

Planning and Transportation Committee PRESENTATIONS

Date: TUESDAY, 26 OCTOBER 2021

Time: 10.30 am

Venue: LIVERY HALL - GUILDHALL

4. CUSTOM HOUSE 20 LOWER THAMES STREET & RIVER WALL, STAIRS AND CRANE, CUSTOM HOUSE QUAY LONDON EC3R 6EE

For Decision (Pages 3 - 68)

5. **120 FLEET STREET LONDON EC4A 2BE**

For Decision (Pages 69 - 230)

John Barradell
Town Clerk and Chief Executive







Custom House

Planning & Transportation Committee

26 October 2021



Site location plan



Listed buildings in local setting

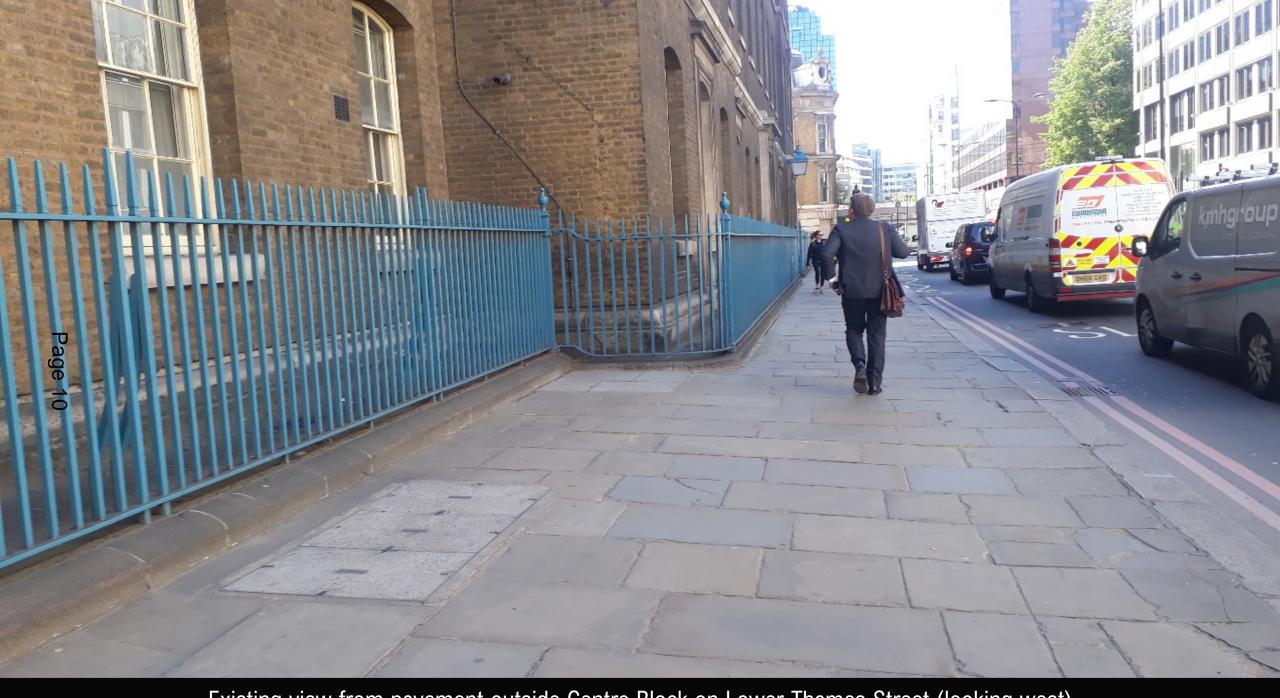








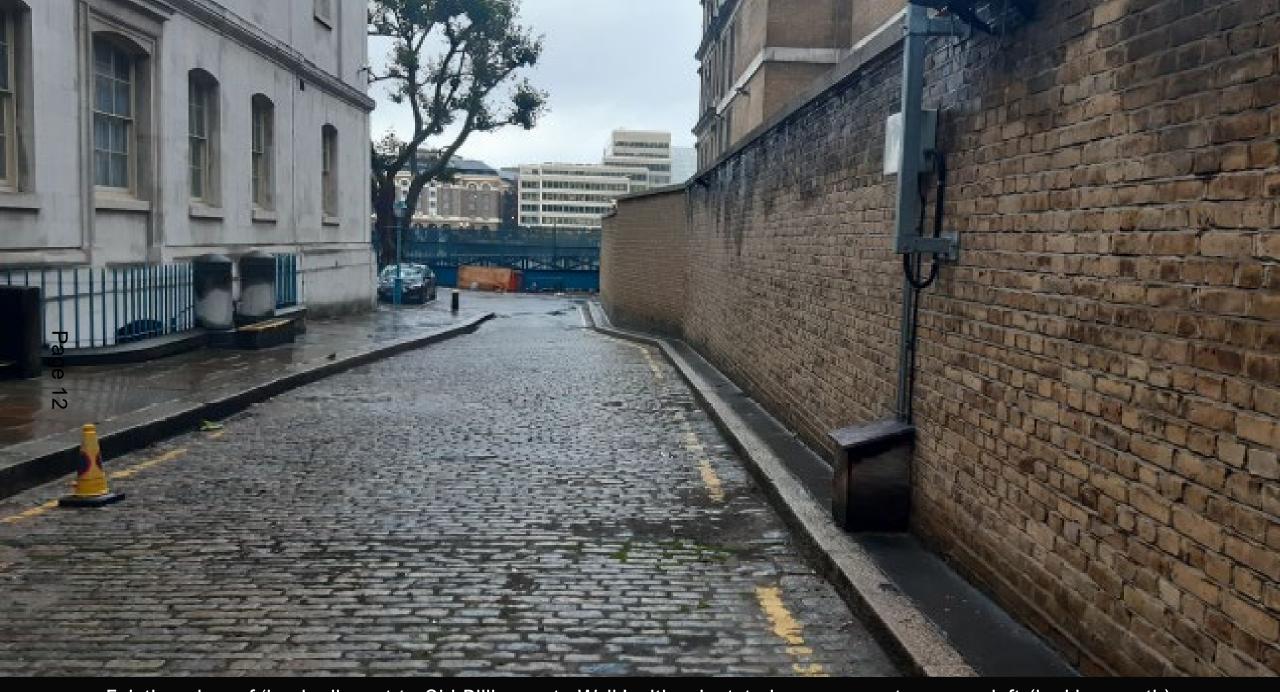
Existing view of pavement outside East Block on Upper Thames Street (looking west)



Existing view from pavement outside Centre Block on Lower Thames Street (looking west)



Existing view of Water Lane with servicing entrance on left and Sugar Quay residential entrance on right (looking north)



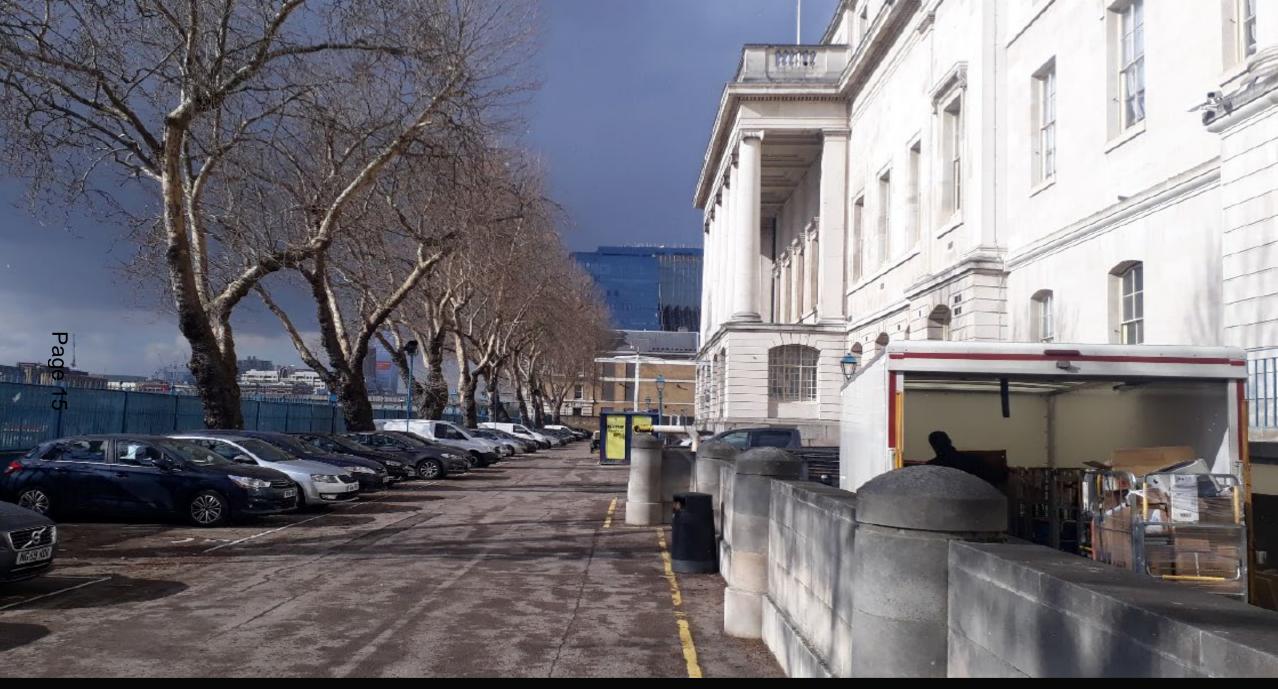
Existing view of 'land adjacent to Old Billingsgate Walk' with reinstated museum entrance on left (looking south)



Existing view from Lower Thames Street of Old Billingsgate Walk (right) and 'land adjacent to Old Billingsgate Walk (left), looking south.



Existing view of quayside from current car park (looking north west)



Existing view of current car park adjacent to servicing bay (looking west)



Existing view from Sugar Quay Jetty across Custom House Quay (looking north west)



Existing View from London Bridge (looking north east)



Existing View from London Bridge (looking north east)

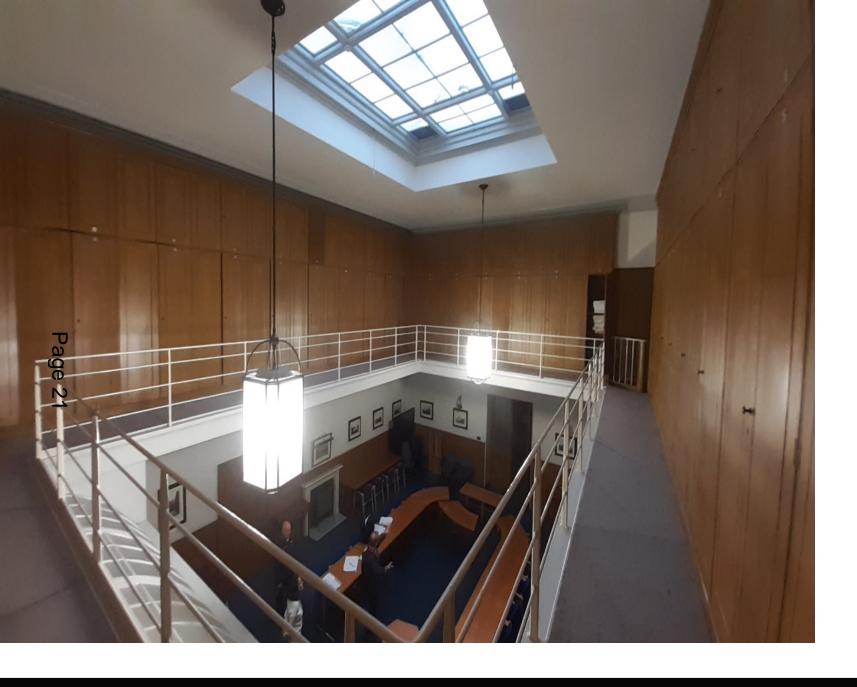


Existing View from Tower Bridge (looking north west)





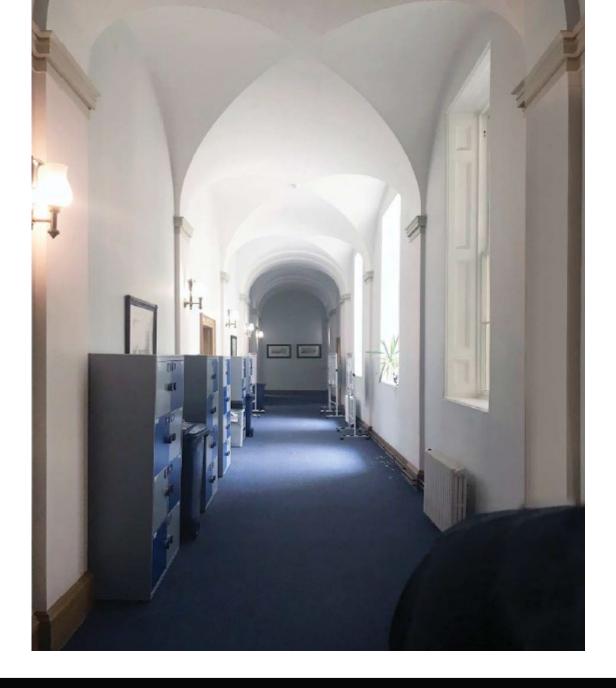
Long Room photographs





Robing Room Existing photographs



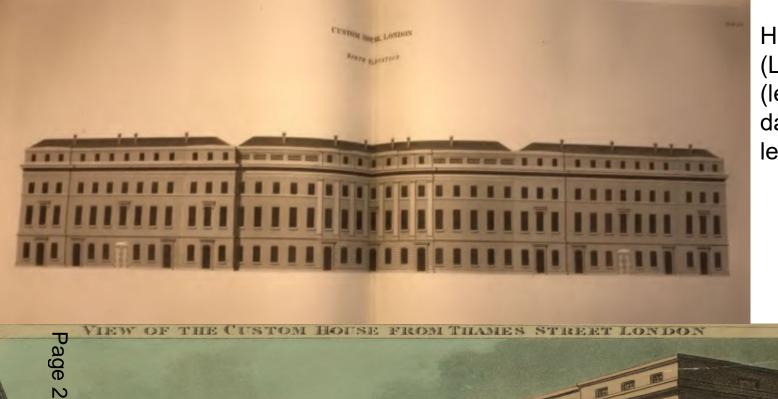


Existing Photographs: Internal corridor









Historical images: David Laing's original (Lower) Thames Street elevation drawing (left); Lower Thames Street context elevation dated 1828 and early 20th Century (bottom left and right)



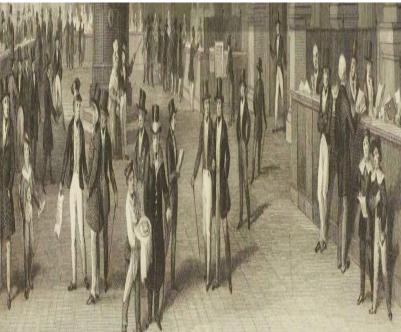




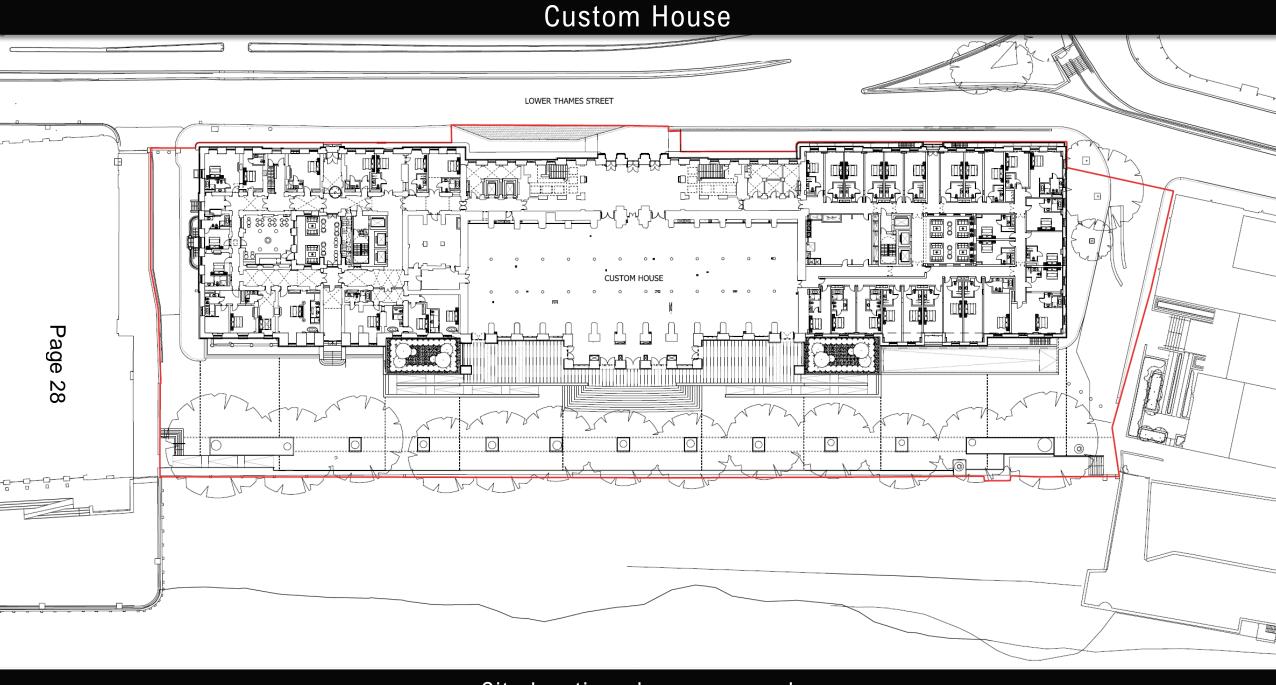
Historical Image: Principal facade seen from the Upper Pool of the River Thames (unknown 19th Century date)

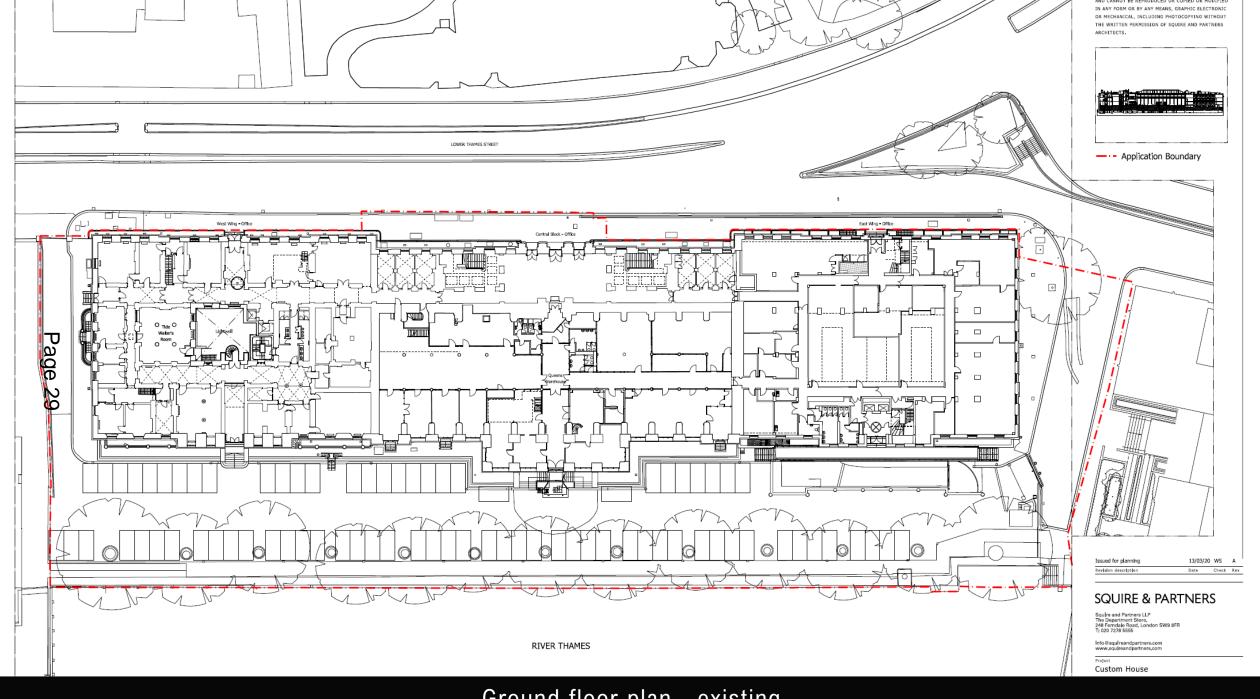


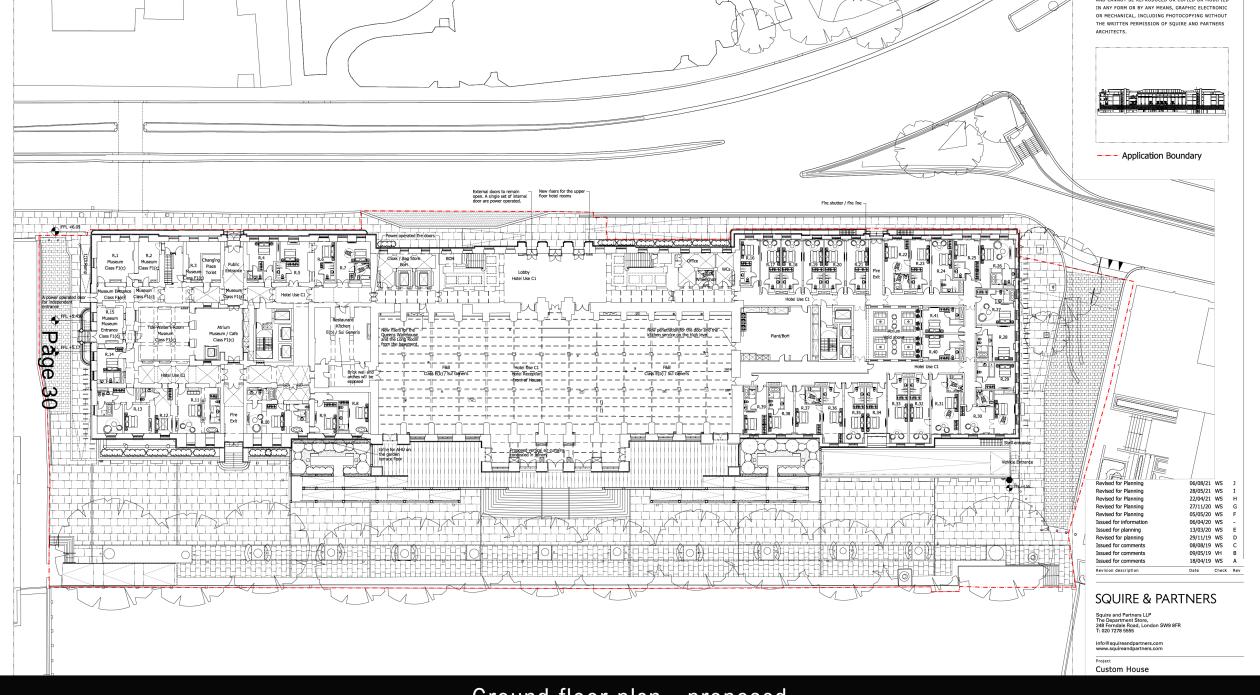
Historical Images: Long Room (1808 image of Long Room by Pugin and Rowlandson (left). C.1840 image of bustling Long Room by Thomas Shepherd (below)

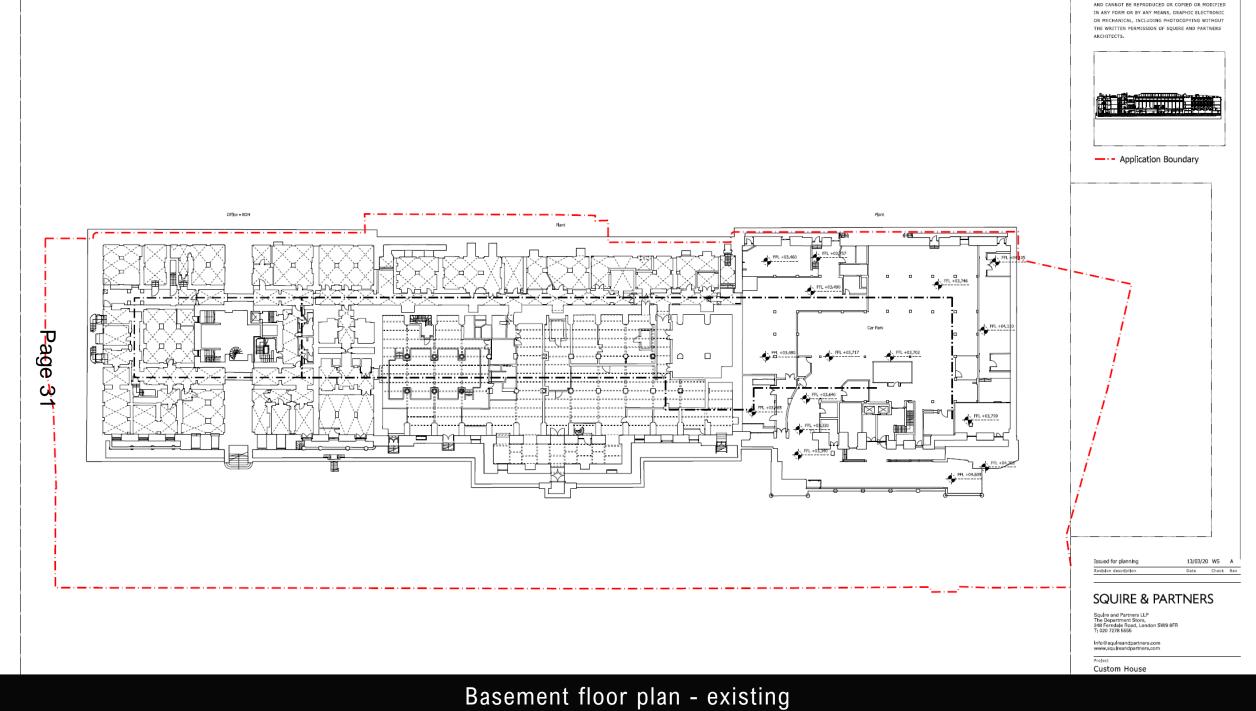


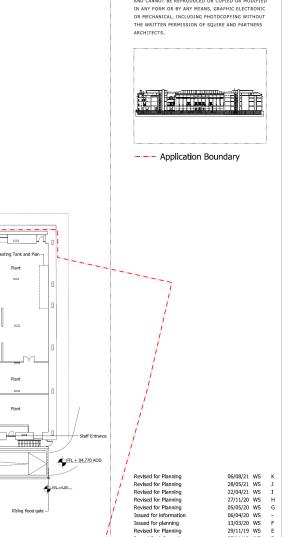
Custom House LOWER THAMES STREET Page 27 CUSTOM HOUSE

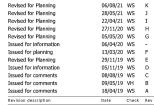










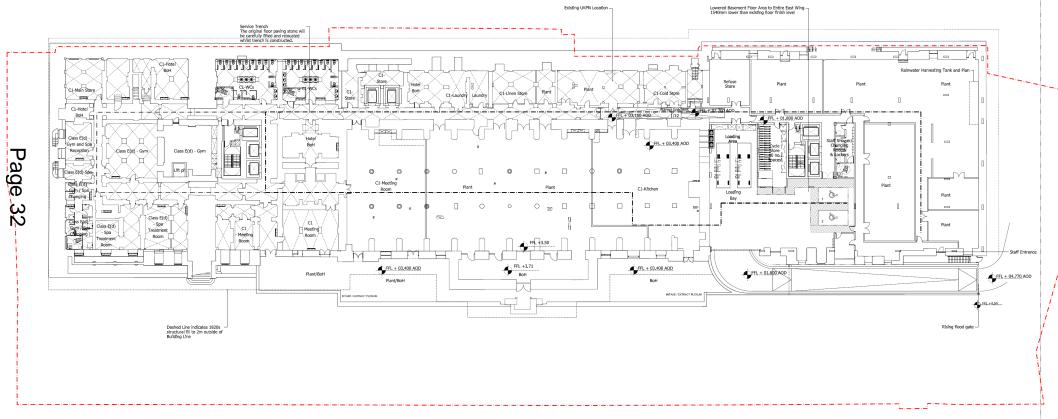


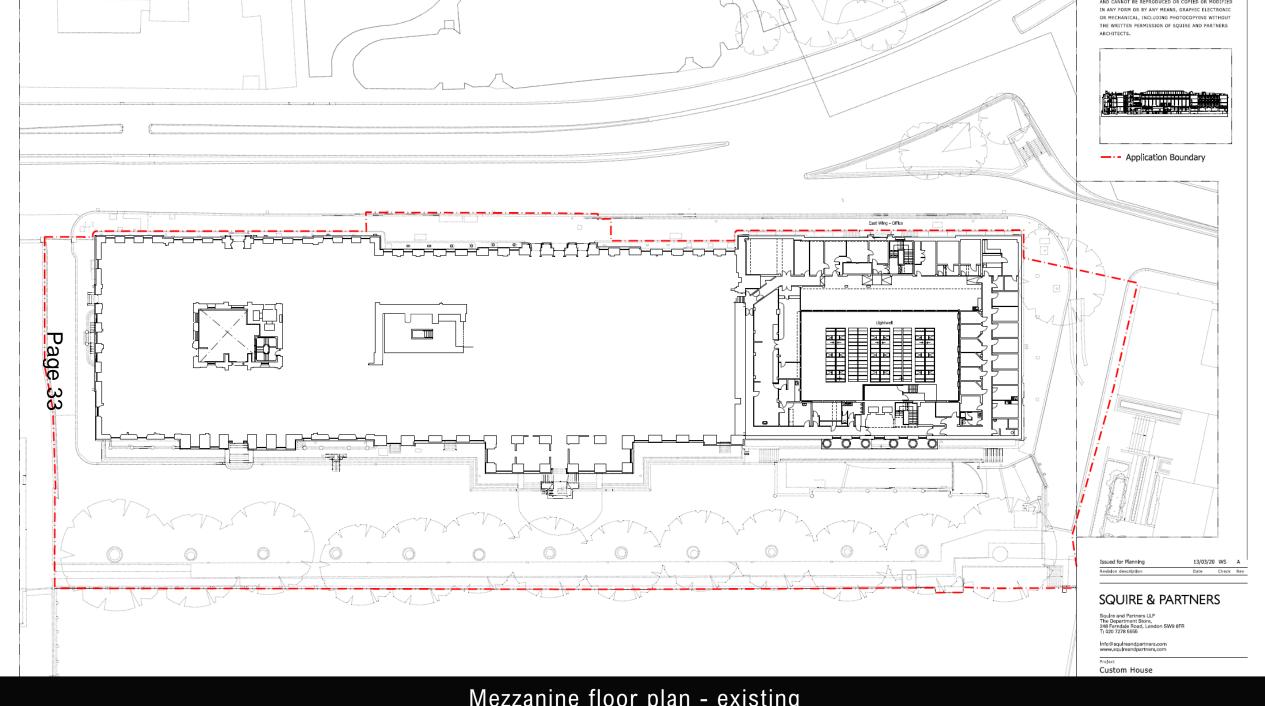
SQUIRE & PARTNERS

Squire and Partners LLP The Department Store, 248 Ferndale Road, London SW9 8FR T: 020 7278 5555

