LAMBETH COUNCIL
PLAYING PITCH STRATEGY
ASSESSMENT REPORT
SEPTEMBER 2014







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PART 1: INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY

This is the Playing Pitch Assessment Report prepared by Knight Kavanagh & Page (KKP) for London Borough of Lambeth (LBL).

This report presents a supply and demand assessment of playing pitch facilities in accordance with Sport England's Playing Pitch Strategy Guidance: An approach to developing and delivering a playing pitch strategy. It has been followed to develop a clear picture of the balance between the local supply of, and demand for, playing pitches and other outdoor sports facilities.

The guidance details a stepped approach to developing a Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS). These steps are separated into five distinct sections:

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

Stages A-C are covered in this report.

Stage A: Prepare and tailor the approach

To ensure that the PPS will be robust and successful and make the best use of available resources, the following steps were followed:

Why the PPS is being developed

The Playing Pitch Strategy will provide detailed information that the Council requires to form the evidence base and identify development priorities within Parks and Open Spaces and Sports Facilities. The strategy from this partnership work will be adopted into Lambeth's Draft Local Plan and set out in Annex 2 Infrastructure Programmes & Schedules. For the Policy D3 Infrastructure and Policy D4 Planning Obligations, alongside the introduction of a Lambeth Community Infrastructure Levy Charging Schedule to provide guidance and the mechanisms where new development will be required to contribute to new infrastructure facilities. This will ensure a joined up approach as part of the planning process and ensure focused future developed against our identified priorities and need.

Key drivers for this strategy are:

- Right facilities in the right places: Identify supply and demand for the boroughs current and future sporting assets for individuals, clubs and other organisations.
- Sustainable sporting network: Identify sports clubs and community organisation capacity and development opportunities within the borough in relation to access and provision of outdoor facilities.
- Financial: Deliver a leisure offer which is affordable to the Council and maximised provision in line with supply and demand, targeting a cost neutral approach and reinvestment of surplus to sustain assets and the wider community offer.
- Planning and decision making: Provide a strategic link to the Council's Planning process to direct future planning and external investment decisions through this process.



- Sustainability: Identify the sustainable delivery of our leisure assets, including viability assessment of facilities, including options such as asset transfer.
- Maintenance: Consolidate information regarding asset condition and lifecycle maintenance.
- Platforms for growth: Identify funding and investment options and align our approach
 to support Sport England, sports National Governing Bodies objectives, identifying
 funding opportunities such as asset transfer options for current and future facilities
 with private and third sectors.
- Improved health and wellbeing through participation: Support and develop outcomes for the project inline with Lambeth's strategic direction, Community Plan outcomes, Lambeth Co-operative Health and Well-being strategy and other relevant organisation outcomes.
- Assets: Consolidate and consider the impact of other Council assets to support the delivery of outcomes from this strategy including areas such as Parks, Libraries, Education, Housing and other current or future sporting assets, along with an assessment of provision and potential links to external sports facility developments and area regeneration schemes both within and neighbouring our borough to enhance the leisure offer to the public.
- Delivery Plan: Produce recommendations and a prioritised action plan to deliver these recommendations to generate surplus and a sustainable service, including options such as asset transfer.

Objectives

The strategy will be developed in support of the cooperative vision and strategic outcomes as identified within the Community Plan. Sport and leisure activities contribute to a wide range of outcomes and the 'Healthier for Longer' programme will look towards developing a cooperative commissioning model across sport and leisure provision. However, in order to plan and deliver sporting activity to better meet local need and derive the greatest return on investment, Lambeth is focussed on three priority outcomes:

- Communities are safer and stronger
- People are healthier, for longer
- All young people have opportunities to achieve their ambitions

These outcomes will help drive forward the development and overall strategic direction of the Sports Strategy so that they commission effective services that meet both the priority outcomes and wider outcomes delivering further benefits for Lambeth communities.

The key objectives of the strategy

- Prepare and tailor the approach for the borough to deliver sustainably managed assets against our outcomes based on current and future need and demand supporting local clubs and organisations to access and develop within the facilities
- Gather supply information relevant to the sports pitch assets
- Gather demand information relevant to the sports pitch assets
- Understand the situation at individual sites for the sports pitch assets
- Develop the current and future picture of provision
- Identify the key findings and issues
- Develop the recommendations and action plan



In producing a study which covers the period up to 2026, it utilises a robust project methodology in accord with national planning guidance, to:

- Review/briefly describe existing relevant national/local policies for sport and recreation.
- Audit existing 'strategic' and 'local' (covering rural and non-traditional) sports and recreation facilities using information/reports/data including the Borough's existing Playing Pitch and Parks and Recreation strategies, its Communities Facilities Audit, the Pro Active London plan etc..
- Analyse demand and need for sports and recreation facilities across the borough utilising Lambeth supplied population and growth projections.
- Analyse potential surpluses and deficiencies in sports and recreation assets in terms
 of quantity, quality and accessibility comparing this, as relevant, to national data sets.
- Identify, as applicable based upon amenity type, locally derived quantity, quality and accessibility standards.
- Forecast future need based on population and participation growth to reflect both the data and corporate participation targets.
- Make recommendations with regard to how shortfalls and future needs should be addressed and (as applicable) where new facilities should be located.
- If/where appropriate/achievable, offer broad guidance on the likely capital cost of recommended provision. (We shall not, at this point, be in a position to suggest where the Council might obtain external funding support apart from referencing generic Sport England and, if/where applicable, any mainstream NGB options).
- Consider how investment can be secured via planning obligations / the CIL system.

Links to other strategies

Community Plan 2013-16

The 2013-16 Community Plan sets out Lambeth's journey to becoming a cooperative council.

At the heart Lambeth Council is the Community Plan which details the ambitions of the Council to becoming a co-operative. The Council believe that a cooperative approach is at the heart of the solution to achieving the needs of its residents. Working with the community, drawing much more closely on their experiences and putting residents at the heart of decision making will lead to much better, more cost effective and innovative solutions. The operating model to make the cooperative council work is being introduced and the move to commissioning activities with the residents.

Through working together with the citizens they have developed a plan which sets out their aspirations for Lambeth for the next three years through the delivery of three overarching outcomes:

- More jobs and sustainable growth
- Communities feel safer and stronger
- Cleaner streets and greener neighbourhoods



Lambeth Council Health and Well-being Strategy 2013 - 2014

The Health and Well-being plan sets out the strategy for Lambeth, It is a commitment to work together in a new way to deliver real improvements for individuals and families, especially those with the greatest needs. It provides an evidence-based approach to enable Lambeth's communities, public services, businesses, voluntary and community organisations to work together as equal partners.

The overall aims of the strategy are to ensure that:-

- Health and well-being is improving for all, especially for the most vulnerable and excluded.
- People are supported to be the best they can be and to feel good about themselves.
- Everyone is able to make a contribution and every contribution is valued irrespective of an individual's background, societal status or disability.
- People feel safe.

The Health and Well-being Board (HWB) is made up of representatives of people and organisations (voluntary, business and public) in Lambeth. The Board is made up of organisations with responsibility and funding to protect and improve health and well-being in the Borough (i.e. Lambeth Council, Lambeth Healthwatch, Lambeth Clinical Commissioning Group, Kings Health Partners and NHS England).

This work aligns with Lambeth Council becoming a 'co-operative council' and its ambition to create a 'co-operative borough', where people and services work together as equal partners to achieve the best for the population. It is seeking to embed this approach at the heart of this strategy to create an approach to which everyone contributes and has responsibility.

Lambeth Council Local Development Framework

Section 38(6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires planning decisions to be made in accordance with the development plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise. The development plan in Lambeth is the London Plan (July 2011), the Lambeth Core Strategy (January 2011) and the remaining saved, non-superseded policies in the Lambeth Unitary Development Plan (UDP): Policies saved beyond 5th August 2010. Material considerations include national policies set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (CLG March 2012).

Following publication of the NPPF, the council is updating parts of its planning policy to provide a new up-to-date local plan. The new Lambeth Local Plan involves a partial review of the Core Strategy and contains detailed development management policies and site allocations. The emerging plan was submitted for independent examination in March 2014 and an examination hearing was held in July 2014. Adoption is anticipated in Spring 2015, at which time the local plan will replace the Core Strategy and UDP policies.

Scope

It was agreed by the Council that this study presents an opportunity for development across their parks assets and should be considered as part of the review as the Council's Cooperative Parks Programme. It was therefore agreed that the Study should include all



outdoor sports which are likely to be provided within the parks and recreation grounds as follows:

- Football pitches
- Cricket pitches
- Rugby league
- Rugby union pitches
- Hockey/ Artificial Grass Pitches (AGPs)
- Tennis courts
- Bowling greens
- Other outdoor sports, including athletics tracks, BMX track, and equestrian

What makes Lambeth different?

Lambeth London Borough Council is the local authority for the London Borough of Lambeth in Greater London. Lambeth is one of 14 local authorities which make up Inner London. A diverse and vibrant area with a population of around 303,000, it is one of the most densely populated boroughs in London. The Area covers 26.62km2 and is the ninth smallest London borough area.

There are 21 wards which are listed below:

Bishop's	Herne Hill	Streatham Hill
Brixton Hill	Knight's Hill	Streatham South
Clapham Common	Larkhall	Streatham Wells
Clapham Town	Oval	Thornton
Coldharbour	Prince's	Thurlow Park
Ferndale	St Leonard's	Tulse Hill
Gipsy Hill	Stockwell	Vassall

The Borough is the 14th most deprived in England (a relative worsening of position since 2008 when it was considered the 19th most deprived), but, similar to other inner London boroughs; Lambeth has a mixed profile, with areas of affluence and deprivation often side by side.

The vast majority pitch provision in Lambeth is provided by Lambeth Council and clubs hire pitches on an annual or casual basis through Greenwich Leisure Limited (GLL) through its online booking service. There are no private clubs providing grass pitches in Lambeth. There is limited provision of artificial turf pitches at education sites of which the majority are managed by the schools in house. One education site, Streatham & Clapham High School provides pitches which are available to the community but are currently unused.

The vast majority (96%) of grass pitch provision in Lambeth is provided by Lambeth Council and clubs hire pitches on an annual basis through Greenwich Leisure Limited (GLL) through its online booking service. There are no private sports clubs proving grass pitches and therefore clubs requiring a higher standard of pitch provision generally travel outside of the Borough.

Given that most provision is provided within parks and recreation grounds in Lambeth, some clubs report that some parks sites suffer from the effects of overuse due to public access which affects quality.



How the population participates

Please see Appendix 1 for Active People analysis.

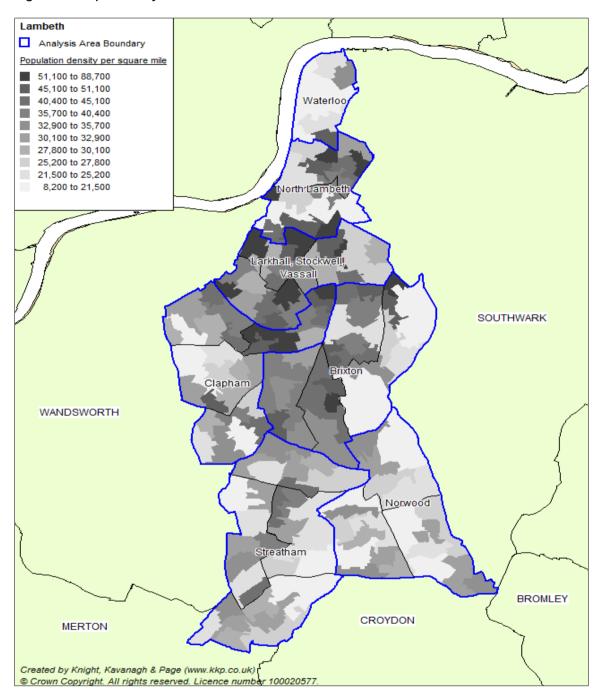
Study area and sub areas

Sub areas have been adopted in Lambeth to allow a more localised assessment of provision and examination of spare capacity and overplay at a local level. Use of analysis areas also allows local circumstances and issues to be taken into account. The study area is sub divided into seven analysis areas:

- **◆** Brixton
- Clapham
- ◆ Larkhall, Stockwell, Vassall
- North Lambeth
- Norwood
- Streatham
- ◆ Waterloo



Figure 1: Map of analysis areas



Management arrangements

The project team (KKP) is responsible for the day to day development of the PPS and ensuring tasks are completed in line with the project plan. In order to ensure effective and continued PPS management, it has been supported by the above mentioned Steering Group comprising representatives from the Council, NGBs and Sport England.



This Group is responsible for the vision and direction of the PPS from a strategic perspective and supporting, checking and challenging the work of the project team. It will be important for the Steering Group to continue once the PPS has been developed for several reasons, including:

- To be a champion for playing pitch provision in the area and promote the value and importance of the PPS.
- ◆ To ensure implementation of the PPS's recommendations and action plan.
- To monitor and evaluate the outcomes of the PPS.
- To ensure that the PPS is kept up to date and refreshed.
- To review, at least annually, changes in supply and demand in line with available budgetary resources.

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

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

An audit of playing pitches

PPS guidance uses the following definitions of a playing pitch and playing field. These definitions are set out by the Government in the 2010 'Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order'.¹

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

This PPS counts individual grass pitches (as a delineated area) as the basic unit of supply. The definition of a playing pitch also includes AGPs.

Quantity

All playing pitches are included irrespective of ownership, management and use. Playing pitch sites were initially identified using Sport England's Active Places web based database. The Council and NGBs supported the process by checking and updating this initial data. This was also verified against club information supplied by local leagues. For each site the following detail is recorded in the project database. (It is supplied as an electronic file):

- Site name, address (including postcode) and location
- Ownership and management type
- Security of tenure
- Total number, type and quality of pitches
- Maintenance of pitches
- A description and the quality of the ancillary facilities

¹. <u>www.sportengland.org</u>>Facilities and Planning> Planning Applications



Accessibility

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

- Community use pitches in public, voluntary, private or commercial ownership or management (including education sites) recorded as being available for hire and currently in use by teams playing in community leagues. Security of tenure of the site is also recorded.
- Available but unused pitches that are available for hire but are not currently used by teams which play in community leagues; this most often applies to school sites but can also apply to sites which are expensive to hire.
- No community use pitches which as a matter of policy or practice are not available for hire or use by teams playing in community leagues. This should include professional club pitches along with some semi-professional club pitches where play is restricted to the first or second team.
- Lapsed and disused pitches that were formerly playing pitches but are no longer used for formal or informal sports use within the last five years (lapsed) or longer (disused).

Quality

The capacity for pitches to regularly provide for competitive play, training and other activity over a season is most often determined by their quality and location. Teams, especially youth teams, are only prepared to travel within the local vicinity.

There are a maximum number of games acceptable before a playing surface deteriorates and this is exacerbated by training on pitches. As a minimum, the quality and therefore the capacity of a pitch affects the playing experience and people's enjoyment of a sport. In extreme circumstances it can result in a pitch being unable to cater for all or certain types of play during peak and off peak times.

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

The quality of all pitches identified in the audit and the ancillary facilities supporting them is assessed regardless of ownership, management or availability. Along with capturing any details specific to the individual pitches and sites, a quality rating is recorded within the audit for each pitch.

The ratings are used to help estimate the capacity of each pitch to accommodate competitive and other play within the supply and demand assessment.

In addition to undertaking non-technical assessments (using the published October 2013 templates provided within the guidance and as determined by NGBs), users and providers were also consulted with regard to quality and in some instances the quality rating adjusted to reflect this. Please see appendix for versions used.



Developing a picture of demand

Presenting an accurate picture of current demand for playing pitches (i.e. recording how and when pitches are used) is important in order to carry out the full supply and demand assessment. Demand for playing pitches in Lambeth tends to fall within the categories:

- Organised competitive play
- Organised training
- Unofficial/informal play

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

Alongside current demand it is important for a PPS to assess whether the future demand for playing pitches can be met. Using population projections, an estimate can be made of the likely future demand for playing pitches in Lambeth.

The resident population in Lambeth is 310, 200 (2012 Mid-Year Estimates). By 2021, the Borough's population is projected to increase to 335,013 an increase of 24,813 (or equivalent to a percentage increase of 8%).

Other information sources used to help identified future demand include:

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

Current and future demand for playing pitches is presented on a sport by sport basis within the relevant sections of this report.

Consultation

A variety of consultation methods are used to collate demand information, including guidance and support from NGBs and the Council. Face to face consultation was carried out with key clubs. This allowed for collection of detailed demand information and exploration of key issues to be interrogated and more accurately assessed.

For data analysis purposes an online survey (converted to postal if required) that has been approved by NGBs for each sport was utilised. This was sent to all clubs not covered by face to face consultation.



Consultation response rates

Sport	No. of clubs in Lambeth	Response rate	Methods of consultation
Football clubs ^[1]	32/45	71%	Face to face, survey and telephone
Football teams	66/85	78%	Face to face, survey and telephone
Cricket clubs	1/2	50%	Face to face, survey and telephone
Rugby union clubs	1/1	100%	Face to face, survey and telephone
Rugby league clubs	1/1	100%	Face to face, survey and telephone
Hockey clubs	2/2	100%	Survey and telephone
Tennis	3/4	75%	Face to face, survey and telephone
Bowls	2/2	100%	Survey and telephone

^{*}Indicates where club consultation was also supplemented with consultation with leagues.

Stage C: Assess the supply and demand information and views (Steps 4, 5 & 6)

Supply and demand information gathered within Section B was used to assess the adequacy of playing pitch provision in Lambeth. It focused on looking at how much use each site could potentially accommodate (on an area by area basis) compared to how much use is currently taking place.

Understand how a site is being used

Qualitative pitch ratings are linked to a pitch capacity rating derived from NGB guidance and tailored to suit a local area. The quality and use of each pitch is assessed against the recommended pitch capacity to indicate how many match equivalent sessions per week (per season for cricket) a pitch could accommodate.

This is compared to the number of matches actually taking place and categorised as follows to identify:

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

Develop the current picture of provision

Once capacity is determined on a site by site basis, actual spare capacity is calculated on an area by area basis via further interrogation of peak demand. Although this may have been identified it does not necessarily mean that there is surplus provision. For example, spare capacity may not be available when it is needed or the site may be retained in a 'strategic reserve' to enable pitch rotation to reduce wear and tear.

Capacity ratings assist in the identification of sites for improvement/development, rationalisation, decommissioning and disposal.

^[1] KKP contacted outstanding clubs on a minimum of three occasions to attempt to improve the response rate.



Scenario testing

Modelling scenarios to assess whether existing provision can cater for unmet, displaced and future demand is made after the capacity analysis. This will also include, for example, removing sites with unsecured community use to demonstrate the impact this would have were these sites to be decommissioned in the future.

Stage D: Develop the strategy (Steps 7 & 8)

By completing Sections A, B and C it is possible to identify several findings and issues relating to the supply, demand and adequacy of playing pitch provision in Lambeth. This report seeks to identify and present the key findings and issues, which should now be checked, challenged and agreed by the Steering Group, along with the gateway checklists in guidance, prior to development of the Strategy (Section E).



PART 2: FOOTBALL PITCHES

2.1: Introduction

London FA is the primary organisation responsible for development (and some elements of administration) of football in Lambeth. It is also responsible for the administration, in terms of discipline, rules and regulations, cup competitions and representative matches, development of clubs and facilities, volunteers, referees, coaching courses and delivering national football schemes.

Affiliated football leagues also play a significant role in the governance of competitive football within the area. The main leagues servicing football clubs from Lambeth are the Southern Sunday Football League (11 teams), The London County Saturday Youth (34 teams) and the Greater London Women's Football League (seven teams).

This section of the report focuses on the supply and demand for grass football pitches. Part 5 will capture supply and demand for artificial grass pitches (AGPs). Although in the future it is anticipated that there will be a growing demand for the use of AGPs for competitive football fixtures to accommodate youth football, AGPs in Lambeth are currently used most for football training. In addition, there is not currently thought to be a direct relationship between demand for AGPs and demand for grass pitches.

Consultation

In addition to face to face consultation with key clubs and leagues, an electronic survey was sent to all football clubs playing in Lambeth, contact details were provided by Lambeth Council and London FA and the invitation to complete the survey was distributed via email. The survey was returned by 32 clubs (equating to a 71% club response rate, including key face to face interviews, and a 78% team return rate). The results are used to inform key issues within this section of the report.

2.2: Supply

The audit identifies a total of 25 grass football pitches in Lambeth, all of which are available, at some level, for community use (although not necessarily used). 24 of the 25 grass pitches identified are parks pitches owned by Lambeth Council. The remaining one pitch is located Streatham and Clapham Girls School. There is no other grass pitch provision identified at education or private sites.

Table 2.1: Summary of pitches

Analysis area	Available for community use			
	Adult	Youth	Mini	
Brixton	1	4	2	
Clapham	8	3	1	
Larkhall, Stockwell & Vassall	1	-	-	
North Lambeth	-	1	-	
Norwood	-	2	-	
Streatham	4	-	-	
Waterloo	-	-	-	
LAMBETH	14	10	3	



Detailed pitch guidance can be accessed at:

http://www.thefa.com/GetIntoFootball/Facilities/Goalpost_and_Pitch_Sizes.aspx

Figure 2.1: Location of football pitches with level of community use

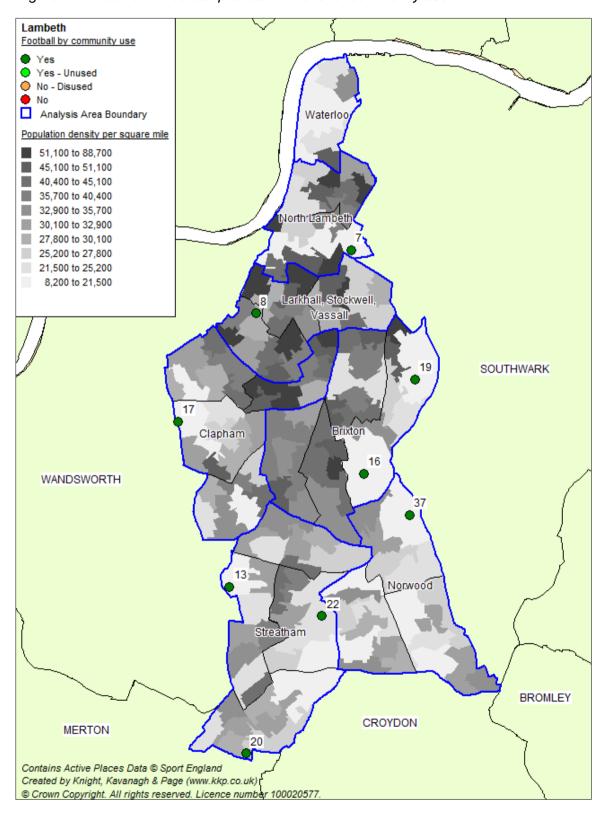




Table 2.2: Key to map of football pitches

Site ID	Site name	Community use?	Analysis area	Pitch type	Pitch Size	No. of pitches
16	Brockwell Park	Yes	Brixton	Adult	-	1
16	Brockwell Park	Yes	Brixton	Mini	7v7	1
16	Brockwell Park	Yes	Brixton	Youth	11v11	1
16	Brockwell Park	Yes	Brixton	Youth	9v9	1
19	Ruskin Park	Yes	Brixton	Mini	7v7	1
19	Ruskin Park	Yes	Brixton	Youth	11v11	1
19	Ruskin Park	Yes	Brixton	Youth	9v9	1
17	Clapham Common	Yes	Clapham	Adult	-	8
17	Clapham Common	Yes	Clapham	Mini	7v7	1
17	Clapham Common	Yes	Clapham	Youth	11v11	1
17	Clapham Common	Yes	Clapham	Youth	9v9	2
8	Larkhall Park	Yes	Larkhall, Stockwell, Vassall	Adult	-	1
7	Kennington Park Pitch	Yes	North Lambeth	Youth	9v9	1
37	Rosendale Playing Fields	Yes	Norwood	Youth	11v11	2
13	Streatham & Clapham High School	Yes	Streatham	Adult	-	1
20	Stockport Road Playing Fields	Yes	Streatham	Adult	-	2
22	Valley Road Playing Fields	Yes	Streatham	Adult	-	1

Redgra pitches

In addition to grass pitches there are also four redgra pitches in Lambeth that are used for football as well as by other sports and events.

