



LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH STRATEGY

ASSESSMENT REPORT UPDATED MARCH 2018

QUALITY, INTEGRITY, PROFESSIONALISM

Knight, Kavanagh & Page Ltd
Company No: 9145032 (England)

MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

Registered Office: 1 -2 Frecheville Court, off Knowsley Street, Bury BL9 0UF
T: 0161 764 7040 E: mail@kcp.co.uk www.kcp.co.uk



6543

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

CONTENTS

PART 1: INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY	2
PART 2: FOOTBALL.....	10
PART 3: THIRD GENERATION TURF (3G) ARTIFICIAL GRASS PITCHES (AGPS).....	31
PART 4: CRICKET.....	40
PART 5: RUGBY UNION	57
PART 6: HOCKEY	78
PART 7: BOWLS	87
PART 8: TENNIS	93
PART 9: EDUCATION	105
APPENDIX 1: SPORTING CONTEXT.....	113
APPENDIX 2: CONSULTEE LIST.....	118

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

GLOSSARY

3G	Third Generation (artificial turf)
AGP	Artificial Grass Pitch
ASC	All Stars Cricket
BEST	Barn Elms Sports Trust
CC	Cricket Club
CSP	County Sports Partnership
ECB	England and Wales Cricket Board
EH	England Hockey
FA	Football Association
FC	Football Club
FIFA	Fédération Internationale de Football Association
FIT	Fields in Trust
FPM	Facilities Planning Model
GIS	Geographical Information Systems
GLA	Greater London Authority
HC	Hockey Club
IMS	International Matchball Standard
IRB	International Rugby Board
KKP	Knight, Kavanagh and Page
LBRuT	London Borough of Richmond upon Thames
LDF	Local Development Framework
LMS	Last Man Stands
LTA	Lawn Tennis Association
NGB	National Governing Body (of sport)
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework
NTP	Non-turf pitch (cricket)
ONS	Office for National Statistics
PPS	Playing Pitch Strategy
PQS	Performance Quality Standard
RFU	Rugby Football Union
RUFCl	Rugby Union Football Club
S106	Section 106
TGR	Team Generation Rate
TC	Tennis Club
U	Under
WtW	Will to Win

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

PART 1: INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY

This is an update to the Assessment Report (originally completed in May 2015) of the Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS) for London Borough of Richmond upon Thames (LBRuT), prepared by Knight Kavanagh and Page (KKP) and commissioned by the Council.

It is important that there is regular monitoring and review against the actions identified in the original Strategy. As a guide, if no review and subsequent update has been carried out within three years of the PPS being signed off, Sport England and NGBs will consider it to be out of date. If the PPS is used as a 'live' document and kept up to date, its lifespan can be extended.

A combination of desk-based research as well as high level consultation with the Council, Sport England and National Governing Bodies of Sport (NGBs) was carried out in order to update the supply and demand data whilst validating and adding new context to reflect key changes since the initial data was recorded. Where consultation is referred to in relation to other stakeholders, this applies to the consultation that took place across 2014 and 2015 for the original study.

The report presents a supply and demand analysis of playing pitch and other outdoor sports facilities in accordance with Sport England's Playing Pitch Strategy Guidance: An approach to developing and delivering a playing pitch strategy. The guidance details a stepped approach to developing a PPS, separated into five distinct sections:

- ◀ Stage A: Prepare and tailor the approach
- ◀ Stage B: Gather information and views on the supply of and demand for provision
- ◀ Stage C: Assess the supply and demand information and views
- ◀ Stage D: Develop the strategy
- ◀ Stage E: Deliver the strategy and keep it robust and up to date

Stages A to C are covered in this report, with Stage D covered in the strategy document and Stage E ongoing.

Stage A: Prepare and tailor the approach

Why the PPS is being delivered

An up-to-date PPS provides the necessary robustness and direction to inform decisions affecting the provision of outdoor sports facilities and to support sports development objectives. This is especially vital for LBRuT as the Council is currently preparing a new Local Plan (2018-2033), which will replace its existing policies within the Core Strategy (2009) and Development Management Plan (2011). The Plan will set out policies and guidance for the development of the Borough over the next 15 years.

Meeting Sport England PPS requirements

PPS requirements set out by Sport England include:

- ◀ To support the improving health and well-being and increasing participation in sport.
- ◀ Sports development programmes and changes in how the sports are played.
- ◀ The need to provide evidence to help protect and enhance existing provision.
- ◀ The need to inform the development and implementation of planning policy.
- ◀ The need to inform the assessment of planning applications.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

- ◀ Potential changes to the supply of provision due to capital programmes e.g. for educational sites.
- ◀ To review budgetary pressures and ensure the most efficient management and maintenance of playing pitch provision.
- ◀ To develop a priority list of deliverable projects which will help to meet any current deficiencies provide for future demands and feed into wider infrastructure planning work.
- ◀ To prioritise internal capital and revenue investment.
- ◀ To provide evidence to help secure internal and external funding.

One of the core planning principles of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) is to improve health, social and cultural wellbeing for all, and deliver sufficient community and cultural facilities and services to meet local needs. Section 8 of the NPPF deals specifically with the topic of healthy communities. Paragraph 73 discusses the importance of access to high quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and recreation that can make an important contribution to the health and well-being of communities.

Paragraphs 73 and 74 of the NPPF discuss assessments and the protection of “existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields”. A Playing Pitch Strategy will provide the evidence required to help protect playing fields to ensure sufficient land is available to meet existing and projected future pitch requirements.

Paragraph 76 and 77 promote the identification of important green spaces by local communities and the protection of these facilities. Such spaces may include playing fields.

Study area

The study area comprises the whole of LBRuT administrative area. It borders the London Borough of Hounslow and Spelthorne to the west, the London Borough of Wandsworth, the London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham and the Royal London Borough of Kingston upon Thames to the east, and Elmbridge to the south. Any cross-border activity between these authorities is included within the PPS.

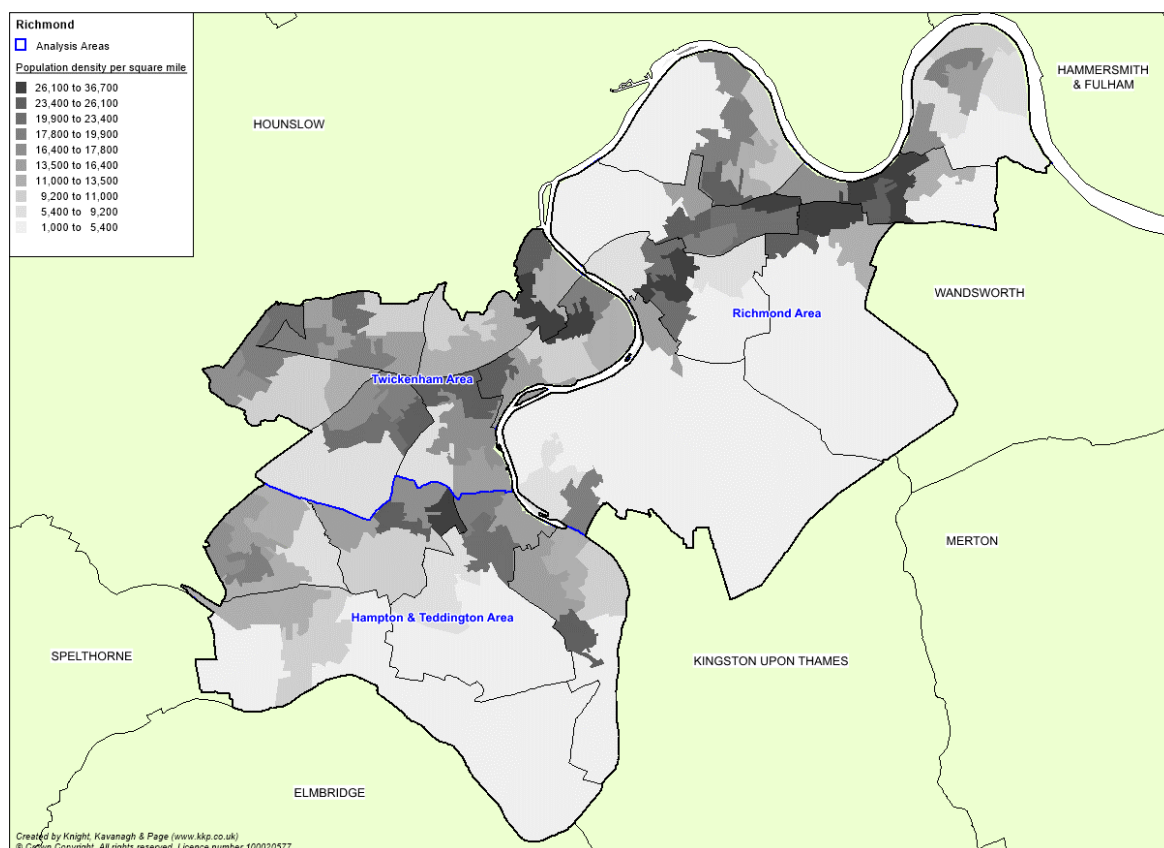
In order to differentiate between the areas of LBRuT, three analysis areas have also been adopted, with the boundaries defined by grouping wards together. This allows for a more localised assessment of provision and examination of supply and demand, as well as allowing for local circumstance and issues to be taken into account.

The three sub-areas are:

Analysis area	Wards
Hampton & Teddington	Fulwell & Hampton, Hampton, Hampton North, Hampton Wick and Teddington
Richmond	Barnes, East Sheen, Ham Petersham & Richmond Riverside, Kew, Mortlake & Barnes, North Richmond and South Richmond
Twickenham	Heathfield, South Twickenham, St Margaret's & North Twickenham, Twickenham Riverside, West Twickenham and Whitton

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Figure 1.1: Map of LBRuT



What makes the study area different?

LBRuT is one of the richest boroughs in London in terms of the total area of green space, the quality and diversity of parks, open spaces, and the wealth of different habitats and species. It has over 21 miles of River Thames frontage, the longest stretch of the River Thames of any London borough (which includes the towpath and related areas of open space), and over 100 parks, including Richmond Park and Bushy Park as well as the Royal Botanical Gardens at Kew.

A large contribution to the green infrastructure and open space networks are the areas designated as Metropolitan Open Land, which make up around 60% of the Borough's area. Many of the Borough's open areas are multi-functional, e.g. they provide important habitats for species, access to nature, sports pitches, recreational areas, playing fields, play areas and areas for just relaxing, sitting or walking.

The borough contains a number of large non-council operated multi sports sites such as Barn Elms Sports Ground, NPL Sports Club, St Mary's University campus, Bushy Park and Marble Hill Park. In addition, the Council also provides several multi-sport sites such as at Old Deer Park, the Kings Field, Palewell Common and North Sheen Recreation Ground.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Agreed scope

The following types of outdoor sports facilities were agreed for inclusion in the Assessment Report and Strategy:

- ◀ Football pitches
- ◀ Third Generation artificial turf pitches (3G AGPs)
- ◀ Cricket pitches
- ◀ Rugby union pitches
- ◀ Hockey pitches (sand/water based AGPs)
- ◀ Outdoor tennis courts
- ◀ Outdoor bowling greens

It should be noted that for the non-pitch sports included within the scope of this study (i.e. tennis and bowls), the supply and demand principles of Sport England methodology: Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guide for Indoor and Outdoor Sports Facilities (ANOG) are followed to ensure the process is compliant with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). This is less prescriptive than the PPS guidance.

Stage B: Gather information and views on the supply of and demand for provision

It is essential that a PPS is based on the most accurate and up-to-date information available for the supply of and demand for playing pitches. This section provides details about how this information has been gathered in LBRuT.

Gather supply information and views – an audit of outdoor sports facilities

PPS guidance uses the following definitions of a playing pitch and playing field. These definitions are set out by the Government in the 2015 'Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order'.¹

- ◀ ***Playing pitch*** – a delineated area which is used for association football, rugby, cricket, hockey, lacrosse, rounders, baseball, softball, American football, Australian football, Gaelic football, shinty, hurling, polo or cycle polo.
- ◀ ***Playing field*** – the whole of a site that encompasses at least one playing pitch.

It should be noted that the reference to five years within the Order is purely in relation to whether Sport England should be consulted in a statutory capacity. The fact that a playing field may not have been marked out for pitch sport in the last five years does not mean that it is no longer a playing field. That remains its lawful planning use whether marked out or not.

Although the statutory definition of a playing field is the whole of a site with at least one pitch of 0.2ha or more, this PPS takes into account smaller sized pitches that contribute to the supply side, for example, 5v5 mini football pitches. This PPS counts individual grass pitches (as a delineated area) as the basic unit of supply. The definition of a playing pitch also includes artificial grass pitches (AGPs).

¹ www.sportengland.org>Facilities and Planning>Planning Applications

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

As far as possible the Assessment Report aims to capture all of the outdoor sports facilities within LBRuT; however, there may be instances, for example, on school sites, where up-to-date information was not accessible and has led to omissions within the report. Where pitches have not been recorded within the report they remain as pitches and for planning purposes continue to be so. Furthermore, exclusions of a pitch do not mean that it is not required from a supply and demand point of view.

Quantity

Where known, all outdoor sports facilities are included irrespective of ownership, management and use. Sites were initially identified using Sport England's Active Places web based database, with the Council and NGBs supporting this process by checking and updating this initial data as well as by supplying their own affiliation data. For each site, the following details were recorded in the project database (which will be supplied as an electronic file):

- ◀ Site name, address (including postcode) and location
- ◀ Ownership and management type
- ◀ Security of tenure
- ◀ Total number, type and quality of outdoor sports facilities

Accessibility

Not all outdoor sports facilities offer the same level of access to the community. The ownership and accessibility of playing pitches also influences their actual availability for community use. Each site is assigned a level of community use as follows:

- ◀ **Community use** - provision in public, voluntary, private or commercial ownership or management (including education sites) recorded as being available for hire and currently in use by teams playing in community leagues.
- ◀ **Available but unused** - provision that is available for hire but are not currently used by teams which play in community leagues; this most often applies to school sites but can also apply to sites which are expensive to hire.
- ◀ **No community use** - provision which as a matter of policy or practice is not available for hire or used by teams playing in community leagues. This should include professional club sites along with some semi-professional club sites where play is restricted to the first or second team.
- ◀ **Disused** – provision that is not being used at all by any users and is not available for community hire either. Once these sites are disused for five or more years they will then be categorised as 'lapsed sites'.
- ◀ **Lapsed** - last known use was more than five years ago (these fall outside of Sport England's statutory remit but still have to be assessed using the criteria in paragraph 74 of the National Planning Policy Framework).

In addition, there should be a good degree of certainty that provision will be available to the community for at least the following three years (except for disused/lapsed sites). If this is not the case, the provision is still included within the report but is noted as having unsecure tenure. A judgement is made based on the information gathered and a record of secured or unsecured community use put against each site.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Quality

The capacity of outdoor sports facilities to regularly provide for competitive play, training and other activity over a season is most often determined by their quality. As a minimum, the quality and therefore the capacity of provision affects the playing experience and people's enjoyment of a sport. In extreme circumstances, it can result in provision being unable to cater for all or certain types of play during peak and off-peak times.

It is not just the quality of the provision itself which has an effect on its capacity but also the quality, standard and range of ancillary facilities. The quality of both the outdoor sports facility and ancillary facilities will determine whether provision is able to contribute to meeting demand from various groups and for different levels and types of play.

The quality of all outdoor sports facilities identified in the audit and the ancillary facilities supporting them are assessed regardless of ownership, management or availability. Along with capturing any details specific to the individual facilities and sites, a quality rating is recorded within the audit for each outdoor sports facility. These ratings are used to help estimate the capacity of each facility to accommodate competitive and other play within the supply and demand assessment.

In addition to undertaking non-technical assessments across 2014 and 2015 (using the templates provided within the guidance and as determined by NGBs), partners and local stakeholders were also consulted on the quality and in some instances the quality rating was adjusted to reflect this. Where quality is known to have changed since the non-technical assessments, or where maintenance regimes have significantly altered, quality ratings have again been adjusted.

Gather demand information and views

Presenting an accurate picture of current demand for outdoor sports facilities (i.e. recording how and when pitches are used) is important when undertaking a supply and demand assessment. Demand for provision in LBRuT tends to fall within the following categories:

- ◀ Organised competitive play
- ◀ Organised training
- ◀ Informal play

In addition, unmet and displaced demand for provision is also identified on a sport-by-sport basis. Unmet demand is defined as the number of additional teams that could be fielded if access to a sufficient number of outdoor sport facilities (and ancillary facilities) was available, whereas displaced demand refers to teams that are generated from residents of the area but due to any number of factors do not currently play within the area.

A variety of consultation methods were used to collate demand information across 2014 and 2015 relating to leagues, clubs, county associations and NGBs. This included face-to-face consultation with key clubs and an online survey being sent to the majority of other stakeholders that responded.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Future demand

Alongside current demand, it is important for a PPS to assess whether the future demand for outdoor sports facilities can be met. Using population projections, and proposed housing growth, an estimate can be made of the likely future demand for outdoor sports facilities.

Population growth

The resident population in LBRuT is recorded as 193,314 (based on ONS 2016 mid-year estimates). By 2033 (in line with the emerging Local Plan), the population is projected to increase to 238,203 (ONS 2014-based projections 2014-2039).

Team generation rates (TGRs) are used to provide an indication of how many people it may take to generate a team (by gender and age group), in order to help estimate the change in demand for outdoor sports facilities that may arise from any population change in the study area.

Future demand for pitches is calculated by adding the percentage increases to the ONS population increases in each analysis area. This figure is then applied to the TGRs (unless otherwise stated) and is presented on a sport-by-sport basis within the relevant sections of this report.

Other information sources used to help identify future demand include:

- ◀ Recent trends in the participation in outdoor sports facilities.
- ◀ The nature of the current and likely future population and their propensity to participate in pitch sports.
- ◀ Feedback from sports clubs on their plans to develop additional teams.
- ◀ Any local and NGB specific sports development targets (e.g. increase in participation).

Housing growth

The Council's housing target set out in the 2015 London Plan is an additional 3,150 units between 2015 and 2025, providing for an annual average of 315 units. This requirement was significantly exceeded in the 2016/2017 financial year (460 units) and the Council's Monitoring Report on Housing continues to identify a sufficient five-year housing land supply in line with the London Plan target. As of April 2015, the housing land supply in the Borough potentially provides for 2,154 units over the next five years, which is 579 units more than the target supply in the London Plan, and another potential 1,875 units in years six to ten.

It is also important to note that a draft version of the new London Plan was published for consultation of 29th November 2017. This document proposes higher housing targets for the Borough that would result in greater population growth over the plan period and could therefore further increase demand for sports pitches. The draft London Plan is subject to public consultation and an examination, with the finalised version expected in Autumn 2019.

Stage C: Assess the supply and demand information and views

Supply and demand information gathered within Stage B (and subsequent update findings) is used to assess the adequacy of playing pitch provision in LBRuT. It focused

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

on how much use each site could potentially accommodate compared to how much use is currently taking place.

Understand the situation at individual sites

Qualitative ratings are linked to a capacity rating derived from NGB guidance and tailored to suit a local area. The quality and use of each playing pitch is assessed against the recommended capacity to indicate how many match equivalent sessions per week (per season for cricket) can be accommodated. This is compared to the number of matches actually taking place and categorised as follows:

Potential spare capacity: Play is below the level the site could sustain.	
At capacity: Play is at a level the site can sustain.	
Overused: Play exceeds the level the site can sustain.	

For non-pitch sports, capacity is generally not determined by the amount of activity per week (or per season) but rather by membership.

Develop the current picture of provision

Once capacity is determined on a site-by-site basis, actual spare capacity is calculated on an area by area basis via further interrogation of temporal demand. Although this may have been identified, it does not necessarily mean that there is surplus provision. For example, spare capacity may not be available when it is needed or the site may be retained in a 'strategic reserve' to enable rotation to reduce wear and tear. Capacity ratings assist in the identification of sites for improvement/development, rationalisation, decommissioning and disposal.

Develop the future picture of provision - scenario testing

Modelling scenarios to assess whether existing provision can cater for unmet, displaced and future demand is made after the capacity analysis. This will also include, for example, removing sites with unsecured community use to demonstrate the impact this would have if these sites were to be decommissioned in the future. Scenario testing occurs in the updated strategy report and therefore does not form part of the updated assessment report.

Identify the key findings and issues

By completing the above steps, it is possible to identify several findings and issues relating to the supply, demand and adequacy of outdoor sports provision in LBRuT. This report seeks to identify and present the key findings and issues prior to updating the Strategy.

The following sections summarise the local administration of the included outdoor sports facilities. Each provides a quantitative summary of provision and a map showing the distribution of facilities. Information about the availability of facilities to/for the local community and the governing body of each sport is also provided as are any key issues.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

PART 2: FOOTBALL

2.1: Introduction

The Middlesex and Surrey County FAs are the primary organisations responsible for the development (and some elements of administration) of football in LBRuT. It is also responsible for the administration, in terms of discipline, rules and regulations, cup competitions and representative matches, development of clubs and facilities, volunteers, referees, coaching courses and delivering national football schemes.

This section of the report focuses on the supply and demand for grass football pitches only. Part 3 captures supply and demand for third generation (3G) artificial grass pitches (AGPs). The FA believes that in future, it is anticipated that there will be a growing demand for the use of 3G pitches for competitive football fixtures, especially to accommodate mini and youth football.

Consultation

In addition to face-to-face consultation with key clubs and leagues, an electronic survey was sent to all football clubs playing in LBRuT during the 2014/15 season. Face to face consultation and completed surveys amounted to 44 clubs (equating to 80% club response rate and 85% team response rate). The results are used to inform key issues within this section of the report.

2.2: Supply

The audit identifies a total of 127 football pitches across 38 sites in LBRuT. Of these, 125 pitches are available at some level for community use across 36 sites

Table 2.1: Summary of pitches available for community use

Analysis area	Pitch type					Total
	Adult	Youth 11v11	Youth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5	
Hampton & Teddington	19	2	6	14	6	47
Richmond	22	1	10	13	8	54
Twickenham	13	-	3	5	3	24
LBRuT	54	3	19	32	17	125

Richmond contains the most provision when compared to the other analysis areas with a total of 54 pitches community available football pitches. This is closely followed by Hampton & Teddington (47 pitches), with the least amount of provision found in the Twickenham (24 pitches).

There are a large number of adult pitches (53) identified when compared to other pitch sizes, which reflects that the majority of teams use adult pitches. It should be noted, however, that nationally many youth 11v11 teams are playing on adult pitches, which may be due to a lack of dedicated provision rather than through preference.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

In accordance with the FA Youth Review, u17s and u18s can play on adult pitches. The FA's recommended pitch size for adult football is 100 x 64 metres. The recommended size of a youth pitch is 91 x 55 metres for u16s and u15s, 82 x 50 metres for u14s and u13s and 73 x 46 metres for u12s and u11s. The recommended size for 7v7 pitches (u10s and u9s) is 55 x 37 metres and for 5v5 pitches (u8s and u7s) it is 37 x 27 metres.

The following sites contain adult pitches that are currently being used for youth 11v11 matches:

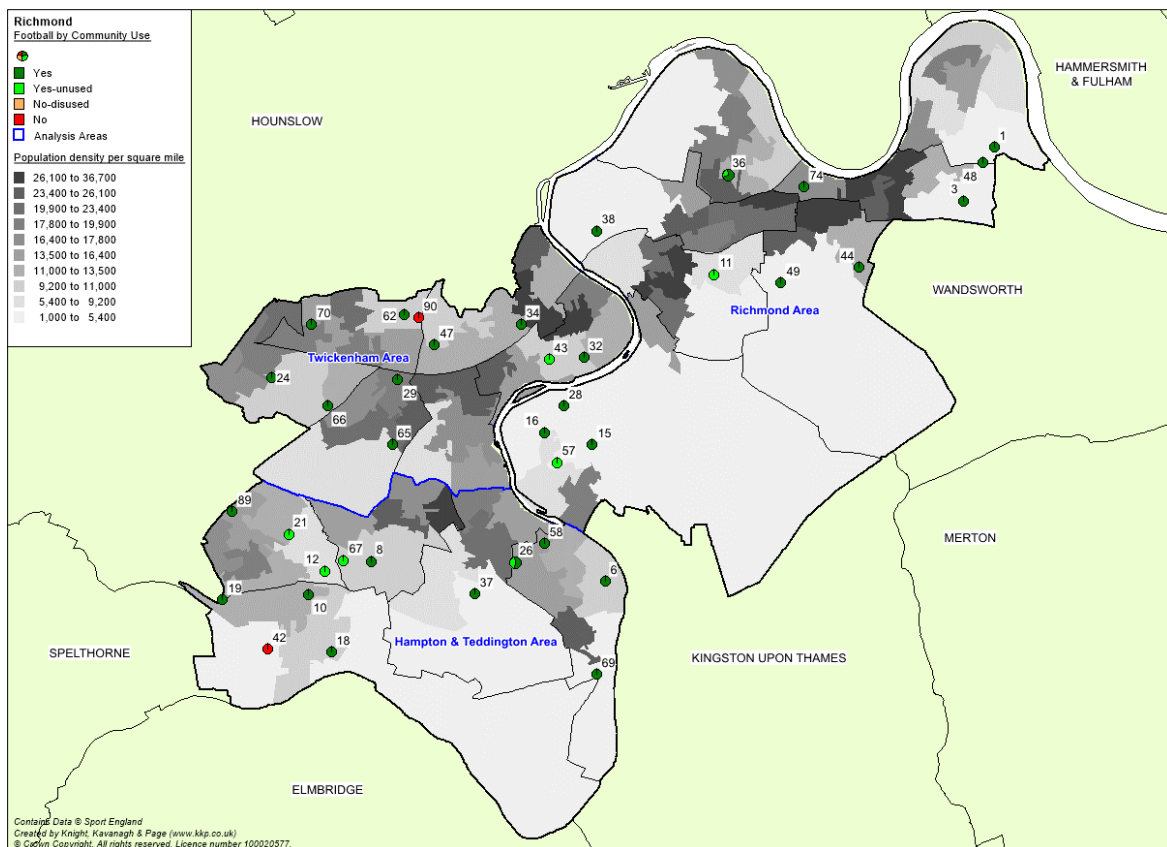
- ◀ Barn Elms Playing Fields
- ◀ Grey Court School
- ◀ Kings Field
- ◀ Moormead Recreation Ground
- ◀ Orleans Park School
- ◀ Stag Brewery
- ◀ Whitton Park Sports Association Ground
- ◀ Broom Road Recreation Ground
- ◀ King Georges Field
- ◀ Marble Hill Park
- ◀ North Sheen Recreation Ground
- ◀ Palewell Common
- ◀ Teddington Lock Playing Fields

Of the above, Grey Court School, Kings Field, Moormead Recreation Ground, Orleans Park School and Stag Brewery are not accessed by adult teams. These sites could therefore provide a starting point to provide dedicated youth 11v11 pitches as no adult teams would be adversely affected by a pitch re-configuration, although there may be a need to retain adult provision if shortfalls are evident.

Figure 2.1 overleaf identifies all grass football pitches currently servicing LBRuT. For a key to the map, see Table 2.11.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Figure 2.1: Location and capacity of football pitches in LBRuT



LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Future provision

Richmond-upon-Thames College has aspirations to build two full size 3G pitches that will replace the existing grass pitch provision at the College. The aspirations for the site as a whole could, however, result in a loss of playing field land.

Udney Park Playing Fields was recently sold by Imperial College to Quantum Group and uncertainty therefore exists over its future. The site contains two adult pitches that remain available for community use, although current usage is unknown and requires further exploration. The University ceased using the site for its own sporting activities after the acquisition of a sports ground in the London Borough of Hounslow.

Stag Brewery contains two unsecure adult pitches which are in use by Barnes Eagles FC for youth activity. The private owner of the site has development proposals which would result in the loss of this football provision as well as accompanying ancillary facilities and a planning application is expected in due course. The Council's position, as per its Local Plan, is for the "retention and/or re-provision and upgrading of the playing field".

St Mary's University is developing a masterplan to improve its facilities at its Teddington Lock Campus. It is not yet known what impact this will have on its football pitch stock.

Pitch quality

The quality of football pitches in LBRuT has been assessed via a combination of non-technical assessments (as determined by the FA) and user consultation to reach and apply an agreed rating on a scale of good, standard and poor.

Pitch quality is primarily influenced by the carrying capacity of the site; often pitches are over used and lack the required routine maintenance work necessary to improve drainage and subsequent quality. It is likely that pitches which receive little to no ongoing repair or post-season remedial work will be assessed as poor, therefore limiting the number of games able to take place each week without it having a detrimental effect on quality. Conversely, well maintained pitches which are tended to regularly are likely to be of a higher standard and capable of taking a number of matches without a significant reduction in surface quality. The table below summarises the quality of grass pitches that are available for community use.

Table 2.2: Pitch quality assessments (community use pitches)

Pitch type	Good	Standard	Poor
Adult	40	14	-
Youth 11v11	1	2	-
Youth 9v9	11	8	-
Mini 7v7	24	7	1
Mini 5v5	12	5	-
Total	88	36	1

The pitch quality ratings determined through a combination of non-technical assessments and user feedback shows that 70% of pitches available for community use are rated as good quality, with 29% rated as standard quality and only 1% rates as poor quality.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

In general, club consultation indicates that pitch quality over the period 2012-2015 did not change. Over three quarters of responding clubs (77%) believe there was no difference in pitch quality, with 18% reporting improved quality and 5% reporting worsening quality. Private sites (e.g. sports clubs) are typically viewed as offering better quality facilities than council parks and playing fields. In general, such sports clubs tend to have dedicated ground staff or volunteers working on pitches and the fact that they are often secured prevents unofficial use.

In comparison, the maintenance of council sites tends to be less frequent and unofficial use of these sites can sometimes exacerbate quality issues; however, relative to most local authorities, the standard is good. Currently, the regime is contracted out; a new contract began in February 2018 and expires in February 2021. The specification contains new quality measures aimed at maintaining and improving pitches as well as preventing overplay and unauthorised use.

Heathfields Recreation Ground is one of three sites, as well as North Sheen Recreation Ground and King Georges Field, highlighted by the Council as being used unofficially; particularly by clubs for training purposes.

Furthermore, some clubs report that sites, such as Heathfield Recreation Ground, Hatherop Park and Old Deer Park, suffer from being based within wider open spaces. Subsequently they are used by other site users including dog walkers, which can be detrimental to quality.

Ancillary facilities

Changing facilities are generally viewed as being good or standard by clubs with 44% rating provision as the latter and a further 40% rating provision as the former. In contrast, only 9% of clubs view changing accommodation as poor.

Table 2.3: Clubs response to quality of changing facilities

Good	Standard	Poor
40%	44%	9%

Sites viewed by clubs as having poor quality changing accommodation include:

- ◀ Heathfield Recreation Ground
- ◀ King Georges Field
- ◀ Marble Hill Park
- ◀ Old Deer Park

All four sites are viewed as having old and dated changing accommodation generally regarded as being in need of renovation. In the case of Marble Hill Park, it should be noted that there is a proposal in place at Marble Hill Park which will result in an upgrade in the quality of ancillary provision.

In addition to the above, clubs also report issues with the changing provision at Barn Elms Playing Field, managed by Barn Elms Sports Trust (BEST), due to the limited number of rooms provided. The site has only six changing rooms but five senior pitches as well as smaller sided pitches.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Furthermore, as a legacy user, London French RFC is guaranteed two changing rooms every Saturday. As a result, only two football pitches can be accompanied by changing room provision at this time, which is a particular issue for adult football as the majority of leagues do not allow matches to take place without such facilities being accessible.

BEST highlight that they have aspirations to convert an old pavilion located on the site. This could provide four additional changing rooms.

