MIKHAIL RICHES





Tibbalds

gleeds







Feasibility Plus

January 2023



What are we moving forwards with?

Introduction

Mikhail Riches were appointed by the London Borough of Ealing in Spring 2022. The associated team includes specialists in delivering sustainable, financially viable Leisure Centres around the UK, as well as experts in delivering sustainable affordable housing. It includes Mikhail Riches, GT3 Architects, Gleeds, FMG Consulting, Tibbalds, Expedition Engineers, ITPTransport, and Aspinall Verdi.

The team undertook a Feasibility Study which looked at alternative approaches to reproviding the leisure centre and associated enabling housing following the previously refused planning application in 2019.

As part of that study the team developed a revised Leisure brief and approached the masterplan from base principles to provide two key options;

Option 1 looked at providing housing and leisure on Ruislip Road within the previously developed land. The scale of this at 500 homes was significant and therefore only advisable if a lower number of homes could be viable - circa 300 homes.

Option 2 proposed an alternative location of the Leisure Centre, which would provide the required 500 homes enabling development to be achieve in a way which was low rise and sensitive to the MOL setting.

Following the completion of the Feasibility report in October 2022, LB Ealing have advised that the preferred route forward is:

- The preferred option is Option 1 (both housing and Leisure on Ruislip Road)
- Optimised 1 Leisure brief as a baseline assumption.
- Housing is to be maximised on the residual site whilst still maintaining a planning compliant scale and massing given the MOL context - no minimum requirement

The purpose of this Feasibility Plus report is to revisit the masterplan on the basis of the above recommendations to provide a definitive vision and brief for the next stages.

This report looks afresh at the assumption and considerations around key elements of the masterplan to agree the fundamental principles of the scheme.

These elements are then worked into a refreshed masterplan that provides a high level framework for the future development of the scheme whilst also setting out the aspirational vision of the masterplan that is in line with the original brief to develop an "exemplary masterplan that promotes sustainable development"

Alongside this, working with the wider team, the report provides a high level update on cost, procurement, programme and next steps







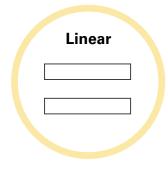




Revisiting key decisions

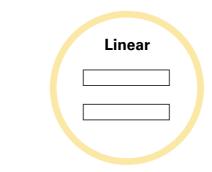
Housing Typologies

Relooking at previous decisions about site strategy and orientation and potential opportunities by exploring a lower density





- Good orientation for passivhaus
- Building depth works for different typologies
- Mostly dual aspect depending typology
- Creates streets front along Ruislip Rd + park
- Good relationship to Peal Gardens
- Grain of street goes against connection to park
- Building typologies more suited to low rise
- Extends into MOL to achieve fronts onto the park



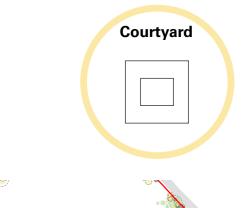


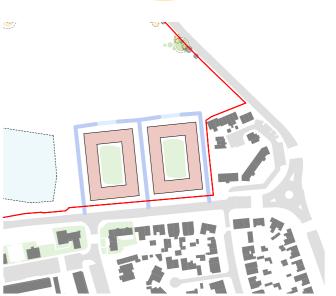
- Building depth works for different typologies
- Mostly dual aspect depending typology
- Creates streets which connect to open space
- Good relationship to Peal Gardens
- Building orientation difficult for Passivhaus
- Gable ends to Ruislip Rd need activation
- Building typologies more suited to low rise
- Difficult to fit three streets





- Villa typologies gives flexibility in unit mix
- Height of buildings can be varied easily
- Mostly dual aspect homes
- Potential for good connection to open space
- Fronts and backs need careful definition
- Public/private amenity needs careful definition
- Potentially tricky relationship to Peal Gardens





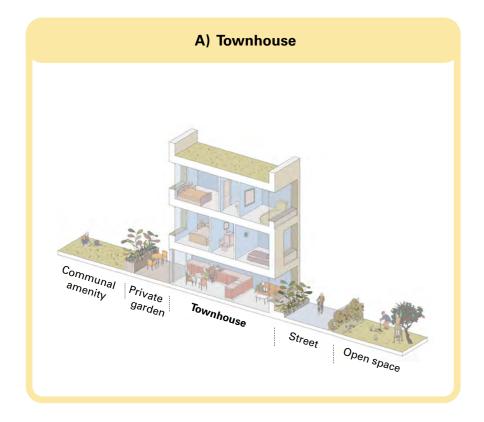
- Building depth works for different typologies
- Mostly dual aspect depending typology
- Creates streets which connect to open space
- Good relationship to Peal Gardens/Ruislip Rd E
- Potential for reduced building heights
- Building orientation difficult for Passivhaus
- Potentially limited sense of 'openness'
- Building massing needs considering to avoid overshadowing of communal amenity