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	Pitch Size (m)	No. of pitches
16	Brockwell Park	Brixton	90 x 50	1
19	Ruskin Park	Brixton	110 x 50	1
17	Clapham Common	Clapham	100 x 50	3
26	Archbishops Park	Waterloo	100 x 72	1

Anecdotal evidence suggests that there is extensive unofficial use of all sites, both for informal football and football training, as well some competitive fixtures, despite these four sites being bookable facilities. The pitch type is not suitable for affiliated competitive football according to FA guidelines.



Ownership/management

The vast majority (96%) of grass football pitch provision in Lambeth is provided by Lambeth Council and clubs hire pitches on an annual basis through Greenwich Leisure Limited (GLL) through its online booking service. There are no private clubs providing football pitches in Lambeth. One education site, Streatham & Clapham High School provides pitches which are available to the community but are currently unused.

The majority of park sites within Lambeth are managed by Greenwich Leisure Limited (GLL) and all sites are maintained by Veolia.

Security of tenure

The tenure of all football pitches in Lambeth is considered to be secured in that there are no known risks to them being lost within the next three years. However, there are also no known levels of formal protection given to sites within planning policy.

The biggest long term threat to the continued provision of pitches within parks and recreation sites relates to these spaces also providing a role as amenity greenspaces. As detailed later some clubs report that some sites suffer from the effects of causal/unofficial use due to public access which results in overuse and can affect quality. This may also affect the potential to improve provision.

Pitch quality

The quality of football pitches in Lambeth has been assessed via a combination of site visits (using non-technical assessments as determined by The FA – see Appendix 3) and user consultation to reach and apply an agreed rating as follows:

- ◆ Good
- Standard
- Poor

The non-technical site assessments show that the vast majority (81%) of the pitches across the Borough are of 'standard' quality, with four pitches (15%) assessed as poor quality one pitch rated as good quality.

Club views on the quality of pitches varied: 42% rated their pitch as adequate quality but 58% rated their pitch as poor with no clubs rating pitches as good.

Just under half of clubs (42%) report that the quality of the pitch is 'slightly poorer' or 'much poorer' than the previous season. However, most clubs did attribute this to a very wet winter which is coupled with reports of poor drainage. 42% of clubs also report that there had been no difference in the quality of their pitches from the previous season.

Three clubs (16%) report that the quality of pitches had slightly improved from last season. Old Boys Clapham FC, playing at Larkhall Park, said that last season the pitch was damaged by foxes; however, the pitches were re-laid last summer which had improved quality. FC Lokomotiv Lavender, which accesses Clapham Common for its home games, indicates that pitches were used and managed better during the wet periods of this season which prevented any further damage to pitches.



The table below summarises the quality of all pitches. Two senior, four youth and one mini pitches are assessed as 'poor' quality. Increasing pitch quality could help to accommodate further play. The pitches of standard quality could also be improved to increase carrying capacity, i.e. increase the number of matches that a pitch can accommodate.

Table 2.3: Pitch quality assessments (all use)

Adult pitches			Youth pitches			Mini pitches	5	
Good	Standard	Poor	Good Standard Poor		Good	Standard	Poor	
1	11	3	-	5	4	-	2	1

Club consultation suggests that several sites suffer from the effects of overuse. This can take the form of other users playing on the pitches but is also caused by, for example, bikes being ridden across pitches and dog walkers.

Pitches located in Lambeth's parks also act as public open space which further adds to wear and tear of pitches. However, it is unlikely that this use would significantly reduce the capacity of the pitches in question (generally parks pitches).

Maintenance regime

Site	Seeded (Yes or no)	Aerated (per year) ('Three or more times', 'Once/Twice', 'No')	Sand dressed (per year) ('Three or more times', 'Once/Twice', 'No')	Fertilised ('Three or more times', 'Once/Twice', 'No')	Weed killed (per year) ('Three or more times', 'Once/Twice', 'No')	Chain harrowed ('Every week', 'Once/Twice', 'No')
Kennington	Yes		Yes			
Park	(Goalmouth/Centre	N.a.	(Goalmouth/Centre	Na	Na	No
المطياسما	Half)	No	Half)More Times	No	No	No
Larkhall Park	Yes (Goalmouth/Centre		Yes (Goalmouth/Centre			
raik	Half)	No	Half)More Times	No	No	No
Myatts Fields Park	No	No	Yes (Goalmouth/Centre Half)More Times	No	No	No
Brockwell	Yes	INU	Yes	INO	INO	INU
Park	(Goalmouth/Centre Half)	No	(Goalmouth/Centre Half)More Times	No	No	No
Clapham	Yes		Yes			
Common	(Goalmouth/Centre Half)	No	(Goalmouth/Centre Half)More Times	No	No	No
Ruskin Park	Yes (Goalmouth/Centre Half)	No	Yes (Goalmouth/Centre Half)More Times	No	No	No
Stockport	,	_	,	-	-	-
Road	Yes		Yes			
Playing	(Goalmouth/Centre		(Goalmouth/Centre			
Fields	Half)	No	Half)More Times	No	No	No
Valley						
Road	Yes		Yes			
Playing	(Goalmouth/Centre	No	(Goalmouth/Centre	No	No	No
Fields	Half)	No	Half)More Times	INU	INU	INU



Site	Seeded (Yes or no)	Aerated (per year) ('Three or more times', 'Once/Twice', 'No')	Sand dressed (per year) ('Three or more times', 'Once/Twice', 'No')	Fertilised ('Three or more times', 'Once/Twice', 'No')	Weed killed (per year) ('Three or more times', 'Once/Twice', 'No')	Chain harrowed ('Every week', 'Once/Twice', 'No')
Archbishop						
Park	No	No	Yes. Quarterly	No	No	No
Rosendale	Yes		Yes			
Playing	(Goalmouth/Centre		(Goalmouth/Centre			
Fields	Half)	No	Half)More Times	No	No	No

Ancillary facilities

Changing facilities is an issue at many football sites in Lambeth. Of clubs which gave a quality rating for changing provision, 94% of clubs report that the changing rooms are of poor quality and only 6% (one club) report that they are good quality, which is Old Boys Clapham FC which plays at Larkhall Park.

There are no changing facilities available at Ruskin Park.

Consultation with St Matthew's Project which is the main user at Brockwell Park indicates that the changing facilities on the site are located in the refurbished bowling pavilion; however, it is a very small building and can only service two teams at a time. As a result the football pitches are only limited to three matches per day so as to provide changing provision for all teams.

There is also another changing block on site which is located a distance from the football pitches. Consultation indicates that this changing block is condemned and due to be knocked down.

There are five clubs which report that better ancillary facilities would enable them to run more teams. Facility requirements such as better changing facilities, female only showers, floodlit pitches for training, and storage facilities were cited as requirements. The five clubs are:

Club	Club comments
Old Boys Clapham FC	Although the Club reports that existing changing provision is good quality at Larkhall Park, it suggests that increased provision would help meet demand.
Clapham United	The Club reports that provision of dedicated women's changing would present a better opportunity to try and increase women's football
AFC Balham	The Club lists improvements needed to allow the Cub to increase the number of teams it provides including, hot water for the showers
Lambeth Tigers	Unsure as to exactly what is needed
Claremont FC	N/A



Pricing

All grass football pitches are currently free for U16 youth football and all ages groups below. GLL set the prices for football pitches but Lambeth Council ensures that a concessionary price is set for allocated users. The prices for football pitches are set out below and a comparison has been provided to neighbouring local authority and London Borough, Wandsworth.

Local Authority	Pitch type	Price £ (for 90 mins)		
Lambeth	Mini	Free		
	Youth	Free		
	Adult	64.50 (general)		
		81.00 (commercial)		
		31.50 (concessionary)		
Wandsworth	Mini	19.10		
	Youth	41.00		
	Adult	105.00		

The table shows that prices for adult pitches (at all rates) are cheaper than the average price of an adult pitch in Wandsworth.

2.3: Demand

A total of 85 teams are identified as Lambeth based teams in the FA's Football Participation Report for 2013/14 (plus an additional 16 identified through consultation), however, of these, 81 play in Lambeth.

Table 2.5: Summary of competitive teams currently playing on grass pitches in Lambeth

Analysis area	Adult to	eams	Youth	Mini teams	
	Adult men	Adult women	Youth boys	Youth girls	Mini soccer ²
Brixton	ı	-	10	-	6
Clapham	21	8	16	-	14
Larkhall, Stockwell & Vassall	4	-	1	-	-
North Lambeth	-	-	-	-	-
Norwood	-	-	-	-	-
Streatham	-	-	-	-	-
Waterloo	-	-	-	-	-
LAMBETH	25	8	27	-	20

Most teams (59 in total) play in Clapham which also has high levels of adult men, youth boys and mini football teams. There are currently no competitive teams playing on grass pitches in North Lambeth, Norwood, Streatham or Waterloo areas.

Of responding clubs, 68% report that the number of adult teams has remained static in the last three years, 27% has increased and 5% (one club) reports a decrease from two adult teams to one adult team within the last three years.

² Girls and boys play alongside each other in mini soccer at U7s – U10s i.e. ages 6-9 years old. September 2014 Assessment Report: Knight Kavanagh & Page



For youth football (U11-U16), 22% report that the number of teams has decreased with nearly three quarters (72%) reporting that the number of teams has remained static. Only Lambeth Tigers reports an increase with an additional team at U15s level.

For mini teams again only Lambeth Tigers reports an increase of one U7 team. Stockwell Community FC were the only club to report a decrease in the number of mini teams by one, however, in essence this is more likely to actually be the loss of one youth team as mini teams push through the age groups. All other clubs report that the number of mini teams has remained static within the last three years.

Of the clubs that report a decrease in the number of youth teams, the age groups lost were U16 and U21 which highlights the issue of the drop off in youth teams from U14s upwards.

Furthermore, many players from 16 years upwards are opting to play the small-sided versions of the game on 3G. Almost all of the clubs that report a decrease in the number of teams attribute it to a lack of coaches and volunteers. Some also mention cost and one club reports that not enough facilities are available.

Leagues

The Central London Super League has two divisions made up of a combined total of 18 teams, and is due to increase to 20 teams next season which it indicates will be the League at capacity. The League services six teams from the Lambeth area and predicts that the increase in teams will be accommodated at Clapham Common.

Unmet/latent demand

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

Consultation with Lambeth Tigers indicates that it has a waiting list at all age groups. The Club tries to include as many children as possible in all the various development centres, programmes, training sessions and friendlies that it organises and runs, however, it is unable to secure enough mini and youth pitches to field all its members (300 approx) in competitive teams playing in football leagues.



In addition eight other clubs report that they would be able to field more teams if there were more pitches available (Latent demand):

Club	Club comments	Analysis area
Old Boys Clapham FC	1 x U16s	Larkhall, Stockwell & Vassall
Hub Athletic	1 x youth (boys)	Clapham
	1 x youth (girls)	
Lambeth Tigers	3 x youth	Brixton
	3 x mini	
Cultural FC	2 x youth	Larkhall, Stockwell & Vassall
	1 x adult	
AFC Balham	1 x youth (boys)	Clapham
Claremont FC	N/A	Clapham
Santley Athletic Youth FC	1 x youth (boys)	Clapham
Clapham Rangers Youth FC	2 x mini	Clapham
	1 x youth	
Stockwell Community FC	2 x mini	Larkhall, Stockwell & Vassall (Currently
		displaced)

The table shows that the vast majority of latent demand (18 teams) expressed, is for youth and mini football.

In addition to latent demand identified by clubs, Sport England's Segmentation Tool enables analysis of 'the percentage of adults that would like to participate in football but are not currently doing so'. The tool identifies latent demand of 3,813 people. 30.0% of the population that would like to participate in football is the segment 'Jamie - sports team lads'. Of the 3,813 people, 326 (8.5%) are females; the largest segment of which is 'Leanne - supportive singles'.

Displaced demand

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

Stockwell Community FC is currently accessing pitches outside of Lambeth due to lack of availability of youth and mini pitches for its U10s, U11s and U12s. The Club reports that it did have an additional three seasons in its first year of operation, however, due costs primarily of travelling out to Wandsworth to access the pitches (at King George V Playing Fields) the Club has had a decrease in membership numbers. The Club also reports that it has made enquiries to use Clapham Common but it has had no response to date.

There are 20 further Lambeth based teams identified as being displaced outside of Lambeth detailed in the table below:

Club	Club comments
El Matadors	1 x adult mens play at Raynes Park Sports Ground in
	Merton
Livingstone Rara (Surrey Parent)	1 x adult mens play in New Malden, Kingston upon Thames
London Falcons Gay	1 x adult mens play at Richmond Park
Midway FC	1 x adult mens play in Dulwich



Club	Club comments
South London Women's	1 x adult womens at Edward Allyn Club in Southwark
Stockwell Community (Youth)	U9s, U10s, U11s, U12s, U14s, U21s play OUT @ King George V in Wandsworth
Walthamstow Red Star	1 x adult mens play at Low Hall Sports Ground in Walthall Forest Borough
Wynter FC	1 x adult mens play at Fishponds, Tooting
Dynamo (Youth) F.C.	U7s, U8s, and 2 x U10s play at Ladywell Fields in Lewisham
London Saints	1 x adult mens play at Dulwich Sports Centre
London Saints (Youth) FC	2 x U9s play at Dulwich Sports Centre

In addition to displaced demand from clubs consultation with secondary schools in Lambeth indicates that the majority of second secondary schools are currently accessing pitches located outside of Lambeth, detailed in the table below:

School	Site
Elmgreen School	Dulwich Sports Ground, Southwark (School uses the site for football and cricket. It also accesses Crystal Palace for its Sports Day)
Archbishops Tenison's School	Motspur Park, New Malden, Kingston-upon-Thames
The London Nautical School	School accesses two sites that are both outside of Lambeth. Dulwich Sports Ground, Southwark or Eltham College Sports Field, Bromley
St Gabriel's College	The School primarily accesses Tooting Bec (Wandsworth) as well as Dulwich Sports College (Southwark) for Sports Day. It also uses the AGP and football pitch at Myatts Field within Lambeth on an ad hoc basis.
The Norwood School	Burgess Park, Southwark (expensive and 35 mins travel) and Dulwich Sports Ground, Southwark (lots of fixtures are called off)
St Martins RC School	For 11v11 fixtures the School accesses Dulwich Common (Southwark)

In addition La Retraite Girls School does not currently access any pitches off site.

Women's and girls' football

There are eight women adult teams identified all of which are competing within the Greater London Women's Football League at Clapham Common on Sunday pm. Clapham Kicks which currently fields one U18s womens team also indicates that it has plans to increase to two teams.

There are currently no competitive youth girls teams identified as playing in Lambeth. St Matthew's Project does report that it runs girls only sessions at Ferndale Community Centre on Saturday mornings which Lambeth Tigers do similar programmes too. Mini soccer is played competitively up to U10 level by both girls and boys which is not individually accounted for.



Casual demand

Casual and informal demand is difficult to quantify. In Lambeth it is known that some pitches are used for recreational purposes by casual users but this has not been quantified in the capacity tables because the pitches are used on a casual basis and it is unlikely that this use would significantly reduce the capacity of the pitches in question (generally parks pitches).

Future demand

Future demand can be defined in two ways, through participation increases and using population forecasts. Team generation rates are used below as the basis for calculating the number of teams likely to be generated in the future based on population growth.

Table 2.6: Team generation rates

Age group	Current population within age group	Current no. of teams	Team Generation Rate	Future population within age group	Predicted future number of teams	Additional teams that may be generated from the increased population
Senior Mens (16-45)	87,545	33	2,653	98,177	37.0	4.0
Senior Women (16-45)	85,768	10	8,577	87,607	10.2	0.2
Youth Boys (10-15)	8,949	30	298	8,535	28.6	-1.4
Youth Girls (10-15)	8,646	0	0	8,394	0.0	0.0
Mini-Soccer Mixed (6-9)	13,176	28	471	15,274	32.5	4.5

The additional future demand would equate to the need for two adult and two mini pitches to be provided at peak time.

2.4: Capacity analysis

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

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

Taking into consideration the guidelines on capacity the following was concluded in Lambeth:

Senio	r pitches	Youth pitches Mini pi			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	



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

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

Table 2.7: Football pitch capacity analysis

Site ID	Site name	Community use?	Secured use?	Analysis area	Ownership	Management	Pitch type	Pitch Size	Agreed quality rating	No. of pitches	Match equivalent sessions (per week)	Recommended Site capacity (sessions per week)	Capacity rating
16	Brockwell	Yes	Secure	Brixton	LA	Veolia/GLL	Football	Adult	Standard	1	0	1	-1
	Park*				LA	Veolia/GLL	Football	Mini (7v7)	Standard	1	0.5	3	-2.5
					LA	Veolia/GLL	Football	Youth (11v11)	Standard	1	1.5	1	0.5
					LA	Veolia/GLL	Football	Youth (9v9)	Standard	1	0.5	1	-0.5
19	Ruskin Park*	Yes	Secure	Brixton	LA	Veolia/GLL	Football	Mini (7v7)	Poor	1	2.5	1	1.5
					LA	Veolia/GLL	Football	Youth (11v11)	Poor	1	1	0	2
					LA	Veolia/GLL	Football	Youth (9v9)	Poor	1	1	0	1
17	Clapham	Yes	Secure	Clapham	LA	Veolia/GLL	Football	Adult	Standard	4	14.5	4	10.5
	Common*				LA	Veolia/GLL	Football	Adult	Poor	4			
					LA	Veolia/GLL	Football	Mini (7v7)	Standard	1	7	3	4
					LA	Veolia/GLL	Football	Youth (11v11)	Standard	1	1.5	1	0.5
					LA	Veolia/GLL	Football	Youth (9v9)	Standard	2	6.5	2	4.5
8	Larkhall Park*	Yes	Secure	Larkhall, Stockwell & Vassall	LA	Veolia/GLL	Football	Adult	Poor	1	2.5	0	2.5
7	Kennington Park*	Yes	Secure	North Lambeth	LA	Veolia/GLL	Football	Adult	Poor	1	0	0	0
37	Rosendale Playing Fields*	Yes-unused	Secure	Norwood	LA	Veolia/LA	Football	Youth (11v11)	Poor	2	0	0	0
13	Streatham & Clapham High School*	Yes-unused	Unsecured	Streatham	School	School (in house)	Football	Adult	Good	1	0	2	-2
20	Stockport Road Playing Fields	Yes-unused	Secure	Streatham	LA	Veolia/LA	Football	Adult	Standard	2	0	4	-4
22	Valley Road Playing Fields*	Yes-unused	Secure	Streatham	LA	Veolia/LA	Football	Adult	Poor	1	0	0	0

^{*}Capacity has been adjusted by one match equivalent per pitch to incorporate training, unofficial use and education use of pitches.

2.5: Supply and demand analysis

Spare capacity

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

There are 12 pitches across seven sites that express potential spare capacity. The extent of whether this is within the stated peak time is quantified below.

Peak time

The peak time varies for the different pitch types. The table below identifies whether or not spare capacity can actually be considered as such, based on whether pitches are available at peak time.

Table 2.8: Spare capacity in the peak period

Pitch type	Peak time	Comments
Adult	Sunday am & pm	The demand for adult football pitches is divided almost equally between Sunday am and Sunday pm. Most adult teams play on Sundays in the Southern Sunday Football League, primarily in the morning but some kick off in the afternoon. The main site used by teams within this League is Clapham Common, however, Larkhall Park is also used by Cultural FC.
		The Central London Super Sunday League also services teams which all play at Clapham Common primarily on Sunday afternoons.
		There are an additional three teams which play within the Wimbledon & District Football League who also play their competitive fixtures on Sunday afternoons.
		There is also high demand for adult pitches by womens teams playing in the Greater London Women's Football League. All teams from the League playing within Lambeth play at Clapham Common primarily on Sunday afternoons.
		There are also several teams playing on Saturday afternoons in Leagues including the Surrey South Eastern Combination F.L., West End (London) A.F.A. and Bromley & Croydon Christian Football League. Teams playing within these Leagues are either accessing the adult pitches at Clapham Common or Larkhall Park.

Pitch type	Peak time	Comments
Youth 11v11	Saturday & Sunday	The League servicing the majority of youth 11v11 teams in Lambeth is the London County Saturday Youth Football League. There are also four teams playing within the Tandridge Youth Football League. Teams from these leagues play at sites including: I Ruskin Park Brockwell Park Clapham Common Larkhall Park The majority of youth 11v11 teams play on Saturdays (6) and Sunday mornings (4) All teams play on youth 11v11 pitches except for Cultural FC U15s which plays on the adult football pitch at Larkhall Park
Youth 9v9	Saturday AM	The majority of the 9v9 teams playing in Lambeth for part of the London County Saturday Youth Football League. The majority of teams play at Clapham Common but there are also teams accessing Ruskin Park and Brockwell Park for competitive fixtures. Fixtures are played on Saturday mornings. There are an additional two teams playing within the Tandridge Youth Football League on Sunday mornings at Clapham Common.
Mini 7v7	Saturday AM	The majority of the 7v7 teams playing in Lambeth for part of the London County Saturday Youth Football League. The majority of teams play at Clapham Common but there are also teams accessing Ruskin Park and Brockwell Park for competitive fixtures. Fixtures are played on Saturday mornings with the exception of one team playing in the Tandridge Youth Football League on Sunday mornings at Ruskin Park.
Mini 5v5	Saturday AM	There are no mini 5v5 pitches marked out in Lambeth, however, there are five 5v5 teams which currently play on 7v7 pitches. These five teams play in the London County Saturday Youth Football League on Saturday mornings. Sites with 7v7 pitches being used by 5v5 teams in Lambeth are Clapham Common and Ruskin Park.

Table 2.9: Actual spare capacity

Site ID	Site name	Community use	Analysis area	Pitch size	Pitch type	No. of pitches	Capacity rating	Pitches available in peak period	Comments
16	Brockwell Park	Yes	Brixton	Adult	-	1	-2	1	Although there appears to
				Mini	(7v7)	1	-3.5	0.5	be actual spare capacity
				Youth	(11v11)	1	-0.5		identified. Consultation indicates that 1. The youth
				Youth	(9v9)	1	-1.5	0.5	(11v11) and adult pitch are rotated each season and only one is available at one time and 2. Limited changing provision means that the site can only host a total of 3 matches per day. Spare capacity at the site should therefore not be included.
13	Streatham & Clapham High School	Yes-unused	Streatham	Adult	-	1	-3	1	No play recorded
20	Stockport Road Playing Fields	Yes-unused	Streatham	Adult	-	2	-4	2	No play recorded

Of the 12 pitches with spare capacity and available for community use, only seven pitches (across five sites) are available within the peak period (58%). These five sites with seven pitches are all currently identified as having no play recorded against them.

Actual spare capacity has been aggregated up (highlighted as green in the comments column in the table above) by area and by pitch type.