Pitch hire and costs

The maximum cost for an adult pitch and changing facilities in LBRuT is £102. Cost for hire of a single adult pitch with no changing facilities is £60 (reducing to £50 if block booked). The cost of local authority pitch hire in LBRuT is very competitive with those in neighbouring local authorities.

Clubs identify that the cost of pitch hire at some sites is cheaper such as at Old Deer Park; however, they also acknowledge that the quality of such facilities is not as good. Furthermore, a few clubs state they do not use changing facilities in order to save money due to the extra costs associated.

Table 2.4: Examples of Football pitch costs in LBRuT and neighbouring areas²

Pitches	Adult teams		Youth teams		Mini teams	
	Block	Casual	Block	Casual	Block	Casual
LBRuT Council	£50	£60	£18	£21.60	£13	£15.60
Kingston Council – Pitch & changing pavilion (per match)	£62.50	£93.60	£33	£44.40	£33	£44.40
Merton Council – exc VAT and pavilion use	£82.50	£99	£57.50	£69	£35	£42
Wandsworth Council – peak time, exc goal nets	£53.50	-	£53.50	-	£16.80	-
Wandsworth goal nets (inc erecting and dismantling)	£19.25	-	£19.25	-	-	-
Hammersmith & Fulham	£68	£85	£33.60	£42	£28	£35

Security of tenure

Tenure of sites in LBRuT is generally secure. A site is considered to have secure tenure if it has a long-term lease or a guarantee that the pitch will continue to be provided over the next three years. Most local authority sites ensure community use is available.

There are a number of sites owned or operated by sports clubs or associations which manage it accordingly, such as Barn Elms Playing Fields. There is also pitch provision from other organisational bodies such as Royal Parks and English Heritage (e.g. Bushy Park, Richmond Park and Marble Hill Park). These are considered secure.

In contrast, tenure of some sites remains technically unsecured, notably at most school sites such as Grey Court School or Orleans Park School which are able to make their own decisions regarding community use. Users of such sites should therefore be encouraged

² As of 2015

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

to enter into community use agreements that guarantee access beyond the current season.

Pitches at Richmond-upon-Thames College, Stag Brewery and Udney Park Playing Fields are also considered to offer unsecure tenure due to the future development proposals at each of the sites.

Football pyramid demand

The football pyramid is a series of interconnected leagues for adult men's football clubs in England. It begins below the football league (the National League) and comprises of seven steps, with various leagues at each level and more leagues lower down the pyramid than at the top. The system has a hierarchical format with promotion and relegation between the levels, allowing even the smallest club the theoretical possibility of rising to the top of the system.

Clubs within the step system must adhere to ground requirements set out by the FA. The higher the level of football being played the higher the requirements. Clubs cannot progress into the league above if the ground requirements do not meet the correct specifications. Ground grading assesses grounds from A to H, with 'A' being the requirement for Step 1 clubs and H being the requirement for Step 7 clubs.

There are two clubs playing in the football pyramid in LBRuT; Hampton and Richmond Borough FC, which competes in the National League South at Step 2, and NPL FC, which has recently joined the Surrey Elite Intermediate Football League at Step 7.

A common issue for clubs entering the pyramid is changing facilities. For Step 7 football (ground grading H), changing rooms must be a minimum size of 18 square metres, exclusive of shower and toilet areas. The general principle for clubs in the football pyramid is that they have to achieve the appropriate grade by March 31st of their first season after promotion, which therefore allows a short grace period for facilities to be brought up to standard. This, however, does not apply to clubs being promoted to Step 7 (as they must meet requirements immediately).

2.3: Demand

Through the audit and assessment, a total of 384 teams were identified as playing matches on football pitches within LBRuT. This consists of 67 men's, five women's, 153 youth boys', 22 youth girls' and 137 mini soccer teams (including any designated girls only mini teams).

Table 2.5: Summary of competitive teams currently playing in LBRuT

Analysis area	No. of teams playing				
	Adult	Youth 11v11	Youth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5
Hampton & Teddington	21	49	24	26	23
Richmond	45	41	34	38	25
Twickenham	6	19	8	15	10
LBRuT	72	109	66	79	58

The majority of teams are located in Richmond (181), with the least located in Twickenham (58). This corresponds with the pitch supply.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

There are 22 girls' and five women's teams currently playing in LBRuT. Clubs fielding such teams include:

- ◀ Barnes Eagles FC
- ◀ Hampton & Richmond Borough FC
- ◀ Heart of Teddlothians FC
- ◀ NPL FC
- ◀ Teddington Athletic FC
- ◀ Whitton Wanderers FC
- ◀ Hampton FC
- ◀ Kew Park Rangers FC
- ◀ Kingstonian FC
- ◀ Richmond Park FC
- ◀ St Mary's University FC
- ◀ Twickenham Cygnets FC

Clubs in 2014/2015 were asked whether there had been a change in the number of teams over the previous three years. The response rates for those which answered those relevant questions can be seen in the table overleaf.

Table 2.6: Change in the number of teams over the previous three years

Team type	Clubs response		
	Increased	Decreased	Stayed the same
Adult	9%	16%	70%
Youth	24%	3%	73%
Mini	26%	-	74%

For most formats of the game, the number of teams at clubs has remained the same, with the highest increase in teams seen in the mini soccer format of the game. It would then be expected that this increase in teams would translate to more youth, which is observed, and eventually more adult teams.

A reason that an increase in mini and youth teams does not always lead to an increase in adult teams is that nationally there has been a trend of 11-a-side adult men's teams decreasing due to many players opting to play small sided versions of the game instead. The way in which people, especially adult men, want to play football is changing. People want to be able to fit it in to their busy lifestyle and the small sided formats and shorter games allow players to do this. Such a trend is likely to increase demand for more access to AGP provision.

Only a smaller percentage of clubs reports a decrease in the number of adult teams. Of those clubs to report a decrease in teams (often a reserve team), the reasons given were due to a lack or loss of interest from players and/or the cost of running and playing for a team.

Unmet demand

Unmet demand is existing demand that is not getting access to pitches. It is usually expressed, for example, when a team is already training but is unable to access a match pitch or vice versa, or when a league has a waiting list due to a lack of pitch provision.

Unmet demand in LBRuT is expressed predominantly for additional training facilities by clubs. A total of 14 clubs express demand for additional training provision with nearly all citing a need to access a floodlit 3G facility.

No clubs express unmet demand for access to grass pitches for matches.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Latent demand

During the consultation process a number of clubs identify that if more pitches were available at their home ground or in the local area, they could develop more teams in the future (latent demand).

The table below highlights latent demand expressed by the clubs that could *potentially* be fielded if more pitches were available. The identified latent demand is mostly found in Richmond, with demand totalling 2.5 adult match equivalent sessions and two mini 7v7 match equivalent sessions each week.

Table 2.7: Summary of latent demand expressed by clubs

Club	Unmet demand	Analysis area	Pitch requirement	
			Number ³	Type
Barnes Eagles FC	2 x mini	Richmond	1	7v7
Holy Trinity FC	1 x adult (men's)	Twickenham	0.5	Adult
Duke Rangers FC	1 x adult (vets)	Hampton & Teddington	0.5	Adult
Old Blues FC	2 x adult (women's)	Richmond	1	Adult
Twickenham Tigers FC	2 x mini	Twickenham	1	7v7
Witan AFC	1 x adult (men's)	Richmond	0.5	Adult
Totals			2	7v7
			2.5	Adult

Twickenham Tigers FC reports it has had to stop entry level teams as the pitches it uses are at capacity. The FA also reports that Teddington Athletic FC have a waiting list of 100 players and would be interested in using more pitches in Teddington should they become available.

Displaced demand

Displaced demand refers to LBRuT registered teams that are currently accessing pitches outside of the Borough for their home fixtures, normally because their pitch requirements cannot be met, which is usually because of pitch supply or in some cases quality issues.

Currently, only Teddington Athletic and Witan football clubs express displaced demand. The former reports that it has one youth 11v11 team that plays at the YMCA Centre in the London Borough of Kingston-upon-Thames, whereas the latter has two teams playing at Barn Elms Sports Centre. This site is just outside of LBRuT and is managed by the London Borough of Wandsworth Council.

Two other clubs also highlight having teams playing outside of the LBRuT, Hampton & Richmond and Chiswick football clubs; however, neither considers this as displaced demand as in both instances the sites are their preferred home grounds.

Similarly, the 11 clubs playing within the British Tamil League that use Barn Elms Sports Centre prefer the venue due to its convenience of location to players.

³ Two teams require one pitch to account for playing on a home and away basis. Therefore 0.5 pitches can therefore be seen in the table where there is latent demand for one team.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Future demand

Future demand can be defined in two ways, through participation increases and using population forecasts.

Population increases

Team generation rates are used to calculate the number of teams likely to be generated in the future (2033) based on population growth. It is predicted that there will be an increase of 19 youth 11v11 boys', two youth 11v11 girls' and three youth 9v9 boys' teams across LBRuT.

Table 2.8: Team generation rates (by 2033)

Age group	Current population within age group	Current no. of teams	Team Generation Rate	Future population within age group	Predicted future number of teams (by 2033)	Additional teams that may be generated from the increased population
Senior Men's (16-45)	40,369	68	1:594	39,617	66	-
Senior Women (16-45)	41,355	5	1:8271	38,151	4	-
Youth Boys (12-15)	4,048	93	1:44	4,883	112	19
Youth Girls (12-15)	4,013	16	1:251	4,612	18	2
Youth Boys (10-11)	2,252	60	1:38	2,396	63	3
Youth Girls (10-11)	2,214	6	1:369	2,253	6	-
Mini-Soccer Mixed (8-9)	5,025	79	1:64	4,655	73	-
Mini-Soccer Mixed (6-7)	5,526	58	1:95	2,874	51	-

When applied by analysis area the largest anticipated increase is found in Richmond, with a predicated growth of seven youth 11v11 boys', two youth 9v9 boys' and one youth 11v11 girls' team. This is followed by Hampton & Teddington, with eight youth 11v11 boys and one youth 9v9 boys' team, whilst Twickenham has the smallest expected future growth with a total of three youth 11v11 boys' teams.

Table 2.9 Team generation rates by analysis area (by 2033)

Age group	Additional teams that may be generated from the increased population (by Analysis Area)			
	Hampton & Teddington	Richmond	Twickenham	Total
Senior Men's (16-45)	-	-	-	
Senior Women (16-45)	-	-	-	
Youth Boys (12-15)	8	7	3	18
Youth Girls (12-15)	-	1	-	1
Youth Boys (10-11)	1	2	-	3
Youth Girls (10-11)	-	-	-	
Mini-Soccer Mixed (8-9)	-	-	-	
Mini-Soccer Mixed (6-7)	-	-	-	

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Participation increases

Six clubs report plans to increase the number of teams they provide, all of which identify that additional teams will be accommodated at current sites. Combined, the clubs plan to provide an additional four adult, five youth 11v11, four youth 9v9, two mini 7v7 and five mini 5v5 teams.

Table 2.10: Summary of future demand expressed by clubs

Club	Analysis area	Future demand	Pitch size	Match equivalent sessions ⁴
Kew Association FC	Richmond	2 x Adult	Adult	1
		3 x Youth	Youth 11v11	1
			Youth 9v9	0.5
		3 x Mini	Mini 7v7	0.5
Mini 5v5	1			
Kew Park Rangers FC	Richmond	1 x Adult	Adult	0.5
		2 x Youth	Youth 11v11	0.5
			Youth 9v9	0.5
1 x Mini	Mini 5v5	0.5		
New Magdalen FC	Richmond	1 x Adult	Adult	0.5
Rocks Lane FC	Richmond	3 x Youth	Youth 11v11	1
			Youth 9v9	0.5
Sheen Lions FC	Richmond	2 x Mini	Mini 5v5	1
Teddington Athletic FC	Hampton & Teddington	1 x Youth	Youth 9v9	0.5
		1 x Mini	Mini 7v7	0.5

Please note that the figures in the table above are taken from consultation that took place across 2014 and 2015; however, amends have been made where initial demand is known to have been realised. This is case in relation to Hampton Rangers Juniors, Moormead, Rocks Lane and Witan football clubs.

2.4: Capacity analysis

The capacity for pitches to regularly provide for competitive play, training and other activity over a season is most often determined by quality. As a minimum, the quality and therefore the capacity of a pitch affects the playing experience and people's enjoyment of playing football. In extreme circumstances, it can result in the inability of the pitch to cater for all or certain types of play during peak and off peak times. Pitch quality is often influenced by weather conditions and drainage.

As a guide, The FA has set a standard number of matches that each grass pitch type should be able to accommodate without it adversely affecting its current quality.

Taking into consideration the guidelines on capacity, the following ratings were used in LRBuT:

⁴ Two teams require one pitch to account for playing on a home and away basis; therefore, 0.5 pitches can therefore be seen in the table where there is latent demand for one team.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Adult pitches		Youth pitches		Mini pitches	
Pitch quality	Matches per week	Pitch quality	Matches per week	Pitch quality	Matches per week
Good	3	Good	4	Good	6
Standard	2	Standard	2	Standard	4
Poor	1	Poor	1	Poor	2

Table 2.11 applies the above pitch ratings against the actual level of weekly play recorded to determine a capacity rating as follows:

Potential capacity	Play is below the level the site could sustain
At capacity	Play matches the level the site can sustain
Overused	Play exceeds the level the site can sustain

Education sites

To account for curricular/extra-curricular use of education pitches it is likely that the carrying capacity at such sites will need to be adjusted. The only time this would not happen is when a school does not use its pitches at all and the sole use is community use; however, no schools in LBRuT report this to be the case. The adjustment is typically dependent on the amount of play carried out, the number of pitches on site and whether there is access to an on-site AGP.

In some cases, where there is no identified community use, there is little capacity to accommodate further play. Internal usage often exceeds recommended pitch capacity, which is further exacerbated by basic maintenance regimes that may not extend beyond grass cutting and line marking. For LBRuT, current play at education sites has been increased by one match equivalent session per pitch to account for curricular and extra-curricular use.

Tenure at school sites is generally considered to be unsecure given the nature of rental unless a formal community use or service level agreement exists.

Informal use

A number of football pitches in the area are on open access sites. As such, these pitches are subject to informal use in the form of dog walkers, unorganised games of football and exercise groups. It must be noted, however, that informal use of these sites is not recorded and it is therefore difficult to quantify on a site-by-site basis. Instead, it is recommended that open access sites be protected through an improved maintenance regime to protect quality.

Peak time

Spare capacity can only be considered as actual spare capacity if pitches are available at peak time. In LBRuT, peak time is considered to be Saturday PM for adult pitches and Sunday AM for both youth and mini pitches.

In the table below, please note that, on occasion, spare capacity in the peak period is identified despite the pitch being played to capacity or overplayed, or more spare capacity is identified in the peak period than that which exists overall. This is because the majority of use occurs outside of the peak period; therefore, the identified spare capacity at peak time should not be utilised and is later discounted.

**LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES
PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT**

Table 2.11: Football pitch capacity analysis

Site ID	Site name	Available for community use?	Type of tenure	Management	Analysis area	Pitch type	Pitch size	Quality rating	No. of pitches	Current play	Site capacity	Overused (+), At Capacity (/) or Potential to Accommodate additional play (-)
1	Barn Elms Playing Field	Yes	Secured	Trust	Richmond	Adult		Good	5	19	15	4
						Youth	9v9	Good	2	8	8	-
						Mini	7v7	Good	3	7	18	11
						Mini	5v5	Good	2	2	12	10
3	Barnes Common	Yes	Secured	Council	Richmond	Adult		Good	1	2	3	1
6	Broom Road Recreation Ground	Yes	Secured	Council	Hampton & Teddington	Adult		Good	2	8.5	6	2.5
						Mini	7v7	Standard	1	9.5	4	5.5
8	Bushy Park	Yes	Secured	Royal Parks	Hampton & Teddington	Youth	9v9	Good	2	2.5	8	5.5
						Mini	7v7	Good	4	2.5	24	21.5
						Mini	5v5	Good	1	4	6	2
10	Carlisle Park	Yes	Secured	Council	Hampton & Teddington	Adult		Good	1	1	3	2
						Youth	9v9	Good	2	1	8	7
						Mini	7v7	Good	2	1	12	11
11	Christ's School	Yes-unused	Unsecured	School	Richmond	Adult		Standard	1	1	2	1
12	Clarendon School	Yes-unused	Unsecured	School	Hampton & Teddington	Adult		Standard	1	1	2	1
15	Grey Court School	Yes	Unsecured	School	Richmond	Adult		Good	1	4.5	3	1.5
						Mini	5v5	Good	3	2	18	16
						Mini	7v7	Good	1	2.5	6	3.5
						Youth	9v9	Good	2	3	8	5
16	Ham Playing Fields	Yes	Secured	Trust	Richmond	Adult		Standard	1	0.5	2	1.5
						Mini	5v5	Standard	1	4	4	-
						Mini	7v7	Standard	1	3	4	1
						Youth	11v11	Standard	1	-	2	2
						Youth	9v9	Standard	2	2	4	2
18	Hampton & Richmond Borough Football Club	Yes	Secured	Sports Club	Hampton & Teddington	Adult		Good	1	1.5	3	1.5
19	Hatherop Park	Yes	Secured	Council	Hampton & Teddington	Youth	11v11	Standard	1	2	2	-
						Youth	9v9	Standard	1	1.5	2	0.5
						Mini	7v7	Good	1	1.5	6	4.5
						Mini	5v5	Standard	1	0.5	4	3.5
21	Hampton School	Yes	Unsecured	School	Hampton & Teddington	Adult		Good	3	3.5	9	5.5
24	Heathfield Recreation Ground	Yes	Secured	Council	Twickenham	Adult		Standard	2	1	4	3
26	Udney Park Playing Fields	Yes	Unsecured	Private	Hampton & Teddington	Adult		Good	2	Unknown	6	Unknown
						Mini	7v7	Good	2	Unknown	12	Unknown
28	King Georges Field	Yes	Secured	Council	Richmond	Adult		Standard	3	7	6	1
29	Kneller Gardens	Yes	Secured	Council	Twickenham	Youth	9v9	Standard	1	1.5	2	0.5
						Mini	7v7	Standard	1	1	4	3
						Mini	5v5	Standard	1	1.5	4	2.5

**LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES
PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT**

Site ID	Site name	Available for community use?	Type of tenure	Management	Analysis area	Pitch type	Pitch size	Quality rating	No. of pitches	Current play	Site capacity	Overused (+), At Capacity (/) or Potential to Accommodate additional play (-)
32	Marble Hill Park	Yes	Secured	English Heritage	Twickenham	Adult		Standard	4	2	8	6
						Youth	9v9	Standard	1	1	2	1
						Mini	7v7	Standard	1	2	4	2
						Mini	5v5	Standard	1	1	4	3
34	Moormead Recreation Ground	Yes	Secured	Council	Twickenham	Adult		Good	1	0.5	3	2.5
36	North Sheen Recreation Ground	Yes	Secured	Council	Richmond	Adult		Good	1	7.5	3	4.5
						Youth	9v9	Standard	2	5	4	1
						Mini	7v7	Standard	2	5	8	3
						Mini	5v5	Good	1	2	6	4
37	NPL Sports Club	Yes	Secured	Club	Hampton & Teddington	Adult		Good	2	1.5	6	4.5
						Mini	5v5	Good	1	1.5	6	4.5
						Mini	7v7	Good	3	4	18	12
						Youth	11v11	Good	1	6.5	4	2.5
						Youth	9v9	Good	1	1.5	4	2.5
38	Old Deer Park	Yes	Secured	Council	Richmond	Adult		Good	2	1	6	5
42	St Mary's Hampton CE Primary School	No	Unsecured	School	Hampton & Teddington	Mini	7v7	Good	1	1	6	5
43	Orleans Park School	Yes	Unsecured	School	Twickenham	Adult		Good	2	1.5	4	2.5
44	Palewell Common	Yes	Secured	Council	Richmond	Adult		Good	3	4	9	5
						Mini	7v7	Good	4	2	24	22
						Youth	9v9	Good	1	2	4	2
47	Richmond-upon-Thames College	Yes	Unsecured	College	Twickenham	Adult		Standard	1	0.5	2	1.5
48	Rocks Lane Multi Sports Centre	Yes	Secured	Club	Richmond	Youth	9v9	Good	1	2	4	2
						Mini	7v7	Good	1	4.5	6	1.5
						Mini	5v5	Good	1	3	6	3
49	Sheen Common	Yes	Secured	Council	Richmond	Adult		Standard	1	1	2	1
57	St Richards Primary School	Yes-unused	Unsecured	School	Richmond	Mini	7v7	Poor	1	0	2	2
58	Teddington Lock Playing Fields	Yes	Secured	University	Hampton & Teddington	Adult		Good	3	10	9	1
62	The Royal Military School of Music	Yes	Unsecured	School	Twickenham	Adult		Standard	1	2	2	-
65	Waldegrave School	Yes	Unsecured	School	Twickenham	Mini	5v5	Standard	1	1	4	3
						Mini	7v7	Standard	1	1.5	4	2.5
						Youth	9v9	Standard	1	2.5	2	0.5
66	Whitton Sports and Fitness Centre	Yes	Secured	Council	Twickenham	Adult		Good	1	1	3	2
67	Holly Road Recreation Ground	Yes-unused	Secured	Council	Hampton & Teddington	Mini	5v5	Good	1	0	6	6
69	The Kings Field	Yes	Secured	Council	Hampton & Teddington	Adult		Good	3	6	9	3
						Mini	5v5	Good	2	1.5	12	10.5
						Mini	7v7	Good	1	1.5	6	4.5
70	Whitton Park Sports Association	Yes	Secured	Trust	Twickenham	Adult		Good	2	8	6	2
						Mini	7v7	Good	2	5.5	12	6.5
74	Stag Brewery	Yes	Unsecured	Private	Richmond	Adult		Good	2	2	6	4
89	Hampton Common	Yes	Secured	Council	Hampton & Teddington	Adult		Standard	1	0	2	2
95	Chase Bridge Primary School	No	Unsecured	School	Twickenham	Youth	9v9	Poor	1	1	1	-

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

2.5: Supply and demand analysis

Spare capacity

The next step is to ascertain whether or not any identified 'potential capacity' can be deemed 'spare capacity'. There may be situations where, although a site is highlighted as potentially able to accommodate some additional play, this should not be recorded as spare capacity against the site. For example, a site may be managed to regularly operate slightly below full capacity to ensure that it can cater for a number of regular friendly matches and activities that take place but are difficult to quantify on a weekly basis.

Overmarked pitches which are used and exhibit potential spare capacity have not been considered available to accommodate further play in order to protect pitch quality, given the nature of repeated and sustained use over a short period of time.

Poor quality pitches with spare capacity would also normally be discounted from having spare capacity; however, this does not apply in LBRuT because there is only one poor quality pitch and it does not have any spare capacity.

**LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES
PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT**

Table 2.12: Actual spare capacity

Site ID	Site name	Available for community use?	Analysis area	Pitch type	Pitch size	No. of pitches	Current play	Overused (+), At Capacity (/) or Potential to Accommodate additional play (-)	Match equivalent sessions available in peak period	Comments
1	Barn Elms Playing Field	Yes	Richmond	Mini	7v7	3	7	11	0	No pitches available in peak period.
				Mini	5v5	2	2	10	1	Spare capacity including peak time
3	Barnes Common	Yes	Richmond	Adult		1	2	1	0	No pitches available in peak period.
8	Bushy Park	Yes	Hampton & Teddington	Youth	9v9	2	2.5	5.5	2	Actual spare capacity at peak period.
				Mini	7v7	4	2.5	21.5	3.5	Actual spare capacity at peak period.
				Mini	5v5	1	4	2	0	No pitches available in peak period.
10	Carlisle Park	Yes	Hampton & Teddington	Adult		1	1	2	1	Actual spare capacity at peak period.
				Youth	9v9	2	1	7	2	Actual spare capacity at peak period.
				Mini	7v7	2	1	11	2	Actual spare capacity at peak period.
11	Christ's School	Yes-unused	Richmond	Adult		1	1	1	1	Spare capacity discounted due to unsecure tenure.
12	Clarendon School	Yes-unused	Hampton & Teddington	Adult		1	1	1	1	Spare capacity discounted due to unsecure tenure.
15	Grey Court School	Yes	Richmond	Mini	5v5	3	2	16	2	Spare capacity discounted due to unsecure tenure.
				Mini	7v7	1	2.5	3.5	0	No pitches available in peak period.
				Youth	9v9	2	3	5	0	No pitches available in peak period.
16	Ham Playing Fields	Yes	Richmond	Adult		1	0.5	1.5	1	Actual spare capacity at peak period.
				Mini	7v7	1	3	1	0	No pitches available in peak period.
				Youth	11v11	1	-	2	1	Actual spare capacity at peak period.
				Youth	9v9	2	2	2	0	No pitches available in peak period.
18	Hampton & Richmond Borough Football Club	Yes	Hampton & Teddington	Adult		1	1.5	1.5	0.5	Actual spare capacity at peak period.
19	Hatherop Park	Yes	Hampton & Teddington	Youth	9v9	1	1.5	0.5	0	No pitches available in peak period.
				Mini	7v7	1	1.5	4.5	0	No pitches available in peak period.
				Mini	5v5	1	0.5	3.5	0.5	Actual spare capacity at peak period.
21	Hampton School	Yes	Hampton & Teddington	Adult		3	3.5	5.5	1.5	Spare capacity discounted due to unsecure tenure.
24	Heathfield Recreation Ground	Yes	Twickenham	Adult		1	1	1	1	Actual spare capacity at peak period.
26	Udney Park Playing Fields	Yes	Hampton & Teddington	Adult		2	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Any spare capacity discounted due to unsecure tenure.
				Mini	7v7	2	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Any spare capacity discounted due to unsecure tenure.
29	Kneller Gardens	Yes	Twickenham	Youth	9v9	1	1.5	0.5	0.5	Actual spare capacity at peak period.
				Mini	7v7	1	1	3	0	No pitches available in peak period.
				Mini	5v5	1	1.5	2.5	0	No pitches available in peak period.
32	Marble Hill Park	Yes	Twickenham	Adult		4	2	6	3.5	Actual spare capacity at peak period.
				Youth	9v9	1	1	1	0	No pitches available in peak period.
				Mini	7v7	1	2	2	0	No pitches available in peak period.
				Mini	5v5	1	1	3	0	No pitches available in peak period.
34	Moormead Recreation Ground	Yes	Twickenham	Adult		1	0.5	2.5	1	Actual spare capacity at peak period.
36	North Sheen Recreation Ground	Yes	Richmond	Mini	7v7	2	5	3	2	Actual spare capacity at peak period.
				Mini	5v5	1	2	4	1	Actual spare capacity at peak period.
37	NPL Sports Club	Yes	Hampton & Teddington	Adult		2	1.5	4.5	0.5	Actual spare capacity at peak period.
				Mini	5v5	1	1.5	4.5	1	Actual spare capacity at peak period.
				Mini	7v7	3	4	12	1	Actual spare capacity at peak period.
				Youth	9v9	1	1.5	2.5	0	No actual spare capacity at peak period.
38	Old Deer Park	Yes	Richmond	Adult		2	1	5	1	Actual spare capacity at peak period.
42	St Mary's Hampton CE Primary School	No	Hampton & Teddington	Mini	7v7	1	1	5	1	Spare capacity discounted due to unsecure tenure.

**LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES
PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT**

Site ID	Site name	Available for community use?	Analysis area	Pitch type	Pitch size	No. of pitches	Current play	Overused (+), At Capacity (/) or Potential to Accommodate additional play (-)	Match equivalent sessions available in peak period	Comments
43	Orleans Park School	Yes	Twickenham	Adult		2	1.5	2.5	2	Spare capacity discounted due to unsecure tenure.
44	Palewell Common	Yes	Richmond	Adult		3	4	5	3	Actual spare capacity at peak period.
				Mini	7v7	4	2	22	4	Actual spare capacity at peak period.
				Youth	9v9	1	2	2	1	Actual spare capacity at peak period.
47	Richmond-upon-Thames College	Yes	Twickenham	Adult		1	0.5	1.5	1	Actual spare capacity at peak period.
48	Rocks Lane Multi Sports Centre	Yes	Richmond	Youth	9v9	1	2	2	0	No pitches available in peak period.
				Mini	7v7	1	4.5	1.5	0	No pitches available in peak period.
				Mini	5v5	1	3	3	0	No pitches available in peak period.
49	Sheen Common	Yes	Richmond	Adult		1	1	1	1	Actual spare capacity at peak period.
57	St Richards Primary School	Yes - unused	Richmond	Mini	7v7	1	0	2	1	Spare capacity discounted due to unsecure tenure.
65	Waldegrave School	Yes	Twickenham	Mini	5v5	1	1	3	1	Spare capacity discounted due to unsecure tenure.
				Mini	7v7	1	1.5	2.5	1	Spare capacity discounted due to unsecure tenure.
66	Whitton Sports and Fitness Centre	Yes	Twickenham	Adult		1	1	2	0	No pitches available in peak period.
67	Holly Road Recreation Ground	Yes - unused	Hampton & Teddington	Mini	5v5	1	0	6	1	Actual spare capacity at peak period.
69	The Kings Field	Yes	Hampton & Teddington	Adult		3	6	3	3	Actual spare capacity at peak period.
				Mini	5v5	2	1.5	10.5	0.5	Actual spare capacity at peak period.
				Mini	7v7	1	1.5	4.5	0	No pitches available in peak period.
70	Whitton Park Sports Association	Yes	Twickenham	Mini	7v7	2	5.5	6.5	0	No pitches available in peak period.
74	Stag Brewery	Yes	Richmond	Adult		2	2	4	2	Spare capacity discounted due to unsecure tenure.
89	Hampton Common	Yes	Hampton & Teddington	Adult		1	0	2	1	Actual spare capacity at peak period.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Actual spare capacity has been aggregated up by area and by pitch type.

Table 2.13: Actual spare capacity summary

Analysis area	Actual spare capacity (match sessions per week)				
	Adult	Youth 11v11	Youth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5
Hampton & Teddington	6	-	4	6.5	3
Richmond	6	1	1	6	2
Twickenham	6.5	-	0.5	-	-
LBRuT	18.5	1	5.5	12.5	5

The table shows a total of 42.5 match sessions of actual spare capacity across all pitch types and all areas. Any actual spare capacity at unsecured sites has been discounted from any totals as the long-term existence of those pitches cannot be relied upon in the future.

Overplay

Overplay occurs when there is more play accommodated on a site than it is able to sustain, which can often be due to the low carrying capacity of the pitches.

In summary, 23 pitches are overplayed across nine sites by a total of 26 match equivalent sessions. Overplay at all the sites can be attributed to the large number of teams using them for matches, as none of the pitches are assessed as poor quality (i.e. pitch quality is not impacting on capacity).

Table 2.14: Overplay summary

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	Pitch type	No. of pitches	Capacity rating (match sessions)
1	Barn Elms Playing Fields	Richmond	Adult	5	4
6	Broom Road Recreation Ground	Hampton & Teddington	Adult	2	2.5
			Mini 7v7	1	5.5
15	Grey Court School	Richmond	Adult	1	1.5
28	King Georges Field	Richmond	Adult	3	1
36	North Sheen Recreation Ground	Richmond	Adult	1	4.5
			Youth 9v9	2	1
37	NPL Sports Club	Hampton & Teddington	Youth 11v11	1	2.5
58	Teddington Lock Playing Fields	Hampton & Teddington	Adult	3	1
65	Waldegrave School	Twickenham	Youth 9v9	1	0.5
70	Whitton Park Sports Association	Twickenham	Adult	2	2

The majority of overplay is evident in Hampton & Teddington (12 match equivalent sessions), with significant overplay also existing in Richmond (11.5 match equivalent sessions).