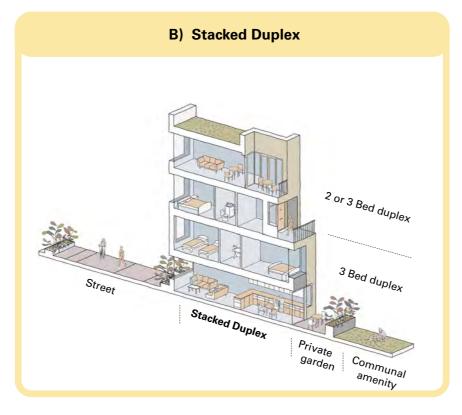


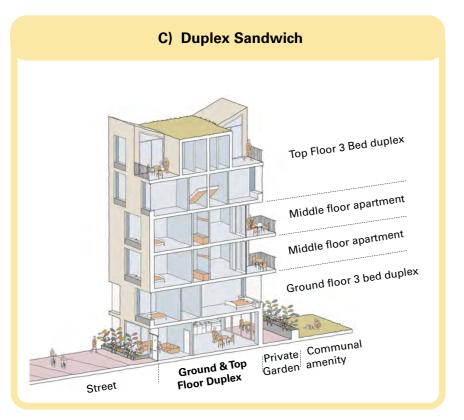


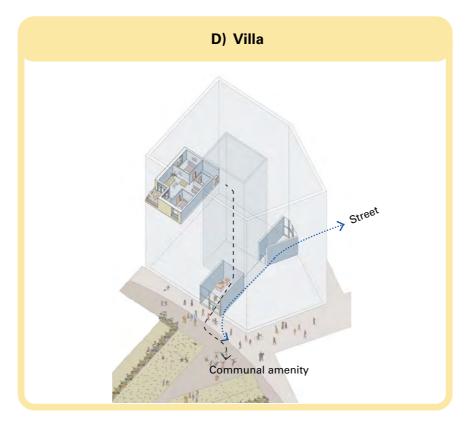
Flexible Range of Typologies

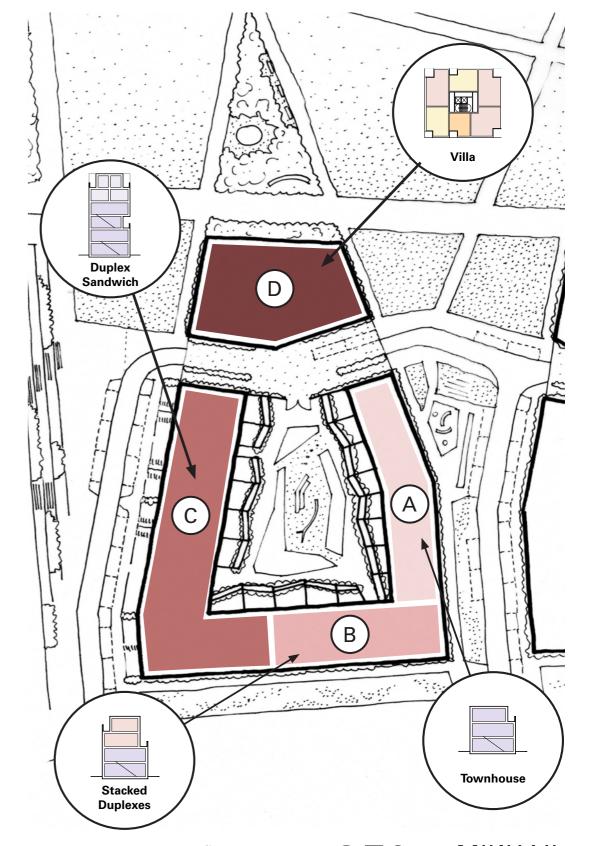
The courtyard is a flexible model that allows for a range of typologies to suit local needs and policy without changing the site strategy













GT3

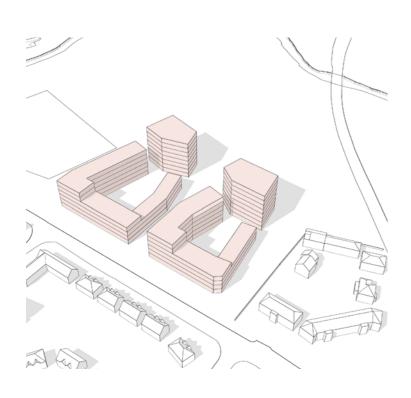


Hybrid

Quantum of Housing

Baseline assumption of a planning appropriate scale and within the previously developed land

	1b1p	1p2p	2b4p	3b5p	3b6p	TOTAL
Total	2	90	55	42	11	200
%	1%	45%	28%	21%	5%	
%	46%		28%	26%		





Number of stories







Quantum of Housing Variations

Variations for potential opportunities to increase the number of homes or reduce the scale

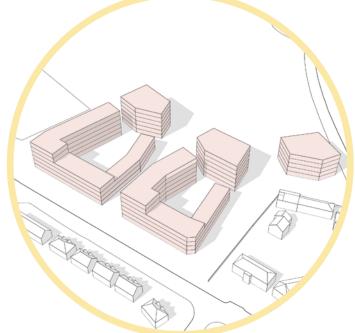
Three Courtyards

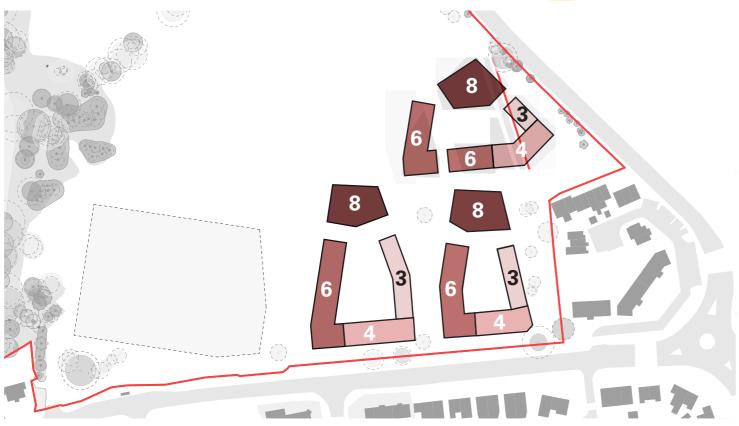
	1b1p	1p2p	2b4p	3b5p	3b6p	TOTAL
Total	18	119	99	57	13	306
%	6%	39%	32%	19%	4%	
%	45%		32%	25%		



Additional Villa

	1b1p	1p2p	2b4p	3b5p	3b6p	TOTAL
Total	13	69	62	42	9	195
%	7%	35%	32%	22%	4%	
%	42%		32%	26%		







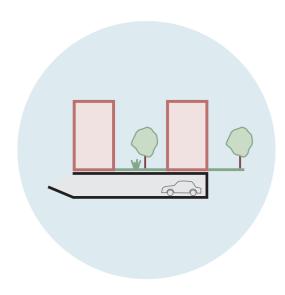






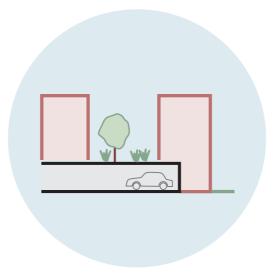
Types of Residential Parking

Considering the type of parking has a significant impact on site layout, cost and levels of parking provision.



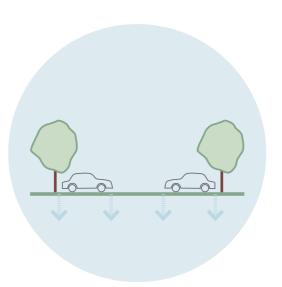
Basement Parking

- Costly Not Viable
- Higher parking numbers
- On-street parking reduced in order to create green, social streets
 - Separated from front doors
- Retains large units at ground floor
- Retains courtyard at ground level allows continuity of play and social spaces



Podium Parking

- Reduced Cost
- Higher parking numbers
- On-street parking reduced in order to create green, social streets
 - Separated from front doors
- Smaller units required at ground floor to accommodate podium
- Raises courtyard isolated landscape reduces continuity of play and social spaces



Ground Level Parking

- Minimal cost
- Parking numbers limited in order to create green, social streets
 - Good accessibility to front doors
 - Retains large units at ground floor
- Retains courtyard at ground level allows continuity of play and social spaces

