

Borough's Sport, Open Space and Recreation Needs Assessment

London Borough of Richmond upon Thames

**Prepared by the Policy and Design Section in
accordance with Planning Policy Guidance 17**

March 2007 - updated March 2008

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1.0 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

This assessment has been carried out both to form a basis for the Local Development Framework and to feed into a review of the Borough-wide Strategy for Sport and Physical Activity. Some work on the assessment of existing provision (qualitative and quantitative) and future needs for open land was carried out during preparation of the Council's Open Spaces Strategy in 2003. This research has been supplemented and updated to bring it in line with the requirements of PPG 17 and the London Plan. There are over 126 recognised sports in Britain, this assessment covers the most popular forms of indoor and outdoor sport and physical activity, but the Council will monitor future trends and include additional activities if appropriate when the assessment is reviewed.

The Borough has over 2,000 ha of open space, about one quarter of this is managed by the Council. Within the Borough is Richmond Park (1,000 ha), Bushy Park (450ha) – the largest and second largest open spaces in London and the Old Deer Park (147 ha) which provides a regional recreational function, as does the River Thames with its 27km of towpath. Overall the Borough is very well provided with public open space in relation to its population having 13 ha per 1000 compared to the Sport England's recommended 2.48 ha (6 acres) per 1000.

2.0 ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL NEEDS

2.1 Setting up a Steering group

A Steering Group was set up in February 2006. Members of the Group are: -

London Borough of Richmond upon Thames:

Colin Sinclair – Head of Sport & Fitness Services, Education & Children's Services Department

Eve Risbridger – Parks Manager (also representing the Friends groups and local Greenspace Forum)

Helen Cornforth – Environmental Policy Manager, Environment Directorate

Sarah Fauchon – Policy Officer, Environment Directorate

Gary Palmer – Director of School Sport & PE

Other organisations

Andy Sutch – Chairman, Sport Richmond

Paul Redfern - Richmond AID

The terms of reference of the group were agreed as:-

- To oversee the production of the Borough's Sport, Open Space and Recreation Needs Assessment for the Local Development Framework and the Borough Strategy for Sport and Physical Activity
- To provide information for the needs assessment with respect to their area of interest and expertise, in consultation with others as necessary
- To act as consultees for any subsequent policies, proposals or strategies produced as a result of the needs assessment

2.2 Review of the Implications of existing Plans, Strategies and Standards

These cover national, regional and local areas and can be further sub-divided into general and planning policies, strategies and standards, and strategies more specifically for the development of sport, including the promotion of sport and leisure for health. They are set out in the table below and described in more detail, together with their implications in paras 2.2.2 – 2.7.13 below.

Table 1 – Existing Plans, Strategies and Standards

	National	Regional	Local
Planning Policies, Strategies and standards	PPS1 PPG17 PPS 9 Biodiversity Strategy for England, 2002	RPG9 London Plan Mayor's Biodiversity Strategy 2002	Community Plan Unitary Development Plan 2005 Local Species Action Plans and Biodiversity Action Plan
Sport/recreation/culture Strategies and standards	(DCMS) "Game Plan" 2002 (DfES) PE, School Sport and Club Links (PESSCL) strategy 2003 Sport England (SE) 'Framework for Sport in England' 2004 Department of Health (DH) "Choosing activity" a physical activity action plan 2005	Sport England, London Plan for Sport and Physical Activity 2004 London Sports Board South London Sports & Physical Activity Partnership Start Up First Year Plan, April 2006 – Mar 2007.	Cultural Strategy 2002-5 Open Spaces Strategy 2003 Walking Strategy 2001 Rights of Way Strategy 1995 Sports Strategy 1997 10 Year Vision Sport & Fitness Service, 2003

2.3 National Policies and Strategies for Planning

2.3.1 PPS 1: Delivering Sustainable Development, 2005

PPS1 sets out the Government's objectives for the planning system, and the key principles and objectives that should underpin the integration of sustainable development into development plans.

Planning for sustainable development includes the following key areas:

- Social cohesion and inclusion
- Protection and enhancement of the environment
- Prudent use of natural resources
- Sustainable economic development

Key Principles:

- Sustainable development should be pursued in an integrated manner
- Development plans should address the causes and impacts of climate change
- Spatial planning approach should be at the heart of planning for sustainable development
- Policies should promote high quality, inclusive design
- Clear, comprehensive and inclusive access policies should be included.
- Community involvement in planning

2.3.2 PPG 17: Planning for Open Space, Sport and Recreation 2003

Planning objectives of the policy:

- Supporting urban renaissance
- Supporting rural renewal
- Promotion of social inclusion and community cohesion
- Promotion of health and well being
- Promote more sustainable development.
- Robust assessments of the existing and future needs of their communities for open space, sports and recreational facilities.
- Accessibility to all open space and recreational facilities should be considered.

There is a requirement for an assessment of existing and future needs for public and private open space used for various purposes such as recreation, sports, nature conservation, allotments, cemeteries, and civic areas such as town squares, as well as some indoor sports facilities, and that an adequate supply should be maintained and planned for.

Major sports developments and mixed leisure facilities attracting large numbers of people should only be permitted in accessible locations in or close to town centres.

When considering applications for floodlighting local authorities should ensure that local amenity is protected.

The PPG recognises the importance of recreational rights of way and suggests that local authorities should seek to enhance these.

The PPG requires local authorities to recognise the actual and potential recreational value of water for recreation, but requires that facilities should be carefully planned so that the impact of sport and recreation facilities on natural features is minimised and that conflict between other interests do not arise.

The PPG requires that the visual amenity, heritage and nature conservation value of water resources should be protected.

2.3.3 PPS 9 Biodiversity and Geological Conservation

Broad aim that planning, construction, development and regeneration should have minimal impacts on biodiversity and enhance it wherever possible and that should meet international responsibilities and obligations for nature conservation. Objectives are to

- Promote sustainable development by ensuring that biodiversity is conserved and enhanced as an integral part of development
- Conserve, enhance and restore the diversity of England's wildlife and geology
- To contribute to an urban renaissance by enhancing biodiversity in green spaces and among developments in open areas so that they are used by wildlife and valued by people.

2.3.4 Working with the Grain of Nature – A Biodiversity Strategy for England, 2002

Aims to co-ordinate action and provide a strategic overview of the national and local BAP process. The Strategy takes a holistic approach looking at how different sectors can ensure that biodiversity is integrated into all policies and programmes in future. The Strategy is the principal means in England by which the Government will deliver its biodiversity commitments under the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000.

2.3.5 Review of the Implications of National Planning Policies and Strategies

The National Planning Strategies set out strongly the importance of protecting existing and developing new indoor and outdoor sport and recreation facilities, through the Planning system. The benefits are seen to be both the amenity and biodiversity value in protecting open land and riverside as well as the specific public benefits of health, fitness and social benefits of the sporting and leisure activities undertaken. Since PPG 17 was published there has been a greater emphasis on assessing needs and the new planning system places even greater importance on consulting the public and ensuring that provision is made for as wide a range of the community as possible.

2.4 National Policies and Strategies for Sport

2.4.1 Department for Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS)

“Game Plan” 2002 is the strategy for delivering the Government's sport and physical activity objectives.

“Game Plan” recommended that the Government adopt an ambitious target to increase levels of participation in physical activity and sport of 70% of individuals undertaking 30 minutes of physical activity five days a week by 2020, with an interim target of 50% participation by 2011. It was realised that this was ambitious, given that the current figure is 32% and that the 70% target would necessitate a year on year increase of 2%, converting approximately 21 million people to active living. The most successful countries have only achieved around a 1% increase in participation per annum, so that has been set as an initial target, which this Borough has taken forward.

2.4.2 Department for Education and Skills (DfES)

In 2006, the government launched their 'Every Child Matters' paper, which states that the education of children, both within and beyond the curriculum, should enable them to achieve five basic outcomes:

- Be healthy
- Stay safe
- Enjoy and achieve
- Make a positive contribution
- Achieve economic well being

In 2003 the PE, School Sport and Club Links (PESSCL) strategy was launched. It is being delivered by the DfES and DCMS through eight distinct programmes (see also para 2.5.5.) The eight programmes are: Specialist Sports Colleges, School Sport Partnerships, Gifted and Talented, QCA PE and School Sport Investigation, Step into Sport, Professional Development, School / Club links, Swimming. A new programme called 'sporting playgrounds' has been recently added.

The School Sports Partnerships are specifically responsible for achieving the Public Service Agreement target which aims to enhance the take up of sporting opportunities by 5 – 16 year olds. The target is to increase the percentage of school children that spend a minimum of two hours each week on high quality PE and school sport within and beyond the curriculum to 75% by 2006 and to 85% by 2008, and to at least 75% in each School Sport Partnership by 2008. The long-term ambition, by 2010 is to offer all children at least four hours of sport every week made up of two hours within the curriculum and 2-3 hours beyond the school day. The partnerships are also responsible for increasing participation in high quality PE, intra and inter school sport, informal physical activity, leadership activities and developing pathways with community sports clubs.

In 2005 'Youth Matters' a Green Paper on providing opportunity, challenge and support to young people was published for consultation. The proposals include: developing opportunity cards which will provide discounts on activities including sport, an opportunity fund for each local authority to be spent on local projects which young people want, and statutory guidance for local authorities setting out national standards for the activities that all young people would benefit from accessing in their free time. It is proposed that this will include access to two hours per week of sporting activity.

2.4.3 Sport England (SE)

In 2004 'The Framework for Sport in England' was published. The document provides the strategic direction and policy priorities that unite sport in its commitment to make England the most active and successful sporting nation in the world by 2020.

Aim:

'to change the culture of sport and physical activity in England in order to increase participation across all social groups leading to improvements in health and other social and economic benefits and providing the basis for progression into higher levels of performance'.

Impact:

Seven main outcomes of change:

- Increasing participation in sport and active recreation
- Improving levels of performance
- Widening access
- Improving health and well being
- Creating stronger and safer communities
- Improving education
- Benefiting the economy

2.4.4 National Governing Bodies of Sport (NGB)

From 2004, Sport England have been working with sport's governing bodies to develop a co-ordinated approach to national planning for sport – one vision, one voice and one framework. As recommended in 'Game Plan', 20 priority sports have been identified and plans have been developed with each sport to provide a co-ordinated platform for delivery, establishing a framework for sport for partners at all levels – local, regional and national.

In addition, a further ten development sports have been identified, with a particular focus on helping people to start and stay in sport, and develop active lifestyles. Sport England is looking to work with other sports which are currently less structured but offer significant growth potential. The co-ordinated approach is being delivered by the following plans:

One Stop Plans (OSP) / Whole Sport Plans (WSP)

NGB's have been challenged by the UK and Home Nations Sports Councils, to create clear strategic plans for the period 2005-09. These plans have been termed OSP for UK or GB governing bodies and WSP for England only NGBs. One Stop Plans (UK wide priority sports) - Athletics, swimming, sailing, cycling, rowing, judo, gymnastics, canoeing, equestrian and triathlon. Whole Sport Plans (England priority sports) - badminton, cricket, football, golf, hockey, netball, rugby union, rugby league, squash and tennis. England development sports – basketball, rounders/softball/baseball, movement and dance, table tennis, volleyball, lacrosse, outdoor pursuits (mountaineering and angling), bowls, karate, boxing.

The new planning format represents a fundamental change to the way that the Sports Councils work with NGB's. The key changes are:

That each plan will provide a vision and strategic business plan for the sport rather than a submission for funding

That each plan will represent, be driven and accepted by all those involved in the running of the sport

That each plan will be funded by a single cheque to support all aspects of the NGB programme from participation to performance

That each NGB will work to integrate what have become separately funded / organised parts of their sport

That each NGB will become accountable for the funding against outcomes which will be measured

That each NGB works toward a new modernised structure, becomes more autonomous and works to be less dependent on grant aid

2.4.5 National Performance Indicators:

In addition to the DfES/DCMS targets set as part of PESSCL, Sport England (Audit Commission) announced that new National Performance Indicators would be introduced in 2006. These are as follows: -

- Participation/Volunteering Indicators
 - Percentage of adults participating in at least 30 minutes moderate intensity sport and active recreation, including recreational walking, on 3 or more days a week.
 - The percentage of the population volunteering in sport and active recreation for at least one hour a week.

- Participation in local authority sport/recreation provision
 - Representation of 11-19 year olds
 - Representation of social class D/E
 - Representation of over 60s
 - Representation of Black and Ethnic Minorities
 - Percentage of participation by people with disabilities
 - Subsidy per visit
 - Facility utilisation

- Accessibility Indicator
 - Percentage of population that are within 20 minutes travel time of a range of 3 different sports facility types, one of which has achieved a quality assured standard.

These National Performance Indicators will be key in contributing to the assessment by the Audit Commission of Cultural Services and of the Council as a whole through the Comprehensive Performance Assessment .

2.4.6 Department of Health (DH)

In January 2005, "Choosing Activity: a physical activity action plan" was produced by the Department of Health. The action detailed in this plan was announced in November 2004, in the document 'Choosing Health'. The aim of the action plan is to promote activity for all in accordance with the evidence and recommendations set out in the Chief Medical Officers' report – At Least Five a Week. This states that for general health benefit, adults should achieve a total of at least 30 minutes a day of at least moderate intensity physical activity on five or more days of the week. One of the key goals is to create and maintain a wide range of opportunities for activity through sport. The Healthy Schools initiative recognises that physical activity contributes significantly to the being healthy national outcome for children. All pupils should be provided with a range of opportunities to be physically active. They should understand how physical activity can help them to be healthier, and how physical activity can improve and be a part their every day life. Under new criteria, in order be accredited as a Healthy School, each school must:

- provide clear leadership and management to develop and monitor its physical activity policy
- have a whole school physical activity policy which is developed through wide consultation, implemented, monitored and evaluated for impact

- ensure a minimum 2 hours of structured physical activity each week to all of its pupils in or outside the school curriculum
- provide opportunities for all pupils to participate in a broad range of extra curricular activities that promote physical
- consult with pupils about the physical activity opportunities offered by the school, identifies barriers to participation and seeks to remove them
- involve Schools Sport Partnerships / Coordinators and other community resources in provision of activities
- encourage pupils, parents/ carers and staff to walk or cycle to school under safe conditions
- give parents/carers the opportunity to be involved in the planning and delivery of physical activity opportunities and helps them to understand the benefits of physical activity for themselves and their children
- ensure that there is appropriate training provided for those involved in providing physical activities
- encourage all staff to undertake physical activity

2.4.7 Review of the Implications of National Sport Policies and Strategies

The overall aims of the National Targets and Performance Indicators are to increase participation levels for all ages, to widen participation, support priority and development sports, provide a range of facilities and make best use of existing provision. These aspirations have all been taken forward into regional and local plans and schemes.

Increasing participation levels

- LBRUT has to commit to a minimum of 1% increase year on year in participants to 2020. In order to facilitate this, all existing partners will have to co-ordinate existing resources. In some areas, there will need to be development of new specialist and generic facilities.
- Increase the percentage of school children who spend a minimum of two hours each week on high quality PE and school sport within and beyond the curriculum to 75% by 2006 and to 85% by 2008, and to at least 75% in each School Sport Partnership by 2008. The long-term ambition, by 2010 is to offer all children at least four hours of sport every week made up of two hours within the curriculum and 2-3 hours beyond the school day. The extended schools initiative supports the work being delivered in the partnerships and has helped to increase coaching opportunities in a longer school day. In 2006 this Borough exceeded the national target PSA target by 11%, with 86% of all children accessing two hours high quality PE and school sport each week, both within and beyond the curriculum. The Council can provide catalyst for promotion of sport especially for young people.

Widening participation – aim is to increase participation rates of 11-19 year olds, social class 6/7, over 60s, Black and Ethnic Minorities, people with disabilities and women and girls, this has been taken forward in the Borough Sports Strategy where the aim is to give priority to groups which have at present significantly low levels of participation compared to their prevalence in the population. The aim is for all of these groups to participate at levels that are consistent with their representation in the catchment population.

Increasing Volunteering – At least 29% of adults to be participating in at least 30 minutes moderate intensity sport and active recreation (including recreational walking) on 3 or more days a week, and at least 8% of the population volunteering in sport and active recreation for at least an hour a week

Reducing the levels of subsidy

Making good use of facilities (frequency of use)

Accessibility Indicator – At least 50% of population to be within 20 minutes walking time of a range of 3 different sports facility types, one of which has achieved a quality assured standard

2.5 Regional Policies and Strategies for Planning

2.5.1 RPG 9 – Regional Planning Guidance for the South East 2001

Includes general principles that the quality of life in urban areas (including suburban areas) should be raised by making urban areas more attractive to live, work, spend leisure time and invest, thus helping to counter trends to more dispersed patterns of residence and travel. Plans should therefore set out an overall strategy to enhance the quality of urban life in each area, including maximising the positive contribution of trees, other planting and open spaces can make to urban areas in terms of their recreational, nature conservation and wider benefits.

2.5.2 London Plan – 2004

A summary of the most relevant policies is in Appendix 1. The Plan requires Boroughs to protect and enhance open land and riversides and to assess needs and make adequate provision for formal and informal sport and recreation (both indoor and outdoor) and children's play. Boroughs should identify sites for a range of sports facilities to meet local, sub regional and wider needs using a sequential approach, providing good access for all sections of community, multiple use should be encouraged, new provision should be in area of greatest need having carried out a needs assessment.

2.5.3 Mayor's Biodiversity Strategy 2002

Promotes the management, enhancement and creation of open space for biodiversity. Public access and appreciation of nature is promoted through a variety of different types of open spaces. Development proposals and the use of open spaces should be ecologically sensitive. The strategy provides a strategic framework for London's Biodiversity Action Plans. The objectives for biodiversity are:

- **Biodiversity for people** – ensure access for all to wildlife and natural green space.
- **Nature for its own sake** – conserve plants, animals and their habitats. Biodiversity has an intrinsic right to be conserved for its own sake.
- **Economic Benefits** – open space attracts tourists, green space provides jobs, ensure the economic benefits of natural greenspace are fully realised.
- **Functional Benefits** – vegetation can reduce flood risk, local climate benefits, and absorption of some pollutants

- **Sustainable Development** – recognise that biodiversity conservation as an essential element of sustainable development

2.5.4 Review of the Implications of Regional Planning Policies and Strategies

Regional policies and strategies continue with the National message. In a built up area such as London it is even more important to protect and make use of the open areas and riverbanks for sport and informal recreation as well as encouraging the provision of indoor facilities, mixed use schemes and dual use of school facilities. Particularly in more densely populated areas or where gardens are small or non-existent – public open areas and green chains are even more important for townscape and amenity.

2.6 Regional Policies and Strategies for Sport

2.6.1 Sport England London Region

The strategic lead organisation for sport and active recreation within London. Produced the 'London Plan for Sport and Physical Activity 2004-08' – May 2004, based on the national framework. The vision is to have an active and successful sporting capital and the plan is organised around the seven main outcomes of change that were identified in the national framework for sport in England. Priority and development sports are as for the UK wide priorities.

2.6.2 London Sports Board

The London Sports Board has been created to help Sport England in London set its priorities and objectives. It will work with key agencies and other regional partners to support and develop sport and its infrastructure. It will champion and advocate sport within a regional context and will be able to operate and represent sport at a strategic level. The Board comprises representatives from all sports interested sectors, including local government, voluntary sector, education, including higher and further education, health sector, private sector etc.

2.6.3 South London Sports and Physical Activity Partnership

A network of key agencies and providers committed to establishing a sustainable infrastructure to provide a single system for all people to benefit from sport.

The aims are to increase participation in sport, widen access to sport, increase sporting excellence and support the development of player pathways to performance.

In London there are 5 sub regional partnerships and Richmond is in the South London Partnership ("Pro-active South London") with Bromley, Croydon, Merton, Sutton and Kingston. The partnership was established in April 2006 with a full-time manager and administration officer. It will play a strategic role across the sector and have a formal link to the London Sports Board. National Governing Body (NGB) regional officers will rely on partnerships to deliver and co-ordinate aspects of their plans. Local Authority and School Sports Partnerships will be members.

“Pro-active South London have produced a draft Strategic Framework for 2007-2016 which has 6 strategic themes and an action plan. The 6 themes are

1. Developing and sustaining healthy lifestyles amongst young people
2. Improving access and widening opportunities for all
3. Encouraging the innovative use of local open spaces
4. Establishing and driving a more effective network
5. Maximising the effective use of resources
6. Building capacity and improving delivery skills

Partnerships are likely to incorporate the following programmes: Active Sports, Community Sports Coaches, Step into Sport, School Club Links, Community Club Development Fund, Coach Development Officers and Lottery Sports Fund.

2.6.4 The Olympic Games 2012

In July 2005, London was awarded Olympic host city status for 2012. The Olympic Games and Paralympic Games will take place in East London in August 2012. The Olympics will offer the United Kingdom a one-off opportunity to focus on sport and cultural activities. Benefits to Boroughs such as Richmond upon Thames include:

- A high profile for sport leading up to the Olympics, providing a unique marketing opportunity.
- An opportunity to identify talented young people through initiatives such as Competitive Edge 2012, aimed at developing potential Olympic competitors.
- Possible venues for holding or training camps.
- Cultural Festivals linked to the games.
- A significant tourism opportunity.

One of the Olympic and Paralympic Games Programme objectives is: -

“To achieve sustained improvement in UK sport, before, during and after the Games, in both elite performance - particularly in Olympic and Paralympic sports - and grass roots participation”

One of the sub-objectives is: -

“To maximise the increase in London participation at community and grass roots level in all sport and across all groups”.

In response to this the Mayor of London, Association of London Government and Sport England in London have identified 5 themes to achieve this sub-objective: -

- Club 2012 - Develop a quality assured club network across London based on the needs of the local community, providing accessible opportunities for people to take part in sport.

- Access 2012 - Ensure that quality, accessible opportunities are developed across London in schools, the workplace, and community settings for people of all ages and groups, with specific reference to the needs of women, people with disabilities, black, Asian and other ethnic minority groups and people from disadvantaged communities, to participate in grass roots sport, leading up to, during and following the 2012 Games.

- Skills 2012 - Develop the capacity of the sport and physical activity workforce, paid and unpaid, to underpin the increased demand created by more people taking part in sport as a direct legacy benefit.

- Talent 2012 - Develop an efficient and effective talent system in London to nurture and develop talented performers to ensure that they can be the best that they can be.

- Fit 4 2012 - Actively promote and utilise sport and physical activity to increase activity levels in those most at risk of ill health and to reduce levels of obesity in London.

2.6.5 Review of the Implications of Regional Sports Policies and Strategies

Regional Sports organisations translate national aspirations into more specific and locally based plans which should lead to greater co-ordination across Borough boundaries and better strategic planning. The sub regional partnerships should lead to improved coordination across the region especially with regard to the planning of regional facilities and common issues such as the development of coaching, however there remains a need to provide good locally accessible facilities.

2.7 Local Policies and Strategies for Planning

2.7.1 Unitary Development Plan 2005 – policies, standards, and background information

The current Unitary Development Plan (UDP) was adopted in 2005. In considering whether the existing parks adequately meet the needs of Borough residents, the Council in its UDP has taken into account size, type, location and accessibility using a hierarchy of open space as set out in the table below. A larger park fulfils the functions of any smaller park below it in the table.

TABLE 1: TYPES OF PUBLICLY ACCESSIBLE OPEN SPACE

Type and main Function	Approximate size and distance from home	Characteristics
<p>Regional parks and open spaces (Linked metropolitan open land and green corridors) Weekend and Occasional visits by car or public transport.</p>	<p>400 hectares 3.2-8km</p>	<p>Large areas and corridors of natural heathland, downland, commons, woodlands and parkland also including areas not publicly accessible but which contribute to the overall environmental amenity. Primarily providing for informal recreation with some non-intensive active recreation uses. Car parking at key locations.</p>
<p>Metropolitan parks Weekend and occasional visits by car or public transport.</p>	<p>60 hectares 3.2km or more where the park is appreciably larger</p>	<p>Either (i) natural heathland, downland, commons, woodlands etc. or (ii) formal parks provision for both active and passive recreation. May contain playing fields, but at least 40 hectares for other pursuits. Adequate car parking.</p>
<p>District parks Weekend and Occasional visits on foot, cycle, car and short bus trips.</p>	<p>20 hectares 1.2km</p>	<p>Landscape setting with a variety of natural features providing for a wide range of activities, including outdoor sports facilities and playing fields, children's play for different age groups, and informal recreation pursuits. Should provide some car parking.</p>
<p>Local parks For pedestrian visitors</p>	<p>2 hectares 0.4km</p>	<p>Providing for court games, children's play, sitting-out areas, nature conservation, landscaped environment; and playing fields if the parks are large enough.</p>
<p>Small local parks and open spaces Pedestrian visits, especially by old people and children particularly valuable in high density areas.</p>	<p>2 hectares 0.4km</p>	<p>Gardens, sitting out areas, children's playgrounds, or other areas of a specialist nature, including nature conservation areas.</p>
<p>Linear open spaces Pedestrian visits</p>	<p>Variable Wherever feasible</p>	<p>River Thames throughout the Borough, canal towpaths, paths, disused railways and other routes which provide opportunities for informal recreation, including nature conservation. Often characterised by features or attractive areas which are not fully accessible to the public but contribute to the enjoyment of the space.</p>

SOURCE: LPAC: Strategic Planning Advice for London (1988), Table 8.3

Current UDP policies include those to retain and improve existing public open space which is designated on the proposals map and to provide new open space, particularly in areas of deficiency as defined on the proposals map (where more than 400m from a local park or separated from one by a busy road).

