



4826\_4601

Existing



4826\_4605

Proposed



4826\_4606



4826\_4651

Existing



4826\_4655



4826\_4656



4826\_3801

Existing



4826\_3805

Proposed





4826\_3806



4826\_3901

Existing



4826\_3905

Proposed



4826\_3906

# Typical Bay Details

Bay Studies - Rotunda & New Bastion House

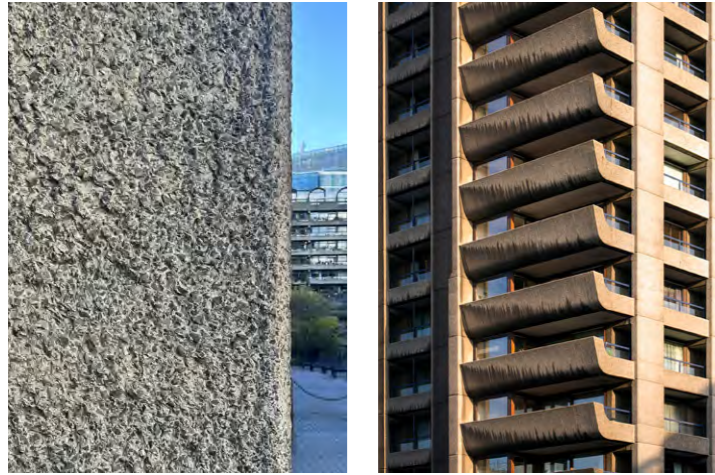


View of New Bastion House East and North 'Husk' facades

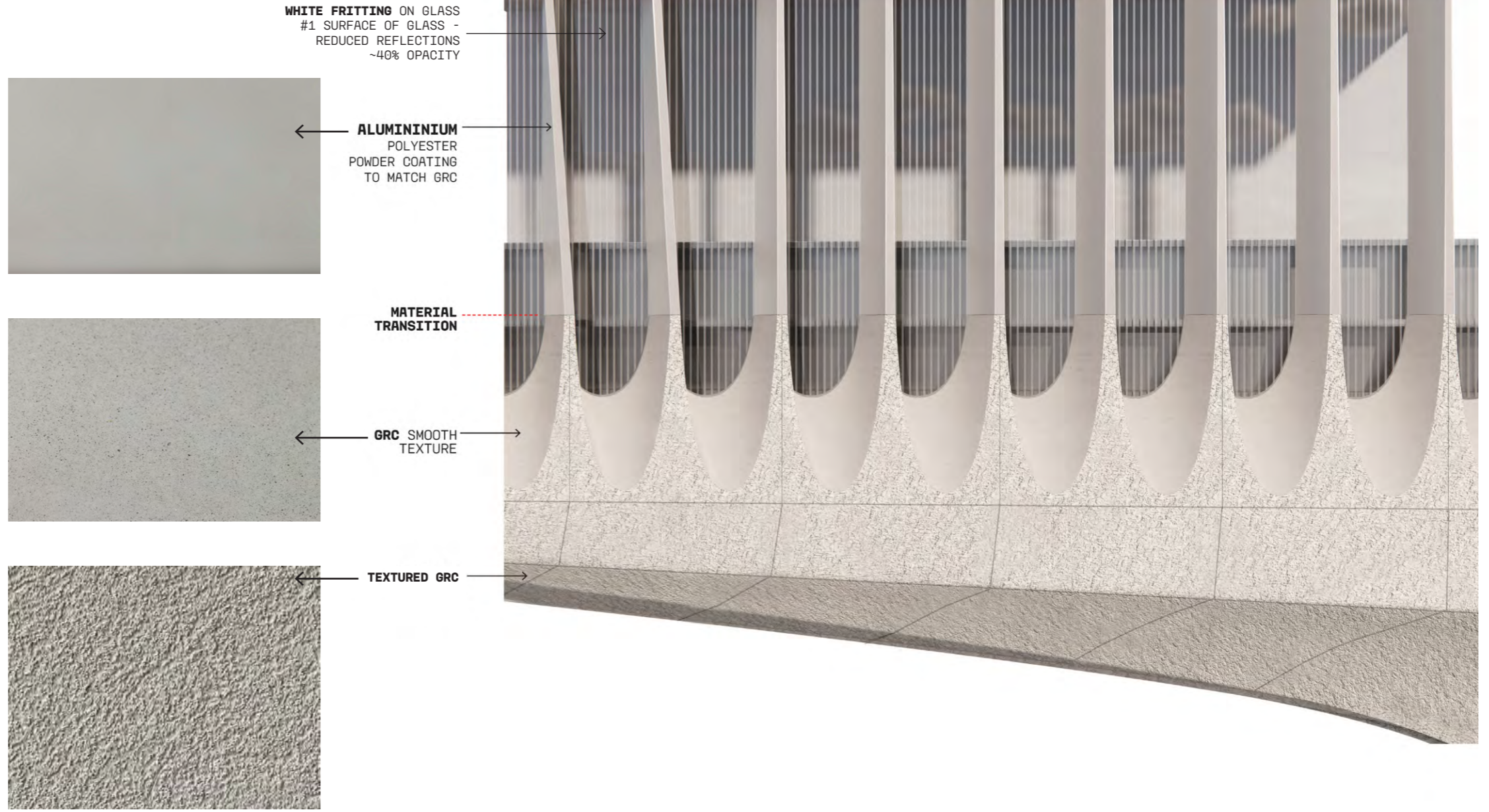


Inwards facing planted facade

# Petals and Husk Transition



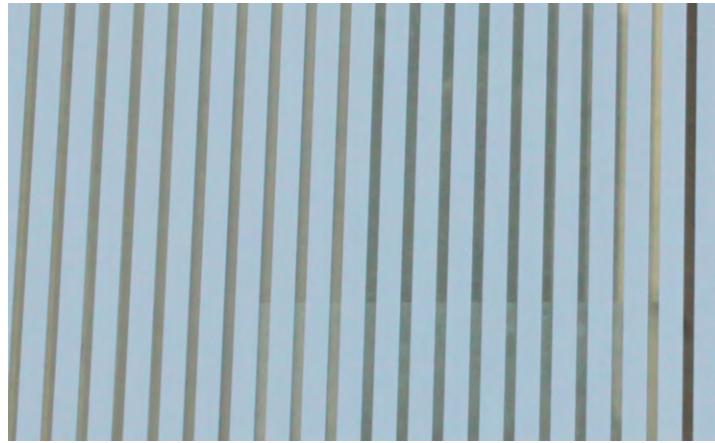
Series of details from the Barbican Estate



Detailed elevation of the petal-husk transition highlighting key materials

Diagram of the main elements and materials of the 'Husk' facade

# Husk Facade



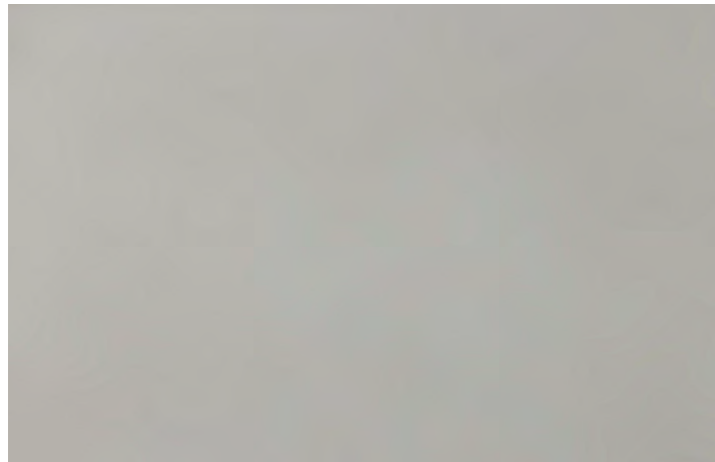
40% White fritting on glass #1 surface

The typical facades are subdivided into units of 1.5m, aligning with interior office space planning, and lying within typical economic fabrication limits. For the husk facades, each typical bay of the sawtooth facade has a 9m, aligning the primary structural grid, and existing as a multiple of the 1.5m glazing module.

The facade system is a triple glazed unitised curtainwall with aluminium mullions. 250mm deep acrynar coated extruded aluminium fins with custom profiles are located at 750mm centers, spanning vertically from transom to transom.

To balance solar heat gain and daylighting requirements the husk facade has vision glazing percentage of 55% (with 45% glazed insulated spandrel). In addition there is 40% ceramic fritting on #1 surface of the glass. The U-value of the typical bay is

Operable windows for ventilation located at return panels, as shown on following page.



