



London Borough of Barking and Dagenham

Playing Pitch Strategy



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## 1 INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY

### 1.1 Background

1.1.1 The Sport, Leisure & Culture Consultancy and 4 Global were commissioned to produce a Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS) for the London Borough of Barking and Dagenham (LBBD).

1.1.2 This strategy updates the previous PPS which was produced in 2005 and, in accordance with Sport England's guidelines, has become out of date and cannot be used as a robust source of evidence for assessing playing pitch needs for the borough.

1.1.3 A PPS is an important strategic report which provides an up to date assessment of supply and demand regarding playing pitches (grass and artificial) which serve the following core sports:

- Football
- Rugby Union
- Cricket
- Hockey.

1.1.4 The PPS is required to support the Council's facility related decision making in a time when it faces significant financial challenges alongside a growing need to achieve and maintain high quality services. The strategic priorities that are addressed as part of this study are to:

- Understand local need and enhance local usage of pitch sports
- Ensure LBBD's strategies and priorities are up to date
- Ensure pitch maintenance is in line with the latest Sport England and National Governing Body (NGB) guidance
- Provide accurate evidence to attract and justify external funding in pitch provision
- Provide valid evidence in order to support site allocations and develop suitable management policies.

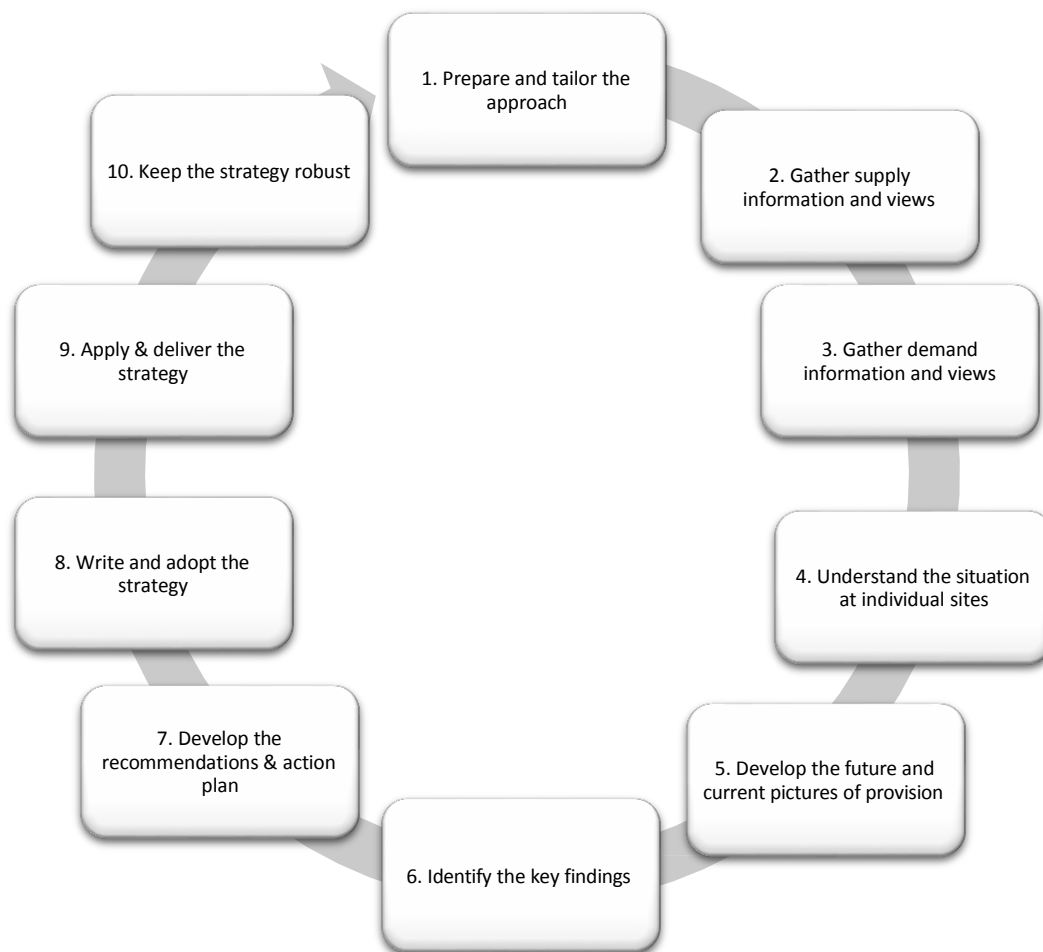
1.1.5 This strategy identifies the key issues arising from the supply and demand assessment and aims to:

- Summarise the current supply of playing pitches
- Report on the current demand for playing pitches
- Identify key issues for each sport
- Identify key issues for each site
- Assess the overall adequacy of provision in order to meet present and projected future demand.

## 1.2 Methodology

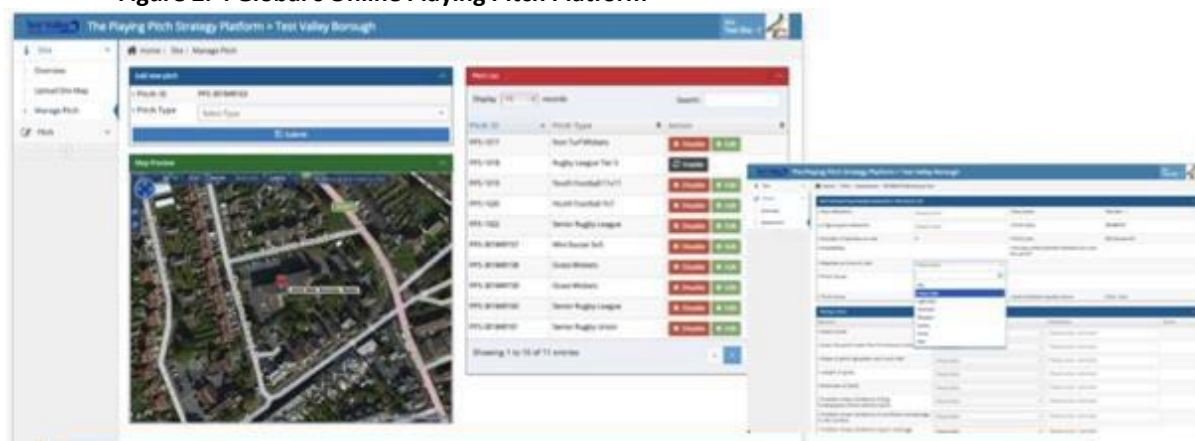
1.2.1 The assessment methodology is based upon published guidance from Sport England. The guidance used is the 2013 version, *Playing Pitch Strategy Guidance – An approach to developing and delivering a playing pitch strategy*. Figure 1 summarises this best practice approach proposed in this guidance and is broken down into 10 steps.

**Figure 1: Developing and Delivering a Playing Pitch Strategy - The 10 Steps Approach (Sport England, 2013)**



1.2.2 To facilitate information gathering and to supplement this report, an online data entry and assessment platform has been developed (see Figure 2), which contains all pitch provider and club information. This should enable LBBDD to keep supply and demand information and the strategy up to date through its life and beyond.

**Figure 2: 4 Global's Online Playing Pitch Platform**



- 1.2.3 A Project Steering Group comprising representation from LBBD, Sport England and National Governing Bodies (NGBs) has guided the study from its commencement. At critical milestones, the Steering Group members have reviewed and verified the data and information collected to allow the work to proceed efficiently through each stage, reducing the margin of error.
- 1.2.4 For the purpose of this study, LBBD has been treated as a single area for calculations as it is relatively compact and the sports facilities are close to one another.
- 1.2.5 A separate methodology for the assessment of the Council's tennis court provision has been agreed with the Council and LTA for the purposes of this study. This is set out in full in Section 7.
- 1.2.6 The structure of the PPS is presented below:

**Table 1: Report Structure**

Section	Key Content	
2	Context	Overview of the national and local context
3	Football	Study findings for Football
4	Cricket	Study findings for Cricket
5	Rugby	Study findings for Rugby
6	Hockey	Study findings for Hockey
7	Tennis	Study findings for Tennis
8	Strategic Consultation	Overview of consultation with strategic partners
9	Funding and Resource	Overview of funding options
10	Recommendations and Action Plan	Emerging actions from the strategy.
11	How this playing pitch strategy will be used and applied?	
12	How this playing pitch strategy will be kept up to date?	

- 1.2.7 Supporting information is included in a series of appendices.

## 2 CONTEXT

### 2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 This section summarises the most important policies and context that impact upon the strategy and its interpretation. It also gives an overview of the demographics of the borough, which provides a contextual background to sport participation and the need for provision now and in the future.

2.1.2 Sport specific strategies and policy documents published by NGBs are included within each sport's section to provide more relevant context to each sport.

### 2.2 National Level

2.2.1 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) establishes the requirement that Local Plans must ensure the provision of proper and adequate facilities to meet local needs. Paragraphs 73 and 74 set out the planning policy for the provision and protection of sport and recreation facilities:

*“Access to high quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and recreation can make an important contribution to the health and well-being of communities. Planning policies should be based on robust and up to date assessments of the needs for open space, sports and recreation facilities and opportunities for new provision. The assessments should identify specific needs and quantitative or qualitative deficits or surpluses of open space, sports and recreational facilities in the local area. Information gained from the assessments should be used to determine what open space, sports and recreational provision is required”.*

*‘Existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields, should not be built on unless:*

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

2.2.2 Sport England is a statutory consultee on planning applications and has a long established policy of playing pitch retention, even prior to the NPPF guidance. Sport England requires local authorities to have an up-to date assessment of playing pitch needs and an associated strategy with a recommendation that the evidence base is reviewed every three years.

2.2.3 The key drivers for the production of the strategy as advocated by Sport England are to protect, enhance and provide playing pitches, as follows:

- **Protect:** To provide evidence to inform policy and specifically to support Site Allocations and Development Management Policies which will protect playing fields and their use by the community, irrespective of ownership

- **Enhance:** To ensure that sports facilities are effectively managed and maintained and that best uses are made of existing resources - whether facilities, expertise and/or personnel to improve and enhance existing provision – particularly in the light of pressure on local authority budgets
- **Provide:** To provide evidence to help secure external funding for new facilities and enhancements through grant aid and also through CIL and Section 106 agreements.

## 2.3 Local Context

- 2.3.1 Barking and Dagenham is located in South East England in the county of Greater London. It lies around 9 miles east of the central London. Most of the borough is within the London Riverside Area of the Thames Gateway zone. The borough has a population of 187,000 (ONS, 2011 estimates) and the majority of which are within the Becontree district, and covers an area of 13.93 square miles.
- 2.3.2 The borough's major districts include Barking, Becontree and Dagenham. It borders five other London boroughs that include Newham, Redbridge, Havering, and Greenwich and Bexley to the south of the Thames.
- 2.3.3 The main Barking and Dagenham and partner strategies that have implications for this strategy are outlined below and on the following pages.

### ***London Borough of Barking and Dagenham – Vision and Corporate Priorities***

- 2.3.4 The vision for Barking and Dagenham is: *“One borough; One community; London’s growth opportunity.”*
- 2.3.5 The three corporate priorities that support the vision are:
- Encouraging civic pride
  - Enabling social responsibility
  - Growing the borough

#### *Encouraging civic pride*

- 2.3.6 This priority has the following set of objectives which define the areas of focus for the Council, partners and community:
- Build pride, respect and cohesion across our borough
  - Promote a welcoming, safe, and resilient community
  - Build civic responsibility and help residents shape their quality of life
  - Promote and protect our green and public open spaces
  - Narrow the gap in attainment and realise high aspirations for every child.

#### *Enabling social responsibility*

- 2.3.7 This priority has the following set of objectives which define the areas of focus for the Council, partners and community:
- Support residents to take responsibility for themselves, their homes and their community



- Protect the most vulnerable, keeping adults and children healthy and safe
- Ensure everyone can access good quality healthcare when they need it
- Ensure children and young people are well-educated and realise their potential
- Fully integrate services for vulnerable children, young people and families.

#### *Growing the borough*

- 2.3.8 This priority has the following set of objectives which define the areas of focus for the Council, partners and community:
- Build high quality homes and a sustainable community
  - Develop a local, skilled workforce and improve employment opportunities
  - Support investment in housing, leisure, the creative industries and public spaces to enhance our environment
  - Work with London partners to deliver homes and jobs across our growth hubs
  - Enhance the borough's image to attract investment and business growth.

#### ***Barking and Dagenham's Community Strategy (2013 - 2016)***

- 2.3.9 Growth in population in LBBDD has outstripped the increase in households causing a rise in the average number of occupants per household, meaning that Barking and Dagenham now has one of the highest occupancy rates in London. The impact of this is combined with increasing housing costs but the local estate renewal programme aims to deliver new build homes and use innovative models to create mixed-tenure and affordable housing provision. This will affect the future provision for sport and recreation spaces and places in the borough by creating additional demand that will need to be met by adequate facility provision.

#### ***A Sports and Physical Activity Strategy for Barking and Dagenham (2012 - 2015)***

- 2.3.10 This emerging document covers the period up to 2015. Objectives are proposed to 'provide for leisure, recreation, culture and tourism' and 'creating opportunities for improving the health and wellbeing of communities'. The key outcomes the Council is working to achieve are the following:
- In sport and physical activity, an increase of 3% in participation
  - Leisure centre visits to have increased by 40% to 1.25 million per year
  - 5,600 more adults to be participating regularly
  - The percentage of 5 to 16 year olds participating in three hours or more PE and sport each week to rise by 5% to 58%
  - The percentage of adult residents who are regular sports volunteers to increase by 1% to 3.2%
  - Satisfaction with sport and leisure facilities in the borough to increase by 15% to 69%
  - Satisfaction with parks and open spaces to increase by 5% to 71%
  - Better quality and more accessible clubs - 13 more Club Mark accredited and 24 achieving the borough standard
  - Increase in participation in physical activity by target groups:
    - Over 60s

- Unemployed (claiming Seeker's Allowance)
- NEETS
- Looked After Children
- Students (over 16 and in full time education)
- Claiming income support or housing benefit
- Registered carer.
- 20% of residents aged 60 – 85 to have Active Leisure memberships (an increase of 100%)
- Increase in opportunities for disabled people to participate in sport: 15 local sports clubs offering inclusive activity programmes
- Open a new sports centre in Barking town centre (by the end 2014).

#### ***Regeneration strategy (2008 – 2013)***

2.3.11 The Council's Regeneration Strategy aims to deliver the following outcomes which are relevant to the PPS:

- Provide integrated health, social and leisure facilities in regeneration areas
- 425 new affordable homes each year with 30% 1-2 bed, 50% 3-4 bed
- New development sites will deliver 10,000-12,000 new homes for Barking Riverside, 4,000 new homes in South Dagenham and 6,000 homes in Barking Town Centre
- All of the new housing developments will accommodate sports and recreational facilities
- Ensure parks and open spaces are improved and maintained to high standards.

#### ***A Strategy for Parks and Green Space – Public Summary (2004)***

2.3.12 The Council's strategy for Parks and Green Space highlights the following issues of relevance:

- There is a general lack of good-quality landscapes. Most parks have a grassed area and a few isolated trees. The worst parks are usually the recreation grounds and playing fields where there are mainly sports pitches
- Few local parks (less than five hectares in size) are within a five-minute walk of people's homes. Most residential areas in the borough are served by medium to large parks (20 to 60 hectares).

#### ***Local Development Framework – Core Strategy (2010 – 2025)***

2.3.13 The Council's Local Development Framework provides the following information that is useful context to the study:

- The borough has 25 officially recognised parks and green spaces totalling 492.4 hectares exclusive of those privately owned
- 42% of people living in the area were satisfied with parks and open spaces compared with the London average of 52% and significantly, 43% rated parks and open spaces the most used of the authorities' services

- There are growing proportions of under 16 year olds and 85+ year olds
- Health is a concern in the borough with life expectancy significantly below London and national averages for both men and women and this is a particular issue in Gascoigne and Thames Wards
- The borough has the potential for up to 25,000 additional homes, which will be located mainly in the south of the Borough
- Major new developments in the borough should provide or contribute towards additional need for community facilities arising from them either through on or off site provision or developer contributions towards funding.

#### 2.3.14 The Strategy's vision and objectives for 2025 include:

- There will be sustainable new communities home to over 60,000 new residents
- The provision of new schools, health facilities and other community facilities will have gone hand in hand with new housing development. The improved health, community, and training and education services will have increased liveability and fostered a sense of belonging and community for the borough's residents
- Improving the health and wellbeing of local residents by ensuring good access to high quality sports, leisure and recreation opportunities and health care provision
- A full range of community facilities will be sought across the borough. Existing facilities will be protected and more school facilities should be made available for community use
- Developer contributions will be sought to make sure local people benefit from development and regeneration
- The community use of facilities at the Jo Richardson Community School to be used as a good practice model.

## 2.4 New Developments

- 2.4.1 Barking and Dagenham is in the heart of East London and the Thames Gateway that is described as the "priority area" for development in the London Plan.
- 2.4.2 Barking Riverside, Barking Town Centre and South Dagenham are identified as Key Regeneration Sites. The Local Development Framework suggests that there is capacity for 10,000-12,000 new homes over the next 20 years in Barking Riverside. In Barking Town Centre there will be 5,000 new homes and in South Dagenham there will be 4,000 new homes.
- 2.4.3 Major new developments in Barking and Dagenham are required to provide or contribute towards any additional need for community facilities arising from them. Moreover, such provision needs to be phased to ensure that the provision of additional community facilities can be provided at the same time as new developments become occupied.
- 2.4.4 In order to tackle the shortfall in supply of homes in the borough, the Council has planned for a minimum annual housing growth of 1,190 additional homes in the ten-year period to 2024/2025.

2.4.5 Additional housing will result in increased pressure on existing physical and social infrastructure including sports pitches and therefore the need for additional pitches must be taken into account while releasing land for residential development.

## 2.5 Population and Sports Participation

2.5.1 It is vital to understand and evaluate the population trends and overall sport participation rates to fully assess the demand profile for pitch sports and subsequently report on the adequacy of football, rugby, hockey and cricket provision. Current levels of sport participation and physical activity as well as latent demand provide an important indicator as to the need for playing pitch provision.

### Population Profiles and Trends

2.5.2 **Table 2** and the following key findings come from a review of the local population profile and trends:

- The total population of the borough is expected to grow by 22.67% by 2021 compared to 2011
- There will be a noteworthy growth in under 15 age groups, from 46,013 in 2011 to 60,059 in 2021 with 30.5% increase
- The population of active age groups (6 to 55) will increase to 167,426 in 2021 from 134,390 in 2011 that equals to increase of 24.58%
- The proportion of active age groups in total population will increase to 72.98% in 2021 from 71.86% in 2011
- 25-29 and 30-34 age groups will grow with a similar pace of nearly 30%
- The proportion of under 15 age group in total population will increase to 26.37% in 2021 from 24.6% in 2011. The proportion of 55+ age group in total population will decrease to 17.09% in 2021 from 18.15% in 2011.

**Table 2: Population projections for the Borough from 2016 to 2021 (based on ONS data published in September 2012)**

Age Group	2011	2021	Variation	Variation by %
0-4	18,697	22,791	4,094	21.9
5-9	14,497	20,909	6,412	44.23
10-14	12,819	16,809	3,990	31.13
15-19	12,712	13,892	1,180	9.28
20-24	13,068	15,407	2,339	17.9
25-29	15,074	19,528	4,454	29.55
30-34	15,338	19,934	4,596	29.96
35-39	14,643	18,219	3,576	24.42
40-44	13,750	16,150	2,400	17.45
45-49	12,405	13,912	1,507	12.15
50-54	10,084	12,666	2,582	25.6
55-59	7,796	10,843	3,047	39.08
60-64	6,807	8,022	1,215	17.85
65-69	5,043	5,796	753	14.93

Age Group	2011	2021	Variation	Variation by %
70-74	4,234	4,969	735	17.36
75-79	3,797	3,513	-284	-7.48
80-84	3,205	2,632	-573	-17.88
85-89	2,081	1,871	-210	-10.09
90+	979	1,560	581	59.35
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>187,029</b>	<b>229,423</b>	<b>42,394</b>	<b>22.67</b>

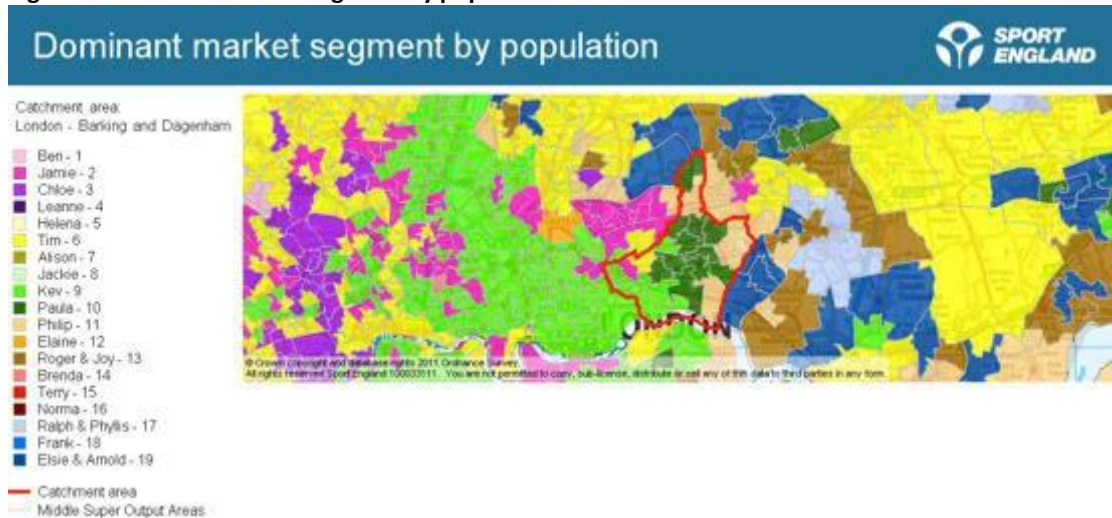
### Profile of sports participation across the Borough

- 2.5.3 The borough is likely to continue having a relatively young and active population in the years to come. The increase in active age groups, particularly under 15, by both quantity and proportion will increase the pressure on sport and leisure facilities.
- 2.5.4 To supplement this analysis of demographic statistics and to more fully understand the sports activity profile of the local residents living in the borough, Sport England’s Active People Survey data has been used.
- 2.5.5 The Active People Survey records participation of adults 16+ and correlates this with Mosaic Lifestyle Data. Building upon the survey findings, Sport England analysed data of the English population (18+) to create 19 market segments with individual sporting behaviour and attitudes (each given a common name). This research has been used to develop a best practice market segmentation tool to identify likely current and unmet demand across England. The tool profiles geographical areas for different sports as well as creating an overall profile for areas, highlighting common segments and their propensity to participate in different types of activities.
- 2.5.6 Knowing which segments are most dominant in the local population is important as it can help direct facility provision and programming. Whilst the needs of smaller segments should not be ignored, it is useful for the Council to understand which sports the largest proportions of the population enjoy. Segmentation also enables delivery partners to make tailored interventions, communicate effectively with target markets and better understand participation in the context of life stage and lifecycles.
- 2.5.7

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2.5.8 Figure 3 illustrates the market segmentation profile for the borough.

**Figure 3: Dominant market segment by population**



2.5.9 According to the analysis, the profiles of the most dominant segments are:

- Paula: Single mum with financial pressures, childcare issues and little time for pleasure. She mostly enjoys swimming, keep fit/gym and cycling.
- Philip: Comfortable mid-life male, mid-life professional, sporty males with older children and more time for themselves. He mostly enjoys cycling, keep fit/gym, swimming and football.
- Kev: Bloke who enjoy pub league games and watching live sport. He mostly participates in keep fit/gym, football, cycling and swimming.
- Jamie: Young bloke enjoying football, pints and pool. He mostly participates in swimming, cycling, football and keep fit/gym.
- Tim: Sporty male professional, buying a house and settling down with partner. An active type who participates in sports on a regular basis. He most enjoys cycling and keep fit / gym.

2.5.10 Kev, the dominant segment, as well as Philip have a high presence in the borough, suggesting demand for pitch sports is likely, particularly football. However, other activities and facilities to support 'Paula's' is also very important and these persons are perhaps least likely to commit to pitch sport activities which are regular weekly commitments.

### 3 FOOTBALL

#### 3.1 Introduction and strategic context

3.1.1 This section of the report focuses on the supply and demand for grass football pitches. At the end of this section is a summary of the supply and demand findings for Artificial Grass Pitches (AGPs) that are becoming increasingly important to service the needs of football, both for competitive play and training.

3.1.2 In October 2014 the FA announced its intentions to deliver 30 football hubs in cities across the country. The FA intends to increase the number of full-size, publicly accessible Third Generation (3G) AGPs across England, to over 1,000. It also intends to facilitate the delivery of more than 150 new club-owned and managed football hubs to support the delivery of FA, County FA and professional club youth development and coach education programmes. It also aims to ensure that at least 50% of all mini soccer and youth matches are played on good quality AGPs.

#### ***The Football Association – National Game Strategy (2013-15)***

3.1.3 The FA's National Game Strategy was published in 2013 and a core focus of the strategy is to develop and improve grassroots facilities. Key headlines in the strategy of relevance to the PPS include:

- On average 52% of football pitches are owned by educational institutions and 31% by local authorities
- Growth in small sided football is expected to continue (driven by the private but also social enterprise sectors)
- The Football Association along with its football charity, the Football Foundation is still committed to investment to improve and sustain grass roots football facilities.
- 49% of teams have five or more games cancelled per season, mainly due to pitches being unplayable
- Cost of pitches and ancillary facilities as well as quality of maintenance are a national concern across clubs and Essex FA has highlighted that cost vs quality is a major issue that has led to a decline in participation particularly in the adult 11v11 sector.
- There is an emphasis on building flexibility into pitch provision (different sized pitches)
- Clubs should be encouraged to achieve FA charter status where feasible
- Large local authority multi-pitch sites will be vital for sustaining the sport and Councils should consider how it intends to run these facilities using more sustainable models
- Pitch provision needs to account for environmental sustainability, new formats of the game, changes in society, increased club ownership (long term leases and asset transfer)
- The main driver of demand is ease of access (particularly for casual play)
- Leagues are expected to take a more proactive role in the management, maintenance and booking of facilities



- Local authorities should recognise and maximise the social value to provision (health, education and community safety).

### **FA Youth Development Review**

3.1.4 In 2011, The FA published its proposals for how youth football should be reformed and delivered as part of the Youth Development Review. This report sets out some significant changes in the format and structure of youth football some of which will have a direct impact on football facilities. These include:

- Recommended pitch sizes for mini soccer (5v5, 7v7), youth football (9v9, 11v11) and senior football (11v11) to ensure children have routes into football that fit their age and stage of learning and as a result will allow a more enjoyable experience and a greater understanding of the game
- The introduction of 9v9 football in particular that is designed to help bridge the gap between mini soccer and 11-a-side football.

### **3.2 Consultation overview**

3.2.1 Consultation has been undertaken with football clubs, football leagues, site providers and The FA and County FA to establish an understanding of pitch provision for football in the borough. For football clubs, a link to an online survey was distributed to all known to be based or play in the borough.

3.2.2 Responses to the club survey were good with a 78% response rate for teams across all clubs invited to take part in the survey. Clubs that failed to respond to the survey received multiple email and telephone reminders. Through further investigation and FA consultation, home grounds were identified and verified for the teams that did not respond to the club survey in order to include the demand from these teams in the calculations.

### **3.3 Supply**

#### **Quantity overview**

3.3.1 Table 3 below presents the data collected on football pitch supply in the Borough. The total number of pitches recorded is presented alongside the numbers of secured and unsecured pitches. Appendix A presents a detailed table of all pitches in the Borough including carrying capacity and supply and demand balance.

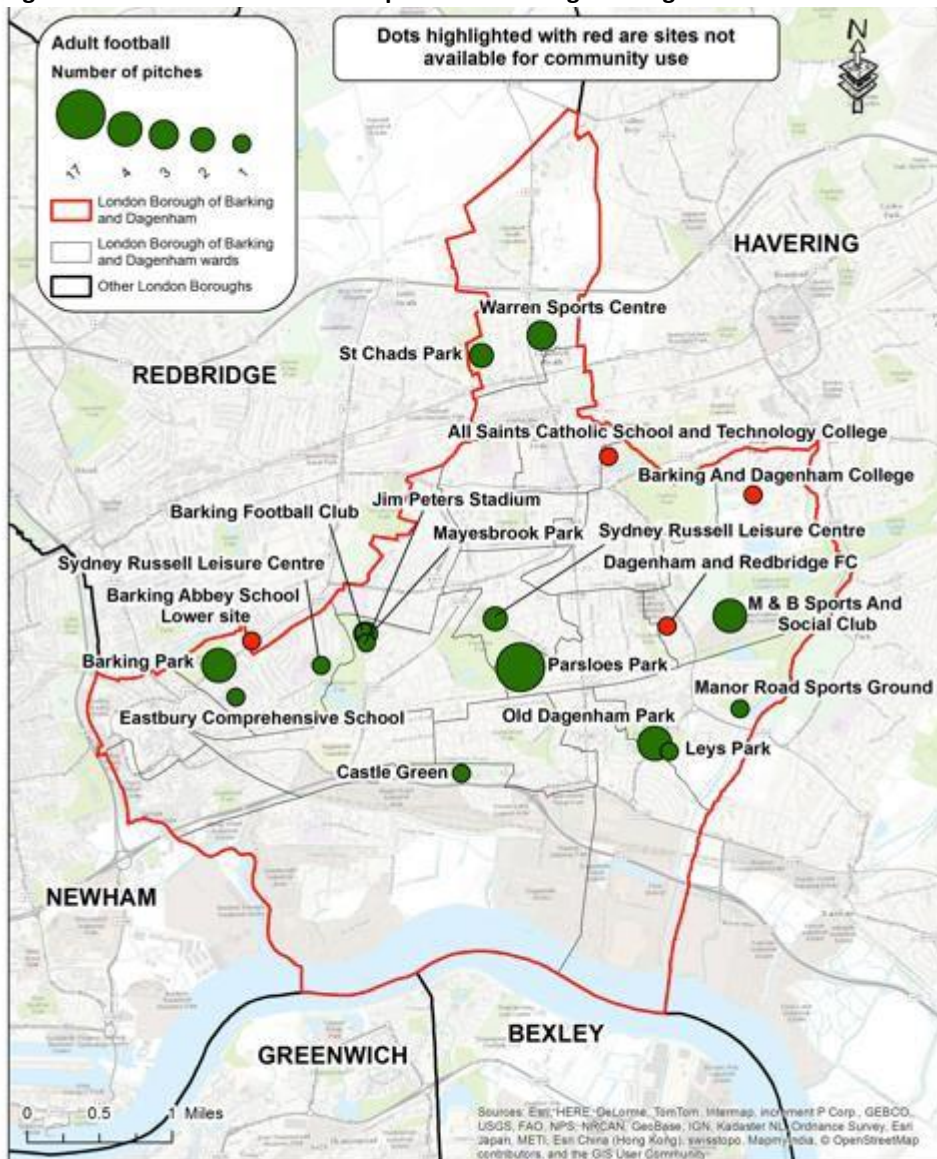
**Table 3: Supply of pitches in the borough**

LBBD	Number of pitches							
	Adult football	Youth football				Mini soccer		
	11v11	11v11	9v9	7v7	Gen*	7v7	5v5	Gen*.
<b>Secured</b>	39	2	3	3	6	2	0	4
<b>Unsecured</b>	9	0	8	3	0	0	0	1
<b>Unknown</b>	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>

\*Gen: in general are marked out for youth/mini soccer with flexible pitch dimensions.

- 3.3.2 There are a total of 85 football pitches in the borough. Of this total, 59 are recorded as being fully secured for community use that equates to just over 69% of all pitches identified. 21 pitches were recorded as being unsecured for use.
- 3.3.3 According to the information collected, there are only 7 dedicated mini-soccer pitches in the borough - 3 at Parsloes Park, 2 at Central Park, 1 at Mayesbrook Park and 1 at M&B Sports and Social Club. The FA has indicated that it wishes to create a hub site for mini-soccer and is currently piloting one using a 3G pitch in another neighbouring authority. Consultation with the FA has however suggested that Parsloes Park would be the most suitable location.
- 3.3.4 Figure 4, Figure 5 and Figure 6 show the location of adult, youth and mini football pitches in the borough

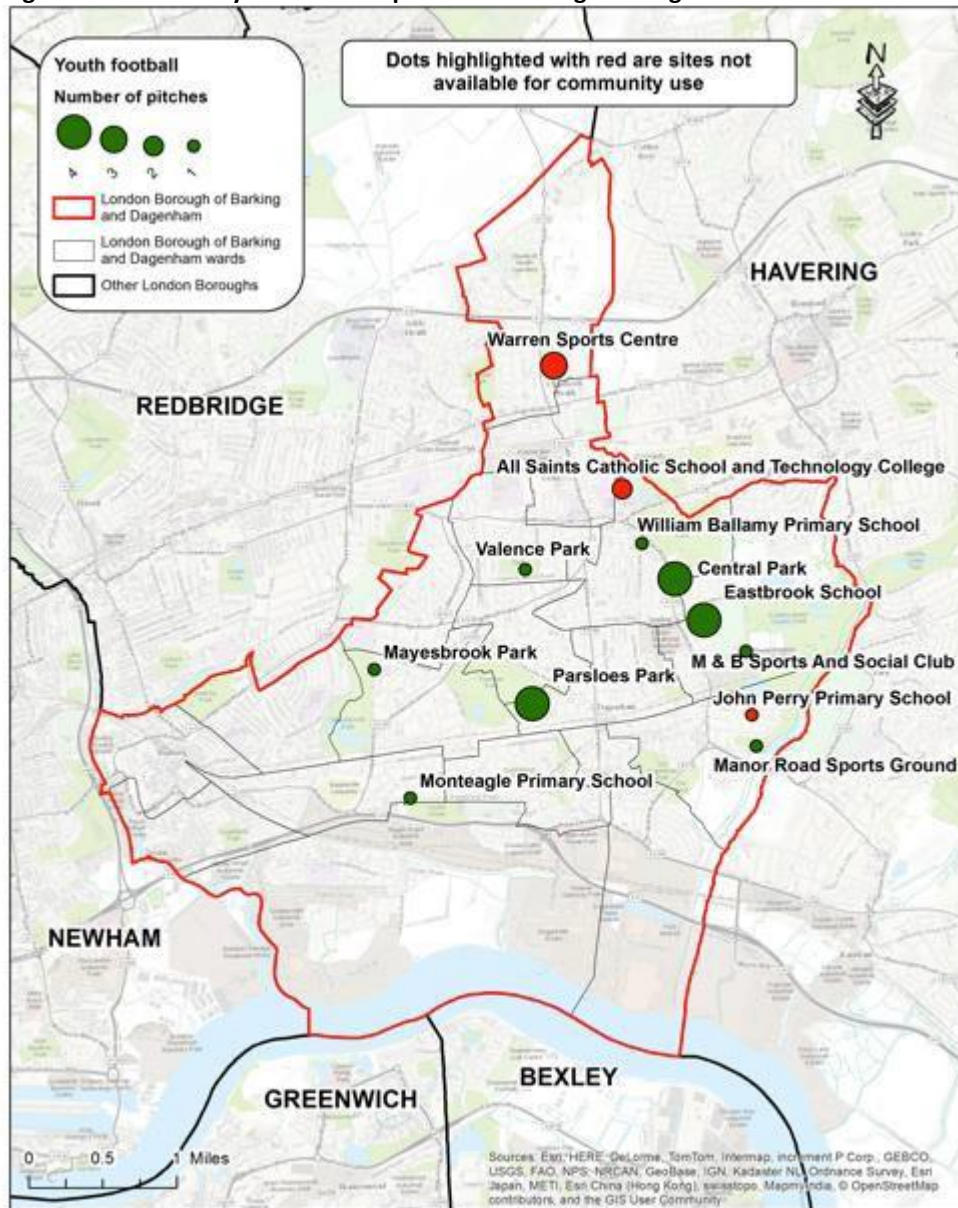
**Figure 4: Location of adult football pitches in Barking and Dagenham**



**Sites with adult football pitch provision within the Borough**



Figure 5: Location of youth football pitches in Barking and Dagenham



Sites with youth football pitch provision within the Borough



Figure 6: Location of mini football pitches in Barking and Dagenham



Sites with mini soccer pitch provision within the Borough



- 3.3.5 Football teams use a number of sites across Barking and Dagenham, with many utilising the Local Authority managed sites. Parsloes Park is a site that accommodates a significant amount of Sunday league football, with both adult and youth teams also playing at the site. Other sites such as Barking Park, Old Dagenham Park and Central Park are used by teams from across the borough. Some teams use school sport centre pitches such as Sydney Russell Leisure Centre and the Warren Sports Centre while the M&B Sport and Social Club also provides well-used football pitches.
- 3.3.6 It is clear from the maps that Parsloes Park, lying in a central location at the very heart of the borough, is a strategic site that is very accessible in terms of distance to a majority of residents.
- 3.3.7 Supporting Parsloes Park are a number of sites which can be described as ‘satellites’ in that they are sites with multiple pitches and serve the edges of the borough. For example, Warren Sports Centre serves residents in the north, M&B Sports and Social Club in the east and Barking Park to the west. There is however a potential geographical gap in provision in the southern area of the borough, where future development in the Barking Riverside area is likely to be concentrated.
- 3.3.8 In terms of youth football provision, the pitch sites are not as well distributed across the borough, with many located in the east. Large areas of the south and west have more limited provision and may lead to exported demand from inside the borough to neighbouring boroughs.
- 3.3.9 For mini football provision, there appears to be a reliance on Parsloes Park as a hub site. However, many secondary and primary school sites provide mini soccer pitches. Whilst Parsloes Park is a major mini soccer site it cannot take all of the usage in the borough either pitch or infrastructure wise if the site is also going to accommodate large numbers of adult matches.

