

# 55 Gracechurch Street Planning & Transportation Committee 26 January 2021

## 55 Gracechurch Street Lombard Street 70 Gracechurch Street Fenchurch Street 10 Fenchurch Street King William Street 60 Gracechurch Street Gracechurch Street 'Northern Courtyard' r St. Benet's Place 20 Fenchurch Street Brabant 55 Gracechurch Street Philpot Lane Cannon Street 51-54 Gracechurch Street c) co Eastcheap C D



Existing building from Gracechurch Street

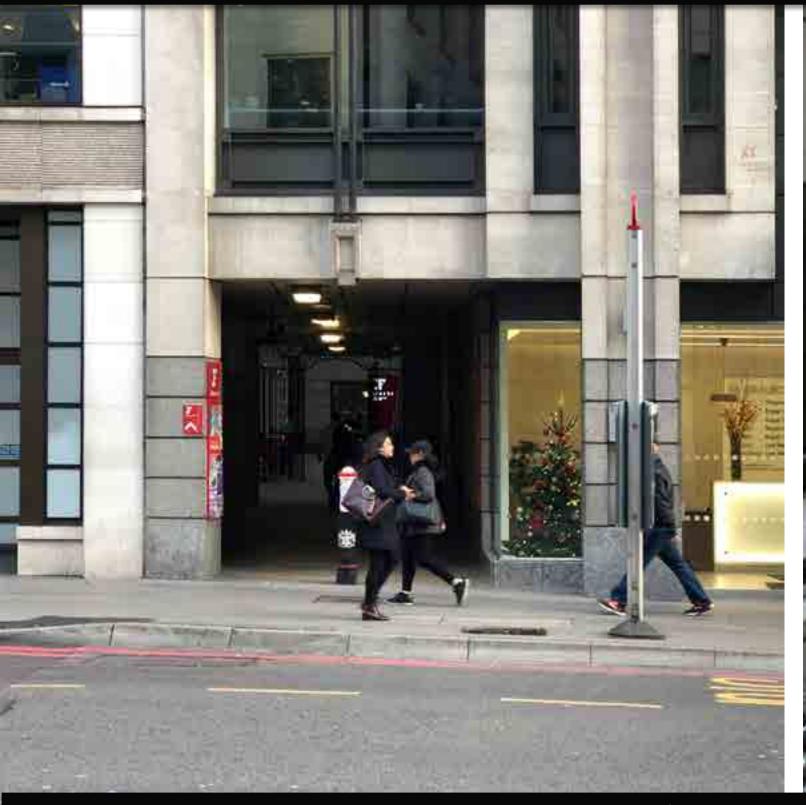




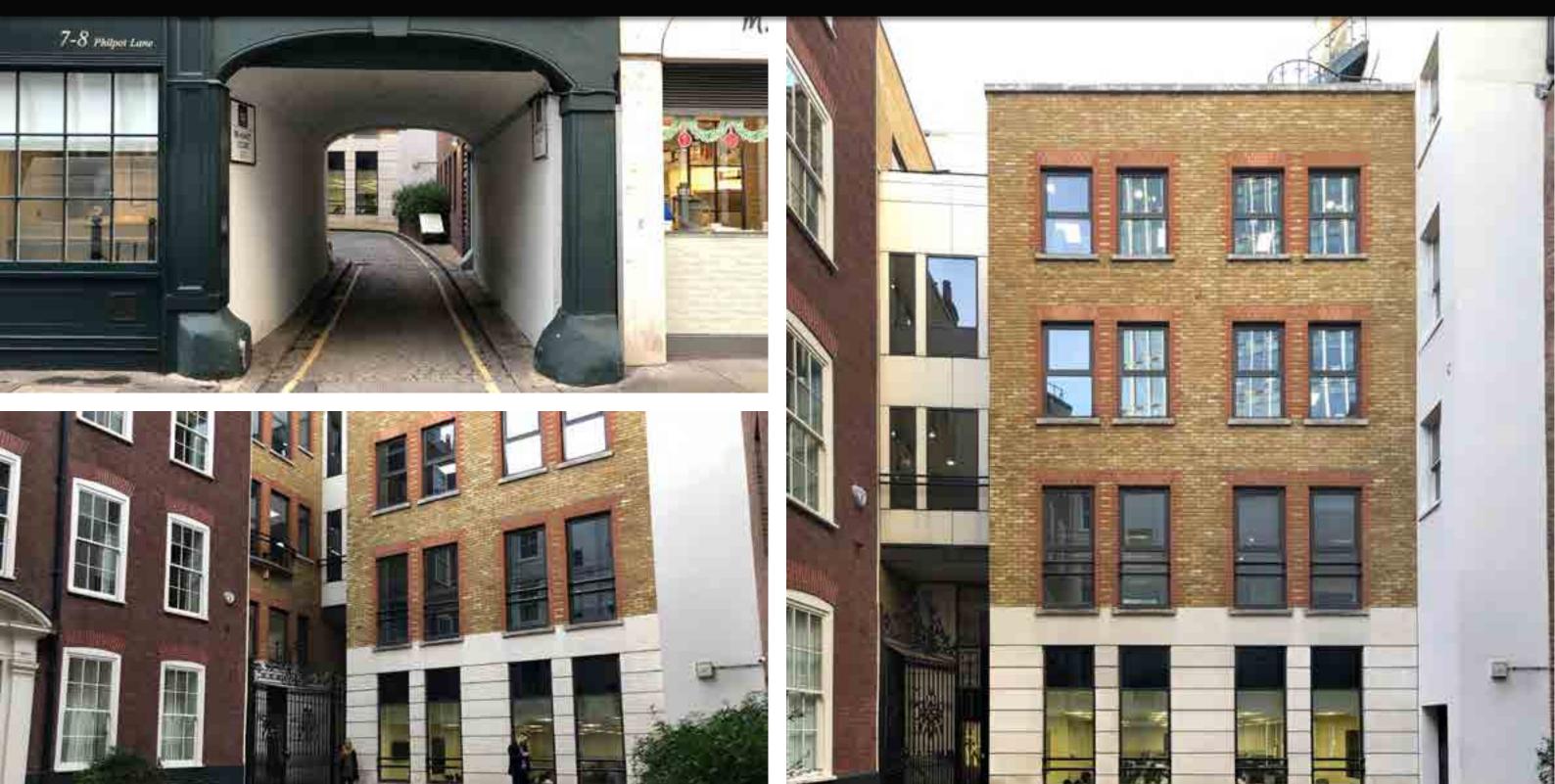




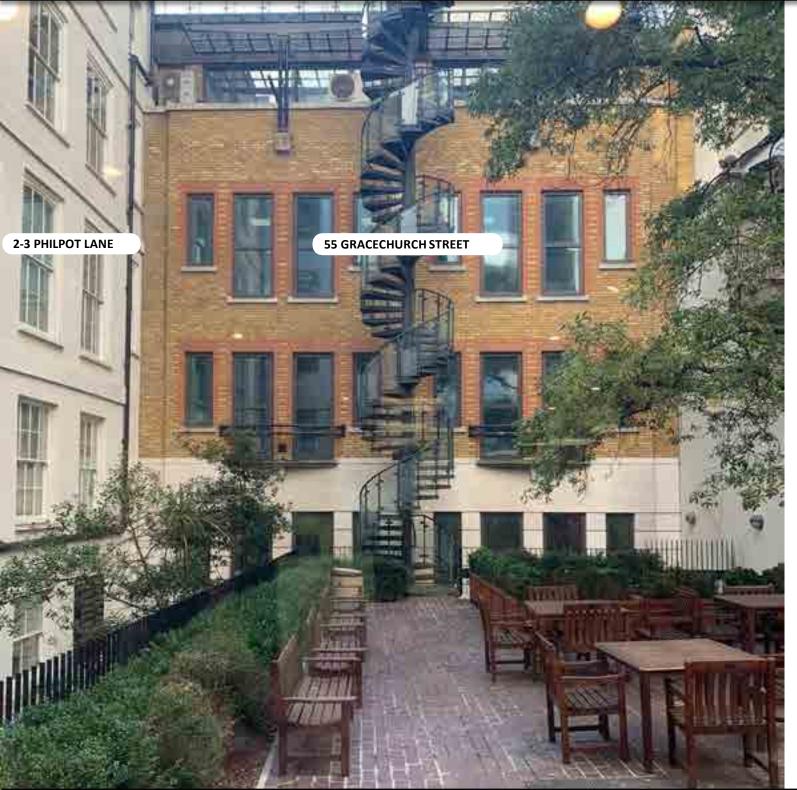
**Talbot Court** 







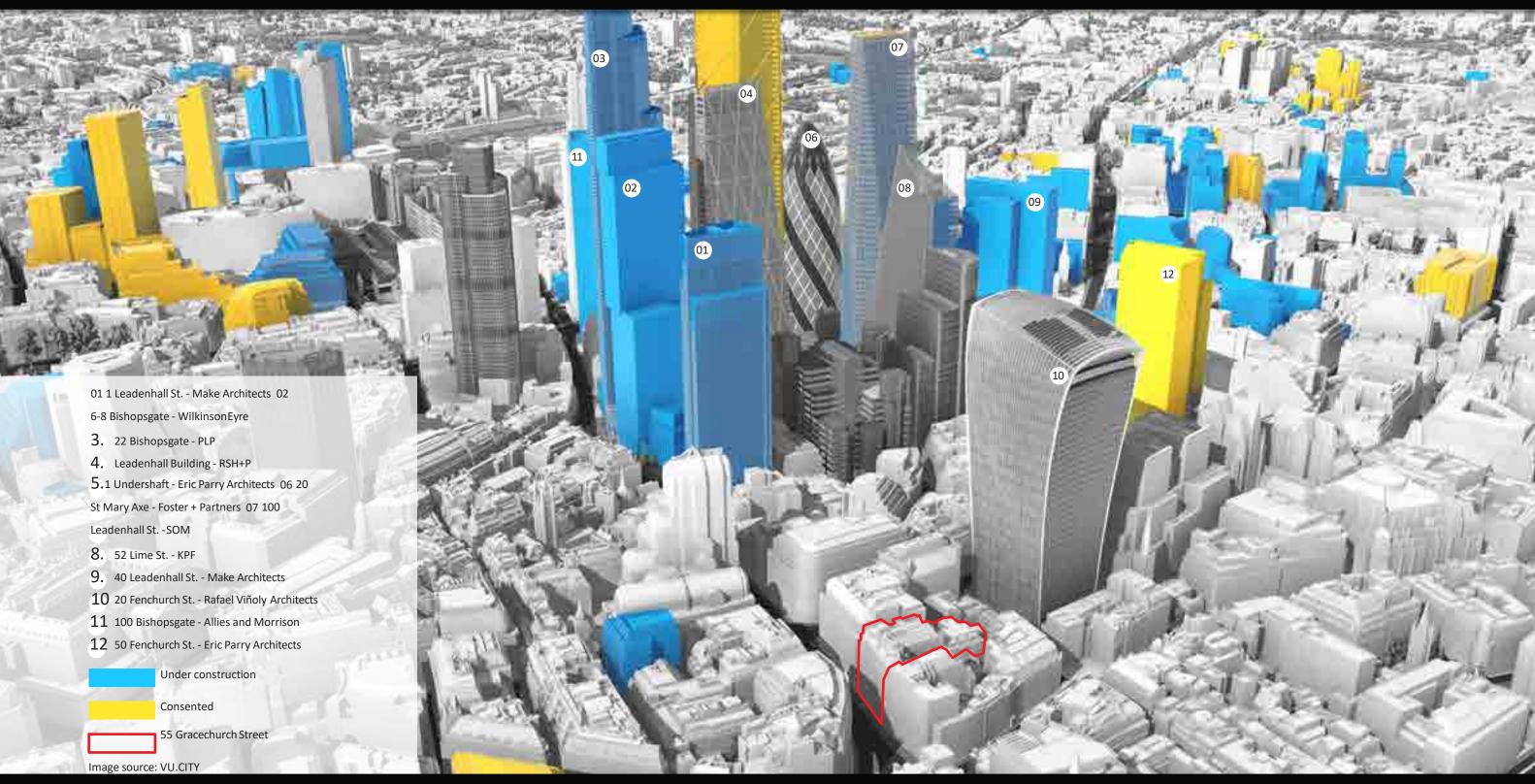
**Brabant Court** 





# 55 Gracechurch Street Fenchurch Street KEY: A St Benet's Place gates B 2-3 Philpot Lane 4 Brabant Court D 7-8 Philpot Lane Eastcheap Conservation Area Bank Conservation Area G Leadenhall Market Conservation Area The Monument to the Great Fire of London (Scheduled Monument and Grade I listed) Eastcheap GradeI Grade II Grade II\* Conservation areas

