

Design and Access Statement

David Lloyd
CLUBS

DAVID LLOYD CLUBS
NEW LEISURE CLUB
EGLEY ROAD, WOKING



Hadfield Cawkwell Davidson

2017-254_Rev01

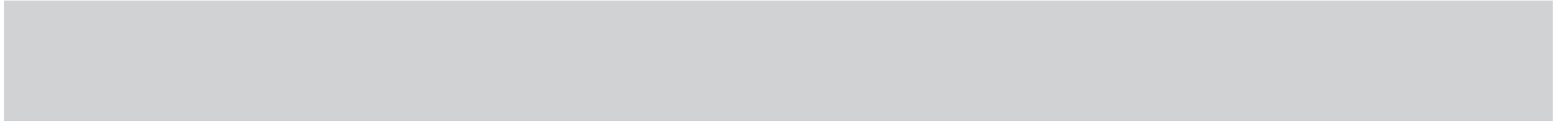


Contents

1.	INTRODUCTION	5
2.	SITE AND SURROUNDING CONTEXT	7
3.	SITE STRATEGY	11
4.	SCHEME PROPOSAL	13
5.	APPEARANCE	17
6.	PERMANENT TENNIS DOME	23
7.	SPA GARDEN	25
8.	ECOLOGY & SUSTAINABILITY	27
9.	ACCESS	29

Illustrations

Fig.1	DISTRICT LOCATION PLAN	6
Fig.2	SITE AERIAL VIEW	6
Fig.3	SITE PHOTOGRAPHY	7
Fig.4	SITE ANALYSIS	8
Fig.5	WBC SITE ALLOCATION DIAGRAM	9
Fig.6	SITE STRATEGY	10
Fig.7	PROPOSED SITE PLAN	12
Fig.8	PROPOSED GROUND FLOOR PLAN	14
Fig.9	PROPOSED FIRST FLOOR PLAN	15
Fig.10	ELEVATIONS	16
Fig.11	VIEW OF CLUB FROM POOL TERRACE	18
Fig.12	AERIAL VIEW FROM SOUTH	19
Fig.13	VIEW OF CLUB FROM SITE ENTRANCE	20
Fig.14	AERIAL VIEW FROM SOUTH-WEST	21
Fig.15	TYPICAL AIRDOME DETAILS	22
Fig.16	TYPICAL SPA GARDEN VISUALS	24
Fig.17	TREE REMOVAL PLAN	26
Fig.18	VEHICLE TRACKING DIAGRAMS	28



1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Introduction

This proposal relates to the development of a new leisure club, tennis courts, permanent tennis court enclosures, external pool, terrace areas and associated parking and landscaping on land accessible from Egley Road, allocated by Woking Borough Council for development in-line with the requirements and objectives of their Core Strategy.

The site is approximately 2 miles south of Woking Town Centre and lies north of the village of Mayfield.

The purpose of this statement is to describe the design process and to demonstrate how the proposed scheme responds to the site context and the opportunities and constraints presented by both the site and its surroundings.

It is intended that this report should be read in conjunction with the supplementary reports, documents and drawings accompanying the application.