#### ***Tenure and management***

- 3.3.10 The Local Authority manages the majority of football pitches in the borough with 53 of 85 sites under its own authority. The next largest provider of football pitches is schools / colleges which are responsible for managing 13 pitches. The remaining pitches are managed by clubs, charitable entities and other bodies.
- 3.3.11 The sites that are managed by the local authority are:
- Parsloes Park (24 football pitches)
  - Mayesbrook Park (5 football pitches)
  - May and Barker Sports Club (5 pitches)
  - Old Dagenham Park (4 football pitches)
  - Barking Park (4 football pitches)
  - Central Park (4 football pitches)
  - Leys Park (2 football pitches)
  - St Chads Park (2 football pitches)

- Valence Park (1 football pitch).

### **Cost appraisal**

3.3.12 Below is a list of pitch hire prices for football in LBBB. Prices in LBBB have been subsidised for strong community teams through a Public Health Grant.

**Table 4: Pitch hire costs in LBBB (2014/15 charges)**

Pitch type	Price
<i>Adult Football</i>	
Weekly Adult Pitch Usage (30 Games)	£2,173.50 (£72.45 p/g)
Alternate Week Adult Pitch Usage (15 Games)	£1,086.75 (£72.45 p/g)
Adult Full Size Pitch (10+ Games Rate)	£72.45
Adult Full Size Pitch (One off Games Rate)	£86.94
<i>Junior/ 9 v 9 Football</i>	
Weekly Junior Pitch Usage (30 Games)	£950.00 (£31.67 p/g)
Alternate Week Junior Pitch Usage (15 Games)	£475.00 (£31.67 p/g)
Junior/ 9 v 9 Full Size Pitch (10+ Games Rate)	£31.67
Junior/ 9 v 9 Full Size Pitch (One off Games Rate)	£38.00
<i>Mini Soccer</i>	
Weekly Mini Soccer Pitch Usage (30 Games)	£399.90 (£13.33 p/g)
Alternate Week Mini Soccer Pitch Usage (15 Games)	£199.95 (£13.33 p/g)
Mini Soccer Pitch (10+ Games Rate)	£13.33
Mini Soccer Pitch (One off Games Rate)	£16.00

3.3.13 We have undertaken research across the neighbouring boroughs of Redbridge. It is important to note that it is not always straightforward to compare prices as often some price bands and categories will include and exclude certain things. However, the comparison does provide some interesting conclusions. It is recommended that given pricing is such a sensitive issue and robust and comparable benchmarking information is not easily identified, that this exercise is commissioned as a separate study.

3.3.14 A season-wide hire for adult football pitch hire only appears to be significantly cheaper in Redbridge than in Barking and Dagenham. LBBB charges £2,173.50 for a season (30 games specified) whilst Redbridge charge £1,734. It is £1,280 for Saturday pitch hire. Sports pavilion hire is charged as an extra for Redbridge but this cost is limited to £31+ VAT. This brings cost of pitch and changing to a higher cost than LBBB to £88 (Sunday) or £73.66 (Saturday) per game rather than £72.45 assuming the season is 30 games.

3.3.15 For junior football, pitch hire is also much cheaper in Redbridge at £867 for Sunday hire and £615 for Saturday hire. This compares to £950 in LBBB. It has not been possible to obtain pitch price information for mini soccer.

**Table 5: Pitch hire costs in LB Redbridge (Sunday 2014/15 charges)**

Pitch type	Cost
Every Sunday - Adult Team	£1734
Every Sunday - Junior Team	£867
Alternate Sundays - Adult Team	£867
Alternate Sundays - Junior Team	£433
Casual or additional matches - Adult Team (per match)	£83+VAT @ 20%
Casual or additional matches - Junior Team (per match)	£41.50+VAT @ 20%
Sports Pavilion hire (per match)	£31+VAT @ 20%

**Table 6: Pitch hire costs in LB Redbridge (Saturday 2014/15 charges)**

Pitch type	Cost
Every Saturday - Adult Team	£1280
Every Saturday - Junior Team	£615
Alternate Saturdays - Adult Team	£617
Alternate Saturdays - Junior Team	£304
Casual or additional matches - Adult Team (per match)	£73+VAT @ 20%
Casual or additional matches - Junior Team (per match)	£36.50+VAT @ 20%
Sports Pavilion hire (per match)	£31+VAT @ 20%

3.3.16 The FA splits affiliated participation into 4 types of games, adult 11v11, youth 11 a side up to under 18, youth 9v9 and mini soccer 5v5 and 7v7. All of these have their different pitches sizes so it is recommended that the Council considers reviewing its pricing structure along these lines.

3.3.17 The FA has indicated that the mini soccer prices in LBBDD appear to be in line with others across the region at £13.33 or £16 per game. However, the 9v9 and Youth 11 v11 pitches

seem high. It is recommended that the Council gives consideration to a 9v9 pricing structure at circa £23 per game.

### **Quality assessment**

3.3.18 Where access was possible, each site was visited and assessed by an independent assessor in accordance with the non-technical assessment guidance provided by The FA. The assessment scores take into account pitch and changing room quality. In addition to the site visits, the club consultation was used to verify the quality ratings. Each pitch is rated as good, standard or poor to identify its carrying capacity (number of games/ matches per week). Table 7 summarises the quality assessment results.

**Table 7: Football pitch quality overview**

Quality rating	All pitches	Adult pitches	Youth pitches	Mini pitches
Good (80-100%) - carrying capacity: adult 3, youth 4, mini 6 games per wk	11	5	3	3
Standard (50-79.9%) - carrying capacity: adult 2, youth 2, mini 4	51	37	10	4
Poor (0-49.9%) - carrying capacity: adult 1, youth 1, mini 2	23	6	17	0

3.3.19 Clubs were asked via the online survey to feedback on the quality of their home ground. The following details the scores from the clubs that responded to this question.

**Table 8: Football Home Ground Feedback**

How has the quality of your home ground pitch changed since last season?	Percentage of clubs
<b>Much Better</b>	8.3
<b>Slightly Better</b>	11.1
<b>No difference</b>	33.3
<b>Slightly poorer</b>	27.8
<b>Much poorer</b>	19.4

3.3.20 The main quality issues highlighted through the site assessments and consultations were:

- Football clubs generally indicated that the council pitches were poorly maintained and that the cost of the pitches was far too high for the maintenance that they receive (this feedback would relate to the very poor weather of Winter 2013/14 and thus may be more negative than a normal year)
- Clubs also reported that pitches had got worse over the recent years, with maintenance regimes becoming poorer
- Clubs have reported many cancelled games as a result of poor quality pitches
- Ancillary facilities at some sites (for example at Barking Park) were praised for being well maintained however the majority of ancillary facilities at Council sites were criticised by clubs for being poorly maintained



- Vandalism is also a problem that has been identified across the borough, and unofficial damage is a problem that has been identified by clubs.

### ***Parsloes Park***

- 3.3.21 Given the central location and number of pitches provided at Parsloes Park, the importance of the site is clear and it is not surprising that many comments in the club survey included references to this site. There are circa 20 football clubs using this site as a home ground.
- 3.3.22 The open nature of Parsloes Park is one of its major strengths from the perspective of general park visitors but it is unfortunately a major weakness of the site when considering its role as the borough's strategic football hub. It is very difficult to restrict access to the pitches across the site and as such there are problems associated with unauthorised use.
- 3.3.23 Football clubs have identified the pitches and ancillary facilities as poor in quality stating the following:
- Unsatisfactory maintenance and inadequate pitch drainage (although it is important to recognise that weather conditions were particularly poor the season prior to the study and so this would still be prevalent in people's minds and so opinions of the pitches may have been distorted)
  - Unauthorised training and matches on the site that are detrimental to the state of the pitches
  - Lack of sufficient car parking space which is a significant problem due to the number of teams that play on weekends in matches that kick off at the same time (although this has been mitigated by the Council through additional parking on grass areas)
  - Given the number of issues with the site, many football clubs believe that the cost of hiring Parsloes Park pitches is too high.
- 3.3.24 The poor quality of the pitches in some areas of the park (particularly around the edges near to houses) and the very poor ancillary facilities signify that this site is ripe for investment. The Council and The FA have long recognised its value for football and its potential to deliver a much-improved experience for football participants. The challenge, however, which has to date caused a barrier to investment on the scale required, is finding an agreed model of delivery and suitable mix of facilities that will deliver the necessary improvements to both the quality of the grass and the built accommodation. There is a real ambition between the Council and the FA to deliver a sustainable solution at this site through a Football Hub.
- 3.3.25 On a recent visit by the County FA to Parsloes, Central and Mayesbrook Parks on a Sunday morning it was evident that all 3 sites are affected by dog mess and that players and managers are having to undertake careful checks of all pitches before matches can begin. The FA feels that clubs are being asked to pay high fees for no increase in quality although it is acknowledged that the pitch quality at Parsloes park had increased recently following improved maintenance regimes and rotation of pitches.
- 3.3.26 The FA would like the Council, through the delivery of this strategy, to place a greater emphasis on protecting the quality of pitch surfaces through for example, low level fences

and other measures to protect pitches from dog walkers exercising their dogs, people riding across them on motorbikes and bicycles.

### ***Other sites of interest***

- 3.3.27 Old Dagenham Park is another important site for the borough and one that is used by 7 clubs as a home ground. The clubs using this site have rated it as poor, citing poor drainage, uneven pitches and poor maintenance as issues. Whilst these issues are the main problems with the site, the ancillary facilities at the park have been identified as adequate by the home ground clubs, as well as the car parking availability and goalposts.
- 3.3.28 The FA had previously expressed concern over the future of M&B Sports and Social Club which provides 5 football pitches in private ownership but was leased to the Council. The recent transfer (September 2014) of the May and Baker Sports Ground back to the Council, linked to the lease of the grounds to the Dagenham and Redbridge FC has been a major step forward in securing a sustainable future for the site. (The agreement is on the basis it delivers against key outcomes linked to FA Chartered status.) The Council has now signed a 25-year lease over to the Eastbrook May and Baker Sports Club. All clubs interests are secured through a Board of Trustees at the Club where all individual clubs are represented.
- 3.3.29 Central Park and is used by Roneo Colts. The club has plans for expansion and this season have enough individuals taking part in a Get Back Into Football scheme for adults to develop two additional teams. The FA would like to retain football on Central Park and support initiatives and developments to support the club expand and grow participation.

### ***Summary of quality scores***

- 3.3.30 A list of quality scores for each football pitch is presented in Appendix C and all pitches have been given Red, Amber or Green Status depending on the score. The red sites which currently offer community access will require further investigation (to identify causes of quality issues) and consequently actions to improve quality. These sites are as follows:
- Goresbrook Park -Youth 7v7 pitch
  - Warren Sports Centre – 2 adult pitches and one 9v9 pitch

### ***Planned developments***

- 3.3.31 Dagenham Utd FC, a priority club within the borough, is involved in plans to renovate its own site through the Academy of Dreams development (manor road). The club has indicated through consultation that the development is to go ahead within the next year following some contractual and residential problems (September 2014). This new development includes a new clubhouse for the site as well as two planned AGPs. Community use of this site once development has been completed is a matter to be investigated to ensure that quality new facilities are made available to all clubs in the area.
- 3.3.32 Manor Road site - the ongoing facility situation has had massive impact on the club, coaches, volunteers and players. A previous FA National CS Community club of the year, it has reduced its teams in the last 3 seasons from 24 to 16 due to the ongoing uncertainty around facility development at their site. The club are seriously concerned the proposed plans will not be developed and have lost confidence in the project partners to deliver the

vision they were sold. This needs urgent resolution from the LA and the project partners of the club is going to begin to grow again and not lose participation. The latest information from the LA is that the development will go ahead with final plans being developed after some issues for surrounding residents.

3.3.33 Euro Dagenham FC is also a significant club within the borough and has indicated that it needs to have a home base or hub with which to play from. They currently use Mayesbrook Park pitches and are interested in refurbishment of the changing rooms at the park – possibly sharing with the cricket team – in order to create a clubhouse/base that they can use to build and develop the club further.

3.3.34 Barking FC is interested in undertaking a redevelopment of its home ground including a new 3G pitch next to Mayesbrook Park and possibly 3 small-sided pitches.

### 3.4 Demand

#### *Club and team profile*

3.4.1 Football is the most popular team sport in terms of participation in Barking and Dagenham with a total of 114 teams recorded by the study, as shown in Table 9. The FA provided 4 global with an initial list of their records of football clubs in the area, however many of these clubs were omitted due to the fact that once surveyed, they indicated that they play outside of the borough, or had folded. Also, many clubs confirmed that they were just a one-team club that operated on Sunday mornings and had ceased to continue for the season ahead. The reasons stated are listed in Appendix C. It should be noted that table 9 does not include the need to accommodate peak time pinch points (often dictated by the league) or the substantial requirement for training provision. These variables are considered later in this section.

**Table 9: Overall team profile and demand for pitches in the borough**

	Adult teams	Youth teams	Mini teams
<b>Number of teams</b>	61	32	21
<b>Match equivalents per week (home games)</b>	30	16	10
<b>Equivalent number of 'Good' quality match pitches</b>	10	4	2

3.4.2 According to the FA's records, in LBBDD, the club to team ratio is 1:2.3 (i.e. each club runs on average 2.3 teams). This compares to a national ratio of 1:3.3 and a regional ratio of 1:2.9.

3.4.3 19 of the youth clubs in Barking and Dagenham run youth 11-a-side teams only and do not have a mini-soccer team.

3.4.4 82.1% of clubs in Barking and Dagenham have adult teams, compared to national and regional averages of 72.6% and 74.2% respectively. Significantly, 86.2% of adult-only clubs in Barking and Dagenham have only one team compared to the national average of 74.9%. This demonstrates that there are a lot of clubs in the borough that only have one team.

3.4.5 FA data indicates that there are 10 female football teams playing in the borough which represents 4.1% of the total number of teams. This compares to a National percentage of 5.5%.

3.4.6 The largest clubs with regard to the number of teams are:

- Dagenham United FC (16 teams)
- Aztec Youth (16 teams)
- Cobra Junior FC (12 teams)
- Dagenham Park Rangers (9 teams)
- Euro Dagenham FC (9 teams)
- Jays Youth FC (7 teams)
- Old Barkabbeyans (5 teams)
- Jets FC (6 teams)
- Roneo Colts FC (4 teams)
- Global FC (3 teams)
- Barking FC (5 teams)
- Bardag FC (3 teams).

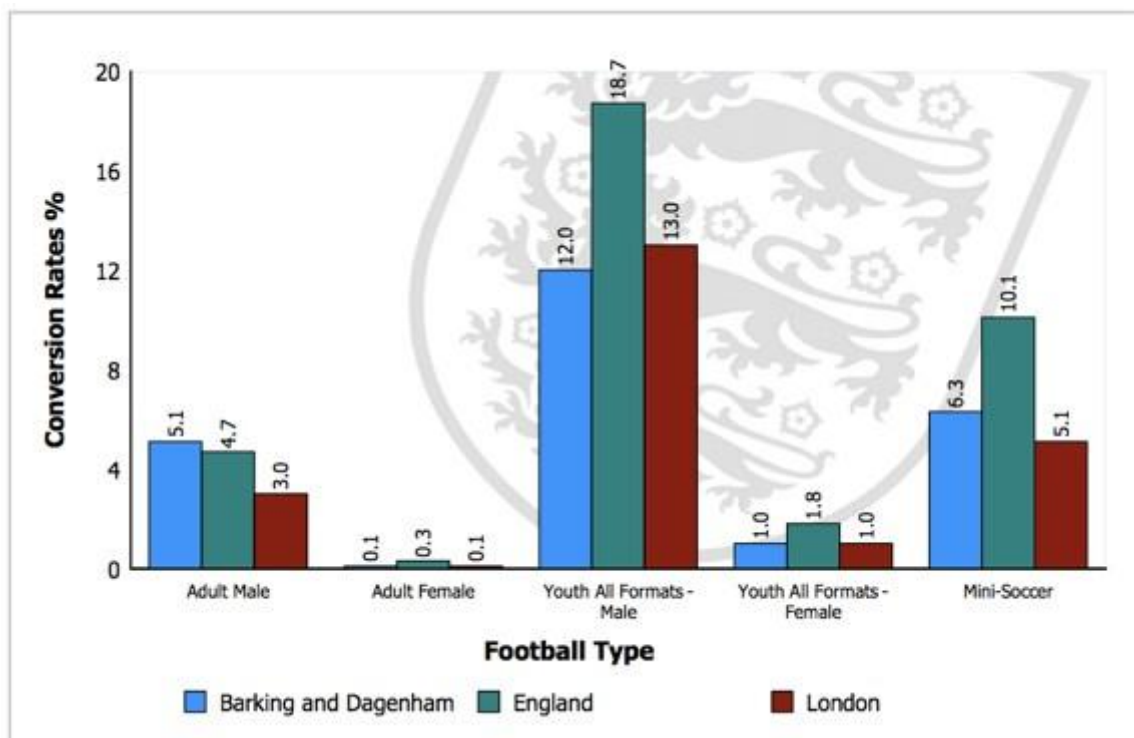
3.4.7 The club profile in Barking and Dagenham ranges in level and size from the most successful club in the borough, Dagenham and Redbridge FC, which play in the SkyBet League 2 at the Barking and Dagenham Stadium to Dagenham United FC, a large-scale Community Club with 16 teams across all age groups. Euro Dagenham FC is recognised as a Development Club and both clubs are key in contributing towards the delivery of adult and youth football opportunities at the grass roots level.

#### ***Current, future and latent demand***

3.4.8 The FA publishes Football Participation Reports for every local authority area on a season-by-season basis. These reports contain information on the current and future trends in participation and how these trends compare to other areas.

3.4.9 Figure 7, Table 10, Table 11, Table 12, and Table 13 show football conversion rates in LBBDD compared to regional and national rates. These rates are calculated by comparing the number of people recorded as playing football to the relevant population age group. These numbers are then expressed as a proportion of the relevant population. This creates a percentage of the population at each age group involved in playing football, called a 'conversion rate'. These rates in Barking and Dagenham can then be compared to Regional and National averages. A conversion rate can be used as an indicator of the levels of participation in football.

**Figure 7: Football conversion rates in Barking and Dagenham**



3.4.10 The graph indicates that for adult football, there is slightly above average rate of participation but for all other formats the levels of participation are lower than the national averages.

3.4.11 The level of adult male football participation in Barking and Dagenham is strong compared to London averages and by adult women is in line with national and regional averages but participation in youth and mini formats is low. Specifically, the data shows the following:

- There is a slightly above average conversion rate for adult male football (5.1%) compared to national averages (4.7%) but this level of participation is much higher than the London average (3%)
- Conversion rates for adult female football are in line with national and London averages
- Youth male football conversion rates are low in Barking and Dagenham at 12% compared to an England average of 18.7% and a London average of 13%
- Youth female football conversion rates are generally in line with London averages although the levels of participation in Barking and Dagenham is slightly lower than you would expect compared to national rates
- Participation in mini-soccer is above the London average but below the national average.

3.4.12 Significantly, when looking at trends in participation over the last two seasons, there has been quite a significant drop in participation in youth male football with rates dropping from above 15% in 2012/13 to 12% in 2013/14 but this is broadly in line with national

trends. The growth in mini-soccer from last season to this one is also important to note and again this is in line with national trends.

3.4.13 When comparing conversion rates in Barking and Dagenham with other authority areas categorised as 'similar' by ONS the following results are evident.

**Table 10: Conversion rates across other 'similar' authorities**

Rank	Local Authority	Adult Male	Adult Female	Youth Male	Youth Female	Mini-Soccer	Average
1.	Manchester	4.7	0.3	19.9	2.8	12.2	8.0
2.	Nottingham	5.3	0.5	15.0	2.8	8.9	6.5
3.	Sandwell	4.8	0.3	14.9	1.6	7.0	5.7
4.	Wolverhampton	4.4	0.1	16.0	0.9	5.6	5.4
<b>5.</b>	<b>Barking and Dagenham</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>4.9</b>
6.	Leicester	2.7	0.1	14.6	1.1	5.7	4.8
7.	Birmingham	3.6	0.2	12.2	0.9	4.1	4.2

3.4.14 The table shows that Barking and Dagenham has a low conversion rate overall compared to similar authorities, and this is particularly evident for youth football where it has one of the lowest rates out of all 7 comparator areas.

3.4.15 This result indicates that there is growth potential in Barking and Dagenham that is clearly defined in Table 11 (growth potential figures are highlighted in pink).

**Table 11: Growth potential for football in Barking and Dagenham**

Football Type		Conversion Target <sup>1</sup>	Barking and Dagenham Conversion	Variance	Growth Potential <sup>2</sup>
Adult 11-a-side	Male	4.65	5.10	0.45	0
	Female	0.25	0.10	-0.15	4
Youth <sup>2</sup> (all formats)	Male	15.43	12.00	-3.43	28
	Female	1.70	1.00	-0.70	6
Mini-Soccer	Mixed	7.62	6.30	-1.32	13

<sup>1</sup> The target is the value of the upper quartile (75th Percentile) of conversion rates of all local authorities in the same subgroup. The conversion target is calculated for each type of football.

<sup>2</sup> Growth Potential represents the number of teams for each football type that the local authority would need to develop to reach the conversion target value. For Youth (all formats) the growth potential has been calculated on the number of teams required assuming 9v9 format.

- 3.4.16 Table 11 indicates that there is latent demand for mini (13 teams) and youth (28 teams).
- 3.4.17 Based on the consultation work with clubs, there appears to be a large number of single team clubs that don't train during the week and only play competitively on Sundays and have no plans to increase in the future. Clubs such as Euro Dagenham FC and Dagenham United FC have been under pressure to maintain teams in the more recent years but are now looking to expand with any extra demand that may be available.
- 3.4.18 Table 12 below illustrates the results of a question in the club survey about team changes over the last three years and the future projections that clubs believe are realistic. Not all clubs answered this question but it does provide a helpful indication of the changing trends.

**Table 12: Trends in football clubs**

Type of team	Club changes over the last 3 years			Club projections
	Increase	Stayed the same	Decrease	Number of clubs that are projecting an increase
Adult	6	23	5	9
Youth	1	8	4	7
Mini	1	9	1	6

- 3.4.19 Table 13 presents the impact of population projections in the borough on team generation rates (using acquired team numbers through consultation).

**Table 13: Impact of population projections on the need for sport provision (team generation rates)**

Age group	Current popn. Within age group	Current no. of teams	Team generation rate	Future population (2021) within age group	Predicted future number of teams	Additional teams that may be generated from the increased population
Senior Men (19-45yrs)	38,928	59	1:659	43,774	66	7
Senior Women (19-45yrs)	41,832	2	1:20,916	46,164	2	0
Youth Boys (12-18yrs)	9,482	32	1:296	11,690	39	7
Youth Girls (12-18yrs)	8,849	0	0	10,699	0	0
Mini soccer mixed (6-11yrs)	19,277	21	1:918	23,087	25	4

3.4.20 The FA has indicated a discrepancy between ‘live’ and affiliated clubs in Barking and Dagenham. With many clubs folding and starting across seasons, the FA believes that there is an increased number of clubs than those identified in the previous tables. In January 2015, the FA provided a ‘live’ cut of football teams in the area with the following table documenting this cut.

Age group	Current popn. Within age group	Current no. of teams	Team generation rate	Future population (2021) within age group	Predicted future number of teams	Additional teams that may be generated from the increased population
Senior Men (19-45yrs)	38,928	77	1:506	43,774	87	10
Senior Women (19-45yrs)	41,832	1	1:41,832	46,164	1	0
Youth Boys (12-18yrs)	9,482	57	1:166	11,690	70	13
Youth Girls (12-18yrs)	8,849	7	1:1,264	10,699	8	1
Mini soccer mixed (6-11yrs)	19,277	39	1:494	23,087	47	8

### ***Displaced demand***

3.4.21 Displaced demand refers to clubs registered in Barking and Dagenham that currently use pitches outside of the area for their home fixtures, normally because their pitch requirements cannot be met, which is usually either down to supply of pitches or quality issues.

3.4.22 Aztec Youth FC was mentioned as a priority club by the FA for LBBDD, however on completion of their sport survey and home ground survey, they identified their home ground as ‘Wykeham Primary School’ within the borough of Havering. This difference in information between the FA and the football club may suggest they have been displaced recently from the borough due to lack of good quality pitches or low availability of pitches. However the club does use Robert Clack 3G for training purposes therefore they do provide imported AGP demand.

3.4.23 Through consultation, little evidence has been provided that there is significant imported demand within the borough of Barking and Dagenham for grass football pitches.

## **3.5 Capacity analysis**

3.5.1 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 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 in Table 14 was concluded in Barking and Dagenham (a full breakdown of the carrying capacity of each site can be found in Appendix A):



**Table 14: Capacity analysis and pitch quality**

Adult pitches		es		Mi	
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

### 3.6 Supply and demand balance

#### *Spare capacity*

3.6.1

3.6.2 Table 15 and

3.6.3 Table 16 present the summary findings for supply and demand as a whole for Barking and Dagenham both now and in the future.

3.6.4 The pitch balance figures (in match equivalents) have been calculated using the capacity and pitch quality ratings in the table on the previous page. The pitch balance figures are presented in terms of match equivalents and also in terms of the number of pitches. For this calculation, we have assumed that a good standard adult football pitch can accommodate 3 matches per week, a good standard youth pitch 4 matches per week and a good standard mini football pitch 6 matches per week.

**Table 15: Overall football balance figures for Barking and Dagenham (current)**

	Adult football		Youth football		Mini football	
<b>Supply and demand figures (matches per week)</b>	SUPPLY 98.0	DEMAND 55.5	SUPPLY 54.0	DEMAND 36.5	SUPPLY 34.0	DEMAND 27.0
<b>Overall balance (matches per week)</b>	+42.5		+17.5		+7	
<b>Pitch balance figures (no. of pitches)</b>	+14.2		+4.8		+1.2	

3.6.5 The results indicate that there is an oversupply of adult football pitches in the borough equivalent to 14.2 pitches. For youth and mini football pitches there are also oversupplies of 4.8 and 1.2 pitches respectively.

3.6.6 When applying future population projections to the analysis, the pitch balance figures change as illustrated below. The oversupply of adult pitches reduces slightly to 7.5 and the oversupply of youth and mini football pitches decreases slightly to +3.5 and +0.7 pitches.

**Table 16: Overall football balance figures for Barking and Dagenham (future 2021)**

Area	Adult football		Youth football		Mini football	
	SUPPLY	DEMAND	SUPPLY	DEMAND	SUPPLY	DEMAND
Supply and demand figures (matches per week)	98.0	58.0	54.0	40.0	34.0	30.0
Overall balance (matches per week)	+30.0		+14.0		+4.0	
Pitch balance figures (no. of pitches)	+7.5		+3.5		+0.7	

### 3.7 Summary

3.7.1 The supply and demand figures illustrate that there is a current oversupply of adult football pitches as well as less significant youth and mini soccer undersupplies. This would suggest that the remarking of adult pitches may have some positive impact on the current balance of youth and mini soccer pitches.

3.7.2 There are a number of specific sites however, where the supply and demand balance figures show a greater under or oversupply. At these sites it may be possible to review the pitch sizes to help address current mini and youth pitch shortfalls. Key sites include:

- Parsloes Park – this site currently has a large oversupply of adult pitches which in theory could be remarked to provide more youth pitches. However, it is likely that some of these adult pitches are rested to take into account the poor quality and overuse of other pitches at the site.
- Leys Park – there is currently an oversupply of adult football and undersupply of youth football. Therefore this site would be suitable for the remarking of one adult pitch, alleviating some of the undersupply of youth football at the site. However it must be noted that the maintenance programme of the site would need to be improved to successfully improve carrying capacity.
- Jim Peters Stadium – this site also has an oversupply of adult football so would be encouraged to remark an adult pitch in order to alleviate the problem of undersupply of youth football at the site.

3.7.3 A summary of the findings for football is presented at the end of this section.

### 3.8 AGPs for Football

#### *Introduction*

3.8.1 There are several surface types that fall into the category of artificial grass pitch or AGP. The three main groups are rubber crumb (3G), sand (filled or dressed) and water based. The latter two pitch groups can be described as 2G pitches.

- 3.8.2 The FA considers high quality 3G pitches as essential in promoting coach and player development. These pitches 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 wholly supports.
- 3.8.3 The FA's long-term ambition is to provide every affiliated team in England the opportunity to train once per week on a floodlit 3G surface, together with priority access for every Charter Standard Community Club through a partnership agreement.
- 3.8.4 Competitive football can take place on all 3G surfaces and the preferred pile length is 60mm. 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 preferred over a 3G pitch.

**Quantity and quality overview**

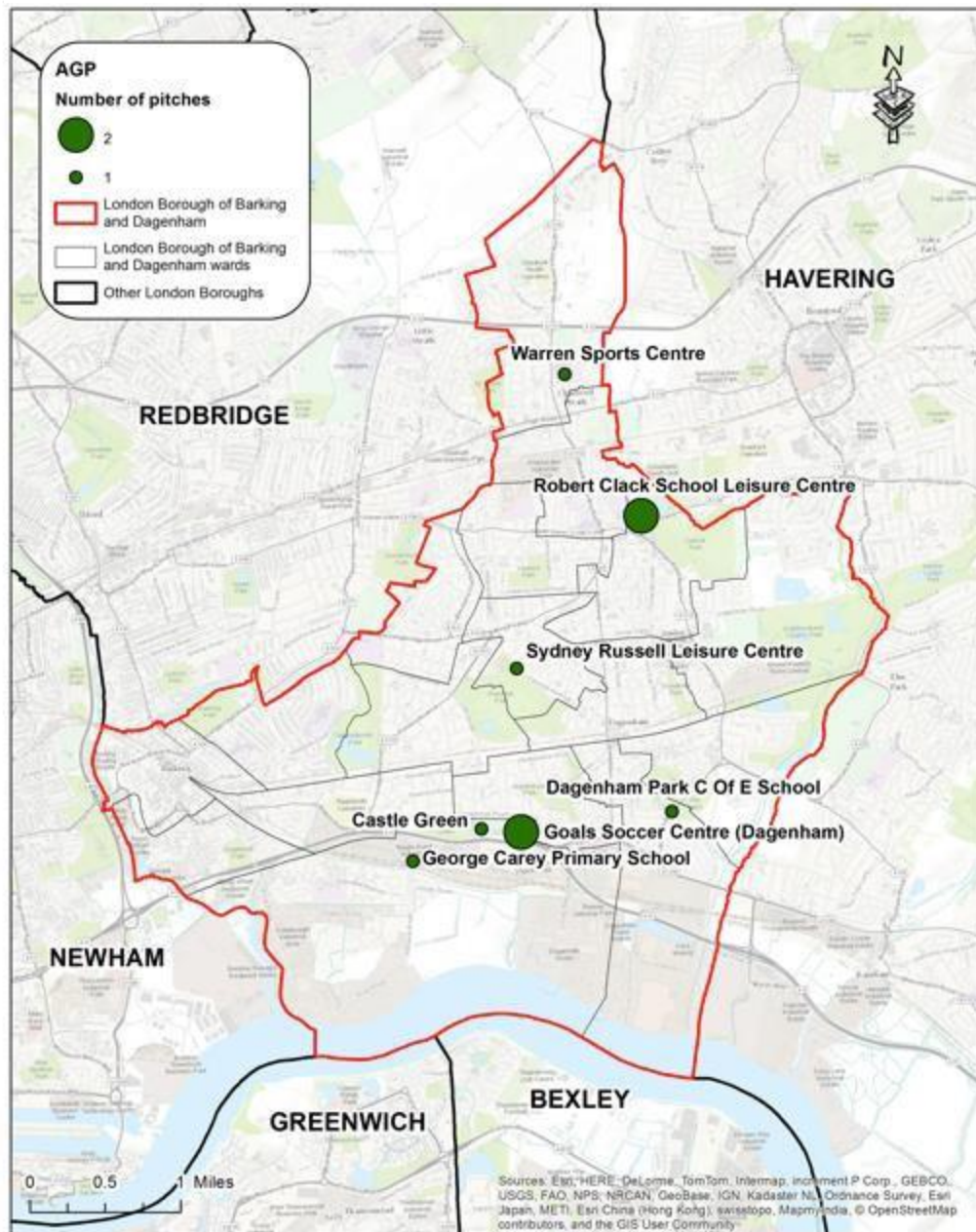
- 3.8.5 Table 17 provides a list of all types of AGPs that are used for football in Barking and Dagenham, either to accommodate training or competitive play.

**Table 17: AGPs used for football in Barking and Dagenham**

Site name	Type	Size	Floodlit	Year built and refurbished	Quality rating
Robert Clack School Leisure Centre	3G	100m x 60m	Yes	2014 No refurb	Standard
Goals Soccer Centre Dagenham	3G 5v5 pitches	31m x 20m	Yes	2000 Yes - 2007	Standard
Goals Soccer Centre Dagenham	3G 7v7 pitches	62m x 40m	Yes	2000 Yes - 2007	Standard
Warren Sports Centre	2G Sand filled	110m x 64m	Yes	2004 No refurb	Poor
Castle Green	2G Sand filled	100m x 60m	Yes	2005 No refurb	Standard
Robert Clack School Leisure Centre	2G Sand dressed	100m x 60m	Yes	2004 No refurb	Standard
Dagenham Park C of E School	2G Sand filled	94m x 50m	Yes	2012 No refurb	Good
Sydney Russell Leisure Centre	2G 3 small sided	31m x 20m	Yes	2007 No refurb	Standard
George Carey Primary School	2G Small sided	62m x 40m	Yes	2011 No refurb	Standard

- 3.8.6 Figure 8 illustrates the location of these pitches geographically across the borough.

Figure 8: Location of AGPs across Barking and Dagenham



**Sites with AGP provision within the Borough**



- 3.8.7 There are only 2 sites providing 3G pitches in the borough and only 1 full-size 3G pitch at Robert Clack School Leisure Centre. The other site is Goals Soccer Centre which provides a range of 5v5 and 7v7 3G pitches.
- 3.8.8 There is a new 3G AGP at Barking Abbey School (Lower Site) but this is currently not available for community use but is something the school wishes to set in place, once the necessary approvals have been secured. This facility is on the border between LBD and Redbridge.

- 3.8.9 In contrast, in terms of 2G pitches, which are not a preferred surface for football, there are 3 full-size pitches and 3 sites with small-sided pitches.
- 3.8.10 In terms of geographical location, the provision of 3G pitches is balanced with the full-size 3G at Robert Clack Leisure Centre serving the north of the borough, whilst Goals (albeit a private operator providing only small-sided pitches) serves the southern part of the borough.
- 3.8.11 The 2G pitches, whilst not ideal for football, are used by local clubs but they are located within the central and southern area of the borough which leaves the western areas without provision of either 3G or 2G pitches.
- 3.8.12 In terms of quality, most pitches were recorded in the platform at being of standard quality. 1 pitch was recorded as being poor at Warren Sports Centre which reflects the fact that it is the oldest AGP in the borough having been built in 2004 and has not been refurbished since.
- 3.8.13 There are a number of AGPs that will soon be in need of resurfacing (based on a recommended surface replacement regime of once every 10 years). In addition to the pitch at Warren Sports Centre, the pitches at Castle Green and Robert Clack School Leisure Centre are likely to be in need of replacement now and within the next 3-5 years the pitches at Goals and Sydney Russell Leisure Centre will need replacing.