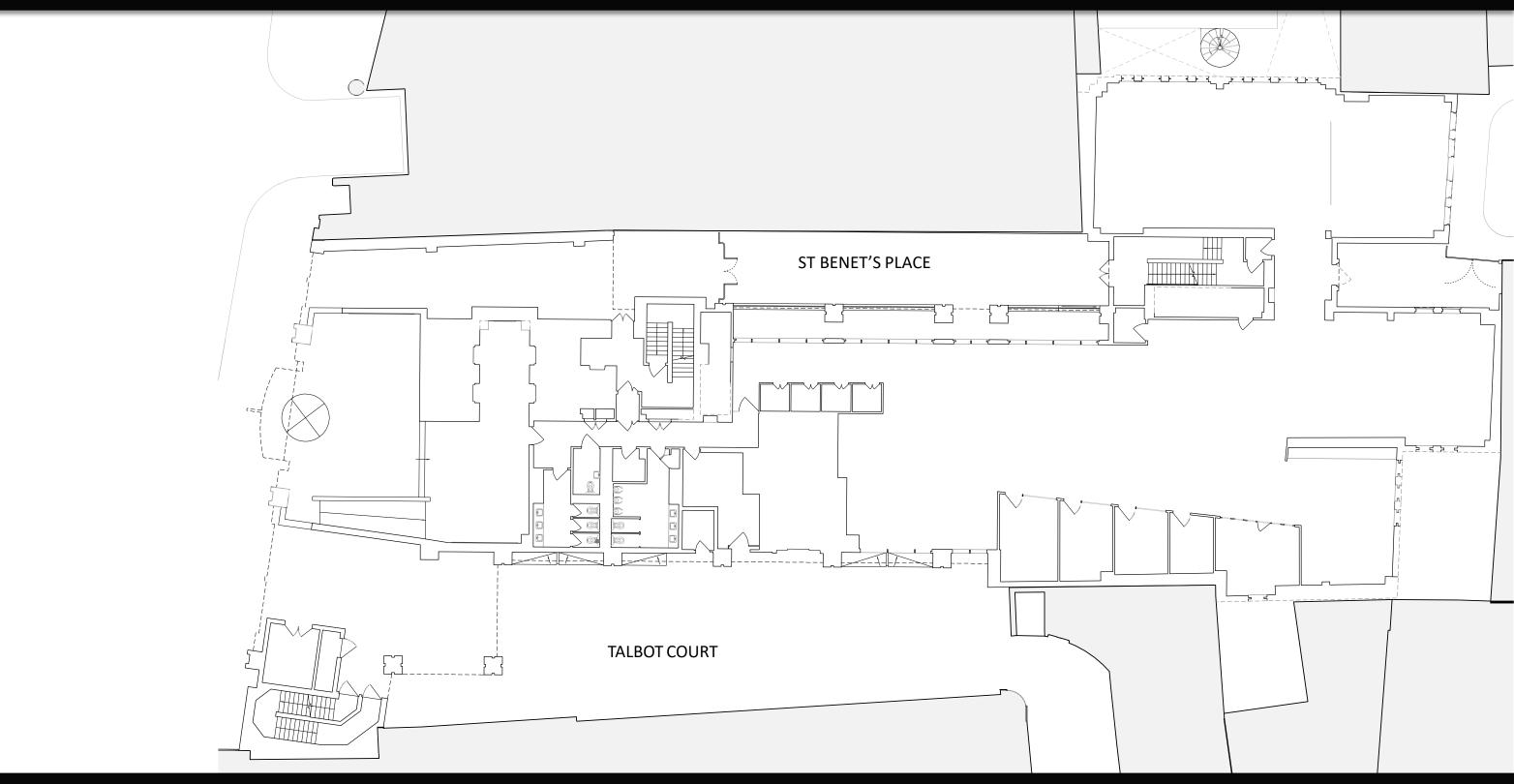
Heritage assets

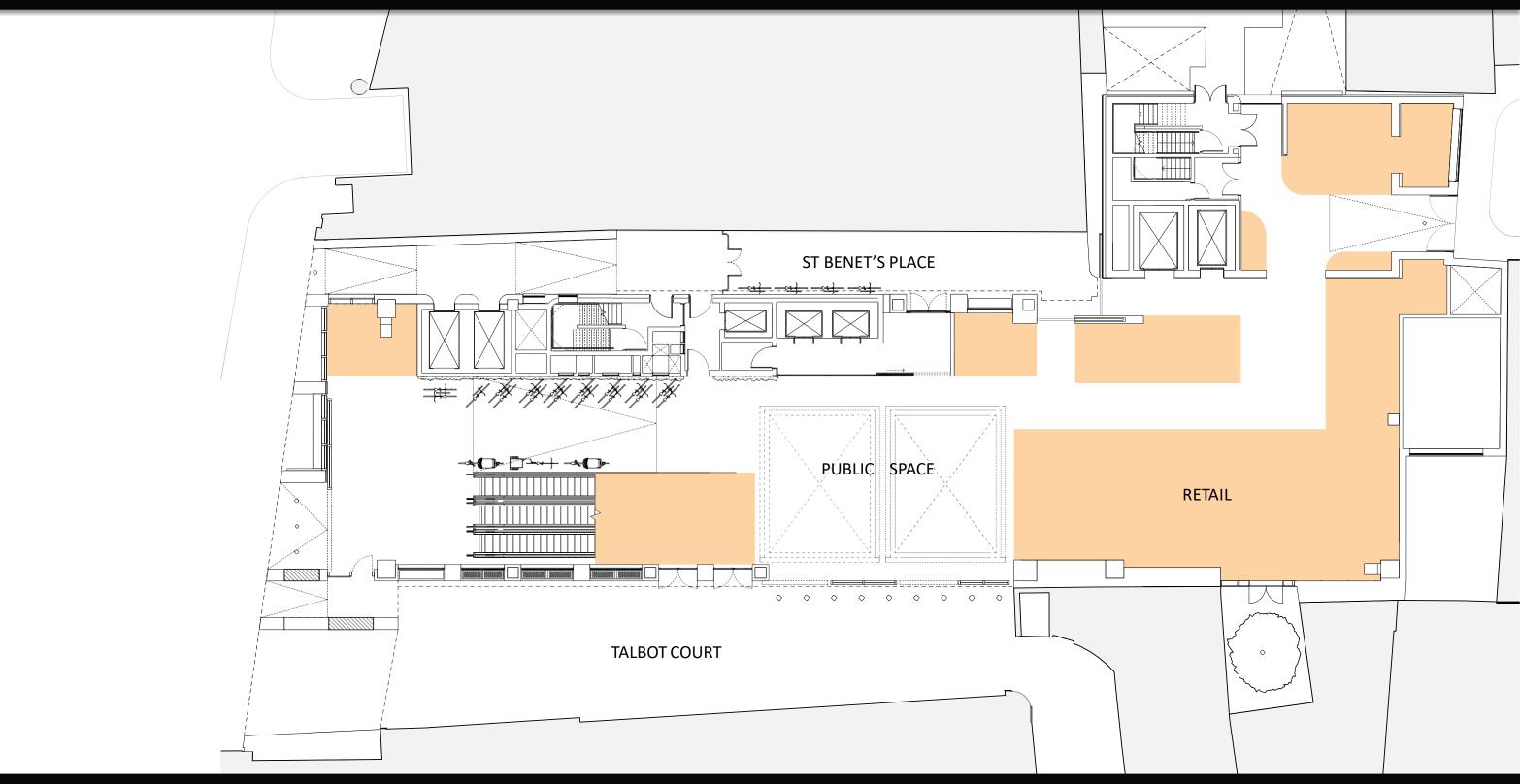


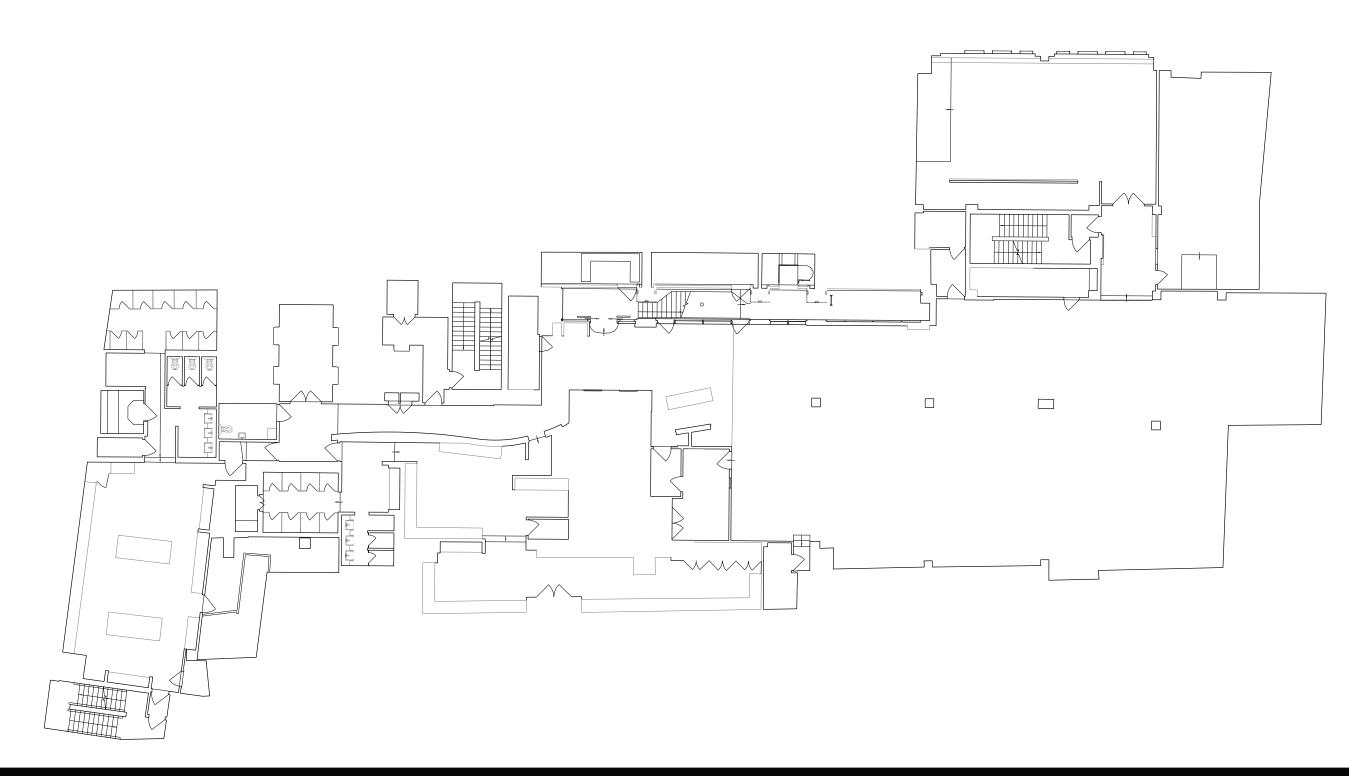
Emerging building context