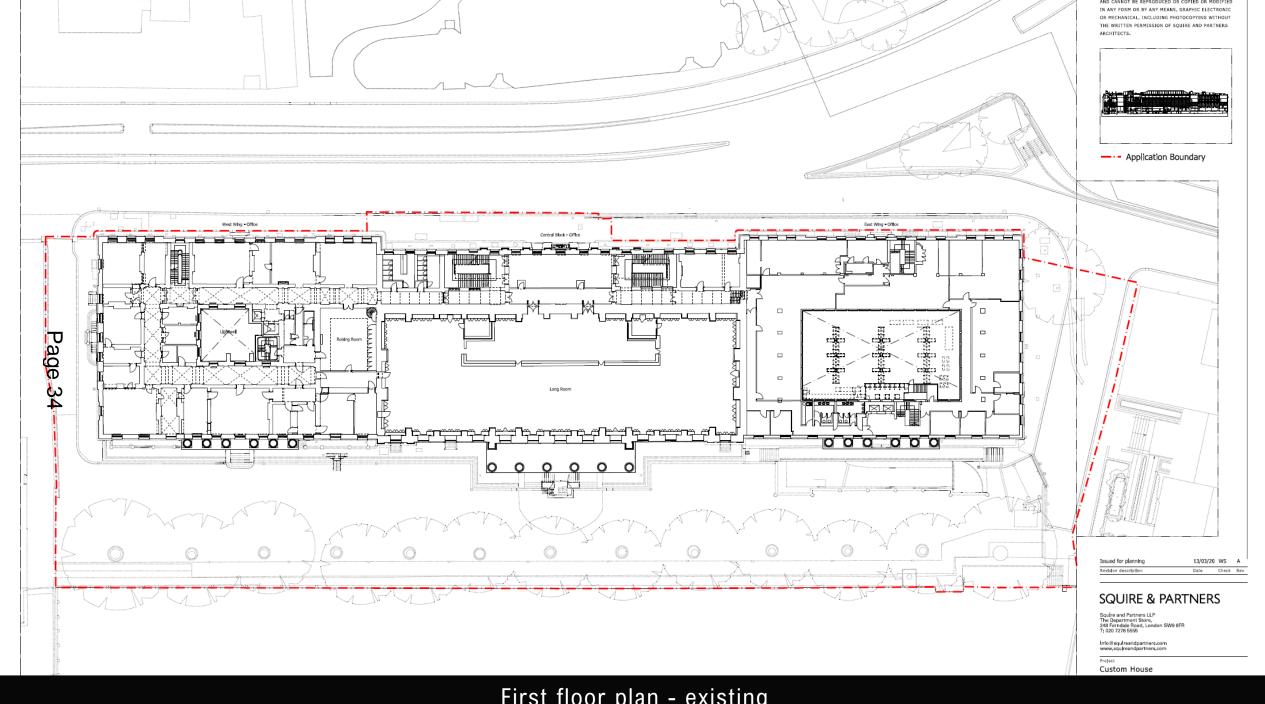
info@squireandpartners.com www.squireandpartners.com

