# **Gurnell Leisure Centre**

Feasibility Study to achieve exemplar replacement or new leisure centre, enhanced leisure setting and related enabling housing development



#### Gurnell Leisure Centre Project Sounding Board

Inaugural Meeting 16th June 2022 at 6 pm Elizabeth Cantell Room, EalingTown Hall

1. Welcome and Introductions	Chair - Sandra Fryer on behalf of Sherard Cowper- Cole (SCC)
2. Notes of Previous Meeting Held onTuesday 10th May 2022)	All
3. Feedback from visit on Tuesday 7th June 2022	Chair - Sandra Fryer on behalf of Sherard Cowper- Cole (SCC)
4. Summary of online Public Consultation results	Maria Gull, Research and Performance Officer LB Ealing
5. Update on Leisure Vision	Mark Gowdridge (MG) Director, GT3 Architects
6. Sustainability	Mark Gowdridge (MG) Director, GT3 Architects Richard Smith (RS) Director, Gleeds James Parker (JP) Associate, Expedition
7. Planning	Jennifer Ross (JR) Tibbalds
8. Membership of the Sounding Board	Chair - Sandra Fryer on behalf of Sherard Cowper- Cole (SCC)
9. General Questions	Chair - Sandra Fryer on behalf of Sherard Cowper- Cole (SCC)
<ul><li>10. Date and times of next meetings</li><li>Sounding Board Meeting, DateTBC</li><li>Future Visits</li></ul>	Chair - Sandra Fryer on behalf of Sherard Cowper- Cole (SCC)
11. Closing remarks	Chair - Sandra Fryer on behalf of Sherard Cowper- Cole (SCC)
12. Meeting to close	All

# **Notes of Previous Meeting**

**Tuesday 10th May** 

# Feedback from Visit to Gurnell

**Tuesday 7th June** 

# Existing Leisure Centre Walkaround

General Feedback

the café and landscape" "All plant, inc. pool will "The current wet changing room split of male and female with a "Arrival is not the most accessible and the foyer / entrance is underwhelming" separate family change area always worked well. Needed to be Need to be replaced" convinced around the wet change village concept" Studio Pool Surro Spin 120m2 "The pool tank does not create good 660m2 Accessibility for various ages and abilities" Changing Changing 150m2 "Most spaces are very dark and devoid of 580m2 Lobby 125m2 50m natural light, making the space feel Pool 740m2 "No café connection to the Void Gym 300m2 oppressive" 185m2 Fun pool area for viewing Surround 415m2 Family "38% of the building is Change 185m2 circulation space!" Seating Leisure Leisure 325m2 Pool Pool E 740m2 "The gym and studio spaces would need to be triple the size of the current space to meet demand"

"The small area for teaching, combined with the fun pool does not create an environment for swimming lessons due to noise. In addition if an accident happens in the pool, both the teaching water and fun pool would have to close"

"The building needs to have a design life of 40 years, which would result in the building being stripped back to its structure at the very least, with very little opportunity for re-use of material"

"The fire strategy does not meet current standards and the whole building plan would

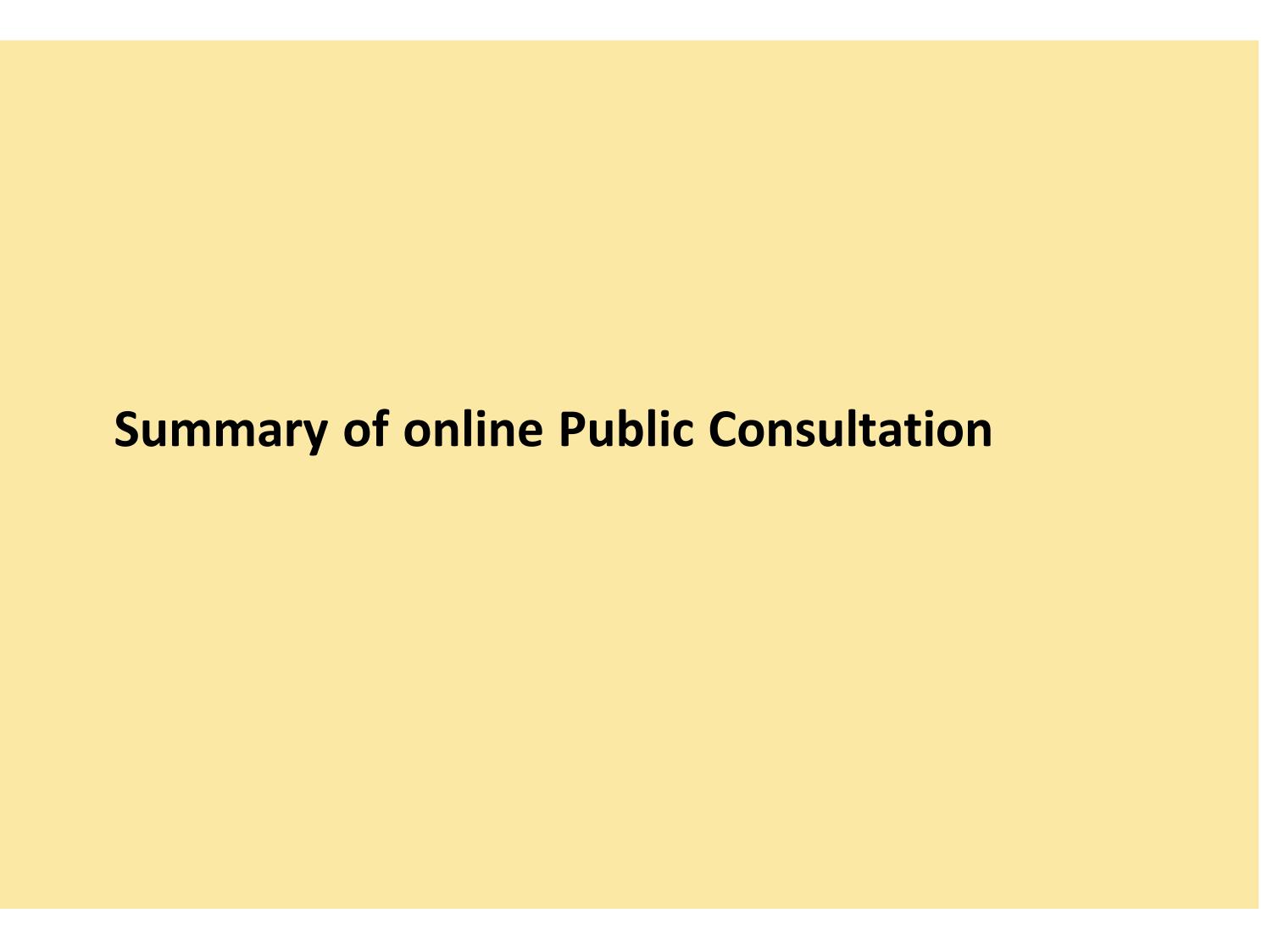
"The park and building are disconnected (inward facing) with little connection between

have to be rationalised to meet regulations"