UDP policies cover provision for sports stadia and spectator sports – the Borough is famous for rugby with the National stadium at Twickenham as well as Harlequins and the rugby grounds on the Old Deer Park. There is a specific policy on floodlighting where the benefits of floodlighting and the greater use of facilities have to be balanced against amenity and nature conservation considerations.

Existing indoor facilities are protected and the provision of new facilities encouraged in the UDP. The dual use of both indoor and out door facilities is also encouraged. Children's play facilities are protected and sought in new developments where there is a deficiency (if the area is more than 400m from a children's play facility).

The River Thames runs through the Borough and there are 27km of Thames towpath as well as two smaller tributaries – the River Crane and the Beverley Brook, and two artificial water courses – the Longford and Duke of Northumberland Rivers. Informal walking alongside the rivers and fishing is encouraged within the UDP as well as a range of watersports, particularly rowing, on the Thames. The importance of recreational walking is also recognised in the UDP policies on green chains and rights of way and specific proposals for the development of walking routes.

2.7.3 Local Species Action Plans and Biodiversity Action Plan

The London Borough of Richmond upon Thames Biodiversity Action Plan was launched in June 2005. Under PPS 9 (see above) plans should take account of locally prepared nature conservation strategies. The plan aims to protect, conserve and enhance species which are of local significance or those that are rare and in decline.

The London Borough of Richmond's BAP identifies the following species and habitats. Each of these has an Action Plan to preserve and enhance the relevant habitat or species, developed in partnership with local volunteers many of whom have a high degree of expertise in ecology.

- Acid grassland; ancient parkland and veteran trees; reedbeds; broad-leaved woodland; reedbeds and the Tidal Thames.
- Bats; Mistletoe; Songthrush; Stag beetle; Water Vole and Tower Mustard.

Implications include the protection of specific habitats or species within sites which already have general protection for nature conservation and where development proposals may impact on such habitats or species. Although it is known where species and habitats occur, these have not yet been formally mapped.

2.7.4 Review of the Implications of Local Planning Policies and Strategies

The Community Plan recognises the value of open land within the environment and the need to invest in leisure as well as other facilities. The

key aim for 2004/05 is to increase participation rates by 5% for facilities directly managed by LBRUT.

From 2006/07 LBRUT will adopt National Performance Indicators for Sport, which will be the basis of external assessment and these include a target of increasing overall participation by 1% per year until 2020.

Unitary Development Plan policies reflect National and Regional policies to protect existing and make provision for new facilities where needed. Of particular relevance is the high environmental quality of the Borough and the fact that as an outer London Borough, Richmond upon Thames has traditionally provided open space facilities for the residents of inner London where there is less provision, as well as for its own residents. This has meant a range of policies designed to protect the built and open environment, as well as the rivers and a large number of areas where biodiversity is protected. In addition the role as a provider for out of Borough residents is recognised in the protection given to all designated public open space, and encouragement given to dual use, particularly of school facilities.

2.7.5 Review of the operation of Local Planning Policies and Strategies

Overview

Overall the Borough has been successful in retaining private and public open space and recreation facilities. Since the UDP First Review, a number of new sites have been made available for public use, these will be designated on the Local Development Framework proposals map and the "Areas of Open Space Deficiency " reviewed to take account of this.

Retention and loss of facilities

Policies with respect to the retention of recreation facilities, for retention and improvement of open space have been well used. Although there have been instances where open sports facilities have been lost or partially lost, the majority have been retained, this is partly because most of them are protected as Metropolitan Open Land or Other Open Land of Townscape Importance in the UDP. An example is some of the sports pitches at the private Lensbury Club which were sold for use by St Mary's College, but retained in open sport use. At Richmond College the potential loss of a playing field was only permitted to allow for a college rebuild, and the College had to show that they had alternative facilities elsewhere and that they would improve the nearby Craneford Way pitches. A number of private indoor facilities have been lost but are outweighed by the establishment of new facilities, although many of these are at the higher end of the market.

New and improved facilities

Policies for improvement of existing and provision of new sports stadia and spectator sports have also been well used. In recent years, permissions have been granted for the South Stand at the Rugby Football Union at Twickenham and the West stand at Harlequins with enabling housing development, the latter being a proposal site in the UDP First Review.

Provision of Open Spaces as part of new development

The policy regarding the requirements for new developments either to provide new open space as part of the development, or contribute towards such provision has been well used. Open land gains as part of redevelopments include Alpha Road open space provided as part of a housing development, Harlequins practice pitch which was developed for housing with the remainder converted to open space, Normansfield hospital site where a large area of land was opened up to the public and Hampton Village Green which was created when land owned by Thames Water was re-developed, having been released from operational use. There can however be problems with aftercare as if there is no financial provision made in the original agreement to transfer land to public use, the authority does not have the resources to maintain the site because their management and maintenance budgets are already over-stretched. This needs to be part of the consideration of the application. Several stretches of public riverside walk have been achieved when Thames side sites have been redeveloped, using a well-established UDP policy. The Borough's Planning Obligations Strategy, adopted in 2005 requires developers to contribute towards general improvements to open space, playing pitch provision, sports development and improvements to indoor sports and children's play, over time this will provide an additional funding stream.

Dual use and joint use

There is extensive dual and joint use of facilities in the Borough, both public and private and indoor and outdoor. Teddington, Whitton, Shene and Hampton Sport & Fitness Centres are all based at Borough secondary schools. Other Borough secondary and primary schools have dual use of both outdoor and indoor space for sport and leisure activities. Examples of private dual use are St Mary's Hospital sports ground in Teddington, which is used, by the Mall School and Beveree Sports ground in Hampton which is used by Twickenham Preparatory School.

2.8 Local Policies and Strategies for Sport and other relevant local strategies

2.8.1 Community Plan draft March 2007)

The Council's Community Plan sets out the long-term vision for the Borough and short, medium and long-term targets to achieve that vision. The Council involves the community in the development of its strategies through the Community Planning Partnership.

Specifically in relation to sport, the Community Plan aims to:

1. Increase the percentage of school pupils accessing at least 2 hours sport a week to 83%
2. Increase the number of people participating in sport and physical activity, particularly the over 55s and those with mental health problems
3. Improve access to recreational facilities including for those with disabilities and special needs.

2.8.2 Cultural Strategy, 2002 – 05

The Council's Cultural Strategy defines culture as "about improving the quality of life for all, allowing people both to derive pleasure and to fulfil their own potential and broaden their horizons". Equally, cultural services play a crucial role in tackling social exclusion, contributing to regeneration, promoting safer communities, encouraging healthier lifestyles, providing opportunities for voluntary and community activity and stimulating lifelong learning.

The aims of the Cultural Strategy are to:

- Enhance the cultural well-being of the Borough
- Contribute to the quality of life of those who live, work, learn or visit the Borough for Leisure

The 4 objectives of the Cultural Strategy are:

- To encourage, promote and celebrate the scope and variety of culture in the Borough
- To improve access to, and enjoyment of, cultural activities
- To support and encourage excellence and individual performance in cultural activities and events
- To improve the standard and quality of cultural activities, facilities and heritage in Richmond

2.8.3 Cultural Services Inspection, LBRUT, 2004

The Audit Commission undertook an inspection of cultural services within LBRUT in 2004. Cultural Services include libraries & information, arts, parks and sport & fitness. The service was assessed as a 2 star Good Service, with uncertain prospects for improvement. In relation to sport & fitness, the Inspection Report

- Noted the lack of progress in relation to updating the Strategy for Sport and seeking Quest accreditation.
- Recommended the re-launch of the Leisure Card scheme to better target concessionary groups.
- Recommended better impact needs assessments and improving engagement with identified target groups.
- Identified the need to significantly invest in improving sports facilities.

2.8.4 Children & Young People's Plan, 2006-07

From 2006/07 the Council has adopted a Children & Young People's Plan in response to the Government's changing children's agenda and the introduction of a new Children's Services Department. The 5 main outcomes from "Every Child Matters" see para were included, see para 2.5.2.

Clearly, sport and physical activity can make a contribution to the lives of young people through a number of these outcomes. The Council has recently agreed that its forthcoming funding for extended schools will be targeted at priority wards, including Whitton, HCC and Grey Court Schools.

2.8.5 Education Development Plan 2005 – 06

The Education Development Plan is the Local Education Authority strategic plan to support school improvement. The Plan has 6 priorities of which priority C is “ensuring access to a socially inclusive education for all pupils.”

Activity C8 is “developing participation and standards of performance in school sport and PE.

2 purposes are identified:

- To provide opportunities for more pupils to participate in sport and physical activity
- To increase opportunities for pupils to take part in competitive sport

2.8.6 Youth Service Development Plan 2003 – 06

The Youth Service Development Plan was adopted in response to the Government’s Transforming Youth Work agenda. The Plan sets out LBRUT Youth Service’s priorities for the 3 year period.

Objective 5, Arts & Leisure seeks to “further develop a programme of sport and outdoor activity options in a variety of settings, in conjunction with the Sports Development Team.”

2.8.7 Richmond & Twickenham NHS Primary Care Trust (PCT), Local Delivery Plan 2005 - 08

The Local Delivery Plan sets out the way forward for developing the health service for the Richmond Primary Care Trust from 2005 – 2008. The Delivery Plan focuses on a number of priority areas for improving the health of the population. In terms of improving overall health, there are a number of areas identified to improve overall health, including mental health and help to prevent cancer, heart disease and stroke. These areas include:

- Expanding opportunities for exercise within the community including exercise referral schemes and healthy walks, and for improving access to exercise for disadvantaged groups
- Develop a community obesity strategy for both adults and children, including weight management programmes.

The PCT’s Public Health Profile 2002 identified areas of health inequality and areas of higher deprivation include Edgar Road Estate, Hampton Nurserylands, Mortlake, Ham & Castelnau. The PCT is funding or supporting the funding of Community Development Workers in these wards, whose objective is to reduce health inequality. Sport and physical activity is seen as an important component of action plans as it can contribute to physical health, positive activities for young people, improved social cohesion etc.

2.8.8 Strategy for Sport and Physical Activity

The most recent Strategy for Sport was published in 1997. This is currently being revised and a new Strategy for Sport and Physical Activity will be published in 2007. The Strategy is likely to have 3 priority areas: -

- Development of participation and standards of performance
- Development of facilities
- Efficient and effective management of resources

The 2007 Strategy, which is being developed in parallel with the Local Development Framework will include: -

- Policies for the retention and development of facilities for sport and physical activity.

- Consideration of individual sports, highlighting their facility requirements.
- Site specific sports facility recommendations and justifications.

The following strategic priorities for facilities will apply

- (i) To resist the loss of all outdoor and indoor sports provision unless there is alternative provision that enhances the overall level and quality of provision.
- (ii) To protect and enhance all water recreation, particularly where there is existing use and access to the River Thames.
- (iii) To support the upgrading of facilities for informal sport and recreation e.g. cycle tracks, footpaths, bridle ways etc.
- (iv) To support the development of use of existing sports facilities including to
 - reinstate sports use of Parks sites where sport has fallen into disuse, subject to demonstration of local demand
 - increase Community use of school/education sports facilities
 - increase Community use of private or commercial sports facilities.
- (v) Ensure that all facilities are physically accessible to all members of the Community, e.g. DDA compliant.
- (vi) Support the further development of existing playing and ancillary facilities where there is proven demand.
- (vii) Support the provision of floodlighting on a number of sites in order to enable facilities, clubs, etc. to cater for potential demand, e.g. winter usage, subject to environmental considerations. Support will also be given to schemes that improve the environmental impact of existing floodlighting schemes.
- (viii) Stadia and spectator facilities. Development will be supported based on environmental criteria
- (ix) Promote wider community use of sports facilities in Parks and open spaces. Upgrading of the infrastructure and the quality of playing facilities. Provision of more flexible ancillary spaces to facilitate greater community use e.g. meetings, classes, crèche / nursery facilities, cafes, etc.
- (x) Provision of new indoor and outdoor recreation facilities.
 - The provision of new indoor sports facilities will be supported where there is clear evidence of need.
 - The provision of new outdoor sports facilities will be supported

2.8.9 Borough Open Space Strategy 2003

This is underpinned by 10 Key Principles to which the Council is committed:

Stewardship

1. Protect visual and physical access to open land

2. Protect, enhance and promote the characteristic features of the Borough particularly the riverside, historic landscapes and features.

3. Improve and maintain infrastructure

Management and Use

4. Plan to provide for the needs of the community and visitors

5. Make the best use of public and private resources and maximise external funding

6. Work in partnership with the community and other local landscape agencies

7. Promote the use of open land for all

8. Reduce the fear of crime by providing healthy, safe environments and promoting activity

Environmental Protection

9. Maintain and enhance the Borough's biodiversity

10. Providing high quality, sustainably-managed open spaces

The Open Space Strategy seeks to make the very best use of the existing open land resource by improvements to facilities, encouraging the dual use of public or private school facilities, opening up entrances to make existing open spaces more accessible etc. In some areas there are opportunities to replace solid boundaries to allow views into open land, to improve the overall townscape and make the best use of what is there.

The Open Space Strategy analyses in detail by area the population size and socio-demographic details, the existing provision of open land including open space, riverside, cemeteries and allotments, including the size, function and quality of each space, and then identifies the opportunities in each area for improvements within specific sites, to improve access to certain sites, to promote dual use etc. Some of these actions may be taken forward as specific Local Development Framework policies and proposals.

2.8.10 Borough Walking Strategy 2002, updated 2005

Action plan includes improving the walking network and environment, and promoting walking for transport, leisure and health.

2.8.11 Borough Rights of Way Strategy 1995

Identifies all statutory public footpaths, bridleways and byways open to all traffic, and sets out an Action Plan for each part of the Borough. Due to be updated and converted to a Rights of Way Improvement Plan, subject to funding.

2.8.12 Children's Play Strategy

The Council has been allocated a sum of £295,477.25 by the Big Lottery Fund for investment in play (up to 16 years old). The Council is currently developing a Play Strategy to comply with the application criteria and is aiming to have this completed by early 2007.

The initial stages which have been completed to date are to agree a project plan and set up a steering group to develop the Strategy involving Parks and Open Spaces, Education, Sports, play professionals carers and children and parents as well as the Police and other relevant interested parties.

2.8.13 Borough Allotment Strategy – 2004

Objectives include

- To ensure that allotment sites are available within reasonable distance of all residents.
- To promote renting of allotments and to monitor vacancy rates.
- To promote, enable and encourage use of allotments by all age groups and special needs groups such as people with disabilities, and encourage use of the allotment service by schools as part of nature studies.
- To encourage Site Associations, which take responsibility for site administration, maintenance, monitoring of cultivation and proposals for site improvements. To ensure that tenants and Site Associations are consulted at an early stage about proposals affecting them. To maintain the Allotment Sites User Group

2.9 Consulting Communities and Developing a 'Vision'

2.9.1 A number of community consultations have taken place over the last few years, which have helped to develop the Council's approach towards sport leisure and recreation in the Borough.

2.9.2 The Open Spaces Strategy 2003 was developed in consultation with the Greenspace Stakeholders Group – with representatives from land managers from adjacent Boroughs and the key managing agents in the Borough including English Heritage, National Trust and Kew Gardens. Local groups and individuals were also consulted through use of the Council's website and through a series of area based drop in consultation workshops. The feedback was used to refine the strategy and develop priority actions for investment into parks and open spaces. The following priorities were identified:

- improvements to the infrastructure of parks and open spaces;
- improvements to children's play and sports facilities in parks and
- improving dog control.

This was used to put together an internal bid for funding which was approved by Cabinet in November 2003. £750K per annum was allocated to a Parks Improvement Programme Fund and a further c £500K per annum for children's play for 3 years. To date there has been considerable improvements in health and safety related projects – mending footpaths for example and then into improving signage, walls, preserving historic features and into providing additional or upgraded facilities in parks and open spaces. The final stages are to capture these revisions on a GIS layer linked to improvement programmes.

2.9.3 In 2004 there was an inspection of the Council's Cultural Services Department and the main recommendations were the need to

- update the Strategy for Sport
- work towards Quality accreditation
- re-launch the Leisure Card scheme to better target concessionary groups
- engage better with identified target groups
- significantly invest in improving sports facilities.

In response to the last point, investment has been made in improving both swimming pools and a comprehensive programme of improvements to children's playgrounds.

2.9.4 Sport Richmond carried out a survey of all Borough Sports Clubs in mid 2005 with a response from 53 out of the 180 clubs contacted. Those responding had a total of nearly 9,000 members. A summary of the results is set out in Appendix 2, clubs were asked which were the 3 main issues affecting their club and the responses and number of mentions were:-

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|----|
| • Lack of volunteers/coaches | 23 |
| • Need to improve facilities | 21 |
| • Need to develop membership levels | 15 |
| • Financial issues | 15 |
| • Maintenance of existing facilities | 8 |
| • Need to floodlight courts/pitches | 7 |
| • Security of tenure issues | 7 |
| • Vandalism / site security | 3 |

2.9.5 A Cultural Services questionnaire survey was carried out in February 2006 to discover more about existing and potential users of the Borough Open Spaces, Sports facilities and Cultural facilities. It covered the services currently used by respondents, what they would like in the future, what are the barriers to certain activities and details about the respondent to ensure that the widest possible group is included. Key findings for Sport and Fitness were

- Participants were generally satisfied with current services
- Satisfaction levels had increased over the last 2 years
- The 2 most significant factors inhibiting participation were lack of time and high cost of some facilities.

The Borough has also been identified by Sport England's national survey as one of the most active in the country with 31% of local residents taking part in regular exercise.

2.9.6 The Local Development Framework Issues and Options consultation had a question about how the Council could provide for future needs for leisure and recreation. Respondents could choose more than one option. Of around 1,000 respondents just under half thought that indoor sports expansion should be restricted on open land, about half thought that provision should be made for increased recreation and leisure uses in parks and about a third supported the option of designing buildings within parks for a range of community activities during park opening hours.

3.0 AUDIT OF EXISTING PROVISION AND ASSESSMENT OF FUTURE NEEDS

This is based on existing provision and likely future needs as assessed by comparing provision to standards, existing levels of usage and likely future levels of usage due to future population changes and future priorities for

investment, sports promotion and the promotion of informal recreation and children's play.

3.1 Existing provision

Children's play facilities are listed by area in Appendix 3.

Sports facilities - Appendix 4 is a schedule of indoor and outdoor sports facilities set out by area, and recording the number and type of facilities, management, public/private/educational/dual use and quality.

Areas of Nature importance are set out in Appendix 5

3.2 Standards of Provision

Local standards of provision were derived by adapting National and local standards, to suit the Borough. Where possible a combination of quantitative standards (to measure the size or number of facilities provided) and accessibility standards (to measure distance users have to travel to reach the facility) have been used. The quality of the facilities are considered in the more detailed analysis

The following standards have been applied:-

Activity	Standard	Status	Notes
OUTDOOR			
Children's play	All population to be within 400m of an equipped playground	UDP/Open Spaces Strategy standard	Accessibility standard
Playing fields	6 acres per thousand population	NPFA standard for overall quantity (presently under review)	Quantitative standard used to assess overall provision regardless of type of sport
Organised outdoor pitch sports – football, rugby, cricket, hockey, tennis, bowls, netball,	One multiple pitch location either side of borough	Open Spaces Strategy standard	Quantitative standard
	+ Facilities* within 1.2km catchment	Local standard – 1.2km is 20 min walk	+ Accessibility standard
Organised outdoor sports requiring specialised facilities– athletics, golf, water sports	Athletics – one National standard facility per Borough. Each Borough secondary school/community	Local standard, investment in one high class facility with Borough-wide catchment, additionally facilities at each	Quantitative + accessibility standards

	<p>sports facility to have a range of athletics facilities</p> <p>Golf – publicly accessible facilities within 1.2 km catchment</p> <p>Water sports – a range of facilities where possible along Thames</p>	<p>school/community sports would allow for wider participation at all levels</p> <p>Local Standard</p> <p>Aim to maximise the number and range of facilities.</p>	<p>Accessibility standard</p> <p>All facilities based on Thames and adjoining water bodies.</p>
Informal recreation	<p>All population to be within 400m from a local park</p> <p>All population to be within 1.2km from a District Park with Staffing</p> <p>All population to be within 1.2km of a Strategic walking route</p>	<p>UDP/Open Spaces Strategy standards</p> <p>UDP/Open Spaces Strategy standard</p> <p>Local standard – 1.2km is 20 min walk</p>	Accessibility standards
Nature conservation	All population to be within 500m of a wildlife site	GLA/UDP/Open Spaces Strategy standard	Accessibility standard
Allotments	All population to be within 1.2km of an allotment site, where there is a waiting list of 10 or less	Local standard 1.2km is 20 min walk, allows for varying demand	
INDOOR.+MULTI-USE			
Artificial multi-use pitches (MUGAs)	1 floodlit multi-use pitch per 25,000 population	Local standard based on adequate provision in West of Borough	Quantitative standard
Health and fitness	1 Sports Centre per 30,000 population	Local standard based on adequate provision in West of Borough	Quantitative standard Note that some of this activity takes place in community halls, outside the scope of this assessment
Swimming	Swimming pools, 1 per 60,000 population	Local standard based on current actual and	Quantitative standard

		assessed latent demand	
Provision for disabled people	All facilities to comply with DDA, + range of specialised facilities e.g. pools with hoists etc	Required under DDA	Qualitative standard Quantitative standard
Range of opportunities	50% of population 20mins walk from 3 different sports facilities	BVPI	Info to be collated by Active Places

3.3 Current Usage and Likely Future Need

The existing and future demand for facilities are affected by the population characteristics and future trends, Borough characteristics and national and local priorities for particular activities, including the aspirations of residents and the representatives of local sports clubs.

3.3.1 Population characteristics and trends

Population information is based on the 2001 Census, and projections are from the 2005 round of GLA demographic projections, scenario 8.07. The Borough's population was 174,311 at the 2001 Census, projected to 176,230 at 2006 and 180,000 by 2026 – this would be a rise of 5,689 people or 3.2%. The population is relatively elderly, with a higher percentage in the over 65 age group than average compared to the Greater London average. The age structure is not projected to change significantly in percentage terms, but in numerical terms there is likely to be nearly 3,000 more 0-19 year olds and nearly 6,500 over 60s by 2026, as well as 1,700 less in the 20-34 age group. The Borough is prosperous but with pockets of deprivation, car ownership levels are relatively high as are educational levels. There are 21,346 people with a limiting long term illness (2001 Census) and 8.3% are both disabled and economically active (GLA Labour Force Survey).

3.3.2 Borough characteristics

The Borough is positioned on edge of London, and has some very large areas of open space which traditionally have been used for recreation by residents of inner London Boroughs where there is less open space, as well as by local residents. This could imply that particularly for informal recreation and outdoor activities with larger catchments, that provision should be higher than average. The 6 acres per 1000 standard should therefore only be regarded as a minimum rather than a standard to meet.

Within the Borough there are large areas of housing with gardens, the average housing density is 30 persons per hectare to the London average of 45 persons per hectare. (Office of National Statistics), Most areas are very well served by public transport. There are many private indoor and outdoor facilities which supplement public provision, as well as well developed dual use of sports facilities in schools (including those of private schools.) The 33 km of River Thames provides many water sports opportunities.

3.3.3 National and local priorities

See paras 2.5 – 2.7. These are to increase levels of participation in physical activity and sport, and ensure greater representation of 11-19 year olds, social class D/E, over 60s, black and ethnic minorities, people with disabilities and women and girls. Other targets are referred to below under each sport. Sports promotion is well developed by the Council and voluntary clubs and there are particular historic traditions with rugby, hockey and rowing.

3.3.4 Feedback from local clubs and residents

The results of the 2005/2006 Sport Richmond survey of local sports club and the Cultural Services Survey of users of facilities, described in paras 2.8 and set out in Appendices 2 and 3 are particularly relevant. These are referred to below in the assessment of need for each category.

3.4 Analysis of existing provision and assessment of need

3.4.1 Methodology

For each category the analysis takes account of the following:-

- Existing provision - quantity, quality, location and catchment. Including private, dual use and close to Borough boundary
- Existing demand, including past trends
- Likely future demand - from surveys, future trends and future promotion
- Comparison to standards and identification of shortfalls
- Future actions to tackle any shortfalls (in blue)

3.4.1 Public and private facilities

With sports facilities the picture is becoming complex. There are Council owned and run facilities, land or facilities owned by others such as the Royal Parks, which are publicly available free or at low cost, private facilities which are available to non-members at concessionary rates, Council owned facilities exclusively let to one club and completely private facilities. Educational facilities may be public or private, with or without dual or shared use. Where public money has been given to private clubs (such as from the Lottery or Sports England) there is often a requirement to open up the club to a wider group. Some organisations, such as the RFU, provide coaching facilities for juniors and employ outreach staff to work in the community.

