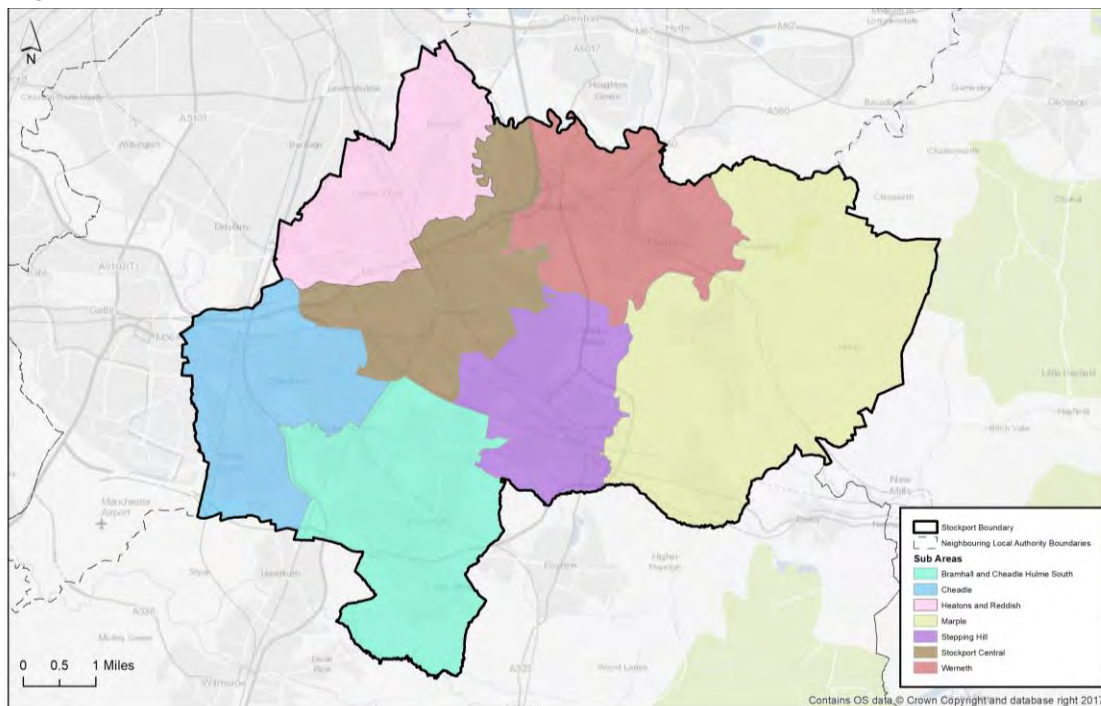
2.1 The Study Area

2.1.1 Map 2.1 shows the Stockport Metropolitan Borough including the seven sub-areas included within the PPS. These align with the Committee Areas used by Stockport MBC and are consistent with the recent Open Space Strategy delivered by the council.

2.1.2 The seven sub areas are as follows;

- Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South
- Cheadle
- Heaton and Reddish
- Marple
- Stepping Hill
- Stockport Central
- Werneth.

Figure 2.1 – Stockport Sub Areas



2.2 Stockport Metropolitan Borough

2.2.1 Stockport is a Borough in Greater Manchester. It is 7 miles south-east of Manchester City Centre, it also stretches from the Peak District National Park and borders the Cheshire plain. The built-up areas of the borough comprise a number of communities and townships which are broadly concentrated around the Stockport Town centre and eight district centres. The district centres are Bramhall, Cheadle, Cheadle Hulme, Edgeley, Hazel Grove, Marple, Reddish, and Romiley. The Borough of Stockport (hereafter known as the Study Area), has a population of 154,226 and an area of 126 sq. km.

2.2.2 65% of Stockport's residents are active for 150+ minutes per week (Active Lives Survey, 2018) emphasising the importance of relevant specific sports provision to the demographic, along with explaining the frequency of club-run and funded clubs within Stockport.

2.3 Other Local Factors

- 2.3.1 Stockport is ranked 178 out of 326 local authorities in England on overall deprivation (where 1 is the highest level of deprivation). There are 136 LSOAs in Stockport, with 93 of them being amongst the most deprived 10% in England. This statistic is relevant to the PPS as it highlights key barriers to participation, such as cost and travel, along with emphasizing the need for monitoring the effect of NGB initiatives to increase participation. (indices of deprivation 2015).
- 2.3.2 There is high dependence on private transport across Stockport, many people travel to the City Centre or surrounding market towns for education, retail opportunities and employment. Car ownership is equal with the UK average with 78% of households having access to at least one car (RAC Foundation).
- 2.3.3 Stockport Physical Activity and Health statistics are slightly better than the national averages. However, 25,615 children and 103,883 adults fail to meet the minimum levels recommended for physical activity. (Stockport Physical Activity Strategy Report 2015-2018). Improving this figure is a priority for the council and identifying the areas of reduced participation is of relevance to the PPS.
- 2.3.4 Obesity levels are growing, with 12.6% of adults and 11.2% of children categorised as obese in the Borough. These levels are lower than regional and national (adults 27.0% and children 19.2%) averages. (Source: Sport England Local Sport Profiles August 2015)
- 2.3.5 A number of current strategic policies, strategies and factors influence current and future supply and demand for sport and recreation facilities in the Borough of Stockport. As well as providing the context for future facility provision, e.g. health improvement, improving accessibility, increasing participation, these strategies provide opportunities to link priority areas and needs, and ensure that outcomes are aligned with identified local objectives. The relevant strategies and policies include:
- Stockport Borough Council Corporate Plan 2015-2020
 - Stockport Borough Council Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) 2013
 - Stockport Health & Wellbeing Strategy 2017-2020
 - Stockport Joint Strategic Needs Assessment 2015
 - South East Manchester Multi Modal Strategy
 - TfGM's Transport Strategy 2040
 - GM Moving 2017
 - Stockport Council Plan 2017/18
 - Economic Development Strategy 2012-2017
 - Stockport Physical Activity Strategy Report 2015 – 2018
 - Stockport Borough Council Housing Strategy 2017 – 2020.

2.4 Understanding cross-boundary supply and demand

- 2.4.1 A key element of a PPS is considering the supply and demand for pitch provision in neighbouring local authorities, to understand the potential impact this may have on supply and demand in the study area.
- 2.4.2 As part of the process, each of the neighbouring local authorities has been consulted with, to understand key facility developments and any cross-boundary movement of demand, such as teams from Stockport playing in neighbouring Manchester, Tameside, Cheshire East , High Peak or vice versa.
- 2.4.3 This consultation has identified a number of sport-specific considerations, which have been included in the relevant sport-specific chapters.

2.5 Local Strategic Vision and Context

2.5.1 The policy context for this PPS is summarised in Appendix A and the tables below. This addresses the planning policy position of the authority, anticipated population growth, the population profile, the relevant strategies and policies, and the current participation profile of both the Stockport Metropolitan Borough as well as the cross-boundary issues impacting on both.

2.5.2 A number of current strategic policies, strategies and other factors influence current and future supply of, and demand for, sport and recreation facilities in the local authority, which are summarised in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1: Summary of Local Policies, Strategies and other Factors.

Policy or Strategy	Commentary
Council Plan 2017/18	<p>The council has a clear approach to delivering priorities over the next twelve months. They are aligned with Stockport’s public service vision set out in Stockport’s 5-year Borough Plan The council’s vision has five priorities, which will be shared and developed, working with City citizens and partner organisations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People will be able to make positive choices and be independent • People who need support will get it • Stockport will benefit from a thriving economy • Stockport will be a place people want to live • Communities in Stockport will be safe and resilient
Health and Well-Being Strategy (2017-2020)	<p>The context for health and wellbeing in this Strategy is the Stockport Joint Health and Well-being Strategy 2017-2020, which identifies the following priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevention - Increasing levels of physical activity as an effective preventative action at any age. • Wellness - Focus on improving healthy life expectancy for all as the priority, focussing especially in the most deprived areas and in a person and family centred way. • Systems - Continue work to integrate and improve care systems, especially minimising the use of unplanned hospital care - ensuring that the healthy economy is sustainable, and prevention focussed. • Support - Understanding the size and needs of our vulnerable and at-risk groups, especially carers, and using JSNA intelligence to inform the appropriate levels of response.
Stockport Physical Activity Strategy 2015-2018	<p>Stockport Physical Activity 2015-2017</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stockport’s Vision - ‘To create opportunities in Stockport that encourages, inspires and supports more people to be more active, more often within a sustainable environment, with the ambition for everybody to be active every day.

Policy or Strategy	Commentary
	<p>Key Themes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult & young people’s obesity levels which are lower than national average but are still a growing concern in respect of the evidence linking obesity to poor health outcomes and medical conditions, such as diabetes and Coronary Health Disease. • Tackling low levels of activity – 25,615 children and 103,885 adults living in the Borough do no or very little physical activity (take part in less than 30 minutes per week). There is strong evidence linking low levels of physical activity to long-term conditions and all-cause mortality. • Promote a wide variety of activities and recreation opportunities (for example, running) rather than belonging to a sports club. Participation at competition level not always the main goal and some people see as unobtainable and would rather participate for fun. New research from Sport England finding similar results and are now encouraging sports deliverers to make sport more accessible and participation less formal. <p>Other areas highlighted as key issues to be considered in all work action planning are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase sustainable opportunities for physical activity for all ages • Reduce levels of sedentary behaviour as an independent risk factor for health • Enhance skills and build capacity with the professional and voluntary workforce and delivery infrastructure. • Develop and support activities at local level that promotes engagement • Encourage active travel • Work with schools and colleges to create healthy active educational environments

2.6 Population Profiles and Projections

POPULATION DATA

- 2.6.1 The population profile of Stockport, the future growth projections and the locations of growth are important to understand in planning for the future provision of sports facilities. Maps 3.1 and 3.3 illustrate current population distribution and scale across the borough. Maps 3.2 and 3.4 illustrate the population growth expected across the borough to 2035, in line with the Stockport SLP (hereafter referred to as SLP).
- 2.6.2 The demographic profile of Stockport, current and future, is summarised in Table 2.2 overleaf. It is important to note that the source of the future projections for population in this table is the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework housing projections, hereafter referred to as GMSF. Technical Appendix G also includes population projections generated by the Office of National Statistics 2016 mid-year projections, however following consultation with the project steering group, it has been decided to utilise the GMSF data to project the future sports facility needs across the Study Area. This data was the most accurate set of available projections at the time of writing (August 2018), however these have been superseded by data referenced within the strategy document).

POPULATION TRENDS

- 2.6.3 The population data overleaf indicates that how the future population growth for the Study Area is projected to be distributed among the sub-areas.

Table 2.2: Stockport Metropolitan Borough of Population 2017- 2035

Sub Area	2018			2035 GMSF		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	19,419	20,489	39,908	22,422	23,418	45,839
Cheadle	20,177	21,342	41,519	25,446	26,626	52,072
Heatons and Reddish	27,948	29,200	57,148	30,134	31,243	61,377
Marple	11,921	12,722	24,643	14,027	14,822	28,849
Stepping Hill	20,336	21,135	41,471	22,771	23,480	46,251
Stockport Central	29,347	29,711	59,058	31,531	31,733	63,263
Werneth	14,119	14,553	28,672	16,820	17,208	34,028
Total	143,267	149,152	292,419	163,151	168,530	331,679

To provide greater detail on the specific trends and local population characteristics, table 2.3 provides an overall summary of the Stockport's demographic profile.

Table 2.3: Summary of Stockport Borough– population, deprivation, health and sporting assets

Analysis area	Commentary
Borough Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Borough of Stockport is a large local authority that sits within the wider region of Greater Manchester. The borough has the second largest economically active population in Greater Manchester.
Population Profile	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population of 292,418 (2018) of which 51% are female, focusing on ages between 41-53. 21.5% of the population are under the age of 18, with 51.9% aged between 25-64 and 19.7% aged 65+. The number of residents aged 65+ projected to grow by 66,500 by 2025. The 2036 projected population is expected to increase to 331,679 (13% increase)
Ethnicity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 94.2% White British, 5.8% BME
Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 17320 new homes projected by 2036, in keeping with the GMSF.

Deprivation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stockport is ranked 178 out of 326 local authorities in England on overall deprivation (where 1 is the highest level of deprivation). • There are 136 LSOAs in Stockport, with 93 of them being amongst the most deprived 10% in England.
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stockport Physical Activity and Health statistics are slightly better than the national averages. • 25,615 children and 103,883 adults fail to meet the minimum levels recommended for physical activity. • The health costs due to physical inactivity are also higher than the national average. This is a priority as documented within Stockport's Physical Activity Strategy 2015-2018.
Overall implications for future provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The overall population is growing across the study area (Table 2.2) and if demand remains consistent, this will mean increased demand for pitch sports. It is key to note that given the population is ageing, this may slow the growth of demand for pitch sports as older people are less likely to utilise grass pitches for formal sports provision. For the sports considered as part of this strategy, this may result in a growth of demand for alternative forms of the game, such as walking football. • Sports facilities and pitches need to be well-located to public transport and local communities, and be accessible and affordable, so all of the community have access, this is particularly relevant for multi pitch local authority owned sites. • Sports facilities and pitches need to be welcoming and accessible to children and adults, to encourage and facilitate increased levels of physical activity. This is of significant relevance to ancillary facilities at grass pitch sites, as cafes and social areas improve the experience of players and supporters and increase the likelihood of adults and juniors returning to the site in the future. • Reducing adult obesity and increasing physical activity are targeted areas of improvement for the council. Sports facilities should provide opportunities to increase levels of regular physical activity, to help address health inequalities across the borough.

Physical Activity and Participation

This PPS has been written against a backdrop of national policy and guidance that emphasises the importance of physical activity and participation. For more detail on the context for this project, Technical Appendix A contains a summary of the key national and local statistics for physical activity and participation, as well as summarising the relevant policy and strategic work published at a national level.

Section 3: Sport-specific supply and demand assessment



3 Football grass pitch analysis

3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 This section of the report focusses on the supply and demand for grass football pitches. Section 4 is a standalone section that covers all Artificial Grass Pitches (AGP) including the 3rd Generation (3G) pitches, that are becoming increasingly important to service the needs of football for both competitive play and training.

3.1.2 This section includes the headline findings from the PPS, as well as a site by site analysis of football sites across Stockport. For further detail on the supply and demand of football in the Study Area, Technical Appendix B provides a detailed analysis of supply and demand of football in Stockport, including all the required analysis as defined in the Sport England Playing Pitch Strategy Guidance.

3.2 Strategic Priorities for the Football Association

3.2.1 The National Game Strategy for the FA (2018-2021) is based on the exciting objective of inspiring a lifelong journey in football for all.

3.2.2 2018/19 will see the FA start to implement the first year of the National Game Strategy, building on a growth of just under 1,000 new teams nationally, during the 2017/18 season.

3.2.3 The National Game Strategy focusses on five initial strategic pillars, with the sixth to be added in Year 2. These pillars are aligned to 18 Key Performance Indicators (KPI's), as shown in the figure 3.1 overleaf.

Figure 3.1: FA NGS Strategic Pillars and KPI's



3.2.4 A key piece of context for the strategy is the changing profile of formal football participation across the country. Between the 16/17 and 17/18 seasons, the number of total teams nationally

has grown by 986 across all age groups, with the greatest growth coming in mini soccer (1,512) and youth male (415). This growth is offset to an extent by a reduction in adult male teams of 1,268 teams, signalling the changing nature of football participation across England.

3.2.5 The strategic pillar that is of greatest relevance to this PPS is 5. Develop Sustainable Football Facilities. This key focus for this pillar is facilities and investment, with key objectives summarised below:

- Provide support to an agreed portfolio of priority projects in line with the National Football Facility Strategy (NFFS) investment priorities:
 - 3G Football Turf Pitches
 - Changing rooms, pavilions and clubhouses
 - Improved grass pitches
 - Better indoor and outdoor spaces
- Ensure that all projects are aligned and deliver against FA National Game Strategy targets:
 - Quality
 - Sustainability
 - Inclusivity
 - Engagement
 - Participation

3.2.6 Another key element of the NGS is the focus on informal and recreational football, the overall goal being to improve the experience of the participant, leading to enhanced retention and new participation in the game.

3.3 Consultation Overview

CHESHIRE FA CONSULTATION

3.3.1 Football participation across the Study Area is high, as demonstrated by the significant number of affiliated teams. The County FA (CFA) is also supported by the Stockport Football Forum, which comprises key influencers from football in Stockport along with local authority representatives. This helps to inform the CFA on sites where improved maintenance programs are needed along with helping to rank them on quality. There is a large amount of imported and exported demand into the Study Area, which is largely driven by the range of football that is available, such as Advance Player Development and Wildcats centres.

3.3.2 In line with the National Strategy, the provision of AGPs in the Study Area is a potential area of development, with the key focus being on investing in high quality provision that will be available for community use and provide clubs with long-term security of tenure.

3.3.3 With regard to grass pitch provision, pitch ownership and maintenance are split between SMBC, local clubs and third-party contractors. There is a large number of local authority-owned and managed sites within Stockport that are crucial to supplying provision. There have also been recent examples of clubs carrying out asset transfers on site, such as Spurley Hey FC, from the local authority.

MANCHESTER FA CONSULTATION

3.3.4 While the majority of clubs (~80%) in the study area affiliate to Cheshire FA, approximately 20% of clubs in the study area affiliate to Manchester FA. Regardless of the lower proportion of affiliated clubs, consultation with the Manchester FA emphasised that Stockport is still a key

focus are for the organisation and there has been representation from both the Cheshire and Manchester FA's throughout the PPS process.

3.3.5 Manchester FA identified informal football as being a key focus area, with both walking football and Futsal growing in popularity and requiring facilities that can satisfy the growing demand.

3.3.6 In terms of formal affiliated football, Manchester FA identified the key issues that were frequently raised by clubs as being the infrequency of pitches being cut and lines being marked, alongside issues with waterlogged pitches and match cancellations.

KEY CLUB CONSULTATION

3.3.7 Detailed accounts of club consultations are included within Technical Appendix B however the below points provide a summary of the key issues identified through consultation with clubs and leagues currently operating within Stockport.

- Large junior clubs are thriving, with major recent growth and further growth projected in the future. This is putting an ever-increasing strain on the supply of pitches for both match play and training
- There is a shortage youth 11v11 pitch and available AGP provision across the LA
- There is currently export of demand to neighbouring local authorities and this is likely to increase in the future if additional pitch provision cannot be secured
- The quality of facilities is adequate, however there are few examples of large club demand being met at one site only
- Many large junior clubs are looking for single multi-pitch sites that they can use as home grounds for all of their teams. Most clubs currently use multiple facilities across Stockport
- Due to the aspirations of clubs looking to expand into other demographics, there are examples of clubs requiring improvements to existing ancillaries in order to make this feasible.

3.4 Supply

3.4.1 To gather a full understanding of the supply of football pitches in Stockport, the 4global research team visited 166 pitches across 93 sites and assessed the facilities using the FA's guidelines, as shown in Playing Pitch Strategy Guidance Appendix 2 - Football Association². Site assessments were undertaken in November of 2017.

3.4.2 A detailed record of all the supply data can be found in Appendix B, however this section will summarise the key findings.

3.4.3 Table 3.1 summarises how the grass football pitches in the Study Area were assessed, in line with Sport England PPS guidance (non-technical assessments). It shows that most pitches across the borough are rated as **Standard** quality, with an evident lack of **Good** quality pitches.

Table 3.1 – Supply of grass pitches in the Study Area. Source: 4global site assessments

Quality score	Adult football	Youth football		Mini soccer	
	11v11	11v11	9v9	7v7	5v5
Good (80-100%)	4	0	0	0	0
Standard (50-79.9%)	71	20	10	15	3
Poor (0-49.9%)	13	5	5	3	2

² Sport England PPS Guidance – Football Appendix (<http://goo.gl/em3wyj>; 2015)
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3.4.4 To provide a spatial analysis of football provision supply in Stockport, Figure 3.2 overleaf provides an illustration of all football provision by pitch typology, showing the distribution of provision across the Study Area.

3.4.5 As highlighted in Figure 3.2, there is a large amount of adult 11v11 provision in Stockport, focusing to the south west, with a lack of provision to the east being typical across all pitch typologies.

PITCH OWNERSHIP

3.4.6 As is common across the UK, a large proportion of pitch provision in the Study Area is owned by the local authority (59%), or education establishments (32%), with the ownership of remaining sites spread across a number of different organisations, such as commercial, private or trusts.

3.4.7 In terms of management, the majority of sites (52%) are managed by the Council, followed by education establishments (33%). The remaining 15% are managed by a mix of private operators and commercial operators.

3.4.8 Table 3.3 below provides a detailed breakdown of ownership and management across all sub-categories, illustrating the prominent role of the Council across the study area, as well as the high proportion of sites that are owned and managed by educational establishments.

Table 3.3 – Site ownership and management in Stockport.

Site Name	Ownership	Management
Charity, Trust	1	0
Club	2	6
Commercial Management	0	6
Education	30	31
Local Authority	55	48
Private	5	2

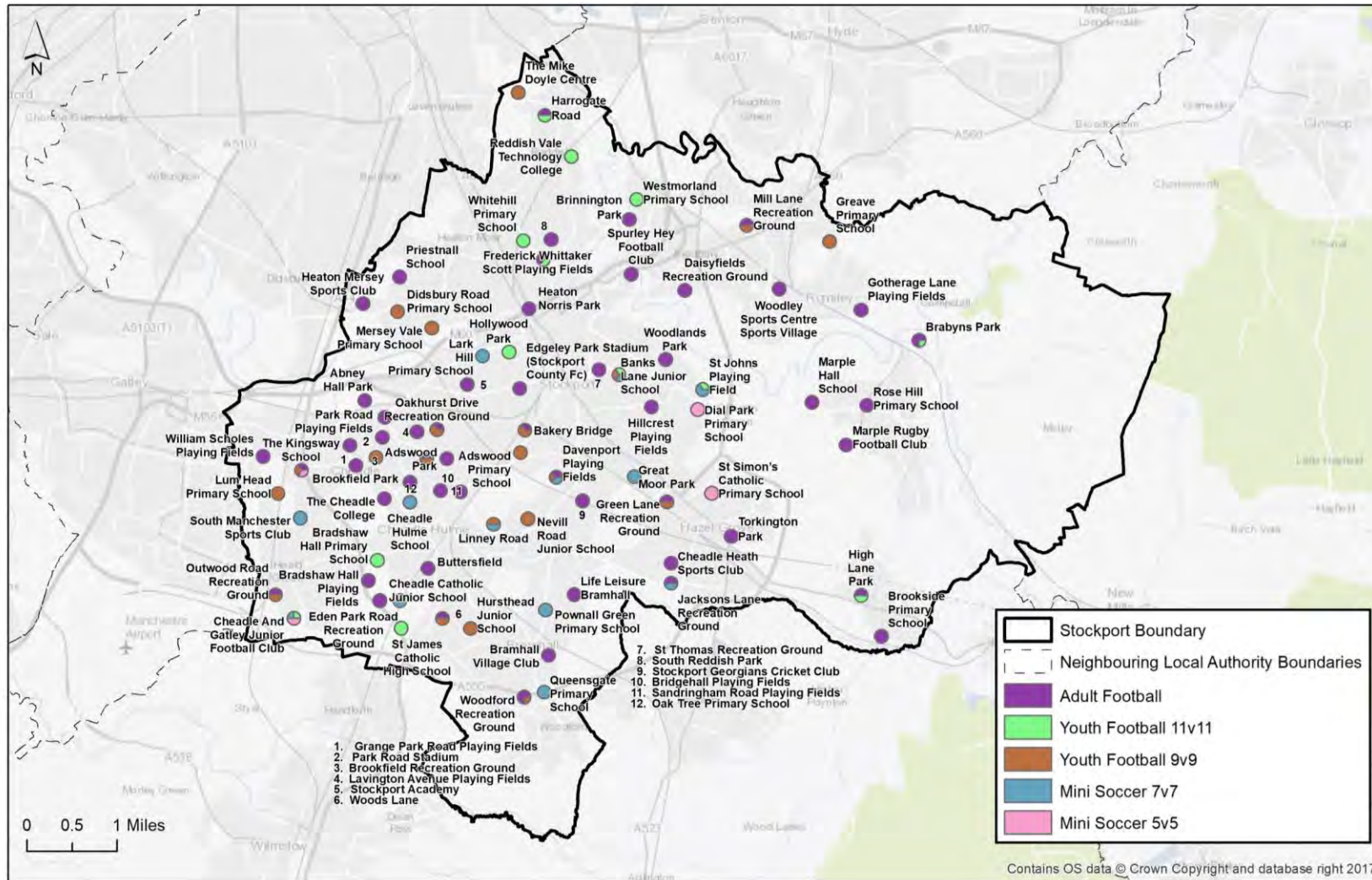
SECURITY OF COMMUNITY USE

3.4.9 To understand the long-term trends and potential risks for football provision, it is important to understand the 'security' that is afforded to community access on football provision across the Study Area. Decisions relating to security of community use are taken on a case by case basis, using 4global's industry experience and through collaboration with the project steering group. As a starting point, one of the following elements typically constitutes a secure site;

- A formal community use agreement
- A leasing or management agreement requiring pitches to be available to the community
- A formal policy for community use adopted by the owner and or educational establishment
- Written confirmation from the owner and/or educational establishment

3.4.10 61 out of 93 sites are classified as secured (66%) leaving 32 sites (34%) being identified as unsecured. These figures illustrate that security of community use for football is relatively good across the study area, however it should be noted that this does not necessarily mean that clubs have long term leases on a number of sites. Where clubs require long term leases as part of development plans, this will be highlighted in the Strategy document. Details of all sites is contained within Appendix B, as well as in the site by site analysis later in this chapter.

Figure 3.2 – Football provision in Stockport. Source: 4g site assessments



EDUCATION SUPPLY

- 3.4.11 Football facilities are provided at educational establishments across the study area, with different levels of community use and security of that use. Where a site has been identified as being available for community use, pitches allocated to the relevant site are included within the total supply and demand analysis.
- 3.4.12 The following education establishments have been identified as being unavailable for community use and are therefore not included in the supply and demand analysis. It should be noted that Cheadle Hulme School has been identified as being partially available, with AGP provision being available for community use however grass pitch provision not being available for community use. Further detail is provided in the Appendix B, as well as the site by site analysis.

Table 3.4: Education facilities unavailable for community use

Site Name	Sub Area
Brookside Primary School	Marple
Hulme Hall Grammar School	Cheadle
Cheadle Catholic Junior School	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South
Dial Park Primary School	Stepping Hill
Greave Primary School	Werneth
Hursthead Junior School	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South
Lum Head Primary School	Cheadle
Queensgate Primary School	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South
Rose Hill Primary School	Marple
Stockport Grammar School	Stepping Hill

3.5 Demand

- 3.5.1 Football is the most popular team participation sport across Stockport, with a total of 648 teams across 92 clubs, as shown in Table 3.5. To illustrate the distribution of football teams across the Study Area, this data has been broken down into the seven sub-areas, along with detailing the number of teams which are Stockport based but access provision outside of Stockport on a frequent and formal basis.

Table 3.5 – Team Profile for football in Stockport

Sub Area	Adult teams		Youth teams				Mini soccer		
	Mens	Ladies	Boys		Girls		7v7	5v5	
			11v11	9v9	11v11	9v9			
Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	7	0	11	7	1	1	10	14	
Cheadle	18	2	19	14	2	2	15	18	
Stockport Central	25	1	4	4	0	0	4	3	
Werneth	17	0	24	15	4	8	12	17	
Heatons and Reddish	24	2	47	27	4	6	41	36	
Marple	11	1	7	4	1	1	4	5	
Stepping Hill	19	1	17	6	1	0	13	12	
Outside Sub Area	2	4	17	12	4	1	23	16	
Study Area	123	11	146	89	17	19	122	121	648

- 3.5.2 Table 3.6 illustrates the significant amount of demand in the Heaton and Reddish Sub-Area, which is dominated by large youth 11v11 and adult 11v11 teams. There is far less formal football in Marple and Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South Sub-Areas.
- 3.5.3 Using the above team data and the volume of all 92 clubs present in Stockport that were surveyed, the club to team ratio in Stockport is 1:7.04 i.e. each club fields around 7 teams. This compares to a national ratio of 1:3.3 and shows that there are significantly more teams per club compared to national levels. This is likely to increase the demand for large football sites with multiple pitches of different sizes, as well as high quality ancillary provision, as larger clubs will often have aspirations to service all demand from a single site. Further detail is provided as part of Appendix B, which contains a detailed account of consultations with major clubs across Stockport.

EDUCATION DEMAND

- 3.5.4 As part of the demand analysis, it is important to understand the impact of school usage on the capacity of football pitches and as to whether school demand has an impact on the supply of pitch provision for community use.
- 3.5.5 As part of the consultation phase of the project, all schools were asked whether school (both curriculum or after school usage) leads to pitches either being unavailable or partially available for community use.
- 3.5.6 From our data gathered, we can confirm that there are no school sites, at present, that do not allow community access due to a lack of spare capacity which has been apparent due to school usage. It should be noted that there are educational establishments (including primary schools) within Stockport that have identified a lack of community use due to other reasons, such as a lack of maintenance staff to open the facilities out of school hours, this will be explored further in the document.
- 3.5.7 Further detail on how education facilities have been addressed in the capacity analysis is included in the football supply and demand section of this report.

DISPLACED DEMAND

- 3.5.8 While a PPS is typically delivered for a single local authority area and considers all supply and demand from that given Study Area, it is understood that residents are typically not restricted by local authority boundaries when undertaking sport and physical activity. For instance, clubs and participants may travel outside of the local authority to access facilities that are of higher quality or more affordable, or where they are no longer able to access to facilities within the local authority.
- 3.5.9 Table 3.6 summarises where this has been identified during the primary research phase, which is defined as 'displaced demand' in line with the 2013 PPS Guidance.
- 3.5.10 It should be noted that in addition to those clubs identified in the table overleaf, the following also identified displaced demand. On consultation, these clubs identified that the reason for demand being displaced outside of the study area is due to central venue or league requirements mandating that teams play in neighbouring study areas. It is assumed that due to league requirements, these clubs will continue to play outside of the study area and therefore the displaced demand will not be taken into consideration when assessing the future position for grass pitches.
- Bramhall Juniors
 - Eastside Spartans FC
 - FC Bluestar
 - Grove Athletic JFC

- Reddish North End FC

Table 3.6 – Displaced demand for football in Stockport.

Club	Adult		Youth		Mini		Total Displaced Demand (Match Equivalent Session ³)	Location of Displaced Demand	Reason for Demand Displacement
	M	F	11v11	9v9	7v7	5v5			
Cheadle and Gatley Junior*	-	-	5.5	4	2.5	4	16	Unknown	See notes below for further detail on the current position.
Heald Green Eagles (ECS)	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	Manchester enterprise academy	Lack of available artificial provision.
Marple Athletic JFC	-	-	1	1.5	1	1	4.5	Unknown	Lack of suitable artificial provision in Marple.
Queensgate	-	-	3.5	-	-	3.5	7	Unknown	Lack of artificial provision within the Study Area.
Spurley Hey	-	-	1.5	2.5	2	2	8	Unknown	Withdrawal of playing facilities at a local Education Authority school (Banks Lane Primary) forcing us to switch from the Stockport Met League.
Stockport County FC	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	Wythenshawe	Lack of availability in Stockport.

*This displaced demand is now met by the full sized 3G AGP at Seashell Trust, which was not in full use during the stage B demand gathering. The strategy document will explore the expected impact of this new facility as a future scenario.

³ Match Equivalent Sessions (MES) is a standardised unit of supply and demand, which allows the two elements to be compared. For football, MES is measured on a weekly basis and in this table, it represents the total amount of demand (both training and matchplay) that is displaced out of the study area due to shortage of adequate facilities within the study area.

3.6 Future Demand

DEMAND DRIVEN BY POPULATION GROWTH

- 3.6.1 To calculate the future demand for football in the Study Area, Team Generation Rates has been calculated using the current number of teams and the current population. This measure allows us to calculate what size of population (for various age groups) will typically cause enough demand to create a football team in each of the age categories
- 3.6.2 This Team Generation Rates can then be applied to the population projections for the Study Area to confirm how population growth or reduction will affect the number of teams in each of the key age groups. It is to be noted that population is just one factor in estimating future teams. Other factors such as NGB initiatives and amount of available provision has a large level of influence.
- 3.6.3 Table 3.7 below illustrates that the significant population growth in Stockport is projected to lead to an increase in demand for football, with an additional 88 teams required across the Study Area. To break-down this projected increase in demand, TGR calculations have also been undertaken for each of the seven sub-areas, all of which are detailed in Appendix B.

Table 3.7 – Team Generation Rates for Football in Stockport

Age Groups	Current no. of teams	Current popn	Future popn	Current TGR*	Popn change	Projected team no. change
Adult Men 11v11 (16-45yrs)	123	50,007	55,417	407	5,410	13
Adult Women 11v11 (16-45yrs)	11	51,696	56,315	4700	4,619	1
Youth Boys 11v11 (12-15yrs)	146	6,960	8,445	48	1,485	31
Youth Girls 11v11 (12-15yrs)	89	6,405	7,915	72	1,510	21
Youth Boys 9v9 (10-11yrs)	17	3,819	4,171	225	352	2
Youth Girls 9v9 (10-11yrs)	19	3,504	3,938	184	434	2
Mini Soccer Mixed 7v7 (8-9yrs)	122	7,238	8,003	59	765	13
Mini Soccer Mixed 5v5 (6-7yrs)	121	7,528	7,858	62	330	5

Figures have been rounded up in order to better represent the realistic level of demand.