# **Gurnell - Leisure for All**

## **Public Consultation results**

June 2022

**EALING COUNCIL** 



## Overview of the consultation

- ➤ 'Gurnell Leisure for All' consultation was carried out between 24 March and 20 May 2022
- A short online survey was launched using the GiveMyView platform, consisting of a series of structured and open-ended questions inviting feedback on previous usage of the centre as well as future aspirations
- ➤ A total of **1,913** responses were received, representing a strong community response to the consultation
- ➤ 53% of respondents were from Ealing town, 23% from Hanwell, 12% from Greenford and less than 5% from each of the other towns. This is consistent with Gurnell's location and where its users are likely to live



## **Overview**

#### How frequently did you visit Gurnell Leisure Centre when it was open?



Visits to Gurnell

68% with friends and family

Nearly seven in ten visited Gurnell with friends or family, indicating that it made a significant part of social life and community building **50%** regular visitors

30% visited Gurnell Leisure Centre once a week and 20% visited 2-3 times a week – which means that half (50%) of survey respondents were regular users of the leisure centre



# Travel to Gurnell

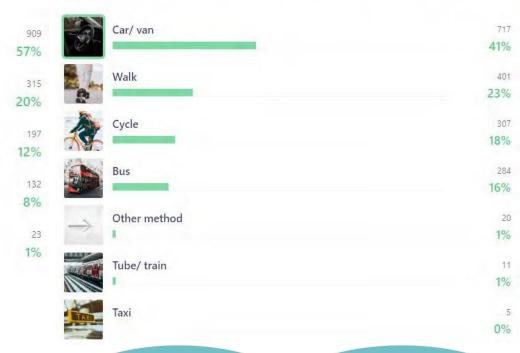
How did you usually travel to Gurnell? (Pick the one most common mode)



28% Walked or cycled 57% Used a car or van

57% of the 1,913 respondents travelled to Gurnell Leisure Centre by car, only three in ten (28%) walked or cycled

How would you prefer to travel to the new Gurnell facility in future?

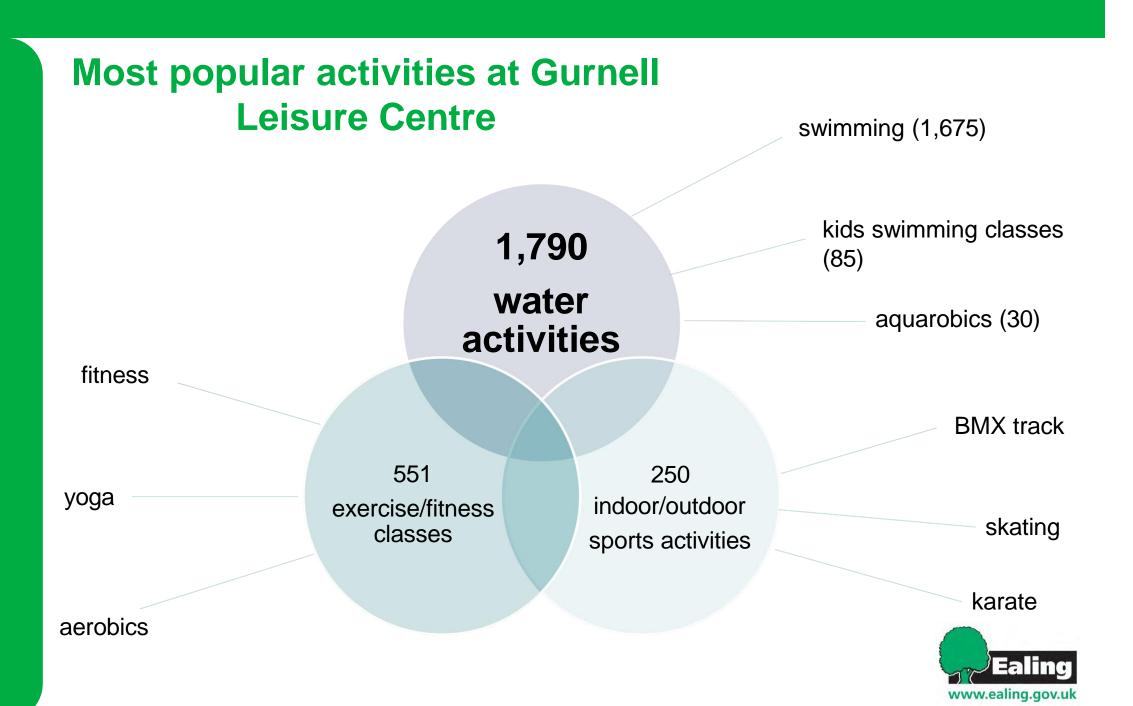


41% would prefer to walk or cycle in future

41% would prefer to use car or van in future

In future, more than two in five (41%) would prefer to walk or cycle to Gurnell, the same proportion as those who'd use a car or van





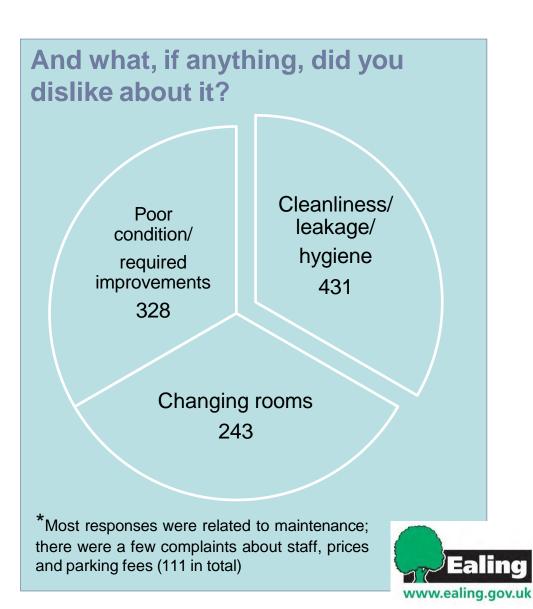
**Popular** 

activities

## **Likes/ Dislikes about Gurnell**

Likes/ Dislikes





# Most desired facilities

# What are the top 3 facilities you feel are definitely needed at Gurnell?

### **Water facilities**

(1,947):

- ✓ Swimming pool
- ✓ Changing facilities
- ✓ Equipment

### **Fitness**

(1,163):

- ✓ Gym
- ✓ Exercise/dance/yoga/ pilates (including classes and sessions)

(480):

✓ Walking and relaxation area

**Outdoor space** 

- ✓ Café/shop
- ✓ Children's activities/
  play area/playground
- ✓ Parking

# Outdoor sports/activities

(224):

- ✓ Outdoor sports (basketball, football, golf, etc)
- ✓ BMX track/skate park
- ✓ Running track

# **Indoor sports/activities** (618):

- ✓ Space for classes or sports (studio rooms, courts, etc)
- ✓ Steam/sauna/spa/jacuzzi
- ✓ Indoor sports facilities (tennis/badminton/squash/ bowling/netball)
- ✓ Karate/judo/boxing/tai chi



# What would you like for the wider landscape and open space around the centre?

Wider landscape & outside space

Play area/ picnic/park/ playground (845) Nature friendly (green space) (493)

Shops/café/ restaurants (129)

Outdoor sports (825)

BMX track/skate park (458)

Basketball courts/ tennis/football MUGA (159)