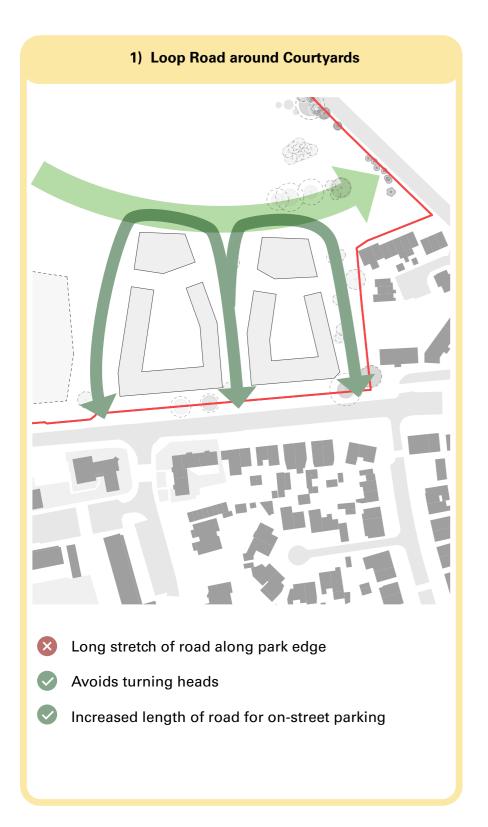




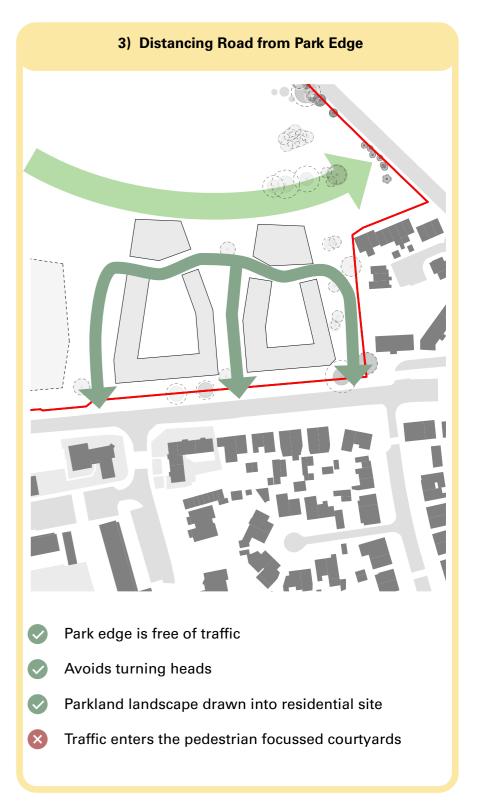


Residential Access Roads

How traffic is managed through the site affects the character of both the residential and the MOL edge





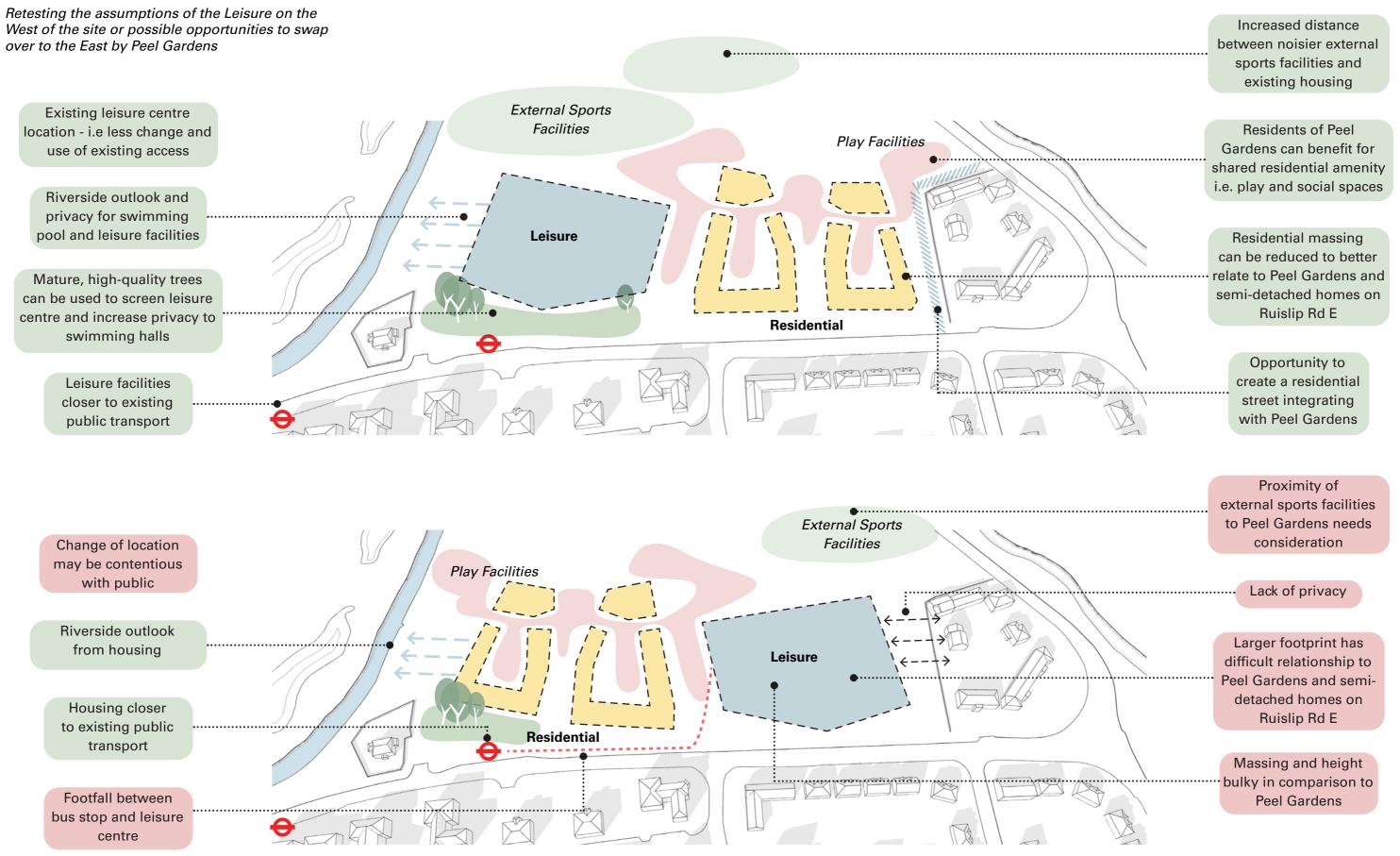








Leisure Location - Opportunities and Constraints





Leisure Brief - Optimised 1

This brief is the outcome of extensive consultation as part of the Feasibility study.