- 3.6.4 Table 3.8 illustrates the projected growth across each football age group, with a significant proportion of the growth projected to be in the youth boys (11v11) age group. This is influenced by a combination of significant population growth in these age ranges, along with a high existing demand for football.
- 3.6.5 Utilising the current demand for football in each of the sub areas and how each of the sub-areas is projected to grow over the lifetime of the SLP period (2035), provides an estimation of how the growth of demand is likely to be allocated across the seven sub areas is summarised in the Table 3.8. This data, shown in MES, assumes that teams will require access to 1MES every two weeks, as they will play alternatively home and away.

Table 3.8 – Projected increase in football demand (MES) in Stockport by Sub-area

Local Authority Area	Adult 11v11		Youth 11v11		Youth 9v9		Mini	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	Mixed 7v7	Mixed 5v5
Cheadle	2.0	0.5	3.5	3.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.5
Heatons and Reddish	0.5	0.0	4.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0
Marple	0.5	0.0	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	0.5	0.0	1.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Stockport Central	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Werneth	1.5	0.0	3.5	2.5	0.5	0.5	3.0	0.5
Stepping Hill	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Stockport (Total Local Authority Area)	6.5	0.5	16.0	10.5	0.5	0.5	6.0	2.5

- 3.6.6 When comparing the findings for the whole Study Area to national trends, the consistent growth of football population is in line with the rest of the UK.
- 3.6.7 It is important to note that the TGR and future growth calculation assumes that clubs, the councils and the local FA development officers do not improve their marketing or participation schemes over the period and are therefore no more successful than they are now in attracting new players to participate in football in the Study Area. In reality, it is expected that there will be improved channels of digital communication and improved maintenance technology, as well as higher quality ancillary provision.

DEMAND DRIVEN BY UNMET DEMAND

- 3.6.8 While a large amount of future demand will be driven by population growth, there is also unmet demand for football identified within the study area. Unmet demand is defined as demand that currently exists but does not currently equate to actual participation due to a range of reasons. For instance, unmet demand could be in the form of a team that has currently got access to a pitch for its members but nowhere to train or vice versa.
- 3.6.9 The following clubs identified unmet demand for pitches. Where data was provided this is shown, with figures being incorporated into the future supply and demand analysis for Football. It should be noted that only Elite FC provided a quantified amount of unmet demand. This has been included in the supply and demand analysis for the study area however qualitative comments from other clubs will also be considered as part of the overall recommendations for football.
- Bramhall North 75: Lack of pitches and training venues (3G) limit the club's ability to expand
 - Marple Athletic JFC: Lack of capacity for clubs during weekday evening is restricting growth at the club
 - Elite FC: Lack of artificial pitch supply for U8's and U9's age groups (**2 teams**)
 - Cheadle FC: Lack of facilities for midweek winter training
 - Juno United: Not enough 9v9 pitches and 3g AGP facilities for match days
 - Cheadle Hulme Galaxy: Training venues during the winter are in high demand and the club struggles to find an affordable venue.

DEMAND DRIVEN BY LATENT DEMAND

- 3.6.10 In addition to unmet demand, latent demand for football has also been identified across the study area. Whereas unmet demand is known to currently exist, 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 which may feel that it could set up and run an additional team if it had access to improved provision.
- 3.6.11 The table below identifies all clubs, that identified latent demand (not currently active), which they are aiming to convert into affiliated football demand within the next 3 - 5 years. This provides an estimation of the number of new teams that will be required in Stockport, in addition to the teams generated by population growth.
- 3.6.12 It should be noted that the latent demand commentary (LD commentary) contains a summary of the comments provided by clubs during consultation, which the consultancy team has used to quantify the estimated number of teams.

Table 3.9: Latent demand for football by sub-area

Club	Sub Area	Latent Demand commentary	Total latent demand (MES)
AFC Stockport	Heatons and Reddish	Adult	0.5
Bramhall North 75	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	Younger age group	0.5
Cheadle & Gatley Junior	Cheadle	All age groups	5.5
Cheadle FC	Cheadle	Mens	0.5
Cheadle Hulme Galaxy	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	VETS teams	0.5
Elite FC	Outside Sub area	At least 1 extra team at every age group from u12's down to u6's	3
FC Bluestar	Outside Sub area	No comment provided by club	1.5
Great Moor County JFC	Stepping Hill	No comment provided by club	1.5
High Lane CC	Stepping Hill	Roughly additional 5 teams across junior football and cricket and additional 150 players. At moment facility is not used at all in winter months.	1.5
Hill gate	Werneth	Junior	0.5
Juno United	Heatons and Reddish	U11 x U15 x 2	2
Linotype - Cheadle H.N.	Stepping Hill	No comment provided by club	0.5
Marple Athletic JFC	Marple	The club would like to increase female participation and seek to increase all girls team playing for the club from the current 3 teams to a team at every age group from Under 9s upwards. Further facility capacity is required to support this.	4
Offerton Park	Stockport Central	The club expects to have 2 teams for many junior age groups.	2.5
Queensgate	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	No comment provided by club	1.5
Reddish North End	Heatons and Reddish	Possibly 3 or 4 in the 9-12 age groups	1.5
Richmond Rovers	Stepping Hill	More at younger ages -u9s and below	2
Rosehill Rovers JFC	Marple	No comment provided by club	1
South Manchester Sports Club	Cheadle	1 x senior and several kids	2
Spurley Hey	Stockport Central	With the right facilities the club believes it could provide football for an additional 1 team at each age group from Under 7's to Under 11's. In the following years this increase would flow through to older age groups within the club.	2.5
Total			35

- 3.6.13 Table 3.9 illustrates the significant projected growth that clubs are expecting over the next 3 – 5 years. This is influenced by a significant demand for youth and mini football in the Study Area, as well as the presence of a number of well-run junior clubs with high growth ambitions.
- 3.6.14 It is important to note that this projected growth should be treated with an element of caution, as the source of information is club consultations. In some instances, clubs projected growth is aspirational and in reality, actual growth is dependent on a number of factors enabling that growth e.g. access to pitches and sufficient volunteers to run new teams.
- 3.6.15 Notwithstanding this, it is important that where clubs have the ambition and structure to increase in size, therefore getting more children and adults physically active, they should be supported. With this in mind future supply and demand analysis for football provision will include the projected growth from latent demand identified in this section.

3.7 Current Position for football

- 3.7.1 This section presents the current position for grass football pitches for the study area, split by sub-area.
- 3.7.2 For every site that has grass football provision, an analysis has been undertaken to assess whether each pitch on the site has enough capacity to meet the current level of demand for affiliated football. This analysis has been undertaken for two separate time periods; a) weekly and b) during the peak period. Each of these analyses are explained in more detail in the sections below.

WEEKLY ANALYSIS

- 3.7.3 This compares the weekly carrying capacity (in Match Equivalent Sessions) of each individual pitch type with the demand that is placed upon that pitch type over the full week. It may also be referred to as the ‘theoretical capacity’ as it assumes that demand will be spread across the week and is calculated solely from the theoretical carrying capacity of the pitch to withstand training and match play. Table 3.10 below illustrates how weekly carrying capacity is allocated to each pitch type, depending on its quality rating

Table 3.10: Carrying capacity per pitch type. All figures in MES

Quality score	Adult football	Youth football	Mini soccer
Good (80-100%)	3	4	6
Standard (50-79.9%)	2	2	4
Poor (0-49.9%)	1	1	2

- 3.7.4 For the weekly analysis, the capacity for a natural grass pitch to regularly provide for matches, training and other activity over a week and a season is determined by its quality. The quality of both the pitch and the ancillary facilities will determine how well a pitch is able to contribute to meeting demand. Once the weekly analysis of capacity has been calculated, each pitch will fall into one of the following three categories.
- Spare capacity: When the level of recorded demand for a pitch is less than the weekly carrying capacity of that pitch
 - At capacity: When the level of recorded demand for a pitch is equal to the weekly carrying capacity of that pitch

- Overplay: When a grass football pitch is played on to a greater extent than is recommended by the pitch's carrying capacity.

3.7.5 It should be noted that the weekly analysis is shown within the site by site table 3.12 as Balance (weekly).

PEAK PERIOD ANALYSIS

3.7.6 In line with the 2013 Sport England PPS guidance, this study has considered the total supply and demand for facilities, measured in match equivalent sessions per week.

3.7.7 While this is a valuable measure as to whether or not pitches are at capacity, have spare capacity or are overplayed, the patterns of demand should also be considered when assessing whether there are sufficient pitches of the right type and in the right location across the Study Area.

3.7.8 With this in mind, this section undertakes a peak time capacity analysis, to assess whether there are sufficient pitches during the periods that the greatest proportion of the population like to play football.

3.7.9 This will indicate whether there are enough pitches to satisfy the demand where a large amount of football is played at the same time (e.g. are there enough Adult 11v11 pitches so that all adult teams can play on Saturday afternoons?)

3.7.10 The following assumptions on peak times have been developed using data collected during the demand consultations with clubs and the Whole Game System FA report.

- Adult peak demand is assumed to be Saturday PM
- Youth 11v11 peak demand is assumed to be Sunday PM
- Youth 9v9 peak demand is assumed to be Sunday PM
- Mini Soccer 7v7 peak demand is assumed to be Sunday AM
- Mini Soccer 5v5 peak demand is assumed to be Sunday AM

3.7.11 The peak period analysis, as shown in the site by site table overleaf, assumes that where there is a deficit across the weekly period, the pitches can take no further demand and therefore there is no spare capacity during the peak period.

3.8 Site by Site Analysis

3.8.1 This table serves to summarise the key parts of the PPS assessment that have been identified so far within this sport specific section.

3.8.2 To confirm the sites that have spare capacity or a deficit, the site-by-site analysis in this section provides a summary of all sites with active grass football sites. For all of these sites, the current pitch supply has been stated, as well as the weekly capacity that has been calculated for each pitch typology. The total demand for each pitch typology has then been shown, as well as the balance over the weekly period and the peak period. Finally, a site summary has been included which states the current usage of each site and any specific issues that have been identified during site assessment of consultation.

3.8.3 This table does not include lapsed or disused sites that have been identified as part of the study. This is included within section 3.10 of this document.

Table 3.11 – Site by site summary for football provision

Site name	Sub area	Availability	Security of use	Pitch supply	Pitch capacity	Pitch demand	Balance		Site summary
							Weekly	Peak period	
Adswood Primary School	Stockport Central	Not Available	Unsecured	1 x Youth 9v9	1	0	+1 MES	No spare capacity	The site is used for school demand, for both PE and competitive fixtures however there is no community access available on site.
Adswood Park	Stockport Central	Available	Secured	2 x Adult 11v11	4	0.5	+3.5 MES	+1.5 MES	The site is home to Adswood United FC. There has been dog fouling identified on site which is a big problem. There is also the issue of waterlogged pitches during periods of rainfall due to a lack of maintenance on the pitches.
Bakery Bridge	Stockport Central	Available	Secured	1 x Adult 11v11	2	0.5	+1.5 MES	+0.5 MES	The site is home to Adswood United and Littlemoor FC. The site currently has spare capacity outside of peak time, and drainage is suitable. However, there are issues on site, most notably of which is vandalism that takes place. Crime and anti-social behaviour are prevalent with a high presence of graffiti, broken bottles and fly tipping across the site.
				1 Youth 9v9	2	1	+1 MES	No spare capacity	
				1 x Mini 7v7	4	0.5	+3.5 MES	+0.5 MES	
Banks Lane Junior School	Stockport Central	Available	Secured	1 x Youth 11v11	1	0	+1 MES	+1 MES	The site is home to Spurley Hey FC for their U12 Blues and Clarets teams. The site also meets demand from the school for both PE and competitive fixtures. The school have expressed that they are currently at capacity for usage due to the pitches on site not being able to take any more demand, and there being a lack of adequate parking.
				1 x Youth 9v9	2	1	+1 MES	No spare capacity	
				1 x Mini 7v7	4	0	+4 MES	+1 MES	

Site name	Sub area	Availability	Security of use	Pitch supply	Pitch capacity	Pitch demand	Balance		Site summary
							Weekly	Peak period	
Brabyns Park	Marple	Available	Unsecured	X3 Adult 11v11	6	1.5	+4.5 MES	+1.5 MES	The site is home to Marple Villa, Rosehill Rovers JFC, and Marple Athletic JFC. The site has issues with mole infestation on site, along with issues of poor drainage on the youth football pitch present. All pitches suffer from mole mounds and it is something the maintenance team are constantly tackling, and the youth football pitch suffers from poor drainage.
				X1 Youth 11v11	2	1	+1 MES	No spare capacity	
Bradshaw Hall Playing Fields	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	Available	Secured	2 x adult 11v11	4	2	+2 MES	+1.5 MES	The site is the home ground of Queensgate JFC, Juno United JFC, Cheadle Hulme Galaxy FC and Bramhall North 75. The site has been identified as having issues with waterlogging, with matches called off during periods of poor weather. The ancillary facility, which offers changing provision for teams, is not fit for purpose and requires refurbishment.
				1 x Youth 11v11	1	1	Supply and demand balanced	No spare capacity	
Bradshaw Hall Primary School	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	Available	Unsecured	2 x Youth 11v11	3	3.5	-0.5 MES	No spare capacity	The site is home to inter Cheadle FC for six youth teams, along with meeting school demand in terms of PE and competitive fixtures. It has been identified that there are issues regarding drainage provision on the pitches to the north of the site. Pitches are at capacity with the use by the school and also local teams. There are no changing room facilities or toilets open to public use when games are going on due to security issues with the school.
Bramhall Village Club - Lumb Lane Playing Fields	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	Available	Secured	2 x Adult 11v11	0	0	Supply and demand balanced	No spare capacity	The site has two standard adult pitches, that are home to Mountfield Rovers for their junior/youth teams.
Bridgehall Playing Fields	Cheadle	Available	Secured	1 x Adult 11v11	2	1.5	+0.5 MES	No spare capacity	The site is home to Inter Cheadle JFC. The site has issues of vandalism on site, having a direct impact on the quality of provision present. The pitch is of adequate quality however sometimes suffers from vandalism and anti-social behaviour. There is no existing ancillary facility and no car park.

Site name	Sub area	Availability	Security of use	Pitch supply	Pitch capacity	Pitch demand	Balance		Site summary
							Weekly	Peak period	
Brinnington Park	Stockport Central	Available	Secured	2 Adult 11v11	4	2.5	+1.5 MES	+0.5 MES	The site is home to Brinnington United FC, and Stockport Junior Blues. The site has the issues of vandalism on site, having a direct impact on the quality of provision present. Despite this, site users have expressed their satisfaction of this site.
Brookfield Recreation Ground	Cheadle	Available	Secured	1 x Adult 11v11	2	0.5	+1.5 MES	+0.5 MES	The site is home to Inter Cheadle FC. The provision on site suffers from moderate drainage issues and the goal mouths were very boggy at my time of visit.
				2 x Youth 9v9	4	0	+4 MES	+2 MES	
Brookside Primary School	Marple	Not Available	Unsecured	1 x Adult 11v11	2	0	+2 MES	No spare capacity	The site is used for school demand, for both PE and competitive fixtures however there is no community access available on site.
Hulme Hall Grammar School	Cheadle	Not Available	Unsecured	1 x Adult 11v11	1	0	+1 MES	No spare capacity	The site is not available for community use; however, the site does meet significant school usage in the form of PE and Competitive fixtures.
Cheadle And Gatley Junior Football Club – Cross Road Playing Fields	Cheadle	Available	Secured	1 x Youth 11v11	2	1.5	+0.5 MES	No spare capacity	The site is home to Cheadle & Gatley Junior Football Club, who currently have a lease on the site. There are issues of water movements from the adjacent garden site, attributed towards to broken land drains. The current ancillary facility does not meet their current needs due to the influx of girls into the club. The club have struggled with quality of council contractors and have therefore sourced their own, Premier Turf care, and they keep all their equipment on site. The club are happy with the work being carried out. The big issue on site is drainage, there is two land pipe drains however these get silted and cause issues as a consequence.
				1 x Mini 7v7	4	0	+4 MES	+1 MES	
				2 x Mini 5v5	8	0	+8 MES	+2 MES	
Cheadle Catholic Junior School	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	Not Available	Unsecured	1 x Youth 9v9	4	0	+4 MES	No spare capacity	There is currently no community access on site, due to issues regarding security. Should this be resolved then the club would be keen to open up their 1 9v9 and 1 7v7 pitch to the community.
				1 x Mini 7v7	0	0	Supply and demand balanced		

Site name	Sub area	Availability	Security of use	Pitch supply	Pitch capacity	Pitch demand	Balance		Site summary
							Weekly	Peak period	
Cheadle Heath Sports Club	Stepping Hill	Available	Secured	2 x Adult 11v11	4	1.5	+2.5 MES	+0.5 MES	The site is home to Stockport County FC, for three youth teams, Linotype FC, two senior sides, and Cheadle Heath Wanderers with one senior side.
Cheadle Hulme School	Cheadle	Available	Secured	3 x Adult 11v11	6	1	+5 MES	+2 MES	Artificial provision is available for community use however the grass pitches are not available. The school want to move the footpath which surrounds the site. Should this be moved, the school are interested in increasing grass pitch provision along with making it available to the community for use. This here would help to meet the expected growth in football within the Cheadle sub area.
Chester Road Playing Fields	Stepping Hill	Available	Secured	1 x Youth 11v11	0	0	Supply and demand balanced	No spare capacity	There is no formal demand recorded on this site as part of the study. There is no car parking or ancillary facility on site. Line markings are very faint on the pitch provision.
Daisyfields Recreation Ground	Werneth	Available	Secured	4 x mini 7v7	8	2	+6 MES	+2 MES	This site is the home ground of Stockport Junior Blue, AFC Stockport, Signol Athletic JFC and Signol Athletic Girls JFC. The ancillary facility on site has suffered from vandalism and requires support to reduce this. The grass pitches on site have issues with weeds and as a result, have been rated as poor quality. While the 7v7 pitches are shown to have spare capacity and there is a deficit of 5v5 pitch provision, it is likely that 5v5 demand is being serviced by the wrong sized pitches and 7v7 pitches are being used for 5v5 demand.
Davenport Playing Fields	Stockport Central	Available	Secured	2 x Adult 11v11	4	0.5	+3.5 MES	+1.5 MES	This site is home to Old Moor FC and Great Moor County JFC. The ancillary facility present has 3 changing rooms with 1 officials' room, and a small kitchen. There is enough land to host more pitches here, however it was identified that poor drainage is a big problem for much of the land on site.
				1 x Youth 11v11	0	1.5	-1.5 MES	No spare capacity	
				2 x Youth 9v9	4	2	+2 MES	No spare capacity	
				2 x Mini 7v7	8	0	+8 MES	+2 MES	

Site name	Sub area	Availability	Security of use	Pitch supply	Pitch capacity	Pitch demand	Balance		Site summary
							Weekly	Peak period	
Dial Park Primary School	Stepping Hill	Not Available	Unsecured	1 x Mini 5v5	2	0	+2 MES	No spare capacity	The site does not allow community access; however, it meets school PE and competitive fixture demand. The pitches on site are rated as poor, having limited maintenance attributed to them.
Didsbury Road Primary School	Heatons and Reddish	Available	Secured	2 x 9v9	0	0	Supply and demand balanced	No spare capacity	The site is used by Stockport Vikings Juniors for their two U13 sides, along with FC Bluestar for one U15 team.
Eden Park Road Recreation Ground	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	Available	Secured	1 x Youth 11v11	0	0	Supply and demand balanced	No spare capacity	Despite there being no formal demand recorded on this site. The provision on site is rated as poor, with poor drainage, a lack of maintenance and limited grass coverage.
Edgeley Park Stadium (Stockport County FC)	Stockport Central	Available	Secured	1 x Adult 11v11	3	0.5	+2.5 MES	+0.5 MES	The site is home to Stockport County FC for their first team. Part time grounds staff takes care of all the pitch with specialist work being carried out by external firms. The pitch is full time use during the season with over 40 games played on it a year, depending on cup runs.
Frederick Whittaker Scott Playing Fields	Heatons and Reddish	Available	Secured	2 x Adult 11v11	0	0	Supply and demand balanced	No spare capacity	The site is home to Reddish Villa JFC along with North Reddish WMC. The ancillary is suffering from a leaking roof, which needs repair. The ancillary facility is able to be hired out by community clubs when they use the grass pitches. The pitch provision present has adequate drainage but suffer from dog fouling. The site used to suffer from antisocial behaviour in the past, but this is less prevalent now.
				1 x Youth 11v11	0	0	Supply and demand balanced	No spare capacity	
Gotherage Lane Playing Fields	Werneth	Available	Secured	3 x Adult 11v11	6	0.5	+5.5 MES	+2.5 MES	The site is used by Woodley Albion JFC, for their U15 and U18 stripes teams. There are 5.5 match equivalent sessions of spare capacity on site. There are issues of dog fouling and anti-social behaviour on site.
Grange Park Road Playing Fields	Cheadle	Available	Secured	2 x Youth 11v11	4	1	+3 MES	+1 MES	The site is used by Juno United JFC. There are issues of dog fouling on site.

Site name	Sub area	Availability	Security of use	Pitch supply	Pitch capacity	Pitch demand	Balance		Site summary
							Weekly	Peak period	
Great Moor Park	Stepping Hill	Available	Secured	2 x Mini 7v7	8	5	+3 MES	No spare capacity	The site is used by Great Moor County JFC. The pitches themselves are of standard quality, however the park suffers a lot from graffiti and littering.
Greave Primary School	Werneth	Not Available	Unsecured	1 x Youth 9v9	1	0.5	+0.5 MES	No spare capacity	There is no community access present on site, there has been a reduction in pitch quality over recent years and the school find that they are operating at capacity due to this. The site has slopes which are also where water logging is prominent. This causes issues with pupil safety.
Green Lane Recreation Ground	Stepping Hill	Available	Secured	1 Adult 11v11	2	0.5	+1.5 MES	+0.5 MES	The site is used by Inter Cheadle FC for their senior provision. The ancillary facility has 4 changing rooms with communal showers and a small kitchen area, but the building itself is very run down.
				1 x Youth 11v11	2	0	+2 MES	+1 MES	
Half Moon Lane	Stepping Hill	Available	Secured	1 x Adult 11v11	0	0	Supply and demand balanced	No spare capacity	The site is used by Stockport Lads Club for their senior provision in two sides.
Harrogate Road	Heatons and Reddish	Available	Secured	1 x Adult 11v11	2	0.5	+1.5 MES	0.5 MES spare capacity	The site is used by Reddish North End JFC, and Holdsworth Working Mens Club FC. Significant problems with drainage have been identified on site, to the point where access to the site is reduced and therefore maintenance works cannot be carried out. Many games are cancelled as a result of the poor drainage. There are no ancillary / changing facilities on site, however there is a car park.
				1 x Youth 11v11	2	3.5	-1.5 MES	No spare capacity	
Hazel Grove Sports Centre	Stepping Hill	Available	Unsecured	1 x Youth 11v11	4	4	Supply and demand balanced	No spare capacity	The site is used by Reddish North End for seven teams, along with Holdsworth Working Mens club for their one senior side.
				2 x Youth 9v9	2	3	-1 MES	No spare capacity	
Heaton Mersey Bowl	Heatons and Reddish	Available	Secured	1 x Adult 11v11	2	0	+2 MES =	+1 MES =	The site is used by Heaton Mersey Conservative Club; however, it has been identified as a disused site within this study.
Heaton Mersey Sports Club	Heatons and Reddish	Available	Secured	1 x Adult 11v11	2	1	+1 MES =	+0.5 MES =	The site is used by Withington Rangers for their U15 side.

Site name	Sub area	Availability	Security of use	Pitch supply	Pitch capacity	Pitch demand	Balance		Site summary
							Weekly	Peak period	
									One full size 11v11 football pitch with changing rooms, function room and bar facilities. Very poor drainage in some areas of the field.
Heaton Norris Park	Stockport Central	Available	Secured	1 x Adult 11v11	2	0.5	+1.5 MES	+0.5 MES	There site is used by Norris Villa SM for their competitive fixtures. The club's overall aim is to merge with other local teams to increase participation within the area. Other areas of the park could potentially host football pitches however there is too much of a slope. Drainage is good, and the site occasionally suffers from anti-social behaviour such as teenagers lighting bonfires on the grass.
High Lane Park	Marple	Available	Secured	1 x Adult 11v11	0	0	Supply and demand balanced	No spare capacity	There site is used by Richmond Rovers JFC. There is poor drainage on site, which is believed to be natural drainage. There are significant problems, with a stream running around the outside of the site, and therefore multiple games are cancelled in the peak period of the season. In addition to this, there are also problems with dog fouling. There are no suitable toilet facilities on site and instead toilets are accessed at nearby sites.
				1 x Youth 11v11	2	1	+1 MES =	No spare capacity	
Hillcrest Playing Fields	Stepping Hill	Available	Secured	2 x Adult 11v11	4	2	+2 MES	No spare capacity	The site is used by Stoconians AFC for their 4 senior teams. The club have recently invested in changing and shower facilities at this ground. Both pitches have poor drainage and little maintenance performed on them.
Hollywood Park	Stockport Central	Available	Secured	1 x Youth 11v11	2	1.5	+0.5 MES	No spare capacity	The site is used by Signal Athletic JFC. The pitch here is only used by clubs as an emergency pitch for when others are unplayable or there are too many home games on one weekend. No ancillary facility and an issue with dog fouling.
Hursthead Junior School	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	Not Available	Secured	1 x Youth 9v9	1	0	+1 MES	No spare capacity	The site is not available for community use; however, the site does meet significant school usage in the form of PE and Competitive fixtures. Shares the field with an infant school so there is already full capacity on the surface with PE lessons and after school clubs. Council does the mowing and upkeep of the space.

Site name	Sub area	Availability	Security of use	Pitch supply	Pitch capacity	Pitch demand	Balance		Site summary
							Weekly	Peak period	
Jacksons Lane Recreation Ground	Stepping Hill	Available	Secured	1 x Adult 11v11	1	1.5	-0.5 MES	No spare capacity	The site is used for Richmond Rovers and their two U14 teams and one U17 girls' team. The sites mini soccer 7v7 and adult football pitches are both of poor condition. The club currently operate from a storage container on site, meaning all demographics cannot be housed at the site.
				1 x Mini 7v7	2	0	+2 MES	+1 MES	
Lark Hill Primary School	Stockport Central	Not Available	Unsecured	1 x mini 7v7	4	0	+4 MES	No spare capacity	The site is not available for community use; however, the site does meet significant school usage in the form of PE and Competitive fixtures. The mini soccer pitch on site is suitable for the school's needs.
Lavington Avenue Playing Fields	Cheadle	Available	Secured	3 x Adult 11v11	3	1.5	+1.5 MES	+1.5 MES	The site is used by South Manchester Sports Club JFC and Inter Cheadle FC. The pitches all suffer from poor drainage due to streams running around the perimeter of the field. There is a very poor ancillary facility on site, with 4 changing rooms, functional showers and toilets however the building is extremely derelict, has no heating and is in need of repair / refurbishment. There have been previous issues of anti-social behaviour, due to travellers accessing the site.
Life Leisure Bramhall	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	Available	Unsecured	1 x Adult 11v11	2	3	-1 MES	No spare capacity	The site is managed by Life Leisure, a commercial entity and is used by Grove Athletic JFC for two sides, and Mountfield Rovers for three. The site also struggles with drainage on site, all of which is artificial. The grass pitches are owned by Bramall High school and are managed by Life Leisure. The main issue for the school is drainage, all artificial but inadequate. The site is prone to vandalism and crime due to a lack of fencing securing the site.
Linney Road	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	Available	Secured	1 x Youth 9v9	2	0	+2 MES	+1 MES	There has been no formal demand identified as part of the study. The ground on the pitch provision is uneven and there are no car parking or ancillary facilities on site.
				1 x Mini 7v7	4	0	+4 MES	+1 MES	

Site name	Sub area	Availability	Security of use	Pitch supply	Pitch capacity	Pitch demand	Balance		Site summary
							Weekly	Peak period	
Lum Head Primary School	Cheadle	Not Available	Unsecured	1 x Youth 9v9	2	0	+2 MES	No spare capacity	The site does not allow community access however meets school PE and competitive fixture demand.
Marple Hall School	Marple	Available	Unsecured	4 x Adult 11v11	8	9	-1 MES	No spare capacity	The site meets a significant amount of demand from Rosehill Rovers FC, 10 junior/youth teams, Marple Athletic JFC, 7 junior/youth teams and Millbrow FC for two senior sides. As identified through consultation on site, along with consultation with Marple Athletic FC, it has been identified that there are significant issues with the AGP on site.
Marple Rugby Football Club	Marple	Available	Secured	1 x Adult 11v11	1	2.5	-1.5 MES	No spare capacity	The site meets a significant amount of demand Cheadle & Marple Sixth form college along with two sides from Mellor FC. The pitch currently suffers from drainage issues and consequent water logging. The main priority on site is addressing the poor condition of the 11v11 adult football pitch. The club are looking to either dig this up and fit new artificial drainage or invest in a 3G AGP pitch on site. This would be sourced through funds accessed by the college.
Mersey Vale Primary School	Heatons and Reddish	Available	Secured	1 x Youth 9v9	2	0	+2 MES	+1 MES	There has been no formal demand identified as part of the study, however through consultation with the school it is apparent that in addition to school demand, the school do hire the facility to Stockport Vikings for informal use, and the school have no plans to expand this offer to additional clubs.
Mill Lane Recreation Ground	Werneth	Available	Secured	1 x Adult 11v11	1	1	Supply and demand balanced	No spare capacity	The site is used by Bredbury Vets FC and also Signal Athletic JFC. The site has 1 senior football pitch and 1 youth 9v9 pitch, both of which suffer from poor drainage. The corner of the pitches are very damaged and muddy due to cyclists cutting the path and cycling across the field. The pitches themselves are also very uneven, and the ancillary facility is extremely run down and derelict, with no hot water.
				1 x Youth 9v9	1	0	+1 MES	+1 MES	

Site name	Sub area	Availability	Security of use	Pitch supply	Pitch capacity	Pitch demand	Balance		Site summary
							Weekly	Peak period	
Nevill Road Junior School	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	Available	Unsecured	2 x Youth 9v9	2	1	+1 MES	No spare capacity	The site is used by Bramhall North 75 for mini soccer provision, at U6 and U7 ages. There are no major issues with the grass pitches, however the school would like to purchase some new sports equipment.
North Reddish Park	Heatons and Reddish	Available	Secured	2 x Adult 11v11	4	1	+3 MES	No spare capacity	The site is used by Reddish North End JFC. The current adult 11v11 pitch has poor maintenance attributed to it.
Oak Tree Primary School	Cheadle	Not Available	Secured	1 x Mini 7v7	4	0	+4 MES	No spare capacity	The site is not available for community hire, however does meet extensive school usage through PE and competitive fixtures.
Oakhurst Drive Recreation Ground	Cheadle	Available	Secured	1 x Adult 11v11	2	0.5	+1.5 MES	+0.5 MES	The site is home to Stockport Dynamos Juniors JFC. The pitches are maintained to an adequate standard, with adequate drainage. The ancillary facility has 2 changing rooms with communal showers and toilets, however no social / kitchen / bar area.
				1 x Youth 11v11	2	3	-1 MES	No spare capacity	
				1 x Youth 9v9	2	3.5	-1.5 MES	No spare capacity	
Outwood Road Recreation Ground	Cheadle	Available	Secured	1 x Adult 11v11	2	1	+1 MES	No spare capacity	The site is home to Cheadle & Gatley JFC. The drainage on site is adequate, and each pitch hosts a maximum of 2 games per weekend. There is a car park onsite and a village hall that acts as the ancillary facility. The hall has no formal changing rooms or showers; however, the clubs would like this to change in the future.
				1 x Youth 11v11	2	2	Supply and demand balanced		
Park Road Playing Fields	Cheadle	Available	Secured	1 x Youth 11v11	2	2.5	-0.5 MES	No spare capacity	The site is home to Cheadle & Gatley JFC. The field itself has enough space for a junior or mini pitch to be positioned behind the senior pitch, however the drainage is too poor to put another pitch in that area. No car parking or ancillary facilities on site.
Park Road Stadium	Cheadle	Available	Secured	2 x Adult 11v11	5	7.5	-2.5 MES	No spare capacity	The site is home to Stockport Football Academy, for 12 teams, Cheadle Town, one team, and Cheadle & Gatley Junior FC, for two youth teams. There is conversation that the club would like to purchase the section of land, Park Lane Recreation Ground which has a senior football pitch, next to their site and develop it into numerous junior and

Site name	Sub area	Availability	Security of use	Pitch supply	Pitch capacity	Pitch demand	Balance		Site summary
							Weekly	Peak period	
									mini soccer football pitches. The ancillary facility has a function room, 2 changing rooms with self-contained showers and officials changing available.
Pownall Green Primary School	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	Available	Unsecured	2 x Mini 7v7	0	0	Supply and demand balanced	No spare capacity	No formal demand has been identified on the two poor pitches present. The drainage is very poor with significant areas underwater after limited rainfall. The school often have to call off matches due to the site being unsafe, and also prevent the children using the grass during the school day.
Priestnall School	Heatons and Reddish	Unknown	Unknown	3 x Adult 11v11	0	1	-1 MES	No spare capacity	The site is home to Stockport Vikings Juniors, for two junior sides, and Reddish Vulcans for one senior side. Both clubs on site, along with the site operators expressed no outstanding issues or development priorities.
Queensgate Primary School	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	Not Available	Unsecured	1 x Mini 7v7	0	2	-2 MES	No spare capacity	There is no community access available on site.
Reddish Vale Technology College	Heatons and Reddish	Available	Secured	1 x Youth 11v11	2	0	+2 MES	+1 MES	Despite there being no formal demand recorded on this site as part of the study, the site meets extensive demand from the college for PE and competitive fixtures.
Rose Hill Primary School	Marple	Not Available	Unsecured	1 x Adult 11v11	2	0	+2 MES	No spare capacity	There is no community access available on site. No community use on site due to logistics of toilets and changing facilities. Site is at full capacity due to school demand and extra-curricular session from outside coaches.
Sandringham Road Playing Fields	Cheadle	Available	Secured	2 x Adult 11v11	2	1	+1 MES	No spare capacity	The site is used by Inter Cheadle JFC. The quality of drainage has been advised as the worst in Stockport. There are many match cancellations due to this, and there are 2 clubs using this site for fixtures. The pitches on site have been reconfigured to areas of the site that are least affected in liaison with the clubs that use the site.
South Manchester Sports Club	Cheadle	Available	Unsecured	2 x Mini 7v7	8	3.5	+4.5 MES	+0.5 MES	The site is used for extensive use by South Manchester Sports Club, for a minimum of 7 junior teams.