#### ***Demand***

- 3.8.14 Demand for AGPs is typically at peak periods on weekdays between 5pm and 10pm. The 3G pitches in the borough are in high demand. Feedback from the providers of the AGPs in the borough has indicated significant demand for pitches, as the AGPs are often fully booked throughout the winter period with majority block bookings of football clubs that use the AGPs for training.
- 3.8.15 In terms of a clash between the use of AGPs by hockey and football teams, there is only one hockey club that uses the sand dressed pitch at Robert Clack School Leisure Centre. Goals soccer centre is the only site where there tends to be a lack of block bookings, however its commercial appeal is likely to bring more casual demand from those within the borough and therefore football teams are less likely to train there.

#### ***Supply and demand balance – the FA model***

- 3.8.16 The FA uses an indicative supply and demand model based on the latest Sport England research, *AGPs State of the Nation* (March 2012). This model assumes that 51% of AGP usage is by sports clubs when factoring in the number of training slots available per pitch type per hour from 5pm-10pm Monday-Friday and 9am-5pm Saturday and Sundays. It is estimated that one full size AGP can service 60 teams.
- 3.8.17 On the basis that there are 114 teams playing competitive football in Barking and Dagenham, there is a recommended need for at least two full size 3G pitches. There is currently 1 within the borough. There is therefore evidence to support the provision of additional 3G pitches in the borough but there may not be sufficient demand in the borough to justify many more.

- 3.8.18 Whilst the analysis using the FA Model suggest that there is enough 3G provision based on affiliated numbers, the FA believes that demand is higher due to the large amount of recreational football taking place in the borough. In addition, the Council should take into account that demand for 3G pitches from teams outside the borough may also exist especially to access facilities for training provision because adult 11v11 clubs tend to be quite transient. This along with the envisaged growth in the south of the borough indicates that an additional 3G pitch is required especially if it is developed at a multi pitch site.

### **3.9 Football Summary**

- 3.9.1 A full set of football recommendations is provided in Section 10 but overleaf is a short summary of the key findings from the football analysis.

### SUMMARY OF KEY FINDINGS FOR FOOTBALL

- It is clear there is significant potential to grow mini and youth football over the coming years but supply of facilities dedicated to mini-football is poor in terms of quantity.
- The supply and demand balance figures show a surplus of adult football pitches. These pitches should be re-marked pitches for youth and mini football to meet growing demand in this area.
- There are a number of key site issues, driven predominantly by over use, unauthorised use and issues relating to drainage and maintenance regimes. There are also issues at these sites with ancillary accommodation that need to be addressed across the borough but particularly at key sites.
- Parsloes Park has been identified as strategic football hub due to the significant number of pitches and teams that use it as a home ground. There is a significant reliance on this site to service the needs of adult football teams in the borough. However, issues such as unauthorised use, poor car parking and very poor ancillary facilities must be addressed. The issues at this site need to be addressed collectively through a partnership approach with key stakeholders outside of football and the wider park as a whole. Car parking has improved on this site but the bays need to be permanently marked out to fit the maximum number of cars in there..
- Pitch quality is a problem in the borough with many clubs reporting the condition of pitches to be getting worse not better. Council pitches in particular need to demonstrate improvements to maintenance regimes and marking/seeding, and begin to invest in better drainage systems. League secretaries confirmed the issue with cancellation of matches in recent seasons has been a major issue. However, the Council does make efforts to extend access to pitches beyond the normal end of the season to accommodate cancelled fixtures.
- Given the quality issues with Council sites, there is concern over proposed price increases.
- The FA would like the Council, through the delivery of this strategy, to place a greater emphasis on protecting the quality of pitch surfaces from dog walkers exercising their dogs and people riding across them on motorbikes and bicycles.
- Valence Park has been identified as a site that could hold further pitches, which would be welcome with the expected increase in teams for Valence United FC.
- The analysis indicates that there is a need for further 3G pitch provision but this may be limited to one or two additional facilities. One 3G is known to be in the planning process at the Academy of Dreams development at Manor Road Sports Ground which should be encouraged and finalised and community use agreements be put in place for the use of the new pitches. The Council would also be keen to see a 3G pitch provided at Parsloes Park.
- There are 3 or 4 2G AGPs that will need resurfacing in the short-term and the tendency may be for site providers to look at replacing 2G with 3G given the low demand from hockey (one club in the borough) versus football demand. However, there may be sustainability issues with resurfacing more than one of these as a 3G.



## 4 CRICKET

### 4.1 Introduction and strategic context

4.1.1 The Essex County Cricket Board governs cricket activity in the borough. It is supported at a national level by the ECB.

#### ***Champion Counties – England and Wales Cricket Board Strategic Plan (2014 -2017)***

4.1.2 The ECB published its strategic plan Champion Counties in 2014. Among the strategic aims for the recreational game are:

- An increase in participation as measured by Sport England’s Active People Survey from 183,400 to 197,500
- Expand the number of clubs participating in NatWest CricketForce from 2,000 to 2,200
- 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
- Complete an approved Community Engagement programme with all 18 First Class Counties and MCC
- For each £1 provided in facility grants through the ‘Sport England Whole Sport Plan Grant Programme’ ensure a multiplier of three with other funding partners
- Provide an interest-free loan fund to community clubs of £10 million
- Expand the number of coaches who have received teacher level 1, 2 or 3 qualifications to 50,000
- 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

4.1.3 This strategy is complemented by the *National Club Strategy (2012)*.

#### ***National Club Strategy (2012)***

4.1.4 The ECB’s *National Club Strategy* focuses on promoting the sustainability of clubs and their facilities. One of the four key development areas is ‘Places’

4.1.5 The ECB aims to develop accessible, high quality and innovative facilities which inspire the nation to choose cricket and create a culture of sustainable development which will leave a legacy for generations to come.

#### ***Inspiring Essex to choose Cricket – Community Strategy 2013-2017***

4.1.6 This strategy outlines the ways that Essex County Cricket Board will work to ‘Inspire people to choose cricket.’ The Strategy has been put together following a strategic review, a recreation survey and in response to new strategies outlined by the ECB and Sport England, that both focus on retaining and inspiring people to make sport a habit for life.

4.1.7 Regarding facilities, the County Board intends to:

- Support and advise clubs and community groups to develop, improve and sustain their off-field cricket environment
- Outdoor playing / practice facilities - support and advise clubs and community groups to develop, improve and sustain their on-field cricket facilities
- Indoor playing / practice facilities - support clubs & partners in the improvement of and access to indoor facilities
- Support and advise on funding opportunities for the development of cricket facilities.

## 4.2 Consultation overview

- 4.2.1 Consultation has been undertaken with cricket clubs, cricket leagues, site providers and the ECB and county cricket boards to establish an understanding of pitch provision for cricket in the borough. For clubs, a link to an online survey was distributed to all known to be based or playing in the borough.
- 4.2.2 All clubs were e-mailed and contacted by telephone requesting that they enter the information into the online survey platform. Responses to the club survey were good with a 100% response rate from cricket clubs in the borough.

## 4.3 Supply

### *Quantity overview*

- 4.3.1 Table 18 below presents the data collected on cricket pitch supply in the Borough. Appendix A presents a detailed audit of all pitches in the borough including carrying capacity and supply and demand balance.

**Table 18: Supply of cricket pitches in the borough**

	Grass wicket	Artificial wicket
<b>No. of cricket pitches</b>	55	3

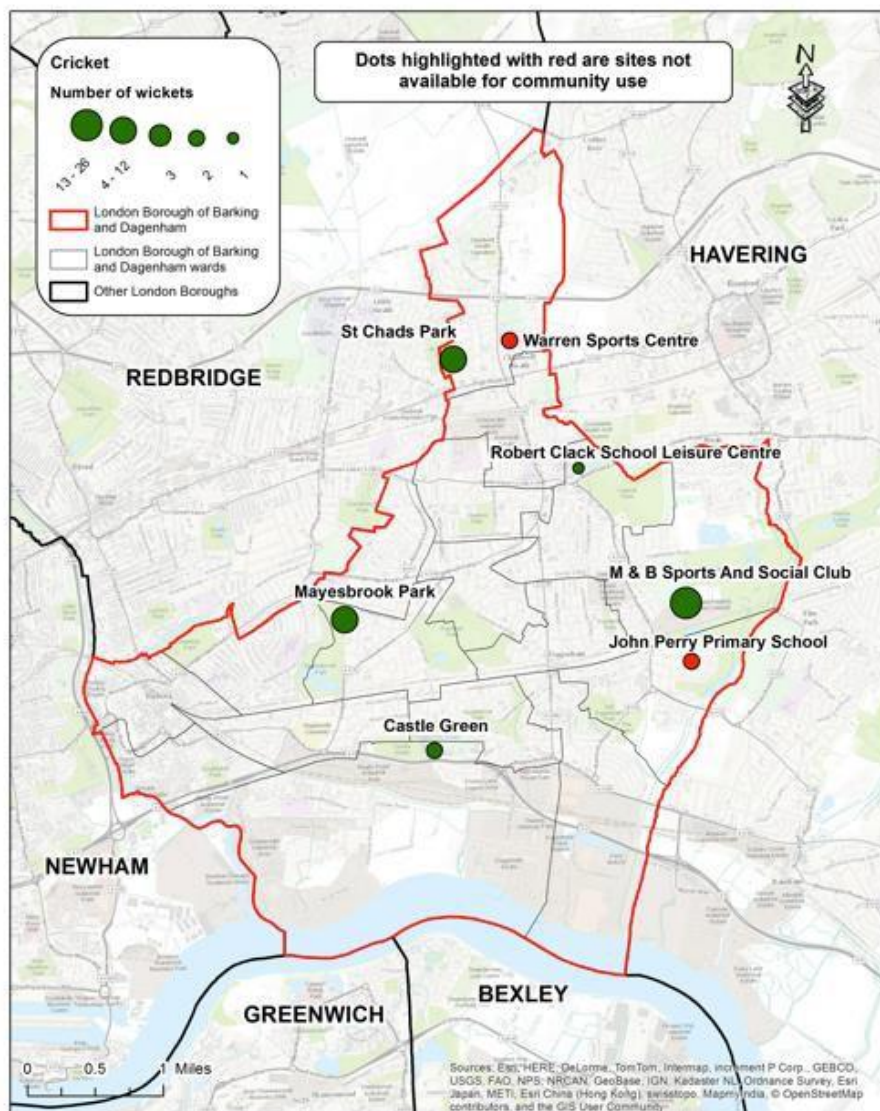
- 4.3.2 The audit has identified 55 grass and 3 artificial cricket wickets in the borough across 6 sites as follows:
- M&B Sports and Social Club – 26 wickets (2 pitches)
  - St Chad’s Park – 12 wickets (1 pitch)
  - Mayesbrook Park – 12 wickets (1 pitch)
  - John Perry Primary School - 2 wickets (1 pitch)
  - Warren Sports Centre – 2 wickets including 1 artificial (1 pitch)
  - Castle Green – 1 artificial wicket (1 pitch)
  - Barking Abbey Lower School - . 1 artificial wicket (1 pitch)
- 4.3.3 The cricket wickets at Mayesbrook Park, St Chad’s Park and M&B Sports and Social Club have secured community use agreements. The other sites provide pitches that are used by the community but are unsecured. It is also likely that while these pitches are available for community use, they are unlikely to be used for competitive cricket due to the lack of grass

wickets and low quality. There are other pitches at Robert Clack School Leisure Centre, Barking Abbey School and Dagenham Park C of E School that also provide cricket pitches but are not available for community use.

4.3.4 In addition to the above sites, it is understood that Goresbrook Park provides a venue for StreetChance, which is one of the leading non-traditional cricket programmes delivered by the County Cricket Board. StreetChance is an inner-city cricket initiative run by the Cricket Foundation. It works with the Metropolitan Police Service and County Constabularies in cities across England using cricket to engage young people from a range of backgrounds in areas affected by youth crime and anti-social behaviour.

4.3.5 Figure 9 below illustrates the geographical position of the pitches in the borough.

**Figure 9: Location of cricket pitches across Barking and Dagenham**



**Sites with cricket provision within the Borough**



4.3.6 There is an uneven spread of cricket facilities across the borough although many of the sites are close to the outskirts of the borough on the boundary with other authorities. For example, St Chad’s Park and Mayesbrook Park are right on the borough boundary with London Borough of Redbridge. Imported demand from other areas may appear to be likely because of this but there is no evidence from the research that clubs from outside the borough use the pitches.

***Tenure and management***

4.3.7 There are mixed management arrangements for the cricket pitches in the borough. The local authority manages Mayesbrook Park, St Chad’s Park and Warren Sports Centre but all the others have mixed arrangements involving a school, a Trust/ charitable entity or an external management contractor.

4.3.8 Interestingly, there are no pitch sites that are recorded as being managed by cricket clubs. However, in reality it is likely that the pitches and wickets are maintained to some degree by clubs themselves.

4.3.9 The ECB has, during the course of preparing this strategy, expressed its concern over the future of M&B Sports and Social Club. The future of this site is now secure. The Council has signed a 25-year lease over to the Eastbrook May and Baker Sports Club. All clubs interests are secured through a Board of Trustees at the Club where all individual clubs are represented.

4.3.10 The Council highlighted that it sees an opportunity for the development of cricket within Barking Park in the future, building on the informal cricket activity amongst groups of users. There would need to be some significant ground works done at the site before this pitch could be established and also at least 18 months bedding in time. It also recognises that the pavilion on site is not suitable to service cricket at present. Alternative options such as marquee type structures have been discussed with the ECB. The Council is also keen to explore the potential to introduce cricket at Parsloes Park.

***Cost appraisal***

4.3.11 The cost to hire cricket pitches in LBBB has been compared to neighbouring authorities. It is important to note that it is not always straightforward to compare prices as often some price bands and categories will include and exclude certain things. However, the comparison does provide some interesting conclusions. Below is a list of prices for LBBB.

**Table 19: Cost to hire cricket pitches in LBBB (2013/14 charges)**

Pitch type	Price (block bookings)	Price (one off or less than 10)
<i>Adult Cricket</i>		
Adults (Seasonal Contract - 40 Matches)	£3,050.00	
Adult Cricket Pitch (Unit Rate)	£76.25 per match	£91.44 per match
<i>Junior Cricket</i>		
Junior (Seasonal Contract - 40 Matches)	£1,525.00	
Junior Cricket Pitch (Unit Rate)	£38.13 per match	£45.76

4.3.12 For LB Redbridge, the cost to hire cricket pitches are, like football pitches, significantly cheaper as illustrated in Table 20.

**Table 20: Cost to hire cricket pitches in LB Redbridge (2014/15 charges)**

Pitch type	Price
Every week (includes use of changing rooms and showers)	£1,507
Alternative weeks (includes use of changing rooms and showers)	£745
Additional or casual matches (per match)	£88+VAT @ 20%
Synthetic wicket	£90+VAT @ 20%
Sports Pavilion hire	£31+VAT @ 20%

#### **Quality assessment**

4.3.13 Each site (where access was possible) was visited and assessed by an independent assessor using non-technical assessments as determined by ECB, which take into account playing surface and maintenance and also changing room quality. In addition to the site visits, the club consultation was used to validate the quality ratings. Each site is rated as good, standard or poor.

4.3.14 Table 21 summarises the quality assessment results. Full details of the subsequent carrying capacity allocations of each site by pitch type can be found in Appendix A.

**Table 21: Cricket site quality overview**

	Good	Standard	Poor
Number of pitches	0	3	4

4.3.15 There is clearly an issue with the quality of cricket pitches in the borough with only 3 sites rated as standard and the rest as poor. No sites have been rated as good.

#### **Home Ground Feedback**

4.3.16 Clubs were asked via the online consultation to feedback on the status of the quality of maintenance on their home ground from this season to last. Each of the three cricket clubs answered differently:

- Goresbrook CC - M&B Sports and Social Club – slightly better
- Chadwell Heath CC - St Chad’s Park – slightly poorer
- Barking CC - Mayesbrook Park – much better

#### 4.3.17 Other comments included:

- Goresbrook CC – The club plays at M&B Sports and Social Club and it has indicated that it is happy with the quality of the pitches at the site and plays all of its home games there. There are some problems with the practice nets as they are ‘several decades old’ and in need of refurbishment. The grass pitches have increased in quality according to the club due to a new groundsman at the site.
- Chadwell Heath CC – The club plays at St. Chads Park and report the pitch there to be standard and acceptable however it has also identified the condition as slightly poorer than the previous year due to poor maintenance. The club performs rolling of the pitch but does not perform any other maintenance. This club has also expressed that the pavilion at the site is unacceptable and in need of repair. It also identifies issues between the dual-use of the site for cricket and football that needs to be further investigated to see what issues can be resolved.
- Barking CC – The club plays at Mayesbrook Park and has commented that the pitches have recently improved due to having a groundsman of their own, however there are still problems with an uneven outfield. The club has identified the pavilion at the site as unacceptable, and also that the site has been victim to vandalism and graffiti.

#### ***Summary of quality scores***

4.3.18 A list of quality scores for each cricket pitch is presented in Appendix C and all pitches have been given Red, Amber or Green Status depending on the score. The red flagged sites which currently offer community access will require further investigation (to identify causes of quality issues) and consequently actions to improve quality. These sites are as follows:

- Castle Green (1 wicket)
- M&B Sports Club (pitch with 11 wickets)
- St Chad’s Park (12 wickets)

#### ***Planned developments***

4.3.19 There are no known developments in the planning process for new or improved cricket facilities in the borough. The Council has identified opportunities for cricket development in Barking Park as a key opportunity in the future.

## **4.4 Demand**

### ***Club and team profile***

4.4.1 There are only 3 cricket clubs in Barking and Dagenham: Barking CC, Chadwell Heath CC and Goresbrook CC.

4.4.2 Goresbrook CC is a large club with 5 youth teams and 7 adult teams. Barking CC has 2 adult and 1 youth team and Chadwell Heath CC has only one adult cricket team. Although there seems to be a small number of youth teams, each club has filled in the survey or been

consulted with to verify the number of teams that they have. Chadwell Heath identified insufficient capacity to field more than one team at the time of consultation.

4.4.3 The governing body and local authority have identified a significant amount of ‘informal formal’ play taking place across the area. This related to organised games that are taking place at non-pitch sites (e.g. car parks, paths and streets), often including groups from priority areas and ethnic minority groups. It is an aspiration that over the next 1-2 years the Council and NGB, through their engagement programmes, will fully qualify, quantify and help allocate this demand to suitable facilities (publicly available non-turf pitches) suitably located within public parks. It is also known that there is more demand for cricket in the southern area of the borough.

4.4.4 It is critical to acknowledge the level of informal participation within the area. The ECB carried out a National Player Survey in 2013 & 14 that captured the demographic profile of its participants. It evidenced that 30% of the cricket playing population is drawn from the South Asian Community. East London Boroughs are heavily represented in this segment. The population and ethnicity in Barking and Dagenham indicates to the ECB that it would expect a total of 17 adult teams from the non-Asian community and 19 from the Asian community. At present there are only 10. There is, therefore, a need to secure additional facilities through the development process to meet this latent demand and that which will arise from population growth.

***Current, future and latent demand***

4.4.5 In order to assess participation trends over the last 3 years, each cricket club was asked to state whether their number of teams had increased, decreased or stayed the same. In the case of Goresbrook CC, its adult team numbers had stayed the same but their youth teams had increased. Barking CC stated its team numbers had increased whilst Chadwell Heath CC said its team numbers had decreased.

4.4.6 Each club was asked to indicate if there were firm plans in place to increase the number of teams in the future. Chadwell Heath and Goresbrook CC both said they would be adding 1 senior team in the future.

4.4.7 Using population data for the current situation and the future, we have calculated team generation rates for cricket, as shown in

4.4.8 Table 22.

**Table 22: Impact of population projections on the need for cricket provision (team generation rates)**

Age group	Current popn. Within age group	Current no. of teams	Team generation rate	Future (2021) population within age group	Predicted future number of teams	Additional teams that may be generated from the increased population
Adult (19-65)	119,021	10	1:11,902	134,946	11	1
Youth (8-	30,167	6	1:5,102	37,414	7	1

18)						
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### ***Displaced demand***

4.4.9 The research and consultation has not identified any teams from outside the borough that hire pitches in the borough leading to imported demand for cricket pitches. There has however been mention of a team (Scintilla CC) that has been forced to play in Walthamstow (Peter May Centre) despite being based in Barking and Dagenham and it is thought this is because of a lack of good quality pitches with ancillary accommodation.

## **4.5 Capacity analysis**

4.5.1 The capacity for pitches to regularly provide for competitive play over a season is most often determined by quality. Table 23 below presents the quality ratings as a percentage which is then used to assess carrying capacity

**Table 23: Quality ratings for cricket pitches in percentages**

Quality rating (ECB: grass wickets have a carrying capacity of 5 games per season, non-turf wickets 60 games per season)	Turf pitches (wickets)	Non-turf pitches (wickets)
Good (80%-100%)	53.6%	60%
Average (60%-80%)	42.9%	40%
Poor (0%-60%)	3.6%	0%

4.5.2 Based on the above table there is a carrying capacity across the borough of 275 games per season on grass wickets and 180 on non-turf wickets, equating to 455 in total. These figures appear to be high and make the assumption that on a site with many grass wickets, such as the M&B Sports and Social Club (with 26 wickets) that all wickets would be playable on demand. In reality, some wickets are left to rest on a rotation system and would not be made available on demand.

## **4.6 Supply and demand balance**

### ***Spare capacity***

4.6.1 Appendix A shows the supply and demand balance figures for each site. This shows whether each site has spare capacity or is being overused.

4.6.2 After identifying pitches with spare capacity, the next step is to ascertain whether or not any identified capacity can be deemed 'actual spare capacity' for example, is it available within the peak period. It should be noted that spare capacity may exist at the site but due to prescribed playing times (often Saturdays) and the nature of cricket (matches can take most of the day i.e. only one match per pitch per day) that the pitch stock cannot be rationalised.

4.6.3

4.6.4 Table 24 and Table 25 present the summary findings as a whole for Barking and Dagenham both now and in the future. We have presented the overall balance figures in terms of



matches and also pitches. We have used the assumption that a good standard grass cricket wicket can accommodate 5 matches per season and an artificial wicket can accommodate 60 matches per season.

**Table 24: Overall cricket balance figures for Barking and Dagenham (current)**

Area	Cricket	
	Supply and demand figures (matches)	SUPPLY 455.0
Overall balance (matches)	+261.5	
Pitch balance figure (no. of grass or artificial wickets)	+52 grass wickets or +4 artificial wickets	

4.6.5 The results for cricket indicate there is an oversupply of cricket wickets equivalent to 261.5 matches per season or 52 grass wickets/ 4 artificial wickets. This result appears to be significant but reflects the small number of clubs and teams in the borough and the note made previously about resting wickets needs to be taken into account.

4.6.6 When applying future population projections, the pitch balance figure reduces to an oversupply of 48 grass wickets/ 4 artificial wickets.

**Table 25: Overall cricket balance figures for Barking and Dagenham (future - 2021)**

Area	Cricket	
	Supply and demand figures (matches)	SUPPLY 455.0
Overall balance (matches)	+241.5	
Pitch balance figure (no. of grass or artificial wickets)	+48 grass wickets or 4 artificial wickets	

4.6.7 It is necessary to recognise that the oversupply of cricket does not provide a complete overview on cricket pitch availability within the borough. Artificial wickets provide a large carrying capacity (60 matches) which affect balance figures. In addition, the length of use needed for cricket matches (full days at weekends) leads to significant playing 'pinch points' where only one pitch can be used at a time. ECB and LBBB have identified Scintilla CC as a team that wishes to play within the borough but cannot due to lack of pitch availability as all 3 community sites are currently used by other teams.

4.6.8 Chadwell Heath Cricket Club have also identified to LBBB that they wish to lease the current pavilion building within St. Chads Park, however there are joint-use issues with the football provision on the park.

4.6.9 With an increasing BME (Black and Minority Ethnic) population within the borough and 30% of nationwide cricket players coming from the South Asian community, it is necessary to consider an increased participation in cricket across the borough potentially leading to a

declining team generation rate (more teams generated per 1000 residents). This may further exacerbate any pitch availability issues.

#### 4.7 CRICKET SUMMARY

4.7.1 A full set of cricket recommendations is provided in section 10 but below is a short summary of the key findings from the analysis.

##### SUMMARY OF KEY FINDINGS FOR CRICKET

- There is a lower level of cricket participation in LBBB than might be expected from national data such as the Active People survey. This may in part be explained by a comparative under-supply of facilities leading in turn to players having to play outside the borough. For example, there is no club in LBBB which plays in the strongest league in Essex, the Shepherd and Neame Essex League which is an ECB Premier League. The lack of clubs and facilities is particularly striking in view of the high levels of participation amongst the south Asian communities which make up some 15% of LBBB's population and whilst the perceived oversupply of cricket wickets which equates to a surplus of circa 50 match equivalents across a season. This is a high figure but is explained by the low number of cricket clubs and that M&B sports club skews the figures slightly because of the high number of wickets at the site which are unlikely to be all playable each season.
- There are only 3 cricket clubs in the borough, which is low given the propensity of population to take part in cricket in the borough based on demographic trends. However, it is critical to acknowledge the level of informal participation within the area. The ECB carried out a National Player Survey in 2013 & 14 that captured the demographic profile of its participants. It evidenced that 30% of the cricket playing population is drawn from the South Asian Community. East London Boroughs are heavily represented in this segment. The population and ethnicity in Barking and Dagenham indicates to the ECB that it would expect a total of 17 adult teams from the non-Asian community and 19 from the Asian community. At present there are only 10. There is, therefore, a need to secure additional facilities through the development process to meet this latent demand and that which will arise from population growth.
- A key objective of stakeholders over the next 12 months should be to quantify informal demand and then allocate suitable facilities to encourage these groups and teams to develop further.
- There are issues with the quality of pitches with no sites rated as good and 4 as poor. It is important to note that most clubs play on municipal fields and don't have control of the grounds or have specialist groundsmen etc.
- There are also key issues in relation to ancillary facilities and particularly changing rooms. These issues are recognised by the Council and it is important that their asset review takes into account the needs and aspirations of the local clubs, as highlighted in this report. St Chad's Park pavilion is a facility in particular need of refurbishment.
- The M&B Sports and Social Club is a key site for cricket (and other sports) moving forwards building on the new lease agreed.

## **5 RUGBY UNION**

### **5.1 Introduction**

5.1.1 The Rugby Football Union (RFU) is the national governing body responsible for grassroots and elite rugby in England. Essex RFU administers the sport across the sub-region. The rugby union playing season operates from September to April. The borough previously hosted a Rugby League side at Ley's Park until 2 seasons ago when the club folded due to administrative issues. Any return to the borough would also provide an increase in demand for rugby pitches.

5.1.2 The RFU recently published its Facility Strategy for the next four years. The strategy includes the following relevant objectives and priorities relevant to the PPS:

- Core aims of the RFU through the strategy are to create effective and efficient facilities, management and governance along with community integration
- Facility priorities include improving changing provision, natural turf pitch quality, AGPs and floodlighting for both matches and training
- Common site improvements required are floodlit training areas, quality of playing surfaces and availability of AGPs (this is often affecting commercial opportunities within community clubs)
- Certain pitches should also be protected (from non-official use) to enhance their quality and value to clubs
- The RFU Capital Investment programme is aimed at community clubs (77% of clubs have secured tenure of the home ground, which provides advantages in terms of finance development and planning)
- Small grants of up to £100k are available to clubs. Clubs however need to objectively demonstrate the need for this funding and how they intend to expand
- Potential funding is available to schools that open up their facilities for community use
- Developing a legacy from the 2015 Rugby World Cup (RWC) is critical and should be embodied by community clubs with 45% of clubs nationwide stating a need for funding to capitalise on the RWC legacy.

### **5.2 Consultation overview**

5.2.1 Consultation has been undertaken with rugby clubs, leagues, site providers and the RFU and County RFU to establish an understanding of pitch provision for rugby in the borough. For clubs, a link to an online survey was distributed to all clubs known to be based or play in the borough.

5.2.2 Responses to the club survey were good with a 75% response rate from rugby clubs in the borough. All clubs entered their information manually through the online platform or gave details through a phone consultation.

### 5.3 Supply

#### *Quantity overview*

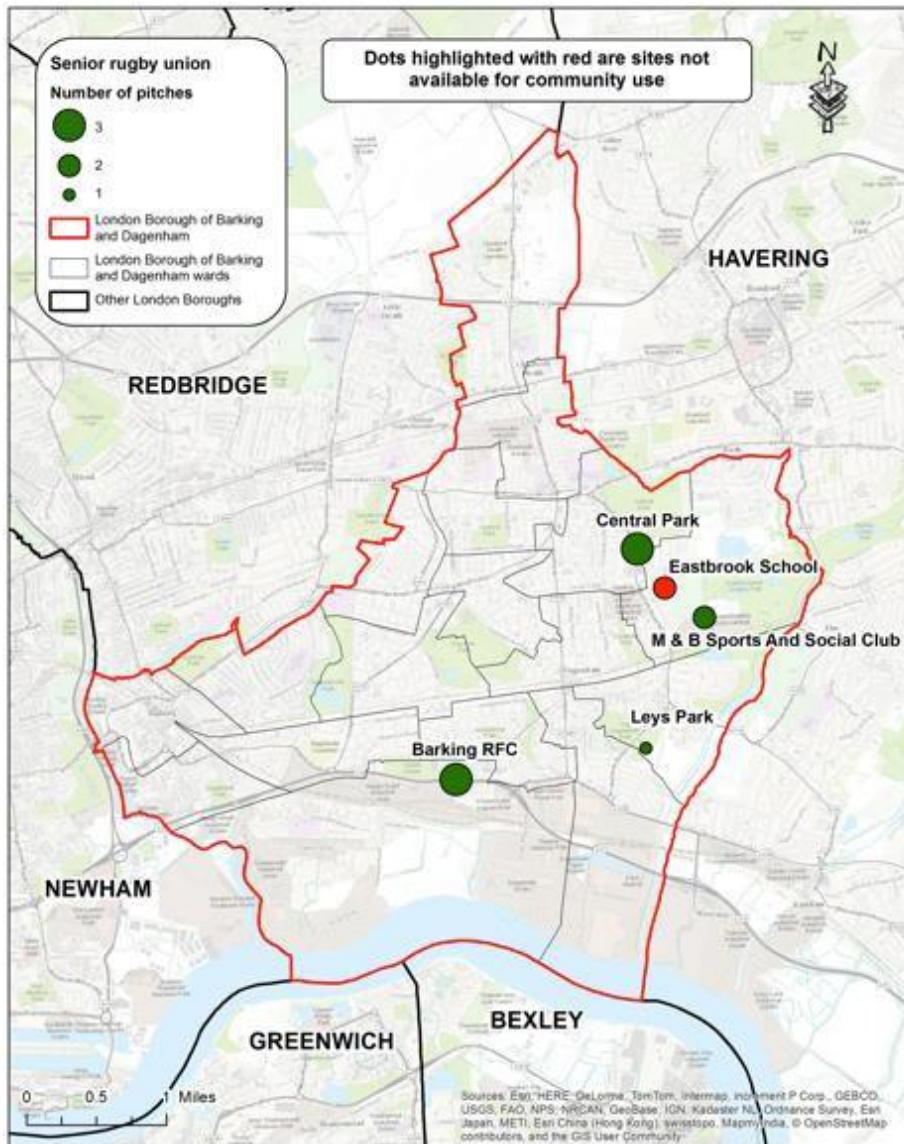
5.3.1 Table 26 below presents the data collected on rugby pitch supply in the borough. Appendix A presents a detailed audit of all pitches in the borough including carrying capacity and supply and demand balance.

**Table 26: Supply of rugby pitches in the borough**

	Junior pitches	Senior pitches
<b>No. secured pitches</b>	0	9
<b>No. of unsecured pitches</b>	6	0
<b>Total</b>	6	9

5.3.2 Figure 10 and Figure 11 illustrate the geographical location of the senior and junior rugby pitches across the borough.

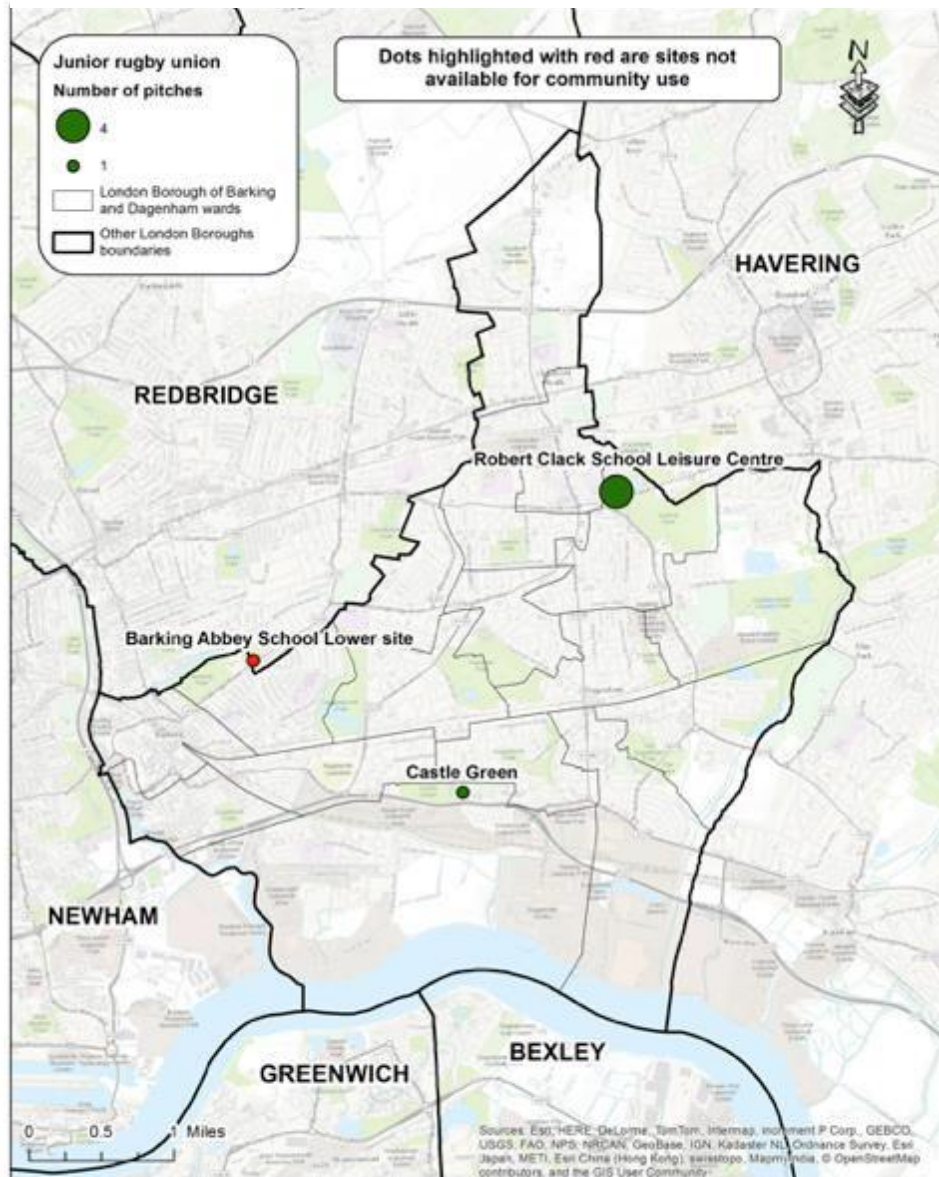
Figure 10: Location of senior rugby pitches in Barking and Dagenham



Sites with senior rugby union pitch provision within the Borough



Figure 11: Location of junior rugby pitches in Barking and Dagenham



Sites with junior rugby union pitch provision within the Borough



- 5.3.3 Figure 10 shows that all sites providing adult rugby pitches are in the east of the borough apart from Barking RFC which is towards the southern area. This leaves a large area of the borough to the east without easy access to rugby pitches.
- 5.3.4 The main hub site for junior rugby is Robert Clack School Leisure Centre to the north of the borough, as shown in Figure 11.
- 5.3.5 It appears that the borough lacks a site that can provide both adult and junior rugby pitches. This will cause issues for some clubs with both adult and junior sections such as Barking RFC which has to split its club and train its seniors away from its juniors.
- 5.3.6 Robert Clack School/Leisure Centre has a 3G AGP that is not currently used for rugby training (according to the school). The RFU is concerned that it is not an IRB compliant surface if the site is to be subsequently used for rugby. This places a limit on its value for community rugby training. Participation at the school is key for rugby growth in the area (and this participation feeds into local clubs) and it is seen as a good academy.