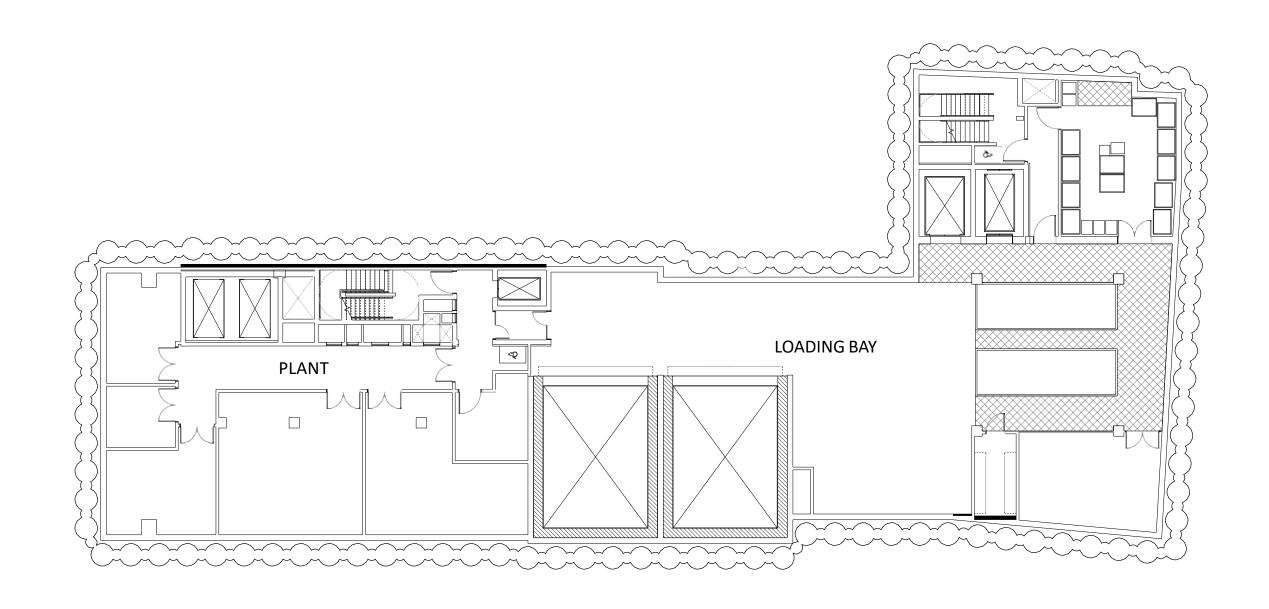


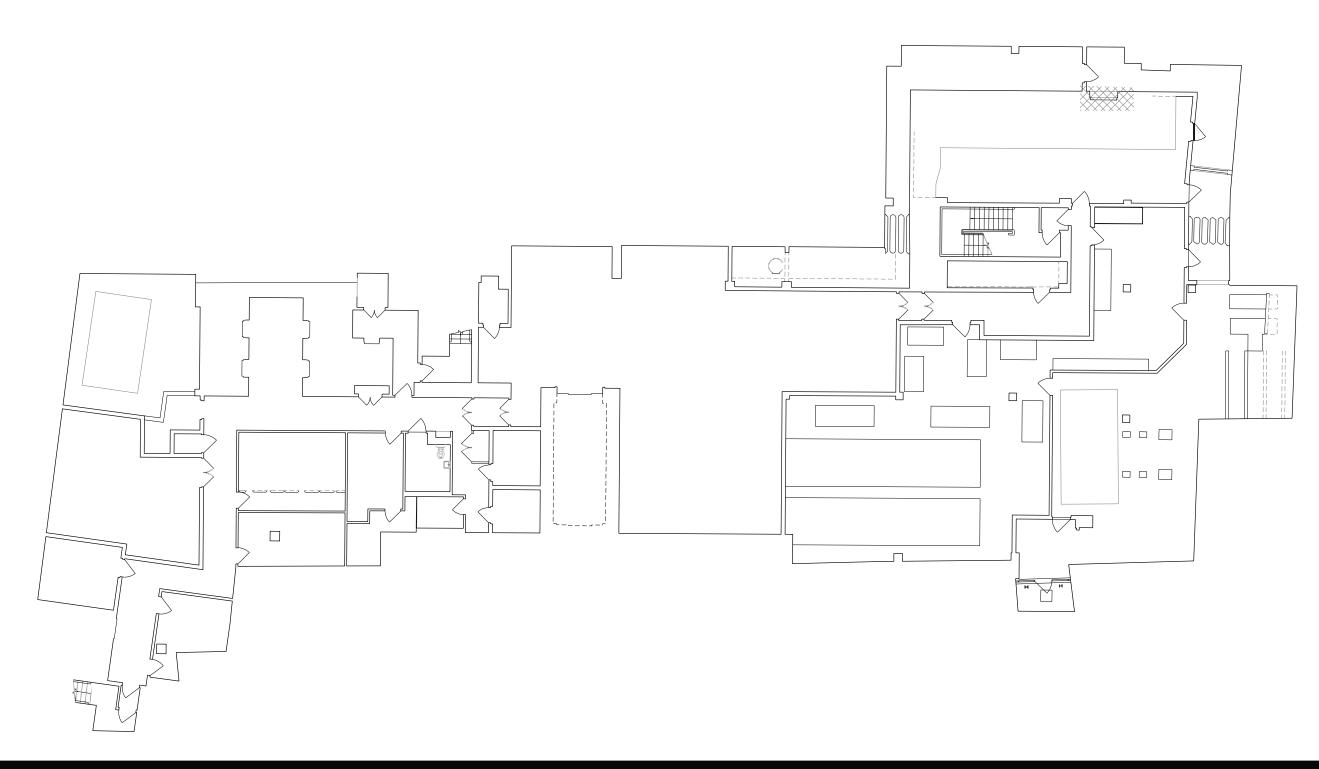


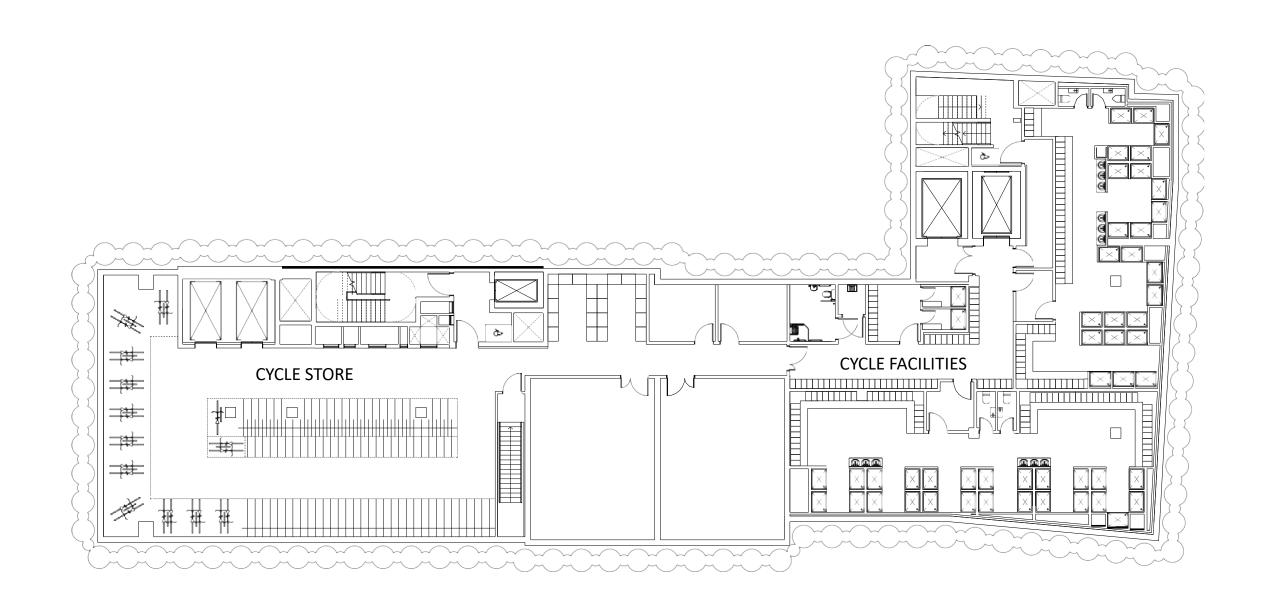


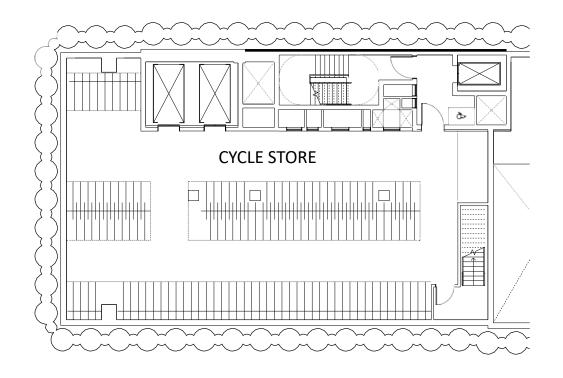


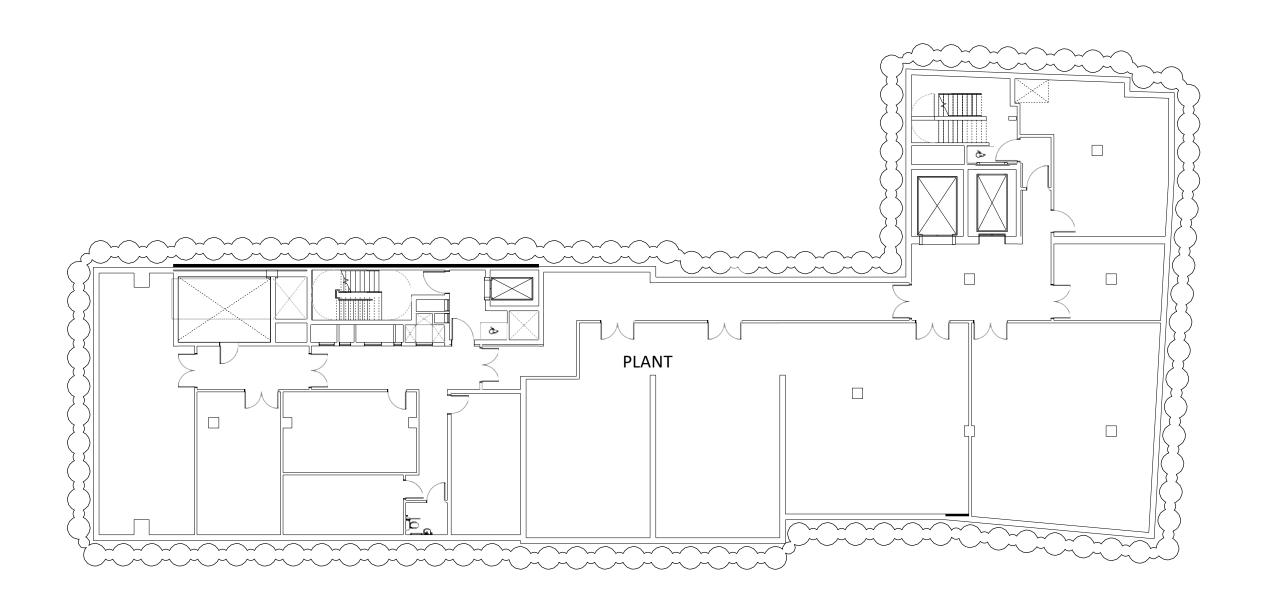