Fig.1 DISTRICT LOCATION PLAN

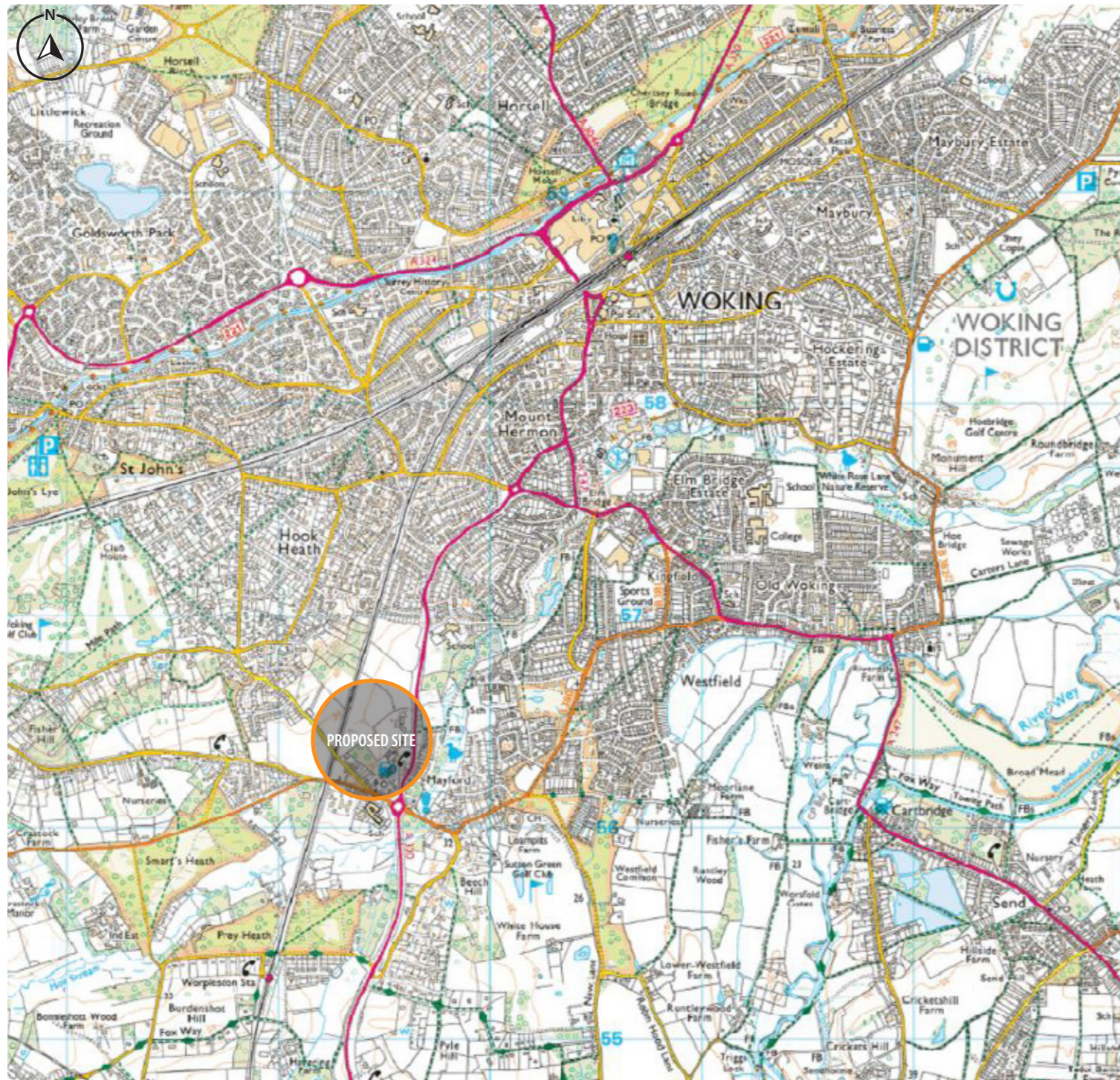


Fig.2 SITE AERIAL VIEW



Fig.3 SITE PHOTOGRAPHY

2. SITE AND SURROUNDING CONTEXT



PHOTOGRAPH 1 - VIEW FROM WEST OVER RAILWAY BRIDGE



PHOTOGRAPH 2 - SITE ENTRANCE SHARED WITH HOE VALLEY SCHOOL

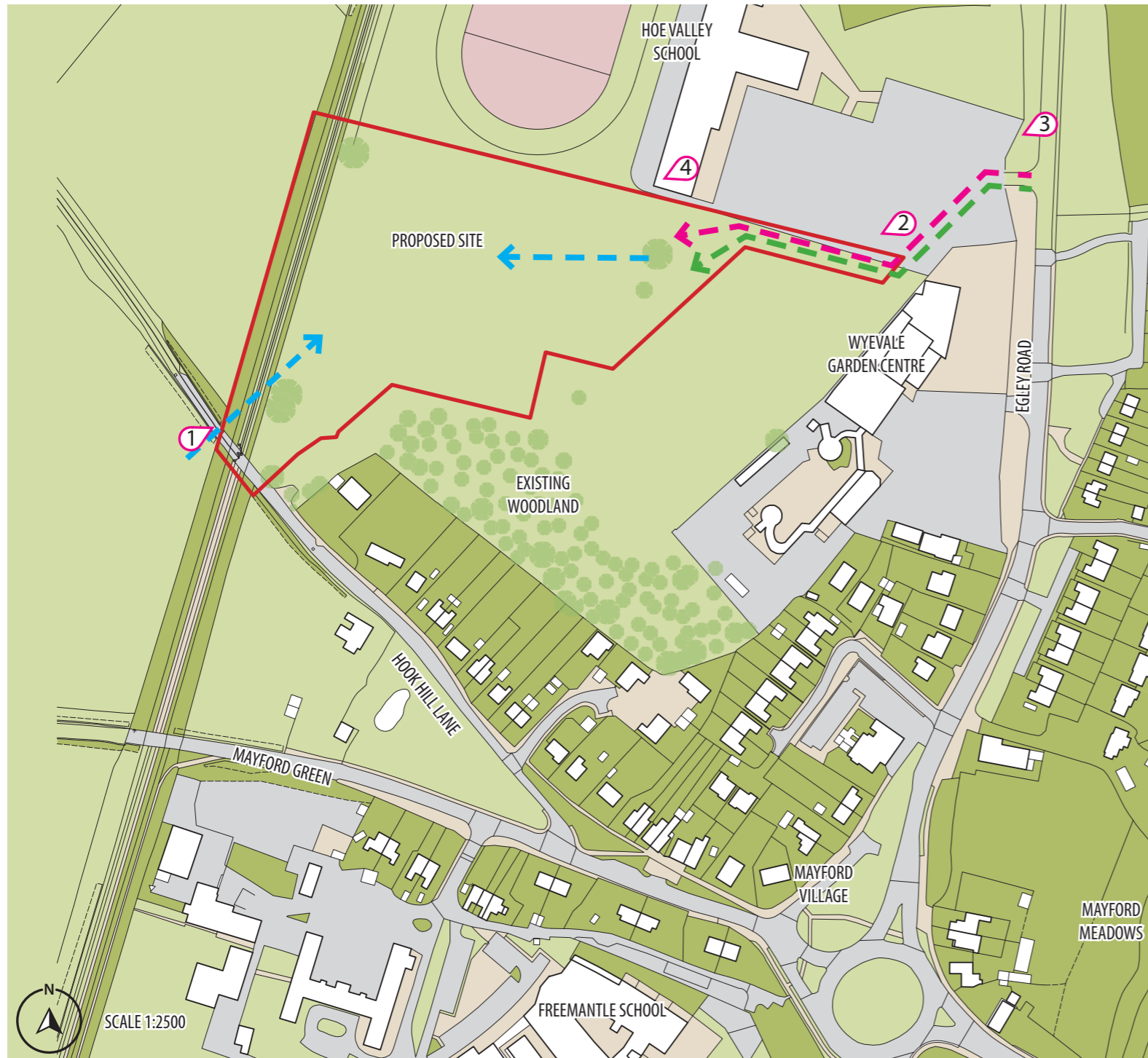


PHOTOGRAPH 3 - SITE ENTRANCE FROM EGLEY ROAD



PHOTOGRAPH 4 - NORTH-EASTERN SIDE OF SITE FROM SCHOOL CAR PARK

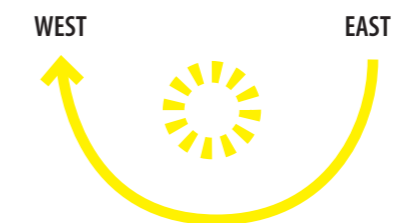
Fig.4 SITE ANALYSIS



This section identifies the key characteristics of the existing site, landscape features, key approaches and considers the constraints and opportunities to which the proposal is required to respond.

2.1. Location

The site chosen for development is located just north of the village of Mayford, approximately 2 miles south of Woking Town Centre. The site is adjacent to the Woking Wyevale Garden Centre branch and the recently completed Hoe Valley School, accessible from Egley Road.



- KEY**
- → Key Views
 - → Pedestrian / Cycle Access
 - → Vehicle Access

Fig.5 WBC SITE ALLOCATION DIAGRAM

2.2. Access

Vehicular access is proposed from Egley Road via the Hoe Valley School entrance road, and the site is readily accessible both from the centre of Woking to the North, the surrounding towns and villages, Guildford Town Centre and the A3, less than 5 miles south.

A combined footpath / cycle path runs along the eastern edge of Egley road, providing site access for cycles and pedestrians.

The nearest bus stops are located on Egley Road immediately north and south of the proposed junction into the site, allowing access via public transport.

By rail, the site is accessible from Worplesdon Station which is located approximately 1 mile south. Worplesdon Railway Station provides rail links to both Guildford and Woking via South West Trains.

2.3. Existing Site

2.3.1 Immediate Surroundings

The site is bound on all four sides and does not face a public highway. The closest residential land is beyond the southern boundary - views between the two are screened by an area of woodland - where they meet, trees are proposed to be planted. The newly built Hoe Valley School lies immediately north of the site and the Woking branch of Wyvale Garden centre to the east. The railway line to the west of the site is a major line connecting Portsmouth and London via Guildford.

