# Oldham Local Development Framework

Open Space Study Steps Three, Four and Five



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# 1 Introduction

### September 2006

Steps one and two of the Open Space Study (referred to as the Study) was completed by PMP consultants. Step one of the Study identifies local open space needs. Step two provides an audit of open space provision across the borough. PMP consultants also made suggestions for step 3 of the Study.



# August 2007 to January 2008

Oldham Council undertook an update of the Study between August 2007 and January 2008 to expand the representation of open space, sport and recreation facilities across the borough. The results of the update are displayed in the 'Open Space Study Steps One and Two: Update' (January 2008).



### May 2010

The Study (steps three, four and five) was completed in May 2010. Step three sets provision standards for accessibility, quality and quantity of the nine open space typologies. Step four applies the set provision standards to the borough's open space provision and identifies where there are open space needs. Policy 23 'Open Spaces and Sports' of the joint DPD is informed by the findings of steps one to four of the Study and forms step five of the Study.

# 2 Accessibility

Table 1 Accessibility standards for all typologies of open space

Open Space Typology	Accessibility Standard
Local Parks and Gardens, Amenity Greenspace (AGS) and Natural and Semi-Natural open space (NSN)	15 minute walk time / 720 metres
Strategic Parks and Gardens of 15ha and above	20 minute drive time / 7.85 kilometres
Strategic Natural and Semi-Natural open space of 20ha and above	20 minute drive time / 7.85 kilometres
Outdoor Sport Facilities (excluding Golf Courses)	15 minute walk time / 720 metres
Golf Courses	20 minute drive time / 12.63 kilometres
Allotments	N/A
Provision for Children	10 minute walk time / 480 metres
Provision for Young People	10minute walk time / 480 metres
Cemeteries and Churchyards	N/A
Green Corridors	N/A
Civic Spaces	N/A

### Parks and Gardens, Amenity Greenspace and Natural and Semi-Natural Open Space

- 2.1 The principle that people require local access to public open green space of any typology helped to inform a local accessibility standard for local open green space. Consequently Parks and Gardens, Amenity Greenspace (AGS) and Natural and Semi-Natural (NSN) are grouped as one single typology when considering accessibility to local open green space. When considering accessibility to local open green space parks and gardens over 15 hectares (ha) and NSN open spaces over 20 ha are combined with all smaller sites. This is because those who live within close proximity to larger sites such as Alexandra Park can use them in the same way that they would use smaller local provision facilities.
- 2.2 However whilst larger sites (known as strategic sites) can act as local provision for those living close to them, they can also attract people from a wider area, serving a boroughwide function and beyond. Therefore as well including the larger sites in the localised accessibility standard, Parks and Gardens of 15ha and above and NSN open spaces of 20ha and above each have an accessibility standard of their own.

2.3 This approach to accessibility is supported by Assessing Needs and Opportunities: A Companion Guide to PPG17 (ODPM, September 2002) which highlights a hierarchy of provision. The Companion Guide advises that when using a hierarchy system to analyse deficiencies in provision, sites at a higher level of significance such as large strategic facilities that attract a high level of users from across the local authority area, can substitute the need for a lower level of provision such as a neighbourhood facility. However a smaller, neighbourhood facility that attracts users from a particular local area can not substitute the need for strategic level provision. Large strategic facilities in Oldham include Alexandra Park and within Greater Manchester include Manchester City Council's Heaton Park.

### **Outdoor Sport Facilities**

2.4 All outdoor sports facilities, with the exception of golf courses, will be considered as one typology. This includes pitches (grass and synthetic) and non-pitch facilities such as tennis courts, bowling greens and five-a-side football courts. Golf courses are considered to serve a boroughwide function and this is recognised through their separate accessibility standard.

### **Allotments**

2.5 Demand for allotments will be identified using the council's currently ongoing Allotments Review which will be updated at ten yearly intervals. The Allotments Review is written in accordance with the Allotments Law and it is therefore not considered appropriate to apply accessibility standards to allotment provision through the policies of the joint Development Plan Document (DPD) and the Local Development Framework (LDF).

# **Children and Young People**

**2.6** Accessibility standards for provision for children and provision for young people have been set at the same distance as each other.

Accessibility standards for Cemeteries and Churchyards, Green Corridors and Civic Spaces are not considered appropriate.

# **3 Quality**

3.1 Open space sites are given a quality score out of ten. This is then worked out as a percentage to form the quality percentage. Quality percentages are assessed against the following scale:

**Table 2 Quality percentage scale** 

	30%	50%	70%	90%
Very Poor	Poor	Average	Good	Very Good

3.2 As it is the aim of the council to have good quality open spaces (Oldham Council Corporate Plan 2009 - 2013, pages 9 and 22), the quality standard for all typologies of open space in the borough is 70% and above (i.e. 'Good' and above).

# **4 Quantity**

Table 3 Quantity standards for all typologies of open space

Typology	Quantity (hectares per 1000 population)
Parks and Gardens	0.26 (all sites including those over 15ha)
Natural and Semi-Natural	1.95 (all sites including those over 20ha)
Amenity Greenspace	0.46
Allotments	0.37
Provision for Children	0.37
Provision for Young People	0.10
Outdoor Sports Facilities	1.35 (excluding golf courses)

- 4.1 Quantity is measured in hectares per 1,000 population at a Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) level. LSOAs have been designed to improve the reporting of small area statistics. Unlike electoral wards, LSOAs are consistent in size, representing groups of a population of 1,500, and are not subject to regular boundary change. Political boundaries such as wards can often be quite arbitrary in the areas that they represent and can be subject to more frequent boundary changes.
- 4.2 It was therefore considered that the most appropriate way to show quantity at a local level was through the use of LSOAs.

### **Parks and Gardens**

4.3 There is one standard for parks and gardens. This standard includes all parks and gardens including those of 15ha and over. This recognises the hierarchy of provision whereby larger sites can act as local provision for those living nearby.