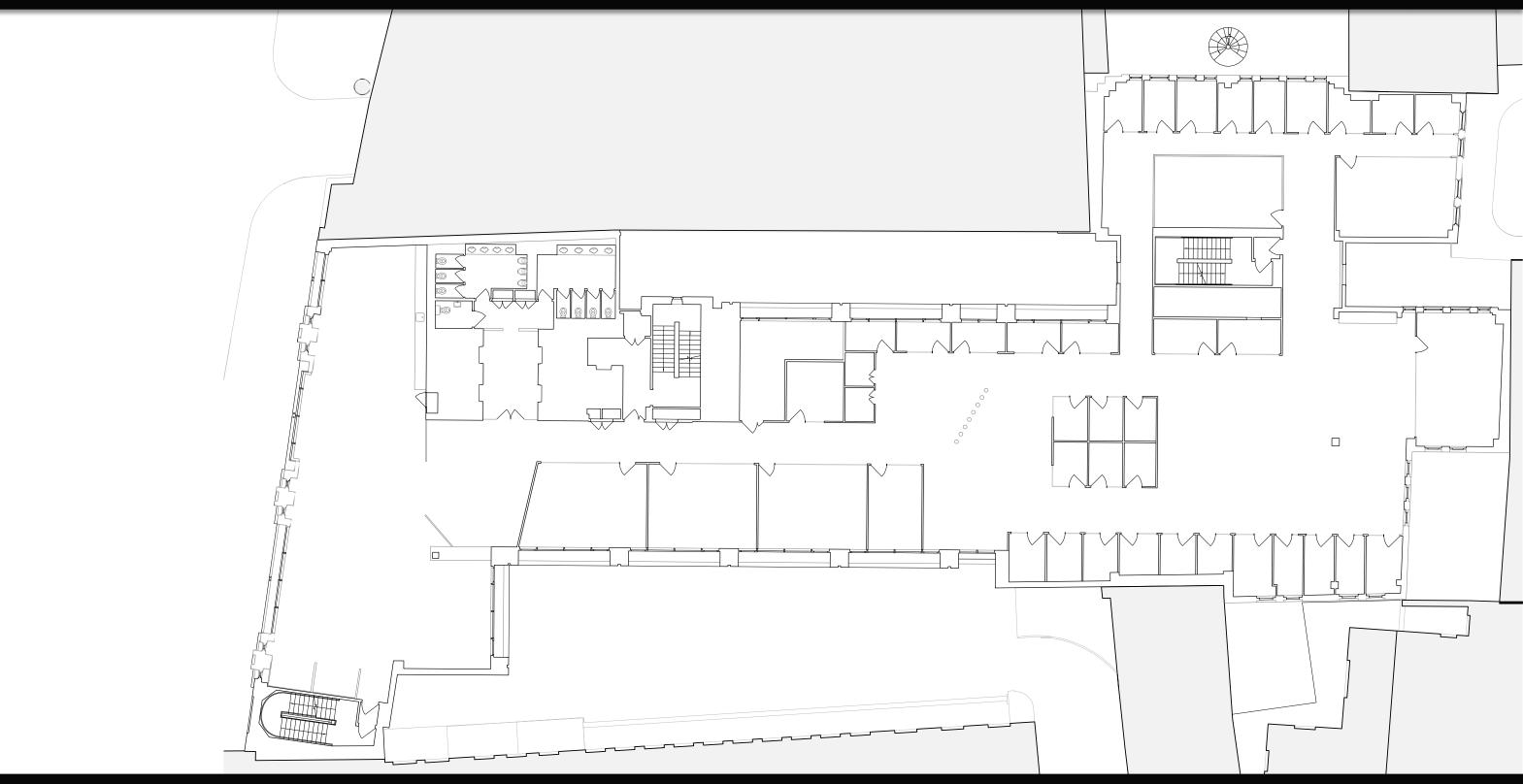


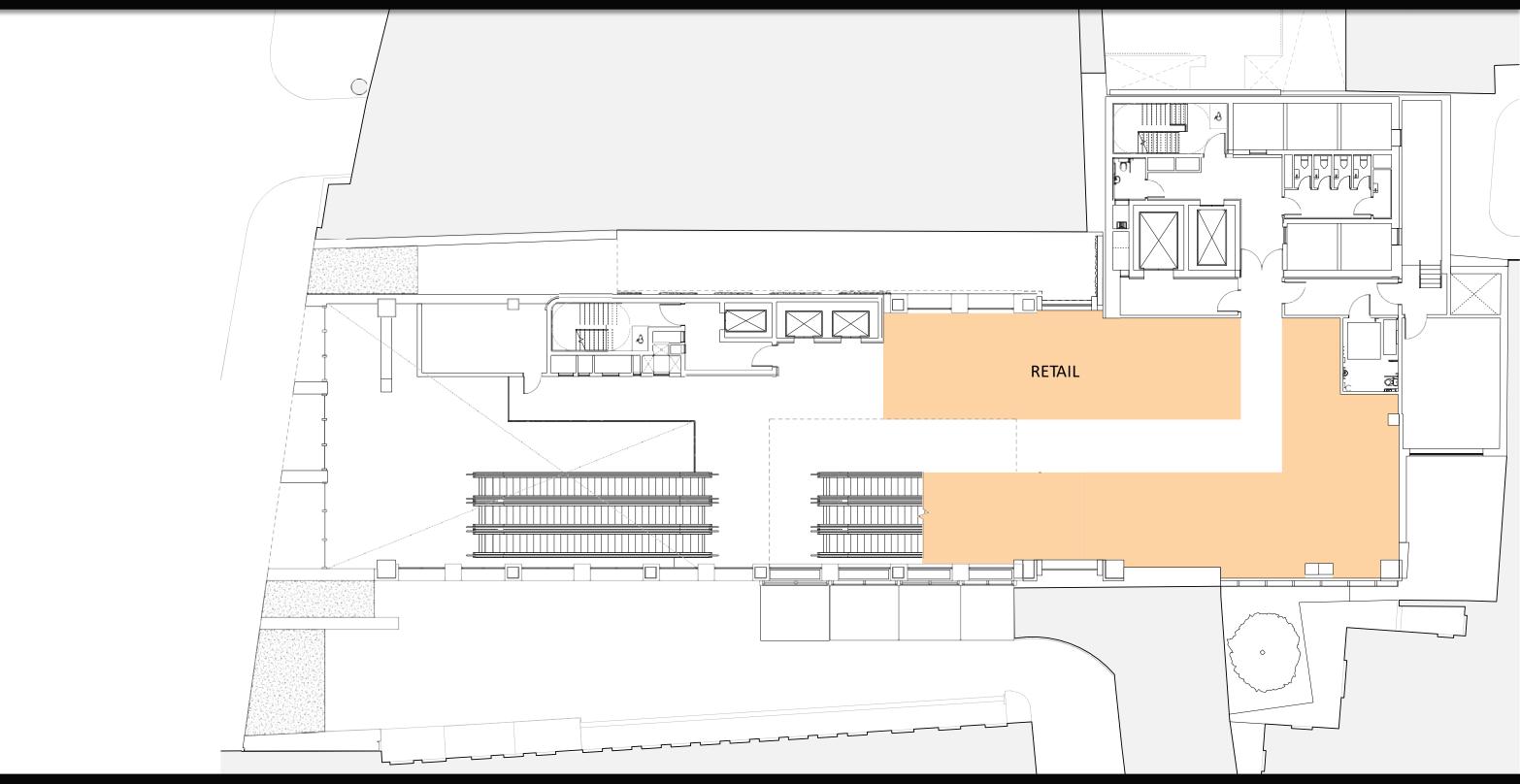


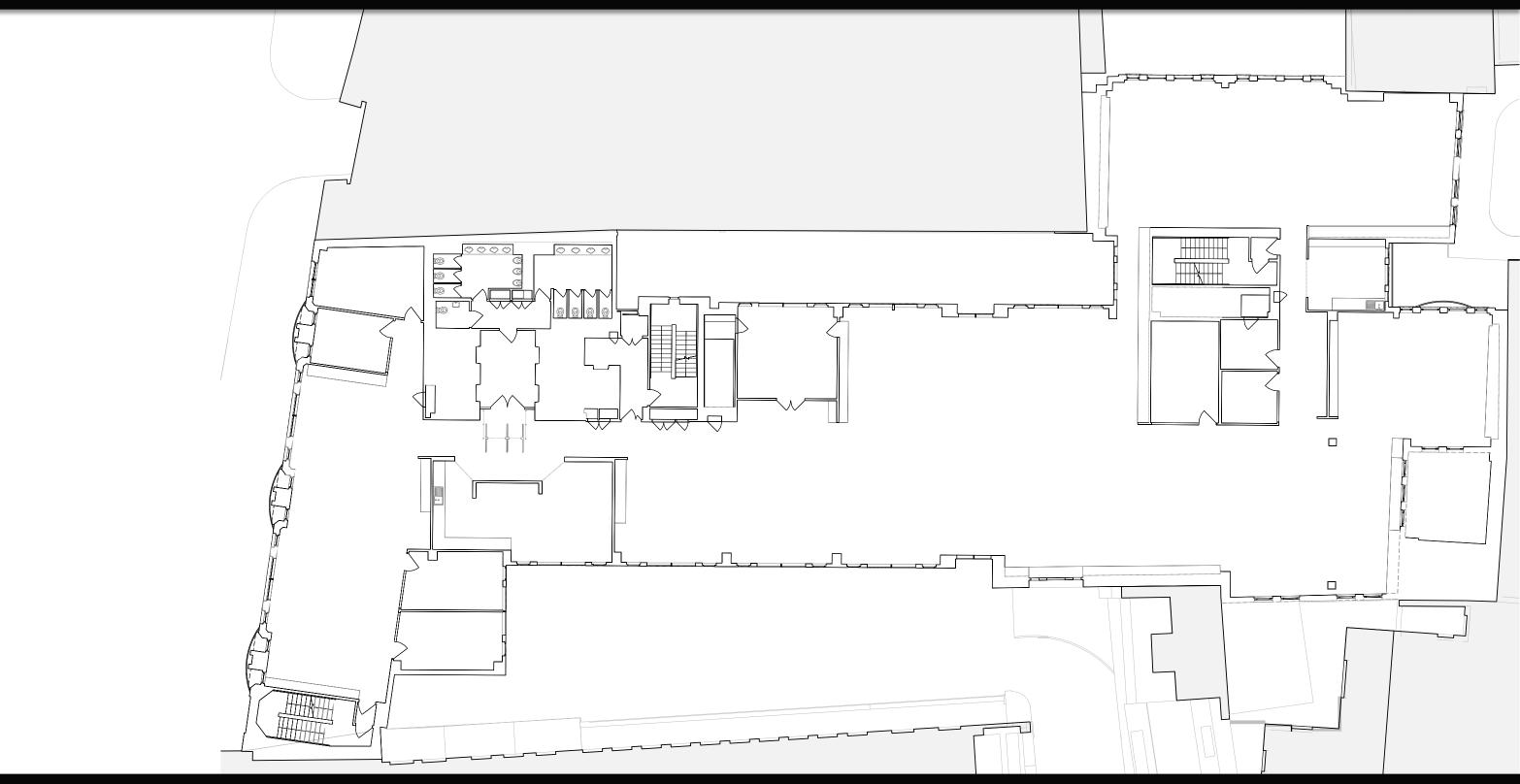


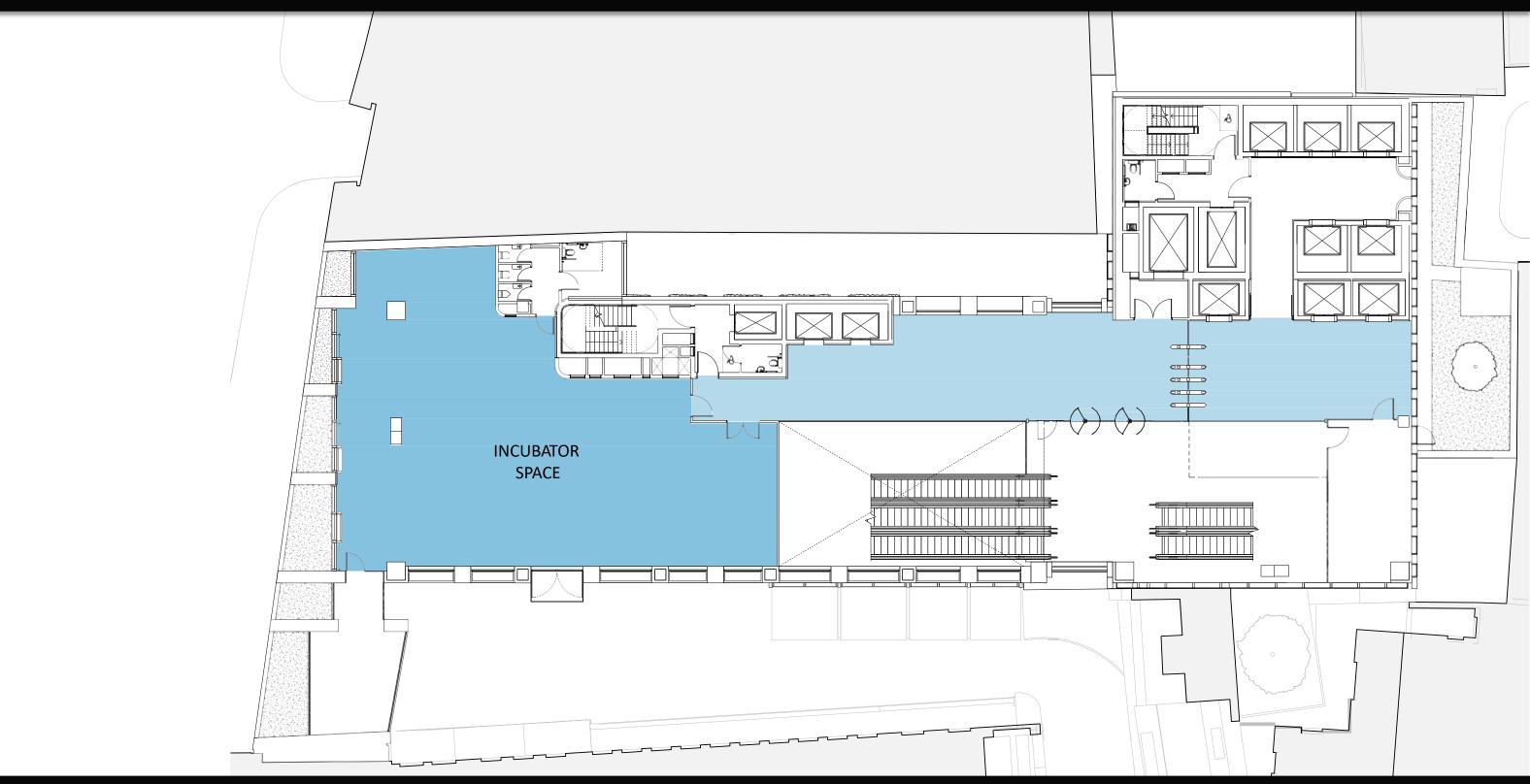