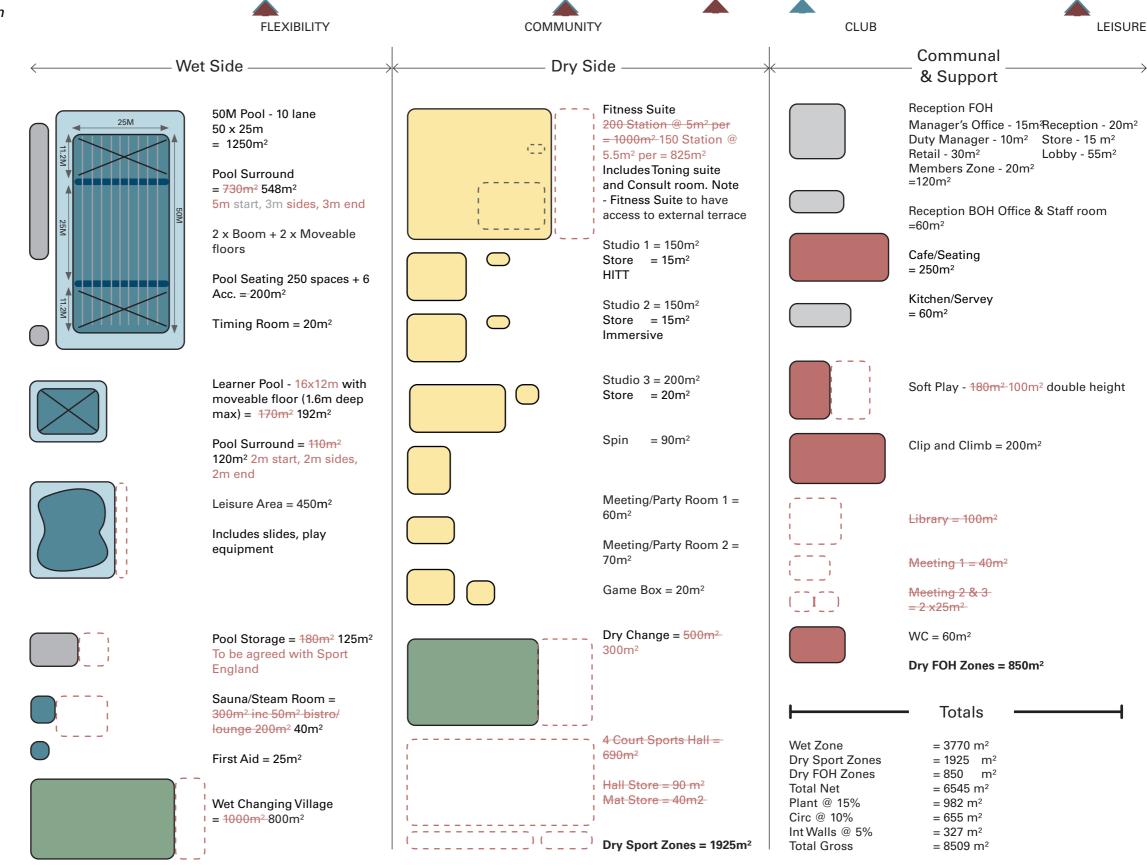
The facility mix opposite is based on the 'Optimised 01' option.

Optimised 01 reduces both wet and dry sides. Changes to the wet side include, reducing the 10 lane pool to an 8 lane pool, reducing the leisure pool and spa. The reduction in area has also reduced the area requirement for the wet change facility.

Changes to the dry side include reducing the fitness suite from 200 stations to 150. The reduction in area has therefore reduced the area requirement for the dry change.

▲ Dry Side ▲ Wet Leisure

		Optimised 1		
Area (so	m)	8509		
Constructio	n Cost	£39.4m		
Revenue (ç	gross)	£4,918,233		
Revenue	(net)	£888,258		
Impac	et			
Club	Wet	Good		
Club	Dry	Satisfactory		
Community	Wet	Good		
Community	Dry	Good		
Leisure	Wet	Good		
	Dry	Good		
Flandailla	Wet	Good		
Flexibility	Dry	Good		



Wet Zones = 3770m²







Leisure Parking Provision

The leisure parking quantum is key to site strategy and based on the size of the Leisure Centre. This figure is a baseline and will be developed further.



Improved walking and cycling connections to public transport links



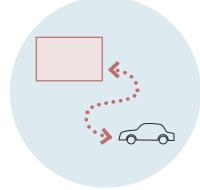
Covered cycle parking for leisure centre to meet demand



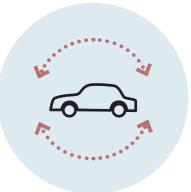
Multi-model transport improvements to existing junctions



Real time bus information at stops nearest the leisure centre



Off-site parking for peak times i.e. galas



Overlap parking with other uses i.e. shared between leisure and residential



CONCLUSION

Leisure parking assumes circa 150-175 spaces with the potential to drive this down further with sustainable travel interventions, overlap with residential and off-site provision for peak demand times

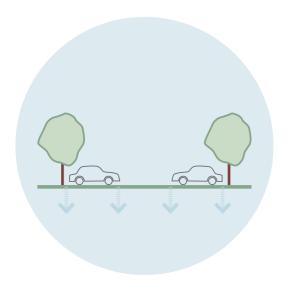






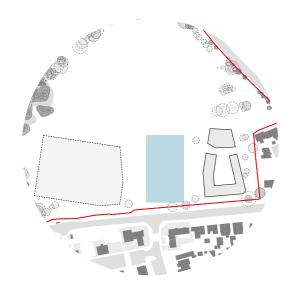
Leisure Parking Strategy

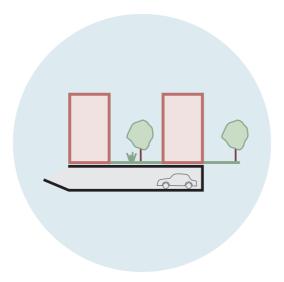
Considering the options for parking strategy that best suit the site, cost and MOL impact



Ground Level Parking

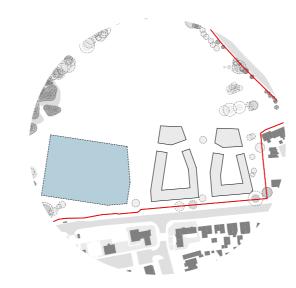
- Minimal cost
- Large car park leaves little space for housing
- Large car park unattractive from park and surroundings
- Potential to share leisure and residential spaces, reducing total requirement





Basement Parking

- Costly not viable
- Higher parking numbers
- Car parking hidden from view
- More space for housing and parkland











Masterplan Elements Leisure Adjacencies - Option A

Assessing the best adjacencies for the site and the facilities

Leisure facility on a raised plinth at 2.5m above datum.

Pool hall located to North, Dry facilities to the South East and BOH/Plant/Parking Entrance located to the South West.