Site name	Sub area	Availability	Security of use	Pitch supply	Pitch capacity	Pitch demand	Balance		Site summary
							Weekly	Peak period	
South Reddish Park	Heatons and Reddish	Available	Secured	1 x Adult 11v11	2	0.5	+1.5 MES	+0.5 MES	The site is used for Shaw Heath Athletic FC. The football pitch drains well however has some issues with dog fouling as it is a popular park.
Spurley Hey Football Club	Stockport Central	Available	Secured	2 x Adult 11v11	5	2.5	+2.5 MES	+1 MES	The site is used for Spurley Hey FC. The club wish to introduce an additional full-size pitch and a mini soccer pitch on site along with fencing and additional car parking, to better meet demand.
St James Catholic High School	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	Available	Unsecured	1 x Youth 11v11	1	2	-1 MES	No spare capacity	The site is used by Queensgate FC for four youth teams. Mowing and ground maintenance is carried out by an external contractor. The grass football is poor quality and drainage issues are prevalent. Good parking in the school for after school clubs and community use, but no use of changing rooms or other facilities.
St Johns Wood Playing Field	Stepping Hill	Available	Unsecured	1 x Youth 11v11	2	1	+1 MES	+0.5 MES	The site is used by Hillgate JFC. The drainage on these pitches is very poor and the goal mouths have limited grass coverage. The ancillary facility has 2 changing rooms, an official's room and communal toilet with a small kitchen area.
				2 x Mini 7v7	8	1	+7 MES	+1 MES	
St Simon's Catholic Primary School	Stepping Hill	Available	Unsecured	1 x Mini 5v5	0	0	Supply and demand balanced	No spare capacity	There has been no formal demand identified as part of the study. Despite this, the site is used for the schools PE and competitive fixture demand. The school share use with the Hazel Grove Junior School also. Site is open for community use however the school are reluctant to allow this due to cost of hiring a groundsman along with issues of vandalism when community clubs have had access.
St Thomas Recreation Ground	Cheadle	Available	Secured	4 x Adult 11v11	8	5	+3 MES	No spare capacity	This site meets a large amount of demand from Hillgate JFC, Spurley Hey FC, Lostock Rangers FC, Davenport FC, Hillgate FC, Fingerpost Flyers FC, Stockport County Supporters FC. The quality of the pitches is very good on site. Higher fencing is required to prevent the loss of balls onto the school site. The ancillary facility which has 5 changing rooms, officials' room, functional showers and toilets. The pitches are used by 10 teams every weekend and all have

Site name	Sub area	Availability	Security of use	Pitch supply	Pitch capacity	Pitch demand	Balance		Site summary
							Weekly	Peak period	
									good drainage. There is a car park and playground on site also. There are issues with dog fouling on site.
Stockport Academy	Stockport Central	Available	Secured	1 x Adult 11v11	1	0	+1 MES	+1 MES	There has been no formal demand identified as part of the study. Despite this, the site is used for the schools PE and competitive fixture demand. One grass football pitch on site, with very poor drainage and not often used by the school.
Stockport Georgians Cricket Club	Stepping Hill	Available	Secured	1 x Adult 11v11	3	2.5	+0.5 MES	No spare capacity	The site is heavily utilised by Stockport Georgians for a range of adult and youth team provision, along with Aquinas college, for one youth team. Good pitch quality, however the site is open for public access on all sides.
Stockport School	Stepping Hill	Available	Unsecured	1 x AGP Sand	0	0	Supply and demand balanced	No spare capacity	There has been no formal demand identified as part of the study. Despite this, the site is used for the schools PE and competitive fixture demand. The school is currently at full capacity, due to a lack of suitable facilities.
The Cheadle College	Cheadle	Available	Secured	3 x Adult 11v11	4	2	+2 MES	+2 MES	The site is well used by Juno United, three youth teams, and AFC Carnforth, one senior team. The site is used for the schools PE and competitive fixture demand also. The college is losing the 11v11 pitch as that parcel of land is getting sold off to developers to be built on for Cheadle Hulme high School. There are football pitches in the plans, but they are unsure if the College can use them or if there is a joint use agreement. Other two pitches are also in a poor standard with water logging and grass issues. As a result of poor facilities, the college has seen a reduced number of admissions because football and other sports players go to other schools or colleges.
The Kingsway School	Cheadle	Available	Unsecured	1 x Adult 11v11	0	0.5	-0.5 MES	No spare capacity	There has been no formal demand identified as part of the study. Despite this, the site is used for the schools PE and competitive fixture demand. There are considerable issues with the condition of the pitches due to poor drainage. Often training has been moved and cancelled due to this. The current pitches can't
				1 x Youth 9v9	1	0	+1 MES	+1 MES	
				1 x Mini 5v5	2	0	+2 MES	+1 MES	

Site name	Sub area	Availability	Security of use	Pitch supply	Pitch capacity	Pitch demand	Balance		Site summary
							Weekly	Peak period	
									meet school demand and therefore the school do not take outside bookings for the pitches.
The Mike Doyle Centre	Heatons and Reddish	Available	Secured	1 x Youth 9v9	2	4	-2 MES	No spare capacity	The site meets significant demand from Reddish North End FC, with 8 youth teams being present on site. There is a significant amount of youth 11v11 demand on site, despite there not being a suitable pitch present. The grass pitch struggles massively from poor drainage with multiple examples of poor drainage on site. There is space for another 5v5 grass pitch however this is not realistic due to not being able to get equipment on site due to poor drainage. The 9v9 grass pitch isn't used by the club but is rented out to the local respect league.
Torkington Park	Stepping Hill	Available	Secured	4 x Adult 11v11	8	5.5	+2.5 MES	No spare capacity	The site meets significant demand from a number of teams in Stockport, such as; Richmond Rovers FC, Richmond Rover JFC, AFC Duke, FC Torkington, Torpedo Grove, Great Moor United, Hazel Grove United JFC, High Lane FC and Grove Town FC. The site has 4 senior football pitches, 1 of them in particular suffering from very poor drainage and causing many match cancellations. The park is a key site for the borough, it is used extensively by local clubs. One pitch sees 5 games every weekend. The ancillary facility has 7 changing rooms, showers that are in poor condition and no kitchen / social area.
Westmorland Primary School	Stockport Central	Not Available	Unsecured	1 x Youth 11v11	2	0	+2 MES	No spare capacity	There is no community access on site. Despite this, the site is used for the schools PE and competitive fixture demand.
Whitehill Primary School	Heatons and Reddish	Available	Unsecured	1 x Youth 11v11	1	3.5	-2.5 MES	No spare capacity	The site meets a large amount of demand from Union FC, one senior side, AFC Stockport, five senior side, Reddish Vulcans Junior, three junior sides. Along with this, site is used for the schools PE and competitive fixture demand.
William Scholes Playing Fields	Cheadle	Available	Secured	3 x Adult 11v11	6	4.5	+1.5 MES	No spare capacity	The site meets a large amount of demand from Parrswood Thursday, one senior side, Brownley Albion one senior side, Cheadle & Gately Junior JFC, three junior sides, FC SK, one senior side, Gately FC, one senior side, Heald
				1 x Youth 11v11	2	3	-1 MES	No spare capacity	

Site name	Sub area	Availability	Security of use	Pitch supply	Pitch capacity	Pitch demand	Balance		Site summary
							Weekly	Peak period	
									Green Eagles, one senior side, Cheadle FC, one senior side, South Manchester Sports Club, two junior sides, Cheadle Hulme Albion FC, one adult side and Stockport Vikings Juniors, one adult side. There is adequate drainage and maintenance on all pitches, and enough car parking to accommodate the demand. Dog fouling is an issue at this site. There is an ancillary facility with 6 changing rooms, all with their own communal showers and en suite, as well as a small kitchen facility.
Woodford Recreation Ground	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	Available	Secured	3 x Adult 11v11	6	2	+4 MES	+1.5 MES	The site meets a large amount of demand from Lostock Rangers JFC, Richmond Rovers JFC, Bramhall North 75 JFC. The site has poor drainage on all pitches. The ancillary facility is very poor, with 4 changing rooms but only 2 of which are usable due to the collapsed ceiling and holes in the floor on one area of the building. The site has previously suffered from antisocial behaviour, with locals going on the pitches with their motorbikes.
				1 x Youth 9v9	2	1.5	+0.5 MES	No spare capacity	
Woodlands Park	Stockport Central	Available	Secured	1 x Adult 11v11	2	1	+1 MES	No spare capacity	The site is home to Edgeley Villa FC. The football pitch suffers from poor drainage on one side, which causes the goal mouths to become very worn and boggy. The site also has an ancillary facility that is very run down and derelict, with 2 changing rooms and 1 communal shower room between the two.
Woodley Sports Village	Werneth	Available	Secured	1 x Adult 11v11	2	23	-21 MES	No spare capacity	This is a key site in Stockport and provides a good quality of provision to community clubs.
Woods Lane	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	Available	Secured	1 Adult 11v11	2	1	+1 MES	No spare capacity	The site is used by Juno United JFC. Both pitches suffer from poor drainage. The line markings are constantly having to be moved due to the areas of poor drainage and boggy ground, as a result of this the senior pitch is not correct size and is slightly too small. There is no ancillary facility on site for sport, there is a small hut however this is used for scouts.
				1 Youth 11v11	2	1	+1 MES	No spare capacity	

3.9 Current and future position for grass pitches

UNDERSTANDING THE PROCESS AND KEY TERMINOLOGY

- 3.9.1 The previous section and table provide an analysis, both over a weekly period and during the period of peak demand, of the balance between supply and demand for each individual pitch type across all sites, as well as identifying the key issues and users for each site.
- 3.9.2 To provide a clear idea of the current position for grass football pitch provision across each of the sub-areas, Table 3.12 to 3.16 below shows the balance between supply and demand for each sub-area, split by pitch typology. The information gathered in the earlier stages of the project is used to present the current supply and demand position for each pitch typology. The current position is then used to look at the likely future position by incorporating latent/unmet, displaced and future demand.
- 3.9.3 The points below provide further explanation on the terms used within the tables:
- Actual spare capacity: The amount of spare capacity from all pitches during the peak period, quantified in Match Equivalent Sessions (MES).
 - Total overplay: The total amount of overplay for football sites in the area, calculated by adding together the balance from any site that is currently being overplayed and expressed in match equivalent sessions (MES)
 - Current position: The supply and demand position for grass pitch provision, when taking into consideration the extent of spare capacity and then deducting the amount of overplay.
 - Unmet/latent demand: Potential demand that has been identified as not being converted yet. For more information see the latent and unmet demand sections of this needs assessment
 - Displaced demand: Demand that cannot be satisfied within the local authority, due to a lack of suitable facilities
 - Future demand: The projected growth of demand, calculated using Team Generation Rates and the population projections for each sub-area
 - Future position: The projected supply and demand analysis for 2035, using the current position and taking into consideration the additional demand from unmet, latent, displaced and future (population growth) demand.
- 3.9.4 It should be noted that the current and future positions presented takes into consideration all available supply whether secured or unsecured for community use. .
- 3.9.5 As identified earlier in this assessment report, 34% of football grass pitch provision is currently unsecured across the study area. Because of this, over a third of all pitch provision can be seen as being 'at risk' of being lost from community use in the future. As this analysis is testing the current position, these sites have been included in the analysis, however the scenario testing section in the Strategy will test the potential impact of these sites not being available for community use in the future.
- 3.9.6 The table below shows the current and future position for adult 11v11 grass pitches across the study area, however it is key that this information in the tables is only used as a starting point to help develop the key findings of the assessment work for each pitch type which will inform the strategy, recommendations and action plan. The information in the tables has therefore been used alongside the site by site assessment work, consultation responses and other information gathered, to build a fuller

picture of the current and future positions. This detail, which presents the key findings and specific issues for each pitch type, is presented under each respective table and in the key findings section of this assessment report.

- 3.9.7 As a starting point, the table below shows the position for all available sites, however a significant amount of adult 11v11 demand is currently taking place on unsecured provision across the study area. There is no certainty that unsecured provision will be available to the community in the long term. Therefore, the risks and implications associated with this extent of unsecured provision in terms of being able to meet the demand for pitch provision in Stockport will be explored further as part of the development of the strategy.

ADULT 11 V 11 ANALYSIS

- 3.9.8 Table 3.12 provides the current and future position for 11v11 adult grass pitch provision across the full study area, split by sub-area.

Table 3.12 – Adult 11v11 supply and demand analysis – all data in Match Equivalent Sessions (MES)

Analysis Area	Actual Spare capacity	Total overplay	Current position	Unmet/Latent demand	Displaced demand	Future demand	Future position
Cheadle	11.5	0.0	11.5	1.0	0.5	2.5	7.5
Heatons and Reddish	14.0	-3.0	11.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	10.0
Marple	2.0	-1.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.5	-0.5
Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	4.0	-1.0	3.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	2.0
Stockport Central	7.0	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	6.0
Werneth	1.5	-6.0	-4.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	-6.0
Stepping Hill	4.0	-0.5	3.5	0.5	0.0	1.0	2.0
Stockport	44.0	-12.0	32.0	3.0	1.0	7.0	21.0

- 3.9.9 Table 3.12 illustrates that for the current position adult 11v11 pitch provision, there is spare capacity across all sub-areas apart from Werneth, which shows a deficit of 4.5 match equivalents. Notwithstanding this, overplay exists in five of the sub areas, with the largest amount of overplay present at the Woodley Sports Centre Sports Village. The highest amount of spare capacity exists in the Heatons and Reddish sub-area, with the majority of spare capacity located at Parrs Wood High School (6MES).
- 3.9.10 When incorporating unmet, latent and displaced demand, as well as demand driven by population growth, the future position analysis shows spare capacity across the study area. There is projected to be, however, a deficit of provision in the Werneth and Marple sub-areas, which is driven by the significant population growth and the lack of secured adult 11v11 provision in the study area.
- 3.9.11 The overall picture for the adult 11v11 pitch typology, as demonstrated by Table 3.12, aligns with the consultation outcomes from earlier stages of the PPS project. These consultations, especially those undertaken with the Manchester FA and Cheshire FA, have indicated that adult 11v11 football is

declining across the study area, with reduction in demand for this type of football offset by an increase in demand for mini and youth football.

YOUTH 11 V 11 ANALYSIS

- 3.9.12 Table 3.13 provides the current and future position for 11v11 youth grass pitch provision across the full study area, split by sub-area.

Table 3.13 – Youth 11v11 supply and demand analysis – all data in Match Equivalent Sessions (MES)

Analysis Area	Actual Spare capacity	Total overplay	Current position	Unmet/Latent demand	Displaced demand	Future demand	Future position
Cheadle	1.0	-7.5	-6.5	1.0	5.5	6.5	-19.5
Heatons and Reddish	0.5	-5.5	-5.0	1.0	1.5	6.5	-14.0
Marple	0.0	-2.0	-2.0	1.5	1.0	1.5	-6.0
Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	3.0	-2.0	1.0	0.5	3.5	2.5	-5.5
Stockport Central	2.0	-4.0	-2.0	0.5	0.0	1.0	-3.5
Werneth	0.5	-4.0	-3.5	0.0	0.0	6.0	-9.5
Stepping Hill	3.0	-2.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	2.5	-2.5
Stockport	10.0	-27.0	-17.0	5.5	11.5	26.5	-60.5

- 3.9.13 The analysis presented in Table 3.13 illustrates that for the current position of youth 11v11 pitch provision, there is a large current deficit when taking into account overplay of 17 MES. The largest amount of overplay is seen in the Cheadle sub-area with a deficit of 6.5 MES, which is spread over 8 sites, none of which have overplay greater than 1.5 MES. Across the whole study area, Marple High School has the highest level of overplay at 2 MES.
- 3.9.14 When incorporating unmet/latent demand, displaced demand and future demand, the capacity balance changes and the deficit worsens in the study area as a whole. The deficit is seen throughout the study area, with Cheadle having the largest deficit of 19.5 MES. A key contributing factor is the high level of displaced demand (5.5 MES), which is all attributed to Cheadle and Gatley Junior FC.
- 3.9.15 The study area is projected to have a large deficit of 60.5 MES by 2035. This is due to a lack of existing supply of youth provision to account for the increasing demand for youth football. It is likely that youth teams are currently playing on adult 11v11 pitches, which are not appropriate for the size ability of the majority of players that play within the age group.

YOUTH 9 V 9 ANALYSIS

- 3.9.16 Table 3.14 provides the current and future position for 9 v 9 youth grass pitch provision across the full study area, split by sub-area.

Table 3.14 – Youth 9v9 supply and demand analysis – all data in Match Equivalent Sessions (MES)

Analysis Area	Actual Spare capacity	Total overplay	Current position	Unmet/Latent demand	Displaced demand	Future demand	Future position
Cheadle	4.0	-6.5	-2.5	1.5	4.0	0.0	-8.0
Heatons and Reddish	4.0	0.0	4.0	1.5	2.5	0.0	0.0
Marple	2.0	-1.5	0.5	1.0	1.5	0.0	-2.0

Analysis Area	Actual Spare capacity	Total overplay	Current position	Unmet/Latent demand	Displaced demand	Future demand	Future position
Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	1.0	-2.0	-1.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	-1.5
Stockport Central	0.5	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	-0.5
Werneth	0.0	-0.5	-0.5	0.5	0.0	1.0	-2.0
Stepping Hill	2.0	-0.5	1.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Stockport	13.5	-11.0	2.5	7.0	8.0	1.0	-13.5

- 3.9.17 Table 3.14 illustrates that for the current position of youth 9v9 pitch provision, there is currently a small amount of spare capacity in Stockport equating to 2.5 MES.
- 3.9.18 However, when analysing the future position on youth 9v9 provision, there is expected to be a deficit across all sub-areas, with a total deficit of 13.5 MES in Stockport as a whole. A key contributing factor to this is high levels of unmet and displaced demand in the Cheadle area, largely from Cheadle and Gatley FC. The scenario section of the Strategy document will test the impact of the Seashell Trust AGP, which Cheadle and Gatley FC has started using following the sign-off of Stage B.
- 3.9.19 A small amount of spare capacity has been identified in Stepping Hill, with the largest amount of spare capacity being shown at Green Lane Recreation Ground (2MES).

MINI 7 V 7 PITCH SUPPLY

- 3.9.20 Table 3.15 provides the current and future position for 7v7 mini grass pitch provision across the full study area, split by sub-area.

Table 3.15 – Mini 7v7 supply and demand analysis – all data in Match Equivalent Sessions (MES)

Analysis Area	Actual spare capacity	Total overplay	Current position	Unmet/Latent demand	Displaced demand	Future demand	Future position
Cheadle	4.0	-2.5	1.5	2.0	2.5	1.5	-4.5
Heatons and Reddish	1.0	0.0	1.0	2.5	2.0	1.5	-5.0
Marple	0.0	-2.0	-2.0	1.5	1.0	0.0	-4.5
Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	2.0	-1.5	0.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	-0.5
Stockport Central	4.5	0.0	4.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	3.5
Werneth	0.0	-4.5	-4.5	0.0	0.0	3.0	-7.5
Stepping Hill	1.0	-1.5	-0.5	2.0	0.0	0.0	-2.5
Stockport	12.5	-12.0	0.5	10.0	5.5	6.0	-21.0

- 3.9.21 The analysis presented in Table 3.15 illustrates that there is a small amount of spare capacity for this pitch typology. There are a small number of sites across the study area that have spare capacity for mini 7v7 pitch provision. Davenport Playing Fields (8 MES), Great Moor Park (5 MES), Linney Road (4 MES), South Manchester Sports Club (6.5 MES) and St John's Wood Playing Field (7 MES) all currently have spare capacity during the peak period. These sites are therefore likely to be subjected to the highest growth in demand, as part of the future position.
- 3.9.22 In looking at future demand calculations, a deficit is projected in all sub-areas, with the exception of Stockport Central where a small level of spare capacity is expected. The largest deficit of 7.5 MES is

expected in the Werneth sub-area, as it has the current highest level of deficit and there is an additional 3 MES of future demand projected to be generated through population growth.

MINI 5 V 5 PITCH SUPPLY

- 3.9.23 Table 3.16 provides the current and future position for 5v5 mini grass pitch provision across the full study area, split by sub-area.

Table 3.16 – Mini 5v5 supply and demand analysis – all data in Match Equivalent Sessions (MES)

Analysis Area	Actual spare capacity	Total overplay	Current position	Unmet/Latent demand	Displaced demand	Future demand	Future position
Cheadle	2.0	-5.0	-3.0	2.5	4.0	1.5	-11.0
Heatons and Reddish	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	0.0	-3.0
Marple	0.0	-2.5	-2.5	0.5	1.0	0.0	-4.0
Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	0.0	-3.5	-3.5	0.0	3.5	0.5	-7.5
Stockport Central	0.0	-0.5	-0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.5
Werneth	0.0	-8.0	-8.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	-8.5
Stepping Hill	2.0	-2.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	-1.0
Stockport	4.0	-21.5	-17.5	5.0	10.5	2.5	-36.0

- 3.9.24 Table 3.16 illustrates that there is a small amount of provision of mini 5v5 pitches in the study area. There is a current deficit of 17.5 MES in Stockport as a whole, with the largest deficit coming from the Werneth and Cheadle sub-areas. Across the study area, the sites with the highest deficit of mini 5v5 supply are Marple Hall School (2.5 MES), Oakhurst Drive Recreation Ground (1.5 MES) and Woodley Soorts Centre Sports Village (8 MES).
- 3.9.25 When incorporating unmet, latent and displaced demand, as well as demand driven by population growth, the future position analysis shows a deficit across the study area. The future position indicates a deficit of 36 MES, which is driven largely by unmet, latent and displaced demand being serviced within the study area. Due to the ageing population, there is minimal growth expected from population growth, however if mini 5v5 football continues to grow across the rest of the UK, growth rates may increase faster than expected.

3.10 Disused/Lapsed sites

- 3.10.1 As part of delivering the action plan, it is crucial that the steering group has a clear process for planning the future use of disused or lapsed sites. A disused site is defined as a site that has been used for formal sport at some point in the past 5 years, whereas a lapsed site has not been used for formal sport for more than 5 years.
- 3.10.2 Sport England's Playing Fields Policy, which the organisation updated in 2018 to reflect the changes in the National Planning Policy Framework, states that unless the development meets one of the five specific exceptions, 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.

- 3.10.3 Sport England is a statutory consultee on any site that has been used within the last 5 years, whereas it is a non-statutory consultee on any site that has not been used for more than 5 years.
- 3.10.4 Disused sites are defined as 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’.
- 3.10.5 Lapsed sites are sites that last known use was as a playing field more than five years ago. These fall outside of Sport England’s statutory remit but still have to be assessed using the criteria in paragraph 97 of the National Planning Policy Framework and Sport England would nonetheless challenge a proposed loss of playing pitches/playing field which fails to meet such criteria. It should be emphasised that the lawful planning use of a lapsed site is still that of a playing field.
- 3.10.6 The disused and lapsed sites identified as part of the Stockport PPS are detailed in table 3.17 below. The Strategy document will identify what role these sites should play in future i.e. retained, replaced or disposed of with mitigation.

Tale 3.17: Disused/Lapsed sites in Stockport

Site	Current status	Site detail	Existing/ Previous provision
St. Marks C of E Primary School	Lapsed	No demand is currently present on site and the school no longer maintain the football pitches to a standard that would be suitable for community use.	Football- 1x Youth 9v9
Marple Sixth Form College	Disused	Currently no fields on the school site due to building of new leisure centre. Current pitch is not used for any sport provision due to the condition of the pitch. Issues with drainage.	Rugby (Unknown) Football Adult 11v11
Abney Hall Park	Disused	Poor drainage present on site, the area is now a species rich grass meadow.	Football- 2x Adult 11v11
Bowerfold Open Space	Disused	Lack of demand present on site. Issues with gradient of site.	Football- 1x Adult 11v11
Bruntwood Park	Disused	Poor drainage present on site, therefore provision is not suitable to meet demand.	Football- 2x Youth 11v11
Woodbank Park	Disused	Changing facilities closed due to Health and Safety issues which meant teams could no longer play on site, the area is currently species rich grass meadow however it has been identified as a potential site for grass pitch small sided central venue football. Ambitions to have as a hub site/central venue for sport.	Football- 7x Adult 11v11 Adult grass cricket square
Brabyns Park	Lapsed	Poor drainage and mole infestation present.	Football- 2x Adult 11v11
Former Dale Primary School, Marple	Lapsed	Site has become landlocked and the Council cannot access the site for maintenance	The site is a former school playing field site. Satellite imagery (earliest date December 2000) does not show marked pitches.
Former Peacefield Primary	Lapsed	A former education site which is now closed. The site is adjacent to the current Marple Sixth Form site.	Satellite imagery from 2009 does not indicate there to be any pitch markings,

Site	Current status	Site detail	Existing/ Previous provision
School, Marple			however the size of the land would fit a youth 9v9 or 2 mini 5v5 football pitches
Former Barrack Hill School	Lapsed	A former education site which is now closed.	Satellite imagery from 2018 shows 2 9v9 grass football pitches, neither are marked out but both have goals.
St Stephen's CE Primary School, Offerton	Lapsed	Landlocked former playing field with limited access. There is a desire for the site to be converted into allotments	Satellite imagery from 2000 does not show any football pitches marked out. However the ground next to the school could accommodate two 5v5 pitches.
Former Thornfield School, Heaton Mersey	Lapsed	A former education site which is now closed. There is no maintenance on this site.	The land has fallen into disuse since the school closed in 1999. Satellite imagery from 2000 shows that the land is well maintained however no football pitches are marked out. The land at the site could fit one 5v5 football pitch.
Windlehurst School, Hawk Green	Lapsed	This is an active education site, however playing fields are leased for grazing.	2017 satellite imagery shows a small 5v5 football pitch marked out on a synthetic surface. Satellite imagery from 2000 does not show any pitches marked out, however the land could fit one 7v7 grass pitch.
Moreton Lane Playing Field	Disused	A previous local authority playing field site, access is now poor and there is no available parking	Satellite imagery from 2000 does not show any pitches marked out, the playing field could fit one youth 9v9 football pitch or an undersized youth 11v11 football pitch.
Woodford Recreation Ground	Active site, used for football	A local authority managed site, that has previously been used for both cricket and football but is now only used for football. The site has 3 x adult 11v11 pitches and 1 x youth 9v9 pitch.	The site previously had grass cricket provision (approximately 2012) but this is now not used.
Former Hulme Hall Grammar School site	Disused	Former site of Independent school that is now closed	The site is currently disused but 2018 satellite imagery shows that there are 3 mini 5v5 football pitches marked out on a synthetic surface
Vernon Park Primary school playing fields	Lapsed	A former education site which is now closed. There is no maintenance on this site.	Satellite imagery from 2000 shows two goal posts but no pitch markings. The distance between the goals fits the measurements for a small 9v9 football pitch.
Former Bruntwood Primary school	Lapsed	A former education site which is now closed. There is no maintenance on this site.	Satellite imagery from 2000 clearly indicates the markings of one 9v9 and one 5v5 football pitches.
Peel Moat recreation ground	Lapsed	A previous local authority playing field site, access is now poor.	Satellite imagery indicates that there are permanent goals affixed at the site, but no pitch marked out. The pitch size is for youth 5v5 pitches.
Reddish High School	Disused	A full sized sand-based AGP, located on an active education site.	Previously used for hockey and recreational football.

3.11 Football summary

3.11.1 This section summarises the findings from the football analysis, which will form the basis of the recommendation and action plan section for Stockport. Table 3.18 includes the response to 5 key questions which are identified in the Sport England PPS Guidance Checklists. Using these key questions to summarise the findings of each of the sport chapter creates consistency, not only within the report but with similar PPS projects in neighbouring local authorities and further afield.

Table 3.18 – Key PPS findings for football in Stockport area

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	<p>The quality of football provision across the Study Area has remained relatively consistent since the previous Playing Pitch Strategy (2015), with the pitch stock consisting of a large amount of education and local authority owned and managed facilities, in addition to a small number of privately or commercially operated facilities.</p> <p>While consultations with clubs across the study area indicate that there are issues with pitch quality, site assessments undertaken as part of the PPS show that 79% of pitches are of standard quality, with 18% identified as poor and 3% as good. This proportion of good quality pitches is low, especially considering the significant investment into pitches by the Council over the past 5 years, and is reflective of the high amount of overplay across all pitch types.</p> <p>The level of demand has also stayed at a relatively consistent level, with major clubs continuing to grow, offset by the contraction of demand for smaller affiliated adult's teams. Both the supply and demand for football facilities is dominated by the Heaton and Reddish Sub Area, which is home to the majority of the large clubs, as well as a number of the strategic football sites.</p>
Is there enough accessible community use provision to meet current demand?	<p>The current position for available pitch provision illustrates that there is a total deficit of mini 5v5 and youth 11v11 pitch provision of -17.5 MES and -17 MES respectively. Despite this, there is spare capacity for Adult 11v11 pitch provision of 32 MES across the study area, with the largest amount of spare capacity in the Cheadle sub-area.</p> <p>The spare capacity shown in the adult pitch typology shows a false position, as much of the deficit shown in the youth 11v11 pitch typology is actually serviced by adult 11v11 provision. This means that young adults are playing on the wrong sized pitches with goals that are not of the appropriate size.</p> <p>For the current position there is also a small amount of spare capacity during the peak period for youth 9v9 (2.5 MES) and mini 7v7 (0.5 MES) provision.</p>
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	<p>While several clubs have identified issues with drainage and maintenance, the overall quality of facilities and the robustness of maintenance regimes is standard (79% of pitches are of standard quality, with 18% identified as poor and 3% as good). There is a small number of poor quality sites, however these are typically local authority sites that are owned and maintained by the external contractors and have limited or no formal football demand.</p>
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision?	<p>With a significant projected growth in population between the current position and the future position in 2035, there is a projected increase of 88 teams across all age groups. The largest growth is projected in the age groups that utilise youth 11v11 and mini 7v7 pitch typologies, which make up 89% of the growth.</p> <p>In addition, 36.5 MES of displaced demand has been identified across the study area, as well as 30.5 MES of latent demand. This additional demand is included within the calculation for the future position, as there is an aspiration for pitch provision across the study area to meet all future need and enable residents to become more active more often.</p> <p>The largest growth is projected to be realised in the youth 11v11 and mini 7v7 pitch typologies, with a total growth of 42.5 MES and 21.5 MES respectively, between now and 2035.</p> <p>It is key to note that to meet this demand, significant changes to the stock of pitches across the study area will be required. Some of this change is already in progress, with developments at the Seashell Trust being an example. The expected impact of these changes will be explored in greater detail within the strategy document.</p>
Is there enough accessible and secured	<p>The future supply and demand analysis for all accessible pitch provision shows there is a deficit of accessible provision across all pitch typologies apart from adult 11v11. The greatest deficit for the future position is projected to be in the youth 11v11 pitch typology,</p>

Key Question	Analysis
community use provision to meet future demand?	which is influenced by the growth expected in the age groups (see box above and the lack of existing provision. In practice, it is likely that this deficit will be addressed through a combination of grass and artificial pitch provision. Potential solutions for addressing the deficit will be explored in greater detail as part of the Strategy document.

4 Artificial Grass Pitches (AGP's)

4.1.1 There are three surface types that fall into the category of Artificial Grass Pitches (AGP); rubber crumb (3G), sand-based (filled or dressed) and water based. The Hockey section (Section 7) of this needs assessment presents the position for sand-based and water-based provision, with this section focussing on third generation (3G) facilities that are suitable for football and rugby, as well as sand-based provision that is currently used for football training.

3G AGP USAGE FOR FOOTBALL

4.1.2 The FA and Football Foundation considers high quality 3G pitches as essential in promoting coach and player development across all age groups. These pitches can support intensive use and as such are valuable assets for both playing and training. Primarily, such facilities have been installed for community use and training however they are increasingly used for competition, which the FA wholly supports providing the pitch has been appropriately tested and is on the FA 3G pitch register. The FA's long-term ambition is to provide every affiliated team in England with the opportunity to train once a week on a floodlit 3G surface together with priority access for Charter Standard Community Clubs through a partnership agreement.

4.1.3 The FA has adopted the use of 3G pitches across all its competitions and incorporated this into the standard code of rules. This decision was taken due to the significant advances that have been made to the development of 3G Football Turf (FT) and the adoption of these surfaces by professional leagues throughout Europe and by both UEFA and FIFA for major competitions.

4.1.4 Competitive affiliated football can take place on 3G surfaces that have been tested to FA standards and is on the FA 3G Football Turf Pitch Register. All football training can take place on sand and water-based surfaces but a 3G surface is preferred.

3G AGP USAGE FOR RUGBY

4.1.5 The use of 3G AGP provision for rugby match play and training has increased significantly in the past 10 years, due to a combination of improved technology, greater investment and changing player behaviour.

4.1.6 Clubs and operators are increasingly seeing the benefit of utilising 3G provision, due to the durability of the surface and the ability of clubs to play back to back matches, as well as using the same surfaces for both match play and training.

4.1.7 For facilities to be used for contact training or affiliated matchplay, pitches must be World Rugby 22(WR22) compliant, which ensures pitches have an adequate shock pad and length of synthetic grass to ensure they are safe to play on.

4.1.8 The RFU's Rugby365 programme invests in 3G AGP provision, with the overall objective of improving player experience. Further information can be found on England Rugby's website.

