

Subject: Public Conveniences –
Alternative Forms of Provision

Status: For Publication

Report to: Overview and Scrutiny -
Policy Task Group

Date: 11 January 2007

Report of: Executive Director of Resources

Portfolio

Holder: Street Scene and Liveability

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Tick Box

Draft Policy Framework Document

Response to Consultation

New Policy Initiative

Other (please state)

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 To seek members views on proposals for consultation as regards the alternative means of providing public access to toilet facilities.

2. CORPORATE PRIORITIES AND OBJECTIVES

2.1 The matters discussed in this report are linked to and support the following corporate priority:

- o *Delivering on the District Vision (Partnerships) – through contributing to the environment objective, of “a place which has attractive rural settings, a fantastic street scene and is easily accessible for all”*

3. RISK ASSESSMENT IMPLICATIONS

3.1 All the issues raised and the recommendation(s) in this report involve risk considerations as set out below:

- *Legal liability risks exist arising from the lack of supervision over the current provision which creates the opportunity for anti-social behaviour to occur in public toilets. The options outlined in this report present an opportunity to mitigate these risks.*
- *Reputational risks exist in relation to the physical adequacy of the current facilities and the cleaning regime. Again the proposals outlined in this report provide an opportunity to mitigate these risks.*

4. BACKGROUND/REASON FOR REPORT

4.1 The former Policy Development Overview and Scrutiny Committee at its meeting on 25th May 2006 considered a report by the Head of Street Scene and Liveability on "Provision of Public Conveniences" and resolved as follows:

"That further work be undertaken when the reports mentioned above (building condition surveys) are available to the Committee at which time the Head of Street Scene and Liveability be requested to produce a further report to bring to a future meeting."

4.2 In order to balance workloads on Heads of Service responsibility for the next stage of this work has been taken by the Executive Director of Resources, as a corporate project.

4.3 The previous report highlighted the following issues, which are not unique to Rossendale:

- The condition of the facilities – they are old and generally not fit for purpose;
- The lack of capital investment in the fabric of the structures has led to deterioration over time;
- There are continuing issues with anti social behaviour, drug abuse and vandalism;
- They create a poor impression of the Borough.

4.4 The provision of public conveniences is a discretionary activity and it is a matter for the Council to determine, what facilities, if any, should be provided and in what way they are provided. The legislative basis for the provision of such facilities is set out in Appendix 1

4.5 Rossendale has a significant stock of public conveniences. Approximately 75% of the stock is currently operational, the remainder having been closed over a long period of time. In addition the facility at James St in Rawtenstall will be replaced by a facility in the new shopping centre operated by the developer.

- 4.6 The resources included in the 2006/07 base budget for the free standing public conveniences together with details of the maintenance requirements for the whole stock are set out in Appendix 2.
- 4.7 Usage of the current facilities is relatively low as indicated in the work carried out by Enterprise PLC as part for the review of front line services. The six operational facilities excluding Whittaker Park were observed for a 15 minute period mid morning on an August Tuesday during 2005. During that period only two of the facilities were used at all, those at James Street and Haslingden, with a total of 18 users, (10 male and 8 female). 15 of these users visited the James Street facility. Clearly there are a number of reasons why facilities are not used and clearly the current position of some of them may well be a contributory factor.
- 4.8 As well as presenting significant financial issues, particularly in terms of disabled access, public conveniences present particular difficulties in relation to other current agendas which the Council must address across the full range of its service provision.
- Community Safety – Public conveniences tend to provide a relatively undisturbed enclosed, yet publicly accessible environment. This results in them often being used as the setting for various forms of anti-social behaviour, and leaves them highly prone to vandalism.
 - Every Child Matters – The Council has a duty to safeguard the well being of children and young people using facilities that it provides, and has adopted a Children and Young People’s strategy which articulates the contribution it will make to the Countywide Every Child Matters programme. Historically unsupervised public conveniences have provided opportunities for incidents of child abuse to take place. .
- 4.9 In the past the Police have supported the closure of specific facilities where the Council has been acting in response to complaints from vulnerable members of the public, in particular concerning “cottaging activities”.
- 4.10 Comparative data on spending and levels of provision is not particularly easily accessible, as public conveniences do not appear separately at a high enough level in the standard expenditure analysis for national information to be available. However, Pendle Borough Council did gather some information for a Best Value Review in 2002, which is reproduced in Appendix 3. This shows relatively low spending and a relatively low level of provision. However, this is also reflected in the available public feedback on the quality of service gathered by Enterprise which is less than favourable.
- 4.11 What is evident is that the Council does not currently have a policy position in relation to why, where or how many toilets it will provide. It is also the case that the policy context for provision of public conveniences has changed over the years, from one in the early part of the last century which was driven from 19th Century public health concerns to one which relates to Town Centre Management and visitor facilities. This was highlighted by the Minister for Local

