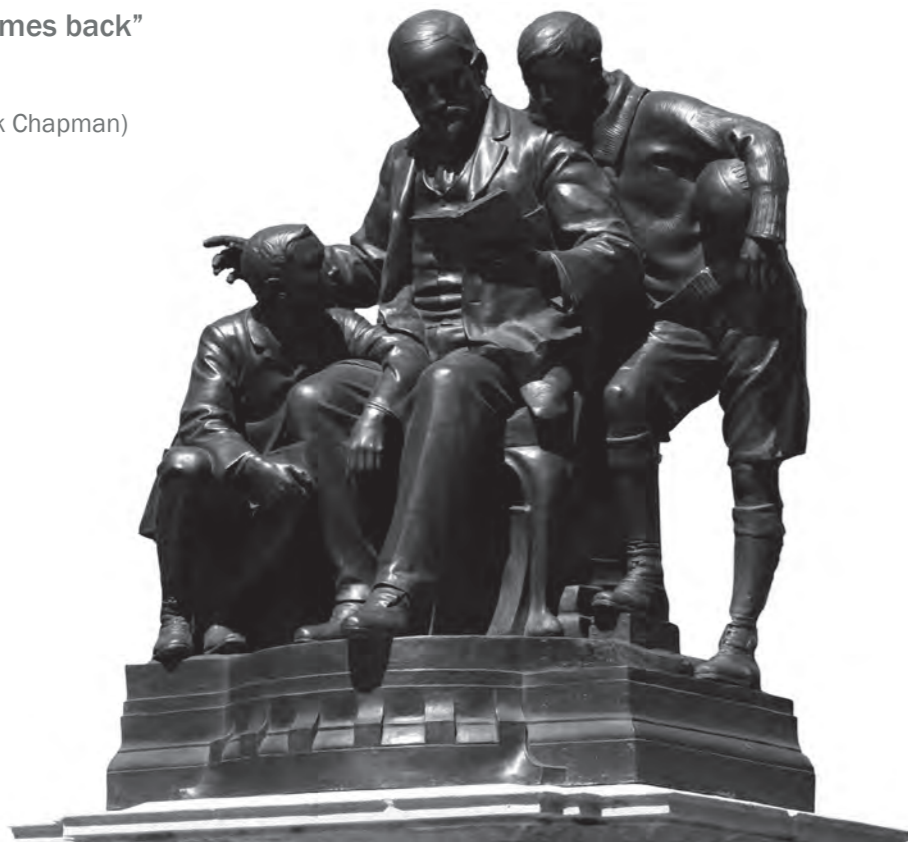


1920 - 2020 A century of

"No minute gone ever comes back"

Quintin Hogg's motto
(An education in sport by Mark Chapman)



1. Statue of Quintin Hogg standing on Portland Place near the BBC



2. The opening of the Polytechnic Boat Club in 1888



3. The men of the Quintin Boat Club circa 1900

The Quintin Hogg Trust begins with the man himself - Quintin Hogg.

Quintin Hogg was a Victorian merchant and extraordinary philanthropist. His attention was focused on education - first opening a "ragged school" near The Strand, offering free schooling for some of London's poorest children. He then established The Young Mens' Christian Institute to provide educational, sporting and social opportunities for young working men.

In 1882, he purchased 309 Regent Street to house the growing Institute - by then attracting around 6,000 students a year for day and evening classes ranging from art to science including both technical and trade education. The success of the Institute enabled it to secure public funding. In 1891 it was renamed Regent Street Polytechnic. Quintin Hogg remained at the helm, but also found time to set up another school, the Polytechnic Day School for Boys. The Polytechnic itself diversified, providing a range of services for students and their families including a bank and a labour bureau.

The Regent Street Polytechnic was the UK's first polytechnic and was often known simply as "The Polytechnic", even after other polytechnics had been established. We now think of polytechnics as degree-level educational institutions, but the Regent Street Polytechnic was originally very different with education being just one of its many facets. Quintin Hogg's vision was that it should cater for the social, intellectual, athletic and religious needs of young men, and later of young women. Initially the educational activities of the Polytechnic were mainly in the form of what we would now call adult education courses or evening classes. Today the University of Westminster, the successor of the Regent Street Polytechnic, has some 18,500 students, undergraduates and postgraduates, with a student body that is exceptionally diverse.