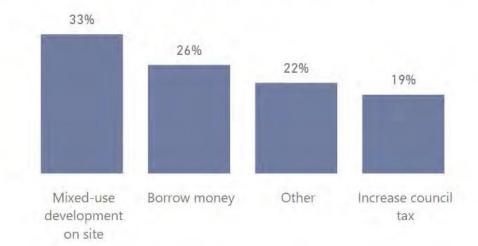
Activities (racing/running/children's activities, etc) (208)



# Funding options

## **Funding options**

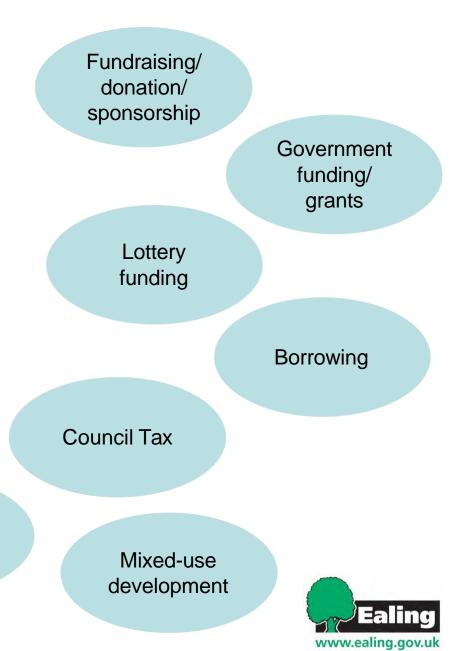
Which of the following options would you prefer towards funding the new centre?



Private

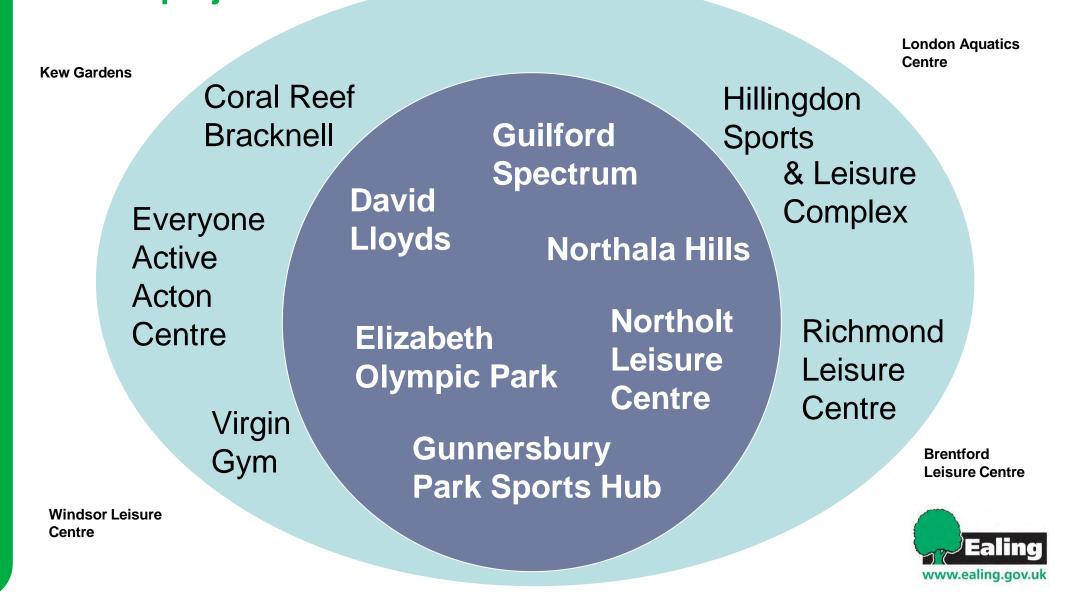
investment

\*There is a split of opinion on how the new centre should be funded. Out of the options presented in a multiple choice question, most people opted for a mixed-use development on site.



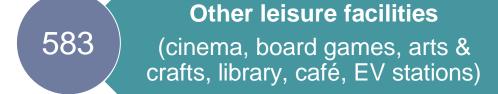
Name/describe a place you have visited that could inspire the Gurnell project

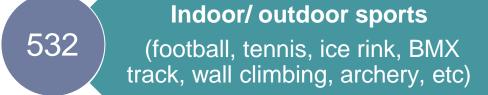
**Inspiring** places



# Should there be any other community facilities/ activities located at Gurnell?

Co-location of other facilities

















Is there anything else you'd like to add with regards to the Gurnell project?

It is important for health and wellbeing (23)

Do not build flats at the site/ on the

greenspace (174)

Refurbish the existing centre instead of replacing (73)

There should be other facilities e.g., childcare, creche, EV charging, eSports, 3D printing, library, Wi-Fi, arts, shops/café, soft play (16)

Make it a hub for the community (85)

Avoid working with developers who are just keen to use it as a prime location (17)

Need a swimming & leisure facility at **Gurnell urgently** 

(433)

inevitable, keep it limited

**Ensure the building** and facilities are accessible, incl. disabled access **(51)** 

Provide adequate and affordable parking at the site (27)

> Ensure proper administration, cleaning and maintenance of the new centre (24)

1,271 comments in total

If development is

& well balanced

(46)

Ealing www.ealing.gov.uk

Other comments/ suggestions Further questions on the survey to: Rajiv Ahlawat <u>ahlawatr@ealing.gov.uk</u> or Maria Gull <u>gullma@ealing.gov.uk</u>

# **THANK YOU**

# **Update on Leisure Vision**

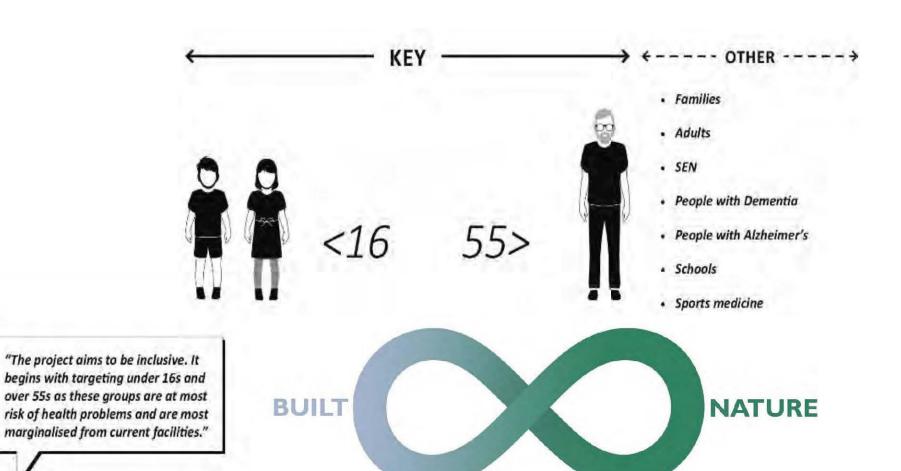
• Vision Workshop

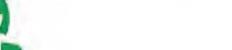
### Vision Workshop Outcomes

### Six Areas for Change

- Universal Design within the community
- 2. Carbon Neutral / Passivhaus Principles to be adopted
- 3. Flexibility to meet demand (not just sport)
- 4. Social hub destination for meetings and flexible working
- 5. The landscape and green space is essential
- 6. New Technology should be embraced