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Table 2.15: Overplay summary

Analysis area	Overplay (match sessions per week)				
	Adult	Youth 11v11	Youth 9v9	Mini 7v7	Mini 5v5
Hampton & Teddington	4	2.5	-	5.5	-
Richmond	10.5	-	1	-	-
Twickenham	2	-	0.5	-	-
LBRuT	16.5	2.5	1.5	5.5	-

2.6: Conclusions

Having considered supply and demand, the tables below identify current demand (i.e. spare capacity taking away overplay and any latent demand) in each of the analysis areas for each pitch type, based on match equivalent sessions. Future demand is based on TGRs, which are driven by population increases, as well as club development plans.

Table 2.16: Supply and demand balance of adult pitches

Analysis area	Actual spare capacity ⁵	Demand (match equivalent sessions)				Total
		Overplay	Current total	Latent demand	Future demand	
Hampton & Teddington	6	4	2	0.5	-	1.5
Richmond	6	10.5	4.5	1.5	2	8
Twickenham	6.5	2	4.5	0.5	-	4
LBRuT	18.5	16.5	2	2.5	2	2.5

The table above shows that currently there is available capacity amounting to two match equivalent sessions per week on adult pitches in LBRuT. That being said, when considering future demand, capacity is reduced to an overall shortfall of 2.5 match equivalent sessions, which can be attributed solely to Richmond. The Analysis Area is currently overplayed by 4.5 match equivalent sessions which increases to eight match equivalent sessions when accounting for future demand.

Table 2.17: Supply and demand balance of youth 11v11 pitches

Analysis area	Actual spare capacity ³	Demand (match equivalent sessions)				Total
		Overplay	Current total	Latent demand	Future demand	
Hampton & Teddington	-	2.5	2.5	-	4	6.5
Richmond	1	-	1	-	6.5	5.5
Twickenham	-	-	-	-	1.5	1.5
LBRuT	1	2.5	1.5	-	12	13.5

There is a shortfall of 1.5 match equivalent sessions per week in LBRuT on youth 11v11 pitches and this increases to a shortfall of 13.5 match equivalent sessions based on future demand. Future shortfalls are evident in each analysis area, with current shortfalls identified in Hampton & Teddington and Twickenham.

⁵ In match equivalent sessions

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

The shortfall of youth 11v11 pitches is a particular issue due to the current lack of youth 11v11 pitches across the local authority. Furthermore, the current shortfalls are likely to be greater in actuality given the number of youth 11v11 teams playing on adult pitches. As such, there is a clear need for an increase in youth 11v11 provision in order for this play to be transferred on to the correct pitch size and to alleviate the increased shortfalls that this would create.

Table 2.18: Supply and demand balance of youth 9v9 pitches

Analysis area	Actual spare capacity ³	Demand (match equivalent sessions)				
		Overplay	Current total	Latent demand	Future demand	Total
Hampton & Teddington	4	-	4	-	1	3
Richmond	1	1	-	-	2.5	2.5
Twickenham	0.5	0.5	-	-	-	-
LBRuT	5.5	1.5	4	-	3.5	0.5

Overall, the current picture shows spare capacity on youth 9v9 pitches amounting to four match equivalent sessions. When accounting for future demand, the potential spare capacity is reduced 0.5 match equivalent sessions, with a shortfall existing in Richmond.

Table 2.19: Supply and demand balance of mini 7v7 pitches

Analysis area	Actual spare capacity ³	Demand (match equivalent sessions)				
		Overplay	Current total	Latent demand	Future demand	Total
Hampton & Teddington	6.5	5.5	1	-	0.5	0.5
Richmond	6	-	6	1	0.5	4.5
Twickenham	-	-	-	1	-	1
LBRuT	12.5	5.5	7	2	1	4

Across LBRuT there is current and future spare capacity of seven match equivalent sessions and four match equivalent sessions, respectively, on mini 7v7 pitches. Nevertheless, a shortfall is evident in Twickenham based on latent demand.

Table 2.20: Supply and demand balance of mini 5v5 pitches

Analysis area	Actual spare capacity ³	Demand (match equivalent sessions)				
		Overplay	Current total	Latent demand	Future demand	Total
Hampton & Teddington	3	-	3	-	-	3
Richmond	2	-	2	-	2.5	0.5
Twickenham	-	-	-	-	-	-
LBRuT	5	-	5	-	2.5	2.5

Currently, mini 5v5 pitches have spare capacity of five match equivalent sessions, which reduces to 2.5 match equivalent sessions when accounting for future demand. Despite overall spare capacity, a shortfall is evident in Richmond due to future demand.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Football summary

- ◀ The audit identifies a total of 127 football pitches in LBRuT. Of these, 125 are available, at some level, for community use.
- ◀ In total, 70% of community available pitches are assessed as good quality, 29% as standard quality and 1% as poor quality.
- ◀ Richmond upon Thames College has aspirations to build two (non-floodlit) all weather pitches, which are intended to replace the existing grass pitch provision at the College.
- ◀ Stag Brewery currently contains two unsecure adult pitches which are in use by Barnes Eagle FC. The private owner of the site has development proposals which would result in the loss of this football provision; however, the Council's position is for the "retention and/or re-provision and upgrading of the playing field".
- ◀ Udney Park Playing Fields has an uncertain future after the site was sold by Imperial College to Quantum Group.
- ◀ Demand for better quality changing facilities is noted at some sites such as Old Deer Park, Marble Hill Park and Heathfield Recreation Ground.
- ◀ A total of 384 teams were identified as playing matches on football pitches within LBRuT consisting of 67 men's, five women's, 153 youth boys', 22 youth girls' and 137 mini soccer teams.
- ◀ Team generation rates predict a possible increase of 19 youth 11v11 boys', two youth 11v11 girls' and three youth 9v9 boys' teams across LBRuT.
- ◀ Six clubs report plans to increase the number of teams they provide totalling four adult, five youth 11v11, four youth 9v9, two mini 7v7 and five mini 5v5 teams.
- ◀ Two clubs express displaced demand that they would prefer to take place in LBRuT.
- ◀ There is a total of 42.5 match equivalent sessions of actual spare capacity across LBRuT.
- ◀ Nine sites are overplayed by a total of 26 match equivalent sessions per week.
- ◀ There is a current shortfall of youth 11v11 match equivalent sessions, whereas spare capacity exists on the remaining pitch types.
- ◀ There is a future shortfall of adult, youth 11v11 and youth 9v9 match equivalent sessions, whereas spare capacity remains on mini 5v5 and mini 7v7 pitches.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

PART 3: THIRD GENERATION TURF (3G) ARTIFICIAL GRASS PITCHES (AGPS)

3.1: Introduction

Competitive football can take place on 3G surfaces that have been FIFA or International Matchball Standard (IMS) tested and approved by the FA for inclusion on the FA pitch register. As such, a growing number of 3G pitches are now used for competitive match play, providing that the performance standard meets FIFA quality (previously FIFA One Star), as well as for training purposes.

World Rugby produced the 'Performance Specification for artificial grass pitches for rugby', more commonly known as 'Regulation 22' that provides the necessary technical detail to produce pitch systems that are appropriate for rugby union. The artificial surface standards identified in Regulation 22 allows matches to be played on surfaces that meet the standard, meaning full contact activity, including tackling, rucking, mauling and lineouts, can take place. For rugby league, the equivalent is known as RFL Community Standard.

England Hockey's (EH) Artificial Grass Playing Surface Policy (June 2016) advises that 3G pitches should not be used for hockey matches or training and that they can only be used for lower level hockey (introductory level) as a last resort when no sand-based or water-based AGPs are available.

Table 3.1: 3G sport suitability

Sport	Comments
Rugby	Long pile surface (60mm) that is compliant to World Rugby regulation 22 and/or RFL Community Standard
Football	Performance standard to meet FIFA Quality after FIFA or IMS testing with the preferred surface medium pile (55-60mm)
Hockey	Short pile surface (40mm) for lower level hockey only

3.2: Current provision

A full size 3G pitch is considered by the FA to measure at least 100 x 64 metres (106 x 64 metres including run offs); however, for the purposes of this report, all pitches measuring over 95 x 60 metres (inclusive of run offs) are considered to be full size due to the amount of demand they can accommodate. It is common for such pitches to be slightly undersized, especially when sand-based pitches have been converted as the size requirement for hockey is generally smaller than for football.

There are three full size 3G pitches in LBRuT that comply with the above specification; two in Hampton & Teddington (Hampton School and Hampton Sport and Fitness Centre) and one in Twickenham (Whitton Sports and Fitness Centre).

Table 3.2: Full size 3G pitches in LBRuT

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	Community use?	Floodlit?	Size (metres)
21	Hampton School	Hampton & Teddington	Yes	Yes	150 x 80
22	Hampton Sport and Fitness Centre	Hampton & Teddington	Yes	Yes	98 x 62

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	Community use?	Floodlit?	Size (metres)
66	Whitton Sports and Fitness Centre	Twickenham	Yes	Yes	100 x 60

As seen in the table above, all three pitches are floodlit and available to the community.

Smaller sized provision

In addition to the 3G pitches considered full size, there are ten smaller sized pitches across six sites. Although the majority of these are too small to host any sort of match play, the pitches can be used to accommodate some training demand as well as social and casual use.

Table 3.3: Smaller sized 3G pitches in LBRuT

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	Community use?	Floodlit?	Size (metres)
16	Ham Playing Fields (Kew and Ham Association Football Club)	Richmond	Yes	Yes	25 x 20
					25 x 15
					25 x 15
20	Hampton Rangers Junior Football Club	Hampton & Teddington	Yes	Yes	85 x 65
					35 x 20
45	Richmond Athletic Ground	Richmond	Yes	No	35 x 25
48	Rocks Lane Multi Sports Centre	Richmond	Yes	Yes	60 x 35
			Yes	Yes	50 x 30
63	The Swedish School	Richmond	No	No	43 x 25
93	East Sheen Primary School	Richmond	No	No	42 x 21
94	Lensbury at Teddington Lock	Hampton & Teddington	Yes	Yes	30 x 20

The pitch at Hampton Rangers Junior Football Club is large enough to host competitive matches up to youth 11v11 level; however, it has not been built to FA specifications and the infill of the pitch is cork, rather than rubber crumb, meaning it is unlikely to pass the NGBs testing criteria (referenced later within this section of the report).

Future provision

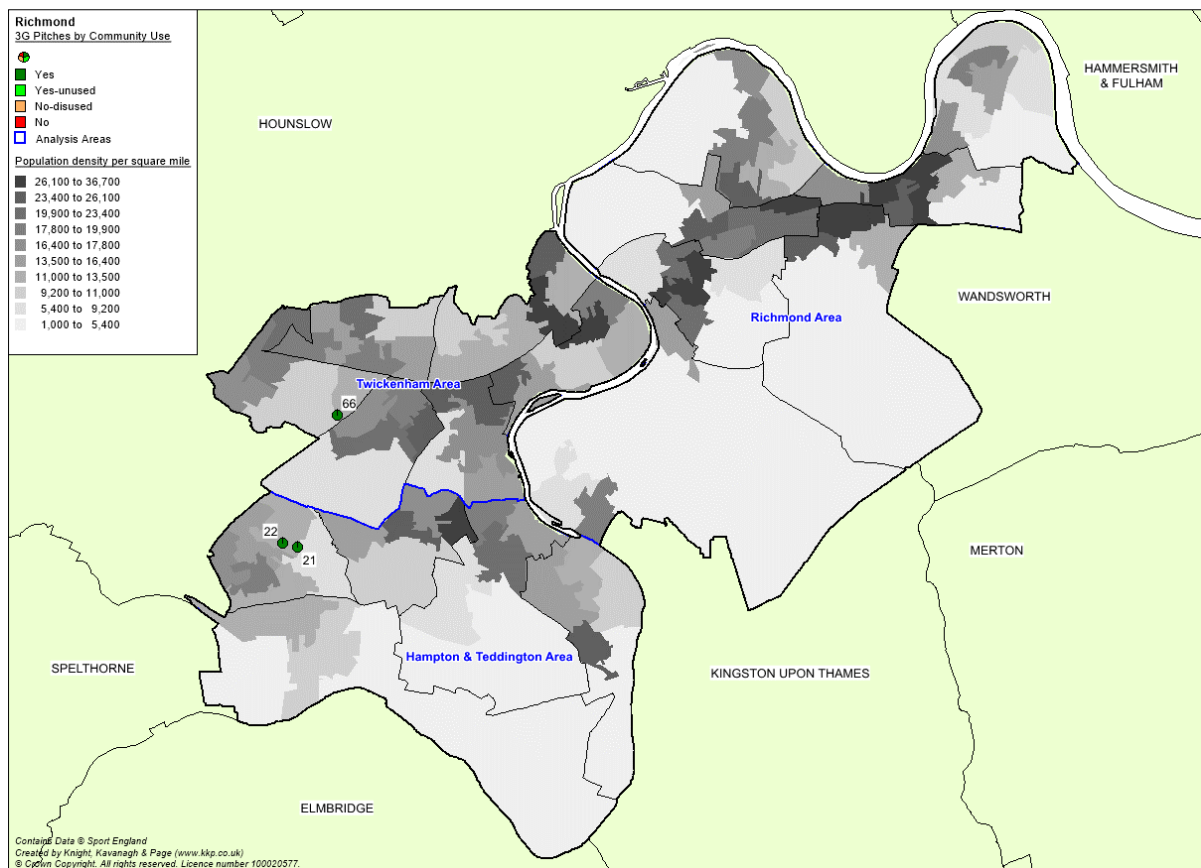
The Richmond Athletic Association, which manages Richmond Athletic Ground, has a proposal in place for the creation of two full size 3G pitches and two smaller sized 3G pitches as part of a wider development of the site. These will replace existing grass rugby pitches.

Richmond-upon-Thames College has aspirations to build two (non-floodlit) all weather pitches, which are intended to replace the existing grass pitch provision at the College. The aspirations for the site as a whole could, however, result in a loss of playing field land.

Figure 3.1 overleaf shows the location of all current full size 3G pitches currently within LBRuT.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Figure 3.1: Location of full size 3G AGPs in LBRuT



LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

FA/FIFA approved pitches

In order for competitive matches to be played on 3G pitches, the pitch should be FIFA or IMS tested and approved and added to the FA pitch register, which can be found at: <http://3g.thefa.me.uk/>.

Pitches undergo testing to become a FIFA Quality pitch (previously FIFA One Star) or a FIFA Quality Pro pitch (previously FIFA Two Star), with pitches commonly constructed, installed and tested in situ to achieve either accreditation. This comes after FIFA announced changes to 3G performance in October 2015 following consultation with member associations and licenced laboratories. The changes are part of FIFA's continued ambition to drive up performance standard in the industry and the implications are that all 3G pitches built through the FA framework will be constructed to meet the new criteria.

The changes from FIFA One Star to FIFA Quality will have minimal impact on the current hours of use guidelines, which suggests that One Star pitches place more emphasis on the product's ability to sustain acceptable performance and can typically be used for 60-85 hours per week with a lifespan of 20,000 cycles. In contrast, pitches built to FIFA Quality Pro performance standards are unlikely to provide the hours of use that some FIFA Two Star products have guaranteed in the past (previously 30-40 hours per week with a lifespan of 5,000 cycles). Typically, a FIFA Quality Pro pitch will be able to accommodate only 20-30 hours per week with appropriate maintenance due to strict performance measurements.

In LBRuT, all three full size 3G pitches are FA approved and can therefore be used to host competitive matches. Re-testing is required every three years to ensure that this remains the case. Should quality drop below a certain level, the pitches will not pass accreditation.

World Rugby compliant pitches

To enable 3G pitches to host competitive rugby union matches, World Rugby has developed the Rugby Turf Performance Specification. This is to ensure that the surfaces replicate the playing qualities of good quality grass pitches, provide a playing environment that will not increase the risk of injury and are of an adequate durability. The specification includes a rigorous testing programme that assesses ball/surface interaction and player/surface interaction and has been modified to align the standard with that of FIFA. Any 3G pitch used for any form of competitive rugby must comply with this specification and must be tested every two years to retain compliance.

There are currently two World Rugby compliant 3G pitches within LBRuT; Hampton Sport and Fitness Centre and Whitton Sports and Fitness Centre. Furthermore, there is another suitable pitch just outside of LBRuT in the London Borough of Wandsworth, at Rosslyn Park Football Club, that is used by Rosslyn Park RFC.

In addition, the proposed 3G pitches at Richmond Athletic Ground and the proposed 3G pitch at Richmond-upon-Thames College are projected to be World Rugby compliant should plans go ahead. The RFU investment strategy into 3G pitches considers sites where grass rugby pitches are over capacity and where a pitch would support the growth of the game at the host site and for the local rugby partnership, including local clubs and education sites.

Management

Hampton Sport and Fitness Centre is a dual use site that is operated by the Council but is accessed by Hampton High School during curricular and extra-curricular hours. Similarly,

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Whitton Sports and Fitness Centre is operated by the Council but is accessed by Twickenham School.

Hampton School is operated in house by the School.

Availability

The availability of the 3G pitches at Hampton Sport and Fitness Centre and Whitton Sports and Fitness Centre is substantial and relatively similar, with the former available to the community for 46 hours a week and the latter available for 41 hours a week.

In comparison, Hampton School is only available for 18 hours a week as it does not advertise any availability during the week, although it can be accessed via a special arrangement with the School if it deems it feasible.

Table 3.4: Summary of 3G pitch availability

Site ID	Site	Availability
21	Hampton School	Reserved for school use until 18:30 during the week and only available to the community after this via special arrangement. During weekends, available to the community from 10:00 until 19:00.
22	Hampton Sport and Fitness Centre	Reserved for school use until 16:00 during the week. Available to the community from 16:00 until 22:00 Monday to Friday and from 09:00 until 18:00 Saturday to Sunday.
66	Whitton Sports and Fitness Centre	Reserved for school use until 17:00 during the week. Available to the community from 17:00 until 22:00 Monday to Friday and from 09:00 until 18:00 Saturday to Sunday.

Quality

Depending on use, it is considered that the carpet of an AGP usually lasts for approximately ten years and it is the age of the surface, combined with maintenance levels, which most commonly affects quality. It is therefore recommended that sinking funds be put into place by providers to enable long-term sustainability, ongoing repairs and future refurbishment beyond this period.

The following table indicates when each full size 3G pitch was installed or last resurfaced in LBRuT together with an agreed quality rating following non-technical assessments and user and provider consultation.

Table 3.5: Age and quality of full size 3G pitches

Site ID	Site	Analysis Area	Year installed/resurfaced	Quality
21	Hampton School	Hampton & Teddington	2013	Good
22	Hampton Sport and Fitness Centre	Hampton & Teddington	2016	Good
66	Whitton Sports and Fitness Centre	Twickenham	2010	Good

As seen, all three full size 3G pitches are assessed as good quality and all three are within their recommended lifespan.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Ancillary facilities

All full size 3G provision is accompanied by ancillary facilities that are considered adequate and no major issues were discovered.

3.3: Demand

Football

The FA considers high quality 3G pitches as an essential tool in promoting coach and player development. The pitches can support intensive use and as such are great assets for football activity. Primarily, such facilities have been installed for social use and training, however, they are increasingly used for competition, which The FA wholly supports.

Training demand

Getting access to good quality, affordable training provision is a problem for many clubs throughout the country, especially during winter months as midweek training is only possible at floodlit facilities. The FA's long-term ambition is to provide every affiliated team in England the opportunity to train once per week on a floodlit 3G surface, together with priority access for every Charter Standard Community Club through a partnership agreement.

In LBRuT, nearly a third (30%) of clubs express a need for access to more facilities for training and almost all of these highlight an increase in 3G provision as a requirement. Many teams currently access indoor sports halls or sand-based AGPs for training, or access facilities outside of the Borough. Such displaced demand includes travel to the London Borough of Wandsworth to use Battersea Park and Richard Evan Memorial Field, or to the London Borough of Hounslow to use Cranford Community College, Feltham Community College and Healthlands School.

In order to calculate the number of football teams a 3G pitch can service for training, peak time access is considered to be from 18:00 until 22:00 Tuesday-Thursday resulting in an overall peak period of 12 hours per week (Mondays and Fridays are not included within this calculation as it is considered that most teams do not want to train in such close proximity to a weekend match). Full size 3G pitches are divided into thirds or quarters for training purposes meaning they can accommodate either three or four teams per hour and either 36 or 48 teams per week (during the peak training period). Based on an average of these numbers it is estimated that 42 teams can be accommodated on one full size 3G pitch for training.

On this basis, with 384 teams currently affiliated to LBRuT, there is a need for nine full size 3G pitches (rounded down from 9.1). As there are currently three 3G pitches provided, supply is considered insufficient to meet current demand, and even more so when considering that Hampton School is predominately unavailable throughout midweek.

When considering future demand for an additional 22 teams (based on club consultation referenced in Part 2), the demand for 3G pitches remains at nine as it would not result in enough demand for another full size pitch.

Alternatively, the table below considers the number of full size 3G pitches required if every team was to remain training within the analysis area in which they play.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Table 3.6: Current demand for 3G pitches (42 teams per pitch)

Local authority	Current number of teams	Current 3G requirement	Current number of 3G pitches	Current shortfall
Hampton & Teddington	143	3	2	1
Richmond	183	4	-	4
Twickenham	58	1	1	-
Total	384	8	3	5

Table 3.7: Future demand for 3G pitches (42 teams per pitch)

Local authority	Future number of teams ⁶	Future 3G requirement	Current number of available 3G pitches	Future shortfall
Hampton & Teddington	152	3	2	1
Richmond	193	4	-	4
Twickenham	61	1	1	-
Total	406	8	3	5

When applied on an analysis area level, there is both a current and future demand for eight full size 3G pitches to service training demand, meaning a shortfall of five pitches. Supply is sufficient to meet demand in Twickenham, whilst there is a shortfall of one 3G pitch in Hampton & Teddington (two if discounting Hampton School) and a substantial shortfall of four 3G pitches in Richmond.

Match play demand

Improving grass pitch quality is one way to increase the capacity at sites but given the cost of doing such work and the continued maintenance required (and associated costs), alternatives need to be considered that can offer a more sustainable model for the future of football. The substitute to grass pitches is the use of 3G pitches for competitive matches, providing that the pitch is FA approved, floodlit and available for community use during the peak period. This is the case for all three existing full size 3G pitches in LBRuT, meaning their use for match play should be encouraged and maximised.

The FA has recently developed a scenario to test the number of full size 3G pitches required if all demand from grass local authority pitches was to be transferred to 3G. This is evidenced in the Strategy document that accompanies this report, as are scenarios relating to the transfer of mini soccer and youth matches, as the majority of activity played on 3G pitches nationally is for these formats of play.

Rugby

Both Whitton Sports and Fitness Centre and Hampton Sport and Fitness Centre are World Rugby compliant, the latter of which is used by Teddington RFC for training activity as well as for Touch rugby.

⁶ Based on increased demand forecasted from team generation rates by analysis area

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Whitton Sports and Fitness Centre is used by Thamesians RFC for 1-2 hours per week for training; however, the pitch is not readily available for further community rugby use due to a funding agreement that prioritises football activity.

In addition, the World Rugby compliant 3G pitch at Rosslyn Park Football Club caters for demand arising from LBRuT despite it being located outside of the Borough. It is accessed by Rosslyn Park RFC for the majority of its matches as well as for some training activity.

Despite the existing stock, there is still considered to be a need in LBRuT for an increase in World Rugby compliant 3G pitches and it remains an RFU target area, especially given the shortfalls that exist on grass rugby pitches. This therefore adds weight to the proposals at Richmond-upon-Thames College and Richmond Athletic Ground.

For more information, see Part 5: Rugby Union.

3.4: Supply and demand analysis

The FA model suggests that to meet training demand there is a current and future need for at least five additional full size 3G pitches. As such, given that demand also exists for an increase in World Rugby compliant 3G pitches, there is a clear need for more provision to be developed. The priority location for such increases should be first and foremost Richmond, with secondary attention paid to Hampton & Teddington given the shortfalls identified.

Additionally, the current pitch stock requires sustaining. To that end, providers are encouraged to put sinking funds in place to ensure future refurbishment can take place and it is recommended that all new and existing pitches undergo FA testing every three years to remain or become FA approved to host competitive matches. For pitches installed with a shock pad, World Rugby testing is necessary every two years.

Conversion from hockey suitable AGP surface types

Since the introduction of 3G pitches and given their popularity for football, providers have seen this as a way to replace a worn sand or water based carpet and generate increased revenue from hiring out a 3G pitch to football and rugby clubs and commercial football providers. This has often come at the expense of hockey, with players now travelling further distances to gain access to a suitable pitch and many teams consequently displaced from their preferred local authority.

Due to its impact on hockey, it is appropriate to ensure that sufficient sand based AGPs are retained for the playing development of hockey. To that end, a change of surface will require a planning application and the applicants will need to show that there is sufficient provision available for hockey in the locality. Advice from Sport England and EH should also be sought prior to any planning application being submitted.

It should also be noted that, if a surface is changed, it could require the existing floodlighting to be changed and in some instances noise attenuation measures may need to be put in place.

A 3G surface is limited in the range of sport that can be played or taught on it. Providers proposing a conversion should take advice from the appropriate sports governing bodies or refer to Sport England guidance: <https://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/tools-guidance/design-and-cost-guidance/artificial-sports-surfaces/>

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

3G summary

- ◀ There are three full size 3G pitches in LBRuT (Hampton Sport and Fitness Centre, Hampton School and Whitton Sports and Fitness Centre), all of which are floodlit and available to the community.
- ◀ In addition, there are ten smaller sized 3G pitch located across six sites.
- ◀ All three full size 3G pitches are FA approved and can therefore be used to host competitive matches.
- ◀ Hampton Sport and Fitness Centre and Whitton Sports and Fitness Centre are World Rugby compliant and can be used for full contact rugby activity.
- ◀ Availability at Hampton School is restricted to 18 hours a week as it is not readily accessible Monday-Friday.
- ◀ All three full size 3G pitches are assessed as good quality and are considered to be within their lifespan (ten years).
- ◀ All full size 3G provision is accompanied by ancillary facilities that are considered adequate.
- ◀ For training purposes, based on the FA model, there is a current overall shortfall of six full size 3G pitches based on 384 teams requiring nine pitches in total.
- ◀ When considering future demand for an additional 22 teams, the shortfall of pitches remains at seven full size 3G pitches.
- ◀ When analysing the FA model on an analysis area basis, the current and future shortfall reduces to five.
- ◀ There is also a need for an increase in World Rugby compliant 3G pitches, especially given the shortfalls that exist on grass rugby pitches.
- ◀ With limited spare capacity existing on the current stock and a shortfall of grass pitch provision, there is a clear need for more pitches to be developed in strategically suitable locations.
- ◀ Additionally, the current pitch stock requires sustaining. To that end, providers are encouraged to put sinking funds in place to ensure future refurbishment.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

PART 4: CRICKET

4.1: Introduction

Cricket in LBRuT is governed by two representative bodies. The primary representative is the Middlesex Cricket Board; however, a number of clubs also have a secondary affiliation to the Surrey Cricket Board. The aim is to promote the game of cricket at all levels through partnerships with professional and recreational cricket clubs as well as other appropriate agencies.

Consultation

Consultation with cricket clubs took place in 2014. Of the 21 clubs within LBRuT, 16 responded to consultation requests. Face-to-face consultation was carried out with six clubs, whilst a further 11 responded to a survey either online or via telephone. The clubs that did not respond were Cricketers, Old Hamptonians, Whitestars and Woodlawn cricket clubs.

Table 4.1: Consultation responses

Club	Type of consultation	Responded?
Barnes CC	Face-to-face	Yes
Barnes Common CC	Online survey	Yes
Barnes Occasionals CC	Online survey	Yes
Bushy Park Girls CC	Face-to-face	Yes
Chiswick & Whitton CC	Face-to-face	Yes
Cricketers CC	-	No
Ham & Petersham CC	Online survey	Yes
Hampton Hill CC	Face-to-face	Yes
Hampton Wick Royal CC	Telephone	Yes
Kew CC	Online survey	Yes
NPL CC	Face-to-face	Yes
Old Hamptonians CC	-	No
Princes Head CC	Online survey	Yes
Richmond CC	Face-to-face	Yes
Richmond Nomads CC	-	No
Sheen Park CC	Telephone	Yes
Teddington CC	Telephone	Yes
Teddington Town CC	Online survey	Yes
Twickenham CC	Online survey	Yes
Whitestars CC	-	No
Woodlawn CC	-	No

In addition, Last Man Stands (LMS) has also been consulted and results from such consultation are used to inform key issues within this section of the report.

4.2: Supply

There are 35 grass wicket cricket squares in LBRuT across 21 sites. All of the squares are available for community use; however, no community activity is recorded on some of the squares at Hampton School or at Udney Park Playing Fields.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Table 4.2: Summary of squares available for community use

Analysis area	Number
Hampton & Teddington	20
Richmond	13
Twickenham	2
LBRuT	35

The majority of the squares are located in Hampton & Teddington (20), with Twickenham containing the least (two).

Non-turf pitches (NTPs)

There are NTPs accompanying grass wicket squares at the following sites:

- ✦ Barn Elms Playing Fields (x2)
- ✦ Bushy Park (x3)
- ✦ Carlisle Park
- ✦ NPL Sports Club
- ✦ Sheen Common
- ✦ Twickenham Cricket Club
- ✦ Udney Park Playing Fields
- ✦ Whiton Park Sports Association Ground

In addition, there are eight standalone NTPs:

- ✦ Barn Elms Playing Field (x2)
- ✦ Bushy Park
- ✦ Hampton School
- ✦ Marble Hill Park
- ✦ Old Deer Park
- ✦ Orleans Park School
- ✦ Suffolk Road Recreation Ground

The ECB highlights that NTPs which follow its TS6 guidance on performance standards are suitable for high level, senior play. Additionally, NTPs not only assist with training (with the aid of mobile nets) but they are also frequently used for junior matches, which in turn can help reduce excessive use of grass wickets.

Future provision

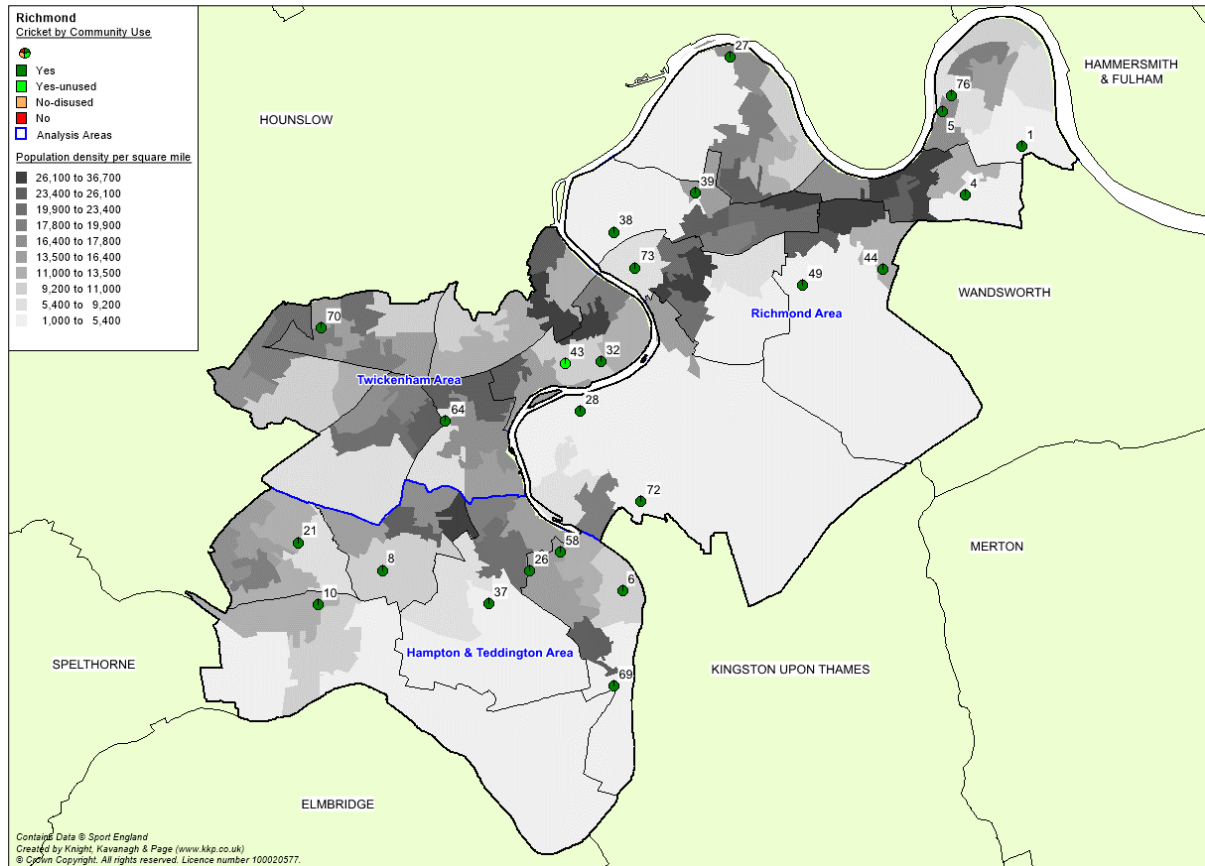
Udney Park Playing Fields was recently sold by Imperial College to Quantum Group and uncertainty therefore exists over its future. The site contains two squares that were previously used by Richmond CC but are now unused. The University ceased using the site for its own sporting activities after the acquisition of a sports ground in the London Borough of Hounslow.