### **Natural and Semi-Natural**

4.4 There is one standard for natural and semi-natural open space. This standard includes all natural and semi-natural sites including those of 20ha and over. This recognises the hierarchy of provision whereby larger sites can perform local level function for those living nearby.

### **Amenity Greenspace**

4.5 There is a quantity standard for amenity greenspace recognising the typology's important role in providing space for informal recreation, improving local environmental quality and breaking the urban environment in built up areas.

### **Outdoor Sports Facilities**

4.6 The standard for outdoor sports facilities excludes golf courses recognising the inappropriateness of providing this level of provision locally due to the large size of the facilities and way in which they distort details of local outdoor sport provision.

4.7 The standard includes school pitches regardless of their accessibility out of school hours. This recognises the aims of the council's extended schools programme, the playing pitch strategy and future schools programmes to promote the public accessibility of school pitches.

### **Allotments**

4.8 Demand for allotments will be identified using the council's Allotments Review which will be updated at ten yearly intervals. The Allotments Review is written in accordance with the Allotments Law and it is therefore not considered appropriate apply quantity standards to allotment provision through the policies of the joint DPD.

### **Provision for Children and Provision for Young People**

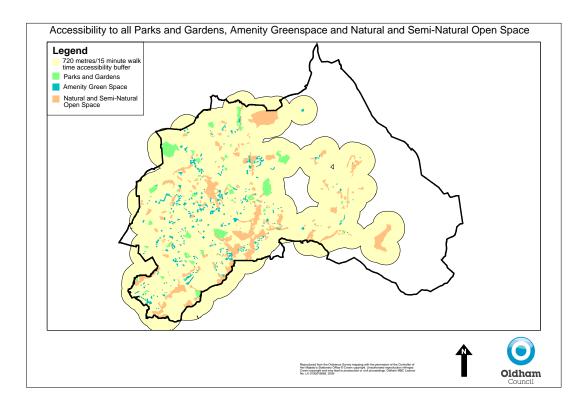
4.9 There is a separate standard for provision for children and provision for young people. Increased provision for young people is a key aim of the Oldham Play and Free Time Strategy (Oldham Council, 2007 - 2012). There are therefore separate standards for provision for children and provision for young people. The standard for young people's provision is lower than that for children, given that young people are generally more able and prepared to travel further distances.

# 5 Identifying Deficiencies in Accessibility

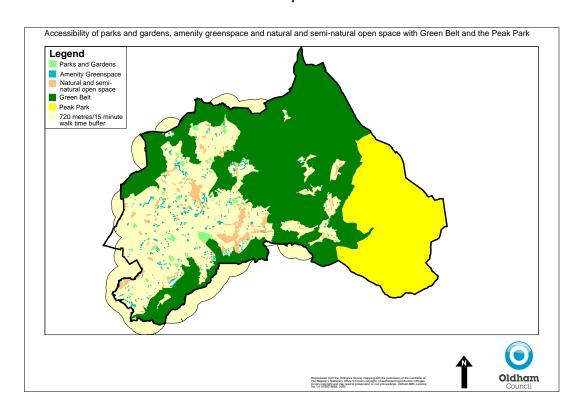
This section of the Study is structured to include, for each typology, a map showing accessibility standards applied to current open space provision as an accessibility buffer. This is then followed by a second map showing the accessibility buffer and open space provision highlighted in the first map alongside the Peak District National Park and the areas of Green Belt in the borough. Following the maps is explanatory text for each typology and further maps where appropriate.

# Parks and Gardens, Natural and Semi-Natural and Amenity Greenspace

Map 1

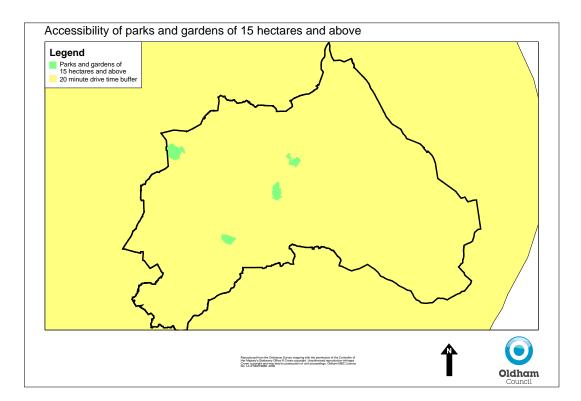


Map 2



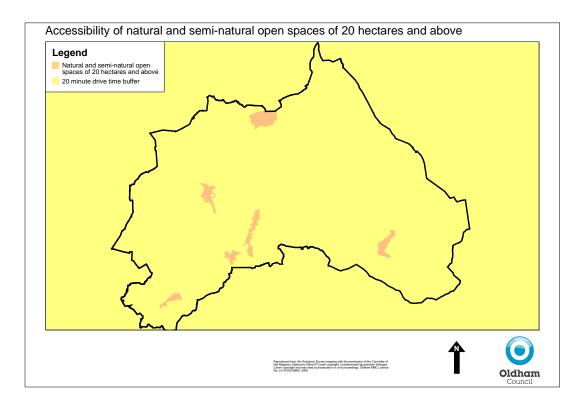
- 5.1 Map 1 shows the 720 metres/15 minute walk time standard, applied as an accessibility buffer, to the current provision of local parks and gardens, amenity greenspace and natural and semi-natural open space in the borough.
- 5.2 Map 1 shows that a significant proportion of the borough meets the accessibility standard for local parks and gardens, amenity greenspace and natural and semi-natural open space. This includes the urban core of Oldham as well as the Saddleworth villages. However it can be seen that there are some gaps in this provision.
- 5.3 In Chadderton there is a small area of deficiency in provision. This area includes the Greengate Industrial Park and Power Station and 10 residential units. This area may not be considered a suitable area for new open space provision given the current land use and the low number of residential units.
- 5.4 The Saddleworth villages meet the accessibility standard. The surrounding moorland, farms and sparse residential settlements do not meet the accessibility standard. These areas are all within the Green Belt and have access to open countryside land (see Map 2). Some of the land is also within the Peak District National Park. It is therefore considered inappropriate for these areas to meet the accessibility standard.
- 5.5 Other areas of deficiency include a small area to the south of the borough below Holts, a small area to the north of the borough above Chadderton Heights and a larger area around High Moor Quarry. These areas are also within the Green Belt and cover open land or moorland and include only sparse residential units and farms (see Map 2). Again these areas are not considered appropriate to meet the accessibility standard.

