

Play Area Assessment and Improvement Strategy 2014 – 2019

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1.0 BACKGROUND

1.1 Introduction and Vision

The Play Area Improvement Strategy is a 5 year plan to assist the Council in its future management of existing play areas and provision of new sites across the Borough. The quality and quantity of all play areas in Chorley have been assessed and this data used to consider the future provision and investment. The standard minimum provision for the amount of play areas strategically needed to serve Chorley is 0.08ha per 1,000 population.

Our Vision:

To protect and enhance our play areas, promoting their usage and providing high quality sites which are accessible to all.

1.2 Executive Summary

There are currently 85 play areas in Chorley with more being installed on a regular basis due to the number of new housing estates being built at the moment. New play area provision of 0.78ha is advised to be provided by 2026 to meet the demand of the growing population.

In turn, our existing play areas are in need of upgrading and the following play areas are priority for investment between 2014 and 2019:- Please refer to the Play, Open Space & Playing Pitch Strategy 2014-19 Executive Summary for specific information.

2014/15.

Jubilee Rec, Adlington
Astley Park, Chorley
Stansted Road, Chorley
Rangletts Rec, Chorley
Eaves Green, Chorley
Carr Brook, Clayton and Whittle
Dahila Close, Clayton
The Bowers, Chorley

2015/16

Knowley Brow, Chorley
Byron Crescent, Coppull
Station Road, Croston
Union Street, Whittle
Abbey Village Play Area
Amber Drive, Chorley
Tatton Rec, Chorley

2016/17 Coronation Rec, Chorley
Grafton Street, Adlington
Gough Lane Ball Court lighting, Clayton-le-Woods
Buttermere Green, Chorley
Harpers Lane, Chorley
King George V, Adlington
Wymott Park, Ulnes Walton
Osbourne Drive, Whittle
Tansley Avenue, Coppull
Langton Close, Eccleston
Mossie Close, Charnock Richard
Tarnbeck Drive, Mawdesley

2017/18 Lodge Bank, Brinscall
Harvest Drive, Whittle
Grey Heights View, Chorley
Orchard Drive, Clayton
Milestone Meadow, Euxton
The Cherries, Euxton
Howarth Road, Chorley
Mendip Road, Clayton

The Ridings, Whittle

2018/19 Broom Close, Clayton
Foxcote, Astley Village
Manor Road, Clayton
Hawkshead Avenue, Euxton
Meadow Bank, Clayton
Delph Way, Whittle
Great Greens Lane, Clayton
Waterford Close, Heath Charnock
Library Road Skate Ramps, Clayton

Review and reassess all sites to write 2019-2023 Action Plan.

Please note that finance has been secured to deliver the required improvements to sites identified to 2016/17. Money is being sought to deliver the aspirations of 2017 – 2019 but these projects may have to be rescheduled if insufficient funds are available to start the project.

1.3 Why produce a Play Area Strategy?

Chorley Council embarked on developing a Play Area Strategy for the following reasons:

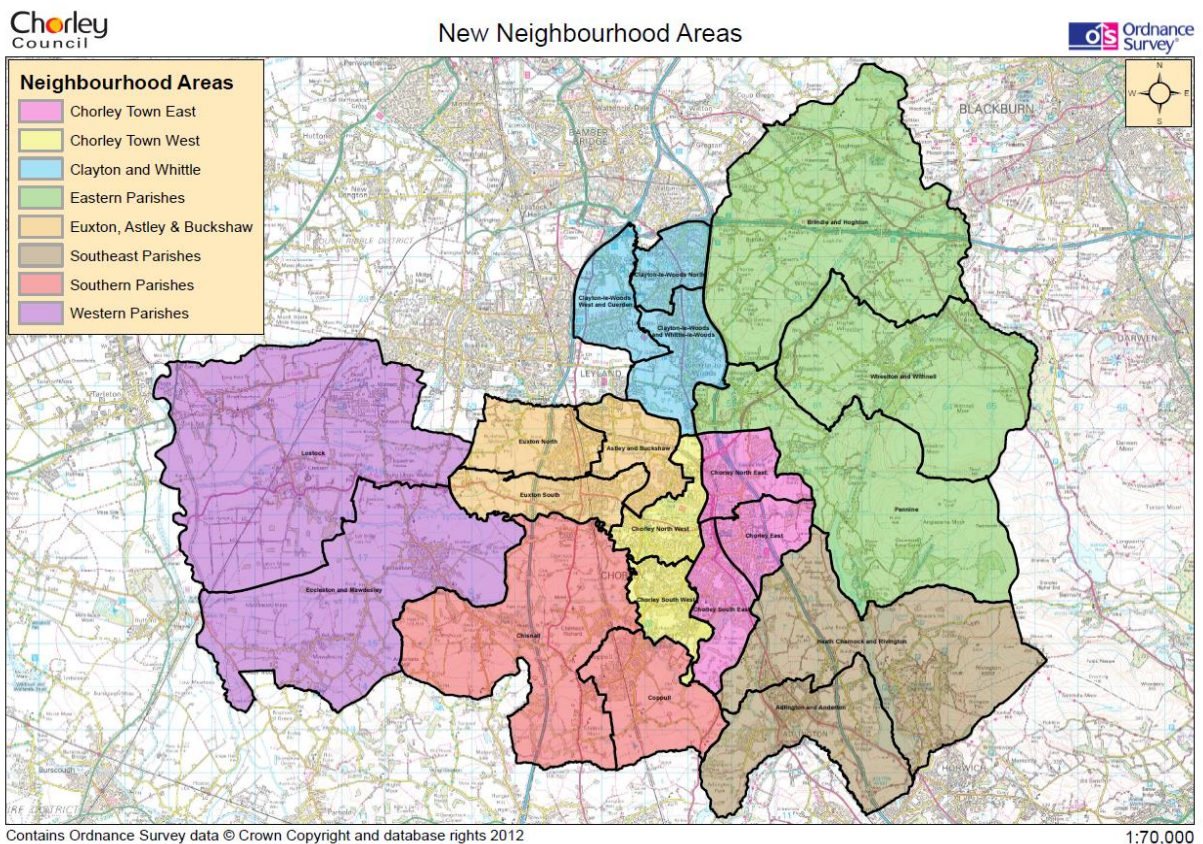
- Provide an audit/evidence base of existing provision of play areas detailing quality, quantity, accessibility, condition, financial liability and wider value to the community.
- Identify any deficiencies or surpluses in provision and options for dealing with this now and in the future. Also identify gaps in provision for specific age ranges within a neighbourhood.
- Consider how the Council, in partnership with the local community and partner agencies can ensure total inclusion and improve existing provision providing associated benefits to the health of the Borough.
- Prioritise future spending on play area improvement and development through an action plan.
- Provide information to inform the Council to make decisions on the distribution of developer contributions and play and recreation fund bids, prioritising projects and sites according to a range of core criteria.
- Identify whether any existing play areas should be removed and reallocated to another open space use/typology.
- Ensure that any targets identified within the strategy are delivered in a clear, collaborative and inclusive manner.
- Ensure a robust inspection and maintenance process is viewed as an integral part in the delivery of this strategy.
- Ensure the Borough of Chorley demonstrates equality of accessibility across both rural and urban areas.
- Ensure that play space provision is built around the needs of children and young people.

2.0 CONTEXT

2.1 Local Context

Chorley Council is a principle provider of play areas across the Borough of Chorley with 85 sites spread through 8 neighbourhood areas. Chorley Council own 44 play areas with Parish Councils, housing associations and housing developers owning the remaining 41 play areas, of which Chorley Council have a contract to maintain 10. There are a further 5 known play areas to be created over the next few years. Partnership working between all of these organisations is essential to have a joined up approach to provide, maintain and improve play areas in Chorley and work to a single shared action plan to achieve a shared vision and objectives.

Each neighbourhood consists of a number of wards and they are a mix of urban, semi-rural and rural settlements as illustrated below.



Chorley has a total population of 107,155 (2011 census) of this population **21,265 are below the age of 16**. 20% of the population actively use play areas in the Borough and justifiably should have an input into future developments and provision. Chorley is identified as a growth area in Lancashire with an estimated 6,000 dwellings to be built by 2026 with a population expected to rise to 114,200-118,000.

The largest and most popular play areas are found within parks and recreation grounds. These have provided play value to generations of local children and remain heavily used. Many of these sites have basic features including swings, slides, multi-units, roundabouts and springy units. The majority also feature benches, bins and fencing.

Play areas are inspected by a dedicated team on a two weekly rota and repairs and routine maintenance are carried out. Some sites have been created through Play Builder grants in 2009/10 and others created or upgraded through developer contributions, Council play budgets, external grants or site owner budgets. However, owing to the large number of play areas in the Borough many of the Council sites are coming to the end of the predicted life

expectancy and an investment/development plan is needed to upgrade the most aging equipment.

The health benefits of being outdoors and playing on play equipment is well documented. In 2005 the government introduced the '**Health and Physical Activity Agenda**'. Play is recognised for the valuable contribution it can make to increasing children's physical activity levels and helping children to achieve the government's recommended 60 minutes of at least moderate intensity physical activity each day. The Chief Medical Officer notes that "active play involving carrying, climbing, rough and tumble will help develop and maintain muscular fitness and flexibility" and recognises the role of "education professionals and play leaders to encourage children and young people of all abilities, shapes and sizes to take part in sports and activities that engage them throughout life." The agenda also highlights that choice and a range of options are needed so that people can be active on a daily basis.

Recreation, contact with the outdoors and use of the natural environment contributes to children and young people's emotional and psychological well-being, and relates to specific children's health issues, including obesity and attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder. Spending time outdoors can benefit children with these health challenges as well as having a role in stress reduction and mental well-being.

Parks and playgrounds encourage physical activity, it is proven that children who live in close proximity to parks use parks more and engage in more physical activity making it essential that everyone has equal access to play space. Certain park features seem to encourage more physical activity, for example, a study found that girls living close to parks with good lighting were more physically active and new renovations or new facilities increase children's use of playgrounds and their level of physical activity.

Organised park programmes and supervision through Chorley Council Community Development Team and Get Up And Go (GUAG) is proven to increase children's use of parks and their physical activity, it develops confidence, new skills and forms new friendships amongst the children who participate.

It is noted that opportunities to play including taking risks and testing boundaries build children's confidence, self-esteem and resilience in more than just the short term.

The perception of neighbourhood safety influences whether parents encourage their children to use local playgrounds, making it paramount that Chorley Council continue to work in a joined up approach through neighbourhood priorities and partnerships. Play impacts on the Community Safety and Tolerance Agenda. There are issues of anti-social behaviour in the Borough's play areas which are dealt with quickly and appropriately in a joint approach with Police, Chorley Council Community Safety Team, Parks and Open Space Officers and Neighbourhood Officers.

In conclusion children's expectations and interests have changed over the past 10+ years and play areas need to be refreshed, design is paramount. They need to be environments from which children can learn, explore, have fun and socialise with some element of risk and challenge and ultimately benefit health.

2.2 Strategic Context

The following key strategic documents are relevant to the Chorley context:

National Context

- National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)
- National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG)
- NI 199 – national indicator for play
- Conformity to Disability Discrimination Act
- Health and Physical Activity Agenda, 2005
- The National Community Safety Plan
- Play Strategy for England, 2008

Summary about the Play Strategy

In 2008, the first national Play Strategy set out the last governments 10 year vision and commitments for better play opportunities in England. As well as focusing on the specific places where children play, like parks and green spaces, schools and children's centres, the Play Strategy also considers how communities and neighbourhoods can become more child-friendly overall.

This Play Strategy has not yet been updated from when the new UK government took over office in May 2010. A ministerial task force on childhood and family policy, chaired by the Prime Minister, is currently considering new solutions to providing 'spaces where children can play, where they can feel completely free, where they can safely push at the boundaries, learning and experimenting. Places where different generations can meet, binding the community together.'

Disability Discrimination Act 1995

In 1995 the Disability Discrimination Act was introduced and gave disabled people equal rights. It came into full force in 2004 and requires reasonable provision to be made for equal opportunities for disabled people except where it affects the safety of others. The Act applies to places where children play (play areas, games areas etc.). It is illegal to treat disabled persons any less favourably than non-disabled persons.

Part III of the Act requires that organisations may have to make reasonable adjustments to the physical environment to overcome barriers to access. The key word is "reasonable". The Act does not compel Chorley Council to make all play areas suitable for disabled children, indeed it is impossible to make a play area totally suitable for all forms of impairment. Chorley Council will aim to take all reasonable measures, bearing in mind safety of other users, to make play areas as suitable for disabled children as possible.

For example this could be to provide accessible paths and gates, dropped kerbs and some equipment that is suitable for a range of abilities e.g. basket swings. Chorley Council has installed equipment suitable for "play for all" on numerous sites across the Borough over the last 10 years and want to make sure that play is accessible for all. All sites when developed going forward will promote inclusive play and offer the opportunities for all children to play alongside their peers.

Regional Context

- Strategic Framework for play in Lancashire – LCC. 2010
- Central Lancashire PPG17 Open Space Study, May 2012

Summary about the Central Lancashire PPG17 Open Space Study

In May and June 2012 a Central Lancashire Open Space Study and Playing Pitch Strategy were published respectively. They were prepared by consultants Knight, Kavanagh and Page. This strategy forms part of the evidence base for the Local Plan.

The Open Space Study is an assessment of the quantity, quality and accessibility of open space provision and was carried out in accordance with the companion guide to Planning Policy Guidance Note 17 (PPG17) 'Assessing Needs and Opportunities.' The study covers the following open space typologies; amenity greenspace, parks and gardens, natural and semi-natural greenspaces, allotments, green corridors, cemeteries/churchyards and civic spaces and provision for children and young people.

Provision for children and young people	Areas designed primarily for play and social interaction involving children and young people such as equipped play areas, ball courts, skateboard areas and teenage shelters.
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Local Context

- Chorley Council Corporate and Strategic Priorities
- A Sustainable Community Strategy for Chorley (2007 – 2025)
- Chorley Play Partnership
- Chorley Community Safety Partnership
- Neighbourhood Plans

Chorley Council's Vision

The Corporate Strategy vision is "An ambitious Council that achieves more by listening to the whole community and exceeding their needs.