MOREACTIVITY

DREACTIVITI

MORE NATURE

- Broader range of activities
- · Progression of challenges from entry to performance
- Appeal to wider range of participants
- Active design that interacts with and strengthens the unique landscape



















### **Key Precedents**

# Outcomes from Building Visits and Stakeholder Meetings

- Flexible Café Space with 'zones' including library space
- 2. Activity space to link with the café and create external entrance dynamic
- 3. Large gym with connections to roof space for private outdoor exercise
- 4. Studios with a difference, embracing new technology
- A flexible sports hall for sport and non-sport events.
   Include Rhythmic Gymnastics
- 6. Swimming Pool design to target a range of age groups, abilities, race and need, including 'spa zone'
- 7. Reduction in energy and water use





















## External Green Space

### Defined Character Areas

- . Green Arrival
- 2. Green Spine / Ecological Network
- 3. Green Gym
- 4. Wheeled Sports
- 5. The Stage
- 6. Fun Fit Bank
- 7. The Oval
- 8. South Facing Terrace

















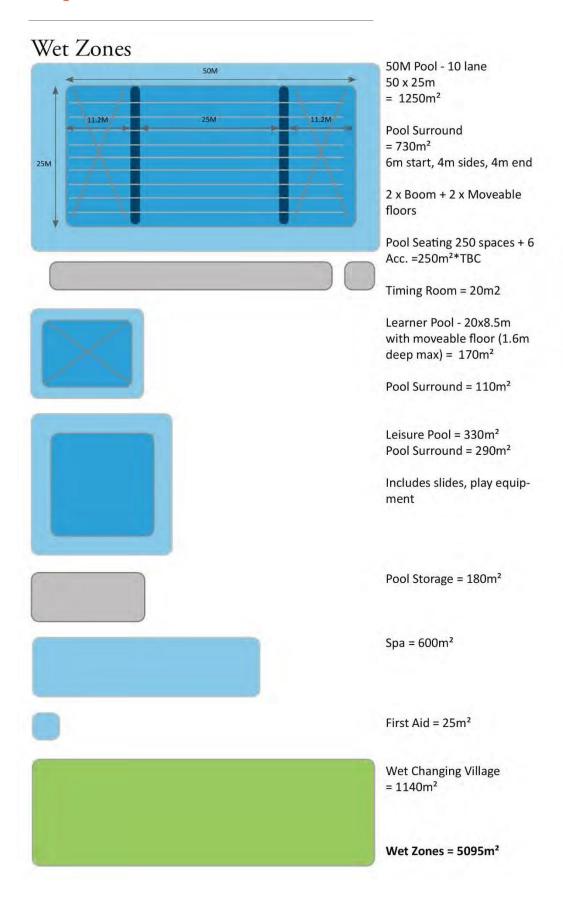


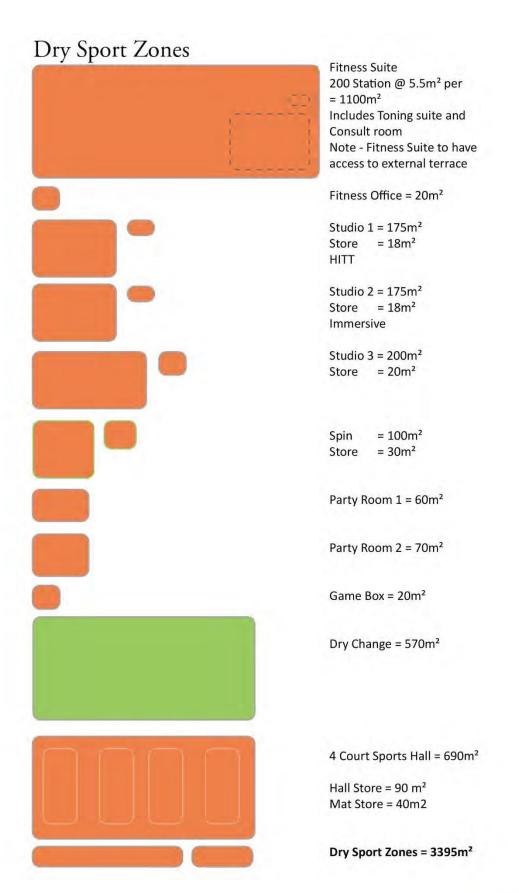


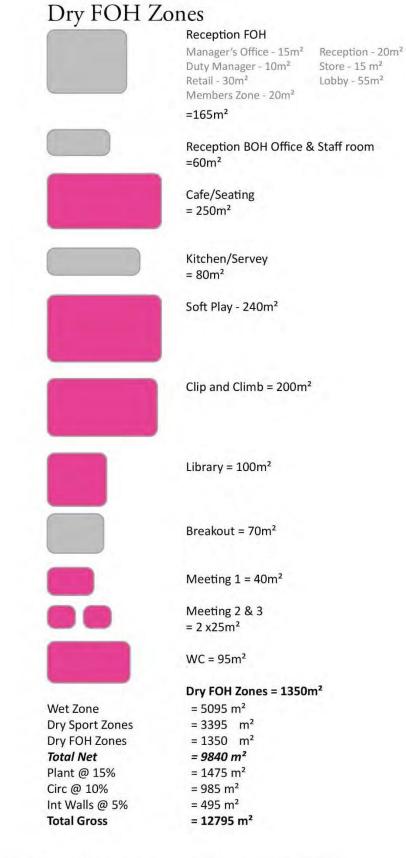
• Graphic Brief

## Vision Workshop

### Graphic Brief





















#### Leisure Centre Area: 6200 sqm

This is a hypothetical scenario as the existing centre cannot be reopened without further works. This is a baseline of the 'existing preclosure' condition.



#### **Fitness for Purpose**

Does not meet current space or quality standards



#### Accessibility

There is limited accessibility and doesnt provide facilities for all ages, needs, abilities



#### Flexibility

Existing structure and space planning makes it difficult to adapt to modern needs



#### **Revenue Generation**

Required a £400K subsidy from the council to keep operating prior to closure



#### **Operating Cost**

High operating and energy costs requiring a subsidy from the council to keep operating



#### **Maintenance Cost**

At the time of closure there were circa £200K essential maintenance costs to remain open



#### Timescales

The centre is unable to open without further work. ie. remains closed indefinately



#### **Capital Funding**

Not viable to keep open. Not currently operational and cannot be reopened



#### **Operating Carbon**

Very inefficient with an operational carbon footprint of approx. 1400TCO2/year



#### **Embodied Carbon**

Much of the building fabric is in poor condition.



#### Lifespan

The centre is at the end of its life without significant further works and upgrades

#### **Option 01: Low Energy Retrofit**

#### Leisure Centre Area: 6200 sgm

Extensive retrofit to bring the building up to modern environmental standards including stripping back the roof and upgrading the fabric, replacing all the M&E and insulating the



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Revenue opportunities would be improved with modernised facility



#### Operating Cos

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#### Construction Cos

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#### Leisure Centre Area: 10,000 squ

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#### Accessibility

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New structure and layouts can be designed to futur proof the centre for changing needs



#### evenue Generation

Good opportunity for revenue with new modern centre and different facilities



#### Operating Cos

Operating costs can be reduced significantly with high sustainabilty aspirations



#### Construction Cost

It is likely to cost circa £50 million to achieve a new leisure centre of this scale & standard



#### Timescales

similar to a low energy retrofit



#### Capital Funding

required for the scheme



#### Operating Carbo

reduced by 75-90% from existing



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#### Lifespai

Design life of circa 60 years and be flexible to the changing requirements of the borough.