4.2 Supply analysis

4.2.1 Table 4.1 overleaf provides a list of all sand-based and 3G AGP's in Stockport, identified as part of the audit. For each of the AGP's across the Study Area, the supply and demand has been summarised, with identification of spare capacity in the peak period where relevant.

- 4.2.2 Detailed audit data for each facility, as well as whether they are included on the FA register, are included in Appendix B.
- 4.2.3 The study area currently has eight full sized 3G AGP's, all of which are available for community use and used heavily through periods of peak demand (weekday evenings 6pm-10pm and weekends). Two of these facilities are WR22 compliant and can therefore be utilised for full contact rugby. As they can also be used for football they have been included within the supply and demand modelling for football use
- 4.2.4 The weekday peak times are 6-10pm and at weekends and 10am-7pm. All facilities are floodlit and secured for community use, therefore can be used by the community at peak times throughout the winter. In addition to the full-size pitches, there are 14 small sided 3G pitches, that are used for training and junior matchplay. The additional capacity that is provided by these facilities will be addressed in the following supply and demand balance section.
- 4.2.5 Table 4.1 Illustrates that there is only one 3G AGP within Stockport that is not available for community use. This is at Lady Barn House school and this is not a full sized AGP. During the consultation with the site, it was revealed that community access is not granted due to issues regarding out of hours security. There is another AGP that is not available for community use; however, this is a sand dressed AGP located at Stockport Grammar School.

Table 4.1 – AGP audit

Site Name	Sub Area	Availability	Security of Use	Surface Type	Size (M)	Age of Surface	Floodlit	Score
Aquinas	Stockport Central	Available	Unsecured	Medium Pile 3G - (55-60mm)	100x60	Less than 2 years	Yes	89.25% - Good
Burnage Rugby Club	Heatons and Reddish	Available	Secured	WR22 AGP	100x60	2-5 years	Yes	80.51% - Good
Cheadle Hulme High School	Cheadle	Available	Secured	Medium Pile 3G - (55-60mm)	100x60	5-10 years	Yes	94.62% - Good
Cheadle Hulme School	Cheadle	Available	Secured	WR22 AGP	95.5x58	Less than 2 years	Yes	100.00% - Good
Cheadle Hulme School	Cheadle	Available	Secured	Sand Filled	100x60	Less than 2 years	Yes	94.62% - Good
Hazel Grove Sports Centre	Stepping Hill	Available	Unsecured	Medium Pile 3G - (55-60mm)	100x60	Less than 2 years	Yes	94.62% - Good
Life Leisure Bramhall	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	Available	Secured	Sand Dressed	100x60	Less than 2 years	Yes	87.10% - Good
Marple Hall School	Marple	Available	Unsecured	Sand Dressed	100x60	2-5 years	Yes	67.74% - Standard
Reddish Vale Technology College	Heatons and Reddish	Available	Unsecured	Sand Filled	100x60	5-10 years	Yes	54.84% - Poor
Seashell Trust	Cheadle	Available	Secured	Medium Pile 3G - (55-60mm)	100x60	Less than 2 years	Yes	100.00% - Good
South Manchester Sports Club	Cheadle	Available	Unsecured	Medium Pile 3G - (55-60mm)	60x40	2-5 years	Yes	78.81% - Standard
St Annes Roman Catholic High School	Heatons and Reddish	Available	Unsecured	Sand Filled	80x30	5-10 years	No	54.84% - Poor
Stockport Academy	Stockport Central	Available	Secured	Medium Pile 3G - (55-60mm)	52x30	5-10 years	Yes	87.29% - Good
Stockport Grammar School	Stepping Hill	Not Available	Unsecured	Sand Dressed	100x60	2-5 years	Yes	91.40% - Good
Werneth School	Werneth	Available	Unsecured	Sand Dressed	100x60	Less than 2 years	Yes	81.72% - Good
Woodley Sports Centre Sports Village	Werneth	Available	Unsecured	Medium Pile 3G - (55-60mm)	100x60	2-5 years	Yes	83.05% - Good
Woodley Sports Centre Sports Village	Werneth	Available	Unsecured	Medium Pile 3G - (55-60mm)	100x60	2-5 years	Yes	83.05% - Good
Park Road Stadium	Cheadle	Available	Secured	Medium Pile 3G - (55-60mm)	37x15	5-10 years	Yes	64.41% - Standard
The Mike Doyle Centre	Heatons and Reddish	Available	Secured	Medium Pile 3G - (55-60mm)	40x30	Less than 2 years	Yes	89.25% - Good
South Manchester Sports Club	Cheadle	Available	Unsecured	Medium Pile 3G - (55-60mm)	40x35	2-5 years	Yes	78.81% - Standard

Site Name	Sub Area	Availability	Security of Use	Surface Type	Size (M)	Age of Surface	Floodlit	Score
Woodley Sports Centre Sports Village	Werneth	Available	Unsecured	Medium Pile 3G - (55-60mm)	40x35	2-5 years	Yes	83.05% - Good
Woodley Sports Centre Sports Village	Werneth	Available	Unsecured	Medium Pile 3G - (55-60mm)	45x35	2-5 years	Yes	89.25% - Good
Woodley Sports Centre Sports Village	Werneth	Available	Unsecured	Medium Pile 3G - (55-60mm)	45x35	2-5 years	Yes	83.05% - Good
Woodley Sports Centre Sports Village	Werneth	Available	Unsecured	Medium Pile 3G - (55-60mm)	45x35	2-5 years	Yes	83.05% - Good
Woodley Sports Centre Sports Village	Werneth	Available	Unsecured	Medium Pile 3G - (55-60mm)	45x35	2-5 years	Yes	83.05% - Good
Woodley Sports Centre Sports Village	Werneth	Available	Unsecured	Medium Pile 3G - (55-60mm)	45x35	2-5 years	Yes	83.05% - Good
Woodley Sports Centre Sports Village	Werneth	Available	Unsecured	Medium Pile 3G - (55-60mm)	45x35	2-5 years	Yes	83.05% - Good
Woodley Sports Centre Sports Village	Werneth	Available	Unsecured	Medium Pile 3G - (55-60mm)	45x35	2-5 years	Yes	83.05% - Good
Lady Barn House School	Cheadle	Not Available	Unsecured	Medium Pile 3G - (55-60mm)	50x40	Less than 2 years	Yes	81.72% - Good
Stockport School	Stepping Hill	Available	Unsecured	Sand Filled	60x40	Over 10 years	No	35.48% - Poor
Cheadle Hulme High School	Cheadle	Available	Secured	Sand Dressed	70x40	2-5 years	No	80.65% - Good
St Joseph's Roman Catholic Primary School Reddish	Heatons and Reddish	Available	Unsecured	Medium Pile 3G - (55-60mm)	70x40	5-10 years	Yes	61.29% - Standard
Lucozade Powerleague Soccer Centre (Stockport)	Heatons and Reddish	Available	Unsecured	Sand Dressed	80x40	5-10 years	Yes	64.52% - Standard
St James Catholic High School	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	Available	Secured	Sand Dressed	80x40	Over 10 years	Yes	53.76% - Poor
Stockport Academy	Stockport Central	Available	Secured	Sand Dressed	80x40	5-10 years	Yes	87.29% - Good
Priestnall School	Heatons and Reddish	Available	Unsecured	Sand Filled	80x50	Over 10 years	No	67.74% - Standard
The Mike Doyle Centre	Heatons and Reddish	Available	Secured	Medium Pile 3G - (55-60mm)	80x50	Less than 2 years	Yes	94.62% - Good
Woodley Sports Centre Sports Village	Werneth	Available	Unsecured	Medium Pile 3G - (55-60mm)	80x55	2-5 years	Yes	83.05% - Good

4.3 Current supply and demand analysis

CURRENT SUPPLY AND DEMAND MODELLING – FULL SIZE 3G AGP PROVISION (FOOTBALL)

- 4.3.1 While Table 4.2 provides a capacity analysis for all AGP sites across the Study Area, further analysis is required to identify whether there are sufficient facilities to meet the demand, based on national parameters and calculations.
- 4.3.2 As part of the FA National Game Strategy, the Football Association has identified a strategic objective to ensure that all teams playing competitive football have access to a floodlit 3G AGP to train on at least once a week. To do this, FA calculations show that a full size 3G AGP (available for community use at peak times) is required for every 38 teams, which will allow the required training and match play slots, as well as providing suitable supply at peak times (weekday evenings and weekends).
- 4.3.3 Using the demand data for Stockport, 648 teams have been identified as playing within Stockport. Using the FA's suggested ratio of 1:38, this demonstrates the need for 17.05 full sized 3G AGP's, which it is suggested should be rounded up to 18 to allow for a comfort factor.
- 4.3.4 Supply and demand data for the project identifies eight existing full sized 3G AGP facilities within the Study Area that are available for community use. There is therefore currently a theoretical deficit of **ten full sized** 3G AGP's across the Study Area.
- 4.3.5 It should be noted that this theoretical analysis only includes full sized 3G AGP's, in line with the strategic objectives of the FA and Football Foundation.

CURRENT SUPPLY AND DEMAND MODELLING – FULL SIZED AND SMALL SIDED PROVISION (FOOTBALL)

- 4.3.6 While it is understood that the preferable facility type is full sized 3G AGP, given the flexibility that this provides clubs and operators, it is also important to understand the impact that small sided 3G provision has on the overall supply and demand balance for football AGP's in the Study Area.
- 4.3.7 To calculate the capacity of small sided provision, an assumption has been made as to how many teams each of the pitch typologies would be able to sustain, based on a starting of point of 38 teams for a full size AGP and using the current split of teams across the study area to calculate the number of teams that each pitch size can service.
- 4.3.8 Table 4.2 details this analysis, showing how the number of teams has been calculated using the proportion of each age group within the total football demand.

Table 4.2: Capacity Analysis for AGP's per pitch typology

Pitch Typology	Size	Proportion of teams that can use facility	No. of teams that the facility can service	Facilities within Study Area	Capacity (no of teams serviced by 3G) *
11v11 (Including adult and youth)	100x60m or larger	100%	38	8	304
9v9	Between 80x50m and 100x60m	53%	22	2	44
7v7	Between 60x40m and 80x50m	35%	15	2	30
5v5	Between 40x30m and 60x40	17%	7	10	70
				Total teams	448

- 4.3.9 Table 4.2 illustrates that when only full sized 3G AGP provision is included, 304 teams across the Study Area are serviced by 3G provision, which correlates to significant deficit of artificial provision (344 teams). According to the estimates provided by the FA, this means that 382 teams cannot be serviced by a 3G AGP.
- 4.3.10 When small sided 3G AGP provision is included within the capacity analysis, it is estimated that an additional 144 teams have access to 3G provision, based on the fact that a limited number of teams are able to utilise these the smaller facilities. When this is combined with the capacity provided by full size pitches, there is an estimated total capacity of 448 teams, which means that there is a remaining deficit of provision that means 200 teams cannot access 3G AGP provision.
- 4.3.11 To convert this 200 team deficit into full sized pitches, the ratio of 1:38 is used to calculate how many full sized 3G AGP's are required to address the deficit. When including small sided provision, there is a total deficit across the study area of 5.26 full sized 3G AGPs to meet **football** demand, which should be rounded up to 6 to allow for a comfort factor.

CURRENT SUPPLY AND DEMAND MODELLING – FULL SIZE WR22 RUGBY PROVISION

- 4.3.12 As identified in Table 4.1, two 3G AGP's in the study area are World Rugby 22 compliant, which means that they can be used for affiliated rugby match play and full contact training. This facility type provides significant capacity for community use rugby, allowing local clubs to train on a high quality surface as well as reducing the number of match cancellations, which can be caused by periods of wet weather.
- 4.3.13 The supply and demand analysis in Table 4.2 overleaf illustrates that the facility at Burnage Rugby Club is used for 8 hours of training per week, in addition to 2 hours of match play. The rest of the peak period is filled with football demand, however the rugby club has first priority on booking, as the club owns and operates the facility.
- 4.3.14 A second WR22 facility is located at the Cheadle Hulme School, with the pitch on site categorised as available and secured for community use. Although the facility is available, however, no regular demand has been identified from local clubs, with all demand currently coming from education usage.
- 4.3.15 With this in mind and given the spare capacity identified for The Cheadle Hulme School, the combined analysis for WR22 AGP provision is that there is spare capacity across the study area. It should be noted that the supply and demand analysis for Burnage RFC shows a deficit of provision, when including football and rugby demand. Given the rugby club has first priority on booking of the facility, they will be able to reduce the amount of football demand should this reduce the ability of the club to run rugby training and matchplay. If, for any reason, the situation changes, there is a risk that the rugby club may face a deficit of provision.

COMBINED SUPPLY AND DEMAND ANALYSIS FOR FOOTBALL, HOCKEY AND RUGBY

- 4.3.16 The analysis in the previous sections has explained the theoretical supply and demand analysis for the study area, which uses an assumed level of availability and demand to calculate the required total amount of provision.
- 4.3.17 To provide a more accurate picture of how AGP provision is currently being utilised, Table 4.3 overleaf shows the supply and demand analysis for **all provision that is available to the community**. This compares the amount of available capacity (in hours) during the peak period with the amount of demand that has been provided by clubs and users during consultation.

- 4.3.18 Table 4.3 indicates that the majority of AGPs across the study area currently have spare capacity, however this includes all AGP facilities in the study area, some of which are sand-based and therefore not appropriate for rugby or football, while some are unsecured for community use.
- 4.3.19 Taking into consideration the 8 full sized 3G and WR22 facilities, a total of 74 hours of spare capacity has been identified during the peak period. The majority of this spare capacity comes from Aquinas and the Woodley Sports Village, with additional spare capacity on the WR22 facility at Cheadle Hulme School.
- 4.3.20 Burnage Rugby Club, Hazel Grove Sports Centre, Cheadle Hulme High School and the Seashell Trust have all been identified as having no spare capacity during the peak period.
- 4.3.21 Table 4.3 also shows that the majority of small sided provision across the study area has spare capacity during the peak period. When taking into consideration small sided 3G AGP provision, there is total spare capacity of 262 hours per week during the peak period.
- 4.3.22 It is key to note that in both analysis areas identified above (full sized and small sided AGP), only demand that has been identified by clubs during the PPS consultation has been included. Further demand will be generated by informal football or corporate leagues, among others, therefore it is important that this supply and demand assessment is cross-checked with the supply and demand assessment summarised earlier in section 4.3 of this chapter.

Table 4.3: Supply and demand analysis for all AGP provision (demand figures in hours and secured facilities identified in bold)

Site Name	Surface Type	Size (M)	Floodlit	Football match demand	Football training demand	Hockey training demand	Hockey match demand	Rugby training demand	Rugby match demand	Total Demand	Total peak-time capacity	Supply and demand balance
Aquinas	Medium Pile 3G - (55-60mm)	100x60	Yes	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	36	35
Burnage Rugby Club	WR22 AGP	100x60	Yes	18.5	18	0	0	8	2	46.5	36	-11
Cheadle Hulme High School	Medium Pile 3G - (55-60mm)	100x60	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	36	0
Cheadle Hulme School	WR22 AGP	95.5x58	Yes	1	21	0	0	0	0	22	36	14
Cheadle Hulme School	Sand Filled	100x60	Yes	1	21	0	0	0	0	22	36	14
Hazel Grove Sports Centre	Medium Pile 3G - (55-60mm)	100x60	Yes	7	39	0	0	0	0	46	36	-10
Life Leisure Bramhall	Sand Dressed	100x60	Yes	2.5	11	4	11	0	0	28.5	36	8
Marple Hall School	Sand Dressed	100x60	Yes	9.5	61	0	0	0	0	70.5	36	-35
Reddish Vale Technology College	Sand Filled	100x60	Yes	0	5	0	0	0	0	5	36	31
Seashell Trust	Medium Pile 3G - (55-60mm)	100x60	Yes	-	-	0	0	0	0	36	36	0
South Manchester Sports Club	Medium Pile 3G - (55-60mm)	60x40	Yes	3.5	37	0	0	0	0	40.5	36	-5
St Annes Roman Catholic High School	Sand Filled	80x30	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12
Stockport Academy	Medium Pile 3G - (55-60mm)	52x30	Yes	0	11	0	0	0	0	11	36	25
Werneth School	Sand Dressed	100x60	Yes	1	18	0	0	0	0	19	36	17
Woodley Sports Centre Sports Village	Medium Pile 3G - (55-60mm)	100x60	Yes	9.5	4	0	0	0	0	13.5	36	23
Woodley Sports Centre Sports Village	Medium Pile 3G - (55-60mm)	100x60	Yes	9.5	4	0	0	0	0	13.5	36	23
Park Road Stadium	Medium Pile 3G - (55-60mm)	37x15	Yes	7.5	0	0	0	0	0	7.5	36	29
The Mike Doyle Centre	Medium Pile 3G - (55-60mm)	40x30	Yes	4	23	0	0	0	0	27	36	9
South Manchester Sports Club	Medium Pile 3G - (55-60mm)	40x35	Yes	3.5	37	0	0	0	0	40.5	36	-5

Site Name	Surface Type	Size (M)	Floodlit	Football match demand	Football training demand	Hockey training demand	Hockey match demand	Rugby training demand	Rugby match demand	Total Demand	Total peak-time capacity	Supply and demand balance
Woodley Sports Centre Sports Village	Medium Pile 3G - (55-60mm)	40x35	Yes	9.5	4	0	0	0	0	13.5	36	23
Woodley Sports Centre Sports Village	Medium Pile 3G - (55-60mm)	45x35	Yes	9.5	4	0	0	0	0	13.5	36	23
Woodley Sports Centre Sports Village	Medium Pile 3G - (55-60mm)	45x35	Yes	9.5	4	0	0	0	0	13.5	36	23
Woodley Sports Centre Sports Village	Medium Pile 3G - (55-60mm)	45x35	Yes	9.5	4	0	0	0	0	13.5	36	23
Woodley Sports Centre Sports Village	Medium Pile 3G - (55-60mm)	45x35	Yes	9.5	4	0	0	0	0	13.5	36	23
Woodley Sports Centre Sports Village	Medium Pile 3G - (55-60mm)	45x35	Yes	9.5	4	0	0	0	0	13.5	36	23
Woodley Sports Centre Sports Village	Medium Pile 3G - (55-60mm)	45x35	Yes	9.5	4	0	0	0	0	13.5	36	23
Stockport School	Sand Filled	60x40	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12
Cheadle Hulme High School	Sand Dressed	70x40	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12
St Joseph's Roman Catholic Primary School Reddish	Medium Pile 3G - (55-60mm)	70x40	Yes	0	17	0	0	0	0	17	36	19
Lucozade Powerleague Soccer Centre (Stockport)	Sand Dressed	80x40	Yes	0	16	0	0	0	0	16	36	20
St James Catholic High School	Sand Dressed	80x40	Yes	2	22	0	0	0	0	24	36	12
Stockport Academy	Sand Dressed	80x40	Yes	0	11	0	0	0	0	11	36	25
Priestnall School	Sand Filled	80x50	No	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	12	11
The Mike Doyle Centre	Medium Pile 3G - (55-60mm)	80x50	Yes	4	23	0	0	0	0	27	36	9
Woodley Sports Centre Sports Village	Medium Pile 3G - (55-60mm)	80x55	Yes	9.5	4	0	0	0	0	13.5	36	23

4.3.23

4.4 Future supply and demand analysis

AGP FUTURE SUPPLY AND DEMAND BALANCE

- 4.4.1 To understand the projected level of demand for 3G AGP's in Stockport across the lifetime of the project, the same ratio of 1:38 has been used, as well as the additional 158 teams identified in the TGR and latent demand calculations, in 2035. As per the analysis of the current picture for AGP provision, relevant and available small sided 3G AGP provision has also been included in the future analysis, to provide a more realistic view of supply and demand.
- 4.4.2 Using these updated parameters, it is projected that 4 (rounded from 4.2) new full sized 3G AGP's will be required by the end of the SLP period in Stockport. This is to be considered along with meeting the current deficit of 11 AGPs highlighted as part of the current analysis. Table 4.4 below breaks down this future demand by sub area, which will feed into the site-specific recommendations and actions.
- 4.4.3 It should be noted that the future supply and demand analysis considers only full sized 3G AGP's. It is also key to consider that the additional 4 3G AGP's that are identified are required to service the future growth in demand, caused by population growth, the conversion of latent/unmet demand and the process of bringing displaced demand back into the study area. **This should be considered in addition to the current deficit of provision that has been identified previously in the chapter.**

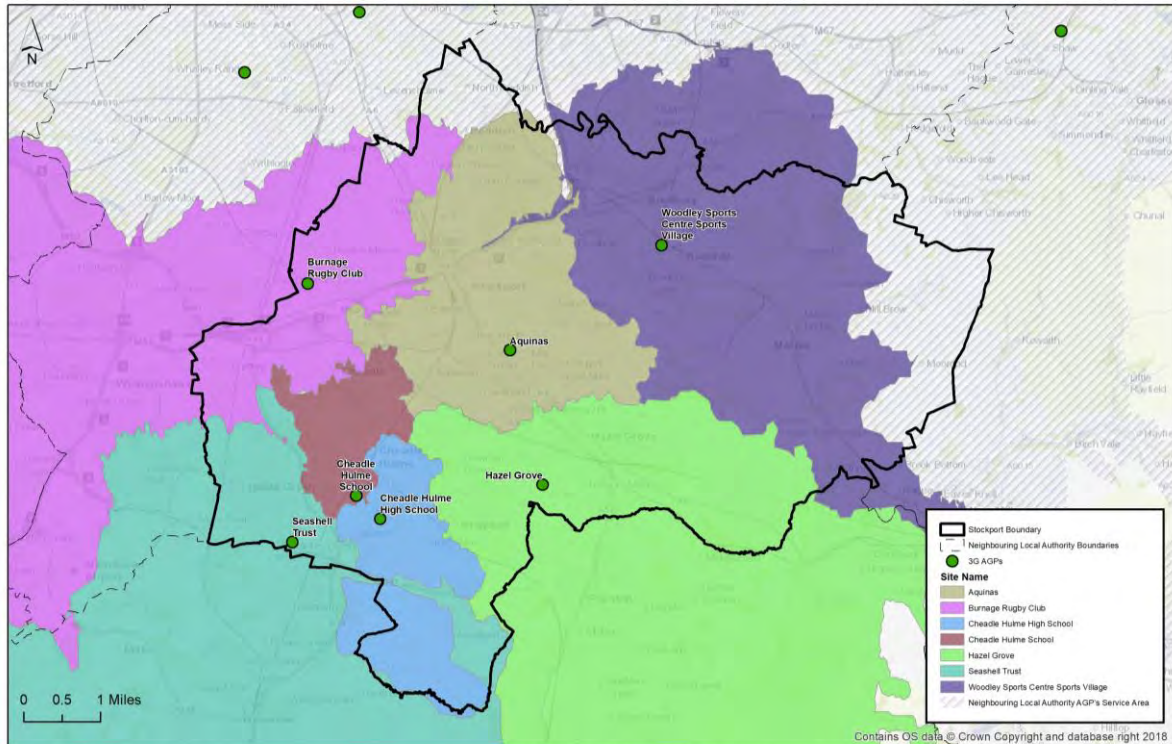
Table 4.4: Future Capacity Analysis for AGP's by sub-area

Sub Area	Total New Teams (Future)	Future demand calculation	Total number of new AGP's required to meet future demand
Cheadle	37	1.3	1 full sized 3G AGP. Remaining future demand to be satisfied by existing spare capacity
Heatons and Reddish	23	0.8	1 full sized 3G AGP. There is one full sized WR22 in the study area (Burnage RFC) however there is a deficit of provision on site.
Marple	12	0.4	1 full sized 3G AGP. Currently 1 sand-based facility in the sub-area, which has spare capacity
Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	13	0.5	No new provision. Demand can be satisfied by existing spare capacity in the sub-area
Stockport Central	5	0.2	No new provision. Demand can be satisfied by existing spare capacity in the sub-area
Werneth	13	0.5	No new provision. Demand can be satisfied by existing spare capacity in the sub-area
Stepping Hill	9	0.3	1 full sized 3G AGP. No full sized 3G AGP provision in the sub-area
Stockport	110	4	4 full sized 3G AGP's

- 4.4.4 While the above analysis provides a quantified assessment of supply and demand, it is important to consider accessibility and spatial constraints when making recommendations regarding new or increased access to AGP provision. Figure 4.1 overleaf shows the catchment area analysis for 3G AGP's in Stockport, which can be used to assess the accessibility of full-size 3G AGP facilities across the Study Area.
- 4.4.5 Figure 4.1 shows the 20-minute (non-overlapping) catchment areas for the eight 3G AGP's in Stockport Study Area (Woodley Sports Village has 2 x 3G AGP's). This illustrates that the majority of residents in the Study Area sit within a 20-minute drive time catchment of one of the eight 3G AGP's, with only a small area in the east and north-west of the Study Area sitting within the catchment area of a facility outside of the Study Area (identified by grey hashed shading).

4.4.6 While this analysis illustrates that accessibility is good across the Study Area, it should be noted that there is a large area in both the Stockport Central and Werneth sub areas that have to travel considerable distance to access artificial provision within Stockport.

Figure 4.1 – 3G AGP Catchment area analysis for Stockport



Full size 3G AGP with community use availability service areas in Stockport (up to 20 minute drive time)

MEETING THE CURRENT AND FUTURE DEMAND FOR 3G AGP FACILITIES ACROSS STOCKPORT

- 4.4.7 To meet the shortfall for both current and future 3G AGP supply and demand, the likely solution will be a combination of new 3G AGP development, resurfacing sand-based pitches and increasing the current level of usage at 3G AGP facilities across the study area. A key consideration when identifying potential development sites is meeting the current and future demands for Hockey to ensure that the current and future needs are being met, before identifying any sites for re-surfacing.
- 4.4.8 A key objective for the FA is to maximise the use of 3G pitches for competitive football match play. This will increase the quality of provision, reduce the number of cancellations and help to address future demand. Affordable pricing policy that includes match-based charges in line with grass pitches should be a consideration.
- 4.4.9 In addition, it is key that other sports clubs (namely Rugby and Lacrosse) have suitable access to 3G AGP facilities, to ensure that participants can train and play on high quality facilities and to reduce the amount of match cancellations caused by waterlogging on grass pitches.
- 4.4.10 When selecting the sites that are appropriate for 3G AGP development, sites should have the following characteristics;
- Be available for significant use by local community clubs
 - Have good access and ancillary facilities to service the pitch(es)
 - Be financially sustainable

- Be able to be maximised for training and match play provision during peak time
- Be well positioned to deliver wider football, rugby or lacrosse development programmes, including coach education and a recreational offer, using spare off-peak capacity to deliver this
- Be able to explore shared projects across multiple sports, education usage and additional community usage, in order to ensure facilities are used throughout the peak and off-peak periods.

4.5 AGP summary

4.5.1 This section summarises the findings from the AGP analysis, which will form the basis of the recommendations and action plan section for Stockport.

4.5.2 Table 4.5 includes the response to 5 key questions which are identified in the Sport England PPS Guidance Checklists. Using these key questions to summarise the findings of each of the sport chapter creates consistency, not only within the report but with similar PPS projects in neighbouring local authorities and further afield.

Table 4.5 – Key PPS findings for artificial grass pitches in Stockport area

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	The quality of AGP provision across the Study Area is high, with 69% of facilities rated as good and only 11% rated as poor. As per the consultation with the Cheshire FA, the Manchester FA, the RFU and England Lacrosse, the use of artificial grass pitches for all sports has grown over the past 5 years and continues to do so. One factor behind this growth is the growing level of demand for central venue football leagues, which brings clubs and teams from a wide geographical area to single venues to play and compete. When considering this demand alongside the requirement for consistently high sand-based facilities for hockey training and matchplay, the overall demand for artificial provision is high.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand?	The current supply and demand analysis for 3G AGP pitch provision, including both full sized and small sided provision, shows a deficit of 6 full sized 3G AGP's. This deficit takes into consideration the capacity provided by small sided provision 3G AGP provision and incorporates demand for football, rugby and lacrosse. It should be noted that if only full sized provision is included within the supply and demand calculation, there is a deficit of 10 full sized 3G AGP's (as identified previously in the chapter). Given the amount of small sided provision across the local authority, however, it is important that these facilities are factored into calculations and therefore the deficit taken forward to the strategy is for 6 full sized 3G AGP's.
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	While several clubs and sites have identified issues regarding surface condition, the overall quality of facilities is good. This is particularly true in the case of 3G AGP provision, as 19 of the 23 pitches in the study area are identified as good, with the remaining 4 standard. There are a small number of poor-quality artificial pitches, however these are typically education owned and managed sites that have limited or no formal demand.
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision?	There is expected to be a need for four further full sized AGPs within Stockport, in addition to the current deficit of 6 full sized 3G AGPs. In line with the strategic objectives of the Football Foundation, FA, , RFU and England Lacrosse, it is expected that the demand for 3G AGP provision will increase over the period of the SLP, as there is an ambition to improve the overall playing experience of participants by moving more grass-roots participation onto artificial surfaces.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand?	The future supply and demand analysis for secured and accessible pitch provision shows there is a significant total deficit for secured provision equivalents across all AGPs, equating to 10 full sized 3G AGPs. This future deficit consists both the current deficit of 6 full sized 3G AGP's and the future requirement for an additional 4 full sized 3G AGPs, driven by population growth, unmet demand and displaced demand.

5 Cricket analysis

5.1 Introduction and strategic context

5.1.1 In order to understand the overall objectives and priorities of the England and Wales Cricket Board (ECB), an analysis of key recent strategies and documentation has been undertaken and summarised below.

INSPIRING GENERATIONS (2019 - 2024)

5.1.2 The ECB published its new strategic plan in 2019, with the ambition being to inspire a generation to say that 'cricket is a game for me'.

5.1.3 The ECB wants to encourage more young people to form a lifelong relationship with cricket from an early age, to be passionate about the game throughout their lives, and to pass this passion on for generations to come.

5.1.4 The ECB will deliver in cricket's purpose and ambition through six priorities:

- **GROW AND NURTURE THE CORE:** Ensure that there is a thriving county network at the heart of the domestic game
- **INSPIRE THROUGH ELITE TEAMS:** Create and celebrate the heroes at the pinnacle of the elite game
- **MAKE CRICKET ACCESSIBLE:** Give more people the opportunity to engage with cricket more often
- **ENGAGE CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE:** Inspire a new generation of players and fans to develop a love for cricket
- **TRANSFORM WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' CRICKET:** Drive cricket's progress to becoming a truly gender-neutral sport
- **SUPPORT OUR COMMUNITIES:** Use the purpose to connect communities and improve lives more broadly across society

5.1.5 It is key that this PPS recognises the opportunity made available by Inspiring Generations and provides a framework that allows stakeholders to work together and deliver against the priorities identified above. It's also vital that any facility development for cricket takes the objectives of the strategy into consideration, namely the growth of entry level cricket, women and girls' cricket, T20 and engagement of previously hard-to-reach demographics groups.

5.2 Development Priorities

ALL STARS CRICKET (2017)

5.2.1 Launched in 2017, All Stars Cricket is an ECB initiative that provides children aged five to eight with an introduction to cricket, focusing on parental engagement in supporting the newly trained All Stars Cricket Activators, as well as having a special focus on establishing women's softball and cricket events.

5.2.2 It is key that this PPS recognises the opportunity made available by Inspiring Generations and All Stars Cricket and provides a framework that allows stakeholders to work together and deliver against the key objectives of 'more play', 'great teams' and 'inspired fans'.

WOMEN AND GIRLS

5.2.3 In consultation with the ECB, it has been identified that the development of female cricket is likely to have an impact on supply and demand in the area. 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.

- 5.2.4 Softball cricket is an ECB initiative aimed at women and girls to increase participation in cricket as a sport. The aim of softball cricket sections are enjoyment and participation; without pads, a hardball, a heavy bat and limited rules. Sessions follow a festival format with each session running for a maximum of two and half hours, shorter than traditional formats.

SOUTH ASIAN COMMUNITIES

- 5.2.5 The ECB considers the development of cricket within South Asian communities to be a key focus. Considering Stockport as part of the wider Greater Manchester area of which work within South Asian Communities is a priority there could be a direct growth or displaced demand within the Stockport area.

5.3 Consultation overview

- 5.3.1 In addition to the structure and guidance provided by the ECB, local cricket in Stockport is governed by the Cheshire County Cricket Board (CCB). Both organisations have been consulted as part of the PPS process, with key priorities and facility development needs for Stockport highlighted below.
- 5.3.2 Cricket is a popular sport across the Study Area, with a large number of formal affiliated teams playing as part of structured clubs. Team and clubs typically play as part of league structures, which include clubs from a number of different local authorities. Clubs range from one-team clubs, which are typically non-competitive and focussed on enjoyment and participation, through to multi team clubs with in-built governance structures and long-term investment plans.
- 5.3.3 Consultation with the ECB has indicated the following areas are development priorities for the two organisations, who work together to improve facilities and participation across the Study Area;
- Workforce and coaching; ensuring clubs have suitable internal structures in place to run the club and provide adequate coaching to junior and senior players
 - Quality of 3rd and 4th team grounds; working with clubs to ensure that the 2nd grounds, used by 3rd, 4th and 5th teams, are of adequate quality, well located and secured for long-term community use
 - Development opportunities; ensuring that clubs have the facilities and infrastructure in place to maximise growth opportunities, presented through the delivery of All Stars Cricket and Inspiring Generations.

CLUB CONSULTATION

- 5.3.4 As part of the PPS process we gathered data from clubs regarding any issues that they had at present along with what they believe to be the key issues within Stockport, in terms of cricket provision.
- 5.3.5 General issues across the Study Area were identified as;
- On the 3 local authority owned cricket sites, there are issues with vandalism and anti-social behaviour, with particular reference to the ancillary facilities. The council manage 1 of 3 local authority sites, with the other 2 leased to clubs.
 - Issues regarding funding for maintenance equipment across club owned and managed sites are issues.
- 5.3.6 Club and site-specific facility issues and priorities will be identified in the following sections.