#### ***Planned developments***

- 5.3.7 It is understood that Barking RFC has initial plans for a new 3G AGP in partnership with the Free School on the old Goresbrook Leisure Centre site. If this were to come to fruition, it would lead to the loss of the 2 grass rugby pitches which are used by the club for junior games/training. This is a concern to the RFU and the impact needs to be fully assessed (accounting for secure use of the AGP when plans are formalised).

#### ***Tenure and management***

- 5.3.8 M&B Sports and Social Club is a site that has been repeatedly mentioned in the consultation work for this study. Through the rugby consultation it has again been identified as a site with an uncertain future. However, the Council has now signed a 25-year lease over to the Eastbrook May and Baker Sports Club. All clubs interests are secured through a Board of Trustees at the Club where all individual clubs are represented.
- 5.3.9 London Lithuanians is a small club that is looking for tenure extensions on its current home ground (Leys Park). It has also enquired about the Leys Park ancillary facilities as they would like to lease the facilities and refurbish them. These enquiries are at a very early stage.

#### ***Cost appraisal***

- 5.3.10 The cost to hire rugby pitches in LBBB has been compared to neighbouring authorities. It is important to note that it is not always straightforward to compare prices as often some price bands and categories will include and exclude certain things. However, the comparison does provide some interesting conclusions. Table 27 shows a list of prices for LBBB.

**Table 27: Cost to hire rugby pitches in LBB (2013/14 prices)**

Pitch type	Price (for season hire)	Price (per game)
Rugby Pitch Only	£58.75 per game (when making block booking of 10+ games)	£70.50 inc VAT per game (One off game or less than 10)
Adult Rugby Pitch (Seasonal Contract 30 Games)	£1,203.00	
Adult Rugby Pitch (Seasonal Contract 15 Games)	£602.00	

5.3.11 As a comparator, it has not been possible to find prices for rugby pitches in Redbridge, however we have found pitch prices for Waltham Forest. This Council uses a grading system which ranges from £1,820.40 per season on a Sunday for Grade A standard pitches to £1,551.30 for Grade B standard pitches. This is much more expensive than LBB pitch hire costs.

**Table 28: Prices for Rugby Pitch hire in Waltham Forest**

Description of Fee	Charges Exclusive of VAT
Pitches - Rugby - Sunday - Grade A - Every Sunday-26 Games	£1,820.40
Pitches - Rugby - Sunday - Grade A - Alt Sundays - 13 Games	£910.20
Pitches - Rugby - Sunday - Grade A – Casual	£105.00
Pitches - Rugby - Saturday - Grade A - Every Saturday-26 Games	£1,580.60
Pitches - Rugby - Saturday - Grade A - Alt Saturdays - 13 Games	£791.10
Pitches - Rugby - Saturday - Grade A – Casual	£87.30
Pitches - Rugby - Sunday - Grade B - Every Sunday-26 Games	£1551.30
Pitches - Rugby - Sunday - Grade B - Alt Sundays - 13 Games	£775.40
Pitches - Rugby - Sunday - Grade B – Casual	£79.90
Pitches - Rugby - Saturday - Grade B - Every Saturday-26 Games	£1222.70
Pitches - Rugby - Saturday - Grade B - Alt Saturdays - 13 Games	£611.80
Pitches - Rugby - Saturday - Grade B – Casual	£55.40



### Quality assessment

5.3.12 Each site (where access was possible) was visited and assessed by an independent assessor using non-technical assessments as determined by the RFU. The methodology for assessing rugby pitch quality looks at two key elements - the maintenance programme and level of drainage. Each is scored and classified in one of three categories. These represent actions required to improve site quality. A breakdown for each of the two scoring elements and three respective categories is provided in Table 29 and Table 30 respectively.

**Table 29: Maintenance scoring**

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

**Table 30: Drainage scoring**

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

5.3.13 In addition to the site visits, the club consultation was used to determine the quality ratings.

5.3.14 Table 31 summarises the quality assessment results. Full details of the subsequent carrying capacity allocations of each site by pitch type can be found in Appendix A.

**Table 31: Rugby site quality overview**

Quality rating	Number of adult pitches	Number of junior pitches	Total number of pitches	Carrying capacity (games per week - accumulated)
D0/M0	4	4	8	4
D0/M1	0	0	0	0
D1/M0	4	1	5	7.5
D1/M1	2	1	3	6
D2/M0	1	0	1	1.75

### Summary of quality scores

5.3.15 A list of quality scores for each rugby pitch is presented in Appendix C and all pitches have been given Red, Amber or Green Status depending on the score. The red sites which currently offer community access will require further investigation (to identify causes of quality issues) and consequently actions to improve quality. These sites are as follows:

- Barking RFC (Senior Pitch)
- Central Park (Senior Pitch)

### Home ground feedback

5.3.16 Clubs were asked via the online consultation carried out by the independent body to feedback on the status of the quality of maintenance on their home ground from last season to this season. May and Baker RFC indicated that the ground had neither got better or worse and Dagenham RFC reported that the pitches at Central Park has got slightly poorer.

5.3.17 Other comments include:

- London Lithuanians RFC – The club play at Leys Park and have identified the pitch as standard in quality and there have been some instances of cancelled matches due to drainage problems (3 games last season). The club has specifically noted that the toilets at the site need attendance. The club are eager to support the Council with facility development as the current level of pricing of pitches is suggested to be high for what the team can sustain paying so alternative arrangements are of interest.
- M&B RFC – The club has identified one of its pitches as standard with natural adequate drainage while there is also a pitch that is poor with inadequate drainage. They have identified this pitch as a serious issue. 7+ games were cancelled last season due to waterlogging. The site has also suffered from vandalism within the last year (burning down of hedges specified). There are no problems mentioned by the club with the ancillary facilities at the site.
- Dagenham RFC – The club has identified the pitches at Central Park as good or acceptable with one national league standard pitch, however the ancillary facilities (showers) are a problem for the club.. The club has noted the need for seeding of the pitches.
- The Council’s pitches have been rated as adequate by the resident clubs that use them and at Central Park, there is need for reseeding on the training pitch.
- Barking RFC has indicated that it has good facilities but is always in need of improvement. Its 1st team pitch drains well despite some of the wettest weather in recent winters. Its 2nd pitch is showing much more signs of wear and tear due to issues with overuse for training in some areas of the pitch.

## 5.4 Demand

### *Club and team profile*

5.4.1 Rugby is the second most popular sport after football considering number of teams. There are 9 senior and 21 junior rugby union teams.

5.4.2 There are four main rugby clubs in Barking and Dagenham

- Dagenham RFC (2 senior and 11 junior)
- Barking RFC (4 senior and 10 junior)
- May and Baker RFC (2 senior)
- London Lithuanians RFC (1 senior).

5.4.3 Dagenham RUFC is a large and growing club which is based at Central Park where there is reportedly a severe undersupply of rugby pitches due to the significant number of teams

that Dagenham RUFC has. London Lithuanians is the other club that uses Council pitches and is based at Leys Park.

5.4.4 Barking RFC has its own ground and clubhouse next to Goresbrook Park and M&B RFC are based at its own ground at the M&B Sports and Social Club.

***Current, future and latent demand***

5.4.5 In order to assess participation trends over the last 3 years, each rugby club was asked to state whether their number of teams had increased, decreased or stayed the same. The survey showed the following:

- Dagenham RFC reported an increase in numbers playing in its senior team and its minis but numbers have decreased amongst its colts and stayed the same in its junior section
- M&B RFC indicated that across the last 3 years, club numbers across all teams have stayed the same
- London Lithuanians has circa 50 players. The club would need a significant number of new players to support a second adult team.

5.4.6 The team generation rates for the current situation and the future position are presented in Table 32.

**Table 32: Team generation rates for Rugby in Barking and Dagenham**

Age group	Current popn. Within age group	Current no. of teams	Team generation rate	Future (2021) population within age group	Predicted future number of teams	Additional teams that may be generated from the increased population
Mini/Midi (6-12)	11,330	14	1:809	13,671	17	3
Junior Rugby – Male (13-17)	6,815	7	1:974	8,437	9	2
Senior Rugby – Male (18-45)	40,261	8	1:5,033	45,226	9	1
Senior Rugby – Female (18-45)	43,050	0	N/A	47,442	N/A	N/A

**5.5 Capacity analysis**

5.5.1 Table 33 illustrates the carrying capacity and current demand for all community club home ground sites (pitch capacity estimates are based on the RFU drainage and maintenance guidance).

**Table 33: Carrying capacity and demand for rugby pitches**

Site	Carrying Capacity (match equivalents per week)	Current demand (teams)
M&B Sports and Social Club	3	2
Central Park	2.75	13
Leys Park	1.5	1
Barking RFC	5.5	14

## 5.6 Supply and demand balance

5.6.1 Based on the capacity and team information, Table 34 and Table 35 present the supply and demand figures for rugby.

**Table 34: Rugby supply and demand balance figures (current)**

Area	Senior Rugby			
	SUPPLY	DEMAND	SUPPLY	DEMAND
Supply and Demand Figures (matches)	12.75	17.5	4	37.0
Overall Balance (matches)	-4.75		0	
Pitch balance figures (no. of pitches)	-2.375		5	

5.6.2 If applying a quality rating of D1/M1 (a pitch with a basic but acceptable level of quality) and the estimated carrying capacity for this kind of rugby pitch being 2 matches per week, the overall balance figures equate to a deficit of rugby pitches equivalent to -2.375 adult pitches and -16.5 junior pitches. When applying future population projections (see Table 35), the pitch balance figure increase slightly to -2.675 and -16.75 respectively.

**Table 35: Rugby supply and demand balance figures (future - 2021)**

Area	Senior Rugby			
	SUPPLY	DEMAND	SUPPLY	DEMAND
Supply and Demand Figures (matches)	12.75	18.0	4	37.5
Overall Balance (matches)	-5.25		5	
Pitch balance figures (no. of pitches)	-2.675			

## 5.7 RUGBY SUMMARY

5.7.1 A full set of rugby recommendations is provided in Section 10 but below is a short summary of the key findings from the analysis.

### SUMMARY OF KEY FINDINGS FOR RUGBY

- There is a undersupply of rugby pitches in the borough that equates to a deficit of 2.4 pitches for adults and 16.5 pitches for juniors. It is therefore a priority of the RFU that all existing pitches need to be protected, carrying capacity improved where possible at existing pitches and also introduce opportunities for training on 3G pitches to relieve pressure.
- There is a significant shortage of junior rugby pitches and critically there is not one rugby site in the borough that can cater for both seniors and junior sections which means most clubs have to separate training sessions across multi-sites and this can affect a club's appeal and sustainability.
- This result means in the first instance, action must be taken to secure and protect existing rugby. This highlights, in particular, the importance of addressing the tenure issues at M&B Sports and Social Club as this site provides 2 good quality senior rugby pitches.
- The changing facilities at Central Park have been identified as poor and in need of refurbishment to support the growing needs of Dagenham RFC. The club also needs more pitches.
- The quality of pitches in the borough is problematic with 8 pitches given the D0/M0 rating and 5 given the D1/M0 rating. Many comments regarding quality issues include references to poor maintenance and inadequate drainage schemes.

## 6 HOCKEY

### 6.1 Introduction

6.1.1 England Hockey governs all hockey activity from grass roots to the elite end of the sport. The game is played predominately on sand dressed AGPs.

6.1.2 The Sport England guidance (2010) indicates that the following surfaces are suitable for hockey:

- Water based (high level Hockey)
- Sand filled (preferable surface)
- Sand dressed (acceptable surface)
- Short pile 3G (not acceptable surface) – Only used for low level school/ club hockey if they have been certified for Hockey

6.1.3 There are approximately 900 sand-filled or sand-based (known as 2G or short-pile AGPSs) and 50 water-based hockey pitches in England. Most have been installed in the past 15 to 20 years. A considerable number of these 2G pitches are used for multisport activity e.g. hockey, football, rugby and tennis. Whilst the sports of hockey and tennis are well suited to this kind of surface, football and rugby are better suited to 3G AGPs with a longer pile. Competitive level hockey cannot take place on 3G pitches although some 40mm (pile) 3G pitches may be suitable, in some instances, for beginner training and are preferred to poor grass or tarmac surfaces.

6.1.4 Due to a change in pitch strategy by the FA and RFU, many 2G pitches have been resurfaced to provide 3G pitches that cater for football and rugby. This has been a significant issue for England Hockey and in the last 5 years has been working with The FA in particular to try to ensure that the future provision of sand-based AGPs for hockey is secure. This includes looking at displacement issues in areas where football AGPs are installed, and increasing the hours available on existing AGPs in use by hockey to achieve adequate provision for both sports.

6.1.5 There is growth in hockey nationally of 6% this season and in East London clubs a recorded increase in membership by 265 from 2486 to 2751 participants. These growth trends are reflected locally in LBBD where a new hockey club (Plashet Hockey Club) has recently formed and plays at Castle Green School.

#### ***The National Hockey Facility Strategy – The Right Facilities in the Right Places (2012)***

6.1.6 England Hockey published its Facility Strategy in 2012. Key information in this strategy relevant to the PPS includes:

- When considering the development of AGPs it is vital to evaluate the supply and demand balance, strategic considerations, type and level of use and extent of use
- As of 2011, hockey is utilising around two thirds of sand and water based AGPs in England, typically from September to April

- EH is looking to invest to support clubs that understand the ‘Single System’ (equal opportunities to access the sport for all), have Club First accreditation, have a commitment to sustainability, and have secured partner funding
- EH is looking to grow the sport by 10,000 adults and 32,500 children.

## 6.2 Consultation overview

- 6.2.1 Consultation has been undertaken with hockey clubs, leagues, site providers and England Hockey to establish an understanding of pitch provision for cricket in the borough. For clubs, a link to an online survey was distributed to all clubs known to be based or play in the borough.
- 6.2.2 Responses to the club survey were good with a 100% response rate from the hockey club in the borough.

## 6.3 Supply

### Quantity overview

- 6.3.1 Table 36 below presents the data collected on the supply of 2G AGPs in the borough. Appendix A presents a detailed audit of all pitches in the borough including carrying capacity and supply and demand balance.

**Table 36: Supply of 2G pitches in the borough**

Site	Surface Type	Non technical quality rating (provider / independent assessor)	Community use / security of community use	Hours available (% block booked) for community use per week
Robert Clack Leisure Centre	<b>Sand dressed AGP</b> (60x100m)	69% - <b>standard</b>	Yes - secured	<b>25 (N/A)</b> hours available
Warren Sports Centre	<b>Sand filled AGP</b> (110x64m)	47% - <b>poor</b>	Yes - secured	<b>80 (75%)</b> – AGP split into 2 sides for training sessions
Sydney Russell Leisure Centre	<b>3 sand dressed small sided AGPs</b> (32x20 per pitch)	72% - <b>standard</b>	Yes - secured	<b>90 (90%)</b> – 30 hours per small sided pitch
Castle Green	<b>Sand filled AGP</b> (100x60m)	76% - <b>standard</b>	Yes - secured	<b>34 (N/A)</b> hours available
Dagenham Park C of E School	<b>Sand filled AGP</b> (94x50m)	80% - <b>good</b>	Yes - secured	<b>46 (75%)</b> hours available

- 6.3.2 There are 3 full-size sand-based AGPs in the borough at Castle Green, Robert Clack School Leisure Centre (which also has a 3G) and Warren Sports Centre. Sydney Russell Leisure

Centre has 3 small-sized 2G pitches and there is also a small-sized 2G pitch at George Carey Primary School.

Figure 12: Location of AGPs in Barking and Dagenham (2G and 3G)



Sites with AGP provision within the Borough



6.3.3 Figure 12 is a map illustrating the location of these pitches in the borough.



### **Tenure and management**

- 6.3.4 All of the 2G pitches are located on a school site. The management of the pitches are therefore split between the school during the daytime and the local authority or a management contractor (on behalf of the local authority) outside of these hours.
- 6.3.5 There are no hockey clubs in the borough that own and manage their own pitch.

### **Cost appraisal**

- 6.3.6 The cost to hire 2G hockey pitches in LBBD has been compared to neighbouring authorities. It is important to note that it is not always straightforward to compare prices as often some price bands and categories will include and exclude certain things. However, the comparison does provide some interesting conclusions. Below is a list of prices for hiring the 2G pitch at Robert Clack Leisure Centre where Romford HC are based.

**Table 37: Robert Clack Leisure Centre Astro pitch prices**

	Adult Club Hire (Ex-VAT) £	Adult Casual Hire (Includes VAT) £	Junior Club (Ex-VAT) £	Junior Concession Casual Hire (Includes Vat) £
Full Pitch	55.00	72.00	53.00	58.00
Half Pitch	31.00	47.00	29.00	37.00

- 6.3.7 The cost appraisal illustrates that at Robert Clack Leisure centre, the pitch hire charges are less than at Redbridge Sports Centre although there is no peak and off peak price at Robert Clack. It appears that a hockey club could hire the pitch at Robert Clack for £55.00 (as a block booking) compared to £84 in Redbridge.

**Table 38: Redbridge sports and leisure centre prices per hour**

	Peak	Off Peak (Mon-Fri 9am-5pm)
Full pitch	£84.00	£44.00
Half pitch	£58.00	£28.50

### **Quality assessment**

- 6.3.8 Each site (where access was possible) was visited and assessed by an independent assessor using non-technical assessments as determined by EH, which take into account playing surface and maintenance as well as changing room quality. In addition to the site visits, the club consultation was used to determine the quality ratings. Each site is rated as good, standard or poor.
- 6.3.9 Table 39 summarises the quality assessment results. Full details of the subsequent carrying capacity allocations of each site by pitch type can be found in Appendix A.

**Table 39: Hockey pitch quality overview**

	Good	Standard	Poor
Number of pitches	0	4	1

- 6.3.10 The quality standard of the 2G pitches is clearly an issue with no facilities rated as good. The 3 full-size 2G pitches are all very old with the surfaces all being 10 years old or thereabouts and will therefore be in need of resurfacing. AGPs typically need full resurfacing every 10 years. Warren Sports Centre's 2G despite being refurbished 8 years ago is rated as poor.
- 6.3.11 The newest facilities are the small-sized 2G pitches that have limited use for hockey other than for training.

#### ***Summary of quality scores***

- 6.3.12 A list of quality scores for each hockey pitch is presented in Appendix C and all pitches have been given Red, Amber or Green Status depending on the score. The red sites which currently offer community access will require further investigation (to identify causes of quality issues) and consequently actions to improve quality. These sites are as follows:
- Warren Sports Centre
  - Dagenham Park C of E School.

#### ***Home Ground Feedback***

- 6.3.13 The 2G at Robert Clack Leisure Centre is the home of Romford Hockey Club. The Club has indicated that the quality of the pitch has worsened in the last year due to wear and tear but it is overall an adequate pitch. The Hockey Club is keen to expand its size in the future but believes this expansion is limited by the size and quality of the changing rooms at the site.

### **6.4 Demand**

#### ***Club and team profile***

- 6.4.1 There are two hockey clubs in the borough: Romford Hockey Club, based at Robert Clack School Leisure Centre; Plashet Hockey Club, based at Castle Green.
- 6.4.2 Romford Hockey Club currently runs 3 men's teams, 2 ladies teams, indoor teams, a mixed social team and a youth section. The youth section does not play competitively but is open from anyone aged 6 to 13. The adult sections welcome players aged 14 and over
- 6.4.3 Plashet Hockey Club has one adult men's team.

#### ***Current, future and latent demand***

- 6.4.4 In terms of participation trends over the last 3 years, Romford HC was asked to state whether their number of teams had increased, decreased or stayed the same. The club's senior team numbers have stayed the same but the youth section has increased. In the future, the club intends to add another women's team and establish 2 junior teams.

6.4.5 The team generation rates for the current situation and the future position are presented in Table 40. As no junior teams exist currently it is not possible to provide this rate.

**Table 40: Impact of population projection on the need for hockey provision (team generation rates)**

Age group	Current popn. Within age group	Current no. of teams	Team generation rate	Future population within age group (2021)	Predicted future number of teams	Additional teams that may be generated from the increased population
Adult – male (16-45)	43,160	4	1:10,790	48,306	4	0
Adult – female (16-45)	45,670	2	1:22,835	50,222	2	0

***Displaced demand***

6.4.6 There are no known hockey teams from within the borough travelling outside of the borough to play competitively.

**6.5 Supply and demand balance**

6.5.1 Table 41 shows a summary of the supply and demand balance for hockey in the borough. There is an oversupply of 2G AGPs equivalent to 152 hours per week. If an assumption is made that one 2G AGP can provides circa 40 hours of community access per week then the oversupply is equivalent to just under 4 AGPs.

**Table 41: Supply and demand balance for hockey (2G pitches) - current**

LBBD	Supply (community access) – hours per week	Demand (matches + training) – hours per week	Balance – hours per week
Overall balance (hours per week)	169	17	+152

6.5.2 It should be noted that there is a significant benefit for hockey clubs to play at a central home site. Therefore when Robert Clack School is specifically analysed the supply (25 hours per week of community use) is currently adequate to accommodate the one club (demand for 15 hours per week). Castle Green School has an overall balance of +32 hours per week, suggesting it is more than capable of hosting Plashet HC. The team generation rate analysis has not projected any change in demand in terms of new teams and so the current picture of provision is relevant for 2021.

**6.6 HOCKEY SUMMARY**

6.6.1 A full set of hockey recommendations is provided in Section 8 but overleaf is a short summary of the key findings from the analysis.

#### SUMMARY OF KEY FINDINGS FOR HOCKEY

- There is an oversupply of hockey pitches in the borough which is equivalent to 154 hours per week / 4 2G AGPs. This is significant and the results should be used cautiously. If the surface of the pitch at Robert Clack Leisure Centre is not replaced in the short term, then hockey would be compromised and especially now there are two clubs in the borough and trends showing a rise in popularity of the sport locally..
- Romford HC's needs are generally well catered for at Robert Clack Leisure Centre although the surface of the 2G pitch is need of replacement in the short term and has worsened in the last year due to wear and tear. The club has expansion plans and wishes to introduce new teams but believes expansion is limited by the size and quality of changing rooms at the site. Romford HC's intended growth may require it to need additional pitches for training. It is also vital that any resurfacing at Robert Clack Leisure is a hockey suitable surface.
- The issue with this level of oversupply is that in the short-term, when many of the existing 2G pitches need resurfacing (which is the case for 3 or 4 of the pitches) then the debate about whether the surface should be 2G or 3G will be important. If there is a lack of demand for hockey but a greater demand for football training spaces then the likelihood is that providers of 2G pitches will wish to convert to 3G. This however could oversaturate the market for the provision of 3Gs and undermine the viability of existing ones. Also, there would be a lack of support from funding agencies for resurfacing work where there is already provision in place to meet demand.
- There is due to begin a major 4-year project centred on the Lee Valley Hockey and Tennis Centre to increase exposure and grow participation in East London. With limited pitch provision in Tower Hamlets, Newham and Waltham Forest demand may look for solutions in LBBD. The project could also inspire further growth in participation in LBBD

## 7 TENNIS

### 7.1 Introduction and Strategic Context

7.1.1 The Sport, Leisure and Culture Consultancy (SLC) and 4 global have been appointed, as part of the development of an up to date Playing Pitch Strategy for the borough, to undertake a review of tennis provision in Barking and Dagenham.

7.1.2 As part of this review, current and future demand and latent demand for tennis has been assessed, and the existing provision within the borough audited and assessed to account for quality and accessibility. The review explored the following areas:

- Assessing supply and quality of the Courts across the Borough
- Analysing demand for tennis
- Consultation with the LTA and LBBD staff involved in the management and maintenance of courts and sports development
- Developing recommendations for consideration by the Council.

7.1.3 The borough's Parks Department has responsibility for a number of tennis courts as part of its portfolio, which will be the subject of this study. The borough's Tennis Development Plan 2012-2015 and information provided by the Lawn Tennis Association (LTA) have also informed this study.

7.1.4 As tennis is not a pitch sport, the Playing Pitch Guidance which has informed the methodology of the rest of this study cannot be applied equally to an assessment of tennis courts. The following methodology was agreed with the Council and the LTA and applied to produce the assessment of tennis set out in this section:

- The development of an assessment matrix for tennis courts in consultation with the LTA and Sport England
- Consultation with the LTA and LBBD staff involved in the management and maintenance of courts and sports development
- The identification and assessment of tennis court provision within the borough
- The analysis of demand based on a review of strategic documentation and available demand and usage data
- The analysis of findings to establish the current balance of supply and demand and make recommendations for future provision.

7.1.5 The NGB's Whole Sport Plan and London Borough of Barking and Dagenham's Tennis Development plan have been reviewed to provide strategic and local context to this assessment.

### ***The Lawn Tennis Association – 2013-2017 Whole Sport Plan***

- Working with partners in priority areas to develop bottom up tennis development plans to offer more opportunities for people to play tennis
- Priority areas selected on various factors e.g. population size, prevalence of customer segments and existing tennis infrastructure.
- Area plans will include maximising use of existing facilities and taking tennis into the community
- Maximising use of park site to increase regular participation including helping park sites to promote tennis and ensuring they offer appealing mix of programmes for all ages and abilities.
- Driving participation in clubs by supporting ‘traditional clubs’ and developing partnerships with commercial tennis providers to bring tennis and products such as Cardio Tennis to new consumer groups in new environments
- Engage more disabled people in tennis and develop a stronger infrastructure and tennis network for disabled players
- 14-25 year olds will benefit from adapted product offers, more after school provision, including satellite clubs and a significant expansion of tennis options for further / higher education students
- Strategic WSP facilities investment will support and facilitate the delivery of WSP programmes and will be largely focused in priority areas to address gaps or improve provision where critical to park or community programmes
- London is included within the list of provisional priority areas for 2013-15
- In priority areas the LTA will offer a package of local and national support for the delivery of outreach programmes on park and community sites. This includes product roll out (e.g. cardio tennis, tennis Xpress etc.), revenue funding to support activity, coach education and training, disability hub development, local promotions or festivals and marketing to stimulate demand and raise awareness of opportunities to play
- In priority areas, the LTA will be proactive in developing and supporting links between community venues (e.g. parks and leisure centres), educational establishments, disability organisations and clubs. It will engage commercial clubs to support the delivery of tennis products in new environments.

### ***London Borough of Barking and Dagenham, Tennis Development Plan 2012-2015***

- Barking and Dagenham currently has no tennis club and no combined approach to tennis delivery within the Borough
- The tennis development plan is intended to provide a focal point for delivery partners, sports partners and coaches within Barking and Dagenham
- The plan will specifically look to introduce tennis to different groups and communities and backgrounds in Barking and Dagenham as well as focusing on developing a Sporting Barking and Dagenham Tennis Club providing tennis coaching to adults and young people
- Its vision is *“To provide an affordable, sustainable quality tennis experience for all Barking and Dagenham residents regardless of age, race or gender, meeting the needs of all communities in Barking and Dagenham.”*

- Its aims and objectives include:
  - **increase participation** – tennis training for teachers, provision of coaching programmes, introduction of adult social league at local parks, development of Barking and Dagenham tennis club, inclusive tennis coaching programme that provides opportunities for people with disabilities, introduction of tennis as part of the Active Women offer, increasing club membership and British Tennis membership through open days.
  - **raising standards** – tennis presence at the CSPAN sub group club forum, ensure only qualified coaches are delivering tennis programmes in Barking and Dagenham, work with Sporting Barking and Dagenham Tennis Club once established to achieve Borough Standard and Club Mark.
  - **enhance the workforce** – database of local coaches and their qualifications, increase number of level 1 and level 2 coaches in Barking and Dagenham.
- Within a SWOT analysis of current provision, the plan notes:
  - **Strengths** - There is a committed CSPAN team and partnership network, good schools programme and good number of courts
  - **Weaknesses** – courts are in poor condition (at the time of writing and in their view), no tennis clubs, lack of talent identification processes in school programmes, no programmes for people with disabilities, lack of qualified coaches
  - **Opportunities** – Sport England Market Segmentation shows strong demand for tennis in Barking and Dagenham and LTA involved in the borough
  - **Threats** – poor condition and unsupervised nature of the courts with no booking system makes it difficult at times for people to play, poor participation rates in general, Barking and Dagenham ranked as 7<sup>th</sup> most deprived Borough in London with most families unable to afford equipment.

## 7.2 Consultation overview

7.2.1 There are currently no tennis clubs operating in Barking and Dagenham, therefore, consultation was focused on the LTA and the Council, in particular the Sports Development officer responsible for tennis.

### LTA

7.2.2 SLC consulted the LTA in relation to the London Borough of Barking and Dagenham. The following key areas were explored;

- LTA view of future investment in improving courts
- Recent and ongoing work with the borough / sports development team
- Future plans for building participation in the borough
- View on hiring / pricing policies
- LTA view on fence style nets versus real nets.

### **View of future investment in improving courts**

7.2.3 Given the LTA's recent investment in Barking Park, they are waiting for an operator to be appointed to deliver an inclusive and affordable coaching programme. The LTA highlighted some degree of disappointment that this had not been actioned by the Council, given it is

now over two years since the capital project was completed. SLC understands this issue relates to Procurement delays and that it is being addressed. It is recommended that this Concession is established in time for the 2015 spring summer season at the very latest.

- 7.2.4 The LTA would not want to invest further into Barking and Dagenham Tennis provision until their investment was delivering to its targets and that there was sufficient evidence and support for replicating this on other sites.

***Recent and ongoing work with the borough / sports development team***

- 7.2.5 The LTA, reiterated that there has been little engagement from the borough following receipt for the grant for the redevelopment of Barking Park and there was limited involvement from the designated club development officers, raising the risk of clawback. The LTA currently meet with 6 Olympic borough's to maintain the Olympic legacy for tennis, but Barking and Dagenham do not attend these meetings at present and are not engaged with the process.

***Future plans for building participation in the borough***

- 7.2.6 In relation to the Barking Park investment, the plan for developing participation is inextricably linked to the provision of coaching programmes. The Council will need to progress this in line with their agreement with the LTA. SLC also notes that there is a requirement for the Council to establish a sinking fund for the Courts which benefitted from the investment. The Council have also committed to ensuring that the courts are maintained over their expected lifespan. This ideally would be via the sinking fund, however, if this is not in place, the responsibility for the maintenance of the courts would still lie with the Council. We understand this is currently not in place and due to no charging, there is no revenue stream currently contributing to this requirement.
- 7.2.7 Other opportunities to increase participation would relate to floodlighting of courts. This would not be explored until the evaluation of how successful the Coaching Programmes were and their resulting impact on Tennis participation in the Borough.

***View on hiring / pricing policies***

- 7.2.8 The LTA acknowledge the challenges faced by the Council in fee collection. They have, as mentioned in previous sections flagged up the need to build up a sinking fund.
- 7.2.9 Anne Bristow, Corporate Director at LBBB, Adult and Community Services highlighted that the Council will be keen to explore opportunities to build on its work in developing cashless payment systems which it has been using in its Leisure Centres and Car Parks.
- 7.2.10 The LTA have been working with other Local Authorities on the implementation of "Key Fob" entry systems at park sites. Magnetic locks are fixed to gates, and individuals can purchase a personally registered fob. These individuals can then book online and use the key fob to gain access to the courts at the appointed time. A booking confirmation is also sent to their phone or tablet. In the LTA's experience, these types of systems tend to become self-regulating and allow the Council to generate revenue from their courts without investing in an enforcement presence on site. The LTA recognises the value Fob system in the right environments, the fob system needs to be properly planned before installation and



should not be treated as an immediate fix to the problem. It is also worth noting that the majority of fob installations have taken place in conjunction with court resurfacing.

#### ***LTA view on fence style nets vs real net***

- 7.2.11 The nets of some courts, including those in St Chads, Greatfields and Old Dagenham Parks are of a fence style, which in the LTA's view are not ideal from a safety and playing experience perspective. They do acknowledge the challenges linked to use of the courts for unsupervised Football and anti-social behaviour. Any future investment in such courts would require a normal Tennis Net to be provided.

#### ***London Borough of Barking and Dagenham***

- 7.2.12 SLC spoke to Emma Gillan, Sports Development Manager for LBBD. The following key areas were explored:

- Current usage levels
- View of current state of courts – share our assessment matrices with them
- View of future investment in improving courts - priorities
- Recent and ongoing work with the borough / sports development team
- Future plans for building participation in the borough
- Progress of the Tennis Development Plan
- View on hiring / pricing policies and impact on participation.

#### ***Current usage levels***

- 7.2.13 Due to the current free access policy, unless an audit of usage was undertaken, it would be difficult to assess levels of usage.

#### ***View of current state of courts***

- 7.2.14 Emma shared a concern of the Council's Parks team over the next 2 -3 years and needs for refurbishment of a number of courts. The need to fulfil LBBD's grant obligations in relation to the Tennis Development Plan would have a major impact on the potential to attract more external investment.

#### ***View of future investment in improving courts – priorities***

- 7.2.15 As above, there is little impetus at present or ownership of this issue due to resource constraints and current Council priorities. SLC sees this as a risk moving forwards.

#### ***Recent and ongoing work with the borough / sports development team***

- 7.2.16 Little development work has been undertaken and the Sports Development Team has where possible, tried to include Tennis into elements of its Public Health Programme which is commissioned work. This however does not have a significant input into Tennis development. Tennis is not a priority sport given current Council priorities.

- 7.2.17 The Tennis Development Plan used to secure funding from the LTA for refurbishment of Barking Park is a requirement and formal commitment from the Council to LTA. SLC is of the

view this needs to be given a greater strategic priority to mitigate any risk of clawback by the LTA and to seek to optimise use of the courts. A programme of activity does need to be established by Summer 2015.

#### ***Future plans for building participation in the borough***

- 7.2.18 There is a lack of capacity to lead on this opportunity. Because resources are limited, alternative approaches to the traditional 'Development Officer' approach will be required, possibly linking to the development of greater capacity within the Borough to develop the pool of suitable volunteers and coaches. SLC recommends that the Parks Team and Sports Development liaise on a joint approach moving forwards linked to their previous commitments and where appropriate, engage the LTA for advice.

#### ***Progress of the Tennis Development Plan***

- 7.2.19 There has been little progress of the Tennis Development Plan due to the issues of capacity and ownership internally within the Council. Key issues relate to development of coaches, coaching opportunities and establishing a Tennis Club.

#### ***View on hire / pricing policies and impact on participation.***

- 7.2.20 The issues regarding cash collection has been explored and some benchmarking takes place with other Boroughs with a strong commitment to Tennis – Redbridge and Havering. However, prices are somewhat irrelevant if they are not charging users. The Council has taken a pragmatic approach and left the courts open. This is to be commended, but does prevent any sinking fund to be established which is a key risk moving forwards.

#### ***Summary***

- 7.2.21 The Council has a contractual commitment with the LTA on the development of a Tennis Plan. This is currently struggling to gain momentum. SLC has identified the lack of resources, not will, being the main barrier to progress.
- 7.2.22 The Council should continue to work as closely as they are able with the LTA to progress the development of Tennis.