Different sports and activities have different traditions of provision, for example there are few public rugby pitches but a number of rugby clubs in the borough where members are welcome at relatively low cost, whereas for football most facilities are public, clubs do not generally have their own grounds.

Note that for most categories, the availability of public or private facilities where there is a level of public access have been compared to the standard, but where there is a shortfall the availability of alternative provision is considered – this could be private or dual use, more details are given below under each category.

3.4.2 Provision for disabled people

Provision for disabled people is considered in two ways – the general accessibility of all facilities and the provision of specialised facilities or events/sessions for disabled people.

All new premises and facilities should now be designed for accessibility under the Disability Discrimination Act (DDA). With regard to existing facilities, the Council has audited its own grounds and premises for accessibility and a programme of improvements is in place to make the dual use sports centres DDA compliant. Proposed projects are the provision of a lift at Pools on the Park and parking for disabled people by the hydrotherapy pool in Teddington. The London Sports Forum Health Check Guidelines promote accessibility in accordance with the DDA, these are being promoted by the Borough to Sports Clubs.

There is no specialist sport facility solely for disabled people in the Borough, and no evidence for a demand specifically for this. There are however a number of facilities for disabled people at existing premises such as the hydrotherapy pool, hoists at swimming pools etc. Services for disabled people include riding, companion cycling and sailing for disabled people, football for deaf people, and a project for children with special needs which includes swimming, football and trampolining.

The recent investment in children's play facility has included a range of equipment which is able to accommodate wheelchair-bound children and those with behavioural disabilities. The attached appendix shows this in more detail.

In addition there has been a programme of ramps and hand rail installation into key parks and pavilions.

- 3.4.3 Note that the audit and analysis includes suggested future actions. Some of these may be taken forward as proposals in the Local Development Framework, others may be subject to planning applications, in both cases there would be further public consultation. Some actions will require further feasibility work and assessment of environmental impacts. This is particularly the case with proposals or floodlighting which is recognised can have impacts on local residents, wildlife and views and before bringing proposal forward the Council will need to be satisfied that the impact is environmentally acceptable. It will take into account effect of lighting on residents, wildlife and views from sky glow, glare and light trespass, potential noise and disturbance from the associated use of the facilities being lit and the appearance of the installation when the lights are off. Where proposals are taken forward it may be necessary to restrict lighting levels and times of use to minimise possible adverse effects both within the site on an adjoining land'.

4.0 AUDIT AND ANALYSIS BY SPORT OR ACTIVITY

Details are in Appendix 6, summarised below

4.1 CHILDREN'S PLAY

4.1.2 Existing provision

There are 45 children's play areas in the Borough, 42 are owned by the Council and 3 by the Royal Parks Agency, plus one owned by a private landowner, all are open to the public. There are a number of unimplemented Unitary Development Plan proposals for children's play facilities which could be made available in the future. All state schools are expected to have some dual use, in

some cases this could potentially increase the availability of children's play facilities out of school hours.

There is a four year rolling programme of Council investment in children's play facilities from 2003/2004 to 2006/2007 which should bring 83% of the playgrounds up to Local Equipped Area for Play (LEAP) standard, a further £295,477.25 has been allocated to the Council by the Big Lottery Fund for investment in play (up to 16 years old), will be used to implement the actions in the forthcoming Play Strategy.

Most facilities are well- used, particularly where there has been recent investment, A combination of a slightly rising child population over the next ten years and policy emphasis on the promotion of children's play means that demand for children's play facilities is likely to increase slightly.

Overall the Borough is fairly well provided with good quality children's play facilities, the residential areas which are more than 400m from a facility are parts of Hampton, Hampton Hill, Whitton, Central Richmond, South Mortlake and South Barnes.

4.1.3 Assessment of Need

Some of the areas at a distance from play facilities are close to other open areas such as the Royal Parks or other open spaces where, with funding, play facilities could be installed. There also might be opportunities to secure dual use of school playing facilities in areas of particular deficiency. Even where a full scale play ground is not possible incidental open spaces could be designed as "pocket parks" or "door step" play areas.

With regard to new residential development, unless they are very close to existing play facilities, it will be necessary to make some provision for children's play on the site as part of any large development or alternatively fund the installation of play equipment on a nearby suitable site, possibly through Section 106 obligations. This will include a sinking fund to ensure on-going maintenance.

4.1.4 Future Actions

- Develop a Play Strategy by June 2007, for 0-16 years
- Continue to protect open space generally and access to it
- Continue to seek accessible play equipment/facilities
- Continue to ensure that high quality new children's play facilities are provided on site in new developments, unless it can be shown that there is adequate overprovision in the area
- Bring forward UDP proposals for play facilities at Beveree, Hampton, Hampton and School House Lane, Teddington as the opportunities arise
- Barnes –
 - Provide a children's play area on Suffolk Road Rec to make up a deficiency.+ hard surfaced ball park for older children
- East Sheen and Mortlake
 - Identify opportunities to create additional pocket parks for ball/informal play, perhaps shared with schools
- Hampton and Hampton Hill
 - Provide a children's play area on Nursery Green and Gander Green to make up deficiencies. –(Funding is secured for both. Nursery Green

will be completed by Nov 06 and Gander Green next year (legal issues notwithstanding))

- Teddington and Hampton Wick
Negotiate part time community access to local schools
- Twickenham
(deficiencies West and East)
Add playgrounds in areas of deficiency as opportunities arise
- Whitton and Heathfield
Negotiate part-time community access to local schools eg St Edmunds

ORGANISED OUTDOOR PITCH SPORTS

4.2 Football

4.2.1 Existing provision

There are 24 adult football, 31 junior and 7-a-side football pitches managed by the Council and a further 30 football pitches including junior pitches at educational establishments. There are 2 pitches in Bushy Park (Royal Parks Agency) and 4 in Marble Hill Park (English Heritage), all available for public use.

Council owned sport grounds are leased to Hampton & Richmond Borough Football Club (in Hampton) and Kew & Ham Association Football Club (Ham). The Council is currently submitting an application for the redevelopment of the pavilion at North Sheen Rec, with the help of Kew Park Rangers and the Football Foundation.

There are approximately 10 football pitches at private schools and 20 football pitches used by voluntary or private clubs.

Football and 5 a side is also played or practised on several public artificial pitches.

4.2.2 Assessment of need

The large number of football pitches means that there is nowhere in the Borough outside the 1.2 km catchment. Consultation and bookings show that there is a strong demand for facilities, particularly on Sunday mornings.

Demand is likely to rise slightly with an increasing younger population and the increased interest in women and girls football..

There appears to be adequate provision for football in quantitative terms, with the option of bringing other areas back into use e.g. Murray Park and Buckingham Field as well as marking out additional pitches in other open areas, should the demand at peak times outstrip supply. The main need is for improvements to existing facilities in some areas e.g. better pavilions, floodlighting (mainly for training areas, practice pitches or on artificial surfaces rather than for main pitches to make better use of existing provision and allow for evening training and play (subject to planning considerations including restrictions on hours of use to protect the interests of neighbours.)

4.2.3 Future Actions

- Support Hampton & Richmond FC ground improvements to Conference League requirements.
- Support upgrading of floodlighting and provision of artificial surface on Hampton & Richmond FC training pitch.
- Improve pavilions at Parks sites.
- Reinstate usage of pitches that have gone out of use if demand rises, e.g. Buckingham Field.
- Improve playing surfaces at a number of Parks site, e.g. by levelling, installation of drainage etc - e.g. Barn Elms, Moormead. (some work completed 2006)

4.3 Rugby

4.3.1 Existing provision

Council 5, educational establishments 6 , Richmond Park 4, Bushy Park 2.

Marble Hill Park 2 rugby pitches Hampton Court park 3 disused.

Private school rugby pitches, 6+ (estimate).

Voluntary clubs approx 20

Professional Facilities - Harlequins Rugby Union and Rugby League and RFU at Twickenham.

4.3.2 Assessment of Need

At the moment demand for rugby is high, particularly for younger age groups.

Mini and junior rugby is already well developed both by voluntary clubs and in the schools, there is an extensive junior development programme. A number of clubs provide curriculum time coaching for schools e.g. Teddington RFC, London Scottish, the RFU and the Harlequins Rugby League .

Demand is likely to rise with an increasing younger population and the Council's intention as set out in the Strategy for Sport and Physical Activity to promote rugby and the priority for youth and the existing and likely future levels of coaching. Surveys show a desire from clubs to upgrade existing facilities such as stands and floodlit facilities in places to allow for evening training.

Areas outside 1.2km catchment are parts of Mortlake/Sheen, West Twickenham, Hampton and Whitton

4.3.3 Future Actions

- Redevelopment of South Stand at Harlequins, to include "Community Hub".
- Replacement stand / clubhouse at Richmond Athletic Ground for Richmond RFC/London Scottish RFC
- If sufficient demand further pitch sport provision for mini & junior rugby, e.g. in parks facilities or converted from football pitches in West Twickenham (Kneller Gardens/ Craneford Fields?) or use of unused facilities in Hampton (Buckingham Field).

- Explore re-instatement of lost pitches in Hampton Court Park
- Support for floodlit training facilities in appropriate locations. e.g. Thamesians RFC
- Ensure that all schools receive curriculum time coaching
- Ensure after school clubs are provided where required

4.4 Cricket

4.4.1 Existing provision

The Council has 23 cricket pitches+ 4 clubs with licence / lease arrangements on Council land, 7 pitches at state schools+ approx 5 at private

Bushy Park has 4 cricket pitches, Marble Hill Park 1 cricket pitch + artificial wicket and 2 practice nets.

There are 12 cricket pitches used by voluntary clubs e.g. NPL, Barnes Cricket Club

4.4.2 Assessment of Need

There are several clubs in the Borough and many of these are running large junior development programmes. Sports centres are used for winter nets only. There is some capacity on current Parks sites and approx 4 sites with poorer ancillary facilities have gone out of use in recent years.

There has been a strong increase in junior cricket, including girls cricket, throughout the Borough and this is likely to feed through to a general increase in participation. It is recognised that the traditional long games are becoming less popular due to lifestyle changes, this points to the need to consider shorter forms of the game

Most of the Borough falls within the 1.2 km catchment of a cricket pitch.

At the moment there does not appear to be a need for additional cricket facilities in the Borough, although this could change over time. The need is for improvements to the quality of existing pitches and to ancillary facilities such as pavilions.

4.4.3 Future Actions

- Improve pavilions at Parks sites.
- Support modest extension to Sheen Park Cricket Club to cater for junior section.
- Reinstate pitches that have gone out of use if there is clear demand.
- Improve playing surfaces at a number of Parks sites, e.g. levelling of outfield, up-grading of squares.

4.5 Hockey

4.5.1 Existing provision

Artificial turf pitches:

Council/Schools

2 , one floodlit at Teddington Sports Centre

Hampton Sport, Arts & Fitness Centre, floodlit

Shene Sports & Fitness Centre, floodlit

Whitton Sports Centre- planning permission granted for new floodlit pitch, due September 2007

Schools

Orleans Park School. Not floodlit

Other Educational

Lensbury / St Mary's College. Floodlit

There are also 2 artificial turf pitches at Harrodian School and a disused grass pitch at Suffolk Road Rec in Barnes. Nearby out of Borough hockey pitches are the Quintin Hogg ground in Chiswick, the Dukes Meadow Pitch in Grove Park and Tiffin Girls School in North Kingston.

4.5.2 Assessment of Need

Teddington Hockey Club are based at Teddington Sports Centre and have just built a new pavilion - their demand for floodlit pitch time exceeds availability and they appear to be at capacity in relation to their junior programme. All other artificial turf pitches have no further availability at peak times, i.e. evenings and weekends. Barnes Hockey Club currently play out of Borough and wish to return to Barnes.

There is likely to be a future demand for access to artificial turf pitches for hockey as demand already exceeds supply.

Compared to other pitch sports there are relatively few hockey pitches, so parts of the Borough are outside the 1.2 km catchment, although out of Borough facilities help to make up the shortfall.

There appears to be a need to retain and enhance the provision for hockey in the Borough.

4.5.3 Future Actions

- [New floodlit pitch at Whitton Sports Centre \(planning permission granted\).](#)
- [Consider the potential for possible lighting of Lensbury all weather pitch](#)
[Provision of floodlighting of Orleans Park School pitch.](#)

4.6 Tennis

4.6.1 Existing Provision

Council manages 50 hard courts and 8 grass courts, 6 are disused. 2 voluntary clubs lease their courts from the Council Voluntary/commercial –approx 70 courts (13 clubs)

Schools/colleges/sports clubs – there are approx 25 tennis courts at state schools and a further estimated 25 courts in the private educational sector.

Multi-purpose facilities include tennis. The only indoor provision is a 3 court hall at St Mary's College, for which tennis is one of the user sports.

Only a small number of Council and club courts are floodlit.

4.6.2 Assessment of Need

There are high levels of usage of Council facilities during peak summer months. Clubs are at capacity and generally require more court time. Demand is likely to rise slightly with an increasing younger population and the Council's emphasis on youth as a priority age group for sports promotion. Lack of floodlighting at many venues severely limits use in winter.

There is a good distribution of both public and private facilities across the Borough with nowhere outside the 1.2 km catchment, but there are no club facilities in Hampton Hill/ Hampton.

There appears to be adequate provision for tennis in quantitative terms, with the option of bringing other areas back into use e.g. Barn Elms, should the demand rise. The main need is for improvements to existing courts and associated facilities. Use of grass courts could be greatly increased if they were upgraded to all weather/synthetic grass surfaces, a number of clubs have identified such provision as a priority. Some clubs need to upgrade surfaces and pavilions to retain and develop membership. There is a lack of a specialist indoor centre.

Floodlit courts allow for evening use, particularly during winter. Newer designs of floodlight cause less light spillage and adverse effect on nearby properties than older styles. This means that additional courts might be considered for floodlighting, subject to planning considerations including restrictions on hours of use to protect the interests of neighbours

4.6.3 Future Actions

- Support provision of floodlighting at certain Council, club and other sites.
- Support conversion of grass courts to all weather/synthetic grass surfaces.
- Support provision of indoor tennis centre, provided there was adequate public access, e.g. for junior development.
- Support upgrading of courts and clubhouses by clubs.

4.7 Bowls

4.7.1 Existing provision

Council - 4 greens + 1 disused.

Voluntary – 7

Private indoor clubs. - 2

4.7.2 Assessment of Need

Most clubs are below capacity and have vacancies for members. 7 facilities closed in last 20 years (3 of these were smaller greens). With more recent closures members have been able to be accommodated by other clubs

There are a few areas of the Borough outside the 1.2 km catchment if the voluntary clubs are also included. Whitton/Heathfield and Ham and Petersham are the furthest from any facilities.

Past trends indicate that overall demand is not likely to increase and could decline further. However, as there is some evidence of latent demand as well as a projected rise in the older age group to which this sport appeals, it is suggested that existing facilities should be retained and invested in as well as promoted to ensure that they are retained as viable clubs, but that no new facilities are required at present.

Two issues identified by Council clubs are the poor quality of clubhouse facilities and the inconsistent quality of maintenance of greens. The Council has recently allocated £160,000 for upgrading the 4 Council clubs, to bring them up to security, safety and DDA standards.

4.7.3 Future Actions

- Council to invest in upgrading clubhouse and green facilities on Council sites.
- In the longer term, the Council to look at whether all sites are viable, particularly given the close geographical position of Strawberry Hill and Teddington.

4.8 Netball

4.8.1 Existing provision

Council/Schools - Multi-purpose floodlit courts at Whitton Sports & Fitness Centre. Non-floodlit courts at Teddington Sports Centre. Floodlit multi-use games areas provided at Stanley Junior School and at Oldfield Centre (Pupil Referral Service).

Netball courts are marked on some Parks tennis courts, e.g. Old Deer Park, Kneller Gardens.

Schools – there is provision at most schools.

4.8.2 Assessment of Need

There are high levels of use of floodlit facilities, with clear evidence of unmet demand, from the 2 junior netball clubs in the Borough e.g. Whitton Netball Club. Whitton club itself is full, Old Deer Park club is filling up fast and there would be scope to develop a further club in the east of the Borough.

Demand is likely to continue to rise with an increasing younger population and the Council's emphasis on youth as a priority age group for sports promotion.

Issues raised during consultation are the lack of floodlit courts (preferred for training) and the need for access to adjacent ancillary facilities, e.g. pavilion/changing facilities.

Due to the large number of schools offering netball, facilities are widespread and nowhere is outside a 1.2 km catchment. It is not known how many school

facilities might be available for outside use. Secondary school facilities or the dual use sports centres might be more appropriate for dual use as they normally have more than one court and the other facilities which would make letting more viable for the schools.

4.8.3 Future Actions

- Potential for further floodlit courts to be provided at Old Deer Park and Grey Court school, Ham with new sports centre.
- Improved pavilion facilities at floodlit centres.
- Promote the dual use of school facilities where suitable

ORGANISED OUTDOOR SPORTS REQUIRING SPECIALISED FACILITIES

4.9 Athletics

4.9.1 Existing provision

There are two main athletics facilities at Barn Elms, Barnes and St Mary's College, Strawberry Hill which is floodlit. A recent council decision was to focus investment at St Mary's as Barn Elms had limitations on the amount of floodlighting possible at the site. Barn Elms track in the longer term may be converted to other sporting use. All of the secondary and some of the primary schools have some athletics facilities.. There are a number of running clubs in the Borough both on and off road for casual and more serious runners.

4.9.2 Assessment of Need

Barn Elms was used by Richmond & Twickenham Athletics Club (RTAC) and most other usage is by out of Borough private schools. St Mary's is primarily used by the College & Centre of Excellence. Following the recent Council decision, RTAC moved to St Mary's in April 2006.

Demand is likely to continue to rise with an increasing younger population and the Council's intention treat youth as a priority age group for sports promotion to set targets for increasing participation in athletics, to expand the running programme and to consider whether an athletics programme would be appropriate for the sports centres.

St Mary's will be the National Standard Facility for the Borough, where the future needs of club athletes will be provided for. Most of the secondary schools have a range of athletics facilities which should be supported.

4.9.3 Future Actions

- Investment should be focussed on the development of St Mary's as the main facility with the secondary schools having a variety of facilities to encourage schools athletics. Barn Elms to be used as a training track in the short term and in the longer term may be used for other sports.
- Investigate further the opportunities to provide complementary athletics facilities at some of the secondary schools.

4.10 Golf

4.10.1 Existing provision

Public or pay and play facilities at Richmond Park (2 x 18 hole), Amida Golf (9 hole), Hampton Court. Also 9 hole pitch and putt course at Palewell,

Leases at Fulwell and Strawberry Hill provide for some public access.

Private clubs at Richmond, Royal Mid-Surrey (2 x 18 hole), Fulwell, Strawberry Hill (9 hole), also private - Golf academy at Amida, driving range at Richmond Park and Golf court at Lensbury Club.

4.10.2 Assessment of Need

There are high levels of demand for public facilities. Most of the borough is within the 1.2km catchment of a publicly accessible golf club.

Private clubs, for the first time in many years, have vacancies for 5-day members. The Borough provides for the South West London sector, but players from this borough generally use their cars to travel outward to Sunbury, Esher and other Surrey clubs, making the catchment areas of golf clubs quite large.

Demand is likely to continue to rise with an increasing younger population and the Council's intention to treat youth as a priority age group for sports promotion. There is also the intention, set out in the Strategy for Sport and Physical Recreation to increase school programme of tri golf, to look into possibilities of running golf at the sports centres and to establish links with the clubs for development opportunities. The projected increase in over 60s may also increase demand for golf. One issue raised by clubs is that there is no floodlit driving range in the Borough.

It is considered that there are sufficient golf facilities in the Borough, and that priority should be given to improving existing facilities where necessary and encouraging wider access.

4.10.3 Future Actions

- Support the provision of a floodlit driving range.
- Support improvements to Richmond Park Golf Courses.
- Support upgrading of green keeper's accommodation at Fulwell Golf Course.
- Look into possibilities of running tri-golf at the sports centres and on holiday courses
- Retain existing golf courses in the Borough and seek to enhance public access to them where possible.

4.11 Water sports

4.11.1 Existing provision

There are a variety of water sports facilities beside the River Thames and in the Thames Young Mariners lake at Ham, which is run mainly for education. There are 10 sailing clubs, 3 motor yacht clubs, 3 canoe clubs and 8 rowing clubs/boathouses. Hampton/Lady Eleanor Holles and St Pauls independent schools have their own boathouses.

4.11.2 Assessment of Need

The clubs are all flourishing with popular junior sections and high levels of club membership. Some borough schools are forging links with local clubs e.g. Teddington/Walbrook and Orleans/Twickenham RC. Demand is likely to continue to rise with an increasing younger population. Recent Olympic successes may also increase popularity.

There may be pressure particularly for particularly development on riverside sites, so there is a need to ensure protection for these activities which have to be based close to the waterside. Most clubs need on site facilities for the loading and unloading of boats, when they are taken for competitions elsewhere, and there would ideally be space for visitors attending competitions. trailer access and parking. Consideration needs to be given to the mooring of other boats to allow clubs boats to be manoeuvred

4.11.3 Future Actions

- Resist development pressures and provide facilities for loading and unloading of boats + trailer access and parking where appropriate.
- Retain all river related recreation activities
- Support the development of projects under the Thames Landscape Strategy and the Thames Strategy Kew to Chelsea which seek to retain and improve recreational access to the Thames – e.g. the Teddington Gateway Project (to be submitted to HLF for funding)
- Ensure that other activities or uses (where under control of Council) do not adversely affect use existing watersports clubs

OPEN SPACES FOR INFORMAL RECREATION

4.12 Open Spaces

4.12.1 Existing provision

There are a number of providers – publicly accessible land is owned by the Council (commons, parks and towpaths), the Royal Parks Agency (for Richmond and Bushy Parks), the Crown (Old Deer Park) and English Heritage (Marble Hill Park). In addition there is limited public access to Historic Royal Palaces land at Hampton Court Park and Hampton Court and to National Trust land at Ham. There are other private facilities which can be entered on payment including the Barnes Wildlife and Wetland Centre and Kew Gardens. There is some community use of public and private educational facilities.

Table 1: Council owned and managed open spaces

Category	Number of sites	Total Area
<i>Parks and open spaces</i>	146	517 ha
<i>Cemeteries (open)</i>	6	36 ha
<i>Allotments</i>	24	27 ha
<i>Highways land</i>	<i>Various</i>	53 ha
<i>General purposes land</i>	<i>Various</i>	23 ha

The other major landowners of open land available to the public include the Royal Parks Agency; the Crown Estates; Historic Royal Palaces; English Heritage and the National Trust.

Table 2: Open land not owned by the Council

Land Owner	Number of sites	Names	Total Area (ha)
Royal Parks	2	Bushy Park Richmond Park	417.22 (ha) 973.56 (ha)
Historic Royal Palaces	2	Hampton Court Home Park	
English Heritage	1	Marble Hill	26.6 (ha)
Richmond Housing Partnership	Various		48 ha
National Trust	1	East Sheen Common	20.1 (ha) Council managed
Church Commissioners	1	Barnes Common	30 hectares Council managed
Crown Estates	5	Old Deer Park, Kew Green, Richmond Green, riverside at Hampton, Westerly Ware	120.4 (ha) Council managed

With a resident population of 172,335 (2001 Census) this provides around 13 ha per 1,000 population, comparing extremely favourably to the traditional 2.43 hectares per 1,000 population (NPFA '6 acre standard'). The Borough's residential stock is predominantly comprised of houses with rear gardens as opposed to more densely urbanised flatted developments, and its residents are on average amongst the most affluent in Britain. Access to private open space and recreational opportunities at home, nationally and abroad is therefore greater than many other residents. This shows that Richmond upon Thames Borough is not deficient in open space on a Borough-wide basis.

The Borough's strategic Walking routes are the Thames Path National Trail, the Capital Ring and the London Loop. Two other promoted walking routes are the River Crane Walk and the Beverly Brook Walk.

4.12.2 Assessment of Need

The Borough's open spaces are well used by residents and visitors alike for informal recreation. Demand is more likely to increase than decrease, from local residents and from visitors from inner London Boroughs, particularly as London's population grows. Nationally and locally walking is the most popular leisure activity, and promotion of the area for tourism and walking is also likely to increase demand.

There are few areas now, which are outside the 400m catchment for local parks, and most of these are within easy reach of a District Park. If the River Crane Park and Kneller Gardens are treated together as a District Park there are few areas outside the 1.2km catchment for a District Park. There are few areas outside the 500m catchment for sites of nature interest. Most of the Borough is within 1.2km of at least one of the three Strategic walking routes.