St Mary's University is developing a masterplan to improve its facilities at its Teddington Lock Campus. It is not yet known what impact this will have on its two grass cricket squares.

The map overleaf shows the location of all cricket squares (grass and non-turf) currently servicing LBRuT.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Figure 4.1: Location of cricket pitches in LBRuT



LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Table 4.3: Key to map of cricket pitches

Site ID	Site	Analysis area	Community use?	No. of squares	No. of wickets	
					grass	non-turf
1	Barn Elms Playing Fields	Richmond	Yes	4	8	1
					8	-
					-	1
					-	1
4	Barnes Common	Richmond	Yes	1	8	-
5	Barnes Sports Club	Richmond	Yes	1	14	-
6	Broom Road Recreation Ground	Hampton & Teddington	Yes	2	10	-
					4	-
8	Bushy Park	Hampton & Teddington	Yes	5	15	-
					10	2
					10	1
					10	1
					-	1
10	Carlisle Park	Hampton & Teddington	Yes	1	8	1
11	Christ's School	Richmond	Yes	1	8	-
21	Hampton School	Hampton & Teddington	Yes	6	7	-
					7	-
					7	-
					5	-
					4	-
					-	1
26	Udney Park Playing Fields	Hampton & Teddington	Yes	2	14	-
					8	1
27	Kew Cricket Club	Richmond	Yes	1	12	-
28	King Georges Field	Richmond	Yes	2	6	-
					6	-
32	Marble Hill Park	Twickenham	Yes	1	-	1
37	NPL Sports Club	Hampton & Teddington	Yes	2	8	-
					8	1
38	Old Deer Park	Richmond	Yes	1	-	1
39	Old Deer Park Partnership	Richmond	Yes	1	16	-
43	Orleans Park School	Twickenham	Yes	1	-	1
44	Palewell Common	Richmond	Yes	1	8	-
49	Sheen Common	Richmond	Yes	1	9	1
58	Teddington Lock Playing Fields	Hampton & Teddington	Yes	2	8	-
					8	-
64	Twickenham Cricket Club	Twickenham	Yes	1	12	1
69	Kings Field	Hampton & Teddington	Yes	2	12	-
					6	-

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Site ID	Site	Analysis area	Community use?	No. of squares	No. of wickets	
					grass	non-turf
70	Whitton Park Sports Association Ground	Twickenham	Yes	1	13	1
72	Ham Common	Richmond	Yes	1	8	-
73	Richmond Green	Richmond	Yes	1	10	-
76	Suffolk Road Recreation Ground	Richmond	Yes	1	-	1

Security of tenure

Ownership and management across LBRuT is varied. One club, Barnes CC, owns its home ground, whilst 11 clubs have a lease agreement in place. The remaining clubs all rent pitches and many clubs also rent secondary sites in order to prevent overplay.

The squares at Bushy Park are leased by four different clubs. Two are leased by Teddington CC whilst Teddington Town, Hampton Wick Royal and Hampton Hill cricket clubs each lease one each. Those clubs which lease their home sites tend to have a rolling lease agreement which renews every season. The only exceptions to this are Hampton Hill, NPL and Chiswick & Latymer cricket clubs which all have long-term lease agreements in place.

Table 4.4: Summary of pitch ownership

Owned	Leased	Rented
Barnes CC	Barnes Common CC Chiswick & Latymer CC Ham & Petersham CC Hampton Hill CC Hampton Wick Royal CC NPL CC Richmond CC Sheen Park CC Teddington CC Teddington Town CC Twickenham CC	Barnes Occasionals CC Bushy Park Girls CC Cricketers CC Kew CC Middlesex CCC Princes Head CC Richmond Nomads CC Whitestars CC Woodlawn CC

Bushy Park Girls CC currently plays its home matches on three different squares. Its uses two at Bushy Park (one leased by Hampton Wick Royal CC and one leased by Teddington Town CC) as well as a square at NPL Sports Club. Due to this, the Club has to work its fixtures around the other clubs using those sites as they generally have priority. Instead, it would rather have a centralised venue for its teams as this would help in organising fixtures as well as aiding membership growth.

Anecdotal evidence suggests that the lease agreement signed by Hampton Wick Royal CC for the use of Kings Field has expired. This should therefore be renewed as soon as possible to provide the Club with greater security of tenure.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Pitch quality

As part of the PPS guidance, there are three levels to assessing the quality of cricket pitches: good, standard and poor. Maintaining high pitch quality is the most important aspect of cricket; if the wicket is poor, it can affect the quality of the game and can, in some instances, become dangerous. To obtain a full technical assessment of wicket and pitches, the ECB recommends a Performance Quality Standard (PQS) assessment. The PQS looks at a cricket square to ascertain whether the pitch meets the Performance Quality Standards, which are benchmarked by the Institute of Groundsman.

The audit of grass wicket squares in LBRuT assessed 11 squares as good quality and 24 squares as standard quality, with none assessed as poor.

Table 4.5: Summary of quality for community available cricket pitches in LBRuT

Good	Standard	Poor
11	24	-

The good quality squares are located at the following sites:

- ◀ Barnes Common
- ◀ Christs School
- ◀ Palewell Common
- ◀ Teddington Lock Playing Fields
- ◀ Barnes Sports Club
- ◀ Hampton School (x4)
- ◀ Twickenham Cricket Club

All standalone NTPs were assessed as either standard quality or good quality.

Kew CC was declined promotion despite winning its current league in 2014 due to the condition of the outfield of its pitch, which is described as uneven throughout. The Club rates the overall quality as standard quality.

When asked whether quality has improved since the previous season, four clubs report that quality is 'slightly better', whereas one club remarks that quality is 'slightly poorer'. This relates to Princes Head CC, which suggests that quality deteriorated across 2014 and 2015 due to the site not being re-seeded over the previous winter. The remaining clubs all indicate that there is no difference.

Ancillary facilities

The majority of clubs report that they have access to changing facilities, however, this is not the case for either Princes Head or Barnes Occasionals cricket clubs.

Hampton Wick Royal CC accesses changing facilities at its first home ground, Bushy Park, but not at its secondary ground, King's Field. This is preferred by the Club as it is considered to help prevent vandalism at the site.

The way in which clubs rate changing provision varies, with six clubs deeming quality to be good and seven clubs deeming quality to be standard. The remaining two clubs report that changing facilities are poor.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Table 4.6: Summary of changing provision quality by clubs

Good	Standard	Poor
Barnes CC Ham & Petersham CC NPL CC Teddington Town CC Twickenham CC	Bushy Park Girls CC Chiswick & Whitton CC Hampton Hill CC Hampton Wick Royal CC Kew CC Richmond CC Teddington CC	Barnes Common CC Sheen Park CC

Sheen Park CC regard the ancillary provision at Sheen Common as unfit for purpose due to the age of the clubhouse, which is over 50 years old. The Club is in the early stages of talks with the National Trust, which owns the land, over a proposal to rebuild the changing facilities. In addition, the ECB reports that access issues in regards to the ancillary provision at Carlisle Park impact on its usage. No other development plans in regards to ancillary provision were reported during consultation.

Training facilities

Access to cricket nets is important, particularly for pre-season/winter training. Within LBRuT, eight clubs responding to consultation express demand for additional training facilities, as indicated in the table below. The majority of these clubs are unhappy with current training provision or do not have any dedicated training facilities within their home ground(s).

Table 4.7: Expressed demand for cricket training facilities

Club	Demand expressed
Barnes CC	Requires additional practice facilities for junior members in order to increase training potential.
Ham & Petersham CC	Reports a desire for dedicated practice facilities at its home ground or nearby.
Hampton Hill CC	Reports that there is a lack of availability for hiring winter nets.
Hampton Wick Royal CC	Considers the three practice lanes at Bushy Park to be poor quality. The Club would like redevelop and relocate the nets, however, funding would need to be acquired.
Kew CC	Reports a desire for improved practice facilities at its home ground as well as a mobile cage.
Princes Head CC	No indoor facilities are available at desired times.
Twickenham CC	Reports a desire for dedicated practice facilities at its home ground.
Teddington Town CC	Reports a desire for dedicated practice facilities at its home ground.

Sites which provide training facilities are as follows:

- ◀ Barnes Elms Playing Fields
- ◀ Bushy Park (Teddington Town CC)
- ◀ Hampton School
- ◀ NPL Sports Club
- ◀ Old Deer Park Cricket Club
- ◀ Sheen Common
- ◀ Barnes Sports Club
- ◀ Bushy Park (Hampton Wick Royal CC)
- ◀ Kew Cricket Club
- ◀ Marble Hill Park
- ◀ Orleans Park Sports Centre
- ◀ Whitton Park Sports Association

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

4.3: Demand

There are a total of 141 teams within the 21 clubs playing within LBRuT, consisting of 66 senior men's, three senior women's, 69 junior boys' and three junior girls' teams. Although seven of the clubs' field just one team, there are 11 clubs that contain both senior and junior teams, the biggest of which is Richmond CC with six senior and 13 junior teams.

Table 4.8: Summary of teams

Club name	Analysis area	No. of competitive teams			
		Senior men's	Senior women's	Junior boys'	Junior girls'
Barnes CC	Richmond	5	-	6	-
Barnes Common CC	Richmond	1	-	-	-
Barnes Occasionals CC	Richmond	1	-	-	-
Bushy Park Girls CC	Hampton & Teddington	-	-	-	3
Chiswick & Whitton CC	Twickenham	4	-	5	-
Cricketers CC	Richmond	1	-	-	-
Ham & Petersham CC	Richmond	4	-	-	-
Hampton Hill CC	Hampton & Teddington	3	-	-	-
Hampton Wick Royal CC	Hampton & Teddington	4	-	7	-
Kew CC	Richmond	5	-	2	-
NPL CC	Hampton & Teddington	4	-	7	-
Old Hamptonians CC	Hampton & Teddington	4	-	4	-
Princes Head CC	Richmond	1	-	-	-
Richmond CC	Hampton & Teddington	5	1	13	-
Richmond Nomads CC	Hampton & Teddington	1	-	-	-
Sheen Park CC	Richmond	5	-	6	-
Teddington CC	Hampton & Teddington	4	-	10	-
Teddington Town CC	Hampton & Teddington	4	-	5	-
Twickenham CC	Twickenham	8	2	4	-
Whitestars CC	Richmond	1	-	-	-
Woodlawn CC	Hampton & Teddington	1	-	-	-
Total		66	3	69	3

As indicated in the table below, there are 69 teams located in Hampton & Teddington, 49 teams in Richmond and 21 teams in Twickenham.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Participation trends

The ECB unveiled a new strategic five-year plan in 2016 (available at <http://www.cricketunleashed.com>). Its success will be measured by the number of people who play, follow or support the game and the plan sets out five important headline elements: More play; great teams; inspired fans; good governance and social responsibility; strong finance and operations.

The National Player Survey (NPS) conducted over the past three years by the ECB reveals that participation in traditional league cricket is currently suffering a decline, although this is being offset by an increase in non-traditional formats (such as LMS and T20 competitions).

Despite the national decline, five clubs within LBRuT report an increase in senior teams over the period 2012-2015 and six clubs report an increase in the number of junior teams. This is thought to be due to the strong running and management of clubs with the area.

Only Chiswick & Whitton CC reports a decrease in senior teams and only Kew CC reports a decrease in junior teams. The former suggests that this is due to a preference of players wanting to play on Saturdays, thus leading to a merger of teams.

Latent demand

Bushy Park Girls CC suggests that it would be able to accommodate additional teams if more pitches were available. The Club, which does not have a dedicated home ground, is currently turning down potential players as there is no more capacity available on squares used. At the very least, the Club would like to create one more junior team.

Future demand

Future demand can be defined in two ways, through participation increases and using population forecasts.

Population forecasts

In addition, team generation rates are used overleaf as the basis for calculating the number of teams likely to be generated in the future (up to 2033) based on population growth. Using this, an increase of five junior boys' teams is expected.

Table 4.9: Team generation rates based on population growth (up to 2033)

Age group	Current population within age group	Current no. of teams	Team Generation Rate ⁷	Future population within age group	Predicted future number of teams	Additional teams that may be generated from the increased population
Senior Men's (18-55)	52,198	66	1:768	51,719	65.3	0.0
Senior Women's (18-55)	53,622	3	1:26811	51,454	2.9	0.0
Junior Boys (7-18)	13,124	69	1:208	14,357	74.9	5.9
Junior Girls (7-18)	12,893	3	1:4298	13,623	3.2	0.2

⁷ Please note TGR figures are rounded to the nearest whole number.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Participation increases

During consultation, eight clubs indicate plans to increase the number of teams within their club in the future. Of these, all clubs would like to create more junior teams, whilst Teddington Town CC also has plans to increase its number of senior teams.

Table 4.10: Summary of future demand expressed by clubs

Club	Analysis area	No. of competitive teams	
		Senior	Junior
Barnes CC	Richmond	-	2
Bushy Park Girls CC	Hampton & Teddington	-	1
Chiswick & Whitton CC	Twickenham	-	1
Kew CC	Richmond	-	1
NPL CC	Hampton & Teddington	-	1
Sheen Park CC	Richmond	-	1
Teddington Town CC	Hampton & Teddington	1	1
Twickenham CC	Twickenham	-	1

Due to participation trends nationally within the sport, it is considered unlikely that both population growth and future demand expressed by clubs will be realised, exclusive of each other. Instead, it is considered more likely that population growth will be incorporated into planned club growth, and vice versa.

Last Man Stands

Last Man Stands (LMS) was founded in 2005, in London. This social outdoor eight-a-side T20 cricket game lasts approximately two hours and can only be played on non-turf wickets as opposed to grass wickets. All eight wickets are required to bowl a team out so when the seventh wicket falls, the 'Last Man Stands' on his own. This shorter format of the game has encouraged more people to participate in the sport due to its increasing popularity.

LMS exists within LBRuT and is played via the NTPs at Barn Elms Playing Field and Marble Hill Park. The competition was previously played at Old Deer Park but usage of this site also stopped after the squares became unusable. It has now been identified as a key site for investment in order to bring back LMS usage as well as usage for other cricketing purposes.

With the franchise continually growing, demand for access to an increase in NTPs is considered likely in the future. As such, potential venues should be explored that are strategically located, such as Old Deer Park, with the ECB reporting that initial discussions are taking place with the Council over its use as well as the potential creation of an additional wicket.

All Stars Cricket

In partnership with the ECB and Chance to Shine, seven LBRuT based clubs registered to become an ECB All Stars Cricket (ASC) Centre in 2017. Once registered, a club can deliver the programme which aims to introduce cricket to children aged from five to eight. The clubs that currently take part are:

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

- ◀ Barnes CC
- ◀ Bushy Park Girls CC
- ◀ Hampton Hill CC
- ◀ NPL CC
- ◀ Richmond CC
- ◀ Teddington CC
- ◀ Twickenham CC

It is predicted that more clubs in the area will register to become an ASC Centre in LBRuT over the next year. Subsequently, this may lead to increased interest and demand for junior cricket at clubs and in turn have an effect on the usage and availability of provision. The programme seeks to achieve the following aims:

- ◀ Increase cricket activity for five to eight year olds in the school and club environment
- ◀ Develop consistency of message in both settings to aid transition
- ◀ Improve generic movement skills for children, using cricket as the vehicle
- ◀ Make it easier for new volunteers to support and deliver in the club environment
- ◀ Use fun small sided games to enthuse children and volunteers to follow and play the game

Future investment in participation

In June 2017, the ECB announced new five-year media rights deals totalling £1.1 billion for first-class county and international matches played at home, from 2020-2024. The new deals include a continuation of the ECB relationship with Sky Sports, now extending beyond broadcasting as a genuine partnership to secure significant investment and commitment to increase participation and drive engagement. The new deal also includes a return to free to air television for live cricket, with the BBC to show coverage of international T20 matches, as well as domestic T20 competitions including the women's and new City-based franchise competition proposed for 2020. Together, significant investment in participation and increased free to air media coverage could see future demand increase to levels in excess of those anticipated through the PPS and the impact should be reviewed over coming years.

Peak time demand

An analysis of match play identifies that peak time demand for cricket pitches is Saturday for senior cricket and midweek for junior cricket. Peak time for Last Man Stands is midweek.

4.4: Capacity analysis

Capacity analysis for cricket is measured on a seasonal rather than a weekly basis. This is due to playability (as only one match is generally played per pitch per day at weekends or weekday evening) and because wickets are rotated throughout the season to reduce wear and tear and to allow for repair.

The capacity of a pitch to accommodate matches is driven by the number and quality of wickets. This section of the report presents the current pitch stock available for cricket and illustrates the number of competitive matches per season per square.

The number of matches played by each team has been derived from consultation with the clubs. Where consultation was not possible, the assumption has been made that all senior

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

teams play between ten and 12 home matches per year and all junior teams play between four and eight matches per year depending on their age and level of competition.

To help calculate spare capacity, the ECB suggests that a good quality grass wicket should be able to take five (senior) matches per season (e.g. a square with 12 grass wickets can accommodate 60 matches).

The above is used to allocate capacity ratings as follows:

Potential capacity	Play is below the level the site could sustain
At capacity	Play matches the level the site can sustain
Overused	Play exceeds the level the site can sustain

The ECB also suggests that a non-turf pitch can accommodate 60 matches per season. As no non-turf pitches are recorded as accommodating more than this in LBRuT, they are all considered to have spare capacity. This translates to actual spare capacity as they are generally accessed midweek by junior teams and can be used on a variety of days. For this reason, non-turf wicket capacity has been discounted from the table overleaf so that it does not distort the picture on grass wickets.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Table 4.11: Cricket pitch capacity

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	No. of squares	Community use?	Pitch quality	No. of grass wickets	Capacity (sessions per season)	Actual play (sessions per season)	Capacity rating (sessions per season)
1	Barn Elms Playing Fields	Richmond	4	Yes	Standard	8	40	27	13
				Yes	Standard	8	40	21	19
				Yes	Standard	-	-	-	-
				Yes	Standard	-	-	-	-
4	Barnes Common	Richmond	1	Yes	Good	8	40	5	25
5	Barnes Sports Club	Richmond	1	Yes	Good	14	70	24	46
6	Broom Road Recreation Ground	Hampton & Teddington	2	Yes	Standard	10	50	20	30
				Yes	Standard	4	20	13	7
8	Bushy Park	Hampton & Teddington	5	Yes	Standard	15	75	63	12
				Yes	Standard	10	50	25	25
				Yes	Standard	10	50	25	25
				Yes	Standard	10	50	33	17
				Yes	Standard	-	-	-	-
10	Carlisle Park	Hampton & Teddington	1	Yes	Standard	8	40	7	33
11	Christ's School	Richmond	1	Yes	Good	10	50	30	20
21	Hampton School	Hampton & Teddington	6	Yes	Good	7	35	35	
				Yes	Good	7	35	35	
				Yes-unused	Good	7	35	-	-
				Yes-unused	Good	5	25	-	-
				Yes-unused	Standard	4	20	-	-
				Yes-unused	Standard	-	-	-	-

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	No. of squares	Community use?	Pitch quality	No. of grass wickets	Capacity (sessions per season)	Actual play (sessions per season)	Capacity rating (sessions per season)
26	Udney Park Playing Fields	Hampton & Teddington	2	Yes-unused	Standard	14	70	-	-
				Yes-unused	Standard	8	40	-	-
27	Kew Cricket Club	Richmond	1	Yes	Standard	12	60	55	5
28	King Georges Field	Richmond	2	Yes	Standard	6	30	30	
				Yes	Standard	6	30	30	
32	Marble Hill Park	Twickenham	1	Yes	Standard	-	-	-	-
37	NPL Sports Club	Hampton & Teddington	2	Yes	Standard	8	40	29	11
				Yes	Standard	8	40	20	20
38	Old Deer Park	Richmond	2	Yes	Good	-	-	-	-
				Yes	Standard	-	-	-	-
39	Old Deer Park Partnership	Richmond	1	Yes	Standard	16	80	41	39
43	Orleans Park School	Twickenham	1	Yes-unused	Standard	-	-	-	-
44	Palewell Common	Richmond	1	Yes	Good	8	40	16	24
49	Sheen Common	Richmond	1	Yes	Standard	9	45	40	5
58	Teddington Lock Playing Fields	Hampton & Teddington	2	Yes	Good	8	40	10	30
				Yes	Standard	8	40	10	30
64	Twickenham Cricket Club	Twickenham	1	Yes	Good	12	60	60	
69	Kings Field	Hampton & Teddington	2	Yes	Standard	12	60	45	15
				Yes	Standard	6	30	20	10
70	Whitton Park Sports Association Ground	Twickenham	1	Yes	Standard	13	65	35	30
72	Ham Common	Richmond	1	Yes	Standard	8	40	34	6
73	Richmond Green	Richmond	1	Yes	Standard	10	50	10	40
76	Suffolk Road Recreation Ground	Richmond	1	Yes	Standard	-	-	-	-

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Spare capacity

The table below ascertains whether any identified 'potential capacity' can be deemed 'spare capacity'. There may be situations where, although a site is highlighted as potentially able to accommodate some additional play, this should not be recorded as spare capacity against the site. For example, a site may be managed to operate slightly below full capacity to ensure that it can cater for a number of regular training sessions, or to protect the quality of the site.

There are 25 squares that show potential spare capacity on grass wickets in LBRuT, totalling 529 match equivalent sessions per season. Where there is a significant amount of potential capacity available this may not represent actual spare capacity, i.e. whether a pitch is available at the peak time. The table below explores where spare capacity is identified on a Saturday (peak period) as this can be deemed actual spare capacity for an increase in senior demand.

Table 4.12: Summary of actual spare capacity

Site ID	Site name	Amount of spare capacity (match sessions)	Pitches available in the peak period (Saturday)	Comments
1	Barn Elms Playing Fields	13	-	Played to capacity at peak time.
		19	-	
4	Barnes Common	25	1	Unused at peak time.
5	Barnes Sports Club	46	-	Played to capacity at peak time.
6	Broom Road Recreation Ground	30	-	Played to capacity at peak time.
		7	-	
8	Bushy Park	12	-	Played to capacity at peak time.
		25	-	
		25	-	
		17	-	
10	Carlisle Park	33	1	Unused at peak time.
11	Christ's School	20	-	Played to capacity at peak time.
27	Kew Cricket Club	5	-	Played to capacity at peak time.
37	NPL Sports Club	11	-	Played to capacity at peak time.
		12	-	
39	Old Deer Park Partnership	39	-	Played to capacity at peak time.
44	Palewell Common	24	-	Played to capacity at peak time.
49	Sheen Common	5	-	Played to capacity at peak time.
58	Teddington Lock Playing Fields	30	0.5	Capacity for one additional team at peak time on each square.
		30	0.5	
69	Kings Field	15	-	Played to capacity at peak time.
		10	-	
70	Whitton Park Sports Association Ground	30	-	Played to capacity at peak time.
72	Ham Common	6	-	Played to capacity at peak time.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Site ID	Site name	Amount of spare capacity (match sessions)	Pitches available in the peak period (Saturday)	Comments
73	Richmond Green	40	-	Played to capacity at peak time.

Only five of the squares currently in use by the community show spare capacity that is available for further use on a Saturday, equating to four match equivalent sessions. These squares are located at Barnes Common, Carlisle Park, Old Deer Park Partnership and Teddington Lock Playing Fields.

Overplay

No sites are highlighted as being overplayed; however, three sites are identified as being played to capacity. These are Twickenham Cricket Club, King Georges Field and Hampton School. It is recommended that no further increase in play takes place on these squares to avoid future overplay.

4.5: Supply and demand analysis

Consideration must be given to the extent to which provision can accommodate current and future demand. The table below looks at available spare capacity at peak time for senior cricket (Saturdays) considered against overplay and future demand highlighted during consultation. Match equivalent sessions for future demand have been calculated using the average number of matches played per season (ten matches for senior men and eight matches for senior women).

Table 4.13: Capacity of grass wicket squares for senior cricket

Analysis area	Actual spare capacity (sessions per season)	Demand (match sessions)			
		Overplay	Current total	Future demand	Total
Hampton & Teddington	93	-	93	10	83
Richmond	25	-	25	-	25
Twickenham	-	-		-	
LBRuT	118	-	118	10	108

As seen in the above table, the number of cricket squares can accommodate both current and future senior demand, with spare capacity of 118 match equivalent sessions currently and future spare capacity of 108 match equivalent sessions.

For junior cricket, the capacity of grass wicket squares is less of an issue because they can utilise NTPs and generally require access during midweek. That being said, an increase in the number of NTPs in strategically viable locations would still be beneficial, not only for junior cricket but also to alleviate shortfalls of grass wickets and for the growth of All Stars Cricket and LMS.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Cricket summary

- ◀ There are 35 grass wicket cricket squares in LBRuT across 21 sites.
- ◀ There are NTPs accompanying 12 grass wicket squares and eight standalone NTPs.
- ◀ Udney Park Playing Fields was recently sold by Imperial College to Quantum Group and uncertainty therefore exists over its future; the site contains two squares previously used by Richmond CC.
- ◀ One club, Barnes CC, owns its home ground, 11 clubs have a lease agreement in place and the remaining clubs all rent pitches.
- ◀ The audit of grass wicket squares in LBRuT assessed 11 squares as good quality and 24 squares as standard quality, with none assessed as poor.
- ◀ Six clubs deem changing room quality to be good, seven clubs deem quality to be standard and two clubs report that changing facilities are poor.
- ◀ Access issues in regards to the pavilion at Carlisle Park impact on the sites usage levels.
- ◀ Eight clubs responding to consultation express demand for additional training facilities.
- ◀ There are a total of 141 teams within the 21 clubs playing within LBRuT, consisting of 66 senior men's, three senior women's, 69 junior boys' and three junior girls' teams.
- ◀ Bushy Park Girls CC suggests that it would be able to accommodate additional teams if more pitches were available.
- ◀ During consultation, eight clubs indicate plans to increase the number of teams within their club in the future equating to one senior and nine junior teams.
- ◀ LMS is played on the NTPs at Barn Elms Playing Fields and Marble Hill Park.
- ◀ Old Deer Park was previously used for LMS and has been identified as a key site for investment in order for it to be accessed again in the future.
- ◀ Seven clubs signed up to ASC in 2017, with 292 junior participants aged 5-8 taking part in the programme.
- ◀ There are 25 squares that show potential spare capacity on grass wickets totalling 529 match equivalent sessions per season.
- ◀ Only five of the squares currently in use by the community show spare capacity that is available for further use on a Saturday, equating to four match equivalent sessions.
- ◀ No sites are highlighted as being overplayed.
- ◀ The current number of squares can accommodate senior demand, with spare capacity of 118 match equivalent sessions currently and future spare capacity of 108 match equivalent sessions.
- ◀ For junior cricket, the capacity of grass wicket squares is less of an issue because they can utilise NTPs and generally require access during midweek.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

PART 5: RUGBY UNION

5.1: Introduction

The Rugby Football Union (RFU) is the NGB for rugby union. It is split into six areas across the country with a workforce team that covers development, coaching, governance and competitions. Full-time development officers are responsible for LBRuT and work closely with all clubs to maximise their potential. This involves developing club structures, working towards the RFU accreditation (Clubmark) and the development of school-club structures.

The rugby union playing season operates from September to May.

Consultation

Consultation with rugby clubs took place across 2014 and 2015. Of the 14 clubs, 12 were responsive. Only CSSC Barbarians and Rosslyn Park rugby clubs were unresponsive.

Table 5.1: Summary of consultation

Club name	Responded to consultation?
Arioch Crusaders RFC	Yes
Barnes RFC	Yes
CSSC Barbarians RFC	No
Harlequin Amateur RFC	Yes
Kew Occasionals RFC	Yes
London French RFC	Yes
London Scottish RFC	Yes
London Welsh RFC	Yes
Richmond RFC	Yes
Rosslyn Park RFC	No
Teddington RFC	Yes
Thamesians RFC	Yes
Twickenham RFC	Yes
Whitton Lions RFC	Yes

5.2: Supply

Within LBRuT there are 37 senior pitches and one mini pitch spread across 22 sites.

Table 5.2: Summary of grass rugby union pitches

Analysis area	No. senior pitches	No. mini pitches
Hampton & Teddington	9	-
Richmond	19	1
Twickenham	9	-
LBRuT	37	1

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

The majority of the pitches are located within Richmond (20), whereas the least are located within Twickenham (ten).

Traditionally, mini and junior rugby takes place on over marked senior pitches and this is the case throughout LBRuT, even at Old Deer Park Partnership where a dedicated mini pitch is provided. For rugby union pitch dimension sizes please refer to the table below.

Table 5.3: Rugby union pitch dimensions

Age	Pitch type	Maximum pitch dimensions (metres) ⁸
U7	Mini	20 x 12
U8	Mini	45 x 22
U9	Mini	60 x 30
U10	Mini	60 x 35
U11	Mini	60 x 43
U12	Mini	60 x 43
U13	Junior	90 x 60 (60 x 43 for girls)
U14 +	Senior	100 x 70 ⁹

Cross boundary supply

In addition to pitches within LBRuT, there are a number of sites in other local authorities that service demand otherwise based within the Borough. For example, Barnes Elms Sports Centre is adjacent to Barn Elms Playing Field but falls just outside of the LBRuT boundary and is managed by the London Borough of Wandsworth. Nevertheless, it is accessed by Barnes RFC for the majority of its senior teams.

Rosslyn Park Football Club is also located in the London Borough of Wandsworth but is used by Rosslyn Park RFC as a home base. Its senior teams are fielded here whilst the majority of its youth and mini demand takes place in LBRuT, at Richmond Park.

The home site of Twickenham RFC (Parkfields) is located in the London Borough of Hounslow. It contains three senior pitches and two mini pitches and accommodates all demand from the Club.

Future supply

Both Richmond and London Scottish rugby clubs are looking to redevelop Richmond Athletic Ground. Aspirations are for this to include a new World Rugby compliant 3G pitch as well as improved grass pitches and a new grandstand.

A proposal is in place at Richmond-upon-Thames College for the creation of two full size 3G pitches. Although these will replace the senior rugby pitch currently provided, they are projected to be suitable for full contact rugby activity. The aspirations for the site as a whole could, however, result in a loss of playing field land.

⁸ Recommended run off area for all pitch types requires five-metres each way and a minimum in-goal length of six metres.

⁹ Minimum dimensions of 94 x 68 metres are accepted.

