



LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND-UPON-THAMES PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY

STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

SEPTEMBER 2023

QUALITY, INTEGRITY, PROFESSIONALISM

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

MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

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



Cert Num: 6543-QMS-001

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND-UPON-THAMES PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY

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ABBREVIATIONS

3G	Third Generation (artificial grass pitch)
AGP	Artificial Grass Pitch
ANOG	Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guide
BC	Bowls Club
BSUK	Baseball Softball United Kingdom
CC	Cricket Club
CASC	Community Amateur Sports Club
ECB	England and Wales Cricket Board
EH	England Hockey
FA	Football Association
FC	Football Club
FF	Football Foundation
FIFA	Fédération Internationale de Football Association
GIS	Geographical Information Systems
GMA	Grounds Maintenance Association
HC	Hockey Club
IMS	International Match Standard
JFC	Junior Football Club
KKP	Knight, Kavanagh and Page
LBRuT	London Borough of Richmond-upon-Thames
LFFP	Local Football Facility Plan
LTA	Lawn Tennis Association
NGB	National Governing Body
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework
NTP	Non-turf Pitch
ONS	Office of National Statistics
PIP	Pitch Improvement Programme
PQS	Performance Quality Standard
PPOSS	Playing Pitch & Outdoor Sport Strategy
PPS	Playing Pitch Strategy
RFU	Rugby Football Union
RUFC	Rugby Union Football Club
S106	Section 106 Agreement
TC	Tennis Club

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PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY

PART 1: INTRODUCTION

This is the Playing Pitch & Outdoor Sport Strategy (PPOSS) for the London Borough of Richmond-upon-Thames (LBRuT). Building upon the preceding updated Assessment Report, it provides a clear, strategic framework in relation to the provision of playing pitch and outdoor sport facilities. The Strategy delivers:

- ◀ A vision for the future protection, improvement and development of provision.
- ◀ A series of sport-by-sport recommendations and scenarios.
- ◀ A series of strategic recommendations.
- ◀ A prioritised site-by-site action plan that prioritise and can address key issues.

The Strategy is delivered in accordance with Sport England's Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS) Guidance (for playing pitch sports) and Sport England's Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guide (for "non-pitch" sports). Sport England's PPS Guidance details a stepped approach, separated into five distinct sections:

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

This report represents Stage D of the process, with stages A-C covered in the preceding Assessment Report and Stage E ongoing once the study is complete.

The ANOG has a similar staged approach, as follows:

- ◀ Stage A: Prepare and tailor the approach.
- ◀ Stage B: Gather information on supply and demand.
- ◀ Stage C: Assessment – bringing the information together.
- ◀ Application: Application of an assessment.

Where not already implemented, the recommendations that come out of this strategy should be translated into local planning policy so that there is a mechanism in place to protect existing provision and to secure investment where the opportunity arises. Sport England's PPS guidance sets out that the lifespan of a PPOSS is considered to be three years (although it covers a longer period than this), although this can be increased if it is regularly kept up to date.

Agreed scope

The following outdoor sports are covered by the PPOSS:

- ◀ Football
- ◀ Rugby union
- ◀ Cricket
- ◀ Hockey
- ◀ Tennis
- ◀ Bowls
- ◀ Athletics
- ◀ Golf
- ◀ Water sports

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In addition, other grass pitch sports have also been included where supply and/or demand has been identified. This includes beach volleyball, baseball/softball, Ultimate frisbee, American football, lacrosse, rugby league, Aussie rules and Gaelic football.

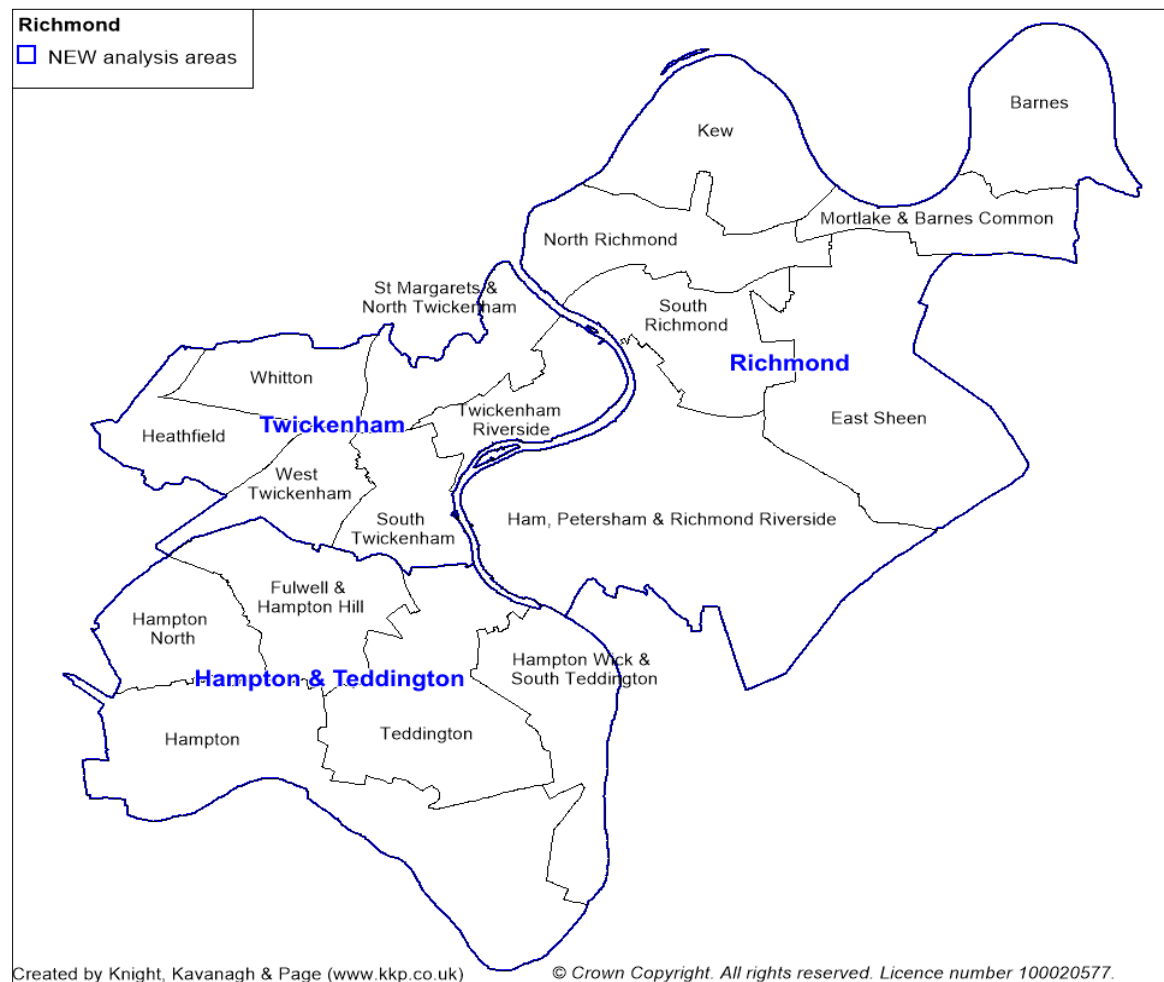
Study area

The study area is the entire local authority area, with analysis areas (or sub areas) also used to allow for more localised analysis in addition to the analysis for LBRuT as a whole. The three sub-areas used, split via the grouping of wards boundaries, are shown in the following table and figure.

Table 1.1: Analysis area breakdown

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

Figure 1.1: LBRuT and its analysis areas



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PART 2: VISION AND AIMS

The vision of the PPOSS in LBRuT is to provide:

“A robust and comprehensive Strategy that will provide the essential evidence base for informing decisions on planning and investment in order to provide appropriate opportunities and provision for everyone.”

The following overarching aims are based on the three Sport England themes (see figure 2.1 below). It is recommended that they are adopted by the Council and its partners to enable it to achieve the overall vision of the PPOSS and Sport England planning objectives. Strategy delivery is the responsibility of, and relies upon, all relevant stakeholders.

AIM 1

To **protect** the existing supply of outdoor sport provision and ancillary facilities where it is needed for meeting current and future needs.

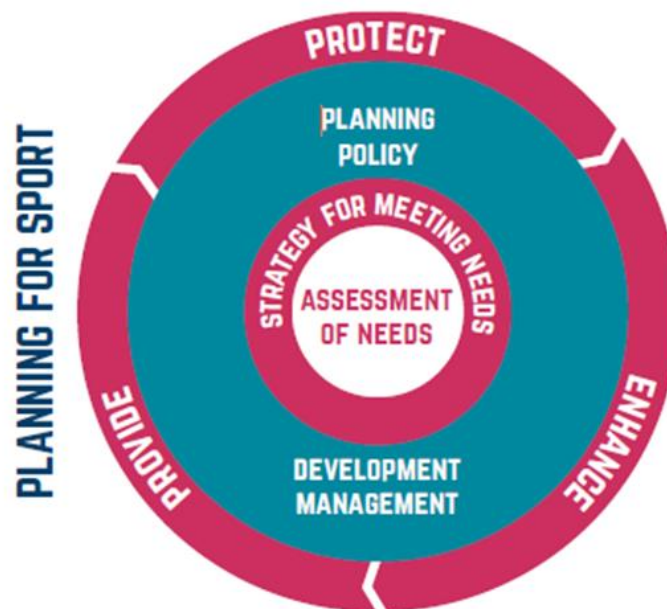
AIM 2

To **enhance** outdoor sport provision and ancillary facilities through improving quality and management of sites.

AIM 3

To **provide** new outdoor sport provision and ancillary facilities where there is current or future demand to do so and where this is possible.

Figure 2.1: Sport England themes



Source: Sport England, Planning for Sport Guidance (2019)

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PART 3: HEADLINE FINDINGS

The table below highlights the current quantitative shortfalls for each included pitch sport within the PPOSS, as identified in the preceding Assessment Report. For qualitative findings and site-specific findings, please see Part 4: Sport Specific Recommendations and Scenarios, and Part 6: Action Plan.

Natural turf pitches have a limit of how much play they can accommodate over a certain period of time before their quality, and in turn their use, is adversely affected. As the main usage of pitches is for matches, it is appropriate for the comparable unit to be match equivalent sessions. The table below therefore uses this for football, rugby union and cricket, converting both the amount of play a site can accommodate (its carrying capacity) and how much play takes place (its current use) into the same unit of demand to enable an analysis to be undertaken.

Based on how the sports tend to be played, the match equivalent session unit for football and rugby union pitches relates to a typical week within the season for each sport, whereas for cricket, the number of match equivalent sessions is over the course of a season. This is because how much play a cricket pitch can accommodate is primarily determined by the number and quality of wickets on a square, with only one match generally played per pitch per day and with the wickets rotated throughout a season to reduce wear and to allow for repair. Each wicket is therefore able to accommodate a certain amount of play per season as opposed to a week.

For artificial surfaces, the carrying capacity of the provision is much higher, meaning how much play can be accommodated is primarily determined by availability, rather than how usage adversely affects quality, as is the case with grass pitches. Therefore, the total number of pitches required is instead used to form an analysis. This is pertinent to 3G and hockey (sand/water based pitches).

Table 3.1: Current quantitative headline findings (pitch sports)

Analysis area	Pitch/facility type	Current supply/demand balance
Football – grass pitches		
Hampton & Teddington	Adult	Shortfall of 9 match equivalent sessions
	Youth 11v11	Shortfall of 4.5 match equivalent sessions
	Youth 9v9	Shortfall of 1 match equivalent session
	Mini 7v7	Actual spare capacity of 2.5 match equivalent sessions
	Mini 5v5	Demand is being met
Richmond	Adult	Shortfall of 0.5 match equivalent sessions
	Youth 11v11	Shortfall of 3 match equivalent sessions
	Youth 9v9	Shortfall of 9 match equivalent sessions
	Mini 7v7	Shortfall of 4.5 match equivalent sessions
	Mini 5v5	Demand is being met
Twickenham	Adult	Shortfall of 2.5 match equivalent sessions
	Youth 11v11	Demand is being met
	Youth 9v9	Shortfall of 1 match equivalent session
	Mini 7v7	Actual spare capacity 0.5 match equivalent sessions
	Mini 5v5	Demand is being met
LBRuT	Adult	Shortfall of 12 match equivalent sessions
	Youth 11v11	Shortfall of 7.5 match equivalent sessions
	Youth 9v9	Shortfall of 11 match equivalent sessions
	Mini 7v7	Shortfall of 1.5 match equivalent sessions

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Analysis area	Pitch/facility type	Current supply/demand balance
	Mini 5v5	Demand is being met
Football – 3G pitches		
Hampton & Teddington	Full size	Shortfall of 2 pitches
Richmond	Full size	Shortfall of 4 pitches
Twickenham	Full size	Shortfall of 3 pitches
LBRuT	Full size	Shortfall of 9 pitches
Cricket squares		
Hampton & Teddington	Senior (Saturday)	Shortfall of 210 match equivalent sessions
	Senior (Sunday)	Shortfall of 250 match equivalent sessions
	Senior (midweek)	Shortfall of 210 match equivalent sessions
Richmond	Senior (Saturday)	Shortfall of 155 match equivalent sessions
	Senior (Sunday)	Shortfall of 155 match equivalent sessions
	Senior (midweek)	Shortfall of 135 match equivalent sessions
Twickenham	Senior (Saturday)	Shortfall of 28 match equivalent sessions
	Senior (Sunday)	Shortfall of 28 match equivalent sessions
	Senior (midweek)	Actual spare capacity of 20 match equivalent sessions
LBRuT	Senior (Saturday)	Shortfall of 433 match equivalent sessions
	Senior (Sunday)	Shortfall of 433 match equivalent sessions
	Senior (midweek)	Shortfall of 325 match equivalent sessions
Rugby union- grass pitches		
Hampton & Teddington	Senior	Shortfall of 16 match equivalent sessions
Richmond	Senior	Shortfall of 9.5 match equivalent sessions
Twickenham	Senior	Actual spare capacity of 2.5 match equivalent sessions
LBRuT	Senior	Shortfall of 23 match equivalent sessions
Hockey- sand/water based pitches		
Hampton & Teddington	Full size	Shortfall of 1 pitch
Richmond	Full size	Demand is being met
Twickenham	Full size	Demand is being met
LBRuT	Full size	Shortfall of 1 pitch

The following table identifies the quantitative findings overall across LBRuT after taking into account future demand. This is based on a variety of factors, including population growth and club aspirations, up to the period until 2039 in line with the Council's emerging Local Plan.

Table 3.2: Future quantitative headline findings (pitch sports)

Sport	Pitch/facility type	Future supply/ demand balance (2039)
Football	Adult	Shortfall of 13.5 match equivalent sessions
	Youth 11v11	Shortfall of 11 match equivalent sessions
	Youth 9v9	Shortfall of 13.5 match equivalent sessions
	Mini 7v7	Shortfall of 4 match equivalent sessions
	Mini 5v5	Shortfall of 2 match equivalent sessions
Rugby union	Senior	Shortfall of 28.5 match equivalent sessions
3G pitches	Full size	Shortfall of 10 pitches for football and an identified need for rugby union
Hockey	Full size	Shortfall of 2 pitches
Cricket	Senior (Saturday)	Shortfall of 24 match equivalent sessions
	Senior (Sunday)	Shortfall of 469 match equivalent sessions
	Senior (midweek)	Shortfall of 445 match equivalent sessions

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For the remaining sports, quantitative shortfalls can be more difficult to determine, with capacity guidance differing and with focus often away from formal activity. The current and future picture for each sport is therefore instead summarised in the table below.

Table 3.3: Quantitative headline findings (non-pitch sports)

Sport	Headline findings
Tennis	Supply is insufficient to satisfy demand in the Borough, with six clubs currently operating over capacity in addition to a further club (Priory Park TC) when factoring in future demand. In addition, there is a requirement to focus on informal activity at non-club courts and improving the recreational tennis offer (e.g., at local authority sites).
Bowls	Barnes BC reports unmet demand that equates to the need for increased green space, whilst all remaining clubs have a sufficient supply of provision.
Athletics	There is a considerable demand for athletics and running within LBRuT, although current supply is deemed sufficient to meet this.
Golf	There is a good level of provision with seven golf courses provided in the Borough; however, there is a lack of variety in what is offered with a lack of cheaper offerings, with no Par 3 courses and limited driving ranges in operation.
Water sports	LBRuT is well provided for when it comes to outdoor water sport facilities given its location along the River Thames. This enables the Borough to cater for a range of activities, which it does so via the 20 clubs and centres identified.
Other sports	There is insufficient provision to cater for beach volleyball demand, whereas supply for the remaining sports (American football, baseball/softball, Ultimate frisbee, lacrosse, Aussie rules, Gaelic football and rugby league) is adequate.

Conclusions

The existing position for all pitch sports is either that demand is being met or that there is a shortfall, whereas the future position shows the exacerbation of current shortfalls and the creation of additional shortfalls for some pitch/facility types and in some areas where demand is currently being met.

Where spare capacity exists or where demand is being met, this does not equate to a surplus of provision, with any spare capacity instead considered as a solution to overcoming shortfalls. As such, there is a clear need to protect all existing provision until all demand is met, or there is a requirement to replace provision to an equal or better quantity and quality before it is lost, in line with national planning policy.

For the most part, the shortfalls identified could be met by better utilising current provision, such as through improving quality, pitch re-configuration, installing additional sports lighting and/or enabling access to existing unused provision, such as at unavailable school sites. That being said, there is likely to be a need for some new provision in specific areas to completely alleviate existing and future deficits given the considerable shortfalls identified, especially for rugby union and cricket where current shortfalls are significant, and to some extent for bowls and beach volleyball. This will also be necessary where other forms of eradicating the shortfalls are not possible (e.g., financially) or where they are not the preferred approach.

In relation to football, rugby union and hockey, there is also a specific shortfall of artificial pitches that can only be met through increased provision. An increase in 3G provision could also help reduce grass pitch shortfalls for football and rugby union through the transfer of play, which in turn can aid pitch quality improvements.

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When compared to the previous PPOSS (completed in 2015 and updated in 2018), the picture and requirements are relatively unchanged, despite some improvements and investments across the Borough. This is generally because of a growth in demand for most sports, in conjunction with some actions being undeliverable due to planning restrictions.

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PART 4: SPORT SPECIFIC ISSUES SCENARIOS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In this section, in order to help develop recommendations and actions for each sport, and to understand their potential impact, a number of relevant scenario questions are tested against the key issues identified in the preceding Assessment Report for each sport. This then informs sport specific recommendations.

For site-specific and more localised recommendations, please refer to the Action Plan in Part 6 of the report.

Football – grass pitches

Supply and demand summary

- ◀ In total, 11 pitches display some level of actual spare capacity across five sites, totalling 7.5 match equivalent sessions.
- ◀ There are 33 overplayed pitches across ten sites, with total overplay amounting to 39.5 match equivalent sessions.
- ◀ There is a current shortfall of adult, youth 11v11, youth 9v9 and mini 7v7 match equivalent sessions, with mini 5v5 pitches at capacity.
- ◀ When factoring in future demand, the existing shortfalls worsen and a deficit for mini 5v5 provision is also created.

Supply summary

- ◀ There are 155 football pitches across 46 sites in LBRuT.
- ◀ 131 pitches (across 35 sites) are available at some level for community use.
- ◀ Additional pitches could be marked out at Barnes Common West, Moormead Recreation Ground and Kneller Gardens, whilst a second pitch is currently being provided at Hampton Common on a trial basis.
- ◀ Disused pitches are identified at Udney Park Playing Fields and Lincoln Fields.
- ◀ A youth 9v9 pitch at East Sheen Common will be reinstated once ground improvements are completed, whilst there is a planning requirement at Kneller Hall for the creation of an adult pitch overmarked by two mini pitches.
- ◀ Richmond & Kew FC reports having received a grant from the Football Foundation to install an additional youth 11v11 pitch at Kew & Ham Association Playing Fields.
- ◀ Most sites (22) are operated by education providers followed by the Council with 14 sites.
- ◀ The majority (86) of community available pitches are assessed as standard, with 17 of good quality and 28 of poor quality.
- ◀ Poor quality pitches are provided at Broom Road Recreation Ground, Marble Hill Park, North Sheen Recreational Ground, Old Deer Park, Palewell Common and St Catherine's School.
- ◀ King George's Field, Old Deer Park and Teddington Lock Playing Fields are serviced by poor quality ancillary provision, as is Moormead Recreation Ground despite no pitches currently being marked out.

Demand summary

- ◀ There are 419 affiliated teams from 33 clubs based in LBRuT.
- ◀ Only 347 teams from 27 clubs currently play matches in the Borough due to exported demand.
- ◀ Teams playing in LBRuT comprise 43 senior men's, seven senior women's, 176 youth teams (including 45 dedicated girls' teams) and 121 mini soccer teams.
- ◀ 35 more teams are currently affiliated when compared with data collected during the 2017/2018 season, although fewer teams now play in the Borough, with more demand being exported.
- ◀ 74 LBRuT teams currently play outside the Borough due either to lack of capacity or quality issues.

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- 11 clubs report latent demand in that they could field more teams if more pitches were available, whilst five report that they could field additional demand should ancillary provision improve.
- Population growth (to 2039) is predicted to generate an increase in demand amounting to three adult, seven youth 11v11, five youth 9v9, five mini 7v7 and four mini 5v5 teams.
- Future demand expressed by clubs is substantial, equating to ten adult, 23 youth 11v11, 26 youth 9v9, 21 mini 7v7 and 22 mini 5v5 teams.

Scenarios

Improving pitch quality

In total, there are 33 pitches in LBRuT across ten sites that are overplayed by a combined total of 39.5 match equivalent sessions. Improving quality of such provision will increase capacity across the sites and as a consequence reduce both current and future shortfalls across the Borough.

To illustrate the above, Table 4.1 highlights that the majority of existing overplay would be alleviated if quality improved to good at each site. As a reminder, the capacity rating for each type and quality rating is:

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

Table 4.1: Overplay if all pitches were good quality

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	Pitch type	No. of pitches	Current quality	Current capacity rating	Good quality capacity rating
1	Barn Elms Playing Fields	Richmond	Youth (9v9)	2	Poor	3.5	2.5
			Mini (7v7)	2	Poor	2.5	5.5
6	Broom Road Recreation Ground	Hampton & Teddington	Adult	1	Poor	3	2
8a	Bushy Park (Teddington Cricket Club)	Hampton & Teddington	Youth (11v11)	1	Standard	1	0
				2	Poor	1	3
16	Kew & Ham Association Playing Fields	Richmond	Youth (11v11)	3	Standard	2	0
			Youth (9v9)	1	Standard	2.5	0.5
			Mini (7v7)	1	Standard	0.5	3.5
28	King George's Field (Ham)	Richmond	Adult	3	Poor	1.5	7.5
32	Marble Hill Park	Twickenham	Adult	2	Poor	1	3
			Youth (9v9)	1	Standard	1	1
			Mini (7v7)	1	Poor	0.5	3.5
36	North Sheen Recreation Ground	Richmond	Youth (9v9)	3	Poor	3	6
			Mini (7v7)	1	Poor	0.5	2.5

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Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	Pitch type	No. of pitches	Current quality	Current capacity rating	Good quality capacity rating
37	Bushy Park Sports Club	Hampton & Teddington	Youth (11v11)	1	Standard	1.5	0.5
			Youth (9v9)	1	Standard	2	0
			Mini (7v7)	1	Standard	2	0
38	Old Deer Park	Richmond	Adult	3	Standard	0.5	2.5
			Youth (11v11)	1	Poor	1	1
58	Teddington Lock Playing Fields	Hampton & Teddington	Adult	2	Standard	6.5	4.5
			Youth (11v11)	1	Standard	1	0
70	Whitton Park Sports Association Ground	Twickenham	Adult	2	Standard	2	0

As seen, most overplayed pitches could accommodate demand if quality was improved. The only exceptions to this are the youth 9v9 pitches at Kew & Ham Association Fields and the adult pitches at Teddington Lock Playing Fields. These would continue to accommodate some level of overplay even if they were improved to good quality, although at reduced levels.

As a result of improving quality, only adult pitch shortfalls would remain across the Borough, with existing shortfalls of youth 11v11, youth 9v9 and mini 7v7 pitches alleviated. This is shown in the following table.

Table 4.2: Current supply and demand if quality improved to good at overplayed sites

Pitch type	Demand (match equivalent sessions per week)	
	Current total	Potential current total
Adult	12	3.5
Youth 11v11	7.5	0
Youth 9v9	11	0.5
Mini 7v7	1.5	5.5
Mini 5v5	0	0

In addition, future shortfalls will be eradicated on mini 7v7 pitches, with overall actual spare capacity created. Future deficits for adult, youth 11v11 and youth 9v9 pitches would also reduce, although some level of shortfall remains, suggesting that improving quality alone is not sufficient to correct existing capacity issues.