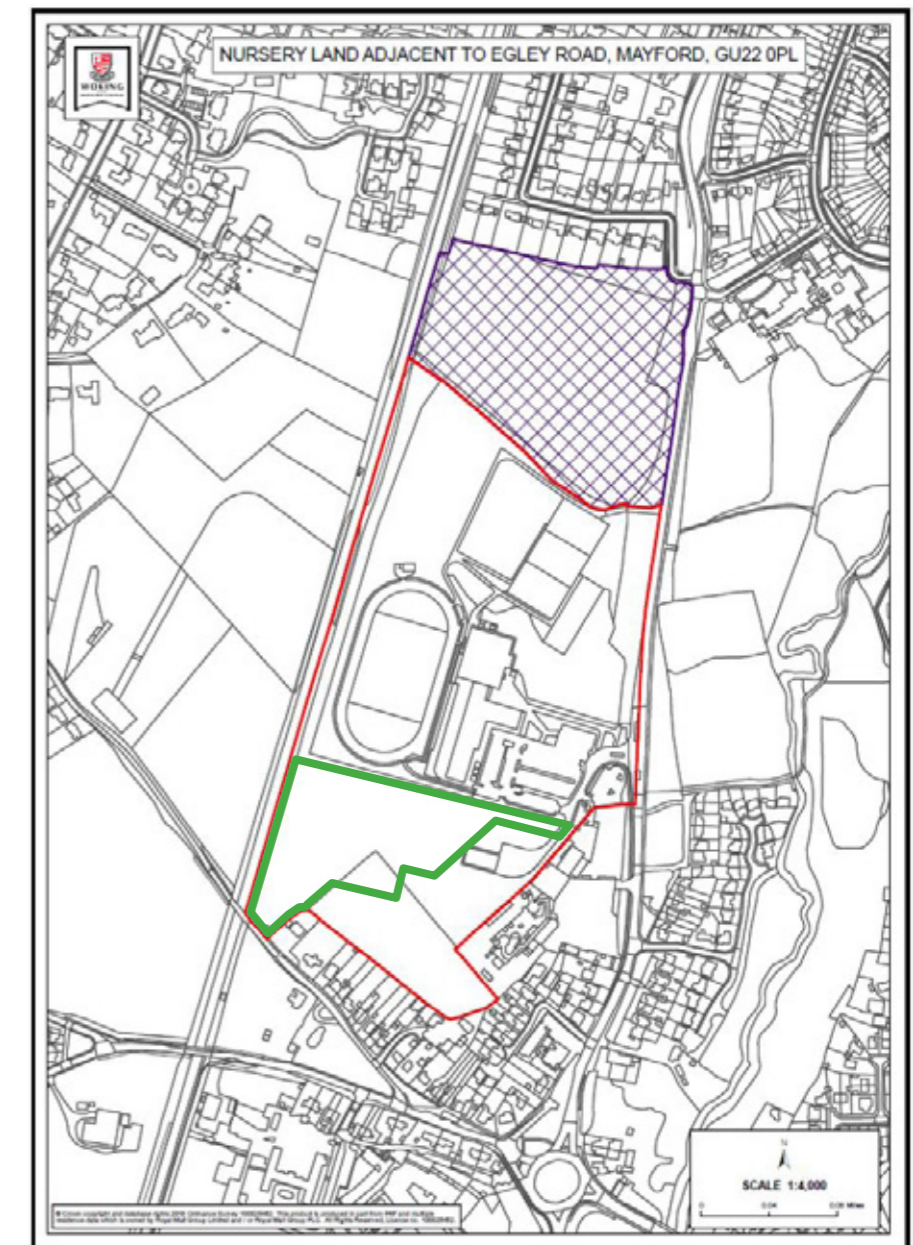
2.3.2 Designations

The site referred to in this report is part of a larger site that has been allocated a site for proposed development in Woking Borough Council's Site Allocations Development Plan Document. The DPD states '[the] 18.65 ha site is excluded from the Green Belt and allocated for a mixed use development to include residential including Affordable Housing and recreational/open space between 2022 and 2027, in accordance with Policy SA1, and for a school to be developed during the Plan Period when a need can be justified and a special circumstances case can be established.

The northern part of the site which is hatched on the location plan is designated as an area of local separation to provide a visual gap between Mayford and the rest of the urban area. This part of the site is not for built development.'

2.3.3 Topography

The site is largely green and its boundary overlaps an area of existing woodland. The site slopes gently from its western to eastern boundary.

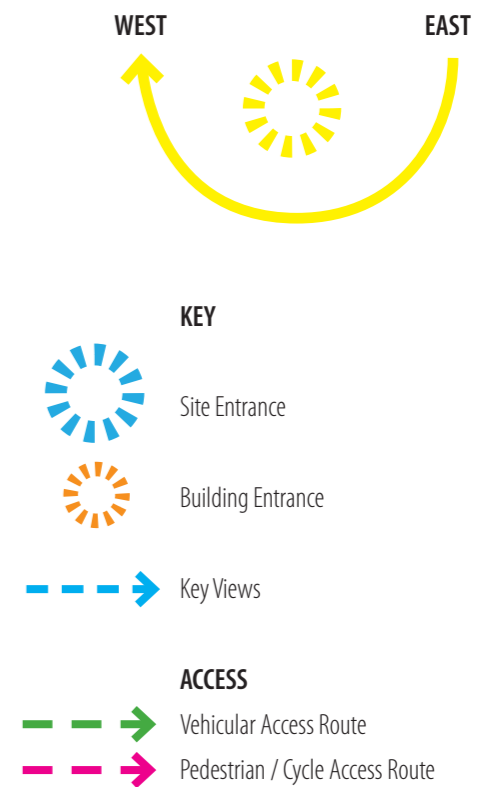


- Site allocated in Woking Borough Council's Site Allocation DPD
- Proposed David Lloyd Site

Fig.6 SITE STRATEGY



This section outlines the spatial planning of the proposal on the site, and the design decisions underpinning this arrangement. The site plan has been organised around environmental factors such as natural daylighting, whilst also respecting privacy of nearby residents and minimising its impact on the existing landscape and woodland.



3. SITE STRATEGY

3.1. Brief

The brief from David Lloyd Leisure was for a premium facility that delivers a range of active and leisure pursuits for the whole community.

Essential facilities to be provided include:

Tennis

- 2 no. 3 court permanent tennis air-dome enclosures
- 2 show courts

Swimming

- 5 lane, 20m internal pool
- 400/800mm deep learner pool
- 4 lane, 25m outdoor pool
- Outdoor children's pool

Health and fitness

- 3 court sports hall
- 100 - 120 station gym
- 4 studio spaces - spin, high impact, blaze and mind & body studios
- Children's soft play and activity space

Spa

- Internal spa - pool, relax, sauna and steam
- External spa garden - pool, sauna and relax

Leisure

- Lounge including adult lounge/business hub
- External lounge terrace

Ancillary

- Reception, changing, staff, catering kitchen/cafe bar

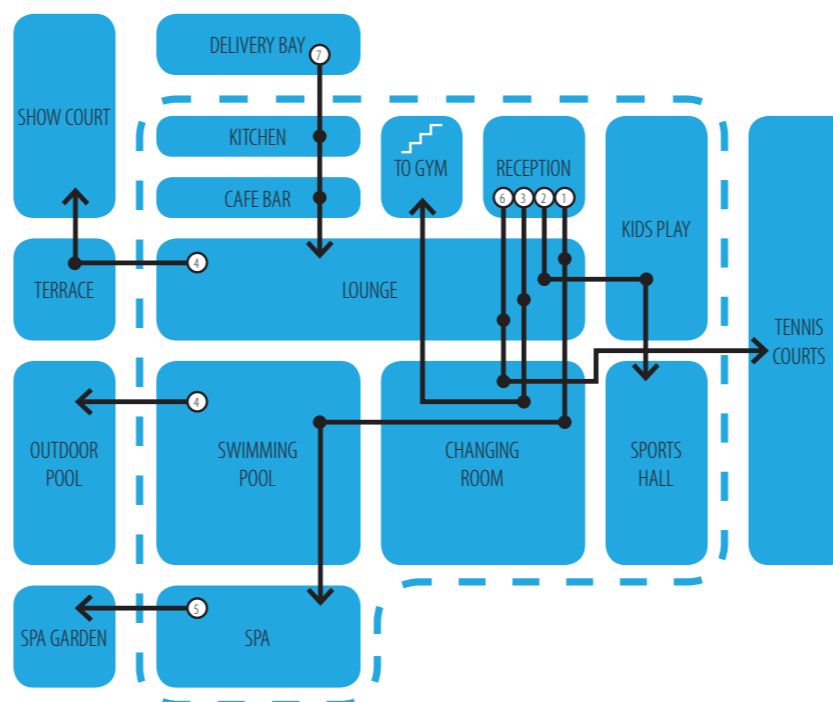
External

- Circa 270 car spaces including 10 disabled, 5 parent & child and 2 electric vehicle charging spaces.
- 20 cycle parking spaces
- Delivery area

3.2. Relation of Elements

Key to realising the David Lloyd Club concept are the relationships between the interior spaces and adjacencies of interior and exterior functions. All activities are organised around the main reception and lounge as follows:

- ① Reception/lounge to male, female and family change to main/kids pool to spa.
- ② Reception/lounge to kids activity to sports hall.
- ③ Reception/lounge to male and female change to gym and studios (high impact, spin and mind & body).
- ④ Lounge/pool to external terrace/pool and show court.
- ⑤ Spa to spa garden.
- ⑥ Reception/lounge to male, female and family change to 3 court tennis dome.
- ⑦ Delivery bay to catering kitchen to cafe bar to lounge.