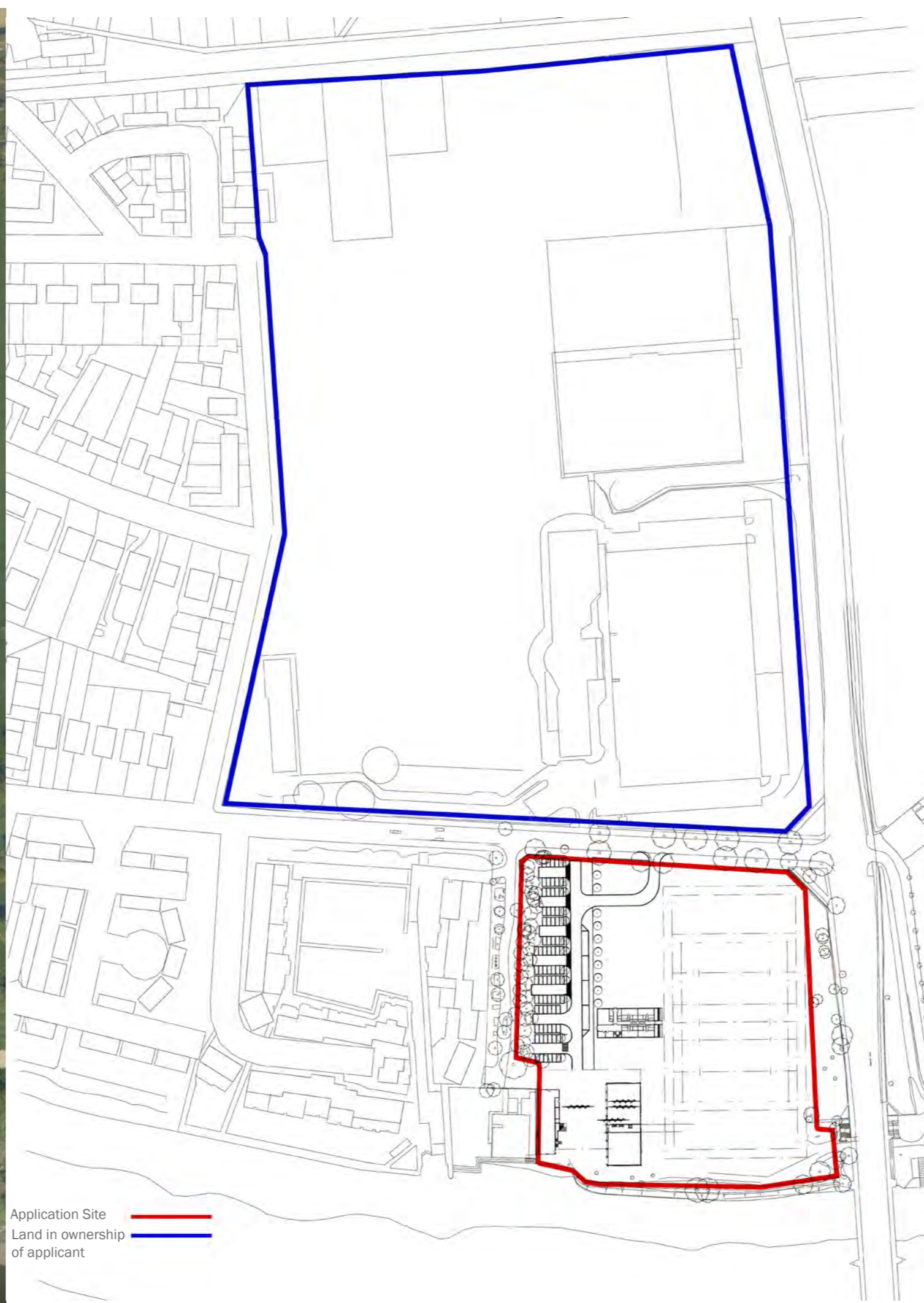
Quintin Hogg was a talented sportsman. He played international football and first class cricket. Organised sports started at the Young Mens' Christian Institute towards the end of 1874 when some of its members founded a club, which they named the Hanover United Athletic Club, after the Institute's then location in Hanover Street (now the Southern End of Endell Street).

The Club was intended to cover various sports - the first four being football, cricket, swimming and rowing. By 1879 rowing was the most popular of the four sports. When Quintin Hogg died in 1903; his reputation amongst Londoners was such that a public appeal was launched to raise funds in his memory. The appeal led to the purchase of some 35 acres of land in Chiswick, which was renamed the Quintin Hogg Memorial Sports Ground.

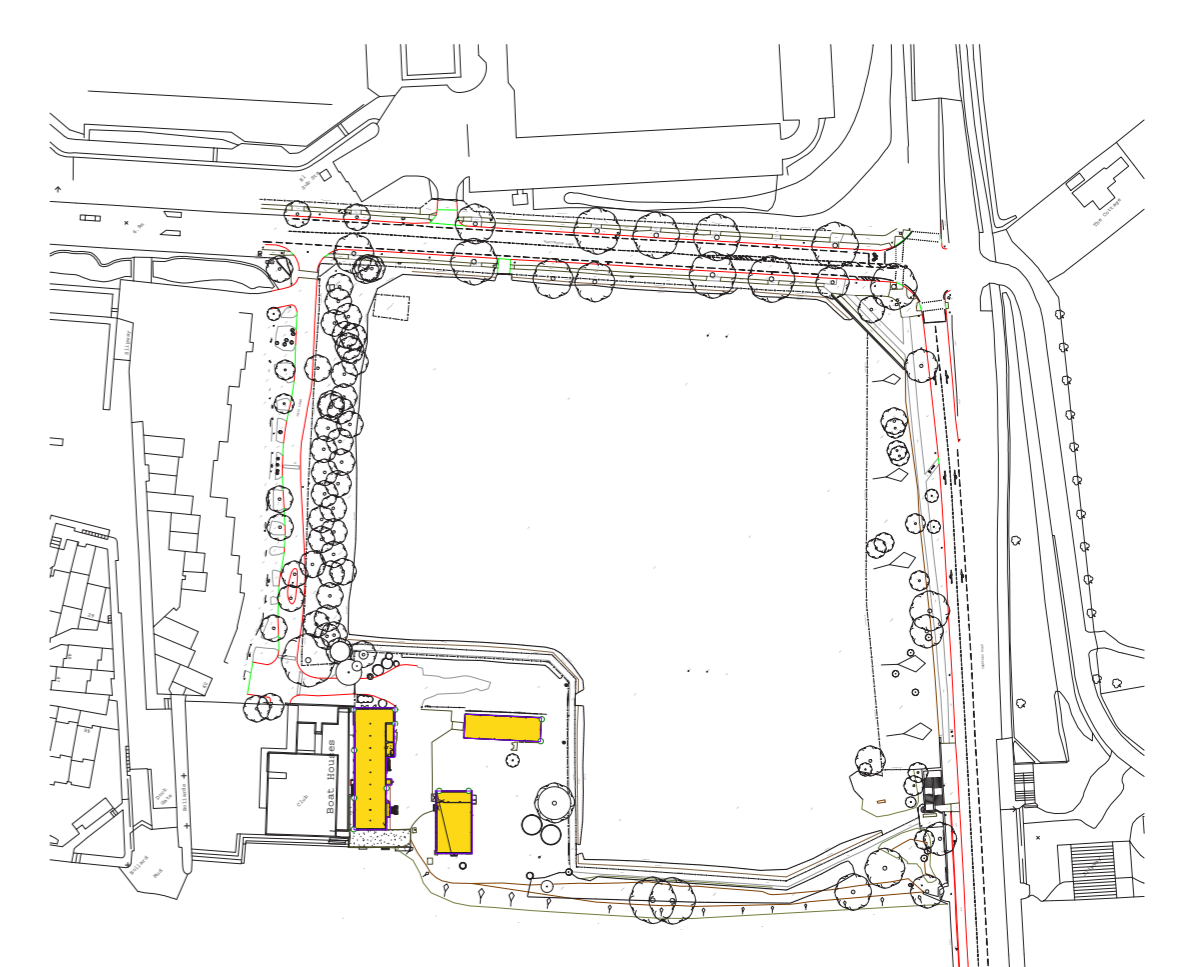
In his youth, Quintin Hogg had been an accomplished sportsman and a sports field was a very appropriate memorial. The sportsground still owned by the Quintin Hogg Memorial Fund is fully operational today. The facilities continue to be used by the Students of the University of Westminster, the successor organisation of the Regent Street Polytechnic, as well as The Richmond Hockey Club and many local schools.