Table 2.10: Actual spare capacity summary

Analysis area	Pitches available in the peak period			
	Adult	Youth	Mini	
Brixton	-	-	-	
Clapham	-	-	-	
Larkhall, Stockwell & Vassall	-	-	-	
North Lambeth	-	-	-	
Norwood	-	-	-	
Streatham	3	-	-	
Waterloo	-	-	-	
LAMBETH	3	-	-	

Although spare capacity is often as a result of a lack of demand for grass pitches, there are some sites that are likely to retain spare capacity as a matter of practise to allow pitches to rest and rotate.

Table 2.11: Sites with one or more pitches that have no affiliated competitive football

Site name	Analysis area	Pitch type	No. of unused pitches
Kennington Park	North Lambeth	Youth	1
Rosendale Playing Fields	Norwood	Youth	2
Streatham & Clapham High School	Streatham	Adult	1
Stockport Road Playing Fields	Streatham	Adult	2
Valley Road Playing Fields	Streatham	Adult	1

There are no additional teams predicted at any age level based on population projections.

Overplay

Overplay occurs when there is more play accommodated than the site is able to sustain (which is often dependent upon pitch quality). In summary, four sites (containing 17 pitches) are overplayed by a total of 27 match sessions per week. In all instances the quality of the pitches could be improved to cater for overplay.

Table 2.12: Overplay summary

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	Pitch type	No. of pitches	Capacity rating
16	Brockwell Park	Brixton	Youth (11v11)	1	0.5
19	Ruskin Park	Brixton	Mini (7v7)	1	1.5
			Youth (11v11)	1	2
			Youth (9v9)	1	1
17	Clapham Common	Clapham	Adult	8	10.5
			Mini (7v7)	1	4
			Youth (11v11)	1	0.5
			Youth (9v9)	2	4.5
8	Larkhall Park	Larkhall, Stockwell & Vassall	Adult	1	2.5

Although some sites with spare capacity could accommodate some play from overused sites, there is a particular need for access to more, better quality pitches to address overplay.

Table 2.13: Overplay summary

Analysis area	Overplay (match sessions)				
	Adult	Youth	Mini		
Brixton	-	3.5	1.5		
Clapham	10.5	5	4		
Larkhall, Stockwell & Vassall	2.5	-	-		
North Lambeth	-	-	-		
Norwood	-	-	-		
Streatham	-	-	-		
Waterloo	-	-	-		
LAMBETH	15	8.5	5.5		

In addition two youth (11v11) pitches at Rosendale Playing Fields and the adult pitch at Kennington Park are all at capacity due to poor quality and the fact that they are used unofficially for football use.

2.6: Conclusions

Having considered supply and demand scenarios above, the tables below identify the overall spare capacity of deficiency in each of the analysis areas for the different pitch types.

Table 2.14: Spare capacity of adult pitches

Analysis area	Actual	Demand (match sessions)			
	spare capacity	Overplay	Latent demand	Future demand	Total
Brixton	ı	-	-	-	-
Clapham	•	10.5	-	1.5	12
Larkhall, Stockwell & Vassall	ı	2.5	0.5	-	3
North Lambeth	•	-	•	-	-
Norwood	-	-	-	-	
Streatham	3	-	-	-	-3
Waterloo	•	-	-	-	-
LAMBETH	3	13	0.5	1.5	12

Overall in Lambeth the current spare capacity on adult pitches can neither accommodate current demand/overplay, nor future demand. The overall deficiency is equal to 12 match sessions. The deficiency of pitches is particularly significant in Clapham and also in Larkhall, Stockwell & Vassall. There is, however, minimal spare capacity identified in Streatham.

Table 2.15: Spare capacity of youth pitches

Analysis area	Actual	Demand (match sessions)			
	spare capacity	Overplay	Latent demand	Future demand	Total
Brixton	•	3.5	1.5	-	5
Clapham	•	5	2	-	7
Larkhall, Stockwell & Vassall	-	-	1.5	-	1.5
North Lambeth	-	-	-	-	-
Norwood	-	-	-	-	-
Streatham	-	=	-	-	-
Waterloo	-	-	-	-	-
LAMBETH	-	8.5	5	-	13.5

There is currently no spare capacity on youth pitches in Lambeth. This means that the current provision can neither accommodate current demand/overplay, nor future demand. The overall deficiency is equal to 13.5 match sessions. The deficiency is particularly significant in Clapham and Brixton and also Larkhall, Stockwell & Vassall.

Table 2.16: Spare capacity of mini pitches

Analysis area	Actual		Demand (match sessions)			
	spare capacity	Overplay	Latent demand	Future demand	Total	
Brixton	-	1.5	1.5	•	3	
Clapham	•	4	1	1	6	
Larkhall, Stockwell & Vassall	•	-	1	•	1	
North Lambeth	-	-	-	•	-	
Norwood	-	-	-	-	-	
Streatham	-	-	-	1	-	
Waterloo	-	-	-	-	-	
LAMBETH	•	5.5	3.5	1	10	

There is currently no spare capacity on mini pitches in Lambeth. This means that the current provision can neither accommodate current demand/overplay, nor future demand. The overall deficiency is equal to 10 match sessions. The deficiency is particularly significant in Clapham and Brixton areas.

Football - grass pitch summary

- The audit identifies a total of 25 grass football pitches in Lambeth, all of which are available, at some level, for community use (although not necessarily used). 24 of the 25 grass pitches identified are parks pitches owned by Lambeth Council. The remaining one grass pitch is located Streatham and Clapham Girls School. There is no other grass pitch provision identified at education or private sites.
- A total of 85 teams are identified as Lambeth based teams in the FA's Football Participation Report for 2013/14 (plus an additional 16 identified through consultation), however, of these only 81 play in Lambeth.
- In addition, 20 teams are identified as being from Lambeth but actually play outside of the Borough. This is primarily thought to be due to a lack of availability but also access to good quality pitches is an issue.
- Whilst 68% of adult clubs and 68% of youth clubs report that their number of teams has remained static over the last three years, there is latent demand for 19 youth teams if there were enough pitches available.
- Overall in Lambeth the current spare capacity on adult pitches can neither accommodate current demand/overplay, nor future demand. The overall deficiency is equal to 12 match sessions.
- There is currently no spare capacity on youth pitches in Lambeth. This means that the current provision can neither accommodate current demand/overplay, nor future demand. The overall deficiency is equal to 13.5 match sessions.
- There is currently no spare capacity on mini pitches in Lambeth. This means that the current provision can neither accommodate current demand/overplay, nor future demand. The overall deficiency is equal to 10 match sessions.
- Over and above these deficiencies, displaced demand equates to the need for five adult pitches, two youth pitches and four mini pitches.

PART 3: CRICKET PITCHES

3.1: Introduction

The Surrey County Cricket Board is the main governing and representative body for cricket within the County, including Lambeth. Its aim is to promote the game at all levels through partnerships with professional and recreational cricketing clubs, and other appropriate agencies.

Affiliated cricket leagues also play a significant role in the governance of competitive football within the area. Last Man Stands (LMS) is the main League/Competition in servicing teams within Lambeth due to the current provision of pitches (i.e artificial turf wickets) Lambeth clubs (e.g. West Indies Utd) wishing to play in traditional competitive leagues such as the South London Sunday Cricket League, require access to natural turf cricket wickets of which there are currently none within Lambeth.

Consultation

Face to face consultation was carried out with West Indies Utd CC and Last Man Stands in Lambeth. Kennington Utd CC was invited to meet with face to face but no response was gained.

3.2: Supply

In total, there are four cricket pitches located in Lambeth, all of which are standalone artificial turf wickets only.

Table 3.1: Summary of pitches

Analysis area	No. of pitches
Brixton	2
Clapham	1
Larkhall, Stockwell, Vassall	-
North Lambeth	1
Norwood	-
Streatham	1
Waterloo	-
LAMBETH	5

All five pitches are owned and managed by the Council and made available to rent on an annual basis. There are two cricket pitches located in Brixton and one in each of the Clapham and North Lambeth areas.

Consultation with the Surrey Cricket Board (SCB) and the ECB indicates that there will be grass cricket wickets installed onto the existing pitch at Kennington Park (late 2014 and operational for the 2015 season) to complement the artificial turf wicket. It has not yet been finalised how many grass wickets will be installed, however, it will result in affiliated competitive cricket will be able to take place once it is ready.

In addition, there is also provision of cricket training lanes in some park sites. There are two training lanes located at Brockwell Park situated next to the tennis courts. The lanes are available for community use with no booking required and primarily used for unofficial use and some informal training.

There are also two training lanes located at Kennington Park situated on the outfield of the cricket pitch. The lanes are again available for community use with no booking required and primarily used for unofficial use and some informal training.

There are three training lanes located at Clapham Common situated next to the tennis courts. These are available for community use, however, booking is required in order to use them and they are chargeable.

There are two further cricket training lanes located at Archbishops Park next to the redgra area. The lanes are available for community use with no booking required and primarily used for unofficial use and some informal training. It is important to note that as part of the Archbishop's Park Development the cricket training nets are either likely to be relocated on site or alternatively remain where they currently are but to be extended to three lanes instead of two.

Table 3.2: Key to map of cricket pitches

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	Community use	No. of pitches
16	Brockwell Park	Brixton	Yes-unused	1
19	Ruskin Park	Brixton	Yes-unused	1
17	Clapham Common	Clapham	Yes	1
7	Kennington Park Pitch	North Lambeth	Yes	1
40	Streatham Common	Streatham	Yes-unused	1

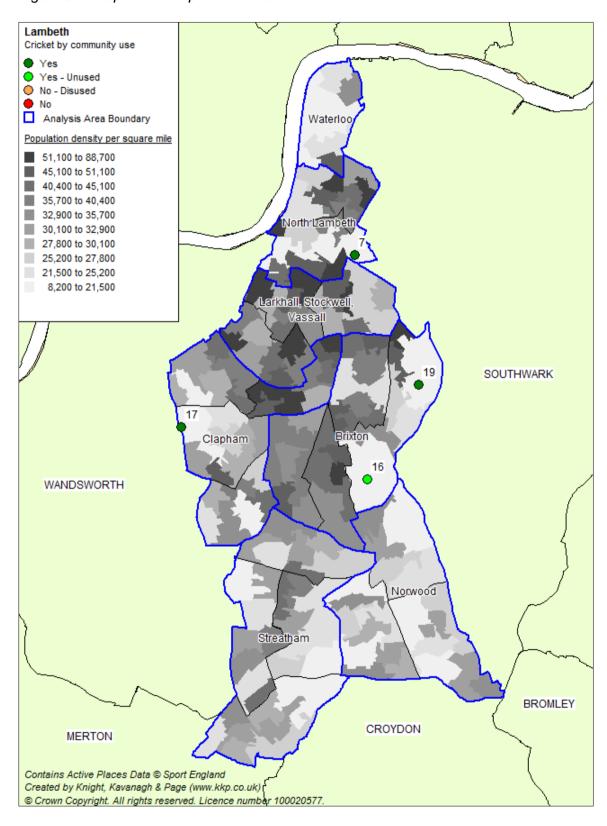


Figure 3.1: Map of cricket pitches in Lambeth

Pitch quality

The table below summarises the pitch quality following site visits of cricket pitches. The ECB guidance on assessing pitch quality can be found in appendix five.

Table 3.3: Pitch quality of all pitches

Good	Standard	Poor
-	4	1

Of the four cricket pitches in Lambeth, Clapham Common, Ruskin Park and Brockwell Park, received a 'standard' quality rating and Kennington Park was assessed as 'poor' quality. No pitches were rated as 'good' quality in the area.

Pitches generally meet the demands of the current users and the respective leagues that they play in. However, there are limitations to the level of cricket that can take place due to the fact that the majority of affiliated cricket leagues will not allow competitive cricket to take place on artificial cricket wickets.

West Indies Utd CC and Last Man Stands (LMS) which both access Kennington Park cricket pitch, agree that the quality of both the artificial turf wicket and the outfield are poor. Poor quality is due to a worn wicket with some rips and tears and the wicket is not completely married in. In addition there is lots of unofficial use reported particularly on the outfield.

All of the cricket outfields in Lambeth are overmarked with football pitches. This not only increases usage but also results in poor quality outfields for cricket which affects player experience. In Lambeth, however, parks sites must be multi use and multi-functional due to deficiencies of open space of recreational value to meet both formal and informal needs of the community.

Table 3.4: Pitch quality by site

Good	Standard	Poor
-	◆ Ruskin Park	 Kennington Park
	◆ Clapham Common	
	Brockwell Park	
	Streatham Common	

Maintaining high pitch quality is the most important aspect of cricket. If the wicket is poor, it can affect the quality of the game and can, in some instances, become dangerous. To obtain a full technical assessment of wicket and pitches, the ECB recommends a Performance Quality Standard Assessment (PQS). The PSQ looks at a cricket square to ascertain whether the pitch meets the Performance Quality Standards which are benchmarked by the Institute of Groundsmanship. The report identifies surface issues and suggests options for remediation together with likely costs. For further guidance on this, please contact the ECB.

Ancillary facilities

There are changing rooms located at Clapham Common, however, consultation indicates that they are poor quality and not accessed by LMS teams.

There is a new facility being built at Kennington Park located in between the AGP and the cricket pitch. The new facility run by Stay and Play - One O'clock Club will incorporate toilet provision that the Council are working to ensure are made available for community use.

There are no changing rooms accessible at either Ruskin Park or Brockwell Park.

Security of tenure

None of the cricket pitches in Lambeth are privately owned or have any tenure on them. It was reported that Kennington Utd CC used to have a form of tenure on the pitch at Kennington Park however this agreement ended.

All users are therefore purely reliant on the use of Lambeth Council pitches for matches. West Indies Utd CC is the main user at Kennington Park and consultation with the Club indicates that it would look at the option of a lease agreement on the pitch at Kennington Park.

Clubs often want a home ground that can be used as a base for the Club. This is difficult to accommodate and especially in Lambeth with the deficiencies in open space of recreational value.

3.3: Demand

There are only two community clubs based in Lambeth; West Indies Utd CC and Kennington Utd CC. West Indies Utd CC currently operates one adults mens team.

Peak time demand for cricket pitches is midweek in Lambeth. This is attributed to the high demand from the LMS League. There is also high demand for pitches on Sunday afternoons/evenings from senior teams.

Women's and girls' cricket

Women's and girls' cricket is a national priority and there is a target to establish two girls' and one women's team in every local authority over the next five years. 8-10% of the whole sport plan funding is focused around women and girls and talent I.D. There are currently no womens or girls teams identified in Lambeth.

Last Man Stands (LMS)

LMS is the widest reaching amateur cricket league in the world. The game is eight aside T20, played on artificial pitches and lasts about two hours. All eight wickets must be taken to bowl a team out. This format of the game has encouraged more people to play the sport as the game is less formal and is shorter than a full game of cricket and is very popular.

The LMS initiative in Lambeth has been largely successful to date with pitches at Clapham Common and more recently Kennington Park being accessed for league fixtures.

Casual usage

All of the Council cricket pitches are situated within open access sites being located in the Borough's multifunctional open space provision. There is significant casual usage on the pitches from both a recreational point of view (e.g. dog walkers) but also from informal recreation use such as football and cricket play. There are unaffiliated cricket leagues using the pitches on week days to play matches. These users are not paying to use the pitches but are adding to the wear and tear. This then makes it difficult for the Council to charge other teams.

Unmet demand

Unmet demand for team based cricket in Lambeth comes mostly from LMS which has a waiting list of eight teams in Lambeth. LMS recently began acquiring evening slots at Kennington Park to accommodate the overflow from users at Clapham Common (even though most teams would rather remain at Clapham Common). Kennington Park pitch is now at capacity during peak period and LMS cannot utilise the site any further.

Latent demand

Although there was no latent demand identified by Lambeth clubs both the ECB and clubs report that it is difficult to develop and further expand teams, especially junior sections, without access to more pitches and facilities.

LMS in Lambeth also indicates that it would be able to double its teams at Clapham Common if it had access to increased provision of an additional pitch.

In addition to latent demand identified by clubs, Sport England's Segmentation Tool enables analysis of 'the percentage of adults that would like to participate in cricket but are not currently doing so'. The tool identifies latent demand of 1,403 people. 27.9% of the population that would like to participate in cricket is the segment 'Jamie - sports team lads'. Of the 1,403 people, 67 (4.8%) are females; the largest segment of which is 'Paula - stretched single mums'.

Displaced and imported demand

West Indies Utd CC is currently displaced outside of Lambeth playing at Old Corfeians CC located in the Royal Borough of Greenwich. The Club has one team competing in the South London Sunday League and therefore plays its fixtures on Sundays. It reports that it would bring play back into Lambeth and ideally Kennington Park if it can secure access to the natural turf wickets, once installed and operational.

There are currently no competitive teams from outside the area accessing pitches in Lambeth for home fixtures.

Future demand

Population increase is not thought likely to increase the number of teams playing in Lambeth. However, year on year growth of the LMS is predicted to carry on and in addition, once the capacity of the pitch at Kennington Park is increased, after the cricket pitch extension is complete, it is anticipated that this facility will become fully utilised by competitive teams for weekend league fixtures.

3.4: Capacity analysis

Capacity analysis for cricket is measured on a seasonal rather than weekly basis. This is due to playability (i.e., only one match is generally played per pitch per day at weekends or weekday evening). Wickets are rotated throughout the season to reduce wear and allow repair. Therefore, it is more accurate to assess capacity seasonally rather than weekly. The capacity of a pitch to accommodate matches is driven by the number and quality of wickets.

This section presents the current pitch stock available for cricket in Lambeth. It illustrates the:

- Number of grass and artificial cricket wickets per pitch
- Number of competitive matches per season per pitch

To help calculate pitch capacity, the ECB suggests that a good quality wicket should be able to take:

- 5 matches per season per grass wicket (adults).
- 60 matches per season per synthetic wicket (adults).

This information is used to allocate capacity ratings as follows:

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

Table 3.5: Cricket pitch capacity

Site ID	Site name	Community use?	Secured use?	Analysis area	Ownership	Management	Total no. of artificial wickets	Actual play* (sessions per season)	Capacity (ECB recommended match sessions per season)	Capacity rating (match sessions per season)	Comments
7	Kennington Park	Yes	Secure	North Lambeth	LA	Veolia/GLL	1	42	60	-18	Includes 17 matches of LMS. Kennington Utd CC and West Indies CC training sessions on the outfield of the pitch.
17	Clapham Common	Yes	Secure	Clapham	LA	Veolia/GLL	1	93	60	33	Includes 68 matches of LMS.
16	Brockwell Park	Yes - unused	Secure	Brixton	LA	Veolia/GLL	1	25	60	-35	Unused for formal affiliated cricket
19	Ruskin Park	Yes - unused	Secure	Brixton	LA	Veolia/GLL	1	25	60	-35	Unused for formal affiliated cricket
40	Streatham Common	Yes - unused	Secure	Streatham	LA	Veolia/GLL	1	25	60	-35	Unused for formal affiliated cricket

^{*}Please note that an additional allowance of 25 match equivalent sessions has been added to the match use in order to take account of pitches being overmarked with football and the high levels of casual use.

3.5: Supply and demand analysis

Spare capacity

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

There are two pitches that express potential spare capacity. The extent of whether this is within the stated peak time is quantified below.

Table 3.6: Actual spare capacity

Site ID	Site name	No. of pitches	Spare capacity (sessions per season)	Pitches available in peak period	Comments
7	Kennington Park	1	-18	0	At capacity during peak period for LMS which cannot utilise the site any further. Pitch is also poor quality.
19	Ruskin Park	1	-35	1	There is no organised competitive fixtures identified taking place at the site and therefore the pitch is available during the peak period.
16	Brockwell Park	1	-35	1	There is no organised competitive fixtures identified taking place at the site and therefore the pitch is available during the peak period.
40	Streatham Common	1	-35	1*	*Although there is spare capacity identified, anecdotal evidence suggests that the artificial wicket is located too close to the playground at the site and therefore it is not suitable for competitive cricket.

Overplay

The amount of overplay at cricket sites in Lambeth is a total of 33 match equivalent sessions across the Borough per season. The majority of this is due to casual use and over marking of pitches. However, eight match sessions are a result of competitive matches.

Overplay occurs when more play is accommodated at a site than it is able to sustain. Clapham Common is the only site identified as being overplayed. Current spare capacity at Ruskin Park could accommodate current overplay from Clapham Common in theory albeit said sites are in different analysis areas.

Table 3.7: Overplay summary

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	Pitch type	No. of pitches	Capacity rating
17	Clapham Common	Clapham	Senior	1	+33

To what extent can current provision accommodate current and future demand?

Having considered supply and demand scenarios above, the table below identifies the overall spare capacity in each of the analysis areas for cricket pitches.

Table 3.8 Capacity of cricket pitches

	Actual spare	Demand (pitches)					
	capacity (pitches)	Overplay	Unmet demand	Latent demand	Displaced demand	Total	
LAMBETH	1	0.5	1	1	0.5	2	

Based on an artificial wicket being able to accommodate 60 match sessions per season, there is a need for two more artificial wickets to be provided in Lambeth to meet current demand and to address overplay.

Once the proposed natural turf wickets are installed at Kennington Park it is anticipated that this would supply would be sufficient to meet the demand of West Indies Utd CC reducing the overall need to one pitch.

Cricket summary

- In total there are five cricket pitches provided in Lambeth, all of which are provided by Lambeth Council and are all available for community use. Three of the five pitches are identified as being available for community use but unused for affiliated cricket are Brockwell Park, Ruskin Park and Streatham Common. However anecodatal evidence indicates that the artifcial wicket at Streatham Common is located too close to the playground at the site to accommodate competitive cricket.
- Cricket pitches are currently only accessed by LMS teams for a shortened competitive format
 of the game.
- Site assessments score one pitch as poor quality (Kennington Park) and two pitches (Ruskin Park and Clapham Common) as standard quality.
- West Indies Utd CC is currently displaced outside of Lambeth due to no provision (i.e natural turf pitches) which meets the requirements of its League.
- In addition to competitive matches, pitches in Lambeth are overmarked with football pitches and have high levels of casual use which has been accounted for within the capacity analysis.
- Unmet demand and latent demand are both identified by the LMS in Lambeth which indicates that it has both a waiting list and could field further teams if additional provision was available.
- Overplay totals of 33 match equivalent sessions across the Borough per season, all located at Clapham Common.
- There is a need for two more artificial wickets to be provided in Lambeth to meet current demand and to address overplay.
- Once the proposed natural turf wickets are installed at Kennington Park it is anticipated that
 this would supply would be sufficient to meet the demand of West Indies Utd CC reducing the
 overall need to one pitch.

PART 4: RUGBY

4.1: Introduction

The Rugby Football League (RFL) is the governing body for Rugby League football in Britain and Ireland. It administers the England national rugby league team, the Challenge Cup, Super League and the Championships which form the professional and semi-professional structure of the game structure in the UK.

The Rugby Football Union (RFU) is the national governing body responsible for grassroots and elite rugby in England. Surrey RFU administers the sport across the sub-region. The rugby union playing season operates from September to April.

This section of the report covers both rugby league and rugby union, albeit that only rugby league in currently played within the Borough. There is no rugby union pitch provision identified in Lambeth and no competitive rugby union teams based teams, however the Rugby Football League runs Try Tag rugby at Clapham Common which has received great interest and has potential to expand.

Consultation

Face to face consultation was completed with Brixton Bulls RLFC, the only rugby league club located within Lambeth. Although there are no rugby union clubs based in Lambeth, consultation was carried out with Southwark RFC and professional outfit Harlequins RFC in order to assess potential demand.

The findings from the consultation are used to inform key issues within this section of the report.

4.2: Supply

There is one designated rugby league pitch in Lambeth; it is located at Streatham Vale (KKP 27) which is a local authority owned site. The pitch is currently unavailable due to drainage issues at the site.