Custom House

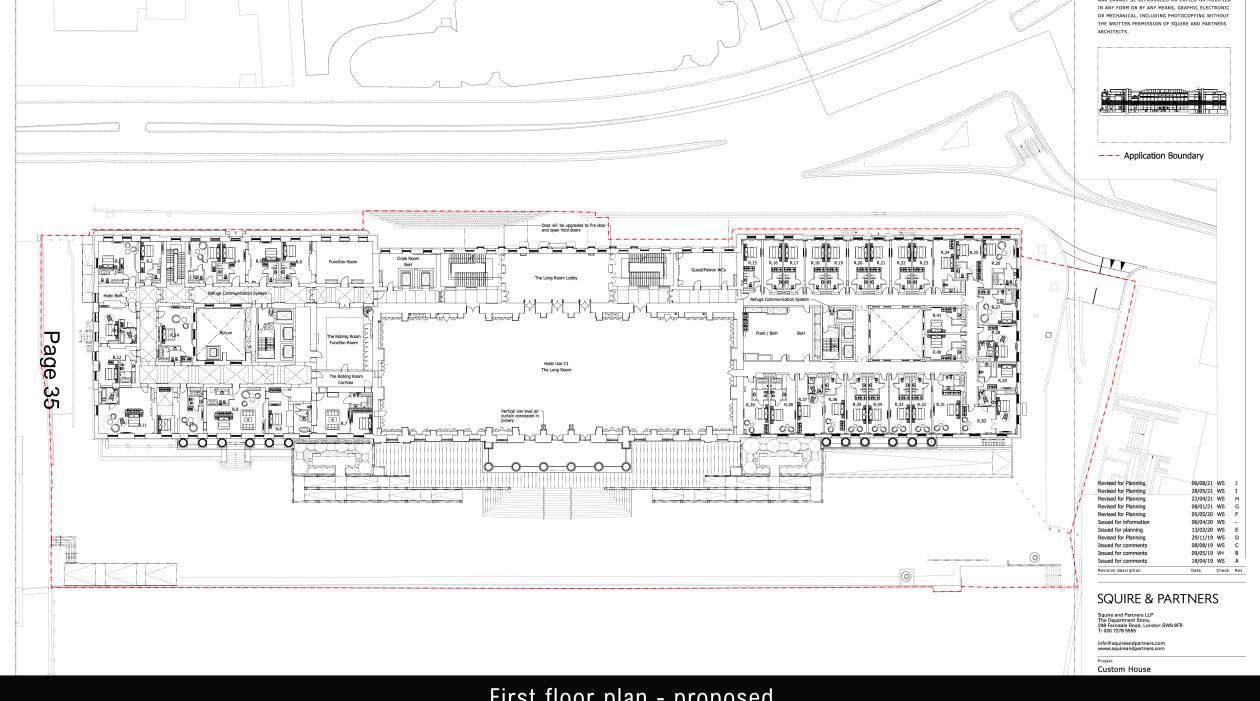


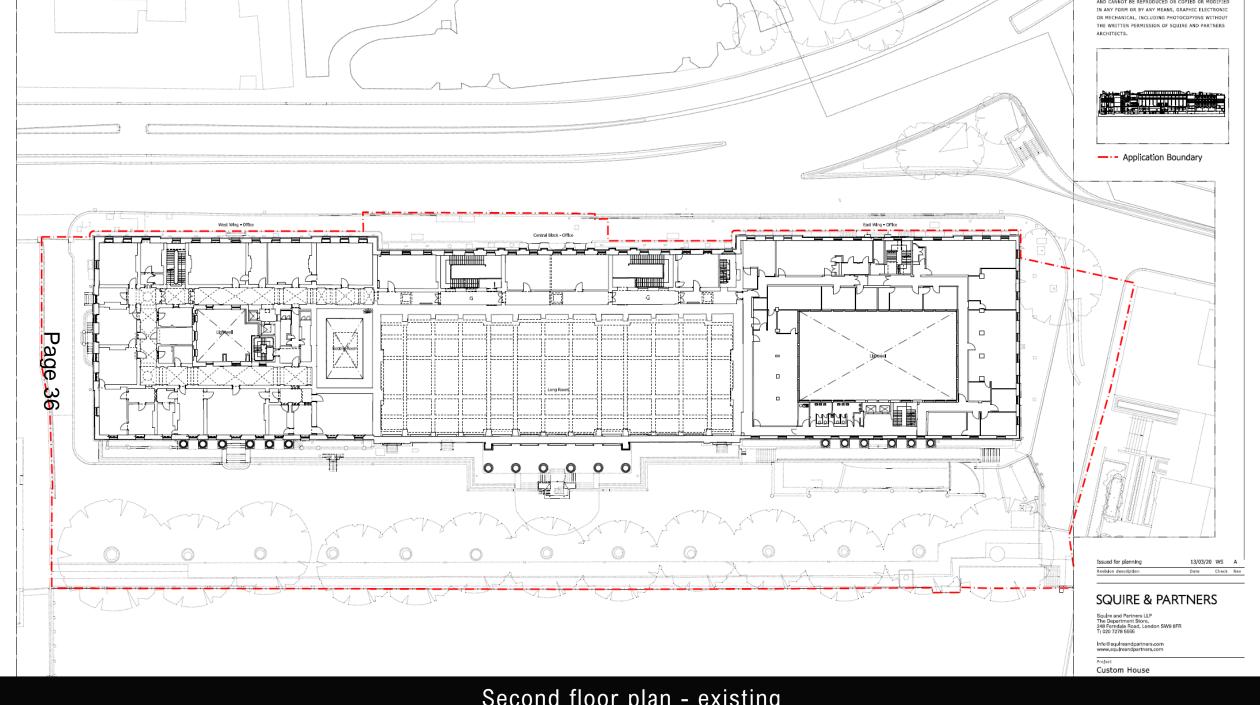


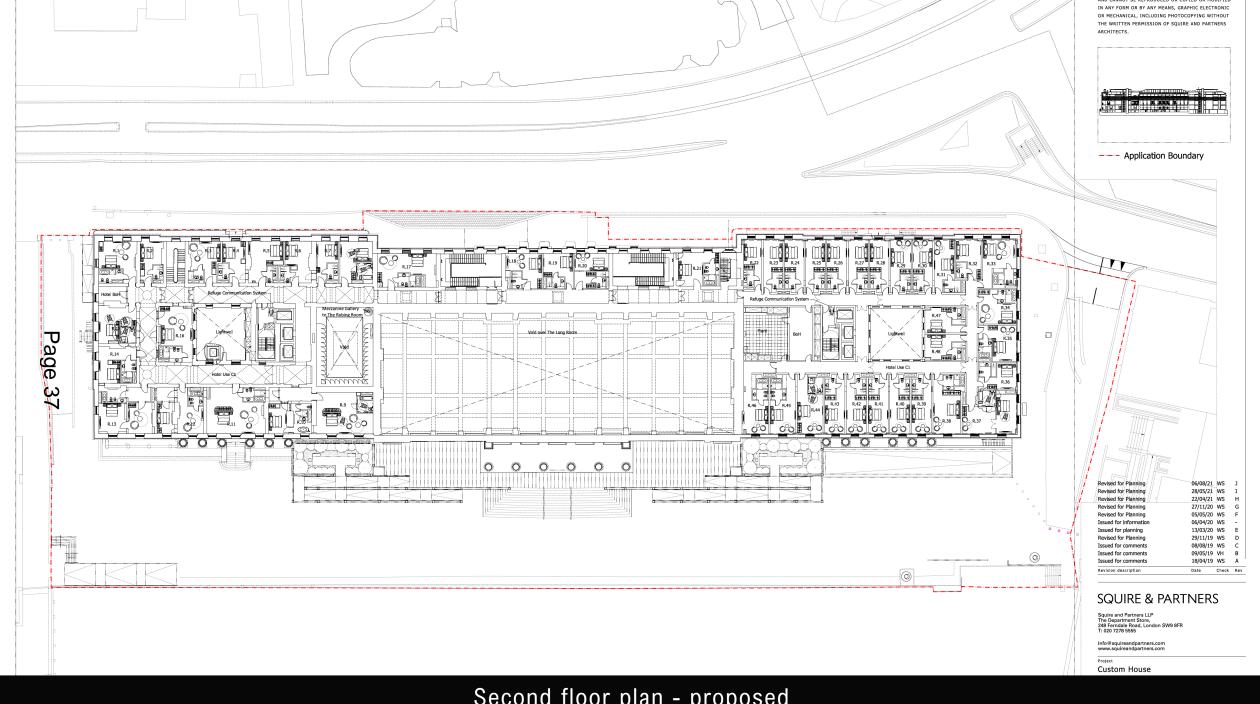
Mezzanine floor plan - existing

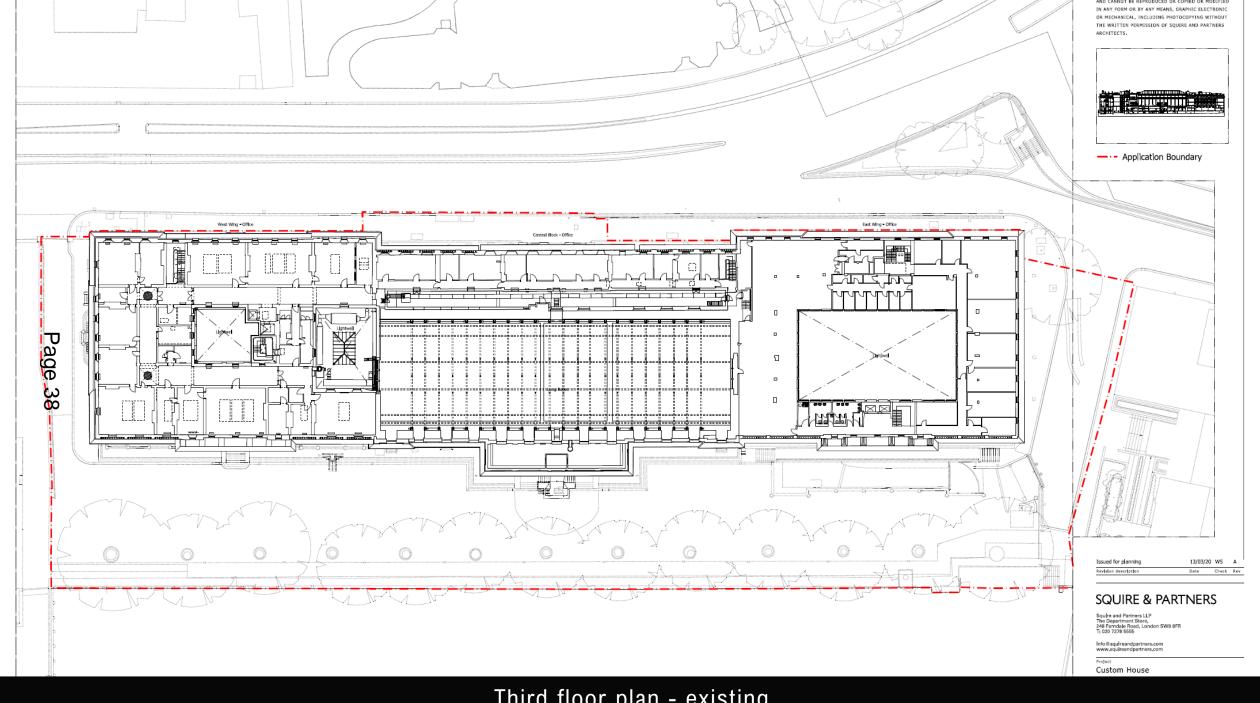


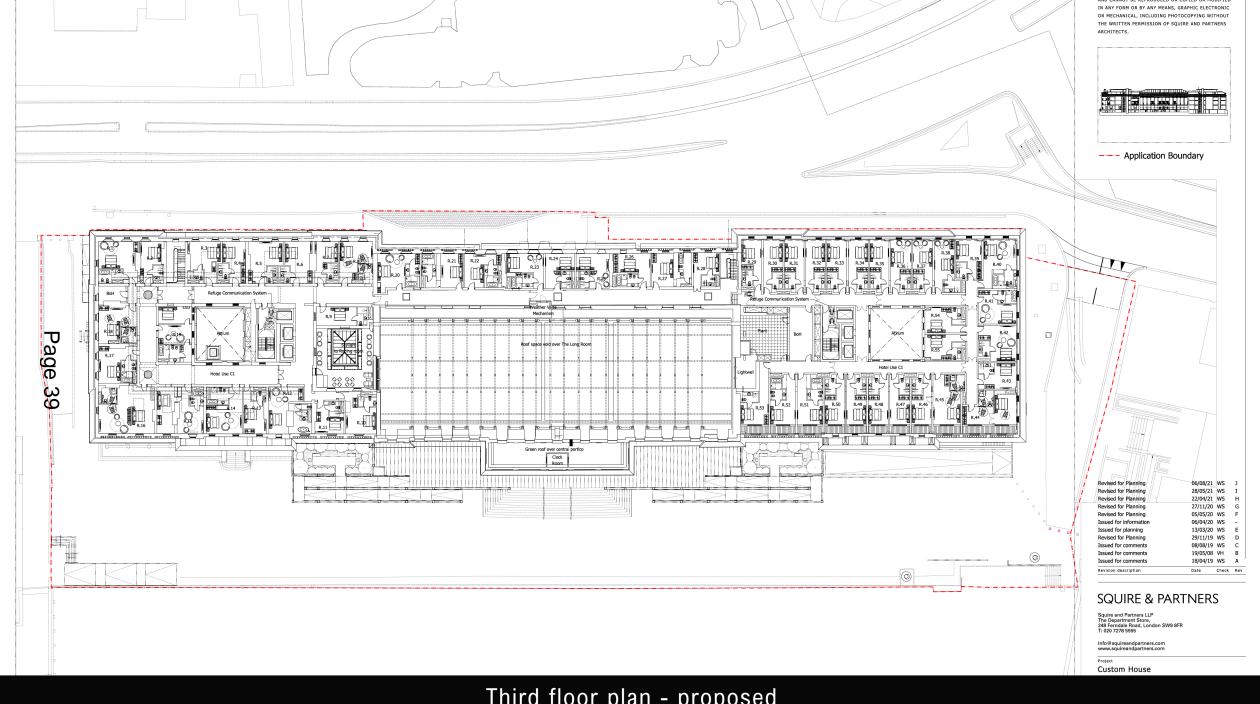
First floor plan - existing

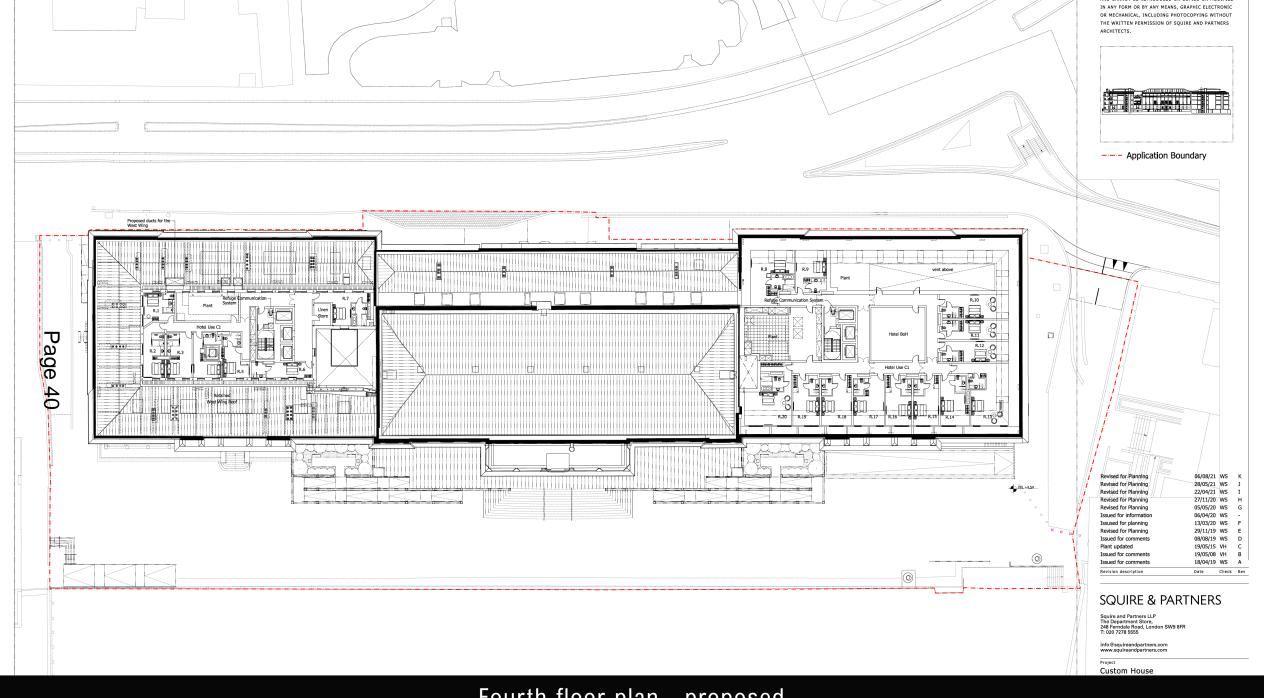




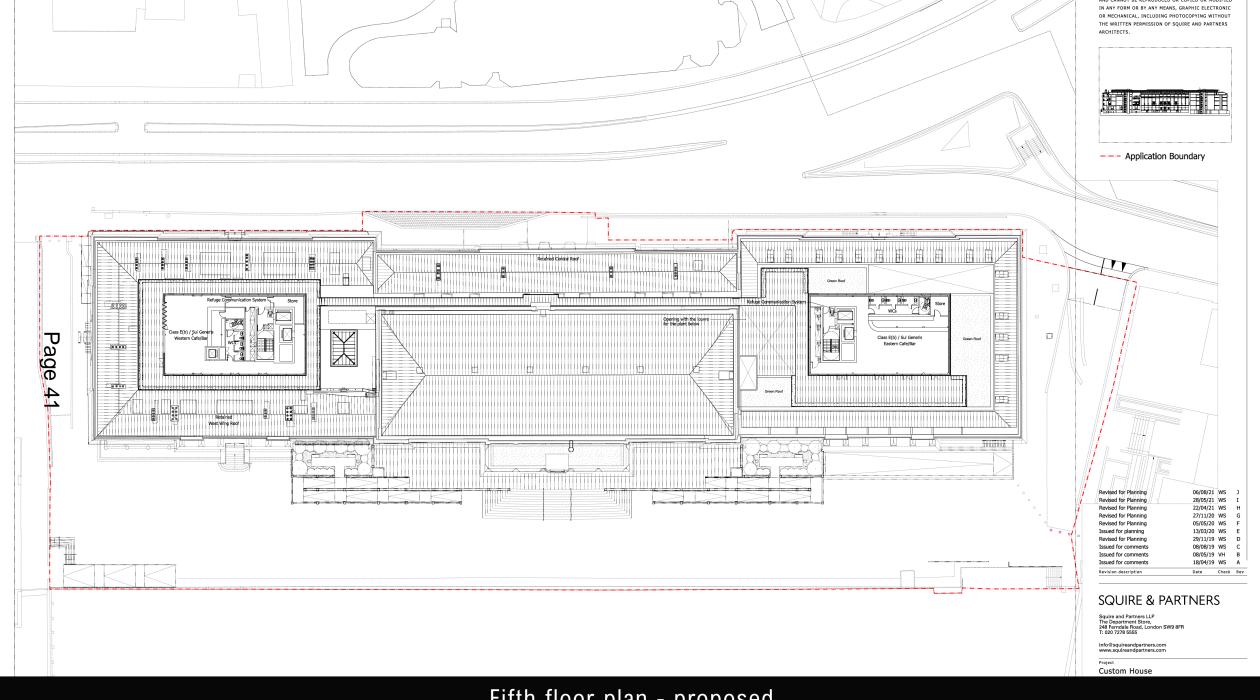


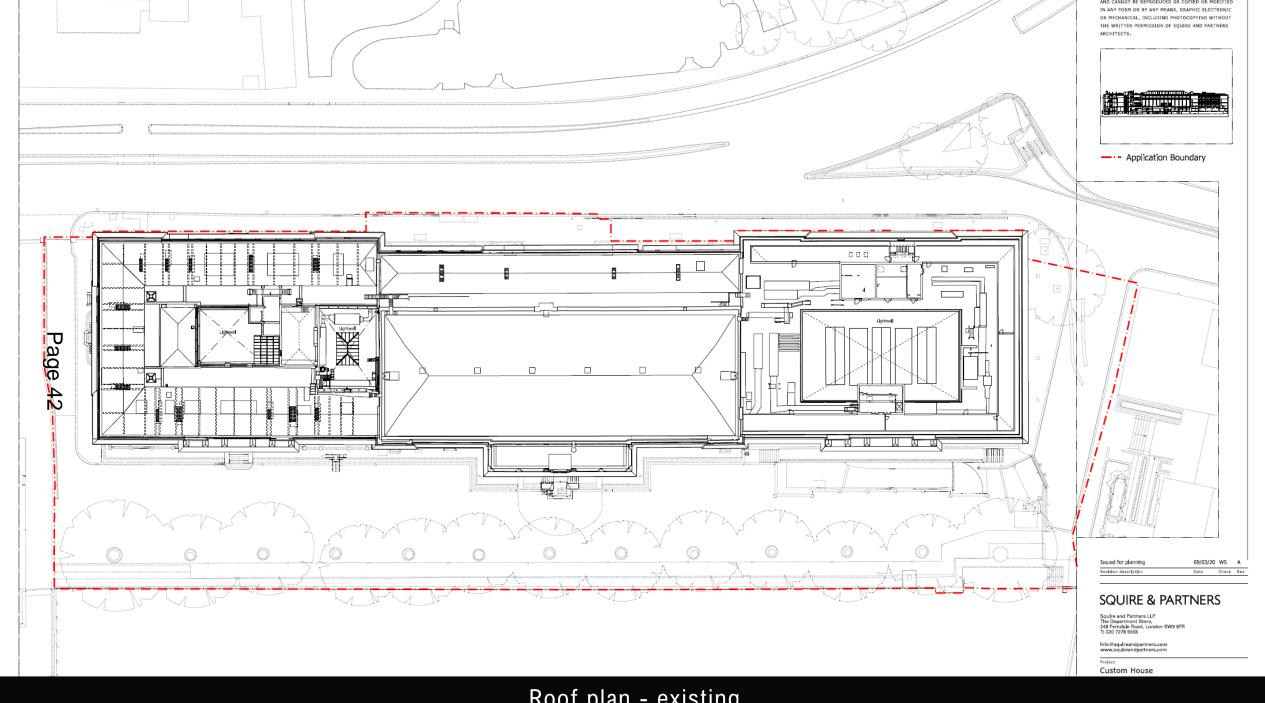


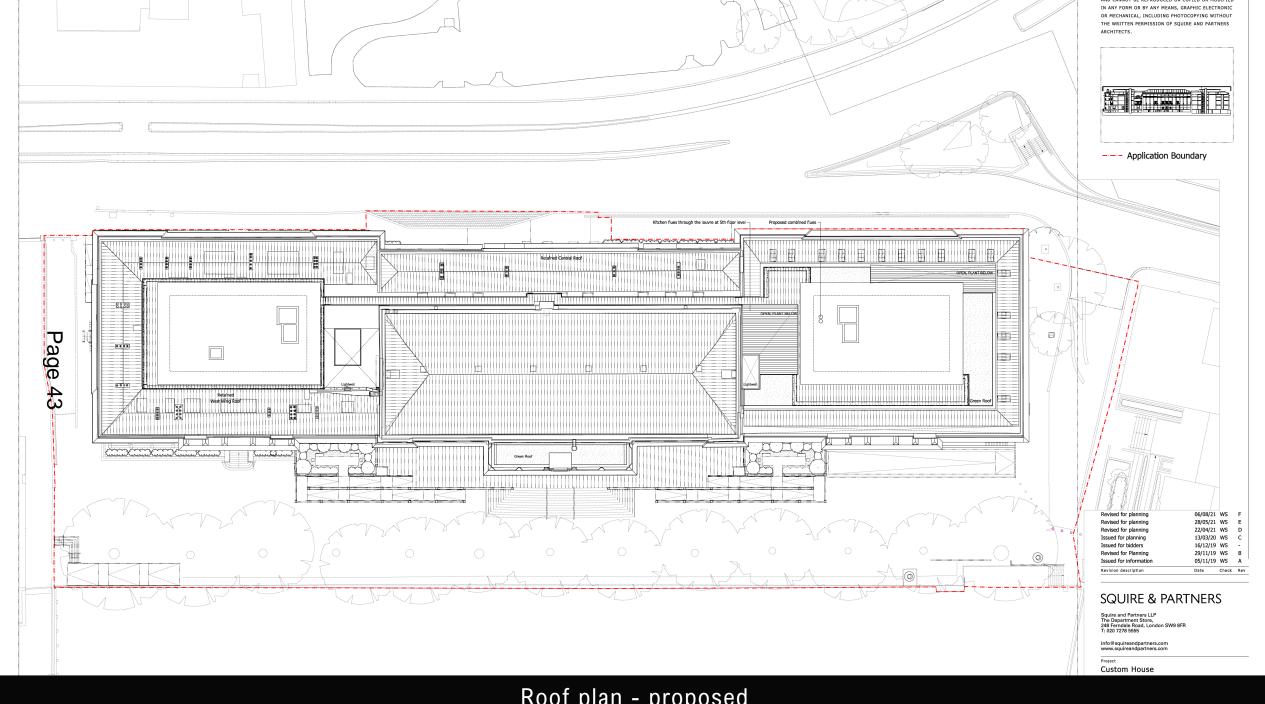


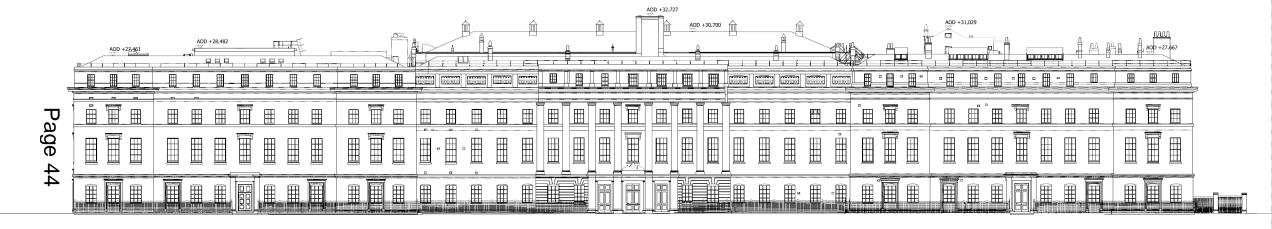


Fourth floor plan - proposed

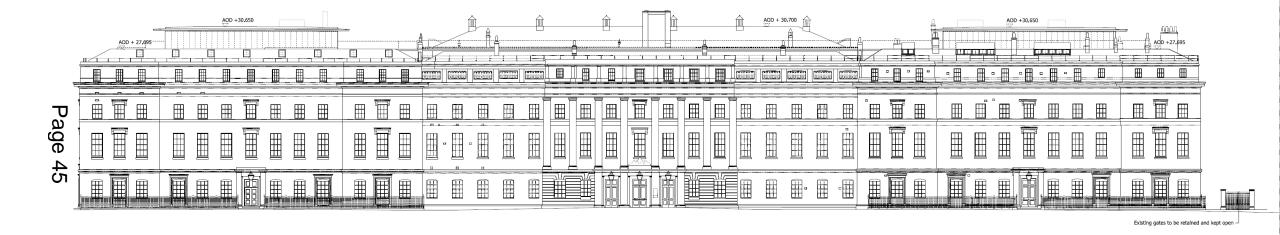


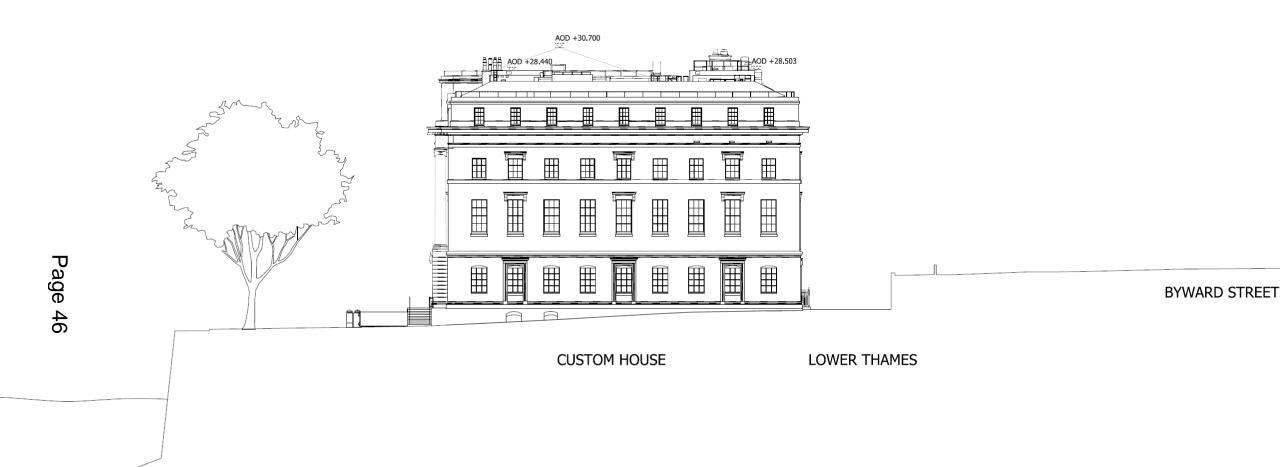






CUSTOM HOUSE

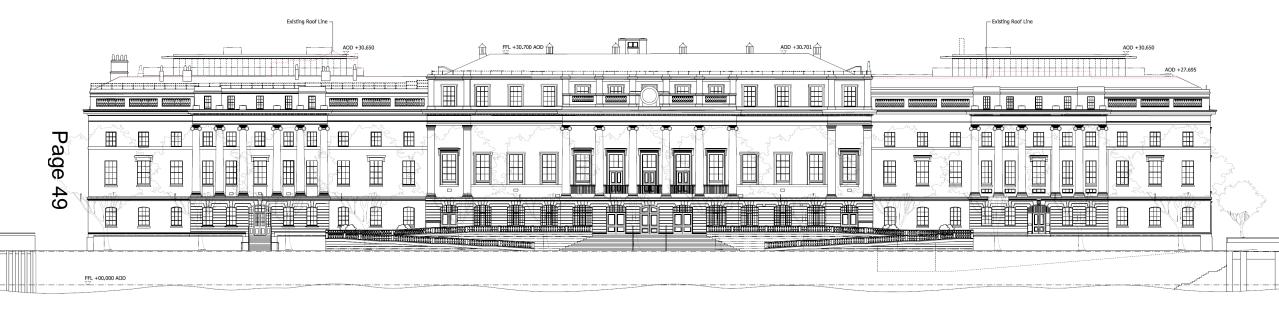








CUSTOM HOUSE

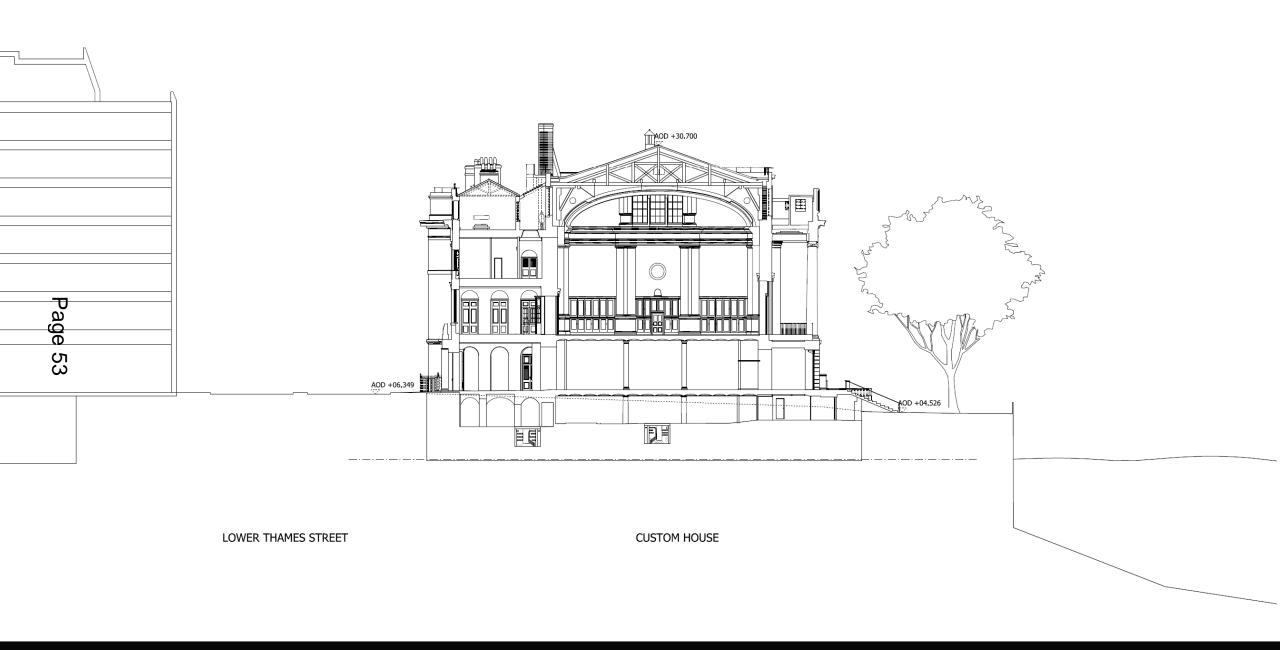


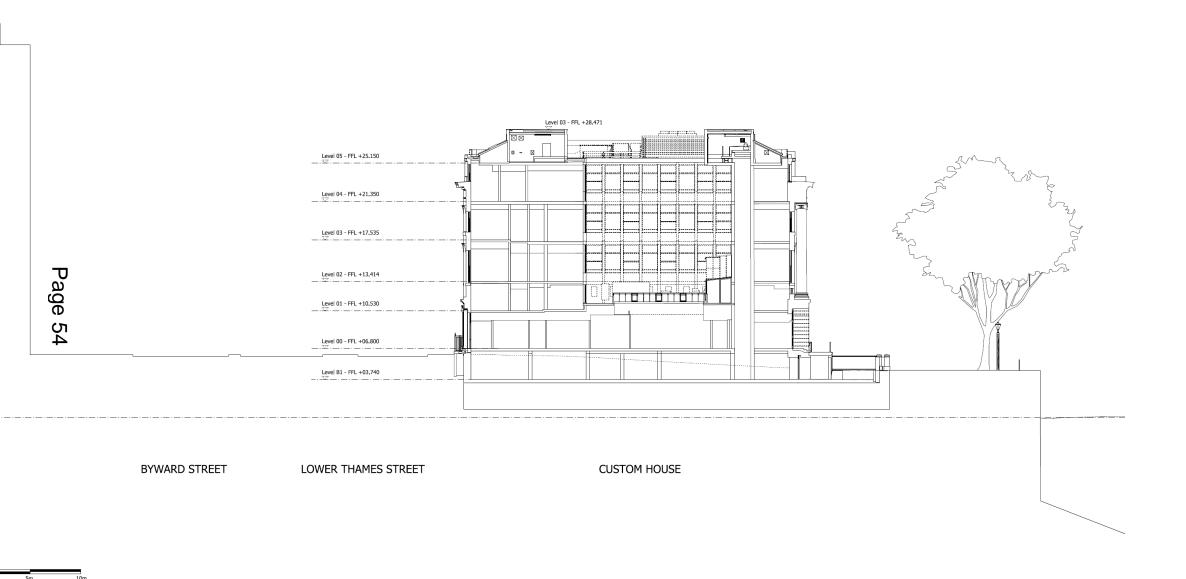
CUSTOM HOUSE

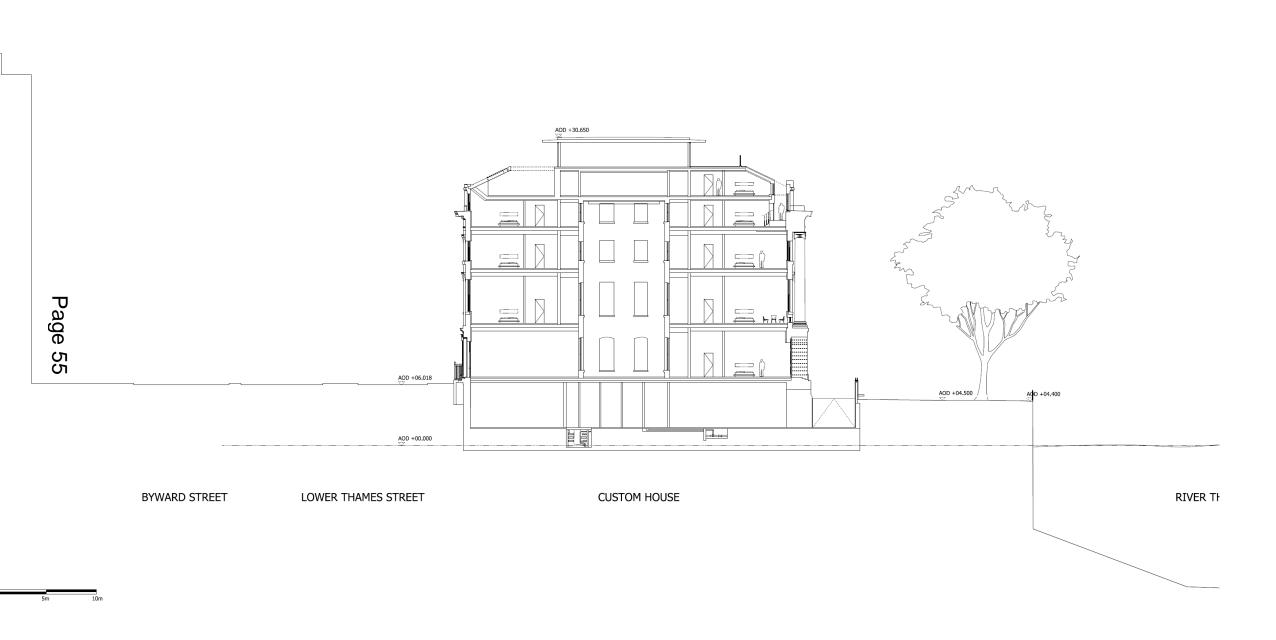


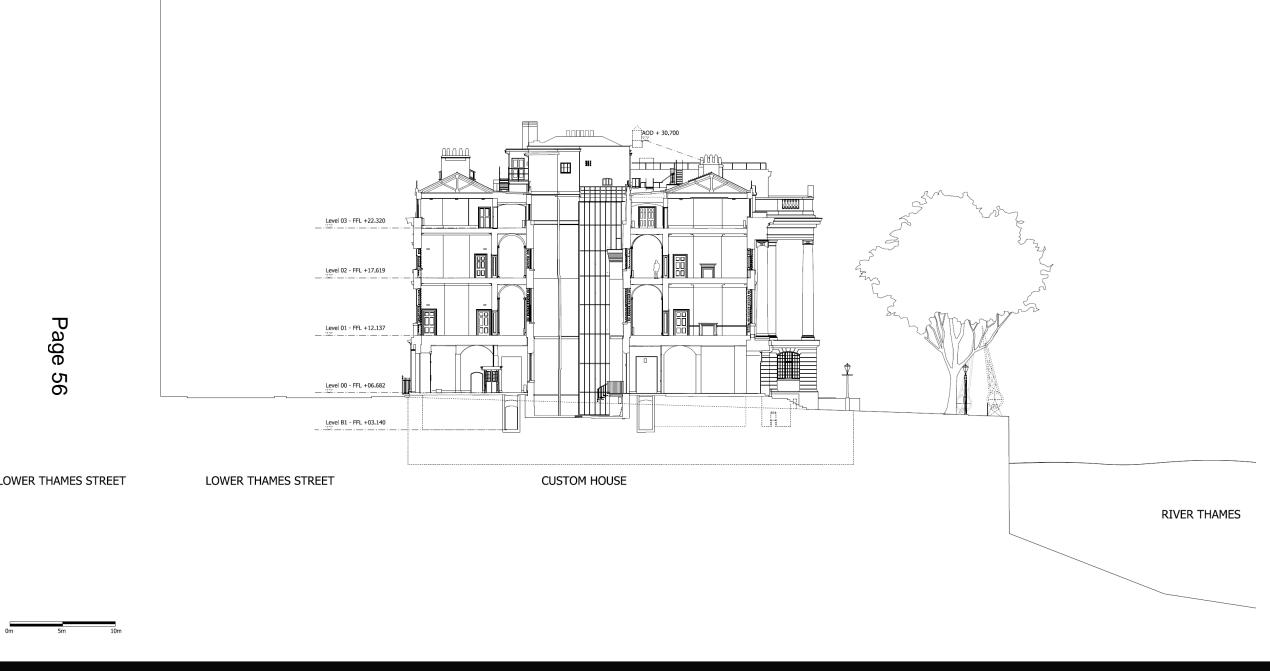


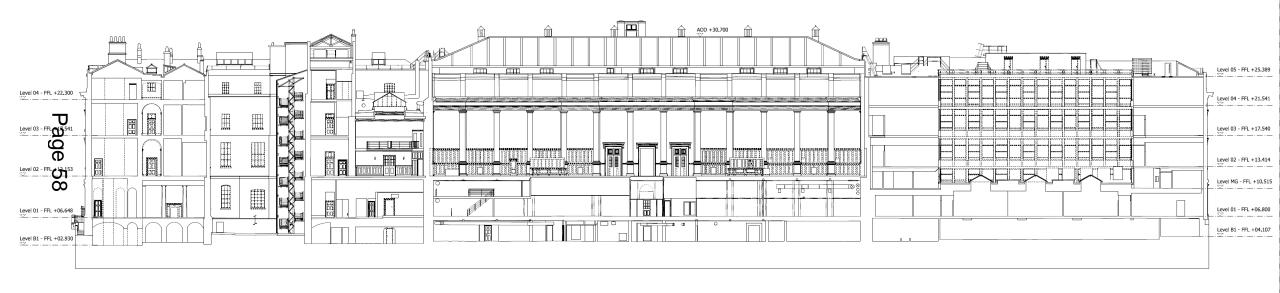




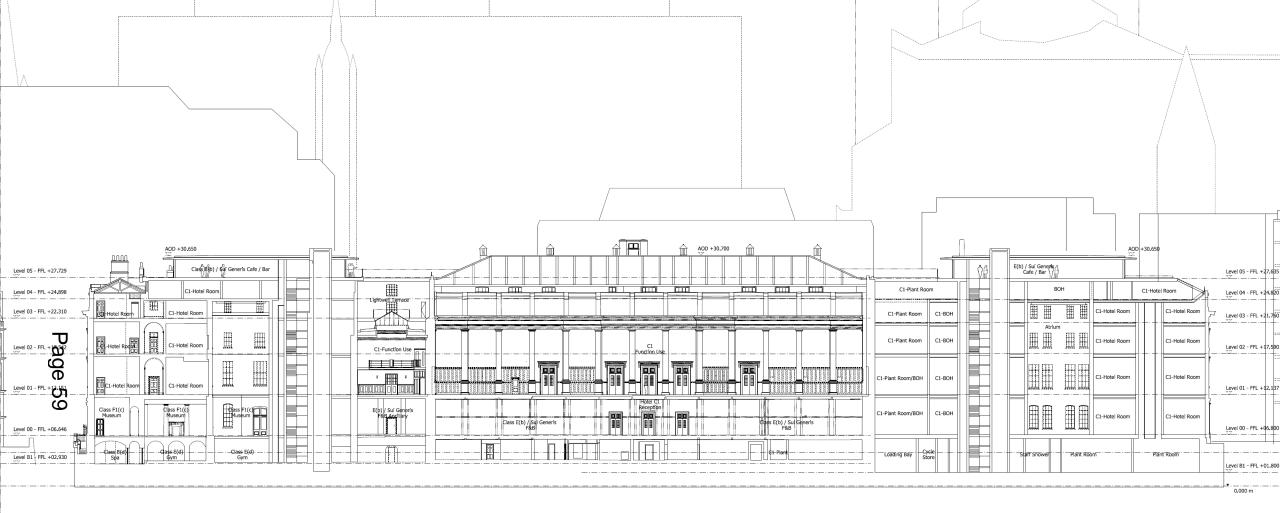




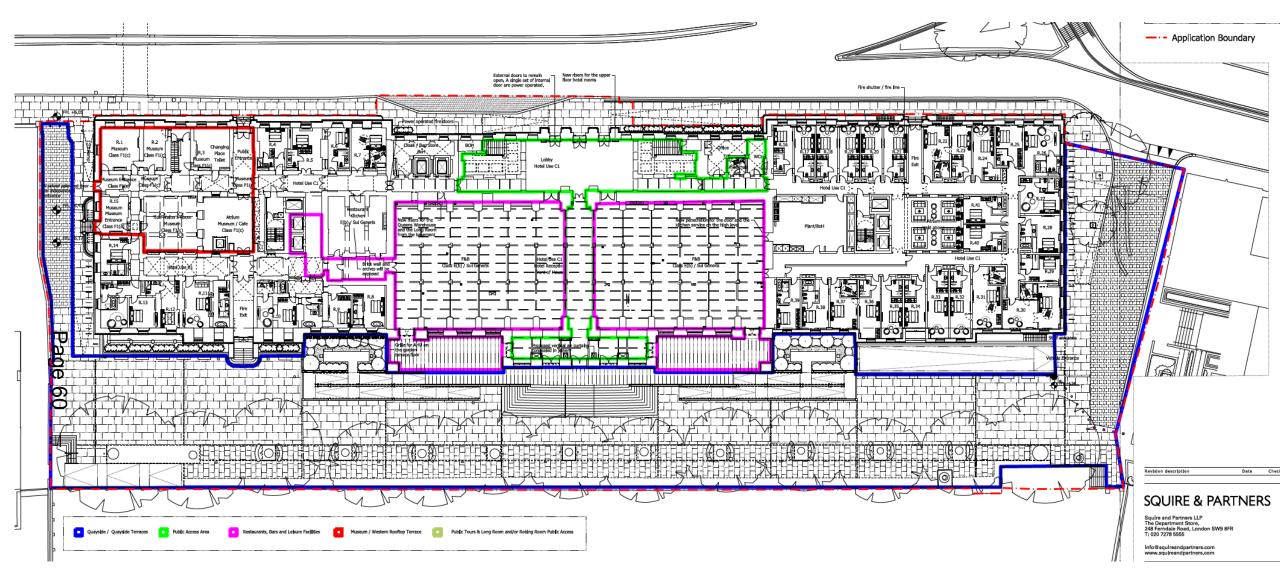




CUSTOM HOUSE



CUSTOM HOUSE



'Museum (outlined in red) opening hours: 1000-1700 Tuesday to Sunday

Public Access Areas (outlined in Green): 0900 – 2200 on any day when the Hotel is operating for trading purposes

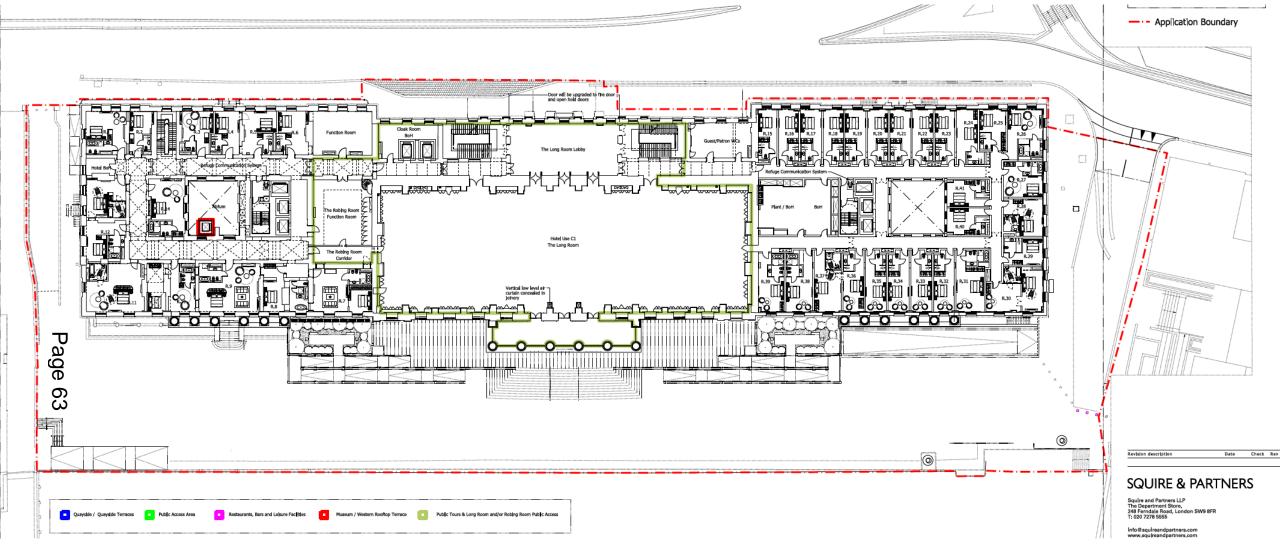


Illustrative image of the proposed museum space

Museum Area – 456 sq.m 4,908 sq ft (GEA)



Artists Impression : Queen's Warehouse

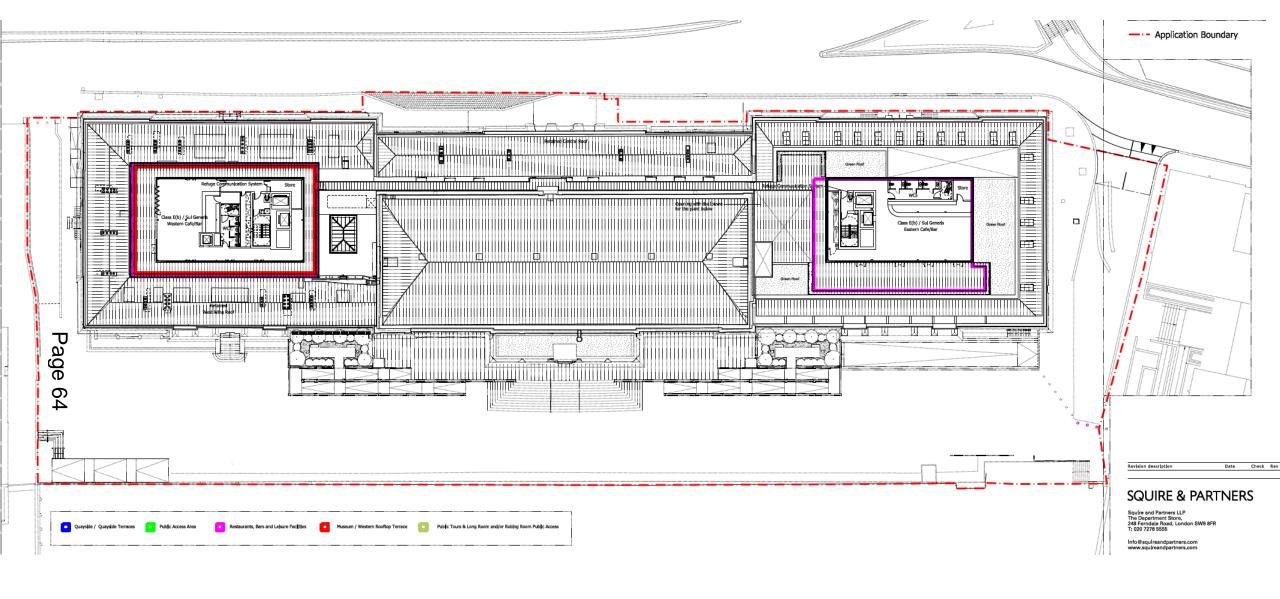


Long Room and / or Robing Room Public Access: Permit the Heritage Partner exclusive use of the Long Room and/or the Robing Room for twenty four Timed Slots per calendar year subject to the Rooms' availability. Up to two slots can be booked consecutively also.

(Timed Slot means one of the following time slots on Mondays to Fridays:

between 9am and 1pm; between 1m and 4:30pm; and between 4:30pm and 9pm).

Public Tours: Members of the public may attend tours of the Long Room and the Robing Room to be conducted at least one per calendar month;



Western rooftop terrace (outlined in red): 1000-1700 Tuesday to Sunday (free access and no compulsion to buy);



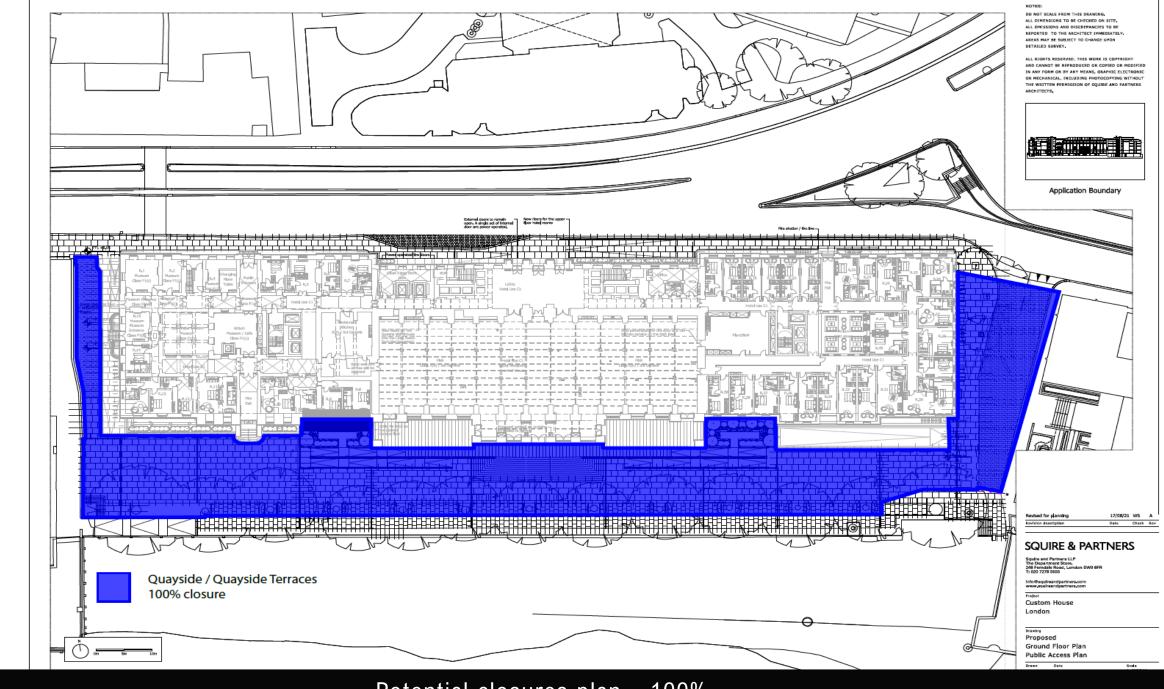
Maximum percenta	ge of annual daylight no	ours
	Free Unrestricted Public Access	Private / Free or Purchase Ticket
	EXAMPLES : Food Fair, Christmas Market, Art Exhibition, Coffee Concession	EXAMPLES: Book Launch, School Performance, City Corporation / Mayor of London Function / London Fashion Week, Wedding Drinks, Open Air Show
Proportion of Public Area (Excl City Walkway)	Maximum % of Daylight Hours	Maximum % of Daylight Hours
51%-100%	Unlimited	5%
26%-50%	Unlimited	5%
0-25%	Unlimited	5%

Maximum persenters of appual devilable bours

Left: Table provided by applicant for closures of the Quayside

Notes:	Percentages are MAXIMUM limits	
a B	Percentages are of annual daylight hours in each year (~4,500hrs)	
age	The limits apply to opening hours of events	
	There will be a \$106 Obligation to minimise the amount of space used by each event, acting reasonably	
66	There will be a S106 Obligation to minimise disruption and duration of setup and breakdown, acting reasonably	
	Limits and definitions will be subject to annual review by the Curation Committee as definied in the Cultural and Community Strategy	

- Planning Officers Comments (refer to paragraphs 567- 577 of officer report) :
- There are 675 daylight hours that the Quay could be closed for a private event in whole or in part (225 at 100%, 50% and 25%).
- The daylight method would of course exclude much peak afternoon/evening hours during the darker months, over which there would be no restriction on private closure.
- It would allow for closure over the course of the year of 100% of the Quayside for 4.3 hours per week, closure of 50% of the Quayside for a further 4.3 hours per week and closure of up to 25% for an additional 4.3 hours per week (therefore some degree of closure for up to 12.9 hours per week).
- closures could be skewed towards the warmer months of the year, such that if these hours were spread over the warmer 6 months of the year, this would mean permitted closures 100% of the Quayside for 8.6 hours per week, closure of 50% of the Quayside for a further 8.6 hours per week and closure of up to 25% for an additional 8.6 hours (so closure to some extent for up to 25.8 hours per week).