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#### **Revenue Generation**

Revenue opportunities would be improved with modernised facility



#### **Operating Cost**

Operating costs would be reduced due to the wide improvements to the existing fabric



#### Construction Cost

It is likely to cost circa £40+ million to achieve the level of upgrade and performance



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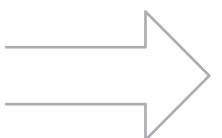
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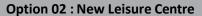
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#### **Construction Cost**

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#### Timescales

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Gurnell Leisure Centre | Sounding Board | 16.06.22

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#### **Option 02: New Leisure Centre**

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#### Lifespan

Design life of circa 60 years and be flexible to the changing requirements of the borough.









### **Metropolitan Open Land Policy**

#### Metropolitan Open Land & Public Open Space

NPPF - 137, 147, 148,149 London Plan Policy G3, G4 All London Green Grid Strategy SPG

The entire application site falls within designated MOL. The undeveloped areas of the site which comprises open space is also designated as public open space.

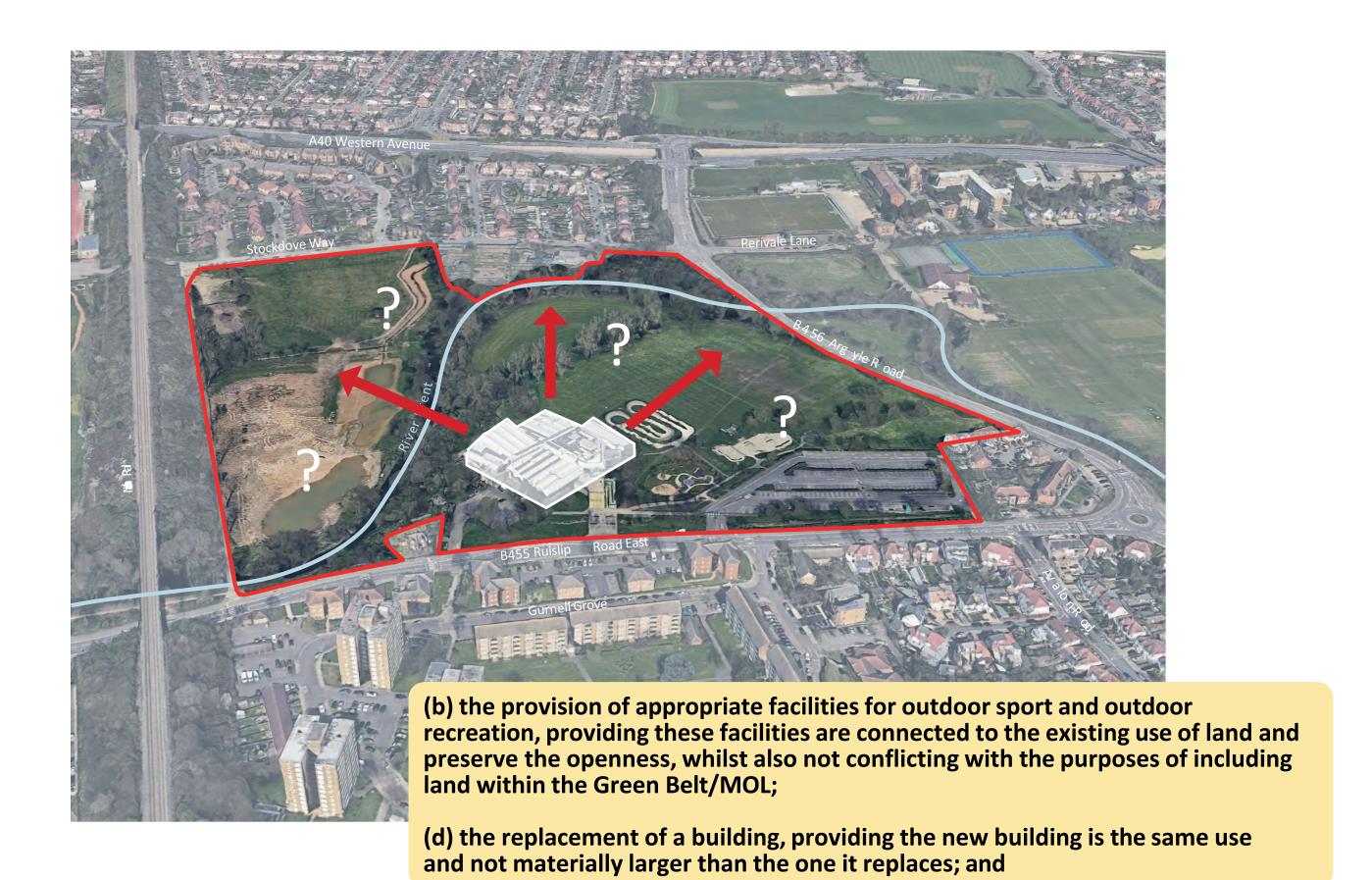
MOL has the same planning status as the Green Belt in London and the London Plan seeks to protect MOL in line with the NPPF.

The construction of new buildings within MOL is considered inappropriate development requiring very special circumstances apart from a limited number of specific forms of development set out within the NPPF exceptions which comprise appropriate development in MOL.