Government, Phil Woolas MP in a recent speech to a British Toilet Association / ENCAMS conference where he said

"...councils recognize the vital contribution [public conveniences] can make to the quality of life....and to the image a place makes on visitors (sic). This in turn impacts on the local economy..."

- 4.12 Given both the acknowledged issues with the current level of service provision and the renewed national interest in the subject it is opportune for the Council, as part of its programme of service review, to take a step back and reconsider the scale and nature of provision.

5. OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 5.1 Before considering any reconfiguration of the service the Council needs to answer the more fundamental question of whether it wishes to provide public toilets at all, and if so why. From the answer to this question will flow the options available as to the way in which the service should be delivered.

- 5.2 The decision as to whether or not to provide the service is entirely one for elected members. If the option of completely ceasing to deliver the service is pursued then there will be a revenue saving of around £36k with significant capital spending being avoided. Some capital spending would be required to demolish current structures, where appropriate. Some of the sites may have a commercial value, while others would if cleared become maintained open space. No work has been done on the costs and/or potential capital receipts resulting from decommissioning the current building stock.

- 5.3 The other option is clearly to continue to deliver the service, but to base continued provision upon a clear and consistent rationale. Looking at such provision in the context of Town Centre management type issues a statement along the following lines might give an appropriate rationale for provision:

"Rossendale Borough Council will secure public access to toilet facilities in order to improve facilities for shoppers and contribute to sustaining the vitality and viability of the Borough's shopping areas"

- 5.4 If members accept either this or some other rationale as the basis for continuing to provide the service then there are three options available:

- Do nothing, which must always be an option.
- Invest in the current service.
- Do something completely different.

- 5.5 While doing nothing in relation to the service must be examined as an option it falls as impractical for a number of reasons. Firstly if the state of the building stock is not addressed it is likely that over time some facilities will have to be closed on health and safety grounds. Secondly to not address access issues would mean the Council was not complying with certain statutory duties. Thirdly it is clear that the current quality of service is unacceptable in terms of the way

it addresses community safety issues and in terms of basic service quality. For these reasons it is appropriate to rule out doing nothing.

