

# **Premiership Rugby**



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Premiership Rugby (officially known as Aviva Premiership Rugby, or the Aviva Premiership until 2018 due to sponsorship reasons)[1] is an English professional rugby union competition. The Premiership consists of twelve clubs, and is the top division of the English rugby union system. Premiership clubs qualify for Europe's two main club competitions, the European Rugby Champions Cup and the European Rugby Challenge Cup. The team finishing at the bottom of the Premiership each season is relegated to the second-division RFU Championship, and the winner of the Championship is promoted to the Premiership.

The competition has been played since 1987, and has evolved into the current Premiership system. The current champions are Exeter Chiefs. The most recently promoted side is London Irish, who returned to the top flight in 2017.

## History

See also: History of the English rugby union system

## Beginnings: English domestic rugby union until 1972

The governing body of rugby union in England, the Rugby Football Union (RFU), long resisted leagues as it was believed that the introduction of leagues would increase 'dirty' play and put pressure on clubs to pay their players (thereby contravening the amateur ethos). Instead, clubs arranged their own friendlies and had traditional games. The only organised tournaments were the County Cups and County Championship — the former played by clubs and the latter by County representative teams.

#### **Premiership Rugby**

File:Aviva Premiership logo.svg				
Founded	1987			
Country	+ England			
Number of teams	12			
Level on pyramid	1			
Relegation to	RFU Championship			
Domestic cup(s)	Anglo-Welsh Cup			
International cup(s)	European Rugby Champions Cup European Rugby Challenge Cup			
Current champions	Exeter Chiefs (1st title) (2016–17)			
Most championships	Leicester Tigers (10 titles)			
TV partners	BT Sport (live matches and extended highlights) Channel 5 (Highlights and selected live matches)			
Website	premiershiprugby.com (htt p://www.premiershiprugby.com/)			
Current: 2017–18 English Premiership (rugby union)				

<u>The Daily Telegraph</u> and a few local newspapers — such as the <u>Yorkshire Post</u> — compiled 'pennants' based on teams' performances, but as the strength of fixture lists varied, it was at best an estimate of a team's performance throughout a season.

#### **1972–1995: Leagues and cups**

In 1972 the RFU sanctioned a national knock-out cup — the R.F.U. Club Competition, the predecessor to today's <u>Anglo-Welsh Cup</u> — followed first by regional merit tables and then, in the mid-1980s, by national merit tables. One of the casualties of the move to competitive leagues was the loss of traditional games as the new fixture lists did not allow enough time for them.

The league system has evolved since its start in 1987 when the Courage Leagues were formed — a league pyramid with roughly 1000 clubs playing in 108 leagues each with promotion and relegation.

In the <u>first season</u>, clubs were expected to arrange the fixtures on mutually convenient dates. The clubs involved were <u>Bath</u>, <u>Bristol</u>, <u>Coventry</u>, <u>Gloucester</u>, <u>Harlequins</u>, <u>Leicester</u>, <u>Moseley</u>, <u>Nottingham</u>, <u>Orrell</u>, <u>Sale</u>, <u>Wasps</u> and <u>Waterloo</u>. That first season was an unqualified success, with clubs in the upper echelons of the national leagues reporting increased crowds, interest from both local backers and national companies, and higher skill levels among players exposed to regular competition. The fears that leagues would lead to greater violence on the field proved largely unfounded.

By the <u>next season</u>, the RFU allocated fixed Saturdays to the league season, removing the clubs' responsibility for scheduling matches. There was no home and away structure to the leagues in those early seasons, as sides played one another only once.

Initially two teams, <u>Bath</u> and <u>Leicester</u>, proved to be head and shoulders above the rest in the Courage League, and between them dominated the top of the table.

In 1994 the league structure expanded to include a full rota of home and away matches for the first time. The 1994–95 season was the first to be shown live on Sky Sports, a relationship which continued until the 2013–14 season when BT Sport acquired the exclusive rights. [2]

## 1996: The dawn of professional rugby union

The league turned professional for the 1996–97 season when the first winners were <u>London Wasps</u>, joining Bath and Leicester as the only champions in the league's first decade. Clubs like <u>Saracens</u>, <u>Newcastle</u> and <u>Northampton</u> were able to attract wealthy benefactors, but the professional era also had its casualties, as clubs like <u>West Hartlepool</u>, <u>Richmond</u> and <u>London Scottish</u> were forced into administration when their backers pulled out. [3]

## 2000–2002: Premiership, Championship and playoffs

The start of the 2000–01 season brought with it a re-vamping of the season structure. In 2000–2001 an 8-team playoff (the Championship) was introduced. However, the team finishing top of the table at the end of the regular season was still considered English champions ("Premiership title").