5.4 Supply

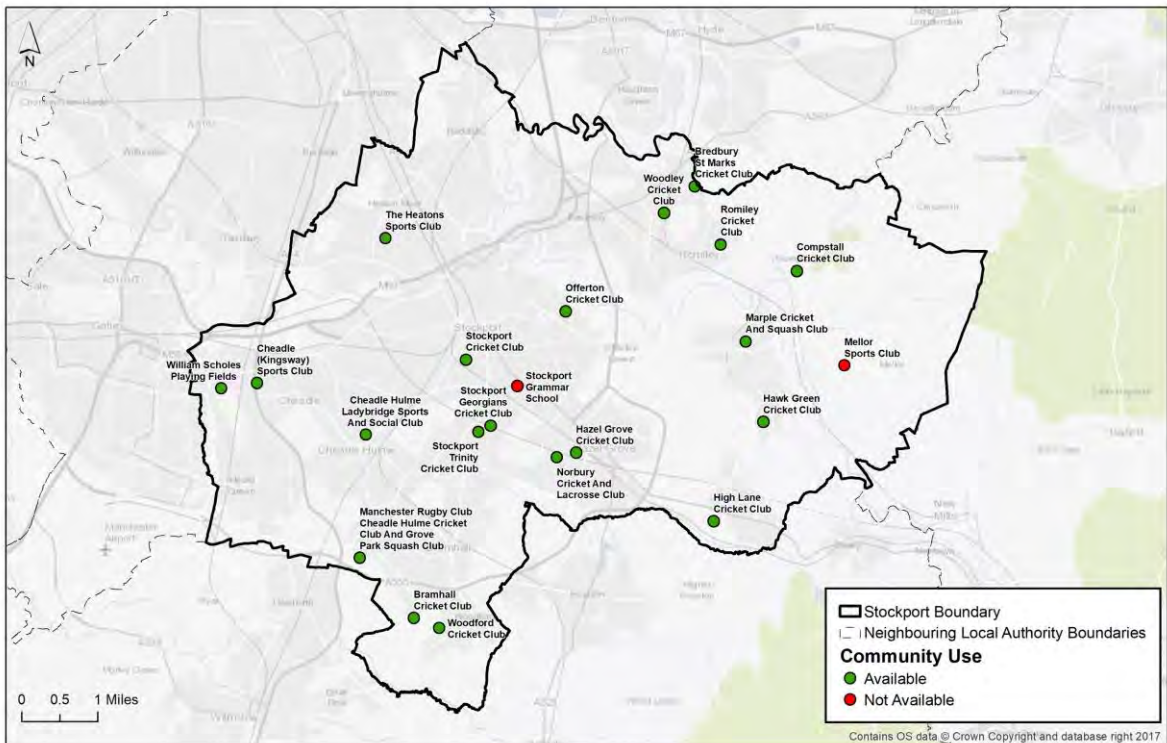
5.4.1 Table 5.1 below presents a summary of the total number of cricket pitches and wickets in each of the seven sub-areas, as well as Stockport as a whole. Stockport Metropolitan borough has a total of 25 cricket pitches and 321 grass wickets. Appendix E presents a detailed audit of all pitches across the Study Area including carrying capacity, supply and demand and quality. Figure 5.1 overleaf also shows the supply of cricket wickets across the Study Area, colour coded by type.

Table 5.1 – Supply of cricket pitches in Stockport

Local Authority sub-area	Number of pitches	Grass wickets	Artificial wickets
Cheadle	3	46	1
Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	5	69	0
Marple	5	74	1
Stockport Central	2	35	0
Werneth	3	37	3
Stepping Hill	6	41	2
Heatons and Reddish	1	15	0
All	25	317	7

5.4.2 Figure 5.1 illustrates that there is an even spread of cricket sites across the Study Area, with a concentration of supply in Marple and Stepping Hill. The quantity of supply in such an area is influenced by a number of independent cricket playing education facilities located in the area.

Figure 5.1 – Cricket supply in Stockport



TENURE AND MANAGEMENT

5.4.3 Table 5.2 illustrates that while the ownership of cricket sites is varied across the Study Area, the highest proportion of sites is owned through charity and trusts, 36%. The high proportion of private land holding is unusual and likely to have an impact on the long-term security of cricket across Stockport. This will be analysed further as part of the site by site assessment and commentary.

- 5.4.4 In addition, Table 5.2 illustrates that the management of cricket facilities is dominated by private owners, which is often trusts acting on behalf of the club, such as Romiley CC. This identifies a high level of autonomy and low reliance on the council for cricket facility maintenance and management.

Table 5.2 – Cricket site ownership and management in Stockport

Type of ownership	Ownership	Management
Charity, Trust	8	0
Church	2	0
Club	5	16
Education	1	1
Local Authority	3	4
Other	0	1
Private	3	0

- 5.4.5 Table 5.3 overleaf provides a breakdown of the cricket sites in Stockport, the majority of which have secured community use. Further detail is provided in Appendix E.

QUALITY ASSESSMENT

- 5.4.6 Each site was visited and assessed by the 4global research team (in September 2017) using a non-technical assessment framework provided by the ECB. The assessment considers the quality of playing surface, the quality of changing rooms and the score of the maintenance regime when compared to ECB recommendations. In addition to the site visits, the club consultation was used to validate the quality ratings. Each site is rated as GOOD ($\geq 80\%$), STANDARD (between 50% and 80%) or POOR ($< 50\%$).
- 5.4.7 Table 5.3 summarizes the quality assessment results. Full details of the subsequent carrying capacity allocations of each site by pitch type can be found in Appendix E. Given the ratings, the overall standard of pitches across Stockport is 62% (Standard), with all factors within this falling within the standard score.

Table 5.3 – Summary of cricket pitch scoring in Stockport by sub-area

Sub Area	Outfield	Artificial wickets	Grass wickets	Changing /Pavilion	Non-turf practice	Overall score
Cheadle	64%	57%	50%	56%	50%	50%
Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme School	71%	-	73%	63%	61%	67%
Stepping Hill	66%	66%	51%	54%	75%	60%
Heatons and Reddish	80%	-	100%	72%	67%	77%
Marple	69%	57%	79%	65%	56%	65%
Stockport Central	53%	-	58%	36%	58%	49%
Werneth	71%	50%	78%	67%	61%	65%
Average Score	68%	58%	69%	60%	61%	62%

- 5.4.8 Table 5.3 illustrates that the Heatons and Reddish is the stand out sub-area in Stockport, with regard to high quality of provision, scoring 77% average score. It is important to note, however, that there is no demand recorded for formal cricket in this sub-area.
- 5.4.9 In contrast to the Heatons and Reddish sub-area, cricket provision in the Stockport Central sub-area scored poorly for site quality, with changing pavilions being identified as a particular issue.

Table 5.4 – Cricket site breakdown in Stockport

Playing Pitch Sites	Community use on site	Secured community use	Ownership	Squares	Senior wickets (grass)	Junior wickets (Grass)	Wickets (artificial)	Quality of provision
Bramhall Cricket Club	Available	Secured	Charity, Trust	1	15	5	0	79.31% - Standard
Bredbury St Marks Cricket Club	Available	Secured	Club	1	7	3	1	53.33% - Standard
Cheadle (Kingsway) Sports Club	Available	Secured	Charity, Trust	1	16	2	1	70.00% - Standard
Cheadle Hulme Ladybridge Sports and Social Club	Available	Secured	Local Authority	1	10	2	0	32.94% - Poor
Compstall Cricket Club	Available	Secured	Club	1	12	3	0	64.14% - Standard
Hawk Green Cricket Club	Available	Secured	Charity, Trust	1	11	3	0	68.97% - Standard
Hazel Grove Cricket Club	Available	Secured	Methodist Church	1	13	2	1	73.33% - Standard
High Lane Cricket Club	Available	Secured	Club	1	11	0	0	60.69% - Standard
Cheadle Hulme (Manchester Rugby Club)	Available	Secured	Cheadle Hulme Executive	2	17	3	0	63.45% - Standard 93.33% - Good
Marple Cricket and Squash Club	Available	Secured	Club	1	13	5	0	73.10% - Standard
Mellor Sports Club	Available	Secured	Mellor Sports Field Limited	1	10	2	0	51.76% - Standard
Norbury Cricket and Lacrosse Club (disused)	Available	Unsecured	Local Authority	1	0	2	0	23.33% - Poor
Offerton Cricket Club	Available	Secured	Club	1	15	2	0	35.29% - Poor
Romiley Cricket Club	Available	Secured	Charity, Trust	1	11	6	1	73.89% - Standard
Stockport Cricket Club	Available	Secured	Charity, Trust	1	14	4	0	62.07% - Standard
Stockport Georgians Cricket Club	Available	Secured	Charity, Trust	1	12	6	0	71.03% - Standard
Stockport Grammar School	Not Available	Unsecured	Education	3	10		2	69.66% - Standard 69.23% - Standard
Stockport Trinity Cricket Club	Available	Secured	Church	1	10	2	0	59.31% - Standard
The Heatons Sports Club	Available	Secured	Charity, Trust	1	12	3	0	77.24% - Standard
William Scholes Playing Fields	Available	Unsecured	Local Authority	2	16	0	0	60.00% - Standard
Woodford Cricket Club	Available	Secured	Charity, Trust	1	14	3	0	68.97% - Standard
Woodley Cricket Club	Available	Secured	Private	1	10	0	1	59.17% - Standard

5.5 Current demand

CLUB AND TEAM PROFILE

- 5.5.1 To understand how cricket is played across Stockport and the trends for demand across the game, this section assesses consultation responses from all clubs in the Study Area that responded to requests to take part in the study. 15 out of 19 clubs were consulted with (79%).
- 5.5.2 Through the demand consultations with clubs, 19 clubs have been identified as playing in Stockport. This totals to 177 teams, with the majority of teams being in the junior ages.

Table 5.5 – Cricket club profiles for Stockport clubs.

Club	Sub-area (home ground location)	No. of competitive teams			Total
		Senior men	Snr women	Jnr	
Bramhall CC	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	5	0	8	13
Bredbury St Marks CC	Werneth	6	0	8	14
Cheadle CC	Cheadle	5	0	5	10
Cheadle Hulme CC	Cheadle	5	0	4	9
Cheadle Hulme Ladybridge CC	Marple	3	0	2	5
Compstall CC	Marple	2	1	5	8
Hawk Green CC	Stepping Hill	2	0	5	7
Hazel Grove CC	Marple	2	0	5	7
Heaton Mersey CC	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	4	0	7	11
High Lane CC	Marple	2	0	3	5
Marple CC	Marple	3	1	5	9
Norbury CC	Stepping Hill	0	0	4	4
Offerton CC	Stockport Central	3	0	6	9
Romiley CC	Werneth	3	0	5	8
Stockport CC	Stockport Central	3	0	5	8
Stockport Georgians CC	Stepping Hill	4	1	9	14
Stockport Trinity CC	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	4	1	8	15
Woodford CC	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	3	0	5	8
Woodley CC	Werneth	4	1	8	13
Total		63	5	109	177

- 5.5.3 To illustrate how the demand for cricket is spread geographically, Table 5.6 indicates how the teams are split by sub-area.

Table 5.6 – Cricket demand by sub-area

Sub-area (home ground location)	No. of competitive teams			Total
	Senior men	Senior women	Juniors	
Cheadle	10	0	9	19
Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	16	1	30	47
Marple	12	2	20	34
Stockport Central	6	0	11	17
Werneth	13	1	21	35
Stepping Hill	6	1	18	25
Heatons and Reddish	0	0	0	0

- 5.5.4 Table 5.6 shows that the majority of cricket is played in the Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South Sub Area, with no demand present in the entire Heatons and Reddish sub area.

- 5.5.5 To further understand the demand for cricket in the in Stockport, detailed consultations have been undertaken with all but four clubs within Stockport (failed to respond to consultation request and follow up phone calls). The detailed account of these consultations is provided in Appendix E, with key strategic priorities referenced in the site-by-site assessment later in this section.

CURRENT AND FUTURE DEMAND FOR INDOOR CRICKET

- 5.5.6 Consultations undertaken as part of the PPS project have identified that a key priority for clubs and the ECB is the continuation of indoor cricket in Stockport
- 5.5.7 While indoor facilities do not sit within the scope of this PPS, it is important that development priorities are referenced, as they have an impact on the wider game of cricket, including the level of participation from adults and juniors.
- 5.5.8 Club feedback has indicated that there are no facilities within Stockport Study Area that are capable of supporting competitive indoor cricket (matchplay)

5.6 Future demand

DEMAND DRIVEN BY POPULATION GROWTH

- 5.6.1 In order to understand the future demand for cricket in the Study Area, a Team Generation Rate (definition provided in glossary) has been calculated using the current number of teams and the current population. This measure allows us to calculate what size of population (for various age groups) will typically cause enough demand for a cricket team.
- 5.6.2 This TGR can now be applied to the population projections for the Study Area to confirm how population growth or reduction will affect the demand for teams in each of the key age groups.
- 5.6.3 Table 5.7 and 5.8 overleaf illustrates that the greatest projected growth in cricket demand is projected to be junior boys, followed by men's (open age) cricket. As limited formal demand was recorded for female cricket across the Study Area, the TGR calculation is unable to project the likely growth in demand for these age groups.
- 5.6.4 Following consultation with the ECB, and in line with the NGB's national strategy, this does not represent a realistic future picture of female cricket. The ECB and County Cricket Boards are making a conscious effort to increase female participation across the country, especially following England's 2017 Women's Cricket World Cup win.
- 5.6.5 As a result, 3 new female teams have been added to the 'projected increase column' and subsequent table (identified in **bold**), which aligns with the ECB overall strategic objective of having two new junior female teams and one new adult female team per local authority. It should be noted that this does not allow for the latent demand that has been captured in the following section.

Table 5.7: Impact of population projections on the need for cricket provision in Stockport (Team Generation Rates)

Age group	No. of teams in age group within the area	Current popn in age group within the area	Future popn. in age group within the area	Current TGR	Popn Change in Age Group	Change in Team Numbers in Age Group
Cricket Open Age Mens (18-55yrs)	63	67617	68364	1073.2857	747	1
Cricket Open Age Women's (18-55yrs)	5	70247	70355	14049.4	108	1
Cricket Junior Boys (7-18yrs)	107	21366	23617	199.68224	2251	11
Cricket Junior Girls (7-18yrs)	2	19838	22160	9919	2322	2

5.6.6 Utilising the current demand for cricket in each of the sub areas and how each of the sub-areas is projected to grow over the lifetime of the SLP period (2035), an estimation of how the growth of demand is likely to be allocated across the six sub areas is summarised in the table below.

Table 5.8 – Projected increase in cricket demand in Stockport by Sub-area

Age group	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	Cheadle	Stockport Central	Werneth	Heatons and Reddish	Marple	Stepping Hill	Total
Cricket Open Age Mens (18-55yrs)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1*
Cricket Open Age Women's (18-55yrs)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cricket Junior Boys (7-18yrs)	3	1	1	3	0	2	1	11
Cricket Junior Girls (7-18yrs)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

*Figures have been rounded. The total amount of demand across all sub-areas equates to one team but there is not enough future projected demand in any one sub-area to generate a full adults team

DEMAND DRIVEN BY LATENT DEMAND

5.6.7 While a large amount of future demand will be driven by population growth, it is also likely that clubs and operators are successful in converting latent demand into actual demand, therefore increasing the number of people playing cricket. The table below identifies all clubs, grouped by sub-area, that identified latent demand (not currently active), which they are aiming to convert into affiliated cricket demand within the next 3 - 5 years. This provides an estimation of the number of new teams that will be required in Stockport in addition to the teams generated by population growth.

Table 5.9: Latent demand for cricket by sub-area

Club	Sub Area	Senior Cricket		Junior Cricket	
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls
High Lane CC	Stepping Hill	0	0	2	0
Marple CC	Marple	1	0	0	0
Stockport Trinity CC	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	0	0	0	3

5.6.8 It is important to note that the growth from latent demand should be treated with an element of caution, as the source of information is club consultations. In some instances, clubs may not have considered the governance and infrastructure requirements, associated with ongoing club growth. As a result, there may be instances where actual growth does not meet the projections identified during consultation.

5.7 Supply and demand balance

5.7.1 This section presents the supply and demand balance findings for cricket provision (both for current and future analyses) for the study, split by sub-area.

5.7.2 The pitch balance figures i.e. the relationship between supply and demand, have been calculated using the capacity and pitch quality ratings, with further detail provided in Appendix E.

5.7.3 Table 5.10 provides a supply and demand analysis for all cricket sites across the study area. To provide a greater understanding of how this spare capacity or deficit is dispersed around the study area, tables 5.12 to 5.18 show the total capacity analysis for cricket in each of the seven sub-areas. For each table, future demand analysis has been carried out, to show the impact of pitch ownership and security across the sub-area.

5.7.4 For all supply and demand analysis, the carrying capacity of grass and artificial wickets have been adjusted based on the quality rating of the facilities. Following consultation with the ECB, the following carrying capacity assumptions have been agreed:

- A good quality grass wicket can accommodate 5 matches per season (MPS)
- A standard quality grass wicket can accommodate 4 MPS
- A poor quality grass wicket has not been assigned any carrying capacity (0 MPS) as it is assumed that the wicket is not safe for formal or informal cricket use.
- Good and standard quality non-turf pitches (NTP's) can accommodate 60 MPS, however a poor quality NTP is not assigned any carrying capacity (0 MPS)

SPARE CAPACITY AND OVERPLAY

5.7.5 Overplay occurs when a cricket square is played on a greater amount than is recommended by the pitch's carrying capacity. If a square has 8 individual good quality wickets, then this provides an overall carrying capacity of 40 matches per season for that square. If, however, demand consultation indicates that there are 50 matches being played on that square over the course of a season, then that square (pitch) can be said to be **overplayed**.

5.7.6 There are a number of reasons for a pitch being overplayed, such as lack of alternative provision, poor site management, or a discrepancy in pitch rates, making some more affordable than others.

5.7.7 Spare capacity is the opposite of overplay and occurs when demand at a site is less than the theoretical carrying capacity over a season.

5.7.8 It is important that any overplay of pitches is considered as part of the overall supply and demand analysis for grass wickets, therefore Table 5.10 below identifies overplay or spare capacity at all sites, split by adult and junior wickets.

Table 5.10 – Current position for grass cricket provision in Stockport

Playing Pitch Sites	Squares	Quality of provision*	Senior wickets (grass)	Senior supply (MPS)	Adult demand (MPS)	Balance (adult grass)	Junior wickets (grass)	Junior supply (MPS)	Junior demand (MPS)	Balance (jnr grass)	Total Balance
Bramhall Cricket Club	1	Standard	15	60	47	13	5	20	40	-20	-7
Bredbury St Marks Cricket Club	1	Standard	7	28	56	-28	3	12	28	-16	-44
Cheadle (Kingsway) Sports Club	1	Standard	16	64	55	9	2	8	30	-22	-13
Cheadle Hulme Ladybridge Sports and Social Club	1	Poor	10	68	75	-40	3	12	40	-20	-60
Compstall Cricket Club	1	Standard	12	0	40	20	2	0	20	-28	-8
Hawk Green Cricket Club	1	Standard	11	48	28	14	3	12	40	-28	-14
Hazel Grove Cricket Club	1	Standard	13	44	30	32	3	12	40	-32	0
High Lane Cricket Club	1	Standard	11	52	20	22	2	8	40	-18	4
Cheadle Hulme (Manchester Rugby Club)	2	Good x1 Standard x 2	17	44	22	-7	0	0	18	-28	-35
Marple Cricket and Squash Club	1	Standard	13	52	45	7	5	20	40	-20	-13
Mellor Sports Club	1	Standard	10	40	0	0	2	8	0	-40	-40
Norbury Cricket and Lacrosse Club (disused)	1	Poor	0	0	0	-32	2	0	40	-24	-56
Offerton Cricket Club	1	Poor	15	0	32	14	2	0	24	-16	-2
Romiley Cricket Club	1	Standard	11	44	30	23	6	24	40	-12	11
Stockport Cricket Club	1	Standard	14	56	33	-14		4		-48	-62
Stockport Georgians Cricket Club	1	Standard	12	48	62	1		6		-14	-13
Stockport Grammar School	3	Standard x3	10	40	0	23				-13	10
Stockport Trinity Cricket Club	1	Standard	10	40	39	-19		2		-40	-59
The Heatons Sports Club	1	Standard	12	48	40	40		3		8	48
William Scholes Playing Fields	2	Standard x2	16	64	0	8		0		-52	-44
Woodford Cricket Club	1	Standard	14	56	33	40		3		0	40
Woodley Cricket Club	1	Standard	10	40	59	64		0		0	64

*Where a site has multiple squares, the different quality scores of the individual squares are identified

- 5.7.9 Table 5.10 shows the sites across the Study Area where overplay has been found. This is a particular issue for sites in the Stepping Hill and the Marple sub area, with 7 sites found across the two sub areas that are currently suffering from overplay.
- 5.7.10 This level of overplay typically leads to clubs either using facilities more intensively than is sustainable or using unsecured nearby facilities for short term usage on an ad hoc basis, to ensure that facilities can be run efficiently and effectively. It is therefore important that future facility planning allows clubs to utilise an adequate quantity of provision to ensure that existing facilities are not subject to overplay.

5.8 Site by site analysis

5.8.1 To ensure that the PPS meets the requirements of the Stockport SLP and can be seen as a robust evidence base, the site-by-site assessment below includes all cricket sites that have been included within the study, as well as the key issues that have been identified through consultation and site assessments. Additionally, this table serves to summarise the key parts of the PPS assessment that have been identified so far within this sport specific section, such as community use status, site security and site ownership.

Table 5.11: Site by site summary for cricket provision in Stockport area

Site	Sub-area	Squares	Community Use	Secured Community Use	Ownership	Capacity Analysis (grass wickets)	Capacity in the Peak Period	Site Summary
Bramhall Cricket Club	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	1	Available	Secured	Charity, Trust	This site is currently over capacity for grass wickets	There is no spare capacity in the peak period	This site is home to Bramhall CC and their 13 sides. Bramhall CC is a well-established club that plays in the Cheshire Prem. The land was donated by Reuben Fielding and was previously owned by the Queens gate sports trust. The pitch is for the cricket as long as they maintain sporting activities. They maintain the site through volunteers however require groundsman for the end of season work. The nets are 6 years old, however they were revamped 2 years ago and are in great condition. The club are looking to build a new groundsman hut and knock through to the existing hut in order to expand/ build a new function room. They would also like to turn their pavilion into a two-storey pavilion in order to create room for more changing rooms.
Bredbury St Marks Cricket Club	Werneth	1	Available	Secured	Club	This site is currently over capacity for grass wickets	There is no spare capacity in the peak period	This site is home to Bredbury St Marks Cricket Club and their 14 sides. The club was bought in 1930 and has 7 tracks in total. They can only use 3 for the first team due to the size of the outfield. They have a 15-year-old NTP strip and also one NTP Net, along with 2 more roll out nets. They had their pavilion extended 20 years ago in order to add more changing rooms. The club finds the ground too small for what it needs and

Site	Sub-area	Squares	Community Use	Secured Community Use	Ownership	Capacity Analysis (grass wickets)	Capacity in the Peak Period	Site Summary
								consequently they are looking to move. They have put planning permission in to sell their existing site to housing developments and are looking to build a new cricket set up next to Bredbury Hall. This will have a pavilion, senior pitch, all weather junior pitch and also a 4 lane net set up.
Cheadle (Kingsway) Sports Club	Stepping Hill	1	Available	Secured	Charity, Trust	This site is currently over capacity for grass wickets	There is no spare capacity in the peak period	This site is home to Cheadle CC and their 10 sides. The club has 16 strips, one NTP, one roll-out net and 2 lane NTP nets. They have a paid groundsman that maintains the ground and stores all equipment on site. The first team play in the Cheshire premier league and therefore the club meets requirements such as an electronic score board and also a clock on the outside of the pavilion. They have changing rooms in the main pavilion, along with bar, these are in an okay condition. They also have changing rooms in the tennis pavilion next to this for youth team fixtures. They are part of the Stockport cricket development group also. They would like funding for a proper perimeter fence along with potentially a new roll out net and refurbishment money. The club have started initial funding for improved facilities on site. They would like a new built NTP facility, along with a two-storey pavilion.
Cheadle Hulme Ladybridge Sports and Social Club	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	1	Available	Unknown	Local Authority	This site is currently under capacity for grass wickets	There is no spare capacity in the peak period	This site is home to Cheadle Hulme and Ladybridge cricket club and their 10 sides. The club has a 10-year lease through Stockport Council, but the Lacrosse club owns their fields. Recently sold off section at the back to a developer for housing to supply income for the new changing room and facilities. New redevelopment in the next 12 months for changing rooms with grants from Sports England and the local council. Mowing and maintenance is covered by local council team.

Site	Sub-area	Squares	Community Use	Secured Community Use	Ownership	Capacity Analysis (grass wickets)	Capacity in the Peak Period	Site Summary
Compstall Cricket Club	Marple	1	Available	Secured	Club	This site is currently over capacity for grass wickets	There is no spare capacity in the peak period	This site is home to Compstall cricket club and their 8 sides. Compstall cricket club own and maintain this site. It is a big site which is secure at all sides. They have recently received £20,000 from the ECB to build 2 lane NTP nets, they also have a roll out net however they are looking to sell this. There is poor drainage on site. The club have also received funding for things such as digging up their old NTP strip.
Hawk Green Cricket Club	Stepping Hill	1	Available	Secured	Charity, Trust	This site is currently over capacity for grass wickets	There is no spare capacity in the peak period	This site is home to Hawk Green cricket club and their 7 sides. The club has been well established and have been around for 60 years. They have sufficient amounts of maintenance equipment and store this all safe on site. They have an artificial 2 lane NTP net and also 2 roll out nets. They also have 2 fixed grass nets and would like to refurbish the existing NTP nets. They have new drainage at the top of the site, which was carried out in Autumn 2016, and they are looking to do the same to the bottom of the site. They also have issues with the access road to the site and they are struggling to establish who is responsible for the road maintenance.
Hazel Grove Cricket Club	Cheadle	1	Available	Secured	Methodist Church	This site is currently at capacity for grass wickets	There is no spare capacity in the peak period	This site is home to Hazel Grove cricket club and their 7 sides. Hazel Grove CC have been a team at this ground since 1950. They have often suffered from vandalism, shown by the old pavilion being burnt down. The ground is maintained by volunteers and they are happy with the equipment for the time being. They would however like to replace their current scarifyer and outfield mower. They have 2 roll out nets, however they would also like 2 NTP built nets in order to meet demand. They would also like to establish a fully functional car park and drive way around the pavilion.

Site	Sub-area	Squares	Community Use	Secured Community Use	Ownership	Capacity Analysis (grass wickets)	Capacity in the Peak Period	Site Summary
High Lane Cricket Club	Stepping Hill	1	Available	Secured	Club	This site is currently under capacity for grass wickets	There is no spare capacity in the peak period	This site is home to High lane cricket club and their 5 sides. The main obstacle to expansion for the club is the condition of the road which is very poor and deterring people from joining or using their facilities. There are issues with drainage on site.
Manchester Rugby Club Cheadle Hulme Cricket Club and Grove Park Squash Club	Marple	2	Available	Secured	Cheadle Hulme Executive	This site is currently over capacity for grass wickets	There is no spare capacity in the peak period	This site is home to Cheadle Hulme cricket club and their 9 sides. The Cheadle Holme Cricket Club operate on the same site as the Manchester Rugby Club and also a local squash club. An executive made up of representatives from each of these sports, own and run the ground. The site is maintained by volunteers, they keep their equipment in a compound in the bottom left corner of the site. They struggle to afford to maintain the equipment that they use, and when it all broke last season, it left the club in a very bad way. They have recently had new shutter doors fitted to secure the compound further. The club have recently had work done to the outfield and are in desperate need of a new NTP net set up in order to attract a better quality and quantity of adult cricketers. They would also like an electronic scoreboard. They actively endorse ECB initiatives such as All Stars and have good relationships with local schools and Asian communities to which they hire the ground out to. They have two pitches on site and also a roll out net along with the NTP 2 lane. They find it is hard to maintain costs to run the old pavilion, for example showers. They would like to convert the shed on the second pitch into a changing room/ storage room in order to meet safeguarding regulations. The executive is also looking to sell the bottom carpark as this would allow more money to be invested into the club, they have been approached

Site	Sub-area	Squares	Community Use	Secured Community Use	Ownership	Capacity Analysis (grass wickets)	Capacity in the Peak Period	Site Summary
								however due to it being green belt land they are unable to do anything with it.
Marple Cricket and Squash Club	Marple	1	Available	Secured	Club	This site is currently over capacity for grass wickets	There is no spare capacity in the peak period	This site is home to Marple cricket club and their 9 sides. Marple Cricket and Squash Club are a well established club in the area. They have recently received Sport England funding to fit new drainage at the top of the site, they are also going to do strip drainage in the off season at the bottom of the site. They also had 10 tracks relayed in the winter of last year and consequently the square is in good shape. They pay for an overseas player to maintain the ground during the season, and they may be looking to replace their outfield roller soon. The nets are 25/30 years old, yet they have been resurfaced recently. They have also had new changing rooms fitted and also a new kitchen. They would like to do up the changing rooms upstairs/ potentially turn it into accommodation for an on-site ground person. They have suffered from vandalism over the years, however this has been resolved now.
Mellor Sports Club	Marple	1	Available	Secured	Mellor Sports Field Limited	No demand recorded at this site	No demand recorded at this site	This site is home to Mellor cricket club. The Mellor Sports Club is owned by the Mellor Sports Field Ltd, which was set up around 50 years ago to buy the land in order to not lose the site to developments. The cricket club have a peppercorn lease on the site for 25 years. They had new drainage in the outfield around 3/4 years ago and this has improved the quality greatly. They have 16 tracks but appear to only use 2. It is maintained by volunteers and all equipment is kept in a shed at the bottom of the site, which recently had its roof blown off.
Norbury Cricket and	Stepping Hill	1	Available	Unsecured	Unknown	Site disused	Site disused	This site is home to Norbury cricket club and their 3 sides.

Site	Sub-area	Squares	Community Use	Secured Community Use	Ownership	Capacity Analysis (grass wickets)	Capacity in the Peak Period	Site Summary
Lacrosse Club (disused)								
Offerton Cricket Club	Stockport Central	1	Available	Unknown	Local Authority	This site is currently over capacity for grass wickets	There is no spare capacity in the peak period	This site is home to Offerton cricket club and their 9 sides. Vandalism is a big issue, and this has affected the pavilion. Additionally, the covers have been recently slit and damaged by vandals. These covers were provided through a £2000 grant by the ECB.
Romiley Cricket Club	Werneth	1	Available	Secured	Charity, Trust	This site is currently over capacity for grass wickets	There is no spare capacity in the peak period	This site is home to Romily cricket club and their 8 sides. The club employs a groundsman who has sufficient equipment and the club is mainly funded by subscription fees and also the input from the trustees. The club has fitted the 2 lane NTP nets in 2008 and they would like to expand their women's section, as their senior women's team recently folded. They also have plans to potentially knock through into the groundsman room in order to increase the size of their members room, however this is in the preliminary stages. The club is also a registered CASC and has the club mark.
Stockport Cricket Club	Stockport Central	1	Available	Secured	Charity, Trust	This site is currently under capacity for grass wickets	There is no spare capacity in the peak period	This site is home to Stockport cricket club and their 8 sides. The club has 2 NTP nets, covers, sight screens and also an electronic scoreboard. The land is situated on a conservation area and therefore it is hard for the club to do any works on the site. The club and site are owned by trustees. The ground floor, where the changing rooms are situated, were flooded last year and are consequently in a bad state because of it. There is also an insufficient amount of changing facilities to meet the needs of the club. There is a massive issue with vandalism and crime. The club has been subject to graffiti many times and has had numerous break ins. The club has fitted CCTV, yet this

Site	Sub-area	Squares	Community Use	Secured Community Use	Ownership	Capacity Analysis (grass wickets)	Capacity in the Peak Period	Site Summary
								doesn't solve the problem. This consequently increases subs to players due to high insurance prices.
Stockport Georgians Cricket Club	Stepping Hill	1	Available	Secured	Charity, Trust	This site is currently over capacity for grass wickets	There is no spare capacity in the peak period	This site is home to Stockport Georgians cricket club and their 14 sides. The club has 2 NTP nets tracks as well as a roll out net. They also have a separate function room with bar etc to the pavilion. The changing rooms are in a poor condition but meet the needs of the club. The club has recently had a new outfield done, and also extended the function area 2 years ago. At the back of the facility there is also a large piece of lands known as Flowery Fields, the club have been in contact with the council and may be looking to use this. They would do this in cooperation with another club due to the size of the plot.
Stockport Grammar School	Stepping Hill	3	Not Available	Unsecured	Education	Not available for community use	Not available for community use	This site is not available for community use, however meets significant school demand through PE and Extracurricular activities. The school owns and maintains the site. The pavilion sits on the main pitch; however, this is small in size and has a built-in manual score board. They also have indoor nets. The school do not rent any outdoor facilities to the community.
Stockport Trinity Cricket Club	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	1	Available	Secured	Church	This site is currently over capacity for grass wickets	There is no spare capacity in the peak period	This site is home to Stockport Trinity cricket club and their 15 sides. This is a club that is being heavily invested in by the ECB. There are discussions for both new nets and a new pavilion. The groundsman is a volunteer and maintains the site. They also have an issue with drainage as the ground is not on the main drains system. As they are not a council site, they struggle with waste disposal and particularly with grass cuttings.
The Heatons Sports Club	Heatons and Reddish	1	Available	Secured	Charity, Trust	This site is currently over capacity	There is no spare	This site is home to Heaton Mersey cricket club for informal demand

Site	Sub-area	Squares	Community Use	Secured Community Use	Ownership	Capacity Analysis (grass wickets)	Capacity in the Peak Period	Site Summary
						for grass wickets	capacity in the peak period	There are drainage issues on the bottom of the outfield due to where the old road used to run. The cricket club have a wooden pavilion frame that they dismantle at the end of the season and keep at the bottom of the site. They have 4 built NTP nets and also a roll out net. The cricket club don't have any development plans.
William Scholes Playing Fields	Cheadle	2	Available	Secured	Local Authority	No demand recorded at this site	No demand recorded at this site	This site is home to the Greater Manchester Amateur Cricket League. There are issues with dog fouling and vandalism.
Woodford Cricket Club	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	1	Available	Secured	Charity, Trust	This site is currently under capacity for grass wickets	There is no spare capacity in the peak period	This site is home to the Woodford Cricket Club for their 8 sides. Woodford cricket club are a big advocator of participation for all. They offer free kit hire along with also subsidising payments also. They have drainage issues on the ground and have recently had work done to this, they have also recently installed lighting for their paths. It is all maintained by in house volunteers and have recently had their roof repaired. They are looking to extend the pavilion and also install WIFI in order to occupy younger players.
Woodley Cricket Club	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	1	Available	Secured	Private	This site is currently over capacity for grass wickets	There is no spare capacity in the peak period	This site is home to the Woodley Cricket Club for their 13 sides. The pavilion was built in 2009 and has been broken into twice many times. They have a few changes they'd like to implement including an electric scoreboard, drainage to the top of the outfield, 2 lane built NTP nets, and also board the ceiling to prevent break ins. The club have to keep mowers in the pavilion for insurance reasons, despite having storage outside.