- 5.6 Investment in the current service is theoretically a feasible option. Details of possible options are given in Appendix 4. The options identified would require capital investment of £148,650 and a revenue impact equating to a Council Tax at Band D of between £2.60 and £6.43. The option of charging for the service does exist, but given the possible scale of charge, and level of usage this is likely to only marginally affect the total cost.
- 5.7.1 In terms of the doing something completely different option there seem to be a range of choices:
- Replacement of existing facilities with “superloos”
 - Replacement of existing facilities with an approach involving local traders in partnership provision.
 - Some combination of the two on a site specific basis.
- 5.8 Superloos represent a superficially attractive alternative to the current form of provision, in that they reduce the community safety issues and the provider of the units can be contracted to provide an appropriate level of servicing. However, to replace all of the current stock would require a capital investment of c£120,000 with ongoing revenue costs equating to at least £10.20 in terms of band D Council Tax. Further details are provided in Appendix 4.
- 5.9 The option of working with local traders has been developed in the London Borough of Richmond upon Thames, and details of their scheme are attached at Appendix 5. A scheme such as this could operate through the payment of retainers to selected traders. The retainers might be on a scale that increases in line with the nature of the facilities, thus there would be a premium for disabled access and baby changing facilities. The Council could also make small capital grants to secure the provision of enhanced facilities. Given the scale of demand possible in Rossendale it would probably be more appropriate to invite bids to provide a given number of facilities in specific geographical locations, with the NEAT Team leading a consultation process with local traders. On the assumption that 6 facilities are required and that the maximum revenue payment is £2,000 per annum then the gross cost would be £12,000 giving a revenue saving against the current budget. A detailed scheme and policy would need to be developed for member approval if it was decided to adopt a scheme of this sort.
- 5.10 Any change in provision of the sort which would arise from adopting any of the options outlined would need to be influenced by detailed consultation in the communities affected and an appropriate equality impact assessment. This process should be led by the NEAT Teams as they provide the Council’s most focused interaction with communities.

6. COMMENTS OF THE HEAD OF FINANCIAL SERVICES

- 6.1 The report and appendices clearly identify the financial implications of all the options. In all but one option the report identifies the need for significant investment, both capital and revenue. Only one option creates efficiencies.

7. COMMENTS OF THE HEAD OF LEGAL AND DEMOCRATIC SERVICES

- 7.1 No specific comments.

8. COMMENTS OF THE HEAD OF HUMAN RESOURCES

- 8.1 No specific comments.

9. CONCLUSION

- 9.1 The Council is faced with a series of choices in terms of securing access to public toilet facilities in the future. The clear fact is that the current situation cannot continue and that the issues need to be addressed. The way in which they can be addressed is a matter for members to consider.

10. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 10.1 It is recommended that the Task Group consider which options, if any, they wish to recommend to the Cabinet.

11. CONSULTATION CARRIED OUT

- 11.1 Portfolio Holders for Street Scene and Liveability, and Finance and Risk Management, Leader of the Council, Head of Street Scene and Liveability, Property Services Manager, Chief Executive and Deputy Chief Executive.
- 11.2 This report also proposes detailed consultation in specific communities led by the NEAT Teams prior to any changes to provision being implemented, and with the Equalities Reference Group to assist with the development of appropriate impact assessments for any changes..

Contact Officer	
Name	George Graham
Position	Executive Director of Resources
Service / Team	Executive Team
Telephone	01706 252429
Email address	georgegraham@rossendalebc.gov.uk

Background Papers	
Document	Place of Inspection
Enterprise – Public Conveniences Review and Recommendations	Futures Park Offices
Report of the Head of Street Scene and	www.rossendale.gov.uk

Liveability to Policy Development Overview and Scrutiny Committee – 25 th May 2006	
Pendle Borough Council – Best Value Review of Public Conveniences 2002	Futures Park Offices.
Building Condition Surveys and Disability Access Audits	Stubbylee Hall Offices
Improving Public Toilet Provision- The Way Forward – Speech by Local Government Minister – 19 th July 2006	http://www.communities.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1501707
Richmond Upon Thames London Borough Council – Community Toilet Scheme	http://www.richmond.gov.uk/community_toilet_scheme

Legislation Affecting the Provision of Public Conveniences

There is no statutory requirement to provide public conveniences. However, various Acts of Parliament and Regulations provide a framework for provision and give councils the power to do so. These include:

The Public Health Act 1936

The Act gives Local Authorities the power to install public toilets within their area although there is no statutory requirement to provide public toilets. There is also no requirement to clean or maintain toilets in a good state of repair. This Act also allows Local Authorities to charge fees for the use of any convenience "other than urinals, as they think fit".