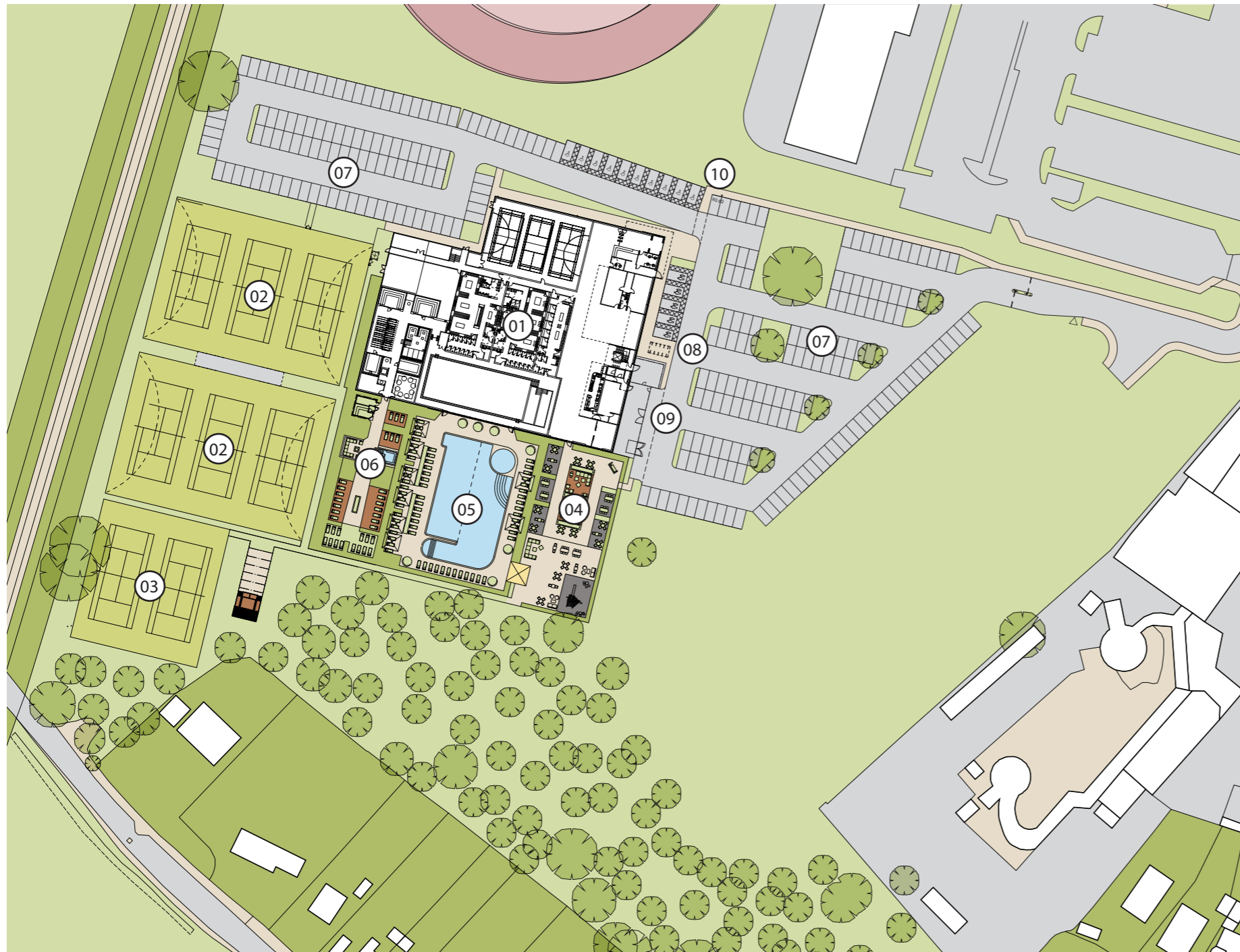
3.3. Site Strategy

When developing the site strategy, the findings from the assessment of the physical context were taken into account together with the requirements of the design brief and the essential relationships between the internal and external functions of the proposed leisure club.

The leisure club has been positioned centrally within the site plan, with the external tennis courts, terraces and outdoor pool utilising the space between the building and the site perimeter.

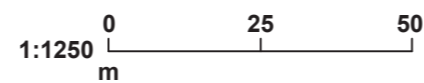
The pool terrace is orientated south to maximise the number of usable hours and enhance the amenity value of the space. The principal lounge area and internal pool open up onto this space, forming interconnecting views and linking internal / external uses. The main entrance to the building is orientated towards the site access point and is clearly visible to visitors upon arrival.

Fig.7 PROPOSED SITE PLAN



KEY

- 01 David Lloyd Leisure Club
- 02 Permanent Tennis Enclosure
- 03 Show Court
- 04 Lounge Terrace
- 05 Outdoor Pool
- 06 Spa Garden
- 07 Car Park
- 08 Cycle Parking
- 09 Deliveries
- 10 Electric Vehicle Charging Point



4. SCHEME PROPOSAL

4.1. External Works

- 270 dedicated car parking spaces (including 10 disabled spaces & 5 parent and child spaces)
- Charging points for 2 electric vehicles with infrastructure provided for a further 8 to be installed at a later date.
- 20 covered cycle spaces.
- Floodlit, fenced synthetic tennis show court.
- 2no. Permanent tennis dome enclosures, holding 6 tennis courts total.
- Landscaping, including tree planting and sustainable urban drainage.

4.2. Landscaping

The proposed landscaping has been designed to allow the proposed development to assimilate into the existing landscape and minimise its impact on surrounding views.

- The scheme should maintain, wherever possible, all landscape features of value with potential enhancement through additional structural landscape planting.
- Existing natural landscape features should be retained where possible.
- The development has been located toward the centre of the site, pulling views of the roofline away from the mature boundary and maximising the extent of mature landscape features retained around the perimeter of the site.
- The landscape strategy for the Proposed Development will maximise the use of native species, planting mixes and patterns that are consistent with local landscape character.

4.3. Plan Layout

4.3.1 Overview

The internal floor plan has been organised to facilitate easy access and flow between related functional areas. Upon entry, the layout allows for a view of the family activity area and seating area. The learner and 6 lane pool are accessed via the male, female and family changing areas.

The gym and studio facilities located at first floor level allow users privacy from the more visually connected spaces at ground floor. The first floor is accessed via an internal stair and lift which is located adjacent the ground floor reception. The stair-core provides a direct link to the studio, squash and spin facilities without the need to access the main gym area.

4.3.2 Ground Floor

The ground floor plan includes:

- Large reception / lounge, with seating and bar.
- Adult lounge / business hub
- Family area inc. children's softplay area and 2 kids activity rooms.
- 2 kids pools, 400mm and 800mm deep
- 25m 5 lane swimming pool.
- Family, male and female changing facilities.
- Spa featuring hydro pool, sauna, steam room and relaxation areas.
- 3 court sports hall.

4.3.3 First Floor

The first floor plan includes:

- Gym.
- Spin studio.
- High impact studio.
- Mind and body studio
- Blaze studio