5.9 Current and future position for grass pitches

UNDERSTANDING THE PROCESS AND KEY TERMINOLOGY

- 5.9.1 The previous section and table provide an analysis, both over a weekly period and during the period of peak demand, of the balance between supply and demand for each adult and junior cricket squares across all sites, as well as identifying the key issues and users for each site.
- 5.9.2 To provide a clear idea of the current position for cricket provision across each of the sub-areas, Table 5.12 to 5.14 below shows the balance between supply and demand for each sub-area, split by adult and junior wickets. The information gathered in the earlier stages of the project is used to present the current supply and demand position for each pitch typology. The current position is then used to look at the likely future position by incorporating latent/unmet, displaced and future demand.
- 5.9.3 The points below provide further explanation on the terms used within the tables:
- Actual spare capacity: The amount of spare capacity from all pitches during the peak period, quantified in Match Equivalent Sessions (MES)
 - Total overplay: The total amount of overplay for cricket sites in the area, calculated by adding together the balance from any site that is currently being overplayed and expressed in match equivalent sessions (MES)
 - Current position: The supply and demand position for grass wickets, when taking into consideration the extent of spare capacity and then deducting the amount of overplay
 - Future demand: Additional demand that is projected to be realised over the lifetime of the SLP, consisting unmet/latent demand, displaced demand and future population growth
 - Unmet/latent demand: Potential demand that has been identified as not being converted yet. For more information see the latent and unmet demand sections of this needs assessment
 - Displaced demand: Demand that cannot be satisfied within the local authority, due to a lack of suitable facilities
 - Future demand: The projected growth of demand, calculated using Team Generation Rates and the population projections for each sub-area
 - Future position: The projected supply and demand analysis for 2035, using the current position and taking into consideration the additional demand from unmet, latent, displaced and future (population growth) demand. ECB guidance suggests that adult teams will play 10 home matches per season and junior teams 8 home matches per season. These figures have therefore been utilised to calculate the future demand for pitch provision.
- 5.9.4 It should be noted that the current and future positions presented takes into consideration all available supply whether secured or unsecured for community use.
- 5.9.5 The following analysis provide separate supply and demand calculations for adult and junior wickets. It should be noted, however, that the large amount of future demand being allocated to the junior wickets analysis creates a false picture, as a large amount of growth in this age group will be satisfied by adult wickets. As a result, the combined analysis represents the most accurate current and future picture for cricket provision.

ADULT WICKET ANALYSIS

Table 5.12 – Current and future position for adult grass wickets

Analysis Area	Actual spare capacity	Total overplay	Current position	Future demand	Future position
Cheadle	73	-40	33	0	33
Heatons and Reddish	0	0	0	0	0
Marple	113	0	113	20	93
Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	37	-7	30	0	30
Stockport Central	23	-32	-9	0	-9
Werneth	14	-47	-33	0	-33
Stepping Hill	62	-14	48	0	48
Stockport	322	-140	182	20	162

- 5.9.6 Table 5.12 illustrates that there is currently spare capacity for adult wickets across the study area, with only the Stockport Central and Werneth sub-arease having a deficit of provision. The sites with the largest deficit of provision for adult wickets are Bredbury St Marks CC (-28MPS), Cheadle Hulme Ladybridge Sports and Social Club (-40MPS) and Offerton Cricket Club (-0MPS). The latter two of the three having poor quality provision and therefore having been allocated zero carrying capacity for adult wickets.

JUNIOR WICKET ANALYSIS

Table 5.13 – Current and future position for junior grass wickets

Analysis Area	Actual spare capacity	Total overplay	Current position	Future demand	Future position
Cheadle	0	-42	-42	8	-50
Heatons and Reddish	0	0	0	0	0
Marple	8	-108	-100	24	-124
Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	0	-75	-75	56	-131
Stockport Central	0	-36	-36	8	-44
Werneth	0	-72	-72	24	-96
Stepping Hill	0	-106	-106	24	-130
Stockport	8	-439	-431	144	-575

- 5.9.7 Table 5.13 illustrates that there is a significant current deficit of junior wickets across the study area, with the greatest deficits in Marple and Stepping Hill sub-areas. The sites with the highest deficits for junior cricket in these sub areas are Norbory Cricket and Lacrosse Club (-40MPS), Stockport Georgians Cricket Club (-48MPS), Compstall Cricket Club (-28MPS), Hawk Green Cricket Club (-28MPS), Hazel Grove Cricket Club (-32MPS). The common factor across all of these sites is a large junior section and a limited number of junior grass wickets.
- 5.9.8 When incorporating future demand, the deficit is projected to worsen across the study area, with the greatest amount of projected growth expected to be in the Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South sub-area. This is influenced by both significant population growth in the area, as well as latent demand for junior girls cricket club identified by Stockport Trinity CC (3 jnr girls teams).

COMBINED ANALYSIS – ADULT AND JUNIOR WICKETS

- 5.9.9 Given that a large proportion of junior demand is likely to be serviced by adult wickets, it is pragmatic to present a combined analysis, taking into consideration the supply from all grass wickets.

Table 5.14 – Current and future position for all wickets (junior and senior combined)

Analysis Area	Actual spare capacity	Total overplay	Current position	Future demand	Future position
Cheadle	73	-82	-9	8	-17
Heatons and Reddish	0	0	0	0	0
Marple	121	-108	13	44	-31
Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	37	-82	-45	56	-101
Stockport Central	23	-68	-45	8	-53
Werneth	14	-119	-105	24	-129
Stepping Hill	62	-120	-58	24	-82
Stockport	330.0	-579.0	-249	164	-413

- 5.9.10 Table 5.14 shows that when incorporating both junior and adult grass wickets, there is a current deficit of provision across the study area. Although there is a small amount of spare capacity in the Marple sub-area (13MPS), the large deficits across the rest of the study area lead to a total deficit of -249MPS. The sites with the highest deficits of provision are Stockport Georgians Cricket Club (-62MPS), Cheadle Hulme Ladybridge Sport and Social Club (-59MPS) and Woodley Cricket Club (-59MPS).
- 5.9.11 The current analysis shows there are large amounts of spare capacity at William Scholes Fields (65MPS), Mellor Sports Club (48MPS) and Stockport Grammar (40MPS), all of which provide potential solutions to clubs and teams looking for spare capacity across the rest of the study area.
- 5.9.12 The future position illustrates that the deficit is likely to worsen, with the total deficit projected to be -413MPS by the end of the SLP period. This is influenced by significant growth in the Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South sub-area (see junior wicket analysis for explanation).

PEAK TIME SUPPLY AND DEMAND ANALYSIS

- 5.9.13 In line with the 2013 Sport England PPS guidance, this study has considered the total supply and demand for facilities, measured in match equivalent sessions per season for cricket.
- 5.9.14 While this is a valuable measure of whether or not pitches are at capacity, underplayed or overplayed, the patterns of demand should also be considered when assessing whether there are sufficient facilities across Stockport Central.
- 5.9.15 With this in mind, this section undertakes a peak time capacity analysis, to assess whether there are sufficient facilities during the periods that the greatest proportion of the population like to play cricket.
- 5.9.16 This will indicate whether there are enough pitches to satisfy the demand where a large amount of cricket is played at the same time (e.g. are there enough grass cricket squares so that all adult teams can to play on Saturday afternoons?)
- 5.9.17 The following assumptions on peak times have been developed, based on standard practice for competitive grass roots cricket
- Adult peak demand is assumed to be Saturday PM
 - Youth cricket peak demand is split between Saturday and Sunday AM
- 5.9.18 A full methodology for calculating peak time capacity can be found in Appendix E.
- 5.9.19 Table 5.15 provides an analysis of all sites across Stockport where formal cricket demand has been identified. For all relevant sites, it has been identified whether there is spare capacity during the peak period (highlighted by 'Spare Capacity at peak times'). It should be noted that where sites are at an overall deficit of capacity (highlighted by 'There is no spare capacity in the peak

period' red), it is assumed that there is not spare capacity during the peak period. It has also been assumed that all sites that are currently available for community use but have no formal demand identified, there will be spare capacity at the peak period. Conversely, all sites that are not available for community use are assumed to have no spare capacity at the period of peak demand.

- 5.9.20 Table 5.15 illustrates that there is very limited capacity for available cricket sites in the peak period, which limits future growth of clubs and does not allow site operators and management team to increase the amount of cricket played on a weekly basis. This will be considered alongside the total supply and demand analysis when providing recommendations on future cricket facility provision across Stockport.
- 5.9.21 In contrast to the overall capacity analysis for cricket provision (calculated in matches per season on MPS), peak period supply and demand is calculated in match equivalent sessions (MES).

Table 5.15: Adult Peak time supply and demand analysis – Cricket grass squares

Site	Sub-area	Squares	Demand (teams)	Peak time demand (ME's)	Peak time capacity	Balance	Commentary
Bramhall Cricket Club	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	1	4	2	1	0	No spare capacity
Bredbury St Marks Cricket Club	Werneth	1	6	3	1	0	No spare capacity
Cheadle (Kingsway) Sports Club	Cheadle	1	5	2.5	1	0	No spare capacity
Cheadle Hulme Ladybridge Sports and Social Club	Cheadle	1	3	1.5	1	0	No spare capacity
Compstall Cricket Club	Marple	1	3	1.5	1	0	No spare capacity
Hawk Green Cricket Club	Marple	1	2	1	1	0	No spare capacity
Hazel Grove Cricket Club	Stepping Hill	1	2	1	1	0	No spare capacity
High Lane Cricket Club	Marple	1	2	1	1	0	No spare capacity
Manchester Rugby Club Cheadle Hulme Cricket Club and Grove Park Squash Club	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	2	5	2.5	2	0	No spare capacity
Marple Cricket and Squash Club	Marple	1	4	2	1	0	No spare capacity
Mellor Sports Club	Marple	1	0	0	0	0	1 MES spare capacity
Norbury Cricket and Lacrosse Club (disused)	Stepping Hill	1	0	0	0	0	No demand recorded
Offerton Cricket Club	Stockport Central	1	3	1.5	1	0	No spare capacity
Romiley Cricket Club	Werneth	1	3	1.5	1	0	No spare capacity
Stockport Cricket Club	Stockport Central	1	3	1.5	1	0	No spare capacity
Stockport Georgians Cricket Club	Stepping Hill	1	5	2.5	1	0	No spare capacity
Stockport Grammar School	Stepping Hill	3	0	0	0	0	Not available for community use
Stockport Trinity Cricket Club	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	1	5	2.5	1	0	No spare capacity
The Heatons Sports Club	Heatons and Reddish	1	4	2	1	0	No spare capacity
William Scholes Playing Fields	Cheadle	2	0	0	0	0	2 MES spare capacity
Woodford Cricket Club	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	1	3	1.5	1	0	No spare capacity
Woodley Cricket Club	Werneth	1	5	2.5	1	0	No spare capacity

Table 5.20: Junior Peak time supply and demand analysis – Cricket grass squares

Site	Sub-area	Squares	Demand (teams)	Peak time demand (ME's)	Peak time capacity	Balance	Commentary
Bramhall Cricket Club	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	1	4	2	1	0	No spare capacity
Bredbury St Marks Cricket Club	Werneth	1	2	1	1	0	No spare capacity
Cheadle (Kingsway) Sports Club	Cheadle	1	2	1	1	0	No spare capacity
Cheadle Hulme Ladybridge Sports & Social Club	Cheadle	1	0	0	0	0	No spare capacity
Compstall Cricket Club	Marple	1	3	1.5	1	0	No spare capacity
Hawk Green Cricket Club	Marple	1	3	1.5	1	0	No spare capacity
Hazel Grove Cricket Club	Stepping Hill	1	3	1.5	1	0	No spare capacity
High Lane Cricket Club	Marple	1	2	1	1	0	No spare capacity
Manchester Rugby Club Cheadle Hulme Cricket Club and Grove Park Squash Club	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	2	2	1	1	0	No spare capacity
Marple Cricket and Squash Club	Marple	1	2	1	1	0	No spare capacity
Mellor Sports Club	Marple	1	0	0	0	0	No spare capacity
Norbury Cricket and Lacrosse Club (disused)	Stepping Hill	1	0	0	0	0	No spare capacity
Offerton Cricket Club	Stockport Central	1	1	0.5	1	0.5	No spare capacity
Romiley Cricket Club	Werneth	1	2	1	1	0	No spare capacity
Stockport Cricket Club	Stockport Central	1	5	2.5	1	0	No spare capacity
Stockport Georgians Cricket Club	Stepping Hill	1	3	1.5	1	0	No spare capacity
Stockport Grammar School	Stepping Hill	3	0	0	0	0	No spare capacity
Stockport Trinity Cricket Club	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	1	2	1	1	0	No spare capacity
The Heatons Sports Club	Heatons and Reddish	1	10	5	1	0	No spare capacity
William Scholes Playing Fields	Cheadle	2	0	0	2	0	2 MES spare capacity
Woodford Cricket Club	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	1	2	1	1	0	No spare capacity
Woodley Cricket Club	Werneth	1	4	2	1	0	No spare capacity

5.10 Cricket summary

- 5.10.1 This section summarises the findings from the cricket analysis, which will form the basis of the recommendation and action plan section for Stockport.
- 5.10.2 Table 5.16 includes the response to 5 key questions which are identified in the Sport England PPS Guidance Checklists. Using these key questions to summarise the findings of each of the sport chapter creates consistency, not only within the report but with similar PPS projects in neighbouring local authorities and further afield.

Table 5.16 – Key PPS findings for cricket in Stockport

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	The quality of cricket provision across the Study Area is good, with provision in the Heaton and Reddish and Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme School sub-areas scoring highly on assessment. The lowest rated elements of cricket provision across the study area are artificial wickets, which is reducing the ability of clubs to train and play on non-turf pitches during the season. The demand for cricket across Stockport is high. The area has 19 clubs, many of which have numerous senior and junior teams, playing at dedicated facilities that are managed by the club.
Is there enough accessible community use provision to meet current demand?	Overall, there is a significant deficit of provision that is available for community use, with the 249 matches per season (MPS) of deficit largely influenced by a lack of appropriate junior provision across the study area. The study area with the most severe current deficit is Werneth (-105 MPS), followed by Stepping Hill (-58 MPS), with the supply and demand analysis taking into account the different quality ratings of each site. There is very limited peak period spare capacity for grass cricket provision across the study area, with only William Scholes Playing Fields and Mellor Sports Field having spare capacity during the peak period. William Scholes PF does, however, represent an opportunity to address the deficit of provision across the rest of the study area.
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	Overall, the provision is of good quality, with facilities in Heaton and Reddish areas scoring particularly highly (77%). In contrast, the Stockport Central Sub Area does not score as highly, with changing/pavilion facilities and artificial wickets (on the square) being unfit for purpose (49% average quality score) Maintenance is largely undertaken by individual clubs, either through the use of a paid grounds man or through club volunteers. There are also a number of sites that are owned and managed by the local town councils, which typically scored lower in the site assessment. Clubs have identified a need to improve practice net facilities and ancillary provision
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision?	The future demand for cricket is projected to increase significantly across the Study Area, with a total growth of 164 MPS dominated by junior demand (144 MPS). The largest growth of cricket is projected to come in the Bramhall & Cheadle Hulme South sub-area (56 MPS), which is driven by significant population growth and latent demand for girls cricket. With the projected increase in demand from both population growth and conversion of latent demand, as well as the expected growth that will be realised following the success of All Stars Cricket, Softball Cricket and South Asian initiatives, the increase in demand is likely to have a significant impact on the level of demand for cricket across Stockport. The future level of supply across the Study Area is relatively certain, with high levels of security of tenure across the majority of sites. Women's cricket is a priority area for the ECB and although there are few women's teams currently playing in the Study Area, the number is expected to increase over the lifetime of the SLP period (2035). In turn, this will increase the future requirement for playing, practice and associated changing facilities for women and girls.
Is there enough accessible community use provision to meet future demand?	Given the significant current deficit for available and secured cricket provision across the study area, alongside the population growth that is forecast across each of the sub-areas, it is clear that there is not enough accessible provision to meet future demand for grass roots cricket. There is a future deficit across the study area of 413 MPS, which is most significant in the Werneth (129 MPS) and Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South (101 MPS) sub-areas.

6 Rugby Union analysis

6.1 Introduction and Strategic Context

6.1.1 The Rugby Football Union (RFU) is the national governing body responsible for grassroots and elite rugby in England, with the season operating from September to May.

RFU STRATEGIC PLAN (2017-2021)

6.1.2 In October 2017, the RFU published its strategic plan, with the overall objective of being England's strongest sport, underpinned by good governance and regulation, as well as increased investment in the game to drive elite performance and community participation⁴.

6.1.3 The following key areas of focus are particularly relevant for this strategy;

- **Protect our clubs:** Support clubs to protect themselves against risks to sustainability in the key areas of leadership, facilities and finances. Support clubs to meet all their statutory and regulatory obligations
- **Expand places to play through Artificial Grass Pitches:** Install and manage strategically placed Artificial Grass Pitches (AGP's) nationwide, increasing playing opportunities for the 15-a-side game and other variants in communities where natural turf pitches are significantly overused. Improve access to rugby in non-traditional and urban areas
- **Engage new communities in rugby:** Increase female player numbers, with more teams and matches, expansion in the education environment and transitioning more players to clubs
- **Grow the grass-roots game:** Increase the number of active male and female (14+) 15-a-side teams by 10%. Increase the number of 15-a-side matches played by 20%. Increase the number of active rugby union players by 10%.

6.1.4 The objectives and targets of the RFU will be referenced throughout this strategy and utilised to prioritise facility development projects as part of the recommendations and action plan section.

ENGLAND RUGBY WOMEN AND GIRLS ACTION PLAN (2017-2021)

6.1.5 As part of the four-year strategic plan summarised above, England Rugby has launched the women and girls action plan for the next four years. The plan recognises the significant growth in the female game over the last four years and sets out a plan for the next four years to continue to grow the number of women and girls engaging in rugby.

6.1.6 There are currently 512 women and girls' teams in England and 27,500 existing players, however by 2021 England Rugby wants to growth these numbers, engaging 100,000 females in rugby and converting 25,000 of those into new players.

6.1.7 This is particularly relevant for the Stockport PPS as this growth is forecast to increase the number of active adult teams by 350. It is key that the future supply and demand analysis considers this growth and provides appropriate facilities and opportunities for women and girls to play rugby at clubs across Stockport.

⁴ RFU Strategic Plan (<http://www.englandrugby.com/about-the-rfu/rfu-strategic-plan/>): 2017)
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6.2 Supply

QUANTITY OVERVIEW

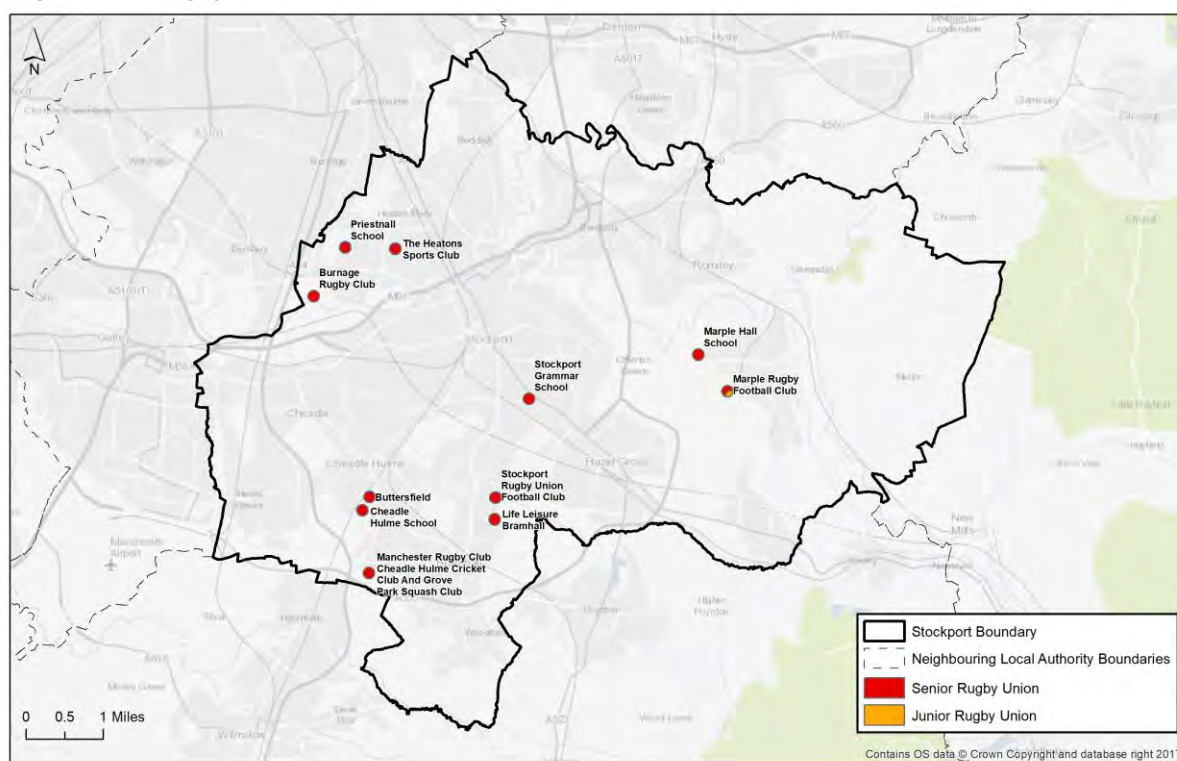
6.2.1 There are eleven sites in Stockport that have rugby provision, with eight of these sites available for community rugby usage. The ownership of the seven rugby sites across the Study Area is shown in Table 6.1.

Table 6.1: Ownership of rugby pitches in Stockport

Sub-category	Ownership	Management
Charity, Trust	1	1
Club	3	4
Commercial Management	0	1
Education	7	5

6.2.2 Figure 6.1 shows the geographic location of the rugby pitches across the Study Area and illustrates that the current supply is predominately in the Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South Sub Area, and the Stepping Hill sub area.

Figure 6.1 – Rugby pitch audit in Stockport



Rugby Union by pitch type in Stockport, PPS



6.2.3 Table 6.2 provides a breakdown of the rugby sites in Stockport, the majority of which are available for community use, Stockport Grammar School and Cheadle Hulme School are the exceptions here.

Table 6.2 – Rugby Site Breakdown of Security of Community Use

Site Name	Sub area	Community use on site	Security of Use	Owners	Adult	Junior/ Minis
Burnage Rugby Club	Heaton and Reddish	Available	Secured	Club	2	-
Buttersfield	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	Available	Secured	Education	2	-
Cheadle Hulme School	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	Not Available	Unsecured	Education	3	-

Site Name	Sub area	Community use on site	Security of Use	Owners	Adult	Junior/ Minis
Life Leisure Bramhall	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	Available	Secured	Education	2	-
Manchester Rugby Club	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	Available	Secured	Club	4	-
Marple Hall School	Marple	Available	Unsecured	Education	2	-
Marple Rugby Football Club	Marple	Available	Secured	Education/ Club	2	1
Priestnall High School	Heatons and Reddish	Available	Unsecured	Education	1	-
Stockport Grammar School	Stepping Hill	Not Available	Unsecured	Education	3	-
Stockport Rugby Union Football Club	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	Available	Secured	Club	4	-
Heaton Moore Rugby Club*	Heatons and Reddish	Available	Secured	Club	2	-

*This site is also known as the Heatons Sports Club and has additional provision for other sports, as identified in the remaining chapters.

QUALITY ASSESSMENT

- 6.2.4 Each site was visited and assessed by 4global using non-technical assessments as determined by the RFU. The methodology for assessing rugby pitch quality analyses two key elements; the maintenance programme and level of drainage.
- 6.2.5 Further detail on this process can be seen in Appendix C.
- 6.2.6 Each pitch is scored and classified in one of three categories. These represent actions required to improve site quality. A breakdown for each of the two scoring elements and three respective categories is provided in the following two tables.

Table 6.3 – Rugby pitch maintenance quality assessment specifications. Source: RFU PPS Guidance

Category	Overall Quality Rating
MO	Action requires significant improvements to the maintenance programme
M1	Action requires minor improvements to the maintenance programme
M2	Action requires no improvements to the maintenance programme

Table 6.4 – Rugby pitch drainage quality assessment specifications. Source: RFU PPS Guidance

Category	Overall Quality Rating
DO	Action on pipe draining system is needed on pitch
D1	Action on silt drainage system is needed on pitch
D2	No action is needed on pitch drainage
D3	No action is needed on pipe drainage or slit drainage.

- 6.2.7 These scores are then combined to provide a match equivalent capacity, as calculated in Table 6.5 below. Depending on the score of a site, a pitch is assigned a certain carrying capacity which can then be used to calculate the overall capacity of a site.

Table 6.5 – Match equivalent calculation for rugby pitches. Source: Appendices 4a to 4c – Rugby Football Union⁵

Drainage	Maintenance		
	Poor (MO)	Standard (M1)	Good (M2)
Natural Inadequate (DO)	0.5	1.5	2
Natural Adequate (D1)	1.5	2	3
Pipe Drained (D2)	1.75	2.5	3.25
Pipe and Slit Drained (D3)	2	3	3.5

6.2.8 Table 6.6 summarises the quality assessment results for those sites currently used by the community. Full details of the subsequent carrying capacity allocations of each site by pitch type can be found in Appendix C.

Table 6.6 – Quality summary by pitch type

Drainage	Maintenance		
	Poor (M0)	Standard (M1)	Good (M2)
Natural Inadequate (D0)	3	1	-
Natural Adequate (D1)	2	9	3
Pipe Drained (D2)	5	1	3
Pipe and Slit Drained (D3)	-	-	3

6.2.9 In terms of maintenance, the majority of pitches across Stockport fall into the Standard rating, meaning that improvements are needed for the maintenance programme, in order to increase the number of M2 pitches, therefore increasing the carrying capacity of the existing pitch stock. There is a small amount of provision that is natural and inadequate, these are deemed to have natural drainage (no artificial infrastructure) which is inadequate given the needs of residents.

6.2.10 As is typical for grass-roots rugby provision, the supply of pitches at educational establishments is generally poor. Consultation has identified, however, that drainage is also an issue for the grass pitches at a number of club sites, with floodlit areas that are used for training and matchplay causing the biggest issues. Where clubs are unable to use dedicated training areas and need to train on pitches as a result, this also has a negative impact on the overall quality of pitch provision.

6.3 Current Demand

CURRENT DEMAND

6.3.1 Through the demand consultations with clubs, five clubs have been identified as playing in Stockport. Utilising survey responses and desktop research, Table 6.7 provides the team profiles of all clubs playing in Stockport.

Table 6.7 – Rugby club profiles for responding clubs. Source: PPS club consultations

Club	Adult teams	U17-18 colts' teams	Jnr teams (U13-16)	Mini / Midi teams (U7-12)	Total
Burnage RUFC	3	0	0	8	11
Heaton Moore RUFC	3	1	4	6	14
Manchester RUFC	4	2	5	6	17
Marple RUFC	4	2	2	6	14
Stockport RUFC	5	1	4	6	16

6.3.2 All of the rugby clubs playing in the local authority responded to the PPS survey and were consulted with as part of the demand gathering process, with the detailed consultations providing the following findings.

Table 6.8: Summary of demand consultations from rugby clubs in Stockport

Club	Consultation Summary
Burnage RFC	<p>There are 3 senior men's teams that all play on a Saturday at Varley Park (owned by the club). The senior teams train together twice a week for 2 hours sessions.</p> <p>There are 8 mini teams; u11, u10, u9, u8, u7, u6, u5x2. The mini teams train on Sunday mornings together between 9am-11am. The club has had a mini section for 4 years now and has 110 members and want to keep expanding. A major priority for the club is to develop an academy team (u18), however there is much competition between clubs in the area and boys at this age are all linked to other clubs.</p> <p>At the site, there are 2 grass rugby pitches and a rugby compliant (WR22) 3G AGP, which is maintained by an external contractor. The 3G is used by the 1st team for fixtures and used by all</p>

Club	Consultation Summary
	<p>teams for training. A major source of income for the club is renting this facility out to local clubs and teams (such as American Football, Football, Australian Rules) from which the club earns a total of £60,000 a year. The major priority for the club is to re-surface the 3G.</p> <p>There is a clubhouse on site, with changing rooms that were built 2 years ago, and a social bar / kitchen area.</p> <p>There is a 9-hole golf course on-site too that has now been turned into a Foot Golf course (shared ownership with Stockport Council) which the club earns money from. There is also a large car park on-site that the club rents out.</p> <p>Another priority for the club would be to have an extension to the clubhouse, as it would like to be able to rent it out more and further increase revenue.</p>
Heaton Moore RFC	<p>The club has 3 senior men's teams that train twice a week (for 2 hours) and play fixtures on a Saturday.</p> <p>There are 11 junior teams (u6 - u17), all of which play competitive fixtures (apart from U6) and all train once a week for 1-2 hours, as well as playing fixtures on a Sunday.</p> <p>There are no junior girl's teams, however there are junior girl's members who play with the boys in lower age groups.</p> <p>There has been a large increase in membership numbers in recent years, particularly in the junior setup. Over the past 4 years, the number of junior members has increased from 70 to 300. The club would like to further expand but can't due to capacity issues.</p> <p>Next year, the club will be introducing an U18 team and aim to introduce a ladies team, however they are currently struggling for numbers.</p> <p>The club's home ground is at Green Lane. The pitch is owned by trustees of the club and maintained by an in-house team.</p> <p>The clubhouse is owned by 4 sport clubs, which also operate from this site and share the clubhouse (squash, cricket, lacrosse).</p> <p>There are 2 grass rugby pitches, one of which is floodlit. There are drainage issues on one of the pitches and both pitches suffer surface damage due to overuse.</p> <p>The clubhouse is in a good condition, with kitchen and bar facilities, however there are not enough toilets.</p> <p>As a result of a lack of capacity, the juniors use the pitch at Priestnall High School for some Sunday games. There is no rent to be paid for this, as the club have an agreement with school that they provide a level 3 coach for the school and in return the club gets to use the pitch on Sundays. The quality of this pitch is standard, as the grass is cut by the council and the line markings done by the school. However, there is lots of evidence of dog fouling.</p> <p>In the winter months, for approx. 6 weeks, the club hires the 3G pitch at Burnage RUFC.</p> <p>The club's main priority is to access an all-weather pitch / another pitch locally to use to counter the capacity issues they are currently facing.</p>
Manchester RUFC	<p>There are 3 men's senior teams that play on a Saturday. There is also 1 ladies team and a ladies development side that play on a Sunday.</p> <p>There is a junior academy team (u16-u18) that play matches on a Sunday. The club has junior teams from U6 - U15 (one team in each age group), which train once a week for 1.5 hours, and play matches on a Sunday.</p> <p>There are 3 junior girls team (u13s, u15s and u18s), which train once a week for 1 hour, and play matches on Sundays.</p> <p>Last year, the club's membership increased for ladies, but stayed the same for the other junior and senior teams. This is because the club introduced one of the RFU's initiatives "inner warrior".</p> <p>The club aspire to continue to increase in size, especially girls members. Kick-off times often have to be changed to account for this.</p> <p>The ground (owned by the club, shared by a squash and cricket club) has 4 grass rugby pitches, 1 of which is floodlit. There is large demand to install floodlight on another pitch, as in the winter this pitch gets overused for training sessions and the quality decreases. The pitches are all maintained by volunteers.</p>
Marple RFC	<p>Marple RFC have 14 sides in total, all of which are based at Marple RFC. The club have development priorities to improve the current provision on site with regards to drainage - number of games are called off during the season due to this. The club are also looking to establish an artificial pitch with the local school along with improving current floodlight provision in order to increase floodlit provision on site. In terms of the ancillary facility, the club are keen to establish improved female changing and toilets in order to incorporate more female teams on site. There are also issues surrounding dog fouling and anti-social behaviour on site, the club are keen to prevent dog fouling specifically and require further support to prevent this becoming a bigger issue.</p>
Stockport RFC	<p>Stockport RFC are a well-established club with 3 full size pitches on site. Due to an increase in demand, the club acquired an area of land and created an additional natural turf pitch for which they hold the freehold on. However, the Wallbank road site is unplayable for a number of months due to drainage issues and consequently the club fail to accommodate all demand as of recent. The club are exploring options to establish a WR22 approved artificial surface on site in order to accommodate the current demand better, along with improving the current quality of provision as a</p>

Club	Consultation Summary
	consequence also. Along with the 16 teams on site, the club also accommodate recreational teams that play touch rugby and recreational groups. In order to improve the quality of provision, the club are also looking to invest in improved maintenance mowers and require support to establish this on site.