The Local Government Act 1988 (not repealed)

Introduced the duty to cleanse public conveniences under the concept of Compulsory Competitive Tendering, which required competitive bids for "defined activities" including building cleaning.

The Highways Act 1961

The Highways Act 1961 allows the Highway Authority to consent to the siting of public conveniences on the highway.

The Public Lavatories (Turnstiles) Act 1963

Prohibits the installation of turnstiles on the entrances to public conveniences. (This does not apply to toilets which are not public conveniences but which are available for public use e.g. railway stations).

Part M of the Building Regulations

Requires access and facilities for disabled people in certain categories of new buildings.

The Disability Discrimination act 1995 (DDA)

The DDA places a statutory duty on providers of public services to ensure that buildings are accessible to disabled people. By 2004, the DDA requires that all buildings used for such service delivery are to be fully accessible. The exact definition of accessibility can be a matter for debate and judgement on the part of the local authority.

Current Budget and Maintenance Requirements

The table below summarises the 2006/07 base budget provision for Public Conveniences. This does not relate to provision in Whitaker Park or Bacup and Rawtenstall Markets as these costs are absorbed within those of the large facility and cannot be easily disaggregated. As none of the toilets is permanently supervised they are particularly prone to vandalism when open and thus the revenue repairs and maintenance budget tends to be under significant pressure.

	£
Employee Related Costs	15,090
Rent / Rates	5,320
Utilities	4,680
Repairs and Maintenance	6,600
Insurance	310
Supplies	1,000
Transport	3,490
Total	36,490

The condition of the current facilities is not good and as well as basic condition issues there is a significant requirement for additional disabled access work. The scale of these costs is outlined in the table below, showing separately the costs for both the operational and currently closed facilities. It should be noted that the figures for the facilities at Bacup and Rawtenstall Markets and Stubblee Park cannot be disentangled from the condition survey information dealing with much larger assets and they are therefore excluded.:

Facility	Area Sq m	Condition Survey Works (5 Year total) £	Immediate DDA Expenditure £	Condition Survey Work £/Sq m	DDA Work £/Sq m
Crawshawbooth	23.41	5,370	27,000	229.39	1,153.35
Haslingden	26.29	1,530	16,600	58.20	631.42
Rawtenstall - James St	38.76	4,590	30,000	118.42	773.99
Rawtenstall - Whittaker Park	18.24	1,010	12,600	55.37	690.79
Stacksteads - Newchurch Road*	39.27	5,430	19,300	138.27	491.47
Waterfoot	26.18	3,580	35,000	136.75	1,336.90
Whitworth - Healey Corner	35.39	1,230	20,000	34.76	565.13
Total Operational	207.54	22,740	160,500	109.57	773.34
Bacup - Boston Road	35.39	1,230	26,000	34.76	734.67
Edenfield - Bury Road	35.39	1,230	28,000	34.76	791.18
Total Non Operational	70.78	2,460	54,000	34.76	762.93
Total	278.32	25,200	214,500	90.54	770.70

Note: Further work may be required at Stacksteads in relation to DDA if it is determined that some form of road crossing is required to comply.

Source IPF Condition Surveys, DDA Surveys by Tweeds

Comparative Levels of Provision

This information was gathered by Pendle BC for a Best Value Review in 2002.

The information was gathered through questionnaire and survey evidence, which has led to the inclusion of a number of not directly comparable areas, such as Blackpool, Windsor and South Lakeland which have local economies heavily dependent upon tourism.