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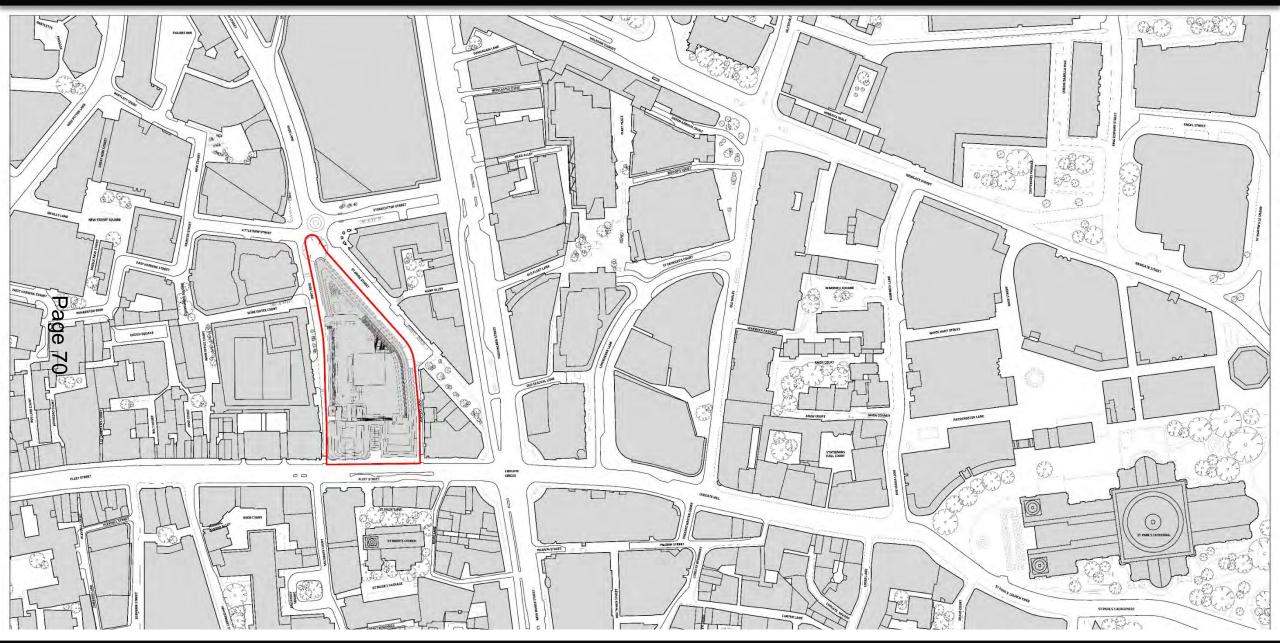




120 Fleet Street Application

Planning & Transportation Committee
26 October 2021

120 Fleet Street



120 Fleet Street

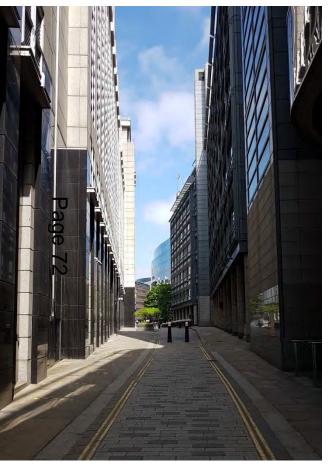






SHOE LANE FLEET STREET POPPIN'S COURT

120 Fleet Street





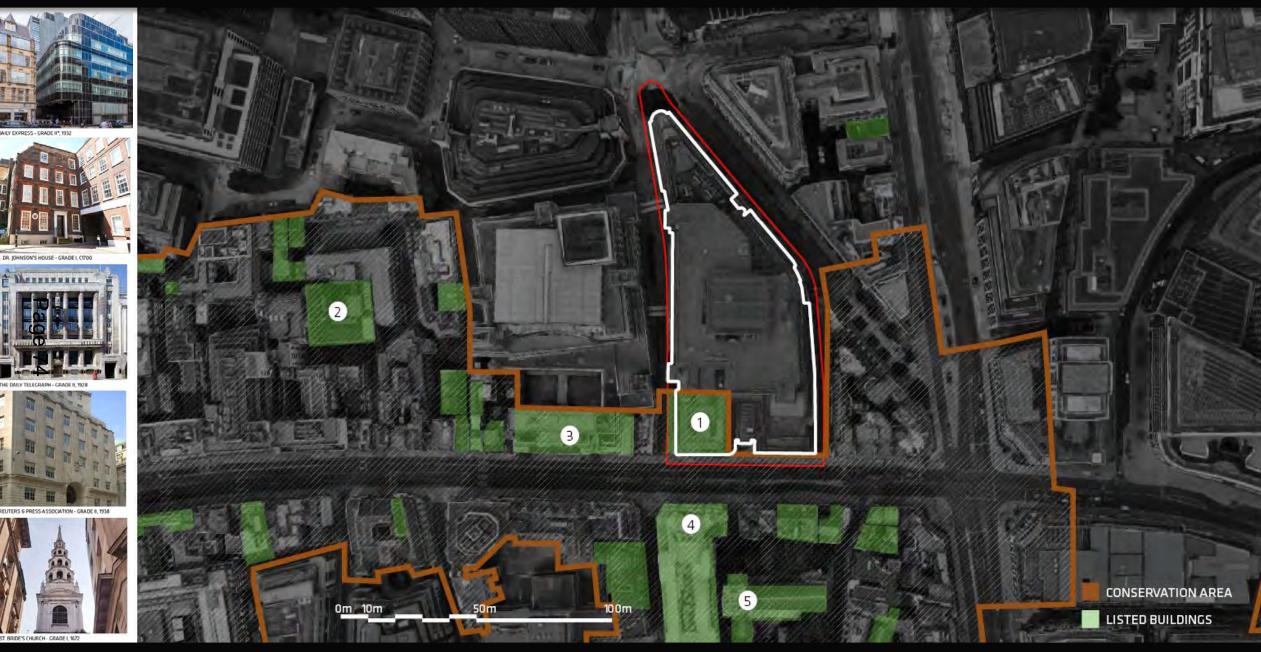


SHOE LANE FARRINGDON STREET POPPIN'S COURT

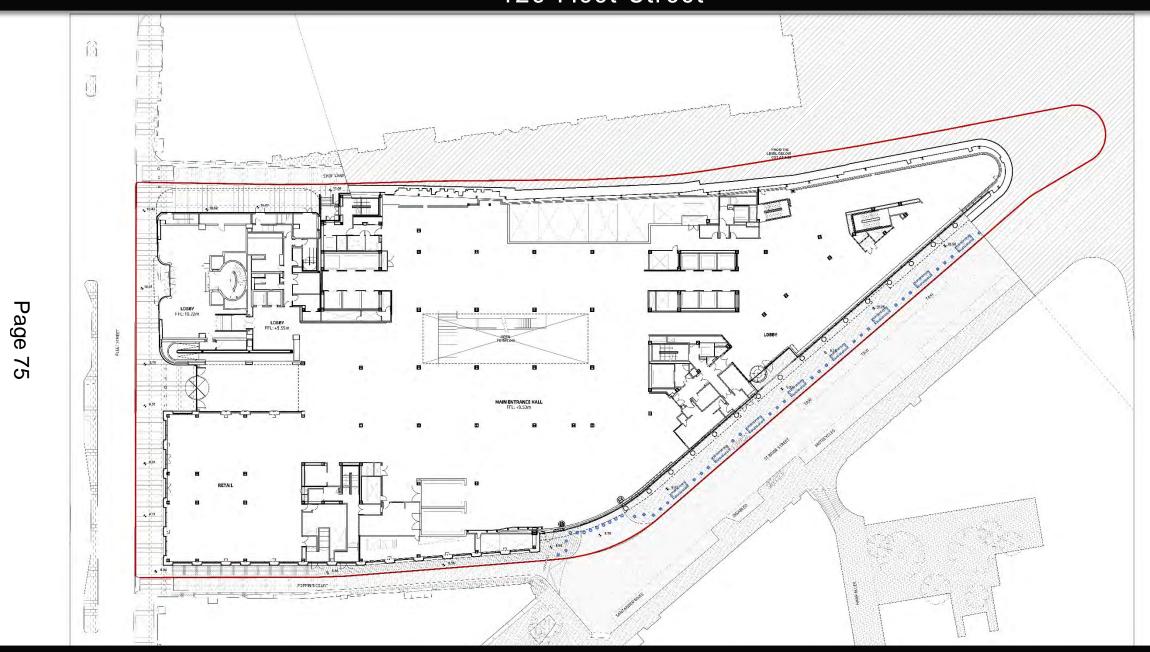
120 Fleet Street



120 Fleet Street

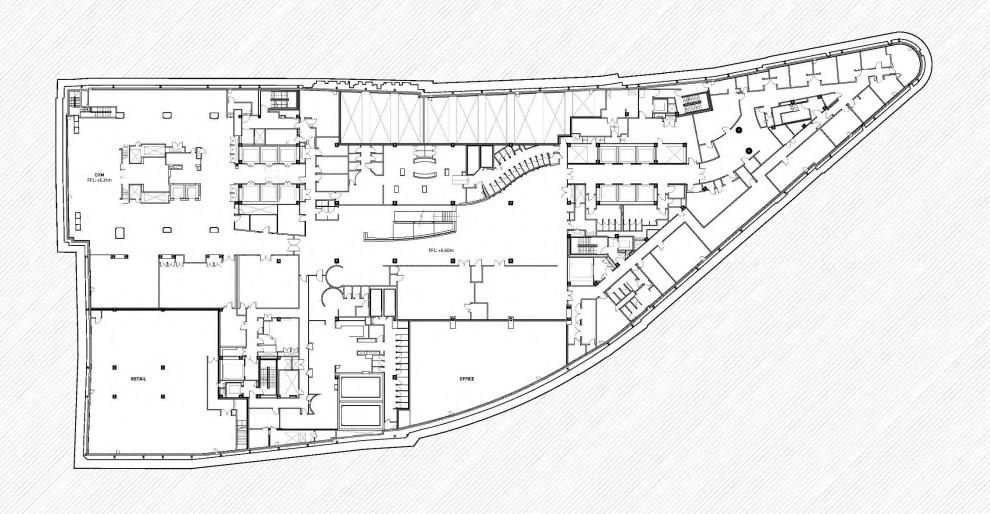


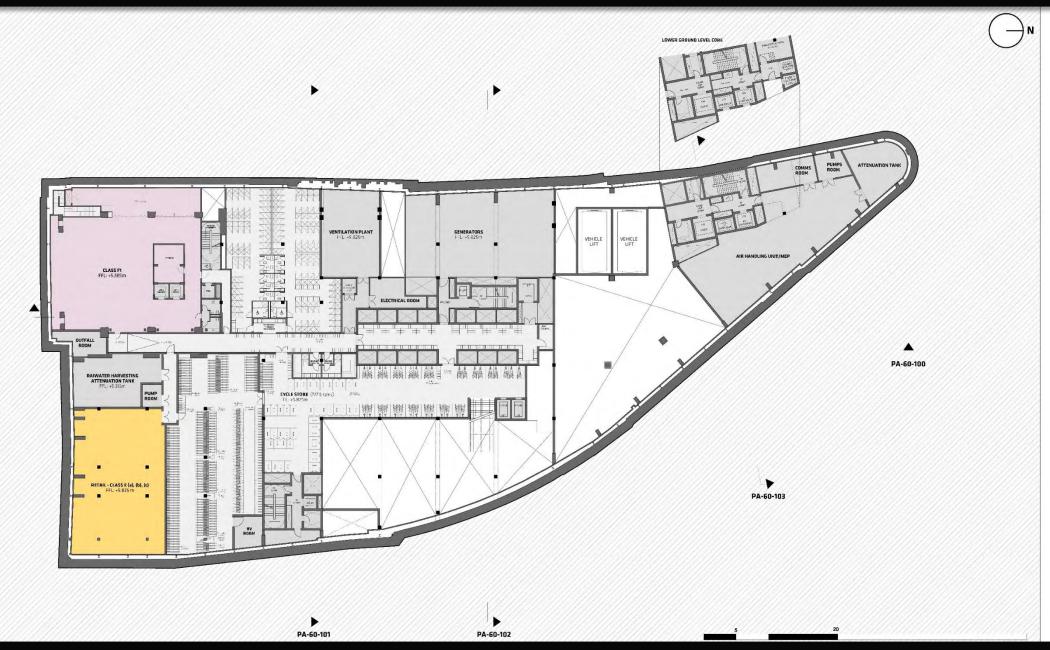
Conservation area and listed buildings

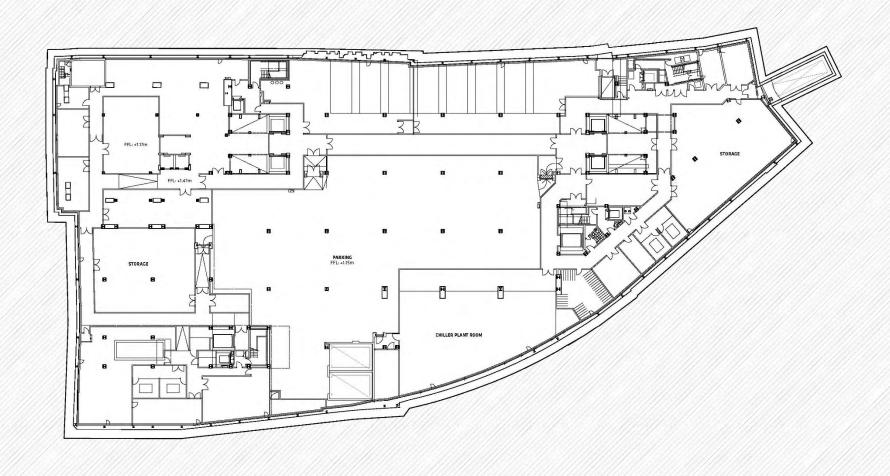


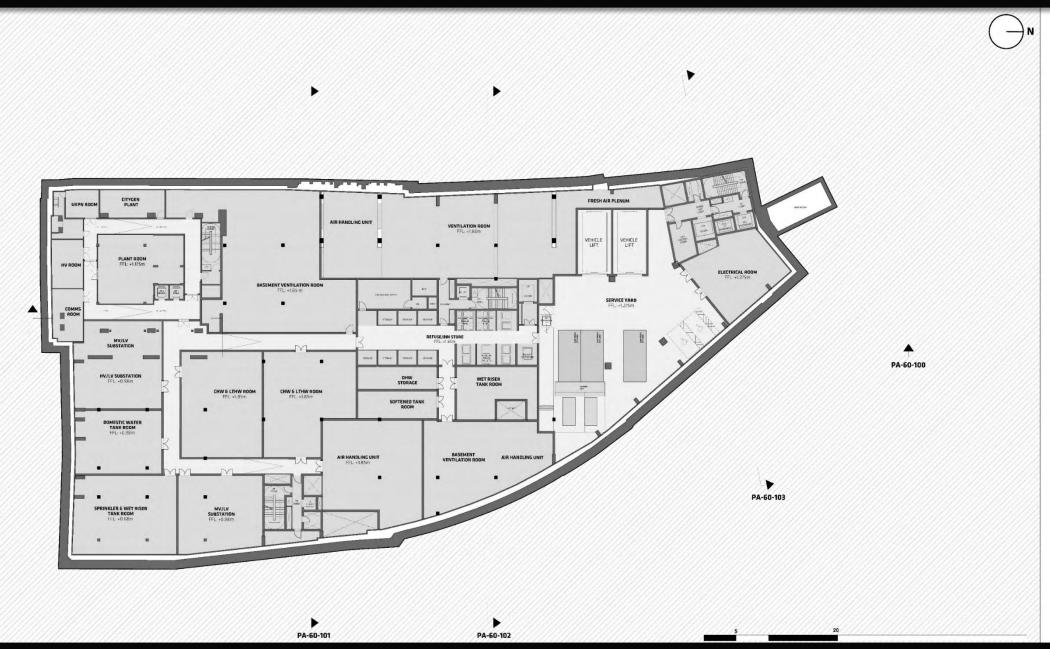
Existing Ground Floor Plan

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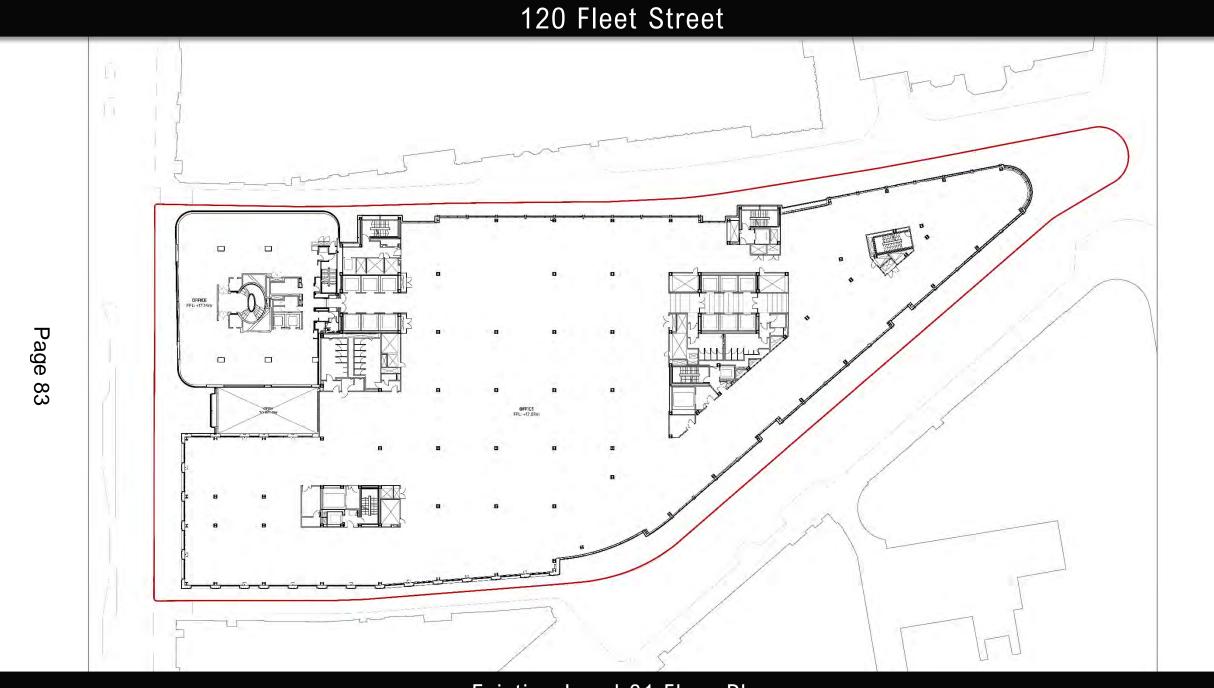