6.3.3 Further detail on the demand consultations and data collection can be seen in Appendix C.

IMPORTED AND EXPORTED DEMAND

6.3.4 Through consultation with clubs located both inside and outside of the Study Area, the following demand has been identified as being either imported or exported.

- Burnage Rugby Club; due to the site having a WR22 compliant AGP, this often meets training demand for clubs based in Manchester. This will be considered further later on in the document.

6.4 Future demand

FUTURE DEMAND DRIVEN BY POPULATION GROWTH

6.4.1 In order to calculate the future demand for rugby in Stockport, a Team Generation Rate has been calculated using the current number of teams and the current population. This measure allows us to calculate what size of population (for various age groups) will typically cause enough demand for a rugby team.

6.4.2 This Team Generation Rate can now be applied to the population projections for the Study Area to confirm how population growth or reduction will affect the demand for teams in each of the key age groups.

6.4.3 Team generation rates have been provided at a Study Area level, as the projected growth is not meaningful when split down further into a sub-area analysis. Table 5.9 shows the TGR calculations for Stockport. Based on future population projections a total of 5 additional rugby teams will be generated by 2035.

Table 6.9 – Future demand projections for rugby teams in Stockport based on team generation rates only

Age Group	No. of teams	Current popn in age group	Future popn	Current TGR	Popn Change	Potential Change in Team no.	Total teams by 2035
Rugby Union Senior Men (19-45yrs)	17	45074	46682	2651	1608	0.6	18
Rugby Union Senior Women (19-45yrs)	2	47079	47946	23539.5	867	0.0	2
Rugby Union Youth Boys (13-18yrs)	21	10035	11872	478	1837	3.8	25
Rugby Union Youth Girls (13-18yrs)	0	9353	11084	0	1731	0.0	0
Rugby Union Mini/Midi Mixed (7-12yrs)	32	21816	22821	681.75	1005	1.5	33

6.4.4 Table 6.9 illustrates that the number of projected demand for rugby teams across the Study Area is likely to increase for youth boys (4 teams) and mini rugby (1.5 teams) between 2016 and 2035).

6.4.5 While the TGR calculation does not project a growth in female senior or junior teams, it should be noted that one the RFU's key strategic objectives is to increase female participation, with potential investment leading to a growth in demand. A specific section focussed on the growth of female rugby has been included below.

6.4.6 It is important to note that this calculation assumes that clubs, the council and the RFU do not improve their marketing or participation schemes over the period and are therefore no more successful than they are now in attracting new players to participate in rugby in the Study Area. In reality, it is expected that there will be improved channels of digital communication and improved maintenance technology, as well as higher quality ancillary provision. The output of this will be a higher quality and an improved ability to generate demand and convert it into participation.

GROWTH OF FEMALE RUGBY

6.4.7 Given the strategic priority of England Rugby (RFU) to increase women and girl's rugby across the country, a projected increase of one senior women's team and one junior girls team has been added to the future growth projections modelled in the team generation rate section above, which aligns to the overall target of increasing team numbers by 350 across England over the next four years. This growth will be considered in the future supply and demand analysis for Rugby in the Study Area.

FUTURE DEMAND DRIVEN BY LATENT DEMAND

6.4.8 While a large amount of future demand will be driven by population growth, it is also likely that clubs and operators are successful in converting latent demand into actual demand, therefore increasing the number of people playing rugby. The table below identifies latent demand (not currently active), which clubs are aiming to convert into rugby demand within the next 3-5 years. This provides an estimation of the number of new teams that will be required in Stockport, in addition to the teams generated by population growth.

6.4.9 Table 6.10 illustrates that three additional teams have been projected as part of the latent demand calculations, which has been allocated to the Heatons and Reddish sub area, along with Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South.

6.4.10 This latent demand will be combined with the projected increase in demand generated from population growth and incorporated into the future supply and demand analysis for rugby union provision.

Table 6.10: Latent demand for rugby by sub-area

Club	Adult Male	Adult Female	Junior	Mini/Midi	Total
Burnage RFC	0	0	1	0	1
Stockport RUFC	0	0	1	1	2

6.5 Supply and Demand Balance

- 6.5.1 This section of the report brings together the supply of rugby pitches across the study area and combines it with community use demand data. A supply and demand analysis is then undertaken for all sites that provide community use rugby provision, which is subsequently brought together to provide a view of the current and future position for rugby union across the study area.
- 6.5.2 Table 6.11 overleaf brings together the key data from this chapter, for all sites that are available for community use. The key issues are identified for each site, as well as the supply and demand data, as explained in the sections below.

OVERPLAY AND SPARE CAPACITY

- 6.5.3 To calculate whether there is any total spare capacity at rugby sites in Stockport, Table 6.11 shows the supply and demand figures across all sites that have rugby provision that is available for community use. This table demonstrates the sites that are currently being overplayed, as well as those that have spare capacity for grass pitch provision.
- 6.5.4 As shown in Table 6.12, five of the sites that are currently used for rugby are over-capacity, with the level of overplay being particularly high at Heaton Moore Rugby Club. This is caused by the club having consistent junior and senior demand, leading to the overplay of poor-quality grass provision, which has a low carrying capacity due to insufficient drainage infrastructure and through also meeting demand from sports such as Lacrosse.
- 6.5.5 It should be noted that all figures are in Match Equivalent Sessions (MES) and the demand data includes both matchplay and training demand.

PEAK PERIOD SUPPLY AND DEMAND

- 6.5.6 To assess the availability of rugby facilities at peak times, it has been assumed that the period of highest demand for rugby matches is on a Saturday afternoon for adults and Sunday morning for mini and youth rugby. Please note that all demand is measured in match equivalent sessions.
- 6.5.7 Table 6.12 overleaf indicates that all club sites across the study area have not spare capacity during the peak period for either adult or junior rugby, although there is a limited amount of spare capacity for other sites available to the community but not currently used for club rugby.

Table 6.12: Supply and Demand Balance and Peak Period Capacity by Site (all figures in MES)

Site Name	Sub area	Pitch type	Drainage and maintenance	Floodlit	Site capacity	Notes	Demand		Balance	Adult Peak time	Jnr Peak time	Site summary and issues
							Snr	Jnr				
Burnage Rugby Club	Heatons and Reddish	Senior Rugby Union	D1/M1	No	10.5	6.5 MES of carrying capacity added to site for WR22 pitch. Reflects time available for the club to utilise the facility during the peak period	3	4	3.5	No spare capacity in the peak period	No spare capacity in the peak period	The site is home to Burnage Rugby club and the club's 11 sides. There are two standard pitches present on site. 2 senior rugby and one full size AGP. AGP is well utilised for a range of sports, along with being WR22 approved. The in-house team maintain the site and it is often used as a hub site for central leagues such as the Metro Respect league.
		Senior Rugby Union	D1/M1	No								
		WR22 AGP	n/a	Yes								
Buttersfield	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	Senior Rugby Union	D0/M0	No	0	-	0	0	0	No spare capacity in the peak period	No spare capacity in the peak period	A large green open space that has previously had two rugby pitches. The pitches are not currently marked out and there is little appetite to bring the pitches back into use as formal rugby provision. No capacity has been allocated to these facilities and they have been identified as disused provision
		Senior Rugby Union	D0/M0	No								
Life Leisure Bramhall	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	Senior Rugby Union	D1/M0	No	3.0	-	0	2	1.0	1 MES spare capacity in the peak period	1 MES spare capacity in the peak period	2 adult pitches that have artificial drainage infrastructure but are not used for regular community use rugby. Due to lack of maintenance, the artificial drainage is note currently working and therefore has not been taken into consideration in the pitch rating. Both pitches have a poor maintenance programme that would need improving if the site was to be used on a regular basis by local club teams. All demand on site is from school usage, both curriculum and after-school.
		Senior Rugby Union	D1/M0	No								
Manchester Rugby Club	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	Senior Rugby Union	D2/M2	No	9.25	-	3	6.5	-0.25	No spare capacity in the peak period	No spare capacity in the peak period	The site is home to Manchester Rugby Club, and their 17 teams. The first team pitch on site represents the highest quality of provision within Stockport. The current ancillary provision at the site is inadequate given the size and ambitions of the
		Senior Rugby Union	D1/M1	Yes								

Site Name	Sub area	Pitch type	Drainage and maintenance	Floodlit	Site capacity	Notes	Demand		Balance	Adult Peak time	Jnr Peak time	Site summary and issues
							Snr	Jnr				
		Senior Rugby Union	D1/M1	No								club. Through club consultation it has been identified that there is a need for further floodlit provision on one of their three standard senior pitches. This is due to the current training pitch receiving a high level of demand, from all teams, and not having suitable maintenance or drainage in place to with stand this demand. The rugby section also uses the same facilities as the cricket club in terms of changing rooms and bar etc. There are two full size senior pitches on site with the training pitch having the floodlights. The 1XV pitch is of good standard due to the limited amount of practice and training that occurs on the pitch.
		Senior Rugby Union	D1/M1	No								
Marple Hall School	Marple	Senior Rugby Union	D1/M0	No	3	-	0	2	1	No spare capacity in the peak period	No spare capacity in the peak period	2 adult pitches that are available for community use but not used regularly by the community. All demand is from curriculum and after-school use.
		Senior Rugby Union	D1/M0	No								
Marple Rugby Football Club	Marple	Senior Rugby Union	D2/M0*	No	4.5	Carrying capacity adjusted to allow for non-functioning pipe drainage infrastructure. Includes one junior rugby pitch, which caters for junior club demand	5	4	-4.5	No spare capacity in the peak period	No spare capacity in the peak period	The site is home to Marple RFC, and its 14 sides. Site is managed by the Ridgesport Social Association and owned by a combination of the college, the rugby club and the football club. The rugby club has a 35-year lease. The rugby pitches are currently maintained by an external contractor however the pitches have issues with waterlogging. The rugby club currently uses the Woodley Sports Village due to the current floodlights only spanning a short area. The ancillary is well looked after but the changing rooms are in an average condition. The club is looking to either dig this up and fit new artificial drainage or invest in a 3G AGP pitch on site. This would be sourced through funds accessed by the college.
		Senior Rugby Union	D1/M0	No								
		Junior Rugby Union	D1/M0	No								

Site Name	Sub area	Pitch type	Drainage and maintenance	Floodlit	Site capacity	Notes	Demand		Balance	Adult Peak time	Jnr Peak time	Site summary and issues
							Snr	Jnr				
Priestnall School	Heatons and Reddish	Senior Rugby Union	D1/M1	No	2	-	0	3.5	-1.5	No spare capacity in the peak period	No spare capacity in the peak period	The site is used by Heaton Moore RFC for occasional junior usage on a Sunday. There is one Senior rugby pitch present, which has natural adequate drainage.
Heaton Moore Rugby Club	Heatons and Reddish	Senior Rugby Union	D1/M1	Yes	4	-	4.5	7.5	-8	No spare capacity in the peak period	No spare capacity in the peak period	The site is home to Heaton Moore RFC club and its 14 sides. The primary senior rugby pitch has perimeter railing and floodlighting on one side, however this is not up to league requirements. The secondary senior pitch is of similar quality but has complete floodlighting and no perimeter rail. There is poor drainage on site. The club's sports facilities are only available for members. For future development, the club would like a 3G rubber-crumb pitch to replace the secondary senior rugby pitch. This 3G would be floodlit and would be used by both rugby and lacrosse.
		Senior Rugby Union	D1/M1	No								
Stockport Rugby Football Club	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	Senior Rugby Union	D2/M1	Yes	6.5	-	5	5	-3.5	No spare capacity in the peak period	No spare capacity in the peak period	The site is home to Stockport Rugby Club, and its 16 teams. The current club house has an extension which was accessed through 50k funding from Olympic legacy fund, these showers are individual; however, in the old part there are 2 changing rooms with communal showers that are in a poor condition. The club would like to improve these to incorporate female changing along with also introducing a lift at the entrance for DDA.
		Senior Rugby Union	D1/M1	Yes								
		Senior Rugby Union	D0/M1	No								
		Senior Rugby Union	D0/M0	No								

6.6 Current and future position

6.6.1 Utilising the data from the previous section, tables 6.13 and 6.14 show the current and future position for adult and junior rugby provision across the study area.

6.6.2 The points below provide further explanation on the terms used within the tables:

- Actual spare capacity: The amount of spare capacity from all pitches during the peak period, quantified in Match Equivalent Sessions (MES)
- Total overplay: The total amount of overplay for rugby sites in the area, calculated by adding together the balance from any site that is currently being overplayed and expressed in match equivalent sessions (MES)
- Current position: The supply and demand position for rugby pitches, when taking into consideration the extent of spare capacity and then deducting the amount of overplay
- Future demand: Additional demand that is projected to be realised over the lifetime of the SLP, consisting unmet/latent demand, displaced demand and future population growth
- Unmet/latent demand: Potential demand that has been identified as not being converted yet. For more information see the latent and unmet demand sections of this needs assessment
- Displaced demand: Demand that cannot be satisfied within the local authority, due to a lack of suitable facilities
- Future demand: The projected growth of demand, calculated using Team Generation Rates and the population projections for each sub-area
- Future position: The projected supply and demand analysis for 2035, using the current position and taking into consideration the additional demand from unmet, latent, displaced and future (population growth) demand

CURRENT AND FUTURE POSITION – ALL AVAILABLE PROVISION

6.6.3 Table 6.13 shows the current and future position for all rugby provision that is available for community use, including the WR22 facility at Burnage RFC. To ensure that the capacity of this facility is captured accurately and realistically, 6.5 MES of supply has been allocated to the WR22 pitch, as this was the amount of capacity that the club identified is available, after the pitch is hired out for other uses and to other clubs.

Table 6.13 – Current and future position for all available rugby provision

Analysis Area	Actual spare capacity	Total overplay	Current position	Future demand	Future position
Cheadle	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heatons and Reddish	3.5	-9.5	-6.0	2.0	-8.0
Marple	1.0	-4.5	-4.0	1.0	-5.0
Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	1.0	-3.8	-3.0	5.0	-8.0
Stockport Central	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Werneth	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Stepping Hill	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Stockport (Total Local Authority Area)	5.5	-17.8	-12.0	9.0	-21.0

6.6.4 Table 6.13 illustrates that when including all available provision across the study area, there is a current deficit of 7 MES, with the highest deficit in the Heatons and Reddish sub-area. The table shows that there is spare capacity in three of the sub-areas, with three education sites having actual spare capacity (Marple Hall School – 3.5 MES, Life Leisure Bramhall – 3.5 MES and Buttersfield – 1 MES). There is also spare capacity shown at Burnage RFC, which includes the capacity provided by the WR22 on site.

6.6.5 The site with the largest amount of overplay are identified as Heaton Moore RUFC, which has -8 MES of deficit due to a large amount of junior demand and limited grass pitch provision. Both Marple RUFC and Stockport RUFC also have large current deficits of -4.5 MES and -3.5 MES respectively, with both clubs having large adult and junior sections with demand for both matchplay and training.

6.6.6 The future position takes the projected growth of 9 MES into consideration and shows that the deficit across the study area is projected to worsen. The largest amount of future growth is in the Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South sub-area (5 MES), which is influenced by latent demand identified by Stockport RUFC, as well as significant population growth projections for the sub-area.

CURRENT AND FUTURE POSITION – RUGBY CLUB SITES

6.6.7 While it is important to understand the current and future position for rugby when considering all sites across the study are, the RFU has a strategic objective to ensure clubs are, wherever possible, able to cater for all demand from a single club site. This not only improves the atmosphere and unity of clubs, but also allows clubs and sites to be more sustainable, by improving secondary income through alternative revenue streams such as food and beverage.

6.6.8 In line with this objective, Table 6.14 shows the current and future position when only rugby club sites are included in the analysis, therefore excluding all supply from education sites across the study area.

Table 6.14 – Current and future position for rugby club sites

Analysis Area	Actual spare capacity	Total overplay	Current position	Future demand	Future position
Cheadle	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heatons and Reddish	3.5	-8.0	-5.0	2.0	-7.0
Marple	0.0	-4.5	-5.0	1.0	-6.0
Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	0.0	-3.8	-4.0	5.0	-9.0
Stockport Central	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Werneth	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Stepping Hill	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Stockport (Total Local Authority Area)	3.5	-16.3	-13.0	9.0	-22.0

6.6.9 Table 6.14 illustrates that there is a significant current deficit across the study area, when taking into consideration only rugby club sites. The only site that has spare capacity is Burnage RFC, due to the additional capacity provided by the WR22 facility, however this is offset by significant deficits of provision across the remaining four rugby club sites.

6.6.10 The future position, as identified in the previous analysis, is projected to worsen, with -22 MES of deficit projected by the end of the SLP period in 2035. The largest amount of projected demand is projected to be in the Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South sub-area, therefore both Stockport RUFC and Burnage RUFC are likely to be required to cater for large increases in player numbers.

6.7 Rugby summary

6.7.1 This section summarises the findings from the rugby analysis, which will form the basis of the recommendation and action plan section for Stockport.

6.7.2 Table 6.17 includes the response to 5 key questions which are identified in the Sport England PPS Guidance Checklists. Using these key questions to summarise the findings of each of the sport chapter creates consistency, not only within the report but with similar PPS projects in neighbouring local authorities and further afield. .

Table 6.17 – Key PPS findings for rugby in Stockport

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	<p>The quality of grass pitch provision across the Study Area for rugby is mixed, with five key clubs all utilising multi-pitch sites that have a combination of artificial and natural drainage.</p> <p>Given the number of clubs in the study area, the demand for rugby is strong, with all clubs reporting a consistent level of demand in the recent past, as well as identifying plans to develop and grow in the future.</p> <p>As identified in the AGP chapter of this needs assessment, there are two WR22 3G AGP's located in the study area. The facility at Burnage RFC allows the club to train on artificial grass, therefore reducing the amount of wear and tear on grass provision used for matches.</p>
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand?	<p>There is a large deficit for secured and accessible rugby provision across the Study Area, with all sub areas showing an undersupply of available and secured grass pitches.</p> <p>When considering sites that are available for community use, there is a current deficit of -12 MES match equivalent sessions (MES), which is projected to worsen to -21 MES over the period of the SLP.</p> <p>The sub-area that has the highest deficit is Heatons and Reddish, which has -8 MES of deficit over the week.</p>
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	<p>With the exception of Marple Rugby Club, the remaining 4 clubs have standard or good rated maintenance procedures, which ensures grass pitches are maintained to an adequate quality. Given the amount of rain in the region, as well as the high levels of demand, this is not enough to ensure pitches are of a high quality all year round, with wet weather and high demand causing waterlogging at some points during the year.</p> <p>Manchester RUFC and Stockport RFC both have artificial (pipe) drainage installed on the respective 1st team pitches, with the remaining pitches relying on natural drainage.</p>
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision?	<p>The future trend for rugby demand indicates that demand is likely to increase by 9 MES across the study area, with the highest projected demand coming in the Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme sub-area.</p> <p>Women and girl's rugby demand is projected to increase, in line with the RFU's national strategic priorities. Consultation has indicated that the key priority for clubs and the RFU is increasing the capacity of existing club sites so clubs are able to cater for increased demand on sites that already have a deficit of provision.</p>
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand?	<p>The future demand for rugby is projected to increase across the Study Area, with the deficit for provision likely to increase to -22 MES over the lifetime of the strategy. Further capacity is required to meet the current and future needs of local residents, especially in the Heatons and Reddish, Marple and Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South sub-areas.</p> <p>The strategy document that sits alongside this needs assessment contains detailed scenario testing, in order to establish whether the current pitch stock could better meet the needs of local clubs and participants, if maintenance, drainage or ancillary facilities were to be improved.</p>

7 Hockey analysis

7.1 Introduction and strategic context

7.1.1 In order to understand the overall objectives and priorities of England Hockey, an analysis of key recent strategies and documentation has been undertaken and summarised below.

ENGLAND HOCKEY FACILITIES STRATEGY (2017)

7.1.2 In 2017 England Hockey published the latest facilities strategy for the sport, which replaces the previous 2012 edition and aims to help every hockey club in England work towards having appropriate and sustainable facilities that provide excellent experiences for players.

Vision: For every hockey player 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

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

7.1.4 England Hockey has a 10-year strategy to double participation across all forms of the game. To enable this, the following three objectives have been highlighted;

- **PROTECT: To conserve the existing hockey provision.** EH currently has over 800 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
- **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 be more support for clubs to obtain better agreements with facilities providers & education around owning an asset.
- **DEVELOP: To strategically build new hockey facilities where there is an identified need and ability to deliver and maintain.** This might include consolidation hockey provision in a local area where appropriate. 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 at one site.

7.1.5 Competitive league hockey matches and training can only be played on sand filled, sand dressed or water based artificial grass pitches (AGPs). Although competitive, adult and junior club training cannot take place on third generation turf pitches (3G), 40mm pitches may be suitable for introductory level hockey, such as school curriculum low level hockey. EH's Artificial Grass Playing Surface Policy details suitability of surface type for varying levels of hockey, as shown below.

Table 7.0: England Hockey guidelines on artificial surface types suitable for hockey

Category	Surface	Playing Level	Playing Level
England Hockey Category 1	Water surface approved within the FIH Global/National Parameters	Essential International Hockey - Training and matches	Desirable Domestic National Premier competition Higher levels of EH Player Pathway Performance Centres and upwards
England Hockey Category 2	Sand dressed surfaces within the FIH National Parameter	Essential Domestic National Premier competition Higher levels of player pathway: Academy Centres and Upwards	Desirable All adult and junior League Hockey Intermediate or advanced School Hockey EH competitions for clubs and schools (excluding domestic national league)
England Hockey Category 3	Sand based surfaces within the FIH National Parameter	Essential All adult and junior club training and league Hockey EH competitions for clubs and schools Intermediate or advanced schools hockey	
England Hockey Category 4	All 3G surfaces	Essential None	Desirable Lower level hockey (Introductory level) when no category 1-3 surface is available.

7.1.6 For senior hockey teams, a full sized pitch for competitive matches must measure at least 91.4 x 55 metres excluding surrounding run off areas which must be a minimum of two metres at the sides & three metres at the ends. England Hockey preference is for four metre side and five metre end run offs, with a preferred overall area of 101.4 x 63 metres though a minimum overall area of 97.4 x 59 metres is accepted.

7.1.7 It is considered that a hockey pitch can accommodate a maximum of four matches on one day (peak time) provided that the pitch has floodlighting. Training is generally midweek and requires access to a pitch and floodlights.

7.2 Supply

7.2.1 Stockport has six sites that have full size sand or artificial grass pitches that are suitable for competitive hockey.

7.2.2 Due to the lack of security and suitable quality of provision at the majority of sites, all club play from Stockport Bramhall HC and Heaton Moore Juniors HC is accommodated at Life Leisure Bramhall and Priestnall School. Although there are 6 full sized hockey appropriate AGP's in the area, one is not available for community use and one is disused due to the poor quality of its surface. Wilmslow HC, which play is based in neighbouring Cheshire East local authority, also uses Cheadle High School as an overspill pitch when the club does not have sufficient capacity at its home ground.

7.2.3 Priestnall School is not a full-sized AGP and so has not been included in table 7.1 below; however, it is used for junior hockey training and is the home of Heaton Moore Juniors HC.

7.2.4 Table 7.1 below details of all pitches that are suitable for competitive hockey in Stockport.

Table 7.1 – Quantity overview for hockey facilities in Stockport

Site Name	Sub Area	Pitch Type and Size
Cheadle Hulme School	Cheadle	Sand filled (100x60)
Life Leisure Bramhall	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	Sand Dressed (100x60)
Marple Hall School	Marple	Sand Dressed (100x60)
Reddish Vale Technology College*	Heatons and Reddish	Sand Filled (100x60)
Stockport Grammar School	Stepping Hill	Sand Dressed (100x60)
Werneth School	Werneth	Sand Dressed (100x60)

*AGP is disused in its current state

QUALITY

7.2.5 As part of the PPS, each site that is suitable for hockey has been assessed by an independent research team and scored according to England Hockey's facilities framework contained within the 2013 Sport England Playing Pitch Guidance. Table 7.2 below provides a summary of the quality assessments for all hockey suitable sites in the Study Area, with assessments undertaken at two key sites.

Table 7.2 – Quality overview for hockey facilities in Stockport

Site Name	Sub Area	Pitch Type and Size	Floodlit	Pitch rating	Availability	Security of Use
Cheadle Hulme School	Cheadle	Sand filled (100x60)	Yes	94.62% - Good	Available	Secured
Life Leisure Bramhall	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	Sand Dressed (100x60)	Yes	87.10% - Good	Available	Secured
Marple Hall School	Marple	Sand Dressed (100x60)	Yes	67.74% - Standard	Available	Unsecured
Priestnall School	Heatons and Reddish	Sand Filled (80x50)	No	67.74% - Standard	Available	Unsecured
Reddish Vale Technology College	Heatons and Reddish	Sand Filled (100x60)	Yes	54.84% - Poor	N/A	Unknown
Stockport Grammar School	Stepping Hill	Sand Dressed (100x60)	Yes	91.40% - Good	Not Available	Unsecured
Werneth School	Werneth	Sand Dressed (100x60)	Yes	81.72% - Good	Available	Unsecured

7.2.6 Table 7.2 indicates that there are a number of AGPs that are available for community use. Stockport Grammar School, Cheadle Hulme School and Life Leisure Bramhall are examples of high quality provision in the area; however, Stockport Grammar School is not available for community use.

7.2.7 Despite there being numerous facilities that are present in Stockport, there are key issues with sites such as Priestnall School, where the facility is not floodlit or suitably sized to meet formal Hockey demand. Due to this, the site caters for junior hockey training for Heaton Moor Junior Hockey Club. There is only competitive hockey demand present at Life Leisure Bramhall, as well as the imported demand on Cheadle Hulme HS from Wilmslow HC. The site summary for the site, collected as part of the site assessment is shown below.

- Life Leisure Bramhall:** the AGP on site is owned by Stockport Metropolitan Borough Council and managed by Life Leisure, with a substantial lease to Stockport Bramhall Hockey Club when utilised outside of school times. The school take priority of usage from 9am-3:30pm and after this the facilities are open for community access. The main issue for the hockey club is the vandalism of the pitch, which is a huge drain on funds (There is a public path which runs around the site and this causes much of the anti-social issue - one of the school's priorities is securing the site with fencing all the way around to prevent vandalism and crime on site). The hockey pitch was resurfaced four years ago (costing 165K) and further investment will soon be needed for further shock absorption pads, along with improvement of the current floodlighting. Through consultation, it was not possible to ascertain who is responsible for investing into a sinking fund for this facility, which will allow for a new carpet to be funded at the end-of life for the existing carpet. This will be referenced and detailed further within the strategy document of this PPS

7.3 Demand

CURRENT DEMAND

- 7.3.1 There are three hockey clubs using hockey facilities in Stockport. Stockport Bramhall Hockey Club, based at Life Leisure Bramhall, with high quality facilities, strong governance and a significant amount of grass-roots participation. The scale of club is demonstrated by Table 7.3, which shows the club profile by age group and gender. Heaton Moor Juniors Hockey Club also have a presence in Stockport, training for a total of 2.25 hours on Saturdays at Priestnall School.

Table 7.3 – Membership data for Hockey in Stockport.

Hockey club	M 5-10		F 5-10		M 11-13		F 11-13		M 14-16		F 14-16		M 17-18		F 17-18		M 19-21		F 19-21		M 22-25		F 22-25		M 26-35		F 26-35		M 36-45		F 36-45		M 46+		F 46+		Total Members 2016/17	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
Stockport Bramhall HC	12	20	15	23	17	25	10	10	8	6	7	6	7	25	5	5	5	7																				213
Heaton Moor Junior HC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130*	

*MEMBER BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE

- 7.3.2 The tables below highlight how the profile of hockey teams across Stockport creates demand for AGP match and training hours throughout the week. Senior teams train midweek, however some junior teams/development centres may train on weekends. It is important to understand that this will impact on capacity analysis when considered with the competitive match slots required above. No further demand data for informal hockey has been identified through club consultation.
- 7.3.3 There is additional imported demand from Wilmslow HC, which is based in Cheshire East. Approximately 1/3rd of the match play demand from the club's 10 teams is currently satisfied at Cheadle Hulme High School. As a result, an additional 3 teams has been added to the 7 teams that currently exist within the study area.

Table 7.4 – Match demand for hockey in Stockport

	Number of teams	Competitive hours required		
		Weekday	Saturday	Sunday
Senior teams (16-65)	10	0	12	0
Junior teams (11-15)	4	0	4	0

Table 7.5 – Training demand for hockey in Stockport

	Number of teams	Training hours required		
		Weekday	Saturday	Sunday
Senior teams (16-65)	7	3	0	0
Junior teams (11-15)	4	1	2.25	0

KEY CLUB CONSULTATION

- 7.3.4 To develop a greater understanding of the need for hockey in Stockport, consultations were undertaken with the two clubs in the Study Area, with summaries provided in the table below.

Table 7.6 – Key club consultations in Stockport

Club	Consultation Summary
Stockport Bramhall Hockey Club	11 teams in total, with 5 ladies, 2 men and 4 junior sides. They access the pitch at Life Leisure Bramhall on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 7pm to 8.30 for adult training, and Wednesdays from 6m-7pm for junior training. The majority of competitive fixtures are played on Saturdays (Juniors in the Morning and Seniors in the afternoon), with a small amount of ladies matchplay taking place on a Sunday. The main priority for this club is to reduce the number of anti-social behavioural issues on site, Life Leisure Bramhall. The site is often left unlocked by the occupiers and this causes a number of issues for the hockey club due to people congregating on the pitch and consequently damaging the surface and the overall facility. The club are looking to invest in further support to prevent this, through the

Club	Consultation Summary
	introduction of better fencing and anti-climb paint, and they are looking to install sufficient CCTV on site as current provision is not of a good enough quality. They also anticipate that the floodlight provision will need upgrading to LED in order to meet league requirements, and the club believe that funding may need to be required to provide this.
Heaton Moor Juniors	The club is solely for juniors and has around 130 members. They have no formal teams, but instead they feed into other teams who enter into the Greater Manchester junior league. Training takes place at Priestnall School every Saturday, with 6-8 year olds training from 8.45am-9.30am and 9-16 year olds training from 9am-10.30am. They have 50-60 junior at training every week. Despite the Priestnall AGP not being floodlit or full-sized, it accommodates their need for weekend junior training. The only problem they have on site is the lack of storage available. The management company Life Leisure have said they can have a small container present for storage; however, the school are preventing this. They have no desire to move to another site. This is primarily due to the lack of need for a full-sized AGP due to only having junior training and also because a lot of their members go to Priestnall High School or live in close proximity.

7.4 Future demand

DEMAND DRIVEN BY POPULATION GROWTH

- 7.4.1 In order to calculate the future demand for Hockey in the Study Area, an agreed growth rate has been used in conjunction with the current number of teams across the study area. This measure allows us to calculate the expected number of participants and subsequent number of teams that will be present by the end of the lifetime of the SLP period (2035).
- 7.4.2 The growth rate has been agreed following consultation with England Hockey, based on experience and best practice from across the country. This is believed to be a more accurate projection than provided by team generation rates (as used for the other sports included within the PPS), as it allows for the expected growth driven by success at the 2016 Rio Olympics, increasing level of junior demand across the sport and the level of informal activity such as pay and play.
- 7.4.3 Table 7.7 shows the current number of members in each of the age groups and applies a 25% growth rate, in order to calculate a projected number of members and teams.
- 7.4.4 It should be noted that as there is only two hockey clubs currently based in Stockport, with additional imported demand from Wilmslow HC, the future analysis and capacity analysis has been undertaken at a Study Area-wide level.

Table 7.7 – Future demand projections for hockey teams in Stockport

Sport and Age Groups	No. of members	25% growth	Projected number of members
Hockey Senior Men (16-55yrs)	42	10.5	52.5
Hockey Senior Women (16-55yrs)	59	14.75	73.75
Hockey Junior Boys (5-15yrs)	135	33.75	168.75
Hockey Junior Girls (5-15yrs)	107	26.75	133.75
	343	85.75	428.75

- 7.4.5 Table 7.7 illustrates that with the 25% projected growth in participation, it is expected that there will be an additional 86 (rounded to allow for a small comfort factor) players over the period of the strategy.
- 7.4.6 In order to calculate the expected growth in team members that this will generate, a ratio has been calculated based on the existing number of members and teams (1 team to every 17.75 members). With this in mind, there is expected to be enough demand for five additional team over the lifetime of the SLP period (2035) allowing for a small amount of spare capacity.

DEMAND DRIVEN BY LATENT DEMAND

- 7.4.7 While a large amount of future demand will be driven by population growth, it is also likely that clubs and operators are successful in converting latent demand into actual demand, therefore increasing the number

of people playing hockey. No latent demand has been identified from consultations with key hockey clubs in the area.

DEMAND DRIVEN BY INFORMAL DEMAND

- 7.4.8 With the success of the England Womens team at the Rio 2016 Olympic Games, accompanied by significant investment into the grass roots game by England Hockey, there is an aspiration to increase the amount of people playing informal hockey, either as an entry point into the more formal game or simply as a way of providing people with fun ways of keeping active.
- 7.4.9 Among others, England Hockey are looking to promote Back to Hockey, Rush Hockey and Indoor Hockey, all of which are easily accessible programmes that are easy for those who are not experienced hockey players to play and enjoy.
- 7.4.10 It is expected that as these informal forms of the game grow, there will be an increase in the amount of participants playing both informal and formal hockey. The scenario testing section of the Strategy Document will look to calculate the future need for facilities, should this growth be realised.