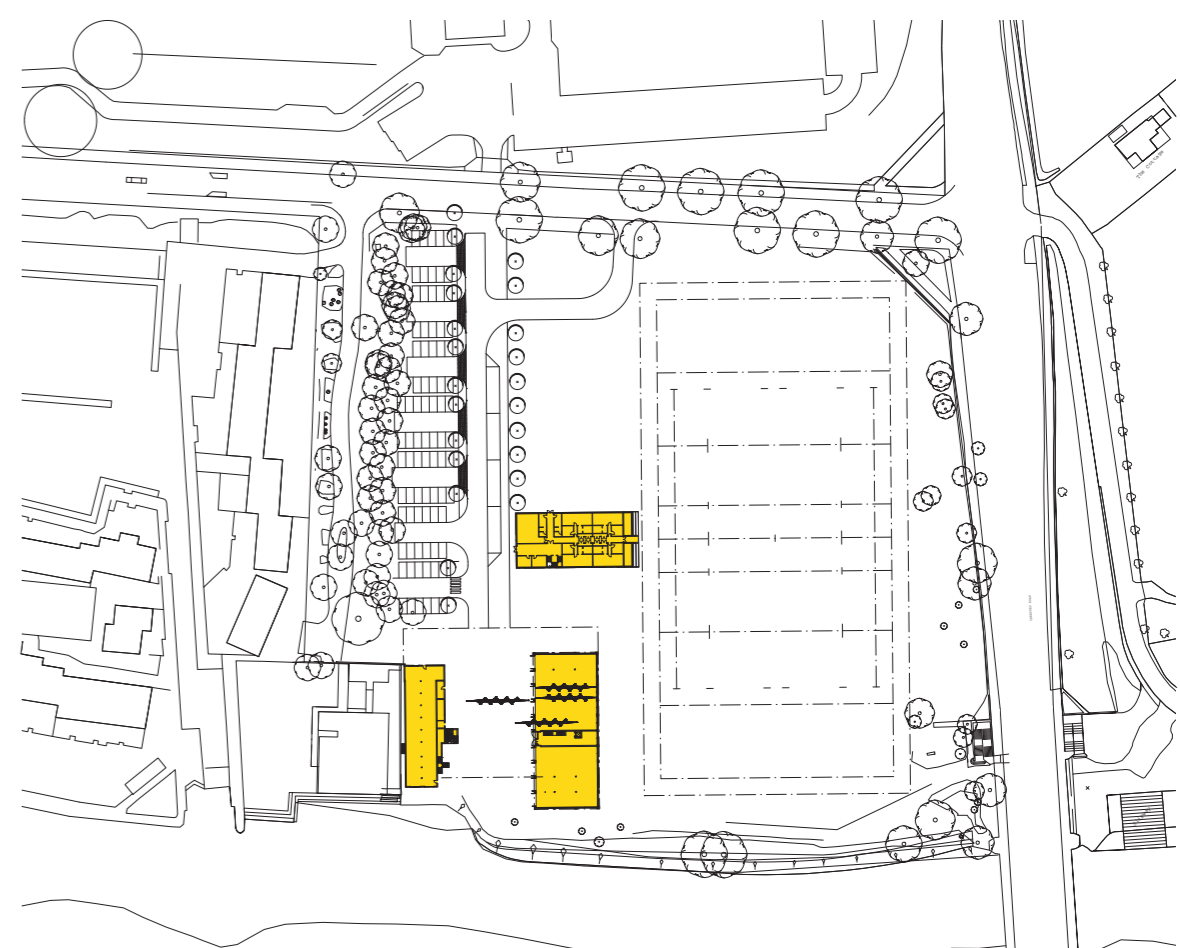
Aerial Photo of site (circa 2014)



Application Site
Land in ownership of applicant



Existing site plan (NTS)



Proposed site plan (NTS)



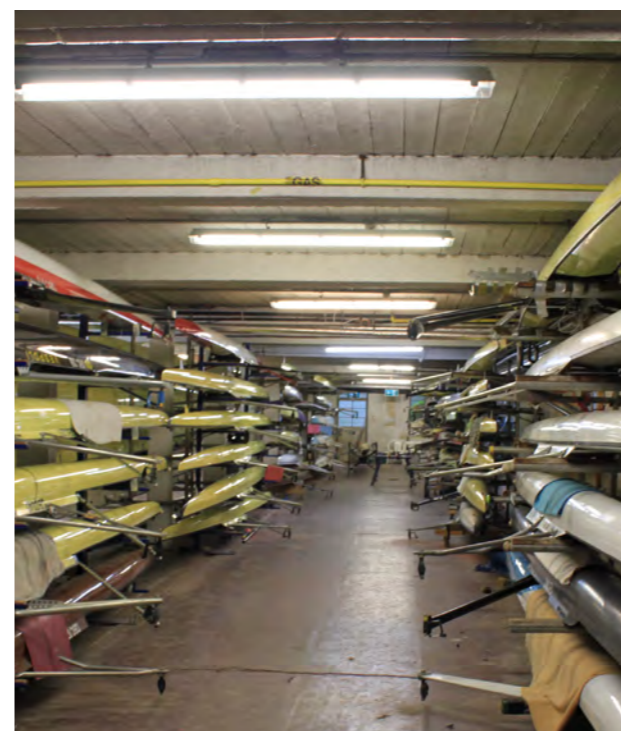
QBC Boat House 2017



QBC Boat Store 2017



QBC Gym/Tank Room 2017



QBC Boat House 2017



View from Chiswick Bridge 2017

Now almost 100 years old the Arts & Crafts style QBC Boat House was built to echo the form of its 1888 wooden predecessor, has reached the end of its life. The structure of the front part of the building facing the Thames is sound, but the fabric of the walls, roof and in particular the windows which form a large part of the elevations, are now in a severe state of disrepair.