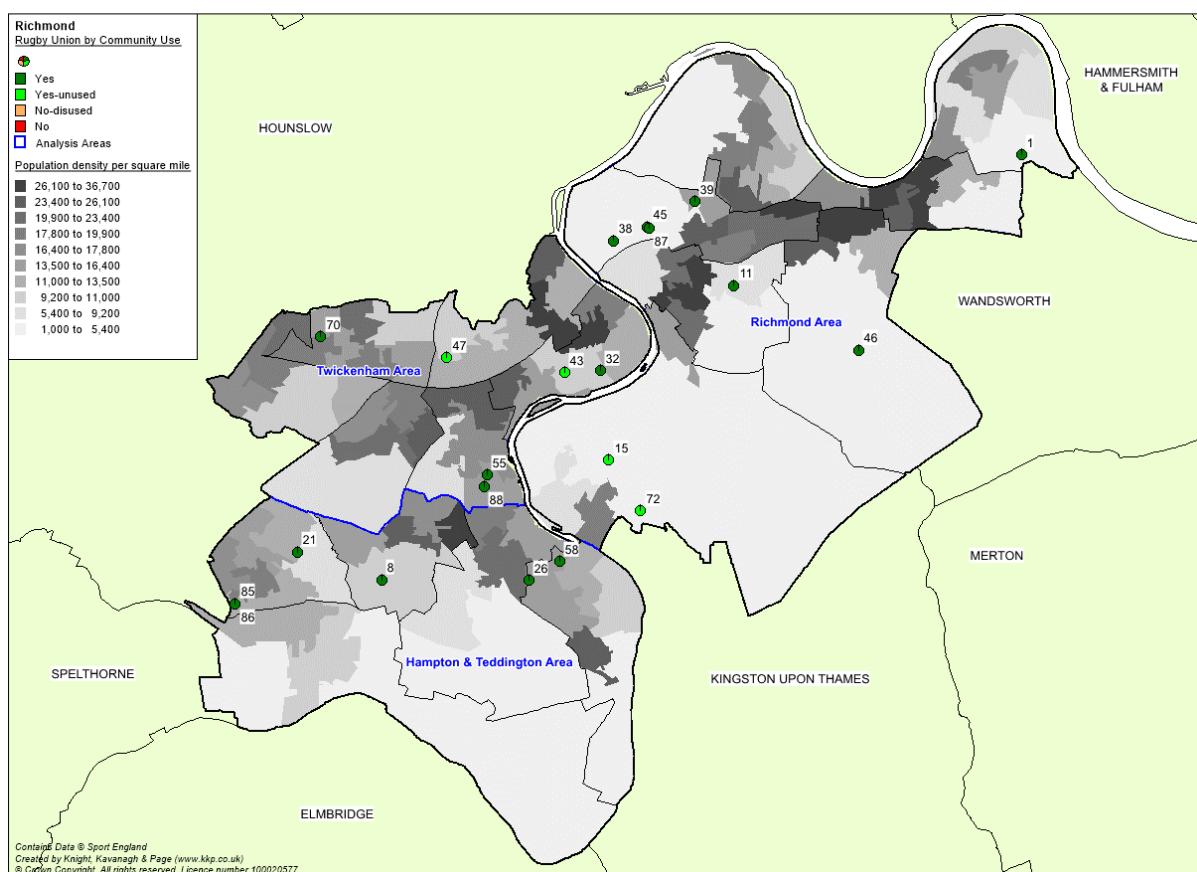
LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Udney Park Playing Fields was recently sold by Imperial College to Quantum Group and uncertainty therefore exists over its future. The site contains two senior pitches that have not been used for a number of years. The University ceased using the site for its own sporting activities after the acquisition of a sports ground in the London Borough of Hounslow.

St Mary's University is developing a masterplan to improve its facilities at its Teddington Lock Campus. It is not yet known what impact this will have on its rugby pitch stock.

The figure below identifies all rugby pitches currently servicing LBRuT. For a key to the map, see Table 5.7.

Figure 5.1: Location of rugby union pitches within LBRuT



LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Ownership/management

Teddington RFC leases the pitches at Bushy Park from the Royal Parks in an agreement that is technically a ten year licence. Although this provides some security of tenure, it is not ideal for the Club as the minimal length of the agreement is not sufficient to satisfy requirements for certain funding opportunities. Instead, an agreement lasting over 25 years would be preferred.

London French RFC is a legacy user at Barn Elms Playing Fields, meaning that it has secured tenure as an agreement is in place that it must be allowed continued use of the site. It accesses one pitch and two changing rooms every Saturday (September-April).

Twickenham RFC also has security of tenure; however, as previously mentioned, this is via a lease of Parkfields, which is outside of LBRuT and within the London Borough of Hounslow. The agreement with Thames Water has approximately 33 years remaining and includes a stipulation that the Club is responsible for all maintenance.

Richmond Athletic Ground is rented by Richmond, London Scottish and Kew Occasionals rugby clubs from Richmond Athletic Association, with Richmond and London Scottish rugby clubs responsible for the maintenance of the pitches. The clubs are currently trying to negotiate a long-term lease arrangement.

All remaining clubs rent match pitches, with the responsibility of maintenance being with the pitch provider. For council sites, the maintenance contract is held by Continental Landscapes but is soon to be up for renewal.

Pitch quality

The methodology for assessing rugby pitch quality looks at two key elements; the maintenance programme and the level of drainage on each pitch. An overall quality based on both drainage and maintenance can then be generated.

The agreed rating for each pitch type also represents actions required to improve pitch quality. A breakdown of actions required based on the ratings can be seen below:

Table 5.4: Definition of maintenance categories

Category	Definition
M0	Action is significant improvements to maintenance programme
M1	Action is minor improvements to maintenance programme
M2	Action is no improvements to maintenance programme

Table 5.5: Definition of drainage categories

Category	Definition
D0	Action is pipe drainage system is needed on pitch
D1	Action is pipe drainage is needed on pitch
D2	Action is slit drainage is needed on pitch
D3	No action is needed on pitch drainage

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Table 5.6: Quality ratings based on maintenance and drainage scores

		Maintenance		
		Poor (M0)	Adequate (M1)	Good (M2)
Drainage	Natural Inadequate (D0)	Poor	Poor	Standard
	Natural Adequate (D1)	Poor	Standard	Good
	Pipe Drained (D2)	Standard	Standard	Good
	Pipe and Slit Drained (D3)	Standard	Good	Good

The figures are based upon a pipe drained system at 5m centres that has been installed in the last eight years and a slit drained system at 1m centres that has been installed in the last five years.

Of pitches in LBRuT, three are identified as being good quality and three are identified as being poor quality, with the remainder assessed as standard. The good quality pitches are located at Barn Elms Playing Field and St Mary's University, whereas the poor quality pitches are located at Christ's School and Udney Park Playing Fields, neither of which are used by the community.

A detailed breakdown of all pitches can be seen in the table overleaf.

**LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES
PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT**

Table 5.7: Site quality ratings

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	Management	Community use?	No. of pitches	Pitch type	Non-technical assessment score	Quality rating	Floodlit?	Comments
1	Barn Elms Playing Fields	Richmond	Trust	Yes	2	Senior	M2 / D2	Good	No	Senior pitch used by London French RFC which is considered to be good quality due to high maintenance levels and a drainage system being installed.
						Senior	M2 / D2	Good	No	Senior pitch used by Barnes RFC which is considered to be good quality due to high maintenance levels and a drainage system being installed. That being said, drainage can be an issue on parts of the pitch nearest to the river.
8	Bushy Park	Hampton & Teddington	Royal Parks	Yes	2	Senior	M1 / D1	Standard	No	Senior pitch used by Teddington RFC with standard maintenance and natural, adequate drainage. Unofficial use can be an issue.
						Senior	M1 / D1	Standard	No	Senior pitch used by Teddington RFC with standard maintenance and natural, adequate drainage. Unofficial use can be an issue.
11	Christ's School	Richmond	School	Yes	1	Senior	M0 / D1	Poor	No	A senior pitch rated as poor quality due to a low-level maintenance regime that is sub-contracted. Drainage is natural, adequate. Used by London Welsh Amateur RFC.
15	Grey Court School	Richmond	School	Yes-unused	1	Senior	M1 / D1	Standard	No	Unused by the community despite being available. Maintenance is considered average, whilst drainage is natural, adequate.
21	Hampton School	Hampton & Teddington	School	Yes	3	Senior	M1 / D2	Standard	No	A standard quality senior pitch with a drainage system installed. Used by Teddington RFC.
						Senior	M1 / D2	Standard	No	A standard quality senior pitch with a drainage system installed. Used by Teddington RFC.
						Senior	M1 / D2	Standard	No	A standard quality senior pitch with a drainage system installed. Used by Teddington RFC.
26	Udney Park Playing Fields	Hampton & Teddington	Private	Yes-unused	2	Senior	M0 / D1	Poor	No	A senior pitch rated as poor quality due to a low-level maintenance regime. Unused by the community despite being available.
						Senior	M0 / D1	Poor	No	A senior pitch rated as poor quality due to a low-level maintenance regime. Unused by the community despite being available.
32	Marble Hill Park	Twickenham	English Heritage	Yes	2	Senior	M1 / D1	Standard	No	A senior pitch with standard maintenance and natural, adequate drainage. Used by Thamesians RFC. Pitch can become uneven.
						Senior	M1 / D1	Standard	No	A senior pitch with standard maintenance and natural, adequate drainage. Used by Thamesians RFC. Pitch can become uneven.
38	Old Deer Park	Richmond	Crown Estates / Council	Yes	2	Senior	M1 / D1	Standard	No	A senior pitch with standard maintenance and natural, adequate drainage. Used by Arioich Crusaders RFC.
						Senior	M1 / D1	Standard	No	A senior pitch with standard maintenance and natural, adequate drainage. Used by London Welsh Amateur RFC.

**LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES
PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT**

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	Management	Community use?	No. of pitches	Pitch type	Non-technical assessment score	Quality rating	Floodlit?	Comments
39	Old Deer Park Partnership	Richmond	Crown Estates	Yes	3	Senior	M1 / D1	Standard	Yes	A floodlit senior pitch with standard maintenance and natural, adequate drainage. Used by London Welsh RFC.
						Senior	M1 / D1	Standard	No	A senior pitch with standard maintenance and natural, adequate drainage. Used by London Welsh RFC.
						Mini	M1 / D1	Standard	No	A mini pitch with standard maintenance and natural, adequate drainage. Used by London Welsh RFC.
43	Orleans Park School	Twickenham	School	Yes-unused	3	Senior	M1 / D1	Standard	No	A senior pitch with standard maintenance and natural, adequate drainage. Over marked by a football pitch. Unused by the community despite being available.
						Senior	M1 / D1	Standard	No	A senior pitch with standard maintenance and natural, adequate drainage. Over marked by a football pitch. Unused by the community despite being available.
						Senior	M1 / D1	Standard	No	A senior pitch with standard maintenance and natural, adequate drainage. Unused by the community despite being available.
45	Richmond Athletic Ground	Richmond	Crown Estates	Yes	7	Senior	M1 / D1	Standard	Yes	A floodlit senior pitch used for first team matches. Maintenance is standard whilst drainage is natural, adequate. Site is used by three clubs (Richmond, London Scottish and Kew Occasionals rugby clubs).
						Senior	M1 / D1	Standard	Yes	A floodlit senior pitch. Maintenance is standard whilst drainage is natural, adequate. Site is used by three clubs (Richmond, London Scottish and Kew Occasionals rugby clubs).
						Senior	M1 / D1	Standard	Yes	A floodlit senior pitch. Maintenance is standard whilst drainage is natural, adequate. Used by three clubs (Richmond, London Scottish and Kew Occasionals rugby clubs).
						Senior	M1 / D1	Standard	Yes	A floodlit senior pitch. Maintenance is standard whilst drainage is natural, adequate. Used by three clubs (Richmond, London Scottish and Kew Occasionals rugby clubs), mostly for training activity.
						Senior	M1 / D1	Standard	No	A senior pitch with standard maintenance, whilst drainage is natural, adequate. Site is used by three clubs (Richmond, London Scottish and Kew Occasionals rugby clubs).
						Senior	M1 / D1	Standard	No	A senior pitch with standard maintenance, whilst drainage is natural, adequate. Site is used by three clubs (Richmond, London Scottish and Kew Occasionals rugby clubs).
						Senior	M1 / D1	Standard	No	A senior pitch with standard maintenance, whilst drainage is natural, adequate. Site is used by three clubs (Richmond, London Scottish and Kew Occasionals rugby clubs).

**LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES
PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT**

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	Management	Community use?	No. of pitches	Pitch type	Non-technical assessment score	Quality rating	Floodlit?	Comments
46	Richmond Park	Richmond	Royal Parks	Yes	3	Senior	M1 / D1	Standard	No	A senior pitch with standard maintenance, whilst drainage is natural, adequate. Used by Rosslyn Park RFC.
						Senior	M1 / D1	Standard	No	A senior pitch with standard maintenance, whilst drainage is natural, adequate. Used by Rosslyn Park RFC.
						Senior	M1 / D1	Standard	No	A senior pitch with standard maintenance, whilst drainage is natural, adequate. Used by Rosslyn Park RFC.
47	Richmond-upon-Thames College	Twickenham	College	Yes-unused	1	Senior	M1 / D1	Standard	No	A senior pitch with standard maintenance and natural, adequate drainage. Unused by the community despite being available. Overmarked by a football pitch. Could potentially be replaced by a 3G pitch.
55	St Mary's University	Twickenham	University	Yes	2	Senior	M2 / D2	Good	No	A good quality senior pitch due to a high level maintenance regime and a drainage system being installed. Used by Harlequin Amateurs RFC and the University.
						Senior	M1 / D2	Standard	Yes	A floodlit senior pitch rated as standard quality as it is not maintained to the same standards as the main pitch on site. Used by Harlequin Amateurs RFC, Teddington RFC and the University for training activity.
58	Teddington Lock Playing Fields	Hampton & Teddington	University	Yes	1	Senior	M1 / D1	Standard	No	A senior pitch with a standard maintenance regime and natural, adequate drainage. Used as off-site provision by St Mary's University teams as well as for training by Harlequin Amateur RFC.
70	Whitton Park Sports Association	Twickenham	Club	Yes	2	Senior	M1 / D1	Standard	No	A senior pitch with a standard maintenance regime and natural, adequate drainage. Used by Whitton Lions RFC.
						Senior	M1 / D1	Standard	No	A senior pitch with a standard maintenance regime and natural, adequate drainage. Used by CSSC Barbarians RFC.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Ancillary facilities

All clubs in LBRuT have access to changing room provision for home games. Furthermore, all clubs identify provision for match officials.

Richmond and London Scottish rugby clubs both highlight a shortage of changing room facilities at Richmond Athletic Ground, with the provision also identified as being dated and expensive to operate and maintain. As previously mentioned, the clubs are looking to re-develop the site in the future and hope to improve ancillary facility quality as part of this.

Thamesians RFC has a clubhouse that it shares with Twickenham CC, located at Twickenham Green. It has aspirations to refurbish the facility to improve its quality, but reports that no funding is in place for this to happen. In addition, the Club also uses changing facilities at Marble Hill and rates them as poor quality due to a lack of heating and the general state of cleanliness, although a masterplan is in place that will result in an upgrade.

The changing facilities at Old Deer Park are generally considered to be poor quality by clubs that use them, predominately because of the age of the provision. Quality is better at Old Deer Park Partnership; however, size and capacity is problematic.

Twickenham RFC rates the quality of its changing provision at its Parkfields site (outside of LBRuT) as poor quality, suggesting that if better ancillary facilities were available then it could attract more members. This is particularly key in relation to female participation as the current facilities are not suitable for women's and girls' teams.

5.3: Demand

Demand for rugby pitches in LBRuT tends to fall within the categories of organised competitive play and organised training.

Competitive demand

There are 14 rugby clubs considered to be based in LBRuT providing a total of 145 teams. As a breakdown, this consists of 42 senior men's, six senior women's, 37 junior boys', one junior girls' and 59 mini teams.

The clubs are mixed in terms of what they provide. There are several large clubs offering numerous senior and junior teams, such as London Scottish, Richmond and Barnes rugby clubs, whereas there are also several clubs providing just one or two teams, such as Whitton Lions, Ariocho Crusaders and Kew Occasionals rugby clubs.

Table 5.8: Summary of demand

Club	No. of rugby union teams				
	Men's	Women's	Boys'	Girls'	Mini
Ariocho Crusaders RFC	1	-	-	-	-
Barnes RFC	6	1	1	-	7
CSSC Barbarians RFC	1	-	-	-	-
Harlequin Amateur RFC	3	-	3	-	7
Kew Occasionals	1	-	-	-	-
London French RFC	2	-	-	-	1

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Club	No. of rugby union teams				
	Men's	Women's	Boys'	Girls'	Mini
London Scottish RFC	5	-	4	1	10
London Welsh Amateurs RFC	4	1	4	-	7
Richmond RFC	6	3	10	-	7
Rosslyn Park RFC	-	-	5	-	6
Teddington RFC	5	1	5	-	7
Thamesians RFC	2	-	-	-	-
Twickenham RFC	5	-	5	-	7
Whitton Lions RFC	1	-	-	-	-
Total	42	6	37	1	59

In addition to the table above, St Mary's University fields three teams (two men's and one women's) that also need to be taken into consideration. This activity is split across the University campus and Teddington Lock Playing Fields.

Training demand

Throughout the country, many rugby teams train at their home ground on match pitches. As a result, usage is concentrated which reduces the capacity for match play on these pitches and means they are more likely to be overplayed. A key factor in determining the extent of training on match pitches is the presence of floodlighting.

In LBRuT, the majority of training takes place on dedicated floodlit training pitches or on match pitches, with a few clubs also citing that they use areas of land elsewhere on rugby pitch sites but not on the pitches themselves through the use of portable lights. That being said, Teddington, Richmond, London Scottish and London Welsh rugby clubs all state that improved or increased floodlit facilities are required.

Sites with pitches used extensively for training include Richmond Athletic Ground and St Mary's University. The former has a dedicated floodlit training pitch used by Richmond and London Scottish rugby clubs, whereas the latter has a floodlit pitch used by Harlequin Amateurs and Teddington rugby clubs, as well as by the University itself.

Both Twickenham and Barnes rugby clubs also use floodlit pitches for training, albeit both do so outside of LBRuT (at Parkfields and Barn Elms Sports Centre, respectively).

Of the remaining clubs that responded to consultation, Whitton Lions RFC reports that it accesses a separate area of land on its site, London French RFC uses an area of land adjacent to Rocks Multi Sports Centre and neither Kew Occasionals nor Arioach Crusaders rugby clubs train regularly due to being one team clubs.

An alternative to training on dedicated training pitches or on match pitches is the use of 3G pitches, providing that they are World Rugby compliant. There are two that meet this criteria within LBRuT, one at Hampton Sport and Fitness Centre and one at Whitton Sports and Fitness Centre. This pitch is used by Thamesians RFC although access can be an issue as it is predominately reserved for football activity.

Rosslyn Park RFC also uses a World Rugby compliant 3G pitch, although this is located at its home site that is located outside of LBRuT. Not only does the provision accommodate

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

training demand but it is also used for matches including those featuring the Club's first team.

As previously mentioned, three World Rugby complaint 3G pitches are proposed for development; one at Richmond Athletic Ground and two at Richmond-upon-Thames College. The RFU investment strategy into 3G pitches considers sites where grass rugby pitches are over capacity and where a pitch would support the growth of the game at the host site and for the local rugby partnership, including local clubs and education sites.

Other demand

Halfbacks

Halfbacks rugby is a fun and exciting new concept designed to teach children aged 2-6 the values of rugby, enabling them to develop physical and social skills through rugby themed games. The coaching scheme is now based at three locations, those being Marble Hill Park, Twickenham Green and Bushy Park, with sessions running every Saturday morning.

All Schools programme

The RFU is active in developing rugby union in local state schools through the All Schools programme launched in September 2012. The aim is to increase the number of secondary state schools playing rugby union, with such schools linking to a local team of RFU Rugby Development Officers (RDOs). The RDO's deliver coaching sessions and support the schools to establish rugby union as part of the curricular and extracurricular programme.

In LBRuT, Barnes RFC receives targeted delivery from the RFU and is linked to the All Schools programme, whereas Richmond RFC receives a light touch approach.

Displaced demand

As referenced earlier in this section of the report, there are many clubs based in LBRuT that access provision in other local authorities.

Barnes RFC uses Barn Elms Sports Centre for all of its senior demand, both in terms of matches and training. Despite the adjacent Barn Elms Playing Field being within LBRuT, the site is located just outside of the boundary, in the London Borough of Wandsworth.

Rosslyn Park RFC accesses Rosslyn Park Football Club, which is also located in the London Borough of Wandsworth. The site provides a floodlit 3G pitch that is used for training and senior matches.

All demand from Twickenham RFC is displaced outside of LBRuT, at Parkfields in the London Borough of Hounslow. This is because the Club has a long-term lease agreement in place, thus providing security of tenure.

Unmet demand

Unmet demand is existing demand that is not getting access to pitches. It is usually expressed, for example, where a team is already training but is unable to access a match pitch or where a league has a waiting list due to a lack of pitch provision, which in turn is hindering its growth.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

London Scottish and Teddington rugby clubs both suggest they could field additional teams if more pitches were available for use. Teddington RFC states that it would have more senior women's teams whereas London Scottish RFC would increase its junior and mini teams.

Future demand

Future demand can be defined in two ways, through participation increases and using population forecasts.

Participation increases

Seven clubs express future demand totalling two senior men's, two senior women's, seven youth boys', five youth girls' and two mini teams.

Table 5.9: Summary of future demand expressed by clubs

Club	No. of rugby union teams				
	Men's	Women's	Boys'	Girls'	Mini
Barnes RFC	-	-	3	-	-
Harlequin Amateurs RFC	-	-	3	-	-
London Scottish RFC	-	-	-	3	2
Richmond RFC	1	-	-	-	-
Teddington RFC	-	1	-	2	-
Twickenham RFC	-	1	-	-	-
Whitton Lions RFC	1	-	1	-	-
Total	2	2	7	5	2

*Please note that whilst the figures in the table above are taken from consultation that took place across 2014 and 2015, amends have been made where initial future demand is known to have been realised.

Population increases

Team generation rates are used below as the basis for calculating the number of teams likely to be generated in the future based on population growth (up to 2033).

Table 5.10: Team generation rates (up to 2033)

Age group	Current population within age group	Current no. of teams	Team Generation Rate	Future population within age group (2031)	Predicted future number of teams	Additional teams that may be generated from the increased population
Senior Mens (19-45)	37,535	42	1:883	36,218	41.3	0.0
Senior Womens (19-45)	38,489	6	1:6416	34,813	6.0	0.0
Junior Boys (13-18)	5,794	37	1:159	7,011	48.9	9.9
Junior Girls (13-18)	5,786	1	1:5780	6,710	1.3	0.3
Mini rugby mixed (7-12)	14,437	59	1:231	14,274	58.8	0.0

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

As can be seen in the table, there is expected population growth equating to the creation of nine junior boys' teams.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

5.4: Capacity analysis

The capacity for pitches to regularly accommodate competitive play, training and other activity over a season is most often determined by quality. As a minimum, the quality and therefore the capacity of a pitch affects the playing experience and people's enjoyment of playing rugby. In extreme circumstances, it can result in the inability of a pitch to cater for all or certain types of play during peak and off-peak times. To enable an accurate supply and demand assessment of rugby pitches, the following assumptions are applied to site by site analysis:

- ◀ All sites that are used for competitive rugby matches (regardless of whether this is secured community use) are included on the supply side.
- ◀ Use of school pitches by schools reduces potential capacity by one match equivalent session.
- ◀ All competitive play is on senior sized pitches (except for where mini pitches are provided).
- ◀ From U13 upwards, teams play 15 v15 and use a full pitch.
- ◀ Mini teams (U6-U12) play on half of a senior pitch i.e. two teams per senior pitch.
- ◀ For senior and youth teams the current level of play per week is set at 0.5 for each match played based on all teams operating on a traditional home and away basis (assumes half of matches will be played away).
- ◀ For mini teams playing on a senior pitch, play per week is set at 0.25 for each match played based on all teams operating on a traditional home and away basis and playing across half of one senior pitch.
- ◀ Senior rugby generally takes place on Saturday afternoons.
- ◀ Junior rugby generally takes place on Sunday mornings
- ◀ Mini rugby generally takes place on Sunday mornings.
- ◀ Training that takes place on club pitches is reflected by the addition of team equivalents.
- ◀ Team equivalents have been calculated on the basis that 30 players (two teams) train on the pitch for 80 minutes (team equivalent of one) per night.

As a guide, the RFU has set a standard number of matches that each pitch can accommodate:

Table 5.11: Pitch capacity (matches per week) based on quality assessments

		Maintenance		
		Poor (M0)	Adequate (M1)	Good (M2)
Drainage	Natural Inadequate (D0)	0.5	1.5	2
	Natural Adequate or Pipe Drained (D1)	1.5	2	3
	Pipe Drained (D2)	1.75	2.5	3.25
	Pipe and Slit Drained (D3)	2	3	3.5

Capacity is based upon a basic assessment of the drainage system and maintenance programme ascertained through a combination of the quality assessment and consultation. This guide, however, is only a very general measure of potential pitch capacity. It does not account for specific circumstances at time of use and it assumes average rainfall and an appropriate end of season rest and renovation programme.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

The peak period

In order to fully establish actual spare capacity, the peak period needs to be established for all types of rugby. For senior teams, it is considered to be Saturday PM as all senior teams play at this time. Peak time for mini and junior rugby is Sunday AM.

**LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES
PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT**

Table 5.12: Capacity table for rugby pitches in LBRuT

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	Community use?	No. of pitches	Pitch type	Quality rating	Non-tech score	Floodlit?	Match equivalent sessions (per week)	Pitch Capacity (sessions per week)	Capacity rating	Comments
1	Barn Elms Playing Fields	Richmond	Yes	2	Senior	Good	M2 / D2	No	2.25	3.25	1	Spare capacity of one match equivalent session.
					Senior	Good	M2 / D2	No	2.25	3.25	1	Spare capacity of one match equivalent session.
8	Bushy Park	Hampton & Teddington	Yes	2	Senior	Standard	M1 / D1	No	3.5	2	1.5	Overplayed by 1.5 match equivalent sessions.
					Senior	Standard	M1 / D1	No	3.5	2	1.5	Overplayed by 1.5 match equivalent sessions.
11	Christ's School	Richmond	Yes	1	Senior	Poor	M0 / D1	No	2	0.5	1.5	Overplayed by 1.5 match equivalent sessions.
15	Grey Court School	Richmond	Yes-unused	1	Senior	Standard	M1 / D1	No	-	1	1	Unused by the community.
21	Hampton School	Hampton & Teddington	Yes	3	Senior	Standard	M1 / D2	No	1.5	1.5		Played to capacity.
					Senior	Standard	M1 / D2	No	1.5	1.5		Played to capacity.
					Senior	Standard	M1 / D2	No	1.5	1.5		Played to capacity.
26	Udney Park Playing Fields	Hampton & Teddington	Yes-unused	2	Senior	Poor	M0 / D1	No	-	1.5	1.5	Unused by the community.
					Senior	Poor	M0 / D1	No	-	1.5	1.5	Unused by the community.
32	Marble Hill Park	Twickenham	Yes	2	Senior	Standard	M1 / D1	No	1	2	1	Spare capacity of one match equivalent session.
					Senior	Standard	M1 / D1	No	1	2	1	Spare capacity of one match equivalent session.
38	Old Deer Park	Richmond	Yes	2	Senior	Standard	M1 / D1	No	1	2	1	Spare capacity of one match equivalent session.
					Senior	Standard	M1 / D1	No	1	2	1	Spare capacity of one match equivalent session.
39	Old Deer Park Partnership	Richmond	Yes	3	Senior	Standard	M1 / D1	Yes	3	2	1	Overplayed by one match equivalent session.
					Senior	Standard	M1 / D1	No	3	2	1	Overplayed by one match equivalent session.
					Mini	Standard	M1 / D1	No	2	2		Played to capacity.
43	Orleans Park School	Twickenham	Yes-unused	3	Senior	Standard	M1 / D1	No	-	1	1	Unused by the community.
					Senior	Standard	M1 / D1	No	-	1	1	Unused by the community.
					Senior	Standard	M1 / D1	No	-	1	1	Unused by the community.
45	Richmond Athletic Ground	Richmond	Yes	7	Senior	Standard	M1 / D1	Yes	2	2		Played to capacity.
					Senior	Standard	M1 / D1	Yes	3	2	1	Overplayed by one match equivalent session.
					Senior	Standard	M1 / D1	Yes	3	2	1	Overplayed by one match equivalent session.
					Senior	Standard	M1 / D1	Yes	18	2	16	Overplayed by 16 match equivalent sessions due to extensive training activity.
					Senior	Standard	M1 / D1	No	3	2	1	Overplayed by one match equivalent session.
					Senior	Standard	M1 / D1	No	2	2		Played to capacity.
					Senior	Standard	M1 / D1	No	2	2		Played to capacity.
46	Richmond Park	Richmond	Yes	3	Senior	Standard	M1 / D1	No	2	2		Played to capacity.
					Senior	Standard	M1 / D1	No	2	2		Played to capacity.
					Senior	Standard	M1 / D1	No	2	2		Played to capacity.
47	Richmond-upon-Thames College	Twickenham	Yes-unused	1	Senior	Standard	M1 / D1	No	-	1	1	Unused by the community.
55	St Mary's University	Twickenham	Yes	2	Senior	Good	M2 / D2	No	2.5	3.25	0.75	Spare capacity of 0.75 match equivalent sessions.
					Senior	Standard	M1 / D2	Yes	4	2.5	1.5	Overplayed by 1.5 match equivalent sessions due to training demand.
58	Teddington Lock Playing Fields	Hampton & Teddington	Yes	1	Senior	Standard	M1 / D1	No	3	2	1	Overplayed by one match equivalent session.
70	Whitton Park Sports Association	Twickenham	Yes	2	Senior	Standard	M1 / D1	No	0.5	2	1.5	Spare capacity of 1.5 match equivalent sessions.
					Senior	Standard	M1 / D1	No	0.5	2	1.5	Spare capacity of 1.5 match equivalent sessions.

5.5: Supply and demand analysis

Spare capacity

The next step is to ascertain whether or not any identified 'potential capacity' can be deemed 'actual capacity'. There may be situations where, although a site is highlighted as potentially able to accommodate some additional play, this should not be recorded as spare capacity against the site. For example, a site may be managed to regularly operate slightly below full capacity to ensure that it can cater for a number of regular friendly matches and activities that take place but are difficult to quantify on a weekly basis.

The table below considers the pitches with potential spare capacity and identifies whether or not this can be adjudged as actual spare capacity in the peak period for senior rugby (Saturday PM).

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Table 5.13: Actual spare capacity table (for senior rugby)

Site ID	Site name	No. of pitches with spare capacity	Pitch type	Potential spare capacity	Actual spare capacity (peak period)	Comments
1	Barn Elms Playing Fields	2	Senior	1	-	Used to capacity at peak time.
			Senior	1	-	Used to capacity at peak time.
15	Grey Court School	1	Senior	1	1	Available at peak time but discounted due to being an unused school site.
26	Udney Park Playing Fields	2	Senior	1.5	1.5	Available at peak time but discounted due to uncertainty over future.
			Senior	1.5	1.5	Available at peak time but discounted due to uncertainty over future.
32	Marble Hill Park	2	Senior	1	0.5	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
			Senior	1	0.5	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
38	Old Deer Park	2	Senior	1	0.5	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
			Senior	1	0.5	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
43	Orleans Park School	3	Senior	1	1	Available at peak time but discounted due to uncertainty over future.
			Senior	1	1	Available at peak time but discounted due to uncertainty over future.
			Senior	1	1	Available at peak time but discounted due to uncertainty over future.
47	Richmond-upon-Thames College	1	Senior	1	1	Available at peak time but discounted due to uncertainty over future.
55	St Mary's University	1	Senior	0.75	-	Used to capacity at peak time.
70	Whitton Park Sports Association	2	Senior	1.5	0.5	Actual spare capacity at peak time.
			Senior	1.5	0.5	Actual spare capacity at peak time.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Of the 16 pitches identified as having potential spare capacity, only six are considered to have actual spare capacity at peak time for an increase in senior rugby totalling three match equivalent sessions. This is evident across Marble Hill Park, Old Deer Park and Whitton Park Sports Association.