Fig.8 PROPOSED GROUND FLOOR PLAN

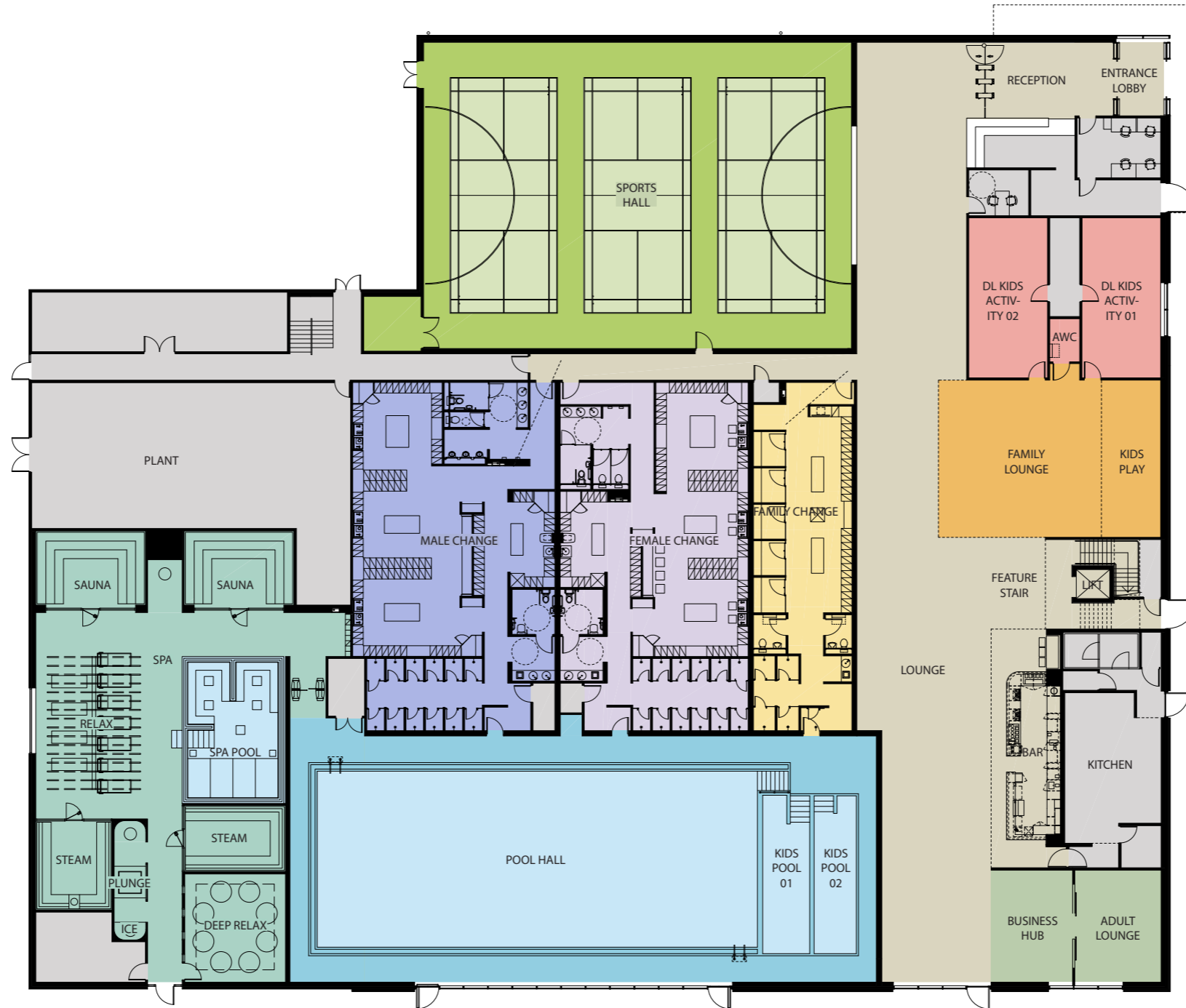


Fig.9 PROPOSED FIRST FLOOR PLAN



Fig.10 ELEVATIONS



EAST ELEVATION

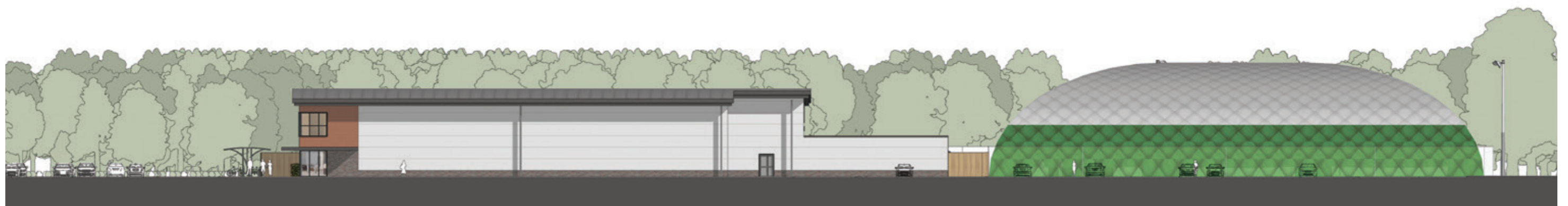


SOUTH ELEVATION

5. APPEARANCE



WEST ELEVATION



NORTH ELEVATION

Fig.11 VIEW OF CLUB FROM POOL TERRACE



This section describes the visual appearance of the building to the user, and the design decisions that led to the choices regarding elements of the building such as form, materials and glazing arrangements.

Fig.12 AERIAL VIEW FROM SOUTH



5.1. Form and Massing

The form of the building is derived from both the building's function and the spatial requirements of the internal spaces.

Many of these spaces have precise criteria for their specifications / dimensions, both in terms of area and clear height. The spaces which have influenced the massing of the building are the sports hall, pool hall and fitness suite.

The sports hall is arranged along the northern elevation and gradually increases in height towards the centre of the building.

Spaces with similar requirements such as the gym and studios have been grouped together to simplify and organise the composition.

Spaces which provide glazed facades have been positioned along the East, West and South elevations, ensuring that these elevations remain as active as possible on the approach to the building and from the outside lounge and pool.

Fig.13 VIEW OF CLUB FROM SITE ENTRANCE



5.2. Material Choices

Because of the size of the proposed development it was important to visually break up the building's volume to bring it down to a human scale. A key tool for breaking down the volume of a building is material choice and variation.

Fig.14 AERIAL VIEW FROM SOUTH-WEST



1. Feature Entrance Material: Rainscreen Cladding

A feature finish rainscreen cladding element will highlight the building's entrance and be visible from the site entrance.

2. Active Frontage Material: Contemporary Cladding

This feature element of the building is in slight relief from the facade, and faces out to those entering through the car park, wrapping around the building onto the outdoor pool / terrace elevation.

The key views of the site will be from the site entrance. As such, it is important that the north eastern corner of the building be distinctive and visually interesting.

3. Primary Wall Material: Glazing

Glazing is used as a tool for both breaking up the form of the building but also for diminishing the barrier between inside and outside. By placing glazing at ground level on the southern facade, the boundary between the internal lounge and external terrace, as well as the internal and external pools, is blurred and movement is encouraged between them. The activities seen inside are an advertisement for the club and encourage users outside to explore the possible activities inside. Glazing is used heavily in areas of maximum activity within the building and used sparingly elsewhere, to give the building a feeling of activity.