Apart from in the areas of deficiency where there is no alternative open space it is considered that no new open space is required, but that the emphasis should be on the protection and enhancement of existing open space, including areas of nature importance. Similarly the existing walking routes should be protected and enhanced and in the case of the London Loop, signage and a leaflet produced to ensure that people know about it.

4.12.3 Future Actions

- Continue to protect open space generally and access to it
- Continue with measures to improve the overall walking environment and improve walking links where opportunities arise
- Secure signage and a leaflet for the Borough's section of the London Loop
- Continue the Healthy Walking programme
- Continue to support Safer Routes to Schools
- Continue to support initiatives which encourage walking for leisure.
- Continue to promote or support others in promoting the 6 recognised promoted walks in the Borough – the Thames Path, Capital Ring, London Loop, Beverly Brook Walk and River Crane Walk
- Continue to protect and enhance areas of nature importance
- Continue to ensure that open space is provided on site in new developments in areas of open space deficiency, unless it can be shown that there are alternatives

- Barnes –
 - Designate Leg of Mutton Reservoir, and Harrods open space as “public open Space”
 - Treat Barn Elms as a key park and Strategic Playing Field site - staffed
- East Sheen and Mortlake
 - Treat Sheen and Palewell Commons as key parks (both staffed), also possibly Mortlake green
- Hampton and Hampton Hill
 - Treat Carlisle Park (staffed) and Hatherop Park as key parks.
 - Designate part of Bushy Park returned to park by White Lodge as Metropolitan Open land
- Ham and Petersham
 - Designate meadows at the front of Ham House as a public open space
 - Treat King Georges field as a Key Park , including provision of a pavilion
- Kew
 - Treat North Sheen Rec as a Key Park (now staffed)
 - Designate open land at Kew Riverside and St Lukes, Sandycombe road as public open space
- Richmond
 - Treat Old Deer Park as a Key Park (staffed)
- Teddington and Hampton Wick
 - Treat Kings Field as a Key Park (staffed)
- Twickenham
 - Treat Kneller Gardens and Crane park together as a district Key Park (staffed since 2003).
- Whitton and Heathfield
 - Negotiate part-time community access to local schools e.g. St Edmunds
 - Treat Murray Park as a Key Park (not yet staffed)
 - Treat Murray Park as a Key Park (not yet staffed)

4.13 Allotments

4.13.1 Existing Provision

There are 24 allotment sites in the Borough, nine of these are statutory. All apart from 3 sites are on Council owned land, the remainder are on Crown land.

Allotments in the Borough are set out in the table below: -

Allotment Site	Hectares	Lease/free hold/Crown	Statutory	Waiting List
Twickenham				
Briar Road	1.92	Freehold	✓	Held by site assoc
Heath Gardens	.50	Freehold	-	38
Marsh Farm	.37	Freehold	-	12
Mill Road	.32	Freehold	-	18
Sixth Cross Rd	1.73	Freehold	-	Held by site assoc
South Close	.17	Freehold	-	NIL
			1	
St Margarets				
Brook Road	.23	Freehold	✓	33
Cavendish Hse	.93	Freehold	✓	Held by site assoc
			2	
Teddington				
Shacklegate Lane	.60	Freehold	-	42
			0	
Ham				
Walnut Tree	1.41	Freehold	✓	Held by site assoc
			1	
Hampton				
Bushy Park	5.57	Crown	-	33
Hatherop Road	2.7	Freehold	✓	NIL
			1	
Richmond				
Manor Road	3.97	Freehold	✓	Held by site assoc
Old Palace Lane	.39	Crown	-	“ “ “ “
Queens Road	1.47	Freehold	✓	18
			2	
Kew				
Shorts Lots	.53	Crown	✓	Held by site assoc
Townmead	.18	Freehold	-	35
			1	
Barnes				
St Annes Passage	.10	Freehold	-	Held by site assoc
Westfields	.67	Freehold	-	“ “ “ “
			0	
Sheen				
The Priory	1.42	Freehold	-	Held by site assoc
Hertford Avenue	1.22	Freehold	-	“ “ “ “

The Triangle	.45	Freehold	-	“ “ “ “
Palewell Pavilion	.29	Freehold	-	“ “ “ “
Palewell Fields	.71	Freehold	✓	“ “ “ “
			1	
TOTAL 24 SITES	27.85		9	

4.13.2 Assessment of Need

Assessment of need/demand – Demand for allotments can be variable over time, but in the last few years demand has continually increased. There is currently un-met demand for allotments in most areas, a specific shortfall in Kew and Whitton, and there will be no provision in Teddington in 5 years time

4.13.3 Future Actions

- Continue with policy to retain statutory and resist loss of non statutory allotments where there is a demand
- Promote full capacity on all sites
- Work in partnership with each allotment holder through encouraging Site Associations and providing support for the User Group Committee
- Encourage environmentally friendly methods of cultivation
- Roll forward the list of maintenance works at each site

4.14 Cemeteries

4.14.1 Existing Provision

In the Borough there is the following provision: -

- **Active cemeteries**

Council 6 sites – 36ha (additional new space at Twickenham to be ready by 2007)

1. East Sheen
2. Hampton
3. Old Mortlake Burial Ground
4. Richmond
5. Teddington
6. Twickenham

Other Cemeteries

7. Mortlake and East Sheen
8. Borough Cemetery (Powdermill Lane)

- **Closed cemeteries**

There are a number of closed cemeteries in the Borough, some are beside churches, others are independent. Maintenance is generally low key, some function as a local park e.g. Holly Road Garden of Rest. Most have public access and as with active cemeteries act as a type of open space both to walk through and look into.

- **Crematoria**

None are managed by the Council. Mortlake Crematorium and South West Middlesex Crematorium are in the Borough and Hanworth is just outside the Borough.

4.14.2 Assessment of Need

At the moment there is spare capacity in crematoria facilities for Borough residents and Borough-wide there is sufficient burial space for 50 years, although there is less provision on the Surrey side of the Borough. New national legislation is expected in 2007, the main likely changes are to be a requirement for Local Authorities to provide burial facilities to meet the needs of their own residents, and also allow the re-use of burial space – probably after 100 years. If this approach is agreed by the Council then there is unlikely to be any future land requirements for burial space in the Borough.

4.14.3 Future Actions

- Continue with policy to safeguard existing cemeteries and crematoria and reserved land for future burial
- Short term – reclaim allotment land at Twickenham cemetery and reclaim unused burial capacity
- Explore long term initiatives to provide extra burial space and consider any legislative change
- Continue to enhance the nature conservation value of cemeteries

ARTIFICIAL PITCHES AND INDOOR SPORTS FACILITIES

4.15 Artificial all weather pitches

4.15.1 Existing provision

There are a number of different types of artificial all weather pitch as follows:-

- artificial turf pitches (atps), mainly either
 - sand- filled or sand-based suitable for hockey, football, tennis
 - water-based, suitable for hockey and football
 - third generation (3G- rubber crumb infill on artificial grass), suitable for football, rugby, recreational hockey
- multi-use games areas (Mugas), - tarmac surface, suitable for netball, tennis, basketball, football training.

Council facilities– the 4 dual use Sports Centres also have outdoor multi-use pitches+ a further 4 Council MUGA's and 4 run by community groups. In the education sector there are 3 private MUGA's (none in the East of the borough) and 6 Council school MUGA's. Some of these are floodlit, and they vary in size. MUGAs are used for a variety of sports as their name suggests and may be used for floodlit training by clubs who have facilities elsewhere. The Parks Department have recently installed 2 MUGAs (without floodlighting) in Murray Park and Hatherop Park. Both are proving popular and have associated youth shelter/meeting points

4.15.2 Assessment of Need

Usage often depends on whether it is floodlit, (more frequently used) or the provision of ancillary or related facilities and supervision.

There is likely to be an increased demand wherever there is a rising demand for those activities which can take place on MUGAs – see under specific activities – football, tennis, netball. A rise in general popularity in an activity often leads to a rise in evening training and coaching for which floodlit MUGAs are particularly useful.

Compared to a standard of 1; 25,000 population, the population is 176,230 at 2006 and projected to be 180,000 by 2026 and there are the 4 main facilities at the dual use sports centres. This suggests that a further 3 large/full-size MUGAs would be appropriate for this borough.

Most facilities are in the West of the Borough and there is some evidence of un-met demand in the Ham and Petersham, East Twickenham/Richmond/Kew and Barnes areas. Floodlighting could be considered for facilities which are currently unlit, smaller areas could have lower lighting columns which might be more suitable in some areas.

4.15.3 Future Actions

Consider potential for provision of new floodlit MUGAs at the following sites

- Greycourt as part of a new Sports Centre
- Orleans or Richmond College
- Old Deer Park (see also netball/tennis)

4.16 Pools

4.16.1 Existing provision

The two main public indoor pools are in Teddington and Richmond (Old Deer park) where there is also an outdoor pool. Hampton outdoor pool is run by a charity and open to the public.

13 pools are attached to schools, 7 indoor and 6 outdoor. 7 of these are state schools and 6 private. There are 3 indoor pools attached to private clubs.

There are hydrotherapy pools at Teddington Pools and Fitness Centre and Strathmore School.

Other nearby public swimming pools are the Kingfisher (Kingston), Isleworth, Putney, Feltham and Brentford Fountain pools which are within reach of some borough residents.

4.16.2 Assessment of Need

Demand in the Borough is for competitive swimming and training, lessons and casual swimming. There is unsatisfied demand for pool time for club and competitive training, public swimming time, casual swimming and a very high demand for children's swimming lessons.

With a rising younger population, demand is likely to rise.

Compared to a standard of 1 indoor pool per 60,000 population

With a population of 176,000 projected to rise to 180,000 by 2026, and 2 public indoor pools, there is an under provision of 1 indoor pool in the Borough.

Due to high cost and lack of sites it is unlikely that a completely new public indoor facility could be provided in the Borough. The actions suggested below focus on making the best use of existing facilities.

4.16.3 Future Actions

- [Teddington Pool and fitness centre – extend the centre and provide a crèche which would allow greater daytime use of existing facilities](#)
- [Support the use of a retractable cover over the outdoor pool at Pools on the Park, Richmond to extend the hours and seasons of use](#)
- [Encourage further public access of private and school pools.](#)
- [Support Hampton pool development as a wet and dry centre](#)

4.17 Sports Halls and Fitness Centre

4.17.1 Existing provision

The Council's Sport & Fitness Service directly manages 4 dual use Sports Centres at Whitton, Teddington, Sheen, Hampton and Teddington Pool & Fitness Centre, and contractual relationships with over 30 voluntary and commercial sporting organisations, of which the most significant is with Springhealth Leisure at Pools on the Park.

The commercial sector provision of sport & fitness in Richmond has been a major growth area in the last 15 years. The primary area of provision is in health and fitness and there are now 11 commercially operated health & fitness

clubs based in the Borough. There is also some provision of racquet sports and football. It is estimated that there are over 32,000 members of commercial sports, health and fitness clubs in Richmond.

4.17.2 Assessment of Need

Existing Council and commercial facilities are well – used with waiting lists for membership at some of the commercial facilities.

It is assumed that demand will continue to grow with a growing population.

With a population of 176,000 projected to rise to 180,000 by 2026, there should be approx 6 public facilities in the Borough, using the standard of 1 public sports centre: 30,000 population, whereas there are only 5 centres if Pools on the Park are included.

This would suggest a shortfall of one public sport centre in the Borough and there is a geographical gap in provision in the Ham and Petersham area.

A recent feasibility study by Capita Symmonds at Greycourt School demonstrated that a new sports centre in Ham would be viable.

4.17.3 Future Actions

- Pools on the Park – extend the centre to provide for further indoor fitness provision and improve DDA compliance
- Greycourt School, Ham – development of a new dual use sports centre to include upgrading of existing facilities, new fitness suite, extended car parking, new access arrangements, floodlit pitch/games area + improved facilities for school use (mix of facilities as recommended by the Capital Symonds study).
- Whitton School/Sports Centre
Provision of floodlit artificial turf pitch and new grass pitch on Lincoln Field and replacement of existing Sports Hall and Fitness Suite, including extension to Fitness Suite. To cater for demand for improved facilities for school and local community. Existing Sports hall was erected in 1984 as a temporary structure with an estimated 15 year life. Replacement with a more permanent structure is proposed.
- Teddington School/Sports Centre
To develop a new sports centre as part of school rebuilding programme.. Replacement of current temporary Sports Hall office with a permanent facility The current sports centre is fragmented and inefficient with some facilities in need of replacement. A new centre would provide new indoor and outdoor facilities located as a comprehensive unit capable of being managed in a stand-alone way.
- Hampton Sports & Fitness Centre
Extension to existing Fitness Suite.
Growing demand which cannot be accommodated in existing Fitness Suite.

- **Hampton Pool**
To develop dance studio/multi purpose indoor space. To extend range of fitness activities in response to demand and need to make Hampton Pool viable.
- **Busen Martial Arts & Fitness Centre**
Relocation of Busen in west part of Borough, to include specialist dojo, fitness suite and ancillary accommodation. Development of King Street, Twickenham will see loss of this facility. It is essential that this valuable club remains in the Borough.
- **St Mary's College**
To upgrade indoor sports facilities to provide new sports hall & sports science and rehabilitation facilities To further develop St Mary's role as a Centre of Excellence and base for English Institute for Sport and to develop facilities suitable as a training venue and holding camp for the 2012 Olympics.

SPORT FOR DISABLED PEOPLE

4.18.1 Existing provision

There are no facilities which are exclusively for disabled people, but there are facilities within existing provision which are. These include the hydrotherapy pools at Teddington Pool & Fitness Centre and the Strathmore Centre. All of the swimming pools have hoists. Most facilities provide parking for disabled people

In addition there are coaching and activities specifically for disabled people which are put on at existing sports facilities or open spaces for example football for deaf people.

As described above there is a commitment to make the majority of both formal and informal sport and recreation provision as accessible as possible to disabled people, including publicity and promotional material, some works have already taken place to improve accessibility at the sports centres.

4.18.2 Assessment of need

A questionnaire survey for Children with Special needs identified a demand for swimming, football and trampolining.

The Council and other providers should monitor existing levels of use by disabled people and endeavour to respond to any specific requirements. Because of the relatively few numbers it is likely that provision may be made on a sub –regional basis

Re provision at existing facilities - It is likely that there will continue to be a demand for specific provision for coaching and activities for disabled people at existing facilities.

Re accessibility of premises and facilities, recent surveys show that a number of clubs are still not DDA compliant. The Council has allocated resources towards improving accessibility at its own 4 sports centres and facilities and should encourage other providers to do the same.

4.18.3 Future Actions

- Continue with rolling programme of improvements to council-owned premises
- Review of provision at Pools on the Park. Provision of disabled lift to first floor at Pools on the Park
- Support voluntary clubs need to be given support to become DDA compliant and encourage them to undertake LSF Club health checks to work towards LSF club accreditation.
- Involve Richmond AID in framing recommendations.
- Usage of facilities by disabled users should be better monitored
- Work with the South London Partnership to identify needs for individual sports provision for disabled people at a regional or sub-regional level
- Continue with programme of access improvements to parks pavilions, ramps to improve access e.g. Cambridge Gardens over the river Thames flood defence wall) and to provide accessible play facilities which can be used by disabled children.
- Support clubs which are encouraging the take up of sports by disabled people

5.0 POLICY AND PROPOSAL FRAMEWORK FOR LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK AND SPORTS STRATEGY

5.1 How will the Needs be met?

The Planning system is concerned with the physical provision of open land and indoor facilities for sport and recreation. Under the Planning system, existing open land and facilities can be protected and sites for new facilities or features identified. Policies can be included against which applications for sport or leisure facilities would be determined.

5.2 In addition to the physical provision of land and facilities, the Council and its partners have an important role to play in promoting the development of specific leisure, sports, recreational or play activities. This could be by the development of coaching schemes, setting up of Friends groups for Parks, supporting volunteers, educational or play schemes and seeking external funding to support sport and recreation. etc. Another role is the promotion of particular areas, facilities or activities to encourage wide use.

5.3 The overall approach to the provision for future needs for sport, recreation and play will therefore include a range of measures within various policy documents including:

- The Local Development Framework – policies and proposals
- The Strategy for Sport and Physical Activity
- Open Spaces Strategy
- Play Strategy

5.4 The Local Development Framework

The Local Development Framework which will replace the Borough's Unitary Development Plan First Review (2005), will comprise a Core Strategy, Development Control policies and Site Allocations. The Core Strategy will include a small number of strategic policies, the Development Control policies will set out specifically what would be required from any development including issues such as design, neighbourliness, traffic implications etc and the Site Allocations will identify specific (generally larger size) proposals.

5.5 This assessment indicates that there is a sufficient amount of open land in the Borough overall to meet the recreation needs of residents and visitors. For children's play facilities there are some local deficiencies which could be made up by provision within new development, dual use and making better use of what is already available. For parks the need might be for landscape improvements or better facilities. With regard to specific sports, again the need is to make the best use of the space available rather than providing new areas of land –this could include laying out pitches for particular sports, improvements to pitches or hard surfacing to allow more usage or floodlighting to allow for evening use. Regarding built facilities there is some need for specific provision as identified above.

5.6 In the light of the assessment, it is recommended that in the Local Development Framework that the Council continue with the approach of the UDP in protecting open land and areas of nature interest, and also protect existing indoor facilities unless either a low demand can be demonstrated or alternative provision can be made elsewhere. Dual use should continue to be

encouraged and new facilities designed with this in mind. New developments should make provision for children's play facilities in areas of deficiency. Regarding floodlighting a criteria based policy is recommended to ensure that the costs and benefits of proposals are carefully weighed and that any adverse impacts are mitigated.

Appendices

- 1 London Plan 2004, summary of relevant policies**
- 2 Summary of results from Sport Richmond sports club questionnaire**
- 3 Children's play facilities**
- 4 Schedule of Borough Sports facilities**
- 5 Areas of Nature Importance**
- 6 Audit and Analysis by Sport or Activity**

Appendix 1

Summary of relevant policies of the London Plan 2004

Policy 3A.15 – UDP Policies should assess the need for social infrastructure in their area, including children’s play and recreation facilities (should be within easy reach, and the net loss of such facilities resisted)

Policy 3D.5 – Boroughs should identify sites for a range of sports facilities to meet local, sub regional and wider needs – sequential approach, good access, for all sections of community, multiple use encouraged, new provision should be in area of greatest need having carried out a needs assessment (PPG 17). Encourage the development of sports facilities in commercial and mixed use schemes).

Policy 3D.7 – Mayor will work with partners to protect and promote London’s network of open spaces

Policy 3D.8 – UDP policies should ensure that provision is made for London’s burial needs, provision based on principle of proximity to local communities.

Mayor will promote policies for sustainable cemeteries – (see above)

Policy 3D.10 - UDP policies should identify broad areas of POS deficiency using a hierarchy (3D.1 – same as in UDP) and priorities for addressing them, encourage linkages between the OS network and the wider public realm, Boroughs should identify, promote and protect Green Corridors and Green Chains

Policy 3D.11 – Boroughs should produce open space strategies, including audit and assessment of need.

Policy 3D.12 – Biodiversity and Nature Conservation – Boroughs should give highest priority to internationally designated sites and SSSIs, Boroughs should give strong protection to Sites of Metropolitan Importance identified by the Mayor, development impacting on protected or priority species identified in London or Borough BAPS should be resisted.

Policy 3D.15 – UDP Policies should ensure that provision is made for London’s burial needs, the Mayor will promote policies for sustainable cemeteries published by LPAC in 1997.

Para 3.23 - When considering development proposals for large residential developments Boroughs should assess the need for public open space

Policy 4C.3 – Natural value – Boroughs should protect and enhance the biodiversity of the Blue Ribbon Network.

Policy 4C.4 The Blue Ribbon Network should be recognised as contributing to the open space network of London, in Open Space strategies, Boroughs should identify opportunities for the creation and enhancement of open space beside waterways

Policy 4C.16 – increasing sport and leisure use on the BRN – Boroughs should protect existing facilities for sports and leisure and encourage new ones, except where there would be a conflict with nature conservation

Policy 4C.17 – increasing access alongside and to the BRN – access should be protected and improved

Policy 4C.18 – Support facilities for using and enjoying the BRN – should be protected and encouraged – eg boat building, service and repair, mooring sites, boathouses, slipways, steps and stairs – strict criteria before removal would be permitted.

Policy 4C.19 – moorings – Boroughs should protect and improve – new facilities should have land-based support facilities. Proposals for other uses only if a wider benefit, water should not become an extension of the developable land.

Appendix 2

Summary of Results from the Sport Richmond Questionnaire of Sports Clubs

- 1 It is estimated that there are approximately 180 voluntary sports clubs in LBRUT.

Replies have been received from 53 clubs, representing 30% of the total (further efforts are being made to increase the response rate).
- 2 Total membership of the 52 clubs is 8,878 people.

5,960 are male = 67%
2,918 are female = 33%
3,021 are under 16 = 34%
- 3 Clubs have estimated the numbers of disabled members and members from Black and Ethnic minorities.

Disabled members are estimated at 279 = 3.1%
BME members are estimated at 727 = 8.1%
- 4 Major issues facing clubs

Clubs were asked to identify the 3 major issues facing them as a club. The most common responses were as follows: -

- Lack of volunteers/coaches	23
- Need to improve facilities	21
- Need to develop membership levels	15
- Financial issues	15
- Maintenance of existing facilities	8
- Need to floodlight courts/pitches	7
- Security of tenure issues	7
- Vandalism / site security	3

No other issues scored more than 1.
- 5 14 clubs were asked via a revised questionnaire whether they considered they were DDA complaint. 6 of these clubs responded that there was still some work to be done to be fully DDA compliant.