### **7.3 Supply**

#### ***Quantity overview***

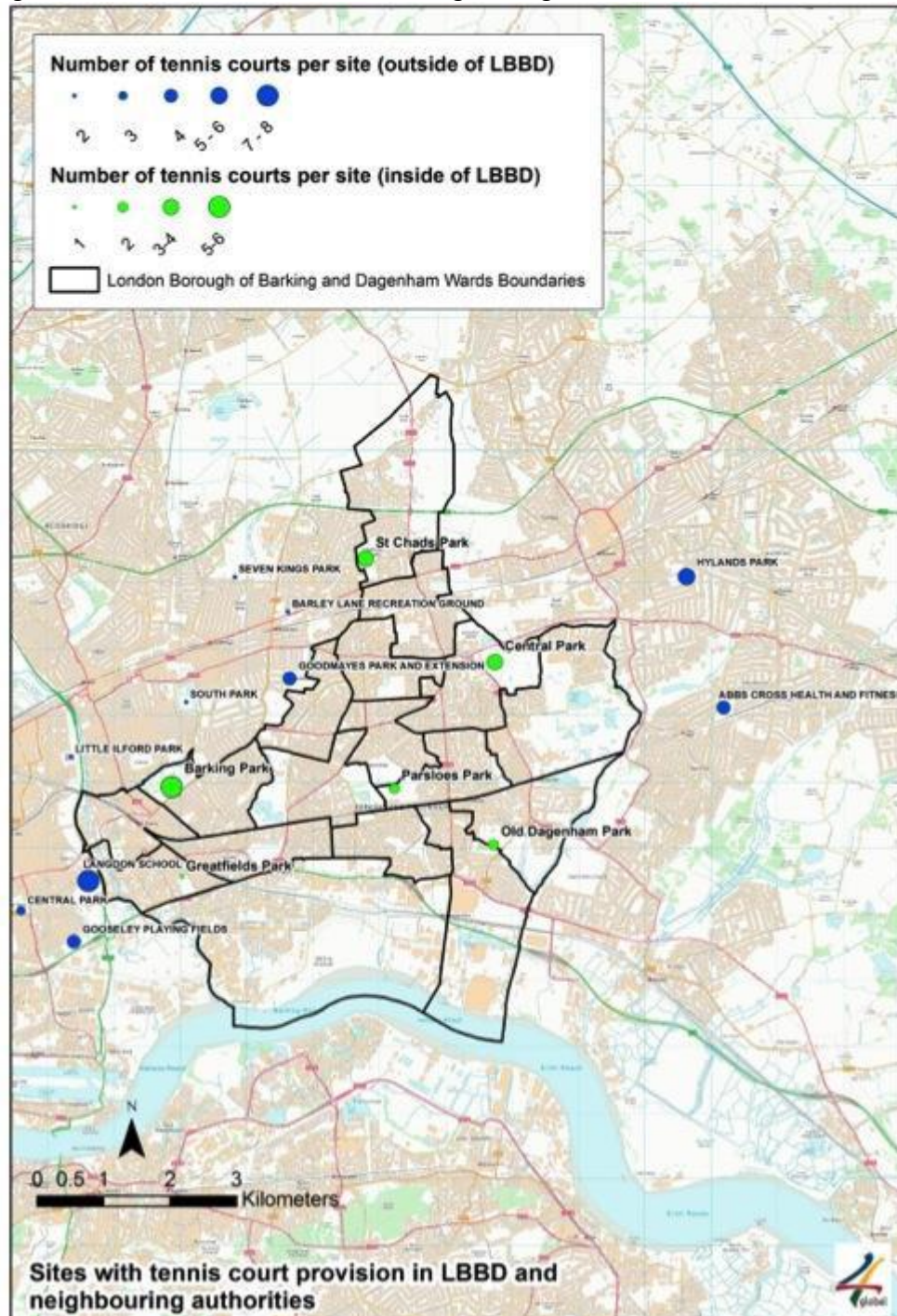
- 7.3.1 There are currently 19 tennis courts within Barking and Dagenham, distributed across 6 local authority parks as follows:

- Barking Park – 6 courts
- Central Park – 4 courts
- St Chad's Park – 4 courts
- Old Dagenham Park – 2 courts
- Greatfields Park – 1 court
- Parsloes Park – 2 courts (currently out of service).

7.3.2 These are available in daylight hours (none are floodlight) and have secured community use.

7.3.3 Figure 13 is a map illustrating the location of these pitches in the borough.

**Figure 13: Location of Tennis Courts in Barking and Dagenham**



***Tenure and management***

7.3.4 All of the tennis courts within the borough are on park sites and are managed by the local authority.

### ***Cost appraisal***

- 7.3.5 Whilst the Council does have tennis court hire rates in its current 2014-15 Fees and Charges (i.e. Full rate £5.10 per court per hour and Discounted rate £3.10 per court per hour (incl VAT)) these are not currently applied.
- 7.3.6 The majority of sites do not have a staff presence so do not have the facility to operate a booking system or take money. Therefore, with the exception of the tennis courts at Central Park all the borough's courts are currently free to use.
- 7.3.7 The courts at Central Park are managed by the operator of the adjacent pitch and putt course, Golf Wise. It is not known what current hire charges are in place, but it is believed a standard approach (i.e. court per hour) is used.
- 7.3.8 The possibility of introducing charges and formal booking arrangements has been considered by the Council in the past. For example, at Barking Park efforts are being made to appoint a coach to provide programme of tennis activity. However, even then it may be difficult to establish an effective system due to the location and layout of the courts etc.
- 7.3.9 The current situation of wide spread free access to local authority tennis courts is at odds with the results of the YouGov survey (Section 7.4), in which many borough residents perceived the cost of hiring a courts to be high, and in general far higher than the value they placed of their use (£7.78 per hour).
- 7.3.10 This suggests that there is a lack of awareness of the fact that access to the majority of tennis courts is currently free to use within the borough, and that wider publication of this fact, or if an alternative policy is put in place, of the actual hire charges, may encourage greater use of the courts. The discrepancy between charging policies for the courts at Central Park and other facilities may also raise equality of access issues.

### ***Quality assessment***

- 7.3.11 Site assessments were undertaken of all tennis courts within the borough, using an assessment matrix assessing the quality and accessibility of the courts, developed in consultation with the LTA. The assessment matrix can be seen in Figure 14.

Figure 14: Non-Technical Quality Assessment matrix for Tennis

Non Technical Visual Quality Assessment - Tennis Courts																
Site ID					Assessment Undertaken by											
Site Name					Date of assessment											
Tennis Provision																
Surface Type																
Number of Courts																
Element	Rating				Guidance Notes	Comments	Score	Out of	as %							
Surface	Excellent	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor	Is the surface flat, even, free of debris. If grass, has it been cut to a suitable length		FALSE	10	0%	E=10, G=7, A=5, P=3, VP=0					
Line Markings	Good	Average		Poor		Is the court marked out. Are the lines clear. Do they effect the evenness of the surface		FALSE	5	0%	G=5, A=3, P=0					
Fencing	Complete	Some holes	Many holes	No fencing		Is there fencing. Will it prevent unauthorised access. Will it keep balls in the court		FALSE	5	0%	C=5, SH=3, MH=1, NF=0					
Nets	Complete	Some holes	Many holes	No Nets		Is there a net. Does it have holes in it. Is it the correct height or can it be adjusted		FALSE	5	0%	C=5, SH=3, MH=1, NF=0					
Parking	Good	OK		Poor		Is there enough for c. 20 cars, bay marked out within a reasonable distance of the courts		FALSE	5	0%	G=5, OK=3, P=0					
Links to public transport	Good	OK		Poor		Is the site close to public transport links, proximity to bus stop, train / tube stations etc.		FALSE	5	0%	G=5, OK=3, P=0					
Changing / Pavilion	Good	OK		Poor		Is there provision for players to change before or after the game		FALSE	5	0%	G=5, OK=3, P=0					
Toilet / café	Yes			No		Is there access to toilet facilities / café near the courts or in the park		FALSE	1	0%	YES=1, NO=0					
Floodlights	Yes			No		Do the courts have floodlighting		FALSE	1	0%	YES=1, NO=0					
scoring	0 out of		42													
<b>Total score</b>		<b>0%</b>														
				Key	over 90%	Excellent										
					60%-89%	Good										
					40%-59%	Average										
					30-39%	Poor										
					below 30%	Very Poor										

7.3.12 Table 42 summarises the quality assessment results. Full details of the assessments of each site can be found in Appendix B.

**Table 42: Tennis Site Quality Overview**

Site	Court	Surface Grading	Total Score	Grading	Comments
<b>Barking Park</b>	BP1	Average	64%	Good	Surface of average quality. Nets have some holes and fencing complete. Good parking and public transport links
	BP2	Good	55%	Average	Surface of reasonable quality. Nets and fencing have many holes. Good parking and public transport links
	BP3	Excellent	86%	Good	New surface, nets and fencing in good condition. Good parking and public transport links
	BP4	Excellent	86%	Good	
	BP5	Excellent	86%	Good	
	BP6	Excellent	86%	Good	
<b>Central Park</b>	Cen1	Good	74%	Good	Surface in relatively good condition with slightly faded markings. Nets and fencing complete. Good parking and transport links. No changing provision.
	Cen2	Good	74%	Good	
	Cen3	Good	69%	Good	Surface in relatively good condition with slightly faded markings. Some holes in net. Good parking and transport links. No changing provision.
	Cen4	Average	64%	Good	
<b>St Chads Park</b>	StCh1	Good	50%	Average	Surface in reasonable condition with slightly faded line markings. Many holes in fencing and complete net (fence style). No parking, changing or toilet facilities but good public transport links.
	StCh2	Good	55%	Average	Surface in reasonable condition with slightly faded line markings. Some holes in fencing and complete net (fence style). No parking, changing or toilet facilities but good public transport links.
	StCh3	Good	60%	Good	Surface in reasonable condition with slightly faded line markings. Complete fencing and net (fence style). No parking, changing or toilet facilities but good public transport links.
	StCh4	Average	55%	Average	Surface in reasonable condition. Complete fencing and net (fence style). No parking, changing or toilet facilities but good public transport links.
<b>Old Dagenham Park</b>	ODP1	Excellent	83%	Good	Surface, nets and fencing in good condition. Good parking and public transport links. No changing or toilet facilities
	ODP2	Good	76%	Good	

<b>Greatfields Park</b>	Gr1	Good	52%	Average	Surface in good condition. Many holes in fencing and some fraying of fence style net at the base. Public toilet facilities on site. No changing or parking but good public transport links.
<b>Parsloes Park</b> (currently out of service)	Par1	Very Poor	24%	Very Poor	Surface severely cracked with no net or fencing. Good parking and public transport links. No changing or toilet facilities.
	Par2	Very Poor	24%	Very Poor	

7.3.13 Overall, the results of these assessments show the courts to be in reasonable condition with the exception of Parsloes Park. It is likely that some of the surfaces, some of which are starting to show fretting and developing surface irregularities, will need resurfacing in the next 1 – 3 years, as their condition deteriorates over time. In a number of cases the nets and / or fencing will demand more immediate attention. Their accessibility in terms of parking and public transport links is generally good. All the facilities lack changing facilities, although this is unlikely to be a significant consideration for most users or likely users, and floodlights, limiting the hours of play significantly, particularly outside of the summer months.

7.3.14 The LTA undertook a review of facilities in 2011, updated in June 2014. It categorised the courts as follows:

- Barking Park – 4 Good, 2 Poor
- Central Park – Average
- St Chads Park - Average
- Old Dagenham Park - Good
- Greatfields Park - Poor
- Parsloes Park- Very Poor.

7.3.15 This suggests that the LTA using its own assessment methodology has a different view of the condition of the surfaces at the majority of the tennis court sites in the borough, possibly based on a greater consideration of technical specifications for tennis, previous experience around the condition of park courts and likely financial cost of bringing these courts into what the LTA would classify as "good" condition.. Whilst, with the exception of 4 new courts at Barking Park, the playing surfaces are not completely even in most cases, they are broadly playable at the moment. This excludes the courts at Parsloes Park which are no longer in service. In the next 1 to 3 years the majority of courts would benefit from resurfacing and / or replacement of nets and fencing. This should be prioritised by the council according to a combination of which courts are in the poorest condition and deteriorating most rapidly, and with a focus on larger sites (i.e. site with more courts) as, in the LTA's view, these have been shown to be the most sustainable, and 4+ courts allows for a better split of programmed and pay and play activity than sites with fewer courts.

## 7.4 Demand

7.4.1 There are currently no tennis clubs in Barking and Dagenham. This assessment of demand has made use of Sport England participation rates and demand data for tennis, and the results of a survey undertaken by YouGov and the Tennis Foundation in the borough.

### **Participation rates**

7.4.2 The following tables use Sport England’s Active People survey results to identify trends for tennis.

**Table 43: Participation trends in Tennis**

	2009/10 (APS4)	2010/11 (APS5)	2011/12 (APS6)	2012/13 (APS7)
England	1.04%	0.88%	1.03%	0.94%
London	1.42%	1.07%	1.36%	1.24%
London East	0.91%	*	0.90%	0.74%

**Table 44: Demand and Latent Demand for Tennis in London Borough of Barking and Dagenham**

	Currently Play	Would like to Play
London Borough of Barking and Dagenham	2,013	2,756

7.4.3 There is a clear decline in tennis participation nationally, regionally and locally, and participation in the local area is below average. This suggests that demand for tennis provision is likely to be low and, should this declining trend continue, will continue to fall. The borough’s Tennis Development initiatives may impact on participation and demand in the future, and the Sports Development team hopes to raise the rates of participation and usage of existing provision in the coming years.

### **YouGov Survey Results**

7.4.4 YouGov and the Tennis Foundation jointly undertook a survey of Barking and Dagenham as an Olympic host borough in order to assess levels of participation and demand.

7.4.5 The survey was conducted via an online survey in March 2012, to which 722 responses were received.

7.4.6 The survey found that unprompted tennis participation in Barking and Dagenham was below the Olympic borough average at 3.1% compared with a peak of 5.2% in Tower Hamlets, and average of 4.2%.

7.4.7 In contrast, prompted participation is very high at 7.7% compared with an Olympic borough average of 4.2%.

7.4.8 Autumn participation at 2.0% (monthly) and 0.5% (weekly) is low. The average across the Olympic boroughs is 2.6% and 1.2%. Winter participation is the lowest of all Olympic boroughs at 0.5% (monthly) and 0.1% (weekly) compared with 1.9% and 1.0% averages.

7.4.9 70% of Barking and Dagenham tennis players play at public parks and tennis courts. This proportion of usage is in line with the average of 71% across all Olympic boroughs.



- 7.4.10 It should be notes that “participation” in the context of this survey is classified as within the past 12 months. In contrast, Sport England data is based on participation trends over the preceding 4 week period. The marked differences in participation levels between the two datasets suggest that there is a far higher level of casual, occasional participation compared with more regular use at monthly intervals or with greater frequency.
- 7.4.11 Higher than average participation at a club can be found in Barking and Dagenham, with 38% of Barking and Dagenham tennis players having played at a club in the 12 months preceding the survey compared to an Olympic borough average of 30%. Also above average is participation at private gyms / health and fitness clubs at 29% compared with an average of 16% across Olympic boroughs.
- 7.4.12 Given that there is currently no tennis club in Barking and Dagenham, the high level of participation in clubs suggests that there may be demand for a club within the borough. The high levels of use of club and private facility courts suggests that tennis players in the borough may have a preference for the quality and / or availability of these facilities.
- 7.4.13 Men in the borough are slightly overrepresented among tennis players and women slightly underrepresented. ABC1s are also overrepresented and C2DEs underrepresented, which is consistent with the higher than average levels of use of restricted access facilities. BME populations are strongly represented among tennis players in the borough. 50% of Barking and Dagenham tennis players are from BME communities although they along make up 32% of the population. The younger age groups (16-34) are also more likely to play tennis.
- 7.4.14 54% of Barking a Dagenham residents surveyed agreed with the statement “There aren’t enough places to play near me”. 66% of these people are interested in playing tennis.
- 7.4.15 There is generally a high level of interest in playing tennis generally, with 8% of Barking and Dagenham residents surveyed answering “very interested” and 24% answering “quite interested”.
- 7.4.16 Only 57% of Barking and Dagenham residents know where their nearest public tennis court in located and 33% know how to book a public court. The average cost of hiring a court was estimated at £16.30, but on average residents are only willing to pay £7.78. Only 20% know where their nearest tennis club is located. The monthly cost of membership was estimated at an average of £61.27, whereas respondents were only willing to pay on average £19.84.
- 7.4.17 This suggests that there is a general lack of awareness about current facilities and opportunities to participate in tennis, and there exists a strong perception that participating in tennis is expensive, and likely to cost more than they would be willing to pay.
- 7.4.18 The three most popular initiatives for encouraging people to play more tennis have been identified by Barking and Dagenham respondents as “make it cheaper / affordable” (16%), “more courts / facilities” (16%) and “more / better publicity” (9%).
- 7.4.19 Overall, this survey suggests that opportunities exist to encourage greater levels of participation within the borough. Club tennis is generally popular among current players (although no clubs currently exist in the borough), but there is a perception amongst non-players that joining a club is very expensive, and that participation in tennis generally is too costly. There is also a general lack of awareness of what facilities and opportunities exist

near them. This suggests that the Council's intentions in their Tennis Development Plan to establish a tennis club in the borough and introduce / increase awareness of tennis opportunities to different communities in Barking and Dagenham is likely to lead to higher participation and demand for facilities.

### **Summary**

- 7.4.20 Overall, there are relatively low levels of demand for tennis in the borough, consistent with declining participation in tennis nationally and regionally, and low participation rates in general locally. The YouGov survey reveals that there are a number of people in the borough who have some interest in participating in tennis, or doing so more frequently, but are not currently doing so due to a number of barriers or perceived barriers.
- 7.4.21 Participation within a club setting appears to be particularly popular within the borough, supporting the Sports Development team's ambitions to establish a local club, although it is the LTA's view that the vision should be to start a community programme that is inclusive and affordable, rather than looking to start an official tennis club.. Cost and a lack of awareness about current facilities also appear to be common barriers to greater participation, suggesting that the initiatives outlined in the Tennis Development Plan for Barking and Dagenham, alongside more visible signposting to facilities and opportunities and marketing of the current courts would lead to an increase in participation and usage of the existing facilities.

## **7.5 Supply and demand balance**

- 7.5.1 The needs analysis identifies a clear decline in tennis participation nationally, regionally and locally, and participation in the local area is below average. This suggests that demand for tennis provision is likely to be low and, should this declining trend continue, will continue to fall.
- 7.5.2 A Sports Development intervention may assist in halting the decline. The borough's Tennis Development initiatives may impact on participation and demand in the future if they can be implemented, and strategically, the Council wishes to raise the rates of participation and usage of existing provision in the coming years. However, operationally, there appears insufficient capacity and ownership in order for this to be progressed.
- 7.5.3 Consultation with Council officers highlights the strong Tennis 'offer' in both neighbouring Boroughs of Havering and Redbridge. It is likely that there will be some degree of export of demand to locations where Tennis infrastructure is more established.
- 7.5.4 In terms of supply of Courts, the current level of provision with the exception of Parsloes Park is satisfactory for now, but there is a concern over their supply in the next 2-3 years when surfaces begin to deteriorate.
- 7.5.5 Looking ahead, the short term key issue facing the Council is building capacity of Tennis Development to provide opportunities to grow the sport and halt to decline in participation. Given the current commitments to the Tennis Development Plan, it is hoped that this review will provide the impetus needed to raise Tennis up the agenda and for Officer time to be allocated to implementing the Tennis Development Plan.

- 7.5.6 In the medium term, Tennis supply will be reduced due to the age of courts and need for a number of facilities to be refurbished.

## 7.6 TENNIS SUMMARY

- 7.6.1 A full set of tennis recommendations is provided in Section 10 but below is a summary of the key findings from the analysis.

### SUMMARY OF KEY FINDINGS FOR TENNIS

- It needs to be acknowledged that sports participation is low and the trends in sports such as Tennis are reducing as the population ages. This will be counterbalanced somewhat by the increase in population as a result of major housing developments. There is some evidence to support latent demand for Tennis and potential Club membership and this should be addressed through the Tennis Development Plan.
- One key issue flagged up was public awareness and information. For example, only 20% know where their nearest tennis club is located according to research by YouGov and The Tennis Foundation in 2012. This suggests that there is a general lack of awareness about current facilities and opportunities to participate in tennis, and there exists a strong perception that participating in tennis is expensive, and likely to cost more than they would be willing to pay. This clearly is an issue of perception and there is an opportunity to address this across a number of fronts if prioritised by the Council.
- The results of the site assessments show the courts currently to be in reasonable condition with the exception of Parsloes Park. It is likely that some of the surfaces will need resurfacing in the next 1 – 3 years. Lack of floodlights limits the hours of play significantly, particularly outside of the summer months, and the Council should explore opportunities for floodlighting on existing courts, taking into account the need to illuminate access paths through the park to the courts as well. Damage to nets and fencing will also need to be addressed in the short to medium term.
- It is recommended that the Council seeks to identify funding to resurface the following courts and / or replacement of nets and repair / replace fencing by 2016:
  - Barking Park – 2 courts only
  - Central Park
  - St Chads Park
  - Old Dagenham Park
  - Greatfields Park.
- Despite the good location, redevelopment of Tennis at Parsloes Park cannot be justified at this moment in time, until the Tennis Development Plan is implemented. It is recommended that re-provision is reviewed in 2016/7.
- The Tennis Development Plan highlighted the potential issues of lack of access to affordable tennis racquets and balls. A simple hire scheme running out of facilities at Barking Park and other Park Sites such as Central Park (which is in place through the Pitch and Putt Operator) could address some elements of this issue. This could link to a Tennis Equipment donation scheme which could redistribute equipment to potential users. It is acknowledged that this requires resourcing.

## 7.7 Funding Options for Tennis

### *External Funding Options*

- 7.7.1 The LTA have reported that they would not be seeking to invest further into Barking and Dagenham until evidence of the successful implementation of the Tennis Development Plan was available. The last two years' funding reductions have impacted hard on the Council's

ability to develop social infrastructure around its Tennis Courts. A fresh approach will need to be explored to avoid potential issues due to non-achievement of conditions relating to the Tennis Development Plan.

7.7.2 The Council, if it continues to struggle to allocate sufficient resources to support the Plan, may wish to look at alternative funding streams to fund a Tennis Champion to progress the Tennis Development Plan. This may link to funding opportunities such as the Sport England Community Activation Fund.

7.7.3 One obvious external funding option is to collect payment for use of the Courts. Given there is no cash collection system in place for the majority of Courts, SLC recommend this is revisited to explore how some sites could operate a cash collection or advance booking payment system (e.g. paying at the Leisure Centres). The feasibility of a Fob system, as currently being explored by the LTA within other local authorities, should also be explored as an alternative. The levels of public awareness on prices are poor and at times creating the impression that tennis is unaffordable. A publicity scheme and focused PR campaign linked to better signage and targeted Cash Collection could assist in addressing these perceptions and issues.

#### ***Internal Funding Options***

7.7.4 As mentioned consistently throughout this report, the severe funding pressures placed on the Council are necessarily hitting front line services. Tennis Development has been impacted by these changes. However, with senior commitment at Officer level, there could be some opportunities to make progress against the Development Plan. SLC recommends that a Tennis Development Meeting is held between Housing and Environment and Culture and Sport Heads of Service with Officers to consider these recommendations and reinvigorate the Tennis Development Plan.

## **8 STRATEGIC CONSULTATION**

### **8.1 Introduction**

8.1.1 Consultation was undertaken with a number of London Borough of Barking and Dagenham Council officers to ensure that the Council's strategic priorities and understanding of local issues was incorporated into the findings of the report. The key findings from this consultation are summarised in this section.

8.1.2 Any consultation findings relating to tennis are included in the separate tennis review, and not in this section.

### **8.2 Key Findings**

#### ***Planning and Regeneration***

8.2.1 Consultation was undertaken with Jeremy Grint, Divisional Director for Regeneration, and Dan Pope, Head of Planning to explore areas such as the relevance of the strategy work to their department, the Local Plan, local planning pressures, and developments over the next 5-15 years in the borough. Key findings from the consultation include:

- There is to be significant housing growth in the borough over the coming years which will impact on playing pitch provision in the future. This includes 5,000 new homes on a very dense urban site in Barking Town Centre and 10,000 - 11,000 at Barking Riverside.
- The Barking Riverside development will include some playing pitch provision linked to large areas of open space, but there is a need for the playing pitch strategy to inform borough's requirements and clarify need.
- There are currently 60 schools in the borough, only 3 of which are Academies, but there are still problems with encouraging community access. There may be an opportunity to increase community access to schools in particularly in relation to junior pitch provision.
- New pitch provision can create a problem for the authority as it raises the challenge of who will meet the costs of maintaining the pitch in the future.
- Proposed developments such as the Academy of Dreams could alleviate some pressure from the Council by providing pitches without increasing the financial burden of maintenance on the Council.
- There is some confusion relating to the future and ownership of the West Ham training ground at Chadwell Heath which needs to be clarified.

#### ***Adult & Community Services, Public Health, Environment and Housing***

8.2.2 Consultation was undertaken with Anne Bristow, Corporate Director of Adult and Community Services to explore areas of relevance in the study to the department's key priorities. Key findings from the consultation include:

- The strategy is seen as a work of key importance linked to the borough's priority of tackling obesity through a focus on increasing the activity levels of residents.

- It is believed that a number of clubs are being priced out of the borough in relation to access to pitch provision due to the desire to obtain full cost recovery from pitch hire. The Council is seeking to develop an approach to address this whereby clubs that are predominantly based in the borough and are fully inclusive in terms of equality of access across gender, ethnicity etc. are able to access pitches at more favourable rates. This may take the form of clubs committing to achieving Charter Standard and meeting specified targets in order to receive a subsidy for pitch hire from Public Health.
- The Council is keen to explore where there is a strong business case to support the provision of additional all weather pitches within the borough if this can be linked to a proportionate increase in use of pitches.
- Although there have been recent issues relating to pitch quality, the Council would be keen to explore if / where this has been a longstanding issue or a result of exceptionally poor weather in winter of 2012/13. There is a willingness to explore where there may be a case for investment in improved drainage of pitches.
- There appears to be an under-utilisation of pitches during the week and peaks in demand at weekends. There is a desire to explore with NGBs the potential for encouraging more equitable distribution of demand through establishment of midweek leagues where possible.
- There is a willingness to explore community asset transfers where there are opportunities to do so. It is envisaged that arrangements would differ dependant on the condition of the facility e.g. peppercorn rent for facilities in poor condition and full or part repair and insure lease for new buildings.

### ***Adult & Community Services – Culture and Sport***

8.2.3 Consultation was undertaken with Paul Hogan, Divisional Director of Culture and Sport, to explore key strategic issues, sport and physical activity and green space provision in relation to the Riverside development, cricket development within the borough and investment into Parsloes Park. Key findings from the consultation include:

- The Council will be seeking to continue to play an influential role in providing developmental support for sports, for example for cricket with the Bengali community in particular. Cricket development in particular is seen as a key opportunity especially within Barking Park
- The creation of a football hub in Parsloes Park is seen as being of real importance.
- It is important that the study provide a clear steer on what provision is required south of the A13 to serve the Barking Riverside development and support access to green space
- The May & Baker Sports Club has a number of facilities and is a popular facility in the borough. It is used both by local residents and as a training groups for Dagenham and Redbridge FC. It has recently been transferred back to the Council linked to the lease of the grounds to the football club on the basis that it delivers against key outcomes linked to Chartered Status.

### **Adult & Community Services – Environmental Services**

8.2.4 Consultation was undertaken with Robin Payne, Divisional Director of Environmental Services, to explore key strategic issues for the Environmental Services directorate in relation to playing pitch provision. Key findings from the consultation include:

- There is a concern relating to the ability of clubs in the borough to adopt compliant approaches to justify Public Health funding to subsidise playing pitch use. The question of how long clubs will be given to achieve Charter Standard will be important. Clubs may not have the will or the capacity to achieve this in many cases. The Council would like to engage further with the FA to explore the feasibility of these proposals and come up with an effective way forward.
- It cannot be assumed that pitch prices will remain at their current level in the future. This will depend on the link back to Public Health funding and political decisions on Council priorities.
- It was suggested that links with local professional clubs could be explored to secure greater grass roots participation and expand the local talent pool for clubs.
- Cricket is particularly exposed to cost recovery given the high cost of pitch maintenance. There may be a role for Essex County Cricket Club in supporting and encouraging more youth development activity.
- It may also be worth exploring the feasibility of allowing unofficial cricket teams to play on disused bowling greens or installing cricket nets of bowling greens to meet their needs. This would be subject to a cost assessment
- It is likely that external funding would be required to improve pitch quality. Events in parks such as fairs cause significant damage to pitches. It may be possible to reduce the number of fairs in parks with sports pitches to mitigate this.

8.2.5 A building survey has been undertaken by the Council, the key findings of which are summarised below. There is a preference for clubs to assume full repairing leases where possible.

- 21 park buildings surveyed
- Total cost (estimated) of works identified by the surveyor : £2,068,665
- Of the above total £1,298,240 relates to urgent H&S works or works required for essential operational reasons, and works required over the next 12 months
- The most urgent works have already been addressed but we are still trying to secure capital funding for the remaining works
- Of the 21 buildings surveyed 10 buildings provide opportunities for offering long term leases to the resident clubs
- The aim will be to offer fully repairing leases to the clubs and so 'pass' the Council's current R&M responsibilities on to the tenant.

8.2.6 The cost differential for pitch maintenance and that all costs will need to be met by fees and/or a subsidy from PH grant. The biggest risk here is for the high maintenance costs of cricket and any future facilities will need to prove that they can meet full costs

### **8.3 Summary**

8.3.1 A number of important issues have been raised by the consultation which will need to be considered in the recommendations of this strategy. Recurring issues and themes from the findings set out in this section that should be reflected in the action plan include:

- Significant housing growth in the borough in Barking Town Centre and particularly Barking Riverside will have an impact on demand for pitches which is addressed in the strategy
- The cost of maintaining pitches is a serious concern for the Council but this should be balanced by a desire to address obesity in the borough through increased participation. Full cost recovery may be sought from pitch hire, but opportunities to link this to Public Health subsidies for clubs that meet the Council's health priorities are being explored.
- Informal cricket is very popular in the borough and ways of meeting the needs of these users through different forms of cricket provision are being explored.
- May & Baker Sports Club and Parsloes Park are sites of particular importance to the community in relation to pitch provision, and investment in the latter to develop its potential as a football hub is crucial.



## 9 FUNDING AND RESOURCES

### 9.1 Introduction

- 9.1.1 Funding for playing pitches and supporting ancillary facilities and infrastructure has never been in such a challenging position as a result of the austerity measures put in place by the Government. This has had huge implications on Directorates within the Council such as Sport and Culture, Environment and Housing and Public Health.
- 9.1.2 The Council will seek to continue to support cross cutting investment that directly contributes to its strategic priorities. It has a strong commitment to improving Public Health outcomes in the Borough and the Playing Pitches and open spaces have a key role to play.
- 9.1.3 There will be a need for the Council and its partners to continually review use of its assets such as schools, community facilities and pavilions to ensure they are delivering to the widest possible priority agendas of the Council. This will be demonstrated through practical actions such as seeking to continually improve community use access of school and their outdoor sports facilities and pitches. Making the best of existing resources and infrastructure will remain a key priority underpinning this Playing Pitch Strategy.
- 9.1.4 The Strategy has identified a number of opportunities for further investment either in improving facilities or creating new facilities throughout the Borough. The following sections will identify the potential sources of funding and be described.

### 9.2 Key Funding Sources

- 9.2.1 The key funding sources, both capital and revenue to support outdoor sports provision linked to the scope of the Playing Pitch Strategy are highlighted below;

#### **Revenue Funding**

- **Council revenue funding** – The Council may be able to continue to fund the revenue costs of pitches in the future through the Parks department's own budget, or with contributions from other departments such as Public Health or Culture and Sport. However, limited budgets and further budget cuts in the coming years will limit the capacity of the Council to meet these costs, depending on the priority playing pitches are given within the Council.
- **Grant aid** – Some external grant funding may be available. Examples include:
  - The Football Foundation's Grow the Game scheme - provides grants of up to £1,500 for the creation of new football teams and coaching qualifications. Organisations are able to receive a grant of £1,500 per new team created over two or three years with financial support being reduced in the second or third year. The fund is currently closed for applications.
- **User Income** – Revenue funding can be met by income from users under some circumstances. The Council's move towards full cost recovery suggests that this option is currently favoured. However, the high hire costs that this necessitates will provide a significant barrier to many local residents, particularly given the low levels of disposable income for many residents. It is likely a policy of full cost recovery would lead to some displacement of demand, closure of some clubs and a fall in participation among some residents.

### **Capital Funding**

- **Council capital investment-** The Council could choose to use some proportion of its reserves into funding capital projects related to the enhancement of its playing pitch stock and associated assets.
- **Planning gain through Section 106 / Community Infrastructure Levy** – This relates to the amount of capital that can be raised through planning development contributions through CIL / Section 106. Given the significant scale of planned developments, particularly at Barking Riverside, it would be expected for the contributions to provide associated infrastructure to be significant. These contributions will be expected to provide infrastructure including playing pitches to serve these communities meeting the additional demand they generate.
- **Prudential Borrowing** – The Council has access to cheap capital available through the Public Works Loans Board (PWLB). Subject to a business case and the ability of the Council to demonstrate longer term savings as a result of ‘investing to save,’ Prudential Borrowing is often a popular method of funding leisure projects. The ability of many outdoor facility developments to generate sufficient income to cover both capital and interest payments is often a key barrier. This would more than likely need to be combined with some element of major grant or investment.
- **Third Party Investment** – Private sector developments, for example the proposed Academy of Dreams, could meet the capital costs of providing some of the required / desired increased pitch provision in the borough. The revenue costs of this kind of development would also not have to be met by the Council. If community use can be secured, developments of this kind can contribute significantly to playing pitch provision in the borough at no cost to the Council.
- **Grant Aid-** There are a number of grant aid funds to which the Council can apply for capital funding. These include:
  - The Football Foundation – Premier League and The FA Facilities Fund provides grants for building or refurbishing grassroots facilities such as changing pavilions and playing surfaces for community benefit. The Fund, announced in October 2013, will invest £102 million over 3 years in improving grassroots football facilities in grants of between £10,000 and £500,000. It is focused on projects which improve facilities for football and other sport in local communities, sustain or increase participation amongst children and adults and help children and adults to develop their physical, mental, social and moral capacities through regular participation in sport. Applicants must demonstrate a financial need for grant aid and contribute all available money to the project. Financial contributions from other funding organisations are also expected. The types of facilities grants are provided for include:
    - Grass pitches drainage / improvements
    - Pavilions, clubhouses and changing rooms
    - 3G Football turf pitches and multi-use games areas
    - Fixed floodlights for artificial pitches.
  - The Football Foundation – Premier League and The FA Facilities Fund Small Grants scheme provides grants of up to £10,000 for the provision of capital items or to refurbish / improve existing facilities. Grants, which cannot exceed 50% of the total project cost, are awarded to support the costs of the following:

- Replacement of unsafe goalposts
  - Portable floodlights
  - Storage containers
  - Changing pavilion / clubhouse refurbishment and external works\*
  - Grounds maintenance equipment
  - Pitch improvement works (natural and artificial surfaces)\*
  - Fencing
- \* Routine maintenance works are not considered eligible under this scheme.
- Sport England – Protecting Playing Fields programme provide funding for projects that help communities maximise the sporting benefits of playing field land. The programme runs over funding rounds with up to £4 million awarded in each round. Rounds 7 and 8 will open in spring of 2015 and 2016 respectively. The programme creates, improves and protects playing fields by:
    - Improving the condition of pitches e.g. levelling, drainage and associated pitch remediation works where quality is an issue (enhanced maintenance works on an existing pitch will not be supported)
    - Support the purchase of playing fields deemed at risk of being lost
    - Creating playing field land (not less than 0.2 hectares)
    - Bringing disused playing fields back into use
    - Offering support to community and voluntary groups and local authorities to protect playing fields.
  - Sport England – Inspired Facilities programme is a £110 million programme that funds the renovation and modernisation of local sports facilities. The programme invests in most types of improvement or refurbishment work that will help to develop sport in the local area. Grants are available from £20,000 to £75,000 (up to £150,000 for statutory bodies). The application must demonstrate how the project will keep and, ideally, attract more people to sport and that the project is wanted and needed by the local community. Improvements are grouped into five areas:
    - Building modernisation
    - Outdoor sports lighting
    - Outdoor sports surfaces
    - Community club buildings
    - Sports equipment – as long as project contains building work.
  - Sport England – Improvement Fund will invest £45 million of National Lottery funding between 2012 and 2017 into medium size projects that will improve the quality and experience of sport. This is being distributed via five funding rounds of £9 million per annum in capital grants worth £150,000 to £500,000. The priority for Round 4 will be artificial grass pitch projects (new build or replacement of existing). A minimum of 25% cash partnership funding towards project costs is required.

### 9.3 The need for a joined up approach

- 9.3.1 Many of the pitches and facilities within the scope of this study are funded by a number of different Directorates, often in relation to the provision of an asset and then the operation

or use of that asset coming under the responsibility of another. This often creates tensions and can lead to opportunities being missed. With intense pressure on budgets there is a risk that parochialism may have a negative side effect on front line delivery and service improvement.

9.3.2 Should the Council be exploring different management models for its Sport and Culture Directorate, SLC encourages a wide exploration of scope of services to seek to address some of the current issues being experienced.

9.3.3 With Public Health funding becoming a key catalyst for interventions and innovative ways of encouraging at risk residents to get more active, the role of the Council's outdoor sporting infrastructure in providing opportunities and places to get more active cannot be underestimated.

#### **9.4 Summary**

9.4.1 Funding outdoor sports provision will continue to be a challenge and the need to look at holistic solutions is vital. With the planning gain investment due from the significant housing developments planned, the Council has a great opportunity to use this strategy to address shortfalls and improve the quality of existing facilities and infrastructure.

9.4.2 There are real opportunities linked to developments at Barking Riverside and Parsloes Park which could attract significant external funding through planning gain and / or through partnerships with National Governing Bodies of Sport and major grant providers such as the Football Foundation and Sport England.