Map 3



5.6 When the 20 minute drive time/12.63 kilometres standard is applied to strategic parks and gardens of 15ha and above it can be seen that the whole borough has accessibility to these strategic, boroughwide facilties (see Map 3).

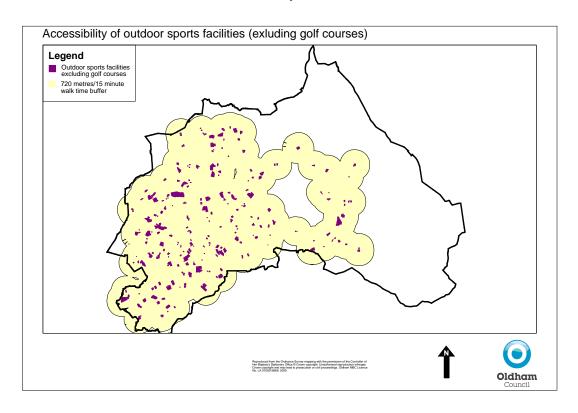
Map 4



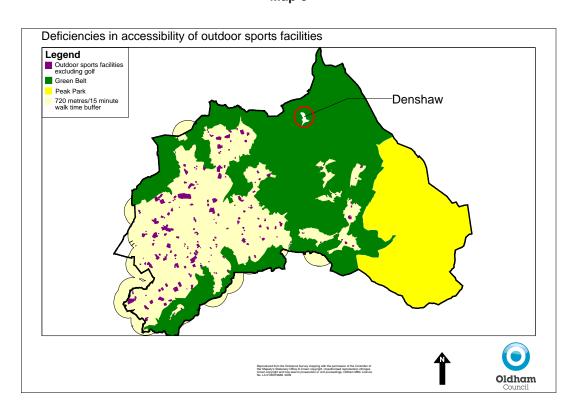
5.7 When the 20 minute drive time/12.63 kilometres standard is applied to natural and semi-natural open spaces of 20ha and above it can be seen that the whole borough has accessibility to the strategic sites (see Map 4).

# **Outdoor Sports Facilities**

Map 5

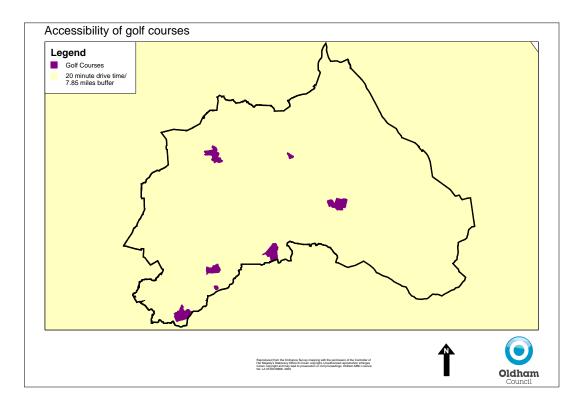


Map 6



- 5.8 Map 5 shows the 720 metres/15 minute walk time standard, applied as an accessibility buffer, to all outdoor sports facilities (excluding golf courses) in the borough.
- West Oldham, Failsworth and Hollinwood, Chadderton and Royton, Shaw and Crompton. is within the accessibility standard for outdoor sports facilities, there are gaps in provision in the Saddleworth area. The majority of the deficient area covers moorland, farmland, reservoirs and quarries and includes sparse residential units and farms. All of the area is within the Green Belt and some of it falls within the Peak Park boundary (see Map 6). It may not be considered appropriate for such areas to have the same access standards to outdoor sports facilities as the residential areas of the borough and people living in these areas may be prepared to travel further to reach sports facilities. The topographies of these areas is also very limiting as there are few level surfaced areas suitable for the development of outdoor sports facilities.
- 5.10 There is one exception to this pattern in Saddleworth. The village of Denshaw does not meet the accessibility standard. It may be considered appropriate for there to be access to smaller scale outdoor sports facilities for the village. Any intervention in Denshaw should be representative of the size of the community and their needs and of the topography and nature of the area.
- 5.11 The small area to the west of the borough including the Greengate Industrial Park and Power Station and 10 residential units again does not meet the accessibility standard. However given the current land use and the low number of residential units it may not be considered necessary for this area to meet the accessibility standard for outdoor sports facilities.
- 5.12 Other areas of deficiency include an area of open land around Tandle Hill Park in Royton North, open land above Lower Rushcroft in Crompton, moorland around Shaw, open land below Holts and open land east of Grotton. These areas are all in the Green Belt and cover moorland, farmland and sparse farmsteads. Such areas may not be considered appropriate to meet the outdoor sports facilities accessibility standard.

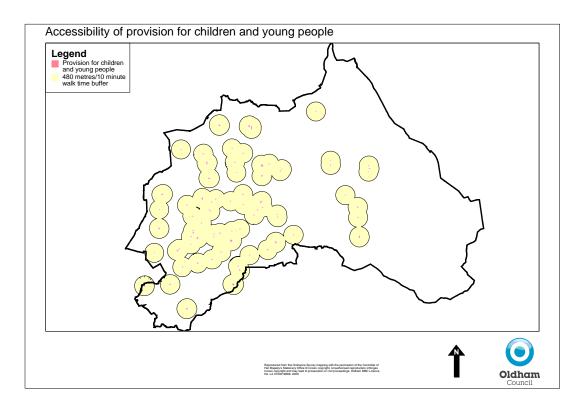
Map 7



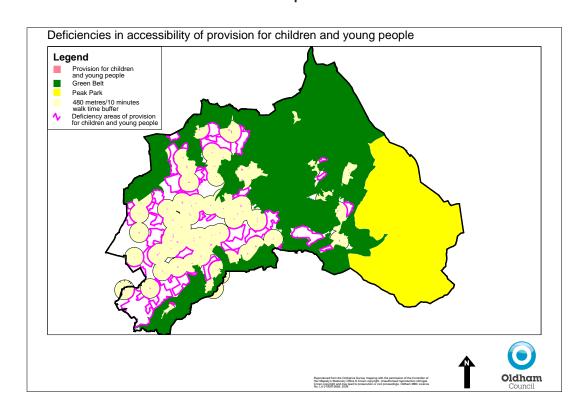
**5.13** Map 7 shows that when the 20 minute drive time/12.63 kilometres accessibility standard is applied to the golf courses of Oldham, the whole borough meets the accessibility standard.