Table 4.3: Future supply and demand if quality improved to good at overplayed sites

Pitch type	Demand (match equivalent sessions per week)	
	Future total	Potential future total
Adult	13.5	5
Youth 11v11	11	3.5
Youth 9v9	13.5	2
Mini 7v7	4	3
Mini 5v5	2	2

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Securing community use

There are several sites in LBRuT that do not allow any community access despite providing football pitches. As such, enabling community use at these sites would increase the available pitch stock and therefore further help to reduce shortfalls and increase spare capacity.

There are 24 pitches that are currently unavailable for community use. These are provided at the following sites:

- ◀ Chase Bridge Primary School
- ◀ Meadlands Primary School
- ◀ St Catherine's School
- ◀ St Richards C of E Primary School
- ◀ The German School
- ◀ The Swedish School
- ◀ Heathfield Junior School
- ◀ St John the Baptist C of E Junior School
- ◀ St Paul's School
- ◀ The Vineyard School

Providing access to all these sites would create overall actual spare capacity on mini 7v7 and 5v5 pitches, whilst reducing deficits on adult, youth 11v11 and youth 9v9 pitches as shown in the table below.

Table 4.4: Current supply and demand if all pitches were available to the community

Pitch type	Demand (match equivalent sessions per week)	
	Current total	Potential total
Adult	12	3
Youth 11v11	7.5	2.5
Youth 9v9	11	8
Mini 7v7	1.5	3.5
Mini 5v5	0	2

When factoring in future demand, shortfalls would remain on adult, youth 11v11 and youth 9v9 pitches, whereas spare capacity would be created on mini 7v7 pitches. Mini 5v5 pitches would be played to capacity.

Table 4.5: Future supply and demand if all pitches were available to the community

Pitch type	Demand (match equivalent sessions per week)	
	Future total	Potential future total
Adult	13.5	4.5
Youth 11v11	11	6
Youth 9v9	13.5	10.5
Mini 7v7	4	2
Mini 5v5	2	0

If community access was secured in addition to carrying out the above quality improvement scenario, current actual spare capacity would not only exist across each pitch type but in some instances, this would be significant (e.g., for mini 7v7 provision).

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Table 4.6: Current supply/demand if quality improved and all pitches were available

Pitch type	Demand (match equivalent sessions per week)	
	Current total	Potential current total
Adult	12	5.5
Youth 11v11	7.5	5
Youth 9v9	11	3.5
Mini 7v7	1.5	11.5
Mini 5v5	0	2

Furthermore, all identified future demand could also be accommodated, as showcased in the following table.

Table 4.7: Future supply/demand if quality improved and all pitches were available

Pitch type	Demand (match equivalent sessions per week)	
	Future total	Potential future total
Adult	13.5	4
Youth 11v11	11	0.5
Youth 9v9	13.5	1
Mini 7v7	4	8
Mini 5v5	2	0

As it may not be deemed possible to gain secured access to all currently unavailable provision, sites that provide a large quantity of pitches should be prioritised. An example of this is St Paul's School.

To further illustrate the importance of securing community use, it must be noted that there are currently 17 match equivalent sessions per week played on unsecured pitches across LBRuT (pitches available for community use but without a long-term agreement). If these pitches were to fall out of use, existing shortfalls would be exacerbated on all pitch types.

Table 4.8: Current supply and demand balance without access to unsecure sites

Pitch type	Demand (match equivalent sessions per week)	
	Current total	Potential total
Adult	12	13.5
Youth 11v11	7.5	10
Youth 9v9	11	11
Mini 7v7	1.5	8
Mini 5v5	0	9.5

All but one of the unsecured sites (Stag Brewery) are education sites. Unsecure education sites that are in use are as follows:

- ✦ Lowther Primary School
- ✦ Nelson Primary School
- ✦ Orleans Park School
- ✦ St Mary's Hampton C of E Primary School
- ✦ Waldegrave School

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Whilst not always possible, particularly at the secondary school sites, creating community use agreements between providers and users would ensure that such demand continues to be provided for in the long-term. Where there is external investment on sites e.g., by an NGB or Sport England, there are opportunities to secure community use as part of the funding or approval agreement.

Accommodating exported demand

Currently, there are 74 teams across 11 clubs identified as being exported from LBRuT to play in neighbouring authorities. This is from the following clubs:

- ◀ Barnes FC
- ◀ Hampton & Richmond Borough Youth FC
- ◀ Kew Park Rangers FC
- ◀ Magpie Recruitment FC
- ◀ South West Rangers FC
- ◀ Thames River Plate FC
- ◀ Barnes Eagles FC
- ◀ Hampton Terriers FC
- ◀ M.M.B FC
- ◀ Pro FA Hammersmith FC
- ◀ Teddington Athletic FC

Whilst many of these are playing at nearby sites and do not have demand to return to the Borough, some are displaced due to a lack of capacity and/or poor quality and would therefore transfer back if this was possible. Furthermore, there is no guarantee that all the clubs will remain provided for outside of LBRuT, even if they wish for this to be the case.

The impact of all demand returning is shown in the following table and identifies that existing shortfalls would be considerably increased.

Table 4.9: Current supply and demand if all exported demand returned to the Borough

Pitch type	Demand (match equivalent sessions per week)	
	Current total	Potential total
Adult	12	18.5
Youth 11v11	7.5	22
Youth 9v9	11	14.5
Mini 7v7	1.5	5.5
Mini 5v5	0	3

The above illustrates a key reason as to why such a significant level of exported demand exists as there is simply no current capacity to accommodate it. As such, shortfalls need to be alleviated and spare capacity needs to be created, as set out within the other scenarios (e.g., via quality improvements and securing community use). Additionally, the creation of additional full size 3G pitches will also assist as this will enable the transfer of demand from grass pitches, thus creating further spare capacity.

Accounting for club future demand aspirations

During consultation, 16 clubs report plans to increase the number of teams that they provide, equating to a predicted growth of 102 teams. This has not currently been considered within the future demand outlined as such demand is considered more aspirational than what has been set out; however, if it was to be realised, shortfalls would significantly worsen across all pitch types.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND-UPON-THAMES PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY

Table 4.10: Supply and demand with club future demand aspirations accounted for

Pitch type	Demand (match equivalent sessions per week)	
	Current total	Potential total
Adult	12	17
Youth 11v11	7.5	19
Youth 9v9	11	24
Mini 7v7	1.5	10.5
Mini 5v5	0	10

This growth would mean that other actions (e.g., quality improvements and securing community use) would be insufficient to eradicate shortfalls, which would then result in increased pitch provision being needed. Only demand for mini 7v7 football could be met.

Table 4.11: Supply/demand balance if quality improved and all pitches were available but club future demand aspirations were realised

Pitch type	Demand (match equivalent sessions per week)	
	Potential total (incorporating future demand expressed by clubs)	Potential total (identifying the impact of quality improvements and securing tenure)
Adult	17	8.5
Youth 11v11	19	8.5
Youth 9v9	24	9.5
Mini 7v7	10.5	1.5
Mini 5v5	10	8

Recommendations

- ◀ Protect existing quantity of pitches (or appropriately mitigate against any loss in line with planning policy).
- ◀ Where pitches are overplayed and assessed as poor or standard quality, prioritise investment to improve quality.
- ◀ Utilise the Football Foundation's PitchPower app to assist in the improvement and ongoing maintenance of provision, with the target of all pitches being of a 'good' quality, and ensure sites commit to implementing the findings.
- ◀ Transfer play from sites which remain overplayed to alternative sites with spare capacity (or 3G provision), or to sites which are not currently available for community use.
- ◀ Seek to gain access to sites not currently available for community use, particularly where a large quantity of pitches are provided.
- ◀ Provide security of tenure for clubs using unsecure sites through community use agreements and support negotiation with private landowners and schools to secure appropriate access (e.g., via a community use agreement or lease arrangement).
- ◀ Work to accommodate exported, latent and future demand at sites which are not operating at capacity, at sites which are not currently available for community use, or via 3G provision.
- ◀ Should future demand significantly exceed what is projected through population growth, consider creation of additional pitches to ensure increases can be accommodated.
- ◀ Improve ancillary facilities where there is a demand to do so and where it can benefit the wider footballing offer.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND-UPON-THAMES

PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY

3G pitches

Supply and demand summary

- ◀ With 419 football teams currently based in LBRuT, there is a potential shortfall of nine full size pitches required to meet the demand identified, increasing to 10 when accounting for future demand.
- ◀ For football, there is a clear shortfall of provision and priority should be placed on the creation of new 3G pitches in areas where it is required.
- ◀ For rugby union, there is sufficient demand to warrant increased access to existing compliant provision and the creation of additional pitches given the grass pitch shortfalls identified (34 match equivalent sessions overall and 11.75 match equivalent sessions in the Hampton & Teddington Analysis Area, 4.75 match equivalent sessions in the Richmond Analysis Area and nine match equivalent sessions in the Twickenham Analysis Area).

Supply summary

- ◀ There are four full size 3G pitches in LBRuT.
- ◀ The pitches at Hampton High School (Hampton Sport & Fitness Centre) and Twickenham School (Whitton Sports & Fitness Centre) are available to the community and serviced by sports lighting, whilst the at The Swedish School does not have sports lighting despite being available and the pitch at Hampton School (Old Hamptonians Sports Ground) is neither available nor sports-lit.
- ◀ There are also nine smaller sized 3G pitches across six sites, with seven available for community use and six sports lit.
- ◀ Hampton & Borough Youth FC has received approval for the conversion of its grass stadia pitch to 3G.
- ◀ Orleans Park School, St Mary's University, Grey Court School and NPL Youth FC all have 3G and/or hybrid pitch development aspirations, whilst a planning application has been submitted at Stag Brewery which includes a full size pitch (with sports lighting).
- ◀ The full size pitches at Hampton High School (Hampton Sport & Fitness Centre) and Twickenham School (Whitton Sports & Fitness Centre) are FA approved and can therefore be used to host competitive matches.
- ◀ The pitches at Hampton High School (Hampton Sport & Fitness Centre) and Hampton School (Old Hamptonians Sports Ground) are World Rugby compliant, whilst the pitch at Twickenham School (Whitton Sports & Fitness Centre) was previously (expired July 2022).
- ◀ The pitches at Hampton High School (Hampton Sport & Fitness Centre) and Twickenham School (Whitton Sports & Fitness Centre) are assessed as good quality, whereas the remaining full size pitches are standard quality.
- ◀ Eight out of the 10 smaller sized pitches have exceeded their recommended lifespans and have been assessed as poor quality.

Demand summary

- ◀ Where availability is offered, the 3G pitches currently servicing LBRuT are reported to be operating at or close to capacity at peak times.
- ◀ It is considered that the majority of community activity is football related, although some rugby union use has been identified.
- ◀ Thamesians RFC report its men's first team train at Twickenham School (Whitton Sports & Fitness Centre) on Thursday evenings for training purposes, although it is not World Rugby compliant (expired in 2022).
- ◀ Significant unmet demand for 3G provision is expressed, with 12 football clubs and five rugby union clubs identifying that their training requirements are not currently being met.
- ◀ Several football clubs currently export some training demand outside of LBRuT, primarily due to a lack of capacity on the 3G pitches within the Borough.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND-UPON-THAMES PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY

Scenarios

Accommodating all football training demand

If all teams were to utilise 3G pitches to accommodate their training demand (based on the FA's model of one full size pitch being able to cater for 38 teams), there is a need for 11 full size 3G pitches in LBRuT. Based on current supply levels (discounting provision at The Swedish School and Hampton School (Old Hamptonians Sports Ground) due to no community use being offered and/or no sports lighting being provided), this means that there is a current shortfall of nine full size 3G pitches.

Table 4.12: Current football training demand for 3G pitches in LBRuT

Current number of teams	3G pitch requirement ¹	Current number of 3G pitches	Current shortfall
419	11	2	9

When factoring in future demand, the requirement could increase to 12 full size pitches (rounded up from 11.65).

Table 4.13: Future football training demand for 3G pitches in LBRuT

Future number of teams	3G pitch requirement ²	Current number of 3G pitches	Future shortfall
443	12	2	10

If every team was to remain training within the analysis area in which they play their matches in, the current shortfall equates to two full size pitches in the Hampton & Teddington Analysis Area, four full size pitches in the Richmond Analysis Area and three full size pitches in the Twickenham Analysis Area.

Table 4.14: Current football training demand for 3G pitches by analysis area

Analysis area	Current number of teams	3G pitch requirement ³	Current number of 3G pitches	Current shortfall
Hampton & Teddington	106	3	1	2
Richmond	162	4	-	4
Twickenham	151	4	1	3
LBRuT	419	11	2	9

With current demand relatively evenly dispersed, it is expected that the future demand identified from population growth will also follow this pattern, resulting in minimal increased need across the three analysis areas. However, if future demand from club aspirations is instead considered, the shortfalls will increase much more significantly, as evidenced in the table below. Such aspirations have previously been discounted as they are considered to be more aspirational and therefore not necessarily realistic.

¹ Rounded to the nearest whole number.

² Rounded to the nearest whole number

³ Rounded to the nearest whole number

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND-UPON-THAMES PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY

Table 4.15: Potential football training demand for 3G pitches incorporating club aspirations

Analysis area	Potential future number of teams	3G pitch requirement ⁴	Current number of 3G pitches	Current shortfall
Hampton & Teddington	153	4	1	2
Richmond	190	5	-	4
Twickenham	178	5	1	3
LBRuT	521	14	2	12

Moving football match play demand to 3G pitches

Moving match play to 3G pitches in addition to training demand is supported by the FA, which is particularly keen to work with local authorities to understand the potential demand for full size 3G pitches should all competitive matches that are presently played on council pitches be transferred. Within LBRuT, there are currently 81 teams playing at local authority sites at peak time for each format of play.

Table 4.16: Number of teams currently using council pitches in LBRuT

Pitch type	Pitch size	Peak period	No. of teams
Adult	11v11	Saturday PM	1
Youth	11v11	Sunday AM	39
Youth	9v9	Sunday AM	21
Mini	7v7	Saturday AM	7
Mini	5v5	Sunday AM	13
Total			81

The FA suggests an approach for estimating the number of full size 3G pitches required to accommodate the above demand for competitive matches. This is set out in the table below.

Table 4.17: Full size 3G pitches required for the transfer of council pitch demand

Format	No. of teams at peak time	No. of matches at peak time	3G units required per match ⁵	Total 3G units required	3G pitches required
Adult	1	0.5	32	16	0.25
11v11	39	19.5	32	624	9.75
9v9	21	10.5	10	105	1.64
7v7	7	3.5	8	28	0.44
5v5	13	6.5	4	26	0.41

In total, 12 (rounded up from 11.8) 3G pitches would be required to accommodate all matches played on council pitches. As such, as this is in the range of the number of pitches required to meet training demand, it could be considered practical to carry out this scenario in conjunction.

⁴ Rounded to the nearest whole number

⁵ Based on how pitch types are split on a full size 3G pitch

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND-UPON-THAMES PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY

An alternative approach to consider is the transfer of all mini football to 3G provision, which is again supported by the FA. The table below therefore tests a scenario that would enable all mini 5v5 and mini 7v7 football to transfer to 3G pitches based on a programme of play on one day.

Table 4.18: Moving all mini matches to 3G pitches

Time	AGP	Total games/teams
9.30am – 10.30am	4 x 5v5	4/8
10.30am – 11.30am	2 x 7v7	2/4
11.30am – 12.30pm	2 x 7v7	2/4
12.30pm – 1.30pm	2 x 7v7	2/4

Based on the above programming and separate start times for the formats, the overall need is for six full size 3G pitches (rounded down from 6.16) to accommodate all current mini match play demand. This is calculated based on 74 teams playing 7v7 football and 47 teams playing 5v5 football.

As the number needed to accommodate mini football is much less than the number required for training, this again could be carried out in conjunction. Furthermore, considerable spare capacity would also remain to accommodate other formats of play across the facility stock.

Impact of future provision

Currently, two existing full size pitches are not included within calculations, with this being the case at Hampton School (Old Hamptonians Sports Ground) and the Swedish School. Community use is not offered at the former, whilst neither pitch is serviced by sports lighting which therefore limits capacity, particularly for midweek training demand. Enabling community use and installing sports lighting would therefore reduce the identified shortfalls and lessen the requirement for new pitches, although it is not clear as to whether this would be possible from a planning perspective. If possible, gaining access and installing sports lighting would reduce the need for provision by two pitches overall and in the Hampton & Teddington Analysis Area.

Hampton & Richmond Borough FC has received approval for the conversion of its grass stadia pitch to 3G. However, due to the level the Club plays at, this will be a FIFA Quality Pro pitch, which somewhat limits usage. From a training perspective, it will only be able to be used for around 50% of what other 3G pitches can be accessed for, thus it theoretically would equate to half of a full size pitch for the purposes of the FA training model. This will reduce needs in the Hampton & Teddington Analysis Area.

Two planning applications have been submitted at Stag Brewery (22/0902/FUL and 22/0900/OUT). With the proposed secondary school, associated play facilities a full size 3G pitch with associated spectator spaces. It is proposed that this will be sports-lit and available for community use outside of school hours, subject to a community use agreement.

Orleans Park School, St Mary's University and Grey Court School also have aspiration to install full size 3G pitches, although none are at planning stage. The impact of delivering pitches at these sites, as well as at Stag Brewery, Hampton & Richmond Borough Football Club, Hampton School (Old Hamptonians Sports Ground) and the Swedish School, is shown in the table below.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND-UPON-THAMES PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY

Table 4.19: Impact of delivering 3G aspirations on current football training demand

Analysis area	Current 3G pitch requirement	Current number of 3G pitches	Potential additional 3G pitches	Potential shortfall
Hampton & Teddington	3	1	3.5	0
Richmond	4	-	2	2
Twickenham	4	1	1	2
LBRuT	11	2	6.5	4

As seen, a shortfall would still remain in the Richmond and Twickenham analysis areas, meaning additional projects need to be identified. In contrast, a potential oversupply could be created in the Hampton & Teddington Analysis Area.

Notwithstanding the above, it must be noted that there are considerable planning restrictions across LBRuT and at many sites which makes providing new 3G pitches difficult, especially those that are to be serviced by sports lighting. This therefore needs to be considered moving forward, with alternative approaches potentially needing consideration (e.g., hybrid pitches).

Accommodating demand for World Rugby compliant 3G pitches

Given the level of shortfall of grass rugby union pitches in LBRuT (23 match equivalent sessions currently and 28.5 match equivalent sessions factoring in future demand from population growth), there is evidence to suggest the need for better access to the two World Rugby compliant 3G pitches currently provided at Hampton High School (Hampton Sport & Fitness Centre) and Hampton School (Old Hamptonians Sports Ground), with no rugby union demand currently accessing the provision. To enable this, sports lighting would need to be established at the latter.

The 3G pitch at Twickenham School (Whitton Sports & Fitness Centre) is currently used by Thamesians RFC for non-contact activity, with its World Rugby accreditation expiring in July 2022. Re-testing should be sought to better accommodate the Club and potentially attract other rugby union demand.

In addition, particularly if suitable access cannot be gained to the aforementioned pitches, a case could also be made for the establishment of new World Rugby compliant provision given the grass shortfalls identified. To emphasis this, across the overplayed grass pitches, 40.5 match equivalent sessions of training demand are currently received, which equates to 54 hours of usage that could be transferred to 3G provision to relieve grass pitch capacity issues (23 match equivalent sessions would need to be transferred to eradicate current shortfalls).

Where new pitches are to be sought, they should be provided at existing club sites or in close proximity as this would ensure usage. This is because rugby union clubs are often reluctant to access secondary venues, other forms of access can limit capacity and the ancillary provision is often inappropriate for access and player welfare. Based on current shortfalls and the impact other alleviation methods could (detailed further on within this report), priority should be placed on securing access to 3G provision for Teddington, Barnes, London Welsh and Whitton Lions rugby clubs.

Existing 3G proposals at Teddington Lock Playing Fields (via St Mary's University) could provide an opportunity to supply an additional World Rugby compliant pitch given the club usage of the grass pitch on site and the overplay identified. However, this could increase the 3G need for football in the area (as the pitch would then meet less football training demand). This, however, does not mean that the rugby union demand is not justifiable.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND-UPON-THAMES PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY

Recommendations

- ◀ Protect current stock of 3G pitches.
- ◀ Explore possibility of installing sports lighting at Hampton School (Old Hamptonians Sports Ground) and the Swedish School to increase capacity of existing supply and seek to establish community use.
- ◀ Where possible in regards to planning restrictions, develop additional 3G pitches with sports lighting within each analysis area to alleviate identified shortfalls. Known options include:
 - Grey Court School
 - Hampton & Richmond Borough Football Club
 - Orleans Park School
 - St Mary's University
 - Stag Brewery
- ◀ Support creation of additional 3G pitches above and beyond football training shortfalls if it can satisfy rugby union demand; or, explore creation of 3G pitches that are both football and rugby appropriate when alleviating shortfalls.
- ◀ Ensure that any new 3G pitches are constructed to meet FA required dimensions (and RFU dimensions where appropriate).
- ◀ Seek FIFA/FA testing of all existing and new 3G pitches so that they can be used for competitive football matches and ensure re-testing when it is required (every three years).
- ◀ For any pitches built to RFU specifications, seek World Rugby compliancy so that they can be used for full contact rugby union activity and ensure re-testing when it is required (every two years).
- ◀ Ensure that any new 3G pitches with external funding have community use agreements in place and seek to use this to also tie in access to grass pitch and other sporting provision, where relevant.
- ◀ Ensure all 3G providers have a sinking fund in place for long-term sustainability.
- ◀ Encourage more match play demand to transfer to 3G pitches, where possible, particularly from council sites and for mini pitches.
- ◀ Where planning restrictions prevent the creation of new 3G pitches in areas of need, consider alternative approaches to meeting demand levels e.g., hybrid pitches.

Rugby union- grass pitches

Supply and demand summary

- ◀ 18 pitches have potential spare capacity but only four have actual spare capacity (amounting to seven match equivalent sessions).
- ◀ 22 pitches at nine sites are overplayed by a combined total of 30 match equivalent sessions.
- ◀ Of the overplayed pitches, each is used for some form of training demand.
- ◀ There is a current overall shortfall of 23 match equivalent sessions per week on grass rugby union pitches, with future demand taking this up to 28.5 match equivalent sessions.

Supply summary

- ◀ There are 47 grass rugby union pitches identified at 21 sites, with 45 pitches available for community use across 19 sites.
- ◀ Of the 47 pitches provided, 22 are operated by private management providers, 16 by education providers, seven by clubs and the remaining two by the Council.
- ◀ Most rugby union clubs in LBRuT have secure site tenure either via direct ownership or being part of a wider entity that has ownership or a long-term lease agreement.
- ◀ Of the pitches available for community use, eight are good quality and 34 are standard quality (none are poor quality).
- ◀ Barnes RFC, Harlequin Amateurs RFC and London Welsh Amateurs RFC all report a need for ancillary provision improvements.
- ◀ Rosslyn Park RFC is not serviced by any ancillary facilities at Richmond Park.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND-UPON-THAMES PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY

Demand summary

- There are 13 rugby clubs based in LBRuT, collectively providing a total of 199 teams (36 senior men's, eight senior women's, 68 age grade boys and 14 age grade girls' and 69 age grade mixed teams).
- Participation appears to have increased substantially since previous data was collected in 2017/2018. There are 54 additional teams now registered across the clubs.
- The majority of clubs currently access their home grounds and pitches to service training demand.
- Barnes, London Exiles, London Scottish and Rosslyn Park rugby clubs all export some level of demand to venues outside of the Borough.
- Five responding clubs report having potential to field additional teams, if they had access to more pitches (latent/unmet demand).
- Nine clubs express future demand equating to a total of 45 teams, whilst team generation rates predict a growth of two senior men's, four youth boys, one youth girls and four mini teams linked to population growth (to 2039).

Scenarios

Improving pitch quality

Maximising pitch quality through enhanced maintenance (M2) and the installation of drainage systems (D3) would alleviate overplay on 13 of the 22 overplayed pitches across LBRuT. This is shown in the table below.