The building is not listed, but is of local merit and stands as a landmark on the Thames. The team have from the outset elected to re-use, renovate and bring this wonderful, nostalgic building fully back into modern use. The rear part of the building was bombed during the war and poorly repaired thereafter, and is now in urgent need of swift repair to make it wind and water tight as well as addressing the issue of inclusive safe access. The proposals retain the historic façade and clubroom, rebuilding over the ground floor boat storage to provide modern changing facilities. The building will therefore meet modern standards but within the existing footprint.

The first phase of the masterplan is focussed on the site south of Hartington Road fronting the River Thames expanding the opportunities for rowing, bringing back first class rugby to the site and creating a large studio space for the University, other student groups and young people.

As the QBC club membership gets older so the next generation of rowers needs to be found. In order to best achieve this objective the club wishes to engage and support rowing at both Public and State Schools in the borough of Hounslow. The increase in boat storage makes this viable, with an uplift of circa 200% in storage capacity needed to offer a generous outreach programme. The facilities for changing and training are no longer fit for purpose with the gym slipping in to the Thames. The proposals here offer new youth/senior change, gym, weights and rowing machine rooms, as well as large flexible sub-divisible boat storage. The whole layout will create a courtyard to secure the site.

The land next to Chiswick Bridge is now hardly used. It was previously a rugby pitch for the University and the temporary home of London Welsh. The University has a successful Rugby squad, reaching the finals of The University Cup in 2018 but has nowhere to train and no home ground. A new home ground for the University on the site will provide a first class facility for the wider community through partnerships with local schools, many of whom already use Memorial Ground for other sports. There will be training pitches and fully accessible proper changing facilities.

A new gym within the rugby pavilion will provide a much better facility for both rowers and rugby players and will enable teams to train together. Clearly there are sensitive views across the site from Ibis Lane and from Chiswick Bridge, and the team have worked hard to develop an appropriate scale of development, massing and materiality have all been considered.



Quintin Hogg Memorial Fund
Since 1903



Quintin Hogg Trust
Since 1903



UNIVERSITY OF WESTMINSTER

STUDENTS' UNION
WWW.UWSU.COM



ASSORTED SKILLS + TALENTS

sporting heritage



4. The 1922 Oxford Cambridge Boat Race (before Chiswick Bridge) QBC can be seen top right



5. The opening of the 1903 Pavilion at the Polytechnic Sports Ground



6. 1939 aerial photograph of the Polytechnic Sports Ground

The Quintin Boat Club: Rowing in the late Victorian era was very different from today. Few rowing clubs on the Tideway had their own boathouse. Many did not even have their own boats. Originally the Polytechnic Rowing Club, like most other clubs boated out of a commercially-run boathouse and hired boats from its owner. Racing at regattas was not as important as it is now.

There were far fewer regattas and there was much more emphasis on scratch outings, on internal events within the club and on private matches against other local clubs. Head races were unknown; many clubs did not venture on to the water during the winter; and Sunday rowing was rare and generally frowned upon.

In 1888 Quintin Hogg paid to have a boathouse built for the Polytechnic Rowing Club on the present site at Chiswick. This was long before Chiswick Bridge was built. The area still had a rural appearance. The boathouse was surrounded by meadows belonging to the Duke of Devonshire (see image) The only other building in the vicinity was the neighbouring boathouse, which Ibis RC had acquired from Grove Park RC two years earlier.

As well as the new boathouse, Quintin Hogg paid for a fleet of boats, including four eights, five fours, two tub fours and four sculling boats. In keeping with the Polytechnic's ethos of muscular Christianity, the boathouse's opening ceremony was performed by a recent rowing blue who was also a clergyman. (the image to the left (1) is of this scene and was published in The Times.

The Quintin Boat Club, which today occupies the Boathouse at Chiswick, has its origins in the Hanover United Athletic Club's rowing section, established in 1875. In the late 1880s it became the Polytechnic Rowing Club when it relocated to its new boathouse in Chiswick.