Aluminium Fin



Smooth FRC at Transition

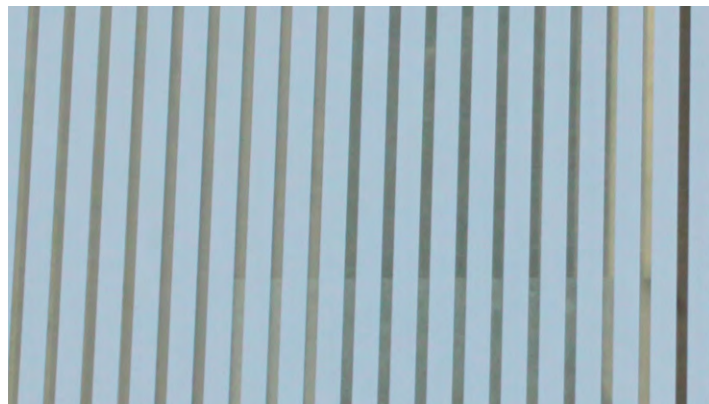
Husk Facade Material Palette





# Inner Facades

- CW2/12 GLAZING**  
INSULATED SPANDREL w. BACK FRIT, and  
#1 SURFACE FRIT (WHITE)
- CW2/12 GLAZING**  
#1 SURFACE FRIT
- CW2/12 GLAZING**  
CORNER WINDOW - NO FRIT
- CW-8** GRC FACED DOOR/VENTILATION/SOLID  
WALL PANEL
- WT-8 SPANDREL PANEL,**  
PAINTED ALUMINIUM, LOW SHEEN
- WT-4 PLANTER** PAINTED  
ALUMINIUM, LOW SHEEN
- S-3 CLADDING**  
FRC TO MATCH PETALS
- CW2/12 MULLIONS**  
MID-GREY - MATCH TO  
PLANTER CLADDING
- PLANTING**  
GROSS.MAX TO ADVISE  
PLANT SPECIES, SIZE,  
ETC.



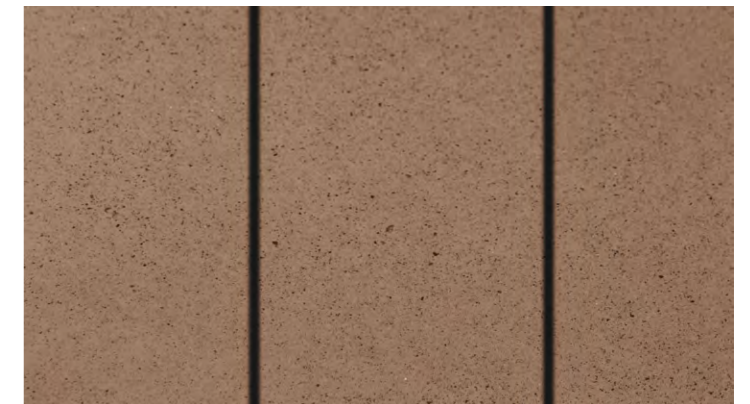
#1 Surface Frit Glazing



Fibre reinforced concrete cladding



Painted aluminium planter box / spandrel panels



Tinted fibre reinforced concrete cladding - contrasting color

# North Building Facades



Barbican stair tower immediately North of the Site



Pointed stone archway at Ironmongers' entry porch



Language of brick arches within the Barbican estate (in this case, inverted)

The context of the North Building has a number of different bricks ranging in age, uniformity, hue and lightness/darkness. From within this fairly disparate range a warm toned brick with red undertones, but low saturation was selected that would be sympathetic with all, but remain not the most strongly visible color that would compete with the important existing context elements. A regular English brick height and dimension was selected.



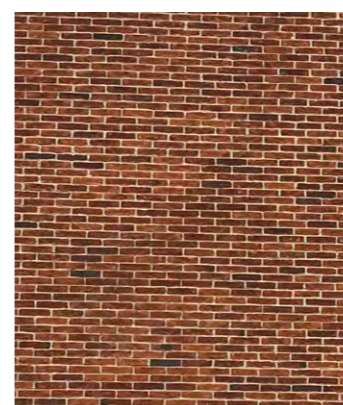
Museum of London Rotunda



Barbican Stair Tower



City Wall Remnants



Ironmongers' Hall

Local Context material swatches



North Building Brick - Material swatches

# North Building Facades



View approaching from North



View of North Building approaching from South-west

Daylight Sunlight

## Daylight & Sunlight

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Summary of reductions in daylight and sunlight from the baseline to neighbouring residential properties beyond the level considered noticeable and negligible (>20%).

## Daylight (VSC & NSL) / Sunlight

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The following properties have been assessed as achieving 100% compliance with the BRE guidelines for VSC with the proposed development in place:

55 Aldersgate Street (also meets NSL)

Lauderdale Tower (also meets NSL)

1 Little Britain (also meets NSL)

2-3 Little Britain (also meets NSL)

4 Little Britain (also meets NSL)

5 Little Britain (also meets NSL)

6 Little Britain (also meets NSL)

Spencer Heights, Bartholomew Close

75 Little Britain (also meets NSL)

Wallside, Barbican (also meets NSL)

Seddon House (also meets NSL)

Ironmongers Hall – Master's Flat (also meets NSL)

St Botolph's Without Aldersgate (also meets NSL)

Mitre House (also meets NSL)

20 Little Britain (also meets NSL)

Roman House (also meets NSL)

The Underwood Building (also meets NSL)

60 Aldersgate Street (also meets NSL)

City of London Girls' School (also meets NSL)

Dominion House (also meets NSL)

St Giles Cripplegate (also meets NSL)

Barbican Conservatory (also meets NSL)

## Daylight (NSL) / Sunlight

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The following additional properties are assessed as meeting the BRE criteria for NSL with the proposed development in place in addition to those on the page above:

Seddon House

Thomas More House

Barber Surgeon's Hall

55 Aldersgate Street

Lauderdale Tower

Plasterer's Hall

125 London Wall

For sunlight, 90.5% of the windows within 90-degrees of due south tested would meet the BRE guidelines for APSH.