Halfway through the 2001–02 season, with Leicester odds-on to win their fourth title in succession, it was controversially decided that the winners of the 8-team playoffs would be crowned English champions. [4] There was an outcry from fans and this proposal was dropped.

#### 2003-2014: The ascendancy of the playoffs

From the beginning of the 2002–03 season, a new playoff format was introduced to replace the 8-team Championship. The format required the first placed team in the league to play the winner of a match between the second- and third-placed teams. Critically, the winner of this game (the Premiership Final) would be recognised as English champions. Although Gloucester won the league by a clear margin, they then faced a three-week wait until the final. Having lost their momentum the second-placed Wasps (who had defeated third-placed Northampton) beat them easily in the play-offs. The playoff structure was reformatted in the 2005–06 season in which the first placed team would play the fourth placed team in a semi-final (a Shaughnessy playoff).

Since the implementation of the playoff system, only four teams have won both the regular season and playoffs in the same year; Leicester in 2000–01 (the first year of the playoffs) and again in 2008–09 and 2009–10, <u>Sale</u> Sharks in 2005–06, Harlequins 2011–12 and Saracens in 2015-16.

Of all the Premiership teams, <u>Wasps</u> have made a reputation for playing the competition format to perfection, peaking at the right time to be crowned English Champions in 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2008. Wasps did not lead the league standings at the end of the season in any of these years. Indeed, the formerly London club have not finished top of the league since the playoffs began. Conversely <u>Gloucester</u> have garnered an unfortunate reputation for leading the table at the end of the regular season only to fall short of winning the Premiership title losing finals in 2003, 2007 and 2008. Gloucester's single victory in the playoffs, in 2002, occurred when the league leaders, in that season Leicester, were still considered English champions, Gloucester's Championship victory being considered secondary.

The 2011–12 season saw <u>Harlequins</u> add their name to the trophy on their first attempt, winning 30-23 against the nine times champions Leicester. With their first ever English Premiership title, they are only the sixth club to win the Premiership since its creation in 1997, the others being Newcastle Falcons, London Wasps, Leicester Tigers, Sale Sharks and Saracens. <u>[5]</u> Leicester's 10th championship would have to wait until 2012–13, defeating <u>Northampton</u> in the final.

The <u>2013–14 Aviva Premiership</u> Season saw <u>Northampton</u> add their name to the trophy for the first time, becoming the 8th different team to do so. This was achieved by defeating <u>Leicester Tigers</u> in the Semi Final 21–20 and denying Leicester a 10th Consecutive Final. [6] In the final they defeated Saracens 20–24 with a try in the last minute of extra time to win the 2013–14 Aviva Premiership. [7][8]

## 2014-present: US initiatives

With the future of the <u>Heineken Cup</u> uncertain beyond 2013–14, due to a row between England's Premiership Rugby Limited and France's <u>LNR</u> on one side and the sport's governing bodies on the other, Premiership Rugby Limited has explored several moves toward expanding its brand into the <u>United States</u>. In May 2013, Premiership Rugby Limited and U.S.-based RugbyLaw entered into a plan by which the two organisations were to help back a proposed U.S. professional league that could have begun play as early as 2014. [9] The first phase of the plan was to involve two preseason exhibitions featuring an "American Barbarians" side that will combine international veterans and young American talent. The "Barbarians" were intended to play matches in August

2013 in the U.S. and London, but those plans fell through; the matches are currently indefinitely delayed. [10] In August 2013, Leicester Tigers chairman Peter Tom confirmed that Premiership Rugby Limited had discussed the possibility of bringing select Premiership matches to the US. [9][11]

The first match played in the USA was on 12 March 2016 when <u>London Irish</u> were defeated by <u>Saracens</u> at the <u>Red Bull Arena</u> in the <u>New York Metropolitan Area</u>. This match was intended to be the first of a three-year deal which would have seen London Irish play one home match each season in the USA, but their relegation from the Premiership at the end of the 2015–16 season scuttled that plan. A new deal was reached with American sports marketing company <u>AEG</u> in 2017 which will see at least one Premiership match taken to the USA for four seasons starting in 2017–18. The first match under the new deal was held on 16 September 2017, with <u>Newcastle Falcons</u> taking their home fixture with <u>Saracens</u> to <u>Talen Energy Stadium</u> in the <u>Philadelphia</u> suburb of Chester, Pennsylvania.