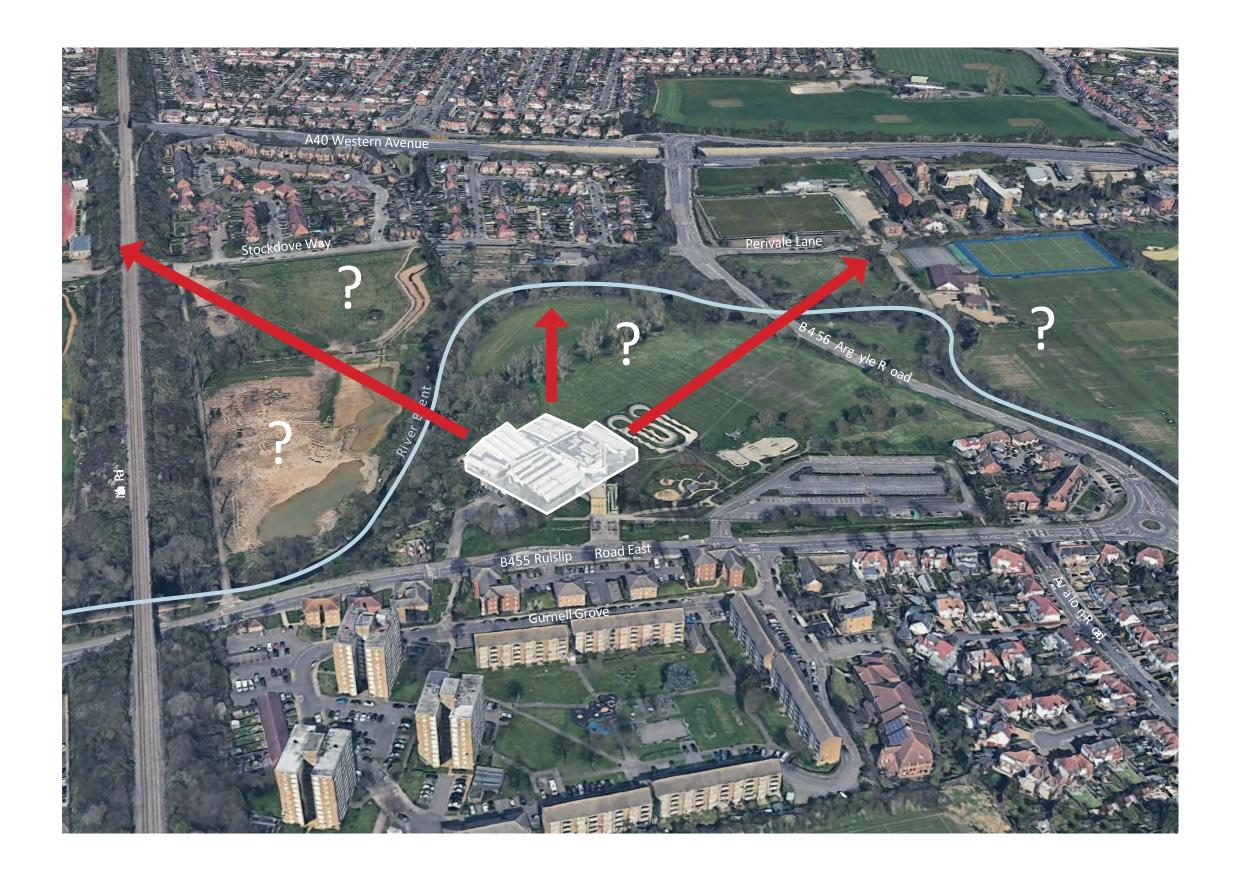
### The exceptions relevant to this feasibility study include:

- (b) the provision of appropriate facilities for outdoor sport and outdoor recreation, providing these facilities are connected to the existing use of land and preserve the openness, whilst also not conflicting with the purposes of including land within the Green Belt/MOL;
- (d) the replacement of a building, providing the new building is the same use and not materially larger than the one it replaces; and
- (f)limited affordable housing for local community needs under policies set out in the development plan (including policies for rural exception sites); and
- (g)limited infilling or the partial or complete redevelopment of previously developed land, whether redundant or in continuing use (excluding temporary buildings), which would:
- -not have a greater impact on the openness of the Green Belt than the existing development; or
- -not cause substantial harm to the openness of the Green Belt, where the development would re-use previously developed land and contribute to meeting an identified affordable housing need within the area of the local planning authority.