7.5 Supply and demand balance

SUPPLY AND DEMAND BALANCE – SPATIAL ANALYSIS

- 7.5.1 To calculate whether there is any spare capacity at hockey sites in the Study Area, Table 7.8 shows the supply and demand figures for community use hockey facilities in Stockport. This table contains demand (in hours) from competitive matches as well as training required by local clubs.
- 7.5.2 In order to assess the availability of hockey facilities at peak times, it has been assumed that the period of highest demand for hockey matches is on a Saturday.

Table 7.8 – Supply and demand balance for hockey in Stockport

Site name	Supply (hours)			Demand (Hours: training and matches)			Balance (hours)		
	Week	Sat	Sun	Week	Sat	Sun	Week	Sat	Sun
Life Leisure Bramhall	20	8	8	15	9	2	5	-1	6
Priestnall School*	0	6	6	0	2.25	0	0	3.75	6
Cheadle Hulme High School	20	8	8	0	6	0	20	2	8

*Only suitable/used for hockey training

- 7.5.3 Table 7.8 illustrates that there is a capacity deficit of 1 hour on a Saturday at Life Leisure Bramhall, which is the only facility in Stockport used for competitive hockey matches by Stockport based clubs. Following consultation with England Hockey and the club users, it is evident that provision at Life Leisure Bramhall is extremely well-used during periods of peak demand. Priestnall School, which is the other site to have hockey demand against it, has spare capacity on Saturday and Sunday, yet it cannot be used for competitive hockey matches.
- 7.5.4 The supply and demand analysis for Life Leisure Bramhall indicates that there is spare capacity on weekdays and on a Sunday. Consultation with the club indicates that there has been a reduction in utilisation due to previous football demand now moving to 3G AGPs in the area, rather than the Sand Based provision found here. Despite this, crucially, the site is over capacity on a Saturday, which is peak time for the hockey clubs in the area.
- 7.5.5 Cheadle Hulme High School is a high quality site that is used by Wilmslow Hockey Club, when the club's home ground (in Cheshire East local authority) does not have sufficient capacity to meet demand. The site is used be a combination of the matchplay for the 3rd, 4th and 5th teams, both male and female.

7.5.6 The other site that experiences demand from hockey clubs in Stockport is Priestnall School. At this current point, it has spare capacity at the weekend; however, it is not a full-sized AGP and so cannot accommodate competitive hockey matches. Additionally, there is no floodlighting present and so has no supply hours attributed to it during weekdays.

7.5.7 The impact of expected growth in hockey demand will be addressed as part of the analysis later in this section.

PEAK TIME CAPACITY ANALYSIS

7.5.8 In line with the 2013 Sport England PPS guidance, this study has considered the total supply and demand for facilities, measured in match equivalent sessions per week.

7.5.9 While this is a valuable measure of whether or not AGP facilities are at capacity, the patterns of demand should also be considered when assessing whether there are sufficient facilities across the Study Area.

7.5.10 With this in mind, this section undertakes a peak time capacity analysis, to assess whether there are sufficient facilities during the periods that the greatest proportion of the population like to play hockey.

7.5.11 This will indicate whether there is enough capacity to satisfy the demand where a large amount of hockey is played at the same time (e.g. are there enough match slots so that all adult and junior teams can to play at the favoured times on Saturday and Sunday?)

7.5.12 The following assumptions on peak times have been developed, based on standard practice for competitive grass roots hockey, as well as consultation with Stockport Bramhall Hockey Club and Heaton Moor Juniors Hockey Club.

- There are 4 x 2 hours match slots on Saturday per pitch
- There are 4 x 1.5 hours match slots on Sunday per pitch

7.5.13 It should be noted that only Life Leisure Bramhall has been included in the peak time capacity analysis as it is the only site in the Study Area that has regular hockey demand for matches.

Table 7.9: Peak time capacity analysis for Stockport Hockey provision (calculated in match slots)

Age-group (preferred match slot)	No. of teams	Peak-time demand	Peak-time Capacity	Balance	Commentary
Adult (Saturday 10-6*)	8	4	4	0	No spare capacity
Junior (Sunday 10-4)	4	2	4	2	2 MES spare capacity

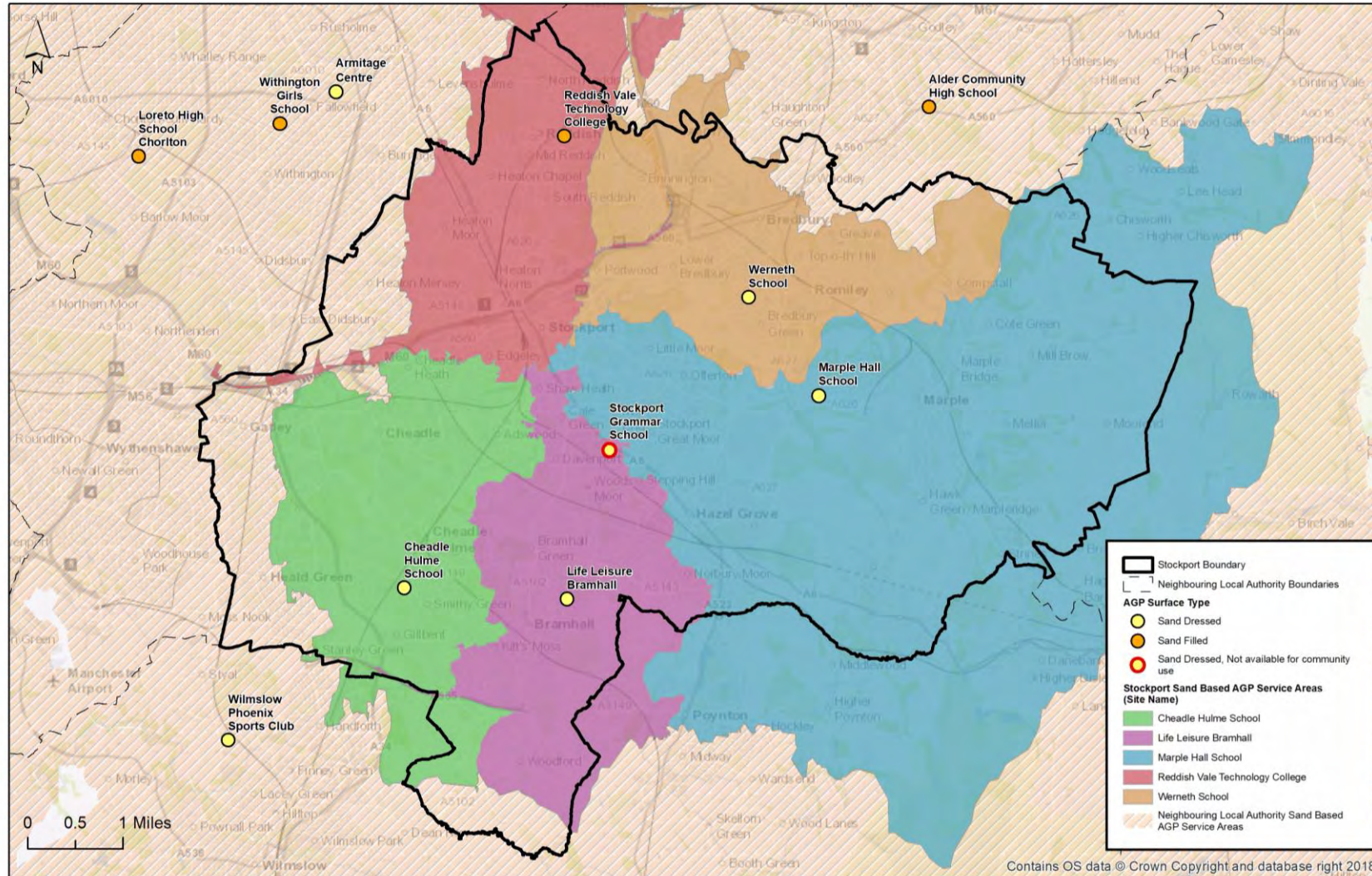
*Adult fixtures are occasionally played on Sunday (depending on league rules), however for this analysis peak time adult demand is assumed to be Saturday. It is also key to note that Men's league hockey currently starts at 12, reducing the number of matches that can be played on a Saturday. There is an opportunity to make this start time earlier, however it would be a significant behavioural shift across the sport and would take a number of years to establish

7.5.14 Table 7.9 indicates that, with the exclusive use of the full sized AGP present at Life Leisure Bramhall, there is no spare capacity during periods of peak demand on a Saturday for hockey provision.

SUPPLY AND DEMAND BALANCE – SPATIAL ANALYSIS

7.5.15 Figure 7.1 overleaf provides a spatial analysis of full-size sand based AGP's in the Study Area in order to assess whether the current provision of 'strategic' hockey facilities meet the needs of the local residents. These maps also include full size AGP's from neighbouring local authorities, as there is a significant potential export of demand if the facilities in neighbouring local authorities are an attractive offer for residents, with facilities that are more suitable for example. The coloured areas show the unique catchment area of each of the AGP's, which indicates the closest AGP, within 20-minute drive time, for local residents.

Figure 7.1 – Spatial analysis and cross –boundary demand for sand-based AGP’s in Stockport, all AGP data from Active Places Power (Sport England)



7.6 Site by site analysis

7.6.1 This table serves to summarise the key parts of the PPS assessment that have been identified so far within this sport specific section.

Table 7.10 – Site by Site Analysis for Hockey

Site Name	Sub Area	Pitch Type and Size	Quality rating	Balance (Total hours)	Site Summary
Cheadle Hulme School	Cheadle	Sand filled (100x60)	94.62%- Good	No spare capacity for hockey	The site is available for community use, with the pitch being used by Wilmslow Hockey club for 3 rd , 4 th and 5 th team matchplay. The pitch is used for extensive school and extracurricular usage. AGP is rented out for community use and is at full capacity with Monday to Friday bookings from 6-9:30. All bookings have access to changing rooms and other facilities inside the clubhouse. The site does not have any spare capacity for outside bookings with the school also using the pitch.
Life Leisure Bramhall	Bramhall and Cheadle Hulme South	Sand Dressed (100x60)	87.10%- Good	No spare capacity for hockey	The site is home to Stockport Bramhall Hockey Club and their 11 sides. The AGP on site is owned by Stockport Bramhall Hockey club and managed by Life Leisure. The school takes priority of usage from 9am-3:30pm and after this the facilities are open for community access. The main issue for the hockey club is the vandalism of the pitch, which is a huge drain on funds. There is a public path which runs around the site and this causes much of the anti-social issues. One of the school's priorities is securing the site with fencing all the way around to prevent vandalism and crime on site. The club are keen to establish CCTV, better perimeter fencing and suitable anti climb resources to reduce the levels of anti-social behaviour present on site. The hockey pitch was resurfaced approximately four years ago (costing 165K) and further investment will soon be needed for further shock absorption pads, along with improvement of the current floodlighting.
Marple Hall School	Marple	Sand Dressed (100x60)	67.74%- Standard	No demand identified	Site is available for community use; however, no formal hockey demand has been identified as part of this study. Despite this, it is used for extensive school and extracurricular usage. There is a full sized, sand based AGP on site that has issues with water rising through the floor during times of intense rain. This has caused a reduction in community use of the pitch.
Priestnall School	Heatons and Reddish	Sand Filled (80x50)	67.74% - Standard	+9.75	The site is available for community use and is used by Heaton Moor Juniors HC for training. AGP is not floodlit and is not the required size to host competitive hockey matches; however, it is used for junior hockey training. The surface been resurfaced in the last three years.
Reddish Vale Technology College	Heatons and Reddish	Sand Filled (100x60)	54.84%- Poor	N/A (disused in its current state)	The site is available for community use; however, no formal hockey demand has been identified as part of this study. There is a sand filled AGP that is floodlit and has hockey and football markings. Unsure of community use or changing facilities. The AGP has been unused for many years due to the poor quality of the facility.

Site Name	Sub Area	Pitch Type and Size	Quality rating	Balance (Total hours)	Site Summary
Stockport Grammar School	Stepping Hill	Sand Dressed (100x60)	91.40%- Good	N/A (not available to community)	The site is not available for community use, however is used for extensive school and extracurricular usage. The school owns and maintains the site. The school do not rent any outdoor facilities to the community however they do rent out the indoor nets. The sand dressed AGP is in very good condition and has floodlighting.
Werneth School	Werneth	Sand Dressed (100x60)	81.72%- Good	No demand identified	The site is available for community use; however, no formal hockey demand has been identified as part of this study. There is an opportunity to use the site as an overspill site for Stockport Bramhall HC when the Life Leisure site has no spare capacity No major issues on site. The pitch suffers with weeds occasionally coming through, however they hope that this will be resolved with better maintenance.

7.7 Capacity Analysis

7.7.1 The following section contains the summary capacity analysis for hockey in Stockport. This takes into consideration the current position for hockey, as well as a potential future analysis, should the demand that has been displaced from the area return.

Table 7.11: Summary of capacity balances for hockey (all in hours)

Analysis	Notes	Supply (Hours)			Demand (matches + training in hours)			Balance (supply minus demand)		
		Week	Sat	Sun	Week	Sat	Sun	Week	Sat	Sun
1. All secured sites	This includes all secured sites and their capacity	20	8	8	4	15	2	16	-7	6
2. With displaced demand	As above, including displaced demand	20	8	8	4	17	2	16	-9	6
3. All secured sites; FUTURE analysis	As above, but including the projected growth in demand	20	8	8	8	20	5	12	-12	8

7.7.2 As highlighted above, the current position indicates that there is a deficit of seven hours of hockey provision on a Saturday, given the existing level of supply and demand for hockey in the Study Area.

7.7.3 This deficit on a Saturday is projected to worsen when looking at the future analysis of secured sites, increasing to 12 hours.

7.8 Hockey Summary

7.8.1 This section summarises the findings from the hockey analysis, which will form the basis of the recommendation and action plan section for Stockport.

7.8.2 Table 7.12 includes the response to 5 key questions which are identified in the Sport England PPS Guidance Checklists. Using these key questions to summarise the findings of each of the sport chapter creates consistency, not only within the report but with similar PPS projects in neighbouring local authorities and further afield.

Table 7.12 – Key PPS findings for hockey in Stockport

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	The quality of provision across the Study Area for hockey in terms of surface condition is average, however, access to pitches on unsecured sites is an issue. The Life Leisure facility is vital to provision in Stockport and is utilised as a home ground by Stockport Bramhall Hockey Club, which has a large amount of demand for senior and junior hockey. Additional sand-based provision is available at Priestnall School; however, this is not secured for community use and is not suitable for competitive hockey matches. The sand-based pitch at Cheadle Hulme High School is utilised by Wilmslow HC, which represents imported demand from neighbouring Cheshire West Local Authority.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand?	There is a deficit of 7 hours of supply identified at peak times (Saturday) when considering all demand in the study area but only available and secured provision. The largest club in the study area, Stockport Bramhall HC, has not identified a shortage of provision; however, this may change should the club experience growth in the near future.
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	The existing facility at Life Leisure Bramhall is maintained by the site operator and club, with key investment being carried out by the club in recent years. The site has struggled with vandalism, which has impacted the overall quality of the facility.

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision?	<p>Future demand for hockey in Stockport is projected increase by 5 teams, through a combination of population growth and the conversion of latent demand. It is important to recognize that the sport has also enjoyed significant growth since the Women's gold medal at the Rio Olympics, which it is hoped will stimulate further growth at both junior and adult age groups across the country. England Hockey has also identified an objective to grow the informal side of the game, through programmes and facilities that have low barriers to entry and encourage both ex-players and new participants. As this element of the sport grows, there will be an increasing need for grass-roots pitch provision.</p>
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand?	<p>The projected increase in demand cannot be satisfied by the existing stock of secured provision. Further secured provision is required in order to meet demand, however this is likely to be achieved through increasing security at one of the existing sites, such as Werneth High School.</p> <p>The future peak time analysis indicates that over the lifetime of the SLP period (2035), Stockport Bramhall Hockey are likely to have a worsening deficit of capacity for demand during the peak period. As a result, it is recommended that additional sites are sought and secured for long-term community use, to not only diversify the supply of hockey in Stockport, but also to address a potential increased future shortage in supply during the peak period. The Strategy Document will combine the findings from the AGP and Hockey needs assessment sections to provide clear guidance as to how many AGP's are required over the SLP period.</p>

8 Lacrosse analysis

8.1 Introduction and strategic context

8.1.1 England Lacrosse is the national governing body responsible for grassroots and elite Lacrosse in England, with the season operating from September to April.

ENGLAND LACROSSE 10 YEAR STRATEGY (2012-2022)

8.1.2 In 2012, England Lacrosse published its 10 year strategy, stating that the overall vision of England Lacrosse in this time is 'being to be recognised as a major team sport in England'. This is coupled with the mission to promote and develop lacrosse, in all its forms, by working with its members, stakeholders and others to ensure that opportunities exist for individuals to participate and achieve excellence in the sport of Lacrosse.

8.1.3 The following key values underpin the strategy;

- Excellence: Provide a high-quality experience and interaction with all our members and other parties.
- Accountability: Recognise that we have clear responsibilities and commit to ethical, equitable and safe practices and challenge exclusion and poor practice.
- Respect: Value the contribution of all.
- Integrity: Act at all time with openness and transparency to build mutual trust and co-operation with members and stakeholders.
- Teamwork: Value the contributions of individuals and work collectively as a team
- Inclusivity: An enjoyable experience for all.

KEY OUTCOMES

8.1.4 The 10-year strategy includes the following key objectives and priorities relevant to the PPS:

- Increased Membership.
- Increased and diverse sources of funding.
- Greater access to appropriate facilities.
- Staging national and international events.
- Establishing national centres.

ORGANISATIONAL ACTIONS

8.1.5 Along with key outcomes, organisational actions have been identified by England Lacrosse in order to achieve the intended outcomes:

- To develop the business and provide greater financial independence from government support, by increasing the number of members and their financial contribution to the organisation.
- Developing a range of commercial partnerships to support the sport in order to ensure access to appropriate training and playing facilities by developing a national facilities strategy.

ENGLAND LACROSSE BUSINESS PLAN 2016-2020

8.1.6 In 2016, England Lacrosse published the England Lacrosse Business Plan for the next four years. This document again highlighted the vision of becoming a recognised major team sport along with specifying key target groups. The document states that England Lacrosse will focus operations on female and male participation between the age range of 10-30 years of age. This plan will encompass:

- School age lacrosse up to 18.
- Club expansion through developing the INTO recreational brand.
- 12month participation programme.
- Relevant events to support participation growth.
- A more commercially minded approach to the operational priorities.

ENGLAND LACROSSE DIVERSITY POLICY AND ACTION PLAN 2017-2021

8.1.7 The England Lacrosse Diversity Policy and Action plan spans a four-year period and is crucial to ensuring that the expansion of participation continues, profile enhancement continues and that more partners join the organisation in achieving its goals. The strategy adds an interesting consideration with regard to PPS:

- Raise awareness of key organisational decisions regarding gender diversity.
- Implement effective processes to develop diverse board recruitment from lacrosse core market populations, stakeholders and networks.
- Ensure that England Lacrosse maintains a diverse leadership, equipped to act as ambassadors for equality, diversity and inclusion in all that they do.

8.2 Supply

QUANTITY OVERVIEW

8.2.1 There are ten sites in Stockport comprising of 16 lacrosse pitches. There is only one site in the Study Area that is unavailable to the community. Lacrosse sites across the Study Area are shown in Table 8.1 by the number of pitches, to reflect the significance of each ownership and management type.

Table 8.1 – Ownership of Lacrosse pitches in Stockport.

Organisation Type	Ownership	Management
Charity / Trust	3	0
Education	3	3
Sports Club	2	6
Stockport Metropolitan Borough Council	1	1
Parish Council	1	0

8.2.2 Table 8.1 shows that although a significant proportion of pitches are based at education sites, the majority of sites are owned by Charity and Trusts and also managed by a sports club. This means that 100% of clubs manage their home site and move demand to education or local authority managed sites when their home ground cannot meet demand.

8.2.3 Table 8.2 provides a breakdown of the Lacrosse sites in Stockport.

Table 8.2– Lacrosse Site Breakdown of Security of Community Use

Site Name	Postcode	Community use on site	Security of Use	Ownership	Pitches	Pitch Quality	Ancillary Quality
Brabyns Park	SK65DT	Available	Secured	Local Authority	1	77.24% Standard	44.00%
Cheadle (Kingsway) Sports Club	SK81LA	Available	Secured Owns Freehold	Sports Club	2	70.00% Standard	72.00%
Cheadle Hulme Ladybridge Sports and Social Club	SK8 5NZ	Available	Secured Owns Freehold	Sports Club	3	32.94% Poor	32.00%
Mellor Primary School	SK6 5PL	Available	Unsecured Hired	Education	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mellor Sports Club	SK65PN	Available	Secured Leased over 25 years	Charity, Trust	2	51.76% Poor	64.00%
Norbury Cricket and Lacrosse Club	SK75PJ	Available	Unsecured Leased under 25 years	Parish Council	2	23.34% Poor	23.34%
Stockport Cricket and Lacrosse Club	SK38HD	Available	Secured Owns Freehold	Charity, Trust	3	62.07% Standard	40.00%
The Heaton's Sports Club	SK42NF	Available	Secured Sports Club	Charity, Trust	2	77.24% Standard	72.00%
The Kingsway School	SK84QX	Available	Unsecured Hired	Education	2	40.00% Poor	40.00%

8.3 Demand

CURRENT DEMAND

8.3.1 6 clubs have been identified as playing Lacrosse in Stockport. Their home-grounds and the number of competitive teams they field is detailed in Table 8.3.

Table 8.3: Lacrosse profiles for clubs in Stockport

Club	Home ground	No. of competitive teams					
		Adults		Junior (U13-18)		Mini / Midi (U7-12)	Total
		Men's	Ladies	Boys	Girls		
Cheadle Lacrosse Club	Cheadle (Kingsway) Sports Club	4	0	3	2	2	11
Cheadle Hulme Lacrosse Club	Cheadle Hulme Ladybridge Sports and Social Club	1	0	2	0	1	6
Mellor Lacrosse Club	Mellor Sports Club	3	1	3	3	3	13
Norbury Lacrosse Club	Norbury Cricket and Lacrosse Club	2	0	3	2	1	8
Stockport Lacrosse Club	Stockport Cricket and Lacrosse Club	3	1	3	3	3	13
Heaton Mersey Lacrosse Club	The Heatons Sports Club	4	1	3	1	4	13
Total		17	3	17	11	14	62

CAPACITY ANALYSIS

8.3.2 Table 8.4 below details the amount of demand in the Study Area and how this compares to available supply.

Table 8.4: Supply vs Demand in Stockport.

Site Name	Postcode	Community use on site	Security of Use	Ownership	Pitches	Pitch Quality	Ancillary Quality	Capacity	Demand	Balance
Brabyns Park	SK65DT	Available	Secured	Local Authority	1	77% Standard	44.00%	2	0	2
Cheadle (Kingsway) Sports Club	SK81LA	Available	Secured Owns Freehold	Sports Club	2	70.00% Standard	72.00%	4	6.5	-2.5
Cheadle Hulme Ladybridge Sports and Social Club	SK8 5NZ	Available	Secured Owns Freehold	Sports Club	3	32.94% Poor	32.00%	3	3	0
Mellor Primary School	SK6 5PL	Available	Unsecured Hired	Education	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Mellor Sports Club	SK65PN	Available	Secured Leased over 25 years	Charity, Trust	2	51.76% Poor	64.00%	2	7.5	-5.5
Norbury Cricket and Lacrosse Club	SK75PJ	Available	Unsecured Leased under 25 years	Parish Council	2	23.34% Poor	23.34%	2	4	-2
Stockport Cricket and Lacrosse Club	SK38HD	Available	Secured Owns Freehold	Charity, Trust	3	62.07% Standard	40.00%	6	6.5	-0.5
The Heaton's Sports Club	SK42NF	Available	Secured Sports Club	Charity, Trust	2	77.24% Standard	72.00%	4	6.5	-2.5
The Kingsway School	SK84QX	Available	Unsecured Hired	Education	2	40.00% Poor	40.00%	2	0	2

8.3.3 The table above highlights that all lacrosse sites within Stockport are at capacity or over capacity, with the exception of the Kingsway School. This corresponds to the consultation carried out with clubs in the area, which is summarised in Table 7.4 overleaf.

Table 8.4: Summary of demand consultations from Lacrosse Clubs in Stockport

Club	Consultation Summary
Cheadle Lacrosse Club	<p>The club has 11 sides within the club, all demand is met at Cheadle Sports Club. The club use one and a half senior lacrosse pitches on this site, along with six floodlit macadam tennis courts. The site is maintained by a paid grounds man. The lacrosse club use the tennis courts for training purposes however these are of a poor condition. There are issues regarding the quality of the tennis courts and consequently the club often do not have formal training provision. In terms of maintenance priorities, the club would like to install artificial drainage on site along with investing in a spiker in order to reduce flooding issues. The club also use the two lacrosse pitches at Kingsway school to offset demand.</p> <p>With regard to development priorities, the club have started initial funding for improved facilities on site. They are planning to build a new built NTP facility, along with a two-storey pavilion and a new 6 court tennis centre, of which two courts will be covered. The club would then like to work with the school, of which these discussions have already occurred, in order to establish a 3G AGP on their site in order to meet demand for both sites. Parking is a big issue on site and this would need to be expanded in order to meet further plans and predicted membership increases.</p> <p>The club find that the site is currently holding the club back, they are the most successful club in the country with around 4 England players and have around 140 junior players within the club.</p>
Mellor Lacrosse Club	<p>Mellor Lacrosse Club have a strong junior section within the club, along with a number of adult sides. The club are based at Mellor Sports Club, where there are two senior pitches. The main priorities for the club are around improving current drainage provision on the pitches in order to increase the number of games that the ground can take. The site struggles with accommodating demand and consequently rents pitches at Mellor Primary school, no formal markings here, and Brabyns Park. The maintenance on site is carried out by volunteers, they are keen to establish new gang mowers in order to improve the quality of pitch provision. The site suffers from dog fouling, along with acts of vandalism to the ancillary facility to the bottom of the site. The club are also keen to establish an increase to parking provision on site, as when lacrosse fixtures are on there is often a lack of safe parking on site.</p>
Norbury Lacrosse Club	<p>The main priority for Norbury Lacrosse Club, who are based at Norbury Cricket and Lacrosse Club, is developing the ancillary facilities on site, as well as establishing a long-term lease in order to make these plans a possibility. The club are keen to develop the ancillary facility that currently serves the bowling green, along with establishing secure fencing around the site and improvements to issues such as dog fouling and vandalism. The current site meets demands well however there are issues during the cross over period between the cricket and lacrosse, as there is formal lacrosse provision on the cricket outfield. The site is maintained through external contractors, coupled with specific maintenance work carried out by the club.</p>
Stockport Lacrosse Club	<p>Stockport Lacrosse club are a well-established club in Stockport, with 14 teams within the club. In terms of their home ground, Stockport Cricket and Lacrosse club, the ground floor of the ancillary facility, where the changing rooms are situated, were flooded last year and are consequently in a poor condition. There is also an insufficient number of changing facilities to meet the needs of the club. There is a major issue on site, with vandalism and crime. The club has been subject to graffiti many times and have had numerous break ins. The club has fitted CCTV, yet this doesn't solve the problem. This consequently increases subs to players due to high insurance price premiums.</p> <p>There are further issues with drainage where the men's lacrosse pitch is situated. The club have had to move the first team pitch further towards the south, due to drainage, and have therefore had to install higher netting to improve security. As suggested, the site struggles with drainage during peak season and the club would like to renovate the current artificial drainage in place. The club are also looking to get the site verti- drained in order to improve this issue.</p>

8.4 Lacrosse Summary

8.4.1 This section summarises the findings from the lacrosse analysis, which will form the basis of the recommendation and action plan section for Stockport.

8.4.2 Table 8.5 includes the response to key questions, which are asked for all PPS studies across the UK, in order to provide a standardised illustration of supply and demand for sports provision.

Table 8.5 – Key PPS findings for lacrosse in Stockport

Key Question	Analysis
What are the main characteristics of the current supply and demand for provision?	The main characteristics of lacrosse provision in Stockport is that multi sports sites dominate provision. Often, pitches are reconfigured around existing sports and consequently there is an impact upon the quality of provision. The sites, typically, have issues with drainage on site along with issues of anti-social behaviour and the ancillaries, this is typical of provision across all sports in Stockport.
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet current demand?	There is currently insufficient provision and the provision present isn't of suitable condition. There are only two facilities across the study area that currently provide Lacrosse pitches and have spare capacity. The sites with the greatest deficit of supply are the Cheadle Sports Club (-2.5 MES) and Mellor Sports Club (-5.5 MES), with a total deficit across the study area of -5 MES.
Is the provision that is accessible of sufficient quality and appropriately maintained?	In terms of quality, the majority of maintenance of lacrosse pitches in Stockport is carried out by volunteers, however key issues regarding a lack of suitable drainage and equipment is highlighted in the consultations above. Anti-social behaviour identified at a number of sites also reduces the overall quality of provision and reduces the ability of clubs to provide players with a high quality experience.
What are the main characteristics of the future supply and demand for provision?	Although there is not a set and agreed way of calculating future supply and demand for Lacrosse, consultation with England Lacrosse indicates that demand for the sport is likely to grow over the SLP Period, especially as Stockport is a key growth area for all levels of the game,
Is there enough accessible and secured community use provision to meet future demand?	Given that there is not currently sufficient provision of lacrosse pitches across the study area and that further additional demand is expected over the period of the strategy, it is clear that there is not sufficient provision to meet future demand. As there is not an agreed method for calculating future supply and demand, it is not possible to accurately quantify the deficit, however it is expected that the most sustainable and effective way of addressing the deficit is through a combination of new grass pitch provision, artificial grass pitch provision and improved maintenance on existing sites.

9 Glossary of terms

9.1.1 In order to fully understand the PPS, 4global have created a glossary detailing key terms and phrases mentioned throughout. The glossary is detailed below, along with appropriate definitions;

ACRONYMS

- **3G AGP:** Third Generation Artificial Grass Pitch
- **4g:** 4global Consulting
- **AGP:** Artificial Grass Pitch(es)
- **APS:** Active People Survey(s)
- **CC:** Cricket Club
- **CIL:** Community Infrastructure Levy
- **CSP:** County Sports Partnership
- **ECB:** England and Wales Cricket Board
- **EH:** England Hockey
- **FA:** Football Association
- **FC:** Football Club
- **FE:** Further Education
- **GIS:** Geographical Information Systems
- **HC:** Hockey Club
- **HE:** Higher Education
- **IOG:** Institute of Groundsmanship
- **JFC:** Junior Football Club
- **LDF:** Local Development Framework
- **LMS:** Last Man Stands
- **LSOA:** Lower Layer Super Output Area
- **MES:** Match equivalent sessions
- **NPPF:** National Planning Policy Framework
- **PPS:** Playing Pitch Strategy
- **PQS:** Performance Quality Standard
- **RFU:** Rugby Football Union
- **RUFC:** Rugby Union Football Club
- **S106:** Section 106 Agreement
- **U:** Under.

PHRASES

- 9.1.2 **National Governing Body of Sport (NGB)** - typically these are independent, self-appointed organisations that govern their sports through the common consent of their sport. Sport England has a recognition process for NGBs that aims to identify a single lead NGB structure which governs a sport at UK, GB or home country level.
- 9.1.3 **Unsecured Community Use** - these are pitches that are currently used or available for community-use, however there is no secure management/usage agreement in place.
- 9.1.4 **Secured Community Use** - these pitches will be managed as either; a 'play & play' site by the local authority or leisure trust, by a specific sports club or Parish Council, or by an education establishment with secure community-use agreements in place.

- 9.1.5 **Team Generation Rate** – Provides an indication of how many people it may take to generate a team. A TGR can be calculated by dividing the current population within an age group for a sport by the number of teams in the area within that age group. This is then used to calculate the number of teams that will be required in the future, to allow for future population growth or reduction.
- 9.1.6 **Displaced demand** generally relates to play by teams or other users of playing pitches from within the Study Area (i.e. from residents of the Study Area) which takes place outside of the area. This may be due to issues with the provision of pitches and ancillary facilities in the Study Area, just reflective of how the sports are played (e.g. at a central venue for the wider area) or due to the most convenient site for the respective users just falling outside of the local authority/Study Area.
- 9.1.7 **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.
- 9.1.8 **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.
- 9.1.9 **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.
- 9.1.10 **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.
- 9.1.11 **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.
- 9.1.12 **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.
- 9.1.13 **Spare capacity** is the amount of additional play that a pitch could potentially accommodate in addition 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.

- 9.1.14 **Match equivalent sessions** is an appropriate comparable unit for pitch usage. For football, rugby union and rugby league, pitches should relate to a typical week within the season and one match = one match equivalent session if it occurs every week or 0.5 match equivalent sessions if it occurs every other week (i.e. reflecting home and away fixtures). For cricket pitches it is appropriate to look at the number of match equivalent sessions over the course of a season and one match = one match equivalent session.
- 9.1.15 **Rush Hockey** is a five-a-side version of hockey that can be played indoors or outdoors. It uses larger, lighter balls and is seen by England Hockey as an entry point into the formal game.
- 9.1.16 **Mash-up Football** aims to inspire and empower young people through a fun, recreational football playing opportunity that has been specifically designed for 14-16 year olds.
- 9.1.17 **Last Man Stands Cricket** is a short form of the game with only 6 players, that can be played over a short period (2-3 hours) and is accessible to all types and abilities of cricket player.
- 9.1.18 **Cage Cricket** is a dynamic format of cricket played in an enclosed space at a fast pace and embracing cutting edge technology.
- 9.1.19 **Touch Rugby** is a minimal contact sport that is played throughout the world by men, women and children of all ages and skill levels. Touch appeals to both sports enthusiasts as well as those looking for an 'alternative way' of getting or keeping fit through a fun game, which needs minimal prior knowledge or equipment.

End