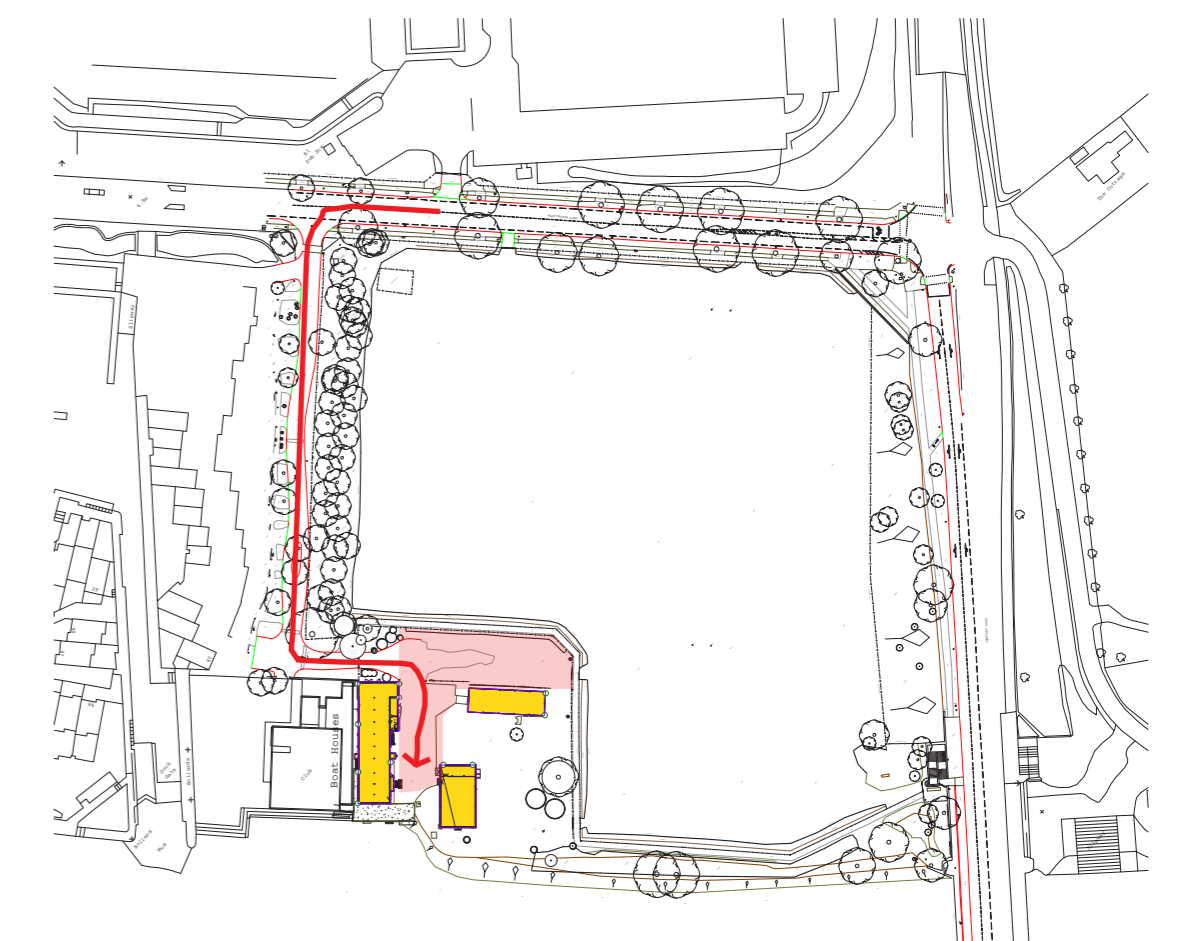
The Quintin Boat Club was founded in 1907 as a means of circumventing the hidebound class rules of the Amateur Rowing Association and Henley Royal Regatta and in the following year Freddie Peters was appointed as boatman, thereby starting a family connection that has lasted to the present day through three generations.

The Boatclub is a TV star, as it forms the backdrop to the finish for the Oxford and Cambridge University Boat Race each year.

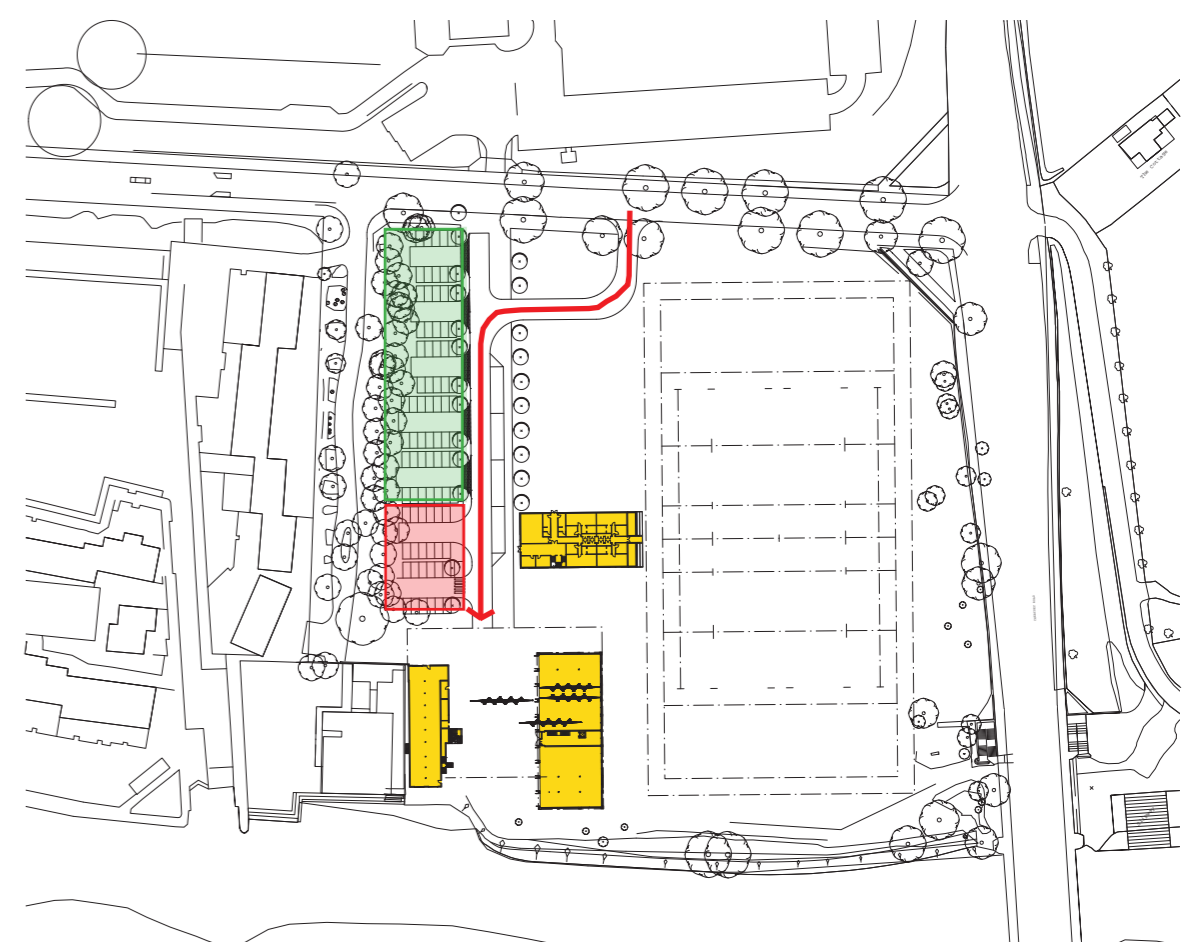


- A - Refurbished QBC
- B - New Boat House
- C - New Rugby Facility
- D - New 4G Rugby Pitch (floodlit)
- E - New access road
- F - Parking for 30 on paved area
- G - Parking for 70 on Grasscrete
- H - Coach Bays