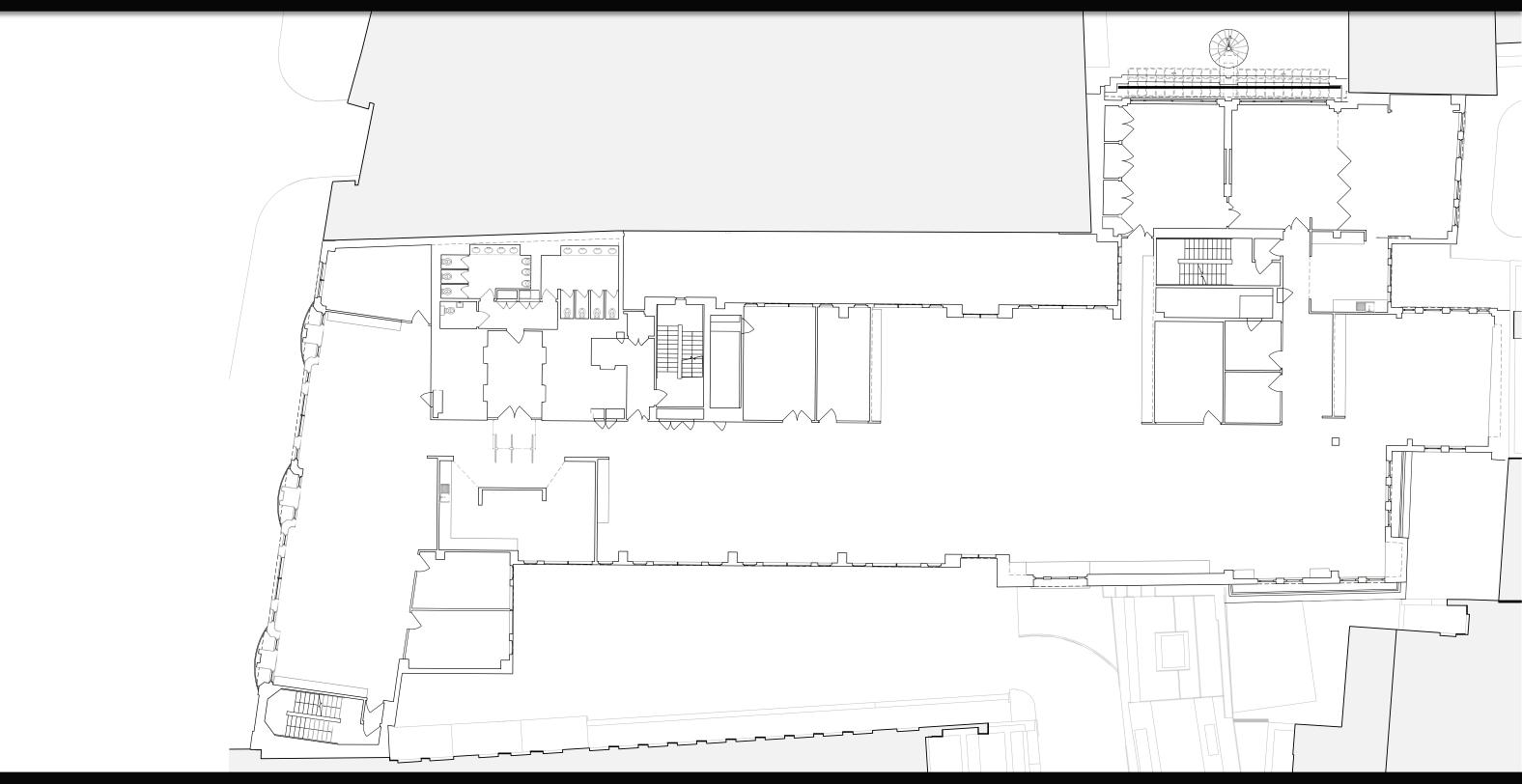


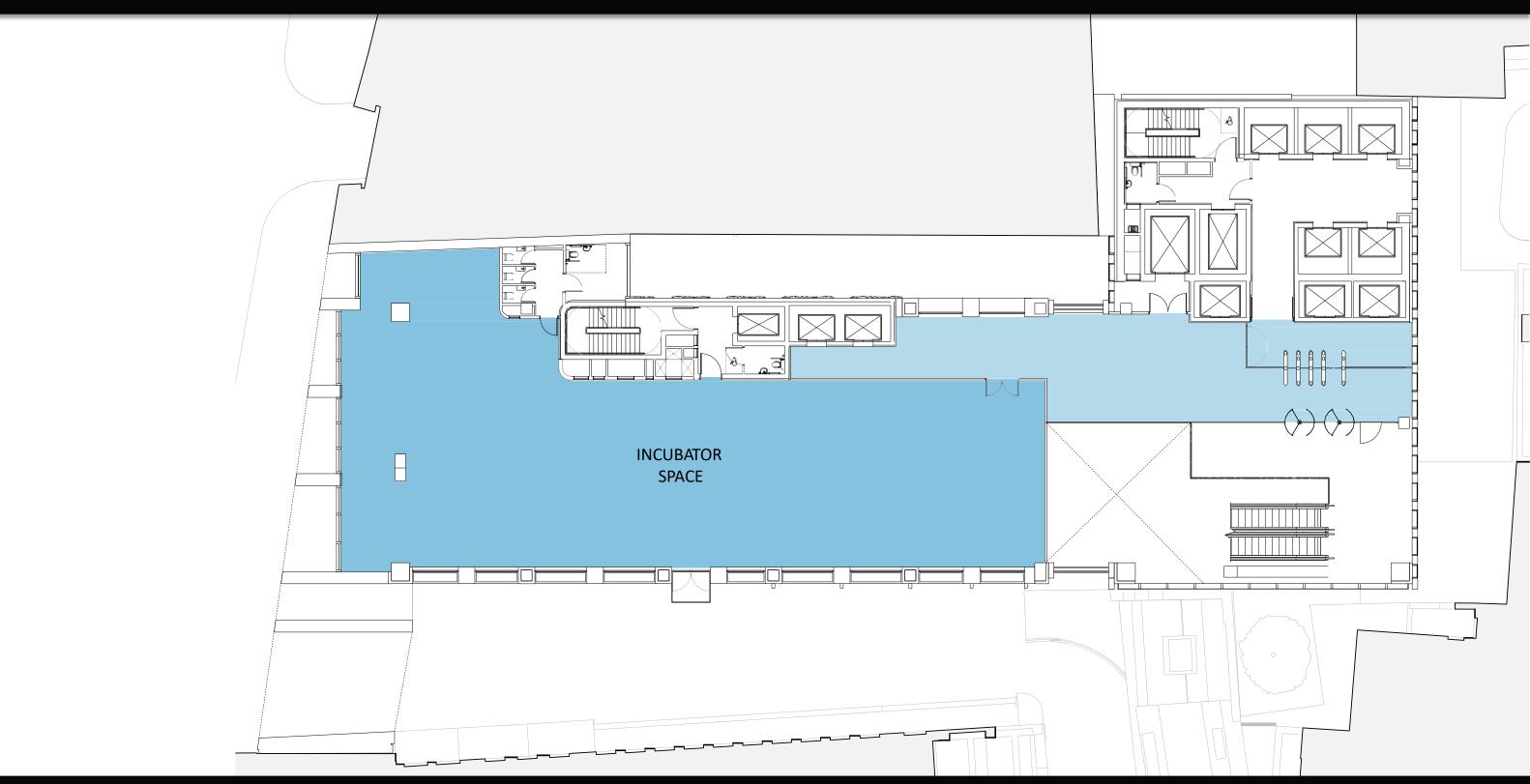


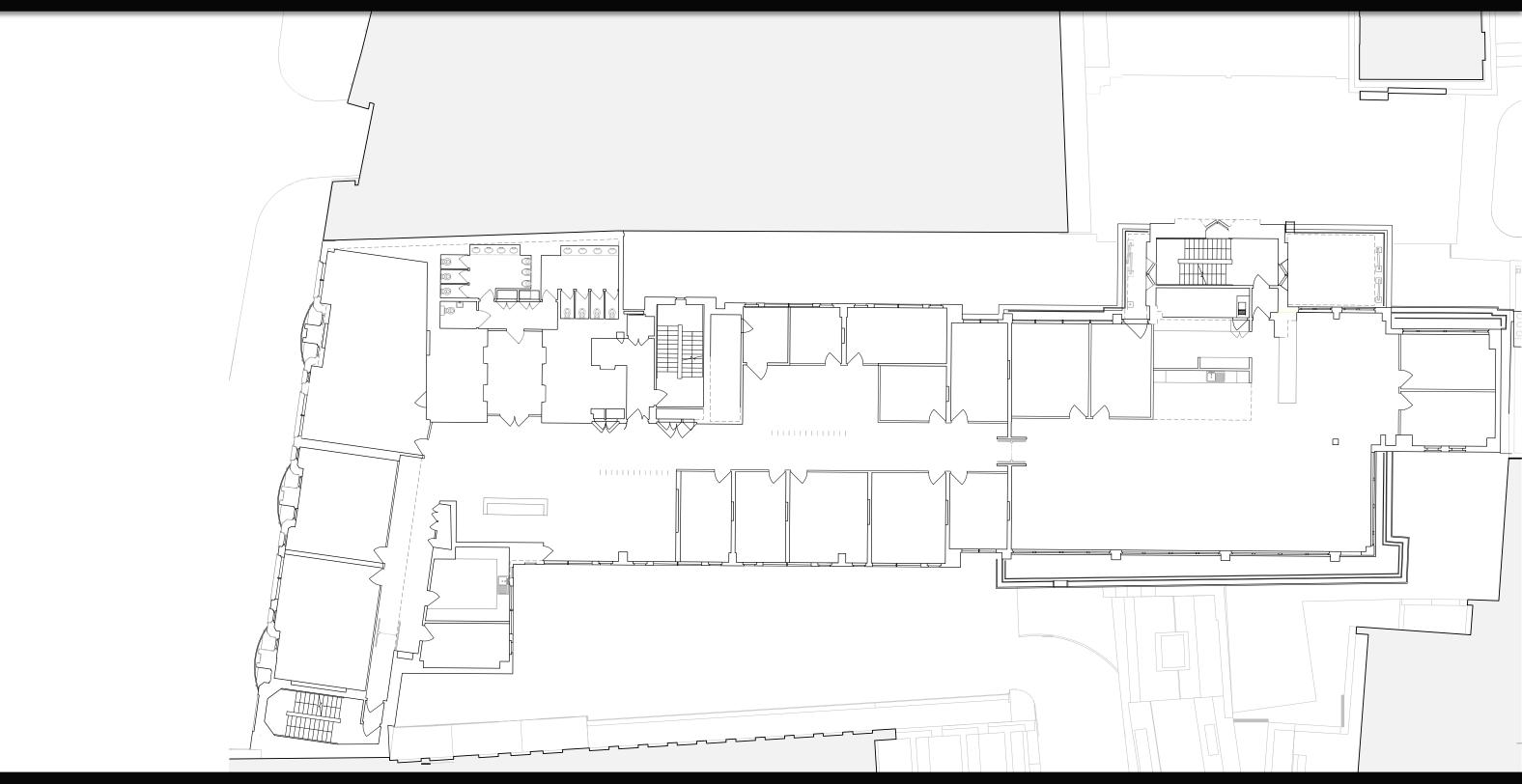


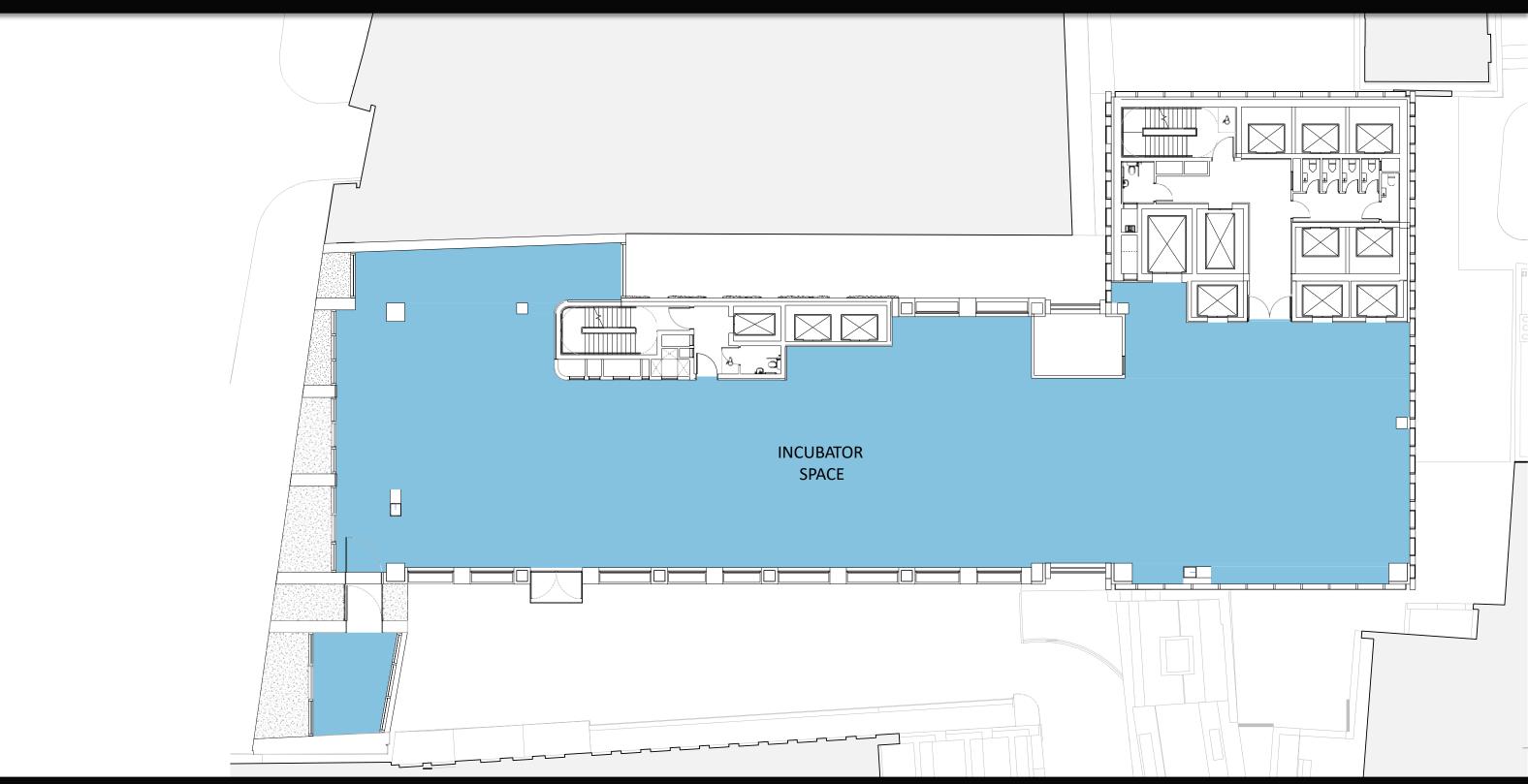