Key Themes

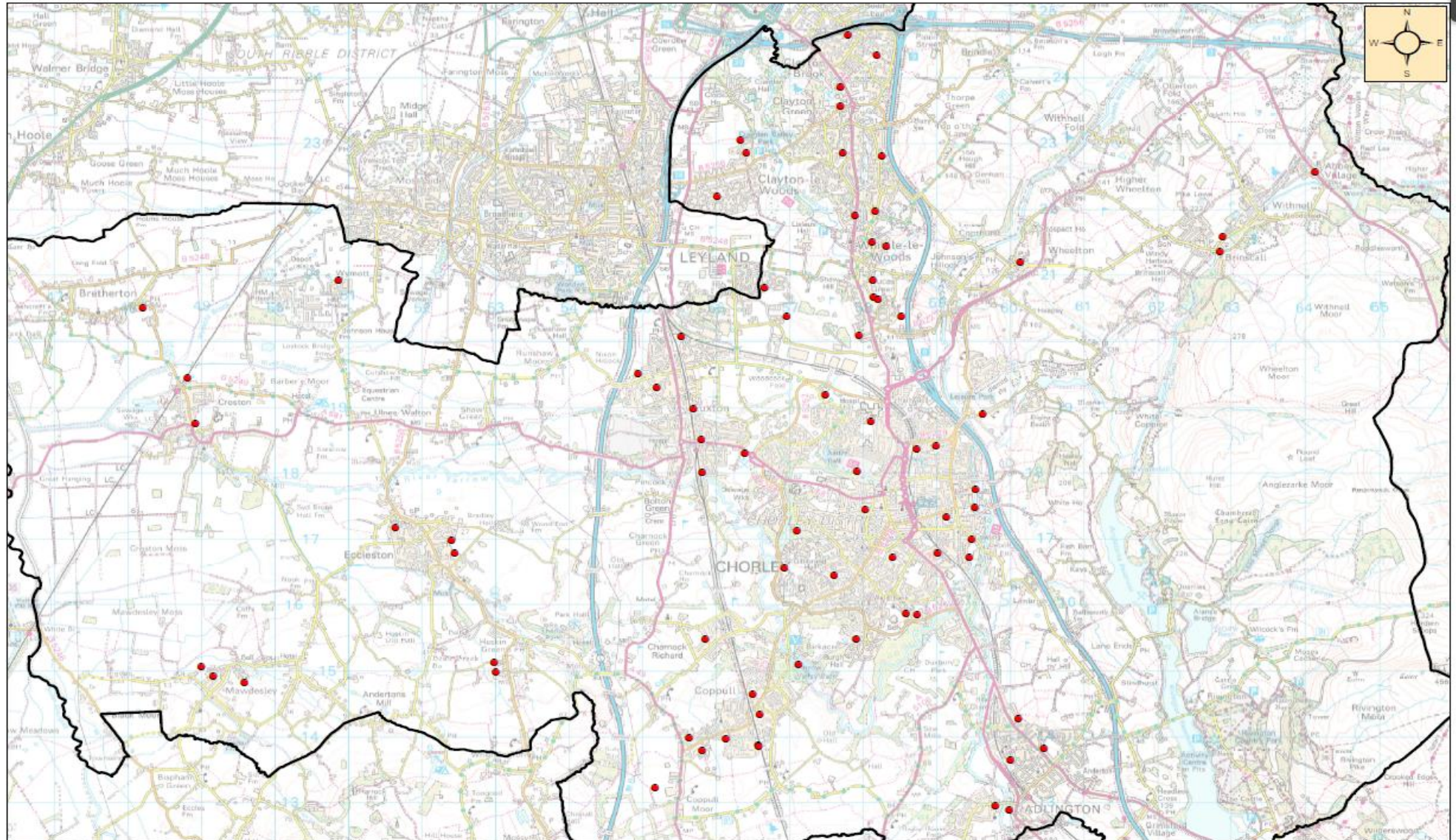
- To have clean, safe and healthy communities.
- High quality play areas, parks and open spaces.
- A wide range of quality recreational activities.
- To involve residents in improving their local area and equality of access for all.
- Easy access to high quality public services.
- All residents are able to take an active part in their community.
- Residents who take pride in where they live and their achievements.

Measures and targets

% of people satisfied with parks and open spaces. Target 75%.

% of people satisfied with their neighbourhood as a place to live. Target 85%.

2.3 Map Showing the Distribution of Play Areas across the Borough



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3.0 METHODOLOGY OF PLAY AREA ASSESSMENT

Neighbourhood Working

Chorley is split into 8 neighbourhood areas and the Council is working in a partnership approach to improve the Borough through Neighbourhood working. All play areas in the Borough have been analysed neighbourhood by neighbourhood, this includes those owned and managed by Chorley Council, Parish Councils, and private management companies which are subject to agreements around maintenance and management.

Site assessments of each play area have enabled a play area action plan to be produced which links into the current neighbourhood working plans, the Local Plan and corporate priorities. The action plan delivery will be subject to consultation with Council departments, parishes, Councillors and residents to ensure that the requirements of both users and local people are considered. See appendix B for the assessment form and weighting and scoring system.

This document will take into consideration the recommendations highlighted for each area in the Central Lancashire Open Spaces Study but will purely focus on the PPG17 typology "Provision for Children and young People" which is defined as "Areas designed primarily for play and social interaction involving children and young people such as equipped play areas, ball courts, skateboard areas and teenage shelters." Initial site analysis of play areas was carried out in 2011 for the Open Space Study. To ensure accuracy of this data, a revisit was undertaken in June 2013 and Nov 2014. This not only focused on quantity, quality, accessibility and value but also on safety of equipment, life expectancy of equipment and financial liability of upkeep and repairs. This resulted in some updates and changes, these results are reflected in the scoring within this document. The same scoring system was used to have a consistent approach.

Although this strategy adheres to the PPG17 typologies for play areas it is recognised that open space is multi-functional. Play areas are found within amenity greenspace, parks and gardens, green corridors and natural and semi-natural greenspace.

In order to analyse our play areas they were categorised as follows:

Destination Park – place that people will travel to from outside the Borough to visit.

Neighbourhood Parks – areas of fixed play equipment catering for a wide range of ages and abilities within the Chorley Community.

Formal Play Space/Pocket Park – areas of fixed play equipment usually for younger children in a neighbourhood setting.

Site Analysis Measures

To rate each site it was necessary to measure it against key factors linked to the attributes of each location, design of the site and the play equipment installed. This formed the action plan within this document and allowed judgements to be made for the future.

1. Quality Assessment

How good is the play area? This is a subjective assessment of whether a play area is fit for purpose or requires improvement. The quality assessment includes criteria such as access, equipment and facilities, parking, site problems and maintenance. The criteria are also built around Green Flag and are a non-technical visual assessment of the whole site, but also include a technical assessment using RosPA reviews.

The quality of the site will be rated:

- a) High Quality
- b) Low Quality

2. Value Assessment

How is the play area valued within the community? The assessment of value includes criteria such as the level of use, ecological, educational, economic, health, anti-social behaviour issues and amenity benefits.

The value of sites will be rated:

- a) High Quality
- b) Low Quality

3. Accessibility Assessment

How easy is the site to get to versus the size of the play area on offer and the population near the site? How far do people have to travel, is it a good location? Is it easily accessible for all?

The accessibility standard for “provision for children/young people” is a 10 minute walk, 0.5 miles or 800m. This enables us to identify areas that are not currently served by existing facilities.

A radius of 800m has been drawn from each site on the neighbourhood maps, this visually highlights areas of surplus or deficit.



4. Quantity Assessment

This is a measure of the other play areas on offer in the vicinity. Does a similar park exist within a close radius and does it duplicate the play value on offer?

The Open Space Study recommends quantity standards for the provision for children and young people to be 0.08ha per 1,000 population. These standards have been calculated taking into account the current provision, current population and any identified deficiencies.

The quantity of the sites will be rated:-

- a) Surplus
- b) Deficit

5. Condition/Life Expectancy

How old is the equipment, does it meet current safety standards? Is the life expectancy short i.e. 3 years (low life) or long i.e. 14years (high life)?

- a) High life
- b) Medium life
- c) Low life

6. Financial outlay, liability / time taken to maintain

Does the site get repeatedly vandalised? Does equipment regularly need adjusting or replacing? (high value) is the site robust and require little investment? (low value)

- a) High outlay
- b) Low outlay

Sites (are in the process of being) have been assessed whether they have suitable equipment for every child regardless of their physical and learning abilities. Sites which have an element of inclusive play are marked with the following symbol.

The Play Strategy recommends what action is to be taken based on the quality and value ratings of a site as follows:

High quality/High value

Site should be protected.

High quality/Low value

Preferred policy approach should be to enhance its value.
If this is not possible the next best policy approach is to consider whether it might be of high value if converted to a different type of open space.
If this is also impossible, only then is it acceptable to consider a change of use.

Low quality/High value

Preferred policy approach should be to protect site and enhance its quality.
If there is a surplus of sites within that typology, and the site is not needed to remedy a deficiency in another typology, disposal of the site with the lowest value should be considered.

Low quality/Low value

If there is an identified shortfall, the policy approach should be to enhance its quality, provided it is also possible to enhance its value.
If there is a surplus of sites within that typology, changing the site to another typology should be considered.
If there is no shortfall in other typologies, the open space may be surplus to requirements and a change of use should be considered.

The recommendations for each site can be found in section 1.6 with a summary on page 43.

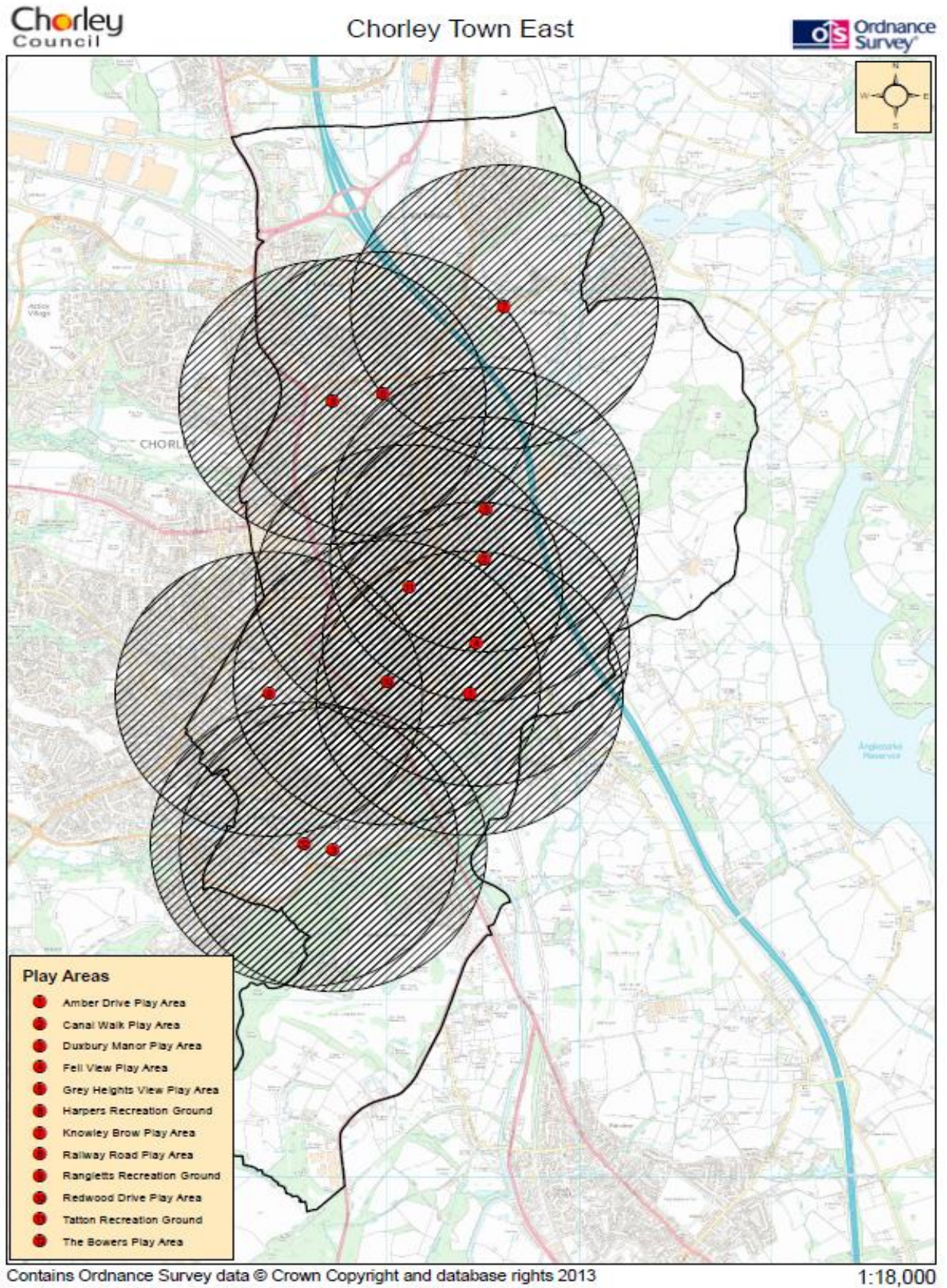
Note: *The scores applied to each play area are very subjective to individual opinion.*

4.0 ASSESSEMENT FINDINGS BY NEIGHBOURHOOD AREA



4.1 Play Area Analysis

Chorley Town East

Location of Play Areas and Accessibility



Play Areas in Chorley Town East

Site Name and Ownership	Classification	KKP ref	Size (ha)	Year Installed	Age Range	Quality Rating	Value Rating	Condition/Life Expectancy	Financial liability	Recommendation
1. Tatton Recreation Ground. Chorley Council 	Neighbourhood Park	1330.1	0.528	1998	2 - 16	High	High	Medium	Low	Protect site. Seek developer contributions to improve quality.
		1330.2	0.030	2001		Low				
2. Harpers Recreation Ground. Chorley Council	Neighbourhood Park	1321.1	0.128	2002/ various	2 – 16	High	High	Medium	Low	Protect site.
3. Grey Heights View. Chorley Council	Pocket Park	1320	0.038	2001	2 – 6	Low	High	Medium	Low	Protect site. Seek developer contributions to improve quality.
4. Rangletts Recreation Ground. Chorley Council 	Neighbourhood Park	1326.1	0.530	2003, 2015	2 -16	High	High	Low	Low	Protect site.
5. Knowley Brow, Heapey. Chorley Council	Pocket Park	1323	0.100	1996 2016	6 - 12	Low	High	Low	Low	Protect site. Developer contributions sought to improve quality. 2016
6. Adj 12 The Bowers. Chorley Council	Pocket Park	1532.1	0.004	2004	6 - 16	High	High	Medium	Low	Protect site.
7. Fell View / Cowling Brow. Places for People	Pocket Park	1544	0.021	2011	6 - 16	High	High	High	Low	Protect site.
8. Duxbury Manor Way. Private	Pocket Park	2002	0.147	2014	2 – 10	High	High	High	Low	Protect site.
9. Rivington View. Private	Play Equipment proposed	NEW	TBC	TBC	TBC	-	-	-	-	Protect site. Play area to be installed by developer.
10. Amber Drive, off Topaz Way. Chorley Council.	Pocket Park	1529	0.030	2003 2016	2 – 6	Low	High	Medium	High	Protect site. Developer contributions sought to improve quality. 2016
11. Redwood Drive. Private Management	Pocket Park	1998	0.029	2007	2 – 6	High	High	High	Low	Protect site.
12. Bracken Close. Private Management	Pocket Park	2005	0.030	1999	2 - 6	High	High	Medium	Low	Protect site.
13. Spurrier Square. Private	Play equipment proposed	1974	0.280	2015	4 - 12	High	High	High	Low	Protect site.