# **Provision for Children and Provision for Young People**

Map 8



Map 9



- **5.14** Map 8 shows the 10 minute walk time/480 metres accessibility standard, applied as an accessibility buffer, to all provision for children and young people across the borough.
- 5.15 Map 8 shows that the majority of the borough does not meet the 10 minute walk time accessibility standard. When looked at in relation to the Green Belt boundary and the Peak Park boundary it is clearer to see where there are deficiencies in provision in residential areas (see Map 9). Residential areas that do not meet the 10 minute walk time accessibility standard have been highlighted in pink in Map 9. Other gaps in provision are either open land with sparse residential units or are of non-residential land use.

# **6 Identifying Deficiencies in Quality**

### Allotments

Of the 28 allotment sites in the borough, 19 meet the quality standard of 'Good' and above. Nine allotment sites do not meet the quality standard. Table 4 identifies the quality standard of allotment sites across the borough.

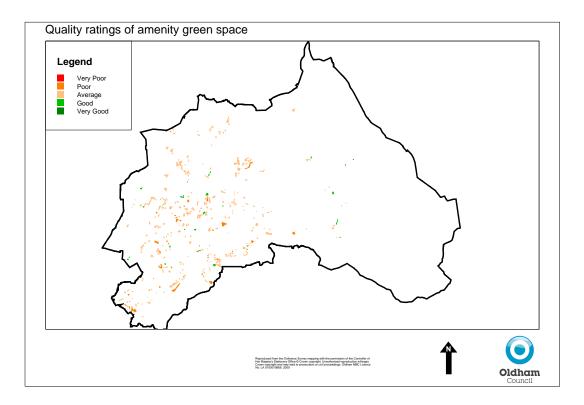
**Table 4 Quality ratings of allotments** 

Site	District Partnership	Quality Rating (%)	Quality Level
Stott Lane Allotments	Failsworth and Hollinwood	85	Good
Ashton Road East Allotments	Failsworth and Hollinwood	84.3	Good
Fernhurst	Chadderton	83	Good
Hope Street	Royton, Shaw and Crompton	82.5	Good
Broadway	Failsworth and Hollinwood	80.7	Good
Granby Street Allotments	Chadderton	80.7	Good
School Road	Failsworth and Hollinwood	80	Good
Fitton Hill	West Oldham	80	Good
Eastbourne Street Allotments	West Oldham	80	Good
Wendlebury Green Allotments	Royton, Shaw and Cromtpon	77.8	Good
Medlock Way	Saddleworth and Lees	77.1	Good
Frederick Street Allotments	West Oldham	76.3	Good
Rushcroft Allotments	Royton, Shaw and Crompton	76.3	Good
Constantine Street	East Oldham	74.8	Good
Holland Close Allotments	Saddleworth and Lees	74.6	Good
Waterhead	East Oldham	74.1	Good
Oakbank	Chadderton	73.3	Good
High Crompton Allotments	Royton, Shaw and Crompton	71.7	Good

Site	District Partnership	Quality Rating (%)	Quality Level
Cocker Mill Lane Allotments	Royton, Shaw and Crompton	71.1	Good
Phillimore	Saddleworth and Lees	68.9	Average
Snipe Clough	West Oldham	68.1	Average
Sumner Street Allotments	Royton, Shaw and Crompton	67.4	Average
Eve Street/Letham Street Allotments	West Oldham	66.7	Average
Bardsley	West Oldham	62.2	Average
Middleton Road	Chadderton	60	Average
Eaves Lane	Chadderton	57	Average
Craven Street Allotments	West Oldham	50.4	Average
Off Ripponden Road Allotments	East Oldham	49.5	Poor

# **Amenity Greenspace**

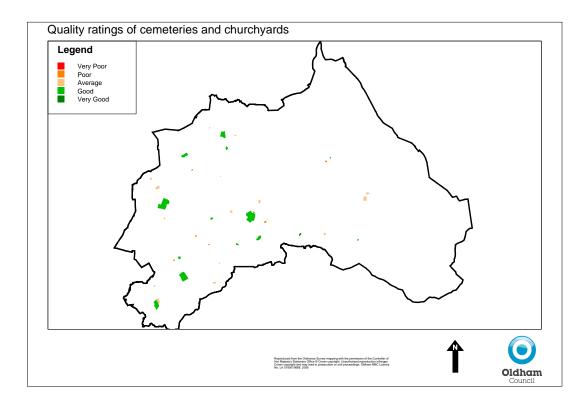
Map 10



6.1 Of the 382 amenity greenspace sites across the borough, 30 meet the quality standard of 'Good' or above. 296 amenity greenspace sites are of 'Average' quality and 56 sites are of 'Poor' quality. There are no sites of 'Very Poor' quality. Map 10 shows the quality ratings of amenity greenspace sites across the borough.

# **Cemeteries and Churchyards**

Map 11



6.2 Of the borough's 38 cemeteries and churchyards, 14 meet the quality standard of 'Good' and above with one of the 14 sites being of 'Very Good' quality. 18 cemeteries are of 'Average' quality and '6' are of 'Poor' quality. Map 11 shows the quality ratings of cemeteries and churchyards across the borough.