## **Clubs**

#### **Current clubs**



English Premiership clubs

Club	Established	City	Stadium	Capacity	Titles (Last)
Bath	1865	Bath	The Recreation Ground	14,500	6 (1996)
Exeter Chiefs	1871	Exeter	Sandy Park	12,800	1 (2017)
Gloucester	1873	Gloucester	Kingsholm Stadium	16,500	0 (N/A)
Harlequins	1866	London (Twickenham)	Twickenham Stoop	14,800	1 (2012)
Leicester Tigers	1880	Leicester	Welford Road	25,800	10 (2013)
London Irish	1898	Reading	Madejski Stadium	24,161	0 (N/A)
Newcastle Falcons	1877	Newcastle upon Tyne	Kingston Park	10,200	1 (1998)
Northampton Saints	1880	Northampton	Franklin's Gardens	15,500	1 (2014)
Sale Sharks	1861	Barton-upon-Irwell	AJ Bell Stadium	12,000	1 (2006)
Saracens	1876	London (Hendon)	Allianz Park	10,000	3 (2016)
Wasps	1867	Coventry	Ricoh Arena	32,600	6 (2008)
Worcester Warriors	1871	Worcester	Sixways Stadium	12,024	0 (N/A)

Note: Capacity listed for rugby union games may differ from official stadium capacity

#### All time

A total of 28 clubs have been involved in the top-flight since the league's inception in the 1987–88 season. The most recent club to make its debut in the Premiership was <u>London Welsh</u>, which made their top flight debut in 2012–13.

Four clubs—<u>Bath</u>, <u>Gloucester</u>, <u>Leicester</u> and <u>Wasps</u>—have appeared in every season to date. Harlequins have only missed the 2005–06 season. Six other clubs have appeared in at least 20 seasons: Saracens, Northampton, Sale, London Irish, Bristol and Newcastle.

Coventry, Liverpool St Helens, Moseley, Nottingham, Rosslyn Park, Rugby and Waterloo only appeared during the amateur era, whereas Exeter, Leeds, London Welsh, Richmond, Rotherham and Worcester have only appeared during the professional era.

Below, the 2017–18 clubs are listed in **bold**; omnipresent clubs are listed in **bold italics**. Years listed are the calendar years in which the seasons ended.

Seasons	Team	Dates	
31	Bath	1988–2018	
20 Bristol Rugby		1988-1998, 2000-2003, 2006–2009, 2017	
3	Bedford	1990, 1999–2000	
1	Coventry	1988	
8	Exeter	2011–2018	
31	Gloucester	1988–2018	
30	Harlequins	1988–2005, 2007–2018	
8	<u>Leeds</u> *	2002–2006, 2008, 2010–2011	
31	Leicester	1988–2018	
2	Liverpool St Helens	1989, 1991	
24	London Irish	1992–1994, 1997–2016, 2018	
2	London Scottish	1993, 1999	
2	London Welsh	2013, 2015	
4	Moseley	1988–1992	
21	Newcastle	1994, 1998–2012, 2014–2018	
26	Northampton	1991–1995, 1997–2007, 2009–2018	
5	Nottingham	1988–1992	
10	Orrell	1988-1997	
2	Richmond	1998-1999	
4	Rosslyn Park	1989-1992	
2	Rotherham	2001, 2004	
2	Rugby	1992-1993	
25	Sale	1988, 1995–2018	
27	Saracens	1990–1993, 1996–2018	
31	Wasps	1988–2018	
2	Waterloo	1988–1989	
5	West Hartlepool	1993, 1995–1997, 1999	
12	Worcester	2005–2010, 2012–2014, 2016–2018	

<sup>\*</sup> Note: Leeds are now known as Yorkshire Carnegie, but were known as Leeds for all their time in the Premiership.

## **Structure**

## Referees

There are 12 full-time referees appointed by the RFU.<sup>[14]</sup> The elite match official squad is run by exinternational referee Tony Spreadbury, formerly of Somerset Rugby Referees Society.

- Wayne Barnes
- Matt Carley
- JP Doyle
- Tom Foley
- Greg Garner
- Craig Maxwell-Keys
- Greg McDonald
- Luke Pearce
- Dean Richards
- Andrew Small
- Ian Tempest
- Tim Wigglesworth

They are supported by a large team of assistant referees.