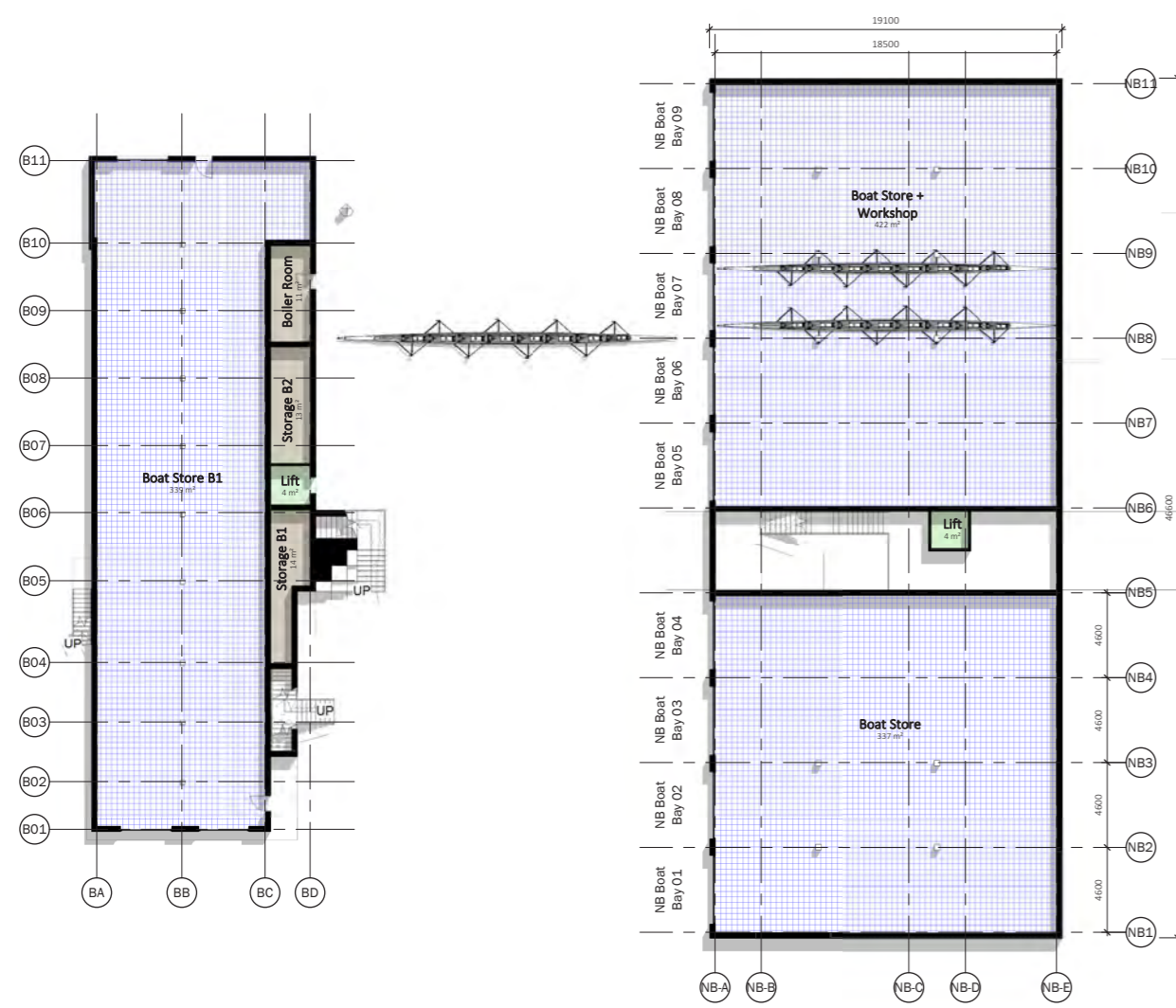
Proposed Site Masterplan (NTS)