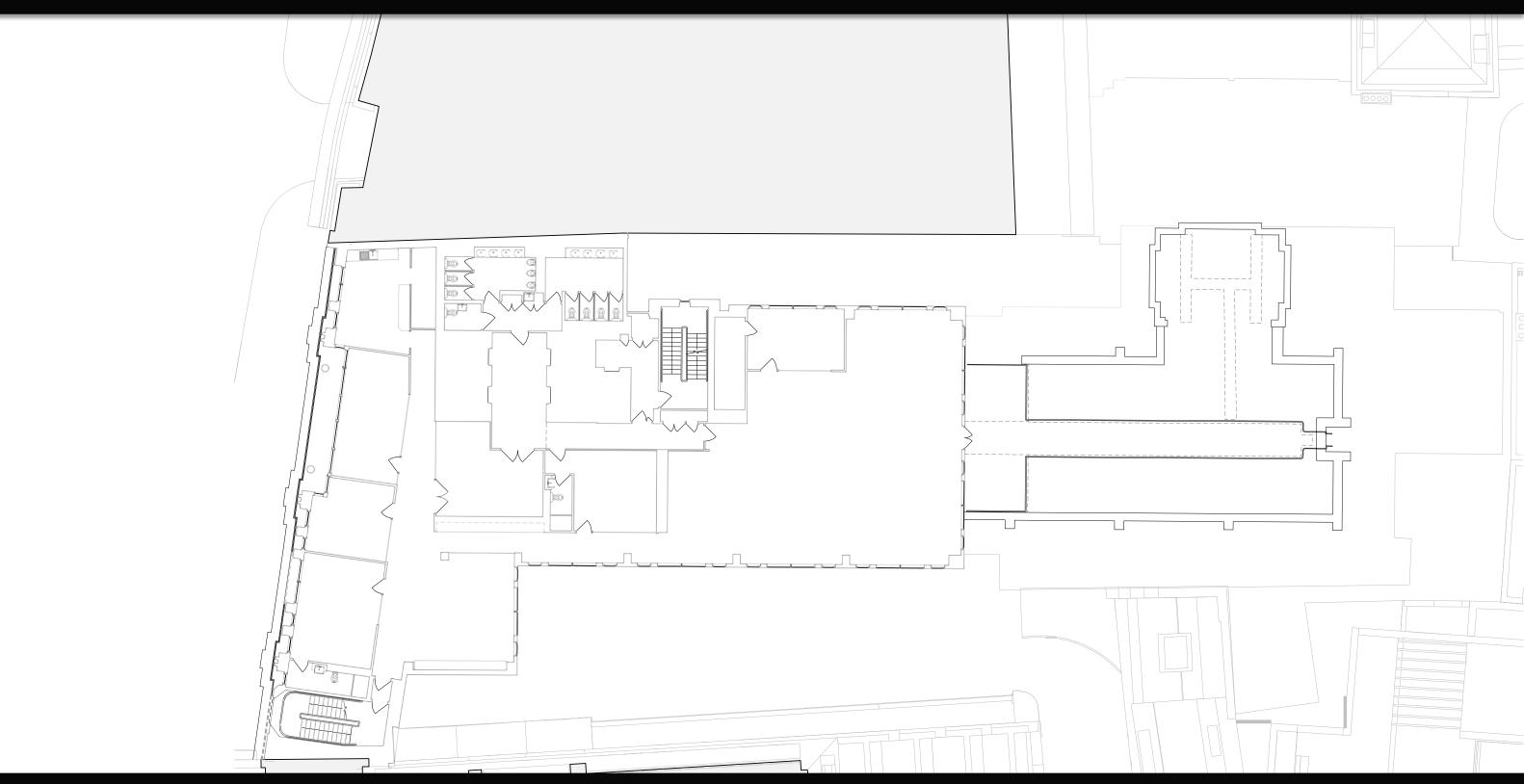


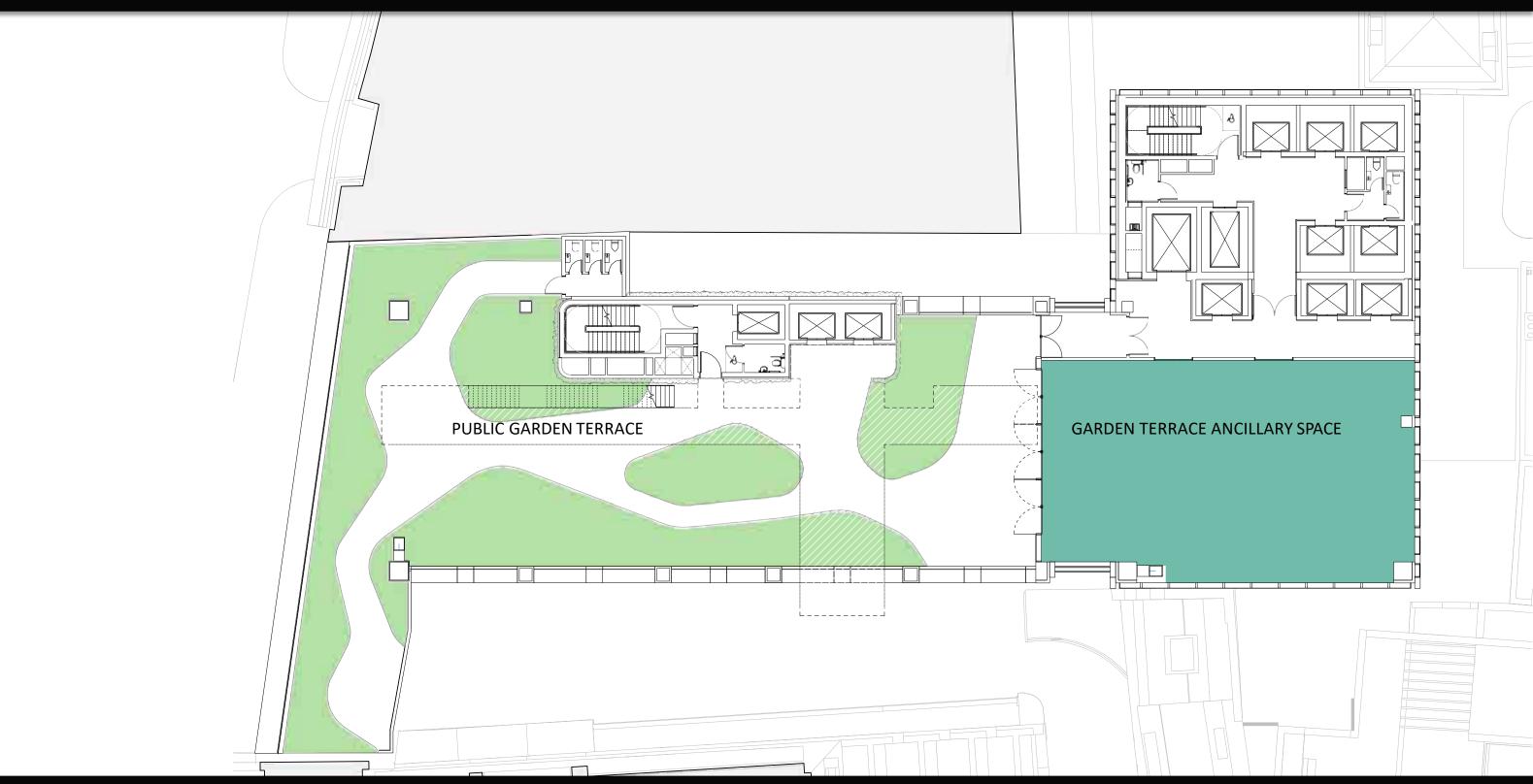


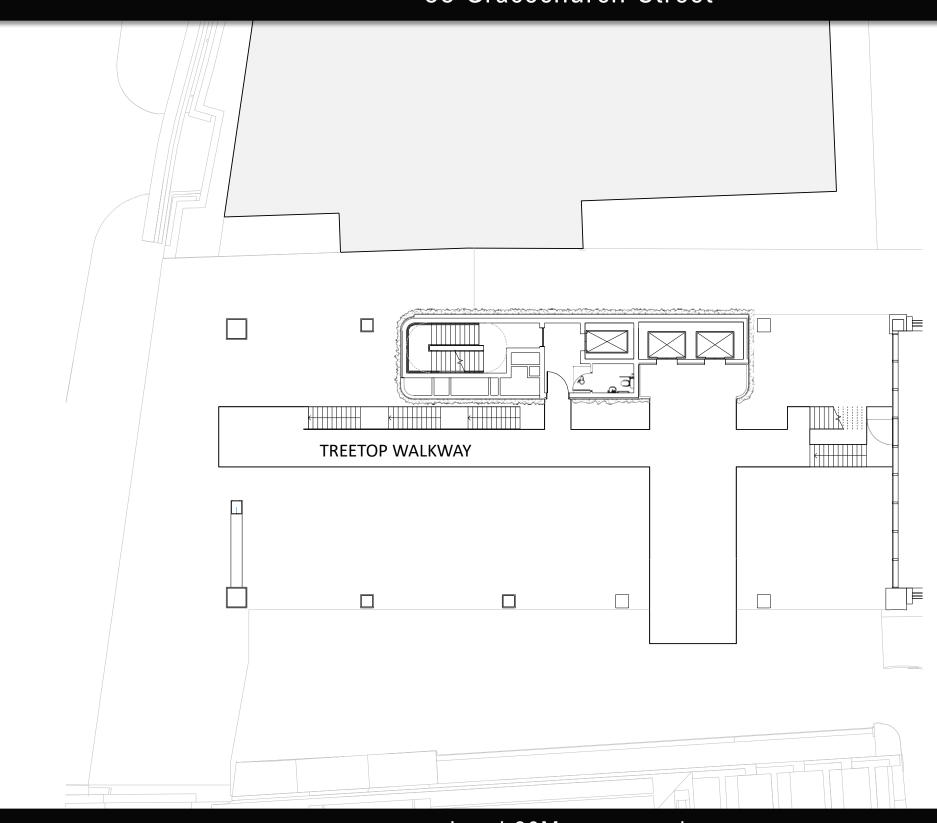


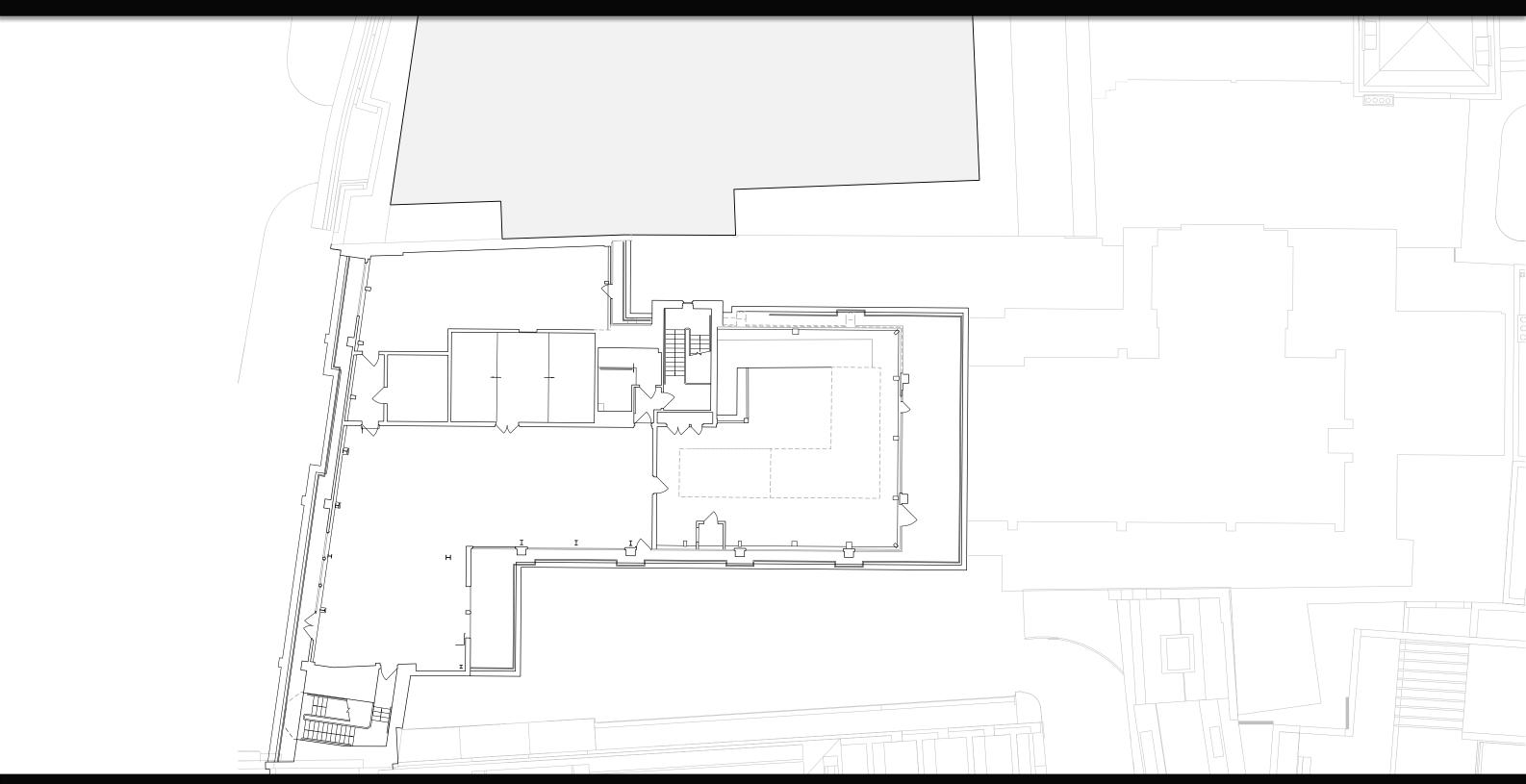


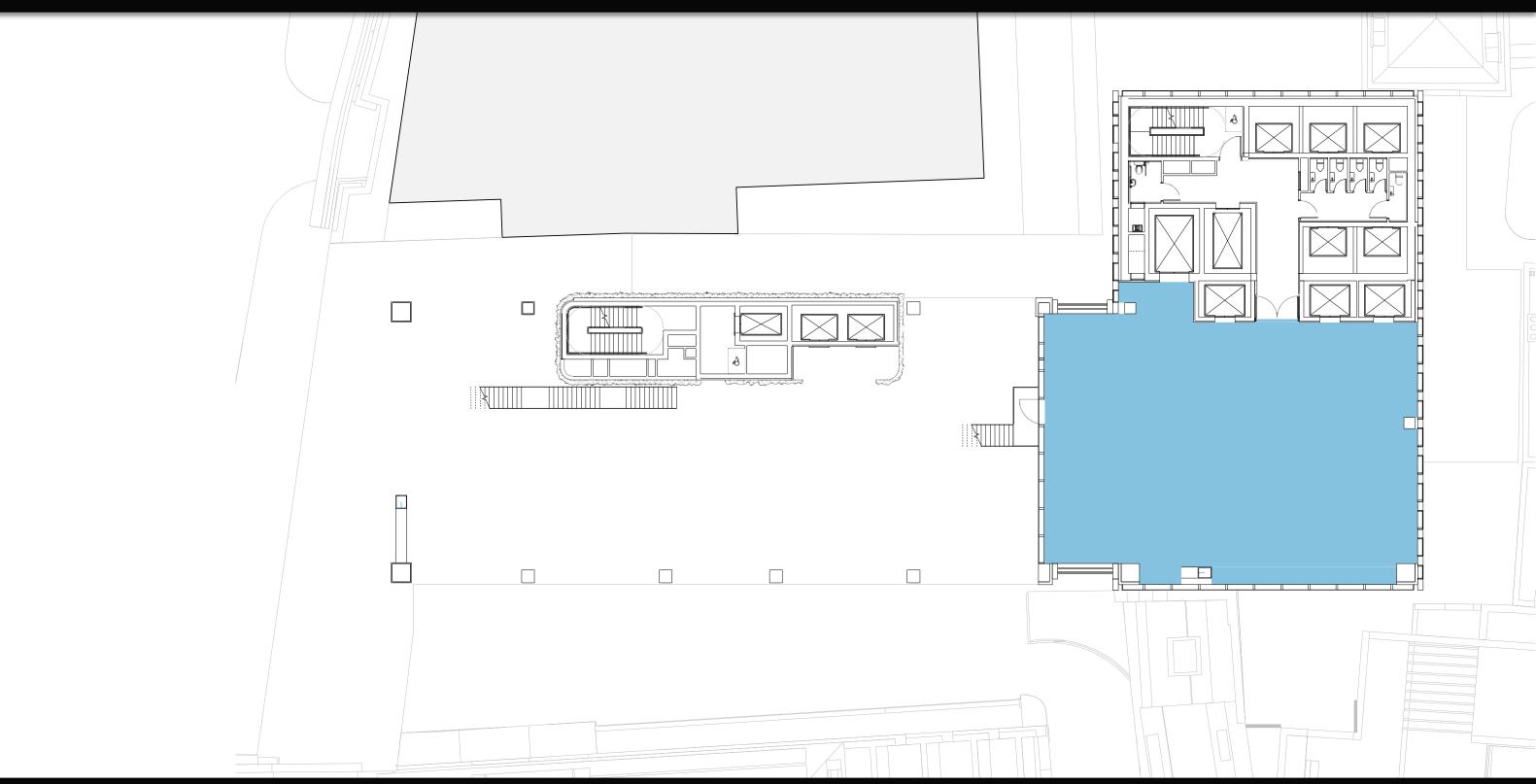