### Regular season

The Premiership Rugby season runs from September to May and comprises 22 rounds of matches, with each club playing each other home and away. The results of the matches contribute points to the league as follows:

- 4 points are awarded for a win
- 2 points are awarded for a draw
- 0 points are awarded for a loss, however
  - 1 losing (bonus) point is awarded to a team that loses a match by 7 points or fewer
- 1 additional (bonus) point is awarded to a team scoring 4 tries or more in a match

### **Playoffs**

Following the completion of the regular season, the top 4 teams enter the play-off, which is held throughout May. The top two teams receive home advantage, the league leaders hosting the 4th ranked team, and the 2nd place team hosting the 3rd place team. The winners of these semi-finals progress to the final, held at Twickenham Stadium, with the winner of the final being Premiership Champions.

### Relegation

There is a system of promotion and relegation to and from the Premiership. The last placed club after the 22 regular season rounds of the Premiership is relegated into the <u>RFU Championship</u>. Through the 2016–17 season, the winner of the Championship play-offs was promoted to the Premiership for the subsequent season; the Championship play-offs were then scrapped and replaced by automatic promotion for the top club on the final Championship table. However, promotion and relegation (regardless of the format used) are subject to Minimum Standards Criteria. If the winner of the play-offs or, from 2017–18, the team topping the Championship table, does not meet these standards, then there is no relegation/promotion, as would have been

the case in the  $\underline{2011-12}$  season when  $\underline{\text{London Welsh}}$  won promotion from the Championship but were denied promotion, reprieving  $\underline{\text{Newcastle Falcons}}$  from relegation, until London Welsh successfully appealed against their block.  $\underline{^{[16]}}$ 

#### **European competition qualification**

The top six teams qualify for the next season's <u>European Rugby Champions Cup</u> whilst the team in seventh place advances to a playoff for another place. Teams that do not qualify for the Champions Cup play in the European Rugby Challenge Cup.

## **Player records**

*Bold italics* denote players expected to be active in the 2017–18 Premiership.

All records relate to 1997 onward when National League One was re-launched as the Premiership.

Last updated 29 May 2017

#### **Appearances**

Source:[17]

Rank	Player	Club(s)	Years	Apps
1	+ Steve Borthwick	Bath, Saracens	1998–2014	265
2	George Chuter	Saracens, Leicester	1997–2014	262
	+ Phil Dowson	Newcastle, Northampton, Worcester	2001–2017	262
4	Charlie Hodgson	Sale, Saracens	2000–2016	254
5	<b>─</b> Tom May	Newcastle, Northampton, London Welsh	1999–2015	247
6	+ Hugh Vyvyan	Newcastle, Saracens	1998–2012	245
7	Richard Wigglesworth	Sale, Saracens	2002–	244
8	Simon Shaw	Bristol, Wasps	1997–2011	237
9		Leicester, Saracens, Worcester, Wasps, Newcastle	1998–2016	236
10	+ Stuart Hooper	Saracens, Leeds, Bath	2000–2016	232

#### **Points**

Source:[18]

Rank	Player	Club(s)	Years	Points
1	+ Charlie Hodgson	Charlie Hodgson Sale, Saracens		2,623
2	Andy Goode	Leicester, Saracens, Worcester, Wasps, Newcastle	1998–2016	2,285
3	Nick Evans	<u>Harlequins</u>	2008–2017	1,656
4	+ Stephen Myler	<u>Northampton</u>	2006–	1,648
5	Olly Barkley	Bath, Gloucester, London Welsh	2001–2015	1,605
6	- Jonny Wilkinson	Newcastle	1997–2008	1,489
7	Danny Cipriani	Sale   Wasps	2008–	1,340
8	<b>Gareth Steenson</b>	Exeter	2010–	1,286
9	Barry Everitt	London Irish, Northampton	2000–2010	1,267
10	Tim Stimpson	Newcastle, Leicester, Leeds	1997–2005	1,243
11	Paul Grayson	<u>Northampton</u>	1997–2005	1,238

#### **Tries**

Source:[19]

Rank	Player	Club(s)	Years	Tries
1	→ Tom Varndell	Leicester, Wasps, Bristol	2004–2017	93
2	→ Mark Cueto	Sale	2001–2015	90
3	+ Chris Ashton	Northampton, Saracens	2008–2017	80
4	+ Christian Wade	Wasps	2011–	76
5	+ Steve Hanley	Sale	1998–2007	75
6	+ Paul Sackey	Bedford, London Irish, Wasps, Harlequins	1999–2014	68
7	→ Tom Voyce	Bath, Wasps, Gloucester, London Welsh	2000–2013	66
8	→ James Simpson-Daniel	Gloucester	2000–2013	63
9	→ Neil Back	Leicester	1997–2005	59
10	→ Ben Cohen	Northampton, Sale	1997–2011	58

# **Champions**

Between 1987–2002, the team at the top of the league was crowned English champions. From 2002–03, the winner of the league has been determined with a Premiership Final, which takes place at <u>Twickenham</u>. Each season at least one team has been relegated at the end of the season, although occasionally teams are given a reprieve due to external factors e.g. promotion criteria.