Although there is no current provision of dedicated rugby union pitches in Lambeth, touch rugby which is played at Clapham Common (the small sided, non contact version of the game). In2Touch is the main provider of touch rugby in Lambeth and has 160 male players, 100 female players and 20 junior members. In2Touch notes that it has its provision that it could access reduced from four to two pitches at Clapham Common (but does not give a reason why), which has meant that it has had to seek alternative venues outside of Lambeth to accommodate all teams.

Ancillary facilities

Ancillary facilities at Streatham Vale are assessed as good quality as there has been new changing facilities installed at the site. However, it is unused currently due to the pitches being unavailable for play.

There are also ancillary facilities located at Rosendale Playing Fields which Brixton Bulls RFLC has access to and is able to store equipment in. These facilities are adequate quality but sufficient for the needs of the Club accessing the site as a training venue.

4.3: Demand

Competitive play

Rugby league

Brixton Bulls RLFC is currently the only competitive rugby league club, based in Lambeth. It is made up of 42 registered members but was only running one competitive team this season (2013/14) at U15 level; however, last season it operated three junior teams. The Club reports that the main reason for the decrease (from three to one team) was primarily due to the loss of three community coaches due to funding being stopped.

With regard to training, the Club accesses the grass pitches at Rosendale Playing Fields on Thursday evenings, however, there are no dedicated rugby pitches at the site and instead trains on the football pitches. On occasion, it has used the AGP at Norwood Park but indicates the quality of surface is poor and not ideal for rugby training.

Peak time for seniors to play is Saturday afternoons and for juniors is Sunday mornings. The Rugby Football League run a Try Tag competition at Clapham Common on Saturday mornings. They have identified demand to expand the league on week nights during the summer.

Rugby union

Southwark RFC report demand for rugby union provision within Lambeth, it notes that it has demand to establish a branch of the Club within the Borough. It intends to create opportunities for Lambeth residents (in particular juniors) to be able to learn to play the sport through coaching opportunities.

Harlequins RFC also intimate its support for both Southwark RFC's ambitions and its own demand in order to develop rugby union in Lambeth. Harlequins already run various programmes (including HITZ targeting NEETS) within other London boroughs and would run its programmes in Lambeth if the appropriate provision was available. As well as any grass pitch provision, Harlequins would support provision of a full size 3G IRB compliant surface in Lambeth in order to aid delivery of rugby union coaching and competitions.

Displaced demand

Brixton Bulls RFLC is currently displaced outside of Lambeth and is playing in neighbouring Croydon at St Joseph's Secondary School. Due to there being no accessible rugby league pitches within Lambeth, the Club has no choice but to travel outside the area to access provision. Last season, all three of its teams were displaced but due to the recent decrease in teams, just the one team is now displaced.

Unmet/latent demand

Although Brixton RFLC report that the main reason for the decrease in number of teams was primarily due to the loss of coaches from the previous year, the lack of pitches in the Lambeth area is also a factor. Having to travel outside of the area into Croydon is a barrier for the Club as it means that it has to organise and pay for transport not only for all of its away games but home games as well, a cost which is passed onto the players. A further expense is the cost to rent pitches at St Joseph's Secondary School which is £100 per

game, which is seen as expensive. As a result, the Club expresses latent demand for two junior teams.

In addition to latent demand identified by clubs, Sport England's Segmentation Tool enables analysis of 'the percentage of adults that would like to participate in rugby union but are not currently doing so'. The tool identifies latent demand of 979 people. 29.1% of the population that would like to participate in rugby union is the segment 'Ben - competitive male urbanites'. Of the 979 people, 49 (5.0%) are females; the largest segment of which is 'Chloe - fitness class friends'.

Sport England's Segmentation Tool enables analysis of 'the percentage of adults that would like to participate in rugby league but are not currently doing so'. The tool identifies latent demand of 455 people. 38.2% of the population that would like to participate in rugby league is the segment 'Jamie - sports team lads'. Of the 455 people, 45 (9.9%) are females; the largest segment of which is 'Leanne - supportive singles'.

Future demand

Any further increase in the amount of teams and people participating in rugby league is difficult to predict. Brixton Bulls focus is to sustain its current membership levels as a minimum and try to accommodate any further interest it may get. Securing access to pitches in Lambeth may help to create additional future teams.

Future demand for rugby union on Lambeth will depend upon whether Southwark RFC is successful in developing opportunities and provision of suitable facilities.

Rugby league summary

- There is one designated rugby league pitch Lambeth; it is located at Streatham Vale and is a local authority owned site. The pitch is currently unavailable due to issues with drainage at the site. However, the site does have new, good quality changing provision.
- Brixton Bulls RLFC is currently the only competitive rugby league club based in Lambeth. The Club is made up of 42 registered members but is only running one competitive team this season at U15 level.
- The Club is currently displaced outside of Lambeth and is playing in Croydon at St Joseph's Secondary School. This is not ideal for the Club which would prefer to play within Lambeth and as such reports latent demand for one junior team and latent demand for two additional junior teams.
- The RFL have identified a need for pitches during the week at Clapham Common during the summer to expand the Try Tag league to week nights.

Rugby union summary

- Although there is no current provision of dedicated rugby union pitches in Lambeth, touch rugby which is played at Clapham Common.
- Southwark RFC report demand for rugby union provision within Lambeth and a result would be able to operate a branch of the Club within the Borough.
- Harlequins RFC also support provision to accommodate rugby union in Lambeth. Suggesting
 that it could support a full size 3G IRB compliant surface in Lambeth in order to aid delivery of
 its coaching and competitions.

PART 5: ARTIFICIAL GRASS PITCHES (AGPS)

5.1 Introduction

There are several surface types that fall into the category of artificial grass pitch (AGP). The three main groups are rubber crumb (third generation turf 3G), sand (filled or dressed) and water based.

Competitive football can take place on 3G surfaces and a growing number of 3G pitches are now used for competitive match play at mini soccer and youth level. Only competition up to (but not including) regional standard can take place on a 40mm pile. Football training can take place on sand and water based surfaces but is not the preferred option.

Hockey is played predominantly on sand based/filled AGPs. Although competitive play cannot take place on 3G pitches, 40mm pitches may be suitable, in some instances, for beginner training and are preferred to poor grass or tarmac surfaces.

The International Rugby Board (IRB) produced the 'Performance Specification for Artificial Grass Pitches for Rugby', more commonly known as 'Regulation 22' that provides the necessary technical detail to produce pitch systems that are appropriate for rugby union (this is also adopted by rugby league). The artificial surface standards identified in Regulation 22 allows matches to be played on surfaces that meet the standard. Full contact activity, including tackling, rucking and mauling, scrummaging and lineouts can take place.

Table 5.1: AGP type and sport suitability

Surface	Category	Comments
Rubber crumb	Long Pile 3G (65mm with shock pad)	Rugby surface – must comply with IRB type 22
		Football surface
Rubber crumb	Long Pile 3G (55-60mm)	Preferred football surface
Rubber crumb	Short Pile 3G (40mm)	Acceptable surface for some competitive football
Sand	Sand filled	Competitive hockey and football training
Sand	Sand dressed	Preferred hockey surface and suitable for football training
Water	Water based	Preferred hockey surface and suitable for football training if irrigated.

5.2 Supply

The table below provides a list of the current supply of AGPs identified in Lambeth. It also provides a key to Figure 5.1.

Table 5.2: AGPs in Lambeth

Site ID	Site name	Community use?	Secured use?	Analysis area	Ownership	Management	Size	Pitch type
3	Brixton Recreation Centre	Yes	Secure	Brixton	LA	Veolia/GLL	Half Size (30x30)	3G
5	Evelyn Grace Academy	Yes	Unsecure	Brixton	School	School (In house)	Three Quarter Size (60x40)	3G
10	Marcus Lipton	Yes	Secure	Brixton	LA	Veolia/GLL	Half Size (40x20)	Sand based
4	Durand Academy (Junior School)							
6	Ferndale Community Sports Centre	Yes	Secure	Clapham	LA	Veolia/GLL	4 x Half Size (40x20)	3G
8	Larkhall Park	Yes	Secure	Larkhall, Stockwell & Vassall	LA	Veolia/GLL	Half Size (40x30)	3G
11	Myatts Field Park	Yes	Secure	Larkhall, Stockwell & Vassall	LA	Veolia/GLL	Half Size (40x30)	3G
12	Platanos College	Yes	Unsecure	Larkhall, Stockwell & Vassall	School	School (In house)	Three Quarter Size (70x40)	Sandbased
1	Archbishop Sumner CE Primary School	Yes	Unsecure	North Lambeth	School	School (In house)	Half Size (30x20)	Sandbased
2	Black Prince Community Hub	Yes	Secure	North Lambeth	Black Prince Community	GLL	2 x Half Size (30x20)	3G
					Trust		Half Size (50x30)	3G
7	Kennington Park	Yes	Secure	North Lambeth	LA	Veolia/GLL	Full Size (110x80)	Sandbased
9	Lilian Baylis Technology School	Yes	Unsecure	North Lambeth	School	School (In house)	Half Size (40x30)	Sandbased
15	Elmgreen School	Yes	Unsecure	Norwood	School	School (In house)	Three Quarter Size (60x40)	Sandbased
13	Streatham & Clapham High School	Yes	Unsecure	Streatham	School	School (In house)	Full Size (100x60)	Sandbased
14	Streatham Wells Primary School	Yes	Unsecure	Streatham	School	School (In house)	Half Size (35x18)	3G

There are two full sized AGPs in Lambeth all of which are sand based. There are three additional three quarter size AGPs, two of which are sand based and the third is 3G rubber crumb.

There are a further 14 half size (50x30 or less) AGPs which were also identified, 11 of which are 3G rubber crumb and three which are sand based.

Although all formats of affiliated football can take place on 3G AGPs that are FA tested and registered, there are currently neither any full size AGPs nor any half size AGPs that are FA registered which means as of July 2014 no affiliated league football can take place on AGPs in Lambeth until they tested and registered.

There is an additional full size pitch located at Norwood Park. The pitch is 97m x 53m and has a macadam surface which is rated as poor quality. There is also floodlighting installed. The pitch is owned by Lambeth Council and is available to let through GLL, although consultation indicates that the majority of use is unofficial, although Norwood School which located adjacent to the site do use the pitch for school curriculum use, albeit the School reports issues of unofficial use when classes are taking place due to the fact that it is open access.

Proposals for new provision

Consultation with La Retraite RC Girls School indicates that it has submitted a request for funding from the FA for a potential 3G AGP at the School. A site visit to the School identified that there is an unmarked grass area that is approximately 60x40m where it could install an AGP.

St Martin's RC School reports that it is also in the process of putting a Sport England Inspired Facilities application together through which it hopes to achieve its aspiration of a 3G AGP which it has match funding from a private donation. Site visit to the School identified that there is a grass area (currently marked out for 7v7 football in the winter and an athletics track in the summer) that is approximately 80x60m, where it would plan to install an AGP if successful with funding.

The AGP located at Kennington Park, which is assessed as poor quality, is due to be resurfaced in August 2014 and will retain the same type of surface (i.e. sand filled).

Platanos College, which has a floodlit, three quarter size, sand based AGP, has planning restrictions which means that it cannot have its floodlights on after 6pm. The School reports that it is currently in the process of appealing to extend the hours of use.

5.3 Accessibility

Location

Of the two full size AGPs, one is located in the North Lambeth area and one is located in the Streatham area. There is one three quarter size AGP and two half size AGPs in Brixton. Four half size AGPs in Clapham. One three quarter size AGP and two half size AGPs in the Larkhall, Stockwell & Vassall area. One full size and five half size AGPs in the North Lambeth area. One three quarter size AGP in the Norwood area. One full size and one half size AGP in the Streatham area. There are no AGPs identified in the Waterloo area.

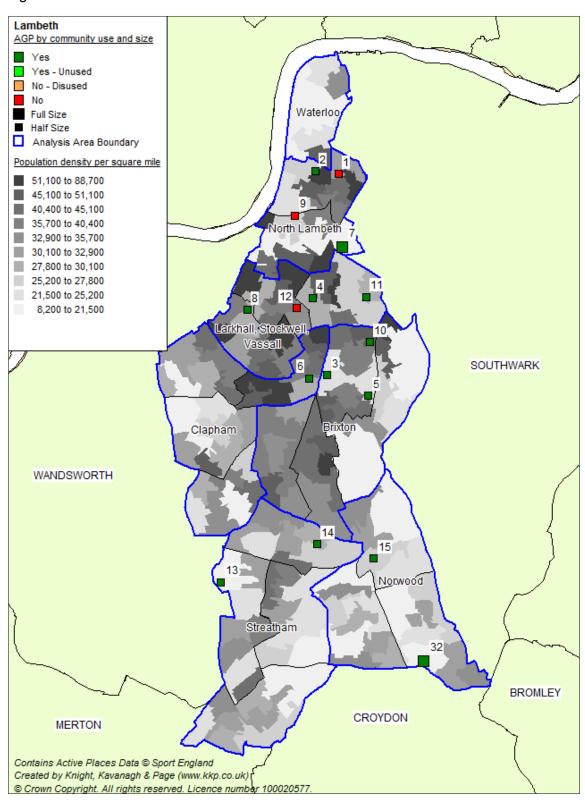


Figure 5.1: Location of current full size AGPs

Availability

The table below summarises the availability of AGPs for community use in Lambeth. In addition, it records the availability of provision within the peak period based on information given by the provider during consultation. Sport England recommends an overall peak period for AGPs of 34 hours a week (Monday to Thursday 17:00-21:00; Friday 17:00-19:00; Saturday and Sunday 09:00-17:00). This has been applied in conjunction with findings from consultation to provide a total number of hours available for community use per week during peak periods.

Table 5.3: Community opening times of AGPs

Site name	Availability for community use	Availability for community use in the peak period ³
Brixton Recreation Centre	Yes	Monday-Thursday 17:00 -21:00
		Friday 17:00-19:00
		Weekend 09:00 - 17:00
Evelyn Grace Academy	Yes	Monday-Thursday 17:00 -21:00
		Friday 17:00-19:00
Marcus Lipton Youth Centre	Yes	Monday-Thursday 17:00 -21:00
		Friday 17:00-19:00
		Weekend 09:00 - 17:00
Ferndale Community Sports Centre	Yes	Monday-Thursday 17:00 -21:00
		Friday 17:00-19:00
		Weekend 09:00 - 17:00
Larkhall Park	Yes	Monday-Thursday 17:00 -21:00
		Friday 17:00-19:00
		Weekend 09:00 - 17:00
Myatts Field Park	Yes	Monday-Thursday 17:00 -21:00
		Friday 17:00-19:00
		Weekend 09:00 - 17:00
Platanos College	Yes	Monday-Thursday 17:00 -21:00
		Friday 17:00-19:00
		Saturday 09:00 - 17:00
		Sunday 09:00 - 16:00
Archbishop Sumner CE Primary	Yes	Monday-Thursday 18:00 -21:00
School		Friday 18:00-19:00
Black Prince Community Hub	Yes	Monday-Thursday 17:00 -21:00
		Friday 17:00-19:00
		Weekend 09:00 - 17:00
Kennington Park	Yes	Monday-Thursday 17:00 -21:00
		Friday 17:00-19:00
		Weekend 09:00 - 17:00
Lilian Baylis Technology School	Yes	Monday-Thursday 18:30 -21:00
		Friday 18:30-19:00
Elmgreen School	Yes	Monday-Thursday 17:00 -19:00
		Friday 17:00-19:00
		Weekend 13:00 - 17:00

³ Based on information from school/club given during consultation and Sport England recommendations

Site name	Availability for community use	Availability for community use in the peak period ³
Streatham & Clapham High School	Yes	Weekend 09:00 - 18:00
Streatham Wells Primary School	Yes	Monday-Friday 16:00 - 20:30
		Weekend 09:00 - 20:30

In the main, availability of provision in the peak period is generally good. Where there is provision on education sites, this is generally made available after school and at weekends.

The AGP located at Streatham & Clapham High School, which London Wayfarers HC access for fixtures, is not floodlit which means that it cannot be accessed for training midweek.

5.5 Usage

Research conducted by Sport England into the use of AGPs suggests that provision has two principal roles: midweek training for football and hockey and weekend matches for hockey. Pitches are often sub-divided for training purposes.

Football training tends to dominate use of hockey suitable AGPs in Lambeth. AGPs are in high demand for football training. Peak hours are 6pm – 9pm Monday to Thursday and some clubs report that provision is not accessible at this time. In addition to this, however, some clubs report that price is also a restricting factor.

5.6 Quality

Kennington Park is the only full size sand based AGP that can be used for senior competitive hockey in Lambeth. There are two community hockey clubs, Wanderers Hockey Club and London Wayfarers Hockey Club, accessing the AGP at Kennington Park for training and fixtures for some of their teams. Both clubs report that the quality of the surface is poor and that there are holes and tears. Poor quality results in both clubs indicating that they cannot use the AGP for some of their teams playing in higher leagues e.g. higher divisions of the Surrey Ladies Hockey League or the Hampshire and Surrey division of the South Hockey League.

London Wayfarers Hockey Club also accesses the AGP at Streatham & Clapham High School for junior training, which takes place on Sunday mornings due to unavailability midweek as a result of no floodlighting. The Club indicates that the AGP is good quality.

Table 5.4: Summary of pitch quality

Site name	Quality rating
Brixton Recreation Centre	Standard
Evelyn Grace Academy	Good
Marcus Lipton	Good
Ferndale Community Sports Centre	Standard
Larkhall Park	Good
Myatts Field Park	Good
Platanos College	Good
Archbishop Sumner CE Primary School	N/A
Black Prince Community Hub	Good
Kennington Park	Poor

Site name	Quality rating
Lilian Baylis Technology School	Standard
Elmgreen School	Good
Streatham & Clapham High School	Standard
Streatham Wells Primary School	N/A

Ancillary facilities

There are changing facilities located at Kennington Park which hockey clubs access for competitive fixtures. The quality of the facilities is generally accepted as adequate for the needs of the users.

Wayfarers HC report that there are changing facilities located at Streatham & Clapham High School, however, they are located within the main school building which is not opened up for community access.

5.7 Supply and demand analysis

Sport England's Facilities Planning Model (FPM) – National Facilities Audit (NFA) Dataset

The FPM is a model used as a starting point to help assess the strategic provision of sports facilities, including AGPs. The Model is prescriptive and not predictive in that it does not provide precise estimates of the use of proposed facilities. Rather it prescribes an appropriate level of provision for any defined area in relation to demand and which reflects national expectations and policies. It is not a substitute for considering local club needs and should be used alongside any local assessment.

The FPM run for Lambeth is taken from Sport England's National Facilities Audit in 2014. The report provides a strategic assessment of the current level of provision for AGPs in Lambeth. The report should not be considered in isolation and it is recommended that the analysis should form part of a wider assessment of provision at the local level.

The FPM shows the combined supply and demand of AGPs in Lambeth but also provides a break down for hockey and football.

The FPM shows a combined imbalance between supply and demand i.e. equivalent of seven additional pitches required to meet current unmet demand. There is low satisfied demand (42%) with almost three guarters of demand exported to other areas:

- High unmet demand (58%) with most of that derived from lack of capacity at existing AGP's.
- Used capacity is high (100%) however, almost 50% of the used capacity is derived from imported demand.
- Relative share is well below average (45 with 100 = FPM Total (England and also including adjoining LAs in Scotland and Wales)).
- Aggregated unmet demand is high across the whole of the borough but is highest between Brixton and South Lambeth and to the west of the existing AGP at Kennington Park.
- Relative share is well below average across the whole of the Borough.

There are not enough combined AGPs to meet existing demand and all AGPs are at capacity. There is a need for additional AGPs across the whole of the Borough.

Hockey

There are two hockey clubs currently playing in Lambeth; London Wayfarers HC which accesses Streatham and Clapham Girls High School for some of its team's home fixtures at weekends and Kennington Park for some of its team's training session's midweek.

Battersea Wanderers HC access the AGP at Kennington Park for all of its home fixtures and some of its training on Thursdays. The Club reports that due to lack of availability at Kennington Park for midweek training, it is now only able to access a third of the pitch for an hour on a Thursday evening for its Ladies 7th team.

City University London also accesses the AGP at Kennington Park for fixtures on a Wednesday and a training session on a Friday evening. Consultation indicates that South Bank University also plans to come back into Lambeth to access the AGP at Kennington Park once the new surface is installed.

Table 5.5: Summary of teams playing in Lambeth

Name of club	No. of competitive teams				
	Senior men	Senior women	Juniors		
London Wayfarers HC	8	11 (incl 3 senior mixed teams)	4		
Wanderers HC	6	7	-		
TOTAL	6	9	4		

The FPM for hockey shows an imbalance between supply and demand i.e. equivalent of one additional pitch required to meet current unmet demand. It shows that there is relatively low satisfied demand (65%) with more than 90% of demand displaced to other areas and relatively high unmet demand (35%) with most of that derived from lack of capacity at existing AGP's.

The FPM shows that AGPs are at capacity (100%) and that almost three quarters of the used capacity is derived from imported demand.

Relative share is well below average (43 - with 100 = FPM Total (England and also including adjoining LAs in Scotland and Wales)).

There are not enough AGPs to meet existing demand for hockey and all AGP's are at capacity. There is a need for additional AGP's across the whole of the Borough.

Displaced demand

Although London Wayfarers is currently accessing Streatham & Clapham High School for some fixtures on Sundays it also is having to access the AGP at Battersea Park located in Wandsworth.

Football

The FA considers high quality third generation artificial grass pitches as an essential tool in promoting coach and player development. The FA can support intensive use and as such are great assets for both playing and training. Primarily such facilities have been installed for community use and training, however, are increasingly used for competition which The FA supports.

The FA's long term ambition is to provide every affiliated team in England the opportunity to train once per week on floodlit 3G surface, together with priority access for every Charter Standard Community Club through a partnership agreement.

Consultation with football clubs highlights a significant proportion of clubs (48%) reporting demand for access to additional floodlit 3G pitches, which also reiterates that current provision is unable to meet demand for football.

As mentioned previously, there are currently no affiliated football teams playing competitive fixtures on AGPs. As of July 2014 no affiliated football can take place on AGPs that have not been tested and registered. This applies to both full size AGPs and smaller sized AGPs, which if registered, could help meet some of the deficiency of youth and mini football grass pitch provision identified in the Football Pitches section (Part 2). There are currently no AGPs in Lambeth that are registered. There are, however, a significant number of clubs (12) which report accessing AGPs in Lambeth for training.

The FPM for football shows an imbalance between supply and demand i.e. equivalent of six additional pitches required to meet current unmet demand. It shows that there is low satisfied demand (36%) with almost two thirds of demand displaced to other areas outside of Lambeth and high unmet demand (64%) with most of that derived from lack of capacity at existing AGPs.

The FPM shows that as for hockey, AGPs are also at capacity (100%) for football, however, almost a third of the used capacity is derived from imported demand.

Relative share is well below average (43 - with 100 = FPM Total (England and also including adjoining LAs in Scotland and Wales)).

There are not enough AGPs to meet existing demand for football and all AGPs are at capacity. There is a need for additional AGPs across the whole of the Borough.

Rugby

As detailed within the Rugby Section, Southwark RFC has ambitions and its own demand to develop rugby union in Lambeth. Harlequins RFC already run various programmes (including HITZ targeting NEETS) within other London boroughs and would run its programmes in Lambeth if the appropriate provision was available. As well as any grass pitch provision, Harlequins would support provision of a full size 3G IRB compliant surface in Lambeth in order to aid delivery of rugby union coaching and competitions.