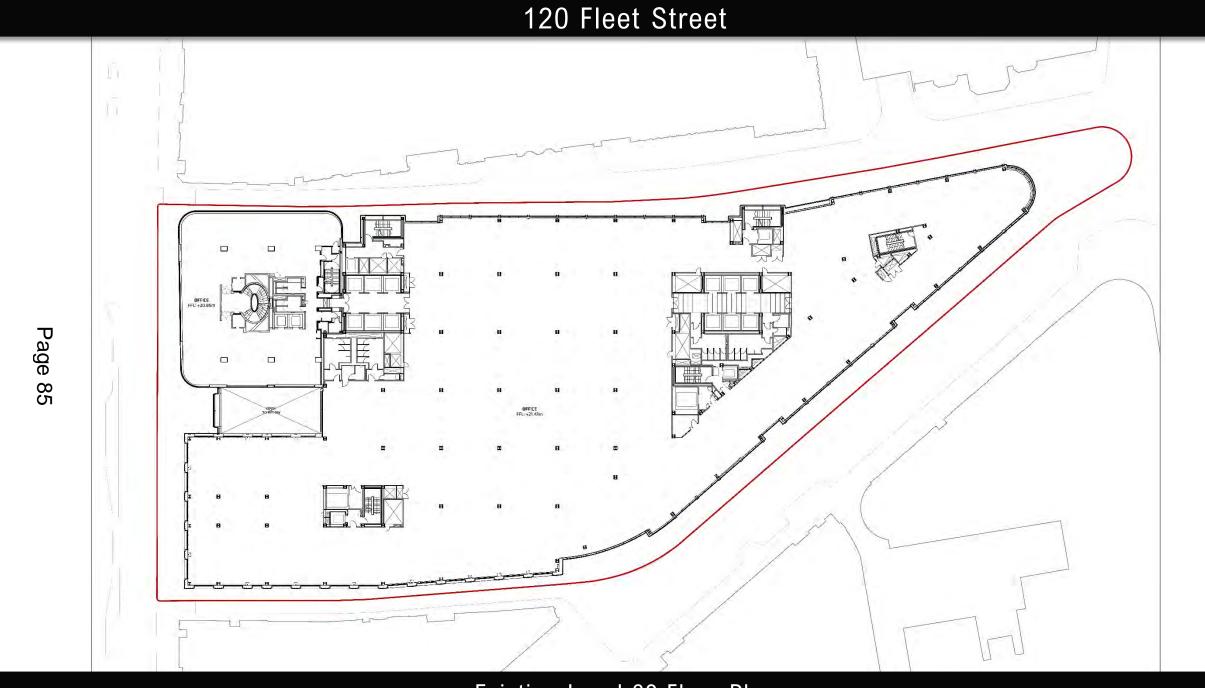
Existing Upper Ground Floor Plan

Proposed Upper Ground Floor Plan



Existing Level 01 Floor Plan

Proposed Level 01 Floor Plan



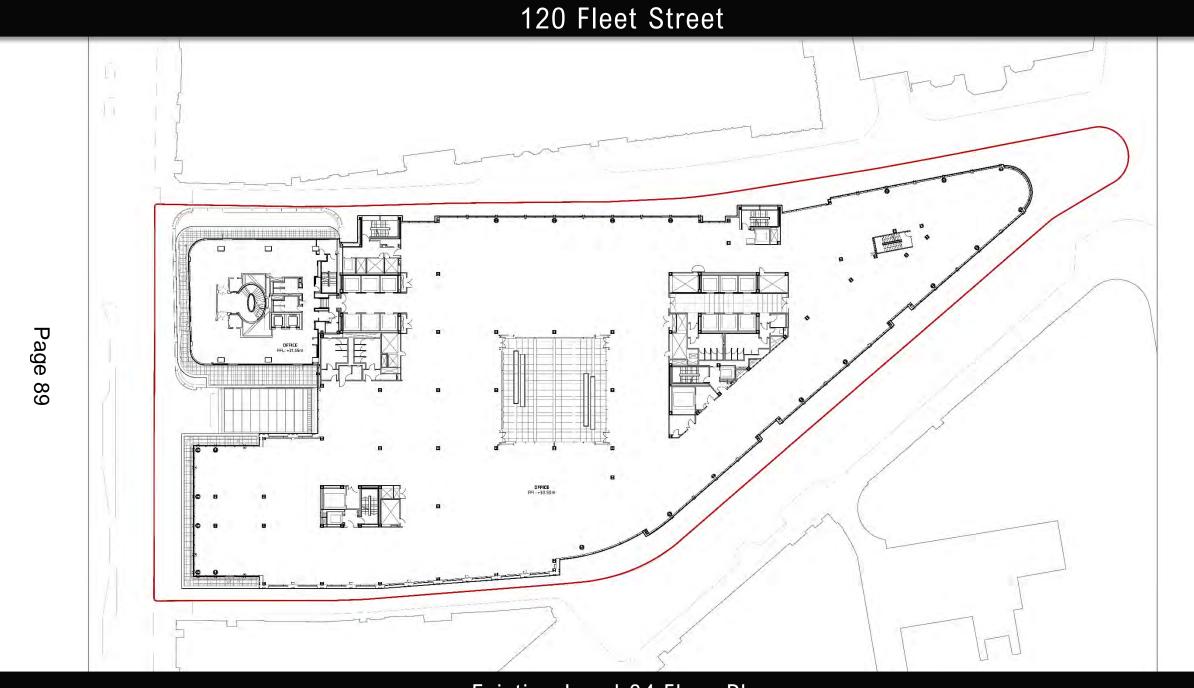
Existing Level 02 Floor Plan

Proposed Level 02 Floor Plan

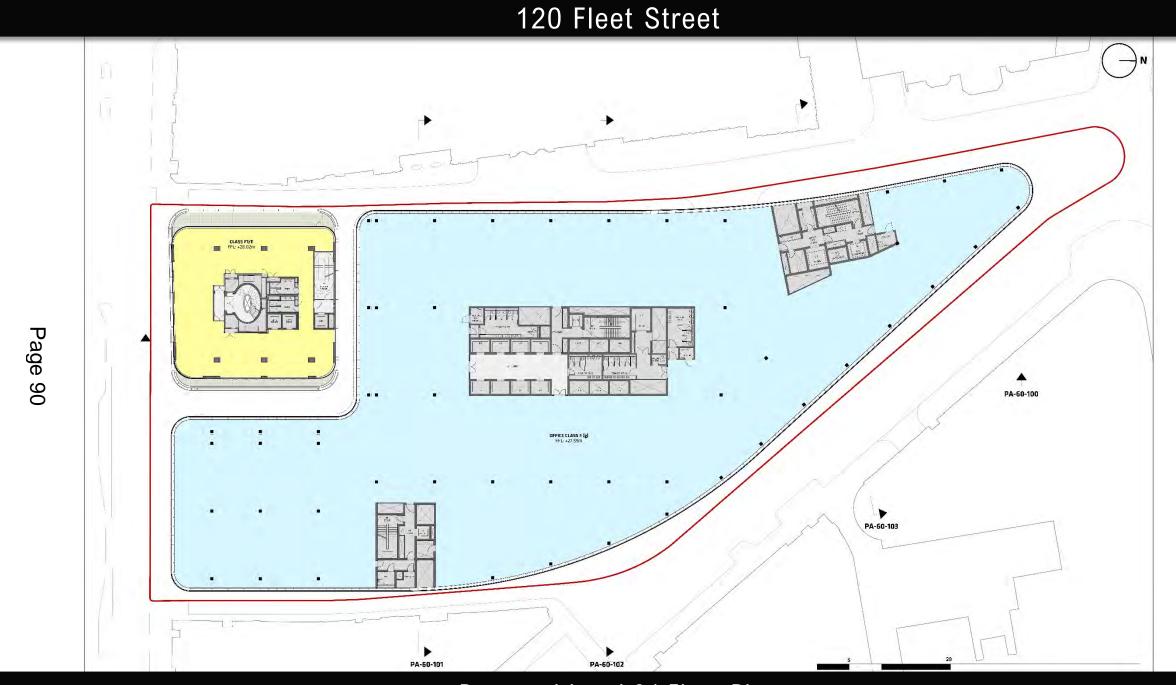


Existing Level 03 Floor Plan

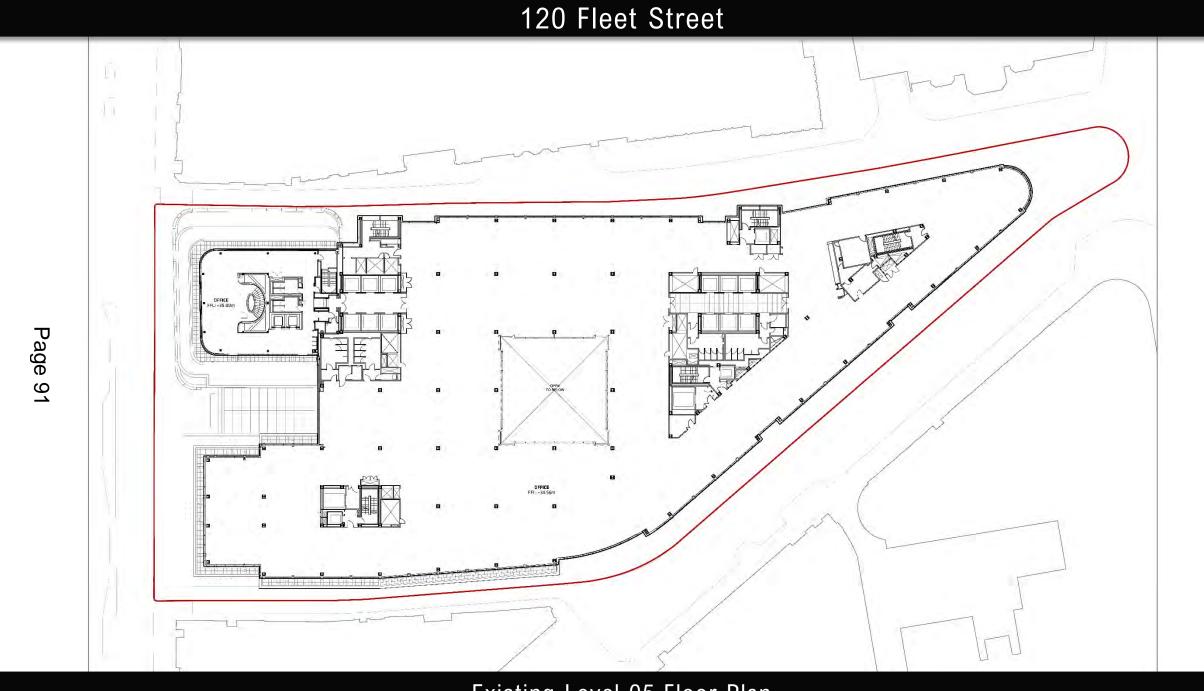
Proposed Level 03 Floor Plan



Existing Level 04 Floor Plan

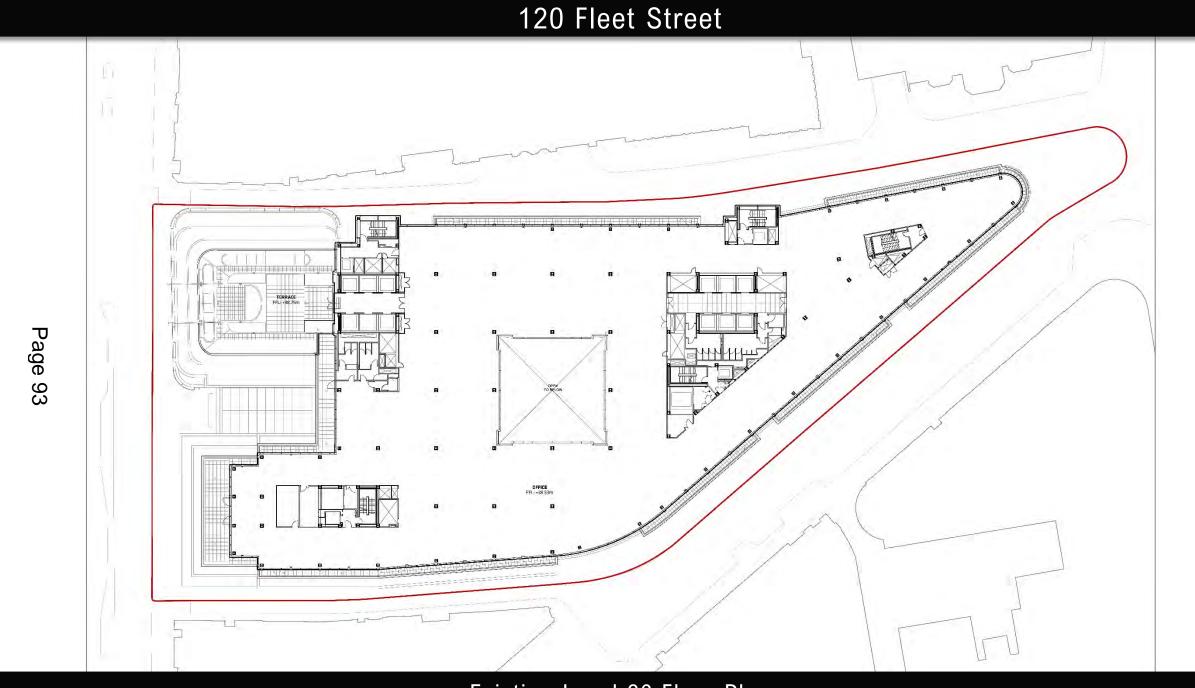


Proposed Level 04 Floor Plan

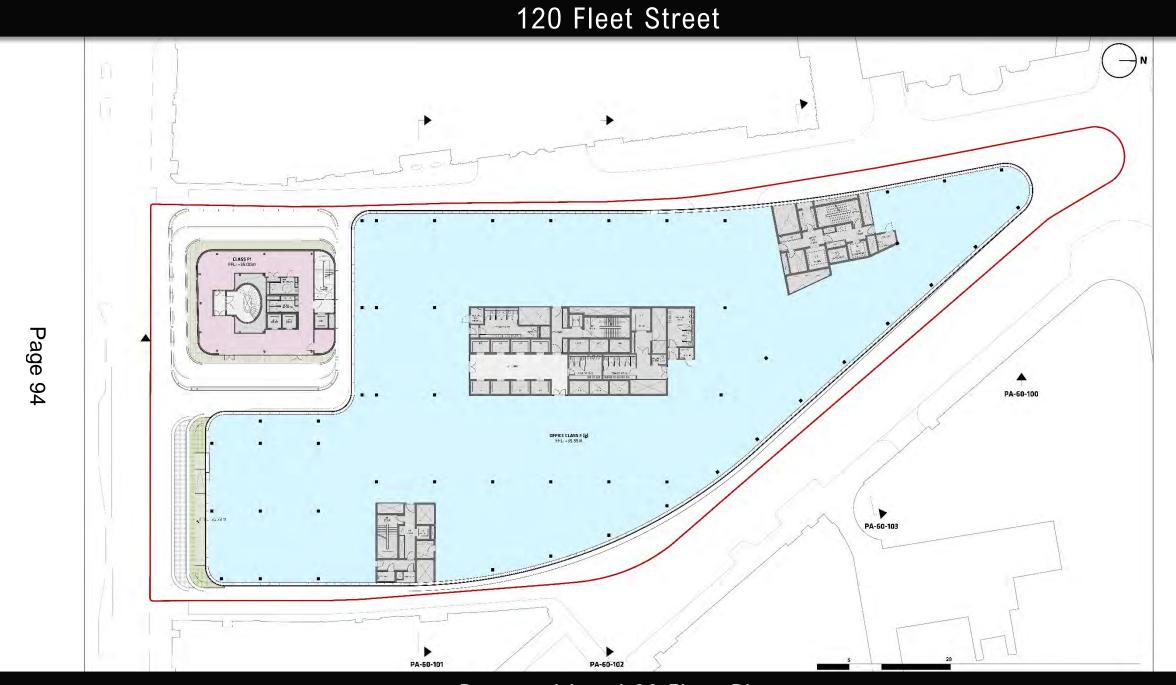


Existing Level 05 Floor Plan

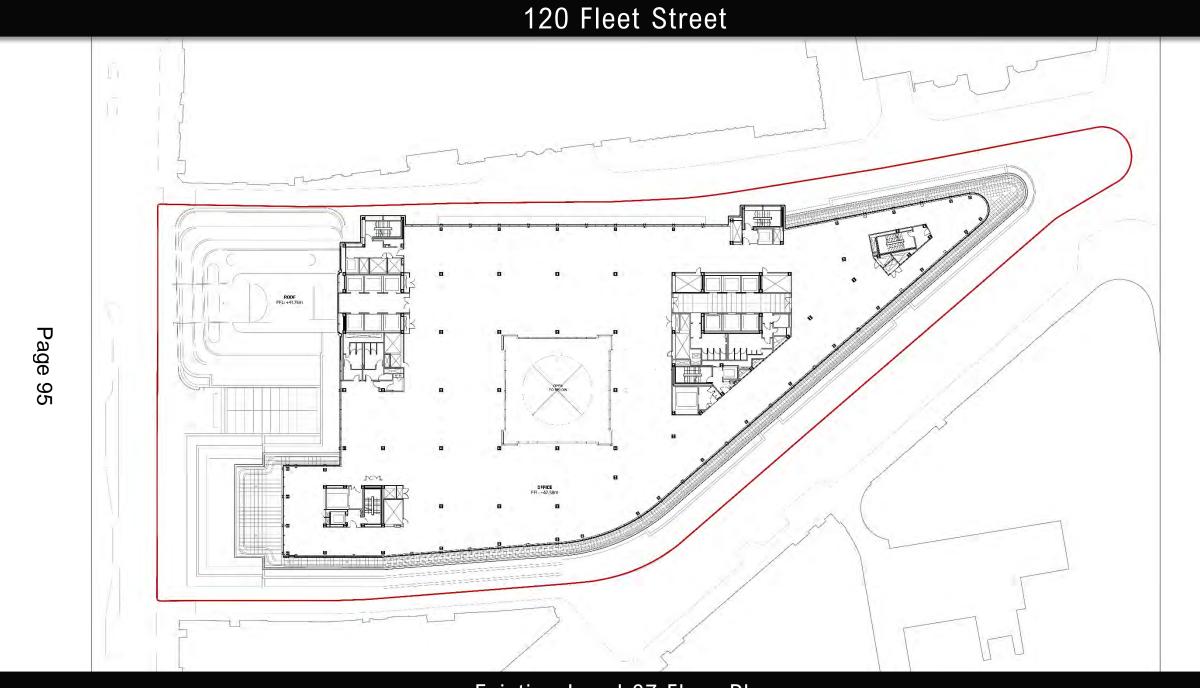
Proposed Level 05 Floor Plan



Existing Level 06 Floor Plan



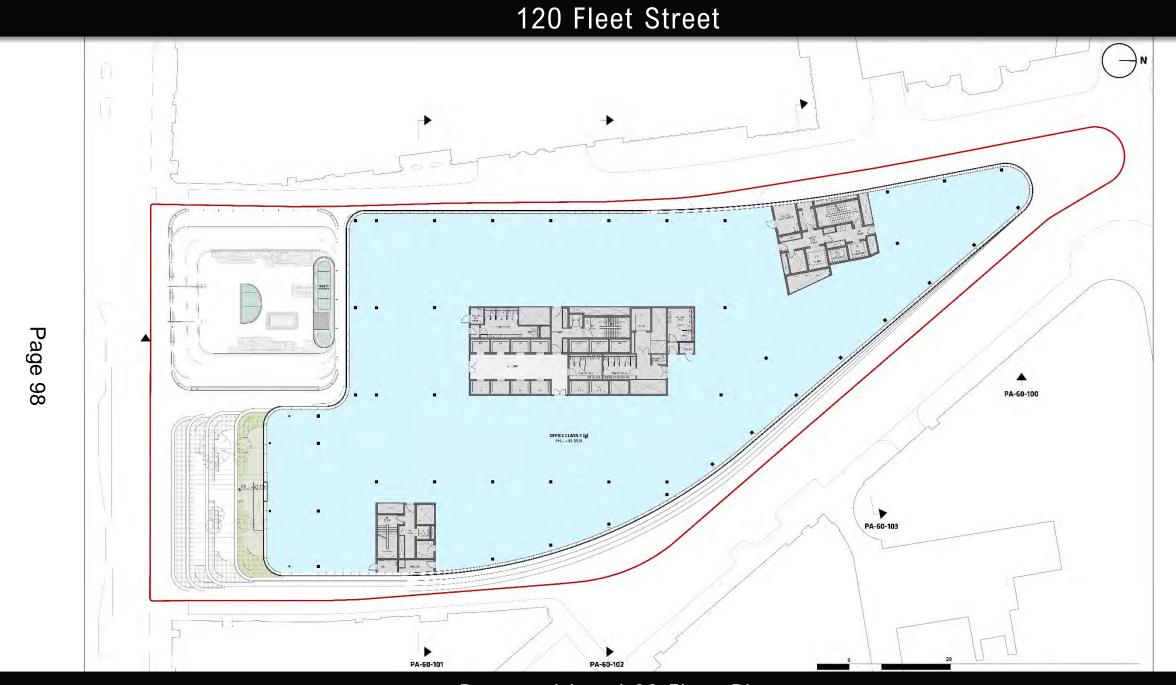
Proposed Level 06 Floor Plan



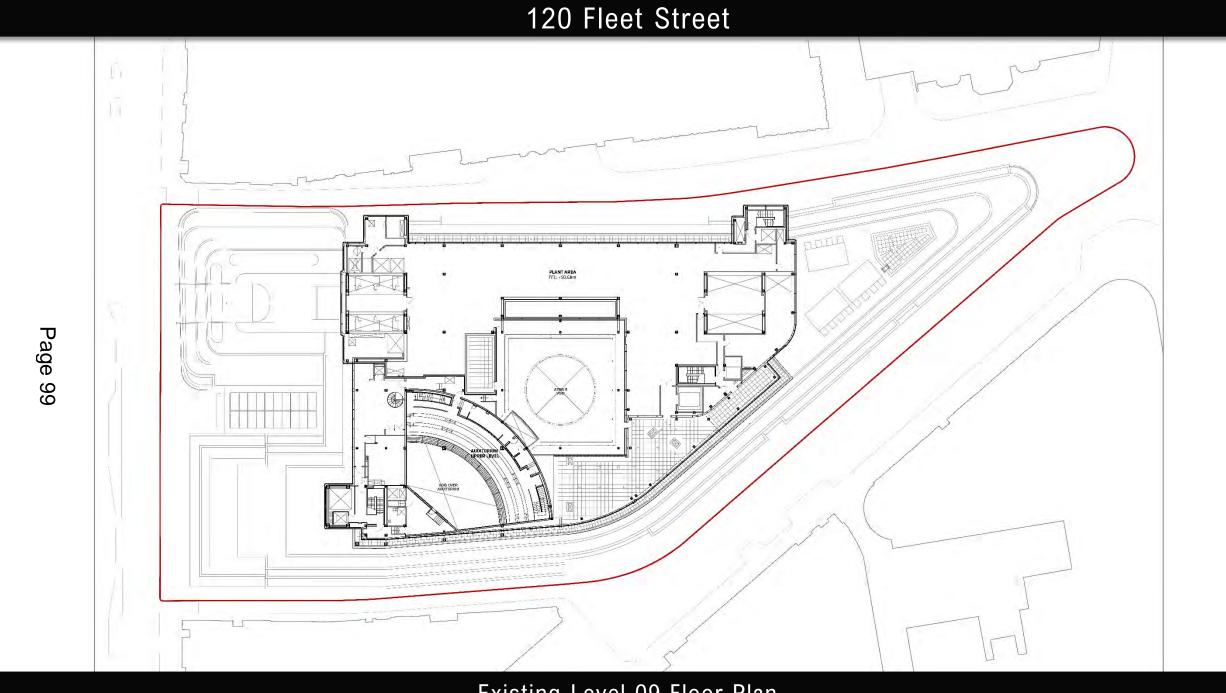
Existing Level 07 Floor Plan

Proposed Level 07 Floor Plan

Existing Level 08 Floor Plan



Proposed Level 08 Floor Plan



Existing Level 09 Floor Plan

Proposed Level 09 Floor Plan

Existing Roof Plan

Proposed Level 10 Floor Plan

Proposed Level 11 Floor Plan

Proposed Level 12 Floor Plan

Proposed Level 13 Floor Plan

Proposed Level 14 Floor Plan

Proposed Level 15 Floor Plan

Proposed Level 16 Floor Plan

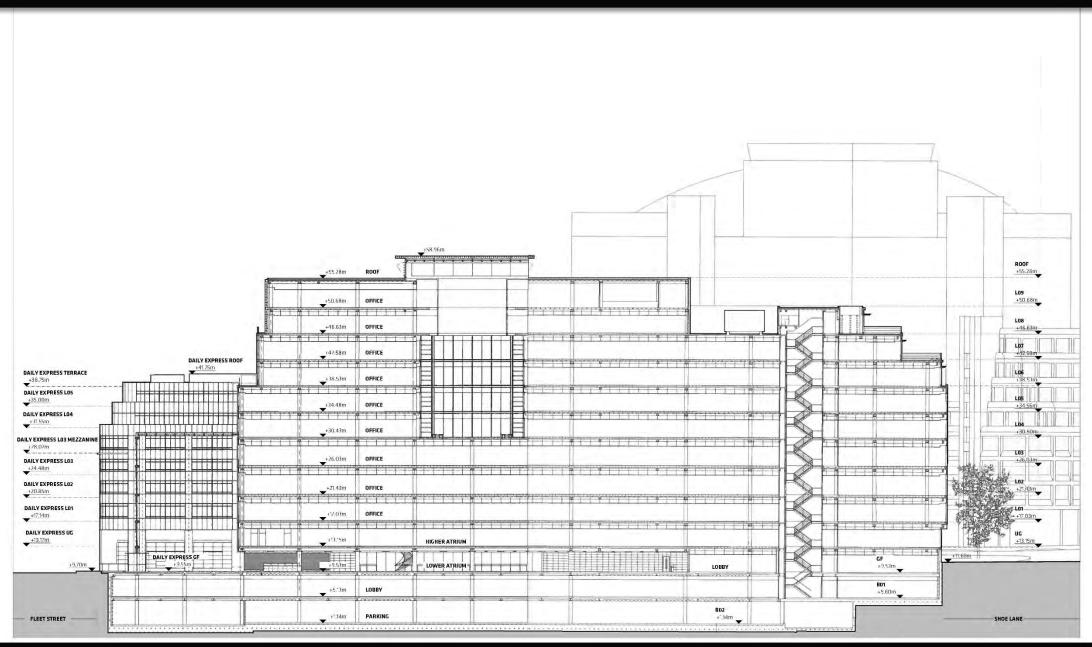
Proposed Level 17 Floor Plan

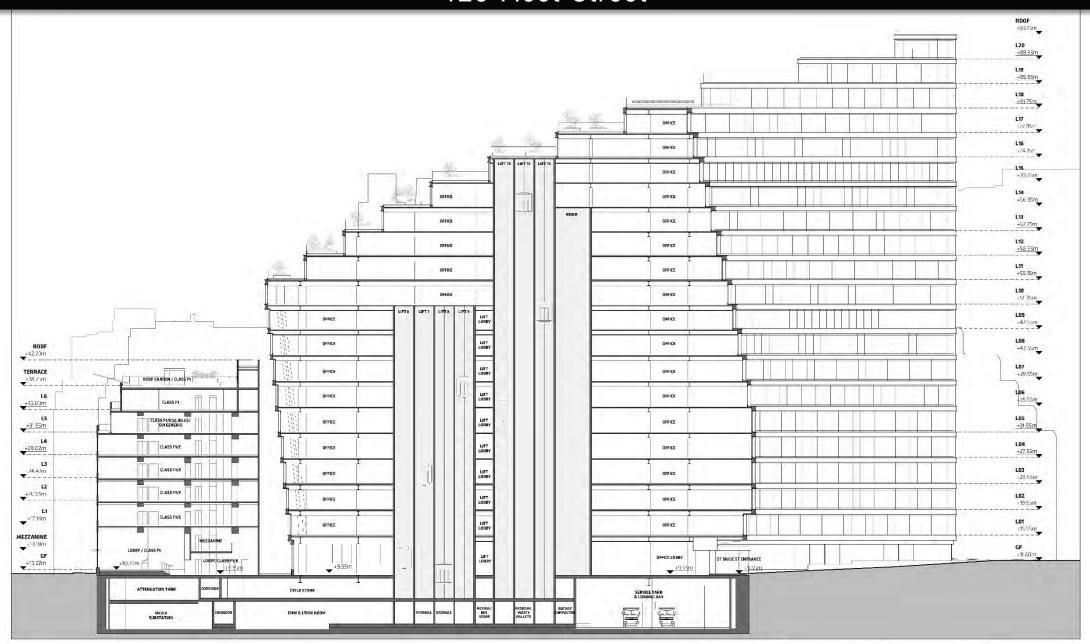
Proposed Level 18 Floor Plan

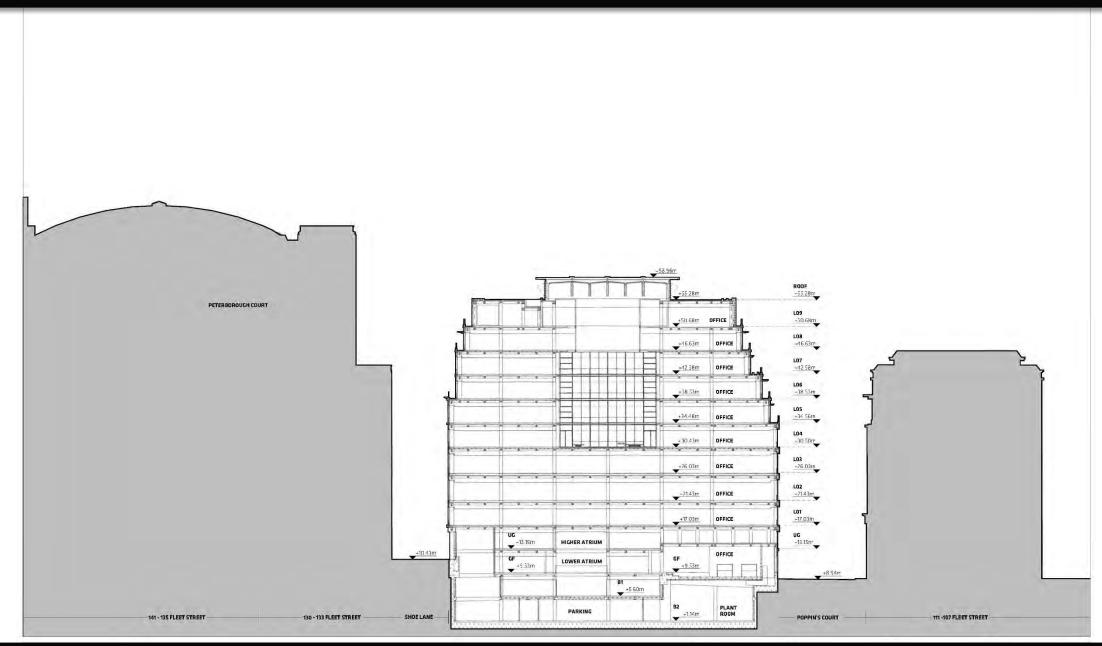
Proposed Level 19 Floor Plan

Proposed Level 20 Floor Plan

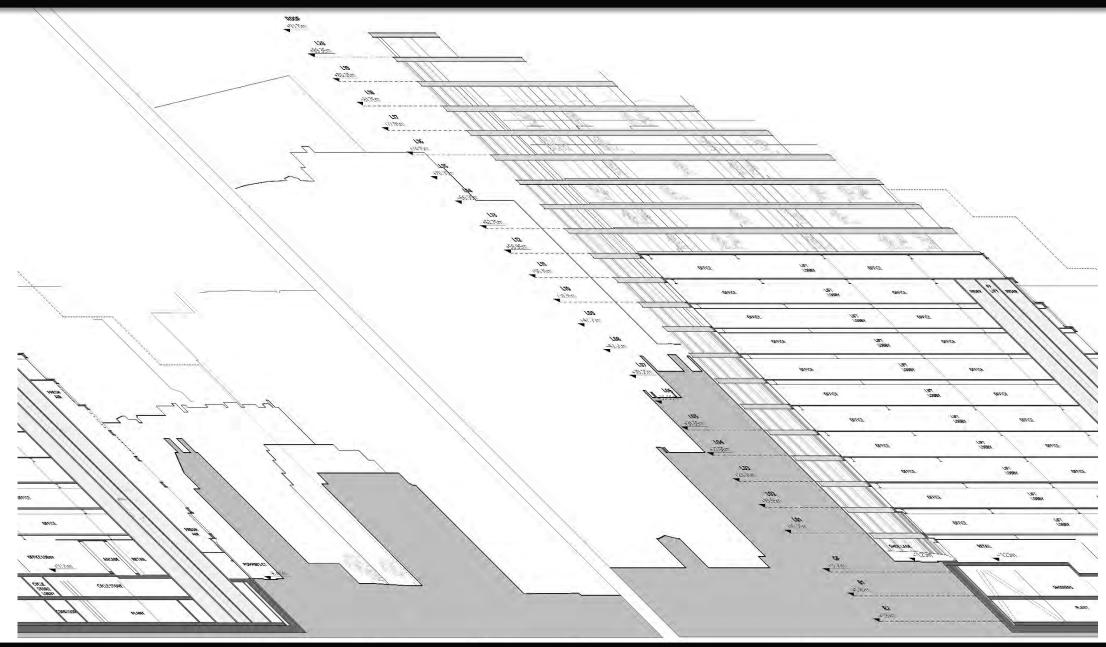
Proposed Roof Plan



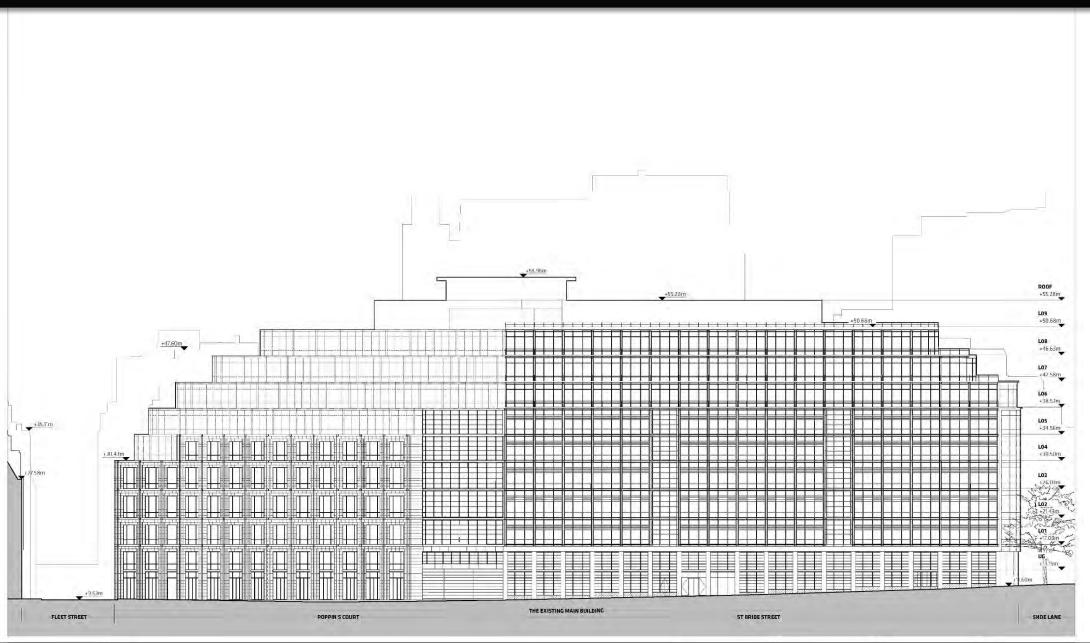




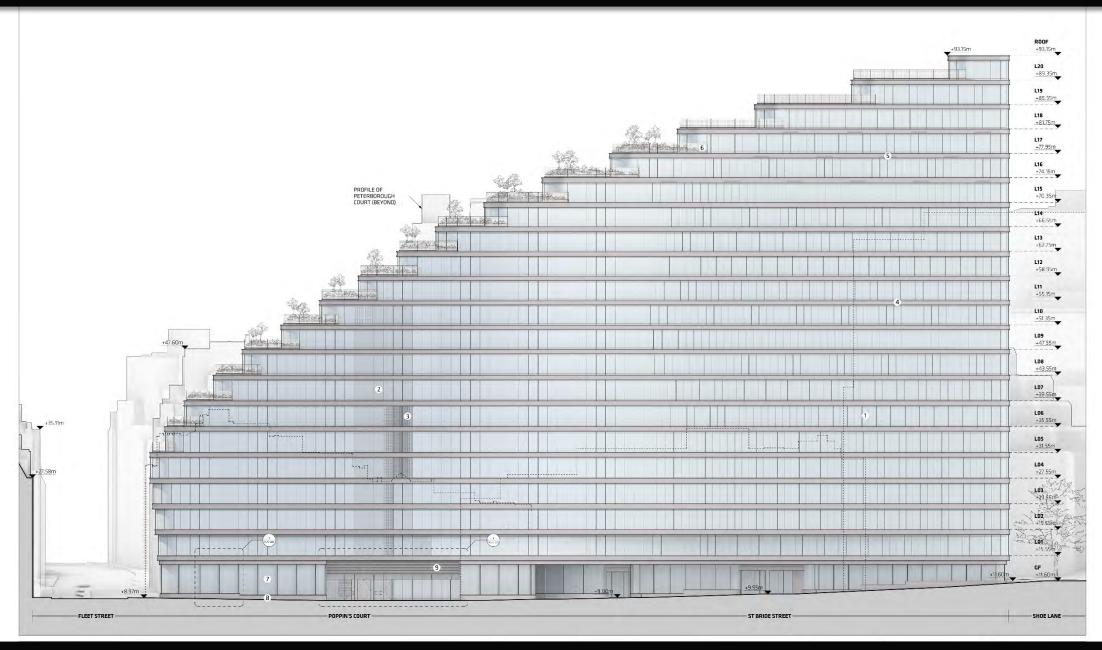
Existing E-W Section

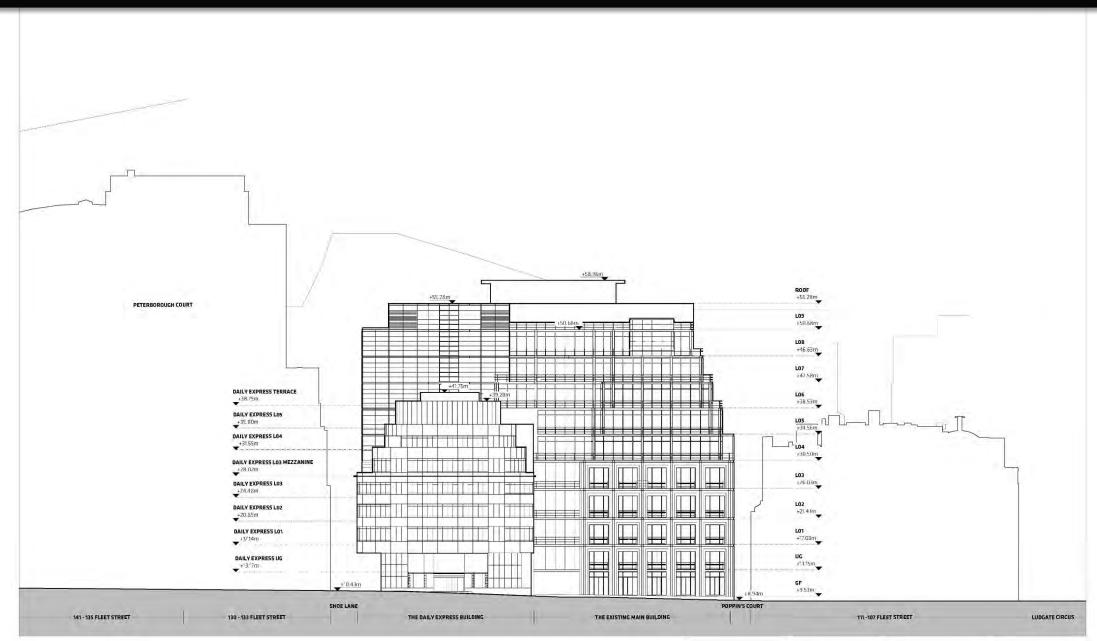


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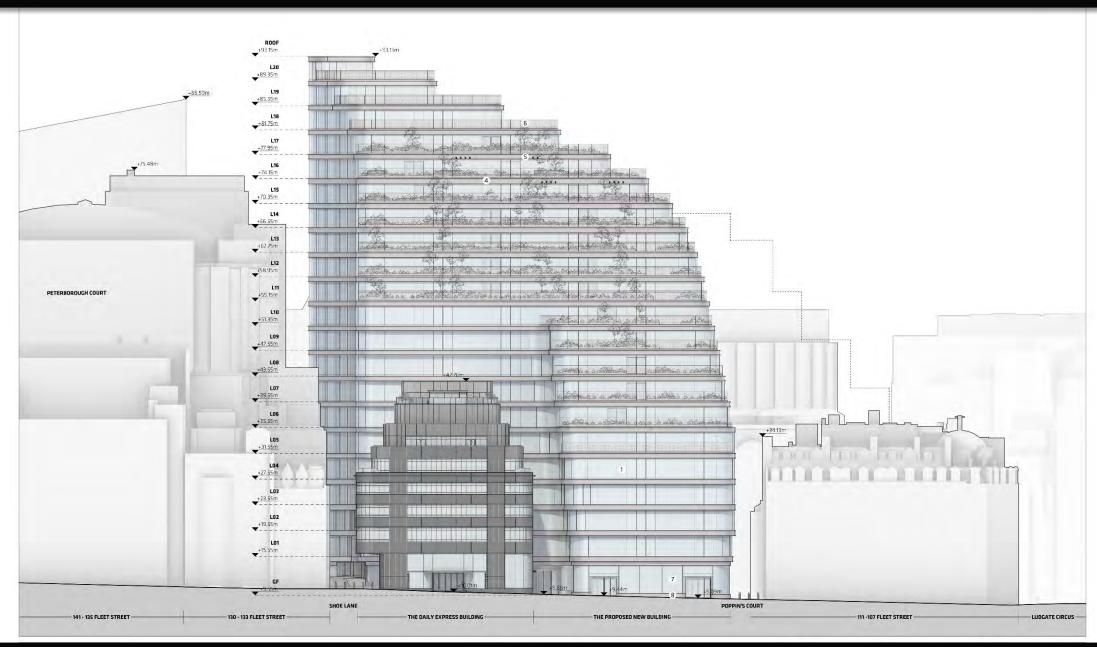