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Season	Teams	Winners	Score	Runners-up	Winners	Relegated	Sponsor
<u>1987–</u> <u>88</u>	12	-	-	-	Leicester Tigers	Sale, Coventry	
<u>1988–</u> <u>89</u>	12	-	-	-	Bath	Liverpool St Helens, Waterloo	
<u>1989–</u> 90	12	-	-	-	London Wasps	Bedford	
<u>1990–</u> <u>91</u>	13	-	-	-	Bath	Liverpool St Helens, Moseley	
<u>1991–</u> <u>92</u>	13	-	-	-	Bath	Rosslyn Park, Nottingham	
<u>1992–</u> <u>93</u>	13	-	-	-	Bath	Rugby Lions, West Hartlepool, Saracens, London Scottish	Courage Brewery
<u>1993–</u> <u>94</u>	10	-	-	-	Bath	Newcastle Gosworth, London Irish	
1994 <u>–</u> 95	10	-	-	-	Leicester Tigers	Northampton Saints	
<u>1995–</u> <u>96</u>	10	-	-	-	Bath	No relegation	
<u>1996–</u> <u>97</u>	12	-	-	-	London Wasps	West Hartlepool, Orrell	
<u>1997–</u> <u>98</u>	12	-	-	-	Newcastle Falcons	Bristol	
1998 <u>–</u> 99	14	-	-	-	Leicester Tigers	West Hartlepool	Allied Dunbar
<u>1999–</u>	12	-	-	-	Leicester Tigers	Bedford Blues	
2000 <u>–</u> 01	12	-	-	-	Leicester Tigers	Rotherham	
<u>2001–</u> <u>02</u>	12	-	-	-	Leicester Tigers	No relegation	
2002– 03	12	London Wasps	39–3	Gloucester	Gloucester	Bristol	Zurich
<u>2003–</u> <u>04</u>	12	London Wasps	10-6	Bath	Bath	Rotherham Titans	
<u>2004–</u> <u>05</u>	12	London Wasps	39–14	Leicester Tigers	Leicester Tigers	Harlequins	
2005 <u>–</u>	12	Sale Sharks	45–20	Leicester Tigers	Sale Sharks	Leeds Tykes	Guinness

<u>2006–</u> <u>07</u>	12	Leicester Tigers	44–16	Gloucester	Gloucester	Northampton Saints	
<u>2007–</u> <u>08</u>	12	London Wasps	26–16	Leicester Tigers	Gloucester	Leeds Carnegie	
<u>2008–</u> <u>09</u>	12	Leicester Tigers	10-9	London Irish	<u>Leicester</u> <u>Tigers</u>	Bristol	
<u>2009–</u> <u>10</u>	12	Leicester Tigers	33–27	Saracens	<u>Leicester</u> <u>Tigers</u>	Worcester Warriors	
<u>2010–</u> <u>11</u>	12	Saracens	22–18	Leicester Tigers	Leicester Tigers	Leeds Carnegie	
<u>2011–</u> <u>12</u>	12	<u>Harlequins</u>	30–23	Leicester Tigers	Harlequins	Newcastle Falcons	
<u>2012–</u> <u>13</u>	12	Leicester Tigers	37–17	Northampton Saints	Saracens	London Welsh	
<u>2013–</u> <u>14</u>	12	Northampton Saints	<b>24–20</b> (a.e.t)	Saracens	Saracens	Worcester Warriors	Aviva*
<u>2014–</u> <u>15</u>	12	Saracens	28–16	Bath	Northampton Saints	London Welsh	Aviva
2015 <u>16</u>	12	Saracens	28–20	Exeter Chiefs	Saracens	London Irish	
<u>2016–</u> <u>17</u>	12	Exeter Chiefs	<b>23–20</b> (a.e.t)	Wasps	Wasps	Bristol	
<u>2017–</u> <u>18</u>	12						

<sup>\*</sup> Contract lasts until the end of the 2017-18 season.