Appendix 3

Children's Play Facilities in the Borough

Equipped Playgrounds in LB Richmond

<i>Site Name</i>	<i>Ward</i>	<i>Updated August 2006</i>
1 ROCKS LANE	Barnes	
2 CASTELNAU REC	Barnes	
4 PALEWELL FIELDS	East Sheen	
5 HOLLY ROAD REC	Fulwell and Hampton Hill	
6 RIVERSIDE DRIVE	Ham & Petersham	
7 SANDY LANE REC	Ham & Petersham	
8 HAMPTON S'ING CTRE	Hampton	
9 CARLISLE PARK	Hampton	
10 GANDER GREEN	Hampton	To be installed 2006/7
16 HATHEROP REC	Hampton	
11 NURSERY GREEN	Hampton North	To be replaced 2006/7
12 BUCKINGHAM PARK	Hampton North	
13 BROOM ROAD	Hampton Wick	
14 KINGSFIELD	Hampton Wick	
15 NORMANSFIELD	Hampton Wick	
17 HOUNSLOW HEATH	Heathfield	
18 ST. LUKES	Kew	
19 WESTERLEY WARE	Kew	
20 NORTH SHEEN REC	Kew	
21 MULLINS PATH	Mortlake and Barnes Common	
22 VINE ROAD REC	Mortlake and Barnes Common	
23 MORTLAKE GREEN	Mortlake and Barnes Common	
3 TANGIER GREEN	North Richmond	
24 RALEIGH ROAD REC	North Richmond	
25 OLD DEER PARK	North Richmond	
26 WORPLE WAY REC	South Richmond	
27 GRIMWOOD ROAD	St Margarets and North Twickenham	
28 BRUNEL	St Margarets and North Twickenham	To be installed in 2007/8?
29 CHURCH ROAD	Teddington	
30 WADES LANE REC	Teddington	
31 HOLLY RD GDN OF REST	Twickenham	
32 MOORMEAD/BANDY	Twickenham	
33 FORTESQUE FIELD	Twickenham Central	
34 HEATHFIELD REC	Twickenham Central	
35 ORLEANS GARDENS	Twickenham Central	
36 KNELLER GARDENS	Twickenham East	
37 CAMBRIDGE GARDENS	Twickenham Riverside	
38 TWICKENHAM RIVERSIDE	Twickenham Riverside	
39 CRANEFORD WAY	Twickenham South	
40 RADNOR GARDENS	Twickenham South	

Equipped Playgrounds in LB Richmond

Site Name	Ward	Updated August 2006
41 TWICKENHAM GOLF COURSE/AMIDA	West Twickenham	
42 MURRAY PARK	Whitton	
43 BUSHY PARK	Hampton Wick	
44 RICHMOND PARK	Ham and Petersham	
45 RICHMOND PARK	East Sheen	

Red font shows sites currently without equipment

Appendix 4

Schedule of Borough Sports Facilities

WARD:	HAMPTON
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SITE	POSTCODE/ OS REF	FACILITIES	ACTIVE PLACES CODE/ FACILIT Y TYPE	MANAGEMENT	PUBLIC ACCESS	CHANGING FACILITIES	DDA COMP LIANT	CHECKED
Hampton Rifle Club, Hydes Field, Upper Sunbury Road	TW12 2D?	Rifle Range	Outdoor	Sports Club lease from Thames Water.	Club Membership			
Carlisle Park, Wensleydale Road	TW12 2UL	1 Cricket Pitch 1 Bowls Green 7 Tennis Courts 1 Junior Football Pitch	Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor	LBRUT Parks Cricket pitch licensed to Sports Club.	Yes / Club Membership	Cricket / Football - average Bowls - poor		
Hatherop Recreation Ground, Hatherop Road.	TW12 2R?	2 Junior Football Pitches 1 7-a-side Football Pitch 1 Cricket Square (disused)	Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor	LBRUT Parks	Yes	Poor	CS/DS	CS/DS
Hampton & Richmond Football Club, Beveree, Beaver Close, off Station Road.	TW12 2BX	2 Football pitches, both floodlit	Outdoor	Sports Club lease from LBRUT.	Yes at certain times / spectators	Poor		CS
Oldfield Centre, Oldfield Road.	TW12 2HP	1 Floodlit MUGA	Outdoor	LBRUT EAL	Schools & Clubs	Poor		CS
Hampton Junior School, Oldfield Road	TW12 2LA	1 Football pitch	Outdoor (check if junior / adult)	LEA school	School	None		
Denmead School, Gloucester Road.	TW12 2LP	1 Junior Football Pitch	Outdoor	Private School	School	✓		
Hampton Pool, High Street	TW12 2ST	37 metre outdoor pool outdoor learner pool fitness suite	9d 3	Sports Club/Charity lease from Royal Parks/LBRUT	Yes	Good	Yes	CS
Hampton Youth Football Club (check), Hydes Field, Oldfield Road		1 Junior Football Club	Outdoor	Sports Club lease from Thames Water	Club Membership			
Thames Water Upper Sunbury Road		1 Cricket Square (disused)	Outdoor	Thames Water	None	✓		CS
Hampton Village Green, Station Road	TW12 2???	1 Junior Cricket Pitch	Outdoor	LBRUT Parks	Yes	None		CS/DS
Westel Canoe Club, Thames Street	TW12 2EW	Canoe Club	Outdoor	Sports Club lease from LBRUT	Club Membership	Poor		CS
Aquarius Sailing Club, Lower Sunbury Road	TW12 2ES	Sailing Club	Outdoor	Sports Club lease from LBRUT	Club Membership	✓		CS
Hampton Sailing Club, Benns Island		Sailing Club	Outdoor	Sports Club	Club Membership	✓		CS

Thames Motor Yacht Club, Hampton Court Road	KT8 9BW	Sailing Club	Outdoor	Sports Club	Club Membership	✓		CS
Horserrangers, Hampton Court Road	KT8 9BW	Stables Indoor manege	Outdoor Indoor	Sports Club leases from Royal Palaces Agency and Royal Parks	Club Membership	✓		
Hampton Court Palace/Hampton Court Park	KT8 9AU	1 Real Tennis Court 1 18 Hole Golf Course 6 Tennis Courts (disused) 3 Rugby Pitches (in Hampton Wick ward) (disused)	Indoor 2c Outdoor Outdoor	Sports Club lease from Royal Palaces Agency. Private Club lease from Royal Palaces Agency } Royal Palaces } Agency	Club Membership Yes / Club Membership None None	✓ Good None None	CS	
Millennium Boathouse, Lower Sunbury Road		Rowing Club	Outdoor	Hampton School/ Lady Eleanor Holles Private School	School	Good		CS

WARD:	HAMPTON NORTH
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SITE	POSTCODE/ OS REF	FACILITIES	ACTIVE PLACES CODE/ FACILITY TYPE	MANAGEMENT	PUBLIC ACCESS	CHANGING FACILITIES	DDA COMPLI ANT	CHECKED
Hampton & Hampton Hill Community Association (Whitehouse), The Avenue	TW12 3RN	1 Floodlit MUGA	Outdoor	Community Association lease from LBRUT	Clubs	✓		CS
Hampton Youth Project, Tangle Park Road	TW12 3YH	1 Sports Hall (3 badminton court size)	8	LBRUT LEA	Youth Club / Clubs	✓		CS
Buckingham Field, Buckingham Road		3 Football pitches, 1 Rugby and 1 Cricket Pitch (disused)	Outdoor	LEA School	Yes	None		CS/DS
Buckingham Field, Buckingham Road		1 Football Pitch	Outdoor	LEA School/ LBRUT Parks / LBRUT Sports & Fitness	School / Clubs	None		CS
Buckingham Primary School, Buckingham Road	TW12 3LT	1 Junior Football Pitch	Outdoor	LEA School	School	✓		
Hampton Community College/Hampton Sport, Arts & Fitness Centre, Hanworth Road	TW12 3HB	Sports Hall 1 Floodlit Synthetic Turf Pitch Gymnasium Fitness Suite	8b 10b 8a 3	LEA School/ LBRUT Sport & Fitness (Dual Use)	Yes	Average	Partially	CS
Hampton School, Hanworth Road	TW12 3HD	Sports Pitches Tennis Courts Sports Hall (6 badminton court size) Gymnasium Climbing Wall	Outdoor 8b 8a	Private School	School	✓		
Lady Eleanor Holles School, Hanworth Road	TW12 3HF	Sports Pitches Sports Hall 25 metre indoor pool	Outdoor 8b 9e	Private school	School / Clubs	✓		
Old Hamptonians, Pigeon Lane	TW12 1AQ	2 Football Pitches 2 Rugby Pitches 2 Cricket Squares	Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor	Sports Club/ Private School	Club Membership	✓		
Clarendon School, Hanworth Road	TW12 3DH	1 Junior Football Pitch	Outdoor	LEA School	School	✓		
Twickenham Rugby Club, South Road (L.B. Hounslow)	TW12 3PE	3 Rugby pitches	Outdoor	Sports Club	Club Membership	✓		

WARD:	FULWELL & HAMPTON HILL
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SITE	POSTCODE/ OS REF	FACILITIES	ACTIVE PLACES CODE/ FACILITY TYPE	MANAGEMENT	PUBLIC ACCESS	CHANGING FACILITIES	DDA COMP LIANT	CHECKED
Bushy Park, Hampton Hill	TW12 2EJ	1 Cricket Pitch 2 Junior Football Pitches	Outdoor Outdoor	Sports Club lease from Royal Parks	Club Membership	Good		
Holly Road Recreation Ground		1 7-a-side Football Pitch	Outdoor	LBRUT Parks	Yes	None		CS/DS
Stanley County Primary School, Strathmore Road	TW11 8UE	1 Junior Football Pitch 2 Floodlit MUGAs Indoor pool	Outdoor 9b	LEA school	School / Clubs	Good	Yes	CS

WARD:	HAMPTON WICK
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SITE	POSTCODE/ OS REF	FACILITIES	ACTIVE PLACES CODE/ FACILITY TYPE	MANAGEMENT	PUBLIC ACCESS	CHANGING FACILITIES	DDA COMPLI ANT	CHECKED
Broom Road Recreation Ground, Broom Road	TW11 9QY	2 Football pitches 1 Cricket pitch 2 Tennis courts	Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor	LBRUT Parks/LBRUT Sports & Fitness Cricket Pitch licensed to Sports Club	Yes	✓		CS/DS
Normansfield Pitch, Broom Road		1 Football pitch (disused)	Outdoor	Sports Club	None	None		CS
Teddington School/Sports Centre, Broom Road	TW11 9PJ	Sports Hall Gymnasium 2 Synthetic turf pitches, 1 floodlit 2 Squash courts 2 Netball courts	8b 8a 10b Indoor Outdoor	LEA School/LBRUT Sport & Fitness (Dual use)	Yes	Good	Yes	CS
St John the Baptist Primary School, Lower Teddington Road	KT1 4HQ	Outdoor Pool (check)	Outdoor	LEA School	School	✓		
Kingsfield, Church Grove	KT1 4??	2 Tennis courts 3 Football pitches 2 cricket squares 1 Skateboard park	Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor	LBRUT Parks/lease to Sports Club	Yes	✓		CS/DS
Hampton Wick Royal Cricket Club, Sandy Lane, Bushy Park	KT1 4AZ	1 Cricket pitch 2 Lacrosse pitches	Outdoor	Sports Club	Club Membership	Good		CS
Royal Canoe Club, Trowlock Way	TW11 9QY	Sailing & Rowing Club	Outdoor	Sports Club	Club Membership	Average		CS
Ariel Sailing Club, Trowlock Way	TW11 9QY	Sailing Club	Outdoor	Sports Club	Club Membership	✓		CS
Tamesis Sailing Club, Trowlock Way	TW11 9QY	Sailing Club	Outdoor	Sports Club	Club Membership	✓	Yes	CS
Lensbury Club, Broom Road	TW11 9NU	x Tennis courts 25 metre indoor pool Fitness Suite x Dance Studios x Squash courts 1 Golf Court Boathouse	Outdoor 9e 3 Indoor Indoor 2b Outdoor	Private Sports Club	Club Membership	Good		
St Mary's University College, at Teddington Lock, Broom Road	TW11 9NG	x Football Pitches x Rugby Pitches	Outdoor Outdoor	University College lease from Private Sports Club (Lensbury)	College / Club Membership	✓		

		x Cricket Pitches 1 Floodlit synthetic turf pitch	Outdoor 10b	Club)				
Imperial College, Udney Park Road	TW11 9BB	2 Rugby pitches 2 Cricket pitches 3 tennis courts	Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor	University College	College	✓		
Collis School, Fairfax Road	TW11 9BS	2 7-a-side football pitches 1 Junior Cricket Pitch Outdoor Pool	Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor	LEA School	School	✓		CS/DS
Minima Yacht Club, Towpath, Kingston Bridge (Headquarters in Kingston		Sailing Club	Outdoor	Sports Club	Club Membership	None		
Roys Gym	KT1 4DG	Fitness Gym	3	Private club	Club Membership	✓		

WARD:	HEATHFIELD
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SITE	POSTCODE/ OS REF	FACILITIES	ACTIVE PLACES CODE/ FACILITY TYPE	MANAGEMENT	PUBLIC ACCESS	CHANGING FACILITIES	DDA COMP LIANT	CHECKED
Heathfield Recreation Ground, Powdermill Lane		2 Football Pitches 1 Junior Football Pitch 1 7-a-side Football Pitch 1 Cricket Pitch (disused) 1 MUGA	Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor	LBRUT Parks	Yes	✓		CS/DS
Whitton School & Sports College/Whitton Sports & Fitness Centre, Percy Road	TW2 6JW	Sports Hall Gymnasium Dance Studio Fitness Suite 1 Floodlit MUGA 1 Grass Pitch) in West 1 Redgra Artificial) Twickenham Turf Pitch Turf Turf	8b 8a Indoor 3 Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor	LEA School/LBRUT Sport & Fitness (Dual use)	Yes	Average	Partially	CS
Heathfield Junior School, Cobbett Road	TW2 6EN	1 Junior Football Pitch	Outdoor	LEA School	School	✓		MM
Hounslow Heath, Residents' Association, Edgar Road	TW4 5Q?	1 Floodlit MUGA	Outdoor	Community Association lease from LBRUT	Yes	✓		CS

WARD:	WEST TWICKENHAM
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SITE	POSTCODE/ OS REF	FACILITIES	ACTIVE PLACES CODE/ FACILITY TYPE	MANAGEMENT	PUBLIC ACCESS	CHANGING FACILITIES	DDA COMP LIANT	CHECKED
Fulwell Golf Club, Wellington Road	TW12 1JY	1 x 18 Hole Golf Course	2c	Sports Club lease from LBRUT	Yes - at certain times / Club Membership	Good		CS
Amida Club, Staines Road	TW2 5JD	1 x 9 Hole Golf Course 25 metre Indoor Pool x Tennis Courts 3 Badminton Courts 4 Squash Courts Fitness Suite 3 Dance Studios	2c 9e Outdoor 8b Indoor 3 Indoor	Private Sports Club lease from LBRUT	Yes - golf course / Club Membership	Good	Yes	CS
Kneller Gardens, Meadway	TW7 4??	1 Football Pitch 1 Junior Football Pitch (disused) 4 Tennis Courts/2 Basketball Half Courts/2 Netball Courts	Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor	LBRUT Parks	Yes	Poor		CS/DS
Twickenham Brunswick, Clarendon Crescent	TW2 5LN	1 Floodlit multi-use games area	Outdoor	Voluntary Youth Club	Youth Club	✓		
Waldegrave School, Fifth Cross Road	TW2 5LH	x Tennis/Netball Courts x Pitches Gymnasium Dance Studio Fitness Suite	Outdoor Outdoor 8a Indoor 3	LEA School	School / Clubs	Good	Yes	CS

WARD:	WHITTON
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SITE	POSTCODE/ OS REF	FACILITIES	ACTIVE PLACES CODE/ FACILIT Y TYPE	MANAGEMENT	PUBLIC ACCESS	CHANGING FACILITIES	DDA COMPLIANT	CHECKED
Murray Park, Kneller Road	TW2 7DX	2 7-a-side Football Pitches 1 Cricket Square 1 MUGA (Oct 05)	Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor	LBRUT Parks	Yes	None		CS/DS
Chase Bridge Primary School, Kneller Road	TW2 7DE	1 Junior Football Pitch Outdoor Pool	Outdoor Outdoor	LEA School	School	✓		MM
Nelson Primary School, Nelson Road	TW2 7BU	2 Junior Football Pitches	Outdoor	LEA School	School	✓		MM
St Edmund's Primary School, Nelson Road	TW2 7BB	2 Junior Football Pitches 1 Junior Cricket Pitch	Outdoor Outdoor	LEA School	School	✓		
Royal Military School of Music, Kneller Road	TW2 7DU	1 Football Pitch 1 Cricket Pitch 2 Tennis Courts	Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor	MOD	MOD only			
Old Latymerians, Wills Crescent	TW7 2JD	2 Football Pitches 1 Cricket Square x Tennis Courts 2 Squash Courts	Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor Indoor	Sports Club	Club Membership	✓		
Cardinal Vaughan School Playing Fields, Whitton Dene (check if this has now moved to L.B.Hounslow)	TW7 7LY				School	✓		
Whitton Tennis Club, Kneller Gardens (located in L.B.Hounslow)	TW7 7NP	3 Tennis Courts	Outdoor	Sports Club	Club Membership	Good	Yes	

WARD:	SOUTH TWICKENHAM
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SITE	POSTCODE/ OS REF	FACILITIES	ACTIVE PLACES CODE/ FACILITY TYPE	MANAGEMENT	PUBLIC ACCESS	CHANGING FACILITIES	DDA COMPLIANT	CHECKED
Radnor Gardens, Cross Deep	TW1	Bowls Green	Outdoor	LBRUT Parks	Club Membership	Very Poor		CS/DS
								CS/DS
Twickenham Green	TW2 5??	1 Cricket Pitch	Outdoor	Sports Club leased from LBRUT	Club Membership / Schools	Good	Yes	CS/DS
St James' Primary School, Stanley Road	TW2 5NP	x Pitches	Outdoor	LEA School	School	✓		
Archdeacon Cambridge Primary School, The Green	TW2 5TU	Outdoor Pool	Outdoor	LEA School	School	✓		
St Catherine's / St James' School, Cross Deep	TW1 4QG	25 metre Indoor Pool	9e	Private School	School / Clubs	✓		
St Mary's College, Waldegrave Road	TW1 4SX	Floodlit Athletics Track 3 Tennis / Multi-purpose Sports Hall Sports Hall Gymnasium Fitness Suite 6 Tennis Courts	1c 8b 8b 8a 3 Outdoor	University College / Club Membership	College / Clubs	✓		CS
Strawberry Hill Golf Club, Wellesley Road	TW2 5SD	1x9 Hole Golf Course	2c	Sports Club	Yes at certain times / Club Membership	Good		CS
Richmond Adult & Community College, Clifden Centre, Clifden Road	TW1 4LT	Gymnasium Football Pitch	8a Outdoor	Adult College	College	✓		
The Mall School, Hampton Road	TW2 5NQ	25 metre Indoor Pool	9e	Private School	School	✓		

WARD:	TEDDINGTON
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SITE	POSTCODE/ OS REF	FACILITIES	ACTIVE PLACES CODE/ FACILITY TYPE	MANAGEMENT	PUBLIC ACCESS	CHANGING FACILITIES	DDA COMPLIANT	CHECKED
Teddington Pool & Fitness Centre, Vicarage Road	TW11 8EZ	25 metre Indoor Pool Learner Pool Hydrotherapy Pool Fitness Suite Dance Studio	9e 9b 9b 3 Indoor	LBRUT Sport & Fitness	Yes	Good	Yes	CS
Grove Gardens		Bowls Green	Outdoor	LBRUT Parks	Club Membership	Poor		
St Mary's & St Peter's Primary School, Somerset Road	TW11 8RX	1 Junior Football Pitch	Outdoor	LEA School	School	✓		
Bushy Park, Teddington	TW11	3 Cricket Pitches 2 Rugby Pitches	Outdoor	Royal Parks - leased to Sports Clubs	Club Membership	✓		
NPL Sports Club, Queen's Road	TW11 OLW	3 Football Pitches 2 Cricket Pitches 6 Tennis Courts 1 Bowls Green	Outdoor	Sports Club	Club Membership	Average		
Teddington Tennis Club, Vicarage Road	TW11 8EZ	5 Tennis Courts (floodlit?)	Outdoor	Sports Club	Club Membership	✓		
British Motor Yacht Club, Ferry Road	TW11 9NN	Motor boat Club	Outdoor	Sports Club	Club Membership	✓		
Fitness First, Broad Street	TW11 8RF	Fitness Centre Dance Studio	3	Private Club	Club Membership	Good		

WARD:	ST MARGARET'S & NORTH TWICKENHAM
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SITE	POSTCODE/ OS REF	FACILITIES	ACTIVE PLACES CODE/ FACILITY TYPE	MANAGEMENT	PUBLIC ACCESS	CHANGING FACILITIES	DDA COMPLIANT	CHECKED
Richmond upon Thames College, Egerton Road	TW2 7SJ	1 Rugby Pitch 3 Football/Rugby Pitches 6 Tennis/Netball Courts (disused) Sports Hall Fitness Suite	Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor 8b	Tertiary College	College	✓		
Heatham House Youth Centre, Whitton Road	TW1 1BH	2 Floodlit MUGAS	Outdoor	LBRUT Youth Service	Youth Club	Poor		
Rugby Football Union, Rugby Road	TW1 1DS	1 Rugby Pitch & Stadium	Outdoor	National Governing Body	Spectators	Good		CS
Harlequins Rugby Club, Langhorn Drive	TW2 7SX	1 Rugby Pitch & Stadium	Outdoor	Private Sports Club	Spectators	Good		CS
Twickenham Rifle Club, Craneford Way	TW2 7SG	Rifle Range	Outdoor	Sports Club leased from Council	Club Membershi p	✓		CS
Cannons Health Club, Langhorn Drive	TW2 7SX	16 metre Indoor Pool Fitness Suite Dance Studio 3 Squash Courts	9e 3 Indoor Indoor	Private Sports Club	Club Membershi p	Good		CS/ Active Places
Moormead Recreation Ground, Moormead Road	TW1 1EB	1 Football Pitch 2 7-a-side Football Pitches 1 Cricket Pitch 4 Tennis Courts	Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor	LBRUT Parks	Yes	Average		CS/DS
Brunel University, St Margaret's Campus, St Margaret's Road	TW1 1PT	1 Rugby Pitch 1 Dance Studio	Outdoor Indoor	University College	College			
Craneford Way Recreation Ground	TW2	2 Junior Rugby Pitches	Outdoor	LBRUT Parks	Yes	None		CS/DS

WARD:	TWICKENHAM RIVERSIDE
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SITE	POSTCODE/ OS REF	FACILITIES	ACTIVE PLACES CODE/ FACILITY TYPE	MANAGEMENT	PUBLIC ACCESS	CHANGING FACILITIES	DDA COMPLIANT	CHECKED
Cambridge Gardens, Clevedon Road		4 Tennis Courts	Outdoor	LBRUT Parks	Yes	Good	Yes	CS/DS
Orleans Park School, Richmond Road	TW1 3BB	2 Rugby / Football Pitches 1 Cricket Pitch 3 Tennis Courts 1 Synthetic Turf Pitch Sports Hall Gymnasium	Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor 10b 8b 8a	LEA School	School	✓		
Marble Hill Park, Richmond Road	TW1 2NL	x Football Pitches x Rugby Pitches x Cricket Pitches x Tennis Courts	Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor	English Heritage	Yes	✓		
Cambridge Park Bowls Club, Cambridge Park	TW1 2PG	Bowls Green Indoor Bowls Green	Outdoor 5	Sports Club	Club Membership	✓		
York House Gardens, Sion Road		4 Tennis Courts	Outdoor	LBRUT Parks	Yes	None		CS/DS
Twickenham Tennis Club, Lebanon Park	TW1 3DG	5 Tennis Courts	Outdoor	Sports Club	Club Membership	Average		
Busen Martial Arts & Fitness Centre, King Street	TW1 3SD	Martial Arts Dojo Fitness Suite	Indoor 3	Sports Club	Club Membership	Average		CS
Twickenham Rowing Club, Eel Pie Island	TW1 3DY	Rowing Club	Outdoor	Sports Club	Club Membership	✓		CS
Twickenham Yacht Club, Riverside	TW1 3DL	Sailing Club	Outdoor	Sports Club	Club Membership	✓		CS
Richmond Yacht Club, Eel Pie Island	TW1 3DY				Club Membership			

WARD:	HAM, PETERSHAM & RICHMOND RIVERSIDE
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SITE	POSTCODE/ OS REF	FACILITIES	ACTIVE PLACES CODE/ FACILIT Y TYPE	MANAGEMENT	PUBLIC ACCESS	CHANGING FACILITIES	DDA COMPLIANT	CHECKED
Ham Riverside, Ham Street		1 Football Pitch (disused) 1 Baseball Pitch (disused)	Outdoor Outdoor	LBRUT Parks	Yes	None		CS/DS
King George's Field, Ham Street	TW10 7HA	3 Football Pitches 2 Cricket Pitches 4 Tennis Courts	Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor	LBRUT Parks	Yes	Poor		CS/DS
Kew & Ham Association Football Club, Ham Field, Riverside Drive	TW10 7RU	3 Football Pitches 1 Baseball Pitch	Outdoor Outdoor	Sports Club leased from LBRUT	Club Membership	Poor		CS
Ham Common	TW10	1 Cricket Pitch	Outdoor	Sports Club leased from LBRUT	Club Membership	✓		CS/DS
Grey Court School, Ham Street	TW10 7HN	2 Football Pitches 1 Rugby Pitch 1 Cricket Square 6 Tennis/Netball Courts 4 Tennis Courts Sports Hall Gymnasium	Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor 8b 8a	LEA School 4 Tennis Courts leased to Tennis Club	School	Poor		
Meadlands Primary School, Broughton Avenue	TW10 7TS	1 Junior Football Pitch 1 MUGA	Outdoor Outdoor	LEA School	School / Clubs	✓		CS
Russell Primary School, Petersham Road	TW10 7AH	1 Junior Football Pitch	Outdoor	LEA School	School	✓		
St Richard's with St Andrew's Primary School, Ashburnham Road	TW10 7NL	2 Junior Football Pitches Indoor Pool	Outdoor 9b	LEA School	School	✓		
Strathmore School, Meadlands Drive	TW10 7ED	Indoor Hydrotherapy Pool	9b	LEA School	School	✓		
German School	TW10 7AH	x Playing Pitches 25 Metre Indoor Pool Sports Hall	Outdoor 9e	Private School	School / Clubs	✓		
Ham Polo Club, Petersham Road	TW10 7AH	Polo Field	Outdoor	Sports Club	Club Membership	✓		
Richmond Golf Club, Sudbrook Lane	TW10 7AS	1x18 Hole Golf Course	2c	Sports Club	Club Membership	✓		CS
Ham & Petersham Rifle Club, Ham Street	TW10 7RT	Shooting Range	Outdoor	Sports Club	Club Membership	✓		CS
Thames Young Mariners Outdoor Adventure Centre	TW10 7RX	Sailing, Canoeing, Climbing and Adventure Centre	Outdoor	Surrey County Council	Schools / Youth Clubs	Good		CS

Richmond Canoe Club, Petersham Road	TW10 6UT	Canoe Club	Outdoor	Sports Club	Club Membership	Good		CS
Cedars Health & Leisure Club, Richmond Hill Hotel, Richmond Hill	TW10 6RW	20 metre Indoor Pool Fitness Suite Dance Studio	9e 3	Private Club	Club Membership	Good		