Table 4.20: Capacity of overplayed pitches if quality improved to good (M2/D3)

Site ID	Site name	Pitch type	No. of pitches	Current quality	Sports-lit?	Current capacity rating	Good quality rating
1	Barn Elms Playing Fields	Senior	2	Standard	No	3.75	0.75
8a	Bushy Park (Teddington Cricket Club)	Senior	2	Standard	No	9.5	8.5
8d	Bushy Park (Hampton Wick Royal CC)	Age grade	3	Standard	No	2	1.5
26	Udney Park Playing Fields	Age grade	1	Standard	Yes (temp)	1	0.5
39	Old Deer Park Partnership	Senior	1	Standard	No	4	2.5
45	Richmond Athletic Ground	Senior	1	Good	Yes	0.75	0.5
		Senior	2	Standard	Yes	3.25	2.75
46	Richmond Park	Senior	4	Standard	No	0.75	5.25
55	St Mary's University	Senior	1	Good	No	1.5	1
58	Teddington Lock Playing Fields	Senior	1	Good	No	1.5	1

Overall, this would reduce existing shortfalls from 23 match equivalent sessions to 14.75 match equivalent sessions across LBRuT, whilst future shortfalls would reduce from 28.5 match equivalent sessions to 17.25 match equivalent sessions.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND-UPON-THAMES PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY

Table 4.21: Supply and demand balance of rugby union pitches with quality improvements

Demand	Capacity (match equivalent sessions per week)	
	Current total	Potential total
Current demand	23	14.75
Future demand	28.5	17.25

Pitches located at Barn Elms Playing Fields, Old Deer Park Partnership, Richmond Athletic Ground, St Mary's University, Teddington Lock Playing Fields, Teddington Cricket Club and Udney Park Playing Fields would remain overplay even if quality was maximised.

Increasing access to training provision (grass pitches)

Of the pitches that would remain overplayed despite quality improvements, those at Udney Park Playing Fields and Richmond Athletic Ground are serviced by sports lighting and used to accommodate training demand, although at the former the lights are only temporary and do not meet RFU recommendations. As such, there is no onsite solution for the overplay at Udney Park Playing Fields as only one pitch is provided; however, the shortfalls at Richmond Athletic Ground could be eradicated through providing additional sports lighting on the other pitches at the site as this would enable training demand to be dispersed. With quality improvements, 2.75 match equivalent sessions of capacity are created on the two non-lit pitches, whilst only 0.5 match equivalent sessions of overplay remains.

Similarly, installing additional sports lighting on the pitches at Old Deer Partnership would allow training demand to be dispersed more evenly. Although this would not reduce shortfalls at the site, it would ensure that it was more appropriately spread (rather than being concentrated on one pitch).

Increasing pitch stock

In addition to maximising pitch quality and sports lighting, additional pitch provision could be required to fully alleviate identified shortfalls at Barn Elms Playing Fields, Old Deer Park Partnership, St Mary's University, Teddington Lock Playing Fields, Teddington Cricket Club and Udney Park Playing Fields. The table below therefore explores how many pitches could be needed.

At Barn Elms Playing Fields and Old Deer Park Partnership, one additional pitch would be needed for Barnes RFC and London Welsh RFC, respectively.

At Bushy Park (Teddington Cricket Club), three additional pitches provided to a good quality would be required for Teddington RFC. As the Club also accesses Udney Park Playing Fields, this would in addition be sufficient to eradicate the shortfalls at that site through the transfer of demand.

Similarly, one additional pitch provided to service St Mary's University and its club users (Thamesians RFC and Whitton Lions RFC) would be sufficient to eradicate shortfalls across its main campus and Teddington Lock Playing Fields.

Table 4.22: Number of new pitches required to alleviate overplay

Site ID	Site name	Current capacity rating	Good quality rating	Club users	No. of pitches required
1	Barn Elms Playing Fields	3.75	0.75	Barnes RFC	1

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Site ID	Site name	Current capacity rating	Good quality rating	Club users	No. of pitches required
8a	Bushy Park (Teddington Cricket Club)	9.5	8.5	Teddington RFC	3
26	Udney Park Playing Fields	1	0.5		
39	Old Deer Park Partnership	4	2.5	London Welsh RFC	1
55	St Mary's University	1.5	1	Thamesians RFC;	1
58	Teddington Lock Playing Fields	1.5	1	Whitton Lions RFC	

An alternative to creating new pitches could be to try and secure access to currently unused and/or unavailable pitches, particularly at education sites, although clubs are often reluctant to access secondary venues in this way. There are also unused rugby union pitches at Marble Hill Park and Old Deer Park which could be utilised, with these potentially needing to be pushed and promoted better towards potential club users in order to increase their attractiveness.

Alternatively, as set out previously, access to World Rugby compliant 3G pitches could be pursued, as could the creation of new World Rugby compliant 3G pitches.

Accounting for club future demand aspirations

During consultation, nine clubs report plans to increase the number of teams that they provide, equating to a predicted growth of 39 teams, which is substantial. This has not currently been considered within the future demand outlined as such demand is considered more aspirational than what has been set out; however, if it was to be realised, shortfalls would significantly worsen, as shown in the following table.

Table 4.23: Supply and demand balance of rugby union pitches if club aspirations were realised

Demand	Capacity (match equivalent sessions per week)	
	Current total	Potential total
Current demand	23	44
Future demand (already included)	28.5	49.5

This growth would further amplify the need to action other scenarios featured and, in particular, the need for additional pitches and/or access to World Rugby compliant 3G provision.

Recommendations

- ◀ Protect existing quantity of rugby union pitches.
- ◀ Improve pitch quality at all sites used by clubs through improved maintenance and/or the installation of drainage systems, particularly at sites containing overplayed pitches.
- ◀ Increase level of sports lighting at sites used by clubs to further alleviate overplay and to better accommodate training demand.
- ◀ Where pitch quality improvements and increased sports lighting cannot alleviate overplay, explore opportunities to supply affected clubs with increased pitch provision, potentially via existing sites such as Marble Hill Park and Old Deer Park.
- ◀ Explore increased access to World Rugby compliant 3G provision via the transfer of demand from overplayed grass pitches and support the creation of additional pitches
- ◀ Support ancillary facility improvements where needed, particularly for Barnes, Harlequin Amateurs, Rosslyn Park and London Welsh rugby clubs.

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND-UPON-THAMES PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY

- ◀ Pursue improved security of tenure for clubs where required.

Hockey pitches (sand/water based AGPs)

Supply and demand summary

- ◀ There is a provision shortfall in LBRuT to accommodate current and future match-play demand.
- ◀ There is limited capacity to cater for any increase in training demand, with only the pitch at Richmond Park Academy (Shene Sports & Fitness Centre) not currently at capacity.
- ◀ All existing hockey suitable full-sized pitches in LBRuT are operating at or close to capacity.
- ◀ High levels of latent and unmet demand are expressed.

Supply summary

- ◀ The four full-size AGPs suitable for competitive hockey in LBRuT are located at three sites.
- ◀ Three of the four AGPs are serviced by sports lighting (one of the pitches at Teddington School is not).
- ◀ There are five smaller-size AGPs located across the Borough. None of these are suitable for purposeful hockey demand due to a lack of sports lighting or their size.
- ◀ There are aspirations for a category II AGP to be installed in the Borough due to capacity issues, although this is not linked to a particular site.
- ◀ The smaller sized AGP at Orleans Park School is subject to potential 3G conversion.
- ◀ Limited security of tenure is provided, with all clubs reporting a rental agreement on a seasonal basis with no guarantee of long term access.
- ◀ Based on the guidance of a ten-year carpet life, the pitch at Teddington Lock Playing Fields is of poor quality and is in imminent need of refurbishment.
- ◀ The other full-sized AGPs are good or standard quality and within their recommended lifespans.
- ◀ The clubhouse at Teddington Lock Playing Fields is reported by club users to be in need of a refurbishment – this perspective is shared/supported by St Mary's University.

Demand summary

- ◀ There are four hockey clubs in LBRuT (Barnes HC, NPL HC, Sheen HC and Teddington HC).
- ◀ They collectively run 14 senior men's, 15 senior women's, 19 junior plus one mixed and one veteran team.
- ◀ St Mary's University runs two senior hockey teams (one male/one female) and plays in BUCS leagues.
- ◀ There has been a reduction in senior and junior demand across the Borough since the last PPS (2018) although membership remains relatively stable.
- ◀ Barnes HC exports the majority of its demand to Hounslow and Richmond HC, the largest club in LBRuT, also exports all of its demand.
- ◀ Both NPL HC and Teddington HC report that they could field more teams and accommodate more members if they had access to increased pitch capacity (latent/unmet demand).
- ◀ Most of the hockey suitable pitches are commonly used for other activity (mainly football) for both informal/social activity and formal training sessions.

Scenarios

Accommodating current and future demand

One full size hockey pitch with sports lighting is able to accommodate four match equivalent sessions on one day, which equates to one pitch being able to cater for eight 'home' teams at peak time based on them playing on a home and away basis (one team requires 0.5 match equivalent sessions per week on its 'home' pitch).

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Using the above, on the basis that there are four full size AGPs available which can accommodate hockey matches in LBRuT, this provides a theoretical opportunity to accommodate up to 16 matches and 32 hockey teams across the Borough at peak time (on Saturdays). However, the absence of sports lighting on one of the pitches at Teddington School (meaning it is generally only able to accommodate two matches rather than four) results in the overall capacity in LBRuT being reduced to 28 teams and 14 match equivalent sessions.

Based on 29 senior teams currently playing in the Borough, there is currently a small shortfall in provision to cater for peak time demand. This is then further exacerbated for hockey training demand with heavy football usage of the provision, particularly at Richmond Park Academy (Shene Sports & Fitness Centre), where most of the capacity is taken by football users. This detracts from the capacity available to hockey clubs.

When accounting for future demand, it is considered that the shortfall will worsen as both NPL and Teddington hockey clubs aspire to field additional teams but are currently unable to do so due to the lack of capacity for weekend matches.

To alleviate the shortfalls and increasing capacity pressures, an additional full size hockey suitable pitch is required. Furthermore, an increase in the number of 3G pitches in the Borough should be supported as this will enable the transfer of football demand from sand-based pitches, thus freeing up capacity for hockey. In addition, quality improvements are required regarding the existing stock, especially at Teddington Lock Playing Fields where the surface is poor.

Protecting sand-based AGPs for hockey

As all four full size pitches located in LBRuT are used extensively for hockey, none of them should be considered for 3G pitch conversion unless a replacement pitch in a suitable location is provided. As such, all the pitches should be protected for future hockey usage and attempts should be made for this to be ensured through planning policy e.g., through having permitted development rights removed (meaning planning permission would be required for a surface change).

Installing sports lighting on the second pitch at Teddington School (Teddington Sports Centre)

Currently, the second pitch at Teddington School (Teddington Sports Centre) is not serviced by sports lighting, which therefore limits capacity and throughout the hockey season, this is a particular issue for midweek evenings.

Installing sports lighting would reduce the shortfall in capacity and enable Teddington HC to spread their training demand more evenly. However, this is not clear as to whether this would be possible from a planning perspective, with the pitch having been refused planning permission for sports lighting in the past.

Recommendations

- ◀ Protect the four full size pitches currently provided for continued hockey usage.
- ◀ Explore options to provide an additional pitch to alleviate current and future shortfalls.
- ◀ Encourage football users to transfer to 3G pitch provision as and when new 3G pitches are provided to free up capacity for hockey.
- ◀ Explore possibility of installing sports lighting on the second pitch at Teddington School (Teddington Sports Centre) to increase capacity, subject to any technological advances adhering to planning restrictions.

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- ◀ Resurface the pitch at Teddington Lock Playing Fields as it has reached the end of its recommended lifespan.
- ◀ Encourage all pitch providers to have sinking funds in place at all sites to ensure long-term sustainability.
- ◀ Provide improved security of tenure to clubs via a long-term agreement.
- ◀ Improve ancillary facilities where required e.g., at Teddington Lock Playing Fields.

Cricket pitches

Supply and demand summary

- ◀ No squares have actual spare capacity for an increase in Saturday or Sunday cricket, whilst three NTPs have capacity for an increase in midweek demand.
- ◀ Overplay is identified on 25 squares amounting to 433 match equivalent sessions.
- ◀ There are significant overall capacity shortfalls, with these evident for all formats of play, within each potential playing period and within each analysis area.

Supply summary

- ◀ In total, there are 35 grass cricket squares located across 20 sites, with 29 squares available for community use.
- ◀ There are NTPs accompanying 16 grass wicket squares and 11 standalone NTPs are provided.
- ◀ Udney Park Playing Fields contains two grass wicket squares which are now disused, whilst Watney Sports Ground (Stag Brewery) also previously provided cricket provision.
- ◀ Security of tenure concerns are evident for Hampton Hill, Hampton Wick Royal, Marble Hill CC and Moor Mead cricket clubs.
- ◀ The audit of community available grass wicket cricket squares found 12 to be good quality, 12 to be standard quality and the remaining five to be poor quality.
- ◀ The poor quality squares are found at Broom Road Recreation Ground, King George's Field (x2), Palewell Common and Richmond Green.
- ◀ Poor quality ancillary facilities are identified at Barnes Common West, Broom Road Recreation Ground, King George's Field (Ham) and Sheen Common.
- ◀ A total of 10 sites are currently serviced by practice nets, whilst 11 clubs report demand for new, improved and/or additional training facilities.

Demand summary

- ◀ There are 17 affiliated cricket clubs which collectively provide 234 cricket teams, equating to 75 senior men's, four senior women's and 155 junior teams.
- ◀ Demand has significantly increased in recent years, with 93 more teams existing now than when compared to data collected in 2018.
- ◀ A total of 11 clubs form part of the All Stars initiative, whilst three clubs are running Dynamo's and four clubs are running women's softball sessions.
- ◀ In addition to affiliated cricket clubs, a number of unaffiliated teams play across the Borough as well as Surrey Slam and LMS activity.
- ◀ Hampton Hill, Kew, Richmond and Twickenham cricket clubs export some demand outside of LBRuT for the purposing of accessing additional pitches.
- ◀ Richmond CC and Kew CC report unmet and latent demand meaning that they could field more teams if pitch capacity/availability improved.
- ◀ Additional, unaffiliated demand is noted via Last Man Stands (LMS), using the pitches at Old Deer Park and Marble Hill Park. Nine teams are currently involved in the league with around 40 games in total across the summer period.
- ◀ Future demand of four senior men's and nine junior teams is predicted via population growth, whilst nine clubs indicate aspirations to increase levels of participation amounting to a total predicted growth of 19 teams.

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Scenarios

Addressing overplay

Although a regular, sufficient maintenance regime can sustain sites with minimal levels of overplay (e.g., at Barnes Sports Club, Kings Field and Hampton School), a reduction in play is recommended to ensure there is no detrimental effect on quality over time. Attempts should be made to reduce identified overplay, although it should be noted that many clubs do not necessarily believe that there is an issue and are able to accommodate such demand.

Improving quality is one way to increase capacity, albeit many of the overplayed sites in LBRuT are already good quality. The impact of improving all overplayed squares to good quality is nevertheless shown in the table below.

Table 4.24: Overplay if all overplayed squares were good quality

Site ID	Site name	No. of squares	Current quality	Current capacity rating ⁶	Good quality capacity rating ⁷
1	Barn Elms Playing Fields	2	Good	13	13
			Good	13	13
5	Barnes Sports Club	1	Good	6	6
6	Broom Road Recreation Ground	1	Poor	34	4
8a	Bushy Park (Teddington Cricket Club)	2	Good	10	10
			Good	14	14
8b	Bushy Park (Hampton Hill Cricket Club)	1	Good	24	24
8c	Bushy Park (Teddington Town Cricket Club)	1	Good	28	28
8d	Bushy Park (Hampton Wick Royal Cricket Club)	1	Standard	14	1
11	Christ's School	1	Good	10	10
21	Hampton School (Old Hamptonians Sports Ground)	1	Standard	8	3
27	Kew Green (Kew Cricket Club)	1	Standard	10	4
28	King George's Field (Ham)	2	Poor	36	6
			Poor	32	2
37	Bushy Park Sports Club	2	Good	28	28
			Good	22	22
39	Old Deer Park Partnership	1	Good	25	25
44	Palewell Common	1	Poor	24	6
49	Sheen Common	1	Standard	24	13
64	Twickenham Green (Twickenham Cricket Club)	1	Standard	14	3
69	King's Field	2	Standard	4	4
			Standard	4	3
70	Whitton Park Sports Association Ground	1	Standard	26	14
72	Ham Common	1	Standard	10	2
73	Richmond Green	1	Poor	12	38

⁶ Match equivalent sessions

⁷ Match equivalent sessions

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As seen, overplay would be eradicated at Bushy Park (Hampton Wick Royal Cricket Club), Kew Green (Kew Cricket Club), Palewell Common, Twickenham Green (Twickenham Cricket Club) Kings Field and Richmond Green. It would be also reduced on the squares at Broom Road Recreation Ground, King George's Field (Ham), Sheen Common, Whitton Park Sports Association Ground, Hampton School (Old Hamptonians Sports Ground) and Ham Common.

In total, 206 match equivalent sessions of overplay would be eradicated. This would therefore reduce current shortfalls for cricket pitches across the Borough and for each format of play as shown below.

Table 4.25: Supply and demand balance if overplayed squares improved to good quality

Playing format	Demand (match equivalent sessions per week)	
	Current total	Potential total
Saturday	433	227
Sunday	433	227
Midweek	325	98

For most of the remaining overplayed sites, the best solution would be to install a NTP in situ as this would allow for the transfer of junior demand away from grass wickets. The following overplayed sites are currently without an NTP:

- ◀ Barnes Sports Club
- ◀ Broom Road Recreation Ground
- ◀ Kew Green (Kew Cricket Club)
- ◀ Old Deer Park Partnership
- ◀ Hampton School (Old Hamptonians Sports Ground)
- ◀ Palewell Common
- ◀ Richmond Green

Notwithstanding the above, it must be noted that at Barnes Sports Club, Broom Road Recreation Ground and Kew Green (Kew Green Cricket Club) the available boundary sizes are insufficient to support an NTP. Similarly, the boundaries at Richmond Green would only be compliant if the existing pathways were altered.

At Old Deer Park Partnership, there is reportedly reluctance from the Club to the installation of an NTP as this has previously been explored.

Heathfield Recreation Ground has also been proposed for the installation of an NTP, which should be supported given the overplay that exists in the area and to support recreational cricket demand. There is also space at Watneys Sports Ground (Stag Brewery) to re-instate an NTP in lieu of the disused square, although existing planning applications do not include such provision.

Barn Elms Playing Fields, Bushy Park (Teddington Cricket Club, Hampton Hill Cricket Club and Teddington Town Cricket Club), Bushy Park Sports Club, Christ's School and King's Field have recorded overplay without quality improvements or the addition of an NTP being possible solutions (as they are already serviced). Greater utilisation of the existing NTP's at these sites could, however, be encouraged. The installation of hybrid wickets could also be considered moving forward to increase capacity, although the extent of their impact is currently unknown.

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Accommodating exported demand

There are currently four clubs that field teams outside of LBRuT each week as demand cannot be accommodated on existing provision due to the lack of peak time capacity. This applies to one senior team from Hampton Hill CC, five senior teams from Kew CC, one senior team and 15 junior teams from Richmond CC and two senior teams from Twickenham CC.

The impact of accommodating this within LBRuT is evidenced in the table below. As seen, shortfalls would significantly increase.

Table 4.26: Supply and demand balance if overplayed squares improved to good quality

Playing format	Demand (match equivalent sessions per week)	
	Current total	Potential total
Saturday	433	541
Sunday	433	433
Midweek	325	415

There is no clear means to accommodating all the demand without improving access to sites (e.g., schools) or without establishing new provision. In total, five squares are required based on nine senior teams needing to be accommodated at peak time (on a Saturday), with junior demand able to be fit in alongside this through midweek and Sunday access.

Hampton School (Old Hamptonians Sports Ground) provides four grass wicket squares and a standalone NTP in the Hampton & Teddington Analysis Area that are currently unavailable for community use, whilst two squares have been provided at Teddington Lock Playing Fields previously albeit these are not currently being maintained. There are also two disused squares identified at Udney Park Playing Fields. If five of these were made available and/or brought back into use, these could theoretically accommodate all the demand that is currently exported, although capacity will need to be further considered at Hampton School (Old Hamptonians Sports Ground) in light of school usage.

Additionally, the square at Orleans Park School is also currently unused and could be used to accommodate two senior teams. Provision could also be reinstated at Teddington Lock Playing Fields as it previously fielded two grass wicket squares.

Accommodating future demand

In total, 10 cricket clubs in LBRuT express future demand which if realised will exacerbate existing shortfalls for all formats of cricket. The table below therefore studies the future demand on a club-by-club basis to better understand what can and cannot be accommodated on the existing level of supply.

Table 4.27: Accommodating future demand

Club	Future demand			Comments
	Senior men's	Senior women's	Junior	
Barnes CC	-	1	-	Existing site is overplayed so demand cannot be accommodated.
Bushy Park CC	-	-	4	Existing site is overplayed so demand cannot be accommodated.
Bushy Park Girls CC	-	-	1	Existing site is overplayed so demand cannot be accommodated.

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Club	Future demand			Comments
	Senior men's	Senior women's	Junior	
Ham & Petersham CC	-	-	3	Existing site is overplayed so demand cannot be accommodated.
Hounslow & Whitton CC	1	-	-	Existing site is overplayed so demand cannot be accommodated.
Kew CC	-	1	2	Existing site is overplayed so demand cannot be accommodated.
Moormead CC	-	-	3	Existing site will become overplayed if demand is realised.
Old Hamptonians CC	-	-	1	Existing site is overplayed so demand cannot be accommodated.
Richmond CC	-	1	-	Existing site is overplayed so demand cannot be accommodated.
Teddington CC	-	-	1	Existing site is overplayed so demand cannot be accommodated.

As seen, none of the clubs above could accommodate their future demand at the sites that they currently use. As such, increased provision is required, again through accessing currently unavailable and/or unused sites or through new pitches being established. As future demand for only one senior men's team exists, this could likely be achieved alongside providing provision for exported demand.

Recommendations

- ◀ Protect existing quantity of cricket squares.
- ◀ Improve quality at sites assessed as poor and standard and ensure quality is sustained at sites assessed as good.
- ◀ Install additional NTPs and/or hybrid wickets to accompany grass wicket squares (where space allows), particularly where overplay is present and where it cannot be eradicated via quality improvements.
- ◀ Seek to maximise use of existing NTPs for junior, recreational and midweek demand.
- ◀ Seek to secure access to squares not currently available for community use, prioritising Hampton School (Old Hamptonians Sports Ground) as a further means to accommodating exported and future demand.
- ◀ Seek to bring provision back into use at Udney Park Playing Fields (or provide replacement squares if the site is to permanently lost).
- ◀ Explore creation of additional squares in order to eradicate all shortfalls and to accommodate all expressed exported and future demand.
- ◀ Pursue improved security of tenure for clubs without ownership or a long-term lease arrangement in place, particularly for Hampton Hill, Hampton Wick Royal, Marble Hill and Moormead cricket clubs.
- ◀ Improve the changing facilities where there is a need to do so i.e., at King George's Field (Ham), Old Deer Park Partnership and Sheen Common.
- ◀ Consider options to increase and improve stock of suitable practice facilities, with a focus on Bushy Park, Bushy Park Girls, Hampton Hill, Hampton Wick Royal, Ham & Petersham, Kew, Moormead, Old Hamptonians, Sheen Park, Teddington and Twickenham cricket clubs.
- ◀ Continue to support ECB initiatives such as All Stars and Dynamos and ensure unaffiliated demand and recreational cricket is provided for.

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PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY

Tennis

Supply and demand summary

- ◀ There is a shortfall of provision for club-based tennis, with six clubs currently operating over capacity and a further one expected to be over capacity through future demand.
- ◀ For non-club courts, the Borough is seemingly well placed given the quality of most of its courts and the supporting infrastructure and technology that is in place, although a lack of sports-lit provision is problematic.

Supply summary

- ◀ A total of 215 tennis courts are identified across 48 sites.
- ◀ Of these, 179 are categorised as being available for community use at 39 sites compared to 36 that are unavailable at nine sites.
- ◀ Mini tennis courts are provided at Lensbury at Teddington Lock and Rocks Lane Multi Sports Centre, whilst there are no publicly accessible padel courts although aspirations are in place at Barn Elms Playing Fields and Lensbury at Teddington Lock.
- ◀ Of the courts, 63 are operated by sports clubs, 65 by the Council, 53 by education providers and 34 by other entities (such as trusts and commercial operators).
- ◀ All clubs have security of tenure, either via freehold for their sites or long term lease agreements.
- ◀ Most courts have a macadam surface. There are 129 of this type compared to 43 artificial courts, 26 grass courts and 17 clay courts.
- ◀ Only 49 courts are serviced by sports lighting, with 38 of these are available for community use.
- ◀ Of the clubs, only Lensbury, Pensford, Richmond, Sheen and Teddington tennis clubs are currently serviced by lighting; Barnes TC and Priory Park TC have aspirations for lighting to be installed, whilst Sheen LTC wants to increase its provision.
- ◀ 143 courts are assessed as good quality, 57 are standard quality and 15 are poor quality.