Existing East Elevation

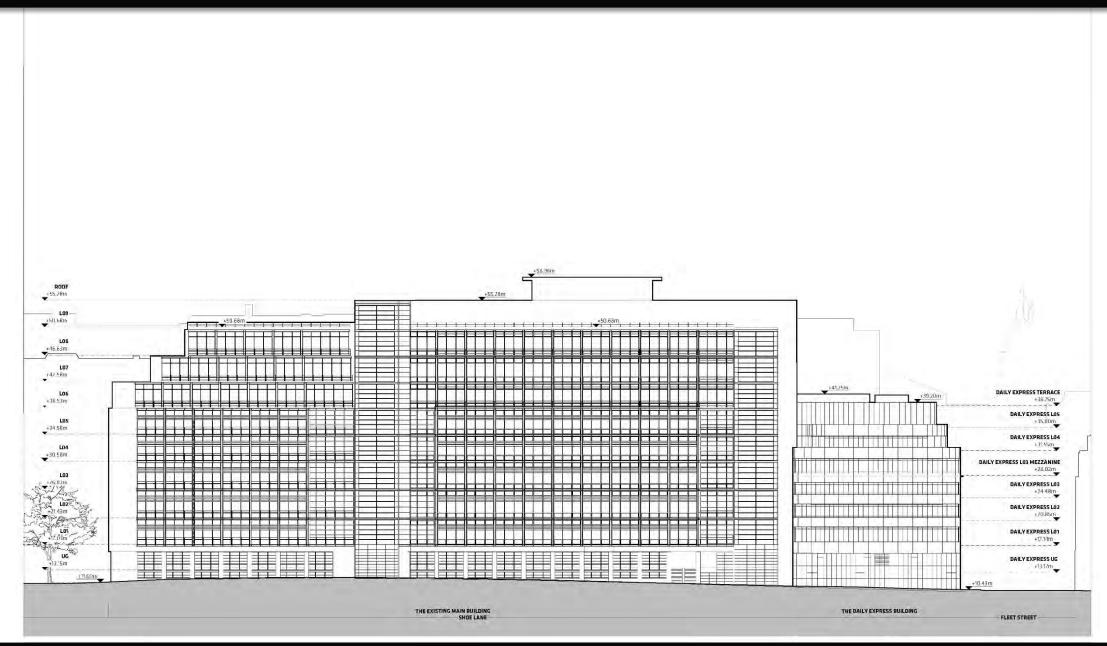




Existing South Elevation



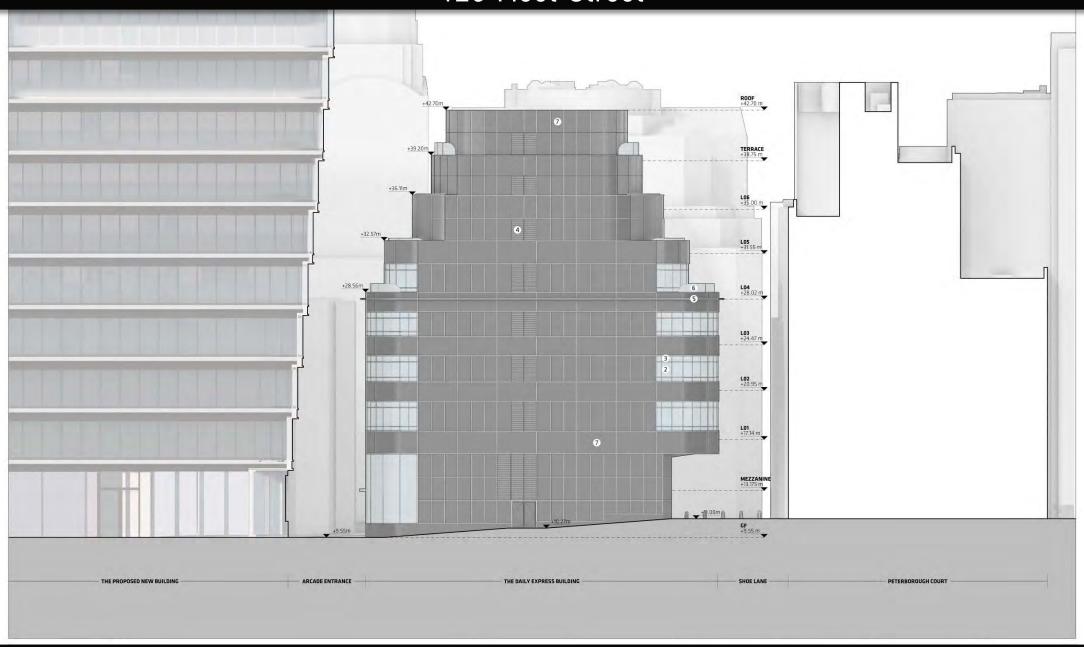
Proposed South Elevation



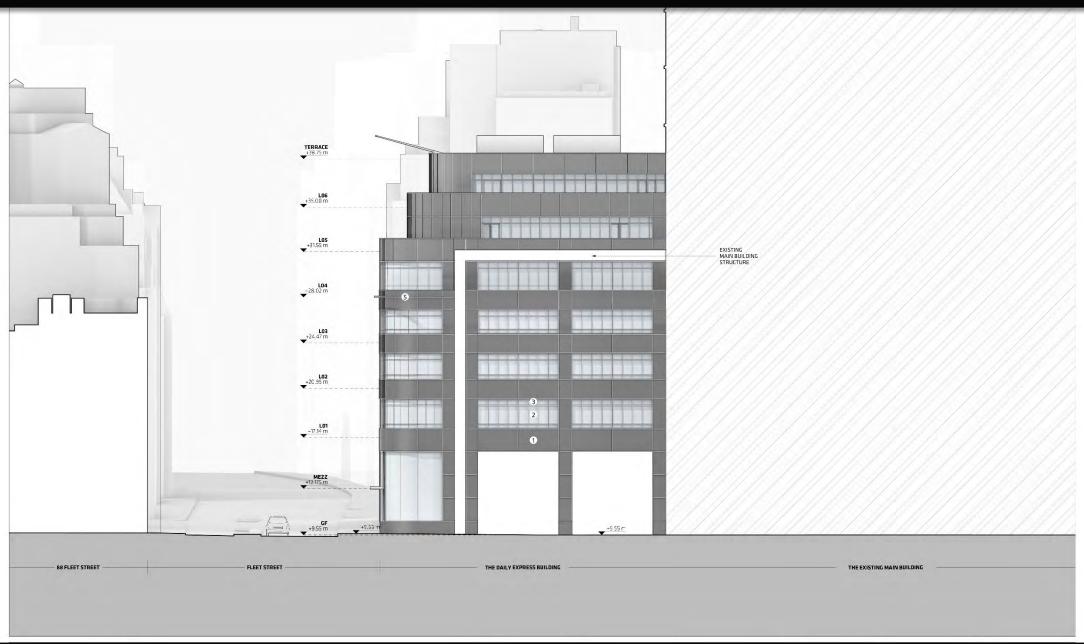
Existing West Elevation



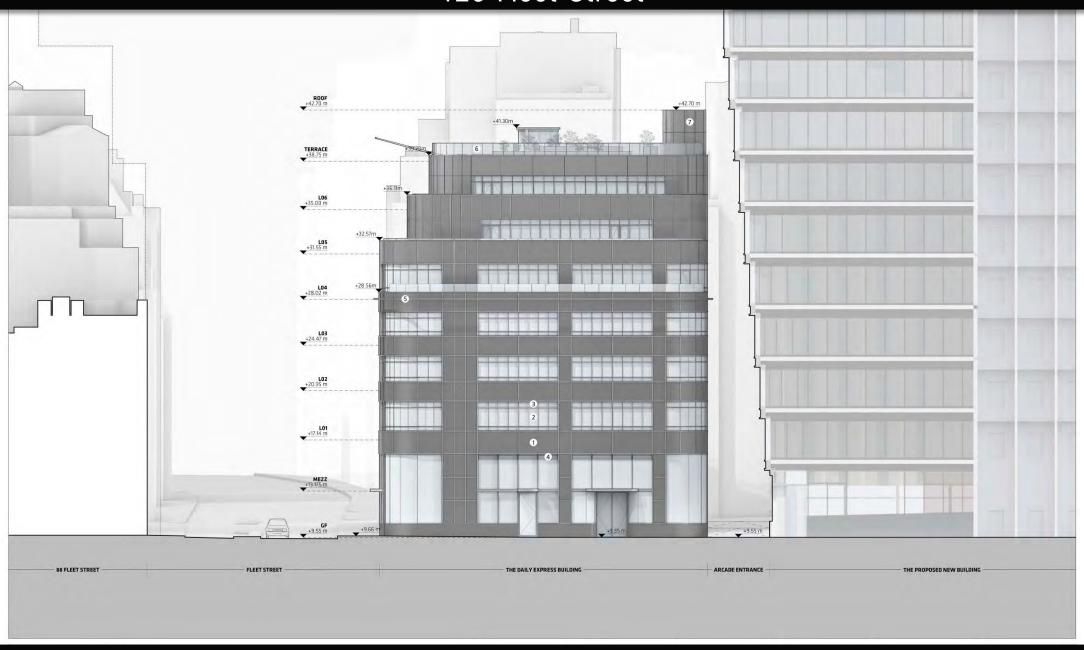
Existing North Elevation of Daily Express Building



Proposed North Elevation of Daily Express Building

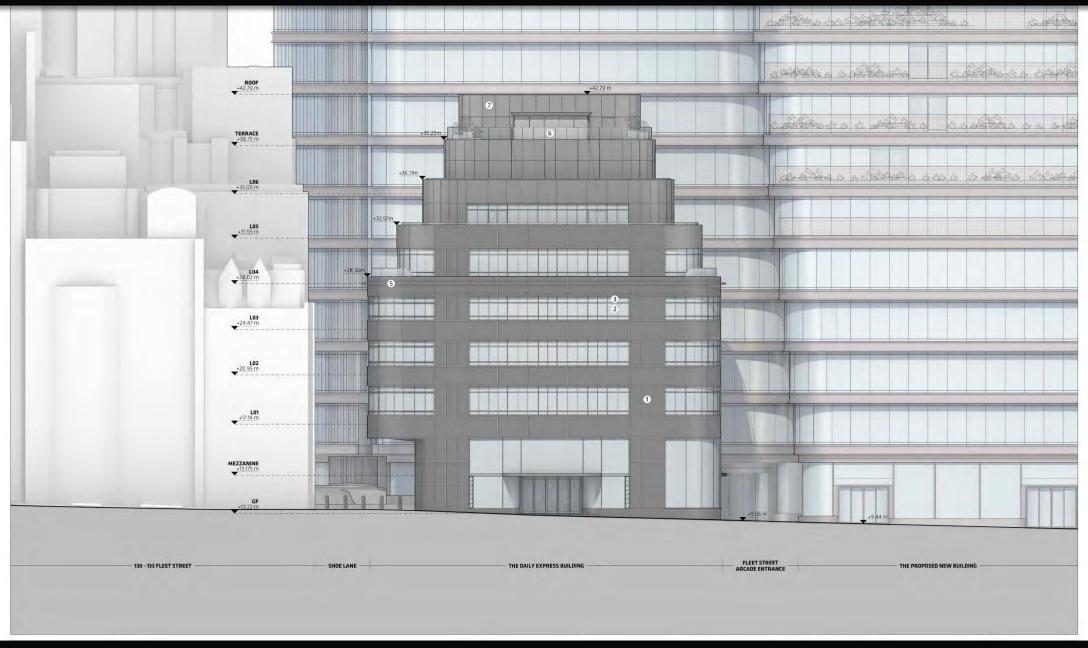


Existing East Elevation of Daily Express Building





Existing South Elevation of Daily Express Building



FLEET STREET

EXISTING
___MAIN __
BUILDING
FIRE EXIT

120 Fleet Street TERRACE +38.75 m **L06** +35.00 m L05 +31.55 m **L04** +28.02 m L03 +24.47 m L01 +17.14 m MEZZANINE +13.175 m

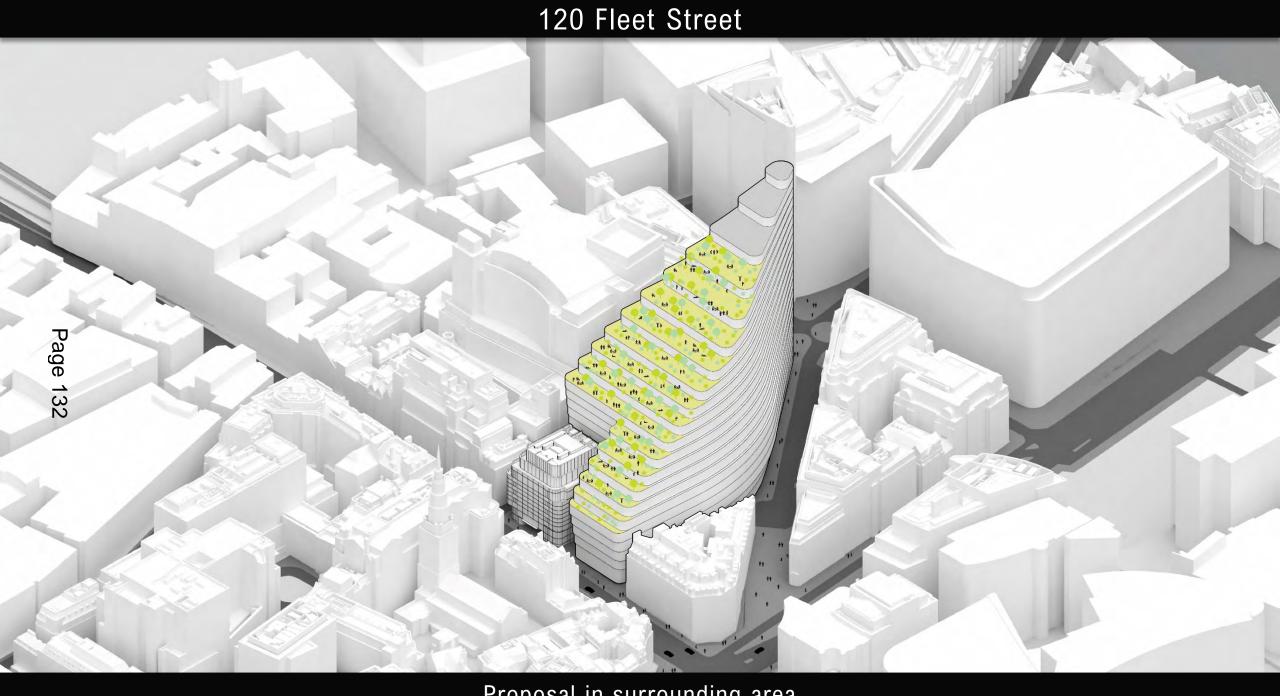
Proposed West Elevation of Daily Express Building

THE DAILY EXPRESS BUILDING

FLEET STREET

85 FLEET STREET

SHOE LANE



Proposal in surrounding area



LVMF 5A.2 Greenwich Park: The General Wolfe Statue



LVMF 5A.2 Greenwich Park: The General Wolfe Statue



LVMF 5A.2 Greenwich Park: The General Wolfe Statue



LVMF 11A.1 London Bridge: The Upstream Pavement



LVMF 11A.1 London Bridge: The Upstream Pavement



LVMF 11A.1 London Bridge: The Upstream Pavement



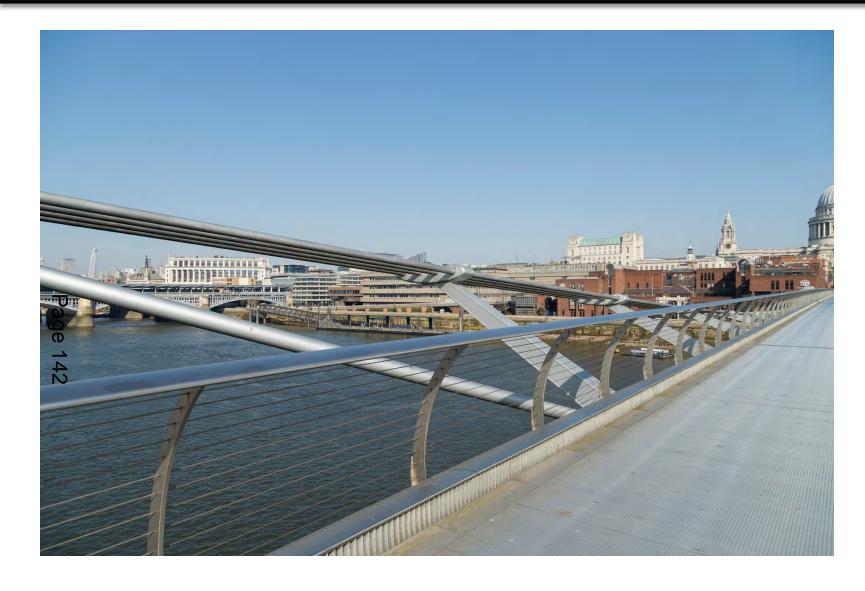
LVMF 12A.1 Southwark Bridge: The Upstream Pavement



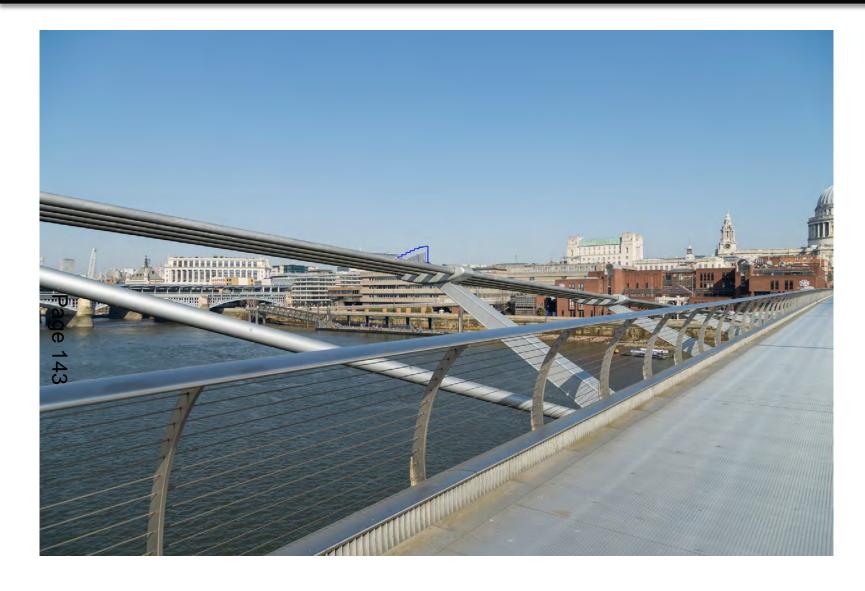
LVMF 12A.1 Southwark Bridge: The Upstream Pavement



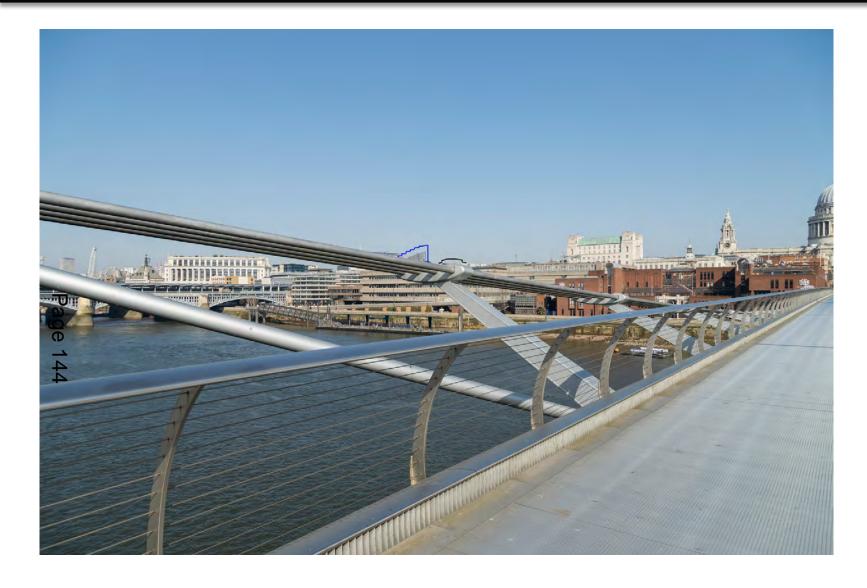
LVMF 12A.1 Southwark Bridge: The Upstream Pavement



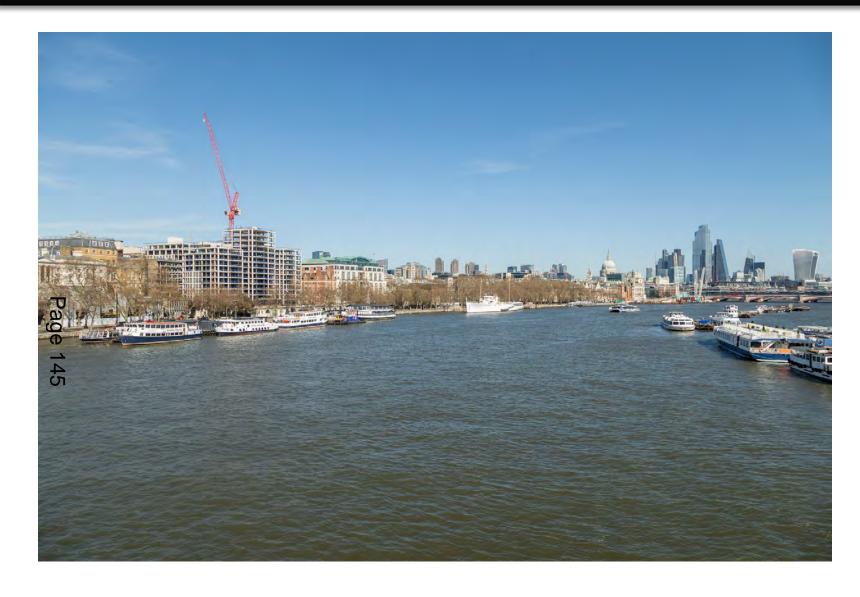
LVMF 13A.1 Millennium Bridge and Thames side at Tate Modern: Millennium Bridge



LVMF 13A.1 Millennium Bridge and Thames side at Tate Modern: Millennium Bridge



LVMF 13A.1 Millennium Bridge and Thames side at Tate Modern: Millennium Bridge



LVMF 15B.2 Waterloo Bridge: The Downstream Pavement



LVMF 15B.2 Waterloo Bridge: The Downstream Pavement



LVMF 15B.2 Waterloo Bridge: The Downstream Pavement



LVMF 16B.1 The South Bank: Gabriel's Wharf



LVMF 16B.1 The South Bank: Gabriel's Wharf



LVMF 16B.1 The South Bank: Gabriel's Wharf



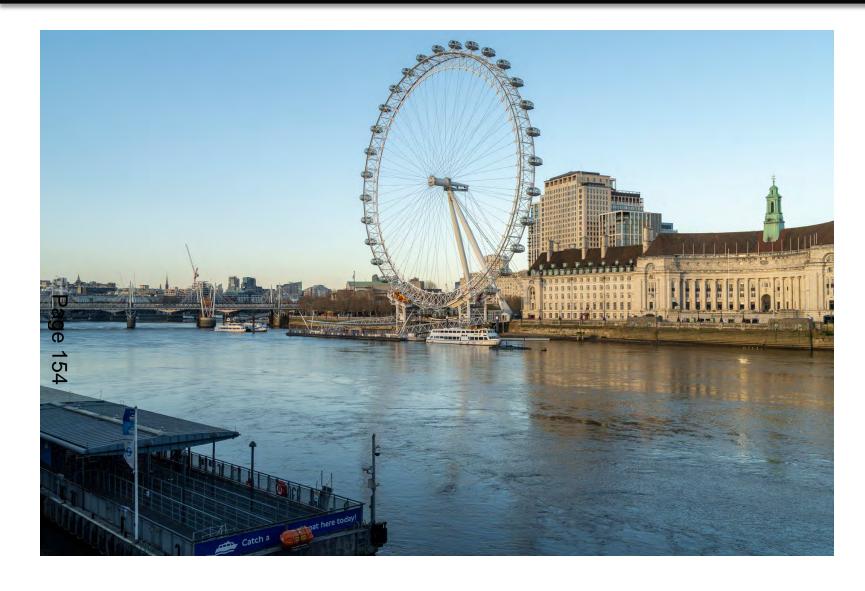
LVMF 17B.2 Golden Jubilee/Hungerford Footbridges: Downstream – Crossing the Westminster Bank



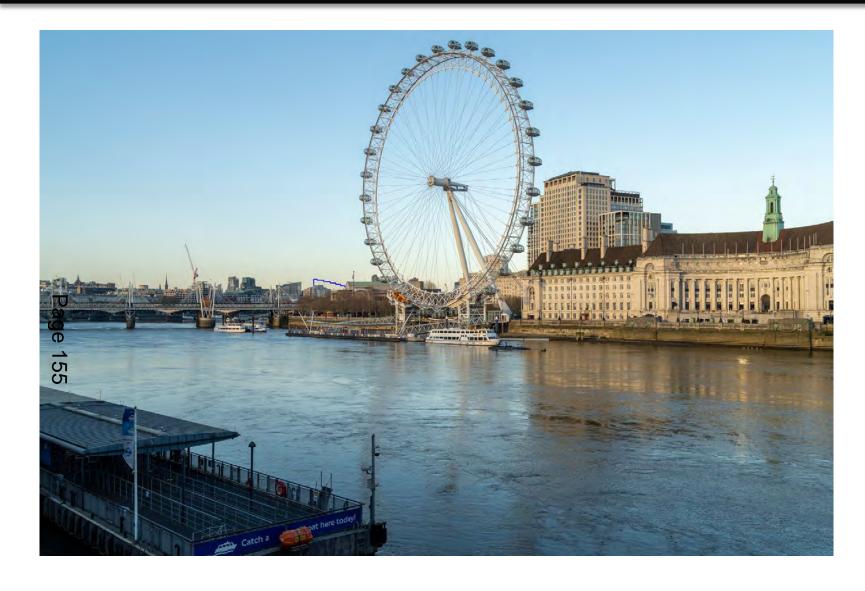
LVMF 17B.2 Golden Jubilee/Hungerford Footbridges: Downstream – Crossing the Westminster Bank



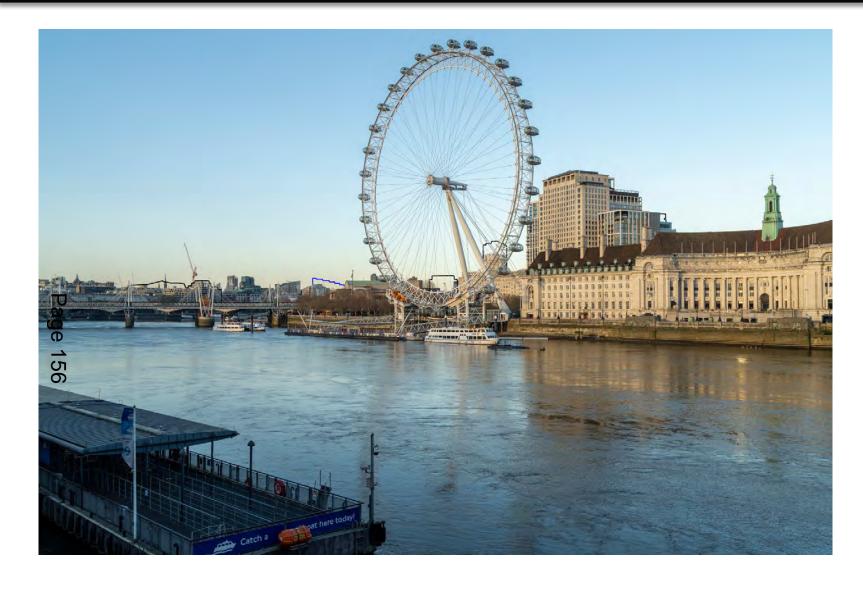
LVMF 17B.2 Golden Jubilee/Hungerford Footbridges: Downstream – Crossing the Westminster Bank