## **10 RECOMMENDATIONS AND ACTION PLAN**

### **10.1 Introduction**

- 10.1.1 The following recommendations and supporting action plan cover each sport in scope and area supported by site specific details linked to the three key elements of the Playing Pitch Strategy: Protect, Enhance and Provide.
- 10.1.2 The recommendations in this action plan are subject to availability and realignment of resources to meet strategic priorities. It should also be noted that, given limited resources, the Culture and Sport directorate at LBBB is interested in initiatives which support industrial scale behaviour change and as such their primary focus will be on football, gym, cycling, running and swimming in the borough, with alignment of resources reflecting these priorities.
- 10.1.3 London Borough of Barking and Dagenham Direct Services provide the pitch maintenance and management of playing pitches, is part of the Environmental Services Division.
- 10.1.4 This Division, like all others in the Council is experiencing unprecedented reductions in funding and is likely following the next budget settlement to need to find additional savings as a result of reductions in funding from Central Government (£50 million).
- 10.1.5 The Playing Pitch Strategy recommendations are based on what should be prioritised in the event that funding was available from a range of stakeholders and that this does not commit the Council to any expenditure over and above that agreed by elected members.
- 10.1.6 The recommendations and action plan is structured in tables in this section as follows:
- Football
  - Cricket
  - Rugby Union
  - Hockey
  - Tennis
  - Site specific actions.
- 10.1.7 This is preceded by an analysis of the impact of planned major housing development in Barking and Dagenham.

### **10.2 Impact of planned housing developments**

- 10.2.1 A key requirement of a PPS is for the assessment to collate evidence of playing pitch needs, particularly where deficiencies exist, to allow the Council to secure s106 or CIL funding through major housing developments which exacerbate existing or create new deficiencies.
- 10.2.2 The assessment and consultation work for this strategy has identified three major housing development projects which are at varying stages of completion:
- Barking Riverside
  - Barking Town Centre
  - South Dagenham

10.2.3 It is important to note that the results of the PPS indicate surpluses of pitches for some sports. Given the surplus results, efforts in delivering this strategy should be concentrated on investing in improving the quality of pitches where required and providing artificial pitches where appropriate.

***Barking Riverside***

10.2.4 Barking Riverside is Greater London’s largest housing development scheme covering a huge 443 acre site along the borough’s southern boundary by the River Thames. The project secured planning permission in 2007 and will eventually deliver 10,800 new homes and whilst building started in 2010, progress towards completion is slow for many reasons. The main issue is poor public transport links to and from the site and the need for Government investment at a significant level (£180m) to address the issue and make the overall development financially viable.

10.2.5 The planning approval included an s106 agreement to provide a range of sport, recreation and play facilities as part of the development. The following list indicates what has been previously agreed. The Council has confirmed recently that the s106 agreement can and will now be renegotiated and it is important that this opportunity to renegotiate the agreement takes into account the outcome of this PPS.

S106 agreement for Barking Riverside

- 4 mini soccer pitches
- 7 MUGAs
- 1 all-weather football pitch
- 5 junior football pitches
- 2 senior football pitches
- 1 cricket pitch

10.2.6 The Council intends to review whether the s106 obligations should be invested on or off site at key sites such as Barking Rugby Club or Parsloes Park.

10.2.7 The assessment below is a presentation of the impact of the Barking Riverside development on the whole on playing pitches and the new demand that nearly 11,000 new homes would create.

**Table 45: Impact of Barking Riverside development**

BARKING RIVERSIDE	
<b>Location</b>	In the south of the borough, along the Thames riverside.
<b>Type of development</b>	Major housing development incorporating new district centre, 2 new schools, places of worship, health care facilities and open space.
<b>No. of new homes</b>	10,800
<b>Estimated no. of new</b>	25,380

BARKING RIVERSIDE	
<b>residents</b>	
<b>Pitch requirements</b>	<p><u>Football</u></p> <p>The overall conclusion is that because the assessment at a borough-wide level has identified surpluses in football pitches for adult, youth and junior football, in non-housing growth areas it will be difficult to secure significant investment through s106 or CIL from the planned developments although there is investment needed to improve the quality of existing grass pitches. However in housing growth areas there will be the need to provide significant investment towards new facilities (either natural grass but probably into 3G Football Turf Pitches) and off site contributions to meet the need of strategic multi park pitch sites such as Parsloes Park.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The total number of people that are estimated to reside in the development once it is fully complete is 25,380 people. When applying the team generation rates across the main football team categories (applying the % breakdowns for the total population in 2021, the new residents could generate the following new teams:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Adult football (male) – 8 new teams</li> <li>○ Adult football (female) – 0.2 new teams</li> <li>○ Youth football (male) – 4 new teams</li> <li>○ Youth football (female) – 0 new teams<sup>1</sup></li> <li>○ Mini football – 3 new teams.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• As a direct result of the Barking Riverside development, there is a need to provide pitches that can accommodate 4 adult football matches per week (8 teams with four team playing ‘away’ each week. This could be equivalent to 1.3 adult football pitches depending on the quality (a good quality pitch should take 3 matches per week as minimum). Similarly, there is a need to provide pitches that can accommodate 2 youth team matches per week and 3 mini football matches per week – the equivalent of 0.5 youth pitches and 0.5 mini pitches (in reality this would be 1 pitch for each).</li> <li>• In terms of youth and mini football pitch provision, the Barking Riverside development generates a need for 0.5 youth pitches and 0.5 mini football pitches (1 pitch for each in reality).</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> This is based on the TGR rate for youth females is 0 as there is currently no youth female teams in the borough

**BARKING RIVERSIDE**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This is a major development which is going to require additional grass space of some sort to support provision levels. The FA would require the provision of 1 adult pitch, 2 youth, and 2 9v9 and 2 Mini soccer pitches are developed potentially with some 3G pitch provision as a minimum to make it revenue sustainable. Further consultation between the Council and the FA is required to determine the most appropriate mix of pitches and surfaces.</li> <li>• In terms of demand for football training facilities, it is likely that with 12 new teams being generated as a direct result of the development, there is a need for improved 3G pitch facilities. In the vicinity, there is a 2G pitch at Castle Green which by 2015 the carpet will need replacing and there is a case to be made, given the popularity of football over hockey, that this new carpet could be 3G. There is a requirement that the cost of providing this new surface could be partially covered from a contribution from the housing developers at Barking Riverside.</li> <li>• For Barking Riverside, The FA would like to see investment through s106 or CIL into 2 Full size 3G Football Turf Pitches designed to FA/FIFA performance standards as part of the new Leisure Centre proposal for the development. The FA is supportive if, designed correctly of this replacing the need for natural grass pitches. In addition to this there is also a need for an off site contribution to meet the need of strategic multi park pitch sites such as Parsloes Park.</li> </ul> <p><u>Cricket</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No requirements as there is a major surplus across the borough and a site within the vicinity which has spare capacity (Castle Green).</li> </ul> <p><u>Rugby</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is an undersupply of rugby pitches at Barking RFC equivalent to -15.5 matches per week which is 7.75 pitches (2 matches on each pitch per week).</li> <li>• As a direct result of the Barking Riverside development and using team generation rates, it is concluded that there is additional demand as a result of this development equivalent to 1 additional adult rugby team, 2 mini/midi teams and 1 youth team. Given the overall shortage of</li> </ul>
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BARKING RIVERSIDE	
	<p>pitches across the borough, there is a case to provide at least 1 adult and 1 junior pitch in the local area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is a case to be made for investment into the creation of additional rugby pitches which can serve the new rugby players which are generated as a result of the new housing development.</li> <li>• The closest site which records a major deficiency is Barking RFC and so there is an opportunity to secure funds to generate additional capacity at one of these pitches (through improving its quality) or through identifying a feasible way of creating a new pitch.</li> </ul> <p><u>Hockey</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No requirements as there is a major surplus of 2G pitches across the borough and a site within the vicinity which has spare capacity (Castle Green)</li> </ul>
<b>Summary of pitch requirements</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As a direct result of the Barking Riverside development, there is a need to provide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 0.5 youth football pitch (1)</li> <li>○ 0.5 mini football pitch (1)</li> <li>○ 1 adult rugby pitch</li> <li>○ 1 junior rugby pitch</li> <li>○ Financial contribution towards resurfacing an AGP to provide 3G surface</li> <li>○ Financial contribution towards improved pitch quality and changing provision at Parsloes park</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

### ***Barking Town Centre***

10.2.8 The Council has an ambitious programme to transform Barking Town Centre into a vibrant town centre for the borough’s existing and new communities. It intends to deliver the following as part of the regeneration project:

- A greater choice of housing in the town centre
- A thriving economy with new bars, cafés, restaurants and shops
- New employment opportunities for local people
- Improvements to the town centre's roads, pedestrian areas and green spaces, paid for with funding from the government
- New transport links with Ilford and Barking Riverside
- New cultural and leisure facilities.

10.2.9 The impact of the proposed new housing developments within Barking Town Centre on the need for playing pitches is presented below.

**Table 46: Impact of Barking Town Centre Development**

BARKING TOWN CENTRE	
<b>Location</b>	Western edge of the borough on the border with LB Newham
<b>Type of development</b>	Regeneration of town centre
<b>No. of new homes</b>	5,000
<b>Estimated no. of new residents</b>	11,750 people
<b>Pitch requirements</b>	<p><u>Football</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The overall conclusion is that because the assessment at a borough-wide level has identified surpluses in football pitches for adult, youth and junior football, in non-housing growth areas it will be difficult to secure significant investment through s106 or CIL from the planned developments although there is investment needed to improve the quality of existing grass pitches. However in housing growth areas there will be the need to provide significant investment towards new facilities (either natural grass but probably into 3G Football Turf Pitches) and off site contributions to meet the need of strategic multi park pitch sites such as Parsloes Park.</li> <li>• The total number of people that are estimated to reside in the development once it is fully complete is 11,750 people. When applying the team generation rates across the main football team categories (applying the % breakdowns for the total population in 2021, the new residents in Barking Town Centre could generate the following new teams: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Adult football (male) – 3.7 new teams</li> <li>○ Adult football (female) – 0.1 new teams</li> <li>○ Youth football (male) – 1.8 new teams</li> <li>○ Youth football (female) – 0 new teams<sup>2</sup></li> <li>○ Mini football – 1.3 new teams</li> </ul> </li> <li>• These demand figures equate to very small pitch needs as follows: just under 1 adult football pitch (0.6), 0.2 youth football pitches and 0.1 mini football pitches.</li> <li>• It is sensible to suggest that, given the overall surplus of adult football pitches at Parsloes Park which is located within a 10 to 15 minute drive time from Barking Town</li> </ul>

<sup>2</sup> This is based on the TGR rate for youth females is 0 as there is currently no youth female teams in the borough

	<p>Centre, there is no need to provide new adult football pitches but instead, there could be a requirement to help improve the quality of existing pitches at Parsloes Park and contribute towards the project to improving changing room provision at the site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• In terms of demand for football training facilities, it is likely that with 7 new teams being generated as a direct result of the development, there is a need for improved 3G pitch facilities. In the vicinity, there is a 2G pitch at Castle Green which by 2015 the carpet will need replacing and there is a case to be made, given the popularity of football over hockey, that this new carpet could be 3G. There is a requirement that the cost of providing this new surface could be partially covered from a contribution from the housing developers in Barking Town Centre.</li></ul> <p><u>Cricket</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• No requirements as there is a major surplus across the borough and a site within the vicinity which has spare capacity (Castle Green).</li></ul> <p><u>Rugby</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• There is an undersupply of rugby pitches at Barking RFC equivalent to -15.5 matches per week which is 7.75 pitches (2 matches on each pitch per week).</li><li>• As a direct result of the Barking Town Centre development and using team generation rates, it is concluded that there is additional demand as a result of this development equivalent to 0.5 additional adult rugby teams, 0.4 junior teams and 0.8 mini teams. These figures are small and do not justify additional rugby pitches as a direct result of this development on its own.</li><li>• A case could be made however given the shortage of rugby pitches in the borough that some investment should be secured from the developers for the creation of additional rugby pitches.</li><li>• The closest site which records a major deficiency is Barking RFC and so there is an opportunity to secure funds to generate additional capacity at one of these pitches (through improving its quality) or through identifying a feasible way of creating a new pitch.</li></ul>
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<p><b>S</b></p>	<p><u>Hockey</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No requirements as there is a major surplus of 2G pitches across the borough and a site within the vicinity which has spare capacity (Castle Green)</li> </ul>
<p><b>Summary of pitch requirements</b></p> <p><b>D</b></p> <p><b>a</b></p> <p><b>g</b></p> <p><b>e</b></p> <p><b>n</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As a direct result of the Barking Town Centre development, there is a need to provide:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Financial contribution towards Parsloes Park improvements</li> <li>Financial contribution towards resurfacing an AGP to provide 3G surface</li> <li>Financial contribution towards new rugby pitches</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

**ham**

10.2.10 The Council aims to create a new sustainable community in South Dagenham on land formerly used by Ford. It is proposed that 4,000 new homes will be developed alongside new community facilities, open spaces and improved transport links.

10.2.11 The impact of this development on the playing pitch findings is explored below.

**Table 47: Impact of South Dagenham development**

<b>SOUTH DAGENHAM</b>	
<b>Location</b>	South Dagenham, towards the south eastern side of the Borough
<b>Type of development</b>	Development of new community
<b>No. of new homes</b>	4,000
<b>Estimated no. of new residents</b>	9,200 people
<b>Pitch requirements</b>	<p><u>Football</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The total number of people that are estimated to reside in the development in South Dagenham once it is fully complete is 9,200 people. When applying the team generation rates across the main football team categories (applying the % breakdowns for the total population in 2021, the new residents in Dagenham could generate the following new teams:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adult football (male) – 3 new teams</li> <li>Adult football (female) – 0.1 new teams</li> <li>Youth football (male) – 1.4 new teams</li> <li>Youth football (female) – 0 new teams<sup>3</sup></li> </ul> </li> </ul>

<sup>3</sup> This is based on the TGR rate for youth females is 0 as there is currently no youth female teams in the borough

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Mini football – 1 new team</li><li>● These demand figures equate to a need for 0.5 adult football pitches, 0.2 youth football pitches and 0.1 mini football pitches.</li><li>● This is a major development which is going to require grass space and the FA would require at the minimum 1 adult pitch and 1 youth, and/or 1 9v9 and 2 Mini soccer pitches potentially with some 3G pitch provision as a minimum to make it revenue sustainable. In terms of demand for football training facilities, it is likely that with 5.5 new teams being generated as a direct result of the development, there is a need for improved 3G pitch facilities.</li></ul> <p><u>Cricket</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● No requirements as there is a major surplus across the borough and a site within the vicinity which has spare capacity (Castle Green).</li></ul> <p><u>Rugby</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Whilst there is a local site (Leys Park with capacity (+1 match equivalent), the only other site is Barking RFC which has an undersupply equivalent to -12 matches per week which is 6 pitches (2 matches on each pitch per week).</li><li>● As a direct result of the South Dagenham development and using team generation rates, it is concluded that there is small additional demand as a result of this development as follows: 0.3 adult rugby teams, 0.3 junior rugby teams and 0.5 mini teams.</li><li>● These figures are small and do not justify additional rugby pitches as a direct result of this development on its own.</li><li>● A case could be made however given the shortage of rugby pitches in the borough that a small contribution should be secured from the developers for the creation of additional rugby pitches.</li></ul> <p><u>Hockey</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● No requirements as there is a major surplus of 2G pitches across the borough and a site within the vicinity which has spare capacity (Castle Green).</li></ul>
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<b>Summary of pitch requirements</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• As a direct result of the South Dagenham development, there is a need to provide:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Financial contribution to Parsloes Park improvements</li><li>○ Financial contribution towards resurfacing an AGP to provide 3G surface</li><li>○ Financial contribution towards new rugby pitches.</li></ul></li></ul>
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### 10.3 Football Action Plan

**Table 48: Football Action Plan**

Ref	Issue / opportunity to be addressed	Key Action(s)	Who is responsible / other partners to support	Resource Implications and potential sources of resourcing	Timescale – Short – within a year, Medium 1-2 years and Long 2-3 years
F1.1	Convert the potential to grow mini and youth football into actual participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review and identify the most suitable clubs to help drive the increases in participation and assess and address any limiting factors (ie pitch availability on their home ground sites, changing rooms, coach capacity etc)</li> <li>Agree with The FA the best local initiatives to adopt in the Borough to support the work</li> <li>Strengthen school-club links</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LBBD</li> <li>County FA</li> <li>Clubs</li> <li>SSP</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cost of coach development courses (no. and type TBC)</li> <li>Cost of additional pitch hire for clubs</li> </ul>	<p><b>Short – for identifying the right clubs to deliver and assessing and addressing any limitations</b></p> <p><b>Medium – for achieving results</b></p>
F1.2	Address the issue of a possible future undersupply of youth and mini football pitches if growth occurs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This level of oversupply for youth and mini football (youth +3.5 and mini +0.7) is considered small therefore in the future, if the growth of mini and youth football is achieved, then further pitches need to be secured</li> <li>Given there is an oversupply of adult pitches (+7.5), there may be some capacity to re-mark adult pitches to smaller-sized ones to meet additional future demand.</li> <li>LBBD could also identify potential synthetic pitches which could accommodate further youth and mini soccer matches and become hub sites</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LBBD</li> <li>AGP providers (including schools)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Possible cost of resurfacing 2G to 3G (TBC)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Medium</b></p>

Ref	Issue / opportunity to be addressed	Key Action(s)	Who is responsible / other partners to support	Resource Implications and potential sources of resourcing	Timescale – Short – within a year, Medium 1-2 years and Long 2-3 years
F1.3	Address key site issues created predominantly by over use, unauthorised use and issues relating to drainage and maintenance regimes. The FA would like the Council, through the delivery of this strategy, to place a greater emphasis on protecting the quality of pitch surfaces through for example, low level fences and other measures to protect pitches from dog walkers exercising their dogs, people riding across them on motorbikes and bicycles.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Relevant to Parsloes Park and Old Dagenham Park in particular</li> <li>• Review current patterns of use at these sites</li> <li>• Report on current maintenance regimes and identify, with support of the FA, a realistic plan for sustainable improvements in quality</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FA</li> </ul>		<p><b>Short</b> <b>Medium</b> <b>Long</b></p>
F1.4	Address key site issues relating to poor ancillary accommodation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This is relevant to all Council owned sites but particularly Parsloes Park</li> <li>• Council is currently undertaking an audit of all built accommodation at playing pitch sites. This work when completed to be converted into an</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LBBD</li> <li>• External advisors</li> <li>• FA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Budget TBC once audit work completed</li> <li>• Fees for external</li> </ul>	<p><b>Medium to long</b></p>



Ref	Issue / opportunity to be addressed	Key Action(s)	Who is responsible / other partners to support	Resource Implications and potential sources of resourcing	Timescale – Short – within a year, Medium 1-2 years and Long 2-3 years
		action plan.		advisors	
F1.5	Improve the quality of pitches through improved maintenance regimes and marking/seeding, and invest in better drainage systems.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A red, amber and green priority list for the improvement of the quality of football pitches has been identified in this strategy and the Implementation Group now needs to discuss how the red flagged sites (Goresbrook Park and Warren Sports Centre) can be improved</li> <li>Identify specific actions for each site in the list</li> <li>Encourage partners to support campaign to increase quality</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LBBD</li> <li>Other pitch providers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investment in new drainage systems subject to expert agronomist reports</li> </ul>	<b>Medium</b>
F1.6	There is evidence to support the need for an additional one or two 3G AGPs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review the current status of the Academy of Dreams development which intends to deliver a new 3G AGP at Manor Road Sports Ground. It is essential that the new pitches are designed to the optimum specification and the guidance 'Selecting the Right Surface' (published by the Football Foundation and other partners)</li> <li>Further assessment and investigation should take place to determine which of the existing 2G pitches in the Borough is most suitable for conversion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LBBD</li> <li>Academy of Dreams</li> <li>Providers of 2G pitches</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Football Foundation funding to support conversion of a 2G pitch to 3G</li> <li>Resources to support the development of a business case to support grant applications</li> </ul>	<b>Medium</b>

Ref	Issue / opportunity to be addressed	Key Action(s)	Who is responsible / other partners to support	Resource Implications and potential sources of resourcing	Timescale – Short – within a year, Medium 1-2 years and Long 2-3 years
		to 3G linked to a business case			
F1.7	There is a need for the Council to review its pricing structures for football pitches based on the four types of pitch the FA uses for its affiliation and also adopt a new approach to charging for pavilion hire. A comparison across all types of adult grass pitches (including a football vs rugby comparison) is recommended	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake a more in-depth review of pricing structures in consultation with the County FA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LBBB</li> <li>County FA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Officer time</li> </ul>	<b>Medium</b>

## 10.4 Cricket Action Plan

Table 49: Cricket Action Plan

Ref	Issue / opportunity to be addressed	Key Action(s)	Who is responsible / other partners to support	Resource Implications and potential sources of resourcing	Timescale – Short – within a year, Medium 1-2 years and Long 2-3 years
C1.1	Review the profile and patterns of participation in cricket in the borough (formal and informal). There are only 3 formal clubs in the borough and the potential to participate in cricket is high in the area but the outcome of the analysis indicates there is a major surplus of cricket pitches in LBBDD.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consult with ECB regarding this situation and determine whether there is a realistic route to stimulate formal cricket participation and establish more teams or whether cricket activity is taking place on non-pitch sites in non-traditional formats</li> <li>Review the Council's overall subsidy which is attributable to cricket pitch provision in the borough and review whether this investment could be spent on encouraging informal forms of the game if that is the route agreed with ECB</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ECB</li> <li>LBBDD</li> </ul>		<b>Short</b> <b>Medium</b> <b>Long</b>
C1.2	Quality of cricket pitches needs to improve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A red, amber and green priority list for the improvement of the quality of cricket pitches has been identified in this strategy and the Implementation Group now needs to discuss how the priority sites (St Chad's Park, Castle Green and M&amp;B Sports Club) can be improved</li> <li>Identify specific actions for each site in the list</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LBBDD</li> <li>ECB</li> <li>Clubs</li> </ul>		<b>Short</b> <b>Medium</b> <b>Long</b>

Ref	Issue / opportunity to be addressed	Key Action(s)	Who is responsible / other partners to support	Resource Implications and potential sources of resourcing	Timescale – Short – within a year, Medium 1-2 years and Long 2-3 years
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encourage partners and clubs to support campaign to increase quality</li> </ul>			
C1.3	Address key site issues relating to poor ancillary accommodation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This is relevant to all Council owned sites but particularly St Chad's Park</li> <li>Council is currently undertaking an audit of all built accommodation at playing pitch sites. This work when completed to be converted into an action plan.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LBBDD</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Budget TBC once audit work completed</li> </ul>	<p><b>Short</b></p> <p><b>Medium</b></p> <p><b>Long</b></p>
C1.4	Explore opportunities to convert disused Bowling Greens into Informal Cricket pitches / Cricket Nets for training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify potential sites and practical considerations for conversion to informal cricket pitches / cricket nets</li> <li>Consult with current informal cricket groups to identify level of interest ad to feed into the process.</li> <li>Work with ECB to ensure this feeds into development pathways.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LBBDD</li> <li>ECB</li> <li>Informal Cricket Groups</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Budget TBC once site identified and feasibility study undertaken</li> </ul>	<p><b>Medium</b></p>
C1.5	Explore opportunities for the development of cricket within Barking Park in the future, building on the informal cricket activity amongst groups of users. The Council is also keen to explore the potential to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake further consultation with ECB and informal users and set out a specific delivery plan for the introduction of cricket to both Barking Park and Parsloes Park.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LBBDD</li> <li>ECB</li> <li>Informal cricket groups</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Budget TBC once site identified and feasibility study undertaken</li> </ul>	<p><b>Medium</b></p>



Ref	Issue / opportunity to be addressed	Key Action(s)	Who is responsible / other partners to support	Resource Implications and potential sources of resourcing	Timescale – Short – within a year, Medium 1-2 years and Long 2-3 years
	introduce cricket at Parsloes Park.				

## 10.5 Rugby Union Action Plan

Table 50: Rugby Union Action Plan

Ref	Issue / opportunity to be addressed	Key Action(s)	Who is responsible / other partners to support	Resource Implications and potential sources of resourcing	Timescale – Short – within a year, Medium 1-2 years and Long 2-3 years
RU1.1	<p>Significant undersupply of rugby pitches in the borough equivalent to 2.7 adult rugby pitches and 16.75 (in the future scenario) junior rugby pitches</p> <p>There is also a lack of sites which can accommodate both adult and junior rugby</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Additional pitches for rugby need to be identified as a priority and firstly the option of remarking surplus adult football pitches should be explored but it is anticipated that this route could be limited due to the small surplus of adult football pitches</li> <li>Review opportunities to create extensions to current rugby sites or identify new sites through planning system and s106 contributions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LBBDD</li> <li>RFU</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RFU grassroots funding to support ground extensions or other measures to introduce new pitches where required</li> <li>Secure developer contributions where possible</li> </ul>	<p><b>Short – to establish a realistic plan to address deficiencies</b></p> <p><b>Medium - to deliver new rugby pitches</b></p>
RU1.2	<p>The changing rooms at Central Park are of poor quality which affects the growth potential of Dagenham Rugby Club</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review the specific refurbishments and redevelopment work required at Central Park with Dagenham RFC</li> <li>Council is currently undertaking an audit of all built accommodation at playing pitch sites. This work when completed to be converted into an action plan.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Possible investment in changing rooms through RFU facilities fund</li> </ul>	<p><b>Medium</b></p>
RU2.1	<p>The quality of rugby pitches in the borough is an issue with 8 pitches given the DO/MO rating</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A red, amber and green priority list for the improvement of the quality of rugby pitches has been identified in this strategy and the Implementation Group</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LBBDD</li> <li>RFU</li> <li>Clubs</li> </ul>		<p><b>Short-term for key sites such as Central Park</b></p> <p><b>Medium for other site</b></p>

Ref	Issue / opportunity to be addressed	Key Action(s)	Who is responsible / other partners to support	Resource Implications and potential sources of resourcing	Timescale – Short – within a year, Medium 1-2 years and Long 2-3 years
	and 5 given the D1/M0 rating and the reasons for quality issues relate to poor drainage and inadequate maintenance regimes	<p>now needs to discuss how the priority sites (Barking RFC &amp; Central Park) can be improved</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify specific actions for each site in the list</li> <li>• Encourage partners and clubs to support campaign to increase quality</li> </ul>			<b>improvements</b>

## 10.6 Hockey Action Plan

Table 51: Hockey Action Plan

Ref	Issue / opportunity to be addressed	Key Action(s)	Who is responsible / other partners to support	Resource Implications and potential sources of resourcing	Timescale – Short – within a year, Medium 1-2 years and Long 2-3 years
H1.1	There is a surplus of hockey pitches in the borough, reflective of the low number of clubs (2) and teams. This provides an opportunity to realign some of the 2G pitches in the borough to better serve growing sports and in particular mini and youth football	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consultation, facilitated by LBBD, needs to take place between the FA and England Hockey to review how realignment of AGP surfaces can be successfully achieved</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FA</li> <li>• EH</li> <li>• LBBD</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potential football Foundation funding to support conversion of a 2G pitch to 3G</li> </ul>	<p><b>Short</b></p> <p><b>Medium</b></p> <p><b>Long</b></p>
H1.2	There is an opportunity to ensure that the needs of Romford HC, are catered for through investment in the facilities they use at Robert Clack Leisure Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Instigate discussions with Robert Clack School regarding the feasibility of investing in the refurbishment of the 2G pitch at Robert Clack Leisure Centre. The level of investment which is required would need to be determined through an assessment of the condition of the pitch by a specialist consultant</li> <li>• Explore the potential to improve changing rooms at the centre to serve the needs of the hockey club</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EH</li> <li>• Club</li> <li>• Robert Clack School</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Investment in new surface – budget TBC</li> </ul>	<p><b>Short</b></p> <p><b>Medium</b></p> <p><b>Long</b></p>



## 10.7 Tennis Action Plan

Table 52: Tennis Action Plan

Ref	Issue / opportunity to be addressed	Key Action(s)	Who is responsible / other partners to support	Resource Implications and potential sources of resourcing	Timescale – Short – within a year, Medium 1-2 years and Long 2-3 years
T1.1	Reinvigorate the stalling Tennis Development Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tennis Development Meeting is held between Housing and Environment and Culture and Sport Heads of Service with Officers to consider recommendations from Tennis Section of Playing Pitch Strategy and the appointment of an operator from Barking Park</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LBBD</li> <li>LTA</li> </ul>		<b>Short</b>
T1.2	Improve tennis provision and quality of playing experience.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resurface courts and / or replacement of nets and repair / replace fencing by 2016 linked to improved cash collection with a focus / priority on the larger venues (i.e. first 3 below):               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Barking Park – 2 courts only</li> <li>Central Park</li> <li>St Chads Park</li> <li>Old Dagenham Park</li> <li>Greatfields Park.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LBBD</li> <li>LTA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LBBD Officer Time</li> <li>Capital works – TBC</li> <li>Possible external support to identify cash collection solution</li> </ul>	<b>Medium Long</b>
T2.1	Reduce barriers for casual Tennis.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explore a simple hire scheme running out of facilities at Barking Park and other Park Sites with a central facility (e.g. Café). This could link to a Tennis Equipment donation scheme which could redistribute equipment to</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LBBD</li> <li>LTA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LBBD Officer Time</li> <li>Investment in equipment – TBC</li> </ul>	<b>Medium</b>

Ref	Issue / opportunity to be addressed	Key Action(s)	Who is responsible / other partners to support	Resource Implications and potential sources of resourcing	Timescale – Short – within a year, Medium 1-2 years and Long 2-3 years
		potential users.			
T2.2	The need to identify a Tennis Champion for the Borough to promote the sport.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Look at alternative funding streams to fund a Tennis Champion (i.e. a dedicated tennis development officer) to progress the Tennis Development Plan. This may link to funding opportunities such as the Sport England Community Activation Fund or funding sources through the Mayor of London.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LBBB</li> <li>LTA</li> <li>London Sport</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LBBB Officer Time</li> </ul>	<p><b>Medium</b></p> <p><b>Long</b></p>
T2.3	Support the sustainability of providing public Tennis.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake a Feasibility study linked to a solution for cash collection / online booking of courts (e.g. paying at the Leisure Centres)/review of key fob system elsewhere in UK and floodlighting to improve sustainability</li> <li>Establish a publicity scheme and focused PR campaign linked to better signage and targeted cash collection.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LBBB</li> <li>LTA</li> <li>London Sport</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LBBB Officer Time</li> </ul>	<p><b>Medium</b></p> <p><b>Long</b></p>

## 10.8 Site Specific and other key areas Action Plan

**Table 53: Site Specific Action Plan**

Ref	Issue / opportunity to be addressed	Key Action(s)	Who is responsible / other partners to support	Resource Implications and potential sources of resourcing	Timescale – Short – within a year, Medium 1-2 years and Long 2-3 years
S1.1	<p><b>Parsloes Park</b></p> <p>Parsloes Park has been identified as strategic football hub due to the significant number of pitches (24) and teams that use it as a home ground.</p> <p>The need to improve the quality of this site, in particular the pitches and changing rooms, has been clear for many years prior to this strategy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A fresh review needs to be undertaken to establish why previous studies and reports looking at ways to deliver much-needed improvements to the site have not come to fruition</li> <li>• Unauthorised use of some pitches needs to be addressed through identifying a recreation level pitch and investing in portable goalposts to discourage use of other pitches</li> <li>• Development of a robust feasibility study in partnership with FA linked to business case to explore strategic costs and benefits and costed implementation / delivery plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LBBD</li> <li>• FA</li> <li>• External consultant</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Officer time</li> <li>• Fees for external consultant</li> <li>• Cost of portable goal posts</li> </ul>	<p><b>Medium – for agreement to a deliverable scheme</b></p> <p><b>Long – for delivery of the improved facilities</b></p>
S1.2	<p><b>Valence Park</b></p> <p>Valence Park has been identified as a site that could hold further pitches, which would help serve the growing needs of Valence United FC</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A site-specific appraisal needs to be undertaken to identify an optimum pitch layout for the site which maximises all available space and introduces additional pitches where possible</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LBBD</li> <li>• Site manager</li> <li>• Valence FC</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Small budget for groundsman to re-mark pitches</li> </ul>	<p><b>Short</b></p>

Ref	Issue / opportunity to be addressed	Key Action(s)	Who is responsible / other partners to support	Resource Implications and potential sources of resourcing	Timescale – Short – within a year, Medium 1-2 years and Long 2-3 years
S1.3	<p><b>M&amp;B Sports Ground</b> This is a key site for pitch sports, particularly cricket and rugby and therefore the future protection and long-term tenure of this site is important. The site has a large undersupply of rugby pitches (-8)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review the pitch undersupply issues for rugby which appear to be this high because the pitches at the site are used heavily for training. This issue may be resolved by encouraging rugby clubs to use AGPs for training or investing in improved drainage systems to allow for this intense use.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LBBDD</li> <li>Site manager</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cost of improving drainage system</li> <li>Additional cost to club of hiring AGPs</li> </ul>	<b>Medium</b>
S2.2	<p><b>Manor Road Sports Ground</b> There is an opportunity through the Academy of Dreams development to introduce a new 3G training facility to transfer training away from the currently used grass pitches.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review current progress of the development</li> <li>Investigate how a community use agreement could be secured to provide committed access</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LBBDD</li> <li>Academy of Dreams</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>	<b>Short</b>
S2.3	<p><b>Barking Park</b> There is a surplus of adult football pitches (5) at this site which provides an opportunity to re-mark pitches to serve youth and mini football or as pitches for rugby.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduce a new recreational level pitch to try and move unofficial use of pitches away from main pitches. Portable goalposts would need to be provided.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LBBDD</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>	<b>Short</b> <b>Medium</b> <b>Long</b>

Ref	Issue / opportunity to be addressed	Key Action(s)	Who is responsible / other partners to support	Resource Implications and potential sources of resourcing	Timescale – Short – within a year, Medium 1-2 years and Long 2-3 years
	There is also an issue with unofficial use of the site.				
S2.4	<p><b>St Chad's Park</b> This site has an oversupply of cricket pitches but the club using them is restrained by the quality of the changing rooms. There is an opportunity through investment in the changing rooms to accommodate more teams and stimulate greater use of the cricket pitches on site.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review the issues with the current changing rooms and identify a range of redevelopment options which are feasible and meet the needs of the user clubs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LBBD</li> <li>Clubs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capital budget for refurbishment of changing rooms</li> </ul>	<p><b>Short</b> <b>Medium</b> <b>Long</b></p>
S2.5	<p><b>School sites</b> There are a number of school sites which provide sports pitches that are not currently accessible to the public. It should be a priority to encourage access to these sites, particularly if</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encourage access to the following school sites, through secure community use agreements, as a priority: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All Saints Catholic School and Technology College (2 x youth football pitches)</li> <li>Barking Abbey School (lower Site, junior rugby and AGP)</li> <li>John Perry Primary School</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LBBD</li> <li>School</li> <li>NGBs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential costs associated with upgrading sites to provide suitable changing rooms and an on-site staff presence at</li> </ul>	<p><b>Medium</b></p>

Ref	Issue / opportunity to be addressed	Key Action(s)	Who is responsible / other partners to support	Resource Implications and potential sources of resourcing	Timescale – Short – within a year, Medium 1-2 years and Long 2-3 years
	they provide youth and junior football pitches or rugby pitches.	(youth football) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Robert Clack School (junior rugby)</li> <li>○ Castle Green (junior rugby)</li> </ul>		weekends	
S2.6	<b>An overall review of pricing is recommended for all pitch types across all sports.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Commission a separate study which identifies robust and comparable price information from other boroughs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● LBBD</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Officer time</li> </ul>	<b>Short</b>

**10.9 It is recommended that the Council, through its adoption process for this PPS, sets out an additional section to this strategy which clearly outlines how the strategy will be delivered and covers all the requirements of Sport England’s Stage E:**

- To help ensure the PPS is well used it should be regarded as the key document within the study area guiding the improvement and protection of playing pitch provision and in order for this to be achieved the steering group need to have a clear understanding of how the PPS can be applied and therefore delivered
- The process of developing the PPS will have already resulted in a number of benefits that will help with its application and delivery. These may include enhanced partnership working across different agendas and organisations, pooling of resources along with strengthening relationships and understanding between different stakeholders and between members of the steering group and the sporting community.
- The PPS can be applied to help:
  - Sports Development Planning
  - Planning Policy
  - Planning applications
  - Community Infrastructure Levy
  - Grant funding bids
  - Facility and asset management
  - Public health initiatives

- 
- Co-ordinating resources and investment
  - Capital investment programmes
  - A process should be put in place to ensure regular monitoring of how the recommendations and action plan are being delivered. This monitoring should be led by the local authority and supported by all members of, and reported back to, the steering group. Understanding and learning lessons from how the PPS has been applied should also form a key component of monitoring its delivery. As presented in Step 10 this should form an on- going role of the steering group.