Rangletts Recreation Ground



Knowley Brow, Heapey



Harpers Recreation Ground



Fellview Play Area



Grey Height's View



Amber Drive

Quantity Assessment

The table below shows the recommended provision in Chorley Town East and hectares that will be needed to meet the recommended quantity standard of 0.08ha per 1000 population. This is then compared to the current provision to identify whether there is a surplus or deficit in provision.

Neighbourhood Area	Population 2011 census	Recommended Standard (ha/1000 population)	Current provision (ha)	Recommended provision for Neighbourhood Population	Current Surplus/Deficit (ha)
Chorley Town East	20,109	0.08	1.895	1.609	0.286 surplus

Within Chorley Town East there is currently a small surplus of provision for children and young people.

Chorley Town East is made up of the wards of Chorley North East, Chorley East and Chorley South East. There is a surplus of provision in Chorley East and Chorley South East and a deficit of provision in Chorley North East. Where there is a surplus of provision the planning policy approach is to seek financial contributions from new housing developments to improve the quality/value of existing sites. Where there is a deficit of provision the planning policy approach is to seek new provision from housing developments, by way of on-site provision or a financial contribution towards off-site provision.

Quality and Value

All sites score high for value but four score low for quality. Financial contributions can be used to improve the quality of these sites.

Accessibility

Most residents within Chorley Town East are within 10 minutes' walk of a children's play area. Small areas to the north, east and south of Chorley Town East are not within 10 minutes' walk.

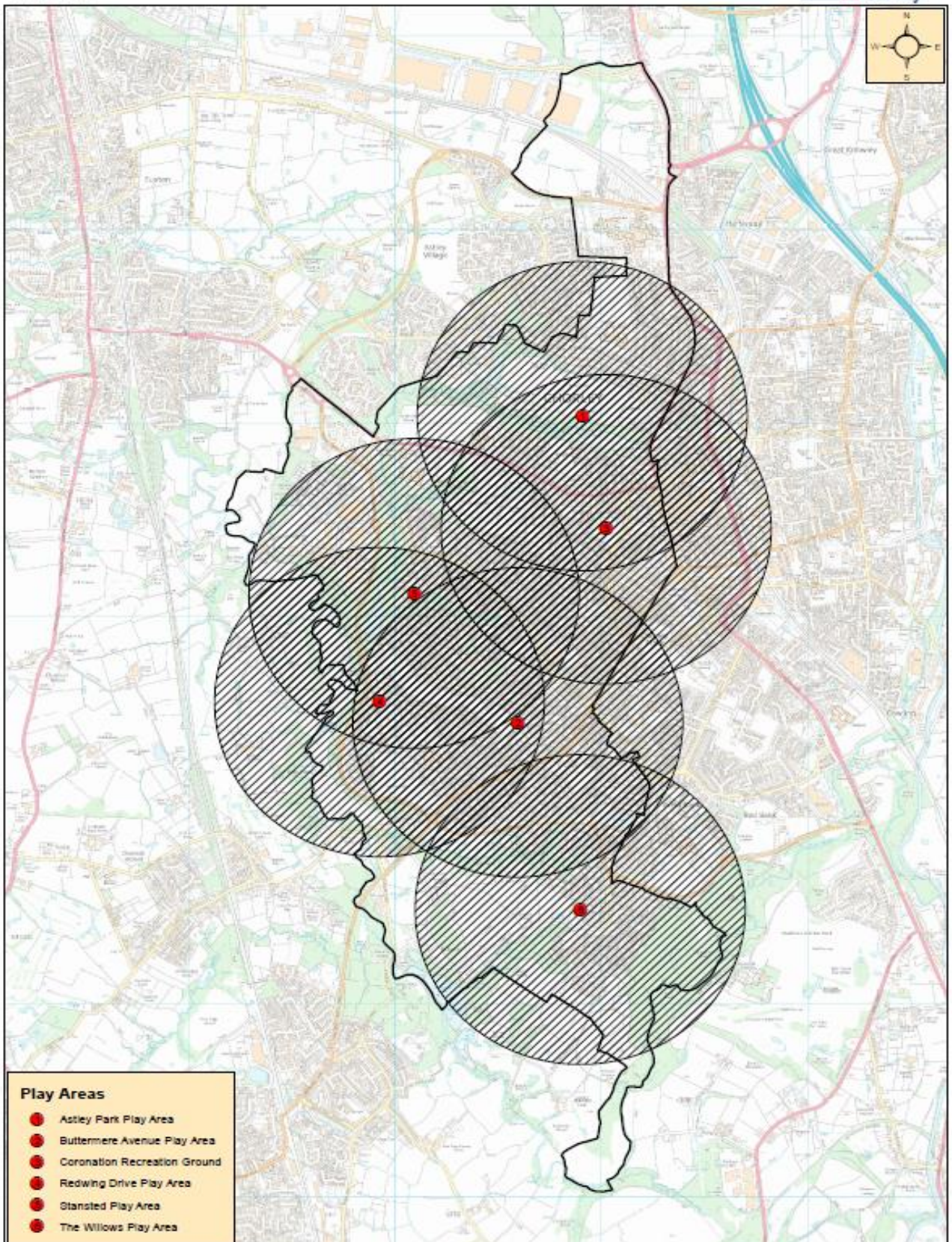
Chorley Town West

Location of Play Areas and Accessibility

Chorley
Council

Chorley Town West

Ordnance
Survey



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Play Areas in Chorley Town West

Site Name	Classification	KKP ref	Size (ha)	Year Installed	Age Range	Quality Rating	Value Rating	Condition/Life Expectancy	Financial liability	Recommendation
1. Astley Park Play Area. Chorley Council	Destination Park	1435.1	0.107	2011	2 – 8	High	High	High	Low	Protect site. Funding sought to improve quality 2014/15.
		1435.2	0.102	2011	8 – 16					
		1435.3	0.32	2015	6 +					
2. Buttermere Avenue Play Area. Chorley Council	Pocket Park	1957.1	0.091	2002, 2007 2009	6 - 16	Low	High	High	High	Protect site. Developer contributions sought to improve quality. 2016
3. Coronation Recreation Ground. Chorley Council	Neighbourhood Park	1314.1	0.182	1993, 2000, 2009	2 - 16	High	High	Low	Low	Protect site. Replace the oldest equipment when financial contributions allow. Inclusive site
4. Redwing Drive Play Area. Chorley Council	Pocket Park	1770.1	0.087	2009	2 - 16	High	High	High	Low	Protect site.
5. Stansted Road Play Area. Chorley Council	Pocket Park	1807.1	0.099	2015	2 - 12	High	High	Low	Low	Protect site.
6. The Willows Play Area. Chorley Council	Pocket Park	1526	0.141	2002 and 2013	2 - 6	High	High	High	Low	Protect site.
7. Eaves Green Community Centre. Chorley Council	Pocket Park	NEW	0.025	2015	2 – 6	High	High	High	Low	Protect Site



Redwing Drive Play Area



Stansted Road Play Area



Coronation Recreation Ground

Quantity Assessment

The table below shows the recommended provision in Chorley Town West and hectares that will be needed to meet the recommended quantity standard. This is then compared to the current provision to identify whether there is a surplus or deficit in provision.

Neighbourhood Area	Population 2011 census	Recommended Standard (ha/1000 population)	Current provision (ha)	Recommended provision for Neighbourhood Population	Current Surplus/Deficit (ha)
Chorley Town West	14,558	0.08	1.154	1.165	0.011 deficit

Within Chorley Town West there is a deficit of provision for children and young people.

Chorley Town West is made up of the wards of Chorley North West and Chorley South West. There is a surplus of provision in Chorley South East and a deficit of provision in Chorley North West. Where there is a surplus of provision the planning policy approach is to seek financial contributions from new housing developments to improve the quality/value of existing sites. Where there is a deficit of provision the planning policy approach is to seek new provision from housing developments, by way of on-site provision or a financial contribution towards off-site provision.

Quality and Value

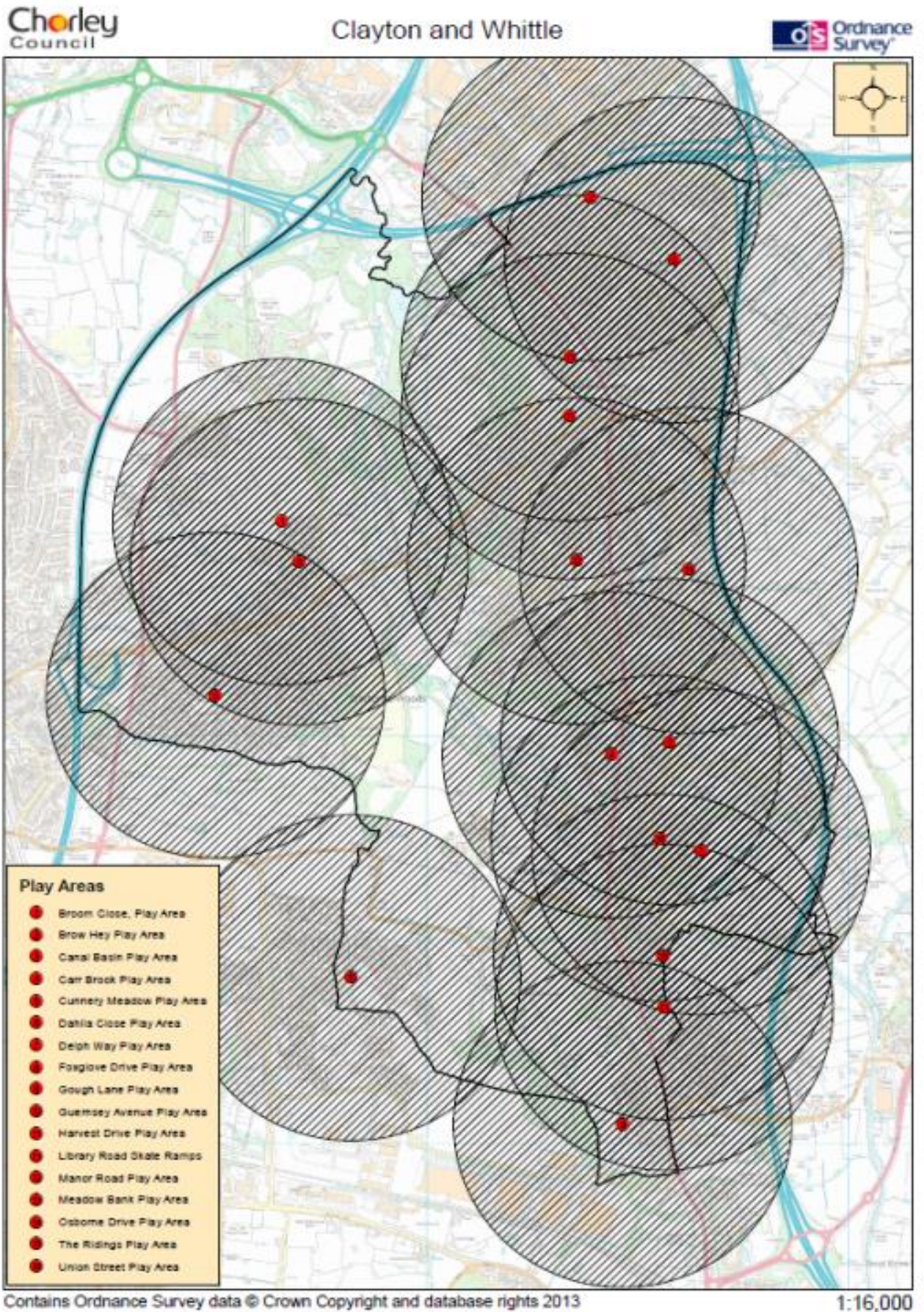
All sites score high for value but one scores low for quality. Financial contributions can be used to improve the quality of this site. The new destination play area in Astley Park proposed for 2015 will reduce the deficit in the neighbourhood area and enhance the quality of play at this site.

Accessibility


Most residents within Chorley Town West are within 10 minutes' walk of a children's play area. Small areas to the north, west and south of Chorley Town West are not within 10 minutes' walk.

Clayton and Whittle

Location of Play Areas and Accessibility



Play Areas in Clayton and Whittle

Site Name and Ownership	Classification	KKP ref	Size (ha)	Year Installed	Age Range	Quality Rating	Value Rating	Condition/Life Expectancy	Financial liability	Recommendation
1.Broom Close Play Area Chorley Council	Pocket Park	1715	0.085	2002	2 – 8	Low	High	Medium	Low	Protect site. Seek developer contributions to improve quality.
2.Canal Basin Play Area Chorley Council	Neighbourhood Park	1423.1	0.044	2004	2 – 12	High	High	High	Low	Protect site.
3.Carr Brook Play Area Chorley Council	Neighbourhood Park	1368.1, 2,3 1368.4	0.03	1996, 2015	4+	High	High	Low	Low	Protect site.
4.Dahlia Close Play Area Chorley Council	Pocket Park	1462	0.123	2000	6 - 12	High	High	High	Low	Protect site.
5.Foxglove Drive Private	Pocket Park	1432.1	0.012	2007	2 – 6	High	High	High	Low	Protect site.
6.Gough Lane. Chorley Council	Neighbourhood Park	1339.1 1339.2	0.029 0.061	2009/10 2005	10 - 18	Low	High	Low High	High Low	Protect site. Seek developer contributions to improve quality.
7.Great Greens Lane Play Area. Parish Council	Neighbourhood Park	1339.3	0.057	2007	2 - 10	High	High	Medium	Low	Protect site.
8.Guernsey Avenue. B/V Private 	Neighbourhood Park	1963.1	0.107	2006/7	2 – 10	High	High	High	N/A	Protect site.
9.Basket Ball Court. Old Worden Ave. Private	Neighbourhood Park	1962	0.061	1998	8 +	High	High	High	Low	Protect site.
10.Harvest Drive Play Area Chorley Council	Pocket Park	1430	0.102	2001	4 - 8	High	High	Low	Low	Protect site.
11.Manor Road Play Area. Parish Council	Pocket Park	1346.1	0.017 ?	1996/ 2004	4 - 10	High	High	Medium	Low	Protect site.
12.The Ridings Play Area Chorley Council	Pocket Park	1431	0.010	1998	2 - 4	Low	Low	High	Low	Protect site. Lack of equipment. Seek developer contributions to improve quality and value.
13.Osborne Drive Chorley Council	Pocket Park	1952.1	0.050	1999	2 - 10	Low	High	Low	Low	Protect site. Equipment needs attention. Seek developer contributions to improve quality.
14.Higher Meadow. Parish Council	Neighbourhood Park	1350.1	0.047	2005 2012	6 – 16 2 - 8	High	High	High	N/A	Protect site.