# Daylight / Sunlight - Notes

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## Weighted mean

For the VSC analysis, the BRE Guidelines allow a weighted mean meaning in some instances where an individual window sees a reduction in VSC beyond negligible the room as a whole does not.

Similarly, the BRE Guidelines allow sunlight to be assessed at a room level meaning in some instances where an individual window sees a reduction in APSH beyond negligible the room as a whole does not.

## Façade images (to follow)

Facades of the buildings with windows/rooms that see a reduction beyond negligible in Daylight (VSC and/or NSL) and/or Sunlight (APSH) because of the proposed development follow below.

Winter sunlight results are submitted but are not shown on the images below.

## Daylight Illuminance (Radiance)

Daylight illuminance images showing the change in lux levels across the floor areas for the rooms with the greatest reductions also follow below.

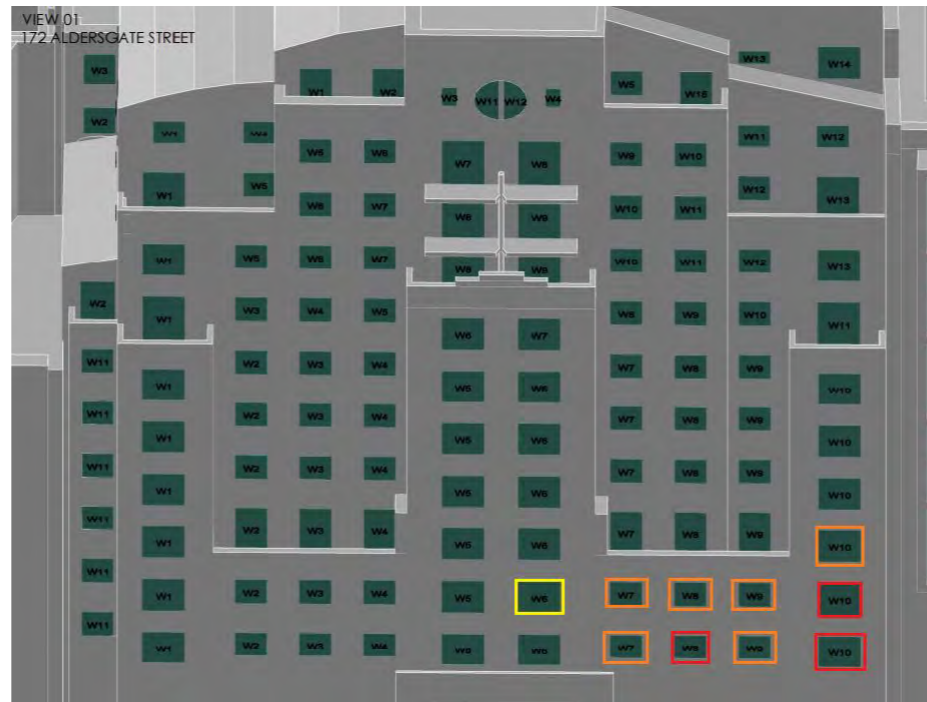


# London House, 172 Aldersgate Street

## Daylight (VSC)

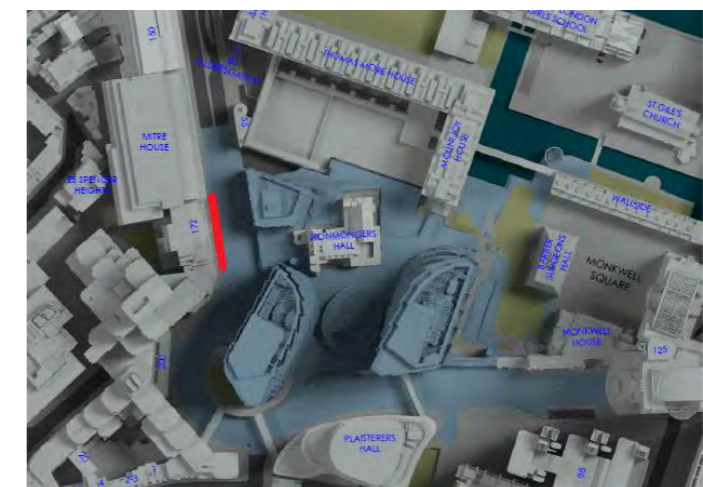


## Daylight (NSL)



## Sunlight (APSH)

### Location



Reductions from baseline for individual windows / rooms.

- Minor adverse (20% to 30%)
- Moderate adverse (30% to 40%)
- Major Adverse (>40%)