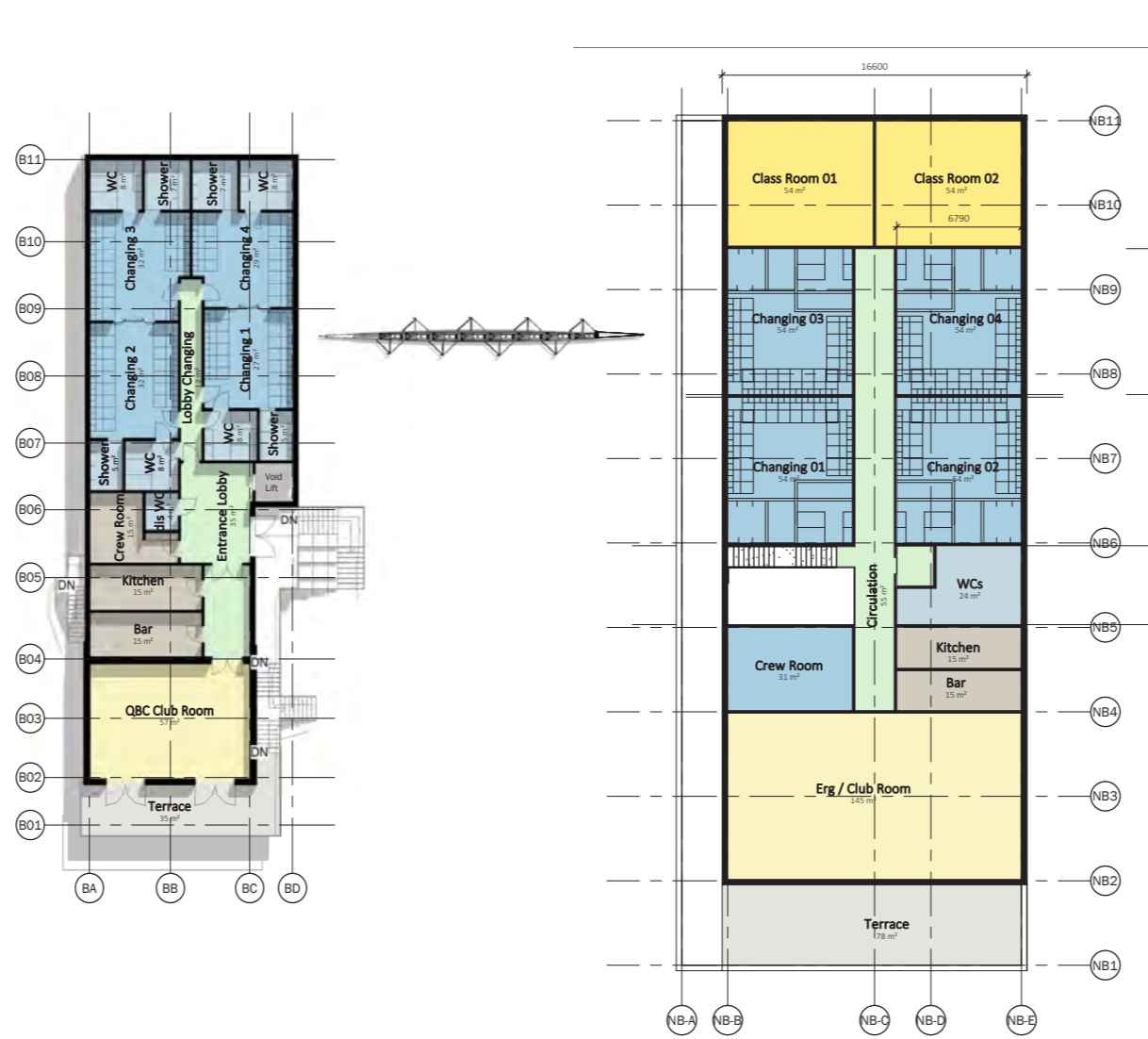
Existing site access: Ibis Lane route + parking (circa 30 spaces)



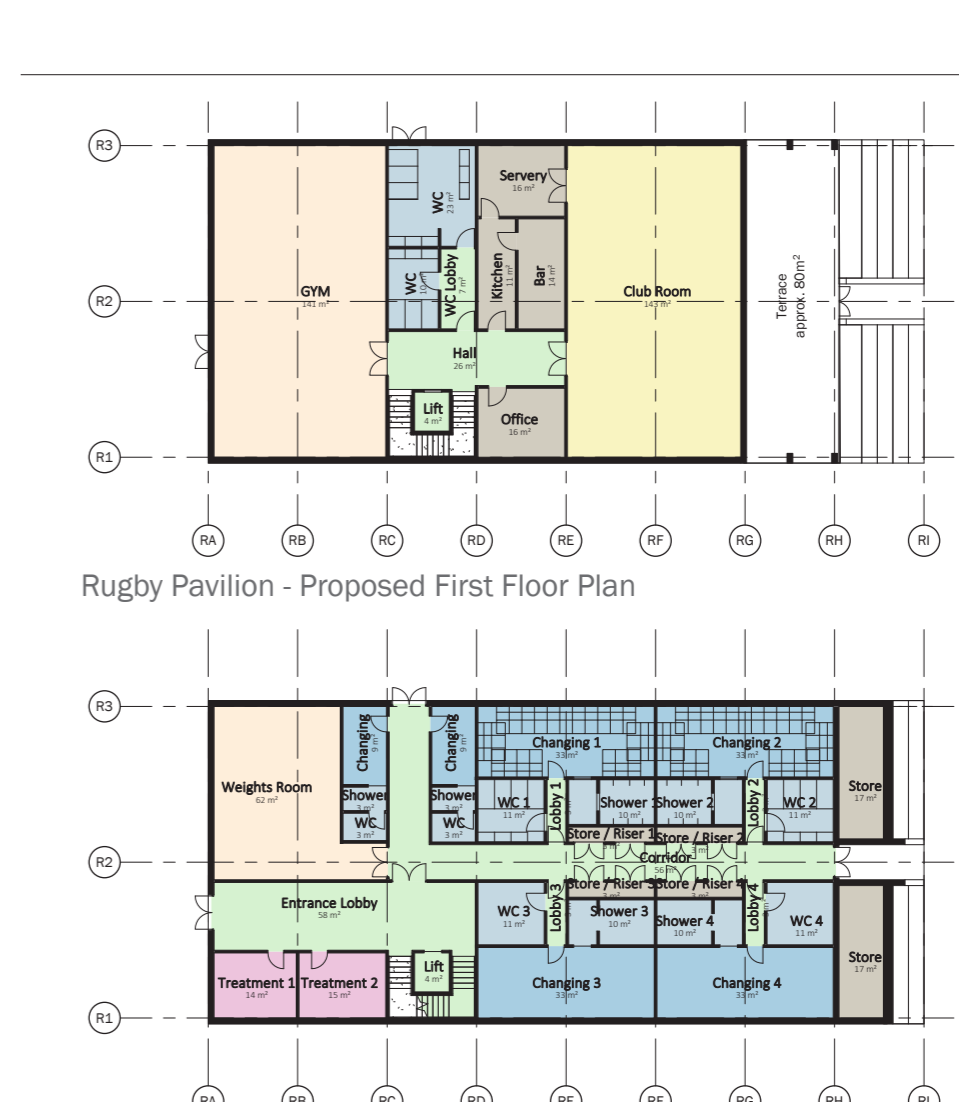
Proposed site access: new road + parking (100 spaces + 4 coach bays)