Site Name and Ownership	Classification	KKP ref	Size (ha)	Year Installed	Age Range	Quality Rating	Value Rating	Condition/Life Expectancy	Financial liability	Recommendation
15. Library Road. Clayton. Skate Ramps. Parish Council	Neighbourhood Park	1999	0.025	2005	8 – 16	Low	High	High	Low	Protect site. Seek developer contributions to improve quality.
16. Meadow Bank Parish Council	Pocket Park	1513	0.005	2002	2 - 6	High	High	Medium	N/A	Protect site.
17. Delph Way Private	Pocket Park	1535.1	0.043	1999	2 - 6	Low	High	Medium	Low	Protect site. Seek developer contributions to improve quality.
18. Union Street Chorley Council	Neighbourhood Park	1424	0.182	1999 2007	2 - 10	High	High	Low	Low	Protect site. Equipment needs attention, poor DDA access. 2016
19. Hazel Close. Lord Nelson Private	Pocket Park	2003	0.010	2014	2 - 6	High	High	High	Low	Protect site.
20. Mendip Road, Clayton Housing Association	Pocket Park	1354.1	0.010	2010	4 – 10	Low	High	High	Low	Protect Site. Install 2nr gates, paths and 2 nr pieces of equipment
21. Cuerden Valley Play Area adj to visitor centre	Neighbourhood Park	NEW	?	Proposed 2017	?	High	High	High	Low	Future ambition.



Broom Close, Clayton-le-Woods



Canal Basin, Whittle-le-Woods



Manor Road, Clayton-le-Woods



Osbourne Drive



Harvest Drive



Guernsey Avenue

Quantity Assessment

The table below shows the recommended provision in Clayton and Whittle and hectares that will be needed to meet the recommended quantity standard. This is then compared to the current provision to identify whether there is a surplus or deficit in provision.

Neighbourhood Area	Population 2011 census	Recommended Standard (ha/1000 population)	Current provision (ha)	Recommended provision for Neighbourhood Population	Current Surplus/Deficit (ha)
Clayton and Whittle	18,728	0.08	1.11	1.498	0.388 deficit

Within Clayton and Whittle there is a small deficit of play space per 1,000 population.

Clayton and Whittle is made up of the wards of Clayton-le-Woods and Whittle-le-Woods, Clayton-le-Woods North and Clayton-le-Woods West and Cuerden. There is a surplus of provision in Clayton-le-Woods and Whittle-le-Woods ward and a deficit of provision in the other two wards. Where there is a surplus of provision the planning policy approach is to seek financial contributions from new housing developments to improve the quality/value of existing sites. Where there is a deficit of provision the planning policy approach is to seek new provision from housing developments, by way of on-site provision or a financial contribution towards off-site provision.

Quality and Value

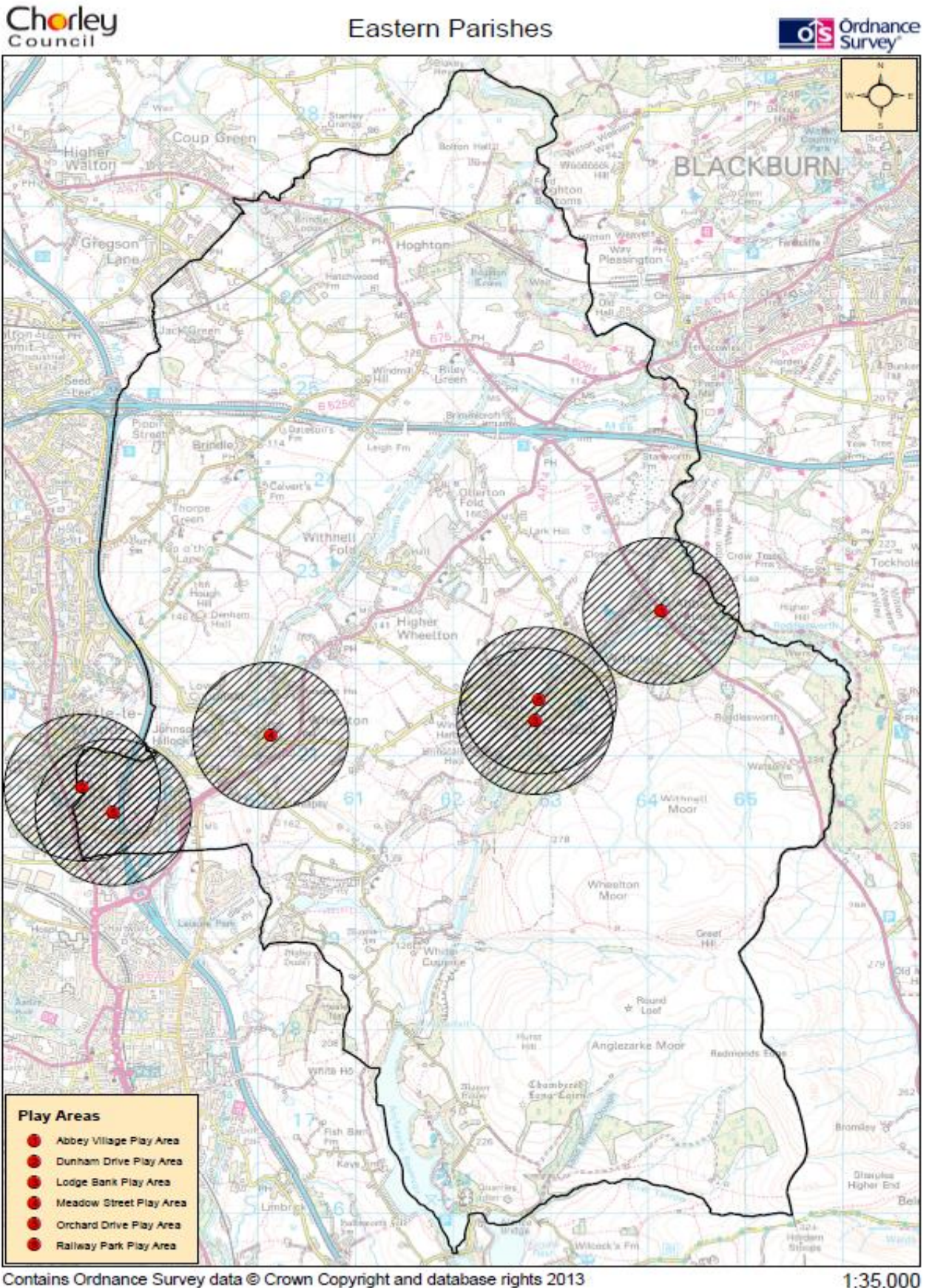
Most sites score high for value with only 2 scoring low. 7 sites score low for quality. Financial contributions can be used to improve the quality and value of these sites.

Accessibility


Most residents within Clayton and Whittle are within 10 minutes' walk of a children's play area. Small areas to the north and in the centre of the neighbourhood area are not within 10 minutes' walk, but there are few residential properties in these areas.

Eastern Parishes

Location of Play Areas and Accessibility



Play Areas in Eastern Parishes

Site Name and Ownership	Classification	KKP ref	Size (ha)	Year Installed	Age Range	Quality Rating	Value Rating	Condition/Life expectancy	Financial liability	Recommendation
1. Abbey Village Play Area Chorley Council	Neighbourhood Park	1282	0.131	2004 2016	5 – 15	High	High	Low	Low	Protect site. Replace oldest equipment when finances allow. Wet pour - replace
2. Lodge Bank Play Area Chorley Council	Neighbourhood Park 	1694.1	0.120	1999, 2013 2011	2 – 8 8 - 12	High	High	High/Low	Low	Protect site.
3. Railway Park, Brinscall Ballcourt. Chorley Council	Neighbourhood Park	1693.1	0.038	2006	8 +	High	High	High	Low	Protect site.
4. Meadow Street Play Area Wheelton. Parish Council	Pocket Park	1419	0.042	2011	2 - 12	High	High	High	Low	Protect site.
5. Orchard Drive Play Area. Chorley Council	Pocket Park	1428.1	0.048	1999 2004	6 - 12	Low	High	Medium	Low	Protect site. Upgrade when finances allow.
6. Lucas Green. Redrow Estate. Private	Pocket Park	NEW	0.080	2017	2 - 6	-	-	-	-	



Orchard Drive



Abbey Village



Brinscall

Quantity Assessment

The table below shows the recommended provision in Eastern Parishes and hectares that will be needed to meet the recommended quantity standard. This is then compared to the current provision to identify whether there is a surplus or deficit in provision.

Neighbourhood Area	Population	Recommended Standard (ha/1000 population)	Current provision (ha)	Recommended provision for Neighbourhood Population	Current Surplus/Deficit (ha)
Eastern Parishes	8,473	0.08	0.379	0.678	0.299 deficit

Within the Eastern Parishes there is a deficit of play space per 1,000 population.

Eastern Parishes is made up of the wards of Wheelton and Withnell, Brindle and Hoghton and Pennine. There is a very small surplus of provision in Wheelton and Withnell ward and a deficit of provision in the other two wards. Where there is a surplus of provision the planning policy approach is to seek financial contributions from new housing developments to improve the quality/value of existing sites. Where there is a deficit of provision the planning policy approach is to seek new provision from housing developments, by way of on-site provision or a financial contribution towards off-site provision.

Quality and Value

All sites, apart from one, score high for quality and value. Financial contributions can be used to improve the quality and value of this site.

Accessibility

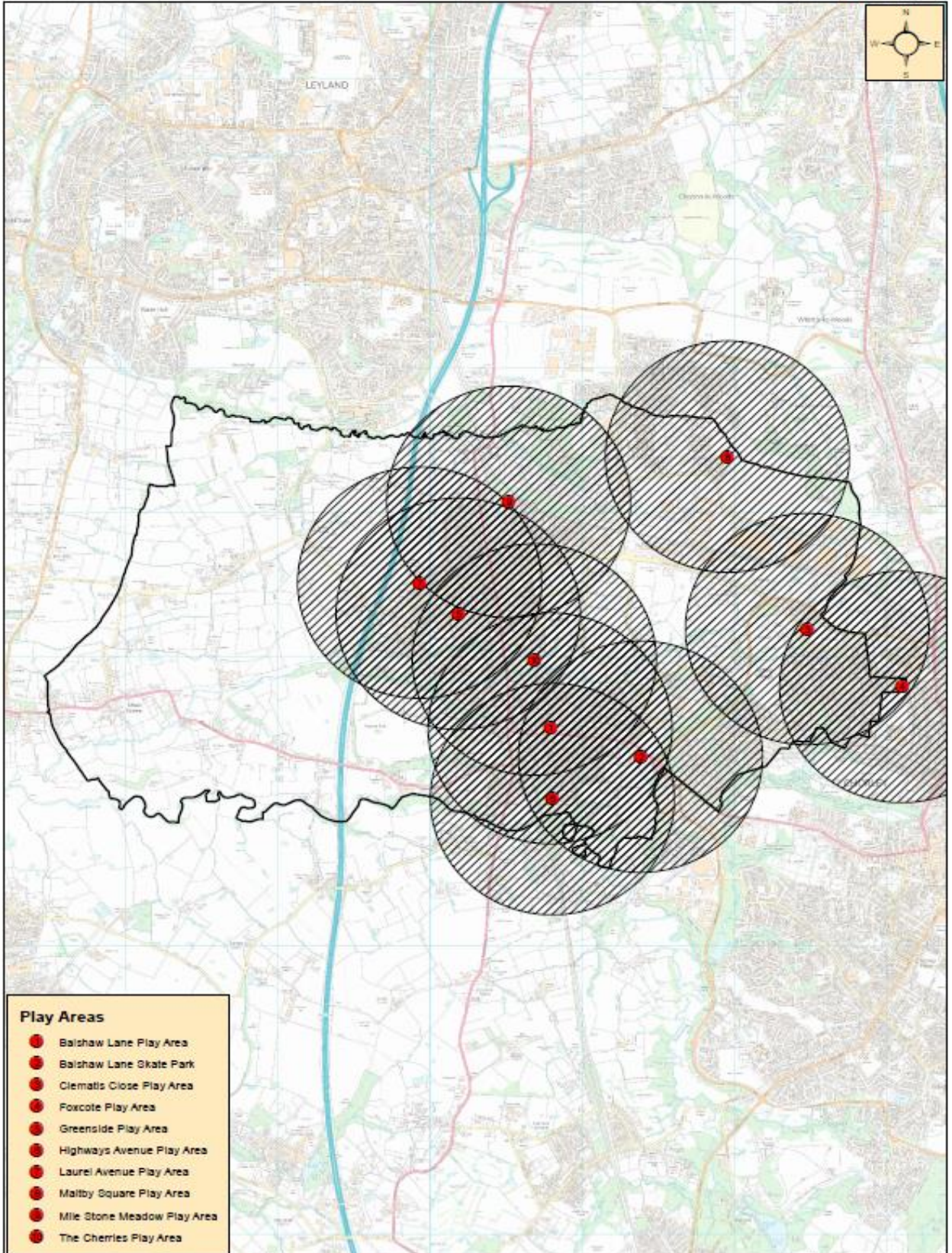
Most of the settlements within the neighbourhood area are within 10 minutes' walk of a children's play area. Very small areas to the north of Withnell and west of Brinscall are not within 10 minutes' walk of a children's play area and Higher Wheelton is also deficient in accessibility.