Demand summary

- ◀ There are 12 tennis clubs.
- ◀ The clubs have an overall membership of 3,948, which broken down amounts to 2,785 senior members and 1,163 junior members.
- ◀ The average club membership is 329; this represents substantial demand.
- ◀ In correlation with national demand increases, there are 2,512 more members now attached to clubs compared to 2018 data and the majority of clubs report recent growth.
- ◀ Informal and recreational tennis demand is relatively high and participation is aided through the implementation of LTA products (e.g., ClubSpark) at most local authority and park sites.
- ◀ A Local Tennis League is in operation, with 13 sites commonly utilised.
- ◀ Five clubs report latent demand in that they could increase their membership if they had more court capacity, whilst four clubs report future demand amounting to 235 potential additional members (90 senior and 145 junior).
- ◀ The LTA also predicts future growth via its insight tools, with much of this demand likely to include participation outside of the club-environment.

Scenarios

Accommodating current and future demand

The LTA suggests that a court without sports lighting can accommodate a maximum of 40 members, whereas a court with sports lighting can accommodate 60 members. Based on this, six clubs have current capacity issues, with these being:

- ◀ Barnes TC (at Barnes Sports Club)
- ◀ Ham & Petersham TC (at Grey Court School)
- ◀ Pensford TC (at Pensford Tennis Club)

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- ◀ River Lane TC (at River Lane Tennis Club)
- ◀ Sheen LTC (at Sheen Lawn Tennis & Squash Club)
- ◀ Teddington LTC (at Teddington Lawn Tennis Club)

Of the clubs operating above the capacity guidance, three are without sports lighting (Barnes TC, Ham & Petersham TC and River Lane TC), whilst Sheen LTC and Teddington LTC are without lighting on some of their courts. Installing additional lighting for these clubs would therefore reduce the shortfalls, as shown below.

Table 4.28: Impact of providing sports lighting at sites with capacity issues

Site ID	Site name	No. of courts	Sports lighting?	Current Capacity rating (members)	Capacity rating with lit courts (members)
5	Barnes Sports Club	3	No	156	96
15	Grey Court School	4	No	317	237
78	Sheen Lawn Tennis & Squash Club	3	No	418	298
		2	Yes		
		3	No		
104	Pensford Tennis Club	6	Yes	108	108
121	Teddington Lawn Tennis Club	3	Yes (2)	280	260
		3	Yes		
122	River Lane Tennis Club	1	No	40	15

By providing sports lighting, the overall membership deficit across the sites reduces from 1,284 to 994. However, a shortfall is still present for all six clubs. As such, the only way to fully alleviate capacity issues would be to provide them with access to additional provision. To that end, the following table explores the number of courts that could be required for each club.

Table 4.29: Additional provision required to satisfy current demand

Club name	Current capacity rating (members)	No. of additional courts required
Barnes TC	156	Three additional courts with sports lighting or four without, or if existing courts are lit at Barnes Sports Club, two additional courts with sports lighting or three without.
Ham & Petersham LTC	317	Six additional courts with sports lighting or eight without, or if existing courts at lit at Grey Court School, four additional courts with sports lighting or six without.
Pensford TC	108	Two additional courts with sports lighting or three additional non-lit courts
River Lane TC	40	One additional court with or without sports lighting
Sheen LTC	418	Seven additional courts with sports lighting or 11 without, or if existing courts are lit, five additional courts with sports lighting or eight without.
Teddington LTC	280	Five additional courts with sports lighting or seven without.

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Where additional courts are required, this does not necessarily mean that new courts need to be established. Instead, enabling access to existing provision at local authority sites or at school sites could be explored.

When accounting for future demand expressed by the clubs, the capacity issues are projected to worsen for Pensford TC, whilst a deficit could be created for Priory Park TC at the Priory Park Club. The table below therefore explores the potential additional requirements for these clubs if the growth is realised.

Table 4.30: Additional provision required to satisfy future demand

Club name	Future demand (members)	No. of additional courts required
Pensford TC	30	One additional court, with or without sports lighting.
Priory Park TC	25	One additional court, with or without sports lighting.

Recommendations

- ◀ Protect existing quantity of courts.
- ◀ Improve court quality at sites assessed as poor or standard quality and sustain quality at sites assessed as good.
- ◀ Explore options to provide additional sports lighting and, if required, court space to clubs operating above the capacity guidance.
- ◀ Explore the establishment of sports lighting at Council sites to increase capacity, subject to any technological advances adhering to planning restrictions.
- ◀ Improve court quality at local authority sites assessed as poor or standard quality, especially at sites that are or could be well used for recreational demand.
- ◀ Develop additional courts for recreational demand, either through adding more courts to existing sites or via sites that currently do not provide courts but do cater for other sports.
- ◀ Explore options to further improve the recreational tennis offer via utilisation of technology provided by the LTA (e.g., Clubspark) to support the customer journey and through investment into facilities and accompanying ancillary provision.
- ◀ Ensure sustainable operation models are in place at all park venues to improve and protect the recreational tennis offer.
- ◀ Explore opportunities to add to the stock of padel courts (separate to existing tennis courts) and seek to maximise activity.

Bowls

Supply and demand summary

- ◀ With seven of the eight bowls clubs considered able to accommodate their usage via the existing number of greens provided, supply is generally sufficient to meet demand, although Barnes BC requires access to additional green space.
- ◀ Most greens have relatively high levels of demand and each therefore warrants protection.

Supply summary

- ◀ There are eight flat greens provided across the same number of sites.
- ◀ There are two disused greens (at Bushy Park Sports Club and Priory Park Club).
- ◀ Of the current greens, five rated as good quality and three are rated as standard quality (none are poor quality).
- ◀ In terms of clubhouse facilities, one green is serviced by good quality provision, six by standard quality provision and one by poor quality provision (Barnes Bowling Club).
- ◀ The green at Barnes Bowling Club is serviced by sports lighting which allows for increased usage, especially outside of summer months.

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Demand summary

- ◀ There are eight clubs, with membership totalling 581 members and equating to 346 senior men, 224 senior women and 11 juniors.
- ◀ Demand is highest at Cambridge Park BC, although this is likely to be linked to it also having access to an indoor facility, and lowest at Sheen Common BC, which has only seven members.
- ◀ Four fewer members are identified across LBRuT compared to 2018 but average membership per club is now higher as some clubs have folded.
- ◀ Four greens are available for pay and play usage, although take-up is reportedly minimal.
- ◀ Barnes BC has a waiting list (unmet demand), whereas no other clubs report any capacity issues.
- ◀ Six clubs highlight aspirations to increase membership, with total predicted growth based on this amounting to 49 senior members and 14 junior members.

Scenarios

Accommodating current and future demand

Bowls England does not have any specific guidance on bowling green capacity, stating that it can vary from site-to-site and from club-to-club. However, as a guide, any green operating with a membership of over 60 may need additional resource to ensure that it is meeting its required level of demand.

In LBRuT, where membership is known, three greens are currently operating above the membership threshold, with these located at Barnes Bowling Club (Barnes BC), Cambridge Park Bowling Club (Cambridge Park BC) and Sheen Common (Sheen Common BC). Furthermore, when accounting for future demand, the green at Carlisle Park (Hampton BC) is also predicted to be operating above the capacity threshold.

Barnes BC is the only club in the Borough which expresses unmet demand, stating that it is unable to cater for any new members due to its high membership base, exacerbated by it being serviced by a smaller than normal green. As such, the Club needs to be provided with increased green space.

One option to explore could be a partnership arrangement for use of Sheen Common, with the existing club operating well below capacity limits (see scenario below).

No other clubs report any capacity issues, suggesting that supply elsewhere is sufficient.

Achieving club sustainability

Bowls England suggests that clubs operating with a membership of below 20 could be unsustainable and at risk from folding. In LBRuT, Sheen Common BC is operating below this with seven members, although it does have future demand to increase this to 23.

Given its current low membership, the Club should be supported to increase its demand. Due to its proximity to Barnes BC, which is reportedly turning members away as referenced above, one option could be signpost any such demand to Sheen Common BC. This could require collaborative working between the clubs.

Disused provision

Two disused bowling greens are identified in LBRuT, with these being at Bushy Park Sports Club and Priory Park Club. Neither are in close proximity to Barnes BC and therefore no existing demand has been identified to bring them back into use. Repurposing the provision for other sporting needs could therefore be pursued.

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At Priory Park Club, Priory Park TC reports an aspiration to convert the disused bowling green into additional tennis courts. This is warranted due to the future capacity issues identified at the site from a tennis perspective.

Recommendations

- ◀ Protect all existing greens that are in use.
- ◀ Improve green quality at sites assessed as standard quality and sustain quality at sites assessed as good.
- ◀ Seek to provide additional green space to Barnes BC.
- ◀ Support Sheen Common BC to grow its demand.
- ◀ Repurpose disused provision to meet other sporting shortfalls e.g., tennis.
- ◀ Seek to improve ancillary facility quality where it is necessary e.g., at Barnes Bowling Club and Carlisle Park.
- ◀ Improve security of tenure for Hampton BC and Sheen Common BC.
- ◀ Support Bowls England in the implementation of new products to increase participation within the Borough i.e., Bowls Bash (a shortened format) and Play Bowls (pay and play participation).

Golf

Supply and demand summary

- ◀ With seven golf facilities provided, supply is seemingly good in quantitative terms; however, with high levels of demand, the provision is servicing a clear need and any loss could therefore not be sustained, meaning all remaining sites require protection.
- ◀ Despite the number of facilities provided in the Borough, there is a lack of variety in what is offered and therefore segments of the golfing market are not being suitably catered for.

Supply summary

- ◀ There are currently seven golf sites in operation.
- ◀ Fulwell, Hampton Court and Richmond golf clubs provide one 18-hole course, Royal Mid-Surrey and Richmond Park Golf Course provide two 18-hole courses and Strawberry Hill Golf Club and David Lloyd Hampton Golf Club provide one 9-hole course.
- ◀ There are no Par 3 courses provided.
- ◀ Driving ranges are supplied at Richmond Park Golf Course, Royal Mid-Surrey Golf Club and Richmond Golf Club, although only the provision at Richmond Park Golf Course is available for pay and play access.
- ◀ Of the sites within LBRuT, one is a municipal facility (Richmond Park Golf Course) four are members clubs and two are proprietary facilities.
- ◀ Membership costs at David Lloyd Hampton Golf Club is below the national average, although this is representative of it providing a 9-hole facility, whilst pricing at the remaining sites is higher and significantly so in some cases.
- ◀ Quality across the sites is good, with no issues reported and with renovation work ongoing at Hampton Court Palace Golf Club.

Demand summary

- ◀ The current average membership across the sites is 906, suggesting that demand is substantially higher than national rates (the average is 386).
- ◀ Membership has increased significantly since 2015, despite a year-on-year reduction from between 2015 and 2018.
- ◀ Whilst pay and play usage is not known, it would be expected that demand would be higher at the municipal and propriety courses due to other on-site amenities and the operational structures in place.
- ◀ Cross-boundary demand is likely to be high given the location of some sites both in and out of LBRuT, whilst the lack of variety of the sites within the Borough is also likely to leader to higher than normal levels of exported demand.

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- ◀ Unmet demand could also be high given the lack of variety in what is provided, particularly from those wanting or needing shorter provision or cheaper access.
- ◀ Unmet demand is also expressed by Royal Mid-Surrey Golf Club and Richmond Golf Club, which both have a waiting list in place, whilst Strawberry Hill Golf Club reports that it only has capacity for three more members.
- ◀ An England Golf mapping tool identifies significant potential demand for access to golf provision in the Borough.

Scenarios

No suitable scenarios have been identified, with the following recommendations instead considered necessary based on the supply and demand findings.

Recommendations

- ◀ Protect existing golf provision.
- ◀ Sustain course and ancillary facility quality and seek improvements where necessary.
- ◀ Support clubs in membership retention and potential growth and encourage clubs and providers to work more collaboratively in terms of creating pathways for players.
- ◀ Explore opportunities to provide other forms of golf provision, such as municipal courses, Par 3 courses and standalone driving ranges.

Athletics

Supply and demand summary

- ◀ There is a high demand of athletics and running within LBRuT, although this is being met by a good supply of facilities.
- ◀ To ensure that demand can continue to be met, priority should be placed on protecting and improving provision, with a particular focus on the track at Barn Elms Playing Fields and the ancillary and field provision at St Mary's University College given current quality issues.
- ◀ Away from the formal track and field facilities, emphasis should also be placed on supporting the other activities taking place in LBRuT, although this does not require dedicated provision.

Supply summary

- ◀ There are two full size purpose-built outdoor athletic tracks provided in LBRuT, located at Barn Elms Playing Fields and St Mary's University College.
- ◀ St Mary's University College is serviced by sports lighting, whereas Barn Elms Playing Fields is not, which can limit activity especially outside of summer months. A
- ◀ The facility at Barn Elms Playing Fields is owned by the Council but managed by Barn Elms Sports Trust, whereas the track at St Mary's University College is owned and managed in house by the University.
- ◀ The provision at St Mary's University College is assessed as good quality, whilst the provision at Barn Elms Playing Fields is poor quality, with significant signs of wear and tear evident.
- ◀ Plans are in place to refurbish the track at Barn Elms Playing Fields in 2024.
- ◀ The ancillary provision servicing Barnes Elms Playing Field is assessed as good quality, whilst the facilities at St Mary's University College are standard quality, with aspirations existing for improvements.

Demand summary

- ◀ Eight clubs have been identified in LBRuT that have a focus on athletics and/or running activity.
- ◀ St Mary's Richmond Athletics Club is the only dedicated track and field club within the Borough, utilising the facilities at St Mary's University College as its home base.

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- ◀ Additionally, members of SHAEF Shifters Running Club utilise the facilities at St Mary's University College, whilst Sheen Shufflers, West 4 Harriers and Optima Racing Team utilise the facilities at Barn Elms Playing Fields during summer months in addition to their road running and cross-country activity.
- ◀ Other running events are held in LBRuT every year including Richmond Run Fest and the Richmond Half Marathon.
- ◀ Three different Parkrun events are held weekly across LBRuT, with one in Hampton & Teddington (at Bushy Park), one in Twickenham (at Crane Park) and the other two in Richmond (at Old Deer Park & Richmond Park).
- ◀ A junior Park Run event is held weekly at Moormead Recreation Ground.
- ◀ Sport England's Segmentation Tool identified significant latent demand for athletics in LBRuT; however, as no clubs express any unmet demand, it is considered that other barriers are preventing participation, rather than provision or a lack of capacity.
- ◀ All consulted clubs have aspirations to grow membership, suggesting that significant future demand exists, whilst England Athletics also believes that demand for initiatives such as Park Run is likely to increase.

Scenarios

No suitable scenarios have been identified, with the following recommendations instead considered necessary based on the supply and demand findings.

Recommendations

- ◀ Protect existing formal athletics facilities for continued activity.
- ◀ Improve quality at Barn Elms Playing Fields, as a priority, both in relation to the track facilities and the accompanying ancillary provision.
- ◀ Re-explore the establishment of sports lighting at Barn Elms Playing Fields to increase its capacity, subject to any technological advances adhering to planning restrictions.
- ◀ Explore opportunities to establish other purpose-built facilities, with a focus on innovative provision, linked to England Athletics' current priorities, to help drive demand.
- ◀ Support clubs, running groups, events and England Athletics initiatives such as Park Run and pursue increased participation, where possible.
- ◀ Ensure all clubs/groups continue to have home bases to operate from and pursue improved security of tenure where it is required.

Outdoor water sports

Supply and demand summary

- ◀ LBRuT is extremely well provided for when it comes to outdoor water sport facilities given its location along the River Thames and the presence of Thames Young Mariners.
- ◀ Whilst most usage is being catered for, there are some capacity, ancillary facility and security of tenure issues which should be overcome to ensure that all providers remain sustainable and to enable all demand to be adequately accommodated.

Supply summary

- ◀ The River Thames provides a large area for a wide range of water sports, including canoeing, dragon-boating, motor-boating, paddle boarding, punting, rowing, sailing and skiffing, all of which have at least one club/centre that utilise the river for activity.
- ◀ In addition, Thames Young Mariners provides a 10-acre lake, alongside the River Thames, which provides space for bell boating, canoeing, kayaking, sailing and stand-up paddle boarding.

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- ◀ Of the clubs/centres utilising the River Thames, Barn Elms Boathouse, Hampton Canoe Club, Putney Bridge Canoe Club and Putney Town Rowing Club are serviced by poor quality ancillary facilities
- ◀ Although assessed as standard quality, Twickenham Yacht Club states that its base provides a lack of capacity, both in terms of clubhouse space and storage space.
- ◀ Royal Outrigger Canoe Club also reports an issue with a lack of storage space, noting that it requires additional boat racks in order to increase its capacity.
- ◀ The operators of Thames Young Mariners has recently applied for planning permission to refurbish its centre at a significant cost as its current built facilities are in poor condition.
- ◀ Hampton Canoe Club, Putney Town Rowing Club and Richmond Bridge Boat Club report issues with their current tenure arrangements.

Demand summary

- ◀ There are currently 20 water sport clubs/centres, with 19 using the River Thames and with Thames Young Mariners having its own facility in close proximity.
- ◀ Membership and usage across the clubs/centres varies, with one having as few as 35 members and with one having as many as 400 members.
- ◀ The majority report that they are open to new members and have the capacity to increase demand, although this does not apply to Royal Outrigger Canoe Club or Twickenham Yacht Club, both of which state that they cannot grow due to a lack of storage space.
- ◀ The location of the Borough along the River Thames likely means that a substantial level of imported demand is received, whilst some exported demand is also likely given the proximity of other clubs/centres in neighbouring authorities (e.g. Albany Outdoors).
- ◀ In addition to Royal Outrigger Canoe Club or Twickenham Yacht Club, Putney Town Rowing Club is the only other club to identify that future demand may be problematic in terms of capacity.

Scenarios

No suitable scenarios have been identified, with the following recommendations instead considered necessary based on the supply and demand findings.

Recommendations

- ◀ Ensure existing provision is retained and supporting facilities remain of sufficient quality.
- ◀ Support clubs to maximise demand and fully utilise the facilities offered.

Other grass pitch sports

Supply and demand summary

- ◀ There is insufficient provision to cater for current (high) levels of beach volleyball demand.
- ◀ Supply for the remaining sports is adequate to meet current – or there is no identifiable local demand.
- ◀ Where sports are not currently catered for, it is imperative that any localised demand is signposted to neighbouring authorities to ensure that it can be accommodated.

Supply summary

- ◀ There are three outdoor beach volleyball courts in LBRuT, at Teddington School (Teddington Sports Centre).
- ◀ There is one dedicated baseball pitch at Kew & Ham Association Playing Fields (Connare Field). Softball is catered for at Old Deer Park.
- ◀ Old Deer Park and Teddington Lock Playing Fields accommodate Ultimate frisbee.
- ◀ There are no rugby league, Aussie rules, Gaelic football or lacrosse pitches in the Borough. Provision for these sports is made in neighbouring London boroughs.

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Demand summary

- ◀ Richmond Volleyball Club has 268 registered members and runs men's, women's and junior teams that compete in the National Volleyball League.
- ◀ Richmond Baseball Club fields three senior teams which play in the British Baseball Federation League. It also runs youth camps during the school summer holidays.
- ◀ Cheetahs Softball Club fields one senior team and competes in Division Two of the London Softball League.
- ◀ Ultimate Frisbee has one friendly team which plays on Sunday mornings at Old Deer Park. Teams from St Mary's University play at Teddington Lock Playing Fields.
- ◀ Lacrosse demand is expressed by St Mary's University, which fields teams in the BUCS league.
- ◀ St Mary's Spartans, part of St Mary's University, fields one senior men's rugby league team which plays in BUVCS league- match play and training takes place at its main campus.
- ◀ There is no American football, Aussie rules or Gaelic football taking place in the Borough. Some residents are likely to be being accommodated in neighbouring authorities where clubs are present.

Scenarios

No suitable scenarios have been identified, with the following recommendations instead considered necessary based on the supply and demand findings.

Recommendations

- ◀ Consider options for developing additional beach volleyball court provision at Teddington School (Teddington Sports Centre) or increase the hours Richmond VC have access to the existing courts to ensure its demand can be met.
- ◀ Ensuring remaining sports can continue to be adequately accommodated within the Borough.
- ◀ Where sports are not catered for, ensure any localised demand is signposted to neighbouring local authorities where it can be accommodated.

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PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY

PART 5: STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

The strategic recommendations for the Strategy have been developed via a combination of information gathered during consultation, site visits and analysis which culminated in the production of an assessment report, as well as key drivers identified for the Strategy. They reflect overarching and common areas to be addressed, which apply across outdoor sports facilities and may not be specific to just one sport.

OBJECTIVE 1

To **protect** the existing supply of outdoor sport provision and ancillary facilities where it is needed for meeting current and future needs

Recommendations:

- (a) Ensure, through the use of the PPOSS, that playing pitches and outdoor sport facilities are protected through the implementation of local planning policy.
- (b) Secure affordable community access and tenure at sites for high quality, development minded clubs, through a range of solutions and partnership agreements.
- (c) Provide clear guidance on community use agreements and seek to maximise community use of all facilities.

Recommendation (a) – Ensure, through the use of the PPOSS, that playing pitches and outdoor sport facilities are protected through the implementation of local planning policy.

The PPOSS shows that all existing playing field and outdoor sport sites cannot be deemed surplus to requirements because of shortfalls now and in the future. As such, all provision requires protection or replacement until all identified shortfalls have been overcome. This includes lapsed, disused, underused and poor quality sites as there is a requirement for such provision to help meet and alleviate the identified shortfalls.

NPPF paragraph 99 states that existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields, should not be built on unless:

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

Linked to this, the PPOSS and its findings should be used to help inform Development Management decisions that affect existing or new playing fields and ancillary facilities. The emerging Local Plan (Publication Draft consultation summer 2023) already refers to the emerging evidence base in the PPOSS. All applications should be assessed by the Local Planning Authority on a case-by-case basis taking into account site specific factors and aligned to the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).

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In addition, Sport England is a statutory consultee on planning applications that affect or prejudice the use of sports facilities and will use the PPOS to help assess that planning application against its Playing Fields Policy. Sport England will object to proposals relating to developments impacting on playing field provision (and accompanying ancillary provision) unless at least one of its five policy exceptions is met.

The exceptions are:

- ◀ **Exception 1:** Excess of provision - a robust and up-to-date assessment has demonstrated, to the satisfaction of Sport England, that there is an excess of playing field provision in the catchment, which will remain the case should the development be permitted, and the site has no special significance to the interests of sport.
- ◀ **Exception 2:** Ancillary development - the proposed development is for ancillary facilities supporting the principal use of the site as a playing field and does not affect the quantity or quality of playing pitches or otherwise adversely affect their use.
- ◀ **Exception 3:** Land incapable of forming part of a pitch - the proposed development affects only land incapable of forming part of a playing pitch and does not:
 - ◀ reduce the size of any playing pitch;
 - ◀ result in the inability to use any playing pitch (including the maintenance of adequate safety margins and run-off areas);
 - ◀ reduce the sporting capacity of the playing field to accommodate playing pitches or the capability to rotate or reposition playing pitches to maintain their quality;
 - ◀ result in the loss of other sporting provision or ancillary facilities on the site; or
 - ◀ prejudice the use of any remaining areas of playing field on the site.
- ◀ **Exception 4:** Replacement provision of equivalent or better quality and quantity - the area of playing field to be lost as a result of the proposed development will be replaced, prior to the commencement of development, by a new area of playing field:
 - ◀ of equivalent or better quality, and
 - ◀ of equivalent or greater quantity, and
 - ◀ in a suitable location, and
 - ◀ subject to equivalent or better accessibility and management arrangements.
- ◀ **Exception 5:** New sports provision benefit outweighs the loss of the playing field - the proposed development is for an indoor or outdoor facility for sport, the provision of which would be of sufficient benefit to the development of sport as to outweigh the detriment caused by the loss, or prejudice to the use, of the area of playing field.

Recommendation (b) – Secure tenure and access to sites through a range of solutions and partnership agreements.

A number of school, commercial and private sites are being used in LBRuT for competitive play, predominantly for football. In some cases, use of such facilities has been classified as secure; however, it is not necessarily formalised and relevant organisations should seek to establish appropriate community use agreements, including access to changing provision where required/available. This is especially the case for sites that have unsecured community use despite receiving high levels of use, such as Christ's School, Grey Court School and St Mary's University (Teddington Lock Playing Fields).

For unsecure sites, NGBs and Sport England and the Football Foundation can often help to negotiate and engage with providers where the local authority may not have direct influence. This is particularly the case at sites that have received funding from these bodies or are going to receive funding in the future as community access can be a condition of any agreement.

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Given current budgetary pressures, it is increasingly important for the Council to work with voluntary sector organisations to enable them to take greater levels of ownership and support the wider development and maintenance of facilities. To facilitate this, where practical, it should support and enable clubs to generate sufficient funds for the acquisition and development of sites, providing that this is to the benefit of sport.

The Council should also further explore opportunities where security of tenure could be granted via lease agreements (minimum 25 years as recommended by Sport England and NGBs) so that clubs are in a position manage assets and to apply for external funding for site improvements. This is particularly the case at poor quality local authority sites, possibly with inadequate or no ancillary facilities, so that quality can be enhanced and sites developed.