- Main entrance announces the building to Ruislip Road and provide an active frontage
- Good connection between leisure and residential zones
- Strong visual connections between Pools and wider park setting to North & West
- Distinct separation between pedestrian/cycle users and leisure car routes
- Simple discreet route to car parking
 Delivery/Refuse and Pool Chemical location in
 single location off Ruislip Rd
- No traffic near to the riverside
- Pools do not benefit from passive heat gain which will increase running costs considerably
- Fitness areas will require additional cooling due to overheating on southern aspect
- Fitness views are over Ruislip Road and residential areas which has privacy issues
- Less opportunity to draw users into centre of site doesnt activate the wider MOL
- Entrance located further from outdoor activities disconnected







Leisure Adjacencies - Option B

Leisure facility on a raised plinth at 2.5m above datum.

Pool hall located to North, Dry facilities to the South West and BOH/Plant/Parking Entrance located to the South East.

- Main entrance announces the building to Ruislip Road and provide an active frontage
- Visual connection to riverside park to west from Pool hall and entrance
- Strong visual connections between Pools and wider park setting to North & West
- Distinct separation between pedestrian/cycle users and leisure car routes
- Simple discreet route to car parking
 Delivery/Refuse and Pool Chemical location in
 single location off Ruislip Rd
- Moving entrance to West provides two distinct zones. Leisure and Residential rather than a holistic development
- Pools do not benefit from passive heat gain which will increase running costs considerably
- Fitness areas will require additional cooling due to overheating on southern aspect
- Fitness views are over Ruislip Road and residential areas which has privacy issues
- Less opportunity to draw users into centre of site
- Distinct separation between entrance and outdoor activities
- Inactive frontage at centre of development





Leisure Adjacencies - Option C

Leisure facility on a raised plinth at 2.5m above datum.

Pool hall located to South, Dry facilities to the North West and BOH/Plant/Parking Entrance located to the North East.

- Pools to South maximise passive heat gain
- Fitness area to North to minimise cooling load
- Privacy to pools via set back from Ruislip Rd and raised plinth
- Visual connection to riverside park to west from Pool hall and entrance
- Strong visual connections between fitness suite and wider park setting
- Entrance/Reception separated and distinct setting adjacent to riverside walk
- Distinct separation between pedestrian/cycle users and leisure car routes
- Moving entrance to West provides two distinct zones. Leisure and Residential rather than a holistic development
- Entrance located further from outdoor activities
- Pools do not benefit from views to park
- Distance of entrance from Ruislip rd
- Requirement for road to West for Cafe deliveries and refuse or route through building.
- Inactive facade to centre of site





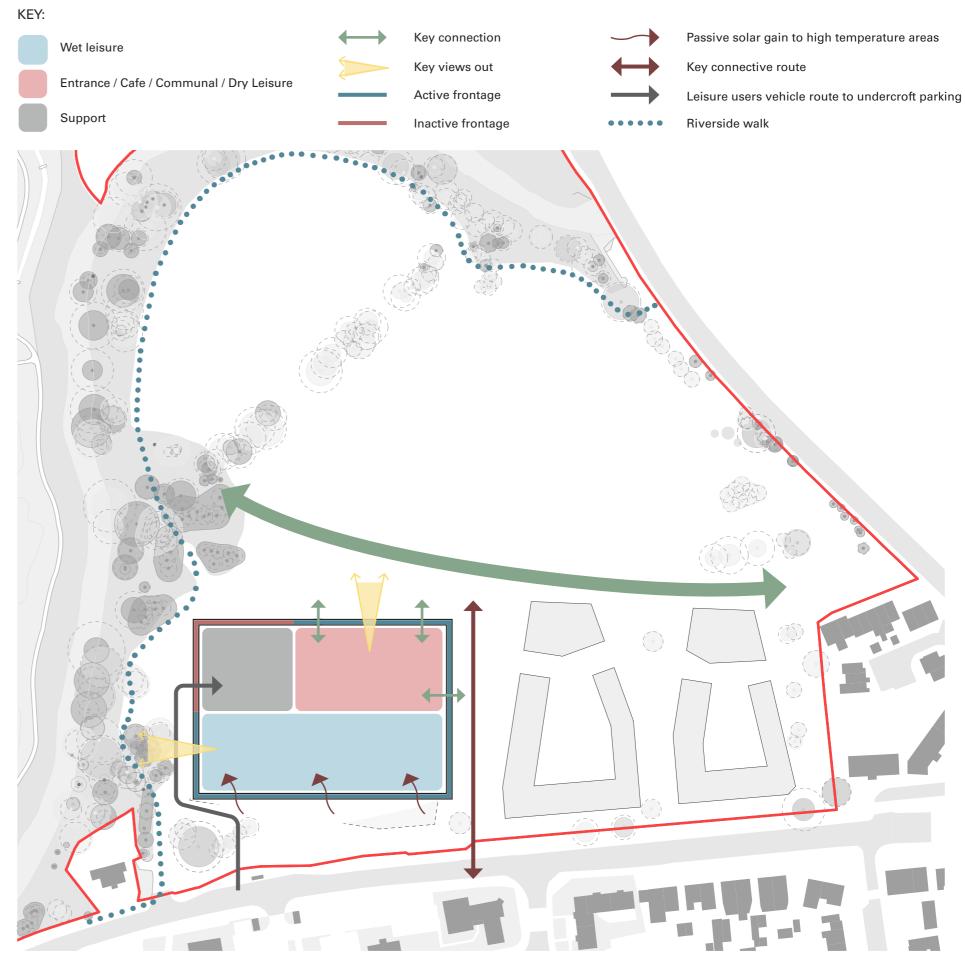


Leisure Adjacencies - Option D (Preferred)

Leisure facility on a raised plinth at 2.5m above datum.

Pool hall located to South, Dry facilities to the North East and BOH/Plant/Parking Entrance located to the North West.