Euxton, Astley and Buckshaw

Location of Play Areas and Accessibility




Euxton, Astley & Buckshaw



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Play Areas in Euxton, Astley and Buckshaw

Site Name	Classification	KKP Ref	Size (ha)	Year Installed	Age Range	Quality Rating	Value Rating	Condition/Life expectancy	Financial liability	Recommendation
1. Balshaw Lane Play Area Parish Council	Neighbourhood Park	1390	0.231	1998, 2007, 2011, 2015	4 – 12	High	High	High	Low	Protect site.
2. Clematis Close Play Area Chorley Council	Pocket Park	1556.1	0.014	2004	2-6	High	High	Medium	Low	Protect site.
3. Foxcote Play Area Chorley Council	Pocket Park	1559	0.046	2005	2 - 10	High	High	Medium	Low	Protect site.
4. Greenside Play Area. Parish Council	Pocket Park	1392	0.121	1998, 2009, 2013	2 - adult	High	High	High	Low	Protect site.
5. Hawkshead Avenue Play Area. Chorley Council	Pocket Park	1394.1	0.017	1998	2 - 12	Low	High	Medium	Low	Protect site. Seek developer contributions to improve quality.
6. The Cherries Play Area. Private. To be adopted.	Pocket Park	1496	0.008	2001	2 - 6	High	High	Medium	Low	Protect site.
7. Adj 92 Milestone Meadow. Chorley Council 	Pocket Park	1815.1	0.039	2006	4 - 12	Low	High	High	Low	Protect site. Seek developer contributions to improve quality.
8. Laurel Ave/Primrose Hill Parish Council	Neighbourhood Park	1591.1	0.084	1998, 2009	2 - 10	High	High	Medium	Low	Protect site.
9. Balshaw Lane Skate Park Parish Council	Neighbourhood Park	1390.1	0.067	2013	8+	High	High	High	Low	Protect site.
10. Buckshaw Village Maltby Square Play Area. Private 	Pocket Park	1997	0.070	2013	2 – 12	High	High	High	Low	Protect site.
11. Buckshaw Village. Unity Place. Private 	Neighbourhood Park	2004	0.190	2012	2 - 12	High	High	High	Low	Protect site.
12. Buckshaw Village. Shannon Close. Private	Pocket Park	2006	0.060	2014	6 – 14	High	High	High	High	Protect site.
13. Buckshaw Village. Group 1. Private	Pocket Park	NEW	TBC	2016	-	-	-	-	-	



Balshaw Lane



Clematis Close



Foxcote



Milestone Meadow



Balshaw Lane Skate Park



Greenside

Quantity Assessment

The table below shows the recommended provision in Astley, Euxton and Buckshaw and the hectares that will be needed to meet the recommended quantity standard. This is then compared to the current provision to identify whether there is a surplus or deficit in provision.

Neighbourhood Area	Population	Recommended Standard (ha/1000 population)	Current provision (ha)	Recommended provision for Neighbourhood Population	Current Surplus/Deficit (ha)
Astley, Euxton and Buckshaw	12,998	0.08	0.947	1.040	0.093 deficit

Within Astley, Euxton and Buckshaw there is a small deficit of play space per 1,000 population.

Astley, Euxton and Buckshaw is made up of the wards of Euxton North, Euxton South and Astley Village and Buckshaw. There is a small surplus of provision in Astley Village and Buckshaw and a deficit of provision in the other two wards. Where there is a surplus of provision the planning policy approach is to seek financial contributions from new housing developments to improve the quality/value of existing sites. Where there is a deficit of provision the planning policy approach is to seek new provision from housing developments, by way of on-site provision or a financial contribution towards off-site provision.

Quality and Value

All sites score high for value with only two classed as low for quality. Financial contributions can be used to improve the quality of these sites.

Accessibility

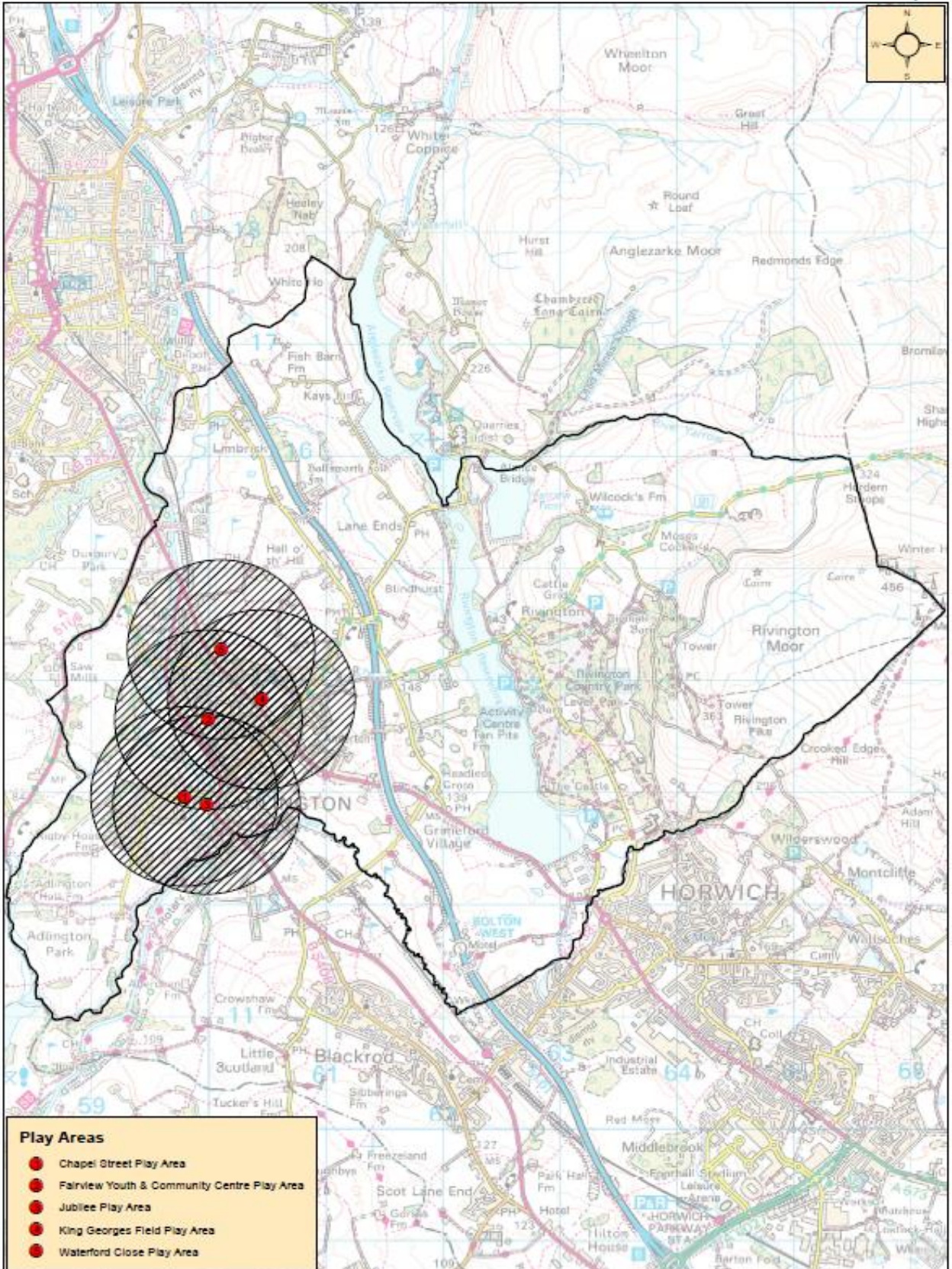
The western part of the neighbourhood area is not within 10 minutes' walk of a children's play area but this area is predominantly rural. All residents of the settlements of Euxton, Buckshaw Village and Astley Village are within 10 minutes' walk of a children's play area.

Southeast Parishes

Location of Play Areas and Accessibility



Southeast Parishes



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Play Areas in Southeast Parishes

Site Name and Ownership	Classification	KKP Ref	Size (ha)	Year Installed	Age Range	Quality Rating	Value Rating	Condition/Life Expectancy	Financial liability	Recommendation
1. Grafton Street/Chapel Street Play Area. Chorley Council	Pocket Park	1968.1	0.023	2002 2006	2 - 6	Low	High	Medium	Low	Protect site. Seek developer contributions to improve quality. 2016
2. Fairview Youth and Community Centre Play Area. Chorley Council	Neighbourhood Park	1996	0.047	2011	2 - 12	High	High	High	Low	Protect site.
3. Jubilee Play Area. Chorley Council	Neighbourhood Park	1289.1	0.25	2014/ 2015	8 - 16	High	High	Low	High	Protect site.
4. King George's Field Play Area. Chorley Council	Neighbourhood Park	1291.1	0.065	2007	2 - 12	High	High	High	Low	Protect site. Suffers from flooding, replace equipment when finance allows. 2016/17
5. Waterford Close Play Area. Private	Pocket Park	1510.1	0.011	unknown	4 - 10	Low	High	Medium	Low	Protect site. Seek developer contributions to improve quality.



Fairview Play Area



Chapel/Graton Street



Jubilee Recreation Ground

Quantity Assessment

The table below shows the recommended provision in Southeast parishes. This is then compared to the current provision to identify whether there is a surplus or deficit in provision.

Neighbourhood Area	Population	Recommended Standard (ha/1000 population)	Current provision (ha)	Recommended provision for Neighbourhood Population	Current Surplus/Deficit (ha)
Southeast Parishes	9,461	0.08	0.396	0.757	0.361 deficit

Within Southeast Parishes there is a deficit of play space per 1,000 population.

Southeast Parishes is made up of the wards of Heath Charnock and Rivington and Adlington and Anderton. There is a deficit of provision in both of these wards. Where there is a deficit of provision the planning policy approach is to seek new provision from housing developments, by way of on-site provision or a financial contribution towards off-site provision.

Quality and Value

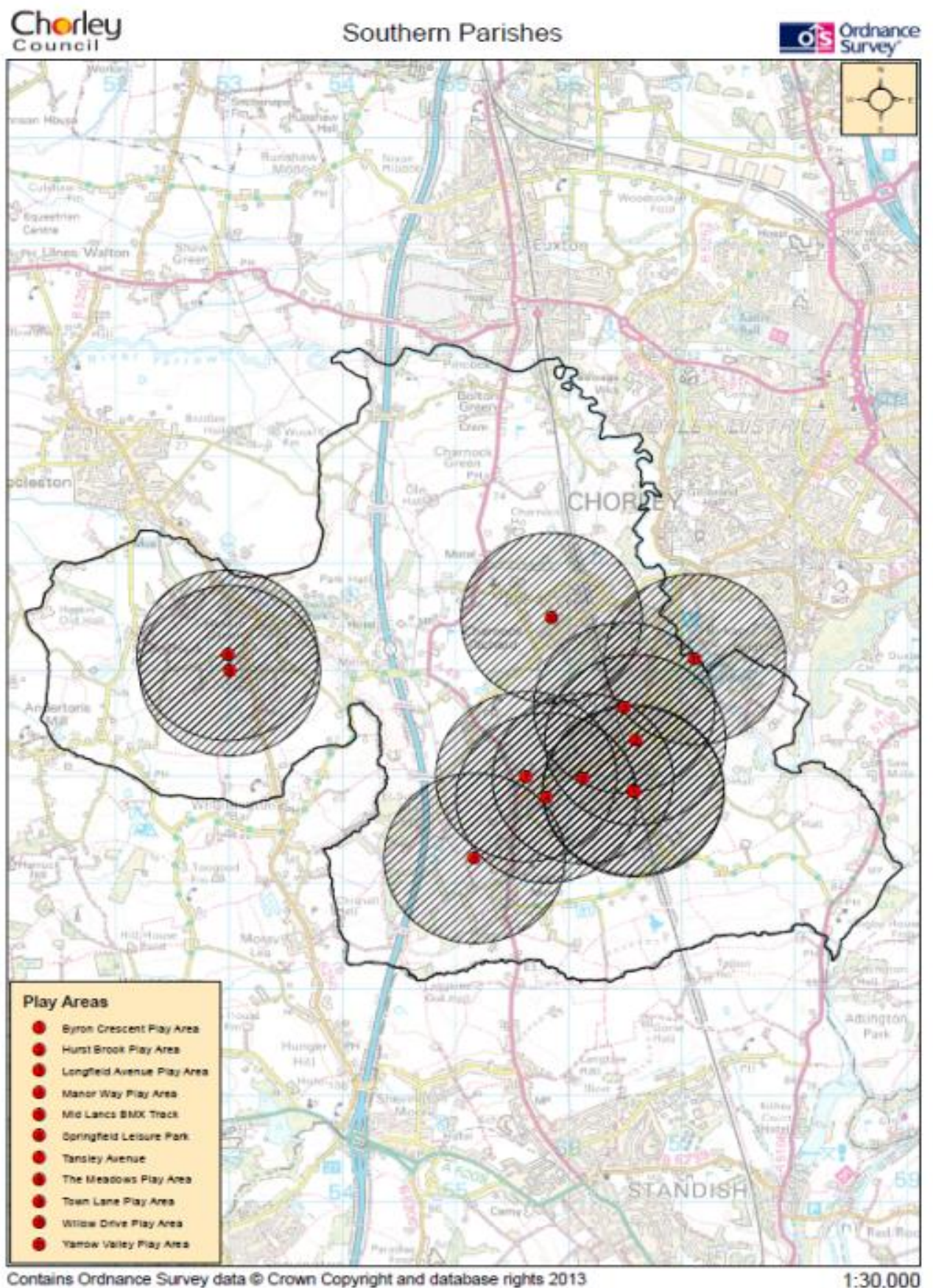
All sites score high for value with two classed as low for quality. Financial contributions can be used to improve the quality of these sites.

Accessibility

Most of the neighbourhood area is not within 10 minutes' walk of a children's play area. All of Adlington Settlement is within 10 minutes' walk, with the remainder of the neighbourhood area not being, but the remainder is predominantly rural.

Southern Parishes

Location of Play Areas and Accessibility



Play Areas in Southern Parishes

Site Name and Ownership	Classification	KKP Ref	Size (ha)	Year Installed	Age Range	Quality Rating	Value Rating	Condition/Life Expectancy	Financial liability	Recommendation
1.Byron Crescent Play Area. Parish Council	Pocket Park	1373.1	0.027	2005 2015	2-6 6 – 16	High	High	Medium	Low	Protect site.
2.Hurst Brook Play Area. Chorley Council	Pocket Park	1369.1	0.028	1999	4 - 10	High	High	Medium	Low	Protect site. Seek contributions to improve site
3.Longfield Avenue. CCH 	Neighbourhood Park	1363.1	0.069	2013	2 - 12	High	High	High	Low	Protect site.
4.Manor Way Play Area. Private	Pocket Park	1472	0.011	2004	2 - 8	High	High	High	Low	Protect site.
5.Tansley Avenue. Parish council	Neighbourhood Park	1370.1	0.123	unknown	2 - 16	Low	High	Medium	Low	Protect site. Seek developer contributions to improve quality. 2016
6.Springfield Leisure Park. Parish Council 	Neighbourhood Park	2000	0.101	2009-11	2 - Adult	High	High	High	Low	Protect site.
7.Yarrow Valley Play Area. Chorley Council 	Destination Park	2001	0.371	2012	2 - 12	High	High	High	Low	Protect site.
8.The Meadows, Heskin Parish Council	Neighbourhood Park	1402.1	0.053	2001, 2011, 2013	2 - 16	High	High	High	Low	Protect site.
9.Mid lincs BMX Track, Chisnall. LCC	Neighbourhood Park	1467	2.768	unknown	8+	High	High	High	Low	Protect site.
10.Mossie Close, Charnock Richard. Parish Council 	Neighbourhood Park	1306	0.102	Various 1998-2013	2 - 12	High	High	High/Medium	Low	Protect site. Seek contributions to fill a gap in youth provision



Charnock Richard



Tansley Avenue



Manor Way



Longfield Avenue



Byron Crescent



Springfield Leisure Park

Quantity Assessment

The table below shows the recommended provision in Southern parishes. This is then compared to the current provision to identify whether there is a surplus or deficit in provision.