Local sports clubs that could be able to manage their own assets should be supported by partners including the Council and NGB's to achieve sustainability across a range of areas including management, membership, funding, facilities, volunteers and partnership work. For example, club development should be supported and clubs should be encouraged to develop business and sports development plans to show how facilities can be sustainable and to maximise income generation.

Relevant clubs could also be encouraged to look at different management models such as registering as Community Amateur Sports Clubs (CASC)⁸. They should also be signposted to work with partners locally, such as volunteer support agencies or local businesses.

For clubs with lease arrangements already in place, these should reviewed when fewer than 25 years remain so that extensions can be secured, thus improving security of tenure and helping them attract funding for site development. Any club with less than 25 years remaining on an agreement is unlikely to gain any external funding (unless the agreement has been recently entered into).

Each club interested in leasing a council site should be required to meet service and/or strategic recommendations. An additional set of criteria should also be considered, which takes into account club quality, aligned to its long-term development objectives and sustainability, as seen in the table below.

Table 5.1: Recommended criteria for lease of council sport sites to clubs/organisations

Club	Site
<p>Clubs should have Clubmark/NGBs accreditation award.</p> <p>Clubs commit to meeting demonstrable local demand and show pro-active commitment to developing school-club links.</p> <p>Clubs are sustainable, both in a financial sense and via their internal management structures in relation to recruitment and retention policy for both players and volunteers. Strong business plans could also be created by the clubs to illustrate this.</p> <p>Ideally, clubs should have already identified any match funding required for initial capital investment identified.</p>	<p>Sites should be those identified as 'Local Sites' (recommendation E) for new clubs (i.e., not those with a City-wide significance) but that offer development potential.</p> <p>For established clubs which have proven success in terms of self-management 'Key Centres' are also appropriate.</p> <p>As a priority, sites should acquire capital investment to improve (which can be attributed to the presence of an accreditation award).</p> <p>Sites should be leased with the intention that investment can be sourced to contribute towards the improvement of the site.</p>

⁸ <http://www.cascinfo.co.uk/cascbenefits>

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Furthermore, the Council could establish a series of core outcomes to derive from clubs taking on a lease arrangement to ensure that the most appropriate clubs are assigned to sites. As an example, outcomes may include:

- ◀ Increasing participation, particularly in target areas such as women's and girls' activity.
- ◀ Supporting the development of coaches and volunteers.
- ◀ Commitment to quality standards.
- ◀ Improvements (where required) to facilities, or as a minimum retaining existing standards.

For clubs with lease arrangements already in place, these should be reviewed when fewer than 25 years remain so that extensions can be secured, thus improving security of tenure and helping them attract funding for site development. Any club with less than 25 years remaining on an agreement is unlikely to gain any external funding (unless the agreement has been recently entered into).

Recommendation (c) - Maximise community use of all facilities

To maximise community use, a more coherent, structured relationship with schools and higher/further education establishments is recommended. The ability to access good facilities within the local community is vital to any sports organisation, yet many clubs struggle to find good quality places to play and train. In LBRuT, pricing policies at facilities can be a barrier to access at some education sites but physical access, poor quality and resistance from providers to open up provision is also an issue, especially at academies and universities.

A large number of sporting facilities are located on education sites and making these available to sports clubs can offer significant benefits to both the venues and local clubs, as well helping to reduce identified shortfalls. It is, however, common for provision not to be fully maximised for community use, even on established community use sites.

In some instances, facilities are unavailable for community use due to poor quality and therefore remedial works will be required before it can be established. The low carrying capacity of these facilities sometimes leads to them being played to capacity or overplayed simply due to curricular and extra-curricular use, meaning they cannot accommodate any additional use by the community.

As a priority, community use options should be explored at large education sites offering several pitches, such as at St Paul's School as well as offering full community use access at Hampton School (Old Hamptonians Sports Ground). Securing access to these sites will reduce shortfalls throughout the analysis areas that they are based within.

Although there are a growing number of academies over which the Council has little or no control, it is still important to understand the significance of such sites and attempt to work with the providers where there are opportunities for community use. In addition, relevant NGBs have a role to play in supporting the Council to deliver upon this recommendation and communicating with schools where necessary to address shortfalls in provision.

As detailed earlier, NGBs and Sport England can often help to negotiate and engage with providers where the local authority may have limited direct influence. This is particularly the case at sites that have received funding from the relevant bodies or are going to receive investment in the future as community access can be a condition of the funding agreement.

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Where new schools are provided, they should be designed to facilitate community access, with opportunities for meeting the community's outdoor sports needs explored at the outset to maximise the potential impact of the provision. An example of this is ensuring the provision of youth 11v11 and/or youth 9v9 grass football pitches, given current shortfalls and their suitability for the playing format of students, or multi-use provision such as courts that can accommodate tennis activity.

In addition, some non-education sites also currently have limited community use or are not guaranteed to be available to the community in the long-term, such as Udney Playing Fields and Stag Brewery. Consideration should also be given to these to safeguard access.

In the Local Plan, the Council sets out that any agreement will include how opportunities for wider community access will be managed and maintained. This should include details of the facilities available (including ancillary provision e.g., changing rooms), how access will be managed (for both clubs and/or individuals), the hours and days available/unavailable, any particular needs the proposal will be catering for (e.g., women's or juniors), affordable pricing, and whether provision is sports-lit (where applicable to the site).

These details will be required as part of an application, to provide certainty and enable a detailed consideration of the benefits of any community use to be assessed as part of the determination of an application. For example, for clubs to benefit there needs to be regular access throughout the year. There should be early discussions with the Council's Sports & Fitness Services, and as appropriate NGBs along with Sport England, to ensure the community use will achieve sporting and public health outcomes.

There is a recognition that for both the provider and the Council, needs and priorities can change over time, and the agreement should set out a mechanism for periodic review and monitoring, such as an annual review, to ensure benefits are maintained in future.

OBJECTIVE 2

To enhance outdoor sport provision and ancillary facilities through improving quality and management of sites

Recommendations:

Improve quality

- (d) Adopt a tiered approach (hierarchy of provision) to the management and improvement of sites.
- (e) Work in partnership with stakeholders to secure funding.
- (f) Secure developer contributions through Section 106 and the Community Infrastructure Levy.

Recommendation (d) – Improve quality

There are a number of ways in which it is possible to improve quality, including, for example, addressing overplay and improving maintenance. Given the number of councils' face reducing budgets, it is currently advisable to look at improving key sites as a priority (e.g., the largest, well used sites that are overplayed and/or poor quality). The Action Plan within this document provides a starting point for this, identifying key sites, poor quality sites and/or sites that are overplayed which should be prioritised for improvement.

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With pressures on budgets, any wide-ranging direct investment into quality is unlikely and other options for improvements should be considered. This could be via clubs leasing/managing sites as highlighted in Objective 1, with clubs taking on maintenance, whilst other options may include the use of equipment banks and the pooling of resources for maintenance.

Addressing quality issues

Quality in LBRuT is variable but generally facilities are assessed as standard quality. Where facilities are assessed as standard or poor quality and/or overplayed, maintenance regimes should be reviewed and, where possible, improved to ensure that what is being done is of an appropriate standard to sustain/improve pitch quality. Ensuring continuance of existing maintenance of good quality pitches is also essential.

Based upon an achievable target, using existing quality scoring to provide a baseline, a standard should be used to identify deficiencies and investment should be focused on those sites which fail to meet the proposed quality standard. For the purposes of quality assessments, the Strategy refers to pitches and ancillary facilities separately as being of 'good', 'standard' or 'poor' quality. However, some good quality sites have poor quality elements and vice versa (e.g., a good quality pitch may be serviced by poor quality changing facilities).

It is also important to note the impact the weather has on quality. The worse the weather, the poorer the facilities tend to become, especially if no, or inadequate, drainage systems are in place. This also means that quality can vary year on year dependent upon the weather and levels of rainfall.

If a poor quality site receives little or no usage that is not to say that no improvement is needed. It may instead be the case that it receives no demand because of its quality, thus an improvement in said quality will attract demand to the site, potentially from overplayed standard or good quality sites (thus reducing capacity issues). Where this occurs, it is vital that the improvements are advertised and marketed towards potential users as their perception of the provision may need altering.

In addition, without appropriate, fit for purpose ancillary facilities, good quality provision may be underutilised, especially by adults and female users who have more of a requirement. Changing facilities form the most essential part of this offer (although other provision can be key for income generation) and therefore key sites should be given priority for improvement. For the majority of sports, no senior league matches can take place without appropriate changing facilities and the same also applies to women's and girls' demand.

For football, The FA has a Pitch Improvement Programme aimed at improving the standard of grass pitches across the Country. For provision included in the programme, clubs can utilise the services of the Football Foundation's PitchPower app to carry out a free on-site assessment of their pitches. This then provides the Grounds Management Association (GMA) with the detail needed to create a personalised, informative report to advise on how improvements can be made. Clubs then receive bespoke advice and support to help with any future actions, funding applications and equipment, with clubs getting access to discounted rates for machinery and consumables through local partnerships.

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The tool is available across mobile apps and desktop and is open to access by all providers, including clubs, schools and local authorities. Following a PitchPower report, organisations can work towards the recommended dedicated maintenance regime identified to improve the quality of their pitches. Applicants are required to submit a PitchPower assessment for each of their pitches as a condition of a grant funding application for Football Foundation grass pitch investment, such as the Grass Pitch Maintenance fund.

For rugby union, the RFU is now also utilising Pitch Power, with reports also being produced similar to those for football.

For cricket and the ECB, the equivalent is the Grounds and Natural Turf Improvement Programme (GaNTIP), which is jointly funded by the ECB, FA, Football Foundation and the GMA. Its aim is to raise the standards of sports surfaces as well as the understanding of sports turf management practices among grassroots sports clubs across England Wales.

Specifically for tennis, the LTA has secured a £22 million investment fund to be put into public tennis courts across Britain, together with an £8.5 million investment from the LTA. This will see thousands of public park tennis courts that are in poor or unplayable condition improved for the benefit of the local communities.

For the improvement/replacement of 3G and hockey provision, this is most commonly linked to age, with any surfaces older than 10 years generally requiring replacement. Where pitches are provided, sinking funds should be put into place to ensure that refurbishment can take place when it is required.

Addressing overplay

In order to improve the overall quality of the outdoor facility stock, it is necessary to ensure that provision is not overplayed beyond recommended carrying capacity. This is determined by assessing quality (via a non-technical site assessment) and allocating a match limit to each (daily for hockey and weekly for football and rugby union and seasonal for cricket).

The FA, RFU, ECB and EH all recommend a maximum number of matches that pitches should take based on quality, as seen in the table below. For other grass pitch sports, no guidelines are set by the NGBs although it can be assumed that a similar trend should be followed.

Table 5.2: Carrying capacity of pitches

Sport	Pitch type	No. of matches		
		Good quality	Standard quality	Poor quality
Football	Adult pitches	3 per week	2 per week	1 per week
	Youth pitches	4 per week	2 per week	1 per week
	Mini pitches	6 per week	4 per week	2 per week
Rugby union	Natural Inadequate (D0)	2 per week	1.5 per week	0.5 per week
	Natural Adequate (D1)	3 per week	2 per week	1.5 per week
	Pipe Drained (D2)	3.25 per week	2.5 per week	1.75 per week
	Pipe and Slit Drained (D3)	3.5 per week	3 per week	2 per week
Cricket	One grass wicket	5 per season	4 per season	0 per season
	One synthetic wicket	60 per season	60 per season	0 per season
Hockey	Sand/water based AGP	4 per day	4 per day	N/A

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For non-pitch sports, capacity is not linked to the number of matches taking place but rather the number of members (and other users) attracted to a site. For example, for tennis, a hard court is said to have capacity for 60 members if it is serviced by sports lighting, whereas a non-lit hard court has capacity for 40 members (this varies for grass courts). For bowls, a green is considered at capacity if it has over 60 members, whilst a membership of under 20 could be unsustainable.

It is imperative to engage with clubs to ensure that sites are not played beyond their capacity. Where overplay is identified, play should be encouraged, where possible, to be transferred to alternative venues that are not operating at capacity, or quality, where possible, should be improved to increase capacity to appropriate levels. Where play is transferred, this may include transferring play to 3G pitches or to sites not currently available for community use but which may be in the future.

For cricket, an increase in NTPs is key to alleviating overplay as this allows for the transfer of junior demand from grass wickets. It also does not require any additional playing pitch space as NTPs can be installed in situ with existing squares or at other playing field sites such as parks and recreation grounds.

For rugby union and tennis, additional sports lighting can reduce levels of overplay at club sites as it will allow clubs to spread demand across a greater number of pitches/courts or unmarked areas, where the space exists. If permanent sports lighting is not possible, portable sports lighting is an alternative, subject to receiving relevant permissions (e.g., from the landowner) and meeting appropriate safety measures.

As mentioned earlier, there are also sites that are poor quality but are not overplayed. These should not be overlooked as often poor quality sites have less demand than others but demand could increase if the quality was improved. It does, however, work both ways as potential improvements may make sites more attractive and therefore more popular, which in the long run can lead again to them becoming poor quality pitches if not properly maintained.

Recommendation (e) – Adopt a tiered approach (hierarchy of provision) to the management and improvement of sites

To allow for facility developments to be programmed within a phased approach, the Council should adopt a tiered approach to the management and improvement of outdoor sport sites and associated facilities. Please refer to Part 6: Action Plan for the proposed hierarchy.

Recommendation (f) – Work in partnership with stakeholders to secure funding

Partners, in collaboration with the Council, should ensure that appropriate funding is secured for improved sports provision and directed to areas of need. This should be underpinned by a robust strategy for improvement in outdoor sport provision and accompanying ancillary facilities, with the PPOSS able to be used as an evidence base for attracting investment.

To attract investment, the Council should stay informed in relation to relevant and appropriate funding pots, both in regard to what it can directly attract as well as to what clubs could attract independently (with the Council able to assist with this process). This can also be helped through the wider Steering Group signposting partners to what could be available.

In order to address the needs of the community, as well as to target priority areas and to reduce duplication of provision, there should be a co-ordinated approach to the strategic investment. In delivering this recommendation, the Council should maintain a regular dialogue with local partners as well as through the PPOSS Steering Group.

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Although some investment in new provision will not be made by the Council directly, it is important that the Steering Group seeks to direct and lead a strategic and co-ordinated approach to facility development. This includes delivery from education sites, NGBs, sports clubs and the commercial sector.

Recommendation (g) –Secure developer contributions through Section 106 and the Community Infrastructure Levy

It is important that this strategy informs policies and supplementary planning documents by setting out the approach to securing sport and recreational facilities through new housing developments.

For playing pitches, it is recommended the Council uses Sport England's Playing Pitch Calculator as a tool for helping to determine the additional demand for pitches and to estimate the likely developer contribution required linking to sites within the locality. This should form the basis of the Council working with Sport England to develop a process and guidance for obtaining developer contributions and should aid the negotiation process with developers.

The calculator uses the current number of teams by sport and by pitch type and calculates the percentage within each age group that play that sport and on that provision. That percentage is then applied to the population growth and the additional teams likely to be generated are then converted into match equivalent sessions. This then provides the associated pitch requirements in the peak period, with the associated costs (both for providing the pitch/facility and for its life cycle) provided. The calculator splits the requirement into peak time demand for natural turf pitches, training demand for artificial grass pitches, and the number of new changing rooms required.

The PPOSS should be used to help determine the likely impact of a new development on demand and the capacity of existing sites in the area, and whether there is a need for contributions to put towards improvements to increase the capacity of existing provision, or if new provision is required (or a combination of both). Where a development is located within access of existing high-quality provision, this does not necessarily mean that there is no need for further provision or improvement to existing provision, as additional demand arising from the development is likely to result in increased usage (which can result in overplay or quality deterioration).

Where offsite contributions are necessary, the PPOSS should be as a guide to determine suitable sites in the locality and what the investment should achieve in relation to wider shortfalls in the area. Sport England and relevant NGBs should also be consulted to determine their needs and to ensure that there will be no duplication of investment.

For housing developments that warrant the creation of new outdoor sports facilities, especially if existing sites in the locality do not have the capacity to absorb any growth in demand, the PPS should assist in identifying the facility mix required. The preference from Sport England and the NGBs is for multi-sport sites to be developed, supported by appropriate ancillary facilities which consider the potential for further development in the future. This is because standalone facilities are more likely to become under-used (or unused), unviable and unsustainable.

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More generally, Sport England recommends that a number of objectives should be implemented to enable the above to be delivered:

- ◀ Planning consent should include appropriate conditions and/or be subject to specific planning obligations. Where developer contributions are applicable, a S106 agreement or equivalent must be completed that should specify, when applied, the amount that will be linked to Sport England's Building Cost Information Service from the date of the permission and timing of the contribution/s to be made.
- ◀ Contributions should also be secured towards the first ten years of maintenance on new pitches (lifecycle costs), the cost of which is indicated by the Sport England Playing Pitch Calculator. NGBs and Sport England can provide further and up to date information on the associated costs.
- ◀ External funding should be sought/secured to achieve maximum benefit from the investment into appropriate facility enhancement, alongside other open space provision, and its subsequent maintenance.
- ◀ Where new provision is provided, appropriate changing rooms and associated car parking should be located on site.
- ◀ All new or improved outdoor sports facilities on school sites should be subject to community use agreements.

It is recognised that consultation cannot take place with NGBs for every development due to resource restrictions. Instead, it is recommended that such discussions take place within PPOSS Steering Group meetings (see Part 8 for further information).

For further information, please see Part 7 of this report.

OBJECTIVE 3

To provide new outdoor sport provision and ancillary facilities where there is current or future demand to do so and where this is possible.

Recommendations:

- (h) Rectify quantitative shortfalls through the current facility stock.
- (i) Identify opportunities to increase to the overall stock to accommodate both current and future demand.

Recommendation (h) - Rectify quantitative shortfalls through the current stock

The Council and its partners should work to rectify identified inadequacies and meet identified shortfalls as outlined in the preceding Assessment Report and the sport-by-sport specific recommendations (Part 4) as well as the following Action Plan (Part 6).

It is important that the current levels of provision are protected, maintained and enhanced to secure provision both for now and in the future. Maximising use of existing provision through a combination of the following will help to reduce shortfalls and accommodate future demand:

- ◀ Improving quality in order to improve the capacity to accommodate more demand.
- ◀ Transferring demand from overplayed sites to sites with spare capacity.
- ◀ The re-designation of facilities e.g., converting an unused pitch (or pitch type) for one sport to instead cater for another sport (or another pitch type).
- ◀ Securing community use at education sites including those currently unavailable.
- ◀ Working with commercial and private providers to increase usage and secure tenure.

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- ◀ Exploring lease/management arrangements with appropriate clubs/organisations.
- ◀ Establishing additional sports lighting.
- ◀ Installing artificial surfaces (e.g., NTPs).

The PPOSS identifies priority sites that should be focused upon, including those that are presently overplayed and/or poor quality as well as unused and unsecure sites that are particularly large. It also advises how issues can be overcome, typically through pitch quality improvements to increase the carrying capacity of pitches, securing community use agreements for sites that do not provide security of tenure to ensure spare capacity can be fully utilised, and gaining access to unavailable sites to increase the pitch stock available to the community.

The emerging Local Plan (Publication Draft consultation summer 2023) notes the factors that need to be assessed when weighing up proposals for sports lighting and artificial surfaces (Policy 37. Public open space, play, sport and recreation and Policy 43. Floodlighting and other external artificial lighting), recognising the main planning constraints that arise in the borough. These should enable consideration in the determination of a planning application of the potential harmful impacts, such as on surface water drainage, biodiversity and noise, as well as the benefits. This Strategy provides the evidence of the identified shortfalls and future demand which capture the benefits in terms of sporting outcomes, as well as the broad importance of promoting physical activity and encouraging healthier lifestyles and habits for all ages.

Recommendation (i) - Identify opportunities to add to the overall stock to accommodate both current and future demand

The Steering Group should use and regularly update the Action Plan within this Strategy. The Action Plan lists recommendations for each site, focused upon both qualitative and quantitative improvements, which if delivered will lessen the need for new provision.

Linked to the above and as evidenced in Part 4, although there are identified shortfalls of match equivalent sessions, most current and future demand is currently being met and most shortfalls can be addressed via quality improvements and/or improved access to sites that presently used minimally or that are currently unavailable. Adding to the current stock, particularly in the short term, is therefore not recommended as a priority, except for localised rugby union, cricket and bowls shortfalls and more widely for 3G and hockey pitches, the shortfall for which cannot be reduced without new stock.

For rugby union and cricket, it is imperative that any new provision that is established will be accessed by relevant clubs (i.e., clubs with existing capacity issues). Typically, demand from both sports can be very club-orientated, which can make the use of secondary venues unlikely (and many are also inappropriate in regards to ancillary facilities and site management). Failure to provide pitches in the right location could therefore lead to the provision becoming unused and unsustainable.

Large scale housing developments and the establishment of new schools may also necessitate the need for new provision above and beyond what has been identified in the PPOSS. Where new schools are developed, there is an opportunity to combine the building of the School to the development of a new multi-sport site that will be of a benefit to the School as well as the wider community.

For housing developments, as outlined in Recommendation (g), Sport England's Playing Pitch Calculator can be used as a guide to inform requirements. See Part 7 for further information.

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PART 6: ACTION PLAN

The site-by-site action plan seeks to address key issues identified in the preceding Assessment Report. It provides recommendations based on current levels of usage, quality and future demand, as well as the potential of each site for enhancement. It is separated by analysis area and includes information pertaining to the sub sections below.

Site hierarchy

The Council should make it a high priority to work with NGBs and other partners to comprise a priority list of actions based on local priorities, NGB priorities and available funding. As stated in Recommendation (e), to allow for facility developments to be programmed within a phased approach, the Council should adopt a tiered approach to the management and improvement of playing pitch sites and associated facilities.

The identification of sites is based on their strategic importance in a City-wide context. As such, this, for example, takes into account the level of demand accommodated and the potential impact the recommended actions will have on addressing the identified shortfalls/issues. The proposed site-hierarchy is summarised in the following table.

Table 6.1: Proposed tiered site criteria

Criteria	Hub sites	Key centres	Local sites
Site location	Strategically located in the Borough. Priority sites for NGBs.	Strategically located within the analysis area.	Serves the local community.
Site layout	Accommodates three or more grass pitches, generally including provision of an AGP (or with the potential).	Accommodates two or more grass pitches.	Accommodates one or two pitches.
Type of sport	Multi-sport provision. Could also operate as a central venue.	Single or multi-sport provision.	Generally single sport provision but may cater for more at a basic level.
Management	Management control allows for wide community use, i.e., through the local authority, a leisure operator or a school/college/university with a community use agreement.	Management control generally allows for wide community use but may include sites that are owned or leased by clubs/other organisations.	Management control can be via the local authority, schools, clubs and other providers.
Maintenance regime	Maintenance regime aligns or could align with NGB guidelines.	Maintenance regime aligns or could align with NGB guidelines.	Standard maintenance regime or an in-house maintenance contract.
Ancillary facilities	Good quality ancillary facilities on site (or potential), with sufficient changing rooms and car parking to serve the number of pitches; may include wider social/function facilities.	Good quality ancillary facility on site (or potential), with sufficient changing rooms and car parking to serve the number of pitches.	Limited or no changing room access on site.

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Hub sites are of Borough-wide importance where users are willing to travel to access the range and high quality of facilities offered and are likely to be multi-sport. Actions at these sites are likely to have a greater impact on addressing the issues identified in the PPOSS.

Key centres are more community focused, although some are still likely to service a wider analysis area. However, there may be more of a focus on a specific sport i.e., a dedicated site.

It is considered that some financial investment may be necessary to improve the facilities at both hub sites and key sites. This could be to improve the provision, create additional provision (e.g., a 3G pitch) or to enhance the ancillary facilities in terms of access, flexibility (i.e., single-sex changing if necessary) and quality as well as ensuring that they meet the rules and regulations of local competitions.

Local sites refer to those sites offering minimal provision or that are of minimal value to the wider community. Primarily they are sites with one pitch/facility or a low number of pitches/facilities that service just one or two sports.

For local authority local sites, consideration should be given, on a site-by-site basis, to the feasibility of a club taking on a long-term lease (if not already present), in order that external funding can be sought. Such sites will require some level of investment, either to the outdoor sport facilities or ancillary facilities, and is it anticipated that one of the conditions of offering a hire/lease is that the Club would be in a position to source external funding to improve/extend the provision.

Other sites considered in this tier may be primary school sites or secondary school sites that are not widely used by the community or that do not offer community availability.

Partners

The column indicating partners refers to the main organisations that the Council would look to work with to support delivery of the actions.

Given the extent of potential actions, it is reasonable to assume that partners will not necessarily be able to support all the actions identified but where the action is a priority and resource is available the partner will endeavour to assist.