# **Civic Spaces**

6.3 Nine of the 21 civic spaces in the borough meet the quality standard of 'Good'. Seven civic spaces are of 'Average' quality, four are of 'Poor' quality and 'One' is of 'Very Poor' quality. Table 5 identifies the quality ratings of civic spaces across the borough.

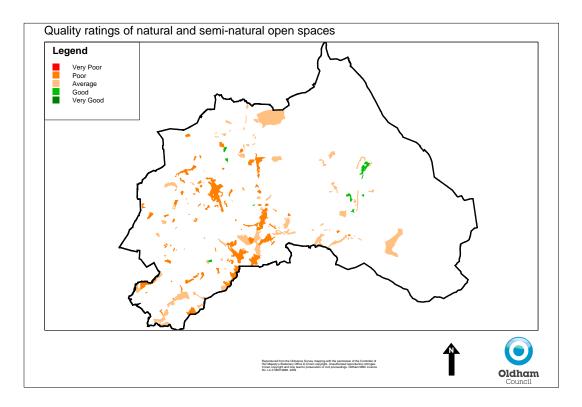
**Table 5 Quality ratings of Civic Spaces** 

Site	District Partnership	Quality Rating (%)	Quality Level
Tandle Hill War Memorial	Royton, Shaw and Crompton	85.7	Good
High Street Pedestrianisation	West Oldham	85.7	Good
George Square Civic Space	West Oldham	80.7	Good
Uppermill Park War Memorial	Saddleworth and Lees	80	Good
Royton Park War Memorial	Royton, Shaw and Crompton	78.5	Good
Oldham Road War Memorial	Failsworth and Hollinwood	72.4	Good
Bardsley War Memorial	West Oldham	72.1	Good
Pole Lane Memorial	Failsworth and Hollinwood	70	Good
Chadderton War Memorial	Chadderton	70	Good
Elliott Street/St. John's Street, Lees	Saddleworth and Lees	60	Average
Church Terrace War Memorial	East Oldham	60	Average
Waterhead War Memorial	East Oldham	60	Average
Pots and Pans	Saddleworth and Lees	60	Average
Werneth Park Monument	West Oldham	60	Average
Gallery civic space	West Oldham	50	Average
Royton Market Square	Royton, Shaw and Crompton	50	Average
Crompton Street War Memorial	West Oldham	43.1	Poor
George Street/Union Street civic space	West Oldham	40	Poor
Royton Leisure Centre civic space	Royton, Shaw and Crompton	40	Poor

Site	District Partnership	Quality Rating (%)	Quality Level
Lees Library civic space	Saddleworth and Lees	40	Poor
Old Town Hall civic space	West Oldham	20	Very Poor

# **Natural and Semi-Natural Open Spaces**

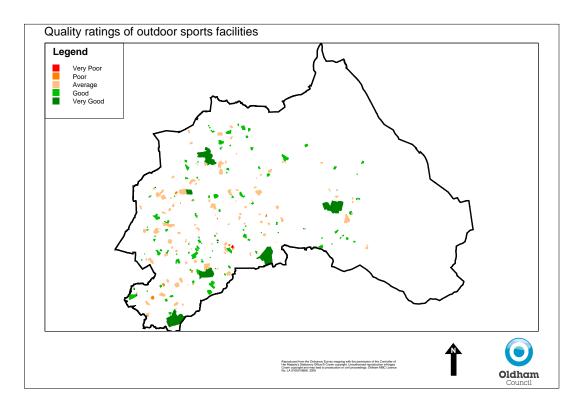
Map 12



6.4 Of the 184 natural and semi-natural open spaces in the borough, nine spaces meet the quality standard 'Good'. 89 natural and semi-natural open spaces are of 'Average' quality and 86 spaces are of 'Poor' quality. Map 12 shows the quality ratings of natural and semi-natural open spaces across the borough.

# **Outdoor Sports Facilities**

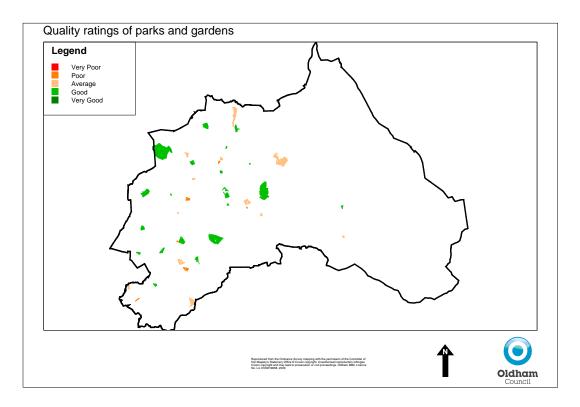
Map 13



6.5 Of the 235 outdoor sports facilities across the borough, 113 facilities meet the quality standard of 'Good' and above, with 11 of the facilities being of 'Very Good' quality. 109 outdoor sports facilities are of 'Average' quality, 12 facilities are of 'Poor' quality and one facility is of 'Very Poor' quality. Map 13 shows the quality ratings of outdoor sports facilities across the borough.

# **Parks and Gardens**

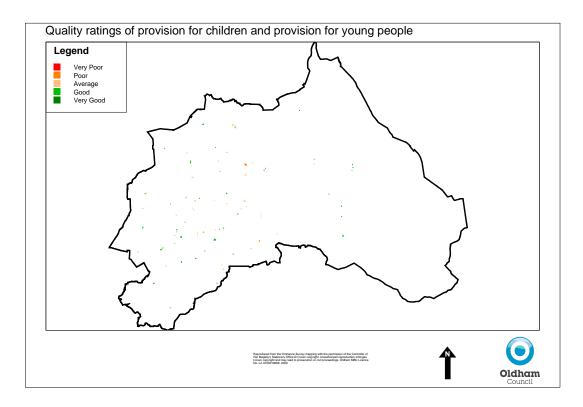
Map 14



6.6 20 of the borough's 38 parks and gardens meet the quality standard of 'Good' and above. 12 parks and gardens across the borough are of 'Average' quality and six are of 'Poor' quality. Map 14 shows the quality ratings of parks and gardens across the borough.