Authority Name	Population	No. of P.C.'s	Population to No. of P.C.'s	Yearly R & M Costs	R & M costs per facility
Pendle	86,248	23	3,749	23,000	1,000
West Lancs	109,963	10	10,996	4,000	400
Burnley	90,000	16	5,265	6,000	375
Blackpool	149,985	27	5,555	90,000	3,334
Wyre	101,818	30	3,393	49,358	1,645
South Ribble	103,600	7	14,800	9,000	1,285
Fylde	70,992	17	4,176	48,668	2,862
Cherwell	135,000	9	12,150	7,398	822
Manchester	431,052	21	15,000	41,895	1,995
South Lakes	103,400	63	1,641	78,750	1,250
Windsor	144,000	18	8,000	45,504	2,528
Preston	136,000	7	19,428	10,000	1,428
Rosendale	65,000	8	8,125	5,550	693
Blackburn	138,000	3	46,000	3,500	1,166
Ribble Valley	53,000	24	2,208	50,000	2,083

At the point in time when this survey was undertaken Rosendale had two more operational free standing facilities than now.

Investment Options***Enhanced Current Service***

The total required capital investment identified in Appendix 2 for the operational facilities ignoring James St is £148k. However, in order to protect such an investment and address the various community safety issues it would be necessary to increase the level of cleaning and supervision. Four options for this have been examined which are summarised below:

	Option A £	Option B £	Option C £	Option D £
Employees	73,920	49,350	91,260	60,910
Materials	2,240	2,240	2,240	2,240
Transport			35,010	23,340
	76,160	51,590	128,510	86,490

Option A illustrates 3 non driving operatives each maintaining 2 conveniences

Option B illustrates 2 non driving operatives each maintaining 3 conveniences

Option C illustrates 3 driving operatives each maintaining 2 conveniences

Option D illustrates 2 driving operatives each maintaining 3 conveniences

Superloos

Superloos could be built into existing facilities at an indicative capital cost of £20,000 per site (a total of £120,000).

The annual running cost is in the range £10,000 - £14,000 per cubicle (i.e. £20,000 - £28,000 per site) which would include cleaning and maintenance. The actual figure would depend upon the exact level of servicing required.

The total revenue cost to replace all current provision (except for the James St facility) in this way would be a minimum of £240,000 per annum based on the above figures leaving a net cost of £204,000 on the assumption that all the current budget can be reinvested, which is unlikely, given that rates and utility costs would still be payable by the Council.

The London Borough of Richmond's Community Toilet Scheme

[Skip Navigation](#) | [Access Key Menu](#) | [Home](#) | [Site Map](#) | [Terms and conditions](#)



Search this Site

You are in: [Home](#) > [Press Office](#) > [Business Pride](#) > **Community Toilet Scheme**

- [Home](#)
- [Press Office](#)

In this section

- [Press Office](#)
- [Business Pride](#)
- [Anti-Graffiti Alliance](#)
- [Community Toilet Scheme](#)
- [Street Litter](#)

Related Items

- [Public conveniences](#)

Community Toilet Scheme

Since the relaunch of the Community Toilet Scheme in June 2005, membership of the scheme has increased significantly.

As the first borough to introduce this initiative, Richmond Council's scheme won praise from Phil Woolas, Minister for Local Government, who backed the initiative when setting out a national strategy for public toilet provision at a seminar run by the British Toilet Association in July 2006.

Mr Woolas said: "An initiative such as the Community Toilet Scheme in Richmond is a positive step towards addressing the issue of a lack of public toilets and I applaud the Council for it."

The scheme is a national first and has received significant interest from local authorities and other organisations nationwide.

How does the scheme work?

This programme enables local businesses like pubs, restaurants and shops, to work together with the Council to make more clean, safe and accessible toilets available to the public.

Members of the public can use toilet facilities during the premises opening hours and without the need to make a purchase.

Participating premises display one of these stickers in their window:



Window stickers showing male, female and wheelchair accessible Community Toilet Scheme Members.


What about wheelchair access and baby changing facilities?

Currently approximately one third of our scheme members offer wheelchair accessible facilities and approximately one quarter provide baby changing facilities.



DisabledGo provides free detailed access information for disabled people across the UK.