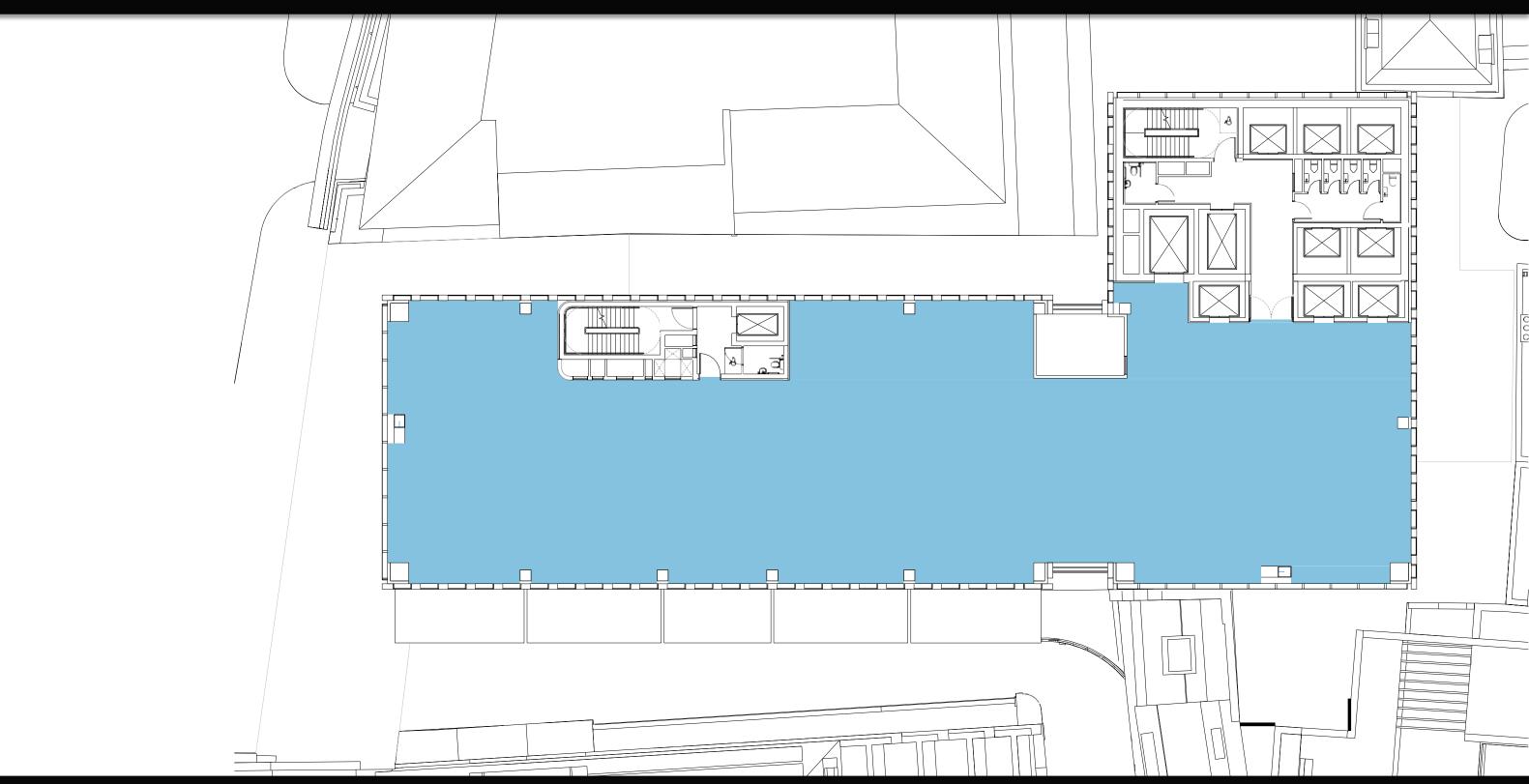


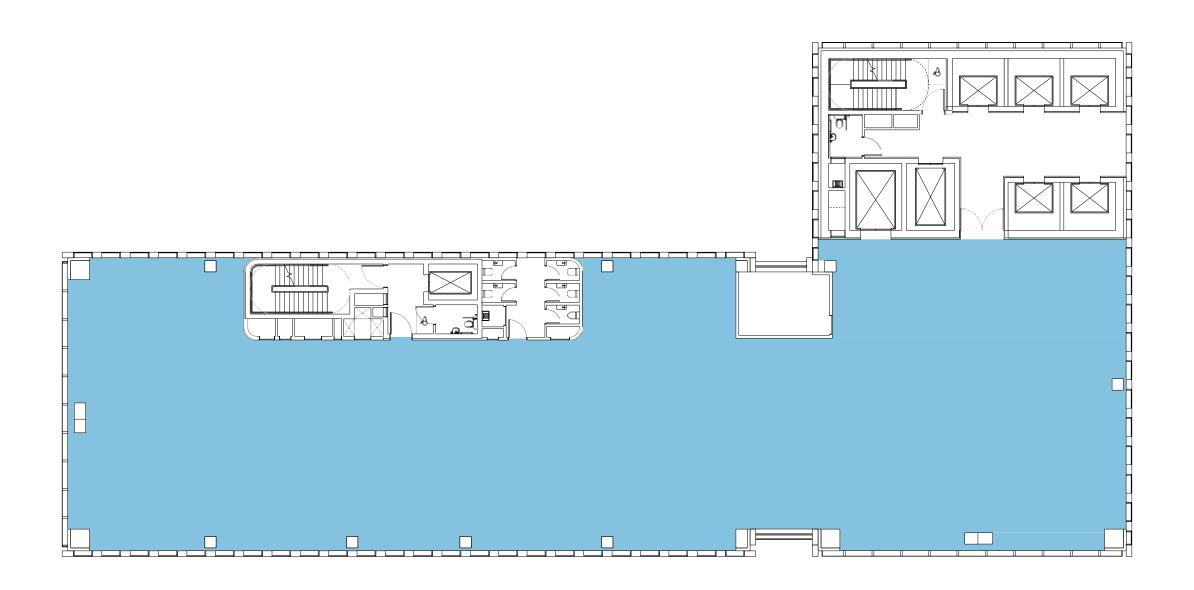


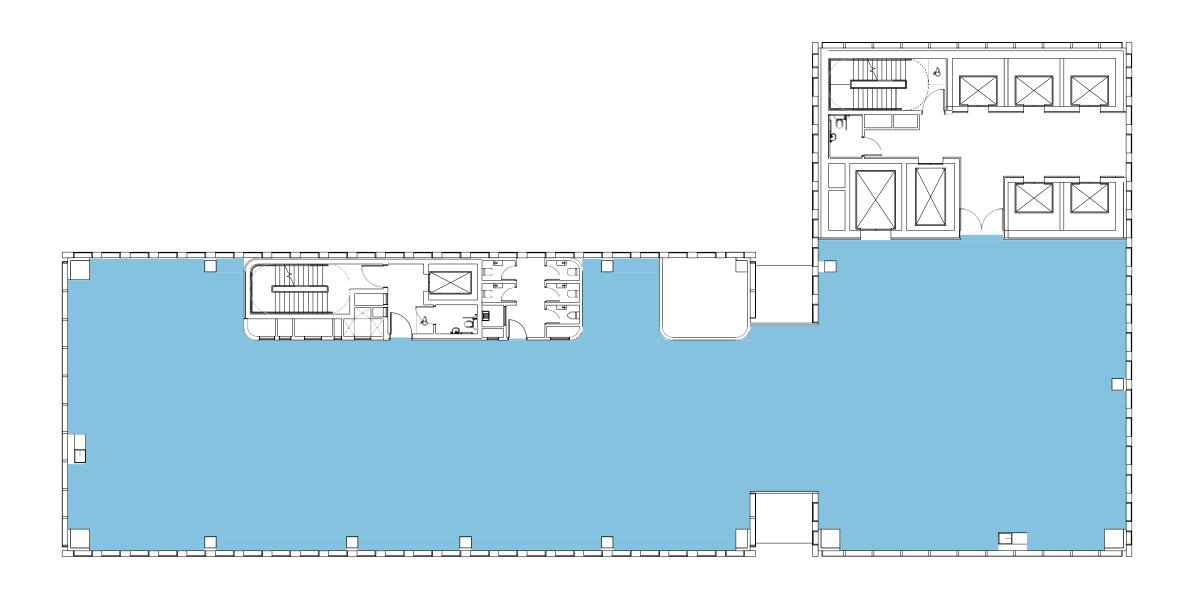


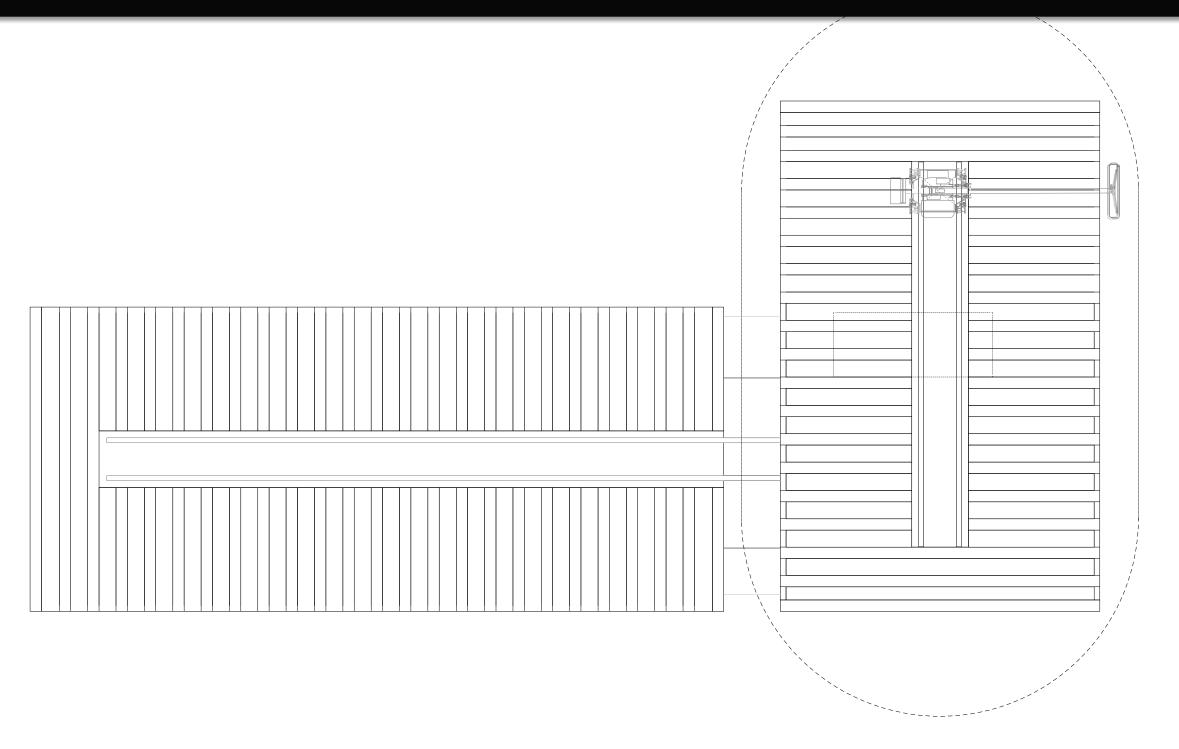