# **Provision for Children and Provision for Young People**

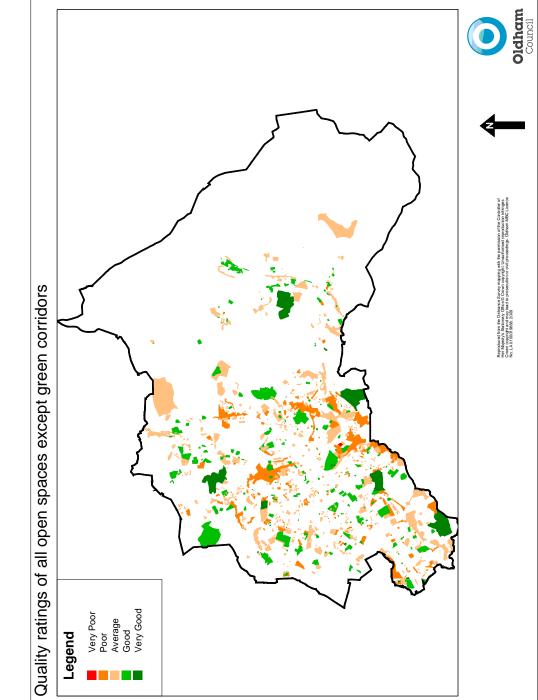
**Map 15** 



36 of the 83 children and young people's facilities across the borough meet the quality standard of 'Good' and above with two of the facilities being of 'Very Good' quality. 38 children and young people's facilities are of 'Average' quality and nine facilities are of 'Poor' quality. Map 15 highlights the quality ratings of children and young people's facilities across the borough.

### Overall open space quality ratings

- 6.7 These figures show that there is a deficiency of quality open spaces across the borough, with 75% of all open spaces across the borough (excluding green corridors which do not have a quality rating) being below the 'Good' quality standard. Whilst there may be accessibility to open spaces, the spaces do not meet the quality standards. Improving the quality of all typologies of existing open spaces in the borough should therefore be a priority.
- 6.8 Map 16 shows the quality ratings of all open space typologies across the borough. Quality ratings are not measured for green corridors as due to their nature they cover a long area across which quality can change. It is therefore not possible to give one rating for the whole site.



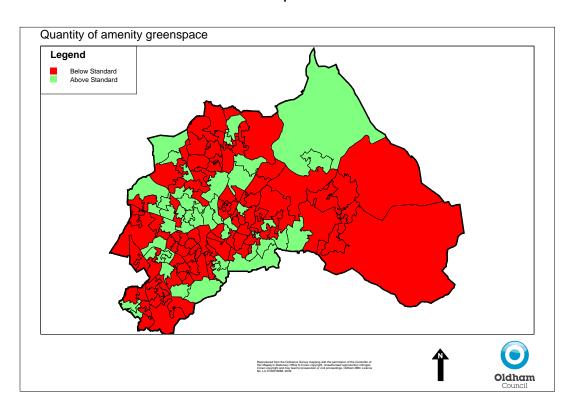
Map 16

# 7 Identifying Deficiencies in Quantity

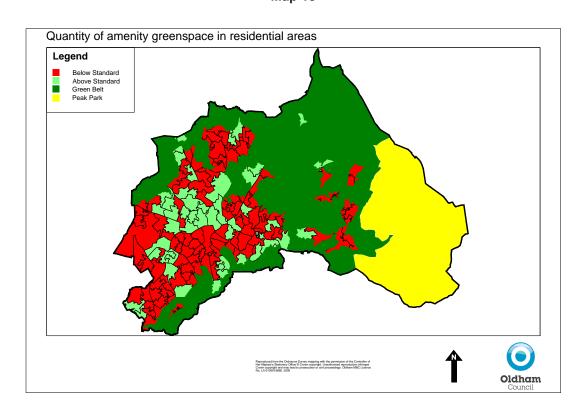
This section of the Study is structured to include, for each typology, a map showing accessibility standards applied to current open space provision as an accessibility buffer. This is then followed by a second map showing the accessibility buffer and open space provision highlighted in the first map alongside the Peak District National Park and the areas of Green Belt in the borough. Following the maps is explanatory text for each typology and further maps where appropriate.