## Winners

#	Team	Wins	Winning Years			
1	Leicester Tigers	10	1987–88, 1994–95, 1998–99, 1999–00, 2000–01, 2001–02, 2006–07, 2008–09, 2009–10, 2012–13			
2	Bath	6	1988-89, 1990-91, 1991-92, 1992-93, 1993-94, 1995-96			
3	Wasps	6	<u>1989–90, 1996–97, 2002–03, 2003–04, 2004–05, 2007–08</u>			
4	Saracens	3	2010–11, 2014–15, 2015–16			
5	Newcastle Falcons	1	1997–98			
6	Sale Sharks	1	2005–06			
7	Harlequins	1	2011–12			
8	Northampton Saints	1	2013–14			
9	Exeter Chiefs	1	2016–17			

# Attendances

Season	Total	Average
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2002–03	1,183,972	8,518
2003–04	1,241,557	9,062
2004–05	1,481,355	10,813
2005–06	1,483,920	10,922
2006–07	1,598,734	11,842
2007–08	1,517,863	11,243
2008–09	1,671,781	12,384
2009–10	1,900,177	14,075
2010–11	1,740,751	12,894
2011–12	1,755,073	13,001
2012–13	1,684,804	12,480
2013–14	1,721,729	12,754
2014–15	1,804,914	13,370
2015–16	1,837,427	13,611
2016–17	2,033,805	15,065

## Salary cap

The English Premiership operates a salary cap, [20] set by the Premiership Rugby Board, specifying the money a club can spend on the player salaries of its squad per season. In the current 2017–18 season, the base cap is £7 million, with an "academy credit" of up to £800,000 (£100,000 per player for up to eight players).

A club may use the academy credit on a player that: (i) joined the club before his 18th birthday; (ii) is under age 24 at the start of the season; and (iii) earns a salary of more than £30,000. Under the credit scheme, the first £100,000 of a qualifying player's salary is not counted against the cap.

#### **Exclusions**

Since the 2015–16 season, each club has been allowed to exclude two players from the cap calculations, an increase from one in prior seasons.

The first "excluded player" slot can be filled by any player on a team's current roster who meets any of the following criteria:

- Played with his Premiership club for at least two full seasons before he was nominated as an excluded player.
- Played with his Premiership club for the full season before being nominated as an excluded player, after having played outside the Premiership.
- Played outside the Premiership in the season before he was nominated.

The second slot can only be filled by a player who had been outside the Premiership for at least one full season before signing his initial contract with his current Premiership club. For purposes of the exclusion rule, "initial contract" means the first contract signed for the 2015–16 season or later, meaning that a player who returned to

a prior Premiership club after spending at least one full season outside the Premiership can qualify for the second slot.

## Media coverage

In the United Kingdom, the main rights are currently held by <u>BT Sport</u> under a new deal signed on 16 March 2015 replacing the former £152m deal signed on 12 September 2012. The new deal sees BT broadcast up to 80 live matches per season until the end of the 2020–21 season along with extended highlights of all matches and midweek programming. [21][22] UK rights are also held by <u>Channel 5</u> who will simulcast 5 matches live on a free-to-air basis, with a different commentary team as opposed to BT's commentary team, and also show a weekly highlights programme through the duration of BT's deal. [23] In Australia the Premiership is available on <u>beIN Sports</u>. In the United States, the Premiership is available across <u>NBC Sports</u> since spring 2016. It will also be broadcast in China from 2017.

<u>Talksport</u> and <u>BBC Radio 5 Live</u>, along with various <u>BBC Local Radio</u> stations broadcast commentary and magazine programming.

#### See also

- Summary of the Current League positions for all English Leagues
- Premiership Rugby A League
- Anglo-Welsh Cup
- List of English rugby union teams
- European Professional Club Rugby
- European Rugby Champions Cup
- European Rugby Challenge Cup
- European Shield
- RFU Championship
- Premiership Rugby Sevens Series
- List of attendance figures at domestic professional sports leagues
- List of English Rugby Union stadiums by capacity

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## **External links**

- Official website (http://www.premiershiprugby.com/)
- Guinness Premiership (http://www.rugbyweek.com/guinnesspremiership/) Rugby Week
- English rugby union news (http://news.bbc.co.uk/sport1/hi/rugby\_union/english/default.stm) BBC
   Sport
- All Time Premiership Records (http://www.statbunker.com/rugby/ktg/index.php?PL=ktgalltime&Co de=8217249&statType=tries)

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