WARD:	SOUTH RICHMOND
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SITE	POSTCODE/ OS REF	FACILITIES	ACTIVE PLACES CODE/ FACILITY TYPE	MANAGEMENT	PUBLIC ACCESS	CHANGING FACILITIES	DDA COMPLI ANT	CHECKED
Richmond Green		1 Cricket Pitch	Outdoor	LBRUT Parks	Yes	None		CS/DS
Richmond Adult & Community College, Parkshot Centre, Parkshot	TW9 2RE	Gymnasium	8a	Richmond Adult & Community College	College	✓		
Christ's School, Queen's Road	TW10 6HW	1 Football pitch 1 Rugby pitch 1 Cricket pitch (including all-weather + 3 cricket nets) 4 Tennis / 2 Netball / 2 Basketball / 1 5-a-side Soccer 1 Sports Hall Gymnasium	Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor 8b 8a	LEA School	School	✓		MM
Vineyard Primary School, Friars Stile Road	TW10 6NE	1 Junior Football Pitch	Outdoor	LEA School	School	✓		
Richmond Hill Health Club, Lewis Road	TW10 6SA	Fitness Suite Dance Studio 1 Squash Court	3	Private Sports Club	Club Membershi p	Good		
Cambrian Centre & Workhouse Gym, Cambrian Road	TW9 6SN	1 MUGA Fitness Suite	Outdoor 3	Community Association and lease to private Club.	Club Membershi p	✓		

WARD:	NORTH RICHMOND
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SITE	POSTCODE/ OS REF	FACILITIES	ACTIVE PLACES CODE/ FACILIT Y TYPE	MANAGEMENT	PUBLIC ACCESS	CHANGING FACILITIES	DDA COMPLIANT	CHECKED
Old Deer Park, Richmond Road	TW9 2AZ	2 7-a-side Football Pitches 5 Football Pitches 3 Rugby Pitches 4 Cricket Pitches 5 Tennis Courts 8 Grass Tennis Courts	Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor	LBRUT Parks	Yes	Good		CS/DS
Pools on the Park, Richmond Road	TW9 2SF	33 metre Indoor Pool 33 metre Outdoor Pool Learner Pool Fitness Suite 2 x Dance Studios	9e 9d 9b 3 Indoor	Private Sports Club management agreement with LBRUT.	Yes	Good	Partially	CS
Richmond Athletics Ground, Kew Foot Road	TW9 2SS	7 Rugby Pitches 1 Bowls Green (disused) Golf Driving Range (disused)	Outdoor Outdoor	Sports Club, leased from Crown.	Club Membership	✓		
Cannons Health Club (Richmond)	TW9 2SS	Fitness Suite Dance Studio 5 Squash Courts	3 Indoor Indoor	Private Sports Club leased from Crown	Club Membership	Good		CS/ Active Places
Old Deer Park Partnership, Kew Road	TW9 2AZ	x Rugby Pitches 1 Cricket Pitch Archery Range 4 Tennis Courts x Grass Tennis Courts 2 Squash Courts 1 Bowls Green	Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor Indoor Outdoor	Sports Club leased from Crown	Club Membership	✓		
Royal Mid-Surrey Golf Club, Richmond Road	TW9 2SB	2x18 Hole Golf Courses	2c	Sports Club leased from Crown	Club Membership	Good		CS
Richmond Indoor Bowls Club, Grena Road	TW9 1XS	Indoor Bowls Green	5	Sports Club	Club Membership	✓		
Holy Trinity Primary School, Carrington Road	TW10 5AA	1 Junior Football Pitch	Outdoor	LEA School	School	✓		

WARD:	KEW
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SITE	POSTCODE/ E/ OS REF	FACILITIES	ACTIVE PLACES CODE/ FACILITY TYPE	MANAGEMENT	PUBLIC ACCESS	CHANGING FACILITIES	DDA COMPLIANT	CHECKED
North Sheen Recreation Ground, North Road	TW9 4HD	1 x Junior Football Pitch 3 x 7-a-side Football Pitches	Outdoor Outdoor	LBRUT Parks	Yes	Poor		CS/DS
Westerley Ware		3 Tennis Courts	Outdoor	LBRUT Parks	Yes	None		CS/DS
Kew Green	TW9 3AH	1 Cricket Pitch 1 Junior Football Pitch (disused)	Outdoor Outdoor	LBRUT Parks / Cricket Pitch leased to Sports Club	Yes / Club Membership	✓		CS/DS
Pensford Field, Pensford Avenue	TW9 4H?	5 Tennis Courts, 2 floodlit	Outdoor	Sports Club leased from LBRUT	Club Membership	✓		
Richmond Gymnastics Association, Townmead Road	TW9 4EL	Gymnastics Centre	Indoor	Sports Club leased from LBRUT	Club Membership	Good	Yes	CS
Kew Riverside Primary School, Courtlands Avenue	TW9 4ES	1 Junior Football Pitch	Outdoor	LEA School	School	✓		
Priory Park Tennis & Bowls Club		3 Tennis Courts 1 Bowls Green	Outdoor Outdoor	Sports Club	Club Membership	✓		
North Sheen Bowls Club, Marksbury Avenue	TW9 4JA	1 Bowls Green	Outdoor	Sports Club	Club Membership	✓		
Putney Town Rowing Club, Kew Meadows Path	TW9 4EN	Rowing Club	Outdoor	Sports Club leased from LBRUT	Club Membership	✓		CS
Mortlake Anglian & Alpha Boathouse, Kew Meadows Path (disused)	TW9 4EN	Rowing Club	Outdoor	LBRUT	Club Membership	✓		CS
Anglo-Japanese Judo Club, Sandycombe Road		Martial Arts Dojo	Indoor	Sports & Social Club	Club Membership	✓		CS

WARD:	EAST SHEEN
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SITE	POSTCODE/ OS REF	FACILITIES	ACTIVE PLACES CODE/ FACILITY TYPE	MANAGEMENT	PUBLIC ACCESS	CHANGING FACILITIES	DDA COMPLIANT	CHECKED
Sheen Common, Fife Road	SW14 7EW	1 Football Pitch 2 7-a-side Football Pitches 1 Cricket Pitch 4 Tennis Courts 1 Bowls Green	Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor	LBRUT with licences to bowls and cricket clubs.	Yes	Average		CS/DS
Sheen Mount Primary School, West Temple Sheen	SW14 7RT	1 Junior Football Pitch Outdoor Swimming Pool	Outdoor Outdoor	LEA School	School	✓		GP
Sheen Lawn Tennis & Squash Club, Parklands Close	SW14 7EH	8 Tennis Courts, x floodlit 2 Squash Courts	Outdoor Indoor	Sports Club	Club Members hip	✓		
Richmond Park	SW15 5JR	4 Rugby Pitches 1 Polo Field 2 x 18 hole golf courses Golf Driving Range	Outdoor Outdoor 2c	Royal Parks Agency	Club Yes	None ✓		
Palewell Common and Fields, Palewell Common Drive	SW14 8JJ	4 Football Pitches 2 7-a-side Football Pitches 1 Cricket Pitch 4 Tennis Courts 9 Hole Pitch & Putt Course 1 Boules Piste	Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor	LBRUT Parks, Management Agreement with private Sports Club to run pitch & putt course.	Yes	Average		CS/DS
Shene School/Sports & Fitness Centre, Park Avenue	SW14 8RG	Sports hall Gymnasium Fitness Suite 1 Floodlit Synthetic Turf Pitch 1 Football/Rugby Pitch	8b 8a 3 10b Outdoor	LEA School/LBRUT Sport & Fitness Services (Dual Use)	Yes	Good / Average	Partially	CS

WARD:	MORTLAKE & BARNES COMMON WARD
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SITE	POSTCODE/ E/ OS REF	FACILITIES	ACTIVE PLACES CODE/ FACILITY TYPE	MANAGEMENT	PUBLIC ACCESS	CHANGING FACILITIES	DDA COMPLI ANT	CHECKED
Budweiser Sports Ground (check name), Lower Richmond Road		2 Football Pitches 1 Cricket Pitch	Outdoor Outdoor	Private Sports Club	Club Membershi p	✓		
Vine Road Recreation Ground	SW13	1 Bowls Green (disused)	Outdoor	LBRUT Parks	Yes	✓		CS/DS
Barnes Common, Vine Road		2 Cricket Pitches	Outdoor	LBRUT Parks; licensed to Sports Clubs	Yes	✓		CS/DS
Barnes Common, Common Road		1 Football pitch	Outdoor	LBRUT Parks	Yes	✓		CS/DS
The Powerstation Youth Centre, Mortlake High Street	SW14 8SN	Gymnasium	8a	LBRUT Youth Service	Youth Club	✓		
The Gym, High Street, Mortlake	SW14 8JN	Fitness Suite	3	Private Club	Club Membershi p	✓		Active Places

WARD:	BARNES
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SITE	POSTCODE/ OS REF	FACILITIES	ACTIVE PLACES CODE/ FACILIT Y TYPE	MANAGEMENT	PUBLIC ACCESS	CHANGING FACILITIES	DDA COMPLIANT	CHECKED
Suffolk Road Recreation Ground		1 Junior Football Pitch (disused) 1 Grass Hockey Pitch (disused)	Outdoor Outdoor	LBRUT Parks	Yes	None		CS/DS
Rocks Lane Tennis Centre	SW13 ODG	10 Tennis/Football Courts, x floodlit 1 Bowls Green (disused)	Outdoor Outdoor	LBRUT Parks leased to private club	Yes / Club	✓		
Castelnau Recreation Ground, Washington Road		1 MUGA	Outdoor	LBRUT Parks	Yes	None		CS/DS
Barn Elms (LBRUT), Queen Elizabeth Walk	SW13 ODG	4 Football Pitches 2 Junior Football Pitches 4 7-a-side Football Pitches 2 Rugby Pitches 3 Cricket Pitches 3 Softball Pitches 9 Tennis Courts (6 disused) Athletics Track Angling Lake	Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor 1c Outdoor	LBRUT Parks	Yes	Poor		CS/DS
Barn Elms (LB Wandsworth), Queen Elizabeth Walk	SW13 ODG	x Football Pitches x Rugby Pitches x Tennis / Netball Courts Fitness Suite Boathouse, including indoor rowing tank	Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor	L.B. Wandsworth	School / Club	Average		
St Paul's School, Lonsdale Road	SW13 9JT	Fitness Suite x Sports Pitches x Tennis Courts Sports Hall Fencing Piste Martial Arts Dojo 25 Metre Indoor Pool 3 Squash Courts Boathouse	3 Outdoor Outdoor 8b Indoor Indoor 9e Outdoor	Private School	School / Club	✓		

Swedish School, Lonsdale Road	SW13 9JS	x Sports Pitches Sports Hall	Outdoor	Private School	School	✓		
Harrodian School, Lonsdale Road	SW13 9QN	2 Football Pitches 2 Rugby Pitches 2 Grass Hockey Pitches 3 Cricket Pitches 6 Tennis Courts 1 Bowls Green Outdoor Pool Sports Hall Synthetic Turf Pitch	Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor 8 11C	Private School	School	✓		

WARD:	BARNES
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SITE	POSTCODE/ OS REF	FACILITIES	ACTIVE PLACES CODE/ FACILITY TYPE	MANAGEMENT	PUBLIC ACCESS	CHANGING FACILITIES	DDA COMPLI ANT	CHECKED
Barnes Sports Club, Lonsdale Road	SW13 9QL	1 Cricket Pitch 3 Tennis Courts 1 Croquet Lawn 2 Squash Courts	Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor Indoor	Sports Club	Club Membership	Average		
Barnes Bowling Club, Church Road (check - adjacent to Sun Pub)	SW13 9HE	1 Bowls Green	Outdoor	Sports Club				
Sailing Club		Sailing Club	Outdoor	L.B.Wandsworth lease to Sports Club.	Club Membership	✓		

KEY

Management

Sports Club - voluntary, not for profit or charity

Private Club - commercially operated sport or fitness club

Public Access

Yes - public open space, park that is fully accessible to general public

Club - hiring of facilities to sports clubs at certain times

Club Membership - must be a member of the club based at this site in order to use facilities

Spectator - rugby or football professional or semi-professional stadium

Changing Facilities

✓ - changing facilities on site, but condition not known

Good - good quality and meets Sport England / Governing Body requirements

Average - either poor in quality or fails to meet Sport England / Governing Body requirements

Poor - poor in quality and fails to meet Sport England / Governing Body requirements

Appendix 6

Audit and Analysis by Sport or Activity

A6.1 CHILDREN'S PLAY

A6.1.1 Existing provision

There are 45 children's play areas in the Borough, 42 are owned by the Council and 3 by the Royal Parks Agency, plus one owned by a private landowner, all are open to the public. Many of these are set within larger areas of public open space. Children's playgrounds are shown on map 1, with an accompanying list, appendix 4.

Larger new developments are required to provide children's play facilities on site and all new residential developments will now be required to contribute towards the provision of or improvement of existing children's play facilities through the Planning Obligations Strategy, e.g. the play ground at Normansfield, Teddington and at Amida club, Twickenham. There are a number of unimplemented Unitary Development Plan proposals for children's play facilities which could be made available in the future. All state schools are expected to have some dual use, in some cases this could potentially increase the availability of children's play facilities out of school hours.

There is a four year rolling programme of Council investment in children's play facilities from 2003/2004 to 2006/2007 which should bring 83% of the playgrounds up to Local Equipped Area for Play (LEAP) standard. The standard requires a minimum area of 400 square metres, fencing and having a minimum of 5 types of activity – e.g. rocking, spinning etc. and suitable safety surfacing. The Council is currently developing a Play Strategy, to be completed by early 2007. £295,477.25 allocated to the Council by the Big Lottery Fund for investment in play (up to 16 years old), will be used to implement the actions in the forthcoming Play Strategy.

A6.1.2 Existing demand,

Most facilities are well- used, particularly where there has been recent investment, e.g. Vicarage Road, Teddington, or completely new play grounds as at Cambridge Gardens, East Twickenham.

A6.1.3 Likely future demand - A combination of a slightly rising child population over the next ten years and policy emphasis on the promotion of children's play means that demand for children's play facilities is likely to increase slightly. Given the recent investment in provision for 0-10 year olds, more emphasis may be given to the 10-16 age group and the extended schools programme as set out in the Children & Young People's Plan, 2006-07. The Council has recently agreed that its forthcoming funding for extended schools will be targeted at priority wards, including Whitton, HCC and Grey Court Schools. An overall aim is to improve accessibility for disabled children.

A6.1.4 Comparison to standards

Overall the Borough is fairly well provided with good quality children's play facilities, the residential areas which are more than 400m from a facility are parts of Hampton, Hampton Hill, Whitton, Central Richmond, South Mortlake and South Barnes. The Borough will need to consider access for informal play

as part of the Play Strategy and to consider the needs of older children and teenagers who are less well provided with facilities.

A6.1.5 Assessment of Need

Some of the areas at a distance from play facilities are close to other open areas such as the Royal Parks or other open spaces where, with funding, play facilities could be installed. There also might be opportunities to secure dual use of school playing facilities in areas of particular deficiency. Even where a full scale play ground is not possible incidental open spaces could be designed as “pocket parks” or “door step” play areas.

With regard to new residential development, unless they are very close to existing play facilities, it will be necessary to make some provision for children’s play on the site as part of any large development or alternatively fund the installation of play equipment on a nearby suitable site, possibly through Section 106 obligations. This will include a sinking fund to ensure on-going maintenance.

Until recently, few of the Borough’s play facilities had accessible playground equipment. This has been improved a great deal in the last 3 years with the installation of equipment which can be used by able bodied and disabled children playing together. This has been achieved at the majority of sites where upgrades have taken place. By the end of 2006 this will be to 39 sites.

A6.1.6 Future Actions –

- Develop a Play Strategy by June 2007, for 0-16 years
- Continue to protect open space generally and access to it
- Continue to seek accessible play equipment/facilities
- Continue to ensure that high quality new children’s play facilities are provided on site in new developments, unless it can be shown that there is adequate overprovision in the area
- Bring forward UDP proposals for play facilities at Beveree, Hampton, , Hampton and School House Lane, Teddington as the opportunities arise
- Barnes –
Provide a children’s play area on Suffolk Road Rec to make up a deficiency.+ hard surfaced ball park for older children
- East Sheen and Mortlake
Identify opportunities to create additional pocket parks for ball/informal play, perhaps shared with schools
- Hampton and Hampton Hill
Provide a children’s play area on Nursery Green and Gander Green to make up deficiencies. –(Funding is secured for both. Nursery Green will be completed by Nov 06 and Gander Green next year (legal issues notwithstanding))
- Teddington and Hampton Wick
Negotiate part time community access to local schools
- Twickenham
(deficiencies West and East)
Add playgrounds in areas of deficiency as opportunities arise
- Whitton and Heathfield

Negotiate part-time community access to local schools e.g. St Edmunds

A6.2 ORGANISED OUTDOOR PITCH SPORTS

A6.2.1 Overview

There is a range of providers, including:

- the Council
- other public bodies such as Royal Parks, English Heritage, Historic Royal Palaces
- the voluntary sector
- the commercial sector
- schools, both state & private
- other Education providers i.e. further & higher Education
- Professional sports bodies

The Council's Parks and Open Spaces Service manages a large stock of outdoor playing facilities including – 24 adult football, 31 junior and 7-a-side football, 5 rugby and 23 cricket pitches, 54 tennis courts and 4 bowls greens.

The Royal Parks Agency manages Bushy Park and Richmond Park. Bushy Park is the home to 4 cricket clubs and 1 rugby club. Richmond Park contains 4 rugby pitches. English Heritage manage Marble Hill Park which contains 4 football, 2 rugby, 1 cricket pitch (+ artificial wicket and 2 practice nets) and 2 tennis courts.

Richmond has a strong voluntary sector and latest estimates are that it has approximately 180 voluntary sports clubs. Many are very well established, with a long history of either owning their own freeholds or leasing from public bodies such as the Council or Royal Parks.

The Secondary Schools in the Borough are generally well provided for in terms of both indoor and outdoor sports facilities. Four have artificial turf pitches and all have natural grass pitches (used for various sports) and tennis/netball courts. Most primary schools have a grass pitch or synthetic multi-use games area. The private school sector is strong within Richmond and schools such as St Paul's, Hampton and Lady Eleanor Holles have outstanding indoor and outdoor facilities. The longer school day under the Extended Schools initiative provides opportunities for further sporting activity.

St Mary's University College has a strong reputation as a Sports College providing range of sports related courses and is the home to the English Institute for Sport as well as being designated as a Centre of Excellence for distance running. It has good indoor and outdoor sports facilities, including a floodlit athletics track and a lease of sports pitches on the former Lensbury Club site.

Both Richmond upon Thames College and Richmond Adult & Community College have sports facilities and include sports management, coaching and skills development courses within their curriculum.

The Borough has a strong sporting tradition. Twickenham is the headquarters of English Rugby, with the Rugby Football Union based at the Twickenham Stadium. The Twickenham Stoop is the home of Harlequins rugby union and

rugby league teams, both whom play in their sports premier leagues. Hockey was played in England for the first time in Bushy Park and the 33km of River Thames used for the Oxford and Cambridge Race is the base for several long established water sports clubs.

A6.2.2 Football

A6.2.3 Existing provision

Full details of provision are set out in the schedule in Appendix 4.

The Council's Parks Department manages 24 adult football, 31 junior and 7-a-side football pitches. Council school facilities and other educational establishments include around 30 football pitches (some of these are junior pitches).

The Royal Parks Agency manages Bushy Park where there are 2 football pitches and English Heritage manage Marble Hill Park where there are 4 football pitches available for public use.

Council owned sport grounds are leased to Hampton & Richmond Borough Football Club (in Hampton) and Kew & Ham Association Football Club (Ham). The Council is currently submitting an application for the redevelopment of the pavilion at North Sheen Rec, with the help of Kew Park Rangers and the Football Foundation.

There are approximately 10 football pitches at private schools.

There are approximately 20 football pitches used by voluntary or private clubs.

Football is also played or practised on the artificial pitches beside the sports centres at Teddington, Hampton and Shene, Whitton Sports Centre- has just gained planning permission granted for new floodlit pitch, likely to be built in September 2007.

There are also a few five a side pitches both indoors and out. Multi-use games areas (MUGAs) which are floodlit are used for this e.g. Stanley Junior School, Whitton Sports Centre and the Oldfield Centre, Hampton.

In general few football teams have their own facilities, compared to rugby clubs, most are rented from other providers. In most cases football pitches can be converted for rugby and vice versa, depending on demand.

A6.2.4 Existing demand, including past trends

Consultation Networks include Parks "Friends of" groups, the Barn Elms Consultation Group, and Sport Richmond meetings and recent questionnaire survey. In addition there are regular meetings with key clubs, e.g. Kew & Ham Association FC, Hampton & Richmond FC, Kew Park Rangers FC, Hampton Rangers FC.

Consultation and bookings show that there is a strong demand for facilities, particularly on Sunday mornings.

The Parks Survey 2000 and Sport Richmond Survey 2005 confirmed that ancillary facilities, e.g. pavilions are rated as poor.

Certain Parks sites have gone out of use during the last 10-20 years, e.g. Murray Park, Buckingham Field, these are either where pavilions have been lost due to vandalism or where the areas have been given lower priority.

A6.2.5 Likely future demand

Demand is likely to rise slightly with an increasing younger population and the Council's intention as set out in the Sports Strategy to treat football as a priority sport and youth as a priority age group for sports promotion. The Sports Strategy recommends the production of a Borough Football Plan to develop football at all levels across the Borough. The increased interest in women and girls football will also lead to increased demand for football facilities. The surveys indicated a need to improve the quality of existing facilities e.g. better pavilions, floodlighting (mainly for training areas, practice pitches or on artificial surfaces rather than for main pitches) in some areas, which would make better use of existing provision and allow for evening training and play.

A6.2.6 Comparison to standards

The large number of football pitches means that there is nowhere in the Borough outside the 1.2 km catchment.

A6.2.7 Assessment of Need

There appears to be adequate provision for football in quantitative terms, with the option of bringing other areas back into use e.g. Murray Park and Buckingham Field as well as marking out additional pitches in other open areas, should the demand at peak times outstrip supply. The main need is for improvements to existing pitches and associated facilities. Floodlit pitches are increasingly being used particularly for practice and the availability of such pitches allows for evening training. Newer designs of floodlight cause less light spillage and adverse effect on nearby properties than older styles. This means that additional pitches might be considered for floodlighting, subject to planning considerations including restrictions on hours of use to protect the interests of neighbours.

A6.2.8 Future Actions

- Support Hampton & Richmond FC ground improvements to Conference League requirements.
- Support upgrading of floodlighting and provision of artificial surface on Hampton & Richmond FC training pitch.
- Improve pavilions at Parks sites.
- Reinstate usage of pitches that have gone out of use if demand rises, e.g. Buckingham Field,
- Improve playing surfaces at a number of Parks site, e.g. by levelling, installation of drainage etc - e.g. Barn Elms, Moormead (some work completed 2006)

A6.2.9 Rugby

A6.2.10 Existing provision

Full details of provision are set out in the schedule in Appendix 4.

The Council's Parks Department manages 5 rugby pitches. Council school facilities and other educational establishments include around 6 rugby pitches. There are thought to be a minimum of 6 private school rugby pitches.

Richmond Park contains 4 rugby pitches, Bushy Park has 2. English Heritage manage Marble Hill Park which contains 2 rugby pitches. There are 3 pitches in Hampton Court park which have fallen out of use.

There are approximately 20 pitches used by voluntary clubs, e.g. Strong local clubs include Richmond, London Scottish, London Welsh and Teddington (based in Bushy Park). Other voluntary clubs are based at NPL and the Imperial College ground in Teddington. In general most rugby is played at clubs who have their own facilities, in contrast to football.

Professional Facilities - Harlequins Rugby Union and Rugby League are both in the National Premier League. Both have community teams supporting local junior and mini rugby. The home of English rugby is at Twickenham stadium. In most cases rugby pitches can be set out for football and vice versa, depending on demand.

The development of rugby league at Harlequins and the presence of their Community Development Team is likely to generate some demand for community based rugby league, however it is difficult to assess the impact of this at this stage.

A6.2.11 Existing demand, including past trends

Consultation Networks include regular meetings with Harlequins Community Teams, Teddington and the RFC. At the moment demand for rugby is high, particularly for younger age groups. Mini and junior rugby is already well developed both by voluntary clubs and in the schools, there is an extensive junior development programme. A number of clubs provide curriculum time coaching for schools. The most significant of these is Teddington RFC, where a community development officer works with secondary schools. A Community Sports Coach has recently been employed at London Scottish, and the RFU provide coaching as part of their community outreach programme. The Council has a very strong partnership with Harlequins Rugby League community development team.

A6.2.12 Likely future demand

Demand is likely to rise slightly with an increasing younger population and the Council's intention as set out in the Strategy for Sport and Physical Activity to promote rugby and the priority for youth. Growth in the development of mini-rugby and junior rugby may lead to pressure on existing resources. The Strategy for Sport and Physical Activity sets out the intention to achieve 100% attendance at the yearly primary schools rugby tournament, to form squads from the schools tournaments and to identify teams for the mini and the main

London Youth Games – this may require the identification of more facilities. The Harlequins RFC community development team are likely to generate demand for community based coaching and the development of teams. At the adult level surveys show a desire from clubs to upgrade existing facilities such as stands and floodlit facilities in places to allow for evening training.

A6.2.13 Comparison to standards

Areas outside 1.2km catchment are parts of Mortlake/Sheen, West Twickenham, Hampton and Whitton

A6.2.14 Assessment of Need

Whilst there are fewer Council owned rugby facilities than football, there are additional voluntary facilities where new members are welcome. Should there be increased demand, there is the option of bringing unused facilities back into use and/or laying out some football facilities for rugby, this could also apply to school facilities.