As all sites sit within the local authority area, the Council is considered to be a partner for each identified action (as the column indicates partners for the Council) and is therefore not included. However, it is acknowledged that it will take on more of a leading role for some specific sites and some specific actions (e.g., at council-operated venues).

Priority

Although hub sites are most likely to have a **high** priority actions, as they have wider importance, these have been identified on the basis of the impact that the site will have on addressing the key issues identified in the assessment. Therefore, some key centres and local sites are on occasion also identified as having a high priority level. It is these projects/sites which should generally, if possible, be addressed within the short term (1-2 years).

The majority of key centres have **medium** priority actions. These have analysis area importance and are identified on the basis of the impact that they will have on addressing the issues identified in the assessment, although not to the same extent as high priority actions.

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The **low** priority actions tend to be for single pitch or single sport sites and often club or education sites with local specific importance but that may also contribute to addressing the issues identified for specific users. Whilst low priority, there may be opportunities to action some of the recommendations made against such sites relatively quickly e.g., through S106 funding.

Costs

The strategic actions have also been ranked as low, medium or high based on cost. The brackets are:

- (L) - Low - less than £50k
- (M) - Medium - £50k-£250k
- (H) - High £250k and above

These are based on Sport England's estimated facility costs which can be found at:

Timescales

The Action Plan has been created to be delivered over a ten-year period and the information within the Assessment Report, Strategy and Action Plan will require updating as developments occur. The indicative timescales relate to delivery times and are not priority based:

- (S) - Short (1-2 years)
- (M) - Medium (3-5 years)
- (L) - Long (6+ years)

Aim

Each action seeks to meet at least one of the three Sport England aims of the Strategy; **Enhance, Provide, Protect.**

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HAMPTON & TEDDINGTON ANALYSIS AREA

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
6	Broom Road Recreation Ground	TW11 9QY	Football	Council	Two poor quality adult pitches, which are overplayed. Not serviced by any ancillary facilities.	Improve pitch quality to alleviate overplay and explore options of providing ancillary facilities	FA FF ECB LTA	Key centre	M	S	L	Protect Enhance
			Cricket		One grass wicket square which is assessed as poor quality. The square is overplayed by 34 match equivalent sessions.	Improve pitch quality to better accommodate demand and reduce overplay.			M	S	L	
8	Bushy Park	TW11 0EP	Football	Royal Parks	One youth 9v9 and one mini 7v7 pitch, both assessed as standard quality. Both pitches have actual spare capacity.	Seek to utilise actual spare capacity through the demand of transfer from overplayed sites or through future demand.	Royal Parks FA FF England Athletics	Hub site	M	L	L	Protect Enhance
			Athletics		Park run event held on site.	Ensure continued activity and seek to maximise participation.			M	L	M	
8a	Bushy Park (Teddington Cricket Club)	TW12 1PA	Football	Sports Club	Three youth 11v11, three mini 7v7 and two mini 5v5 pitches. All are assessed as poor quality except for one of youth 11v11 pitches which is assessed as standard. The youth 11v11 pitches are overplayed, whilst the mini pitches have spare capacity discounted due to poor quality. Serviced by good quality ancillary facilities	Improve quality to eradicate overplay and to provide actual spare capacity.	Club Royal Parks FA FF RFU ECB	Hub site	H	S	M	Protect Enhance Provide
			Rugby Union		Two good quality senior pitches which are both available for community use but are overplayed by nine match equivalent sessions.	Explore options to provide the Club with training provision away from the pitches so that it can transfer demand and eradicate identified overplay.			H	S	M	
			Cricket		Two good quality grass wicket squares, with one NTP accompanying the second square. Both squares are overplayed.	Sustain quality and explore opportunities to install a second NTP to eradicate overplay through the transfer of demand away from the grass wickets.			H	S	L	
			Cricket		One good quality grass wicket square with an NTP. The square is overplayed by 24 match equivalent sessions.	Consider the transfer of demand to alternative sites with actual spare capacity and consider installation of hybrids wickets to lessen shortfalls.			H	S	M	
8b	Bushy Park (Hampton Hill Cricket Club)		Cricket		One good quality grass wicket square with an NTP. The square is overplayed by 24 match equivalent sessions.	Consider the transfer of demand to alternative sites with actual spare capacity and consider installation of hybrids wickets to lessen shortfalls.			H	S	M	
8c	Bushy Park (Teddington Town Cricket Club)		Cricket		One good quality grass wicket square with an NTP. The square is overplayed by 28 match equivalent sessions.	Consider the transfer of demand to alternative sites with actual spare capacity and consider installation of hybrids wickets to lessen shortfalls.			H	S	M	

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Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
8d	Bushy Park (Hampton Wick Royal Cricket Club)		Cricket		One standard quality grass wicket square which is overplayed by 14 match equivalent sessions. Hampton Wick Royal CC aspires for more practice nets and/or an NTP with a mobile cage.	Improve pitch quality and install an NTP to eradicate overplay. Also explore options to provide additional practice nets.			H	S	M	
			Rugby Union		Two senior and three junior pitches. One of the senior pitches is assessed as good quality and the remaining pitches are standard quality. There is spare capacity on the senior pitches, but the junior pitches are overplayed. Accessed by Harlequin Amateurs RFC.	Improve quality to reduce overplay and seek to establish a community use agreement with Harlequin Amateurs RFC to provide security of tenure.			H	S	L	
10	Carlisle Park	TW12 2LU	Football	Council	One adult, two youth 9v9 and two mini 7v7 pitches, all assessed as standard quality. The youth and mini pitches have actual spare capacity, whilst the adult pitches are played to capacity at peak time. Serviced by good quality ancillary provision.	Seek to utilise actual spare capacity through the transfer of demand from overplayed sites or via future demand.	FA FF ECB LTA Bowls England	Key centre	M	S	L	Protect Enhance
			Cricket		One grass wicket square accompanied by an NTP and accessed by Hampton Hill CC. The square is assessed as standard quality. The Club aspires for improvements to the practice net facilities and to place them in a safer area. They are currently condemned.	Improve pitch quality to provide actual spare capacity and improve practice net facilities.			M	S	M	
			Tennis		Five standard and two good quality macadam courts, but not serviced by sports lighting.	Improve quality and explore the possibility of installing sports lighting to encourage community use.			M	L	L	
			Bowls		One standard quality bowling green, accessed by Hampton BC.	Improve quality to better accommodate demand.			M	S	L	
18	Hampton & Richmond Borough Football Club	TW12 2BX	Football / 3G	Sports Club	One good quality adult pitch, which is played to capacity. The Club has planning permission to convert this to a full size 3G pitch (FIFA Quality Pro).	Ensure 3G pitch is installed to a good quality and that a sinking fund is in place for long-term sustainability. Also ensure appropriate FA testing is carried so that it can continue to be used for competitive matches. Seek to maximise usage for training demand but do so in line with recommended usage guidelines for the standard of carpet.	Club FA FF	Local site	H	S	H	Protect Enhance
19	Hatherop Park	TW12 2RG	Football	Council	Two adult, two youth 9v9 and one mini 7v7 pitch, all assessed as standard quality. All pitches are played to capacity at peak time.	Improve quality to better accommodate demand.	FA FF	Local site	L	M	L	Protect Enhance
21	Hampton School (Old Hamptonians Sports Ground)	TW12 3HD	Football	School	Adult and youth 11v11 pitches, all assessed as good quality and played to capacity.	Seek to provide club users with security of tenure via the creation of a community use agreement.	School FA FF	Key centre	M	S	L	Protect

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PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY**

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
			3G		One good quality full size 3G pitch, which is neither available for community use nor sports lit.	Explore whether sports lighting can be supplied in light of planning restrictions and explore community use options with the school, given local shortfalls.	RFU ECB LTA		H	S	M	
			Rugby Union		One senior and one junior pitch, both assessed as good quality. Used by Old Hamptonians RFC for some training demand.	Explore opportunities to provide secure tenure for Old Hamptonians RFC via the creation of a community use agreement and consider the feasibility of installing sports lighting to increase capacity.			M	S	L	
			Cricket		Six grass wicket squares and a standalone NTP, with four unavailable for community use (the remaining two are used by Old Hamptonians CC and overplayed). Four of the grass wicket squares are assessed as good and the remaining two as standard.	Explore community use options given local shortfalls and significant overplay. Improve standard quality squares to reduce overplay and consider installation of an accompanying NTP to fully alleviate it.			H	S	L	
			Tennis		Three good quality macadam courts, which are neither available for community use nor sports lit.	Sustain quality for internal usage and explore options of installing sports lighting and offering community use access.			L	S	M	
22	Hampton High School (Hampton Sport & Fitness Centre)	TW12 3HB	3G	School (Council)	One good quality full size 3G pitch, that is FA approved, available for community use and sports lit. Serviced by poor quality ancillary facilities.	Ensure sinking funds are in place for long term sustainability and that FA testing takes place every three years. Improve ancillary facilities.	FA FF LTA	Key centre	H	M	L	Protect
			Tennis		Three good quality macadam courts which are available for community use and sports lit.	Seek to maximise usage for recreational demand.			M	M	L	
26	Udney Park Playing Fields	TW11 9BB	Football	Private	Two adult pitches which are now unused and unmaintained. Significant uncertainty exists in regards to the sites future and any development proposals that the new owner will bring forward.	Look at options to bring back into use to accommodate overplay from other sites. If the provision is permanently lost, ensure replacement is provided in line with planning policy.	FA FF RFU ECB LTA	Key centre	H	S	M	Protect Provide
			Rugby Union		One age grade pitch (93 x 52 metres) with opportunity for senior capacity assessed as standard quality. The pitch is serviced by temporary sports lighting and accessed by Teddington RFC. The pitch is overplayed by one match session. Significant uncertainty exists in regards to the sites future and any development proposals that the new owner will bring forward.	Improve to reduce overplay and consider providing the Club with additional training provision to eradicate it and potentially to accommodate overplay from other sites. If permanently lost, ensure replacement pitches are provided in line with planning policy.			H	S	L	
			Cricket		Two grass wicket squares which are now unused and unmaintained. Significant uncertainty exists in regards to the sites future and any development proposals that the new owner will bring forward.	Look at options to bring back into use to accommodate overplay from other sites. If permanently lost, ensure replacement pitches are provided in line with planning policy.			H	S	M	

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PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY**

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
			Tennis		Three poor quality macadam courts, which are available for community use but not sports lit. Significant uncertainty exists in regards to the sites future and any development proposals that the new owner will bring forward.	Improve quality to better accommodate community demand and explore if sports lighting can be added to increase capacity. If the provision is permanently lost, ensure replacement courts are provided in line with planning policy.			H	S	H	
30	Lady Eleanor Holles School	TW12 3HF	Tennis	School	Six standard quality macadam courts and six standard quality grass courts. All courts are unavailable for community use and only the macadam courts are provided with sports lighting.	Explore community use options with the School given quantity of courts provided.	School LTA	Local site	L	M	L	Protect
			Various		The School utilises green space at the site for various sports and activities, including for football, athletics and lacrosse, with significant usage identified. This involves providing and altering line markings when required.	Protect the green space for such activities.	School		L	L	L	
37	Bushy Park Sports Club	TW11 0LW	Football	Sports Club	Two adult, one youth 11v11, one youth 9v9, one mini 7v7 and two mini 5v5 pitches. All are assessed as standard quality and are either played to capacity at peak time or overplayed.	Improve pitch quality to alleviate overplay and provide actual spare capacity.	Club FA FF ECB LTA	Key centre	M	S	L	Protect Enhance Provide
			Cricket		Two grass wicket squares accompanied by an NTP and accessed by Bushy Park, Bushy Park Girls and Teddington Town cricket clubs. The squares are good quality but overplayed. Aspirations to have more net practice facilities on site.	Ensure quality is sustained to accommodate excessive usage and consider installation of hybrid wickets to alleviate it. Also explore options of providing additional practice net facilities.			M	S	M	
			Tennis		Five good quality grass courts and four good quality artificial courts. All courts are available for community use but are not sports lit. Serviced by good quality ancillary provision.	Explore the feasibility of installing sports lighting.			M	S	M	
42	St Mary's Hampton C of E Primary School	TW12 2HP	Tennis	School	Two standard quality macadam courts, which are both available for community use and sports lit.	Improve court quality to better accommodate and attract community demand.	School LTA	Local site	L	S	L	Protect Enhance
53	St John the Baptist C of E Junior School	KT1 4HQ	Football	School	One standard quality youth 11v11 pitch which is unavailable for community use.	Explore community use options with the School given local shortfalls.	School FA / FF London Sport	Local site	L	S	L	Protect
58	Teddington Lock Playing Fields	TW11 9BE	Football / 3G	University	Two adult, one youth 11v11, one 9v9 and one mini 5v5 pitch, all assessed as standard quality. The adult and youth 11v11 pitches are overplayed, whilst youth 9v9 is played to capacity. Serviced by poor quality ancillary facilities. An aspiration also exists to develop a full size 3G pitch on site.	Improve pitch quality to alleviate overplay and improve ancillary facilities. Support the University with its plans for installing a 3G pitch given local shortfalls. Consider it being compliant for both football and rugby union given demand in the locality.	University FA FF RFU ECB LTA	Hub site	M	S	M	Protect Enhance

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Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
			Rugby Union		One senior pitch, which is assessed as good quality and is available community use. It is overplayed and serviced by poor quality ancillary facilities.	Seek to provide users with alternative training arrangements to eradicate overplay and improve ancillary facilities	EH		H	S	M	
			Hockey		One full size sand-based pitch which is assessed as poor quality.	Resurface pitch for hockey usage and ensure a sinking fund is place for long-term sustainability.			H	S	H	
			Cricket		A standalone NTP which is unavailable for community use. Also previously two grass wicket squares which are no longer provided.	Explore options for enabling community use access given local shortfalls and consider bringing grass wicket squares back into use.			H	S	L	
59	Teddington School (Teddington Sports Centre)	TW11 9BJ	Hockey	School (Council)	Two full sized sand-based pitches, one with sports lighting and one without. The sports lit pitch is assessed as standard quality, whilst the non-lit pitch is assessed as good quality.	Consider options of installing lighting on the non-lit pitch to increase capacity and seek to improve security of tenure for Teddington HC via establishing a community use agreement. Ensure a sinking fund is in place for long term sustainability.	School EH LTA Volleyball England	Key centre	M	M	M	Protect Enhance Provide
			Tennis		Three standard quality macadam courts which are available for community but not sports lit.	Improve court quality and explore options of providing sports lighting to encourage community use.			M	M	L	
			Volleyball		Three outdoor beach courts assessed as standard quality. Richmond VC have a service level agreement with the Council and wishes to secure a longer-term lease arrangement. The Club also want to develop either an additional facility with four courts or develop provision on site to extend the number of hours it uses the courts.	Improve quality to continue to accommodate demand and explore opportunities to provide additional provision, either on or off site. Also seek to provide security of tenure for the Club via a community user agreement.			M	S	M	
67	Holly Road Recreation Ground	TW12 1QJ	Football	Council	Two mini 7v7 pitches assessed as standard quality, with two match equivalent sessions of actual spare capacity. Not serviced by any ancillary provision.	Seek to utilise actual spare capacity through the transfer of demand from overplayed sites or via future demand. Also look at options of providing ancillary provision on site.	FA FF	Local	L	S	M	Protect Enhance
69	Kings Field	KT1 4ET	Rugby Union	Council	Two senior pitches, both assessed as standard quality. Used by Harlequin Amateurs RFC as an overspill venue.	Improve pitch quality to provide actual spare capacity.	RFU ECB LTA	Local site	L	S	L	Protect Enhance
			Cricket		Two standard quality grass wicket squares with NTPs which are available for community but are overplayed. Used by Hampton Wick Royal CC as an overspill venue.	Improve quality to eradicate overplay and better utilise NTPs for the transfer of demand away from the grass wickets.			L	S	L	
			Tennis		Two good quality macadam courts, which are available for community use but not sports lit.	Sustain quality and explore the possibility of installing sports lighting to encourage community use.			M	S	L	

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND-UPON-THAMES PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
83	Grove Gardens	TW11 8AS	Bowls	Council	One standard quality bowling green, accessed by Teddington BC.	Improve green quality to ensure that demand can continue to be accommodated.	Bowls England	Local site	L	S	L	Protect Enhance
89	Hampton Common	TW12 3LQ	Football	Council	One standard quality adult pitch which provides actual spare capacity of 0.5 match equivalent sessions. Another pitch can also be marked at the site when required.	Seek to utilise actual spare capacity through the transfer of demand from overplayed sites or via future demand.	FA FF	Local site	L	M	L	Protect
94	Lensbury at Teddington Lock	TW11 9NU	Football	Private	Two standard quality adult pitches, which are unavailable for community use. Serviced by good ancillary facilities.	Explore community use options given local shortfalls.	Club FA FF LTA	Key centre	M	S	M	Protect Enhance Provide
			Tennis		Eight good quality macadam courts and four good quality clay courts. All are available for community use but only the macadam courts are serviced by sports lighting. The Club reports aspirations to develop padel courts in the future.	Sustain court quality and explore options to provide sports lighting on the macadam courts to encourage greater community use. Support plans to develop padel courts on site to cater for the increased demand, providing this does not impact on traditional tennis demand.			M	M	M	
99	Hampton Court Palace Golf Club	KT1 4AD	Golf	Private	One standard 18-hole course.	Retain course and ensure quality is maintained appropriately.	England Golf	Local site	L	L	L	Protect
100	Fulwell Golf Club	TW12 2JY	Golf	Private	One standard 18-hole course.	Retain course and ensure quality is maintained appropriately.	England Golf	Local site	L	L	L	Protect
111	Hampton Prep School	TW12 2UQ	Tennis	School	One poor quality macadam court, which is neither available for community use nor sports lit.	Improve quality to better cater for curricular demand.	School LTA	Local site	L	S	L	Protect Enhance
113	Langdon Park	TW11 9PQ	Football	Council	One standard quality mini 7v7 pitch which is available for community use but is played to capacity at peak time. Not serviced by any ancillary provision.	Consider installation of appropriate ancillary facilities for userbase (e.g., toilets).	FA FF	Local site	L	S	L	Protect Enhance
121	Teddington Lawn Tennis Club	TW11 8EZ	Tennis	Sports Club	Three good quality clay courts, with two serviced by sports lighting, and three good quality artificial courts, all serviced by sports lighting. Used by Teddington LTC and currently operating over the capacity guide.	Sustain quality and explore opportunities to provide the Club with additional court provision to alleviate capacity issues.	Club LTA	Local site	M	S	M	Protect Enhance Provide
123	Priory Park Tennis Club	TW9 3BZ	Tennis	Sports Club	Three standard quality macadam courts, which are available for community use but not sports lit. Taking into account future demand, the Club will be operating over the capacity guide.	Improve quality to better accommodate demand and explore options of providing sports lighting to increase capacity.	Club LTA	Local site	M	S	M	Protect Enhance
			Bowls		A disused bowling green	Consider repurposing the provision to tennis courts to meet local shortfalls and club's aspirations.						

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND-UPON-THAMES PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
-	Aquarius Sailing Club	TW12 2FZ	Watersports	Sports Club	A sailing club with standard quality ancillary facilities but some damp patches forming inside the clubhouse and limited parking	Improve ancillary facilities	Club	Local site	L	S	L	Protect Enhance
-	Hampton Canoe Club	TW12 2EA	Watersports	Sports Club	A canoeing, kayaking and paddleboarding club which is serviced by poor quality ancillary facilities	Improve ancillary facilities	Club	Local site	L	S	L	Protect Enhance
-	Hampton Sailing Club	TW12 2EW	Watersports	Sports Club	A sailing club with standard quality ancillary facilities	Improve ancillary facilities	Club	Local site	L	S	L	Protect Enhance
-	Kingston Royal Dragons Boat Club	TW11 9QY	Watersports	Sports Club	A dragon boating club with good quality ancillary facilities	Sustain quality	Club	Local site	L	M	L	Protect
-	Lensbury Watersports Centre	TW11 9NU	Watersports	Commercial	A canoeing, kayaking and sailing centre with good quality ancillary facilities, with the provider reporting aspirations to upgrade the equipment	Sustain quality and support the provider with aspirations to upgrade the equipment	Club	Local site	L	S	L	Protect Enhance
-	Royal Canoe Club	TW11 9QY	Watersports	Sports Club	A canoeing and kayaking club serviced by good quality ancillary facilities.	Sustain quality	Club	Local site	L	M	L	Protect
-	Royal Outrigger Canoe Club	TW11 9QY	Watersports	Sports Club	A canoeing, kayaking, rowing and stand up paddle boarding club with one good quality and one poor quality clubhouse. Storage issues exist on site and the club requires additional boat racks in order to increase capacity.	Improve storage issues and as well as improving the poor-quality clubhouse.	Club	Local site	L	S	L	Protect
-	Tamesis Sailing Club	TW11 9QY	Watersports	Sports Club	A sailing club serviced by standard quality ancillary facilities	Improve ancillary facilities	Club	Local site	L	S	L	Protect Enhance
-	The Skiff Club	TW11 9QY	Watersports	Sports Club	A skiffing and punting club which is serviced by good ancillary facilities.	Sustain quality	Club	Local site	L	S	L	Protect
-	Walbrook Rowing Club	TW11 9QY	Watersports	Sports Club	A rowing club which is serviced by good ancillary facilities.	Sustain quality.	Club	Local site	L	S	L	Protect

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND-UPON-THAMES PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY

RICHMOND ANALYSIS AREA

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
1	Barn Elms Playing Fields	SW13 9SA	Football	Trust (Council)	Five adult, two youth 9v9, two mini 7v7 and one mini 5v5 pitches. The adult and mini pitches are assessed as standard quality and the remainder as poor. The adult and mini 5v5 pitches are played to capacity at peak time and youth 9v9 and mini 7v7 pitches are overplayed.	Improve pitch quality to alleviate overplay and/or create actual spare capacity.	Trust FA FF RFU ECB LTA EA	Hub site	M	S	M	Protect Enhance
			Rugby Union		Two standard quality senior pitches which are both available for community use but not sports lit. Pitches are accessed by Barnes RUFC and London Exiles RFC and are overplayed. Barnes RFC reports that the ancillary facilities (located across the road) are not fit for purpose.	Improve quality to reduce overplay and look to provide sports lighting on at least one pitch to increase capacity, or explore alternative training arrangements (e.g., access to a 3G pitch). Also look at options of providing ancillary facilities which are suitable for the clubs.			H	M	M	
			Cricket		Two good quality grass wicket squares, each accompanied by an NTP. There also two standalone NTP's on site. Used by Barnes, Kew and Richmond cricket clubs.	Ensure quality is sustained to continue accommodating level of demand.			M	L	L	
			Tennis		Six good quality macadam courts which are available for community use but not sports lit. The Trust reports aspirations to develop padel courts in the future.	Sustain quality and explore the installation of sports lighting to increase capacity for recreational demand. Support plans to develop padel courts on site to cater for the increased demand.			H	S	M	
			Athletics		One eight lane 400-metre track, assessed as standard quality. Used by Optima Racing Team, Sheen Shufflers and West 4 Harriers.	Resurface the track in the near future to improve quality and better accommodate demand. Also re-explore sports lighting potential, subject to technological advances adhering to planning restrictions.			H	M	M	
4	Barnes Common West	SW13 0NE	Football	Council	A youth 11v11 pitch is marked out when hired.	Mark out pitch to a good quality to attract demand and reduce local shortfalls.	FA FF ECB	Local site	L	S	L	Protect Enhance
			Cricket		One standard quality grass wicket square, which is played to capacity by Barnes CC. Serviced by poor quality ancillary facilities.	Improve quality to provide actual spare capacity and improve ancillary facilities.			M	S	M	
5	Barnes Sports Club	SW13 9QL	Cricket	Sports Club	One good quality grass wicket that is overplayed by six match equivalent sessions. Used by Barnes CC.	Explore transfer of demand to alleviate overplay and to sustain quality.	Club ECB LTA	Local site	M	S	L	Protect Enhance
			Tennis		Three good quality artificial courts which are not sports lit. Serviced by good quality ancillary facilities.	Explore options to provide sports lighting to better cater for demand.			M	L	M	

