2.3.12 Assessing pitch quality using your own data

1. Put the average (mean) values from your worksheet from your worksheet you used when you assessed the pitch into this table.

2. Put the grade which the values relate to (use the table from section 2.3.7).

Performance standard	**Average value**	**Grade**
1. Pitch sward / grass height (between games)		
2. Live ground cover		
3. Desirable grass species		
4. Undesirable grass species		
5. Weed content		
6. Earthworm casts		
7. Root depth		
8. Smooth / even surface		
9. Surface ponding / waterlogging		
10. Line marking		
11. Uniform pitch colour		
12. Surface debris	Soft | Hard	

3. Add up the total of the grade values and divide by 12 to give a basic, unweighted, rating for your pitch grade.

	Ungraded	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Total
Instances							
Total values							

4. Now we want you to see if using a weighted system helps in providing a more representative value for the pitch grade.

Performance standard	**Grade**	**Weighting**	**Total**	**Possible maximum**
1. Pitch sward / grass height (between games)		1		5
2. Live ground cover		40		200
3. Desirable grass species		2		10
4. Undesirable grass species		2		10
5. Weed content		2		10
6. Earthworm casts		2		10
7. Root depth		40		200
8. Smooth / even surface		4		20
9. Surface ponding / waterlogging		4		20
10. Line marking		1		5
11. Uniform pitch colour		1		5
12. Surface debris		1		5
				500
Divide you're your 'total' value by 100 to arrive at another value for your pitch quality grade:				

How much of a difference is there between the basic calculation for pitch quality and that of a weighted calculation for pitch quality?

Now that you have completed the above tables, how does the pitch quality grade compare to your expectations?