# **Amenity Greenspace**

Map 17



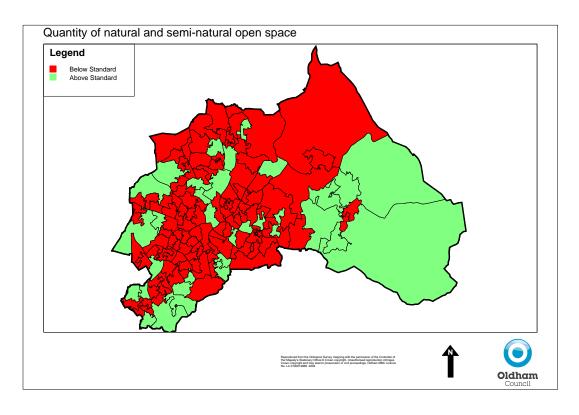
**Map 18** 



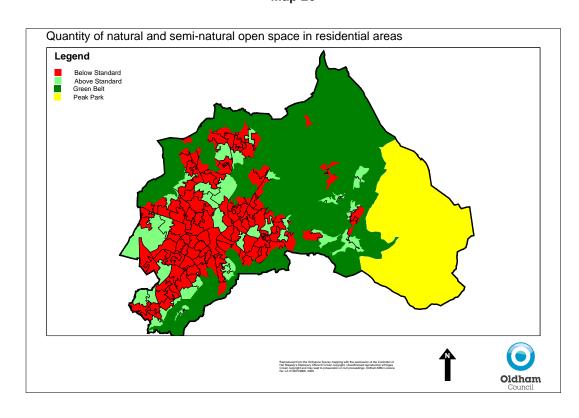
- 7.1 Map 17 shows the quantity standard for amenity greenspace applied to current provision per 1000 population at Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) level. Red LSOAs indicate that the area does not meet the required standard and green LSOAs indicate that the area does meet the required standard.
- 7.2 Map 18 shows the surplus and deficiencies of amenity greenspace in LSOAs that are not within either the Green Belt or the Peak District National Park. The Green Belt is shown in dark green and the Peak District National Park in yellow. Areas within the Green Belt and the Peak Park include moorland, open land and only sparse residential units and farms. It may not be considered appropriate to measure these areas against the quantity standards used for residential areas. However deficient LSOAs that are not within either the Green Belt or the Peak Park mostly cover residential areas and would be expected to meet the quantity standard.
- 7.3 It can be seen from Map 18 that there are residential areas of the borough that do not meet the required quantity standard of amenity greenspace. In Saddleworth, parts of Delph, Diggle, Dobcross, Uppermill, Grasscroft, Springhead and Lees are deficient in amenity greenspace. In the urban core of the borough, parts of Failsworth, Woodhouses, Chadderton, Royton and Shaw are also deficient in amenity greenspace.

# Natural and Semi-Natural Open Space

Map 19



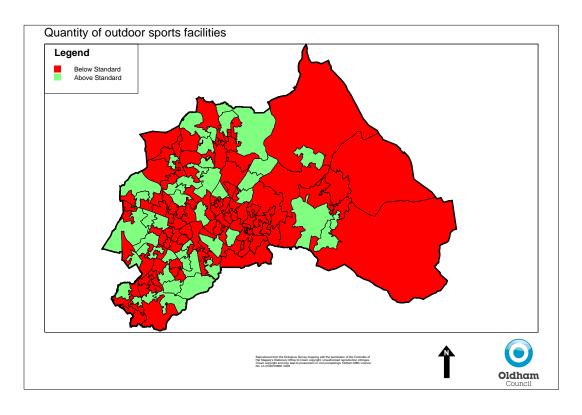
Map 20



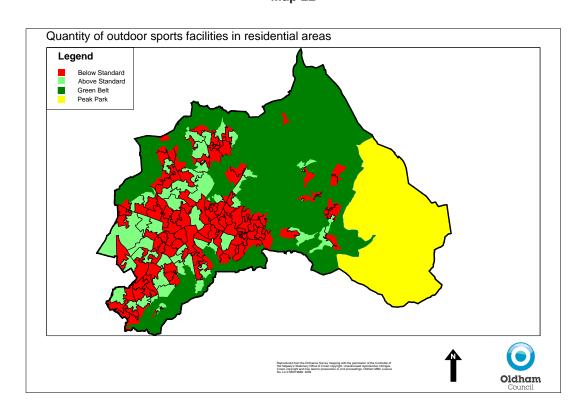
- 7.4 Map 19 shows the quantity standard for natural and semi-natural open space applied to current provision per 1000 population at LSOA level. Red LSOAs indicate that the area does not meet the required standard and green LSOAs indicate that the area does meet the required standard.
- 7.5 Map 20 shows the surplus and deficiencies of natural and semi-natural open space in LSOAs that are not within either the Green Belt or the Peak District National Park. The Green Belt is shown in dark green and the Peak District National Park in yellow. Areas within the Green Belt and the Peak Park include moorland, open land and only sparse residential units and farms. It may not be considered appropriate to measure these areas against the quantity standards used for residential areas. However deficient LSOAs that are not within either the Green Belt or the Peak Park mostly cover residential areas and would be expected to meet the quantity standard.
- 7.6 It can be seen in Map 20 that there are residential areas of the borough that do not meet the required quantity standard of natural and semi-natural open space. There are fewer deficient LSOAs in Saddleworth than in other parts of the borough. However there are a small number of deficient LSOAs across Denshaw, Delph, Uppermill and Grasscroft. In the urban core of Oldham areas including Coldhurst, Sholver, Greenacres, Waterhead, Sholver, Werneth, Hollins, Hathershaw and Bardsley show deficiencies of natural and semi-natural open space as do parts of Failsworth, Hollinwood, Chadderton, Royton and Sholver.

# **Outdoor Sports Facilities**

Map 21



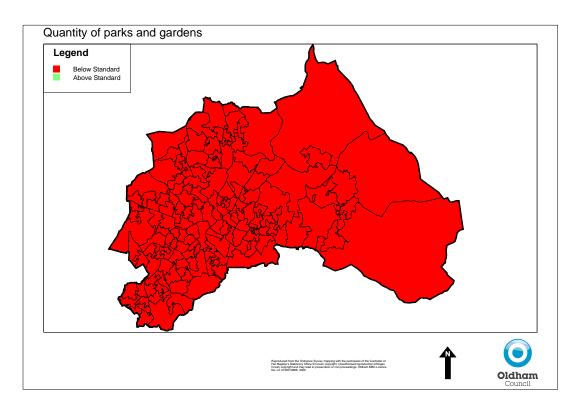
Map 22



- 7.7 Map 21 shows the quantity standard for oudoor sports facilities applied to current provision per 1000 population at LSOA level. Red LSOAs indicate that the area does not meet the required standard and green LSOAs indicate that the area does meet the required standard.
- 7.8 Map 22 shows the surplus and deficiencies of outdoor sports facilities in LSOAs that are not within either the Green Belt or the Peak District National Park. The Green Belt is shown in dark green and the Peak District National Park in yellow. Areas within the Green Belt and the Peak Park include moorland, open land and only sparse residential units and farms. It may not be considered appropriate to measure these areas against the quantity standards used for residential areas. However deficient LSOAs that are not within either the Green Belt or the Peak Park mostly cover residential areas and would be expected to meet the quantity standard.
- 7.9 It can be seen in Map 22 that there are residential areas of the borough that do not meet the required quantity standard of outdoor sport facilities. In the Saddleworth area there are deficiencies of outdoor sports facilities in parts of Denshaw, Delph, Diggle, Dobcross, Uppermill, Greenfield, Grasscroft, Springhead and Lees. In the urban core of the borough, parts of Alt, Glodwick, Greenacres, Coldhurst, Hollins, Werneth, Fitton Hill and Hathershaw have deficiencies in the quantity of outdoor sport facilities. In other parts of the borough there are deficiencies in parts of Failsworth, Hollinwood, Woodhouses, Chadderton, Royton, Crompton and Shaw.