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND-UPON-THAMES PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
11	Christ's School	TW10 6HW	Football	School	One adult and one youth 9v9 pitch, both assessed as standard quality and played to capacity.	Seek to provide a community use agreement for club users in order to provide security of tenure.	School FA FF RFU ECB LTA	Key centre	M	S	M	Protect Enhance
			Rugby Union		One standard quality senior pitch, which is available for community but unused.	Retain as community available given local shortfalls should there be any future demand.			L	L	L	
			Cricket		One good quality grass wicket square, accompanied by an NTP. The square is overplayed by 10 match equivalent sessions. Used by Richmond CC as an overspill venue.	Maximise use of existing NTP to alleviate overuse.			M	S	L	
			Tennis		Four poor quality macadam courts, which are available for community use but not sports lit.	Improve quality to better accommodate demand and explore opportunities to help attract usage and increase capacity.			M	S	M	
15	Grey Court School	TW10 7HN	Football / 3G	School	Three adult, two youth 9v9 and one mini 5v5 pitch. The adult pitches are assessed as good quality and the remaining as standard. All pitches are played to capacity. The school harbours aspirations to have a full size 3G pitch installed.	Ensure long term security of tenure is provided to club users. Support the school with plans to install a 3G pitch, given local shortfalls, providing sports lighting can be provided and community use maximised.	School FA FF RFU LTA	Key centre	M	L	L	Protect Enhance Provide
			Rugby Union		One standard quality senior pitch, which is available for community use but unused.	Retain as community available given local shortfalls should there be any future demand.			L	L	L	
			Tennis		Four standard quality macadam courts which are accessed by Ham & Petersham LTC and the School. One additional standard quality macadam court is accessed solely by the School. All courts are without sports lighting.	Improve quality of courts and explore the potential of providing sports lighting on site to increase capacity. Also seek to establish a community use agreement with Ham & Petersham LTC to provide long term security of tenure.			H	S	M	
16	Kew & Ham Association Playing Fields	TW10 7RX	Football	Sports Club	Two adult, one youth 11v11, one youth 9v9 and two mini 7v7 pitches. All are assessed as standard quality, except the adult pitches which are good quality. The youth and mini pitches are overplayed whilst the adult pitches are played to capacity at peak time. A grant has been received to install an additional youth 11v11 pitch in the near future.	Improve quality and install the additional pitch to alleviate overplay.	Club FA FF BSUK	Key centre	H	M	M	Protect Enhance
			3G		Three smaller sized 3G pitches which are all assessed as poor quality. Serviced by sports lighting.	Resurface to improve quality for recreational demand.			M	S	M	
			Baseball		One dedicated baseball pitch which is assessed as standard quality. Serviced by poor quality ancillary facilities.	Improve quality to better accommodate demand and improve ancillary facilities so Cheetahs Softball Club is able to utilise them.			M	S	M	

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND-UPON-THAMES PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
25	Holy Trinity C of E Primary School	TW10 5AA	Hockey	School	One smaller sized 3G pitch which is assessed as standard quality. The pitch is available for community use but not sports lit.	Retain for continued curricular use.	School EH	Local site	L	L	L	Protect
27	Kew Green (Kew Cricket Club)	TW9 3AH	Cricket	Sports Club	One standard quality grass wicket square which is overplayed by 10 match equivalent sessions. The site is accessed by Kew CC and the Club wishes to replace the existing nets.	Improve quality to reduce overplay. Also explore options to replace the existing nets on site.	Club ECB	Local site	M	S	M	Protect Enhance
28	King Georges Field (Ham)	TW10 7RS	Football	Council	Three standard quality adult pitches which are played to capacity at peak time. Serviced by poor quality ancillary facilities.	Improve quality of the pitches to provide additional capacity and ensure no future overplay. Also improve ancillary provision.	FA FF ECB LTA	Key centre	M	M	L	Protect Enhance
			Cricket		Two poor quality grass wicket squares, which are accompanied by NTPs. Both squares are overplayed. Used by Ham & Petersham and Richmond cricket clubs as overspill venues. Serviced by poor quality ancillary facilities.	Improve quality to alleviate overplay and improve ancillary facilities.			H	S	M	
			Tennis		Four good quality macadam courts, which are not sports lit.	Explore options of providing sports lighting to better accommodate recreational demand and to increase capacity.			M	S	M	
31	Lowther Primary School	SW13 9AE	Football	School	One standard quality mini 5v5 pitch, which is available for community with spare capacity discounted due to unsecure tenure.	Seek to establish a community use agreement in order to provide security of tenure.	School FA FF	Local site	L	S	L	Protect
33	Meadlands Primary School	TW10 7TS	Football	School	One standard quality mini 7v7 pitch, which is unavailable for community use.	Explore community use options given local shortfalls.	School FA FF London Sport	Local site	L	S	L	Protect
36	North Sheen Recreation Ground	TW9 4HD	Football	Council	Three youth 9v9 and one mini 7v7 pitches, all assessed as poor quality and overplayed. Serviced by good quality ancillary facilities.	Improve quality of pitches to alleviate overplay.	FA FF	Key centre	M	S	L	Protect Enhance
38	Old Deer Park	TW9 2GB	Football	Crown Estates/Council	Three standard quality adult pitches and one poor quality youth 11v11 pitch. All pitches are overplayed and are serviced by poor quality ancillary facilities.	Improve pitch quality to eradicate overplay and improve ancillary facilities.	Crown Estates FA FF RFU ECB LTA England Athletics	Key centre	M	S	M	Protect Enhance
			Rugby Union		Two standard quality senior pitches used by Richmond RFC. Spare capacity remains.	Improve quality to better accommodate demand and explore if the spare capacity can be used to reduce overplay elsewhere.			M	S	L	
			Cricket		Two standalone NTPs.	Retain for recreational demand and seek to maximise use for this purpose.			M	L	L	

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND-UPON-THAMES PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
			Tennis		Five good quality macadam courts which are not sports lit.	Explore options of providing sports lighting to better accommodate recreational demand and to increase capacity.			M	S	M	
			Athletics		Park Run event held on site.	Ensure continued activity and seek to maximise participation.			M	L	L	
39	Old Deer Park Partnership	TW9 2AZ	Rugby Union	Sports Club	One good quality senior and one standard quality senior pitch. The good quality pitch is played to capacity and serviced by sports lighting, whilst the other senior pitch is standard quality and overplayed by four match equivalent sessions. Serviced by poor quality ancillary provision.	Improve pitch quality to reduce overplay and install additional sports lighting to further alleviate it, or explore alternative approach to accommodating training demand (e.g., access to a 3G pitch. Also improve ancillary provision.	Club RFU ECB LTA Bowls England	Hub site	H	S	M	Protect Enhance
			Cricket		One good quality grass wicket square which is overplayed by 25 match equivalent sessions.	Further explore options of installing an NTP and transfer demand away from the grass wicket square to help reduce overplay.			H	S	L	
			Tennis		Four macadam, three artificial and six grass courts, all assessed as good quality. Only the artificial courts are serviced by sports lighting, the remaining courts are not. Used by Richmond LTC.	Sustain court quality and explore options of providing sports lighting on the macadam and grass courts to increase capacity.			H	S	L	
			Bowls		One good quality bowling green that is used by Mid-Surrey BC.	Sustain green quality.			M	L	L	
44	Palewell Common	SW14 8RF	Football	Council	Two youth 11v11, three youth 9v9, one mini 7v7 and three mini 5v5 pitches. Two of the youth 9v9 pitches are assessed as good quality, whilst the other youth 9v9 pitch is assessed as poor (the remaining pitches are assessed as standard). All pitches are played to capacity and are serviced by poor quality ancillary facilities.	Improve quality to provide actual spare capacity and improve ancillary facilities.	FA FF ECB LTA England Golf	Key centre	M	S	M	Protect Enhance
			Cricket		One poor quality grass wicket square that is overplayed by 24 match equivalent sessions. Aspirations exist to install an NTP on site.	Improve quality to eradicate overplay and support plans to install an NTP to assist with this.			H	S	L	
			Tennis		Four good quality macadam courts which are not sports lit.	Explore options of providing sports lighting to better accommodate recreational demand and to increase capacity.			M	M	M	
			Golf		Pitch and put course provided.	Retain to meet a clear need in the golfing market, aimed more so towards beginners and recreational players.			M	L	L	
45	Richmond Athletic Ground	TW9 2SF	Football	School	One standard quality adult pitch, which has 1.5 match equivalent sessions of spare capacity discounted due to unsecure tenure.	Explore establishing a community use agreement for club users to provide security of tenure.	School Crown Estates	Key centre	M	S	L	Protect Enhance

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND-UPON-THAMES PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim	
			3G		One smaller size 3G pitch which is neither available for community use nor sports lit. The pitch is assessed as poor quality, due to last being resurfaced in 2011.	Retain for continued school use and improve quality.	FA FF RFU		L	S	L		
			Rugby Union	Crown Estates	Seven senior pitches, all assessed as standard except for one which is good quality. The good quality pitch along with three of the standard quality pitches are serviced by sports lighting, the remainder are not. All pitches are overplayed. Used by Kew Occasionals, London Scottish and Richmond rugby clubs.	Improve pitch quality and consider installation of additional sports lighting to eradicate overplay. Seek to establish a long term community use agreement to clubs to provide increased security of tenure.		H	M	M			
46	Richmond Park	SW15 5JR	Rugby Union	Royal Parks	Four senior pitches assessed as standard quality. None of the pitches are provided with sports lighting. The pitches are overplayed by 0.75 match equivalent sessions by Rosslyn Park RFC. No ancillary facilities are available.	Improve quality to alleviate overplay. Also look to provide appropriate ancillary facilities to the Club and suitable access.	Royal Parks RFU England Athletics	Key centre	M	S	L	Protect Enhance	
			Athletics		Park Run event held on site.	Ensure continued activity and seek to maximise participation.			M	L	L		
48	Rocks Lane Multi Sports Centre	SW13 0DG	Hockey	Trust (Council)	Smaller sized sand-based pitch which is available for community and is sports lit.	Retain for continued recreational use.	EH LTA	Local site	L	L	L	Protect Enhance	
			Tennis		Six standard quality artificial courts which are available for community use and sports lit. One mini court is also provided on site and the Centre aspires to develop padel courts in the future.	Improve court quality to better accommodate demand and support plans to develop padel courts on site to cater for the increased demand.				M	M		M
49	Sheen Common	SW14 7EL	Football	Council	Youth 9v9 pitch will be reinstated once ground improvements are completed	Once pitch is reinstated, sustain quality and seek to attract use from overplayed sites to reduce local shortfalls.	FA FF LTA Bowls England	Key centre	M	S	L	Protect Enhance	
			Cricket		One standard quality grass wicket square which is accompanied by an NTP. The square is overplayed by 24 match equivalent sessions. The square is accessed by Sheen Park CC and the Club reports it needs an extra non-turf practice net. Serviced by poor quality ancillary facilities.	Improve quality and seek to transfer additional demand to the NTP to fully alleviate overplay. Also improve ancillary facilities.				M	S		M
			Tennis		Four standard quality macadam courts, which are available for community use but not sports lit.	Explore options of providing sports lighting to better accommodate recreational demand and to increase capacity.				M	M		M
			Bowls		One good quality bowling green, used by Sheen Common BC.	Sustain green quality.				M	L		L
50	Richmond Park Academy (Shene)	SW14 8AT	Football	School (Council)	One standard quality youth 11v11 pitch which is available for community use and played to capacity.	Seek to establish a community-use agreement to provide security of tenure for club users.	School	Key centre	M	S	L	Protect Enhance	

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND-UPON-THAMES PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
	Sports & Fitness Centre)		Hockey		One full size sand-based pitch which is available for community use and sports lit. Used by Shene HC. The pitch is assessed as good quality having been resurfaced in 2022.	Sustain quality through appropriate maintenance and ensure a sinking fund is in place for long-term sustainability. Seek to establish a community-use agreement to provide security of tenure for Shene HC.	FA FF EH		M	S	L	
56	St Paul's School	SW13 9JT	Football	School	Four adult and two youth 11v11 pitches. Adult pitches are assessed as good quality and the youth 11v11 as standard. However, the pitches are not available for community use.	Explore community use options given local shortfalls.	School FA FF RFU London Sport	Local site	M	S	L	Protect
			Tennis		Six good quality artificial and four standard quality macadam courts. None of the courts are serviced by sports lighting. Used by Thameside TC. The school has intentions to develop padel courts on site.	Sustain quality and explore sports lighting installation to increase capacity. Support the School with its intentions to develop padel courts providing this does not impact on traditional tennis demand.			M	S	M	
57	St Richard's C of E Primary School	TW10 7NL	Football	School	Two standard quality mini 7v7 pitches which are not available for community use.	Explore community use options given local shortfalls.	School FA FF	Local site	L	S	L	Protect
60	The German School	TW10 7AH	Football	School	One good quality adult pitch, which is unavailable for community use.	Explore community use options given local shortfalls.	School FA FF London Sport	Local site	L	S	L	Protect
61	The Harrodian School	SW13 9QN	Football	School	One good quality youth 11v11 pitch, which available for community use but not currently used.	Seek to attract community use given local shortfalls.	School FA FF RFU EH ECB LTA London Sport	Local site	L	S	L	Protect
			Rugby Union		Two senior and one junior rugby pitch, all assessed as standard quality. None of the pitches have recorded community use and they are not sports lit.	Retain for curricular demand and retain as community available should demand exist in the future.			L	L	L	
			Hockey		One smaller sized sand-based pitch, which is not sports lit. Planning permission has been granted to develop a new smaller sized AGP, with the existing tennis courts at the site to be relocated to where the existing pitch resides.	Ensure new pitch is provided to a good quality and retain for curricular use.			L	L	L	
			Cricket		One standalone NTP.	Retain for curricular use and retain as community available should demand exist in the future.			L	L	L	
			Tennis		Four good quality artificial courts, which are not sports lit. These are to be relocated to where the existing AGP resides as part of the wider plans to establish a sports and cultural centre at the site.	Ensure good quality is maintained as part of the relocation.			L	L	L	

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND-UPON-THAMES PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
63	The Swedish School	SW13 9JS	Football	School	One adult and one youth 11v11 pitch, both assessed as standard quality and unavailable for community use	Explore community use options given local shortfalls.	School FA FF London Sport	Local site	M	S	L	Protect Enhance
			3G		One full size 3G pitch which is available for community use but not sports lit. Assessed as standard quality. The pitch has rugby union markings but is not World Rugby compliant.	Explore whether sports lighting can be supplied in light of planning restrictions and then seek to maximise usage. Also ensure sinking funds are in place for long-term sustainability.			M	S	M	
			Hockey		One smaller size sand-based pitch which is neither available for community use nor sports lit.	Retain for curricular use.			L	L	L	
72	Ham Common (Ham and Petersham CC)	TW10 5LA	Cricket	Council	One standard quality grass wicket square accompanied by an NTP. The square is overplayed by 10 match equivalent sessions. Used by Ham & Petersham CC which reports it needs practice nets. Serviced by standard quality ancillary provision.	Improve quality to reduce overplay and encourage greater utilisation of the NTP to fully alleviate it. Also consider options of installing practice nets on site.	ECB	Local site	M	S	M	Protect Enhance
73	Richmond Green	TW9 1LX	Cricket	Council	One poor quality grass wicket square, which is overplayed by 12 match equivalent sessions. No ancillary facilities are provided.	Improve quality to eradicate overplay.	ECB	Local site	M	S	L	Protect Enhance
74	Stag Brewery	SW14 7EZ	Football	Private	Two standard quality youth 11v11 pitches which are available for community use. The pitches have actual spare capacity, but this is discounted due to unsecure tenure. Two planning applications have been submitted at the site and associated play facilities would be provided which include roof level informal play facilities, an indoor sports hall, an external Multi Use Games Area and a full size outdoor 3G pitch with associated spectator spaces. It is proposed that this will be sports-lit and available for community use outside of school hours, subject to a community use agreement.	Seek to secure tenure at the site and ensure any planning application meets the requirements set out in national and local planning policy.	FA FF ECB	Local site	M	S	L	Protect Provide
			Cricket		Lapsed cricket square. Current planning applications do not include provision for cricket.	Explore options to bring back provision into use as part of any planning application and ensure national and local planning policy is met.			M	S	M	
76	Suffolk Road Recreation Ground	SW13 9NR	Cricket	Council	One standard quality standalone NTP, which is accessed by Barnes CC. Not serviced by any ancillary facilities.	Retain for club and recreational demand and seek to maximise use for this purpose. Also explore options of providing ancillary facilities.	ECB	Local site	L	L	L	Protect Enhance

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND-UPON-THAMES PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
78	Sheen Lawn Tennis & Squash Club	SW14 7EH	Tennis	Sports Club	Three macadam and five clay courts, all assessed as good quality. Two of the clay courts are serviced by sports lighting, the remaining courts are not. The Club is operating above the capacity guide.	Sustain quality and explore options of installing additional lighting to increase capacity. Also explore opportunities to provide the club with additional court provision to alleviate capacity issues.	Club LTA	Local site	M	S	M	Protect Enhance
84	Barnes Bowling Club	SW13 9HE	Bowls	Club	One good quality bowling green, accessed by Barnes BC. The green is operating above the recommended capacity limit. The Club's lease is due to expire in 2028.	Renew and extend lease to provide greater security of tenure to the Club.	Club Bowls England	Local site	M	M	L	Protect Enhance
85	North Sheen Bowling Club	TW9 4JA	Bowls	Club	One standard quality bowling green, accessed by North Sheen BC.	Improve green quality to better accommodate demand.	Club Bowls England	Local site	L	S	L	Protect Enhance
93	East Sheen Primary School	SW14 8ED	3G	School	One smaller size 3G pitch which is neither available for community use nor sports lit. The pitch is assessed as poor quality.	Improve quality for continued curricular use.	School FA FF	Local site	L	S	L	Protect Enhance
96	The Vineyard School	TW10 6NE	Football	School	One standard quality mini 7v7 pitch which is unavailable for community use.	Explore community use options given local shortfalls.	School FA FF London Sport	Local site	L	S	L	Protect
101	Royal Mid-Surrey Golf Club	TW9 2SB	Golf	Club	Two 18-hole courses and a 12 bay driving range provided which is sports lit.	Retain provision and ensure quality is maintained appropriately.	England Golf	Local site	L	L	L	Protect
102	Richmond Golf Club	TW10 7AS	Golf	Club	One 18-hole course.	Retain course and ensure quality is appropriately maintained.	England Golf	Local site	L	L	L	Protect
104	Pensford Tennis Club	TW9 4HR	Tennis	Club	Three artificial and three clay courts, all assessed as good quality. The courts are available for community use and sports lit. Pensford TC is currently operating over the recommended capacity guide.	Sustain quality and explore opportunities to provide the Club with additional court provision to alleviate capacity issues.	Club LTA	Local site	M	M	M	Protect
114	Ham Riverside	TW10 7RS	Football	Council	One standard quality youth 9v9 and one poor quality mini 7v7 pitch. The pitches are available for community use and played to capacity at peak time.	Improve quality to provide actual spare capacity and to ensure no future overplay is created.	FA FF	Local site	L	S	L	Protect Enhance
117	Richmond Park Golf Course	SW15 3SA	Golf	Private	Two 18-hole courses and a 20 bay driving range provided.	Retain provision and ensure quality is appropriately maintained.	England Golf	Local site	L	L	L	Protect
118	Westerly Ware	TW9 3AP	Tennis	Council	Three standard quality macadam courts which are available for community use but not sports lit.	Improve court quality to better accommodate demand and explore options of installing sports lighting to increase capacity.	LTA	Local site	L	S	M	Protect Enhance

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND-UPON-THAMES PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
122	River Lane Tennis Club	TW10 7AB	Tennis	Sports Club	One good quality macadam court which is available for community use but not sports lit. The Club is currently operating above the capacity guide.	Sustain quality and explore opportunities to provide the club with additional court provision to alleviate capacity issues. Also explore option to install sports lighting at the site to increase capacity.	Club LTA	Local site	L	S	M	Protect Enhance
-	Barn Elms Boathouse	SW13 0DG	Watersports	Council	A rowing club which is serviced by poor quality ancillary facilities, due to being poorly maintained and dated.	Improve ancillary facilities	Council	Local site	L	S	L	Protect
-	London Cornish Pilot Gig Club	-	Watersports	Club	A rowing club which is serviced by standard quality ancillary facilities	Improve ancillary facilities	Club	Local site	L	S	L	Protect Enhance
-	Mortlake Anglian & Alpha Boat Club	-	Watersports	Club	A rowing club which is serviced by good quality ancillary facilities	Sustain quality	Club	Local site	L	S	L	Protect
-	Putney Bridge Canoe Club	SW13 0DG	Watersports	Club	A canoeing club which is serviced by poor quality ancillary facilities. Club reports aspirations for its own permanent facility.	Improve ancillary facilities and support the club with its aspirations.	Club	Local site	L	S	L	Protect Enhance
-	Putney Town Rowing Club	TW9 4EN	Watersports	Club	A rowing club which is serviced by poor quality ancillary facilities and club reports they are date and have an aspiration in place to address it.	Improve ancillary facilities and support the club with its aspirations	Club	Local site	L	S	L	Protect Enhance
-	Richmond Bridge Boat Club	TW9 1TH	Watersports	Club	A rowing club which is serviced by standard quality ancillary facilities.	Improve ancillary facilities	Club	Local site	L	S	L	Protect
-	Richmond Canoe Club	TW10 6UT	Watersports	Club	A canoeing club which is serviced by standard quality ancillary facilities	Improve ancillary facilities	Club	Local site	L	S	L	Protect
-	Thames Young Mariners	TW10 7RX	Watersports	Surrey Outdoor Learning and Development	An outdoor activity and water sports centre that provides a 10-acre lake and provides space for bell boating, canoeing, kayaking, sailing and stand-up paddle boarding. The centre has applied for planning permission to refurbish its centre as the ancillary facilities are in poor condition and the renovation will help to increase capacity and attract new users.	Improve ancillary facilities.	Surrey Outdoor Learning and Development	Key centre	H	L	H	Protect Enhance

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND-UPON-THAMES PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY

TWICKENHAM ANALYSIS AREA

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
23	Heathfield Junior School	TW2 6EN	Football	School	One standard quality mini 7v7 pitch, which is unavailable for community use.	Explore community use options given local shortfalls.	School FA/FF London Sport	Local site	L	S	L	Protect
24	Heathfield Recreation Ground	TW2 6EG	Football	Council	One adult, two youth 9v9 and one mini 7v7 pitch, all good quality. Actual spare capacity exists on the adult and mini 7v7 pitches, whilst the youth 9v9 pitches are played to capacity.	Sustain pitch quality and seek to utilise actual spare capacity via the transfer of demand from overplayed sites or through exported/future demand.	FA FF	Local site	M	M	L	Protect Enhance Provide
			Cricket		Subject to plans for an NTP to be installed.	Support the development and seek to utilise provision to accommodate recreational demand and formal demand from overplayed sites.	ECB		M	S	L	
29	Kneller Gardens	TW2 6PH	Football	Council	A mini 7v7 pitch can be provided if demand exists.	Mark out the pitch to a good quality to attract demand and reduce local shortfalls.	FA FF LTA	Local site	L	S	L	Protect Enhance
			Tennis		Three good quality macadam courts which are not sports lit. LTA Youth is operating from the site.	Sustain court quality and explore the option of installing sports lighting to better accommodate demand.			L	M	M	
32	Marble Hill Park	TW1 2NL	Football	Royal Heritage	Six adult, one youth 9v9 and mini 7v7 pitches. Three adult pitches are standard quality, two are poor and the remaining one is good, whilst the youth 9v9 pitch is standard and the mini 7v7 is poor. The poor adult, youth and mini pitches are overplayed, whilst the standard quality adult pitches are played to capacity and the good quality adult pitch has spare capacity but is discounted due to unsecure tenure.	Improve quality to alleviate overplay.	Royal Heritage FA FF RFU ECB LTA	Hub site	H	S	M	Protect Enhance
			Rugby Union		Two senior pitches, one is assessed as standard quality and the other as poor. Both available for community use but currently unused and not sports lit. The standard quality pitch has three match equivalent sessions of spare capacity, whilst the poor quality pitch has spare capacity discounted due to the quality. An unmarked training area is also provided on site.	Improve quality to increase attractiveness and explore demand for the site from clubs currently using overplayed provision as a means to reducing shortfalls.			H	S	M	
			Cricket		One NTP which is assessed as good quality. Unsecure tenure is provided due to a rolling rented yearly agreement with Royal Heritage for Marble Hill CC. LMS matches take place on site and also used as an overspill venue for Richmond CC.	Protect NTP quality and seek to establish a community use agreement for clubs to provide security of tenure.			H	S	L	
			Tennis		Two good quality macadam courts which are not sports lit.	Sustain court quality and consider the feasibility of installing sports lighting to increase capacity and better accommodate demand.			M	S	M	