A6.2.15 Future Actions

- Redevelopment of South Stand at Harlequins, to include “Community Hub”.
- Replacement stand / clubhouse at Richmond Athletic Ground for Richmond RFC/London Scottish RFC
- If sufficient demand further pitch sport provision for mini & junior rugby, e.g. in parks facilities or converted from football pitches in West Twickenham (Kneller Gardens/ Craneford Fields?) or use of unused facilities in Hampton (Buckingham Field).
- Explore re-instatement of lost pitches in Hampton Court Park
- Support for floodlit training facilities in appropriate locations. e.g. Thamesians RFC
- Ensure that all schools receive curriculum time coaching
- Ensure after school clubs are provided where required

A6.2.16 Cricket

A6.2.17 Existing provision

Full details of provision are set out in the schedule in Appendix 4.

The Council have 23 cricket pitches. There are also a number of licence / lease arrangements with individual clubs, e.g. Twickenham CC, Sheen Park CC, Carlisle Park Cricket Association, Hampton Wick Royal CC

There are 2 pitches at Buckingham Fields and Heathfield Rec which are unused, the former due to the loss of the pavilion and the latter due to vandalism of the pavilion and associated artificial pitch, which was difficult to maintain as it is a distant site.

There are 7 state school cricket pitches and approximately 5 at private schools.

Bushy Park has 4 cricket pitches, Marble Hill Park 1 cricket pitch + artificial wicket and 2 practice nets.

There are 12 cricket pitches used by voluntary clubs e.g. NPL, Barnes Cricket Club

A6.2.18 Existing demand, including past trends

There are several clubs in the Borough and many of these are running large junior development programmes. Sports centres are used for winter nets only. There is some capacity on current Parks sites. The Parks Survey 2000 and Sport Richmond Survey 2005 confirmed that ancillary facilities, e.g. pavilions are rated as poor. Certain Parks sites have gone out of use for cricket during the last 10-20 years, e.g. Murray Park, Buckingham Field, Hatherop Park, these have generally been the ones with poorer ancillary facilities. The private Thames Water site at Hampton has also gone out of use.

A6.2.19 Likely future demand

There has been a strong increase in junior cricket, including girls cricket, throughout the Borough and this is likely to feed through to a general increase in participation. It is recognised that the traditional long games are becoming less popular due to lifestyle changes, this points to the need to consider shorter forms of the game. Further research is needed to establish whether a cricket programme is appropriate for summer sports camps.

A6.2.20 Comparison to standards

Most of the Borough falls within the 1.2 km catchment of a cricket pitch.

A6.2.21 Assessment of Need

At the moment there does not appear to be a need for additional cricket facilities in the Borough, although this could change over time. The need is for improvements to the quality of existing pitches and to ancillary facilities such as pavilions.

A6.2.22 Future Actions

- Improve pavilions at Parks sites.
- Support modest extension to Sheen Park Cricket Club to cater for junior section.
- Reinstate pitches that have gone out of use if there is clear demand.
- Improve playing surfaces at a number of Parks sites, e.g. levelling of outfield, up-grading of squares.

A6.2.23 Hockey

A6.2.24 Existing provision

Full details of provision are set out in the schedule in Appendix 4

Over the last 20 years hockey has changed from a sport played on grass, often sharing pitches and sometimes pavilions with cricket clubs to a sport which is played almost entirely on artificial grass pitches, either sand filled, sand dressed or water based, which are generally floodlit. Hockey pitches are quite

large, approx 100mx 60m so floodlighting columns have to be approx 15m high, however the newer styles are designed to minimise light spill.

Artificial turf pitches:

Council/Schools

2 , one floodlit at Teddington Sports Centre
Hampton Sport, Arts & Fitness Centre, floodlit
Shene Sports & Fitness Centre, floodlit
Whitton Sports Centre- planning permission granted for new floodlit pitch, due September 2007

Schools

Orleans Park School. Not floodlit

Other Educational

Lensbury / St Mary's College. Floodlit

There are also 2 artificial turf pitches at Harrodian School and a disused grass pitch at Suffolk Road Rec in Barnes. Nearby out of Borough hockey pitches are the Quintin Hogg ground in Chiswick, the Dukes Meadow Pitch in Grove Park and Tiffin Girls School in North Kingston.

A6.2.25 Existing demand, including past trends

Consultation networks include regular meetings with Teddington Hockey Club and Barnes Sports Club, Teddington Sports Centre Management Committee, Whitton Sports Centre Management Committee and Barn Elms Consultation Group.

Teddington Hockey Club are based at Teddington Sports Centre and have just built a new pavilion - their demand for floodlit pitch time exceeds availability and they appear to be at capacity in relation to their junior programme All other artificial turf pitches have no further availability at peak times, i.e. evenings and weekends. Barnes Hockey Club currently play out of Borough and wish to return to Barnes.

A6.2.26 Likely future demand

There is likely to be a future demand for access to artificial turf pitches for hockey as demand already exceeds supply.

A6.2.27 Comparison to standards

Compared to other pitch sports there are relatively few hockey pitches, so parts of the Borough are outside the 1.2 km catchment, although out of Borough facilities help to make up the shortfall.

A6.2.28 Assessment of Need

There appears to be a need to retain and enhance the provision for hockey in the Borough.

A6.2.29 Future Actions

- [New floodlit pitch at Whitton Sports Centre \(planning permission granted\).](#)
- [Investigate potential for possible lighting of Lensbury all weather pitch, possible floodlighting of Orleans Park School pitch.](#)

A6.2.30 Tennis

A6.2.31 Existing Provision

Full details of provision are set out in the schedule in Appendix 4.

Council manages 50 hard courts at 13 separate locations, and 8 grass courts at the Old Deer Park.. Only a small number of Council and club courts are floodlit. There are 6 disused courts at Barn Elms which have not been invested in recently due to uncertainties over the future of these sports grounds. Coaching programmes are run in 6 parks - Carlisle Park, Old Deer Park, Cambridge Gardens, York House Gardens, Palewell Common and Moorhead Recreation Ground

Voluntary/commercial – there are 13 clubs with approx 70 courts. The Lensbury is an accredited County Performance Club with hard and grass courts. There are grass courts at Richmond Tennis Club. Some clubs lease their courts from the Council e.g. Pensford Tennis Club and the Ham and Petersham Club.

Schools/colleges/sports clubs – there are approx 25 tennis courts at state schools and a further estimated 25 courts in the private educational sector. Multi-purpose facilities include tennis. The only indoor provision is a 3 court hall at St Mary's College, for which tennis is one of the user sports. Here the Borough run a Tournament Squad and organises a tournament structure. There is a real tennis court at Hampton Court.

A6.2.32 Existing demand, including past trends

There are high levels of usage of Council facilities during peak summer months.

Clubs are mostly at capacity and generally require more court time.

A6.2.33 Likely future demand

Consultation networks include regular consultation with clubs re new initiatives, and with the tennis coaching team that deliver the coaching programme. Participation is high but can be improved with Open Days and school lessons. Demand is likely to rise slightly with an increasing younger population and the Council's emphasis on youth as a priority age group for sports promotion. Lack of floodlighting at many venues severely limits use in winter and a number of clubs have identified such provision as a priority. Use of grass courts could be greatly increased if they were upgraded to all weather/synthetic grass surfaces. Some clubs need to upgrade surfaces and pavilions to retain and develop membership. There is a lack of a specialist indoor centre.

A6.2.34 Comparison to standards

There is a good distribution of both public and private facilities across the Borough with nowhere outside the 1.2 km catchment, but there are no club facilities in Hampton Hill/ Hampton.

A6.2.35 Assessment of Need

There appears to be adequate provision for tennis in quantitative terms, with the option of bringing other areas back into use e.g. Barn Elms, should the demand rise. The main need is for improvements to existing courts and associated facilities. All weather and synthetic grass surfaces can increase usage. Floodlit courts allows for evening use, particularly during winter. Newer designs of floodlight cause less light spillage and adverse effect on nearby properties than older styles. This means that additional courts might be

considered for floodlighting, subject to planning considerations including restrictions on hours of use to protect the interests of neighbours

A6.2.36 Future Actions

- Support provision of floodlighting at certain Council and club sites.
- Support conversion of grass courts to all weather/synthetic grass surfaces.
- Support provision of indoor tennis centre, provided there was adequate public access, e.g. for junior development.
- Support upgrading of courts and clubhouses by clubs.

A6.2.37 Bowls

A6.2.38 Existing provision

Full details of provision are set out in the schedule in Appendix 4.

Council - 4 Local Authority greens at Sheen Common, Teddington, Strawberry Hill and Hampton. Plus one disused green at Vine Road, Barnes.
Voluntary – 7 - NPL Teddington; Cambridge Park, Twickenham; Richmond; North Sheen; Priory Park, Kew; and Barnes Lonsdale.
2 Private indoor clubs at Cambridge Gardens and Richmond.

A6.2.39 Existing demand

Most clubs are below capacity and have vacancies for members. Barnes Lonsdale and Lensbury have been recent closures and members have been able to be accommodated by other clubs. Facilities that have closed in the last 20 years include Watneys, Lensbury and Rocks Lane and OAP club rinks at Old Deer Park, North Sheen and Westerley Ware (these have smaller greens).

A6.2.40 Likely future demand

Consultation networks: Sport Richmond and the Council's Parks Department have regular meetings with the 4 Council clubs. Two issues identified by Council clubs are the poor quality of clubhouse facilities and the inconsistent quality of maintenance of greens. The Council has recently allocated £160,000 for upgrading the 4 Council clubs, to bring them up to security, safety and DDA standards. Past trends indicate that overall demand is not likely to increase and could decline further, however it could be argued that as this is a sport which appeals to older people, it should be promoted as this age group is projected to increase in the future. There is some evidence from recent promotional work done by clubs in 2006, that there is a latent demand, for example after a recent promotion the club at Strawberry Hill gained 27 new members. This club is encouraging members to coach and now has 4 qualified to do so.

A6.2.41 Comparison to standards

There are a few areas of the Borough outside the 1.2 km catchment if the voluntary clubs are also included. Whitton/Heathfield and Ham and Petersham are the furthest from any facilities.

A6.2.42 Assessment of Need

As there is some evidence of latent demand as well as a projected rise in the older age group it is suggested that existing facilities should be retained and invested in as well as promoted to ensure that they are retained as viable clubs, but that no new facilities are required at present.

A6.2.44 Future Actions

- Council to invest in upgrading clubhouse and green facilities on Council sites.
- In the longer term, the Council to look at whether all sites are viable, particularly given the close geographical position of Strawberry Hill and Teddington.

A6.2.45 Netball

A6.2.46 Existing provision

Full details of provision are set out in the schedule in Appendix 4.

Council/Schools - Multi-purpose floodlit courts at Whitton Sports & Fitness Centre. Non-floodlit courts at Teddington Sports Centre. Floodlit multi-use games areas provided at Stanley Junior School and at Oldfield Centre (Pupil Referral Service).

Netball courts are marked on some Parks tennis courts, e.g. Old Deer Park, Kneller Gardens.

Schools – there is provision at most schools.

There are 2 junior netball clubs in the borough. Whitton Club train at Stanley Junior school, are full to capacity and coach only girls. Whitton club have teams and play in the Middlesex leagues. Old Deer Park Netball club has recently been formed and caters for boys and girls in year 5 & 6 and girls from year 7 upwards. Both clubs contribute players to the London Youth Games main and mini events.

A6.2.47 Existing demand

There are high levels of use of floodlit facilities, with clear evidence of unmet demand, e.g. Whitton Netball Club. Whitton club itself is full, Old Deer Park club is filling up fast and there would be scope to develop a further club in the east of the Borough.

A6.2.48 Likely future demand

Demand is likely to continue to rise with an increasing younger population and the Council's emphasis on youth as a priority age group for sports promotion. There is also the intention, set out in the Strategy for Sport and Physical Recreation to research the need for further participation. Consultation Networks include regular meetings with Whitton Netball Club, Parks "Friends of" groups and the Barn Elms Consultation Group. Issues raised during consultation are the lack of floodlit courts (preferred for training) and the need for access to adjacent ancillary facilities, e.g. pavilions.

A6.2.49 Comparison to standards

Due to the large number of schools offering netball, facilities are widespread and nowhere is outside a 1.2 km catchment. It is not known how many school facilities might be available for outside use. Secondary school facilities or the dual use sports centres might be more appropriate for dual use as they

normally have more than one court and the other facilities which would make letting more viable for the schools.

A6.2.50 Assessment of Need

Demand appears to be growing. There would appear to be a future need for more pitch facilities, floodlit training pitches and pavilion/changing facilities.

A6.2.51 Future Actions

- Consider potential for further floodlit courts to be provided at Old Deer Park and Grey Court school, Ham with new sports centre.
- Improved pavilion facilities at floodlit centres.
- Promote the dual use of school facilities where suitable

A6.3 ORGANISED OUTDOOR SPORTS REQUIRING SPECIALISED FACILITIES

A6.3.1 Athletics

A6.3.2 Existing provision

Full details of provision are set out in the schedule in Appendix 4.

There are two main athletics facilities at Barn Elms, Barnes and St Mary's College, Strawberry Hill which is floodlit. A recent council decision was to focus investment at St Mary's as Barn Elms had limitations on the amount of floodlighting possible at the site. Barn Elms track in the longer term may be converted to other sporting use, at the moment it would only be suitable if the track were cleaned and built facilities improved. All of the secondary and some of the primary schools have some athletics facilities, although the quality of these is variable and they may not be adequate for coaching at the higher level. There are a number of running clubs in the Borough both on and off road for casual and more serious runners.

A6.3.4 Existing demand

Barn Elms was used by Richmond & Twickenham Athletics Club (RTAC) and most other usage is by out of Borough private schools. St Mary's is primarily used by the College & Centre of Excellence. Following the recent Council decision, RTAC moved to St Mary's in April 2006. Consultation Networks – there are regular meetings between LBRUT, St Mary's & RTAC. and with the Barn Elms Consultation Group. All Partners wished to assist RTAC in moving to St Mary's. There are annual meetings with running clubs to programme courses.

A6.3.5 Likely future demand

Demand is likely to continue to rise with an increasing younger population and the Council's intention treat youth as a priority age group for sports promotion. There is also the intention, set out in the Strategy for Sport and Physical Recreation to expand the running programme and to consider whether an athletics programme would be appropriate for the sports centres. There is a Service Level Agreement with St Mary's College & Richmond & Twickenham Athletics Club has set targets for increases in membership from

70 adults and 30 juniors to 100 adults and 100 juniors by 2012/13. Other intentions are to achieve 100% attendance at Borough Sports and to ensure that a team is selected for the London Youth Games.

A6.3.6 Comparison to standards

Athletics – one Regional standard facility per Borough (ie floodlit for training and to competition standard).

Each Borough secondary school/community sports facility to have a range of athletics facilities

St Mary's will be the National Standard Facility for the Borough. Most of the secondary schools have a range of athletics facilities, but further investment may be required to bring up the standards

A6.3.7 Assessment of Need

The future needs of club athletes will be provided for at St Mary's College. This will need to be re-assessed at the end of the Service level Agreement period in 2013.

A6.3.8 Future Actions

- Investment should be focussed on the development of St Mary's as the main facility with the secondary schools having a variety of facilities to encourage schools athletics. Barn Elms to be used as a training track in the short term and in the longer term may be used for other sports.
- Investigate further the opportunities to provide complementary athletics facilities at some of the secondary schools.

A6.3.9 Golf

A6.3.10 Existing provision

Full details of provision are set out in the schedule in Appendix 4.

Public or pay and play facilities at Richmond Park (2 x 18 hole), Amida Golf (9 hole), Hampton Court. Also 9 hole pitch and putt course at Palewell, Courses are run at Palewell Common for juniors and adults and tri-golf has been taken into schools in the Sheen area.

Leases at Fulwell and Strawberry Hill provide for some public access.

Private clubs at Richmond, Royal Mid-Surrey (2 x 18 hole), Fulwell, Strawberry Hill (9 hole). Commercial - Golf academy at Amida, driving range at Richmond Park and Golf court at Lensbury Club.

A6.3.11 Existing demand

There are high levels of demand for public facilities. Private clubs, for the first time in many years, have vacancies for 5-day members. Tri golf has been taken into schools, Palewell and Amida run beginners classes. The Borough provides for the South West London sector, but players from this borough travel outward to Sunbury, Esher and other Surrey clubs. The catchment areas of golf clubs is thought to be quite large as players generally use their cars and are prepared to travel some distance for a half or full day of golf.

A6.3.12 Likely future demand

Demand is likely to continue to rise with an increasing younger population and the Council's intention to treat youth as a priority age group for sports promotion. There is also the intention, set out in the Strategy for Sport and Physical Recreation to increase school programme of tri golf, to look into

possibilities of running golf at the sports centres and to establish links with the clubs for development opportunities. The projected increase in over 60s may also increase demand for golf. Consultation Networks – there are regular meetings with Fulwell, Strawberry Hill and Amida in relation to public access, charges etc., which forms part of their lease agreements. Regular meetings take place with the golf professional at Palewell Common Issues raised are that there is no floodlit driving range in the Borough. Alterations to the access arrangements in Richmond Park would open up possibilities for further development of the course away from Roehampton Gate, e.g. clubhouse, pitch and putt course and new driving range, and that Fulwell Golf Club are required to upgrade and expand its greenkeeper's compound to meet Health & Safety requirements.

A6.3.13 Comparison to standards

Most of the borough is within the 1.2km catchment of a publicly accessible golf club.

A6.3.14 Assessment of Need

There are sufficient golf facilities in the Borough, priority should be given to improving existing facilities where necessary and encouraging wider access.

A6.3.15 Future Actions

- Support the provision of a floodlit driving range.
- Support improvements to Richmond Park Golf Courses.
- Support upgrading of green keeper's accommodation at Fulwell Golf Course.
- Look into possibilities of running tri-golf at the sports centres and on holiday courses
- Retain existing golf course in Borough and seek to enhance public access to them where possible.

A6.3.16 Water sports

A6.3.17 Existing provision

Full details of provision are set out in the schedule in Appendix 4.

There are a variety of water sports facilities beside the River Thames and in the Thames Young Mariners lake at Ham, which is run mainly for education. There are 10 sailing clubs, 3 motor yacht clubs, 3 canoe clubs and 8 rowing clubs/boathouses. Hampton/Lady Eleanor Holles and St Pauls independent schools have their own boathouses. For informal boating activity there are public moorings and pleasure boat hire facilities at various places alongside the Thames.

A6.3.18 Existing demand

The clubs are all flourishing with popular junior sections and high levels of club membership. Some borough schools are forging links with local clubs e.g. Teddington/Walbrook. The Twickenham Rowing Club have an association with Orleans school who use the facilities they also have funding from LBR for 6 hours coaching 15 year olds in schools. A number of popular rowing events

take place in the borough including the Oxford and Cambridge Boat Race, the Head of the River Race and the Great River Race as well as many heads and races throughout the season.

A6.3.19 Likely future demand

Demand is likely to continue to rise with an increasing younger population . Recent Olympic successes may also increase popularity. Consultation Networks – regular contact with club based and local facilities that have agreements relating to funding ie Westel CC, Richmond CC, Royal CC, Putney Town RC, Thames Young Mariners, Twickenham Yacht Club.

A6.3.20 Comparison to standards

There was no specific standard, only that a range of facilities was available in the Borough, and this is the case.

A6.3.21 Assessment of Need

There may be pressure particularly for particularly development on riverside sites, so there is a need to ensure protection for these activities which have to be based close to the waterside. Most clubs need on site facilities for the loading and unloading of boats, when they are taken for competitions elsewhere, and there would ideally be space for visitors attending competitions. Twickenham Rowing Club have advised that they need launching facilities from the mainland embankment+ slipways which can be used by visiting crews participating in races, they also need trailer access and parking on the mainland embankment for club and visiting crews, and access is needed to the slipway by the church (Twickenham Parish church). They also state that the mooring of other boats needs to be controlled to allow clubs boats to be manoeuvred

A6.3.22 Future Actions

- Resist development pressures and provide facilities for loading and unloading of boats, trailer and visitor parking where appropriate.
- Retain all river related recreation activities
- Support the development of projects under the Thames Landscape Strategy and the Thames Strategy Kew to Chelsea which seek to retain and improve recreational access to the Thames – e.g. the Teddington Gateway Project (to be submitted to HLF for funding)
- Ensure that other activities or uses (where under control of Council) do not adversely affect use existing watersports clubs

A6.4 OPEN SPACES FOR INFORMAL RECREATION

A6.4.1 Existing provision

There are a number of providers – publicly accessible land is owned by the Council (commons, parks and towpaths), the Royal Parks Agency (for Richmond and Bushy Parks), the Crown (Old Deer Park) and English Heritage (Marble Hill Park). In addition there is limited public access to Historic Royal Palaces land at Hampton Court Park and Hampton Court and to National Trust land at Ham. There are other private facilities which can be entered on

payment including the Barnes Wildlife and Wetland Centre and Kew Gardens. There is some community use of public and private educational facilities. Overall the Borough is well provided with open space. It contains 2162.95 hectares of public open space, of which approximately 25% is managed directly by the Council.

Table 1: Council owned and managed open spaces

Category	Number of sites	Total Area
<i>Parks and open spaces</i>	146	517 ha
<i>Cemeteries (open)</i>	6	36 ha
<i>Allotments</i>	24	27 ha
<i>Highways land</i>	Various	53 ha
<i>General purposes land</i>	Various	23 ha

The other major landowners of open land available to the public include the Royal Parks Agency; the Crown Estates; Historic Royal Palaces; English Heritage and the National Trust.

Table 2: Open land not owned by the Council

Land Owner	Number of sites	Names	Total Area (ha)
Royal Parks	2	Bushy Park Richmond Park	417.22 (ha) 973.56 (ha)
Historic Royal Palaces	2	Hampton Court Home Park	
English Heritage	1	Marble Hill	26.6 (ha)
Richmond Housing Partnership	Various		48 ha
National Trust	1	East Sheen Common	20.1 (ha) Council managed
Church Commissioners	1	Barnes Common	30 hectares Council managed
Crown Estates	5	Old Deer Park, Kew Green, Richmond Green, riverside at Hampton, Westerly Ware	120.4 (ha) Council managed

With a resident population of 172,335 (2001 Census) this provides around 13 ha per 1,000 population, comparing extremely favourably to the traditional 2.43 hectares per 1,000 population (NPFA '6 acre standard'). The Borough's residential stock is predominantly comprised of houses with rear gardens as opposed to more densely urbanised flatted developments, and its residents are on average amongst the most affluent in Britain. Access to private open space and recreational opportunities at home, nationally and abroad is therefore greater than many other residents. This shows that Richmond upon Thames Borough is not deficient in open space on a Borough-wide basis.

A6.4.2 Existing demand

The Borough's open spaces are well used by residents and visitors alike for informal recreation including for recreational walking, dog walking (1 in 5 residents are dog owners), rambling, tourism, perambulating, fresh air, as a short cut (to work, station, bus stop etc.) and to access facilities (play grounds, pavilions, tennis courts etc.)

. Walking is the most popular leisure activity, both Nationally and locally (2006 Sport England Survey) The Borough's strategic Walking routes are the Thames Path National Trail, the Capital Ring and the London Loop. Two other promoted walking routes are the River Crane Walk and the Beverly Brook Walk. The Borough has 260 public rights of way (mainly footpaths) in urban areas and across open land, and has produced a Rights of Way Strategy and Walking Strategy.

With regard to organised walking, the Richmond Ramblers has currently 895 members, the most frequent walkers are over 50 and a few still active members are in their 80s. During 2004-5, 173 walks were arranged, attended by 2,637 people. Also included are shorter "ambles" of 2-3 miles, for those who prefer a shorter distance. Other rambling groups also walk within Richmond as do Holiday Fellowship and CHA groups based nearby.

Walking to school is encouraged under the Schools Safety programme.

A programme of Healthy Walks organised by the Council started in October 2003 as part of the Active Living scheme and is aimed at people who were currently inactive. This now has approx 400 walkers and 30 volunteer walk leaders on its database. There are regular walks on Tuesday in Richmond Park, on Wednesday in Ham, on Thursday in Mort lake and Fridays and Sundays in Bushy Park. Evening walks are planned for Monday evenings from April –October. In addition there are two walks a month from Whitton Community centre as part of the Minority Ethnic Elders Group which meets there on Mondays and Thursdays

Usually the walks attract between 15-30 people with approx. 70% being over 55. Past evaluations have shown approx. 30-40% have a condition that could benefit from increased activity. .

As indicated above walking is potentially popular with the Borough's target groups:-

- Young People
- People with Disabilities
- Women
- Ethnic Minorities
- 50 Plus

Major health benefits of walking are reduced risk of heart disease, stroke, osteoporosis, diabetes, high blood pressure, high cholesterol, some cancers (especially colon), enhanced ability to reduce excess body weight, and improved mental health. Maintaining regular physical activity promotes the retention of function in late middle age and beyond and the ability to walk comfortably at a reasonable pace is also important for independence and quality of life.