Scenarios

How can additional 3G AGP provision help reduce overplay of football pitches

Improving pitch quality is one way to increase the capacity at sites. Given the cost of doing such work and the continued maintenance required (and associated costs) alternatives need to be considered that can offer a more sustainable model for the future of football. The alternative to grass pitches is the use of AGPs for competitive matches and this is something that the FA is supporting, particularly for mini football.

How can additional 3G AGP provision reduce shortfalls of mini football pitches?

In order to test the scenario a programme of play for AGPs has been created based on the current peak time demand for mini/youth pitches in Lambeth (Sat am). In terms of programming; one full size AGP can accommodate four 5v5 pitches, two 7v7 pitches, two 9v9 pitches or one youth 11v11 pitch and any one time.

Mini 5v5 programme

Time	AGP 1	Total Games/teams
9.30am – 10.30am	16 x mini (5v5)	16/32
10.30am – 11.30am		
11.30am – 12.30pm		
12.30pm – 1.30pm		

Mini 7v7 programme

Time	AGP 1	Total Games/teams
9.30am – 10.30am	8 x mini (7v7)	8/16
10.30am – 11.30am		
11.30am – 12.30pm		
12.30pm – 1.30pm		

Mini 5v5 & 7v7 combined programme

Time	AGP 1	Total Games/teams
9.30am – 10.30am	4 x mini (5v5)	4/8
10.30am – 11.30am	6 x mini (7v7)	6/12
11.30am – 12.30pm		
12.30pm – 1.30pm		

Analysis area	Actual	Demand (match sessions)				
	spare capacity	Overplay	Latent demand	Future demand	Total	
LAMBETH	-	8.5	5		13.5	

There is a predicted shortfall of provision for 13.5 match sessions (27 mini teams). Based on the above programming there would be a requirement of 1.35 (rounded to two) AGPs in order to accommodate the deficit.

How many AGPs would be required if <u>all</u> mini teams (5v5) were moved to 3G?

There are currently five mini 5v5 teams which would require 0.6 (rounded to one) AGPs if all were to play in the same time slots highlighted in the table above.

How many AGPs would be required if all mini teams (7v7) were moved to 3G?

There are currently 15 mini 7v7 teams which would require 1.25 (rounded to two) AGPs if all were to play in the same time slots highlighted in the table above.

How can additional 3G AGP provision reduce shortfalls of youth football pitches?

In order to test the scenario a programme of play for AGPs has been created based on the current peak time demand for youth 11v11 pitches is Saturday and Sunday, and youth 9v9 is Saturday am.

Youth 11v11 programme

Time	AGP 1	Total Games/teams
9.30am – 11.30am	1 x youth (11v11)	2/4
11.30am – 1.30pm	1 x youth (11v11)	

Youth 9v9 programme

Time	AGP 1	Total Games/teams
9.30am – 10.45am	2 x youth (9v9)	6/12
10.45am – 12pm	2 x youth (9v9)	
12pm-1.45pm	2 x youth (9v9)	

Analysis area	Actual		Demand (ı	match sessio	ns)
	spare capacity	Overplay	Latent demand	Future demand	Total
LAMBETH	-	5.5	3.5	1	10

There is a predicted shortfall for 10 match sessions (20 youth teams). Based on the above programming there would be a requirement of 10 AGPs in order to accommodate the deficit.

How many AGPs would be required if all youth (11v11) teams were moved to 3G? There are currently 11 youth (11v11) teams which would require three AGPs if all were to play in the same time slots highlighted in the table above.

How many AGPs would be required if all youth (9v9) teams were moved to 3G? There are currently 16 youth (9v9) teams which would require 1.25 (rounded to 2) AGPs if all were to play in the same time slots highlighted in the table above.

AGP summary

- There are two full sized AGPs in Lambeth all of which are sand based. There are three additional three quarter size AGPs, two of which are sand based and the third is 3G rubber crumb.
- There are a further 14 half size (50x30 or less) AGPs which were also identified, 11 of which are 3G rubber crumb and three which are sand based.
- Kennington Park is the only full size sand based AGP that can be used for senior competitive hockey in Lambeth. It is assessed as poor quality but is due to be resurfaced in August 2014 and will retain the same type of surface (i.e. sand filled).
- The FPM for football shows an imbalance between supply and demand i.e. equivalent of seven additional pitches required to meet current unmet demand.
- There are not enough AGPs to meet existing demand for either football or hockey in Lambeth and all full size, suitable AGPs are currently operating at capacity. There is a need for additional AGPs across the whole of the Borough.
- In addition if some of the smaller size AGPs were FA tested and registered, some of the deficiency of youth and mini football grass pitch provision identified in the Football Pitches section (Part 2) could be met.

PART 6: TENNIS

The Lawn Tennis Association (LTA) is the organisation responsible for the governance of tennis. LTA South East Participation Team administer the sport in Lambeth.

Surrey LTA report that it is in the process of undertaking a facilities strategy for the sport, that will assess opportunities for growth as well as assessing all sites that encompass tennis provision.

The LTA is currently running the Further Education Tennis 'offer' which includes an enhanced offer of £500 to support programme. The Further Education 'offer' will be openly available to all colleges, the offer includes:

- Curriculum Support using tennis as a vehicle to deliver qualifications, through a range of lesson plans / presentations, a student self-study support tool and 'Links to Qualifications' guidance, providing support for the BTEC and OCR qualifications suite.
- Enrichment Support through equipment and support to provide Cardio and Mini Tennis as part of college's enrichment programmes.
- Workforce Development through the provision of: Coaching Apprenticeships, Competition Organisers Workshops, Tennis Leaders, Teacher Training and UKCC Courses.
- Competition increasing participation in the Senior Students Competition and intracollege competition.
- Performance Info linking with the Advanced Apprenticeship in Sporting Excellence (AASE) framework.
- Linking with local Places to Play & Coaches providing guidance and support to encourage places to play to establish sustainable links with FE colleges.

In addition the Tennis Foundation / LTA, through AEGON Schools Tennis, aim to increase and improve tennis participation in schools, remove barriers by training teachers to deliver tennis in confined spaces and create a sustainable legacy for young people to continue playing in the community. Since 2009, over 14,500 schools have been supported through AEGON Schools Tennis with free teacher training, resources and equipment. According to an independent survey* of nearly 2,000 schools previously supported, 97% said support from AEGON Schools Tennis has resulted in them delivering tennis / more tennis at their school (*survey carried out by YouGov, in March 2012).

Consultation

Tennis clubs were initially invited to meet with face to face and then sent a club survey and then contacted via telephone. Three clubs were consulted with in total (75%). Results were used to inform key issues throughout this section of the report.

6.2: Supply

There are a total of 78 tennis courts identified in Lambeth across a range of sites including private sports clubs, parks and schools. Of these, 72% are categorised as being available for community use (either used competitively or available for recreational use). However, 20% of these are located at education sites and in the majority of cases schools report that they are available but unused.

Table 6.1: Summary of the number of courts by analysis area

Analysis area	Tennis courts at park sites	Tennis courts at membership clubs	Tennis courts at education sites	Tennis courts Total
Brixton	10	-	-	10
Clapham	8 (including 5 x floodlit)	8 (including 6 x floodlit)	3	19
Larkhall, Stockwell, Vassall	4 (including 2 x floodlit)	-	3	7
North Lambeth	7 (including 5 x floodlit)	-	•	7
Norwood	-	-	1	1
Streatham	8	19 (including 16 x floodlit)	3	30
Waterloo	4	-	-	4
LAMBETH	41	27	10	78

The table shows that in total there of the 41 tennis courts provided at park sites 12 are floodlit (29%). In contrast there are a total of 27 tennis courts located at membership club sites of which 22 are floodlit (81%).

Management/ownership

All park sites are both owned and maintained by the Council and managed by GLL. All sites require a booking and are charged with the exception of Myatts Field courts and Streatham Vale Park.

Consultation with Telford Park LTC indicates that it has a lease on the courts at Telford Park. The Club reports that the lease is currently being reviewed for renewal. The Club is responsible for the management and maintenance of the site.

In addition there are four private sites in Lambeth that are owned by Clubs including Wigmore LTC, Grafton Tennis & Squash Club, West Norwood LTC and Woodfield Grove LTC of which are therefore responsible for the management and maintenance of the site.

Availability

The cost of hiring courts is deemed to be reasonable by tennis coaches in Lambeth, however, the general consensus is that further reductions in prices for courts would lead to increased use and one suggestion made was that consideration of a reduced rate for off-peak use might be beneficial.

The ability to book courts via the internet is said to be convenient by most coaches, although many expressed difficulty in doing so. Nevertheless, of the coaches which book courts directly with GLL over the phone, all report a good service with only occasional issues.

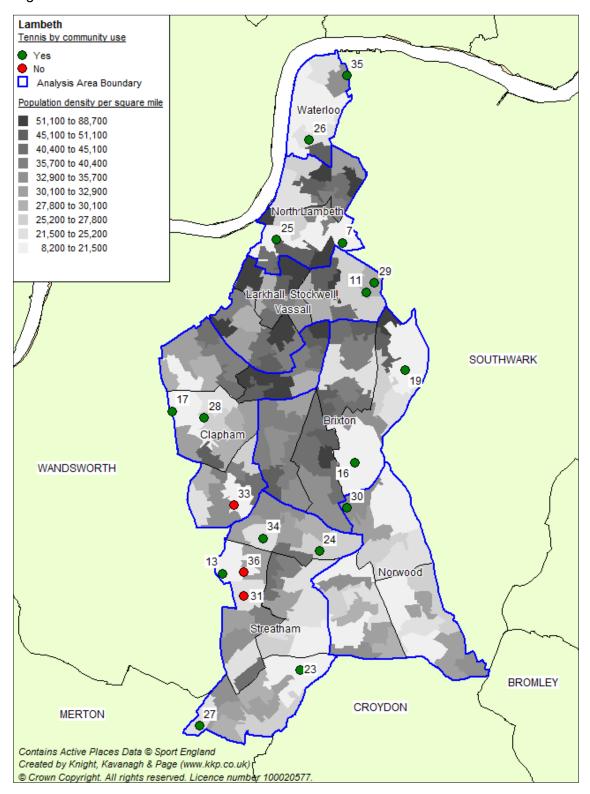


Figure 6.1: Location of tennis courts

Table 6.2: Key to map

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	Ownership type	Community use?	No. of Courts	Floodlit?
16	Brockwell Park	Brixton	LA	Yes	6	No
19	Ruskin Park	Brixton	LA	Yes	4	No
17	Clapham Common	Clapham	LA	Yes	8	5/8
28	Lambeth Academy	Clapham	School	Yes	3	No
33	Grafton Tennis Club	Clapham	Club	No	8	6/8
8	Larkhall Park	Larkhall, Stockwell, Vassall	LA	Yes	2	2/2
11	Myatts Fields Park	Larkhall, Stockwell, Vassall	LA	Yes	2	No
29	St Gabriels College	Larkhall, Stockwell, Vassall	School	Yes	3	No
2	Black Prince Community Hub	North Lambeth	Trust	Yes	2	
7	Kennington Park	North Lambeth	LA	Yes	5	5/5
25	Vauxhall Park	North Lambeth	LA	Yes	2	No
30	St Martins in The Field Girls School	Norwood	School	Yes	1	No
13	Streatham & Clapham High School	Streatham	School	Yes	3	No
23	Rookery Park	Streatham	LA	Yes	1	No
24	Hillside Park	Streatham	LA	Yes	4	No
27	Streatham Vale	Streatham	LA	Yes	3	No
31	Wigmore Tennis Club	Streatham	Club	No	8	7/8
34	Telford Park Tennis Club	Streatham	Club	Yes	7	5/7
36	Woodfield Grove Tennis Club	Streatham	Club	No	4	4/4
26	Archbishop Park	Waterloo	LA	Yes	2	No
35	Hatfields Pitches	Waterloo	N/A	Yes	2	No

The majority of sites and courts (30) are provided in Streatham Analysis Area. There is only one tennis court in the Norwood area located at an education site rated as poor quality. There are currently no floodlit tennis courts provided in Brixton, Norwood, or Waterloo analysis areas.

Quality

Following non technical site assessments to sites with tennis courts, the table below summarises the quality ratings (good, adequate, poor) applied to each site.

Table 6.3: Summary of court quality

Site ID	Site name	Quality rating
16	Brockwell Park	Standard
19	Ruskin Park	Poor
17	Clapham Common	Good
28	Lambeth Academy	Standard
33	Grafton Tennis Club	Good
8	Larkhall Park	Good
11	Myatts Fields Park	Standard
29	St Gabriels College	Poor
7	Kennington Park	Good
25	Vauxhall Park	Standard
30	St Martins in The Field Girls School	Poor
13	Streatham & Clapham High School	2 x Standard 1 x Poor
23	Rookery Park	Standard
24	Hillside Park	Good
27	Streatham Vale	Good
31	Wigmore Tennis Club	Good
34	Telford Park Tennis Club	Standard
36	Woodfield Grove Tennis Club	N/A
26	Archbishop Park	Standard
35	Hatfields Pitches	Standard

Consultation with tennis clubs and coaches in Lambeth suggests that the quality of tennis courts in the Borough is varied. Sites that incorporate good quality tennis courts include Brockwell Park, Clapham Common, Kennington Park and Larkhall Park. Poor quality sites include Ruskin Park, Rosendale Playing Fields and Rookery Park.

Where tennis courts are provided, they are normally either standard or poor quality. There is one poor quality court at St Martin's School, three poor quality courts at St Gabriel's College, three 'standard' quality courts at Lambeth Academy and three courts at Streatham & Clapham High School two of which are assessed as standard and one is poor quality. Schools note that courts are often over marked with other sports line markings and not floodlit.

The LTA's mission is to get more people playing more often and the National Participation Strategy 2013 – 2017 outlines a number of key drivers including ensuring that parks tennis is attractive and inviting, tennis clubs are viable with sustained membership growth and broadening the base of the game. Through the Tennis Foundation the aim is to increase the number of new or refurbished courts in London's parks and work with all London boroughs to provide at least one, new or refurbished court facility in each local authority area. As part of the Regional Operational Strategy (2013–2017) the LTA established criteria in which to identify a number of priority London borough's to focus resource and investment. Lambeth has been identified as a priority Borough based mainly on current infrastructure and latent demand. Facility investment is made into projects requiring: a. low cost, quality indoor structures, b. floodlighting outdoor courts and c. renovating park courts.

Tennis coach survey

There is a coach licence system in operation across the whole Borough. A survey was also undertaken with the tennis coaches operating within this scheme which are currently delivering tennis programmes, the majority, of which, take place in parks. A summary of some of the key points in relation to the quality of key facilities used are detailed below:

Brockwell Park

The courts are regarded as good quality but due to limited maintenance, moss is evident on a number of courts. The pavilion on site is said to be excellent although not available to the public. It is suggested that no monitoring of court usage occurs and, as a result, there is substantial unofficial use of the courts.

Clapham Common

Courts are well used by numerous coaches and the perception of court quality varies from good to adequate. Nevertheless, all coaches report that toilet facilities are poor and unhygienic. The maintenance of the courts is deemed to be inadequate with additional cleaning required to prevent moss growth. Although no changing provision is available at the site, no coaches identify a lack of provision as an issue.

It is reported, however, that additional courts are required at the site as limited court space is available during peak times. It is proposed by numerous coaches that an all-weather tennis/football court is built on the area of the two bowling greens, with one coach/company offering to contribute towards funding the new courts.

Kennington Park

Although it is reported that the quality of courts is good, the maintenance and cleaning of courts is not completed frequently enough and, as a result, moss is evident in some areas. In addition, poor signage and access to courts is said to be an issue for a number of users. There is a general acceptance that netball takes priority at the site and, due to access issues, netball users access courts via adjoining tennis courts. Numerous coaches suggest that there is demand to access courts before work/school but although the park opens at 7am, courts remain closed until 9am.

Lambeth Academy

Three of the five courts at the School are used exclusively used for tennis. The courts are said to be adequate quality but wearing. There is reported high demand in the area but programmes are at capacity given the limited facilities available. Changing facilities at the site are easily accessible and perceived to be good quality.

Myatts Field

Coaches report that the two courts are adequate/poor quality and are in need of resurfacing. The quality of nets is also reported as poor and new nets are required. Maintenance of the courts is deemed inadequate and due to moss on the courts, the surface can become slippery. No changing facilities are available at the site.

Rosendale Playing Fields

Originally a Council site, the playing fields are now managed by the Community Trust. The five courts are poor quality and reports indicate the Community Trust is hoping to secure funding to resurface the courts. Changing facilities are poor quality but accessible to all users.

6.3: Demand

Competitive tennis

There are four tennis clubs located in Lambeth; Telford Park Tennis Club, Grafton Tennis & Squash Club, Wigmore Tennis Club and Woodfield Grove Tennis Club.

Of the responding three clubs, Telford Park Tennis Club has 10 senior teams playing competitive fixtures in the Wilson Surrey Leagues and the Aegon League and eight junior teams playing competitive fixtures in the Aegon League.

Grafton Tennis & Squash Club has 10 senior teams (including four mens, four ladies and two mixed) all playing in the Wilson Surrey League. The Club had no junior teams playing in competitive leagues this season. It reports that it did have an U10 and U16 competing in the Aegon League last season, however, due to it being an unsuccessful year, with lots of cancellations it decided not to enter teams this year and instead junior members enter individual tournaments. As well as team tennis matches it is also important to consider the number of players on tennis programmes. The LTA indicates that this is likely to be high as lots of players take part on programmes but may not necessarily take part in team sport. Programme activity requires valuable court time also.

Wigmore Tennis Club has 13 senior teams (including six mens, five ladies and two mixed) with three teams playing in the Aegon League and the remainder playing in the Wilson Surrey League. There are seven junior teams playing competitive fixtures in the Aegon League.

Consultation indicates the ability to increase membership is restricted, as a number of the clubs are above or close to capacity as highlighted in the table below

The table below shows current tennis membership numbers within Lambeth:

Table 6.4: Tennis club membership numbers

Club	Analysis area	Adult members June 2014	Junior members June 2014	Site Capacity (as indicated by LTA)	Capacity rating
Wigmore Tennis Club	Streatham	374	275	460	189
Grafton Tennis & Squash Club	Clapham	280	133	440	-27 (limited spare capacity)
Telford Park Tennis Club	Streatham	341	229	280	290
Woodfield Grove Tennis Club	Streatham	79	30	240	-131
LAMBETH		1,074	667	1,520	321

^{*}Figures taken from LTA membership figures as Club

The Surrey League is the largest provider of tennis competition in Lambeth. Consultation suggests that it is steadily growing and that the number of clubs has remained static but the number of teams has increased. There has been a significant increase in the number of juniors competing in tennis, especially over the summer months, due to promotion from the county LTA. In the past, the League was restricted to only allow club teams to enter; however, it now encompasses a number of 'coach led' teams that are not members of private tennis clubs. Local Tennis Leagues also provide informal competitive opportunity at park sites in Lambeth.

Informal tennis

Following events such as Wimbledon and the 2012 Olympic Games demand increased for recreational pay and play. The LTA reports that it is hard to measure casual use as some courts are available for free but highlight that courts are generally busy throughout the summer months.

Research carried out by the LTA suggests that many more people would play tennis if they knew where courts were located, particularly council courts, and believe that better promotion would increase demand.

Latent demand

Lambeth has been identified by the LTA as a priority Borough within its Participation Strategy (2013-17). One of the main reasons is due to the high level of latent demand identified in the Borough. LTA records show that the level of latent demand for tennis is 4.34% of the population which are keen to participate in tennis.

In addition, Sport England's Segmentation Tool enables analysis of 'the percentage of adults that would like to participate in tennis but are not currently doing so'. The tool identifies latent demand of 6,128 people. 12.6% of the population that would like to participate in tennis is the segment 'Leanne - supportive singles'. Of the 6,128 people, 3,342 (54.5%) are females. It is worth noting, however, that an additional 10.9% of the population, the segment 'Jamie - sports team lads', would also like to participate.

Conclusions

Wigmore Tennis Club also reports that it has a current waiting list of 40 senior players and indicates that with its current senior membership level of 400, the site is at capacity.

In Lambeth there are specific sites for which there is high demand (e.g Clapham Common). This high demand is often to do with the location of which the site is situated, however quality is also a significant factor mentioned by tennis coaches organising coaching programmes.

Tennis summary

- There are a total of 76 tennis courts identified in Lambeth across a range of sites including private sports clubs, parks and schools.
- Of these, 72% are categorised as being available for community use (either used competitively or available for recreational use). However, 20% of these are located at education sites and in the majority of cases schools report that they are available but unused.
- There are four tennis clubs located in Lambeth; Telford Park Tennis Club, Grafton Tennis & Squash Club, Wigmore Tennis Club and Woodfield Grove Tennis Club.
- ◆ There are 41 tennis courts provided at park sites, 12 of which are floodlit (29%). In contrast there are a total of 27 tennis courts located at member club sites of which 22 are floodlit (81%).
- Surrey LTA report that it is in the process of undertaking a facilities strategy for the sport, that will assess opportunities for growth as well as assessing all sites that encompass tennis provision.
- Overall in Lambeth supply of tennis courts appears to be at capacity particularly at member clubs. Demand appears to be very high in the Streatham area with member clubs at capacity and limited provision of park sites.
- Poorer quality courts, especially parks courts in Lambeth, will require future investment in order to retain usage, even for recreational play. Increasing court capacity through floodlighting and/or increasing the quality of parks provision could build in future capacity to accommodate growth.

PART 7: BOWLING GREENS

7.1 Introduction

All bowling greens in Lambeth are flat greens. Bowls England is the National Governing Body for flat green bowls with overall responsibility for ensuring effective governance of flat green bowls. The bowling season runs from May to September.

Consultation

There is one official club (Temple BC) and one unofficial group of bowlers (Brockwell Park Bowlers) using bowling greens in Lambeth. Of these, both replied to the survey. There was no club identified playing at Clapham Common but casual, pay and play users only.

7.2 Supply

There are five bowling greens in Lambeth provided across three sites with most (three greens) located within the Brixton area. There are no bowling greens in Larkhall, Stockwell, Vassall, North Lambeth, Norwood, Streatham or Waterloo areas.

The majority of greens are provided by the Council (three greens over two sites). There is one private bowling club, Temple Bowling Club that has provision of two bowling greens, although consultation with the Club indicates that the second green at the site is now unused due to lack of demand.

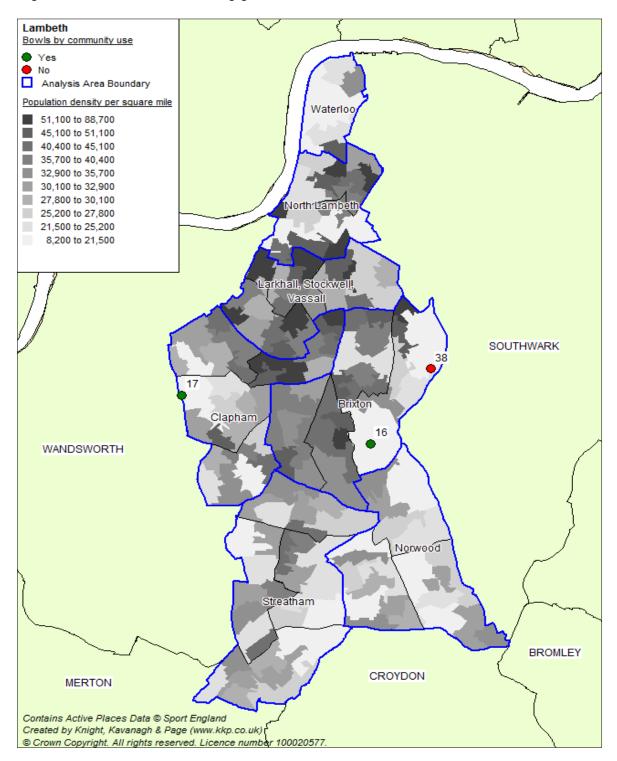


Figure 7.1: Distribution of bowling greens across Lambeth

Table 7.1: Key to map

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	No. of greens	Ownership /Management
16	Brockwell Park	Brixton	1	LA
38	Temple Bowling Club	Brixton	2	Club

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	No. of greens	Ownership /Management
17	Clapham Common	Clapham	2	LA

Management and maintenance

The two bowling greens at Clapham Common and the one green at Brockwell Park are both owned and maintained by the Council and managed by GLL. In theory sites require a booking and are charged, however, consultation indicates that at Brockwell Park there are no official payments but instead there is a donation box for users.