LVMF 18B.1 Westminster Bridge: The Downstream Pavement



LVMF 18B.1 Westminster Bridge: The Downstream Pavement



LVMF 18B.1 Westminster Bridge: The Downstream Pavement



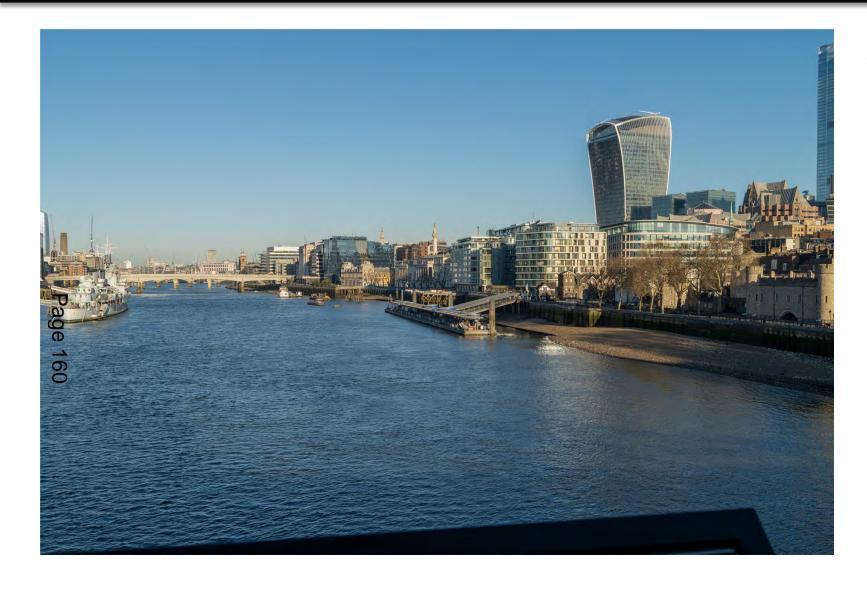
LVMF 6A.1 Blackheath Point: The Point



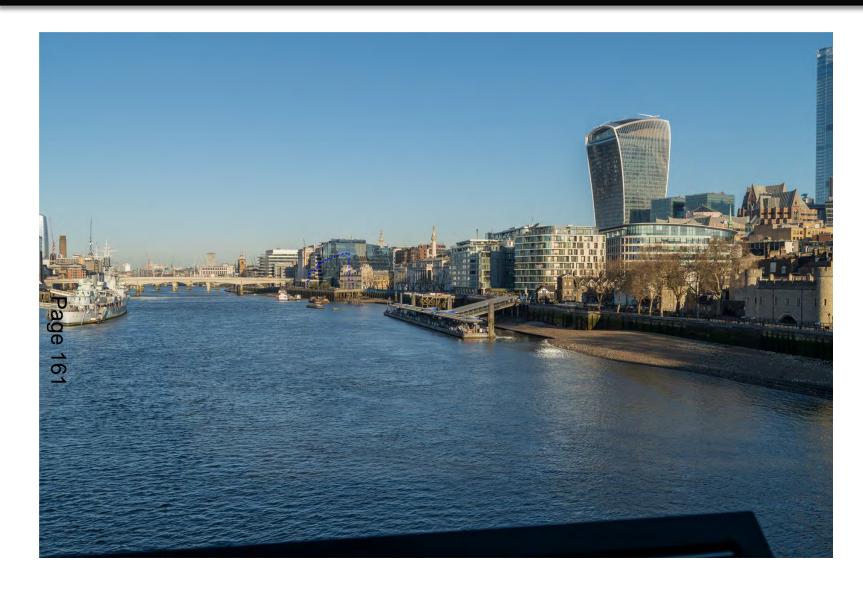
LVMF 6A.1 Blackheath Point: The Point



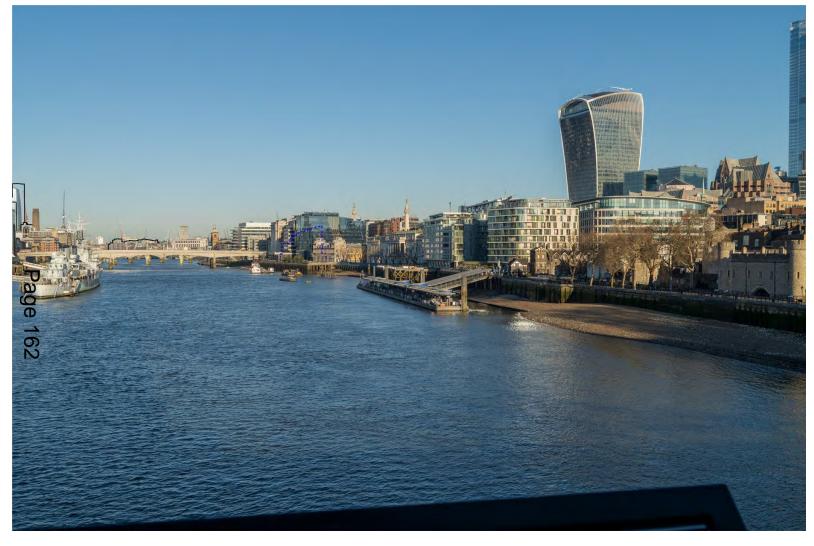
LVMF 6A.1 Blackheath Point: The Point



LVMF 10A.1 Tower Bridge: Upstream - The North Bastion

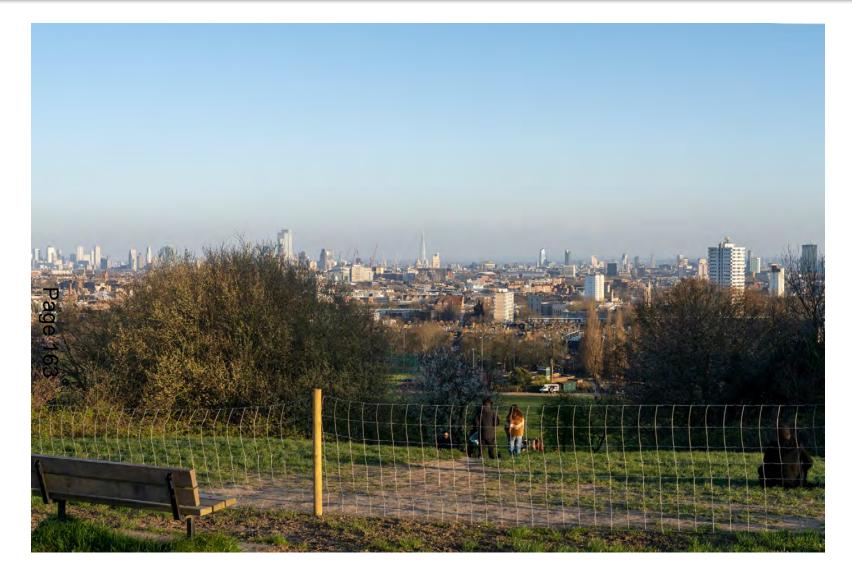


LVMF 10A.1 Tower Bridge: Upstream - The North Bastion

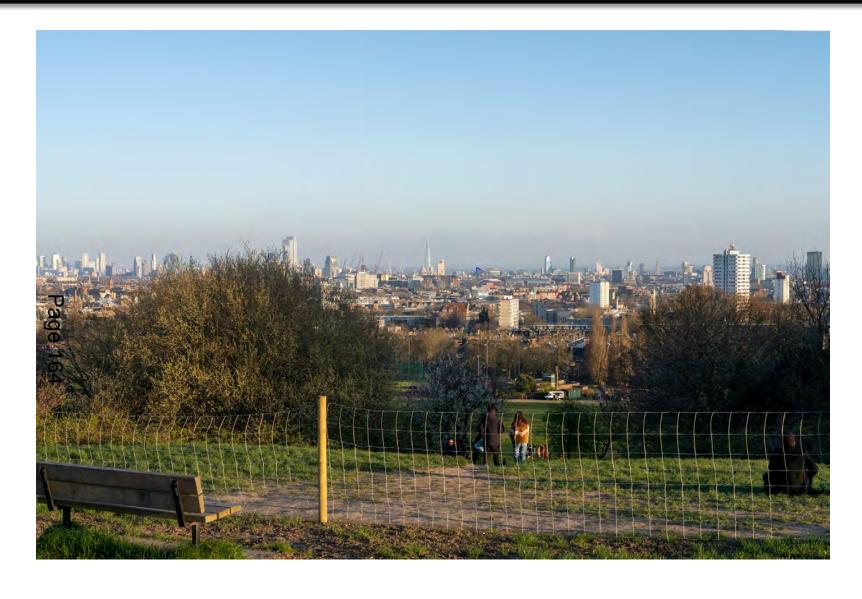


LVMF 10A.1 Tower Bridge: Upstream - The North Bastion

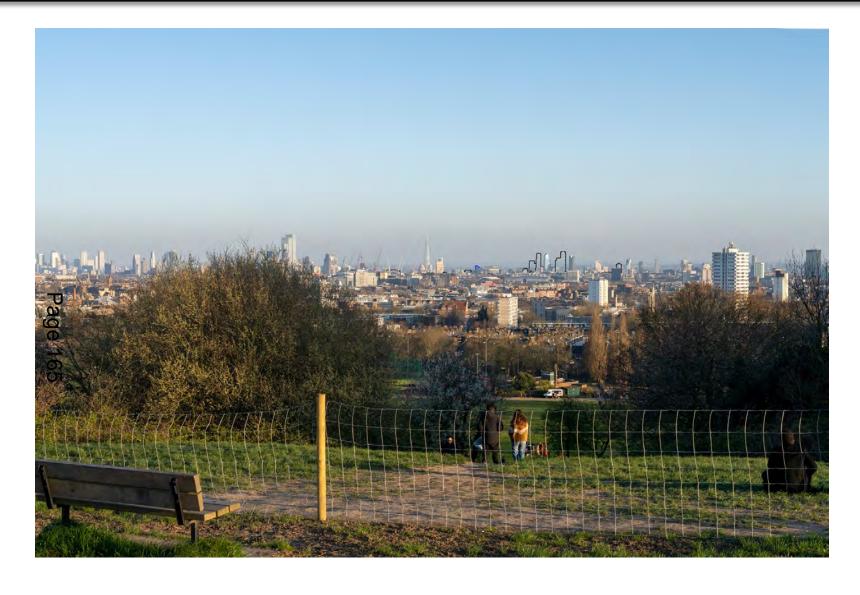
CUMULATIVE



LVMF 2A.1 Parliament Hill: The Summit



LVMF 2A.1 Parliament Hill: The Summit



LVMF 2A.1 Parliament Hill: The Summit



LVMF 4A.1 Primrose Hill: The Summit



LVMF 4A.1 Primrose Hill: The Summit



LVMF 4A.1 Primrose Hill: The Summit

CUMULATIVE



City of London Monument View 5 - view north-west to St Paul's Cathedral

EXISTIN(



City of London Monument View 5 - view north-west to St Paul's Cathedral



City of London Monument View 5 - view north-west to St Paul's Cathedral



Ludgate Hill / New Bridge Street, outside City Thameslink Station



Ludgate Hill / New Bridge Street, outside City Thameslink Station



Ludgate Hill / New Bridge Street, outside City Thameslink Station



Farringdon Street, junction with Old Seacoal Lane



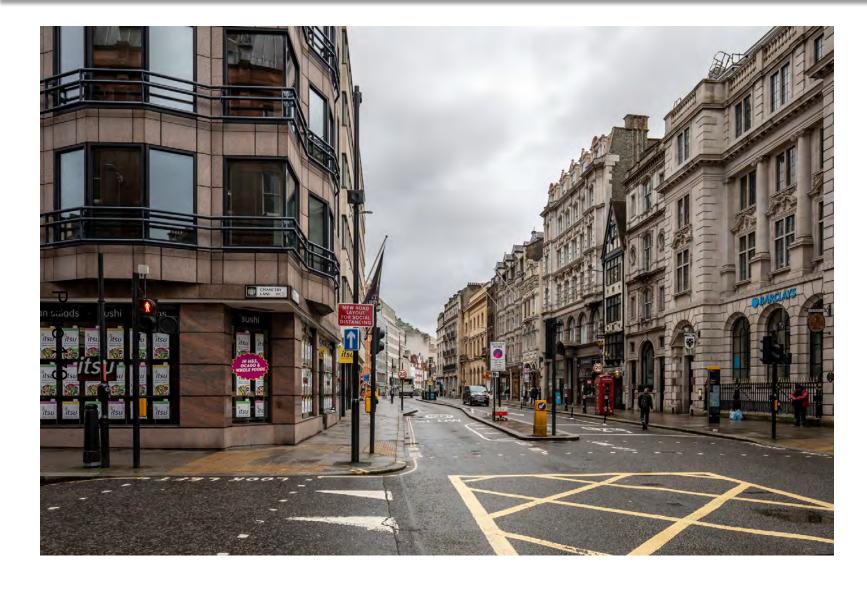
Farringdon Street, junction with Old Seacoal Lane



Farringdon Street, junction with Old Seacoal Lane



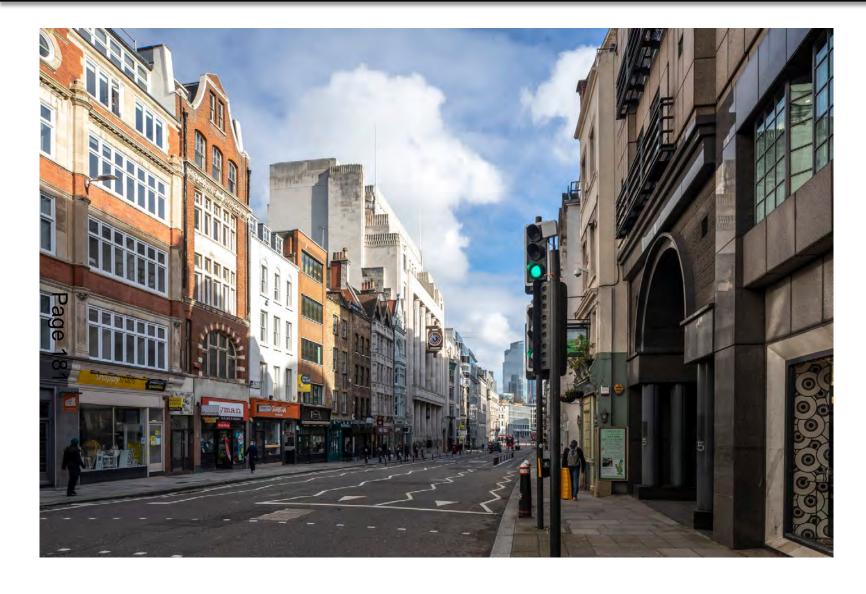
Fleet street junction with chancery lane



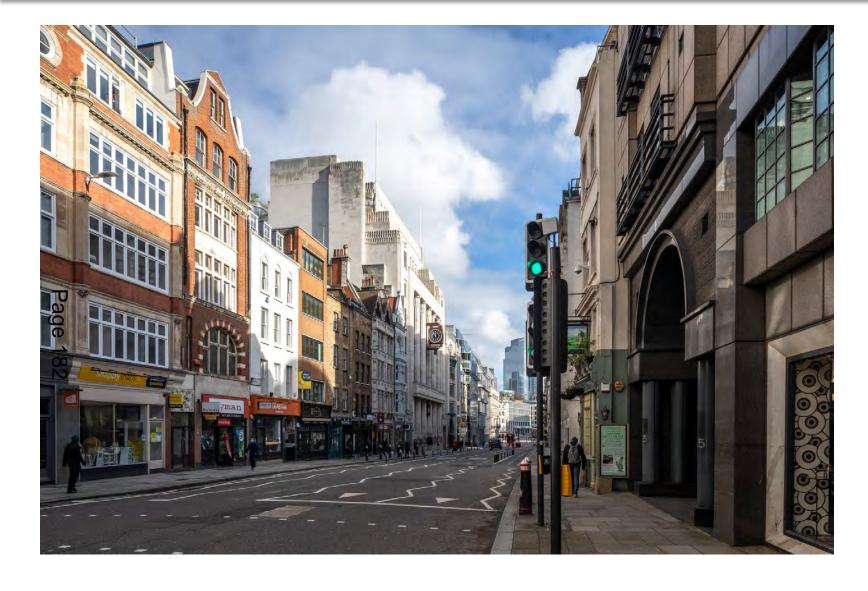
Fleet street junction with chancery lane



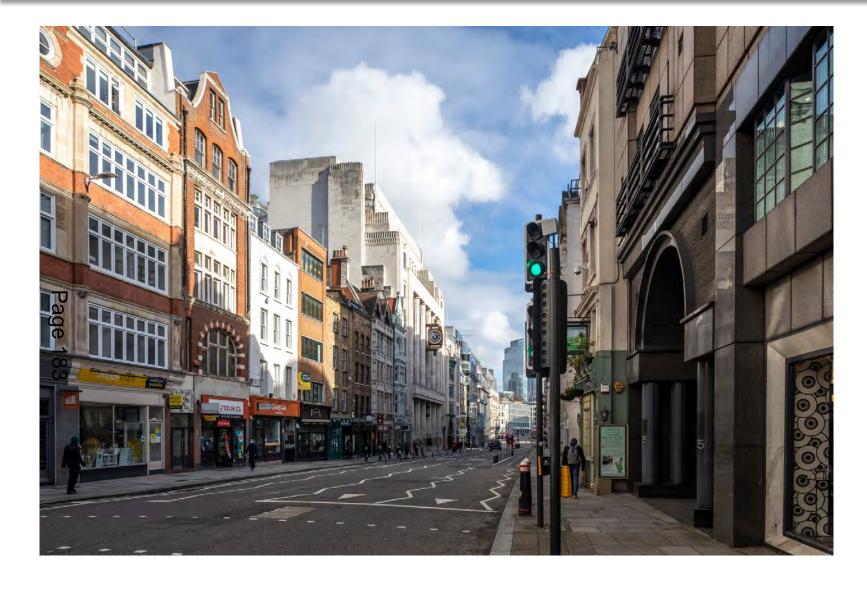
Fleet street junction with chancery lane



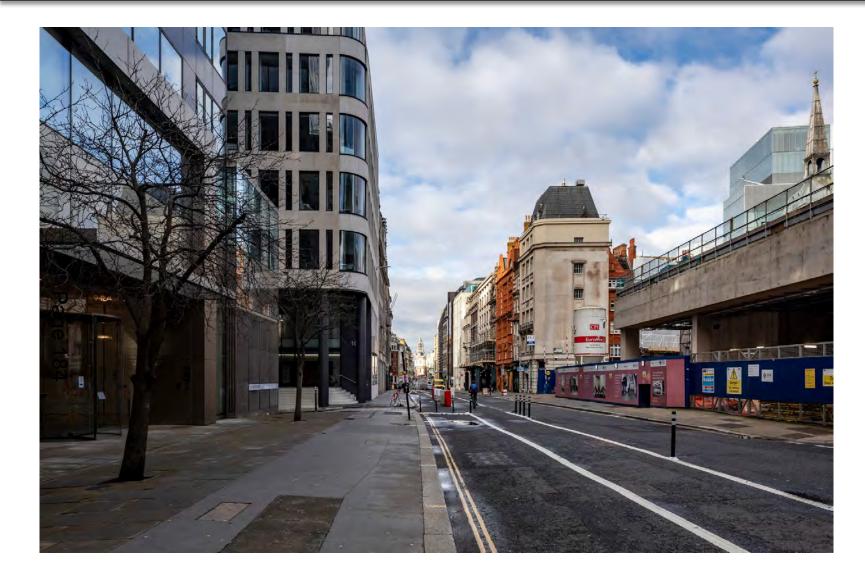
Fleet Street, junction with Bouverie Street



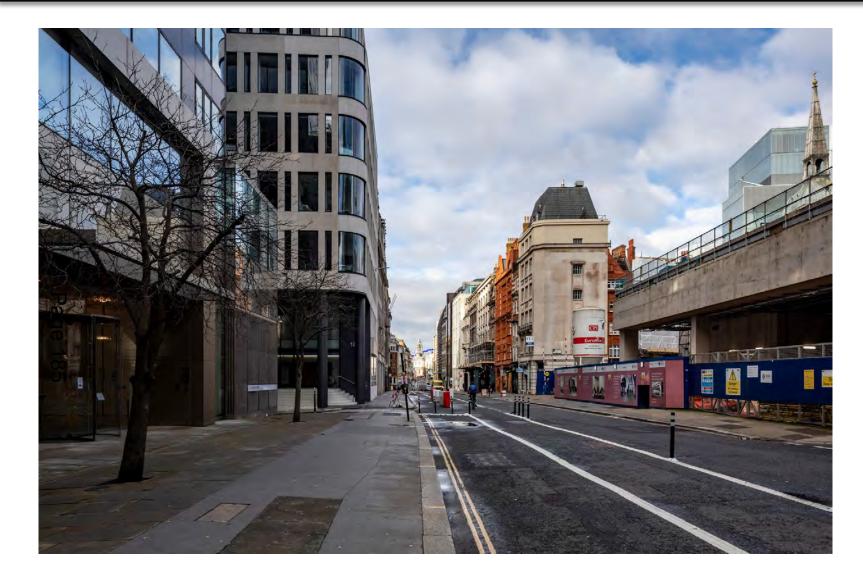
Fleet Street, junction with Bouverie Street



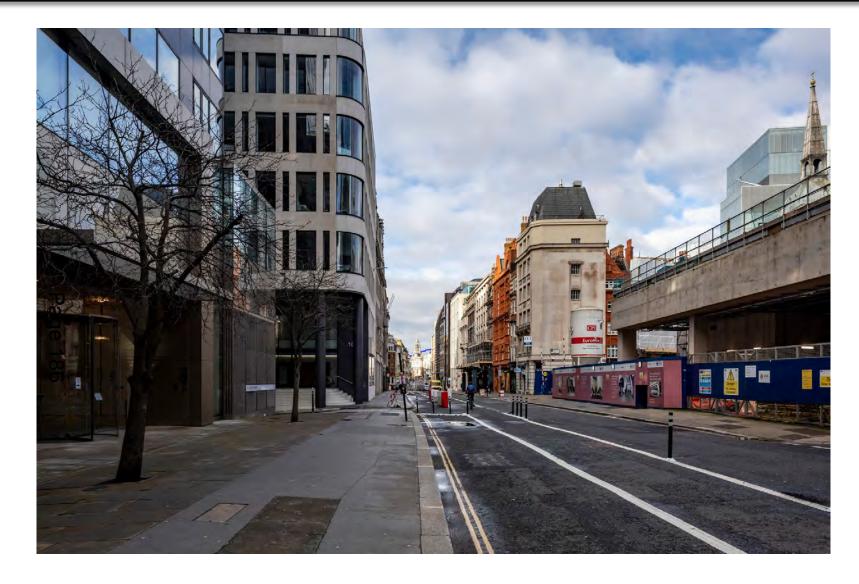
Fleet Street, junction with Bouverie Street



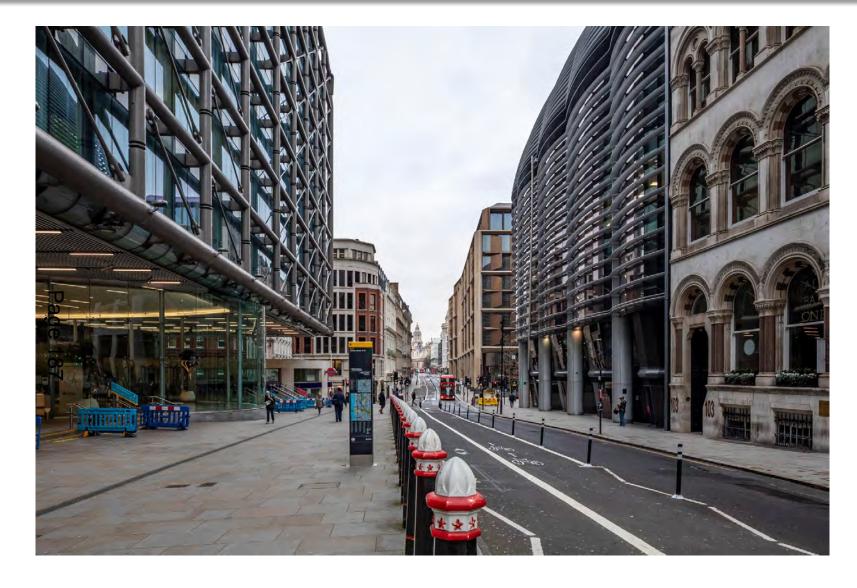
Cannon Street



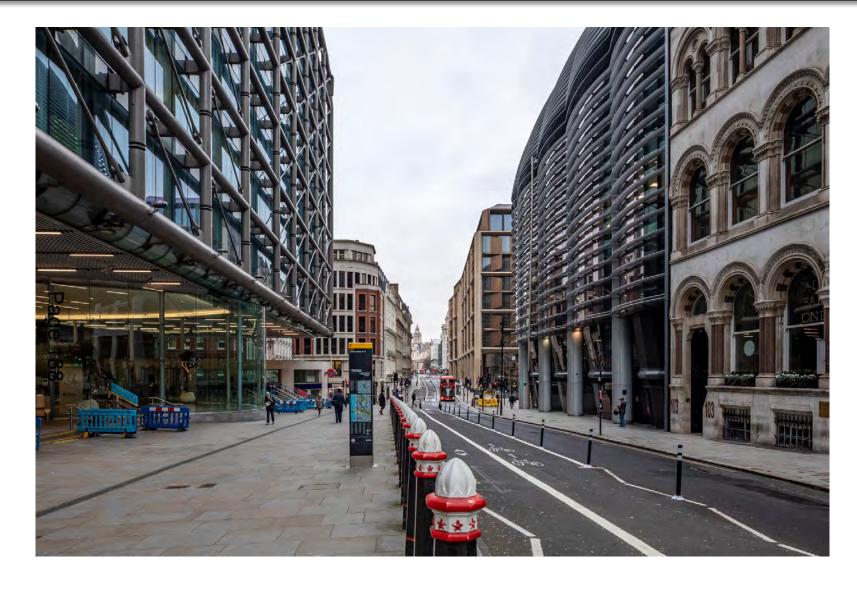
Cannon Street



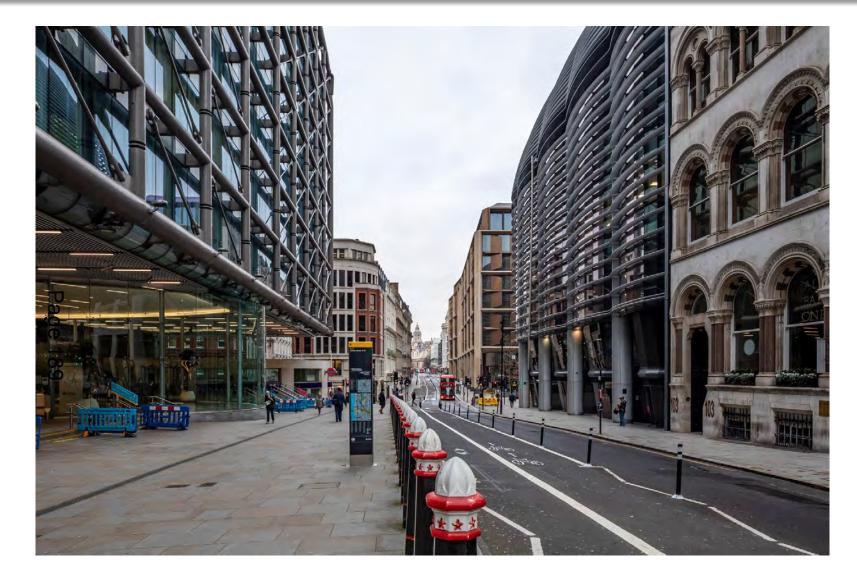
Cannon Street



Cannon Street Station



Cannon Street Station



Cannon Street Station



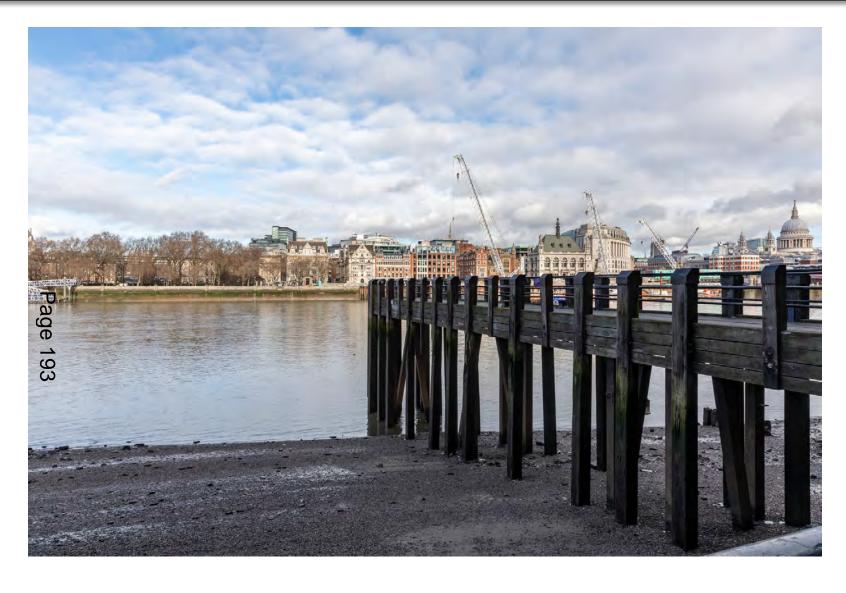
Cannon Street, near Queen Street junction