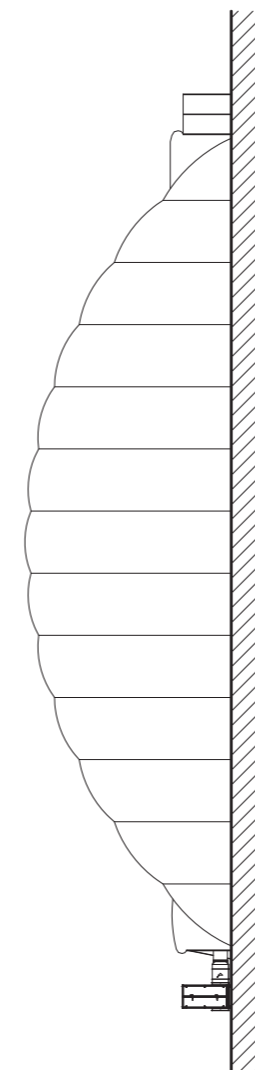
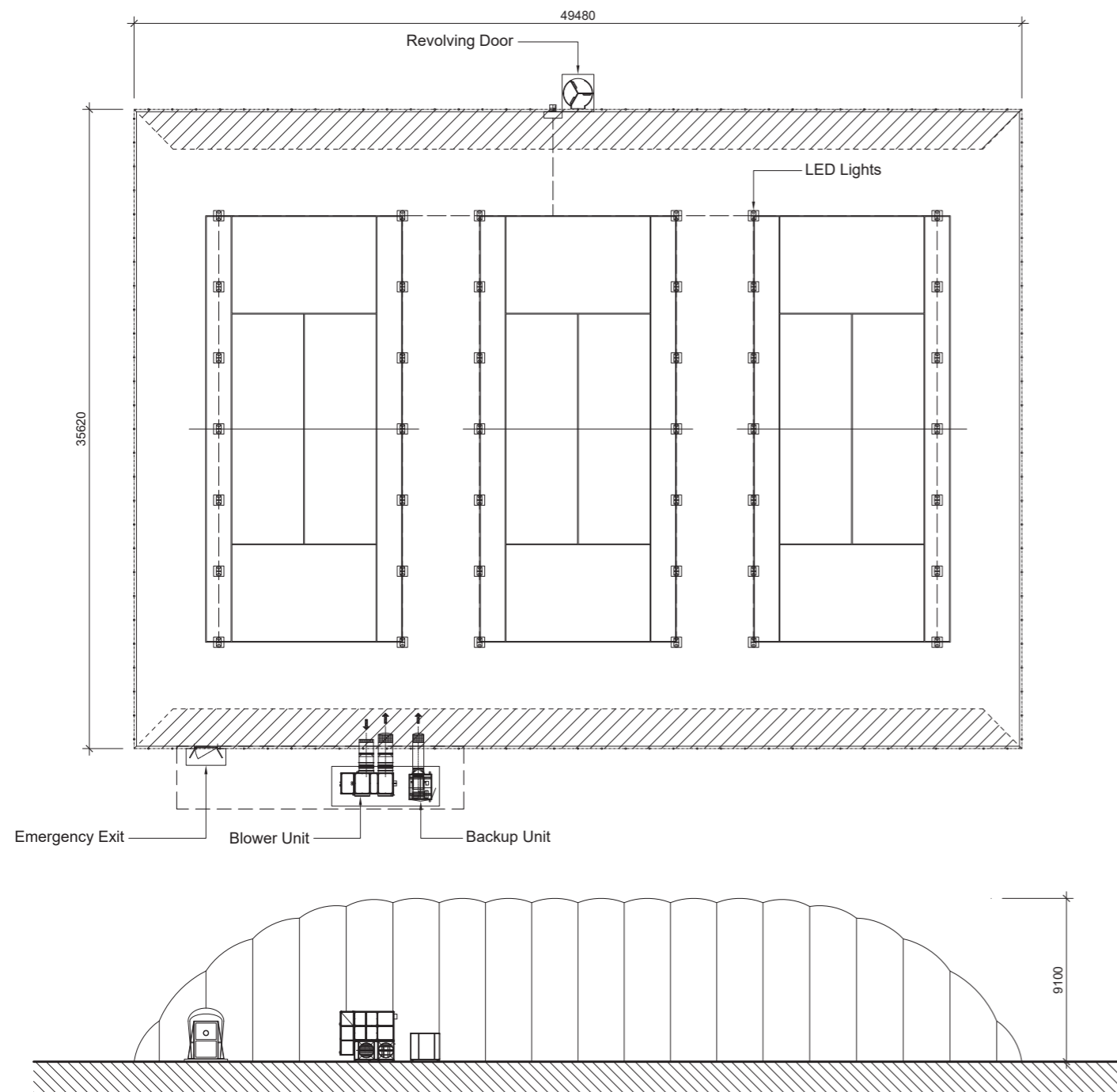
4. Secondary Wall Material: Cladding

This provides a stable basis for the building, allowing other elements to draw the eye.

5. Plinth Material: Staffordshire Blue Brindle Brick

Providing a podium on which the rest of the building sits, the brick allows the other elements to appear to float above the plinth, lessening the overall volume of the building.

Fig.15 TYPICAL AIRDOME DETAILS



5.3. Design Proposal

Two permanent tennis domes are proposed as part of the development, covering 3 courts and measuring approximately 50m x 36m with a floor area of 1,980m² each.

The inflatable airdomes allow tennis to be played on the courts all year round regardless of weather conditions.

The permanent airdome covering is constructed from a series of membranes which are layered on top of each other. The main membrane is manufactured from a translucent white polyester fabric coated with PVC on both sides. This allows for good ball visibility with maximum levels of natural light.

The curved shape of the dome and its maximum height are designed specifically to cater for LTA requirements based on court play and ball curvature.

Access to the dome is to be via a self supporting revolving door which limits air pressure loss. Fixed steel fire exit doors are to be provided for emergency escape.

6. PERMANENT TENNIS DOME

5.4. Lighting

Thanks to the transparent membrane, lights are not required during daylight hours.

Lighting of the permanent enclosure for night play is by LED fittings suspended internally beneath the dome structure.

4no. Permanent external lighting structures will be located around the perimeter of the show courts. Please see diagram opposite for specification of lighting column.

5.5. Maintenance

The air domes will be cleaned on a regular basis from the outside in order to maintain the transparency of the membrane.

5.6. Access

The centre has allocated disabled parking and full level access to the club with disabled changing and appropriate sporting facilities within. Although the airdome has a revolving entrance door, disabled access is afforded via the fixed steel emergency exit door.

5.7. Plant

Electric fans are used to inflate and maintain the integrity of the tennis dome enclosure. These fans are housed in a small plant enclosure adjacent the tennis dome.



EXTERNAL NIGHT-TIME OF TYPICAL AIRDOME



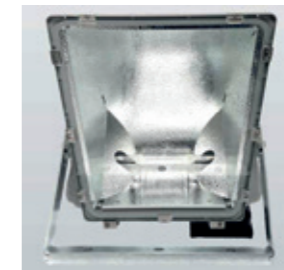
INTERNAL OF TYPICAL AIRDOME

LUMINAIRE A (CAR PARK)

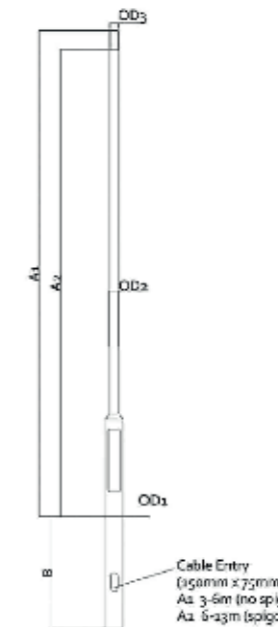


52W LED STREET/CAR PARK LUMINAIRE. CUTTING EDGE PERFORMANCE. IP66 RATED 119Lm/W EFFICIENCY

LUMINAIRE B (TENNIS COURT)



2kW MHN-LA MEDIUM BEAM FLOODLIGHT WITH 55° HOOD DIE CAST ALUMINIUM RAL9006 WEIGHT 18.7KG



CARPARK COLUMN
A - 6m
OD1 - 140mm
OD2 - 76mm
OD3 - N/A
Door Opening - 500x100
B - 800mm
Terrain Category - 3

TENNIS COLUMN
A - 12m
OD1 - 192mm
OD2 - 140mm
OD3 - 127mm
Door Opening - 600x115
B - 1700mm
Terrain Category - 2

LIGHTING COLUMN DETAILS

Fig.16 TYPICAL SPA GARDEN VISUALS



7. SPA GARDEN

7.1. External lighting

It is the intention that the proposed Spa Garden lighting will operate during the evening and a number of low intensity light sources are proposed. All external lighting will incorporate LED light sources.

The proposal includes:

- Lighting bollards to define the area around the Spa Garden facility.
- Low level lighting around the perimeter of the spa pool incorporated into the tiled upstand.
- Feature underwater lighting incorporated into the spa pool.
- Under eaves lighting to the principle elevations of the sauna.
- Lighting around swimming pool.

7.2. Hard landscaping

A range of hard landscaping materials are proposed in order to define the various functional zones in the spa garden. These include a combination of the following surfaces:

- Marshalls Celestia skimmed concrete paving to the sauna and spa pool surround.
- Artificial grass with Marshalls Celestia paving inserts to define the entrance area and approach to the facilities.