Where to find out more:

The leaflet 'Your Guide to the Community Toilet Scheme' can be picked up from Council offices, libraries, tourist information centres, hospitals and doctors surgeries and contains [a map showing where the scheme operates](#)  (pdf, 2594KB) and a list of premises that participate in the scheme.

The map is intended to indicate the area where the scheme operates and does not show exact locations of the premises or indicate all members of the scheme. The leaflet is correct at the time of going to print in June 2006 but information contained within it is subject to change as membership of the scheme may change. For an up-to-date list of members of the scheme you should refer to the table below.

To order your copy of the leaflet, find out more about the Community Toilet Scheme or to comment about any of the toilets provided through the scheme call 08456 122 660.

Information is displayed on the Council's community noticeboards in the areas where the scheme operates.

To find out how your business can join the scheme, contact [Lisa Sharp](#) on 020 8487 5158.

Summary:Up-to-date list of members of the Community Toilet Scheme

Caption:Members of the Community Toilet Scheme

Community Toilet Scheme members						
Business	Address	Town	County	Postcode	Disabled Toilet	Baby Changing Facilities
The Cardinal Wolsey	The Green, Hampton Court Road	East Molesey	Surrey	KT8 9BW		
Blubeckers	3 Palace Gate, Hampton Court Way	East Molesey	Surrey	KT8 9BN		Yes
Dar Latifa	76 Milton Road	Hampton	Middx	TW12 2LJ		

The White House Community Centre	45 The Avenue	Hampton	Middx	TW12 3RN	Yes	Yes
The Railway Bell	Station Road	Hampton	Middx	TW12 2AP		
The Jolly Coopers	16 The High Street	Hampton	Middx	TW12 2SJ	Yes	
The Bell Inn	8 Thames Street	Hampton	Middx	TW12 2EA		
The Windmill	80 Windmill Road	Hampton Hill	Middx	TW12 1QU		
The Jenny Lind	80 High Street	Hampton Hill	Middx	TW12 1NY		
Duke of Clarence	147 High Street	Hampton Hill	Middx	TW12 1NJ		
Stryker's Railway	91 High Street	Hampton Wick	Surrey	KT1 4DG		
The Swan	22 High Street	Hampton Wick	Surrey	KT1 4DB	Yes	
White Hart Hotel	1 High Street	Hampton Wick	Surrey	KT1 4DA	Yes	Yes
L'Amandine	127 Church Road	Barnes	London	SW13 9HR		Yes
The Bull's Head	373 Lonsdale Road	Barnes	London	SW13 GPY		
The Halfway House	24 Priests Bridge	Barnes	London	SW14 8TA		
Ye White Hart	The Terrace	Barnes	London	SW13 0NR		Yes
Cafe Des Delicies	194 Castelnau	Castelnau	London	SW13 9DW		
Cafe Al Fresco	459a Upper Richmond Road West	East Sheen	London	SW14 7PS		
The Victoria	10 West Temple Sheen	East Sheen	London	SW14 7RT		Yes
Leonardo Caffè	351 Upper Richmond Road West	East Sheen	London	SW14 8QN		
Railway Bar & Dining Room	11 Sheen Lane	Mortlake	London	SW14 8HY		
Mamma Mia	459 Upper Richmond Road West	East Sheen	London	SW14 7PS		
Leonardo Wine Bar	1 Grand Parade, Upper Richmond Road West	East Sheen	London	SW14 7PS		
Sheen Lane Centre	74 Sheen Lane	East Sheen	London	SW14 8LP	Yes	Yes