Temple Bowling Club is a members' only club and is not available for pay and play. The Club is responsible for the management and maintenance of the site but reports that it does not maintain its second green due to as high a standard due to it currently being unused.

Quality

The two greens at Clapham Common and one green at Brockwell Park are assessed as standard quality. Although both greens appear to be well maintained there are reports of unofficial use of a variety of activities (primarily kickabout football) at both sites which accounts for some of the wear indentified on the site assessment. Brockwell Park Bowlers report that although the green at Brockwell Park is satisfactory. The green in use at Temple BC is assessed as good quality.

7.3 Demand

Brockwell Park Bowlers indicates that although it does not have any membership levels to report (as it is not an official club) it is experiencing higher levels of use particularly on Sundays where it can have in excess of 40 players.

Temple Bowling Club currently has 41 male members and 18 female members. The Club reports that its membership levels have remained static over the last three years. The Club both has the capacity to expand its membership levels and is actively trying to increase its members.

Sport England's Segmentation Tool enables analysis of 'the percentage of adults that would like to participate in bowls but are not currently doing so'. The tool identifies latent demand of 316 people. 17.1% of the population that would like to participate in bowls is the segment 'Elsie & Arnold - retirement home singles'. In addition, however, the segments 'Kev - pub league team mates' (12.7%), 'Terry - local old boys' (12.0%) and 'Frank - twilight year gents' (10.1%) would also like to participate in bowls.

Bowls summary

- There is one official club (Temple BC) and one unofficial group of bowlers (Brockwell Park Bowlers) identified using bowling greens in Lambeth.
- There are five bowling greens in Lambeth provided across three sites and the majority of greens (three) are located within the Brixton area of the Borough.
- The two bowling greens at Clapham Common and the one green at Brockwell Park are both owned and maintained by the Council and managed by GLL.
- The two greens at Clapham Common and one green at Brockwell Park are assessed as standard quality. The green in use at Temple BC is assessed as good quality.
- Of the two main users of bowling greens in Lambeth, Brockwell Park Bowlers indicates that is has experienced growth in the number of users and Temple BC indicates that its level of membership has remained static over the last three years.
- It is anticipated that most sites in Lambeth have some spare capacity.

PART 8: OTHER SPORTS

8.1 Athletics

UK Athletics (UKA) is the National Governing Body for athletics in the UK and is responsible for delivering the sport at both a national and regional level.

There is limited provision of dedicated athletics facilities in Lambeth. However, there is provision of a 70m synthetic track at the Black Prince Community Hub which is also equipped with a pole volt facility and a long jump pit. The site is owned by the Black Prince Trust and managed by GLL. The track is assessed as good quality and is available for community use. The main users of the athletics facilities are the Herne Hill Harriers which use it as an additional overflow facility from its main facility at Tooting Bec.

Consultation indicates that there is also provision of a 100m five lane running track at Evelyn Grace Academy. The facility is available for community use, however, no permission was granted to visit the site so no assessment of quality was taken, although due to the School being opened in 2010 it is anticipated that it is good quality.

8.2 BMX

Brixton BMX Club is the main official user indentified in Lambeth and is based at the BMX Track in Brockwell Park. The track, which was upgraded in 2013 and is available to the public for free with no booking required. The Club reports that since the track was reopened more parents with their children are the discovering the track and the park.

The Club host training sessions every Saturday and Sunday morning (10.00-12.00) with British Cycling qualified coaches and compete in various events across the county. The Club welcome all ages and abilities with equipment available to hire for newcomers. It reports that junior membership has increased in recent years and now has over 40 junior members. Nevertheless, the number of senior members has decreased with approximately 10 seniors joining neighbouring clubs that have better facilities as well as additional advantages such as the ability to gain coaching qualifications.

8.3 Equestrian

Ebony Horse Club

Ebony Horse Club is a community riding centre operating in the Coldhabour Ward of Brixton, one of the most disadvantaged inner city neighbours in the country. The Club provides stabling for nine horses, a floodlit ménage for riding, turn out paddock and classroom facilities for horse care classes and mentoring. As such, over 160 inner city children and young people have access to horses and riding lessons per week. In addition, the Club has approximately 80 active members.

The centre, which opened in 2006, aims to teach riding and horse care, take groups to outdoor events, in and outside of London, and mentor children experiencing significant challenges in their everyday lives.

Vauxhall Horse Riding Club

Vauxhall Horse Riding Club is based at Vauxhall City Farm, the most centrally located farm in London. The farm, which is free to access, was created 35 years ago and provides educational, recreational and therapeutic activities. As the only RDA centre in London, the Club offers riding for the disabled lessons for school groups and individuals at a subsidised rate.

The Club has recently secured its long term future by signing a new 125 year lease in partnership with Lambeth Borough Council.

In addition to any latent demand identified at club level Sport England's Segmentation Tool enables analysis of 'the percentage of adults that would like to participate in equestrian but are not currently doing so'. The tool identifies latent demand of 1,230 people. 19.4% of the population that would like to participate in equestrian is the segment 'Chloe - fitness class friends'. Of the 1,230 people, 1,087 (88.4%) are females.

APPENDIX 1: LOCAL CONTEXT

Tailoring the approach

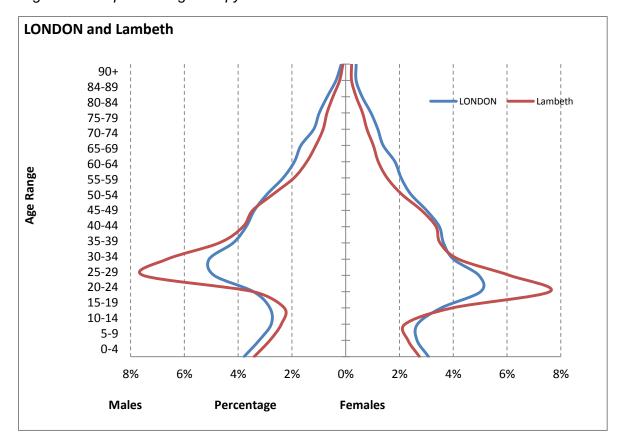
In tailoring the approach to the study area, KKP has sought to consider how the characteristics of the area impacts upon playing pitch provision, including:

2011 Census data

Data from the 2011 national census tells us the following:

- There are estimated to be around 130,000 households in the Borough.
- Around 67% of households live in rented accommodation, and 30% own their own home. Just under one in five households rent from the Council.
- The number of households in Lambeth is projected to grow by on average 1.4% year, from 130,000 in 2011 to 160,000 in 2031.
- There are approximately 29,200 people of working age in Lambeth who are disabled. This represents 14.9% of the working age population, in line with the London average (15.3%) and slightly lower than England (18.0%).
- Over a third of Lambeth residents (36%) are from traditional ethnic minority groups, in line with inner London (also 36%). Lambeth's largest non-white ethnic group is black African (11.5%), followed by black Caribbean (9.8%). Lambeth has the third largest proportion of black Caribbean people in London (9.8%). Only 7.8% of Lambeth residents are from Asian backgrounds (including Chinese).

Figure 1: Comparative age/sex pyramid for Lambeth and the London



Figures 1 shows that up to the age of 19 there is a slightly lower percentage in Lambeth compared to the rest of London. However, there is a significantly higher percentage of 25-29 olds living in Lambeth than in London as a whole. This has the potential to skew the demand for sports facilities given that these age groups have a higher propensity to participate in sport and physical activity.

Participation in sport and physical activity

In order to help establish how active the local population is, what sports are played and how likely they are to participate in pitch sports, Sport England's participation analysis tool (i.e., the Local Sport Profile tool) is used. It provides a detailed understanding of key participation trends between different groups in the Borough's population.

The Active People Survey (APS) is the largest ever survey of sport and active recreation to be undertaken in Europe. The first year of the survey, APS1 was conducted between October 2005 and October 2006. A total of 363,724 adults living in England took part. APS2, the second year of the survey, was conducted between October 2007 and October 2008 this time a total of 191,325 adults took part. It has now become a continuous process, with APS3 completed in Oct 2009, APS4 in October 2010, APS5 in October 2011, AP6 in October 2012, APS7 was completed in October 2013.

Active People is the largest survey of sport and active recreation in Europe and is in its seventh year (APS7 October 2012 – 2013). It collects data on the type, duration, frequency and intensity of adult participation by type of sport, recreation and cultural activity. The survey also covers volunteering, club membership, tuition as an instructor or coach, participation in competitive sport and overall satisfaction with local sports provision.

Each survey gathers data on the type, duration and intensity of people's participation in different types of sport and active recreation and cultural participation, as well as information about volunteering, club membership, tuition as an instructor or coach, participation in competitive sport and overall satisfaction with local sports provision.

Activity levels in the local population

Table 1 shows APS results for Lambeth in comparison to the national and the Sport England Regional figures. Data for the nearest neighbours are also presented.

Active People Survey

Active People Survey for all adults – Lambeth and nearest neighbours

					Nearest n	eighbours	
KPI	National %	London %	Lambeth %	Coulinval		Haringey %	Hackney %
1x30 Indic	ator - Parti	cipation in	30 minutes	moderate in	tensity spor	t per week.	
2012/13	35.7	37.2	40.5	37.4	34.8	34.9	37.4
KPI 2 - At	least 1 hou	ır per week	volunteerin	g to support	t sport.		
2012/13	6.0	4.9	2.6	4.5	2.1	3.0	3.1
KPI 3 - Clu	ıb member	ship in the	last 4 weeks	5			
2012/13	21.5	21.1	17.4	15.9	12.6	21.3	16.8
KPI 4 - Red	ceived tuiti	ion / coachi	ng in last 12	2 months.			

					Nearest neighbours							
KPI	National %	London %	Lambeth %	Southwar k %	Lewisham %	Haringey %	Hackney %					
2012/13	16.1	17.3	18.1	16.2	20.9	13.1	19.5					
KPI 5 - Tak	KPI 5 - Taken part in organised competitive sport in last 12 months.											
2012/13	12.6	9.8	9.1	5.9	8.0	8.4	7.8					

Table 1 shows key indicators from APS 7 for Lambeth and compares these to the corresponding rates for the London, England and statistical 'nearest neighbours' based on a CIPFA (the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy) model. This type of comparison has been developed to aid local authorities to compare and benchmark. The model applies a range of socio-economic indicators, including population, unemployment rates, tax base per head of population, council tax bands and mortality ratios upon which the specific family group (nearest neighbours) is calculated. Key findings include:

- Participation just over 2 in 5 (40.5%) adults participated in at least 1 x 30 minutes moderate intensity sport per week. This was above the national average (35.7%) and the regional average (37.2%). It was below above all of its 'nearest neighbours' which ranged from 34.8% to 37.4%.
- Volunteering around 1 in 50 (2.6%) provide at least 1 hour's volunteering to support sport in Lambeth each week. This is lower than the corresponding national and regional equivalents and is only surpassed by all but one of its 'nearest neighbours'.
- Sports club membership just over 1 in 6 (17.4%) are members of a sports club, based on the four weeks prior to the AP survey. This is below the national average (21.5%) and the regional rate (21.1%) and is around the mid-point of its 'nearest neighbours'.
- Sports tuition just over 1 in 6 (18.1%) received sports tuition during the 12 months prior to the AP survey. This was below the regional and national averages and is around the mid-point of its 'nearest neighbours'.
- Competitive sport under 1 in 10 (9.1%) adults had taken part in competitive sport in the previous 12 months, this was higher than the corresponding rates for any of Lambeth's 'nearest neighbours and also lower the national (12.6%) and regional (9.8%) averages.

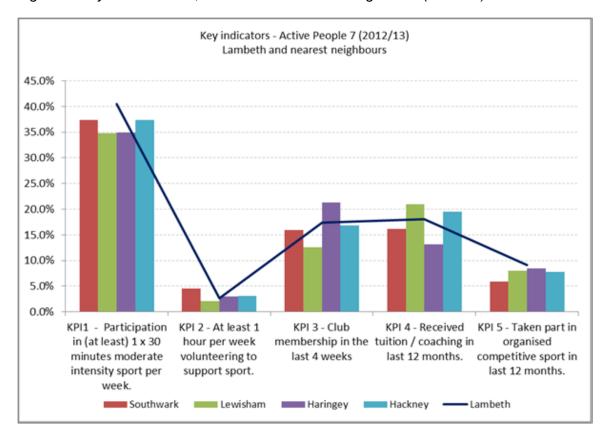


Figure 2: Key AP indicators, Lambeth and nearest neighbours (2012/13).

Sporting segmentation

(Data source: Market segmentation, Sport England, February 2014)

Sport England has classified the adult population via a series of 19 market segments which provide an insight into the sporting behaviours of individuals throughout the country. The profiles cover a wide range of characteristics, from gender and age to the sports that people take part in, other interests, the newspapers that they read etc. The segmentation profile for Lambeth indicates 'Pub League Team Mates to be the largest segment of the adult population at 10.8% (4,720) compared to a national average of 5.9%.

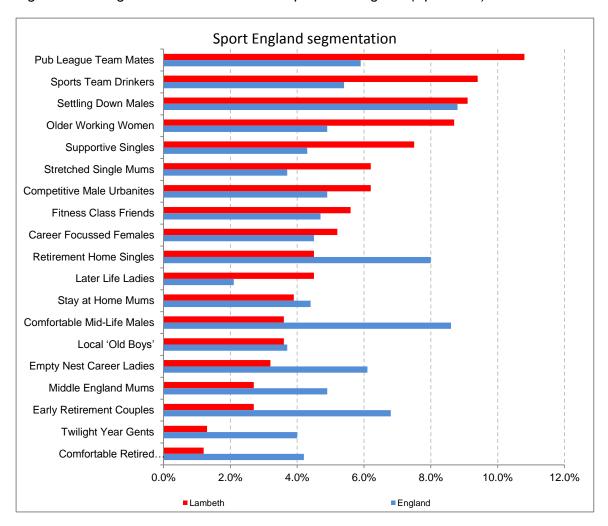


Figure 3: SE segmentation – Lambeth compared to England (April 2014)

Knowing which segments are most dominant in the local population is important as it can help direct provision and programming. Whilst the needs of smaller segments should not be ignored, it is important for Lambeth to understand which sports are enjoyed by the largest proportion(s) of the population. Segmentation also enables partners to make tailored interventions, communicate effectively with target market(s) and better understand participation in the context of life stage and lifecycles.

Table 2: Sport England market segmentation summaries

Segment, description and its	s top three sports na	tionally		
Pub League Team Mates	Kev		4,720	Lambeth
Blokes (aged 36-45) who enjoy pe	ub league games and wa	atching live	10.80%	Lambein
sport.			8.50%	London
Keep fit/gym (14%)	Football (12%)	Cycling (11%)	5.90%	England
Sports Team Drinkers	Jamie		3,003	Lambeth
Young blokes (aged 18-25) enjoy	ing football, pints and po	ol.	9.40%	
- canguaran (agaa sa aa, asya,			8.00%	London
Football (28%)	Keep fit/gym (22%)	Athletics (12%)	5.40%	England
Settling Down Males	Tim	1	7,960	Lambeth
Sporty male professionals (aged 2	26-45), buying a house a	and settling	9.10%	
down with partner.	1	1	9.50%	London
Cycling (21%)	Keep fit/gym (20%)	Swimming (15%)	8.80%	England
Older Working Women	Brenda	1	4,063	Lambeth
Middle aged ladies (aged 46-65),	working to make ends m	neet.	8.70%	
			5.90%	London
Keep fit/gym (15%)	Swimming (13%)	Cycling (4%)	4.90%	England
Supportive Singles	Leanne		2,548	Lambeth
Young (aged 18-25) busy mums a		ege mates.	7.50%	Lambein
Least active segment of her age of	group.		6.00%	London
Keep fit/gym (23%)	Swimming (18%)	Athletics (9%)	4.30%	England
Stretched Single Mums	Paula		3,459	Lambeth
Single mum (aged 26-45) with fin-	ancial pressures, childca	re issues and	6.20%	Lambeth
little time for pleasure.			5.10%	London
Keep fit/gym (18%)	Swimming (17%)	Cycling (5%)	3.70%	England
Competitive Male Urbanites	Ben		3,779	Lambeth
Male (aged 18-25), recent gradua		lay-hard'	6.20%	Lambein
attitude. Most sporty of 19 segme			6.60%	London
Football (33%)	Keep fit/gym (24%)	Cycling (18%)	4.90%	England
Fitness Class Friends	Chloe		3,938	Lambeth
Young (aged 18-25) image-conso	ious females keeping fit	and trim	5.60%	Edinbotii
realig (agea to 20) image conte	Todo romaioo kooping ik	una unin	6.60%	London
Keep fit/gym (28%)	Swimming (24%)	Athletics (14%)	4.70%	England
Career Focussed Females	Helena		3,983	Lambeth
Single professional women, enjoy	ring life in the fast lane (a	aged 26-45).	5.20%	
5 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -			5.20%	London
Keep fit/gym (26%)	Swimming (23%)	Cycling (11%)	4.50%	England
Retirement Home Singles	Elsie & Arnold		6,436	Lambeth
Retired singles or widowers (aged	d 66+), predominantly fer	male, living in	4.50%	Lambelli
sheltered accommodation.	<u>, </u>		5.00%	London
Keep fit/gym (10%)	Swimming (7%)	Bowls (3%)	8.00%	England
Later Life Ladies	Norma		1,815	Lambeth
Older ladies (aged 56-65), recent	ly retired, with a basic inc	come to enjoy	4.50%	
their lifestyles.			2.90%	London

Segment, description and its	top three sports na	tionally		
Keep fit/gym (12%)	Swimming (10%)	Cycling (2%)	2.10%	England
Stay at Home Mums	Alison		3,872	Lambeth
Mums with a comfortable, but busy	lifestyle (aged 36-45)	 	3.90%	Lambem
	, illestyle (aged 50-45).		4.40%	London
Keep fit/gym (27%)	Swimming (25%)	Cycling (12%)	4.40%	England
Comfortable Mid-Life Males	Philip		7,822	Lambeth
Mid-life professional (aged 46-55),	sporty males with older	children and	3.60%	Lambem
more time for themselves.		[5.80%	London
Cycling (16%)	Keep fit/gym (15%)	Swimming (12%)	8.60%	England
Local 'Old Boys'	Terry		3,035	Lambeth
Generally inactive older men (aged	d 56-65), low income an	d little	3.60%	Lambein
provision for retirement.	·		3.40%	London
Keep fit/gym (8%)	Swimming (6%)	Cycling (5%)	3.70%	England
Empty Nest Career Ladies	Elaine		6,272	1 41-
Mid-life professionals who have mo	ore time for themselves	since their	3.20%	Lambeth
children left home (aged 46-55).		ļ	4.70%	London
Keep fit/gym (21%)	Swimming (18%)	Cycling (7%)	6.10%	England
Middle England Mums	Jackie		3,765	ملاء ما معرف
	family and finance		2.70%	Lambeth
Mums (aged 36-45) juggling work,	ramily and finance.		3.50%	London
Keep fit/gym (27%)	Swimming (20%)	Cycling (9%)	4.90%	England
Early Retirement Couples	Roger & Joy		7,102	1 1 - 41-
From times country and single the country	of the six corrects (or and F	·C CE)	2.70%	Lambeth
Free-time couples nearing the end	or their careers (aged 5	00-05).	4.10%	London
Keep fit/gym (13%)	Swimming (13%)	Cycling (8%)	6.80%	England
Twilight Year Gents	Frank		3,413	المسام ما ا
Retired men (aged 66+) with some	pension provision and	limited	1.30%	Lambeth
sporting opportunities.			2.00%	London
Golf (7%)	Keep fit/gym (6%)	Bowls (6%)	4.00%	England
Comfortable Retired Couples	Ralph & Phyllis		4,345	ملاء ما معرا
Detined seconds (see al. CC)		la lifactulas	1.20%	Lambeth
Retired couples (aged 66+), enjoyi	ng active and comfortat	oie iirestyles.	2.90%	London
Keep fit/gym (10%)	Swimming (9%)	Golf (7%)	4.20%	England

The above data indicates that Kev, Jamie and Tim are the three dominant groups, representing 29.3% (15,683) of the adult population, compared to 20.1% nationally.

Sport England Facilities Planning Model (FPM) for AGPs

Key findings from Sport England's latest National Facilities Audit run of its Facilities Planning Model for Artificial Grass Pitches in relation to Lambeth:

Combined

- Imbalance between supply and demand i.e. equivalent of 9 additional pitches required to meet demand.
- Low satisfied demand (42%) with almost three quarters of demand exported to other areas.
- High unmet demand (58%) with most of that derived from lack of capacity at existing AGP's.
- Used capacity is high (100%) however, almost 50% of the used capacity is derived from imported demand.
- Relative share is well below average (45 with 100 = FPM Total (England and also including adjoining LAs in Scotland and Wales))
- Aggregated unmet demand is high across the whole of the borough but is highest between Brixton and South Lambeth and to the west of the existing AGP at Kennington Park.
- Relative share is well below average across the whole of the Borough.

There are not enough combined AGPs to meet existing demand and all AGP's are at capacity. There is a need for additional AGP's across the whole of the Borough. However, these key findings will need to be checked and challenged with the LA and NGBs.

Football

- Imbalance between supply and demand i.e. equivalent of 7 additional pitches required to meet demand.
- Low satisfied demand (36%) with almost two thirds of demand exported to other areas.
- High unmet demand (64%) with most of that derived from lack of capacity at existing AGP's.
- Used capacity is high (100%) however, almost a third of the used capacity is derived from imported demand.
- Relative share is well below average (43 with 100 = FPM Total (England and also including adjoining LAs in Scotland and Wales))
- Aggregated unmet demand map high across the whole of the borough but is highest within the catchment area of the existing AGP at Kennington Park
- ◆ Relative share map well below average across the whole of the Borough.

There are not enough AGPs to meet existing demand for football and all AGP's are at capacity. There is a need for additional AGP's across the whole of the Borough. However, these key findings will need to be checked and challenged with the LA and NGBs.