Regular walking as a form of moderate exercise is therefore important to the public health agenda both nationally (Choosing Health white paper 2005) and locally (RTPCT local delivery plan 2005-2008). While improving slightly in the last year, only 37% men and 25% women achieved the physical activity target in 2004 (Health survey for England 2004) of 30 minutes moderate activity, 5 days a week. When this is considered alongside the increase in risk factors such as obesity in the population over the last ten years (from 13.2% of men in 1993 to 23.6% in 2004 and from 16.4% of women in 1993 to 23.8% in 2004) the need for continued action to promote moderate activity such as walking is emphasised.

Locally, circulatory disease and cancer are the most common causes of death within Richmond (Public Health Profile 2004) and addressing the increase in obesity levels has been identified as a priority for the Borough. When this is considered alongside an ageing population, (both nationally and locally) by encouraging walking as the main form of regular physical activity we can help tackle tomorrows problems today.

Consultation Networks: Informal contacts with Richmond Ramblers, Health Walk Leaders, Walking representative on Transport Users Group , Parks "Friends of" groups, through individual meetings and a website managed by Richmond Environment Network who also bring them together through a twice annual Open Spaces Forum, the Barn Elms Consultation Group and regular meetings with Council licence/lease holders. In addition there is a quarterly meeting with Greenspace Stakeholders – other land managers including Hampton Court, Kew Gardens and the Royal Parks Agency

A6.4.3 Likely future demand

Demand is more likely to increase than decrease, from local residents and from visitors from inner London Boroughs, particularly as London's population grows. Promotion of the area for tourism and walking is also likely to increase demand.

A6.4.4 Comparison to standards

All population to be within 400m from a local park

All population to be within 1.2km from a District Park with Staffing

All population to be within 500m from a site of nature interest

All population to be within 1.2km of a Strategic walking route

There are few areas now which are outside the 400m catchment for local parks, and most of these are within easy reach of a District Park. If the River Crane Park and Kneller Gardens are treated together as a District Park there are few areas outside the 1.2km catchment for a District Park.

There are few areas outside the 500m catchment for sites of nature interest. Most of the Borough is within 1.2km of at least one of the three Strategic walking routes.

A6.4.5 Assessment of Need

Apart from in the areas of deficiency where there is no alternative open space it is considered that no new open space is required, but that the emphasis should be on the protection and enhancement of existing open space, including areas of nature importance. Similarly the existing walking routes should be protected and enhanced and in the case of the London Loop, signage and a leaflet produced to ensure that people know about it.

A6.4.6 Future Actions

Key Parks are defined as those which have a range of facilities and therefore may serve a slightly wider catchment area than simply a local park. They will usually be staffed by a keeper, which is helpful both for the safety of users and security of the park, have a mixed range of sports/play facilities in a park setting. Ideally they should also have toilet facilities and basic refreshment facilities. This would allow the catchment area (on foot) to be 1200 metres. Some key parks already have such facilities and these are proposed on other Key Parks as described below.

- Continue to protect open space generally and access to it
- Continue with measures to improve the overall walking environment and improve walking links where opportunities arise
- Secure signage and a leaflet for the Borough's section of the London Loop
- Continue the Healthy Walking programme
- Continue to support Safer Routes to Schools
- Continue to support initiatives which encourage walking for leisure.
- Continue to promote or support others in promoting the 6 recognised promoted walks in the Borough – the Thames Path, Capital Ring, London Loop, Beverly Brook Walk and River Crane Walk
- Continue to protect and enhance areas of nature importance
- Continue to ensure that open space is provided on site in new developments in areas of open space deficiency, unless it can be shown that there are alternatives
- Barnes –
 - Designate Leg of Mutton Reservoir, and Harrods open space as “public open Space”
 - Treat Barn Elms as a Key park/ Strategic Playing Field - staffed
- East Sheen and Mortlake
 - Treat Sheen and Palewell Commons as key parks (both staffed), also possibly Mortlake green
- Hampton and Hampton Hill
 - Treat Carlisle Park (staffed) and Hatherop Park as key parks.
 - Designate part of Bushy Park returned to park by White Lodge as Metropolitan Open land
- Ham and Petersham
 - Designate meadows at the front of Ham House as a public open space
 - Treat King Georges field as a Key Park, including provision of a pavilion
- Kew
 - Treat North Sheen Rec as a Key Park (now staffed)
 - Designate open land at Kew Riverside and St Lukes, Sandycombe road as public open space
- Richmond
 - Treat Old Deer Park as a Key Park (staffed)
- Teddington and Hampton Wick
 - Treat Kings Field as a Key Park (staffed)
- Twickenham
 - Treat Kneller Gardens and Crane park together as a district Key Park (staffed since 2003).
- Whitton and Heathfield
 - Negotiate part-time community access to local schools e.g. St Edmunds
 - Treat Murray Park as a Key Park (not yet staffed)

A6.5 Allotments

A6.5.1 Existing Provision

There are 24 allotment sites in the Borough, nine of these are statutory. All apart from 3 sites are on Council owned land, the remainder are on Crown land.

Some land which is held for long term burial use, has been used on a temporary basis for non statutory allotments. As it is reclaimed, there are implications for the supply of allotment land in certain parts of the Borough.

The Unitary Development Plan policy for allotments seeks to retain statutory allotments and encourage the retention of non-statutory allotments where there is a demand. The Council will seek to provide new allotments where there is a demand, make the most effective use of allotments and secure improvements to sites where appropriate.

Allotments in the Borough are set out in the table below:-

Allotment Site	Hectares	Lease/free hold/Crown	Statutory	Waiting List
Twickenham				
Briar Road	1.92	Freehold	✓	Held by site assoc
Heath Gardens	.50	Freehold	-	38
Marsh Farm	.37	Freehold	-	12
Mill Road	.32	Freehold	-	18
Sixth Cross Rd	1.73	Freehold	-	Held by site assoc
South Close	.17	Freehold	-	NIL
			1	
St Margarets				
Brook Road	.23	Freehold	✓	33
Cavendish Hse	.93	Freehold	✓	Held by site assoc
			2	
Teddington				
Shacklegate Lane	.60	Freehold	-	42
Ham				
Walnut Tree	1.41	Freehold	✓	Held by site assoc
			1	
Hampton				
Bushy Park	5.57	Crown	-	33
Hatherop Road	2.7	Freehold	✓	NIL
			1	
Richmond				
Manor Road	3.97	Freehold	✓	Held by site assoc
Old Palace Lane	.39	Crown	-	“ “ “ “
Queens Road	1.47	Freehold	✓	18
			2	
Kew				
Shorts Lots	.53	Crown	✓	Held by site assoc
Townmead	.18	Freehold	-	35
			1	

Barnes				
St Annes Passage	.10	Freehold	-	Held by site assoc
Westfields	67	Freehold	-	“ “ “ “
			0	
Sheen				
The Priory	1.42	Freehold	-	Held by site assoc
Hertford Avenue	1.22	Freehold	-	“ “ “ “
The Triangle	.45	Freehold	-	“ “ “ “
Palewell Pavilion	.29	Freehold	-	“ “ “ “
Palewell Fields	.71	Freehold	✓	“ “ “ “
			1	
TOTAL 24 SITES	27.85		9	

A6.5.2 Existing Demand

Assessment of need/demand – Demand for allotments can be variable over time, but in the last few years demand has continually increased which may be due to the increasing popularity of healthy eating and the green movement. The waiting lists are getting longer every year and are very high in some areas, as shown on the table above. It is understood that sites that have a semi devolved management agreements also have high waiting lists as well. Hatherop in Hampton is the only site with vacancies.

A6.5.3 Likely Future Demand

Future demand is anticipated particularly in the Kew area where there are only two small sites and demand is very high, the Whitton area where there are no longer any sites now due to the cemetery reclaiming land and the sale of the Rugby Road site some years ago. In addition, in Teddington, Shacklegate Lane allotments will be required by the cemetery in 5 years time which will leave the Teddington area without any allotment provision after that time.

A6.5.4 Comparison to Standards

There is currently un-met demand for allotments in most areas, a specific shortfall in Kew and Whitton, and there will be no provision in Teddington in 5 years time.

A6.5.5 Assessment of Need

At the moment there is undoubtedly an unmet demand for allotments, so the existing overall area of allotments should be retained. However, it is unlikely that the Council would acquire completely new sites to meet this fluctuating demand, but instead existing Council land could be laid out as allotments or other land owners such as the Crown could be encouraged to lay out allotments. In addition, better use could be made of the existing sites by management measures e.g. ensuring that all rented plots are cultivated, subdividing plots and carrying out associated environmental improvements where necessary.

A6.5.6 Future Actions

- Continue with policy to retain statutory and resist loss of non statutory allotments where there is a demand
- Promote full capacity on all sites
- Work in partnership with each allotment holder through encouraging Site Associations and providing support for the User Group Committee
- Encourage environmentally friendly methods of cultivation

- Roll forward the list of maintenance works at each site

A6.6 Cemeteries

A6.6.1 Existing Provision

Nationally burial space and crematoria facilities are provided by a mixture of Council, Crematoria Board, church and private operators. There is no requirement for a local authority to provide burial space or crematoria facilities although in practice most do so. Once an authority has facilities it is required to maintain them.

In the Borough there is the following provision:-

- **Active cemeteries**

Council 6 sites – 36ha (additional new space at Twickenham to be ready by 2007)

9. East Sheen
10. Hampton
11. Old Mortlake Burial Ground
12. Richmond
13. Teddington
14. Twickenham

Other Cemeteries

15. Mortlake and East Sheen
16. Borough Cemetery (Powdermill Lane)

The cemeteries all have associated chapels, some have parking and other built facilities. The cemeteries are all protected open land and some are also designated as “Other sites of Nature Importance” in the Unitary Development Plan. Some are also within Conservation Areas and Teddington Cemetery is a designated “Historic Park and Garden”. They are not formally designated as public open space although they may also have this function to some extent.

In its own cemeteries the Council has committed considerable investment in internal roads and paths to bring them up to safety and DDA standards. Related buildings, chapels and signage have also been brought up to DDA standards. Twickenham Cemetery has been designed so that the space is suitable for Muslim burials.

All of the active cemeteries have free access to the general public during the day, and are shut at night. Most have quiet areas for relatives to sit. Many of the cemeteries are used as local open spaces or pleasant areas to walk through, or look into, but children’s play cannot be encouraged in active cemeteries under the Cemeteries Act. The Council owned cemeteries are managed to encourage nature interest.

- **Closed cemeteries**

There are a number of closed cemeteries in the Borough, some are beside churches, others are independent. Maintenance is generally low key, some function as a local park e.g. Holly Road Garden of Rest. Most have public access and as with active cemeteries act as a type of open space both to walk through and look into.

- **Crematoria**

None are managed by the Council. Mortlake Crematorium and South West Middlesex Crematorium are in the Borough and Hanworth is just outside the Borough.

A6.6.2 Existing Demand

At the moment there is spare capacity in crematoria facilities for Borough residents and Borough-wide there is sufficient burial space for 50 years, and there is less provision on the Surrey side of the Borough. The Council encourages cremation and also provides plots for cremated remains which take up less space than traditional burials but still provide relatives with a place to visit. Cemeteries can also be regarded as an open land asset to the community, both for their townscape and nature conservation importance.

A6.6.3 Likely Future Demand

It is thought that in London, as scarce space becomes filled, then local authorities will not seek to provide additional space unless they are required to do so by new legislation (see below). This would have a knock on effect as particularly as burial space runs out, residents will be buried in neighbouring Boroughs, hastening the use of space in all areas.

New national legislation is expected in 2007, after which the Council will produce a Burial Strategy. The main likely changes are to be a requirement for Local Authorities to provide burial facilities to meet the needs of their own residents, and also make re-use of burial space possible. One of the most important effects of the change in legislation will be that it will be possible to re-use burial space – probably after 100 years. If this approach is agreed by the Council then there is unlikely to be any future land requirements for burial space in the Borough. It will be possible to re-use burial space in both open and closed cemeteries. If this goes ahead it will be necessary to set criteria to identify the most suitable areas for re-burial, taking into account location, open or closed areas, possibly churchyards, access, availability of ancillary facilities.

A6.6.3 Assessment of Need

This will depend on the new legislation referred to above

A6.6.4 Future Actions

- Continue with policy to safeguard existing cemeteries and crematoria and reserved land for future burial
- Short term – reclaim allotment land at Twickenham cemetery and reclaim unused burial capacity
- Explore long term initiatives to provide extra burial space and consider any legislative change
- Continue to enhance the nature conservation value of cemeteries

A6.7 ARTIFICIAL PITCHES AND INDOOR SPORTS FACILITIES

A6.7.1 Artificial all weather pitches

There are a number of different types of artificial all weather pitch as follows:- artificial turf pitches (atps), mainly either

- sand- filled or sand-based suitable for hockey, football, tennis
- water-based, suitable for hockey and football
- third generation (3G- rubber crumb infill on artificial grass), suitable for football, rugby, recreational hockey

multi-use games areas (Mugas), - tarmac surface, suitable for netball, tennis, basketball, football training.

There is a range of providers, including:

- the Council
- the voluntary sector
- the commercial sector
- schools, both state & private
- other Education providers i.e. further & higher Education
- Professional sports bodies

A6.7.2 Existing provision

Full details of provision are set out in the schedule in Appendix 4. The Council's Sport & Fitness Service directly manages 4 dual use Sports Centres which also have outdoor multi-use pitches at Whitton, Hampton, Teddington and Sheen. For a public MUGA to be viable there needs to be floodlighting, a range of activity spaces available for letting and associated facilities such as changing, refreshments and parking, in practice this generally means MUGAs are part of provision at sports centres (see also below). There are a further 4 Council MUGA's and 4 which are run by community groups. In the education sector there are 3 private MUGA's (none in the East of the borough) and 6 Council school MUGA's. Some of these are floodlit, and they vary in size. MUGAs are used for a variety of sports as their name suggests and may be used for floodlit training by clubs who have facilities elsewhere.

The Parks Department have recently installed 2 MUGAs (without floodlighting) in Murray Park and Hatherop Park. Both are proving popular and have associated youth shelter/meeting points.

A6.7.3 Existing demand,

Usage often depends on whether it is floodlit, (more frequently used) or the provision of ancillary or related facilities and supervision.

The Cultural Services survey post code analysis showed that the Whitton, Sheen and Hampton catchments were local with the bulk of users within a 2km radius, whereas the Teddington Sports centre had a wider catchment of around 4km (most of the West side of the Borough).

A6.7.4 Likely future demand

There is likely to be an increased demand wherever there is a rising demand for those activities which can take place on MUGAs – see under specific activities – football, tennis, netball. A rise in general popularity in an activity often leads to a rise in evening training and coaching for which floodlit MUGAs are particularly useful.

A6.7.5 Comparison to standards

(1;25,000 population). At present there are the 4 main facilities at the dual use sports Centres, which suggests that a further 3 large/fullsize MUGAs would be appropriate for this borough.

A6.7.6 Assessment of Need

Most facilities are in the West of the Borough and there is some evidence of unmet demand in the Ham and Petersham, East Twickenham/Richmond/Kew and Barnes areas. Floodlighting could be considered for facilities which are currently unlit, smaller areas could have lower lighting columns which might be more suitable in some areas.

A6.7.7 Future Actions

Consider potential for new floodlit MUGAs at the following sites

- Greycourt as part of a new Sports Centre
- Orleans or Richmond College
- Old Deer Park (see also netball/tennis)

A6.8 Pools

A6.8.1 Existing provision

Full details of provision are set out in the schedule in Appendix 4.

There are approximately 20 swimming pools in the Borough, 12 indoor and 8 outdoor. The two main public indoor pools are in Teddington and Richmond (Old Deer park) where there is also an outdoor pool. Hampton outdoor pool is run by a charity and open to the public. They are intending to secure a sustainable energy source to heat the pool.

13 pools are attached to schools, 7 indoor and 6 outdoor. 7 of these are state schools and 6 private. There are 3 indoor pools attached to private clubs. There are hydrotherapy pools at Teddington Pools and Fitness Centre and Strathmore School.

Other nearby public swimming pools are the Kingfisher (Kingston), Isleworth, Putney, Feltham and Brentford Fountain pools which are within reach of some borough residents.

A6.8.2 Existing demand

The Cultural Services survey post code analysis showed that both public pools had quite wide catchments. For Teddington pool the bulk of users came from the west side of the Borough (with few from beyond the Borough boundary), and for Pools on the Park, Richmond users came from west and east, but mainly north of the A 316. It is thought that residents in Ham and Petersham probably travel to the Kingfisher Pool in Kingston.

Demand in the Borough is for competitive swimming and training, lessons and casual swimming. There is unsatisfied demand for pool time for club and competitive training. Teddington Swimming Club is developing to a very high standard and is the main competitive swimming club for the borough, they use both Teddington and Richmond Pools. There are two other swimming clubs in the Borough.

There is further demand at Teddington Pools & Fitness Centre and Pools on the Park for public swimming time, casual swimming and a very high demand for children's swimming lessons.

A6.8.3 Likely future demand

With a rising younger population, demand is likely to rise.

The Swimming Development forum was established in June 2005. Meetings are held with members three to four times per year, the Council is in regular contact with Teddington Swimming Club and has good links with ASA . There is regular contact with facility providers through swimming forum. In May 2006 the Council appointed a Community Sports coach.

A6.8.4 Comparison to standards

1 indoor pool per 60,000 population

With a population of 176,000 projected to rise to 180,000 by 2026, there is an under provision of 1 indoor pool in the Borough.

A6.8.5 Assessment of Need

There appears to be a need for an additional indoor swimming pool in the Borough compared to standards, and based on current and likely future demands.

A6.8.6 Future Actions

Due to high cost and lack of sites it is unlikely that a completely new public indoor facility could be provided in the Borough. The actions suggested below focus on making the best use of existing facilities.

- [Teddington Pool and fitness centre – extend the centre and provide a crèche which would allow greater daytime use of existing facilities](#)
- [Support the use of a retractable cover over the outdoor pool at Pools on the Park, Richmond to extend the hours and seasons of use](#)
- [Encourage further public access to and possibly club/ training at private and school pools.](#)
- [Support Hampton pool development as a wet and dry centre](#)

A6.9 Sports Halls and Fitness Centres

A6.9.1 Existing provision

Full details of provision are set out in the schedule in Appendix 4.

The Council's Sport & Fitness Service directly manages 4 dual use Sports Centres at Whitton, Teddington, Sheen, Hampton and Teddington Pool & Fitness Centre. A wide variety of indoor sports and activities take place in the centres including various racquet sports, gymnastics, martial arts, dance and exercise classes etc. In addition the Sport and Fitness Service manages contractual relationships with over 30 voluntary and commercial sporting organisations, of which the most significant in terms of use is with Springhealth Leisure at Pools on the Park.

The commercial sector provision of sport & fitness in Richmond has been a major growth area in the last 15 years. The primary area of provision is in health and fitness and there are now 11 commercially operated health & fitness clubs based in the Borough. There is also some provision of racquet sports and football. It is estimated that there are over 32,000 members of commercial sports, health and fitness clubs in Richmond.

A6.9.2 Existing demand

Existing Council and commercial facilities are well – used with waiting lists for membership at some of the commercial facilities.

The Cultural Services survey post code analysis showed that the Whitton, Sheen and Hampton centres catchments were local with the bulk of users within a 2km radius, whereas the Teddington Sports centre had a wider catchment of around 4km (most of the West side of the Borough).

A6.9.3 Likely future demand

It is assumed that demand will continue to grow with a growing population.

A6.9.4 Comparison to standards

(1 public sports centre: 30,000 population). Five centres - Whitton, Teddington, Sheen, Hampton and Teddington Pool & Fitness Centre + Pools on the Park. With a population of 176,000 projected to rise to 180,000 by 2026, there should be approx 6 public facilities in the Borough.

This would suggest a shortfall of one public sport centre in the Borough and there is a geographical gap in provision in the Ham and Petersham area.

A6.9.5 Assessment of Need

Comparison to standards suggests a shortfall of one public sport centre in the Borough and there is a geographical gap in provision in the Ham and Petersham area. A recent feasibility study by Capita Symmonds at Greycourt School demonstrated that a new sports centre in Ham would be viable.

A6.9.6 Future Actions

- Pools on the Park – extend the centre to provide for further indoor fitness provision and improve DDA compliance
- Greycourt School, Ham – development of a new dual use sports centre to include upgrading of existing facilities, new fitness suite, extended car parking, new access arrangements, floodlit pitch/games area + improved facilities for school use (mix of facilities as recommended by the Capital Symmonds study).
- Whitton School/Sports Centre
Provision of floodlit artificial turf pitch and new grass pitch on Lincoln Field and replacement of existing Sports Hall and Fitness Suite, including extension to Fitness Suite. To cater for demand for improved facilities for school and local community. Existing Sports hall was erected in 1984 as a temporary structure with an estimated 15 year life. Replacement with a more permanent structure is proposed.
- Teddington School/Sports Centre
To develop a new sports centre as part of school rebuilding programme. Replacement of current temporary Sports Hall office with a permanent facility The current sports centre is fragmented and inefficient with some facilities in need of replacement. A new centre would provide new indoor and outdoor facilities located as a comprehensive unit capable of being managed in a stand-alone way.
- Hampton Sports & Fitness Centre

Extension to existing Fitness Suite.
Changing facilities to serve Buckingham Field Sports Pitch. Growing demand which cannot be accommodated in existing Fitness Suite. Currently no on site changing provision. This is required if existing use is going to be sustained and developed.

- Hampton Pool
To develop dance studio/multi purpose indoor space. To extend range of fitness activities in response to demand and need to make Hampton Pool viable.
- Busen Martial Arts & Fitness Centre
Relocation of Busen in west part of Borough, to include specialist dojo, fitness suite and ancillary accommodation. Development of King Street, Twickenham will see loss of this facility. It is essential that this valuable club remains in the Borough.
- St Mary's College
To upgrade indoor sports facilities to provide new sports hall & sports science and rehabilitation facilities To further develop St Mary's role as a Centre of Excellence and base for English Institute for Sport and to develop facilities suitable as a training venue and holding camp for the 2012 Olympics.

A6.10 SPORT FOR DISABLED PEOPLE

A6.10.1 Existing provision

There are no facilities which are exclusively for disabled people, but there are facilities within existing provision which are. These include the hydrotherapy pools at Teddington Pool & Fitness Centre and the Strathmore Centre. All of the swimming pools have hoists. Most facilities provide parking for disabled people

In addition there are coaching and activities specifically for disabled people which are put on at existing sports facilities or open spaces for example football for deaf people

As described above there is a commitment to make the majority of both formal and informal sport and recreation provision as accessible as possible to disabled people, including publicity and promotional material, some works have already taken place to improve accessibility at the sports centres.

A6.10.2 Existing Demand

A questionnaire survey for Children with Special needs identified a demand for swimming, football and trampolining

A6.10.3 Likely future demand

Re accessibility of premises and facilities - there was a recent external audit of sports centres by CS2 at the end of 2005 and a questionnaire to Sport Richmond member sports clubs with regard to the accessibility of their facilities, this showed that a number of clubs are still not DDA compliant. The London Sports Forum Health Check Guidelines are being promoted by the

Council to help clubs to meet DDA requirements and a number of pilot clubs are taking part, who will act as examples of good practice for other clubs. The Council has allocated resources towards improving accessibility at its own 4 sports centres.

Re provision at existing facilities - It is likely that there will continue to be a demand for specific provision for coaching and activities for disabled people at existing facilities.

A6.10.4 Comparison to standards

I.e. All facilities to comply with DDA, + range of specialised facilities e.g. pools with hoists etc. The recent audit of sports clubs indicated that many might not be fully DDA compliant. There is a range of specialised facilities as described above.

A6.10.5 Assessment of need

It will be necessary to ensure that existing facilities meet DDA standards as soon as possible. The Council will continue to improve its provision for disabled users and will encourage other providers to do the same. The Council and other providers should monitor existing levels of use by disabled people and endeavour to respond to any specific requirements. Because of the relatively few numbers it is likely that provision may be made on a sub – regional basis.

A6.10.6 Future Actions

- Continue with rolling programme of improvements to council-owned premises
- Review of provision at Pools on the Park. Provision of disabled lift to first floor at Pools on the Park
- Support voluntary clubs need to be given support to become DDA compliant and encourage them to undertake LSF Club health checks to work towards LSF club accreditation.
- Involve Richmond AID in framing recommendations.
- Usage of facilities by disabled users should be better monitored
- Work with the South London Partnership to identify needs for individual sports provision for disabled people at a regional or sub-regional level
- Continue with programme of access improvements to parks pavilions, ramps to improve access e.g. Cambridge Gardens over the river Thames flood defence wall) and to provide accessible play facilities which can be used by disabled children.
- Support clubs which are encouraging the take up of sports by disabled people