7.3. Soft Landscaping

Soft landscaping has been incorporated into the scheme as follows:

- Artificial grass to define lounge areas.
- Low maintenance border planting.
- Wooden planters with topiary trees.



Typical David Lloyd spa garden

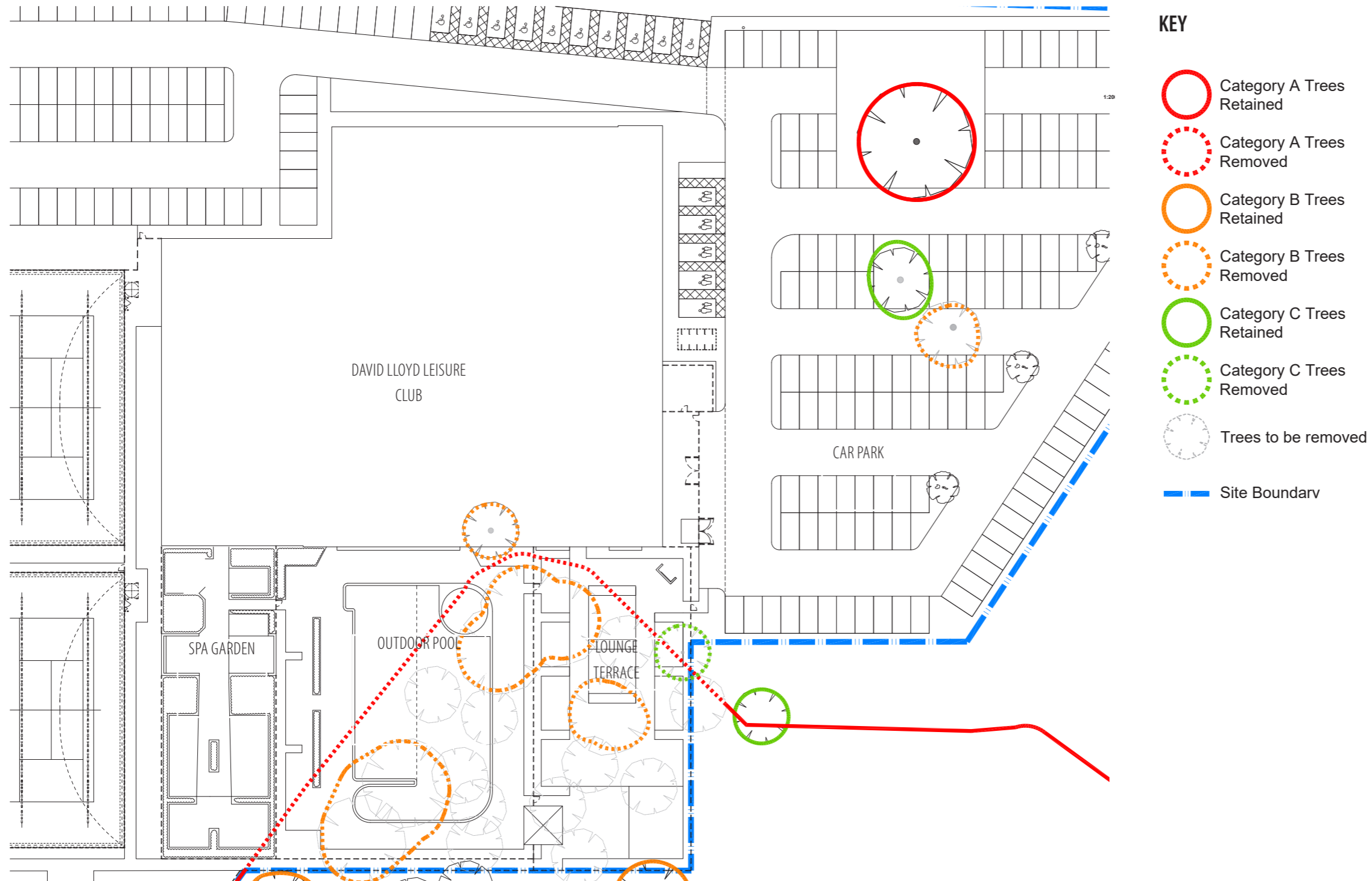


Low maintenance planting to borders

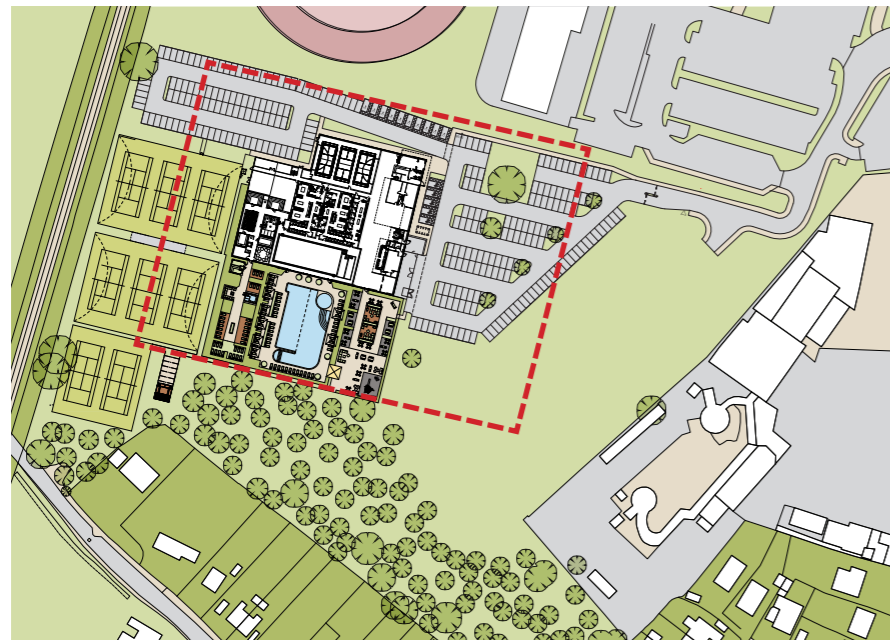


Marshalls Celestia skimmed concrete paving

Fig.17 TREE REMOVAL PLAN



8. ECOLOGY & SUSTAINABILITY



KEY PLAN



VIEW FROM NORTH EAST

8.1. Ecology

Pictured left is the proposed Tree Removal Plan. A number of trees on the proposed site are protected with Tree Protection Orders - naturally, a tree survey was undertaken at the site to determine the importance of each individual tree.

It was already known that as much of the existing woodland as possible was to be retained, and although all efforts have been made to work within the constraints of the existing trees, it has been necessary to remove 8no Category B and 1no Category C trees.

The proposed planting on the southern-most part of the site is intended to compensate for the removal of these trees and extend the existing woodland across the boundaries of the properties to the south of the site.