## APPENDICES



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**APPENDIX A: DETAILED AUDIT OF ALL PITCH SITES IN THE BOROUGH**

## FOOTBALL

Site Name	Ownership	Community Use Category	Pitch Type	Quality Rating	No. pitches	Match equivalent sessions (per week) - Demand	Site capacity (sessions per week) - Supply		Capacity for community use - Balance
All Saints Catholic and Technology School	Local Authority	No	Adult	Poor	1	0	1		1
			Youth 9v9	Poor	2	0	2		2
Barking Abbey School Leisure Centre	School	No	Adult	Good	1	4	3		-1
Barking Abbey School Lower Site	School	Yes - unsecured	Adult	Good	1	2	3		1
Barking and Dagenham College	Local Authority	Yes - unsecured	Adult	Standard	1	1	2		1
			Youth 7v7	Standard	2	6	4		2
Barking Football Club (Mayesbrook Park Enclosed Ground)	Local Authority	Yes - secured	Adult	Standard	1	4.5	2		-2.5
			Youth (General)	N/A	0	0.5	0		-0.5
Barking Park	Local Authority	Yes - secured	Adult	Standard	4	3	8		5
Castle Green	PFI School	Yes - secured	Adult	Standard	1	1	2		1
Central Park	Local Authority	Yes - secured	Youth 11v11	Standard	2	1	4	8	6
			Youth 9v9	Standard	2		4		
			Mini Soccer 7v7	Standard	2	1	8		7
Eastbury Comprehensive	Local Authority	Yes - secured	Adult	Standard	1	0	2		2
		Yes -	Youth 7v7	Standard	1	1	2		1

Site Name	Ownership	Community Use Category	Pitch Type	Quality Rating	No. pitches	Match equivalent sessions (per week) - Demand	Site capacity (sessions per week) - Supply		Capacity for community use - Balance
School		unsecured							
Goresbrook Park	Local Authority	Yes - secured	Youth 7v7	Poor	1	0	1		1
Jim Peters Stadium (Mayesbrook Park Athletics Stadium)	Unknown	Yes - secured	Adult	Standard	1	0	2		2
			Youth (General)	N/A	0	0.5	0		-0.5
John Perry Primary School	Local Authority	No	Youth 9v9	Poor	1	0	1		1
Leys Park	Local Authority	Yes - secured	Adult	Standard	1	0	2		2
			Youth 7v7	Standard	1	2.5	2		-0.5
			Mini Soccer	N/A	0	1	0		-1
M & B Sports and Social Club	Local Authority – 25 year lease to club	Yes – unsecured (?)	Adult	Standard	3	11.5	6		5.5
			Youth 9v9	Good	1	0	4		4
			Mini Soccer (General)	Good	1	0	6		6
Manor Road Sports Ground	Local Authority	Yes - secured	Adult	Good	1	1.5	3		1.5
			Youth 9v9	Good	1	6	4	8	2
			Youth 7v7	Good	1		4		
			Mini Soccer	N/A	0	6	0		-6.0
Mayesbrook Park	Local Authority	Yes - secured	Adult	Standard	2	3	4		1
			Youth (General)	Standard	1	9.5	2		-7.5

Site Name	Ownership	Community Use Category	Pitch Type	Quality Rating	No. pitches	Match equivalent sessions (per week) - Demand	Site capacity (sessions per week) - Supply		Capacity for community use - Balance	
			Mini Soccer (general)	Standard	1	5.5	4		1.5	
Monteagle Primary School	Local Authority	Yes – unsecured	Youth 9v9	Standard	1	0	2		2	
Old Dagenham Park	Local Authority	Yes – secured	Adult	Standard	4	4	8		4	
Parsloes Park	Local Authority	Yes - secured	Adult	Good	2	13.5	6	35	21.5	
				Standard	14		28			
				Poor	1		1			
			Youth (General)	Standard	4	7.5	8			0.5
			Mini Soccer (General)	Good	2	15	12	16		1.0
Standard	1	4								
St. Chads Park	Local Authority	Yes - secured	Adult	Standard	2	2.5	4		1.5	
Sydney Russell Leisure Centre	Local Authority	Yes - secured	Adult	Standard	2	1	4		3	
Valence Park	Local Authority	Yes - secured	Youth (general)	Standard	2	3	4		1	
Warren Sports Centre	Local Authority	Yes - secured	Adult	Poor	2	1	2	3	2	
			Adult	Poor	1		1			
		Yes - unsecured	Youth 9v9	Standard	1	0	2	4	4	
				Poor	2		2			
William Bellamy Primary School	Local Authority	No	Youth 9v9	Standard	1	1	2		1	

## CRICKET

Site Name	Ownership	Community Use Category	Pitch Type	Quality Rating	No. wickets	Match equivalent sessions (per season) - Demand	Recommended site capacity (sessions per season) - Supply		Capacity for community use - Balance
Barking Abbey School Lower Site	Local Authority	No	Artificial	Poor	1	0	60		60
Castle Green	Local Authority	Yes - unsecured	Grass	Poor	1	0	5		65
			Artificial		1		60		
Dagenham Park C of E School (NETS ONLY)	Local Authority	No	Nets	Poor	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A
Eastbrook School									
John Perry Primary School	Local Authority	No	Grass	Poor	2	0	10		10
M & B Sports and Social Club	Local Authority	Yes - unsecured	Grass	Standard	15	133	75	130	-3
				Poor	11		55		
Mayesbrook Park	Local Authority	Yes - secured	Grass	Standard	12	60	60		0
Robert Clack School Leisure Centre	Local Authority	No	Artificial	Standard	1	0	60		60
St. Chads Park	Local Authority	Yes - secured	Grass	Poor	12	8	60		52
Warren Sports Centre	Local Authority	No	Grass	Poor	2	0	70		70
			Artificial		1				

## RUGBY

Site Name	Ownership	Community Use Category	Pitch Type	Quality Rating	No. pitches	Match equivalent sessions (per week) - Demand	Recommended site capacity (sessions per week) - Supply		Capacity for community use - Balance
Barking Abbey School Lower Site	Local Authority	No	Junior	M1/D1	1	0	2		2
Castle Green	Local Authority	No	Junior	M0/D1	1	0	1.5		1.5
Robert Clack School Leisure Centre	Local Authority	No	Junior	M0/D0	4	0	2		2
Barking RFC	Land leased from Local Authority	Yes - secured	Senior	M1/D1	2	17.5	4	5.5	-12
				M0/D1	1		1.5		
Central Park	Local Authority	Yes - secured	Senior	M0/D2	1	8.5	1.75	2.25	-6.25
				M0/D0	2		0.5		
			Junior	N/A	0	22	0	0	-22
Leys Park	Local Authority	Yes - secured	Senior	M0/D1	1	0.5	1.5		1
M & B Sports and Social Club	Land leased from Local Authority	Yes - unsecured	Senior	M0/D1	2	9.5	1.5		-8.0

## 2G AGPs

NB - Demand includes matches and training.

Site Name	Ownership	Community Use Category	Pitch Type	Quality Rating	No. pitches	Hours used per week - Demand	Site capacity (hours per week) - Supply	Capacity for community use – Balance (All sports played on AGP)
Robert Clack School Leisure Centre	Local Authority	Yes - secured	Sand Dressed	Standard	1	15	25	10
Warren Sports Centre	Local Authority	Yes - secured	Sand Filled	Poor	1	0	40	40
Sydney Russell Leisure Centre	Local Authority	Yes - secured	Sand Dressed	Standard	1	0	30	30
Castle Green	Local Authority	Yes - secured	Sand Filled	Standard	1	0	34	34
Dagenham Park C of E School	Local Authority	Yes - secured	Sand Filled	Poor	1	0	40	40

These sites are all used for football team training however most football teams have not specified if and when they train. Therefore this leads to these significant oversupplies. Consultation with the sites indicates that they are usually between 75-90% block booked with training therefore these oversupplies are in reality likely to be much smaller.

### 3G AGPs

Site Name	Ownership	Community Use Category	Pitch Type	Quality Rating	No. pitches	Hours used per week - Demand	Site capacity (hours per week) - Supply	Capacity for community use – Balance (All sports played on AGP)
Robert Clack School Leisure Centre	Local Authority	Yes - secured	3G	Standard	1	0	25	25
George Carey Primary School	Local Authority	Yes - secured	Small sided 3G	Standard	1	0	40	40
Goals Soccer	Leased from	Yes - secured	5v5 3G	Standard	9	0	754	754

Site Name	Ownership	Community Use Category	Pitch Type	Quality Rating	No. pitches	Hours used per week - Demand	Site capacity (hours per week) - Supply	Capacity for community use – Balance (All sports played on AGP)
Centre	Local Authority		7 v 7 3G	Standard	4	0		

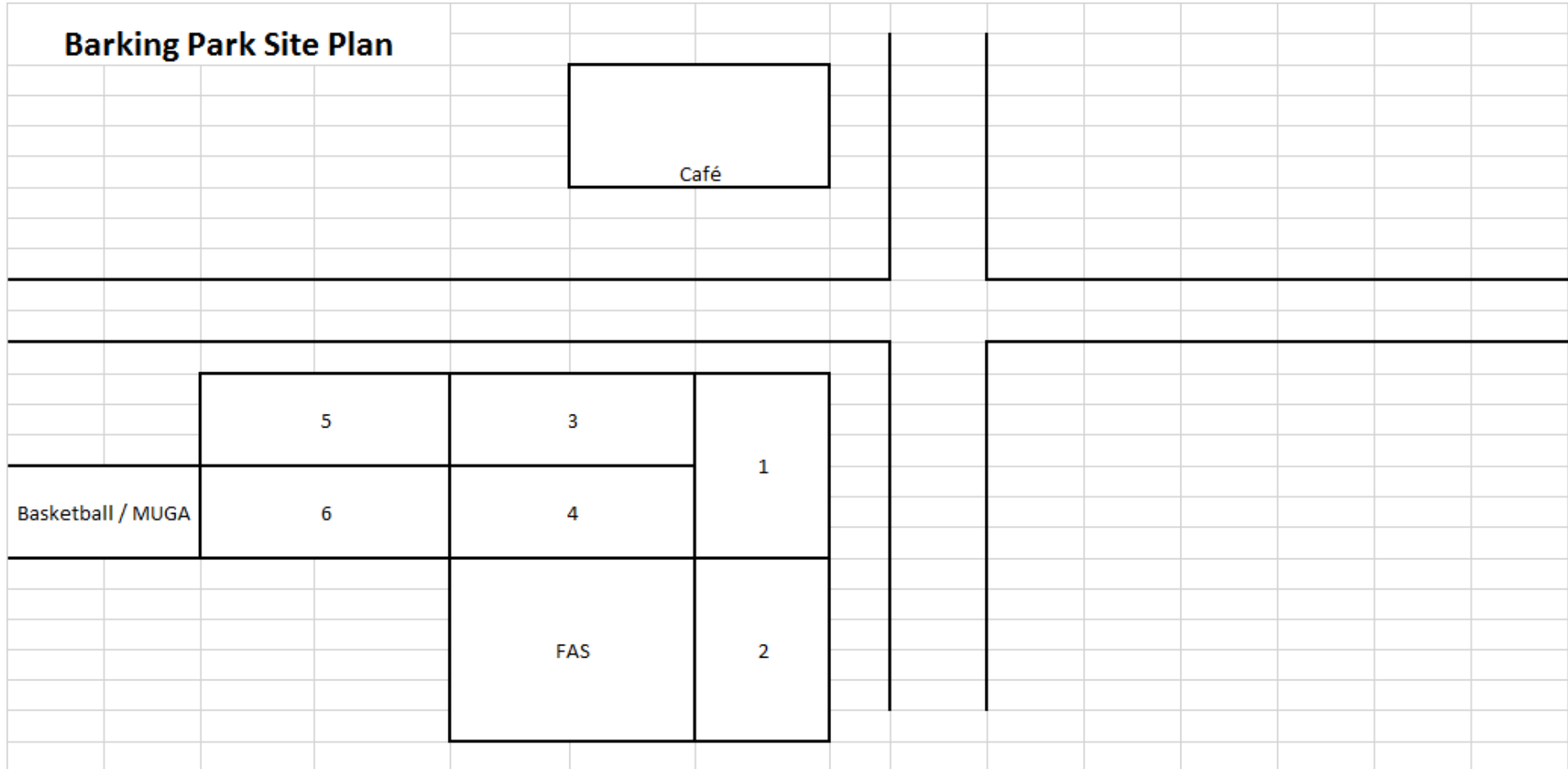
These sites are all used for football team training however most football teams have not specified if and when they train. Therefore this leads to these significant oversupplies. Consultation with the sites indicates that they are usually between 75-90% block booked with training therefore these oversupplies are in reality likely to be much smaller.





## **APPENDIX B: DETAILED ASSESSMENT OF TENNIS COURTS IN BOROUGH**

**BAR KING PARK**



### Non Technical Visual Quality Assessment - Tennis Courts

Site ID	BP1			Assessment Undertaken by	Anna Dalton (SLC)						
Site Name	Barking Park		Date of assessment	30-Jul-14							
Tennis Provision											
Surface Type	Porous Macadam										
Number of Courts	2										
Element	Rating						Guidance Notes	Comments	Score	Out of	as %
Surface	Excellent	Good	Average	x	Poor	Very Poor	Is the surface flat, even, free of debris. If grass, has it been cut to a suitable length	Some debris on court. Some bumps on the surface and visible crack (just off court)	5	10	50%
Line Markings	Good	Average		x	Poor		Is the court marked out. Are the lines clear. Do they effect the evenness of the surface	Some fading on the base and side lines	3	5	60%
Fencing	Complete	x	Some holes	Many holes	No fencing		Is there fencing. Will it prevent unauthorised access. Will it keep balls in the court	No lock restricting access	5	5	100%
Nets	Complete	Some holes	x	Many holes	No Nets		Is there a net. Does it have holes in it. Is it the correct height or can it be adjusted	Some holes in netting	3	5	60%
Parking	Good	x	OK		Poor		Is there enough for c. 20 cars, bay marked out within a reasonable distance of the courts	2 reasonably large car parks within the park	5	5	100%
Links to public transport	Good	x	OK		Poor		Is the site close to public transport links, proximity to bus stop, train / tube stations etc.	Tube station and bus stops nearby	5	5	100%
Changing / Pavilion	Good		OK		Poor	x	Is there provision for players to change before or after the game	None	0	5	0%
Toilet / café	Yes	x		No			Is there access to toilet facilities / café near the courts or in the park		1	1	100%
Floodlights	Yes			No	x		Do the courts have floodlighting		0	1	0%
scoring	27 out of		42								
<b>Total score</b>		<b>64%</b>									
				<b>Key</b>							
				over 90%		Excellent					
				60%-89%		Good					
				40%-59%		Average					
				30-39%		Poor					
				below 30%		Very Poor					

### Non Technical Visual Quality Assessment - Tennis Courts

Site ID	BP2			Assessment Undertaken by	Anna Dalton (SLC)						
Site Name	Barking Park			Date of assessment	30-Jul-14						
Tennis Provision											
Surface Type	Porous Macadam										
Number of Courts	2										
Element	Rating				Guidance Notes	Comments	Score	Out of	as %		
Surface	Excellent	Good	x	Average	Poor	Very Poor	Is the surface flat, even, free of debris. If grass, has it been cut to a suitable length	Some debris and a few visible bur	7	10	70%
Line Markings	Good	Average		x	Poor	Is the court marked out. Are the lines clear. Do they effect the evenness of the surface	Some fading to base and service li	3	5	60%	
Fencing	Complete	Some holes	Many holes	x	No fencing	Is there fencing. Will it prevent unauthorised access. Will it keep balls in the court	No lock, multiple large holes	1	5	20%	
Nets	Complete	Some holes	Many holes	x	No Nets	Is there a net. Does it have holes in it. Is it the correct height or can it be adjusted	multiple large holes	1	5	20%	
Parking	Good	x	OK	Poor	Is there enough for c. 20 cars, bay marked out within a reasonable distance of the courts	Two resonably large car parks with	5	5	100%		
Links to public transport	Good	x	OK	Poor	Is the site close to public transport links, proximity to bus stop, train / tube stations etc.	Tube station and bus stops nearby	5	5	100%		
Changing / Pavilion	Good	OK	Poor	x	Is there provision for players to change before or after the game	None	0	5	0%		
Toilet / café	Yes	x	No	Is there access to toilet facilities / café near the courts or in the park		1	1	100%			
Floodlights	Yes	No	x	Do the courts have floodlighting		0	1	0%			
scoring	23 out of		42								
<b>Total score</b>		<b>55%</b>		<b>Key</b> over 90%    Excellent 60%-89%    Good 40%-59%    Average 30-39%    Poor below 30%    Very Poor							

### Non Technical Visual Quality Assessment - Tennis Courts

Site ID	BP3			Assessment Undertaken by	Anna Dalton (SLC)						
Site Name	Barking Park			Date of assessment	30-Jul-14						
Tennis Provision											
Surface Type	Porous Macadam										
Number of Courts	4										
Element	Rating				Guidance Notes	Comments	Score	Out of	as %		
Surface	Excellent	x	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor	Is the surface flat, even, free of debris. If grass, has it been cut to a suitable length	relatively new surface, flat and even	10	10	100%
Line Markings	Good	x	Average	Poor	Very Poor	Is the court marked out. Are the lines clear. Do they effect the evenness of the surface	clear line markings	5	5	100%	
Fencing	Complete	x	Some holes	Many holes	No fencing	Is there fencing. Will it prevent unauthorised access. Will it keep balls in the court	Relatively new fencing. Complete	5	5	100%	
Nets	Complete	x	Some holes	Many holes	No Nets	Is there a net. Does it have holes in it. Is it the correct height or can it be adjusted	Net in good condition	5	5	100%	
Parking	Good	x	OK	Poor	Very Poor	Is there enough for c. 20 cars, bay marked out within a reasonable distance of the courts	Two reasonably large car parks with	5	5	100%	
Links to public transport	Good	x	OK	Poor	Very Poor	Is the site close to public transport links, proximity to bus stop, train / tube stations etc.	Tube station and bus stops nearby	5	5	100%	
Changing / Pavilion	Good	x	OK	Poor	Very Poor	Is there provision for players to change before or after the game		0	5	0%	
Toilet / café	Yes	x	No	Very Poor	Is there access to toilet facilities / café near the courts or in the park		1	1	100%		
Floodlights	Yes	x	No	Very Poor	Do the courts have floodlighting		0	1	0%		
scoring	36 out of		42								
<b>Total score</b>		<b>86%</b>									
				<b>Key</b>	over 90%	Excellent					
					60%-89%	Good					
					40%-59%	Average					
					30-39%	Poor					
					below 30%	Very Poor					

### Non Technical Visual Quality Assessment - Tennis Courts

Site ID	BP4	Assessment Undertaken by		Anna Dalton (SLC)							
Site Name	Barking Park	Date of assessment		30-Jul-14							
Tennis Provision											
Surface Type	Porous Macadam										
Number of Courts	4										
Element	Rating				Guidance Notes	Comments	Score	Out of	as %		
Surface	Excellent	x	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor	Is the surface flat, even, free of debris. If grass, has it been cut to a suitable length	relatively new surface, flat and even	10	10	100%
Line Markings	Good	x	Average	Poor	Very Poor	Is the court marked out. Are the lines clear. Do they effect the evenness of the surface	clear line markings	5	5	100%	
Fencing	Complete	x	Some holes	Many holes	No fencing	Is there fencing. Will it prevent unauthorised access. Will it keep balls in the court	Relatively new fencing. Complete	5	5	100%	
Nets	Complete	x	Some holes	Many holes	No Nets	Is there a net. Does it have holes in it. Is it the correct height or can it be adjusted	Net in good condition	5	5	100%	
Parking	Good	x	OK	Poor	Very Poor	Is there enough for c. 20 cars, bay marked out within a reasonable distance of the courts	Two reasonably large car parks with	5	5	100%	
Links to public transport	Good	x	OK	Poor	Very Poor	Is the site close to public transport links, proximity to bus stop, train / tube stations etc.	Tube station and bus stops nearby	5	5	100%	
Changing / Pavilion	Good	x	OK	Poor	Very Poor	Is there provision for players to change before or after the game		0	5	0%	
Toilet / café	Yes	x	No	Very Poor	Very Poor	Is there access to toilet facilities / café near the courts or in the park		1	1	100%	
Floodlights	Yes	x	No	Very Poor	Very Poor	Do the courts have floodlighting		0	1	0%	
scoring	36 out of		42								
<b>Total score</b>		<b>86%</b>									
				<b>Key</b> over 90%    Excellent 60%-89%    Good 40%-59%    Average 30-39%    Poor below 30%    Very Poor							

### Non Technical Visual Quality Assessment - Tennis Courts

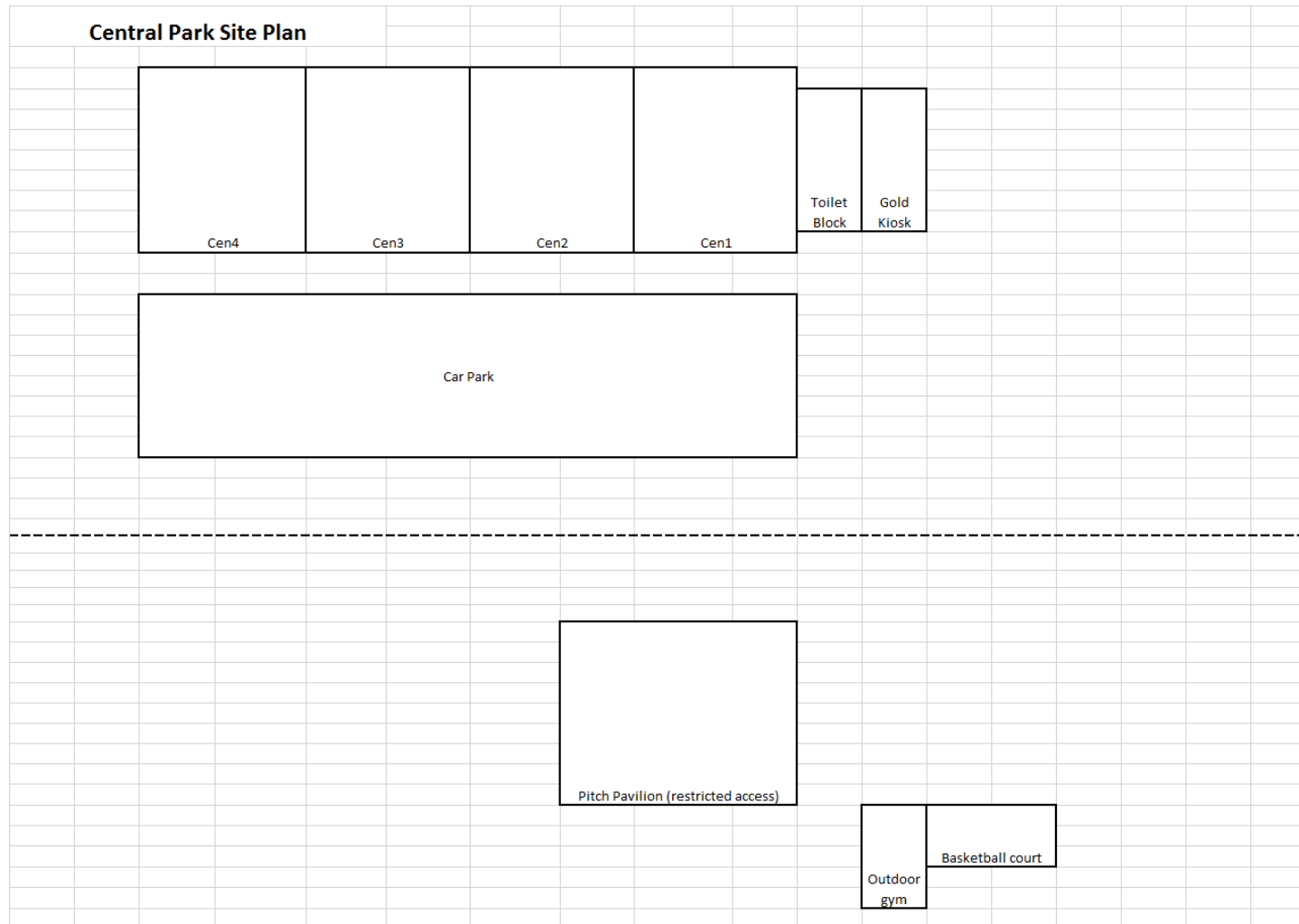
Site ID	BP5	Assessment Undertaken by		Anna Dalton (SLC)							
Site Name	Barking Park	Date of assessment		30-Jul-14							
Tennis Provision											
Surface Type	Porous Macadam										
Number of Courts	4										
Element	Rating				Guidance Notes	Comments	Score	Out of	as %		
Surface	Excellent	x	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor	Is the surface flat, even, free of debris. If grass, has it been cut to a suitable length	relatively new surface, flat and even	10	10	100%
Line Markings	Good	x	Average	Poor	Very Poor	Is the court marked out. Are the lines clear. Do they effect the evenness of the surface	clear line markings	5	5	100%	
Fencing	Complete	x	Some holes	Many holes	No fencing	Is there fencing. Will it prevent unauthorised access. Will it keep balls in the court	Relatively new fencing. Complete	5	5	100%	
Nets	Complete	x	Some holes	Many holes	No Nets	Is there a net. Does it have holes in it. Is it the correct height or can it be adjusted	Net in good condition	5	5	100%	
Parking	Good	x	OK	Poor	Very Poor	Is there enough for c. 20 cars, bay marked out within a reasonable distance of the courts	Two reasonably large car parks with	5	5	100%	
Links to public transport	Good	x	OK	Poor	Very Poor	Is the site close to public transport links, proximity to bus stop, train / tube stations etc.	Tube station and bus stops nearby	5	5	100%	
Changing / Pavilion	Good	x	OK	Poor	Very Poor	Is there provision for players to change before or after the game		0	5	0%	
Toilet / café	Yes	x	No	Very Poor	Is there access to toilet facilities / café near the courts or in the park		1	1	100%		
Floodlights	Yes	x	No	Very Poor	Do the courts have floodlighting		0	1	0%		
scoring	36 out of		42								
<b>Total score</b>		<b>86%</b>									
				<b>Key</b> over 90%    Excellent 60%-89%    Good 40%-59%    Average 30-39%    Poor below 30%    Very Poor							

### Non Technical Visual Quality Assessment - Tennis Courts

Site ID	BP6			Assessment Undertaken by	Anna Dalton (SLC)						
Site Name	Barking Park			Date of assessment	30-Jul-14						
Tennis Provision											
Surface Type	Porous Macadam										
Number of Courts	4										
Element	Rating				Guidance Notes	Comments	Score	Out of	as %		
Surface	Excellent	x	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor	Is the surface flat, even, free of debris. If grass, has it been cut to a suitable length	relatively new surface, flat and even	10	10	100%
Line Markings	Good	x		Average	Poor		Is the court marked out. Are the lines clear. Do they effect the evenness of the surface	clear line markings	5	5	100%
Fencing	Complete	x	Some holes	Many holes	No fencing		Is there fencing. Will it prevent unauthorised access. Will it keep balls in the court	Relatively new fencing. Complete	5	5	100%
Nets	Complete	x	Some holes	Many holes	No Nets		Is there a net. Does it have holes in it. Is it the correct height or can it be adjusted	Net in good condition	5	5	100%
Parking	Good	x		OK	Poor		Is there enough for c. 20 cars, bay marked out within a reasonable distance of the courts	Two reasonably large car parks with	5	5	100%
Links to public transport	Good	x		OK	Poor		Is the site close to public transport links, proximity to bus stop, train / tube stations etc.	Tube station and bus stops nearby	5	5	100%
Changing / Pavilion	Good			OK	Poor	x	Is there provision for players to change before or after the game		0	5	0%
Toilet / café	Yes	x			No		Is there access to toilet facilities / café near the courts or in the park		1	1	100%
Floodlights	Yes				No	x	Do the courts have floodlighting		0	1	0%
scoring	36 out of		42								
<b>Total score</b>		<b>86%</b>									
				<b>Key</b>							
				over 90%		Excellent					
				60%-89%		Good					
				40%-59%		Average					
				30-39%		Poor					
				below 30%		Very Poor					



## CENTRAL PARK



### Non Technical Visual Quality Assessment - Tennis Courts

Site ID	Cen1	Assessment Undertaken by	Anna Dalton (SLC)
Site Name	Central Park	Date of assessment	30-Jul-14
Tennis Provision			
Surface Type	Porous Macadam		
Number of Courts	4		

Element	Rating					Guidance Notes	Comments	Score	Out of	as %	
Surface	Excellent	Good	x	Average	Poor	Very Poor	Is the surface flat, even, free of debris. If grass, has it been cut to a suitable length	Some debris on court. Some bumps on the surface but fairly even	7	10	70%
Line Markings	Good	Average		x	Poor	Is the court marked out. Are the lines clear. Do they effect the evenness of the surface		Some fading	3	5	60%
Fencing	Complete	x	Some holes	Many holes	No fencing	Is there fencing. Will it prevent unauthorised access. Will it keep balls in the court		Lock restricting access	5	5	100%
Nets	Complete	x	Some holes	Many holes	No Nets	Is there a net. Does it have holes in it. Is it the correct height or can it be adjusted			5	5	100%
Parking	Good	x		OK	Poor	Is there enough for c. 20 cars, bay marked out within a reasonable distance of the courts		Large car park adjacent to courts	5	5	100%
Links to public transport	Good	x		OK	Poor	Is the site close to public transport links, proximity to bus stop, train / tube stations etc.		Tube station and bus stops nearby	5	5	100%
Changing / Pavilion	Good			OK	Poor	Is there provision for players to change before or after the game		Pavilion for pitches has restricted access	0	5	0%
Toilet / café	Yes	x			No	Is there access to toilet facilities / café near the courts or in the park		Toilet adjacent to court and refreshments available from golf kiosk	1	1	100%
Floodlights	Yes				No	x		Do the courts have floodlighting	0	1	0%

scoring 31 out of 42

**Total score 74%**

Key	over 90%	Excellent
	60%-89%	Good
	40%-59%	Average
	30-39%	Poor
	below 30%	Very Poor

### Non Technical Visual Quality Assessment - Tennis Courts

Site ID	Cen2	Assessment Undertaken by	Anna Dalton (SLC)
Site Name	Central Park	Date of assessment	30-Jul-14
Tennis Provision			
Surface Type	Porous Macadam		
Number of Courts	4		

Element	Rating					Guidance Notes	Comments	Score	Out of	as %	
Surface	Excellent	Good	x	Average	Poor	Very Poor	Is the surface flat, even, free of debris. If grass, has it been cut to a suitable length	Some debris on court. Some bumps on the surface but fairly even	7	10	70%
Line Markings	Good	Average		x	Poor	Is the court marked out. Are the lines clear. Do they effect the evenness of the surface		Some fading	3	5	60%
Fencing	Complete	x	Some holes	Many holes	No fencing	Is there fencing. Will it prevent unauthorised access. Will it keep balls in the court		Lock restricting access	5	5	100%
Nets	Complete	x	Some holes	Many holes	No Nets	Is there a net. Does it have holes in it. Is it the correct height or can it be adjusted			5	5	100%
Parking	Good	x		OK	Poor	Is there enough for c. 20 cars, bay marked out within a reasonable distance of the courts		Large car park adjacent to courts	5	5	100%
Links to public transport	Good	x		OK	Poor	Is the site close to public transport links, proximity to bus stop, train / tube stations etc.		Tube station and bus stops nearby	5	5	100%
Changing / Pavilion	Good	OK		Poor	x	Is there provision for players to change before or after the game		Pavilion for pitches has restricted access	0	5	0%
Toilet / café	Yes	x		No	Is there access to toilet facilities / café near the courts or in the park		Toilet adjacent to court and refreshments available from golf kiosk	1	1	100%	
Floodlights	Yes	No		x	Do the courts have floodlighting			0	1	0%	

scoring 31 out of 42

**Total score 74%**

Key	over 90%	Excellent
	60%-89%	Good
	40%-59%	Average
	30-39%	Poor
	below 30%	Very Poor

### Non Technical Visual Quality Assessment - Tennis Courts

Site ID	Cen3	Assessment Undertaken by	Anna Dalton (SLC)
Site Name	Central Park	Date of assessment	30-Jul-14
Tennis Provision			
Surface Type	Porous Macadam		
Number of Courts	4		

Element	Rating					Guidance Notes	Comments	Score	Out of	as %	
Surface	Excellent	Good	x	Average	Poor	Very Poor	Is the surface flat, even, free of debris. If grass, has it been cut to a suitable length	Some debris on court. Some bumps on the surface but fairly even	7	10	70%
Line Markings	Good	Average		x	Poor	Is the court marked out. Are the lines clear. Do they effect the evenness of the surface		Some fading	3	5	60%
Fencing	Complete	x	Some holes	Many holes	No fencing	Is there fencing. Will it prevent unauthorised access. Will it keep balls in the court		Lock restricting access	5	5	100%
Nets	Complete	Some holes	x	Many holes	No Nets	Is there a net. Does it have holes in it. Is it the correct height or can it be adjusted		Noticeably older net, sagging	3	5	60%
Parking	Good	x		OK	Poor	Is there enough for c. 20 cars, bay marked out within a reasonable distance of the courts		Large car park adjacent to courts	5	5	100%
Links to public transport	Good	x		OK	Poor	Is the site close to public transport links, proximity to bus stop, train / tube stations etc.		Tube station and bus stops nearby	5	5	100%
Changing / Pavilion	Good	OK		Poor	x	Is there provision for players to change before or after the game		Pavilion for pitches has restricted access	0	5	0%
Toilet / café	Yes	x		No	Is there access to toilet facilities / café near the courts or in the park		Toilet adjacent to court and refreshments available from golf kiosk	1	1	100%	
Floodlights	Yes	No		x	Do the courts have floodlighting			0	1	0%	

scoring 29 out of 42

**Total score 69%**

Key	over 90%	Excellent
	60%-89%	Good
	40%-59%	Average
	30-39%	Poor
	below 30%	Very Poor

### Non Technical Visual Quality Assessment - Tennis Courts

Site ID	Cen4	Assessment Undertaken by	Anna Dalton (SLC)
Site Name	Central Park	Date of assessment	30-Jul-14
Tennis Provision			
Surface Type	Porous Macadam		
Number of Courts	4		