Neighbourhood Area	Population	Recommended Standard (ha/1000 population)	Current provision (ha)	Recommended provision for Neighbourhood Population	Current Surplus/Deficit (ha)
Southern Parishes	10,605	0.08	3.653	0.848	2.805 surplus

Within the Southern Parishes there is a significant surplus of play space per 1,000 population.

Southern Parishes is made up of the wards of Chisnall and Coppull. There is a surplus of provision in both of these wards. Where there is a surplus of provision the planning policy approach is to seek financial contributions from new housing developments to improve the quality/value of existing sites.

Quality and Value

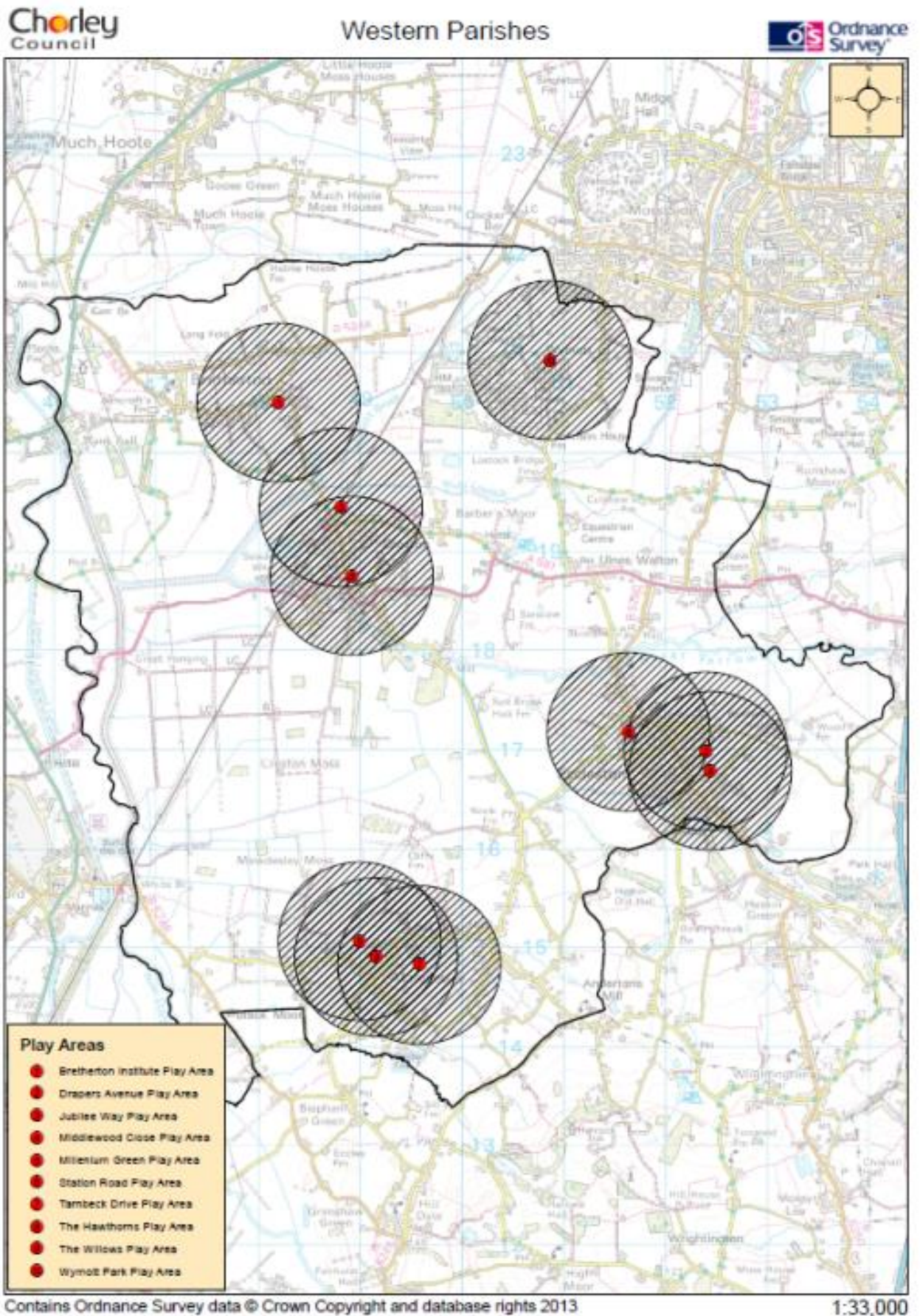
All sites are of high value with only two sites being low quality. Financial contributions can be used to improve the quality of these sites.

Accessibility




All residents of the settlements of Coppull, Charnock Richard and Heskin are within 10 minutes' walk of a children's play area. The remainder of the neighbourhood area is not but it is predominantly rural.

Western Parishes

Location of Play Areas and Accessibility



Play Areas in Western Parishes

Site Name and Ownership	Classification	KKP Ref	Size (ha)	Year Installed	Age Range	Quality Rating	Value Rating	Condition/Life Expectancy	Financial liability	Recommendation
1.Drapers Avenue, Eccleston. Parish Council 	Neighbourhood Park	1803.1	0.604	2002, 2013	2 - 16	High	High	High	Low	Protect site and improve as finances allow.
2.The Hawthorns, Eccleston Parish Council	Pocket Park	1388.1	0.015	2002	2 - 6	High	High	High	Low	Protect site and improve as finances allow.
3.Jubilee Way Play Area, Croston. Chorley Council	Pocket Park	1483.1	0.011	2004	2 - 6	High	High	High	Low	Protect site.
4.Middlewood Close Play Area. Eccleston. Chorley Council	Neighbourhood Park	1533.1	0.011	1995	2- 6	High	High	High	Low	Protect site.
5.Millennium Green Play Area, Mawdesley. Parish Council	Neighbourhood Park	1610.2	0.010	1999	2 - 6	High	High	Low	Low	Protect site.
6.Millennium Green Skate Park. Parish Council	Neighbourhood Park	1610.1	0.027	2011	8+	High	High	High	Low	Protect site.
7.The Willows/Hurst Green Play Area, Mawdesley Parish Council 	Neighbourhood Park	1407.1	0.143	2012	2 - 12	High	High	High	Low	Protect site.
8.Station Road Play Area Croston. Parish Council	Neighbourhood Park	1380.1	0.060	2002	2 - 10	Low	High	Low	High	Protect site. Seek developer contributions to improve quality.
9. Tarnbeck Drive Play Area Mawdesley. Chorley Council	Neighbourhood Park	1412.1	0.010	1999	2 - 6	Low	High	Medium	Low	Protect site. Seek developer contributions to improve quality.
10.Wymott Park Play Area. Chorley Council	Neighbourhood Park	1416.1	0.036	2007	2 - 12	Low	High	Medium	Low	Protect site. Seek developer contributions to improve quality. Phase 1. 2016
11. Bretherton Play Area. Parish Council 	Neighbourhood Park	1300	0.125	2011	2 - 12	High	High	High	Low	Protect site.
12. Langton Close, Eccleston Private	Pocket Park	2022	0.001	2002	4 – 8	Low	High	Medium	High	Protect Site. Seek developer contributions to improve quality



Bretherton



Jubilee Way, Croston



Drapers Avenue



Station Road, Croston



Hurst Brook, Mawdesley



Wymott Park

Quantity Assessment

The table below shows the recommended provision in Southern parishes. This is then compared to the current provision to identify whether there is a surplus or deficit in provision.

Neighbourhood Area	Population	Recommended Standard (ha/1000 population)	Current provision (ha)	Recommended provision for Neighbourhood Population	Projected Surplus/Deficit by 2026 (ha)
Western Parishes	12,223	0.08	1.053	0.978	0.075 surplus

Within the Western Parishes there is a small surplus of play space per 1,000 population.

Western Parishes is made up of the wards of Eccleston and Mawdesley and Lostock. There is a surplus of provision in Eccleston and Mawdesley and a deficit of provision in Lostock. Where there is a surplus of provision the planning policy approach is to seek financial contributions from new housing developments to improve the quality/value of existing sites. Where there is a deficit of provision the planning policy approach is to seek new provision from housing developments, by way of on-site provision or a financial contribution towards off-site provision.

Quality and Value

All sites are of high value but four are of low quality. Financial contributions can be used to improve the quality of these sites.

Accessibility

All residents of the settlements of Eccleston, Mawdesley and Croston are within 10 minutes' walk of a children's play area. There is a deficit in accessibility in Bretherton. The remainder of the neighbourhood area is not but it is predominantly rural.

4.2 Summary of Key Findings

Neighbourhood Area	Accessibility	Quantity	Quality	Value
Chorley Town East	Deficit in small areas to the north, east and south	Surplus	66% of sites high quality	All sites high value
Chorley Town West	Deficit in small areas to the north, west and south	Deficit	83% of sites high quality	All sites high value
Clayton and Whittle	Deficit in small areas to the north and centre	Deficit	66% of sites high quality	90% of sites high value
Eastern Parishes	Most of the settlements in the neighbourhood area are in the accessibility catchment. Deficit in Higher Wheelton and small areas of Withnell and Brinscall.	Deficit	83% are high quality	83% are high value
Euxton, Astley and Buckshaw	Deficit in western part of neighbourhood area but it is mainly rural	Deficit	83% are high quality	All sites high value
Southeast Parishes	Deficit in most of neighbourhood area but it is mainly rural. Settlement of Adlington is all within accessibility catchment.	Deficit	60% are high quality	All sites high value
Southern Parishes	Main settlements of Coppull, Charnock Richard and Heskin are within the accessibility catchment.	Surplus	80% are high quality	All sites high value
Western Parishes	Main settlements of Eccleston, Mawdesley and Croston are within the accessibility catchment. There is a deficit in Bretherton.	Surplus	64% are high quality	All sites high value

4.3 Quality and Value Summary

The table below shows which sites are scored to be of highest and lowest quality, this indicates which sites require immediate investment and which sites can be programmed to be improved over a number of years.

Provision for children and young people		Quality	
		High	Low
Value	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◀ 1282 - Abbey Village Play Area, Abbey Village ◀ 1289.1 - Jubilee Play Area, Adlington ◀ 1291.1 - King George's Field Play Area, Adlington ◀ 1300 - Bretherton Play Area, Bretherton ◀ 1306 – Mossie Close, Charnock Richard ◀ 1314.1 - Coronation Recreation Ground , Chorley ◀ 1321.1 - Harpers Recreation Ground, Chorley ◀ 1326.1 - Rangletts Recreation Ground, Chorley ◀ 1330.1 - Tatton Recreation Ground, Chorley ◀ 1339.3 - Great Greens Lane Play Area, Clayton Brook/Green ◀ 1346.1 - Manor Road Play Area, Clayton Brook/Green ◀ 1350.1 - Higher Meadow, Clayton-le-Woods ◀ 1363.1 - Longfield Avenue, Coppull ◀ 1368.1,2,3,4 - Carr Brook Play Area, Clayton Brook/Green ◀ 1369.1 - Hurst Brook Play Area, Coppull ◀ 1373.1 - Byron Crescent Play Area, Coppull ◀ 1388.1 - The Hawthorns, Eccleston ◀ 1390 - Balshaw Lane Play Area, Euxton ◀ 1390.1 - Balshaw Lane Skate Park, Euxton ◀ 1392 - Greenside Play Area, Euxton ◀ 1402.1 - The Meadows, Heskin ◀ 1407.1 - The Willows Play Area, Mawdesley ◀ 1419 - Meadow Street Play Area, Wheelton ◀ 1423.1 - Canal Basin Play Area, Whittle-le-Woods ◀ 1424 - Union Street, Whittle-le-Woods ◀ 1430 - Harvest Drive Play Area, Whittle-le-Woods ◀ 1432.1 - Foxglove Drive, Whittle-le-Woods ◀ 1435.1 - Astley Park Play Area, adjacent Pet's Corner, Chorley ◀ 1435.2 - Astley Park Play Area, Chorley ◀ 1462 - Dahlia Close Play Area, Clayton-le-Woods 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◀ 1320 - Grey Heights View, Chorley ◀ 1323 - Knowley Brow, Heapey ◀ 1330.2 - Tatton Recreation Ground, Chorley ◀ 1339.1 - Gough Lane, Clayton Brook/Green ◀ 1339.2 –Gough Lane, Clayton Brook ◀ 1370.1 - Tansley Avenue, Coppull ◀ 1380.1 - Station Road Play Area, Croston ◀ 1394.1 – Hawkshead Play Area, Euxton ◀ 1412.1 - Tarnbeck Drive Play Area, Mawdesley ◀ 1416.1 - Wymott Park Area, Ulnes Walton ◀ 1428.1 - Orchard Drive Play Area, Whittle-le-Woods ◀ 1510.1 - Waterford Close, Adlington ◀ 1529 - Amber Drive, Chorley ◀ 1535.1 - Delph Way, Whittle-le-Woods ◀ 1715 - Broom Close Play Area, Clayton-le-Woods ◀ 1815.1 - Milestone Meadow, Euxton ◀ 1952.1 - Osborne Drive, Clayton Brook/Green ◀ 1957.1 - Buttermere Avenue Play Area, Chorley ◀ 1968.1 - Grafton Street Play Area, Adlington ◀ 1999 - Library Road Skate Park, Clayton Brook/Green ◀ 2022 – Langton Close, Eccleston ◀ 1354.1 – Mendip Road, Clayton

Provision for children and young people		
	Quality	
	High	Low
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◀ 1467 - Mid Lancs BMX Track, Coppull ◀ 1472 - Manor Way Play Area, Coppull ◀ 1483.1 – Jubilee Way Play Area, Croston ◀ 1496 - The Cherries Play Area, Euxton ◀ 1513 - Meadow Bank, Clayton Brook/Green ◀ 1526 - The Willows Play Area, Chorley ◀ 1532.1 – The Bowers, Chorley ◀ 1533.1 - Middlewood Close Play Area, Eccleston ◀ 1544 - Fell View, Cowling Brow, Chorley ◀ 1556.1 - Clematis Close Play Area, Astley Village ◀ 1559 – Foxcote Play Area, Astley Village ◀ 1591.1 - Laurel Avenue/Primrose Hill, Euxton ◀ 1610.2 - Millennium Green Play Area, Mawdesley ◀ 1693.1 - Railway Park, Brinscall ◀ 1694.1 - Lodge Bank Play Area, Brinscall ◀ 1770.1 - Redwing Drive Play Area, Chorley ◀ 1803.1 - Drapers Avenue, Eccleston ◀ 1807.1 - Stansted Road Play Area, Chorley ◀ 1962 - Basketball Court, Old Worden Avenue, Buckshaw Village ◀ 1963.1 - Guernsey Avenue, Buckshaw Village ◀ 1996 - Fairview Play Area, Adlington ◀ 1997 - Maltby Square, Buckshaw Village ◀ 1998 - Redwood Drive, Chorley ◀ 2000 – Springfield Leisure Park, Coppull ◀ 2001 - Yarrow Valley Play Area, Chorley ◀ 2002 - Duxbury Manor Way, Chorley ◀ 2003 - Hazel Close, Clayton Brook/Green ◀ 2004 - Unity Place, Buckshaw Village ◀ 2005 - Bracken Close, Chorley ◀ 2006 - Shannon Close, Buckshaw Village ◀ NEW – Eaves Green Community Centre 	
	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◀ 1431 - The Ridings, Whittle-le-Woods

Some play areas are of high quality and high value now but are very popular and suffer excessive usage, these sites will need to be refurbished more frequently due to the extra wear and tear e.g. Yarrow Valley Play Area, Coronation Rec and Astley Park.