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND-UPON-THAMES PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
34	Moormead Recreation Ground	TW1 1EB	Football	Council	Open space with no formal pitch markings in place but has been assessed as poor quality. Serviced by poor quality ancillary facilities.	Mark out pitch to a good quality to attract demand and reduce local shortfalls.	Continental Landscapes FA FF ECB LTA England Athletics	Key centre	M	S	M	Protect Enhance Provide
			Cricket		One standard quality standalone NTP, which has no spare capacity. It is used by Moormead CC and Richmond CC, although tenure is thought to be unsecure. Moormead CC reports aspirations for more practice nets.	Improve quality to better accommodate demand and seek to improve security of tenure for club users via long term usage agreement. Also explore options of installing more practice nets.			M	S	M	
			Tennis		Four good quality macadam courts, which are available for community use but not sports lit.	Sustain quality and explore options of installing sports lighting to increase capacity and better accommodate demand.			M	S	M	
			Athletics		Junior Parkrun takes place on site weekly.	Ensure continued activity and seek to maximise participation.			M	L	L	
35	Nelson Primary School	TW2 7BU	Football	School	One youth 11v11 and two mini 5v5 pitches, all assessed as standard quality and available for community use. The pitches have spare capacity but this is discounted due to unsecure tenure.	Explore options of providing security of tenure via a community use agreement.	School FA FF	Local site	M	S	L	Protect
43	Orleans Park School	TW1 3BB	Football	School	One youth 11v11 and one youth 9v9 pitch. Both are assessed as standard quality and played to capacity.	Ensure continued security of tenure is provided to club users.	School FA FF RFU EH ECB LTA	Key centre	M	L	L	Protect Enhance Provide
			Rugby Union		Three standard quality senior pitches which are available for community use. Two of the three pitches operate as dual use football pitches. Spare capacity exists of six match equivalent sessions, but this is discounted due to unsecure tenure.	Retain as community available given local shortfalls should there be any future demand.			M	L	L	
			Hockey / 3G		One smaller sized sand-based pitch, which is available for community use but not sports lit. Discussions are ongoing as whether to resurface as a sand-based pitch or convert to 3G for football and rugby union use.	Given lack of need from a community hockey perspective, consider 3G pitch conversion given local shortfalls, especially if sports lighting can be provided.			M	M	H	
			Cricket		One good quality standalone NTP which is currently unused.	Retain for continued curricular use.			M	L	L	
			Tennis		Three poor quality macadam courts which are available for community use but not sports lit.	Improve court quality to better accommodate demand and explore the option of providing sports lighting to increase capacity.			M	S	M	
47	Richmond-upon-Thames College	TW2 7SJ	Football	College	One standard quality adult pitch which has a community use agreement in place. Dual use rugby pitch and therefore played to capacity.	Now that a community use agreement is in place, consider increasing capacity to accommodate some demand.	College FA FF RFU London Sport	Local site	M	S	L	Protect
			Rugby Union		One standard quality senior pitch which is available for community use but used to capacity through internal usage due to being dual use with football.	Retain as community available should demand exist in the future.			L	L	L	

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND-UPON-THAMES PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
55	St Mary's University	TW1 4SX	Rugby Union	University	One good quality senior pitch which is available for community use. The pitches are used by Thamesians and Whitton Lions rugby clubs for match play and/or training demand and is overplayed by 1.5 match equivalent sessions.	Explore the option of providing sports lighting to better accommodate training demand, or explore alternative training arrangements for users (e.g., via access to a 3G pitch). Also seek to establish a long term community use agreement for Thamesians and Whitton Lions rugby clubs to provide security of tenure.	University RFU England Athletics	Key centre	H	S	M	Protect Enhance
			Athletics		One six lane 400-metre track which has been assessed as good quality following recent refurbishment. Looking towards gaining Track Mark accreditation. Used SHAEF Shifters running club and St Mary's Richmond Athletics Club and serviced by standard quality ancillary provision.	Sustain quality and work towards gaining track mark accreditation. Also seek to establish a community use agreement for club users to provide security of tenure.			H	L	M	
62	Kneller Hall		Football	School	Development of an adult pitch overmarked by two youth pitches is proposed (aiming to be open September 2024).	Support plans for the development of an adult pitch and ensure it is provided to a good quality and made available for community use.	School FA FF RFU ECB LTA	Key centre	M	S	M	Protect Enhance Provide
			Rugby Union		Development plans for grass rugby union pitches (aiming to be open September 2024).	Support development of grass rugby union pitches and ensure community use options are in place should club demand exist.			M	S	M	
			Cricket		One standalone NTP, which is unavailable for community use. Development of a six wicket square, supported by a cricket suitable pavilion is proposed (aiming to be open September 2024).	Explore community use options with the school and support plans for the development of a grass wicket square providing it is community accessible.			M	S	M	
			Tennis		Two poor quality macadam courts, which are neither available for community use nor sports lit.	Improve quality to better accommodate curricular use.			L	S	L	
64	Twickenham Green (Twickenham Cricket Club)	TW2 5TU	Cricket	Sports Club	One standard quality grass wicket square accompanied by an NTP. Overplayed by 14 match equivalent sessions and Twickenham CC reports aspirations for permanent nets as this would help it to train more safely and conveniently.	Improve quality to reduce overplay and consider greater use of the NTP to help eradicate it. Also provide permanent practice nets.	Club ECB	Local site	M	S	M	Protect Enhance
65	Waldegrave School	TW2 5LH	Football	School	One adult, one youth 11v11, two mini 7v7 and one mini 5v5 pitch, all assessed as standard quality. The adult and youth pitches are played to capacity, whilst the spare capacity on the mini pitches is discounted due to unsecure tenure.	Seek to establish a community use agreement for club users in order to provide secure tenure.	School FA FF RFU LTA	Key centre	M	S	M	Protect Enhance Provide
			Rugby Union		One standard quality senior pitch, which is unavailable for community use and not sports lit.	Retain for continued curricular use.			L	L	L	

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND-UPON-THAMES PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
			Tennis		Three standard quality macadam courts which are available for community use but not sports lit.	Explore the possibility of installing sports lighting to attract recreational demand and to increase capacity.			M	S	M	
66	Twickenham School (Whitton Sports & Fitness Centre)	TW2 6JW	Football	Council	Consultation with Twickenham School and Whitton Sport & Fitness Centre reports that an adult pitch was previously in place at the site known as Lincoln Fields. However, this is no longer provided and significant work would be required to bring it back into use, with this not currently considered cost effective in relation to the demand that would be received.	Further explore land conditions to determine feasibility of re-supplying the pitch given local shortfalls.	FA FF	Key centre	M	S	M	Protect Provide
			3G		One full size 3G pitch which is both available for community use and sports lit. The pitch is FA approved and can be used to host competitive matches	Ensure sinking funds are in place for long term sustainability and that FA testing takes place every three years.	FA FF LTA		H	M	L	Protect Enhance
			Tennis		Three standard quality macadam courts which are available for community use and sports lit.	Improve quality to better accommodate demand.			M	M	M	
70	Whitton Park Sports Association Ground	TW3 2JD	Football	Sports Club	Two adult and four mini 7v7 pitches, all assessed as standard quality. The adult pitches are overplayed whilst the mini pitches are played to capacity at peak time.	Improve quality to alleviate overplay.	Club FA FF RFU ECB LTA	Key centre	M	S	M	Protect Enhance Provide
			Rugby Union		One good quality senior pitch. There is one match equivalent session of actual spare capacity identified in the peak period.	Seek to utilise actual spare capacity through the transfer of demand from overplayed sites.			M	L	L	
			Cricket		One standard quality grass wicket square accompanied by an NTP. The square is overplayed by 14 match equivalent sessions. Used by Hounslow and Whitton CC.	Improve quality to reduce overplay and consider greater utilisation of the NTP to help eradicate it.			M	S	L	
			Tennis		Three standard quality grass courts and two poor quality clay courts. All are available for community use but not sports lit.	Improve quality to better accommodate demand and explore options of installing sports lighting to increase capacity.			M	S	M	
79	Radnor Gardens	TW1 4QG	Bowls	Council	One good quality bowling green which is available for community use and used by Strawberry Hill BC.	Sustain green quality.	Bowls England	Local site	L	L	L	Protect
80	Cambridge Park Bowling Club	TW1 2PG	Bowls	Sports Club	One good quality bowling green, which is accessed by Cambridge Park BC. The green is currently operating above the recommended capacity limit when accounting for future and future demand, although the Club reports no issues.	Sustain green quality to ensure that demand can continue to be accommodated.	Club Bowls England	Local site	M	L	L	Protect

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND-UPON-THAMES PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
81	Cambridge Gardens	TW1 2TA	Tennis	Council	Four standard quality macadam courts which are available for community use but not sports lit.	Improve court quality and explore the potential of installing sports lighting to increase capacity.	LTA	Local site	M	S	M	Protect Enhance
82	York House Gardens	TW1 3DD	Tennis	Council	Four standard quality macadam courts, which are available for community use but not sports lit.	Improve court quality and explore the potential of installing sports lighting to increase capacity.	LTA	Local site	M	S	M	Protect Enhance
90	Chase Bridge Primary School	TW2 7DE	Football	School	One youth 9v9 and one mini 5v5 pitch both assessed as standard quality but unavailable for community use	Explore community use options given local shortfalls.	School FA FF London Sport	Local site	L	L	L	Protect
91	David Lloyd Golf Club (Hampton)	TW2 5JD	Golf	Private	One 18-hole course	Retain course and ensure quality is maintained appropriately	England Golf	Local site	L	L	L	Protect
103	Strawberry Hill Golf Course	TW2 5SD	Golf	Private	One nine-hole course.	Retain course and ensure quality is maintained appropriately	England Golf	Local site	L	L	L	Protect
105	Montrose House	-	Tennis	Private	One use padel court used by Montrose Padel Club.	Retain the court for continued private and community use.	LTA	Local site	L	L	L	Protect
106	Radnor House Independent School	TW1 4QG	Tennis	School	One standard quality macadam court which is unavailable for community use but not sports lit.	Retain for continued curricular demand.	School LTA	Local site	L	L	L	Protect
107	St Catherine's School	TW1 4QJ	Football	School	One poor quality mini 7v7 pitch, which is unavailable for community use.	Explore community use options given local shortfalls.	School FA FF LTA London Sport	Local site	L	L	L	Protect
			Tennis		Two standard quality macadam courts which are unavailable for community use.	Retain for curricular demand.			L	L	L	
108	Turing House School	TW2 6LH	Football	School	One standard quality youth 11v11 pitch which is available for community use and played to capacity.	Seek to establish a community use agreement for club users in order to provide secure tenure.	School FA FF RFU ECB LTA	Local site	M	S	L	Protect Enhance Provide
			Rugby Union		One good quality senior pitch which is available for community use but not currently used.	Retain as community available given local shortfalls should there be any future demand.			L	L	L	
			Cricket		Site will provide a cricket square that will be available for community use via a community use agreement	Support plans to develop a cricket square that will be available for community use and seek to attract use from overplayed sites or through exported and future demand.			M	M	M	
			Tennis		Three good quality macadam courts which are available for community use but not sports lit.	Explore the option of installing sports lighting to increase capacity.			M	S	M	
109	The Garden Court	TW1 2DF	Tennis	Private	One good quality macadam court, which is available for community use but not sports lit.	Sustain quality.	LTA	Local site	L	L	M	Protect Enhance
112	Heatham House Youth Centre	TW1 1BH	3G	Council	One smaller size 3G pitch which is available for community use and sports lit. The pitch is assessed as poor quality due to being last resurfaced in 2007.	Retain for continued recreational use and resurface the pitch to improve quality.	FA FF	Local site	M	S	M	Protect Enhance

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND-UPON-THAMES PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY

Site ID	Site	Postcode	Sport	Management	Current status	Recommended actions	Partners	Site hierarchy tier	Priority	Timescales	Cost	Aim
119	Twickenham Lawn Tennis Club	TW1 3DG	Tennis	Sports Club	Five good quality macadam courts which are not sports lit.	Explore the option of installing sports lighting to increase capacity and to better accommodate demand.	Club LTA	Local site	M	S	M	Protect Enhance
120	David Lloyd Club (Hampton)	TW2 5JD	Tennis	Commercial	Six standard quality artificial and three good quality macadam courts. The macadam and two of the artificial courts are serviced by sports lighting.	Sustain quality for continued commercial use.	LTA	Local site	L	L	L	Protect
124	Crane Park	TW2 6AA	Athletics	Council	Park Run event held on site.	Ensure continued activity and seek to maximise participation.	England Athletics	Local site	M	L	L	Protect Enhance
-	Twickenham Rowing Club	TW1 3DY	Watersports	Sports Club	A rowing club serviced by standard quality ancillary facilities.	Improve ancillary facilities.	Club	Local site	L	S	L	Protect Enhance
-	Twickenham Yacht Club	TW1 3DL	Watersports	Sports Club	A paddle boarding, motor boating and sailing club which is serviced by standard quality ancillary facilities, with a lack of capacity in terms of both clubhouse and storage space. It is looking for planning permission to expand.	Improve ancillary facilities	Club	Local site	M	S	L	Protect Enhance

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND-UPON-THAMES

PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY

PART 7: HOUSING GROWTH SCENARIOS

The PPOSS via the Assessment Report has already considered population growth. However, housing growth scenarios are usually undertaken to estimate additional and localised need arising from proposed developments as this could further increase demand in the relevant areas.

The London Plan sets out a 10-year target of 4,110 net housing completions for the Borough from 2019/2020 to 2028/2029. This includes a minimum target of delivering 234 homes per year from small sites (less than 10 residential units) in the Borough, which is 57% of the overall annual housing target. With few large site opportunities, small sites make a significant contribution to housing supply and the supply of large sites fluctuates, with completions from large sites falling as low as 7% in some years, whilst in other years it has risen to 70%. Average net completions on small sites from 2013/2014 to 2021/2022 has been averaging 156 homes per annum.

The emerging Local Plan (Publication Draft consultation summer 2023) recognises meeting the London Plan housing target will be a challenge given the constraints in the Borough and meeting other priorities. It sets out that the increase in housing delivery required by the target may be achieved gradually and provides a case for a stepped housing delivery target over a ten-year period.

In addition, the 2021 census revealed population growth had been lower than forecast, and the Borough's population had been growing at a slower rate than the London average, with a 4% increase in the number of residents since the 2011 census compared with an 8% increase across London. The latest GLA projections (2020-based) also estimate much lower future population growth, with it projected to reach 196,714 (identified capacity scenario), which is only a 0.3% change by 2039. However, there remains uncertainty and challenges around how the population will change.

There is a projected change in the age structure of those aged 65+, with this set out to increase by 50% by 2039. As emphasised in the Assessment Report, specific development work within certain areas or focused towards certain groups will also increase demand, not correlated to population increases, and whilst this is anticipated in the Borough, it is much more difficult to quantify predictions.

Based on the above, the Council considers that modelling any high housing growth scenarios is unrealistic. As such, the following scenarios are based on more likely and viable eventualities, with the first based on projected population growth over the Local Plan period (rather than the housing growth target), and the second based on the yearly housing target.

Scenario 1: Example of likely demand generated for pitch sports from projected population growth over the Local Plan period (to 2039)

The projected increase for the Borough is from 196,115 in 2021 to 196,714 by 2039, an increase of 599 people.⁹

⁹ GLA 2020-based projections, identified capacity scenario <https://apps.london.gov.uk/population-projections/>

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND-UPON-THAMES PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY

Table 7.1: Likely demand for grass pitch sports generated from 599 people

Pitch sport	Estimated demand by sport for 599 people	
	Match demand (match equivalent sessions)	Training demand
Adult football	0.08	1.05 hours
Youth football	0.27	
Mini soccer	0.18	
Rugby union	0.22	0.25 match equivalent sessions
Rugby league	-	-
Adult hockey	0.04	0.13 hours
Junior & mixed hockey	0.03	-
Cricket	6.16	N/A

The table below translates estimated demand into new pitch provision with associated capital and lifestyle costs. The costings are based on Sport England's cost guidance.

Table 7.2: Estimated demand and costs for new pitch provision

Pitch type	Estimated demand and costs for new pitches			Changing rooms	
	Number of pitches to meet demand	Capital cost	Lifecycle Cost (per annum)	Number	Capital cost
Adult football	0.08	£9,401	£1,984	0.15	£33,799
Youth football	0.27	£26,779	£5,624	0.31	£68,950
Mini soccer	0.18	£6,498	£1,365	N/A	N/A
Rugby union	0.22	£42,181	£9,027	0.45	£99,522
Rugby league	-	-	-	-	-
Cricket	0.13	£49,501	£9,999	0.25	£56,626
Hockey	0.01	£13,764	£428	0.03	£6,055
3G	0.03	£35,146	£1,102	0.06	£12,342

In total, it is set out that 0.92 pitches will be required to meet the demand, with the capital cost of providing this estimated at £183,270 in addition to lifecycle costs of £29,529. In addition, 1.25 changing rooms will be needed at a predicted cost of £277,294.

Scenario 2: Example of demand generated by new dwellings for one year

This reflects the London Plan target of 411 homes per annum, although this is likely to be reached in later years of the trajectory and be driven by an increase in delivery from small sites. The average household size in the Borough (from the 2021 census) is 2.4 people per dwelling and this could therefore result in a population growth of 986 people per year.¹⁰

Table 7.3: Likely demand for grass pitch sports generated from 986 people

Pitch sport	Estimated demand by sport for 986 people	
	Match demand (match equivalent sessions)	Training demand
Adult football	0.12	1.73 hours
Youth football	0.44	

¹⁰ London Plan 2021 and <https://www.datarich.info/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/Census-2021-results-Richmond-APRIL-23-PUB.pdf>)

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND-UPON-THAMES PLAYING PITCH & OUTDOOR SPORT STRATEGY

Pitch sport	Estimated demand by sport for 986 people	
	Match demand (match equivalent sessions)	Training demand
Mini soccer	0.30	
Rugby union	0.37	0.41 match equivalent sessions
Rugby league	-	-
Adult hockey	0.07	0.22 hours
Junior & mixed hockey	0.05	0.08 hours
Cricket	10.14	N/A

The table below translates estimated demand into new pitch provision with associated capital and lifestyle costs. The costings are based on Sport England's cost guidance.

Table 7.4: Estimated demand and costs for new pitch provision

Pitch type	Estimated demand and costs for new pitches			Changing rooms	
	Number of pitches to meet demand	Capital cost	Lifecycle Cost (per annum)	Number	Capital cost
Adult football	0.12	£15,476	£3,265	0.25	£55,638
Youth football	0.44	£44,096	£9,260	0.51	£113,500
Mini soccer	0.30	£10,693	£2,246	N/A	N/A
Rugby union	0.37	£69,437	£14,859	0.74	£163,827
Rugby league	-	-	-	-	-
Cricket	0.21	£81,488	£16,461	0.42	£93,218
Hockey	0.02	£22,710	£704	0.04	£9,969
3G	0.05	£57,858	£1,814	0.09	£20,318

In total, it is set out that 1.51 pitches will be required to meet the demand, with the capital cost of providing this estimated at £301,758 in addition to lifecycle costs of £48,609. In addition, 2.05 changing rooms will be needed at a predicted cost of £456,470.

Summary

The above scenarios identify that through likely population growth and housing growth per year, demand will be generated to some extent for all pitch sports. However, the level of demand generated is likely to be insufficient to warrant the creation of new provision on this basis alone, with neither scenario identifying enough demand for the creation of a whole pitch for any of the sports. Where this is the case, contributions would be better focused on improving existing local sites to increase capacity to an appropriate level for all sports.

Where demand does not warrant new pitch provision, the Action Plan in this document should be consulted to determine whether the additional demand can be accommodated via existing provision (in which case no further action is required). If this is not the case, contributions should be sought to enhance existing provision in the locality to accommodate the increased demand. This can be through, for example, improving quality, or providing new or improved ancillary provision. Consultation with appropriate NGBs should also be used to assist in the selection of suitable sites and suitable enhancements.

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Experience shows that only significantly large housing sites are likely to generate demand for new provision to be created in their own right, which is unlikely in LBRuT due to the nature of the Borough. However, enough smaller scale developments over the Local Plan period may collectively result in new provision being required, with this therefore requiring a regular review process.

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PART 8: DELIVER THE STRATEGY AND KEEP IT ROBUST AND UP TO DATE

The section below is a generalised approach on how to deliver a PPOSS whilst also keeping it robust and up to date. Following the previous iteration of the PPS, Stage E meetings were scheduled every six months with the Steering Group and it is recommended that this continues. It is also recommended that any meetings, where possible, are aligned to the Council's S106 and developer contributions decision making process as this will enable the relevant stakeholders to input into this.

Delivery

The PPOSS seeks to provide guidance for maintenance/management decisions and investment made across LBRuT. By addressing the issues identified in the Assessment Report and using the strategic framework presented in this Strategy, the current and future sporting and recreational needs of the Borough can be satisfied. The Strategy identifies where there is a deficiency in provision and identifies how best to resolve this in the future.

It is important that this document is used in a practical manner, is engaged with partners and encourages partnerships to be developed, to ensure that outdoor sports facilities are regarded as a vital aspect of community life and which contribute to the achievement of Council priorities.

The creation of this document should be regarded as part of the planning process. The success of this Strategy and the benefits that are gained are dependent upon regular engagement between all partners involved and the adoption of a strategic approach. Each member of the steering group should take the lead to ensure the PPOSS is used and applied appropriately within their area of work and influence.

To help ensure the PPOSS is well used, it should be regarded as the key document within the study area guiding the improvement and protection of playing pitch and outdoor sport provision. It needs to be the document people regularly turn to for information on the how the current demand is met and what actions are required to improve the situation and meet future demand. In order for this to be achieved, the Steering Group needs to have a clear understanding of how the PPOSS can be applied and therefore delivered.

The process of completing the PPOSS will hopefully have already resulted in a number of benefits that will help with its application and delivery. These may include enhanced partnership working across different agendas and organisations, pooling of resources along with strengthening relationships and understanding between different stakeholders and between members of the steering group and the sporting community. The drivers behind the PPOSS and the work to develop the recommendations and action plan will have also highlighted, and helped the steering group to understand, the key areas to which it can be applied and how it can be delivered.

Monitoring and updating

It is important that there is regular monitoring and review against the actions identified in the Strategy. This monitoring should continue be led by the local authority and supported by all members of, and reported back to, the Steering Group. Understanding and learning lessons from how the PPOSS has been applied should also form a key component of monitoring its delivery. It is possible that in the interim between reviews the Steering Group could also operate as a 'virtual' group; prepared to comment on suggestions and updates electronically when relevant.

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It is agreed that the Council is responsible for keeping the database and background supply and demand information up to date in order that area-by-area action plans can be updated. This should be carried out in consultation with the NGBs, particularly around affiliation time when information is updated.

As a guide, if no review and subsequent update has been carried out within three years of the PPOSS being signed off by the steering group, then Sport England and the NGBs would consider it and the information on which it is based to be out of date. The nature of the supply and in particular the demand for provision is likely to change year-on-year, meaning that without any form of review and update it would be difficult to make the case that the supply and demand information and assessment work is sufficiently robust.

An annual review should not be regarded as a particularly resource intensive task. However, it should highlight:

- ◀ How the delivery of the recommendations and action plan has progressed and any changes required to the priority afforded to each action (e.g., the priority of some may increase following the delivery of others).
- ◀ How the PPOSS has been applied and the lessons learnt.
- ◀ Any changes to particularly important sites and/or clubs in the area (e.g., the most used or high quality sites for a particular sport) and other supply and demand information, what this may mean for the overall assessment work and the key findings and issues.
- ◀ Any development of a specific sport or particular format of a sport.
- ◀ Any new or emerging issues and opportunities.

Alongside regular steering group meetings a good way to keep the strategy up to date and maintain relationships is to hold sport specific meetings with the NGBs and other relevant parties. These meetings look to update the key supply and demand information, if necessary amend the assessment work, track progress with implementing the recommendations and action plan and highlight any new issues and opportunities.


These meetings could be timed to fit with the annual affiliation process undertaken by the NGBs which would help to capture any changes in the number and nature of sports clubs in the area. Other information that is already collected on a regular basis such as pitch booking records for local authority and other sites could be fed into these meetings. The NGBs are also able to indicate any further performance quality assessments that have been undertaken within the study area.

In addition, as referenced above, timing the meetings in line with S106 and developer contributions decisions making can also be beneficial.

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Checklist

To help ensure the PPOSS is delivered and is kept robust and up to date, the steering group can refer to the new methodology Stage E Checklist: Deliver the strategy and keep it robust and up to date:

Stage E: Deliver the strategy and keep it robust and up to date	Tick 	
	Yes	Requires Attention
Step 9: Apply & deliver the strategy		
1. Are steering group members clear on how the PPS can be applied across a range of relevant areas?		
2. Is each member of the steering group committed to taking the lead to help ensure the PPS is used and applied appropriately within their area of work and influence?		
3. Has a process been put in place to ensure regular monitoring of how the recommendations and action plan are being delivered and the PPS is being applied?		
Step 10: Keep the strategy robust & up to date		
1. Has a process been put in place to ensure the PPS is kept robust and up to date?		
2. Does the process involve an annual update of the PPS?		
3. Is the steering group to be maintained and is it clear of its on-going role?		
4. Is regular liaison with the NGBs and other parties planned?		
5. Has all the supply and demand information been collated and presented in a format (i.e. single document that can be filtered accordingly) that will help people to review it and highlight any changes?		
6. Have any changes made to the Active Places Power data been fed back to Sport England?		