### **Parks and Gardens**

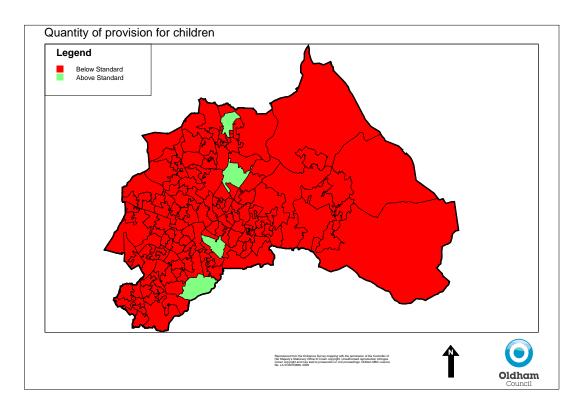
Map 23



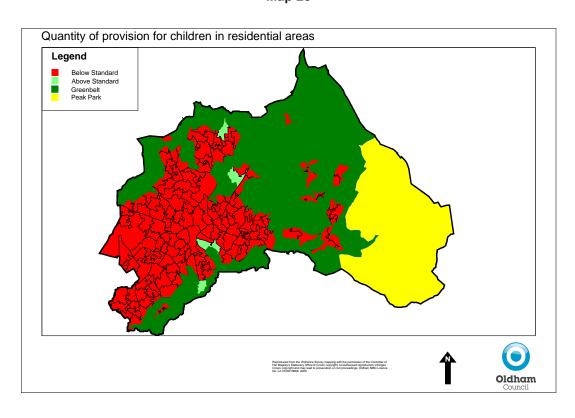
- 7.10 Map 23 shows the quantity standard for parks and gardens applied to the current provision per 1000 population at LSOA level. Red LSOAs indicate that the area does not meet the required standard and green LSOAs indicate that the area does meet the required standard.
- 7.11 Map 23 shows that the whole borough is deficient in the quantity of parks and gardens. Therefore, although the whole of the residential area of the borough is within the accessibility standard for parks and gardens, amenity green space and natural and semi-natural open space, not one LSOA meets the quantity standard for Parks and Gardens.

# **Provision for Children**

Map 24



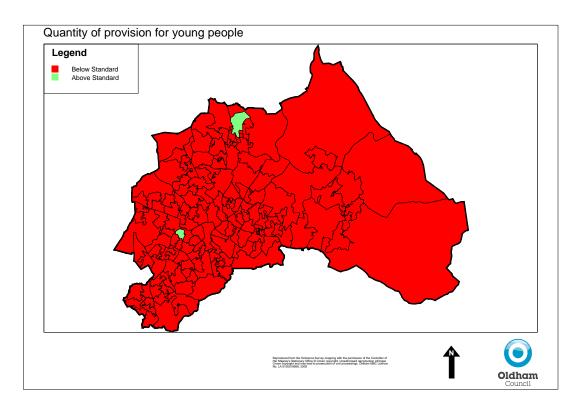
Map 25



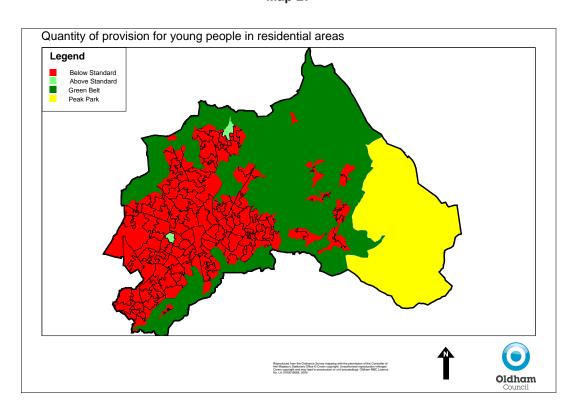
- 7.12 Map 24 shows the quantity standard for provision for children applied to current provision per 1000 population at LSOA level. Red LSOAs indicate that the area does not meet the required standard and green LSOAs indicate that the area does meet the required standard.
- 7.13 Map 25 shows the surplus and deficiencies of provision for children in LSOAs that are not within either the Green Belt or the Peak District National Park. The Green Belt is shown in dark green and the Peak District National Park in yellow. Areas within the Green Belt and the Peak Park include moorland, open land and only sparse residential units and farms. It may not be considered appropriate to measure these areas against the quantity standards used for residential areas. However deficient LSOAs that are not within either the Green Belt or the Peak Park mostly cover residential areas and would be expected to meet the quantity standard.
- 7.14 Map 25 shows there to be just four residential areas in the borough that meet the required quantity standard for provision for children. These areas include part of High Crompton (near Crompton Moor), part of Sholver, part of Glodwick (near Alexandra Park) and part of Bardsley. The rest of the borough is deficient in provision for children.

# **Provision for Young People**

Map 26



**Map 27** 



- 7.15 Map 26 shows the quantity standard for provision for young people applied to the current provision per 1000 population at LSOA level. Red LSOAs indicate that the area does not meet the required standard and green LSOAs indicate that the area does meet the required standard.
- 7.16 Map 27 shows the surplus and deficiencies of provision for young people in LSOAs that are not within either the Green Belt or the Peak District National Park. The Green Belt is shown in dark green and the Peak District National Park in yellow. Areas within the Green Belt and the Peak Park include moorland, open land and only sparse residential units and farms. It may not be considered appropriate to measure these areas against the quantity standards used for residential areas. However deficient LSOAs that are not within either the Green Belt or the Peak Park mostly cover residential areas and would be expected to meet the quantity standard.
- 7.17 Map 27 shows that only two areas in the borough meet the required quantity standard for provision for young people. These areas include part of High Crompton (near Crompton Moor) and part of Werneth. The rest of the borough is deficient in provision for young people.