Given the above, it must be noted that the actual spare capacity that is evident is not appropriate for the utilisation for clubs using sites that are over capacity, meaning it is not as simple as transferring such demand. This is due to a number of factors such as the location of the pitches with spare capacity and the cost implications of hiring out secondary venues.

As the majority of junior and mini rugby takes place on senior pitches, and as the sole dedicated mini pitch does not have any spare capacity, the capacity of senior pitches to accommodate an increase in junior and mini demand also needs to be considered. To that end, the programming of such demand can be unclear in regards to ascertaining actual spare capacity as the number of matches played varies from week to week. Teams do not play regular matches as part of a league format but instead enter cup competitions or organise for their younger age groups to play those from another club either on a friendly basis.

When matches are not being played, teams will generally hold training sessions, meaning that mini and junior teams may require access to their home pitches for consecutive weeks whilst no away fixtures are organised. Consequently, it is presumed that no pitches used by mini or youth teams have significant actual spare capacity for an increase in demand, but it is acknowledged that some does exist when the pitches are not in use.

Overplay

There are 11 senior pitches across six sites that are overplayed by a total of 28 match equivalent sessions per week.

Table 5.14: Summary of overplay

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	No. of overplayed pitches	Pitch type	Overplay
8	Bushy Park	Hampton & Teddington	2	Senior	1.5
				Senior	1.5
11	Christ's School	Richmond	1	Senior	1.5
39	Old Deer Park Partnership	Richmond	2	Senior	1
				Senior	1
45	Richmond Athletic Ground	Richmond	4	Senior	1
				Senior	1
				Senior	16
				Senior	1
55	St Mary's University	Twickenham	1	Senior	1.5
58	Teddington Lock Playing Fields	Hampton & Teddington	1	Senior	1
Total					28

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

The majority of overplay is evident at Richmond Athletic Ground as one of its pitches is used heavily for training activity and substantially overplayed by 16 match equivalent sessions. The other three pitches overplayed on the site are due to high levels of match demand, particularly from Richmond and London Scottish rugby clubs.

The overplayed pitch at St Mary's University is used for training activity, whereas the overplayed pitches at Bushy Park, Christ's School, Old Deer Park Partnership and Teddington Lock Playing fields receive excessive match demand.

5.6: Conclusions

Having considered supply and demand, the table below identifies the overall spare capacity and overplay of rugby union pitches in LBRuT based on match equivalent sessions. Future demand is based on club development plans, where quantified, and therefore includes future demand for mini and junior teams.

Table 5.15: Summary of supply and demand analysis

Analysis area	Actual spare capacity ¹⁰	Demand (match equivalent sessions)				Total
		Overplay	Current demand	Unmet demand	Future demand	
Hampton & Teddington	-	4	4	1	2	7
Richmond	1	22.5	21.5	1	4	26.5
Twickenham	2	1.5	0.5	-	2.5	2
LBRuT	3	28	25	2	8.5	35.5

There is a current shortfall of 25 match equivalent sessions to meet rugby union demand in LBRuT and a future shortfall of 35.5 match equivalent sessions. To alleviate this, there is a clear need to alleviate overplay of pitches and to provide increased actual spare capacity that can be utilised to accommodate future demand.

¹⁰ In match equivalent sessions

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Rugby union summary

- ◀ Within LBRuT there are 37 senior pitches and one mini pitch spread across 22 sites.
- ◀ Aspirations exist for Richmond Athletic Ground to be developed and for this to include a new World Rugby compliant 3G pitch, whereas a proposal is in place at Richmond-upon-Thames College for the creation of two full size 3G pitches.
- ◀ Udney Park Playing Fields was recently sold by Imperial College to Quantum Group and uncertainty therefore exists over its future.
- ◀ Teddington RFC leases the pitches at Bushy Park on a ten year licence but an agreement lasting over 25 years would be preferred.
- ◀ Richmond and London Scottish rugby clubs are currently trying to negotiate a long-term lease arrangement of Richmond Athletic Ground.
- ◀ Of the pitches, three are identified as being good quality and three are identified as being poor quality, with the remainder assessed as standard.
- ◀ Changing facilities identified for improvement include those at Richmond Athletic Ground, Twickenham Green, Marble Hill, Old Deer Park and Old Deer Park Partnership.
- ◀ There are 14 rugby clubs considered to be based in LBRuT providing a total of 145 teams.
- ◀ The majority of training takes place on dedicated floodlit training pitches or on match pitches, with a few clubs also citing that they use areas of land elsewhere on rugby pitch sites.
- ◀ Barnes, Rosslyn Park and Twickenham rugby clubs all express displaced demand, although this is through choice rather than necessity.
- ◀ London Scottish and Teddington rugby clubs both suggest they could field additional teams if more pitches were available for use.
- ◀ Seven clubs express future demand totalling two senior men's, two senior women's, seven youth boys', five youth girls' and two mini teams.
- ◀ Of the 16 pitches identified as having potential spare capacity, only six are considered to have actual spare capacity for an increase in senior rugby totalling three match equivalent sessions; however, such spare capacity is not appropriate for utilisation by clubs using sites that are over capacity.
- ◀ It is presumed that no pitches used by mini or youth teams have significant actual spare capacity for an increase in demand.
- ◀ There are 11 senior pitches across six sites that are overplayed by a total of 28 match equivalent sessions per week.
- ◀ There is a current shortfall of 25 match equivalent sessions to meet rugby union demand in LBRuT and a future shortfall of 35.5 match equivalent sessions.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

PART 6: HOCKEY

6.1: Introduction

Hockey in England is governed by EH and is administered locally by the Middlesex Hockey Association and the Surrey Hockey Association.

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

Table 6.1: EH's guidelines on artificial surface types suitable for hockey

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

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

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

It is considered that a hockey pitch can accommodate a maximum of four matches on one day (peak time) provided the pitch has floodlighting. Training is generally midweek for senior activity and requires access to a pitch and floodlights, whereas many junior teams train on a Sunday as well as during midweek.

Club consultation

There are four hockey clubs within LBRuT, with consultation taking place across 2014 and 2015. Both NPL and Barnes hockey clubs were met with face to face, whilst Richmond and Teddington hockey clubs completed online surveys.

In addition, Sunbury & Walton Hawks HC was also consulted with; however, the Club no longer fields teams within LBRuT. It previously used the AGP at Hampton School, which has since been converted to 3G.

6.2: Supply

There are currently four full size hockey suitable AGPs in LBRuT across three sites. Shene Sports and Fitness Centre provides one pitch in Richmond, whereas Teddington Lock Playing Fields and Teddington Sports Centre provide one and two pitches, respectively, in Hampton & Teddington.

All of the pitches have a sand-based surface and all of the pitches are available to the community.

Table 6.2: Summary of full size hockey suitable AGPs

Site ID	Site	Analysis area	No. of pitches	Comm use?	Floodlit?	Size (metres)	Category
50	Shene Sports and Fitness Centre	Richmond	1	Yes	Yes	100 x 60	3
58	Teddington Lock Playing Fields	Hampton & Teddington	1	Yes	Yes	100 X 60	3
59	Teddington Sports Centre	Hampton & Teddington	2	Yes	Yes	100 x 60	2
				Yes	No	100 x 60	2

As noted in the table above, three of the pitches are floodlit, with one of the pitches at Teddington Sports Centre without floodlighting due to its close proximity to housing.

In addition, Orleans Park School provides a hockey suitable AGP that is considered slightly too small to host competitive matches although it could be used to accommodate training demand if required. That being said, it is also without floodlighting and reportedly not ideally located for any of the clubs. This makes up one of five smaller sized sand-based AGPs in LBRuT, as seen in the table below.

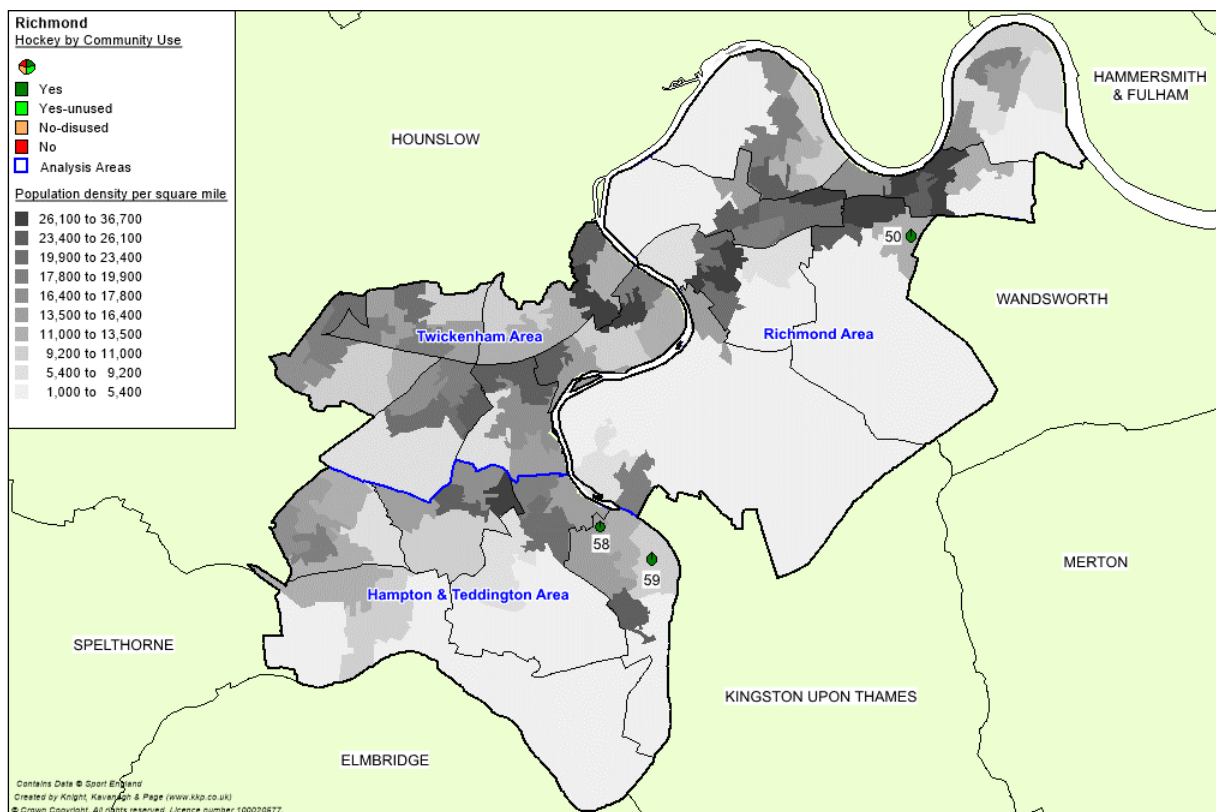
LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Table 6.3: Summary of smaller sized hockey suitable AGPs

Site ID	Site	Analysis area	No. of pitches	Community use?	Floodlit?	Size (metres)
25	Holy Trinity CE Primary School	Richmond	1	Yes	No	45 x 30
43	Orleans Park School	Twickenham	1	Yes	No	90 x 50
48	Rocks Lane Multi Sports Centre	Richmond	1	Yes	Yes	35 x 15
61	The Harrodian School	Richmond	2	Yes	Yes	60 x 40
				No	No	60 x 30

Please refer to Figure 6.1 below for the location of all full size hockey suitable AGPs in LBRuT.

Figure 6.1: Location of hockey suitable AGPs in LBRuT



LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Management

Both Shene Sports and Fitness Centre and Teddington Sports Centre are dual use sites that are operated by the Council but accessed by schools during curricular and extra-curricular hours. The former is used by Richmond Park Academy whereas the latter is used by Teddington School.

Teddington Lock Playing Fields is managed by St Mary's University.

Availability

For training, EH considers peak time for access to be from 18:00 until 22:00 Tuesday-Thursday resulting in an overall peak period of 12 hours per week (Mondays and Fridays are not included within this calculation as it is considered that most teams do not want to train in such close proximity to a weekend match).

Using the above calculation, the pitches at Shene Sports and Fitness Centre and Teddington Lock Playing Fields as well as the floodlit pitch at Teddington Sports Centre are considered to be readily available to the community as all three facilities can be accessed fully within the peak period. All three pitches are also available throughout Saturdays and Sundays.

In contrast, availability is limited in relation to the non-floodlit pitch at Teddington Sports Centre as it cannot be accessed during midweek evenings in the winter, which is when AGPs are generally most in demand. The pitch is also unavailable from around 14:00 during weekends due to safety issues in poor lighting.

Quality

Depending on use, it is considered that the carpet of an AGP usually lasts for approximately ten years and it is the age of the surface, together with maintenance levels, that most commonly affects quality. An issue for hockey nationally is that many providers did not financially plan to replace the carpet when first installed.

The following table indicates when each of the full-size pitches were installed or last resurfaced within LBRuT, together with an agreed quality rating.

Table 6.4: Age and quality of full size hockey suitable AGPs

Site ID	Site	Year installed/ resurfaced	Quality
50	Shene Sports and Fitness Centre	2005	Poor
58	Teddington Lock Playing Fields	2007	Standard
59	Teddington Sports Centre	2014	Good
		2011	Good

Based on the guidance of a ten-year carpet life, both Shene Sports and Fitness Centre and Teddington Lock Playing Fields are in need of resurfacing. This is especially the case at Shene Sports and Fitness Centre as the surface is now 12 years old and anecdotal evidence from EH suggests that it has deteriorated over recent years.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Both pitches at Teddington Sports Centre are considered to be good quality. The floodlit pitch was refurbished in 2014, whereas the non-floodlit pitch was refurbished in 2011.

Ancillary provision

All full size AGPs in LBRuT are serviced by adequate ancillary facilities, with no major issues reported.

6.3: Demand

There are four community hockey clubs in LBRuT. All four clubs are large clubs catering for numerous senior men's and women's teams, whilst three of the clubs also provide substantial junior sections. Combined, the clubs consist of 28 men's teams, 21 women's teams and 44 junior teams.

Table 6.5: Summary of demand

Name of club	No. of competitive teams		
	Senior Men	Senior Women	Juniors
Barnes HC	7	7	9
NPL HC	3	2	-
Richmond HC	10	6	19
Teddington HC	8	6	16
Total	28	21	44

In addition to the table above, St Mary's University fields three hockey teams, made up of two women's teams and one men's' team. Matches are played on Wednesdays at Teddington Lock Playing Fields.

NPL HC also uses Teddington Lock Playing Fields for its demand via a rental agreement with the University. The Club is the smallest club within LBRuT and operates no dedicated junior teams, although it does run sporadic family hockey events that attract many players under the age of 16.

Teddington HC is based out of Teddington Sports Centre and uses the site for the majority of its demand, although capacity can occasionally become an issue, especially in relation to its large number of junior teams (16). This is further impacted upon in the winter when one of the pitches becomes unusable for training due to its lack of floodlighting. When availability is limited, Teddington Lock Playing Fields and Tiffin's Girl School, in Kingston-upon-Thames, are used as an overspill venue.

Barnes HC fields its teams across two locations. The Club has one men's, two women's and the majority of its junior section playing every week within LBRuT at Shene Sport and Fitness Centre; however, it also accesses an AGP at Dukes Meadow, in the London Borough of Hounslow, for the remainder of its demand as well as for training activity. This is because Dukes Meadow provides a water-based pitch that is considered to be better quality than any of the facilities available in LBRuT.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Similarly, all demand from Richmond HC, which is the largest club within the Borough, uses provision outside of LBRuT at the Quentin Hogg Memorial Ground, also in the London Borough of Hounslow. The site is operated by the University of Westminster and contains both a water-based and a sand-based AGP.

Participation trends

All clubs report that membership levels increased over the period 2012-2015.

Nationally, since 2012, hockey has seen a 65% increase of juniors taking up hockey within the club environment. This increase is expected to continue across all age groups in the future, especially given the success of Great Britain's women's team in the 2016 Rio Olympics.

Displaced demand

As referenced above, three of the club express displaced demand, with both Barnes and Richmond hockey clubs regularly using AGPs in the London Borough of Hounslow and Teddington HC occasionally accessing an AGP in Kingston-upon-Thames. Nevertheless, none of the clubs' report this to be a problem, with all of the provision accessed considered to be close by to where the clubs are based.

Latent demand

Both Richmond and Teddington hockey clubs report having waiting lists in place, particularly at junior level. They are recognised as two of the largest clubs in the country with the potential to grow significantly larger if they were provided with greater facility access. This is evidenced by the fact that Teddington HC has access to two AGPs at Teddington Sports Centre but still struggles for availability.

In addition, Barnes HC also operates a small waiting list for junior members. Combined, there is believed to be a collective waiting list of around 600 children across the three clubs.

Future demand

Growing participation is a key aim within EH's strategic plan and key drivers include working with clubs, universities and schools, working with regional and local leagues, developing opportunities for over 40s and delivering a quality programme of competition. Overall, EH has an aim to double participation over the next ten years.

Richmond HC has aspirations to increase its number of teams by three, with hopes of fielding an additional senior women's team and two additional junior teams. It reports that it has the capacity to accommodate the increase in senior demand but that is not the case in relation to the junior demand.

Similarly, Teddington HC also has aspirations to create an additional senior women's team and reports that this could currently be accommodated. Conversely, the Club does not quantify potential junior growth as there is an acceptance that it cannot happen without an increase in the stock of AGPs.

Neither NPL nor Barnes hockey clubs quantify future demand for an increase in teams.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Peak time demand

Generally, all senior hockey is played on a Saturday, whereas all junior hockey is played on a Sunday.

6.4: Supply and demand analysis

Match play analysis

It is considered that a hockey pitch can accommodate a maximum of four matches on one day (peak time). This means that one AGP can accommodate up to eight teams based on teams playing home and away fixtures.

Using the above calculations, Shene Sports and Fitness Centre is considered to have limited availability for an increase in senior demand given that it is currently only used for three matches on a Saturday; however, it is fully utilised on a Sunday for junior hockey. Given that Dukes Meadow (London Borough of Hounslow) is operating at capacity for both senior and junior activity, this leaves very little opportunity for Barnes HC to grow.

Teddington Lock Playing Field is currently used by five teams from NPL HC on a Saturday and by Teddington HC as an overspill venue. When also accounting for university use, very little availability exists at the site, which is particularly problematic given that NPL HC has future demand aspirations for an additional three teams.

Teddington Sports Centre has the capacity for 16 teams on one day given that it provides two AGPs. It is currently accessed by 14 teams on a Saturday and 16 teams on a Sunday, meaning that minimal spare capacity exists for an increase in senior demand but no spare capacity exists for an increase in junior demand.

Richmond HC is considered to use the Quentin Hogg Memorial Ground (London Borough of Hounslow) to capacity. The site is able to accommodate 16 senior teams and 16 junior teams; the Club provides 16 senior teams and 19 junior teams.

Training analysis

In addition to a lack of capacity for match play, none of the AGPs provided have any significant mid-week availability for an increase in training activity. This issue is further exacerbated by the shortfall of 3G pitches (see Part 3) as it results in football demand accessing the hockey suitable AGPs and taking capacity away from the hockey clubs. In many local authorities, such AGPs require football activity to be financially stable; however, that it is not considered to be the case in LBRuT due to how prominent hockey is and due to how large the clubs are.

Conclusion

Given the above, and given the latent demand expressed by the clubs, there is clear undersupply of hockey suitable AGPs within LBRuT and its surrounding areas. None of the clubs have any reasonable capacity to increase their number of teams, despite two of the clubs expressing future demand. This especially relates to junior activity, with no capacity existing on any of the available AGPs.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

As such, it is imperative that the current stock of AGPs is protected for continued hockey use, and options should be explored in relation to the creation of an additional pitch in order to allow the clubs to grow.

Converting sand-based AGPs to 3G

Since the introduction of 3G pitches and given their popularity for football, providers have seen this as a way of replacing their tired sand-based carpet and generating money from hiring out a 3G pitch to football clubs and commercial football providers. This has come at the expense of hockey, with players now travelling further distances to gain access to a suitable pitch and many teams being displaced from their preferred geographical area.

Due to its impact on hockey, it is appropriate to ensure that sufficient sand-based AGPs are retained for the playing development of hockey. To that end, a change of surface will require a planning application and, as part of that, the applicants will have to show that there is sufficient provision available for hockey in the locality. Advice from Sport England and EH should also be sought prior to any planning application being submitted.

It should also be noted that, if a surface is changed, it could require the existing floodlighting to be changed and, in some instances, noise attenuation measures may need to be put in place.

The 3G surface is limited in the range of sport that can be played or taught on it. Those proposing a conversion should take advice from the appropriate sports' governing bodies or refer to Sport England guidance 'Selecting the Right Artificial Grass Surface which can be found on Sport England's website:

<https://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/tools-guidance/design-and-cost-guidance/artificial-sports-surfaces/>

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Hockey summary

- ◀ There are currently four full size hockey suitable AGPs in LBRuT, one at both Shene Sports and Fitness Centre and Teddington Lock Playing Field and two at Teddington Sports Centre.
- ◀ In addition, there are five smaller-sized AGPs.
- ◀ The pitches at Shene Sports and Fitness Centre and Teddington Lock Playing Fields as well as the floodlit pitch at Teddington Sports Centre are considered to be readily available to the community.
- ◀ In contrast, availability is limited in relation to the non-floodlit pitch at Teddington Sports Centre as it cannot be accessed during evenings in the winter and also has limited opening hours during weekends.
- ◀ Football activity on the AGPs also limits availability for hockey purposes, particularly at Teddington Sports Centre.
- ◀ Based on the guidance of a ten-year carpet life, both Shene Sports and Fitness Centre and Teddington Lock Playing Fields are in need of resurfacing.
- ◀ Both pitches at Teddington Sports Centre are considered to be good quality; the floodlit pitch was refurbished in 2014, whereas the non-floodlit pitch was refurbished in 2011.
- ◀ There are four community hockey clubs in LBRuT, consisting of 28 men's teams, 21 women's teams and 44 junior teams.
- ◀ Three of the club express displaced demand, with both Barnes and Richmond hockey clubs regularly using AGPs in the London Borough of Hounslow and Teddington HC occasionally accessing an AGP in Kingston-upon-Thames.
- ◀ Combined, there is believed to be a collective waiting list of around 600 children across Barnes, Teddington and Richmond clubs.
- ◀ Richmond and Teddington hockey clubs express future demand for both senior and junior team.
- ◀ There is clear undersupply of hockey suitable AGPs within LBRuT and its surrounding areas.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

PART 7: BOWLS

7.1: Introduction

All bowling greens in LBRuT are flat greens. Bowls England is the NGB for flat green bowls with overall responsibility for ensuring effective governance. The flat green bowling season runs from May to September.

Consultation

Consultation with bowling clubs in LBRuT took place across 2014 and 2015, with eight out of nine responding (89%). Information relating to NPL Ladies Bowling Club was gathered during a face-to-face meeting with NPL Sports Club, whilst all other responding clubs replied to an online survey request. Only Barnes Bowling Club did not respond.

Table 7.1: Summary of consultation

Club name	Responded to consultation?
Barnes Bowling Club	No
Cambridge Park Bowling Club	Yes
Hampton Bowling Club	Yes
Mid Surrey Bowling Club	Yes
North Sheen Bowling Club	Yes
NPL Ladies Bowling Club	Yes
Sheen Common Bowling Club	Yes
Strawberry Hill Bowling Club	Yes
Teddington Bowling Club	Yes

7.2: Supply

Quantity

There are currently nine bowling greens in LBRuT provided across the same number of sites, with all greens considered to be available for community use. The majority of greens are located in Richmond (four), with the least located in Twickenham (two).

Table 7.2: Summary of the number of greens by analysis area

Analysis area	Number of greens
Hampton & Teddington	3
Richmond	4
Twickenham	2
LBRuT	9

In addition to the above, there are indoor bowling facilities located at Cambridge Park Bowling Club and Richmond Indoor Bowling Club containing a total of ten rinks. Whilst these facilities are not included in this section of the report, some demand is accommodated, especially during the winter by individuals who are also members of outdoor clubs.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Furthermore, there was previously an additional outdoor green located at Barnes Sports Club; however, this was taken out of use as the bowling section of the wider sports club was losing money due to dwindling membership.

The figure below shows the location of all outdoor greens currently in service.

Figure 7.1: Flat greens in LBRuT

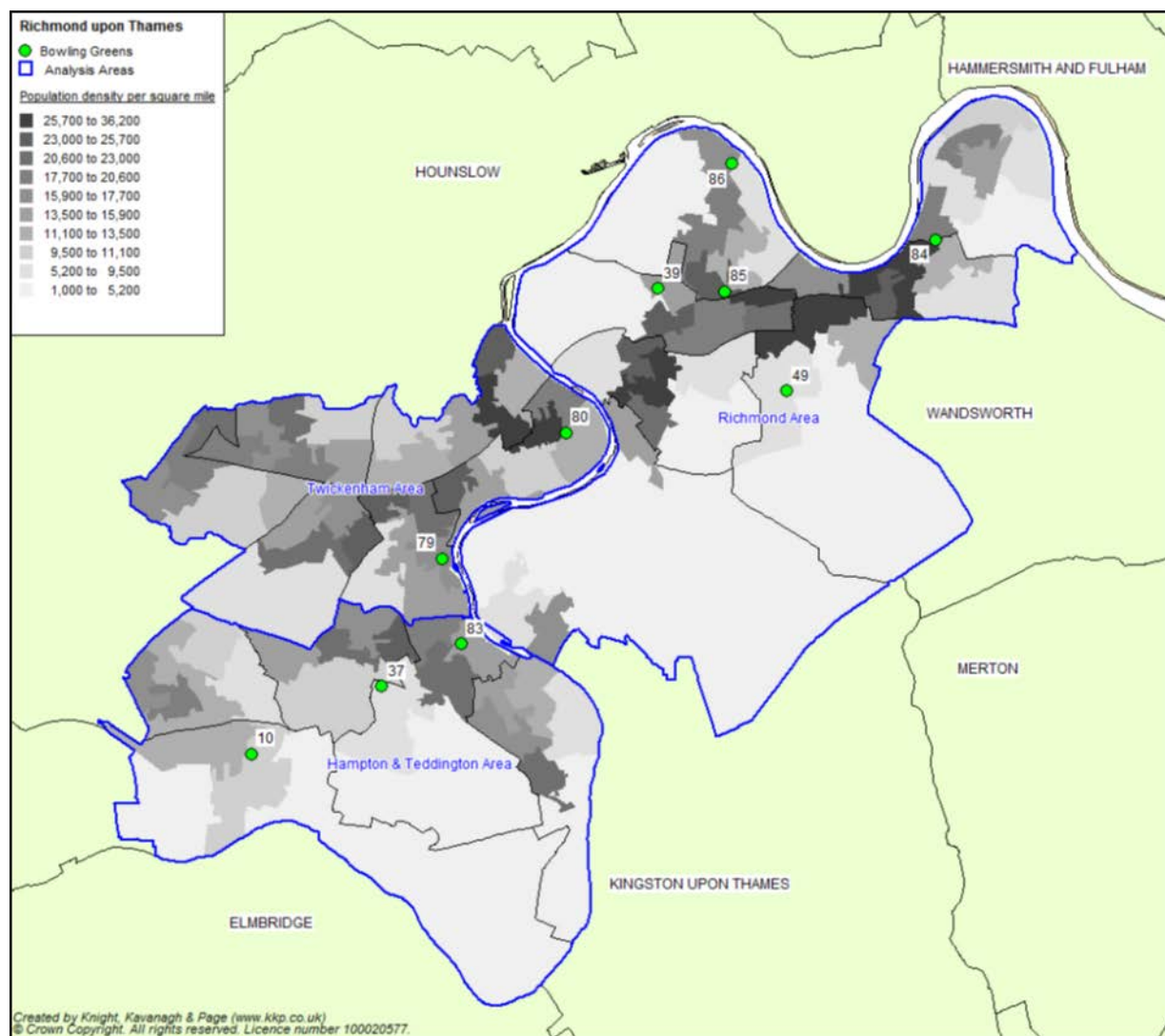


Table 7.3: Key to map

Site ID	Site	Analysis area
10	Carlisle Park	Hampton & Teddington
37	NPL Sports Club	Hampton & Teddington
39	Old Deer Park Partnership	Richmond
49	Sheen Common	Richmond
79	Radnor Gardens	Twickenham
80	Cambridge Park Bowling Club	Twickenham

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Site ID	Site	Analysis area
83	Grove Gardens	Hampton & Teddington
84	Barnes Bowling Club	Richmond
85	North Sheen Bowls Club	Richmond

Ownership/management

In essence, each green is used by one club, with no greens used by multiple clubs and no greens unused. Four of the greens are provided and maintained by the Council; Carlisle Park, Sheen Common, Radnor Gardens and Grove Gardens. All remaining greens are either owned by clubs or are operated by clubs via long-term lease arrangements.

Table 7.4: Summary of ownership/management

Site ID	Site	Club users	Ownership/management
10	Carlisle Park	Hampton Bowling Club	Council
37	NPL Sports Club	NPL Ladies Bowling Club	Club
39	Old Deer Park Partnership	Mid Surrey Bowling Club	Club
49	Sheen Common	Sheen Common Bowling Club	Council
79	Radnor Gardens	Strawberry Hill Bowling Club	Council
80	Cambridge Park Bowling Club	Cambridge Park Bowling Club	Club
83	Grove Gardens	Teddington Bowling Club	Council
84	Barnes Bowling Club	Barnes Bowling Club	Club
85	North Sheen Bowls Club	North Sheen Bowling Club	Club

Quality

Eight of the nine greens are assessed as good quality, with the only exception being Barnes Bowling Club, which is deemed standard quality.

Table 7.5: Summary of green quality

Site ID	Site	Quality
10	Carlisle Park	Good
37	NPL Sports Club	Good
39	Old Deer Park Partnership	Good
49	Sheen Common	Good
79	Radnor Gardens	Good
80	Cambridge Park Bowling Club	Good
83	Grove Gardens	Good
84	Barnes Bowling Club	Standard
85	North Sheen Bowls Club	Good

Since the original site assessments took place in 2014, the Council Parks teams and the maintenance contractor have worked closely with partner clubs to increase green quality and club satisfaction.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Prior to this, the majority of clubs' reported that the quality of their home green has either got 'slightly better' (33%) or 'much better' (22%) since the 2014 season, whilst two clubs (22%) report that there has been 'no difference' in quality. The remaining two clubs (Hampton Bowling Club and Strawberry Hill Bowling Club) believe that the quality of their green has got 'much poorer'.

Where clubs indicated that the quality of the green had improved, reasons such as new and better green keepers, higher levels of maintenance and general excellent standards of green keeping have been cited. In contrast to this, clubs reporting that quality had become poorer identified that the main cause was due to poor maintenance regimes.

Ancillary facilities

No facility development plans were discovered during consultation; however, Cambridge Bowling Club and Hampton Bowling Club both cite a lack of funding as an issue.

All council based clubs received pavilion investment approximately six years ago.

7.3: Demand

Current demand

There are ten clubs using bowling greens in LBRuT. Discounting Barnes Bowling Club, which did not respond to consultation requests, there are 585 members across the clubs consisting of 328 senior men, 247 senior women and ten juniors.