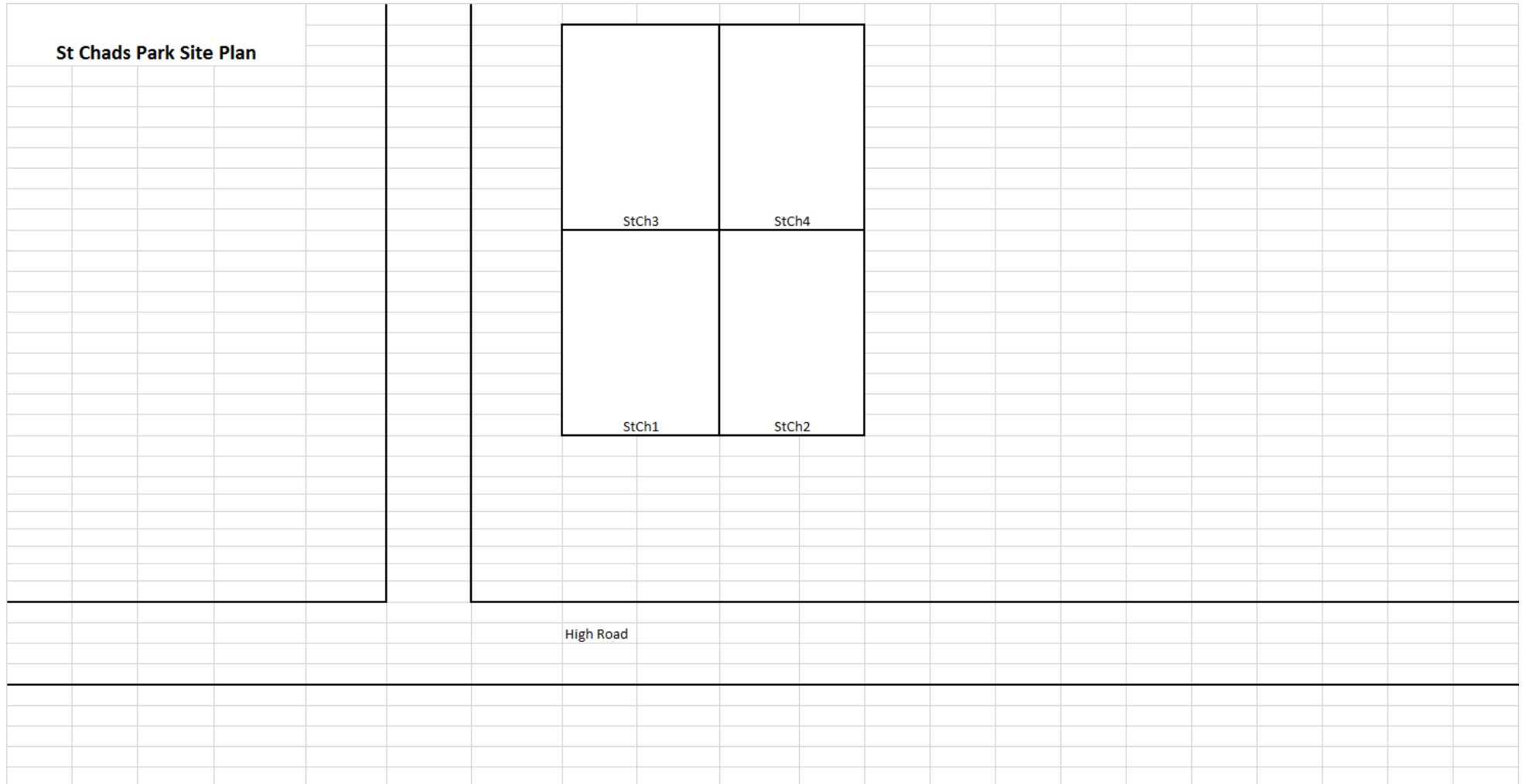
Element	Rating					Guidance Notes	Comments	Score	Out of	as %	
Surface	Excellent	Good	Average	x	Poor	Very Poor	Is the surface flat, even, free of debris. If grass, has it been cut to a suitable length	Some debris on court. Some bumps on the surface but fairly even	5	10	50%
Line Markings	Good	Average	x	Poor		Is the court marked out. Are the lines clear. Do they effect the evenness of the surface	Some fading	3	5	60%	
Fencing	Complete	x	Some holes	Many holes	No fencing	Is there fencing. Will it prevent unauthorised access. Will it keep balls in the court	Lock restricting access	5	5	100%	
Nets	Complete	Some holes	x	Many holes	No Nets	Is there a net. Does it have holes in it. Is it the correct height or can it be adjusted	Noticeably older net, sagging	3	5	60%	
Parking	Good	x	OK	Poor		Is there enough for c. 20 cars, bay marked out within a reasonable distance of the courts	Large car park adjacent to courts	5	5	100%	
Links to public transport	Good	x	OK	Poor		Is the site close to public transport links, proximity to bus stop, train / tube stations etc.	Tube station and bus stops nearby	5	5	100%	
Changing / Pavilion	Good	OK	Poor	x		Is there provision for players to change before or after the game	Pavilion for pitches has restricted access	0	5	0%	
Toilet / café	Yes	x	No			Is there access to toilet facilities / café near the courts or in the park	Toilet adjacent to court and refreshments available from golf kiosk	1	1	100%	
Floodlights	Yes	No	x			Do the courts have floodlighting		0	1	0%	

scoring 27 out of 42

**Total score 64%**

Key	over 90%	Excellent
	60%-89%	Good
	40%-59%	Average
	30-39%	Poor
	below 30%	Very Poor

### ST CHADS PARK



### Non Technical Visual Quality Assessment - Tennis Courts

Site ID	StCh1			Assessment Undertaken by	Anna Dalton (SLC)						
Site Name	St Chads Park			Date of assessment	30-Jul-14						
Tennis Provision											
Surface Type	Porous Macadam										
Number of Courts	4										
Element	Rating						Guidance Notes	Comments	Score	Out of	as %
Surface	Excellent	Good	x	Average	Poor	Very Poor	Is the surface flat, even, free of debris. If grass, has it been cut to a suitable length	Some bumps	7	10	70%
Line Markings	Good	Average		x	Poor		Is the court marked out. Are the lines clear. Do they effect the evenness of the surface	Some fading	3	5	60%
Fencing	Complete	Some holes		Many holes	x	No fencing	Is there fencing. Will it prevent unauthorised access. Will it keep balls in the court	No lock restricting access. A number of holes and sagging areas	1	5	20%
Nets	Complete	x	Some holes	Many holes		No Nets	Is there a net. Does it have holes in it. Is it the correct height or can it be adjusted	Fence style net	5	5	100%
Parking	Good	OK			Poor	x	Is there enough for c. 20 cars, bay marked out within a reasonable distance of the courts	None on site.	0	5	0%
Links to public transport	Good	x	OK		Poor		Is the site close to public transport links, proximity to bus stop, train / tube stations etc.	Station and bus stops nearby	5	5	100%
Changing / Pavilion	Good	OK			Poor	x	Is there provision for players to change before or after the game	None on site.	0	5	0%
Toilet / café	Yes	No				x	Is there access to toilet facilities / café near the courts or in the park	None on site.	0	1	0%
Floodlights	Yes	No				x	Do the courts have floodlighting		0	1	0%
scoring	21 out of		42								
<b>Total score</b>		<b>50%</b>									
				<b>Key</b> over 90%    Excellent 60%-89%    Good 40%-59%    Average 30-39%    Poor below 30%    Very Poor							

### Non Technical Visual Quality Assessment - Tennis Courts

Site ID	StCh2			Assessment Undertaken by	Anna Dalton (SLC)						
Site Name	St Chads Park		Date of assessment	30-Jul-14							
Tennis Provision											
Surface Type	Porous Macadam										
Number of Courts	4										
Element	Rating				Guidance Notes	Comments	Score	Out of	as %		
Surface	Excellent	Good	x	Average	Poor	Very Poor	Is the surface flat, even, free of debris. If grass, has it been cut to a suitable length	Some bumps	7	10	70%
Line Markings	Good	Average		x	Poor	Is the court marked out. Are the lines clear. Do they effect the evenness of the surface		Some fading	3	5	60%
Fencing	Complete	Some holes	x	Many holes	No fencing	Is there fencing. Will it prevent unauthorised access. Will it keep balls in the court		No lock restricting access. Some holes and sagging areas fewer on this side	3	5	60%
Nets	Complete	x	Some holes	Many holes	No Nets	Is there a net. Does it have holes in it. Is it the correct height or can it be adjusted		Fence style net	5	5	100%
Parking	Good	OK		Poor		x	Is there enough for c. 20 cars, bay marked out within a reasonable distance of the courts	None on site.	0	5	0%
Links to public transport	Good	x		OK	Poor		Is the site close to public transport links, proximity to bus stop, train / tube stations etc.	Station and bus stops nearby	5	5	100%
Changing / Pavilion	Good	OK		Poor		x	Is there provision for players to change before or after the game	None on site.	0	5	0%
Toilet / café	Yes	No		No		x	Is there access to toilet facilities / café near the courts or in the park	None on site.	0	1	0%
Floodlights	Yes	No		No		x	Do the courts have floodlighting		0	1	0%
scoring	23 out of		42								
<b>Total score</b>		<b>55%</b>									
				<b>Key</b> over 90%    Excellent 60%-89%    Good 40%-59%    Average 30-39%    Poor below 30%    Very Poor							



### Non Technical Visual Quality Assessment - Tennis Courts

Site ID	StCh3			Assessment Undertaken by	Anna Dalton (SLC)					
Site Name	St Chads Park			Date of assessment	30-Jul-14					
Tennis Provision										
Surface Type	Porous Macadam									
Number of Courts	4									
Element	Rating				Guidance Notes	Comments	Score	Out of	as %	
Surface	Excellent	Good	x	Average	Poor	Very Poor	Is the surface flat, even, free of debris. If grass, has it been cut to a suitable length	7	10	70%
Line Markings	Good		Average	x	Poor	Is the court marked out. Are the lines clear. Do they effect the evenness of the surface	Some bumps	3	5	60%
Fencing	Complete	x	Some holes	Many holes	No fencing	Is there fencing. Will it prevent unauthorised access. Will it keep balls in the court	No lock restricting access. Some holes and sagging areas fewer on this side	5	5	100%
Nets	Complete	x	Some holes	Many holes	No Nets	Is there a net. Does it have holes in it. Is it the correct height or can it be adjusted	Fence style net	5	5	100%
Parking	Good		OK	Poor	x	Is there enough for c. 20 cars, bay marked out within a reasonable distance of the courts	None on site.	0	5	0%
Links to public transport	Good		x	OK	Poor	Is the site close to public transport links, proximity to bus stop, train / tube stations etc.	Station and bus stops nearby	5	5	100%
Changing / Pavilion	Good		OK	Poor	x	Is there provision for players to change before or after the game	None on site.	0	5	0%
Toilet / café	Yes		No	x	Is there access to toilet facilities / café near the courts or in the park	None on site.	0	1	0%	
Floodlights	Yes		No	x	Do the courts have floodlighting		0	1	0%	
scoring	25		out of	42						
<b>Total score</b>		<b>60%</b>			<b>Key</b> over 90%    Excellent 60%-89%    Good 40%-59%    Average 30-39%    Poor below 30%    Very Poor					

### Non Technical Visual Quality Assessment - Tennis Courts

Site ID	StCh4	Assessment Undertaken by		Anna Dalton (SLC)		
Site Name	St Chads	Date of assessment		30-Jul-14		
Tennis Provision						
Surface Type	Porous Macadam					
Number of Courts	4					

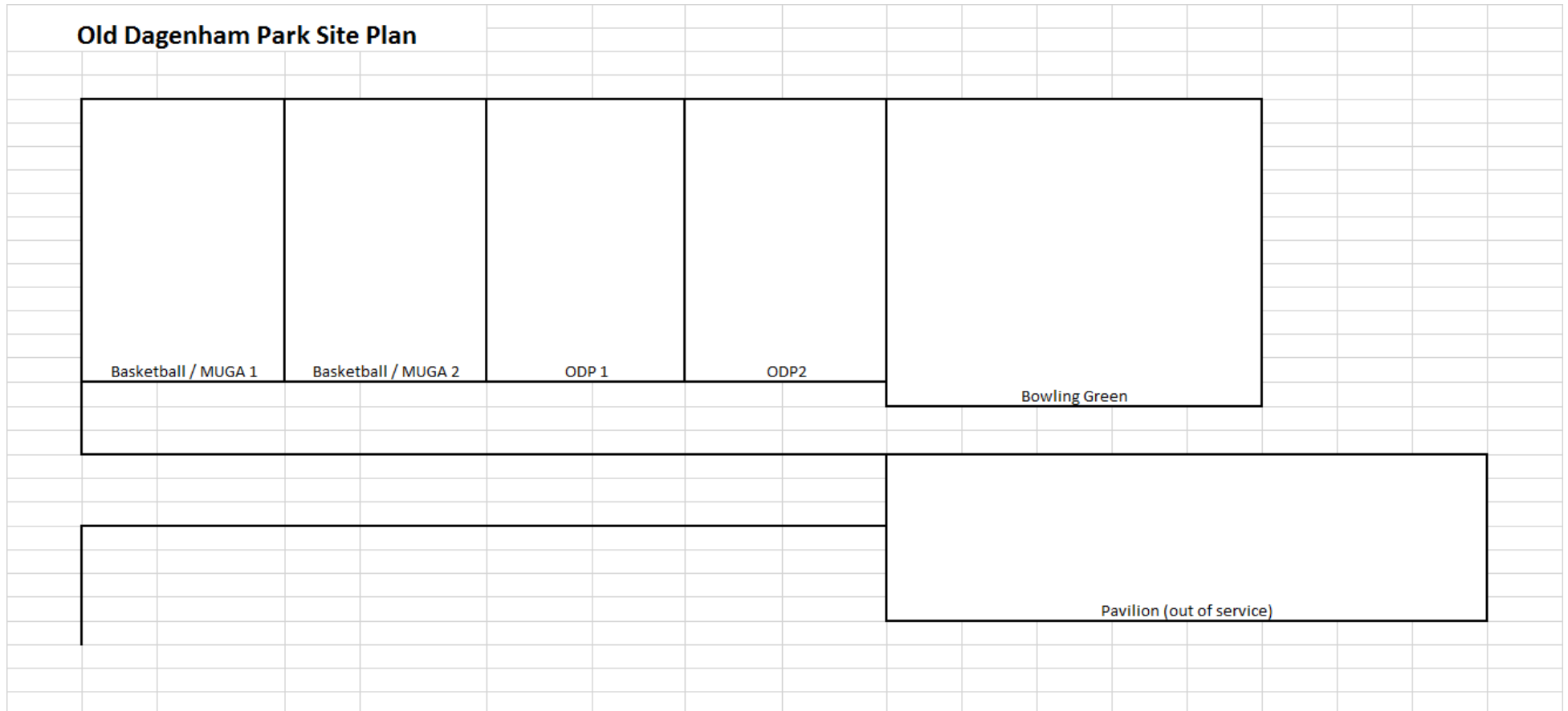
  

Element	Rating						Guidance Notes	Comments	Score	Out of	as %	
Surface	Excellent	Good	Average	x	Poor	Very Poor	Is the surface flat, even, free of debris. If grass, has it been cut to a suitable length	Some bumps	5	10	50%	
Line Markings	Good	Average	x	Poor			Is the court marked out. Are the lines clear. Do they effect the evenness of the surface		3	5	60%	
Fencing	Complete	x	Some holes	Many holes	No fencing			Is there fencing. Will it prevent unauthorised access. Will it keep balls in the court	No lock restricting access.	5	5	100%
Nets	Complete	x	Some holes	Many holes	No Nets			Is there a net. Does it have holes in it. Is it the correct height or can it be adjusted	Fence style net	5	5	100%
Parking	Good	OK		Poor	x		Is there enough for c. 20 cars, bay marked out within a reasonable distance of the courts	None on site.	0	5	0%	
Links to public transport	Good	x	OK	Poor			Is the site close to public transport links, proximity to bus stop, train / tube stations etc.	Station and bus stops nearby	5	5	100%	
Changing / Pavilion	Good	OK		Poor	x		Is there provision for players to change before or after the game	None on site.	0	5	0%	
Toilet / café	Yes	No			x		Is there access to toilet facilities / café near the courts or in the park	None on site.	0	1	0%	
Floodlights	Yes	No			x		Do the courts have floodlighting		0	1	0%	
scoring	23 out of		42									
<b>Total score</b>		<b>55%</b>										

<b>Key</b>	over 90%	Excellent
	60%-89%	Good
	40%-59%	Average
	30-39%	Poor
	below 30%	Very Poor

### OLD DAGENHAM PARK



### Non Technical Visual Quality Assessment - Tennis Courts

Site ID	ODP1		Assessment Undertaken by		Anna Dalton (SLC)						
Site Name	Old Dagenham Park		Date of assessment		30-Jul-14						
Tennis Provision											
Surface Type	Porous Macadam										
Number of Courts	2										
Element	Rating				Guidance Notes	Comments	Score	Out of	as %		
Surface	Excellent	x	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor	Is the surface flat, even, free of debris. If grass, has it been cut to a suitable length	Flat even surface, free of debris	10	10	100%
Line Markings	Good	x	Average	Poor			Is the court marked out. Are the lines clear. Do they effect the evenness of the surface	Clear	5	5	100%
Fencing	Complete	x	Some holes	Many holes	No fencing		Is there fencing. Will it prevent unauthorised access. Will it keep balls in the court	No lock restricting access	5	5	100%
Nets	Complete	x	Some holes	Many holes	No Nets		Is there a net. Does it have holes in it. Is it the correct height or can it be adjusted	Fence style netting	5	5	100%
Parking	Good	x	OK	Poor			Is there enough for c. 20 cars, bay marked out within a reasonable distance of the courts	Small car park on site and parking available outside	5	5	100%
Links to public transport	Good	x	OK	Poor			Is the site close to public transport links, proximity to bus stop, train / tube stations etc.	Tube station and bus stops nearby	5	5	100%
Changing / Pavilion	Good		OK	Poor	x		Is there provision for players to change before or after the game	Not in service	0	5	0%
Toilet / café	Yes		No	x			Is there access to toilet facilities / café near the courts or in the park	Not in service	0	1	0%
Floodlights	Yes		No	x			Do the courts have floodlighting		0	1	0%
scoring	35 out of		42								
<b>Total score</b>		<b>83%</b>		<b>Key</b>			over 90%    Excellent 60%-89%    Good 40%-59%    Average 30-39%    Poor below 30%    Very Poor				

### Non Technical Visual Quality Assessment - Tennis Courts

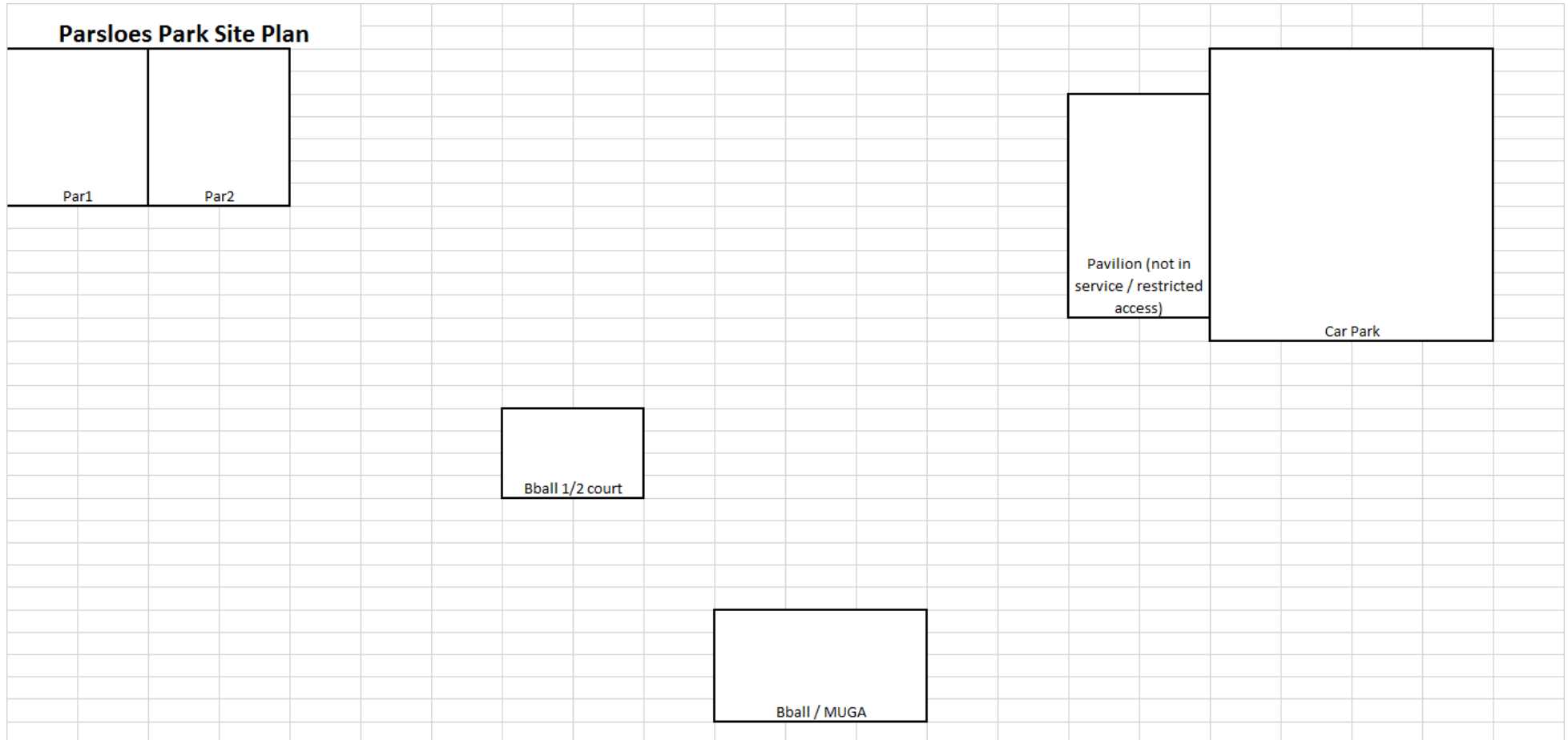
Site ID	ODP2		Assessment Undertaken by		Anna Dalton (SLC)						
Site Name	Old Dagenham Park		Date of assessment		30-Jul-14						
Tennis Provision											
Surface Type	Porous Macadam										
Number of Courts	2										
Element	Rating				Guidance Notes	Comments	Score	Out of	as %		
Surface	Excellent	Good	x	Average	Poor	Very Poor	Is the surface flat, even, free of debris. If grass, has it been cut to a suitable length	Flat even surface, free of debris	7	10	70%
Line Markings	Good	Average		x	Poor	Is the court marked out. Are the lines clear. Do they effect the evenness of the surface	Clear	5	5	100%	
Fencing	Complete	x	Some holes	Many holes	No fencing	Is there fencing. Will it prevent unauthorised access. Will it keep balls in the court	No lock restricting access	5	5	100%	
Nets	Complete	x	Some holes	Many holes	No Nets	Is there a net. Does it have holes in it. Is it the correct height or can it be adjusted	Fence style netting	5	5	100%	
Parking	Good	x		OK	Poor	Is there enough for c. 20 cars, bay marked out within a reasonable distance of the courts	Small car park on site and parking available outside	5	5	100%	
Links to public transport	Good	x		OK	Poor	Is the site close to public transport links, proximity to bus stop, train / tube stations etc.	Tube station and bus stops nearby	5	5	100%	
Changing / Pavilion	Good	OK		Poor	x	Is there provision for players to change before or after the game	Not in service	0	5	0%	
Toilet / café	Yes	No		x	Is there access to toilet facilities / café near the courts or in the park	Not in service	0	1	0%		
Floodlights	Yes	No		x	Do the courts have floodlighting		0	1	0%		
scoring	32 out of		42								
<b>Total score</b>		<b>76%</b>									
				<b>Key</b>	over 90%	Excellent					
					60%-89%	Good					
					40%-59%	Average					
					30-39%	Poor					
					below 30%	Very Poor					

## GREATFIELDS PARK

### Non Technical Visual Quality Assessment - Tennis Courts

Site ID	Gr1			Assessment Undertaken by	Anna Dalton (SLC)						
Site Name	Greatfields Park			Date of assessment	30-Jul-14						
Tennis Provision											
Surface Type	Porous Macadam										
Number of Courts	1										
Element	Rating						Guidance Notes	Comments	Score	Out of	as %
Surface	Excellent	Good	x	Average	Poor	Very Poor	Is the surface flat, even, free of debris. If grass, has it been cut to a suitable length	Surface relatively flat and even	7	10	70%
Line Markings	Good	x	Average	Poor	Very Poor		Is the court marked out. Are the lines clear. Do they effect the evenness of the surface	Markings clear	5	5	100%
Fencing	Complete	Some holes	Many holes	x	No fencing		Is there fencing. Will it prevent unauthorised access. Will it keep balls in the court	holes at base of fencing. Hedges against fence compromise integrity of fence on that side.	1	5	20%
Nets	Complete	Some holes	x	Many holes	No Nets		Is there a net. Does it have holes in it. Is it the correct height or can it be adjusted	Fence-style net. Fraying at base	3	5	60%
Parking	Good		OK	Poor	x		Is there enough for c. 20 cars, bay marked out within a reasonable distance of the courts	None on site	0	5	0%
Links to public transport	Good	x	OK	Poor			Is the site close to public transport links, proximity to bus stop, train / tube stations etc.	Tube station and bus stops nearby	5	5	100%
Changing / Pavilion	Good		OK	Poor	x		Is there provision for players to change before or after the game	None on site	0	5	0%
Toilet / café	Yes	x	No				Is there access to toilet facilities / café near the courts or in the park	Public toilets on site	1	1	100%
Floodlights	Yes		No	x			Do the courts have floodlighting		0	1	0%
scoring	22 out of		42								
		<b>Total score</b>		<b>52%</b>							
						<b>Key</b> over 90% Excellent 60%-89% Good 40%-59% Average 30-39% Poor below 30% Very Poor					

## PARSLOES PARK



### Non Technical Visual Quality Assessment - Tennis Courts

Site ID	Par1			Assessment Undertaken by	Anna Dalton (SLC)						
Site Name	Parsloes Park			Date of assessment	30-Jul-14						
Tennis Provision											
Surface Type	Porous Macadam										
Number of Courts	2										
Element	Rating				Guidance Notes	Comments	Score	Out of	as %		
Surface	Excellent	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor	x	Is the surface flat, even, free of debris. If grass, has it been cut to a suitable length	Severely cracked with plant life breaking through	0	10	0%
Line Markings	Good	Average		Poor	x		Is the court marked out. Are the lines clear. Do they effect the evenness of the surface	Visible but lines are highest concentration of plant life	0	5	0%
Fencing	Complete	Some holes	Many holes	No fencing	x		Is there fencing. Will it prevent unauthorised access. Will it keep balls in the court	Only doorway remains	0	5	0%
Nets	Complete	Some holes	Many holes	No Nets	x		Is there a net. Does it have holes in it. Is it the correct height or can it be adjusted	Some holes in netting	0	5	0%
Parking	Good	x	OK	Poor			Is there enough for c. 20 cars, bay marked out within a reasonable distance of the courts	Large car park on site	5	5	100%
Links to public transport	Good	x	OK	Poor			Is the site close to public transport links, proximity to bus stop, train / tube stations etc.	Tube stations and bus stops nearby	5	5	100%
Changing / Pavilion	Good	OK		Poor	x		Is there provision for players to change before or after the game	None	0	5	0%
Toilet / café	Yes	No		x		Is there access to toilet facilities / café near the courts or in the park	None	0	1	0%	
Floodlights	Yes	No		x		Do the courts have floodlighting		0	1	0%	
scoring	10 out of		42								
<b>Total score</b>		<b>24%</b>		<b>Key</b>		over 90%    Excellent 60%-89%    Good 40%-59%    Average 30-39%    Poor below 30%    Very Poor					



### Non Technical Visual Quality Assessment - Tennis Courts

Site ID	Par2								Assessment Undertaken by	Anna Dalton (SLC)			
Site Name	Parsloes Park								Date of assessment	30-Jul-14			
Tennis Provision													
Surface Type	Porous Macadam												
Number of Courts	6												
Element	Rating					Guidance Notes			Comments	Score	Out of	as %	
Surface	Excellent	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor	x	Is the surface flat, even, free of debris. If grass, has it been cut to a suitable length			Severely cracked with plant life breaking through	0	10	0%
Line Markings	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor	x	Is the court marked out. Are the lines clear. Do they effect the evenness of the surface			Visible but lines are highest concentration of plant life	0	5	0%	
Fencing	Complete	Some holes	Many holes	No fencing	x	Is there fencing. Will it prevent unauthorised access. Will it keep balls in the court			Only doorway remains	0	5	0%	
Nets	Complete	Some holes	Many holes	No Nets	x	Is there a net. Does it have holes in it. Is it the correct height or can it be adjusted			Some holes in netting	0	5	0%	
Parking	Good	x	OK	Poor	x	Is there enough for c. 20 cars, bay marked out within a reasonable distance of the courts			Large car park on site	5	5	100%	
Links to public transport	Good	x	OK	Poor	x	Is the site close to public transport links, proximity to bus stop, train / tube stations etc.			Tube stations and bus stops nearby	5	5	100%	
Changing / Pavilion	Good	OK	Poor	x	Is there provision for players to change before or after the game			None	0	5	0%		
Toilet / café	Yes	No	x	Is there access to toilet facilities / café near the courts or in the park			None	0	1	0%			
Floodlights	Yes	No	x	Do the courts have floodlighting			0	1	0%				
scoring	10 out of		42										
<b>Total score</b>		<b>24%</b>											
					<b>Key</b>	over 90%	Excellent						
						60%-89%	Good						
						40%-59%	Average						
						30-39%	Poor						
						below 30%	Very Poor						

**APPENDIX C: FOOTBALL CLUBS INDEX LIST**

## Football club index list

The Football Association provided 4global with a list of all football clubs that were in operation within the London borough of Barking and Dagenham in order to carry out club surveys. This list has been refined through investigation by 4global due to follow up phone calls with clubs that had not filled in the survey. The table below is a breakdown of clubs that have been excluded from the original list provided by the Football Association.

Team	Reason for exclusion
<b>Evolution F.C.</b>	These clubs have all indicated to 4global that they have folded and/or will not be fielding any teams within the borough for the coming season. For this reason they will not provide any demand on the pitches and sites within the borough therefore they have been excluded.
<b>Paragon F.C.</b>	
<b>Rushingham F.C.</b>	
<b>Interlink</b>	
<b>Athletico Rainham</b>	
<b>Blackfriars (S) F.C</b>	
<b>Harrow View (S) F.C.</b>	
<b>Recreativo Romford (S) F.C.</b>	
<b>AC Meridian F.C.</b>	
<b>Rushingham Y.F.C</b>	
<b>Sanders Vets F.C.</b>	
<b>Valence United (seniors)</b>	
<b>Upminster Vets F.C.</b>	
<b>Armour F.C</b>	
<b>Rush Green Crowlands F.C</b>	Both of these teams have been since suspended from playing football by the Football Association. For this reason, they do not carry any demand and have therefore been excluded from calculations and survey rates.
<b>Rosebank Rovers F.C.</b>	
<b>Duckwood (S) F.C.</b>	The Football Association has not been able to find a record of this team and through investigation from 4global, no recent football activity can be found. Therefore this club carries no demand and therefore it has been excluded from calculations and survey rates.
<b>West Ham United Girls F.C.</b>	These clubs have indicated to 4global through consultation, information gathering and investigation that they do not currently use the borough of Barking and Dagenham for their home games. For this reason, they do not carry demand within the borough and have been excluded from calculations and survey rates.
<b>Aztec Girls F.C.</b>	
<b>Aztec Y.F.C</b>	
<b>Bridgehouse F.C.</b>	
<b>Brymans Park Youth F.C.</b>	
<b>Romford Dynamos (S) F.C.</b>	
<b>Nemesis (S) F.C.</b>	
<b>Roneo 3107 (S) F.C.</b>	
<b>West Thurrock (S) F.C.</b>	

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In addition to these teams, the list provided by the FA also contained a number of clubs that had been split into adult, youth and ladies, when in reality, the club representative that filled out the survey that 4global provided entered all teams (men's, ladies and youth) within the same overarching club (eg. Dagenham United F.C.). Therefore there were a number of clubs provided that became duplicates due to the entry of all teams under one club in the platform.

## APPENDIX D: PITCH QUALITY SCORES

## FOOTBALL PITCH QUALITY SCORES

Site Name	Ownership	Community Use Category	Pitch Type	Quality Rating	No. pitches
All Saints Catholic and Technology School	Local Authority	No	Adult	Poor	1
			Youth 9v9	Poor	2
Barking Abbey School Leisure Centre	School	No	Adult	Good	1
Barking Abbey School Lower Site	School	Yes - unsecured	Adult	Good	1
Barking and Dagenham College	Local Authority	Yes - unsecured	Adult	Standard	1
			Youth 7v7	Standard	2
Barking Football Club (Mayesbrook Park Enclosed Ground)	Local Authority	Yes - secured	Adult	Standard	1
Barking Park	Local Authority	Yes - secured	Adult	Standard	4
Castle Green	PFI School	Yes - secured	Adult	Standard	1
Central Park	Local Authority	Yes - secured	Youth 11v11	Standard	2
			Youth 9v9	Standard	2
			Mini Soccer 7v7	Standard	2
Eastbury Comprehensive School	Local Authority	Yes - secured	Adult	Standard	1
		Yes - unsecured	Youth 7v7	Standard	1
Goresbrook Park	Local Authority	Yes - secured	Youth 7v7	Poor	1
Jim Peters Stadium (Mayesbrook Park Athletics Stadium)	Unknown	Yes - secured	Adult	Standard	1
John Perry Primary School	Local Authority	No	Youth 9v9	Poor	1
Leys Park	Local Authority	Yes - secured	Adult	Standard	1
			Youth 7v7	Standard	1
M & B Sports and Social Club	Local Authority – 25 year lease to club	Yes – unsecured	Adult	Standard	3
			Youth 9v9	Good	1
			Mini Soccer (General)	Good	1

Site Name	Ownership	Community Use Category	Pitch Type	Quality Rating	No. pitches
<b>Manor Road Sports Ground</b>	Local Authority	Yes - secured	Adult	Good	1
			Youth 9v9	Good	1
			Youth 7v7	Good	1
<b>Mayesbrook Park</b>	Local Authority	Yes - secured	Adult	Standard	2
			Youth (General)	Standard	1
			Mini Soccer (general)	Standard	1
<b>Monteagle Primary School</b>	Local Authority	Yes – unsecured	Youth 9v9	Standard	1
<b>Old Dagenham Park</b>	Local Authority	Yes – secured	Adult	Standard	4
<b>Parsloes Park</b>	Local Authority	Yes - secured	Adult	Good	2
				Standard	14
				Poor	1
			Youth (General)	Standard	4
			Mini Soccer (General)	Good	2
		Standard	1		
<b>St. Chads Park</b>	Local Authority	Yes - secured	Adult	Standard	2
<b>Sydney Russell Leisure Centre</b>	Local Authority	Yes - secured	Adult	Standard	2
<b>Valence Park</b>	Local Authority	Yes - secured	Youth (general)	Standard	2
<b>Warren Sports Centre</b>	Local Authority	Yes - secured	Adult	Poor	2
			Adult	Poor	1
		Yes - unsecured	Youth 9v9	Standard	1
				Poor	2
<b>William Bellamy Primary School</b>	Local Authority	No	Youth 9v9	Standard	1

#### CRICKET PITCH QUALITY SCORES

Site Name	Ownership	Community Use Category	Pitch Type	Quality Rating	No. wickets
<b>Barking Abbey School Lower Site</b>	Local Authority	No	Artificial	Poor	1

Site Name	Ownership	Community Use Category	Pitch Type	Quality Rating	No. wickets
<b>Castle Green</b>	Local Authority	Yes - unsecured	Grass	Poor	1
			Artificial		1
<b>Dagenham Park C of E School (NETS ONLY)</b>	Local Authority	No	Nets	Poor	N/A
<b>John Perry Primary School</b>	Local Authority	No	Grass	Poor	2
<b>M &amp; B Sports and Social Club</b>	Local Authority	Yes - unsecured	Grass	Standard	15
				Poor	11
<b>Mayesbrook Park</b>	Local Authority	Yes - secured	Grass	Standard	12
<b>Robert Clack School Leisure Centre</b>	Local Authority	No	Artificial	Standard	1
<b>St. Chads Park</b>	Local Authority	Yes - secured	Grass	Poor	12
<b>Warren Sports Centre</b>	Local Authority	No	Grass	Poor	2
			Artificial		1

### RUGBY PITCH QUALITY SCORES

Site Name	Ownership	Community Use Category	Pitch Type	Quality Rating	No. pitches
<b>Barking Abbey School Lower Site</b>	Local Authority	No	Junior	M1/D1	1
<b>Castle Green</b>	Local Authority	No	Junior	M0/D1	1
<b>Robert Clack School Leisure Centre</b>	Local Authority	No	Junior	M0/D0	4
<b>Barking RFC</b>	Land leased from Local Authority	Yes - secured	Senior	M1/D1	2
				M0/D1	1
<b>Central Park</b>	Local Authority	Yes - secured	Senior	M0/D2	1
				M0/D0	2
<b>Leys Park</b>	Local Authority	Yes - secured	Senior	M0/D1	1
<b>M &amp; B Sports and Social Club</b>	Land leased from Local Authority	Yes - unsecured	Senior	M0/D1	2

### Non-3G AGPS



Site Name	Ownership	Community Use Category	Pitch Type	Quality Rating	No. pitches
<b>Robert Clack School Leisure Centre</b>	Local Authority	Yes - secured	Sand Dressed	Standard	1
<b>Warren Sports Centre</b>	Local Authority	Yes - secured	Sand Filled	Poor	1
<b>Sydney Russell Leisure Centre</b>	Local Authority	Yes - secured	Sand Dressed	Standard	1
<b>Castle Green</b>	Local Authority	Yes - secured	Sand Filled	Standard	1
<b>Dagenham Park C of E School</b>	Local Authority	Yes - secured	Sand Filled	Poor	1

### 3G AGPs

Site Name	Ownership	Community Use Category	Pitch Type	Quality Rating	No. pitches
<b>Robert Clack School Leisure Centre</b>	Local Authority	Yes - secured	3G	Standard	1
<b>George Carey Primary School</b>	Local Authority	Yes - secured	Small sided 3G	Standard	1
<b>Goals Soccer Centre</b>	Leased from Local Authority	Yes - secured	5v5 3G	Standard	9
			7 v 7 3G	Standard	4

The Sport Leisure and Culture Consultancy supported by 4 Global wrote this report on behalf of London Borough of Barking and Dagenham. We are a lean, low overhead advisory business that supports the sport, culture and heritage sectors in managing change, developing new solutions and improving quality of life for communities.

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