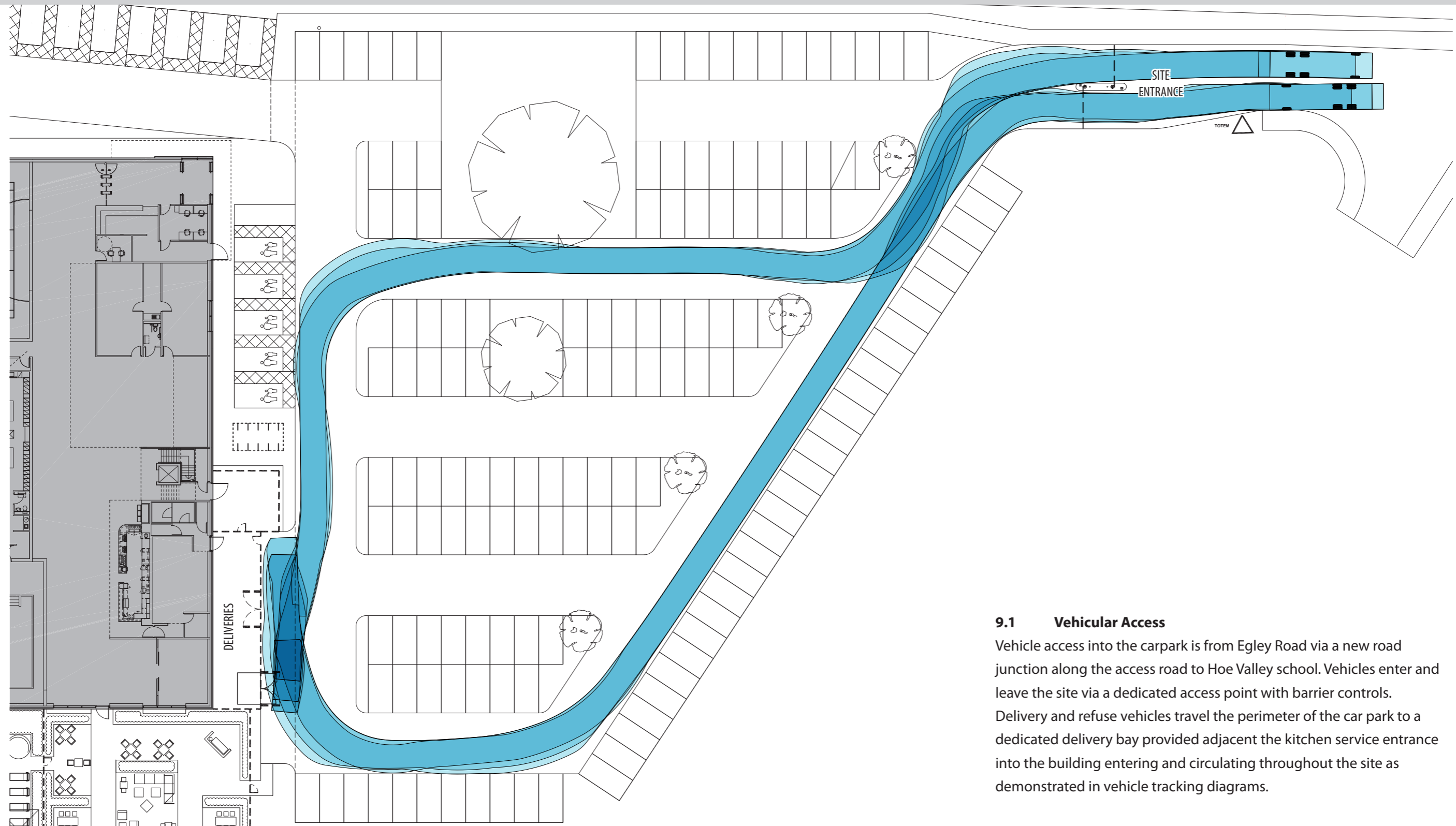
A full ecological survey can be found in the planning applications supporting documents.

8.2. Sustainable Design

Below is a brief list of the sustainability measures that this development will utilise.

- The building will utilise a fabric first approach to sustainability / low energy initiatives, rather than opting for expensive bolt on solutions.
- The building will be carefully detailed to achieve a well-insulated external envelope.
- Materials and details will be selected to maximise air tightness.
- Careful space planning has increased efficiency by limiting circulation spaces and maximising active spaces.
- A compact building footprint combined with a carefully considered building section has reduced the overall volume of the building and minimised the amount of energy required to heat / cool the space.
- The design considers building orientation to take advantage of solar gains, natural daylight and reduces the need for artificial lighting.
- When artificial lighting is required, low energy LED fittings will be used.
- Renewable energy generated from CHP (Combined Heat and Power)

Fig.18 VEHICLE TRACKING DIAGRAMS



9.1 Vehicular Access

Vehicle access into the carpark is from Egley Road via a new road junction along the access road to Hoe Valley school. Vehicles enter and leave the site via a dedicated access point with barrier controls. Delivery and refuse vehicles travel the perimeter of the car park to a dedicated delivery bay provided adjacent the kitchen service entrance into the building entering and circulating throughout the site as demonstrated in vehicle tracking diagrams.

9. ACCESS

9.2 Parking Provision

Parent & child and disabled parking is provided adjacent the building within the car park with direct access to the main entrance.

The car park facilities meet the requirements of the Building Regulations including accessible bays with drop kerbs.

Pedestrian routes from the accessible parking spaces to the main entrances will be level, clearly sign-posted and adequately lit along the allocated route.

9.3 Pedestrian/Cycle Approach

Combined pedestrian and cycle access into the site is from an existing cycle / footpath which runs along the length of Wendlebury Road. Cycle parking is provided within the car park, and a clearly defined pedestrian route leads to the main building entrance. Pedestrian walkways will meet the requirements of the building regulations including drop kerbs and tactile paving points to crossings.

The building façade is bounded by a paved footpath leading to a level entry main entrance. Footpaths will be appropriately lit. All access points to the building are provided with level threshold access.

9.4 Entrance Lobby

Automatic opening doors are provided to the main entrance (Fail safe open on activation of fire alarm). Weather mats will provide firm texture, be suitable for wheelchair travel, flush with floor finish and be of sufficient length to cover whole entrances. This will reduce trip & slip hazards.

9.5 Movement within the building

Members enter directly into the reception area with the staffed desk adjacent. The area is well lit and natural light is provided by glazing to the entrance lobby. Staircase between ground and first floor provided in accordance with requirements of Approved Document M.

Lift access is provided between ground & first floor. Corridors are at least 1500mm wide where practicable (generally 1200mm minimum).

9.6 Reception

Low desk section will be provided in the countertop for wheelchair access.

Induction loop available.

Lighting designed to avoid shadows and silhouettes.

9.7 Club Lounge

Low section provided in bar countertop for wheelchair access.

Floor surface: Carpet, tiles & vinyl flooring to lounge/dining areas.

Lighting designed to avoid shadows and silhouettes.

9.8 Changing Facilities

Facilities provided for ambulant disabled persons within locker rooms including WC's & showers.

Accessible WC's provided in Male & Female Changing, laid out to BS8300 standards and to be in accordance with Approved Document Part M.

Floor surface: class C (R11) ceramic tiles.

Drinking fountains provided with bottle filler spouts.

Changing rooms provided with a telephone point linked to the reception desk.

9.9 Sanitary Provision

Toilets have been designed to suit requirements of Approved Document M and DDA.

WC compartments and facilities will be provided as per Approved Document M and BS8300.

Grabrails will be installed correctly, and contrast suitably in colour and luminance with the surroundings.

Slip resistant floors.

Adequate colour contrast between walls, floor, ceilings and fittings to aid visually impaired people.

Compartment door controls which are easily operable by all users.

Door controls will be able to be operated so the user can open the door with one hand using a closed fist, e.g. a lever handle. All door opening furniture will contrast suitably with the door.

9.10 Gym

Drinking fountains provided with bottle filler spouts.

9.11 Poolhall

A mobile pool hoist is provided to be operated by trained staff members. Floor surface: class C (R11) ceramic tiles.

Pool Hall provided with panic alarm & telephone linked to reception desk.

9.12 Wayfinding

The scheme has simple internal circulation.

The directional and information signage adopted in the club will be supplemented with pictograms or symbols, wherever possible.

9.13 Means of Escape

Visual beacons are provided to WC's .

No voice evacuation system provided. Music systems to switch off when alarm sounds.

Internal escape stairs are used as means of escape from first floor, to be in accordance with Approved Documents part B and M.

Disabled refuges provided at top of escape stairs. Intercom link provided for assistance.

A staff management plan will be in place for the evacuation of disabled people.

Design and Access Statement prepared by:

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