Hockey

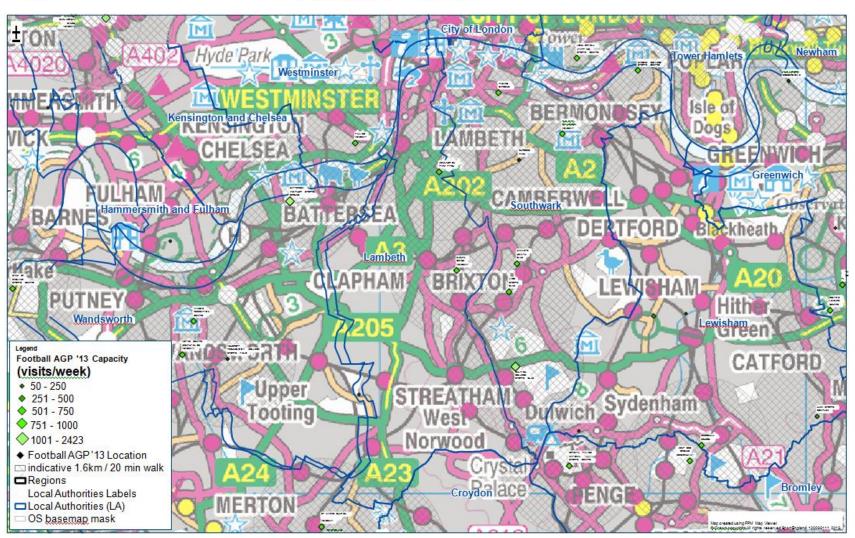
- Imbalance between supply and demand i.e. equivalent of 2 additional pitches required to meet demand
- Relatively low satisfied demand (65%) with more than 90% of demand exported to other areas
- Relatively high unmet demand (35%) with most of that derived from lack of capacity at existing AGP's.
- Used capacity is high (100%) however, almost three quarters of the used capacity is derived from imported demand
- Relative share is well below average (43 with 100 = FPM Total (England and also including adjoining LAs in Scotland and Wales))
- Aggregated unmet demand map high across the whole of the borough but is highest to the north of the Borough
- Relative share map well below average across the whole of the Borough
- The Likelihood to play hockey map shows residents to the south and west of the Borough are more likely to play hockey. However, the highest level of unmet demand is to the north.

There are not enough AGPs to meet existing demand for hockey and all AGP's are at capacity. There is a need for additional AGP's across the whole of the Borough. However, these key findings will need to be checked and challenged with the LA and NGBs.

These key finding relate to the 2013 National Facilities Audit and therefore provide the current picture in relation to supply and demand of/for AGPs in Lambeth. Therefore, future supply/demand requirements will need to be considered in relation to the proposed end date of the Playing Pitch Strategy which is currently being undertaken.



Facility Planning Model - National Run Football AGPs 2013 for Lambeth



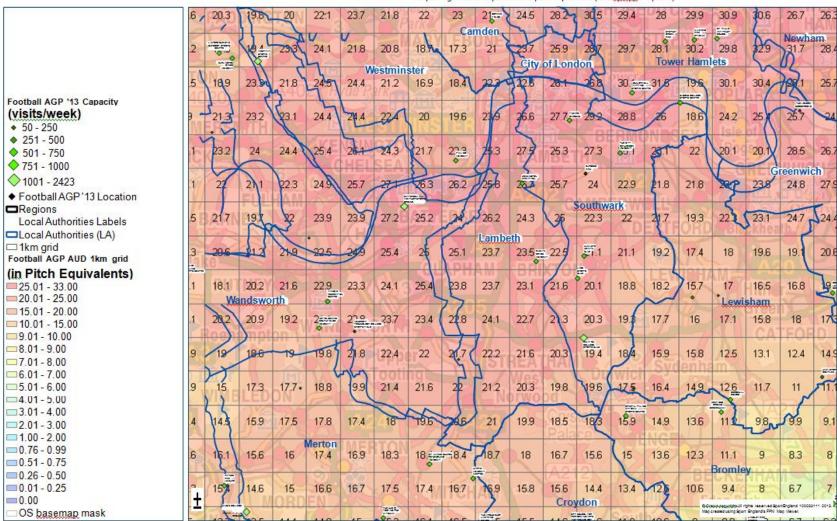
Creating a sporting habit for life



Facility Planning Model - Football AGPs 2013 Aggregated Unmet Demand Run for Lambeth

Creating a sporting habit for life grid (figure labels). AUD:

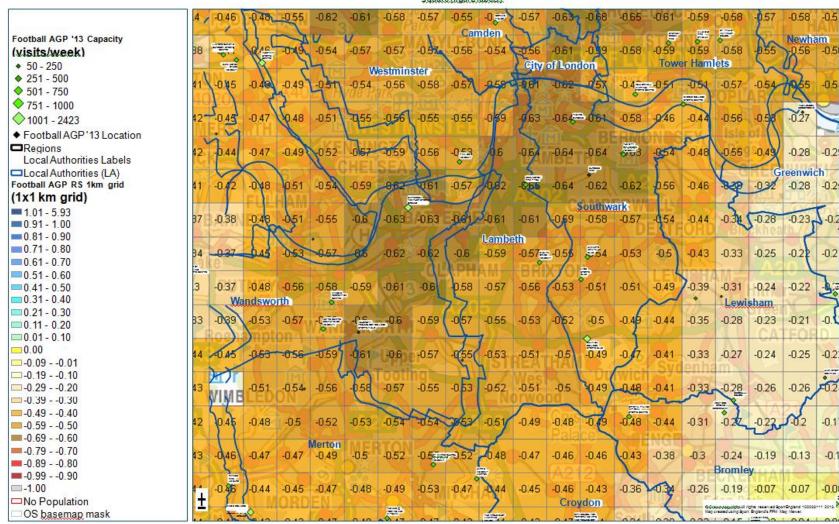
Aggregated Unmet Demandshown thematically (colours) at output area level and also aggregated at 1km.square, grid (figure labels), AUD at output area level expressed as visits perweek in the peak period (ypwpp). AUD at 1km square grid level expressed as pitch equivalent (740 ypwpp = 1 pitch).





Facility Planning Model - Football AGPs 2013 Relative Share Run for Lambeth

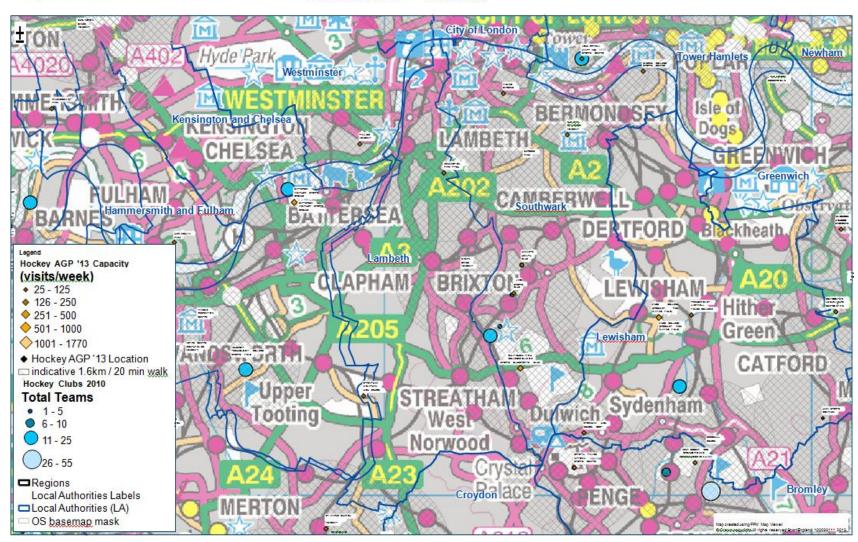
Share of pitch divided by demandmade relative to the National Average for this run (0.85 capacity units per demand unit). Data outputs shown the matically (colours) at output area level and also aggregated at 1km, square, (floure labels).



Creating a sporting habit for life



Facility Planning Model - National Run Hockey AGPs 2013 for Lambeth



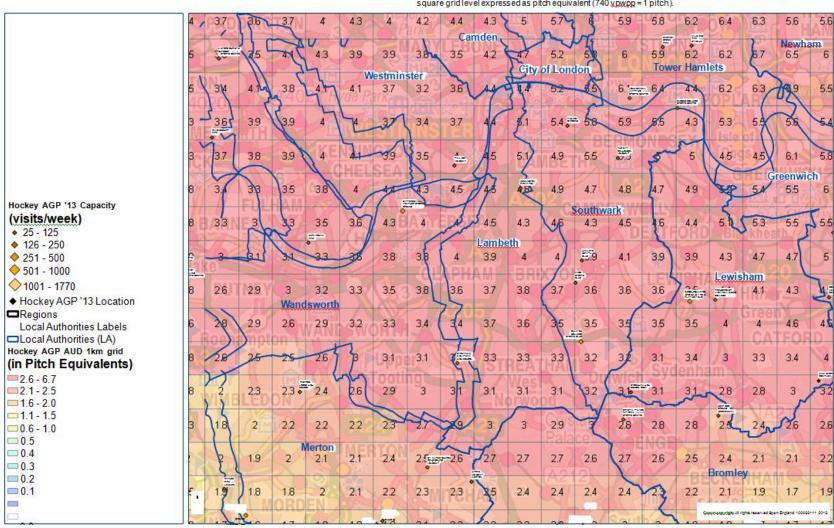
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Facility Planning Model - Hockey AGPs 2013 Aggregated Unmet Demand Run for Lambeth

Creating a sporting habit for life

Aggregated Unmet Demand shown the matically (colours) at output area level and also aggregated at 1km. square, grid (figure labels). AUD at output area level expressed as visits per week in the peak period (xpwpp). AUD at 1km square grid level expressed as pitch equivalent (740 xpwpp = 1 pitch).

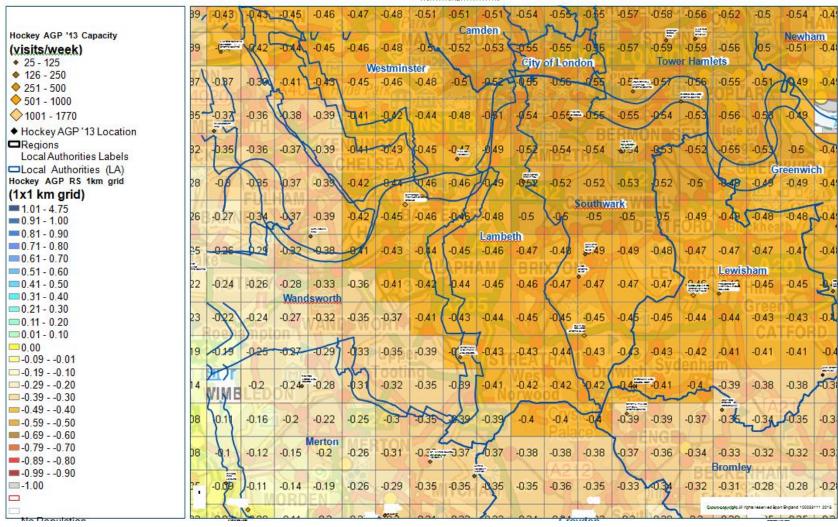




Facility Planning Model - Hockey AGPs 2013 Relative Share Run for Lambeth

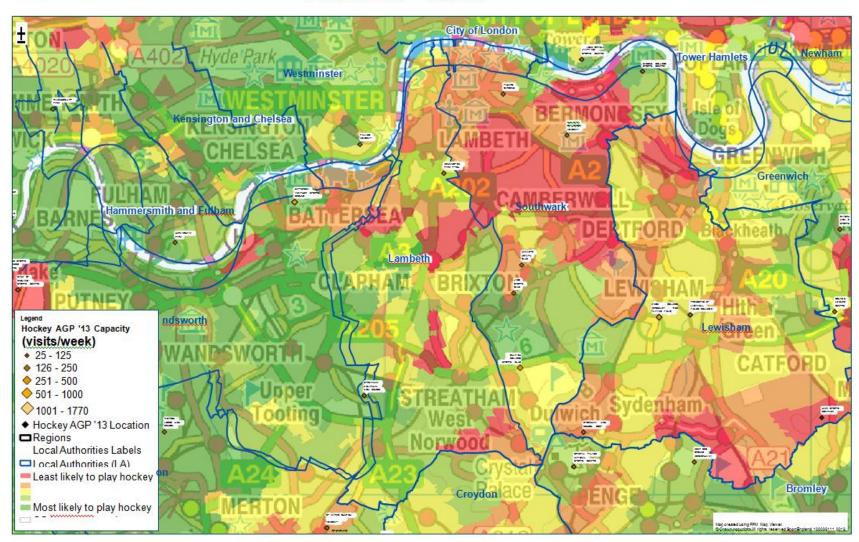
Creating a sporting habit for life

Share of pitch divided by demandmade relative to the National Average for this run (0.99 capacity units per demand unit). Data outputs shown the matically (colours) at output area level and also aggregated at 1km. square (figure labels).





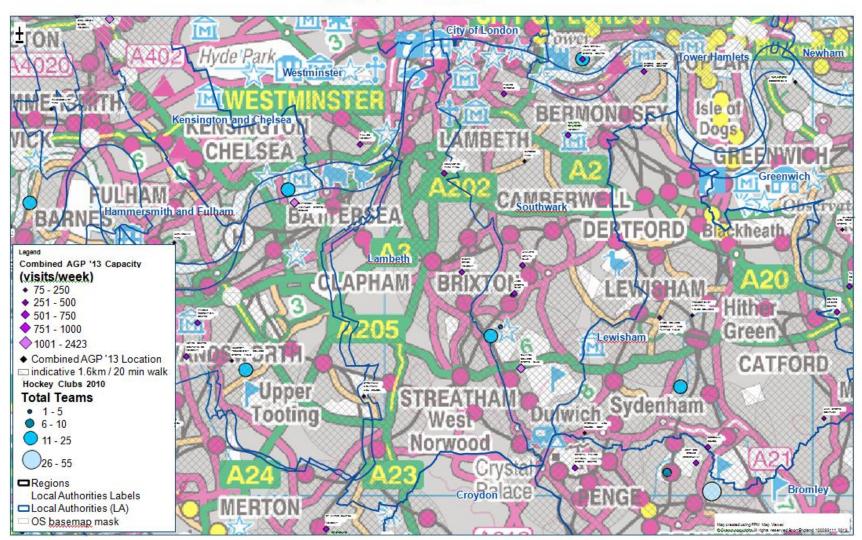
Facility Planning Model - National Run Hockey AGPs 2013 for Lambeth



Creating a sporting habit for life



Facility Planning Model - National Run Combined AGPs 2013 for Lambeth



Creating a sporting habit for life

APPENDIX 2: SPORTING CONTEXT

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

National context

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

Sport England: A Sporting Habit for Life (2012-2017)

In 2017, five years after the Olympic Games, Sport England aspires to transforming sport in England so that it is a habit for life for more people and a regular choice for the majority. Launched in January 2012 the strategy sets out how Sport England will invest over one billion pounds of National Lottery and Exchequer funding during the five year plan period. The investment will be used to create a lasting community sport legacy by growing sports participation at the grassroots level following the 2012 London Olympics. The strategy will:

- See more people starting and keeping a sporting habit for life
- Create more opportunities for young people
- Nurture and develop talent
- Provide the right facilities in the right places
- Support local authorities and unlock local funding
- Ensure real opportunities for communities

The vision is for England to be a world leading sporting nation where many more people choose to play sport. There are five strategic themes including:

- Maximise value from current NGB investment
- Places, People, Play
- Strategic direction and market intelligence
- Set criteria and support system for NGB 2013-17 investment
- Market development

The aim by 2017 is to ensure that playing sport is a lifelong habit for more people and a regular choice for the majority. A specific target is to increase the number of 14 to 25 year olds playing sport. To accomplish these aims the strategy sets out a number of outcomes:

- 4,000 secondary schools in England will be offered a community sport club on its site
 with a direct link to one or more NGBs, depending on the local clubs in a school's
 area
- County sports partnerships will be given new resources to create effective links locally between schools and sport in the community.
- All secondary schools that wish to do so, will be supported to open up, or keep open, their sports facilities for local community use and at least a third of these will receive additional funding to make this happen.
- At least 150 further educational colleagues will benefit from a full time sports professional who will act as a College Sport Maker.

- Three quarters of university students aged 18-24 will get the chance to take up a new sport or continue playing a sport they played at school or college.
- ◆ A thousand of our most disadvantaged local communities will get a Door Step Club.
- Two thousand young people on the margins of society will be supported by the Dame Kelly Holmes Legacy Trust into sport and to gain new life skills.
- Building on the success of the Places People Play, a further £100 million will be invested in facilities for the most popular sports.
- A minimum of 30 sports will have enhanced England Talent Pathways to ensure young people and others fulfil their potential.

National Planning Policy Framework

The National Planning Policy Framework states that each local planning authority should produce a Local Plan for its area. Local Plans are the key to delivering sustainable development that reflects the vision and aspirations of local communities. Planning decisions must be taken in accordance with the development plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise. Local plans should address the spatial implications of economic, social and environmental change and should set out the opportunities for development and have clear policies on what will or will not be permitted and where

The FA National Game Strategy (2011 – 2015)

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

- Growth and retention (young and adult players)
- Raising standards and behaviour
- Better players
- Running the game
- Workforce
- Facilities

'The National Game Strategy' reinforces the urgent need to provide affordable, new and improved facilities in schools, clubs and on local authority sites. Over 75% of football is played on public sector facilities. The leisure budgets of most local authorities have been reduced over recent years, resulting in decaying facilities that do not serve the community and act as a disincentive to play football. The loss of playing fields has also been well documented and adds to the pressure on the remaining facilities to cope with the demand, especially in inner city and urban areas.

The growth of the commercial sector in developing custom built five-a-side facilities has changed the overall environment. High quality, modern facilities provided by Powerleague, Goals and playfootball.net for example, have added new opportunities to participate and prompted a significant growth in the number of five-a-side teams in recent years.

FA Youth Development Review

The FA has consulted widely and has been encouraged to produce national pitch sizes for mini soccer (5V5 and 7v7), Youth football (9v9 and 11v11) and over 18 senior football (11v11). This will see an increased use of small-sided games for all age groups up to U12s. This will allow children to progress gradually through age-appropriate formats. The entry point for U7s and U8s will be the 5v5 game. U9s and U10s will then step up to 7v7, followed by a new 9v9 level for U11s and U12s.

Table 2.1: Summary of each step and the appropriate pitch and goal sizes

Age	Format	Recommended pitch size without runoff (Length x width yards)	Pitch size including runoff ⁴ (Length x width yards)	Recommended size of goal posts (Height x width ft)
Mini soccer U7/U8	5 v 5	40 x 30	46 x 36	6 x 12
Mini soccer U9/U10	7 v 7	60 x 40	66 x 46	6 x 12
Youth 11/12	9 v 9	80 x 50	86 x 56	7 x 16
Youth 13/14	11 v 11	90 x 55	96 x 61	7 x 21 or 8 x 24
Youth 15/16	11 v 11	100 x 60	106 x 66	8 x 24
Youth 17/18	11 v 11	110 x 70	116 x 76	8 x 24
Over 18 (senior ages)	11 v 11	110 x 70	116 x 76	8 x 24

Playing smaller-sided games has been proved to give children an increased number of touches of the ball, while providing more goals and scoring attempts, more one-v-one encounters and more chance to attempt dribbling skills. It is this increased contact time with the ball that the FA believe will help children enjoy the game more while providing them with better preparation for the 11-a-side a game.

The introduction of 9v9 football, by the FA, is designed to help bridge the gap between mini soccer at U7-U10s and 11-a-side at U11s and has seen the introduction of a new intermediate sized pitch. The FA suggests that where there is limited space, there is the ability to mark out 9v9 pitches across a full size pitch. However, marking 9v9 pitches across adult pitches is not ideal in practice as over play is likely to be increased.

Marking out two 9v9 pitches on one senior pitch could help to meet the shortfall of youth pitches identified at peak times. However, specific 9v9 goals (recommended size $7 \times 16ft$) would be required.

The new format of the 9v9 game is now mandatory from the 2013/14 season for U11s and from the 2014/15 season for both U11s and U12.

The FA National Facilities Strategy (2013 – 2015)

The recently launched National Facilities Strategy sets out the FA's long term vision for development of facilities to support the National Game. It aims to address and reflect the facility needs of football within the National Game. The National Game is defined as all non-professional football from Steps 1-7 of the National League System down to recreational football played on open public space. The role of facilities will be crucial in developing the game in England. One of the biggest issues raised from 'the Big Grassroots Football Survey' by that of 84% respondents, was 'poor facilities'.

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⁴ Including runoff (safety area around the pitch)

The FA's vision for the future of facilities in England is to build, protect and enhance sustainable football facilities to improve the experience of the nation's favourite game. It aims to do this by:

- Building Provide new facilities and pitches in key locations to FA standards in order to sustain existing participation and support new participation.
- Protecting -Ensure that playing pitches and facilities are protected for the benefit of current and future participants.
- Enhancing Invest in existing facilities and pitches, ensuring that participation in the game is sustained as well as expanded.

The Strategy commits to delivering in excess of £150m (through Football Foundation) into facility improvements across the National Game in line with identified priorities:

- Natural grass pitches improved target: 100
- A network of new AGPs built target 100
- A network of refurbished AGPs target 150
- On selected sites, new and improved changing facilities and toilets
- Continue a small grants programme designed to address modest facility needs of clubs
- Ongoing support with the purchase and replacement of goalposts

It also commits to:

- Direct other sources of investment into FA facility priorities
- Communicate priorities for investment across the grassroots game on a regular basis
- Work closely with Sport England, the Premier League and other partners to ensure that investment is co-ordinated and targeted

Champion Counties – England and Wales Cricket Board (ECB) Strategic Plan (2013 – 2017)

"Champion Counties" - continues to focus on the four pillars, as identified in the ECB's previous strategy: "Grounds to Play". The pillars are:

- Energising people and partnerships through effective leadership and governance
- Building a Vibrant domestic game through operational excellence and delivering a competition structure with appointment to view
- Engaging participants through the maintenance of existing facilities, supporting club/school links, supporting volunteers and expanding women's and disabilities cricket
- Delivering Successful England teams and world class global events

The key measures for the life span of the plan are as follows:-

- Increase the subset of participation measured by Sport England's Active People Survey from 183,400 to 197,500.
- ◆ Increase attendances at LV= CC, YB50 and FLT20 by 200,000.
- Complete sponsorship and broadcasting agreements through 2019.
- Win the World Test Championship and Women's
- ◆ World Cup in 2017.
- Win The Ashes and World Cup in 2015.
- Expand the number of clubs participating in NatWest Cricket Force from 2,000 to 2,200.
- Complete co-operation agreements for each of the 39 County Boards with their First Class County or Minor County partner.
- Deliver two world class global events in 2017 which exceed budget and exceed customer satisfaction targets.
- Increase the number of cricket's volunteers to 80.000 by 2017.
- Expand the number of participants in women's and disabilities cricket by 10% by 2017.
- Award all Major Matches through 2019 by December 2014.
- ◆ To increase the number of TwelfthMan members from 220,000 to 250,000 by 2017.
- Complete an approved Community Engagement programme with all 18 First Class Counties and MCC.
- Provide First Class Counties with total fee payments of £144m between 2014 and 2017.
- For each £1 provided in facility grants through the Sport England Whole Sport Plan grant programme ensure a multiplier of 3 with other funding partners.
- Provide a fund of £8.1m of capital investment to enhance floodlights, sightscreens, replay screens, power sub-stations and broadcasting facilities at First Class County venues
- Provide an interest-free loan fund to community clubs of £10 million.

- Leverage the 2014 tour by India to engage with a minimum of 10,000 cricket supporters of Asian origin. Qualify and engage 50 Level 4 coaches to support the development of professional cricketers.
- Expand the number of coaches who have received teacher level 1, 2 or 3 qualifications to 50.000.
- Deliver an annual fixture for the Unicorns against a touring (Full, A or U19) ICC member nation.
- Provide a fund of £2 million for community clubs to combat the impact of climate change.
- Introduce a youth T20 competition engaging 500 teams by 2017.

The Rugby Football Union plan "Seizing the Opportunity" (2013-2017)

Hosting the Rugby Union World Cup in 2015 has given the RFU the unique opportunity to develop a strategic plan to develop the game on home soil.

The five strategic priorities identified in this Plan include: building the RFU's brand, reputation and relationships; establishing rugby union as a sport for everyone; optimising the Union's revenue for the game; securing success for our representative teams and delivering the most inspiring Rugby World Cup ever.