- Pools to South maximise passive heat gain
- Fitness area to North to minimise cooling load
- Good connection between leisure and residential zones
- Privacy to pools via set back from Ruislip Rd and raised plinth
- Visual connection to riverside park to west from
- Strong visual connections between fitness suite and wider park setting
- Entrance/Reception located to draw users into site, to connect to external activities and adjacent residential development
- Maximise opportunity for active visual facades
 Leisure water provides active frontage to
 Ruislip Rd
- Distinct separation between pedestrian/cycle users and leisure car routes
- Proximity of route to carpark to riverside walk and Pool Chemical deliveries to West
- Pools do not benefit from views to park on one elevation
- Entrance is set away from Ruislip Road
- Delivery and refuse requirement to main entrance location to be managed







Indicative Leisure Entrance Sequence



KEY:



Main pedestrian routes



Emerging Leisure Ground Floor Active Frontage











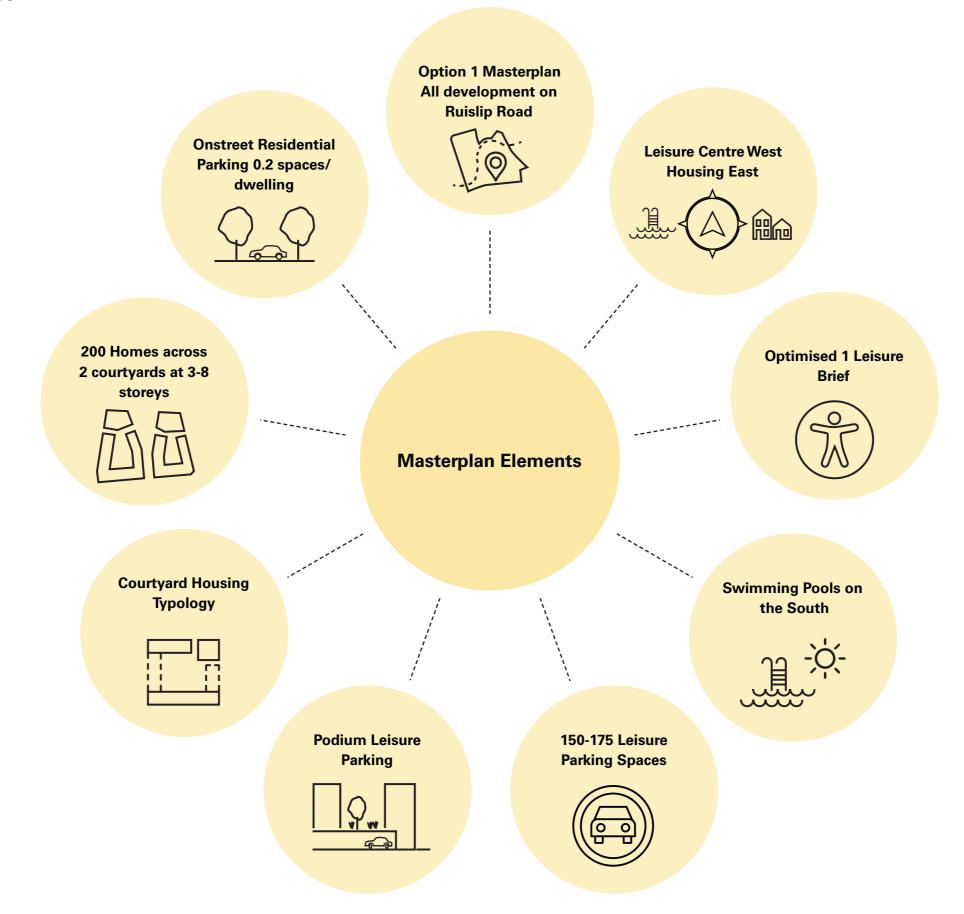
Emerging Leisure First Floor Active Frontage







Summary of Elements









Revisiting the Masterplan

Site StrategyRoutes and Edges

The edges of the site are very important as there are no clear 'backs' with the MOL being as important as the road edges.

KEY:

Parkland Promenade

Riverside Walk

↑ River Frontage

Active frontages

Parkland Frontage

Green buffer

High quality existing trees

 \leftarrow - - \Rightarrow Openness from Ruislip Rd E

Bus Stop







Refreshed Masterplan

- 1 Leisure Centre
- 2 Coach drop off / Muster space
- 3 Stepped/Ramped Leisure entrance
- 4 Leisure Entrance
- 5 Leisure Terrace overlooking park
- (6) Riverside Walk
- 7 Skate Park
- (8) PumpTrack
- 9 Sports Pitch
- 10 New Footbridge
- 11) New Footpaths linking across Park
- (12) Gurnell to Greenford Greenway
- (13) Residential Streets
- 14 Housing Courtyard Gardens
- (15) Outdoor Leisure activities
- 16 Pocket Park Play areas
- Peel Gardens Frontage







Character Areas

The refreshed masterplan can be characterised by specific zones which each have their own specific characters and relationships

KEY:

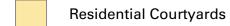


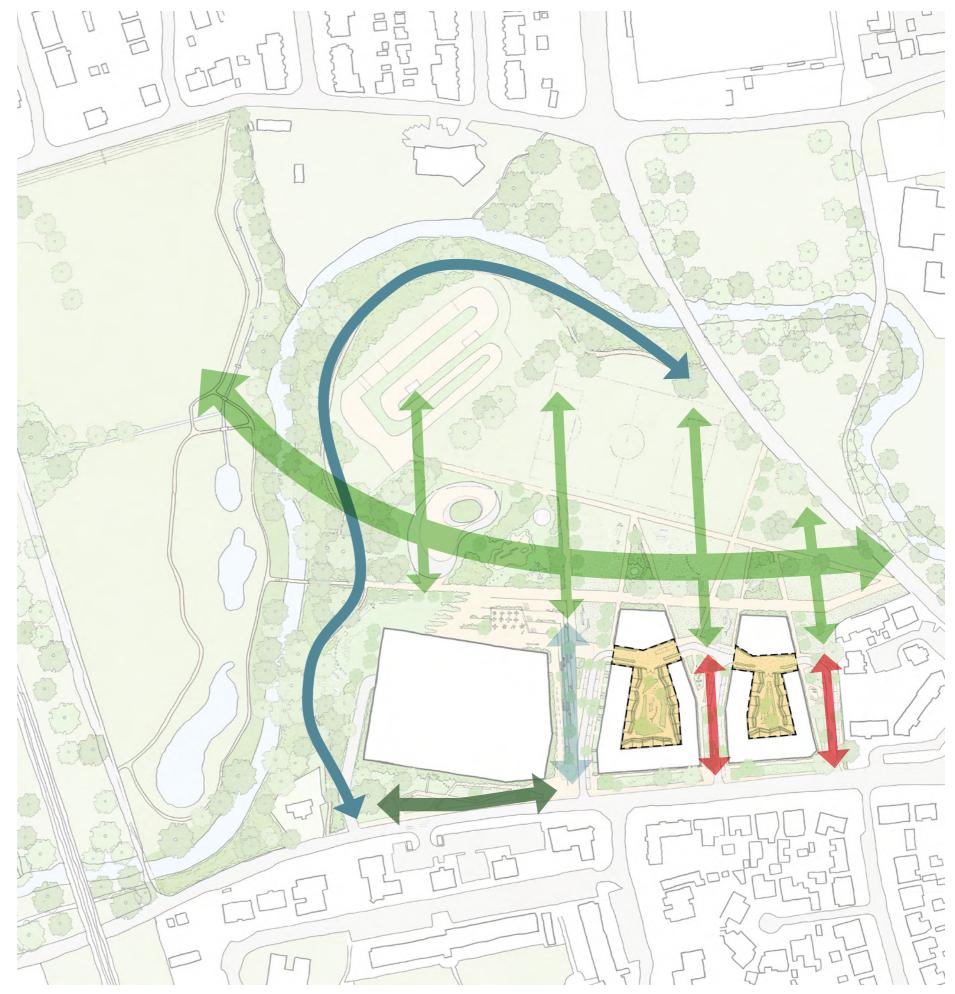










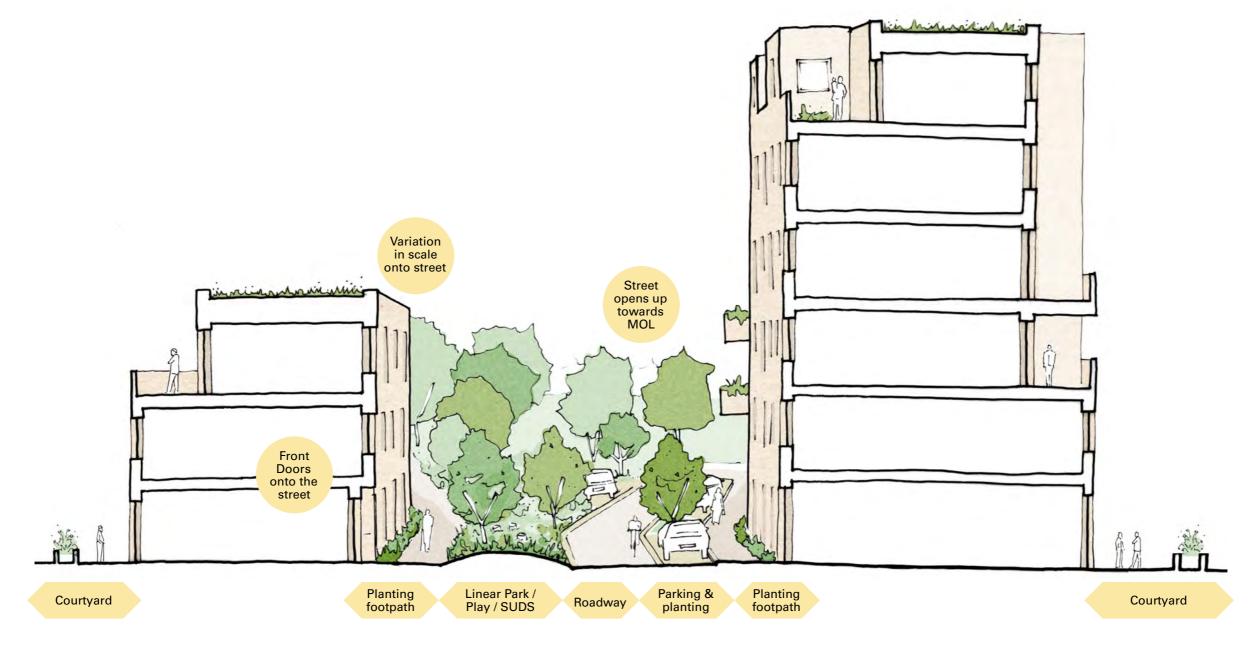








Residential Streets





Pockets of play and seating amongst planting



Generous linear park and buffer planting



Doorstep play integrated into the landscape



Front doors animate street and balconies provide overlooking



SUDS and biodiversity through linear park in residential streets



Street feels open as it shifts in direction towards the park



Paired front doors and buffer planting



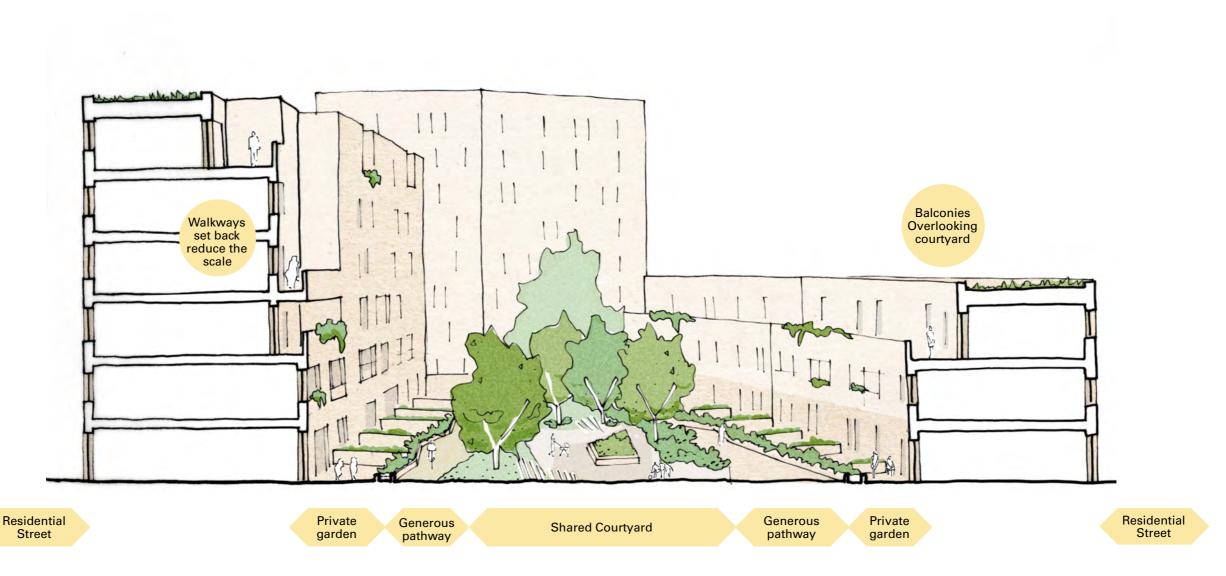
Parallel parking marked by planting and paving