5.0 KEY ISSUES AND OBJECTIVES FOR ACTION

It has been identified through the Play Area Strategy that existing outdoor play provision in the Borough can be improved. Therefore the Council has outlined targets and achievements for improving the provision in Chorley.

5.1 Short Term Aims

- To assess all flagship sites and recreation grounds for types and quantity of inclusive play equipment and evaluate which locations need investment for improvement.
- To provide Borough wide facilities of an equal standard catering for all age groups. (age 2 – 6, age 7 – 12, age 13 - 17)
- To continue working in partnership to reduce anti-social behaviour in play areas.
- Where there is a shortfall enhance its quality, where there is a surplus of sites in a close radius consider if the space could be reallocated for an additional recreational use.
- To justify which sites need investment in priority order. To allocate S106 and capital funding to make improvements to our play areas across Chorley on a needs basis.
- To provide evidence for the need to invest in our play areas on an annual basis and for the need to inspect and maintain the sites on a fortnightly rota.
- To protect the current play areas and create new play areas where demand is required
- To remove any remaining single-piece sites. These sites provide little if any quality play value, generally attract a disruptive teenage element, have no safety surfacing and provide insurance concerns.
- To carry out an independent safety inspections on a biannual basis to check all our play equipment to determine condition and life expectancy – for insurance purposes and budget planning purposes.
- To consult local residents at all stages of decisions.

5.2 Long Term Aims

- By 2019 no play areas will have a low play quality.
- To protect and maintain the current play area stock but adapt its use to changing demands.
- Where there is a play area surplus, consider creating fewer sites but increasing the quality, creating a “flagship” site within that settlement. Remove surplus sites once they are in need of replacing and allocated the space for additional recreational use.
- To have a high satisfaction level of feedback from customers
- Work with parish councils to identify facility improvement opportunities and put in funding bids/allocate S106 for new/improved play areas.

6.0 FUTURE PROVISION

Site Based Action Plans by Neighbourhood Area

Chorley Town East

Site Name and Ownership	Recommendation	Financial Source	Year work to be carried out
Tatton Recreation Ground. Chorley Council	Protect Site. Seek developer contributions	S106 contribution if available Capital fund. 50K	Dependant on S106 2015/16
Harpers Recreation Ground. Chorley Council	Protect Site	S106 Contribution Capital fund. 50K	Dependant on S106 2016/17
Grey Heights View. Chorley Council	Protect Site. Seek developer contributions	Seek S106	Dependant on S106 2017/18
Rangletts Recreation Ground. Chorley Council	Protect Site S106 proposed.	S106 contribution available for site	2014/15
Knowley Brow, Heapey. Chorley Council	Protect Site, well used. Seek developer contributions	Seek S106 contribution.	2015/16
The Bowers. Chorley Council	Protect Site	CBC. Equipment painted	2014/15
Fell View / Cowling Brow Places for People	Protect Site.	No investment needed in the short term	N/A
Duxbury Manor Way Private	Protect Site	No investment needed in the short term. New site 2014	N/A
Haworth Road Private	Developer to put in play equipment is per planning permission.	Equipment to be installed by the developer	TBC
Amber Drive, off Topaz Way Private	Protect site. There is a deficit in the settlement. Developer maintains site and should improve quality where necessary.	S106	Adopted by Chorley Council 2015. Site to be upgraded by Council upon adoption
Redwood Drive Private	Protect Site	N/A	N/A
Bracken Close Private	Protect Site	N/A	N/A
Spurrier Square Private	Developer to put in play equipment is per planning permission. 2016/16		TBC

Chorley Town West

Site Name and Ownership	Recommendation	Financial Source	Year work to be carried out
Astley Park Play Area. Chorley Council	Protect Site. There is a deficit of provision. Funding sought to improve quality	Capital Funding £275,000	2014/15
Buttermere Avenue Play Area. Chorley Council	Protect Site. There is a deficit of provision. Seek developer contributions to improve quality	S106 funding. £23,500 + £10,000 capital for Toddler provision	2015/16
Coronation Recreation Ground. Chorley Council	Protect Site. Replace the oldest equipment when financial contributions allow. Create MUGA and improve tennis courts.	S106 and external funding Capital budget. 200K	2016/17
Redwing Drive Play Area Chorley Council	Protect Site.	No investment needed in the short term	N/A
Stansted Road Play Area Chorley Council	Protect Site. Improve quality when finances allow	Capital budget	2014/15
The Willows Play Area Chorley Council	Protect Site.	No investment needed in the short term. Site upgraded in 2013. 19K	N/A
Eaves Green Community Centre	New Site. Installation of a toddler play area. This allocation will contribute to reducing the deficit of play in this settlement.	S106 from Birkacre Park	2015/16

Eastern Parishes

Site Name and Ownership	Recommendation	Financial Source	Year work to be carried out
Abbey Village Play Area Chorley Council	Protect Site. Replace oldest equipment when finances allow.	Possible S106, Parish Council and Council Budget	2015/16
Dunham Drive Play Area Chorley Council	Low Quality/ Low Value.	Council Budgets.	Removed equipment 2015.
Lodge Bank Play Area Chorley Council	Protect Site. High Value and Quality. Replace oldest equipment when finances allow	2 new pieces of equipment 2013 – 4K.	2017/18 for toddler multiunit. Review all of site in 2018/19
Railway Park, Brinscall Ballcourt. Chorley Council	Protect Site	No investment needed in the short term	Review in 2018/19
Meadow Street Play Area Wheelton. Parish Council	Protect Site	No investment needed in the short term	Review in 2018/19
Orchard Drive Play Area Chorley Council	Protect Site. Upgrade swings when finances allow.	Council Budgets	2017/18

Clayton and Whittle

Site Name and Ownership	Recommendation	Financial Source	Year work to be carried out
Broom Close Play Area Chorley Council	Protect Site. Financial contributions could be sought to improve quality and value.	S106 to be sought	2014/15 paint equipment 2018/19 - upgrade
Canal Basin Play Area Chorley Council	Protect Site	No investment needed in the short term	
Carr Brook Play Area Chorley Council	Protect site. Financial contribution has been sought to improve quality.	S106 allocated to site.	2015/16
Dahlia Close Play Area Chorley Council	Protect site. Deficiency in the settlement. Financial contributions could be sought to improve quality	Council budget	2014/15 equipment painted.
Foxglove Drive Private	Protect Site		N/A
Gough Lane. Chorley Council	Protect Site. Heavily vandalised.	Possible S106 and CCH funding	Vandalised equipment removed 2013/2015. Ball court lighting to be installed 2015/16
Great Greens Lane Play Area Parish Council	Protect Site. Replace equipment as necessary.	Play Area subject to vandalism.	2017/18 As necessary.
Guernsey Avenue. B/V Private	Protect Site	No investment needed in the short term	
Harvest Drive Play Area Chorley Council	Protect Site. Equipment needs attention	Revenue Budget	2017/18
Manor Road Play Area. Parish Council	Protect Site	No investment needed in the short term	2018/19
The Ridings Play Area Chorley Council	Protect Site. Lack of equipment. Improve quality and value. Review site	S106	2017/18
Osborne Drive Chorley Council	Protect Site. Equipment needs attention	Possible S106 or Play and Rec Fund	2016/17
Cunnery Meadow/Mendip Road. Parish Council	Protect Site		Review in 2018/19
Library Road. Clayton. Skate Ramps. Parish Council	Protect Site		2018/19
Meadow Bank Parish Council	Protect Site		Review in 2018/19
Delph Way Private	Protect Site		2018/19
Union Street Chorley Council	Protect Site. Equipment needs attention	Revenue Budget for short term improvements. S106 for larger quality improvements	2013/14 2015/16
Mendip Road, Clayton. Housing Association	Protect Site	S106 money	2017/18

Astley, Euxton and Buckshaw

Site Name	Recommendation	Financial Source	Year work to be carried out
Balshaw Lane Play Area Parish Council	Protect Site		2014/15
Clematis Close Play Area Chorley Council	Protect Site	No investment needed in the short term	Review in 2018/19
Foxcote Play Area Chorley Council	Protect Site	No investment needed in the short term	2018/19
Greenside Play Area. Parish Council	Protect Site	No investment needed in the short term	Review in 2018/19
Hawkshead Avenue Play Area. Chorley Council	Protect Site	No investment needed in the short term	Review in 2018/19
The Cherries Play Area. Private	Protect Site	Site be brought up to acceptable standard and adopted from developer.	N/A
Adj 92 Milestone Meadow. Chorley Council	Protect Site. Financial contributions could be sought to improve quality.	Possible S106	2017/18
Laurel Ave/Primrose Hill Parish Council	Protect Site	No investment needed in the short term	Review in 2018/19
Balshaw Lane Skate Park Parish Council	Protect Site	New Site	N/A
Buckshaw Village Maltby Square Play Area Private	Protect Site	New Site	N/A
Buckshaw Village. Shannon Close. Private		New Site	

Southeast Parishes

Site Name and Ownership	Recommendation	Financial Source	Year work to be carried out
Grafton Street/Chapel Street Play Area. Chorley Council	Protect Site. Move to Jubilee Rec subject to consultation.	Possible S106	2016/17
Fairview Youth and Community Centre Play Area. Chorley Council	Protect Site	No investment needed in the short term	N/A
Jubilee Play Area. Chorley Council	Protect Site- there is a deficit of provision in the settlement. Financial contribution has been sought to improve quality	S106 available from Grove Farm. £103K Other S106 and capital	2013/14 2014/15
King George's Field Play Area. Chorley Council	Protect Site. Invest in 8 – 12 provision.	Capital Funding £50K	2016/17
Waterford Close Play Area. Private	Protect Site – seek financial contributions to improve quality.	Possible S106	2018/19

Southern Parishes

Site Name and Ownership	Recommendation	Financial Source	Year work to be carried out
Byron Crescent Play Area. Parish Council	Protect Site.	Parish Council	2013/14 – garages have been removed as part of a neighbourhood priority. 2015/16
Hurst Brook Play Area. Chorley Council	Protect Site	Possible S106 or Chorley Council	2017/18
Longfield Avenue. Places for People	Protect Site	No investment needed in the short term	Site refurbished in 2013. 30K+
Manor Way Play Area. Private	Protect Site	Site not yet adopted	N/A
Tansley Avenue. Parish council	Protect Site	Possible S106	2016/17
Springfield Leisure Park. Parish Council	Protect Site	No investment needed in the short term	Review in 2018/19
Yarrow Valley Play Area. Chorley Council	Protect Site	No investment needed in the short term	Review in 2018/19
The Meadows, Heskin. Parish Council	Protect Site	No investment needed in short term	Review in 2018/19
Mid lincs BMX Track, Chisnall. LCC	Protect Site	N/A	N/A
Mossie Close, Charnock Richard. Parish Council	Protect Site Well kept	Possible S106 and external funding to replace oldest equipment and provide youth equipment	2016/17

Western Parishes

Site Name and Ownership	Recommendation	Financial Source	Year work to be carried out
Drapers Avenue, Eccleston. Parish Council	Protect Site	S106 from Sagar House 77K towards ball court	2014/15
The Hawthorns, Eccleston Parish Council	Protect Site	No investment needed in the short term	Review site in 2018/19
Jubilee Way Play Area, Croston. Chorley Council	Protect Site. Seek financial contribution to improve quality		Review site in 2018/19
Middlewood Close Play Area. Eccleston. Chorley Council	Protect Site		Review site in 2018/19
Millennium Green Play Area, Mawdesley. Parish Council	Protect Site. Seek financial contribution to improve quality		
Millennium Green Skate Park. Parish Council	Protect Site	No investment needed in the short term	Review site in 2018/19
The Willows /Hurst Brook Play Area, Mawdesley. Parish Council	Protect Site	No investment needed in the short term	Review site in 2018/19
Station Road Play Area Croston. Parish Council	Protect Site. Seek financial contribution to improve quality	Possible S106, Play and Rec Fund and external funding bid	2015/16
Tarnbeck Drive Play Area Mawdesley. Chorley Council	Protect Site. Seek financial contribution to improve quality	Possible S106 or Play and Rec Fund	2016/17
Wymott Park Play Area. Parish Council	Protect Site. Is the only area of open space and is well used. Financial contributions to be sought	Possible S106, Play and Rec Fund and external funding bid	2016/17
Bretherton Play Area. Parish Council	Protect Site	No investment needed in the short term	Review site 2018/9
Langton Close, Eccleston	Protect Site	S106	2016/17

7.0 STRATEGY REVIEW

The objectives identified in the short term and longer term actions will be implemented.

Progress will be monitored and logged and feedback sought from site users. The sites of low quality and areas showing a deficit in play quantity will be focused on first and issues addressed where resources allow.

Where new play provision is provided, expanded or removed, a tally of surpluses and deficiencies will be kept. This will ensure that the initial audit and assessment data is continuously kept up to date and will avoid the need for a complete review in the short term.

An annual update report will be produced to highlight the achievements and setbacks encountered. New action points will be set and targets adapted as necessary dependant on what has been achieved.

Health and Safety Standards

Over recent years the pressures for increased safety standards has created a 'clinical environment' in which toddler equipment and junior equipment is now required to be separated from each other. Due to these standards, in some cases space confinements and budget allowances has meant that equipment has not been replaced, leaving gaps in current play provision.