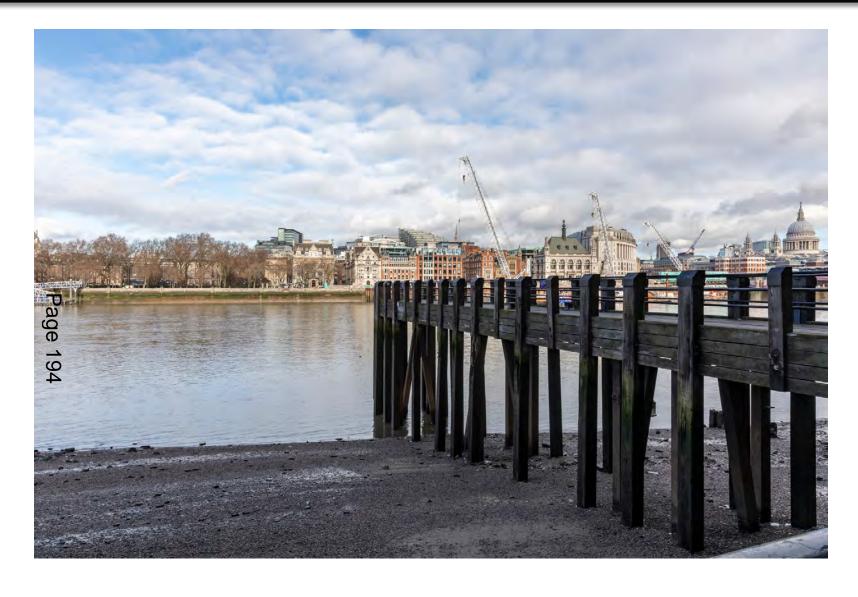
Cannon Street, near Queen Street junction



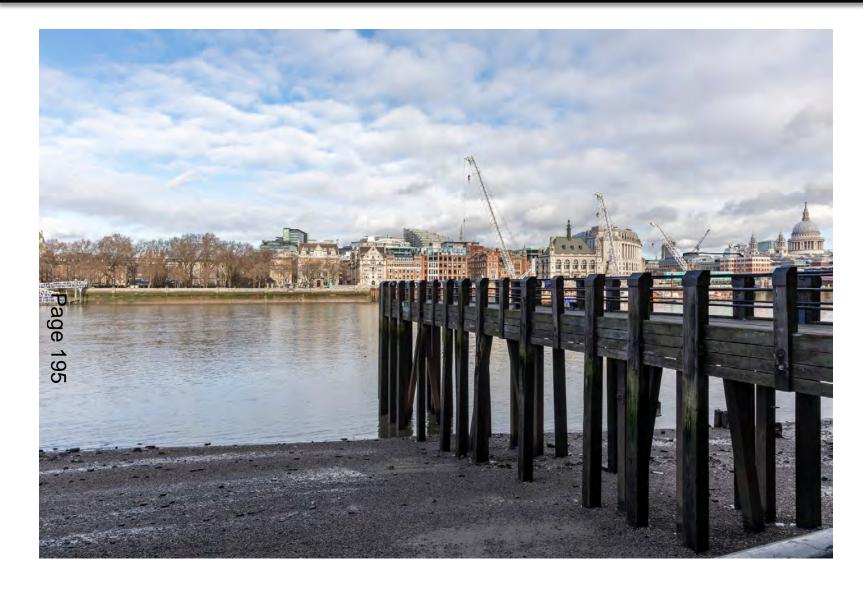
Cannon Street, near Queen Street junction



Southbank, outside the OXO Tower



Southbank, outside the OXO Tower



Southbank, outside the OXO Tower



King's Bench Walk



King's Bench Walk

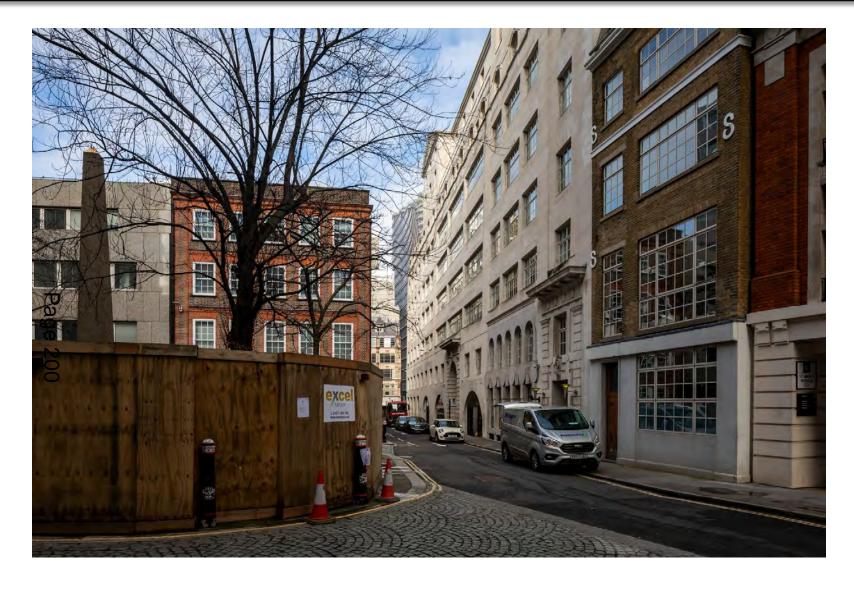


King's Bench Walk

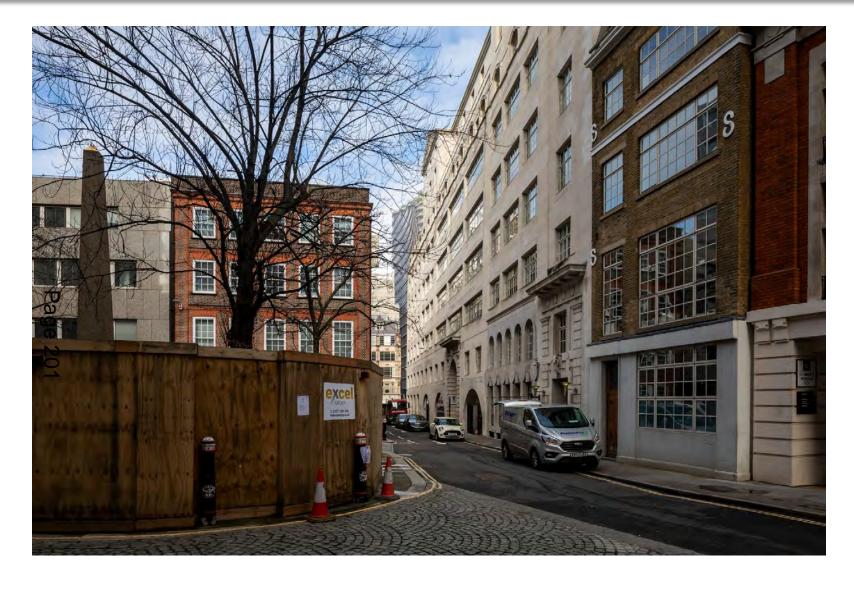


Salisbury Square / Dorset Rise

EXISTING



Salisbury Square / Dorset Rise



Salisbury Square / Dorset Rise



Temple Gardens



Temple Gardens



Temple Gardens



North view from Shoe Lane





STAINLESS STEEL

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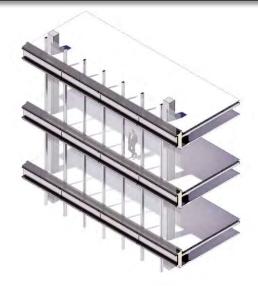




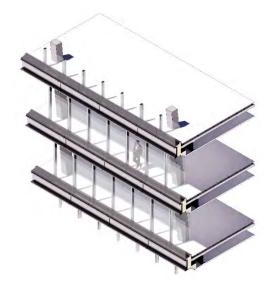


Materiality





Vertical façade system



Outwards stepping façade system

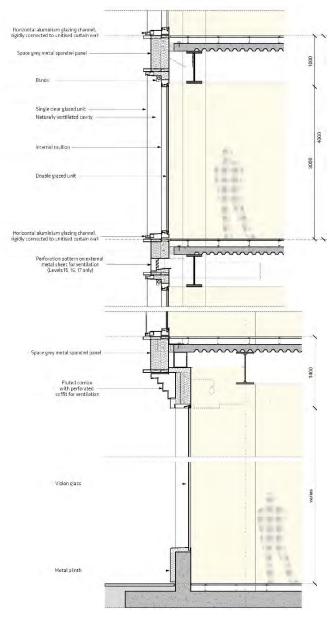


Inwards stepping façade system



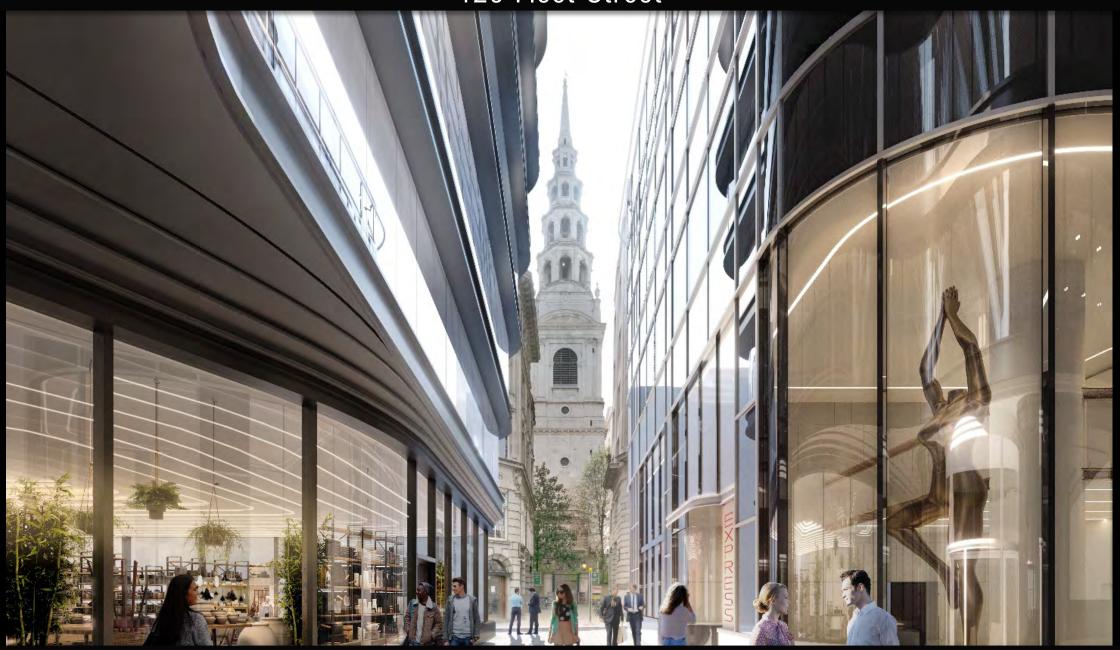
Terraces façade system





Envelope design – Ground Floor

120 Fleet Street



New view created towards St Bride's Church



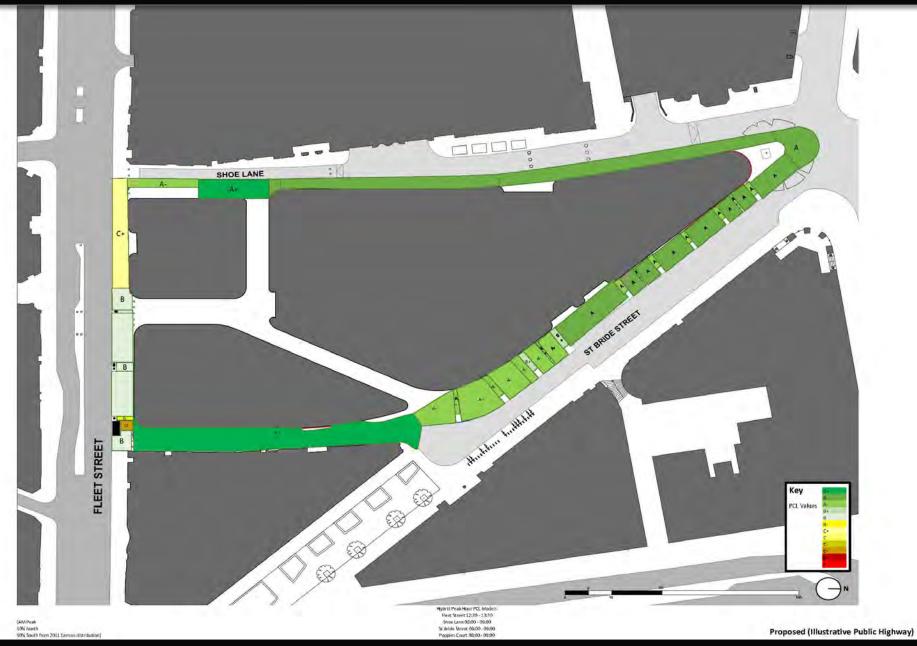
Public realm in Ground Floor

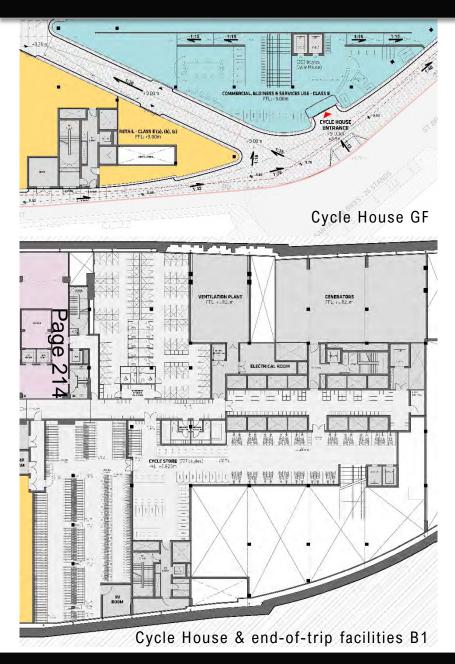




Poppin's Court existing vs proposed enhanced public realm



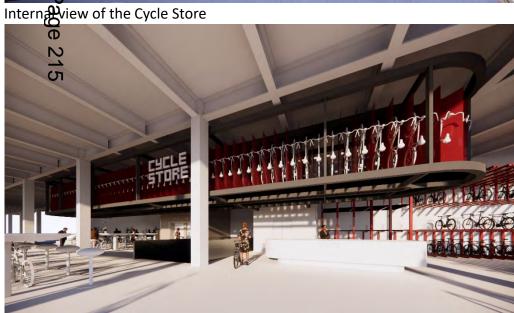




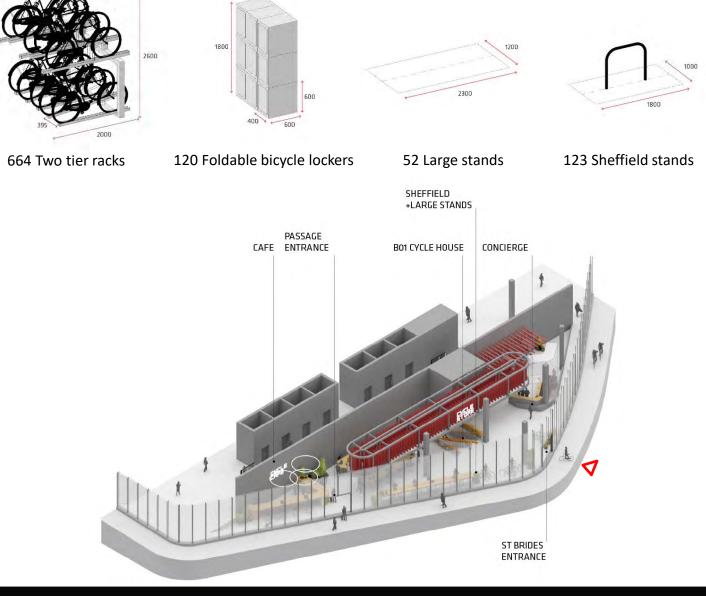


Cycle House





Internal view of the entrance to the Cycle Store





There would be no instances of strong winds exceeding the safety threshold at any probe location at the site and the nearby surrounding area in the context of the Proposed Development with both existing and cumulative surrounding buildings. This has also been confirmed by Independent physical wind tunnel testing and CFD Assessments.

In terms of ground floor wind conditions, the Proposed Development would result in negligible to 'not significant' effects in windier seasons, and negligible effects in summer season.

All wind conditions around the Site would be suitable for their intended use.





Location of the Surrounding Residential Properties assessed



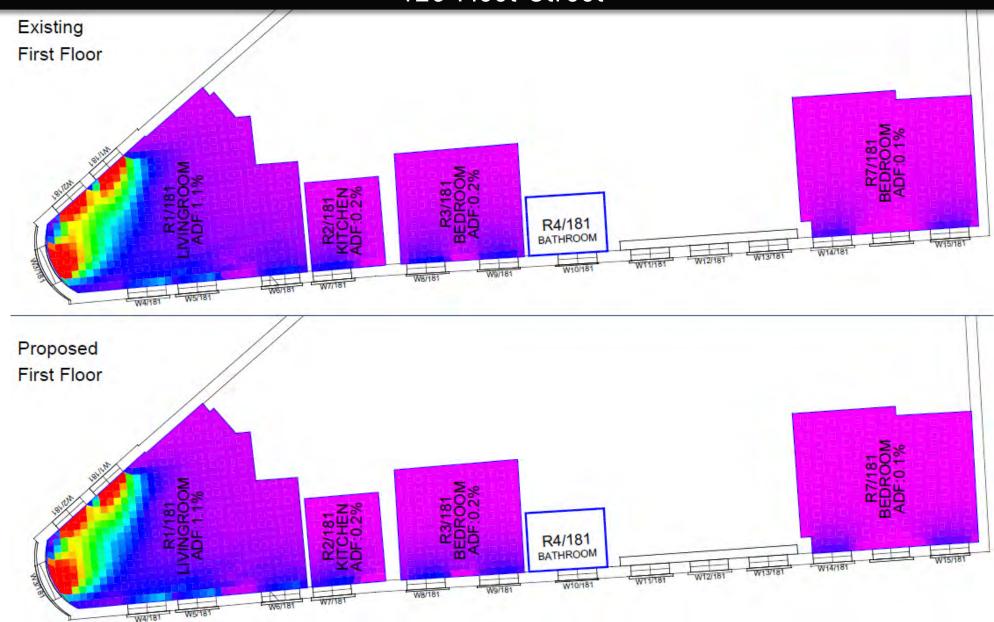
Proposed

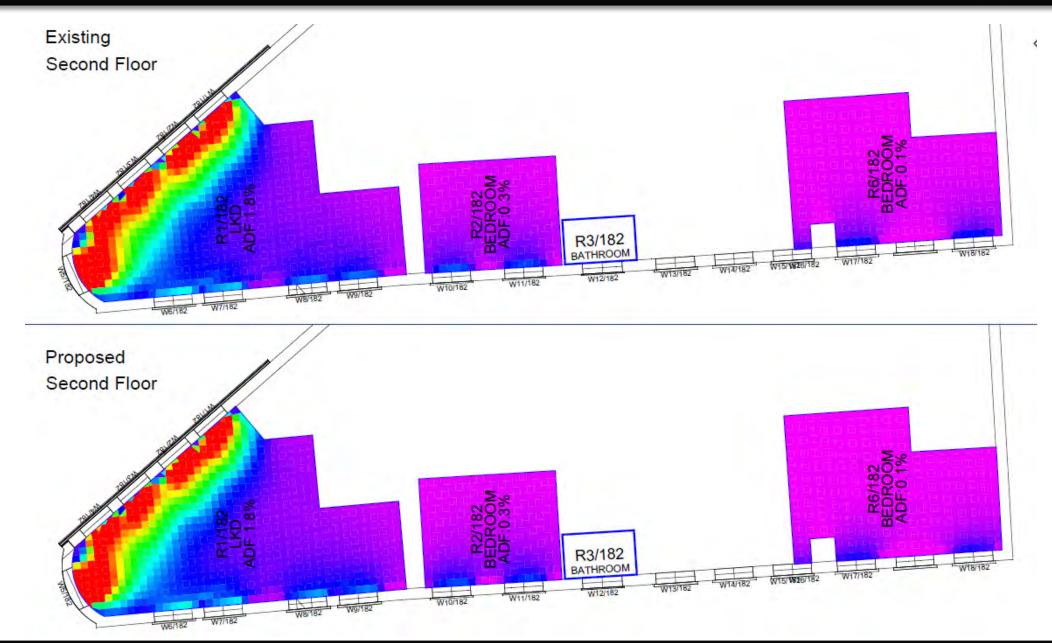
For the Surroundings:

The only building likely to experience a daylight/sunlight reduction beyond the BRE guidelines criteria is Sovereign House (also known as 5&6 Poppins Court). However, further assessments to this building, including a radiance study, show that the proposed development is unlikely to have a noticeable effect on the natural light that is currently enjoyed.

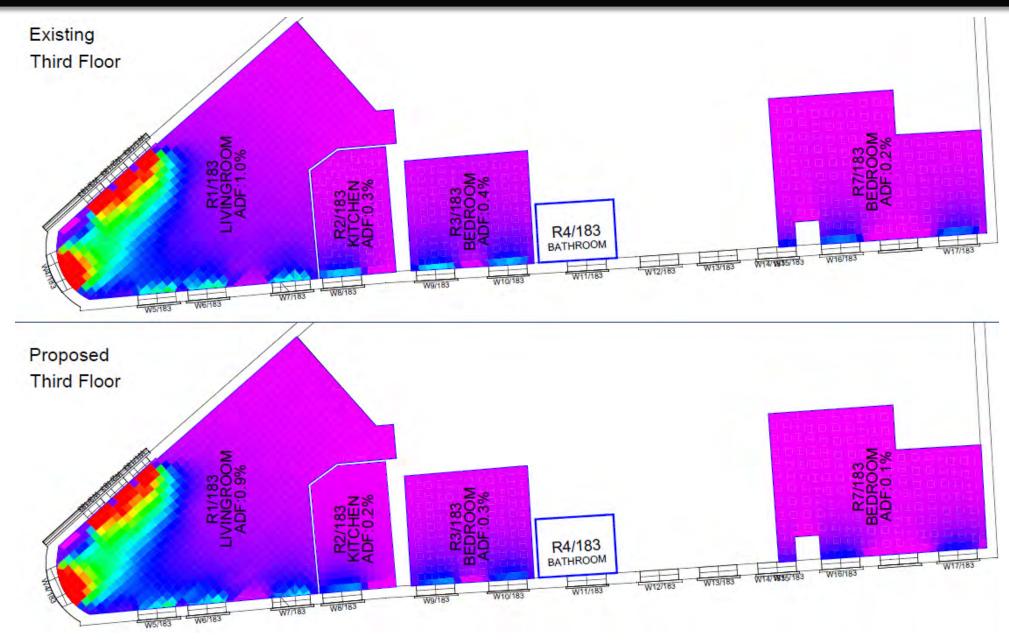
For the Overshadowing

The sun on ground assessment to the surrounding streets show that the Proposed Development will cause little effect. The only area that is likely to experience slightly more overshadowing is an area to the north of the site on Shoe Lane, but this effect is considered to be small.





Radiance Study – Second Floor Poppins Court

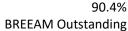


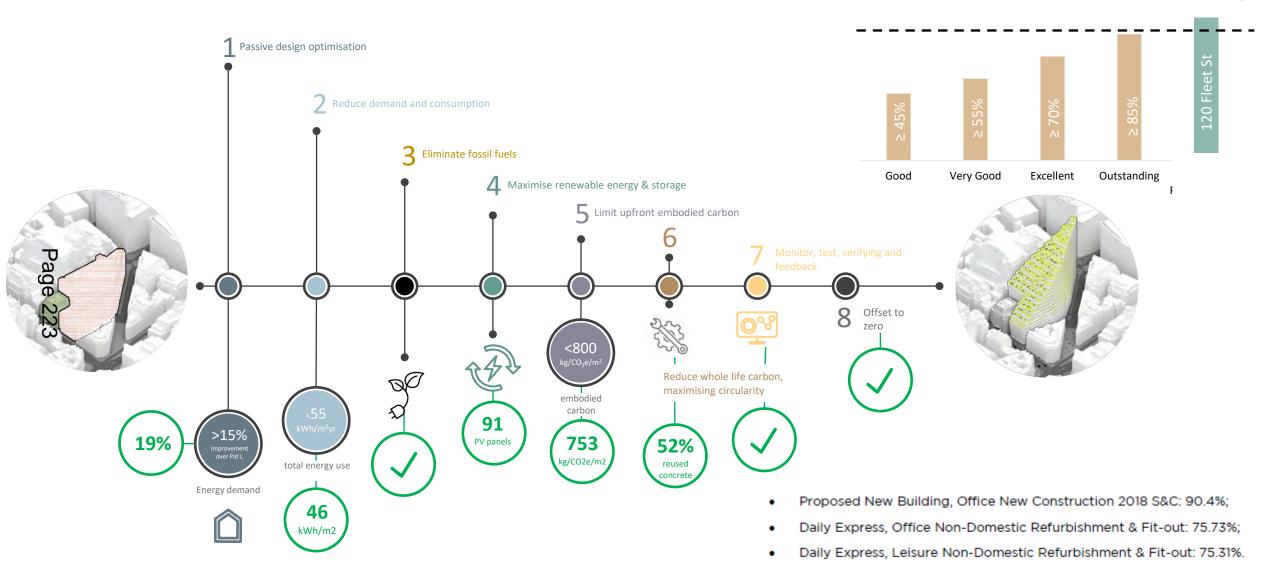
Radiance Study - Third Floor Poppins Court

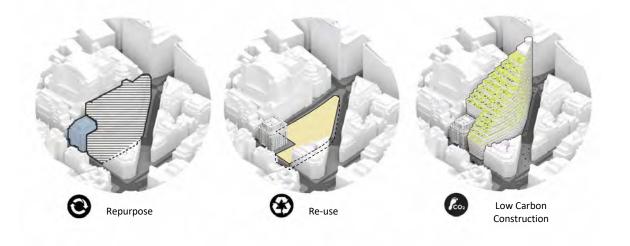


Radiance Study – Fourth Floor Poppins Court

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The sustainable credentials of the project include:

- The new building operational carbon emissions are 25% of the existing per sqm. The processed building would therefore emit less than 45% of the existing building carbon emission as a whole.
- 52% of concrete retained from the existing building
- Reuse of the existing basement
- steel with up to 40% recycled content and concrete with Granulated Blast-furnace Slag (GGBS) will significantly reduce the embodied carbon of the building.
- 9600 m3 of retained concrete in substructure
- 91 photovoltaic solar panels will contribute to generate power for the building
- 3,300m2 of green terraces will harvest the rainwater and in collaboration with the greywater will offset the non-potable water demand of the NEW Building contributing to flushing, irrigation and washdown.

- Embodied carbon 753kgCO2/m2GIA
- Reused, recycled and material coming from renewables together makes 49% of the total building mass, i.e. only 51% will be new material
- Whole life carbon saving is 14000 tCO2
- Committing to a 95% waste diversion from landfill during construction.
- Committing to a construction waste generation of less than 6.5 tonnes per 100m2 of gross internal area.
- Operational energy for office base build 46kwh/m2GIA/yr
- Zero carbon enabled and meeting UKGBC 'Paris Proof' interim target of 2030
- The proposed building is 44% better than the current building regulations standards for energy performance.

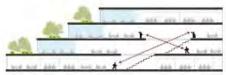




UGF/GLA = 0.30 UGF/CoL = 0.34







Multi-floor tenancies could exploit the demountable floor system to create staircases or double-height spaces between floors without recourse to dramatic structural alteration of the building, thus minimising waste over the life of the building.



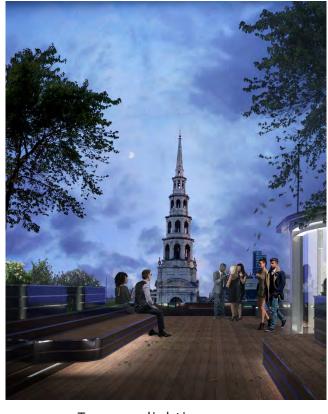
Category	Total estimate (tonnes)	%reused or recycled on site or offsite	Recycled waste in tonnes
Ferrous metals	2,750	100%	2750.0
Non-Ferrous metals	170	100%	170.0
Plasterboard	200	100%	200.0
Timber	45	100%	45.0
Concrete, blockwork, and masonry	27500	100%	27500,0
Strip out waste	857	95%	814.2
Insulation	85	80%	68.0
Raised floor tiles	35	100%	35.0
Glass	600	100%	600.0
Bituminous Mixtures	32	100%	32.0
Plastic (excluding packaging)	10	100%	10.0
Electrical equipment	10	100%	10.0
Total	32,294	-	32234:2
Overall % of demolition waste recycled			99.8%





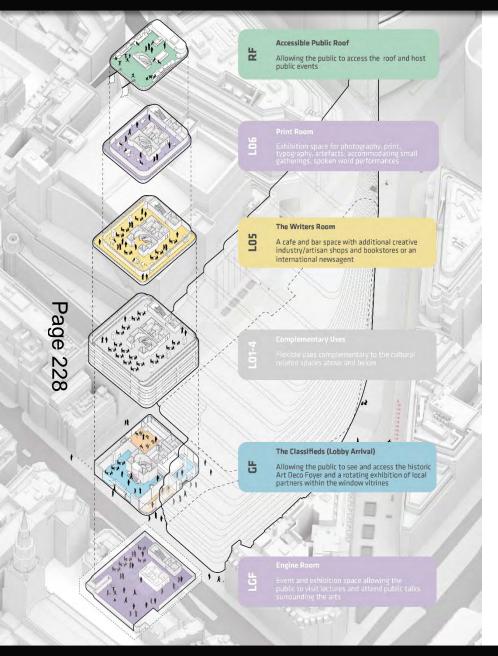


Ground floor lighting



Terraces lighting

- Redundant Col Street lantern point
 Daily Express Building down lights retained
 Public Lights. Facade or Posts
 Recessed down lights to doors
- Recessed down lights to Y passage
 High level down lights on arcade





View of the accessible public roof



Internal view of the Writers Room



Internal view of the Engine Room



Axonometric