Table 7.6: Summary of club membership

Club name	Current membership			
	Senior male	Senior female	Junior	Total
Barnes Bowling Club	-	-	-	-
Cambridge Park Bowling Club	153	110	10	273*
Hampton Bowling Club	35	22	-	67
Mid Surrey Bowling Club	25	12	-	37
North Sheen Bowling Club	25	24	-	49
NPL Ladies Bowling Club	20	10	-	30
Sheen Common Bowling Club	15	15	-	30
Strawberry Hill Bowling Club	30	24	-	54
Teddington Bowling Club	25	20	-	45

As seen in the table, membership varies from 273 at Cambridge Bowling Club to 30 at both NPL Ladies and Sheen Common bowling clubs; however, it must be noted that the high membership at the former is in part due to it also having access to indoor bowling rinks.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Future demand

NPL Sports Club states that due to a continuing decrease in membership, the future of its bowling club is in jeopardy as it is losing money and therefore becoming unsustainable. Overall, three clubs report that membership decreased during the period 2012-2015, whilst only two clubs report that membership increased.

Seven clubs report plans to increase membership numbers in the future and the majority cite improve advertising as the key factor to attracting increased demand. When asked to quantify potential growth, clubs report that they have plans to increase membership by 70 senior members and 40 junior members, combined.

*Please note that whilst the figures above are taken from consultation that took place across 2014 and 2015, amends have been made where initial future demand is known to have been realised.

Latent demand

All responding clubs suggest that an additional bowling green at their ground or in the area would not lead to an increase in club membership, meaning it is believed that any planned increases could be accommodated on existing greens. No clubs currently operate a waiting list and all clubs would welcome any new members.

Although no latent demand was identified by clubs, Sport England's Segmentation Tool enables analysis of 'the percentage of adults that would like to participate in bowls but are not currently doing so'. The tool identifies latent demand of 220 people who would like to participate within LBRuT. The most dominant segments are 'Ralph & Phyllis – comfortable retired singles' (27%), 'Roger & Joy – early retirement couples' (17%) and 'Elsie & Arnold – retirement home singles' (14%). The main barrier to taking part in sport is down to 'health, injury or disability' problems which is consistent with the age of the segments and their propensity to have health problems.

Informal demand

Sheen Common Bowling Club, Hampton Bowling Club, Mid Surrey Bowling Club and Strawberry Hill Bowling Club all offer pay and play use of their facilities at prices ranging from £2.00-£3.50 per hour.

7.4 Supply and demand analysis

England Bowls indicates that one green can accommodate approximately 60 members before capacity becomes an issue, whereas at least 20 members are required for a green to be sustainable.

The only greens currently operating above the membership threshold of 60 are Cambridge Park Bowling Club (273 members) and Carlisle Park (67 members). Nevertheless, this is not an issue for the former due to it also hosting indoor facilities, and is also not an issue for the latter as Hampton Bowling Club does not report a need for access to more green space and also does not express any future demand. As such, there is no perceived need for more greens to be provided.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

When considering future demand, it is predicted that North Sheen Bowling Club and Radnor Gardens will also be operating above 60 members; however, no problems are foreseen as users of the greens cite no capacity issues. That being said, ongoing support should be offered to ensure that this remains the case if and when growth plans are realised.

As all greens within LBRuT are operating above 20 members, it is considered that no greens are surplus to requirements, although an amalgamation of clubs could be an option providing that the combined membership remains below 60.

Bowls summary

- ◀ There are nine flat greens located across the same number of sites in LBRuT.
- ◀ Four greens are managed by the Council and five greens are managed by clubs.
- ◀ Eight greens are assessed as good quality, whereas the remaining green is assessed as standard quality.
- ◀ There are nine clubs participating within LBRuT. Of the eight that responded to consultation requests (2014-2015), membership equates to 328 senior men, 247 senior women and ten juniors.
- ◀ Three clubs report that membership decreased between the period 2012-2015, whereas only two clubs report that membership increased.
- ◀ Seven clubs express future demand totalling 70 senior members and 40 junior members.
- ◀ No latent demand is identified, meaning it is considered that all clubs could accommodate planned growth on existing provision.
- ◀ Cambridge Park Bowling Club and Carlisle Park are operating above the recommended capacity of a bowling green; however, this is not considered to be an issue as neither club expresses a need for more green space.
- ◀ North Sheen Bowling Club and Radnor Gardens are predicted to go over the recommended capacity of a bowling green in the future, however, this is also not considered to be an issue.
- ◀ No greens are operating below the recommended minimum membership levels, meaning no greens are considered to be surplus to requirements.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

PART 8: TENNIS

8.1: Introduction

The Lawn Tennis Association (LTA) is the organisation responsible for the governance of tennis and administers the sport locally across LBRuT. The LTA has recently restructured its strategic approach to targeting a number of national focus areas, with a priority on developing tennis at park sites.

Consultation

Consultation with tennis clubs in LBRuT took place across 2014 and 2015, with nine out of 11 responding (82%). The clubs that did not respond were Ham & Petersham and Whitton Park (formerly known as Old Latymerians Tennis Club) tennis clubs.

Table 8.1: Summary of consultation

Club name	Responded to consultation?
Barnes Tennis Club	Yes
NPL Tennis Club	Yes
Pensford Tennis Club	Yes
Ham & Petersham Tennis Club	No
Priory Park Tennis Club	Yes
Richmond Tennis Club	Yes
Sheen Tennis Club	Yes
Teddington Tennis Club	Yes
Twickenham Tennis Club	Yes
Whitton Park Tennis Club	No
Whitton Tennis Club	Yes

8.2: Supply

There are 170 tennis court identified in LBRuT across 34 sites including private sports clubs, parks and schools. Of the courts, 164 are available for community use, with only St Mary's Hampton CE Primary School and the Harrodian School providing courts that are unavailable.

Table 8.2: Number of courts by analysis area

Analysis area	No. of sites	No. of courts
Hampton & Teddington	7	49
Richmond	14	70
Twickenham	11	45
LBRuT	32	164

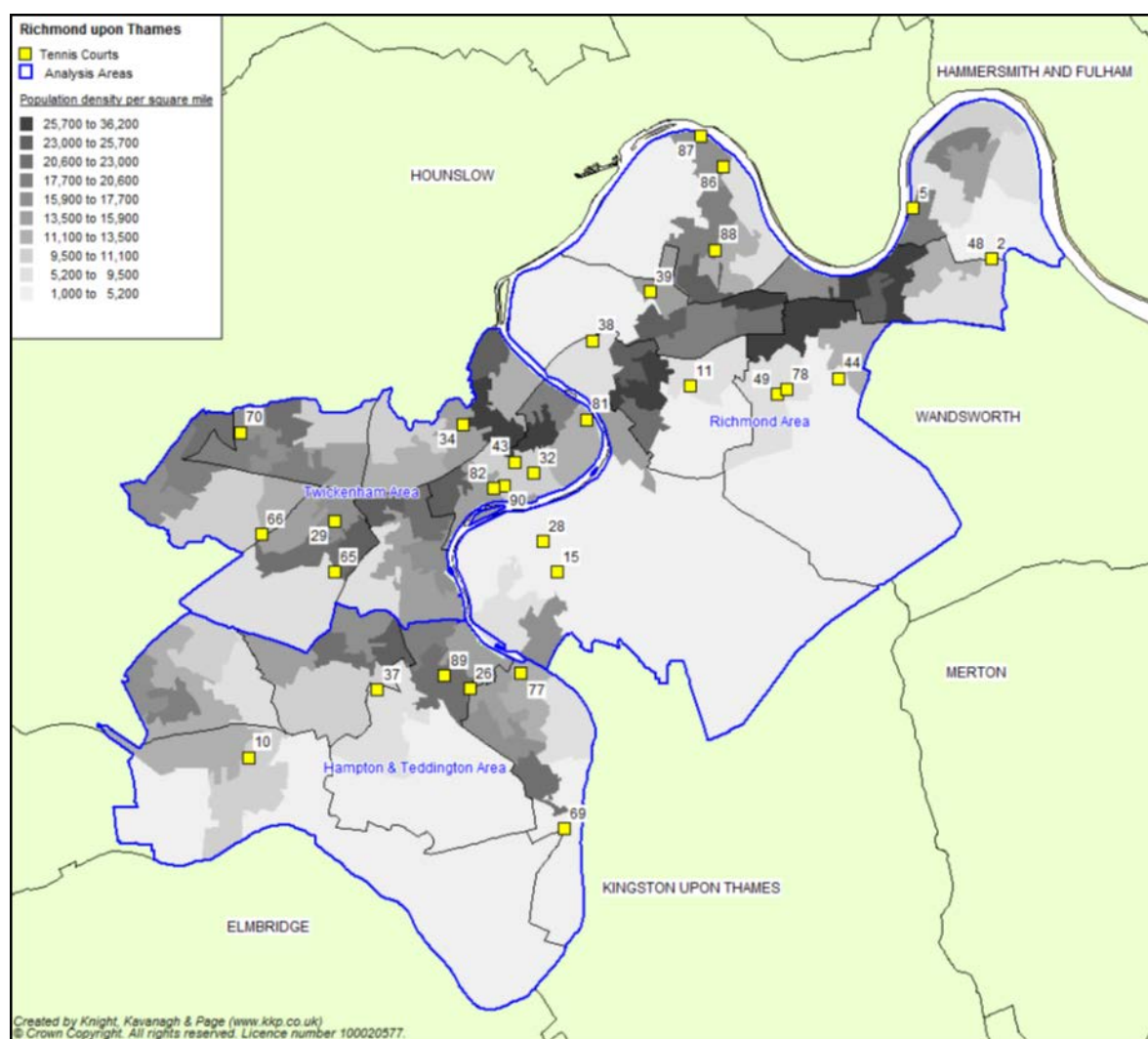
The majority of the community available courts and sites are located in Richmond (70 courts across 14 sites). In comparison, there are a similar number of courts provided in Hampton & Teddington (49 courts) and Twickenham (45 courts), although the latter does have significantly more sites (11) when compared to the former (seven).

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

For the purposes of this report, availability for community use refers to courts in public, voluntary, private or commercial ownership or management recorded as being available for hire by individuals, teams or clubs. This also includes availability for social use or pay and play.

The figure below identifies the location of current tennis courts in LBRuT. For a key to the map, see table 8.3 (overleaf).

Figure 8.1: Location of tennis courts in LBRuT



LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Table 8.3: Summary of provision site by site

Site ID	Site name	Ownership	Analysis area	Availability for community use?	No. of courts	Flood-lights?	Court type	Court quality ¹¹
2	Barn Elms Playing Fields	Sports Trust	Richmond	Yes	3	No	Macadam	Good
5	Barnes Sports Club	Club	Richmond	Yes	3	No	Macadam	Good
10	Carlisle Park	Council	Hampton & Teddington	Yes	3	No	Macadam	Good
					4		Macadam	Poor
11	Christ's School	Education	Richmond	Yes	4	No	Macadam	Standard
15	Grey Court School	Club	Richmond	Yes	4	No	Macadam	Good
21	Hampton School	School	Hampton	Yes	3	Yes	Macadam	Good
26	Udney Park Playing Fields	Private	Hampton & Teddington	Yes	3	No	Macadam	Good
28	King Georges Field	Council	Richmond	Yes	4	No	Macadam	Standard
29	Kneller Gardens	Council	Twickenham	Yes	3	No	Macadam	Poor
32	Marble Hill Park	English Heritage	Twickenham	Yes	2	No	Macadam	Good
34	Moormead Recreation	Council	Twickenham	Yes	4	No	Macadam	Poor
37	NPL Sports Club	Club	Hampton & Teddington	Yes	5	No	Grass	Good
					4	No	Artificial	Good
38	Old Deer Park	Council	Richmond	Yes	5	No	Macadam	Good
39	Old Deer Park Partnership	Club	Richmond	Yes	4	No	Macadam	Good
					6	No	Grass	Good
					3	Yes	Artificial	Good
42	St Mary's Hampton CE Primary School	School	Hampton & Teddington	No	2	No	Macadam	Good
43	Orleans Park School	Education	Twickenham	Yes	3	No	Macadam	Good
44	Palewell Common	Council	Richmond	Yes	2	No	Macadam	Good
					2	No	Macadam	Poor

¹¹ Assessed using a non technical site assessment proforma and also takes account of user comments.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Site ID	Site name	Ownership	Analysis area	Availability for community use?	No. of courts	Flood-lights?	Court type	Court quality ¹¹
48	Rocks Lane Multi Sports Centre	Club	Richmond	Yes	6	Yes	Artificial	Good
49	Sheen Common	Council	Richmond	Yes	4	No	Macadam	Good
61	The Harrodian School	Education	Richmond	No	4	No	Artificial	Good
65	Waldegrave School	Education	Twickenham	Yes	3	No	Macadam	Good
66	Whitton Sports and Fitness Centre (Twickenham School)	Education	Twickenham	Yes	3	No	Macadam	Good
69	The Kings Field	Council	Hampton & Teddington	Yes	2	No	Macadam	Good
70	Whitton Park Sports Association	Club	Twickenham	Yes	3	No	Grass	Good
					2	No	Macadam	Poor
77	The Lensbury Club	Private	Hampton & Teddington	Yes	8	Yes	Macadam	Good
					4	No	Clay	Good
					4	No	Artificial	Good
					3	No	Grass	Good
78	Sheen Lawn Tennis and Squash Club	Club	Richmond	Yes	7	No	Macadam	Good
					1	Yes	Macadam	Good
81	Cambridge Gardens	Council	Twickenham	Yes	4	No	Macadam	Good
82	York House Gardens	Council	Twickenham	Yes	4	No	Macadam	Good
86	Priory Park Bowls and Tennis Club	Club	Richmond	Yes	3	No	Macadam	Good
87	Westerley Ware	Council	Richmond	Yes	3	No	Macadam	Good
88	Pensford Lawn Tennis Club	Club	Richmond	Yes	3	Yes	Clay	Good
					3		Artificial	Good
90	Twickenham Tennis Club	Club	Twickenham	Yes	5	No	Macadam	Good
91	David Lloyd	Private	Twickenham	Yes	5	Yes	Macadam	Good
					4	No	Macadam	Good
92	Teddington Lawn Tennis Club	Club	Hampton & Teddington	Yes	3	Yes	Macadam	Good
					2		Artificial	Good

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Site ID	Site name	Ownership	Analysis area	Availability for community use?	No. of courts	Flood-lights?	Court type	Court quality ¹¹
					1	No	Artificial	Good

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Management

Of the courts used by clubs, Pensford, Priory Park, Sheen and Twickenham tennis clubs all own their respective sites, whereas Barnes, NPL, Whitton Park and Whitton tennis clubs form part of wider sports clubs that also have ownership. Both Teddington and Richmond tennis clubs have long-term lease arrangements in place, the former from Teddington Grounds Company and the latter from Crown Estates.

Ham & Petersham Tennis Club is the only club without secured tenure as it accesses its courts at Grey Court School via a rental agreement.

Table 8.4: Summary of court management for clubs

Club name	Site used	Management
Barnes Tennis Club	Barnes Sports Club	Owned
NPL Tennis Club	NPL Sports Club	Owned
Pensford Tennis Club	Pensford Lawn Tennis Club	Owned
Ham & Petersham Tennis Club	Grey Court School	Rented
Priory Park Tennis Club	Priory Park Bowls and Tennis Club	Owned
Richmond Lawn Tennis Club	Old Deer Park	Leased
Sheen Lawn Tennis Club	Sheen Lawn Tennis and Squash Club	Owned
Teddington Lawn Tennis Club	Teddington Lawn Tennis Club	Leased
Twickenham Lawn Tennis Club	Twickenham Tennis Club	Owned
Whitton Park Tennis Club	Whitton Park Sports Association	Owned
Whitton Tennis Club	Kneller Gardens	Owned

Most courts in LBRuT are provided at club and private sites, with Lensbury Club (19 courts), Old Deer Park Partnership (13 courts), David Lloyd (nine courts) and Sheen Lawn Tennis and Squash Club (eight courts) providing a significant proportion. In total, 98 courts are managed by such providers.

In comparison, 44 courts across 11 sites are managed by the Council. These were previously managed by Will to Win (WtW) but are now operated in house after the agreement with the provider ended. This relates to the following sites:

- ◀ Cambridge Gardens
- ◀ King Georges Field
- ◀ Kneller Gardens
- ◀ Old Deer Park
- ◀ Sheen Common
- ◀ York House Gardens
- ◀ Carlisle Park
- ◀ Kings Field
- ◀ Moor Mead Recreation Ground
- ◀ Palewell Common
- ◀ Westerly Ware

Of the remaining community available courts, two are located at Marble Hill Park, which is an English Heritage site, and 20 are located at educational establishments.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Floodlighting

Of the courts, 37 are floodlit, although none are located at council facilities. In fact, LBRuT is noted as having the lowest level of floodlit provision across all of the London boroughs, despite having one of the highest levels of demand.

Sites that do contain floodlit courts are as follows:

- ◀ David Lloyd (five courts)
- ◀ Pensford Lawn Tennis Club (six courts)
- ◀ Old Deer Park Partnership (three courts)
- ◀ Rocks Lane Multi-Sports Centre (six courts)
- ◀ Sheen Lawn Tennis and Squash Club (one court)
- ◀ Teddington Lawn Tennis Club (five courts)
- ◀ The Lensbury Club (eight courts)

In addition to the above, Twickenham Tennis Club has applied for planning permission for its courts to be floodlit, whilst Sheen Tennis Club has applied for permission to increase its floodlighting to cover more of its courts.

Priory Park and NPL tennis clubs previously held aspirations to floodlit their respective courts; however, neither plans have yet come to fruition.

The LTA reports that it has entered into dialogue with the Council with regards to increasing the number of floodlit courts in LBRuT, especially at park sites, with Old Deer Park mentioned as ideal. Realistically, however, it accepts that planning permission is difficult to obtain in given the characteristics of the area.

Court type

A macadam court is the most common playing surface within LBRuT, with 116 community available courts of this type. The estimated lifespan of a macadam court is ten years, depending on levels of use and maintenance levels. To ensure courts can continued to be used beyond this time frame, it is recommended that a sinking fund is put into place for eventual refurbishment. The LTA reports that this should cost £1,200 a year per hard court (which includes ongoing maintenance costs).

Other courts within LBRuT are either artificial turf (23 courts), grass (17 courts) or clay (seven courts). Such courts are generally much harder and more expensive to maintain, especially during bad weather spells. As a result, the capacity tends to be lower than the capacity of macadam courts.

Quality

A total of 141 community available courts are assessed as good quality, with eight assessed as standard and 15 assessed as poor.

Table 8.4: Summary of court quality

Good	Standard	Poor
141	8	15

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Poor quality courts are located at the following sites:

- ◀ Carlisle Park
- ◀ Kneller Gardens
- ◀ Moormead Rec
- ◀ Palewell Common
- ◀ Whitton Park Sports Association

Issues affecting such provision includes evidence of moss, loss gravel, poor grip underfoot, poor line marking and poor quality posts and nets. In contrast, courts assessed as good quality have none of these issues, with maintenance also generally more specialised and dedicated, especially at club operated sites.

All clubs consulted deem the quality of their courts to be either good quality (six) or standard quality (three). The following clubs deem their courts to be standard quality and in need of improvement:

- ◀ Barnes Tennis Club
- ◀ Priory Park Tennis Club
- ◀ Whitton Tennis Club

Furthermore, Richmond Tennis Club reports plans to resurface its courts within the next three years to ensure its good quality is sustained. This is a similar approach to that of Pensford Tennis Club, which recently refurbished all of its courts, and Barnes Tennis Club, which refurbished one of its courts.

Ancillary provision

There are 38 courts within LBRuT that are not serviced by changing facilities, all of which are located on park sites.

Of the clubs consulted, seven rate their changing facilities as good, whilst Priory Park and Richmond tennis clubs deem theirs to be adequate. Richmond Tennis Club suggests that if the standard of its ancillary provision improved then membership would increase.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

8.3: Demand

Competitive tennis

There are 11 tennis clubs located in LBRuT. Of the nine that responded to consultation requests, a combined total of 1,420 senior members and 890 junior members were identified, with clubs such as Teddington Lawn Tennis Club, Richmond Lawn Tennis Club, Pensford Tennis Club and Sheen Lawn Tennis and Squash Club providing a substantial membership base.

Table 8.5: Summary of club membership

Name of club	Number of members	
	Seniors	Juniors
Whitton Park Tennis Club	Unknown	Unknown
Whitton Tennis Club	50	40
Barnes Tennis Club	92	43
NPL Tennis Club	50	95
Pensford Tennis Club	229	171
Petersham Tennis Club	Unknown	Unknown
Priory Park Tennis Club	73	20
Richmond Lawn Tennis Club	259	114
Sheen Lawn Tennis Club	225	147
Teddington Tennis Club	332	180
Twickenham Tennis Club	110	80

The majority of clubs also offer a variety of teams for members to participate within, and collectively, all ages and playing abilities are catered for. Each club runs at least two senior teams, with eight offering teams for both males and females, whereas two clubs run junior teams and three clubs run veteran teams.

Table 8.6: Summary of teams within clubs

Name of club	Number of teams				
	Men's	Women's	Mixed	Vets	Juniors
Barnes Tennis Club	2	1	-	-	-
NPL Tennis Club	1	1	-	-	-
Old Latymerians Tennis Club	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Pensford Tennis Club	3	3	1	-	3
Petersham Tennis Club	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Priory Park Tennis Club	2	-	-	-	-
Richmond Lawn Tennis Club	4	3	-	-	-
Sheen Lawn Tennis and Squash Club	3	4	-	2	-
Teddington Lawn Tennis Club	9	9	1	2	5
Twickenham Lawn Tennis Club	2	2	1	-	-
Whitton Tennis Club	2	1	-	1	-

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Teddington Tennis Club has the largest membership and is also the only club consulted which reports an increase in senior membership over the period 2010-2015. The remaining clubs all report that senior membership remained static, with the exception of Pensford Tennis Club which saw a reduction.

Conversely, all consulted clubs report an increase in junior membership over the same time period, with the exception of Priory Park and Sheen tennis clubs which report no change.

Informal tennis

The LTA has recently set up an initiative to change the way in which people access council courts. Instead of providing free access, some local authorities are now securing their courts as per a membership scheme that allows members access through the use of an access control system following payment of an hourly court hire or annual subscription. The LTA is working in partnership with ClubSpark and CIA Fire and Security to provide this, allowing courts to be booked and paid for online. A unique access code is then generated that the user inputs at the court gate on a keypad to gain entry.

LBRuT is one of the first local authorities to benefit from the initiative as three of its sites (12 courts) have been fitted with the access control system. These are:

- ◀ Cambridge Gardens
- ◀ Sheen Common
- ◀ York House Gardens

This is a major improvement to the customer journey and provides clear revenue to reinvest into the courts. It also allows official use of courts to be tracked, thus providing data on how often provision is being accessed and by who to build a customer database. Anecdotal evidence suggests that it has been well received within the Borough, with plans afoot for all council operated tennis court sites to be part of the initiative within 3-5 years.

As well as council courts being available for pay and play bookings within LBRuT, a membership scheme for access is also available. This is free for under 16s and costs £50 a year for those 16 and over. Being a member enables each individual to access a court for up to two hours a day.

In addition, the Council operates over 200 coaching lessons a year across eight of its 11 public park sites, predominately held at York House Gardens and Sheen Common.

None of the educational providers in LBRuT report any regular demand from the community for tennis (with the exception of Grey Court School). It is believed that the lack of demand is a direct result of other courts being available for free, meaning the community is less likely to pay a hire charge for the use of their courts.

Future demand

Demand for recreational play is likely to increase in the future with the continued implementation of the LTA's access control system initiative. This is, however, currently difficult to quantify and requires further analysis once the scheme has been running for a number of years.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

All but two of the consulted clubs have plans to increase membership in the future and believe that they have the capacity to do so. On the other hand, Teddington and Twickenham tennis clubs have no plans to further increase their number of members and suggest that their current membership base is ideal if the clubs are to continue to run successfully.

In total, expressed future demand equates to 150 senior members and 225 junior members, with Richmond Tennis Club expressing the largest growth aspiration.

Table 8.6: Summary of future demand expressed by clubs

Name of club	Number of members	
	Seniors	Juniors
Barnes Tennis Club	20	20
NPL Tennis Club	10	10
Pensford Tennis Club	20	50
Petersham Tennis Club	-	-
Priory Park Tennis Club	10	25
Richmond Lawn Tennis Club	70	100
Sheen Lawn Tennis Club	10	10
Teddington Tennis Club	-	-
Twickenham Tennis Club	-	-
Whitton Park Tennis Club	-	-
Whitton Tennis Club	10	10
Total	150	225

*Please note that whilst the figures in the table above are taken from consultation that took place across 2014 and 2015, amends have been made where initial future demand is known to have been realised.

Latent demand

No clubs in LBRuT report latent demand for access to additional courts and no clubs operate a waiting list. Furthermore, all other court providers state that spare capacity exists for an increase in demand.

Sport England's Segmentation Tool enables analysis of 'the percentage of adults that would like to participate in tennis but are not currently doing so'. The tool identifies latent demand of 4,397 people within LBRuT who would like to play tennis. The most dominant segment is 'Chloe – Fitness class friends' of which 879 (20%) would like to participate in tennis.

Tennis Tuesdays

After being trialled in London in 2014, the LTA launched Tennis Tuesdays in partnership with sportswear brand Nike. The initiative focuses on increasing women's participation in tennis and skill development with a key fundamental social element, seeking to engage women in new and innovative ways to help break down barriers to female participation. Sessions are available to all abilities and are structured based on four ability levels ranging from beginner to advanced, each week based on one of six themes ranging from improving specific

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

techniques to tactical awareness and match play. Sessions run from May to October, taking place every Tuesday evening for an hour.

As it stands there are no Tennis Tuesdays sessions running within LBRuT, although the scheme is available in nearby local authorities such as the London Borough of Wandsworth.

8.4: Supply and demand analysis

The LTA suggests that a non-floodlit court can accommodate a maximum of 40 members, whereas a floodlit court can accommodate 60 members. It is therefore considered that Barnes, NPL, Twickenham and Whitton tennis clubs all have a sufficient number of courts available to them as neither current nor future demand exceeds available capacity.

In contrast, Pensford, Sheen and Teddington tennis clubs are currently operating above capacity, which is predicted to worsen in the future as all three clubs have aspirations to increase membership levels. That being said, none of the clubs express a need for more courts to be provided, thus suggesting that membership levels can be accommodated.

Similarly, although Priory Park and Richmond tennis are currently operating below capacity, both will be operating above capacity if future demand is realised. Once again, however, this is not considered to be an issue as both clubs' state that they are satisfied with the current provision available to them.

For Petersham and Whitton Park tennis clubs, further exploration is required to determine if their needs are being met as current and future demand is unknown. The former has a capacity to accommodate 160 members whereas the latter can accommodate 200 members.

As all remaining (non-club) courts are deemed to have spare capacity for a growth in demand, focus should be on improving quality to an adequate standard for informal play, particularly at sites that are suitable for the LTA's access control system.

Tennis summary

- ◀ There are 170 tennis courts identified in LBRuT, 164 of which are available for community use.
- ◀ There are 44 courts managed by the Council across 11 sites.
- ◀ There are 37 floodlit courts.
- ◀ The majority of community available courts have a macadam surface (116), with the remainder either artificial turf (23), grass (17) or clay (seven).
- ◀ A total of 141 community available courts are assessed as good quality, with eight assessed as standard and 15 assessed as poor.
- ◀ LBRuT is one of the first local authorities to benefit from the LTA's access control system initiative as 12 of its courts across three sites have been fitted with the scheme.
- ◀ There are 11 tennis clubs located in LBRuT, with membership totalling 1,420 senior members and 890 junior members across the consulted clubs.
- ◀ In total, expressed future demand equates to 150 senior members and 225 junior members, with Richmond Lawn Tennis Club expressing the largest growth aspiration.
- ◀ As no clubs in LBRuT report latent demand for access to additional courts it is considered that current supply can meet both current and future club demand.
- ◀ For Petersham and Whitton Park tennis clubs, further exploration is required to determine if their needs are being met as current and future demand is unknown.
- ◀ As all remaining (non-club) courts are deemed to have spare capacity for a growth in demand, focus should be on improving quality to an adequate standard for informal play, particularly at sites that are suitable for the LTA's access control system.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

PART 9: EDUCATION

9.1: Introduction

Provision of sport and recreation facilities at schools and colleges can make an important contribution to the overall stock. It is therefore important to have accurate information about the number, type, quality and availability of facilities and pitches within the education sector in LBRuT.

The Education and Inspection Act (2006) came into force in early 2009 and amends the existing legislation within the Schools Standards and Framework Act (SSFA) 1998, which was originally introduced by the Government requiring all schools to seek approval from the Secretary of State for Education and Employment (Education and Skills since July 2001 now the Department for Children, Schools and Families) for the sale or change of use of their playing fields.

Section 77 of the SSFA protects school playing fields against disposal or change of use by requiring the prior consent of the Secretary of State before disposal or change of use may take place. The School Playing Fields General Disposal and Change of Use Consent (No.3) 2004 order highlights some limited circumstances in which the requisite approval has been delegated to the relevant local planning authority, which can decide whether the disposal or change of use meets the circumstances and criteria set out in the Consent Order¹².

Consultation

A site visit and consultation was carried out at all secondary schools and two independent schools, as well as St Marys University and Richmond-upon-Thames College, across 2014 and 2015. An online survey was also sent to 44 primary schools and two special schools, of which 33 responded, equating to a response rate of 72%.

Key challenges

The key challenges for education in the context of the playing pitch strategy are around capacity. The schools have a difficult task in being able to hire out facilities for community use as well as accommodating curricular and extra-curricular activity. Unlike clubs and teams, it is very difficult for schools to quantify usage each week as there are many varying factors; weather, the curriculum, interest from pupils in terms of extra-curricular and quality issues, especially in winter.

Most school pitches are subject to only basic maintenance regimes which include grass cutting and line marking. Access is also a major challenge for both schools and clubs. From the clubs' point of view, it is difficult to engage with schools and gain access, especially at academies where facility management usually lies with an external company. For schools, the associated costs attributed to opening up, staffing, concerns regarding the security and the additional wear and tear to pitches can affect community use procedures in place.

¹² Full and detailed guidance can be accessed at <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/school-land-and-property-protection-transfer-and-disposal>

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

The local authority is seeing less control over the supply of school pitches as more schools move to academy status, which means that influencing schools in terms of opening up facilities for community use is becoming much more difficult.

There are also a number of Free Schools coming forward in locations across the Borough which are often constrained in terms of space and therefore do not always have space for playing pitches on site.

9.2: Current provision

The following education sites within LBRuT contain playing pitches:

- ◀ Chase Bridge Primary School
- ◀ Christ's School
- ◀ Clarendon School
- ◀ Hampton School
- ◀ Richmond-upon-Thames College
- ◀ St Marys University
- ◀ St Pauls School
- ◀ St Richards Primary School
- ◀ St Marys University (Teddington Lock Playing Fields)

The following table outlines the total number and type of playing pitches provided:

Table 9.1: Summary of pitches located on education sites

Analysis area	Number of pitches					
	Senior football	Youth football	Mini football	Rugby union	AGP	Cricket
Hampton & Teddington	10	-	-	4	4	6
Richmond	12	-	1	11	1	7
Twickenham	-	1	-	2	-	-
LBRuT	22	1	1	17	5	13

All pitches are considered available for community use (although not necessarily used) with the exception of the pitches located at St Pauls School (11 senior football, 11 senior rugby and seven cricket) which are not available.

Additionally, tennis courts are located at the following schools, all of which are available to the community (number of courts in brackets):

- ◀ Christs School (4)
- ◀ Grey Court School (4)
- ◀ Imperial College (3)
- ◀ Orleans Park School (3)
- ◀ St Pauls School (10)
- ◀ Twickenham School (3)
- ◀ Waldegrave School (3)

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

9.3: Primary schools

The results of the online survey to primary schools to ascertain the quality, quantity and availability of outdoor sports pitch facilities are summarised below.