To grow the game the RFU will recruit, train and develop the coaches and referees who will give new and existing players the very best rugby experience. The success of the representative teams will be of fundamental importance.

The priorities within the plan are set out below and will be delivered through promoting the best culture, performance and leadership, providing good governance and regulation, offering the best IT and customer relationship management and delivering a state of the art stadium.

- Modern brand
- Increased revenue for the game
- Rugby for everyone
- Securing success

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

The recently launched RFU National Facility Strategy 2013-2017 provides a framework for development of high-quality, well-managed facilities that will help to strengthen member clubs and grow the game in communities around them. In conjunction with partners, this strategy will assist and support clubs and other organisations, so that they can continue to provide quality opportunities for all sections of the community to enjoy the game. It sets out the broad facility needs of the sport and identifies investment priorities to the game and its key partners. It identifies that with 470 grass root clubs and 1500 players there is a continuing need to invest in community club facilities in order to:

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

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

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

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

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

The Rugby Football League Facility Strategy

The RFL's Facilities Strategy was published in 2011. The following themes have been prioritised:

- Clean, Dry, Safe & Playable
- Sustainable clubs
- Environmental Sustainability
- Geographical Spread
- Non-club Facilities

The RFL Facilities Trust website <u>www.rflfacilitiestrust.co.uk</u> provides further information on:

- The RFL Community Facility Strategy
- Clean, Dry, Safe and Playable Programme
- Pitch Size Guidance
- The RFL Performance Standard for Artificial Grass Pitches
- Club guidance on the Annual Preparation and Maintenance of the Rugby League Pitch

Further to the 2011 Strategy detail on the following specific programmes of particular relevance to pitches and facility planning are listed below and can be found via the trust link (see above):

- ◆ The RFL Pitch Improvement Programme 2013 2017
- Clean, Dry and Safe programmes 2013 2017

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

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

The vision

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

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

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

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

England Hockey has a Capital Investment Programme (CIP), that is planned to lever £5.6 million investment into hockey facilities over the next four years, underpinned by £2m million from the National Governing Body. With over 500 pitches due for refurbishment in the next 4-8 years, there will be a large focus placed on these projects through this funding stream. The current level of pitches available for hockey is believed to be sufficient for the medium term needs, however in some areas, pitches may not be in the right places in order to maximize playing opportunities

'The right pitches in the right places⁵'

In 2012, EH released its facility guidance which is intended to assist organisations wishing to build or protect hockey pitches for hockey. It identifies that many existing hockey AGPs are nearing the end of their useful life as a result of the installation boom of the 90's. Significant investment is needed to update the playing stock and protect the sport against inappropriate surfaces for hockey as a result of the rising popularity of AGPs for a number of sports. EH is seeking to invest in, and endorse clubs and hockey providers which have a sound understanding of the following:

- Single System clubs and providers which have a good understanding of the Single System and its principles and are appropriately places to support the delivery.
- ClubsFirst accreditation clubs with the accreditation are recognised as producing a safe effective and child friendly hockey environment
- Sustainability hockey providers and clubs will have an approved development plan
 in place showing their commitment to developing hockey, retaining members and
 providing an insight into longer term goals. They will also need to have secured
 appropriate tenure.

British Tennis (LTA) - Place to Play Strategy

The LTA aim to get more people to play tennis more frequently and the places to play strategy is a way of doing this. The strategy will aim to provide high quality facilities for everyone at a convenient location.

It's one plan that aims to increase opportunities for people to play tennis on a regular basis at tennis clubs close to their home, which provides high quality opportunities on safe and well maintained tennis courts.

The strategy sets out:

- Overall vision for places to play
- How to grow regular participation by supporting places to play to develop and deliver the right programmes
- Capital investment decisions to ensure we invest in the right facilities to grow the sport
- Supporting performance programmes in the right locations

The LTA is committed to growing the sport to ensure that more people are playing tennis more often at first class tennis facilities, with high quality coaching programmes and well organised competition.

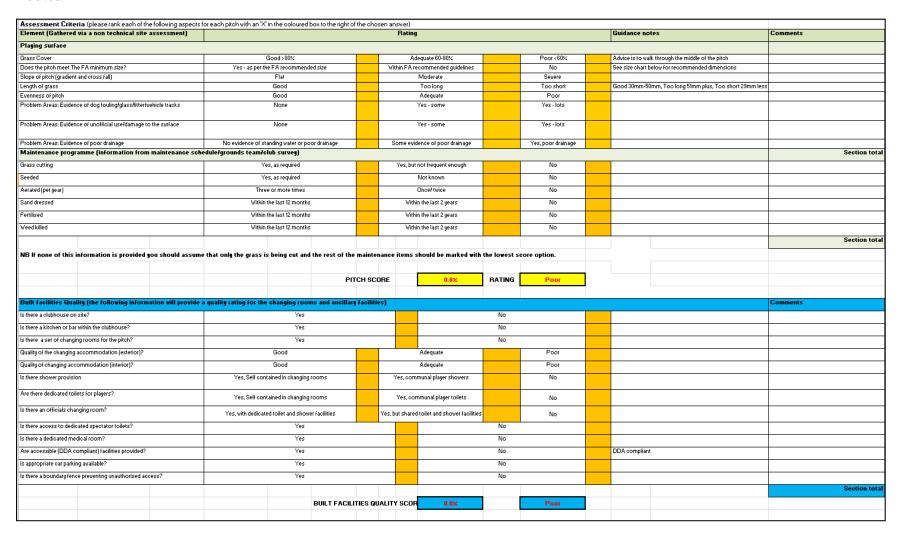
August 2014

The overall aim for the next five years (2011-2016) is to ensure that, as far as practicably possible, the British population has access to and are aware of the places and high quality tennis opportunities in their local area. In brief:

- Access for everyone to well maintained high quality tennis facilities which are either free or pay as you play
- ◆ A Clubmark accredited place to play within a 10 minute drive of their home
- Indoor tennis courts within a 20 minute drive time of their home
- A mini tennis (10 and under) performance programme within a 20 minute drive of their home (Performance Centres)
- ◆ A performance programme for 11 15 year olds within a 45 minute drive time of their home (High Performance Centre)
- A limited number of internationally orientated programmes strategically spread for players 16+ with an international programme (International High Performance Centres)

APPENDIX 3: COPIES OF NON TECHNICAL ASSESSMENTS

Football:



Rugby union:

		Non To	echnical	Visual Qua	litv	Asses	sment -	Rual	ov Un	ion	
				ease comple					,		
Site reference	Site	Name									
6 figure grid reference		name n ID(s)									
Date of assessment		n size		Ire	Sopior	r, Mini/Midi)					
Number of pitches on site			toboo mark	ed out over this							
				emarked? (i.e. one mini/			kad on a conjet nj	entin Dien	Verme		
Availability Community Use - used, Community Use - unused, No Community Use, Available but Unused	1 1900	prease marcare m	at picales are on	crimarica. (i.e. one mini	mar,pre	corp oreman	nea on a semor pri	ceny mr r reco	100400		
Weather at time of visit											
General comments/observation											
Assessment Criteria (please rank each of the following aspect	ts for each pitch with an 'X'	in the colou	red box to	the right of the	chose	en answe	er)				
Qualitative information (gathered on site)				Rating						Guidance notes	Comments
Grass Coverage	Good			Adequate			Poor			>90% = good. <80% = poor	
Size of pitch	Acceptable (between recommended min and maximum sizes)	imum		further investigation nmended minimum s	ner investigation Unacceptable (above maximum size)			Maximum size = width 70m, goal line to goal line 100m, in goal area 22m, run offs 5m where practious. Recommended minimum size = width 68m, goal line to goal line 94m, in goal area 6m, run offs 5m where practical.			
Length of grass	Too Long			Good			Too sho	rt		Too long = >75mm. Too short = <50mm	
Problem Areas: Evidence of glass/litter/vehicle tracks/dog fouling	None		,	Yes - some			Yes lots	5			
GOALPOSTS	-										
Are goalposts installed?	Yes				No						
ls there any obvious danger on posts?	Yes				No						
Are the posts stable in the ground?	Yes				No						
Is the crossbar fixed securely?	Yes				No						
Is there evidence of rust on the posts?	Yes				No						
ANCILLARY											
Is the pitch floodlit?	Yes				No						
Is there changing accommodation for the pitch?	Yes				No						
ls an appropriate level of car parking available?	Yes				No						
Pitch maintenance (information gathered via club survey/ pitch	provider consultation) – re	efer to the g	uidance no	tes belo v							
Aerated (per year)	three or more times	twice		once			never				
Sand dressed (per year)	three or more times	twice		once			never				
Fertilised (per year)	three or more times	twice		once			never				
Weed killed (per year)	three or more times	twice		once			never				
Chain harrowed	every week	fortnight	ly	monthly			never				
											Pitch Maintenance Scor
Drainage	Natural (inadequate) SCORE DO	Natural (adec SCORE		Pipe drained SCORE D2		Pipe and slit drained SCORE D3	SC	known CORE DO		Natural (adequate) = 3 or less training/match cancellations per season Natural (inadequate) = 4 or more training match cancellations per season 'Based on a pipe drained system at 5m centres that has been installed in the previous eight years "Based on a slit drained system at 1m centres completed in the previous five years.	
											Pitch Maintenance Rating

Cricket:

Assessment Criteria (please rank each of the following aspects for ea			- '		
lement			Rating	Guidance notes	Site comments (use the guidance notes to help complete)
About the cricket outfield					
Grass coverage	Good	Acceptable	Poor	<80% falls below the ECB basic standard	I
ength of grass	Good	Acceptable	Poor	Ideally 12mm - 25mm	i
venness	Even	, looeptable	Uneven	Ball should run without deviation or ramp	
				•	
vidence of Dog fouling/glass/stones/litter?	None	Yes	Immediate action required	May also wish to refer to user survey. If yes, refer to contractor/site manager	
vidence of Unofficial use?	None	Yes	Immediate action	e.g. informal, casual use, unbooked use, kids kickabout etc. May	
			required	also wish to refer to user survey. If yes, refer to contractor/site	
vidence of Damage to surface?	None	Yes	Immediate action	e.g. from vermin/animals – rabbit, gulls and foxes etc may also	
			required	wish to refer to user survey	
Artificial Wickets					section to
s the wicket and surrounds married in	Yes		No	There should be no trip points	
venness of wicket	Even		Uneven	There should be no contours in surface levels	
Stump holes	Yes		No	Should be no wider than a standard cricket ball	
Moss or materials in the surface	Yes		No	There should be none	
Rips or surface lifting	Yes		No	If "yes" contact site manager	
ourface worn in high traffic areas - creases	Yes		No	If "yes" contact site manager	
fardness - does the ball rebound when thrown straight down?	Yes		No		
Grass Wickets	•				section to
Presence of line markings	Yes		No		
vidence of rolling	Yes		No	i.e. is wicket smooth and uniform	
vidence of straight cut and height	Yes		No	3mm on match wicket/12mm rest of square	
vidence of repair work on old wickets	Yes		No		
Grass coverage (square and wickets)	Yes		No	Scale: 80%+=Yes, 80%>=No Please	
				note that < 80% falls below the ECB basic standard	
fardness - does a cricket ball thrown straight down into the surface ebound/bounce?	Yes		No		
Changing/ Pavilion					section to
Impires provision	Yes		No		Section (
oilets	Yes		No		
fot/cold water	Yes		No		
feating	Yes		No		
Condition of building	Good	Acceptable	Requires attention		
Ion Turf Cricket Practice Nets				•	section to
s the wicket and surrounds married in (no trip points)	Yes		No		
venness of wicket (no contours in surface levels)	Even		Uneven		
Stump holes (no wider than a standard cricket ball)	Yes		No		
Moss or materials in the surface (should be none)	Yes		No		
lo rips or surface lifting	Yes		No		
ourface worn in high traffic areas - crease	Yes		No		
lardness - does the ball rebound when thrown straight down	Yes		No		
s the steel frame/ posts upright?	Yes		No	ldeally assessed with a spirit level but can be achieved by eye.	
ire steel cross members detached?	Yes		No		
Are all posts and net fixings in place?	Yes		No		
Can a ball pass through any part of the netting?	Yes		No		
s appropriate safety/ supervisory signage present?	Yes		No		

AGPs

		Non Techn	ical \	/isua	l Qua	ality As	ses	sment - AG	P As	ssessment		
0:4		014-			_							
Site reference 6 figure grid reference		Site	Name		_							
Number of AGPs on site			n size		Full (i.e	e., 100m x	60m)	1	Half (i	e., 60m x 40m)		
Availability		1 1101	I GILG		T un (i.i	c., roomx	00111)		r rair (i.	e., com x 40m/		
Community Use - used, Commu	nity Use - unused. No Comm	unity Use. Available but U	Inused									
	Long Pile 3G (65mm with shock pad) Sand Dressed			ı m Pile 3 0mm)	3G			Short Pile 3G (40mm)				
Type of pitch 1	Sand Dressed		Sand	Filled				Water based				
Assessment Criteria (p	olease rank each of th	ne following aspects	s for ea	ach pitc	h with	an 'X' in t	the col	oured box to th	e right	of the chosen answer)		
Element			_		Rati	ng				Guidance notes	Site commen	its
Age of Surface		less than 2 years	2-5	years		5-10 years		over 10 years				
Evidence of moss/lichen (all sur	faces)	None			Yes - so	me		Yes - lots				
Loose gravel (macadam surface	9)	None			Yes - so	me		Yes - lots				
Holes or rips in surface (macada surfaces)	am, art. grass or polymeric	None			Yes - so	me		Yes - lots				
Grip underfoot		Good			Adequa	te		Poor				
Line markings - quality		Good			Adequa	ite		Poor				
Problem Areas: Evidence of Gla	ss/ stones/ litter	None			Yes - so	me		Yes - lots				
Problem Areas: Evidence of inap	ppropriate use	None			Yes - so	me		Yes - lots				
Problem Areas: Evidence of dan	nage to surface	None			Yes - so	me		Yes - lots		If no evidence, assume none.		
Access for disabled players. i.e of gates	:: ramps onto courts, width	Good			Adequa	ite		Poor				
Condition of posts/ nets/ goals		Good			Adequa	te		Poor				
Surrounding fencing		Good			Adequa	te		Poor				
Adequate safety margins (wher	re appropriate)	Yes - fully		No-	- but ade	quate		No - not adequate				
Is the AGP floodlit?		Yes					N	0				
Is the AGP left open at all times?		Yes					N	0				
Are there dug outs?		Yes					N	0				
Are there youth shelters/specta	tor seating around AGP?	Yes					N	0				
ls there changing accommodatio	n for the AGP?	Yes					N	0				

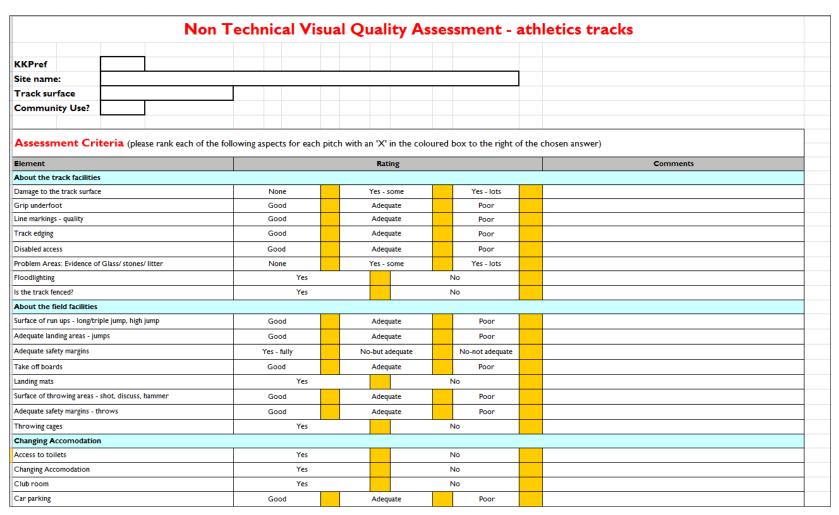
Tennis

		Non Techni	cai V	ısual	Q	ualii	ty Asses	ssn	nent - I en	nıs		
KKPref												
Site name:												
Number of court	5 -	Tennis		Netball			Basketball		Five-a-side			
General Playgrou	nd or											
specific sports of	ourt area?											
Court surface				Mana	gem	ent				Commun	ity Use?	
	Artificial tur	f, Clay, Grass, Macadam, Polyr	neric, Shale		_		Club, LA - Parks,	Parish	Council, Public, School			
Assessment Cı	riteria (pleas	se rank each of the follow	ing aspects	for each	pitch	n with an		ured	box to the right of th			
Element							Rating			Con	nments	
About the courts												
Evidence of moss/lichen	(all surfaces)		Nor	ie		Υ	es - some		Yes - lots			
Loose gravel (macadam	surface)		Nor	ie		Υ	es - some		Yes - lots			
Holes or rips in surface	(macadam, art. g	rass or polymeric surfaces)	Nor	ie		Υ	es - some		Yes - lots			
Grip underfoot			Go	od		Α	dequate		Poor			
Line markings - quality			God	od		-	Adequate		Poor			
Surrounding fencing			God	od		-	Adequate		Poor			
Size of courts			Yes -	fully		No-	but adequate		No - not adequate			
Adequate safety margins	1		Yes -	fully		No-	but adequate		No - not adequate			
Slope of courts			Flat	Slight		Gentle	Moderate		Severe			
Problem Areas: Evidenc	e of Glass/ stone	s/ litter	Nor	ne		Y	es - some		Yes - lots			
Problem Areas: Evidenc	e of inappropriat	e use	Nor	ne		Υ	es - some		Yes - lots			
Access for disabled play	ers - ie: ramps or	nto courts, width of gates	Goo	od			Adequate		Poor			
Changing Accom	odation											
Changing Accomodation	1			Yes					No			
About the equipn	About the equipment											
Posts and net			God	od			Adequate		Poor			
Are the courts locked w	hen not in use?			Yes					No			
Practice wall				Yes					No			

Bowls:

	Non Technical \	/isual	Qual	ity A	A ss	essr	ne	nt -	Bowlin	g g	reen	
KKPref												
Site name:												
Number of greens												
Flat/crown	Community U	Jse?										
Assessment Crite	ia (please rank each of the follo	wing aspe	cts for each	pitch w	ith ar			loured I	box to the rigl	nt of th		
Element						Ra	ting				Commer	nts
About the greens												
Grass cover			Over 7	0%		4	0-69%		less than 40%	6		
Evenness of surface			Good	I		Ac	dequate	•	Poor			
Signs of wear and tear			None	:		Yes	s - som	e	Yes - lots			
Condition of ditches/boarding			Goo	Р		A	dequat	:e	Poor			
Surface of surrounding hard ar	eas		Good	I		Ad	lequate		Poor			
ls the green and surrounding a	ea fenced?			Yes					No			
Fencing around the green and a	ncillaries		Good	I		Ad	dequate	:	Poor			
Problem areas: litter, glass, fou	ng, leaf fall on the green		None	:		Yes	s - som	e	Yes - lots			
Problem Areas: Evidence of ina	opropriate use on the green		None	:		Yes	s - som	e	Yes - lots			
Access for disabled players/spe	tators - ie: ramps onto greens, width o	f gates	Good	I		Ad	dequate	:	Poor			
Ancillary facilities												
				Yes					No			
Changing Accomodation									No			
				Yes					140			
Changing Accomodation Toilets Car parking				Yes Yes					No			

Athletics



APPENDIX 4: CONSULTEE LIST

Organisation	Name	Designation
St Matthews Project	Lee Dema	Secretary
Stockwell Community Youth FC	Obi Onwuta	Secretary
Lambeth Tigers FC	Jamahl Jarret	Secretary
Clapham Rangers Youth	Jo	Secretary
Ferndale Football Club	Wallace Hermitt	Secretary
Clapham United	Emily Rohrer	Secretary
Clapham Kicks	Alexa Coates	Secretary
Central London Super Sunday Adult League	Stephen Piggott	Secretary
AFC Phoenix	Eliene Steiner	Secretary
AFC Balham	Scott Brown	Secretary
Brixton Pumas (NHS) Men F.C.	Cindy Marie-Jeanne	Secretary
Brixton Town F.C.	Sam Baker	Secretary
Chatsworth United F.C.	Chris Rose	Secretary
Clapham Alexandra F.C.	Thomas Riley	Secretary
Claremont F.C.	Christian Vicente	Secretary
Cultural F.C.	Rui Reis	Secretary
Cultural (Youth) F.C.	Rui Reis	Secretary
Entre Amigas F.C.	Tanya Figueroa	Secretary
FC Lokomotiv Lavender	Alastair Smith	Secretary
HUB Athletic F.C.	Alec Norton	Secretary
Huracan F.C.	Chris Carter	Secretary
Jeff's Chippy F.C.	Kieran Carroll	Secretary
Larkhall F.C.	Hector Becerra	Secretary
London Amps F.C.	James Catchpole	Secretary
London Falcons Gay F.C.	Eoin O'Toole	Secretary
Midway F.C.	Eddie Preston	Secretary
Quilanga F.C.	Paul Castillo	Secretary
Santley United (Youth) F.C. (will be Santley Athletic Youth FC)	Kofi Amaning	Secretary
SPAC Ministries F.C.	Bayo Onipede	Secretary
Walthamstow Red Star F.C.	Aslam Alavi	Secretary
Albion F.C.	Jade Barker	Secretary
Old Boys Clapham F.C.	Peter Joicey	Secretary
Inter Yamam	Chris Mullen	Secretary
Brixton Bull Rugby League Club	Phillppa Robson	Secretary
London Wayfarers Hockey Club		Secretary
Wanderers Hockey Club	Jo Smart (Chairman)	Chairman
Wigmore	Julia Searle	Secretary
Grafton	Murray Sutton / John Peters	Secretary

Organisation	Name	Designation
Telford Park	Juliet Grifitths / Charles	Secretary
	Morris	
Clapham Common	Julian Cousins	Tennis Coach
	Dan Ellerton	Tennis Coach
Playball Sport & Movement	Gavin Marks	Tennis Coach
	Alistair Black	Tennis Coach
	Austine Okojie	Tennis Coach
Lifetime Tennis	James Webber	Tennis Coach
	Jeremy Woods	Tennis Coach
	David Taylor	Tennis Coach
Crazy About Tennis	Luke Bedford	Tennis Coach
LineBall Tennis	Krishna Siva	Tennis Coach
Sylvan Bowls Club (aka Brockwell Park BC)	Heather Bouchier Hayes	Secretary
Streatham Park Bowls Club	Martin Byrne	Secretary
Brixton BMX Club	Ken Floyde	Secretary
In2Touch Rugby	Michael Abromowitz	President
Temple Bowling Club	Mr M Randolfi	Secretary
Last Man Stands	Ross Cawood	Secretary
Community Action Zone	Brian Dickens	Secretary
Fulham FC Foundation	Steve Day	Secretary
Southwark RFC	Vernon Neve-Dunn	Secretary
Harlequins RFC	Paul Wilson	Hitz Project Officer
Archbishop Tenison	Jimmy Singleton	Secretary
Elmgreen	Paul Silly	Secretary
La Retraite	Sadie Clark	Secretary
Lambeth Academy	Louise Williams	Secretary
London Nautical	Mr Jimmy Goldsmith	Secretary
Norwood School	Carly Newman	Secretary
Platanos College	Sharon Simpson	Secretary
St Gabriels College	Agnieszka Radzka	Secretary
St Martins	Ciara Eves	Secretary
Streatham and Clapham High (IND)		Secretary
Oasis Academy	Dave Parr	Operations Director