Marks & Spencer	Kew Retail Park, Mortlake Road	Kew	London	TW9 4AA	Yes	Yes
The Ship	10 Thames Bank	Mortlake	London	SW14 7QR	Yes (April 2006)	
Jolly Gardener's	36 Lower Richmond Road	Mortlake	London	SW14 7EX		
The Charlie Butler	40 Mortlake High Street	Mortlake	London	SW14 8HR		
Wimpy	38-40 Broad Street	Teddington	Middx	TW11 8QY		
Teddington Arms	38-40 High Street	Teddington	Middx	TW11 8RW	Yes	Yes
The Red Lion	164 Stanley Road	Teddington	Middx	TW11 8UD	Yes	
The Postbox Bistro	195 Waldegrave Road	Teddington	Middx	TW11 8LX		
The Lion	27 Wick Road	Teddington	Middx	TW11 9DN	Yes	
L'Amandine	200 Kingston Road	Teddington	Middx	TW11 9JD		
The Coffee Mill	91 High Street	Teddington	Middx	TW11 8HG		
Scarpetta	78 High Street	Teddington	Middx	TW11 8JD	Yes	Yes
The Tide End Cottage	8 Ferry Road	Teddington	Middx	TW11 9NN	Yes (April 2006)	
The Angler's Arms	3 Broom Road	Teddington	Middx	TW11 9NN	Yes	
Teddington Pool	Vicarage Road	Teddington	Middx	TW11 8EZ	Yes	Yes
The King's Head	123 High Street	Teddington	Middx	TW11 8HG		
The Adelaide	57 Park Road	Teddington	Middx	TW11 0AU		
Trattoria Sorrento	132 High Street	Teddington	Middx	TW11 8JB		
The Railway	3 Victoria Road	Teddington	Middx	TW11 0BB		
The Nearest Cafe	10 Church Road	Teddington	Middx	TW11 8PB		
The Slug & Lettuce	Riverside House, Water Lane	Richmond	Surrey	TW9 1TJ		
Tide Tables Cafe	Beneath Richmond Bridge, Richmond Riverside	Richmond	Surrey	TW9 1TH		
Pizza al Rollo	20 Hill Street	Richmond	Surrey	TW9 1TN		Yes
The Richmond Arms	20 The Square	Richmond	Surrey	TW9 1DZ		

Centro	31-33 Kew Road	Richmond	Surrey	TW9 2NQ	Yes	Yes
Restaurant 109	109 Kew Road	Richmond	Surrey	TW9 2PN		
Hollyhock Cafe	Petersham Road	Richmond	Surrey	TW10 6UX		
The Hand & Flower	24 Upper Ham Road, Ham Common	Richmond	Surrey	TW10 5LA		
The George	32 King Street	Twickenham	Middx	TW1 3SN	Yes	
The Golden Grill	49 London Road	Twickenham	Middx	TW1 3SX		
The Up and Under	33 York Street	Twickenham	Middx	TW1 3JZ	Yes	
The Rising Sun	227 Richmond Road, Marble Hill	Twickenham	Middx	TW1 2NP		
Waitrose	50 London Road	Twickenham	Middx	TW1 3RJ	Yes	
The Cabbage Patch	London Road	Twickenham	Middx	TW1 3SZ	Yes	
KFC	8 King Street	Twickenham	Middx	TW1 3SD	Yes	
Civic Centre	44 York Street	Twickenham	Middx	TW1 3BZ	Yes	Yes
The Rugby Tavern	68 London Road	Twickenham	Middx	TW1 3QS		
Magic Carpet Cafe	Jubilee Gardens, Twickenham Riverside	Twickenham	Middx	TW1 3DU	Yes	Yes
The Barmy Arms	Embankment, Twickenham Riverside	Twickenham	Middx	TW1 3DU		
Twickenham Cricket Pavillion	Twickenham Green	Twickenham	Middx		Yes	Yes

This page contains links to PDF documents. To read these you need the free Adobe Reader software. Follow the link below to download this software from Adobe's website:



For advice on the reader's accessibility features see [Access Adobe](#)

© London Borough of Richmond upon Thames, Civic Centre, 44 York Street, Twickenham TW1 3BZ, Telephone 020 8891 1411

- [Terms and Conditions](#)
- [Personal information policy](#)
- [Freedom of Information](#)

Updated 24 October 2006