Boat Houses - Proposed Ground Floor Plan



Boat Houses - Proposed First Floor Plan



Rugby Pavilion - Proposed First Floor Plan

Rugby Pavilion - Proposed Ground Floor Plan



7. 1939 aerial photograph of the Polytechnic Sports Ground stadium



8. The members of the Polytechnic Athletics Club at the 1908 Olympic Games



9. The last Polytechnic Athlete to win a medal at the 1976 Summer Olympic (Alan Pascoe)

The northern Polytechnic Sports Ground, still owned by the Quintin Hogg Memorial Fund, is fully operational today. The facilities continue to be used by the Students of the University of Westminster, the successor organisation of the Regent Street Polytechnic, as well as The Richmond Hockey Club and many local schools. However the facilities now need investment and the first step towards a wider masterplan to revitalise the Memorial Ground is shown on these boards.

A place in history: Over the first part of the 20th Century the Polytechnic Sports Ground was at the very heart of British Athletics, Rowing, Rugby and in fact most sports:

- 1903 - Quintin Hogg dies
- 1906 - The Quintin Hogg Memorial Sports Ground opens for the use of the Poly athletes
- 1907 - Quintin Boat Club formed
- 1908 - The London IV Olympic Games held at White City 27 Poly athletes compete
- 1909 - The Polytechnic Marathon is held for first time - its runs until 1996
- 1912 - The Stockholm Olympic Games 12 medals are won by Poly athletes
- 1920 - The Antwerp Olympic Games 9 medals are won by Poly athletes

- 1921 - The Rowing Tank opens in memorial for fallen comrades from the QBC
- 1924 - The Paris Olympic Games 2 medals are won by Poly athletes
- 1928 - The Amsterdam Olympic Games 4 medals are won by Poly athletes
- 1932 - The Los Angeles Olympic Games 4 medals are won by Poly athletes (including a first ladies medal)
- 1936 - The Berlin Olympic Games 5 Poly athletes compete
- 1938 - The QHMF Polytechnic Sports Ground is extended and the grandstand is built - its design is radical + innovative
- 1948 - The London XIV Olympic Games 5 medals are won by Poly athletes
- 1952 - The Helsinki Olympic Games 4 medals are won by Poly athletes



The proposed cluster of new sports facilities sits in harmony with existing Victorian and arts & crafts architecture



The rugby club is turned 90deg to break up the view across the new pitch



The view from Chiswick Bridge across the river to the new buildings, using gables and expressed structure.

2020 Vision



10. Varsity Rugby match



11. Cambridge Women's team winning the annual Boat Race



12. British Universities and Colleges Sports Championship

1956 - The Melbourne Olympic Games 8 Poly athletes compete
 1960 - The Rome Olympic Games 2 Poly athletes compete
 1964 - The Tokyo Olympic Games 1 medal is won by a Poly athletes
 1968 - The Mexico City Olympic Games 5 Poly athletes compete
 1972 - The Munich City Olympic Games 1 medal is won by a Poly athletes
 1976 - The Mexico City Olympic Games 3 Poly athletes compete

However after 1976, and slowly over the 1980's and 1990's sport took a back seat as the Poly, and later Higher education as a whole changed. As a result the focus of the new Universities like Westminster moved away from the physical activity backed vocational training, to research, away from the student to academia. This is now shifting, and we are pleased to be looking to the future at Chiswick.

The Trusts ambition is to create a centre of sporting excellence at Chiswick both for the students of the University of Westminster and for the wider Chiswick community. A facility that honours the vision of Quintin Hogg and perpetuates his memory by bringing together a range of partners to provide unparalleled opportunities to engage in a variety of sports and become active.

Studies show that young people, through school and university, who are active enjoy better educational outcomes and are better equipped to succeed. Following Quintin Hogg's example the masterplan aims to provide facilities to tempt those less likely to participate in physical activity from diverse and disadvantaged backgrounds and those with special educational needs or disability by offering the widest range of sporting opportunities from taster sessions to training to nurture sporting talent.

Working with the QBC, QHT and the University of Westminster, creating an outreach programme and long term partnerships with local schools (both public and state) will allow access for young people from across London. This will be led by QBC and the QHMF/QHT working as a provider of boats, training and skills to introduce this sometimes very "elite" sport to those who may otherwise never have the chance.

The outcome of this project is hard to predict, but the long term aim of both QHMF and QBC is to create a rising membership of younger people coming to the club while the University of Westminster commits via the Student Union to increase funding for rowing and rugby which will mean greater life chances extended to all. The first phase of the masterplan is focussed on the site south of Hartington Road fronting the River Thames expanding the opportunities for rowing, bringing back first class rugby to the site and creating a large studio space for the University, other student groups and young people to participate in a range of activities including dance, yoga and martial arts.



The new gable from an early image seen across the Thames; black metal work, cladding and expressed timber structure



The gable of the Rugby Facility, expressed structure and rooflights



A simple pitch roof form, with brick and concrete base, black cladding on upper parts and an expressed timber structural frame make a striking, modern but historically influenced addition to the group of buildings. The same material palette is proposed for both Boat House and Rugby Pavilion.

The tree lined cartway from the main road that pre-dates Ibis lane was made for the movement of horses, men and boats in the 1880's and the visual barrier it creates from Ibis Lane residents looking across the site is significant. We will add to this tree barrier by planting a new colonnade of local species trees along the car parking areas proposed as permeable grasscrete to the western boundary.



The view across the courtyard between old and new, a busy space for the future



Quintin Hogg Memorial Fund
 Since 1903



Quintin Hogg Trust
 Since 1903



UNIVERSITY OF
 WESTMINSTER

STUDENTS'
 UNION

WWW.UWSU.COM

ASSORTED
 SKILLS +
 TALENTS