## **Opportunity to think wider**



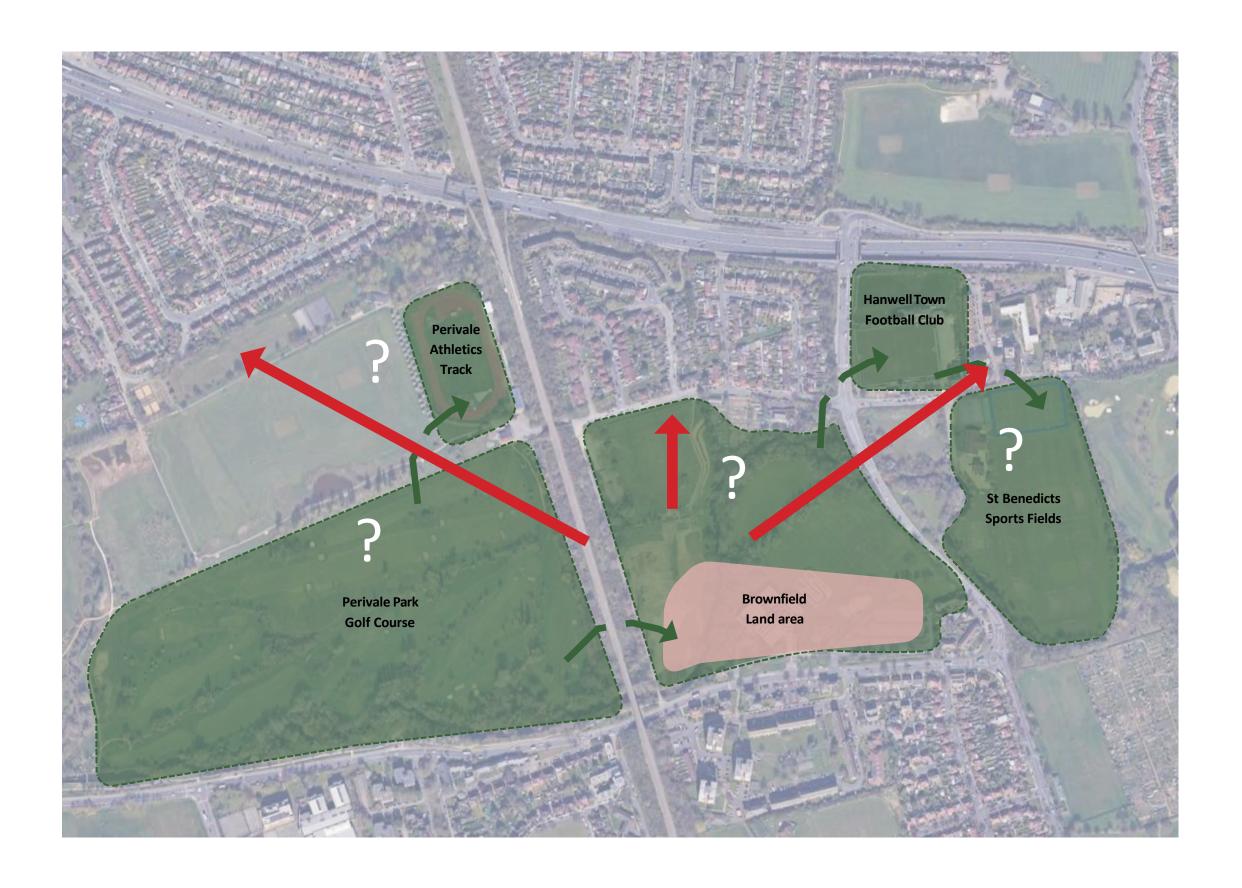
# **Opportunity to think wider**



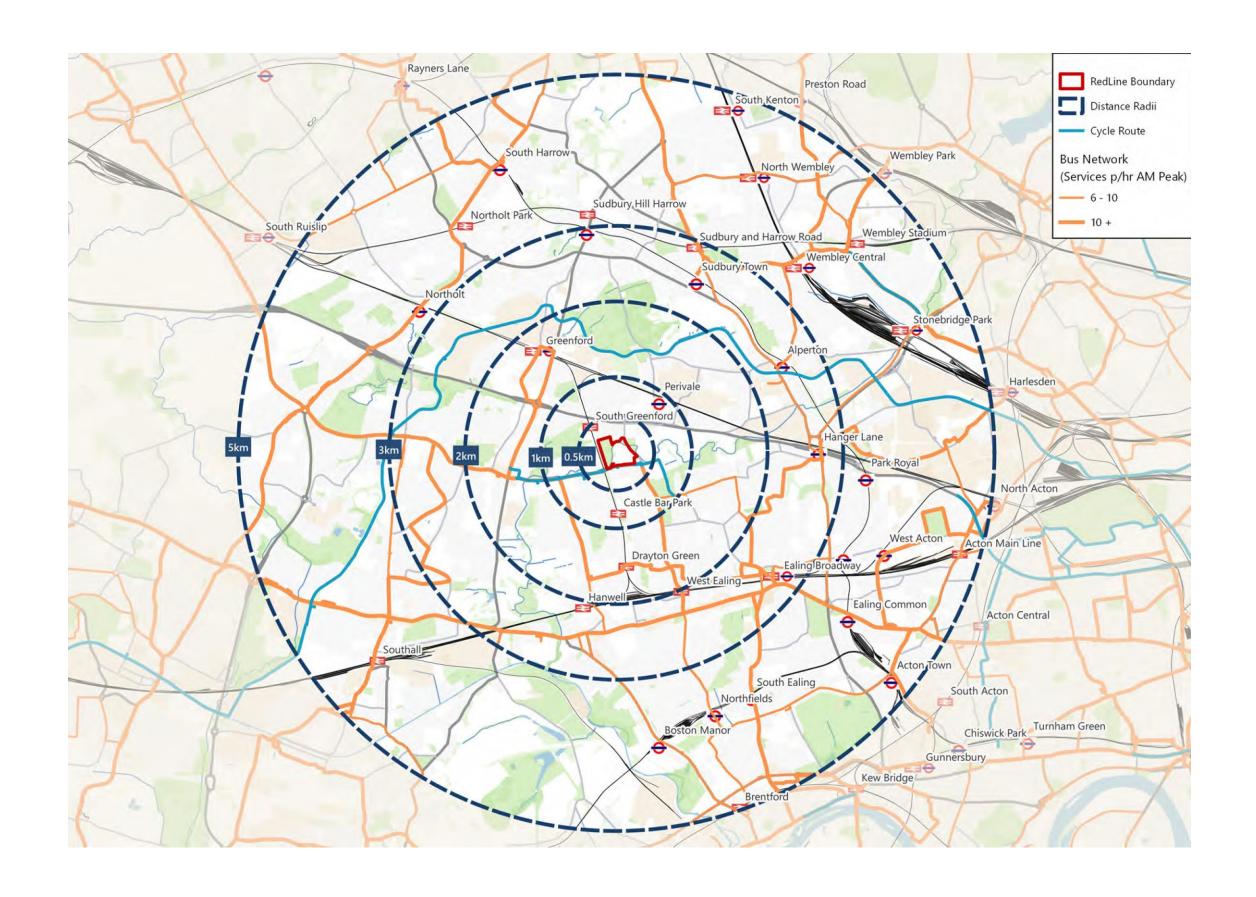
## **Opportunity to think wider**



## Opportunity to link to wider leisure and recreation



## Opportunity to encourage more sustainable travel

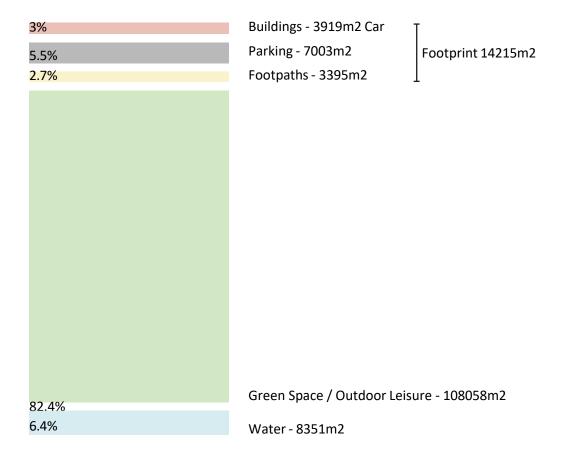


## **Previous Application**



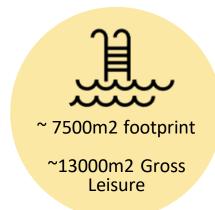
## **Brownfield Land**

## Red Line Area = 131208m2 / 13.1ha





## **Previous Application**



600 Homes



335 car parking spaces



## **Testing Initial Options**

Option 1 : Revisit Previous Application

New
Leisure Centre

600 Homes

~ 1.64ha site

~ 366dw/ha

~ 11 storey av.
building height



## **Testing Initial Options**

Option 2: Revisit the Housing Strategy

New
Leisure Centre

Control

C



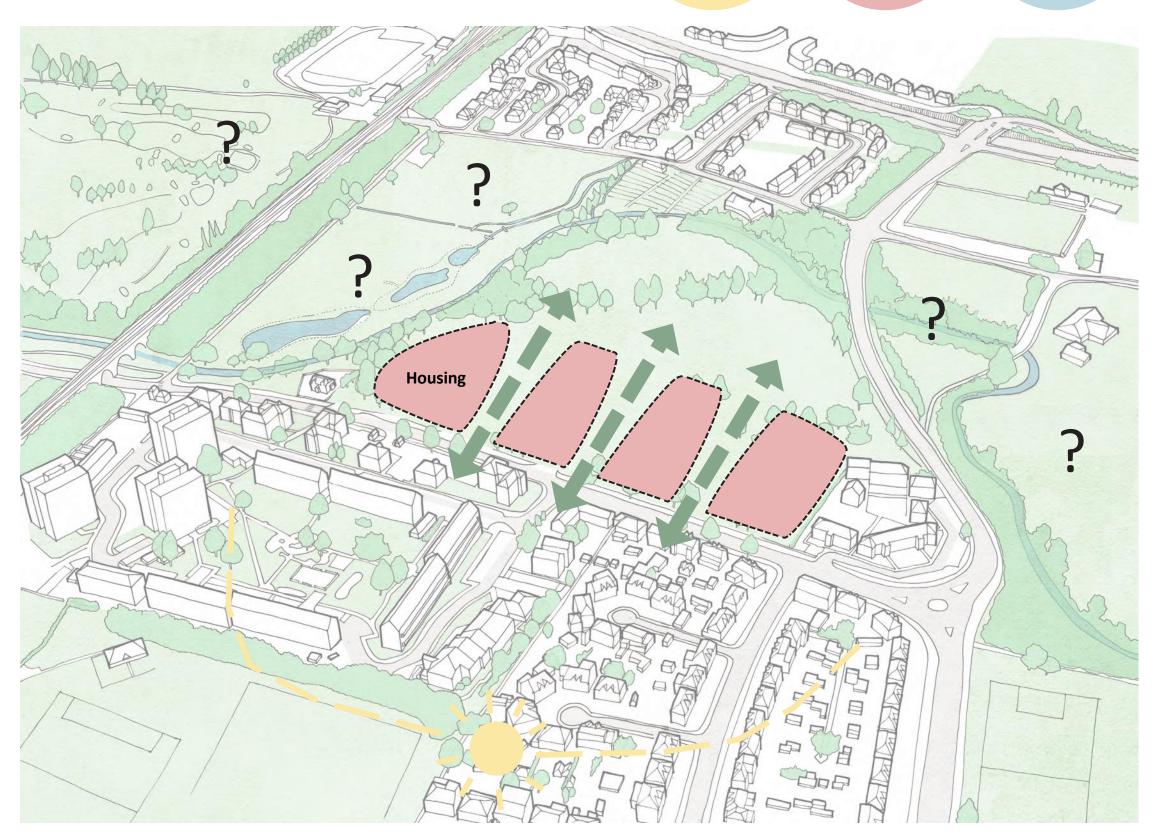
## **Testing Initial Options**

Option 3: Revisit and Test Leisure Location

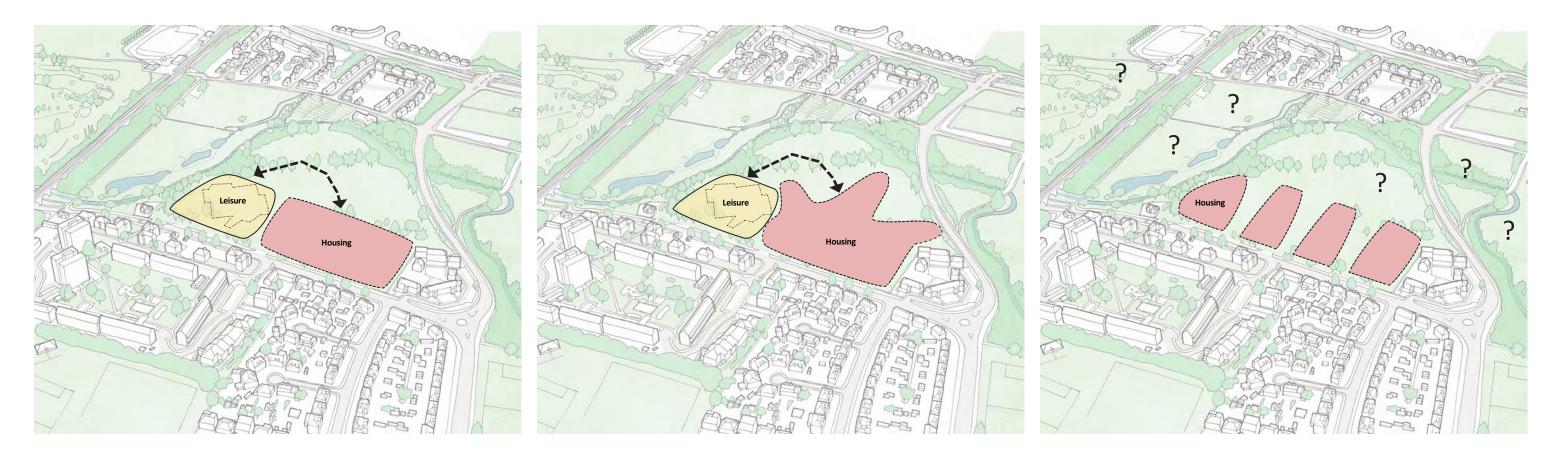
New
Leisure Centre

Control

C



## **A Range of Options**



Option 1: Previous Planning Revisit

Option 2 : Revisit the Housing Strategy

Option 3: Revisit and Test Leisure Location

## Membership of the Sounding Board

# **General Questions**

# Date and Times of Next Meetings

# **Closing Remarks**

## Baseline: Pre-Closure

## Leisure Centre Area: 6200 sgm

This is a hypothetical scenario as the existing centre cannot be reopened without further works. This is a baseline of the 'existing preclosure' condition.



## **Fitness for Purpos**

Does not meet current space or quality standards



## Accessibility

There is limited accessibility and doesnt provide facilities for all ages, needs, abilities



## Flexibility

difficult to adapt to modern needs



## Revenue Generatio

operating prior to closure



## Operating Cost

High operating and energy costs requiring a subsidy from the council to keep operating



## **Vlaintenance Cost**

At the time of closure there were circa £200k essential maintenance costs to remain open



## **Timescales**

The centre is unable to open without further work in remains closed indefinately



## Capital Funding

Not viable to keep open. Not currently operational and cannot be reopened



## **Operating Carbon**

Very inefficient with an operational carbon footprint of approx. 1400TCO2/year



## mbodied Carbon

Much of the building fabric is in poor condition.



## .ifespan

The centre is at the end of its life without significant further works and upgrades

## **Reopen Existing**

## Leisure Centre Area: 6200 sqm

Before re-opening detailed intrusive surveys would be needed along with costing and design to bring key areas back into use – predominantly fabric, roof, M&E plant, pool tank



## **Fitness for Purpose**

Even with upgrades it would still not meet current space or quality standards



## Accessibility

The limited accessibility provision for all ages would not be addressed in reopening



## Flexibility

Existing structure and space planning makes it difficult to adapt to modern needs



## **Revenue Generation**

Unlikely to create a revenue and would likely to still require a council subsidy