In January 1999 the introduction of European Safety Standards for Outdoor Playground Equipment (EN1176 and EN1177) also introduced more demanding safety standards. These laws focused heavily on absorbent surfacing, the spacing between play structures and the height at which there is a need to provide barriers with guard rails to prevent falls. In light of these regulations the Royal Society of the Prevention of Accidents (RoSPA) stated that:

"The new European standard was published on 1st January 1999 when existing standards were withdrawn. There are a number of areas where existing equipment may fail the new standard. This does not mean that equipment has suddenly become dangerous or that remedial action is required. The new Standard is not mandatory or retrospective"

Therefore not all of the current play equipment conforms to the EN1176 and EN1177; however it does conform to the previous standard: BS5696. As this equipment deteriorates and becomes costly to replace, and parts may no longer be available, the equipment will be removed and eventually be replaced by equipment that does conform to the new standard.

The new standard also relaxed some regulations. Previous to the EN1176 law, there was the British Standard: BS5696. This stated that roundabouts should have a restrictor on them which prevented them spinning over a certain speed in an effort to reduce the number of accidents that occurred. However the introduction of the European Standard meant that the restrictors were no longer required. The introduction of the new Standards also means that those Councils who install play equipment that does not conform to EN1176 and EN1177 must carry out risk assessments on the equipment and have a justified reason for installing it. Chorley Council will not install play equipment that does not meet the requirements of the European Standard. On sites with natural play such as Yarrow Valley, an independent safety inspection was carried out and certificates produced before allowing use of the site.

In 2011 an independent play inspection was carried out of most of the Council maintained play area, the assessment report looked at each piece of equipment and gave a predicted life span. The equipment identified as having 1 year remaining was removed in 2012. The equipment with a 1 – 3 year life remaining is programmed into being removed and replaced within the action plans in the Strategy and these sites are scored in the assessment as having a low or medium condition/life expectancy.

The Council employ members of staff who carry out fortnightly inspections of the play equipment on the 51 sites that we maintain, they record any problems and issues which are then rectified.

Any equipment that is awaiting new parts will be recorded each week until the new equipment arrives, who repaired the equipment and when will also be recorded. This also monitors repair and maintenance costs and can also be used when disputing claims made against the Council.

CASUAL PLAY AREA DETAILS				
Play area type		Surface type		Barriers / Constraints / Comments
Play area type list:		Surface type list:		
Basketball, five a side area, football area, MUGA, Youth Shelter, Games Wall		Grass, Safety Tiles, Sand, Tarmac, Tiles, Wetpore, Astro Turf, Other (specify)		
YOUTH PROVISION DETAILS				
Play area type		Surface type		Comments
Skate park				
BMX track				
Entrances do not open onto safe/busy areas and no natural surveillance from public spaces, roads, footpaths				
		Entrances open onto reasonably safe/busy area with some natural surveillance from public spaces, roads and footpaths		Entrances open onto safe/busy areas with natural surveillance from public spaces, roads, footpaths
1	2	3	4	5
Boundary fencing			Yes	No
Is boundary fencing installed around the play area?				
If No, would it be of benefit/appropriate to the site?				
Adequacy				
Noticeable gaps that require attention. Poor quality		Adequate fencing but could be improved. Variable quality		Appropriate fencing for the site. No improvements required. Good condition.
1	2	3	4	5
Controls to prevent illegal use			Yes	No
Are there any controls to prevent illegal use installed within the play area?				
If No, would it be of benefit/appropriate to the site?				
Adequacy				
Some controls, but some noticeable gaps		Adequate number of controls but could be improved.		Appropriate number and location of controls. No improvements required.
1	2	3	4	5
Personal security				
Not overlooked	Overlooked by other land use	Overlooked by housing on one side	Overlooked by housing on most sides	Overlooked by housing on every side
1	2	3	4	5
Gradient and value				
Steep slope (whole site)	Steep sloped area/s	Some irregular land	Gentle slopes	Flat (whole site)
1	2	3	4	5

Parking		Yes	No
Is specific car parking available for the site?			
Is there parking for disabled users?			
If No, would it be of benefit/appropriate to the site?			
Number and location			
Inadequately meets the needs of the site in terms of size and type.		Reasonable number of spaces but may be at capacity during peak times.	Adequately meets the needs of the site in terms of size and type.
1	2	3	5
Appropriateness of provision			
Car park is poorly located (e.g., for disabled/elderly users) and is inappropriate i.e. is too big or unnecessary.		Reasonably appropriate for the size, type and usage of the site.	Car park is well located and appropriate for the size, type and usage of the site.
1	2	3	5
Quality			
Poor quality i.e. pot holes, poorly marked, uneven, weeds present, secluded, poor lighting.		Reasonable quality	Good quality i.e. level surface, well marked, free from pot holes, feels safe.
1	2	3	5

Seats/benches		Yes	No
Are seats/benches provided at the site			
How many seats/benches are provided			
If No, would it be of benefit/appropriate to the site?			
Number and location			
Small number of seats/benches, none of which are located at strategic places		Reasonable number of seats/benches, some of which are placed at strategic places	Adequate number of benches, all located at appropriate strategic places
1	2	3	5
Appropriateness of provision			
Seats/benches poorly designed (e.g., for disabled/elderly users) and is inappropriate for the size, type and character of the site		Approximately half of seats/benches appropriately designed and appropriate for the size, type and character of the site.	All of seats/benches appropriately designed and appropriate for the size, type and character of the site.
1	2	3	5
Maintenance			
Seats/benches poorly maintained with graffiti/vandalism		Some seats/benches poorly maintained with graffiti/vandalism	All seats/benches well maintained with no graffiti/vandalism
1	2	3	5

Litter bins		Yes	No
Are litter bins provided at the site			
If No, would it be of benefit/appropriate to the site?			
Number and location			
Inadequate number of bins and/or not situated appropriately		Some bins visible, but more required	Adequate number of bins and/or situated appropriately
1	2	3	5
Appropriateness of provision			
Provision poorly designed and is inappropriate for the size, type and character of the site.		Approximately half of provision is appropriately designed and appropriate for the size, type and character of the site.	All provision appropriately designed and appropriate for the size, type and character of the site.
1	2	3	5
Maintenance			
Poorly maintained and/or graffiti/vandalism		Some bins poorly maintained with graffiti/vandalism	All bins well maintained with no graffiti/vandalism
1	2	3	5

Site problems	Tick if evident on site
Needles	
Motorbike/quads	
Glass	
Abandoned cars	
Fire damage	
Horse tracks	

SITE QUALITY				
General site appearance				
General appearance is very poor. Litter, graffiti is considered a large problem	Poor appearance with evidence of dog foul, graffiti and/or litter	Adequate	Good appearance with little evidence of litter, graffiti and/or dog fouling	Excellent appearance with no litter/dog foul
1	2	3	4	5
Surface quality				
Poor quality. Inappropriate for type of play area.		Adequate but some improvements required.		Good quality, meeting the needs of users.
1	2	3	4	5
Equipment quality				
Poor quality with damaged and/or vandalised equipment.		Adequate quality with some equipment requiring replacement.		Good quality.
1	2	3	4	5

Drainage				
The site is poorly drained (evidence of significant water pools)		Some evidence of water pools		The site is well drained (no evidence of water pools)
1	2	3	4	5

Information/signage	(Tick if appropriate)	Information/signage	(Tick if appropriate)
Contains ownership information on display with relevant contacts provided		Signs situated at entrance and strategic points	
Contains pictogram of "No dogs" signs.		Easy to read/clear messages	
Contains location of nearest public telephone for contacting emergency		Well maintained and free from graffiti/vandalism	
Contains safety warning regarding the use of drugs and alcohol		Signs at accessible height	
Contains safety inspection details. I.e.: how regularly they take place.			

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (please tick if present) only answer for the PRIMARY typology currently being assessed	
Safety Barrier at ALL entrance(s)	
Sufficient disabled access	

Level of use (observations only)				
Poorly used		Reasonably used		Well used
1	2	3	4	5

	High value	Low value
Structural and landscape benefits		
If high, please provide example		
Ecological benefits		
If high, please provide example		
Educational benefits		
If high, please provide example		
Social inclusion and health benefits		
If high, please provide example		
Cultural and heritage benefits		
If high, please provide example		
Amenity benefits and a sense of place		
If high, please provide example		
Economic benefits		
If high, please provide example		

Weighting and scoring system

As can be seen each site has been thoroughly assessed through the KKP assessment process in order to achieve an appropriate weighting score for both quality and value during site visits.

Quality and value are fundamentally different and can be completely unrelated. For example, a high quality space may be located where it is inaccessible and therefore of little value; while if a run down space is the only one in an area it may be immensely valuable. Therefore they are also treated separately in terms of scoring.

A weighting and scoring system has been developed. On the assessment form itself some elements receive a direct score (1 – 5 scale) and other elements simply have a tick option. Therefore, you have the option to amend either the weighting of the direct score (currently all set at 1 and therefore receives 'face value') or the scoring of the tick options (currently the majority of ticks score 5, as this is the maximum score for direct scores).

When writing this strategy, some of the KKP scoring for quality has been questioned and as such sites are /have been programmed into to be reassessed. For example, Fell View, The Bowers, Broom Close, Stanstead Road.

Sites with a quality threshold of 40% or over score high and sites with a value threshold of 20% or over scored high. Sites scoring below these thresholds are identified for investments and /or improvement.

Funding

The proposals that have been put forward by the Council in this strategy aim to increase and improve play area facilities for children and young people. Funding options are identified below.

Capital/Revenue Budgets

Capital Funding provides new and replacement equipment as well as the installation costs of new equipment. Chorley Council revenue budgets fund repair and maintenance costs resulting from general wear and tear, replacement pieces of equipment where life span or condition is poor, vandalism repairs or replacements and inspections of Council play areas for insurance checks and life expectancy.

Within the site assessments by neighbourhood area, a score of either Low or High is given against whether a site costs a lot to maintain or not. On average each play area costs £?? per annum to inspect and maintain, play sites that have a higher rate of usage will require a higher level of revenue funding to maintain. It should be noted that when new play areas are adopted from developers, the maintenance budget should be increased to take extra costs into consideration.

External Funding Opportunities

There are a range of external funding organisations that Chorley Council, Parish Councils and community groups can apply to for Capital to improve or develop play areas. These include Lancashire Environment Fund and Lottery funding. The Council can also offer advice and guidance to voluntary organisations who wish to improve or develop their local play spaces in line with the strategy and submit funding applications to relevant organisations.

Land Fill Tax

BIFFA, SITA and VEOLIA provides grants under the terms and conditions of the Landfill Communities Fund, The Council, Parish Councils or organisations can apply for grants for projects that benefit the community. These grants provide match funding to existing secured funds, for example capital or S106 monies to give a higher budget for the overall project.

Government Funding

The National Play Strategy aims to change the way play areas close to where children live are developed, offering exciting, active and adventurous play. This strategy is currently being updated. There is currently no funding available.

Section 106 and Developer Contributions

When a new housing estate is being planned, both the building company and the Council sign a Section 106 agreement. This agreement states that the contractors have to provide funding for the installation of play areas in accordance with Planning and Design for Outdoor Space, either on site or off site dependant on what policies recommend. Once this has been done the play areas are usually adopted by the Council. The Council then receives funding from the contractors over a period of 20 years to contribute to the maintenance costs of the sites. In some instances contractors may install the play area sites and maintain them. This again is a 20 year agreement.

Public Fund Raising

In some cases, communities become involved in sourcing funding for the sites. Voluntary sector opportunities are eligible for funding streams that statutory bodies are not, for example, Awards for All.

Community Consultation

Chorley Council recognises the need to consult the community on matters that affect their neighbourhood.

It is imperative that the Council involves local residents, children and young people, the police, and key partners as it the local community who will be using the facility and can help the Council in protecting and preserving local play spaces.

Community Consultation is achieved through various ways:

- On site consultation with site users
- Organised consultation events in the locality of the site by invitation
- Tenants and Residents Association Groups
- Open Public Consultations
- Chorley Play Partnership
- Parish Council Meetings
- Children and Young Peoples Groups
- Schools

Generally when a new play area is created the children in the local community are asked to design their ideal playground during the consultation period. It is from these drawings that an initial design brief is pulled together consisting of the key activities that were illustrated in the children's designs. For example swinging, rocking, rotating, climbing, balancing, sliding, role play, strength training, team use.

The brief is then sent to companies who design and install the play areas. They send back their vision/design/illustration for the play park and these are taken back into the community for a decision. The design with the highest number of votes is awarded the contract.

The Council have found that there is division in the support for new play areas. For example: residents with children, those who live a short walk away and those who will benefit from the play park will want to see new play parks installed. However those without children, residents who live next to a play area will be on and those who have no use of a play area will not want to see it installed due to a variety of issues including a fear of disruption, noise and anti-social behaviour. This creates a problem for the Council in the sense that not everyone will be happy to see the play area installed. In these instances a compromise is reached.

Quantity Assessments by Ward and Settlement

Current Provision by Ward (updated January 2015)

Ward	Provision for Children/ Young People - current provision	Provision for Children/ Young People - surplus/deficit
Adlington and Anderton	0.291	-0.269
Astley Village and Buckshaw	0.388	+0.095
Brindle and Hoghton	0	-0.175
Chisnall	3.057	+2.730
Chorley East	0.677	+0.153
Chorley North East	0.228	-0.360
Chorley North West	0.490	+0.022
Chorley South East	0.710	+0.211
Chorley South West	0.319	-0.322
Clayton-le-Woods and Whittle-le-Woods	0.641	+0.072
Clayton-le-Woods North	0.192	-0.343
Clayton-le-Woods West and Cuerden	0.255	-0.096
Coppull	0.596	+0.084
Eccleston and Mawdesley	0.820	+0.340
Euxton North	0.244	-0.118
Euxton South	0.315	-0.007
Heath Charnock and Rivington	0.011	-0.164
Lostock	0.232	-0.256
Pennine	0.099	-0.085
Wheelton and Withnell	0.331	+0.002

Current Provision by Settlement (updated January 2015)

Settlement	Provision for Children/Young People - current provision	Provision for Children/Young People - surplus/deficit
Abbey Village	0.131	+0.112
Adlington	0.302	-0.133
Bretherton	0.125	+0.071
Brindle	0	-0.050
Buckshaw Village	0.488	+0.280
Charnock Richard	0.102	+0.007
Chorley Town	2.755	+0.026
Clayton Brook/Green	0.272	-0.558
Clayton-le-Woods	0.255	-0.061
Coppull	3.127	+2.579
Croston	0.071	-0.125
Eccleston	0.630	+0.293
Euxton	0.567	-0.068
Gib Lane	0	-0.024
Gregson Lane	0	-0.033
Higher Wheelton	0	-0.020
Hoghton	0	-0.047
Mawdesley	0.190	+0.115
Wheelton	0.042	-0.023
Whittle-le-Woods	0.492	+0.133
Withnell/Brinscall	0.158	-0.033