Quantity

Through consultation, 19 (58%) primary schools report access to playing fields, however only three contain marked pitches; Chase Bridge Primary School, Clarendon School and St Richards Primary School. Chase Bridge Primary School has an adult football pitch, Clarendon School has a youth football pitch and St Richards Primary School has a mini football pitch.

The following schools report that they have a generic grass field of a suitable size which could be marked out as a playing pitch if required:

- ◀ Collis Primary School
- ◀ Heathfield Nursery and Infant School
- ◀ Lowther Primary School
- ◀ Sacred Heart VA School
- ◀ Sheen Mount Primary School
- ◀ Stanley Primary School
- ◀ The Russell Primary School

In addition, almost half (42%) of primary schools also have 'other' forms of outdoor sports facilities. These include rounders pitches and generic playgrounds with line markings for tennis/netball/basketball.

Some schools access off-site playing fields for curricular and extra-curricular use due to a lack of provision within their own school. This is the case for Bishop Perrin CE Primary School at Whitton Sports & Fitness Centre, Orleans Primary School at Marble Hill Park and St Mary Magdalen's Catholic Primary School at Barn Elms Playing Field.

Quality

Quality is a concern at St Richards Primary School, Clarendon School and Chase Bridge Primary School as all three schools report drainage issues as well as basic maintenance regimes.

Drainage is also cited as the main issue on sites containing a generic grass field. This is the case at Collis Primary School, The Russell Primary School and Lowther Primary School, all of which report that drainage is poor. Sacred Heart School and Heathfield Nursery and Infant School report no quality issues.

Availability

Clarendon School and St Richards Primary School are both available to the community, however, both are unused. It is likely that local clubs are unaware of the availability of these pitches and/or pitch quality issues and access to changing rooms may also inhibit clubs using the pitches.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Heathfield Nursery and Infant School and Stanley Primary School report that playing pitches would be available to the community if pitches were marked out in the future. Issues preventing other schools with potential future pitches opening to the community include access/management issues, concerns regarding security, quality and a lack of spare capacity beyond potential school use.

Ancillary provision

There are five responding primary schools which indicate that they have specific changing accommodation to service their sports facilities. These are as follows:

- ◀ Chase Bridge Primary School
- ◀ Clarendon Primary School
- ◀ Collis Primary School
- ◀ Kew Riverside Primary School
- ◀ Stanley Primary School

All changing facilities are deemed good or adequate by their respective schools; however, only Stanley Primary School and Kew Riverside Primary School allow community access of the provision.

Plans to develop or expand existing provision

Of responding primary schools, just over half (52%) report plans to develop or expand existing playing field provision. Comments in relation to this can be seen in the table below.

Table 9.3: Primary school development plans

School	Summary
Thomson House School	The school would like to secure space to do external PE as it currently has no accessible playing fields.
Barnes Primary School	Investigations are taking place into using Vine Road Park as an off-site playing field. The main concern is safety.
Bishop Perrin CE Primary School	Hoping to begin accessing the 3G AGP at Twickenham School for after school clubs and occasional curriculum lessons.
Strathmore School	Currently redeveloping the site by moving to other mainstream secondary and primary schools.
Hampton Hill Junior School	Acquired sport premium funding to widen expertise and provision. Not fully clear what that will entail as of yet.
Chase Bridge Primary School	Increasing maintenance of the field to improve the drainage as it is currently very muddy and often out of use. Also exploring possibility of developing an artificial pitch however this is cost dependant. Would like guidance in order to expand community use aspects.
Hampton Junior School	Looking at the possibility of developing a small green area with the addition of a pitch.
The Russell Primary School	School is undergoing a rebuild.
St. Richards Primary School	Exploring ways to improve drainage however funding is a problem.
Sheen Mount Primary School	Currently expanding the School which will result in the loss of playground space.
St Mary Magdalen's Catholic Primary School	Developing playground into a Multi-use games area (MUGA).

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

School	Summary
St Osmund's Catholic Primary School	Currently hire out Barn Elms in the Summer for coaching sessions and camps. Also hire out the pitches for after school matches and would like increased usage.
Orleans Primary School	Exploring possibility of increased use of Marble Hill Park for curricular and extra-curricular usage.
Heathfield Nursery & Infant School	Playing fields are being extended and re-turfed in order to increase provision and expand usage.
Darrell Primary School	Expanding playground space in order to make it more sports specific. Possibility of adding tennis court markings.

9.4: Secondary schools

Table 9.4 provides a summary of the key issues and findings relating to the quality of outdoor sports provision at secondary school sites identified via consultation.

The following independent schools did not respond to consultation and therefore information in relation to these schools is not available:

- ✦ Denmead School
- ✦ Kew College
- ✦ Kew Green Preparatory School
- ✦ Kings House School
- ✦ Old Vicarage School
- ✦ The Lady Eleanor Holles School
- ✦ The Mall School
- ✦ Tower House School

Table 9.4: Schools consultation summary

School	Summary
Christ's School	<p>The school has one senior football pitch, one grass cricket square and one senior rugby pitch, as well as four tennis courts.</p> <p>The grass pitches are maintained by a sub-contractor, which is considered standard, and has natural drainage, deemed adequate. The pitches are available to the community and used to the extent that no more spare capacity is believed to exist.</p> <p>The cricket square is used by Richmond CC.</p> <p>The tennis courts are also available to the community but receive little regular demand. They have recently been improved.</p>
Grey Court School	<p>There is one senior football pitch and one senior rugby pitch within the School, both of which are available to the community however unused. Limited spare capacity is deemed to exist due to high levels of school usage, meaning any future community use will be managed accordingly. Maintenance is handled by a sub-contractor, whilst drainage is natural and adequate. Overall quality of the pitches is rated as standard by the School.</p>

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Hampton School	<p>The School has four senior football pitches, one senior rugby pitch, four grass wicket cricket pitches and three floodlit tennis courts (over marked by two netball courts). Despite all pitches being available to the community, only the rugby pitch is currently used.</p> <p>Quality of the football and cricket pitches is considered good, whilst a drainage system is in place on the rugby pitch which improves the standard. In house maintenance is considered adequate.</p> <p>The School also has use of Hampton Sports & Fitness Centre, including the 3G pitch. This helps to preserve quality of the grass pitches.</p>
Orleans Park School	<p>There are three senior rugby pitches on site, two of which are dual use pitches with senior football. There is no drainage system in place which can cause quality issues, however sub-contracted maintenance is considered good. All pitches are available to the community however no permanent play is recorded.</p> <p>An on-site sand based AGP is well used by the community, however a lack of floodlighting due to nearby housing affects availability. The pitch is also slightly too narrow to host competitive hockey matches which impacts on weekend use.</p> <p>There is also an artificial cricket wicket and three tennis courts. The tennis courts have previously been used by Twickenham Lawn Tennis Club as a secondary venue for fixtures.</p> <p>The facilities were recently operated by an on-site leisure centre, however, management is now in house. This means that handling community use aspects is new to the School, therefore future growth is anticipated.</p>
Richmond Park Academy	<p>The School has a full-size sand based AGP. The pitch was resurfaced over the past 24 months and is also floodlit.</p> <p>There is also a generic grass area which is occasionally marked out with a senior football pitch. However, quality is deemed too poor for this to become permanent due to limited in house maintenance and inadequate drainage. As an alternative venue for matches, the school uses Palewell Common.</p> <p>A MUGA is in the early stages of development however details of what sports and line markings this will accommodate are unclear.</p> <p>Community use on site is handled by Shene Sports & Fitness Centre. The AGP is used by Barnes Hockey Club for matches and various football teams for training purposes. The football pitch is unavailable to the community in order to protect quality.</p>
St Paul's School	<p>The School has 45 acres of land, maintained in house and considered good quality. Pitch markings vary depending on what is needed and the time of the year. There can be up to 11 senior football pitches, 11 senior rugby pitches and seven cricket pitches. Of the cricket pitches, three are grass wicket pitches, two are standalone artificial wicket pitches and two are roll-out wicket pitches.</p> <p>Community use is not allowed as there is deemed to be no spare capacity due to prolific school use. In total, the School has 19 football teams, 22 rugby teams and 11 cricket teams.</p> <p>There are also six grass tennis courts and four hard tennis courts. The courts are available for hire, but only on school days as no staff are in place when the school is closed.</p> <p>Drainage can be an issue due to locality of a nearby river, so new drains are soon to be installed on the more vulnerable grass pitches.</p>

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

St Richard Reynolds Catholic High School	The School has no playing pitches marked out, instead using St Marys University for matches. A generic grass area contains football and rugby posts however no line markings are in place due to a lack of permanent maintenance.
Teddington School	The School has access to two AGPs; one sand based and one 3G. The AGPs are managed by Teddington Sports Centre and are well used by the community. In terms of grass pitches, the school uses Broom Road Recreation Ground for curricular and extra-curricular activity.
Twickenham School	The only on-site sports provision at the School are three tennis courts, overmarked by two netball courts. The courts are available to the community however no demand exists. The School has access to the 3G AGP and grass pitches as Whitton Sports & Fitness Centre.
Waldegrave School for Girls	There is a large grass field on the site however no pitches are marked out as the School does not play competitive matches. As community use is available for indoor sports provision, it has been suggested the grass area could be marked out with pitches and let out, however maintenance and drainage is considered poor. As an independent school, community use of facilities is not deemed a priority due to difficulty managing the site at weekends.

9.5: University and College

St Mary's University is split across two sites; Main Campus and Teddington Lock Campus.

There is limited provision on the main campus, consisting solely of a senior rugby pitch and a separate training area, both of which are used heavily by the University. Community use is available and used by three teams from within Harlequin Amateurs RFC.

The Teddington Lock Campus consists of three senior football pitches, one senior rugby pitch, two cricket pitches and a full-size sand based AGP. High levels of community use are recorded on all pitches, with only the cricket pitches believed to have spare capacity. All grass pitches are assessed as good quality, whilst the sand AGP is deemed standard. The surface was put into place in 2007 and is coming to the end of its lifespan.

The University has a masterplan in place for the development of its campuses, but it is not yet known what effect that will have on the pitch stock. The key driver for the University is enhancing the quality of the current stock of facilities whilst also looking at potential acquisitions of other sites. Due to high levels of use of current facilities and the likely growth of student admissions, it is accepted that an increase in provision would be beneficial to both students and the community.

Richmond-upon-Thames College currently has a dual use adult football and senior rugby pitch. A proposal is in place for this to be replaced by two 3G pitches; however, aspirations for the site as a whole could result in a loss of playing field land. No current community use for competitive rugby is identified although the football pitch is used.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Education summary

- ◀ There are nine education sites which contain playing pitches. Of those, all are available to the community except pitches at St Pauls School.
- ◀ In addition, seven education sites contain tennis courts, all of which are available to the community.
- ◀ There are 19 primary schools which report access to playing fields, however only three contain marked pitches; Chase Bridge Primary School, Clarendon School and St Richards Primary School.
- ◀ Additionally, seven primary schools have generic grass fields that are suitable for pitch markings in the future.
- ◀ Almost one half of primary schools also have 'other' forms of outdoor sports facilities. These include rounders pitches and generic playgrounds with line markings for tennis/netball/basketball.
- ◀ Of responding primary schools, 17 report plans to develop or expand existing playing field provision.
- ◀ The quality and quantity of playing fields varies across secondary school sites. All schools control their own maintenance, development and community use aspects, with exception to those with onsite leisure centres.
- ◀ Many secondary schools also access off-site pitches for curricular and extra-curricular activity.
- ◀ St Marys University has two sites; Main Campus and Teddington Lock Campus. All playing pitches within the sites are available to the community and well used.
- ◀ The University has a masterplan in place that may impact on pitch stock.
- ◀ Richmond-upon-Thames College has a dual use adult football and senior rugby pitch; however, plans are in place to replace this with two 3G pitches.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

APPENDIX 1: SPORTING CONTEXT

The following section outlines a series of national, regional and local policies pertaining to the study and which will have an important influence on the Strategy.

National context

The provision of high quality and accessible community outdoor sports facilities at a local level is a key requirement for achieving the targets set out by the Government and Sport England. It is vital that this strategy is cognisant of and works towards these targets in addition to local priorities and plans.

Department of Media Culture and Sport - Sporting Future: A New Strategy for an Active Nation (2015)

The Government published its strategy for sport in December 2015. This strategy confirms the recognition and understanding that sport makes a positive difference through broader means and that it will help the sector to deliver five simple but fundamental outcomes: physical health, mental health, individual development, social and community development and economic development. In order to measure its success in producing outputs which accord with these aims it has also adopted a series of 23 performance indicators under nine key headings, as follows:

- ◀ More people taking part in sport and physical activity.
- ◀ More people volunteering in sport.
- ◀ More people experiencing live sport.
- ◀ Maximising international sporting success.
- ◀ Maximising domestic sporting success.
- ◀ Maximising the impact of major sporting events.
- ◀ A more productive sport sector.
- ◀ A more financially and organisationally sustainable sport sector.
- ◀ A more responsible sport sector.

Sport England: Towards an Active Nation (2016-2021)

Sport England has recently released its new five year strategy 'Towards an Active Nation'. The aim is to target the 28% of people who do less than 30 minutes of exercise each week and will focus on the least active groups; typically, women, the disabled and people from lower socio-economic backgrounds.

Sport England will invest up to £30m on a plan to increase the number of volunteers in grassroots sport. Emphasis will be on working with a larger range of partners with less money being directed towards National Governing Bodies.

The Strategy will help deliver against the five health, social and economic outcomes set out in the Government's Sporting Future strategy.

- ◀ Physical Wellbeing
- ◀ Mental Wellbeing
- ◀ Individual Development
- ◀ Social & Community Development
- ◀ Economic Development

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

National Planning Policy Framework

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) sets out planning policies for England. It details how these changes are expected to be applied to the planning system. It also provides a framework for local people and their councils to produce distinct local and neighbourhood plans, reflecting the needs and priorities of local communities.

The NPPF states the purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development. It identifies that the planning system needs to focus on three themes of sustainable development: economic, social and environmental. A presumption in favour of sustainable development is a key aspect for any plan-making and decision-taking processes. In relation to plan-making the NPPF sets out that Local Plans should meet objectively assessed needs.

The 'promoting healthy communities' theme identifies that planning policies should be based on robust and up-to-date assessments of the needs for open space, sports and recreation facilities and opportunities for new provision. Specific needs and quantitative or qualitative deficiencies or surpluses in local areas should also be identified. This information should be used to inform what provision is required in an area.

As a prerequisite the NPPF states existing open space, sports and recreation buildings and land, including playing fields, should not be built on unless:

- ◀ An assessment has been undertaken, which has clearly shown that the open space, buildings or land is surplus to requirements.
- ◀ The loss resulting from the proposed development would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in a suitable location.
- ◀ The development is for alternative sports and recreational provision, the needs for which clearly outweigh the loss.

In order for planning policies to be 'sound' local authorities are required to carry out a robust assessment of need for open space, sport and recreation facilities.

The FA National Game Strategy (2015 – 2019)

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

- ◀ Sustain and increase participation.
- ◀ Ensure access to education sites to accommodate the game.
- ◀ Help players to be the best that they can be and provide opportunities for them to progress from grassroots to elite.
- ◀ Recruit, retain and develop a network of qualified referees
- ◀ Support clubs, leagues and other competition providers to develop a safe, inclusive and positive football experience for everyone.
- ◀ Support Clubs and Leagues to become sustainable businesses, understanding and serving the needs of players and customers.
- ◀ Improve grass pitches through the pitch improvement programme to improve existing facilities and changing rooms.
- ◀ Deliver new and improved facilities including new Football Turf Pitches.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

- ◀ Work with priority Local Authorities enabling 50% of mini-soccer and youth matched to be played on high quality artificial grass pitches.

England and Wales Cricket Board (ECB) Cricket Unleashed 5 Year Plan

The England and Wales Cricket Board unveiled a new strategic five-year plan in 2016 (available at <http://www.cricketunleashed.com>). Its success will be measured by the number of people who play, follow or support the whole game.

The plan sets out five important headline elements and each of their key focuses, these are:

- ◀ **More Play** – make the game more accessible and inspire the next generation of players, coaches, officials and volunteers. Focus on:
 - *Clubs and leagues*
 - *Kids*
 - *Communities*
 - *Casual*
- ◀ **Great Teams** – deliver winning teams who inspire and excite through on-field performance and off-field behaviour. Focus on:
 - *Pathway*
 - *Support*
 - *Elite Teams*
 - *England Teams*
- ◀ **Inspired Fans** – put the fan at the heart of our game to improve and personalise the cricket experience for all. Focus on:
 - *Fan focus*
 - *New audiences*
 - *Global stage*
 - *Broadcast and digital*
- ◀ **Good Governance and Social Responsibility** – make decisions in the best interests of the game and use the power of cricket to make a positive difference. Focus on:
 - *Integrity*
 - *Community programmes*
 - *Our environments*
 - *One plan*
- ◀ **Strong Finance and Operations** – increase the game's revenues, invest our resources wisely and administer responsibly to secure the growth of the game. Focus on:
 - *People*
 - *Revenue and reach*
 - *Insight*
 - *Operations*

The Rugby Football Union National Facilities Strategy (2013-2017)

The RFU National Facility Strategy 2013-2017 provides a framework for development of high-quality, well-managed facilities that will help to strengthen member clubs and grow the game in communities around them. In conjunction with partners, this strategy will assist and support clubs and other organisations, so that they can continue to provide quality opportunities for all sections of the community to enjoy the game. It sets out the broad facility needs of the sport and identifies investment priorities to the game and its key partners. It identifies that with 1.5 million players there is a continuing need to invest in community club facilities in order to:

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

- ◀ Create a platform for growth in club rugby participation and membership, especially with a view to exploiting the opportunities afforded by RWC 2015.
- ◀ Ensure the effectiveness and efficiency of rugby clubs, through supporting not only their playing activity but also their capacity to generate revenue through a diverse range of activities and partnerships.

In summary the priorities for investment which have met the needs of the game for the previous period remain valid:

- ◀ Increase the provision of changing rooms and clubhouses that can sustain concurrent adult and junior male and female activity at clubs
- ◀ Improve the quality and quantity of natural turf pitches and floodlighting
- ◀ Increase the provision of artificial grass pitches that deliver wider game development

It is also a high priority for the RFU to target investment in the following:

- ◀ Upgrade and transform social, community and catering facilities, which can support the generation of additional revenues
- ◀ Facility upgrades, which result in an increase in energy-efficiency, in order to reduce the running costs of clubs
- ◀ Pitch furniture, including rugby posts and pads, pitch side spectator rails and grounds maintenance equipment

England Hockey (EH) - A Nation Where Hockey Matters (2013-2017)

EH have a clear vision, a powerful philosophy and five core objectives that all those who have a role in advancing Hockey can unite behind. With UK Sport and Sport England's investment, and growing commercial revenues, EH are ambitious about how they can take the sport forward in Olympic cycles and beyond.

"The vision is for England to be a 'Nation Where Hockey Matters'. A nation where hockey is talked about at dinner tables, playgrounds and public houses, up and down the country. A nation where the sport is on the back pages of our newspapers, where children dream of scoring a goal for England's senior hockey team, and where the performance stirs up emotion amongst the many, not the few"

EH aspires to deepen the passion of those who play, deliver and follow sport by providing the best possible environments and the best possible experiences. Whilst reaching out to new audiences by making the sport more visible, available and relevant and through the many advocates of hockey.

Underpinning all this is the infrastructure which makes the sport function. EH understand the importance of volunteers, coaches, officials, clubs and facilities. The more inspirational people can be, the more progressive Hockey can be and the more befitting the facilities can be, the more EH will achieve. The core objectives are as follows:

- ◀ Grow our Participation
- ◀ Deliver International Success
- ◀ Increase our Visibility
- ◀ Enhance our Infrastructure
- ◀ Be a strong and respected Governing Body

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

England Hockey (EH) Facility Strategy

Vision: For every hockey club in England to have appropriate and sustainable facilities that provide excellent experiences for players.

Mission: More, Better, Happier Players with access to appropriate and sustainable facilities.

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

The 3 main objectives of the facilities strategy are:

1. PROTECT: To conserve the existing hockey provision

We currently have over 800 pitches that are used by hockey clubs (club, school, universities.) We need to retain the current provision where appropriate to ensure that hockey is maintained across the country.

2. IMPROVE: To improve the existing facilities stock (physically and administratively).

The current facilities stock is ageing and there needs to be strategic investment into refurbishing the pitches and ancillary facilities. There needs to be more support for clubs to obtain better agreements with facilities providers & education around owning an asset.

3. DEVELOP: To strategically build new hockey facilities where there is an identified need and ability to deliver and maintain. This might include consolidating hockey provision in a local area where appropriate.

The research has identified key areas across the country where there is a lack of suitable Hockey provision and there is a need for additional pitches. There is an identified demand for multi pitches in the right places to consolidate hockey and allow clubs to have all of their provision catered for at one site.

2015-2018 British Tennis Strategy

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

The three participation "focus" areas are where tennis is consumed:

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

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

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

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

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

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

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

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

APPENDIX TWO: CONSULTEE LIST

Organisation	Name	Designation
<i>London Borough of Richmond upon Thames</i>		
LBRuT	Andrea Kitzberger	Planning Policy Manager
LBRuT	Philip Wealthy	Head of Policy and Design
LBRuT	Steve Marshall	Parks Service Manager
LBRuT	Colin Sinclair	Head Of Sport And Fitness
LBRuT	David Allister	Head of Parks
LBRuT	Des Smith	Parks Contract Manager
LBRuT	Matt Almond	Parks Officer
<i>Steering group and National Governing Bodies of Sports</i>		
Sport England	Stuart Makepeace	Relationship Manager - Facilities & Planning
Sport England	Dale Greetham	Planning Manager
RFU	Rick Bruin	Area Facilities Manager
RFU - Middlesex	Jason Bowers	Area Facilities Manager
ECB	Chris Whitaker	Facilities & Funding
FA	Dylan Evans	Regional Facilities Manager
England Hockey	Kirsty Goldie-Brammer	Clubs & Facilities Manager
England Hockey	Steve Turner	Relationship Manager
Middlesex County FA	Stuart Allen	County Development Manager
Middlesex Cricket Board	Ian Moore	Cricket Development Manager
LTA	Christopher Donkin	Facilities Project Manager
<i>Bowls</i>		
Teddington Bowling Club	Chris Caswell	Secretary
Hampton Bowling Club	Algernon Alexander	Hon Secretary
Mid Surrey Bowling Club	Gareth Morgan	Men's Secretary
Cambridge Park Bowling and Sports Club	David Bicknell/ Jane Whittle	President
Strawberry Hill Bowling Club	Alan Hewett	Treasurer
North Sheen Bowling Club	Fred Hamilton	Secretary
NPL Bowls Club		Secretary
Priory Park Club (Kew)	Chris Chia	Treasurer
Sheen Common Bowling Club	Margaret Holdsworth	Secretary
<i>Cricket</i>		
Hampton Hill Cricket Club	Rob Fullicks	1st XI Captain
Teddington Town Cricket Club	Warren May / Ralph Meyer	Chair
Teddington Cricket Club	Phill Eastland / Julian Pike	Hon Secretary / Chair of Colts Section.
Barnes Common Cricket Club	Jonathan Walpole	Fixture Secretary
Hampton Wick Royal Cricket Club	Keith Nicholls	Chair
Barnes Cricket Club	Mike Harriman William Buckland	Chairman Secretary
Ham and Petersham Cricket Club	George Bond	Groundsman
Last Man Stands	Ross Cawood	Manager
Sheen Park Cricket Club	Kieron Pearce	Head groundsman

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Organisation	Name	Designation
Twickenham Cricket Club	Dan Hough	Club Secretary
Richmond Cricket Club	Neil Hemstalk	Secretary
Kew Cricket Club	Peter Berg	Secretary
NPL Teddington Cricket Club	Gareth Narinesingh	-
Chiswick and Latymer Cricket Club	Edward Glover	Chairman
Bushy Park Girls Cricket Club	Natalie Raja	-
Princes Head	Iain Plummer	Secretary
Barnes Occasionals	Oliver Hogg	Secretary
Football		
Twickenham Rangers FC	Mr Matthew Cates	Secretary
Barnslake FC		Secretary
Hampton and Richmond Borough FC	Nick Hornsey	Secretary
Hearts of Teddlothians FC	Simon Brook	Club Secretary
Teddington Athletic FC	David Woodall	Secretary & Vice Chair
Kew Park Rangers FC	Rob Sheldon / JF Burford	Secretary / Chair
NPL FC	Mark Kelly	Club Secretary
NPL Youth FC	Steve Peake (Primary contact) Nigel Irwin Sean Dalton	Chair Secretary
Hampton Youth FC	Russell Clark	Secretary
Kew Associaton FC	John Kane	Secretary
Sheen Lions FC	Sarah Street	Club Secretary
Shene Old Grammarian FC	Mark Lilley	2nd XI Captain
Barnes Eagles FC	Symone Coleman	Secretary
Rocks Lane FC	Sam Hadley	Secretary
Twickenham Tigers	Lindsay De Cort / Paul De Cort	Secretary / Chair
NUFC Oilers	Toby Hewson	Secretary
Fitzwilliam Old Boys AFC	Thibault Jarlegant	Secretary
Old Eastbournians	-	Secretary
Witan AFC	Derek Randall	Secretary
Chelsea Veterans	John Waller	Secretary
Kenchels FC	Robin Moor	Secretary
Popesgrove FC	Gordon Manning	Secretary
Old Hamptonians AFC	James Comber	Secretary
Old Blues Football Club	Dominic Roberts	Secretary
Tenison Youth	Shani Fisher	Secretary
Duke Rangers FC	Lee Coleman	Secretary
Hampton Rangers Junior FC	Laura Bird	Secretary
St Margarets FC	Steve Tebb	Secretary
Hampton Village	Paul Robert	Secretary
Marble Hill FC	M Hutchins	Secretary
Beesotted FC	Richard Smith	Secretary
AFC Kingston	Perry Beckett	Secretary

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Organisation	Name	Designation
Moorland United	Phil Walker	Secretary
Chiswick FC	-	Secretary
Ashview Rangers	Mr Dan Hallam	-
Christ College Old Boys	Mr Richard Bath	Secretary
Duke Street Baptist Church	Mr Alex Forbes	Secretary
Holy Trinity Church FC	Tom Rutter	Secretary
Kew Tudor AFC	Robert Barrs-James	Secretary
Moor Mead FC	Simon Lacey	Secretary
New-Magdalen AFC	Michael Heal	Secretary
Real Dundonald	Ms Yasmin Kuhn	Secretary
Roehampton Rangers	Polly Fraley	Chair
Transit Transport	Thomas Eldridge	Secretary
Hockey		
Barnes Hockey Club	Hugh Stevens	Membership Secretary
Richmond Hockey Club	Claire Johnson	Club Secretary
Sunbury & Walton Hawks Hockey Club	Conrad Ray	Club Captain
PHC Chiswick Hockey Club	Dave Haggart	Chair
Teddington Hockey Club	Laura Kay	Club Secretary
NPL Hockey Club	Peter Taylor	Secretary
Rugby		
Richmond RFC	Jen Gadsby Peet	Secretary & General Admin
Barnes RFC	David Doonan	Hon Secretary
Twickenham RFC	Sean Brereton	Secretary
London Welsh RFC	Gwyn Williams	Secretary
London Scottish RFC	Corne Du Rand	Club Development Manager & Academy Director
Harlequins Amateurs RFC	Andy Brampton	Secretary
Teddington RFC	Simon Cartmell	Youth chairman
London French Rugby Club	John Hanna	
Thamesians Rugby Club	Bart Redmond	Chair
Whitton Lions	Aidan Potts	Club Secretary & Treasurer
Arioch Crusaders RFC	Edward Clarke	Secretary
Harrodians RFC	-	Secretary
Kew Occasionals RFC	Chris Bucknall	Secretary
Mayfair Occasionals	-	Secretary
Old Radleian RFC	Patrick McMeekin	Secretary
Tennis		
Pensford Tennis Club	George Chesman	Secretary
Teddington Lawn Tennis Club	Anthony Mills / Sally Perrier	Head Coach / Secretary
Twickenham Lawn Tennis Club	-	Secretary
Barnes Tennis Club	Michael Chant	Secretary
Whitton Tennis Club	Francesca Zweifler / Mike Kerslake	Secretary / Match secretary/seniors contact
Richmond Lawn Tennis Club	Ailsa Williams	Secretary

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Organisation	Name	Designation
Priory Park Club (Kew) Ltd	Chris Chia	Secretary
Will to Win	Steve Riley/Nigel Mardon	Manager
Mrs Alexandra Rooney	Sheen Lawn Tennis & Squash Club	Club Manager
Education		
Christ's School	John Edwards Helen Dixon Charlotte Needham	Business Manager Head teacher Head of PE
Grey Court School	Jane Smith Maggie Bailey Steve Willmore	Director of Finance & Operations, Head teacher Head of PE
Hampton Academy	Jonathan Griffiths Ms Mair Hughes Richard Bucknall	Premises Manager Head teacher Head of PE
Orleans Park School	John Matthews Elaine Ball Simon May	Business Manager Head teacher Head of PE
Richmond Park Academy	Michelle Reddings Lesley Kirby Jack Costello	Facilities Mgr Head teacher Head of PE
St Richard Reynolds Catholic High School	Anna Fisher Richard Burke Matthew Whitfield	Business Manager Head teacher Head of PE
Twickenham School	Ursula Penarski Mrs Ward Paul White Julie Johnson	Business Manager Head teacher Premises Manager Head of PE
Waldegrave School for Girls	Philippa Nunn Nicola Offord	Head teacher Head of PE
Archdeacon Cambridge's CE Primary School	Mrs Janet Foster	Head teacher
Barnes Primary School	-	Head teacher
Bishop Perin CE Primary School	-	Head teacher
Chase Bridge Primary School	Mr Andrew King	Head teacher
Collis Primary School	-	Head teacher
Darell Primary School	Ms Laura Whateley	Head teacher
East Sheen Primary School	Ms Helen Colbert	Head teacher
Hampton Infant School	-	Head teacher
Hampton Junior School	-	Head teacher
Hampton Hill Junior School	-	Head teacher
Hampton Wick Infant and Nursery School	-	Head teacher
Heathfield Nursery and Infant School	-	Head teacher
Heathfield Junior School	-	Head teacher
Holy Trinity CE Primary School	Mrs Penny Cox	Head teacher

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES PLAYING PITCH ASSESSMENT

Organisation	Name	Designation
Kew Riverside Primary School	-	Head teacher
Lowther Primary School	-	Head teacher
Marshgate Primary School	-	Head teacher
Orleans Primary School	Ms Jane Evans	Head teacher
The Russell Primary School	-	Head teacher
Sacred Heart RC Primary School	-	Head teacher
St Edmund's Catholic Primary School	-	Head teacher
St Mary Magdalen's Catholic Primary School	-	Head teacher
St Mary's Hampton CE Primary School	-	Head teacher
St Osmund's Catholic Primary School	-	Head teacher
St Richard's CE Primary School	-	Head teacher
St Richard Reynolds Catholic Primary School	-	Head teacher
Sheen Mount Primary School	-	Head teacher
Stanley Primary School	-	Head teacher
Thomson House School	-	Head teacher
Trafalgar Junior School	-	Head teacher
St Paul's School	Ben Rogers	Sports Centre Manager
Other		
Richmond Education & Enterprise Campus	Matthew Hirst	Director (Fusion)
St Mary's University	Andrew Reid-Smith	Director of Sport
Barn Elms Sports Trust	Simon Heffernan	Manager
Rocks Lane Tennis and Football Centre	Helene Dann	Centre Manager
Kew and Ham Sports Association	Joseph Noble	Secretary
Achieving for Children	Matthew Paul	Head of School Place Commissioning