## **Operating Cost**

High operating and energy costs requiring a subsidy from the council to keep operating



## **Maintenance Cost**

To fully establish the costs a full series of intrusive surveys need to be undertaken



## **Operating Carbon**

There would be limited scope to improve operating efficiency



## **Embodied Carbon**

Existing materials would be re-used, but much of the building is in poor condition.



## Timescales

The surveys would take 6 months plus 12-24 months before the centre could reopen



## Lifespan

Warranties refurbishments are difficult to define and will only provide 10 to 15 years



## **Capital Funding**

The council would be required to fund this work to the existing centre

## Option 01: Low Energy Retrofi

## Leisure Centre Area: 6200 sgm

Extensive retrofit to bring the building up to modern environmental standards including stripping back the roof and upgrading the fabric, replacing all the M&E and insulating the concrete



## itness for Purpos

Even with significant upgrades & extensions it is unlikely to meet current space standards



## Accessibility

Will be difficult to achieve inclusive design wit existing layout and structure



## lexibility

Existing structure and space planning makes



## Revenue Generati

Revenue opportunities would be improved with modernised facility



## Operating Co

Operating costs would be reduced due to the wid improvements to the existing fabric



## Construction Cos

It is likely to cost circa £40+ million to achieve the



## imescales

The timescales for the works would be similar if not longer than a new build



## pital Funding

Significant enabling development of housing would be still be required



## perating Carbor

Operational carbon footprint could be significantly reduced by 50-60% from existing



## mbodied Carboi

Significant replacement of the existing roof, building services and interiors.



## ifespan

Warranties refurbishments are difficult to define and will only provide 10 to 15 years

## **Option 02: New Leisure Centr**

## Leisure Centre Area: 10.000 sgm

New build exemplar centre in both sustainability and leisure facilities. Providing new purpose built spaces to suit local needs



## itness for Purpose

Exemplar standards of leisure facility in both the types of spaces and the quality



## Accessibility

New leisure centre can be purpose buit to provide accessibility for all users



## riexibili

proof the centre for changing needs



## evenue Generation

modern centre and different facilities



## operating Cos

Operating costs can be reduced significantly with high sustainabilty aspirations



## Construction Cost

It is likely to cost circa £50 million to achieve a new leisure centre of this scale & standard



## Timescale:

The timescales for the works would be similar to a low energy retrofit



## Capital Funding

Enabling development of housing would be required for the scheme



## co,

Operational carbon footprint could be significantly reduced by 75-90% from existing



## mbodied Carbon

Will have a significant impact. Commitment to high standard for sustainable construction



## Lifespar

Design life of circa 60 years and be flexible to the hanging requirements of the borough.