Residential Courtyards





Communal growing gardens to encourage sense of community



Private oasis away from wider parkland setting



Direct access provided from back gardens into courtyard



Seating and structures for informal gathering and play



Generous pathways and planting create defensible space



Play provision is overlooked by seating and framed by planting



Playable routes away from traffic overlooked by homes



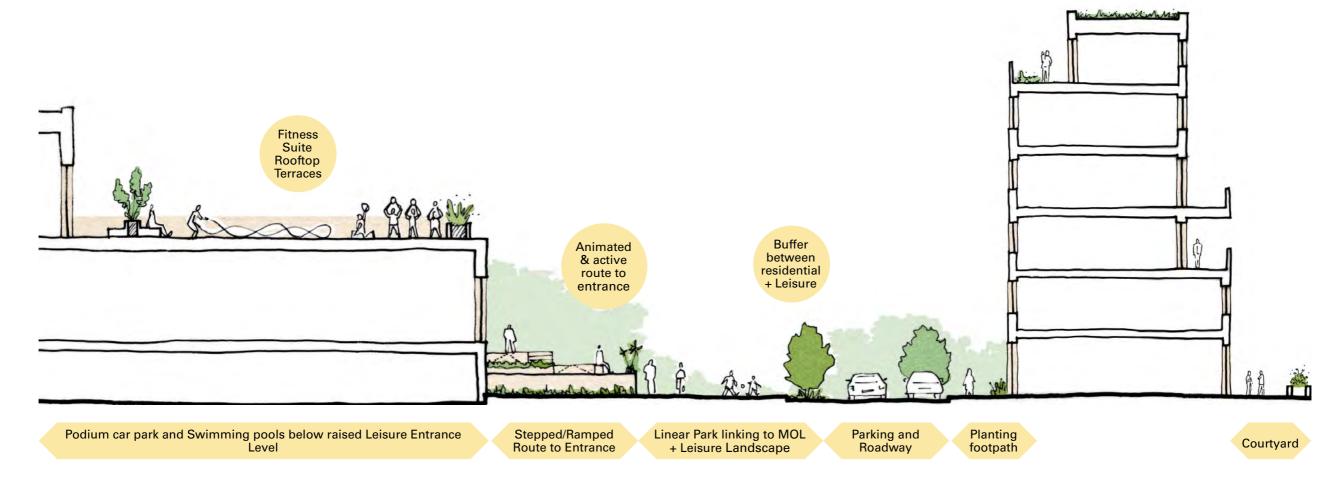
Stacked duplex typology with stepped roofscape







Leisure and Residential Route





Balconies overlooking entrance route and park activities



Planting and ramps soften approach



Drawing people through to the MOL activating the whole park



Generous steps form informal amphitheatre/gathering spaces



Mixture of paving and planting brings the park to Ruislip Road



Seating and planting forming part of ramped route to entrance



Generous pedestrian route buffered from residential cars



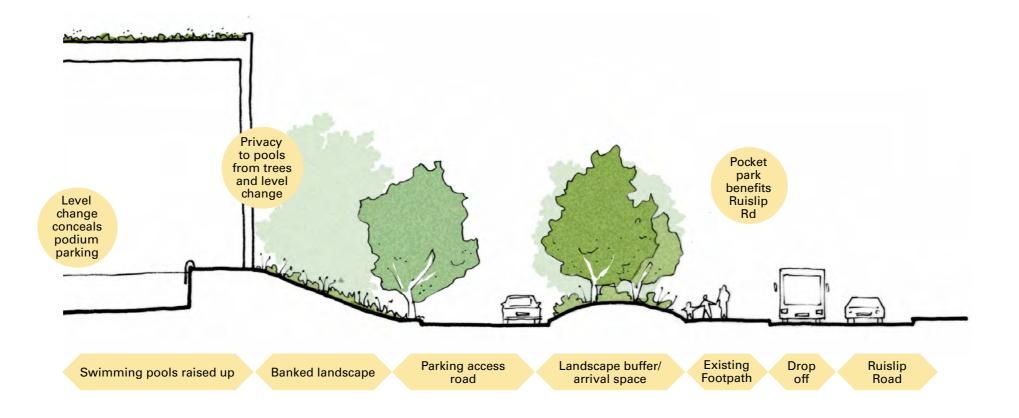
Front gardens provide defensible space







Ruislip Road Arrival





Stepped and playable landscape



Naturalistic play integrated into sloping landscape



Arrival and gathering space facing south onto Ruislip Road



Pocket park provides amenity for existing Ruislip Road residents



Seating and musterspace for coach drop offs



Linking between riverwalk and approach to leisure entrance



Trees providing screening and privacy from Ruislip Road



Swimming pool is raised up and looks out into tree canopy







River Edge



Podium Parking

Dense Planting

Parking access road

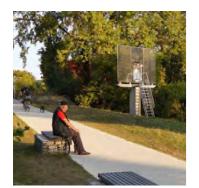
Dense natural planting buffer

Riverside walk

Existing Riverside trees and landscape

River Brent

Gurnell to Greenford Greenway



Seating and resting places along river edge



Low speed vehicle access set within landscape



Natural Play in soft landscape



Informal footpaths winding between mature trees



Riverside walk alongside naturalistic play



Play relating to riverside nature of the site



Woodland play



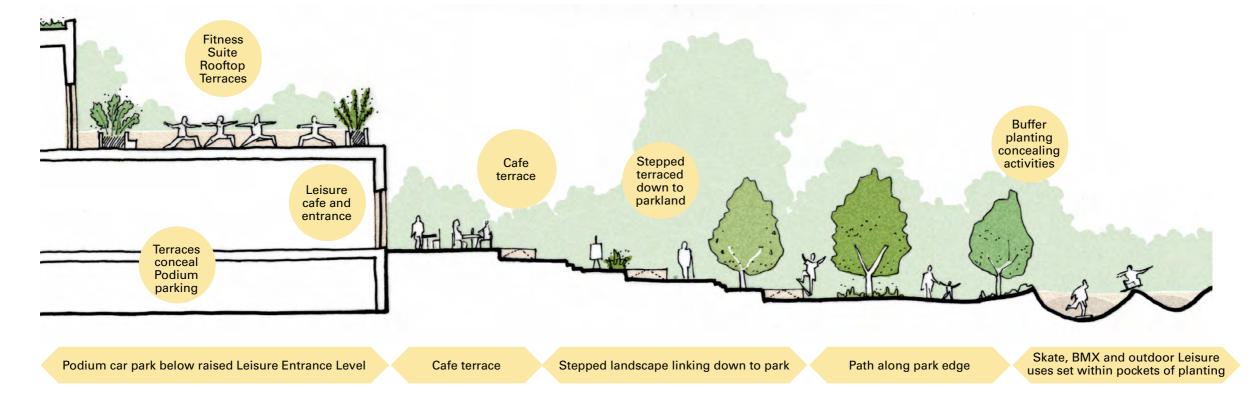
Existing site photo







Terraced Park Edge





Play and public space integrated into slope



Rooftop terraces for yoga and fitness overlooking the park



Pockets of activity alongside public route animating MOL



Cafe overlooking the park and Leisure facilities



Diverse play space integrated into the landscape near housing



Park boulevard route linking east west across the MOL



BMX and pump track integrated into the parkland



Skate landscape framed by trees







Linear Leisure Landscape

Play

Park Routes

Outdoor Leisure

























Outdoor Leisure Uses

Playground - $30x40m = 1200m^2$ Skatepark - $30x50m = 1500m^2$ BMX - $50x100m = 5000m^2$ Outdoor Gym - $30x25m = 750m^2$ TrimTrail