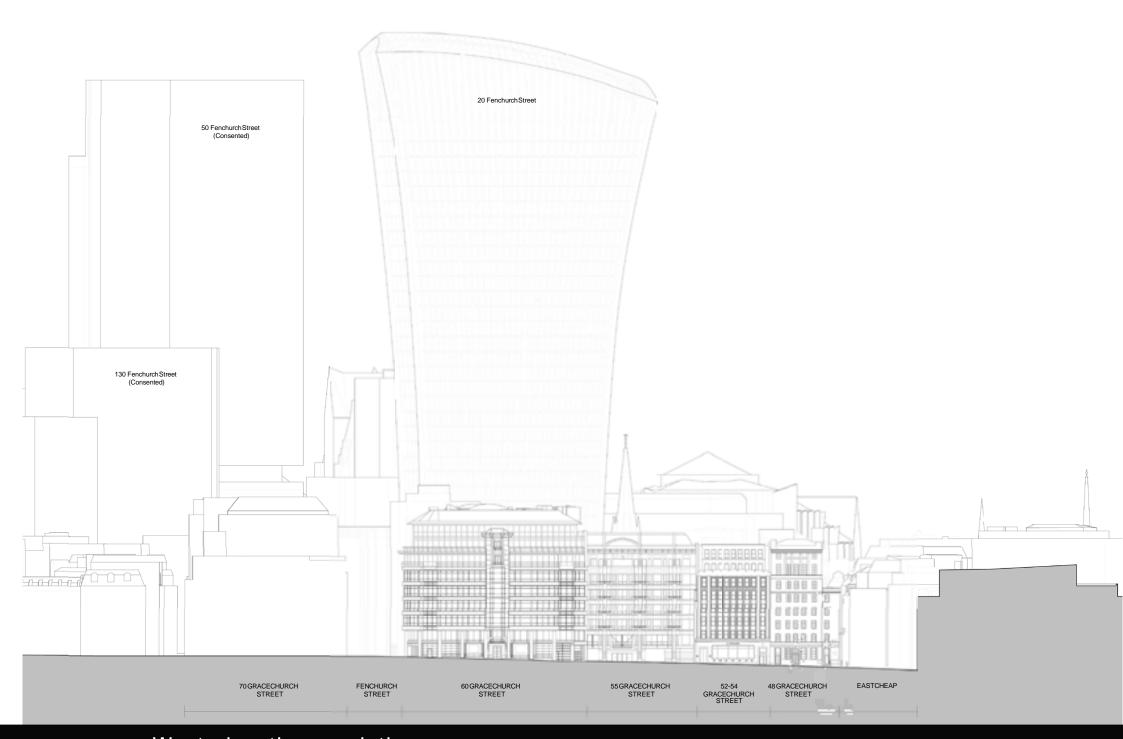


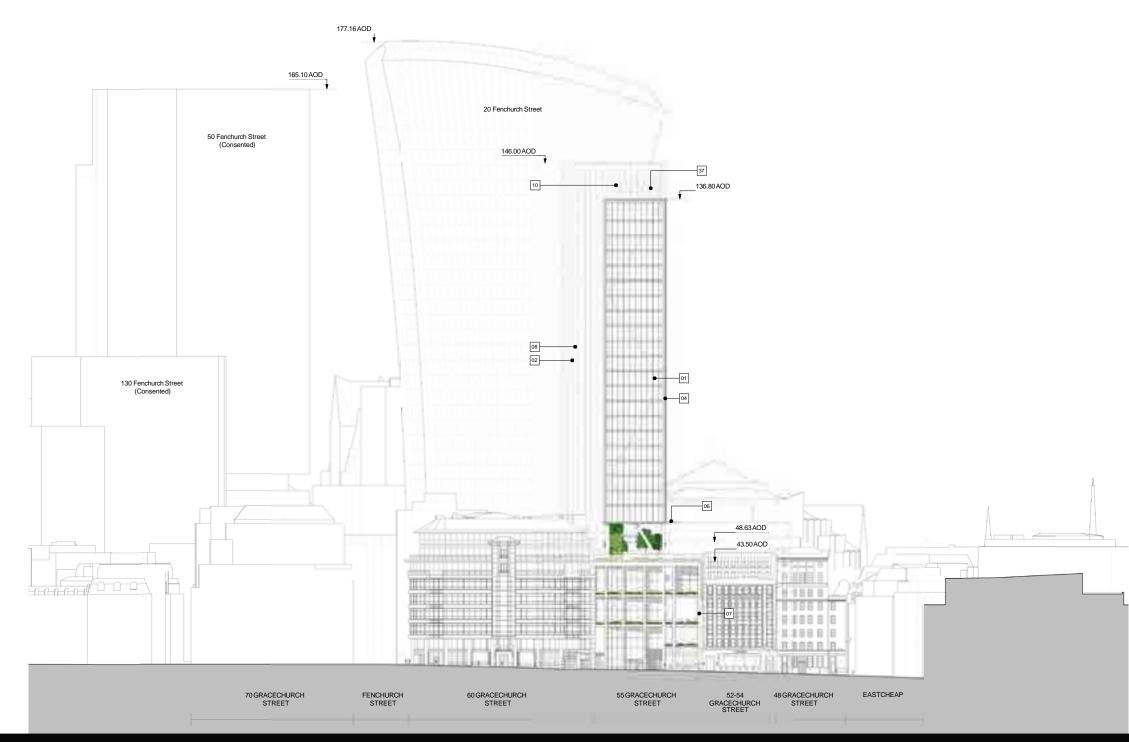




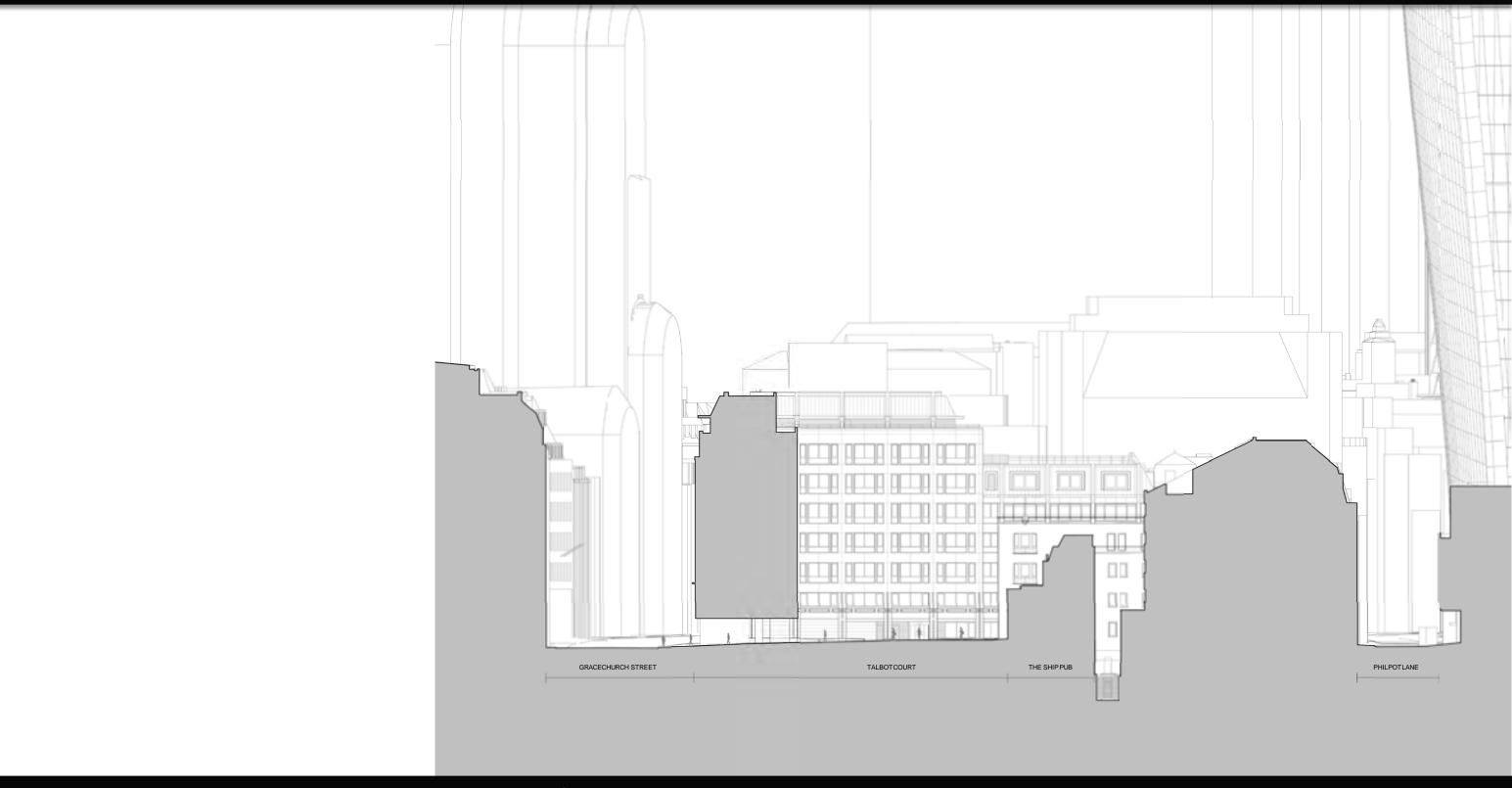


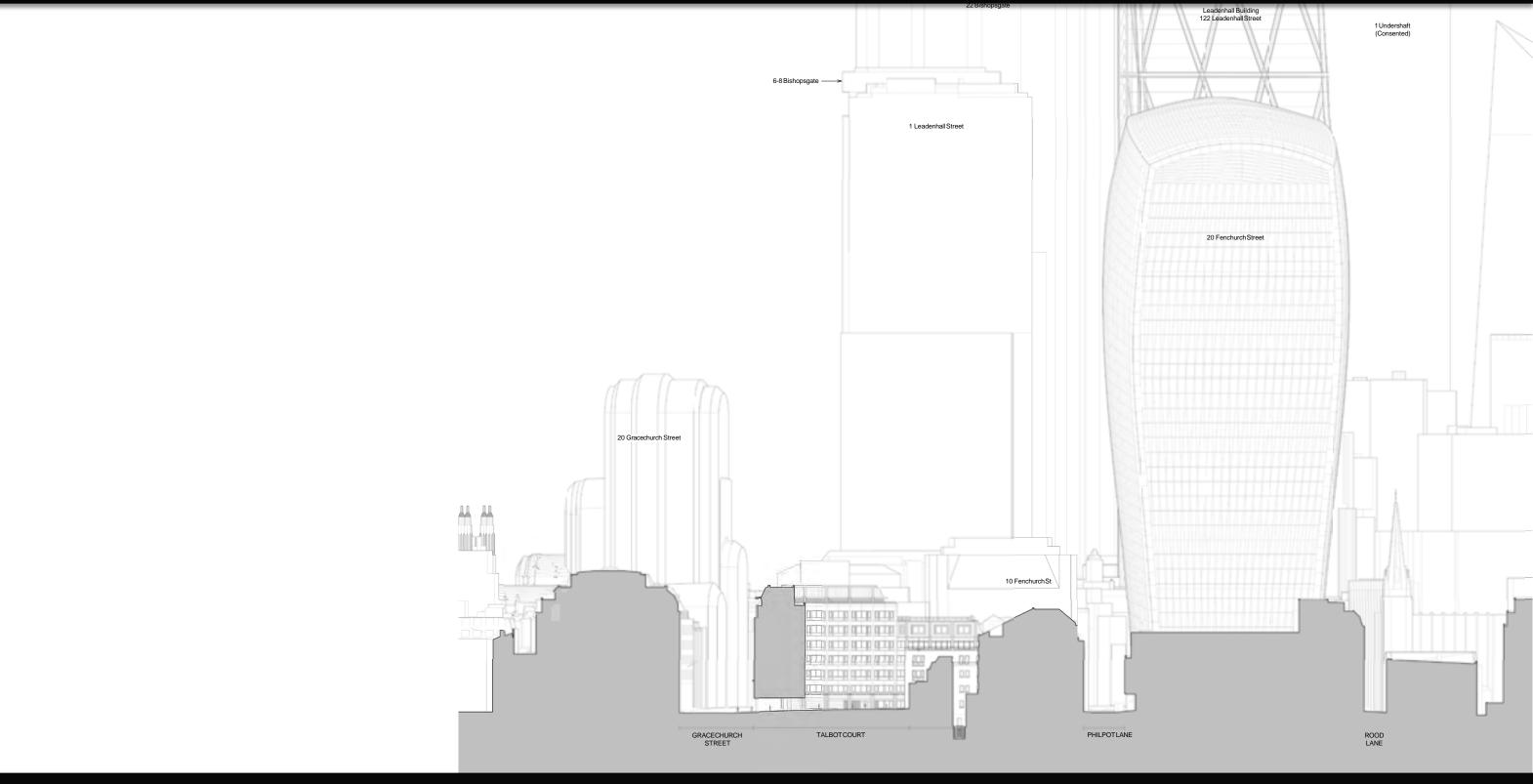


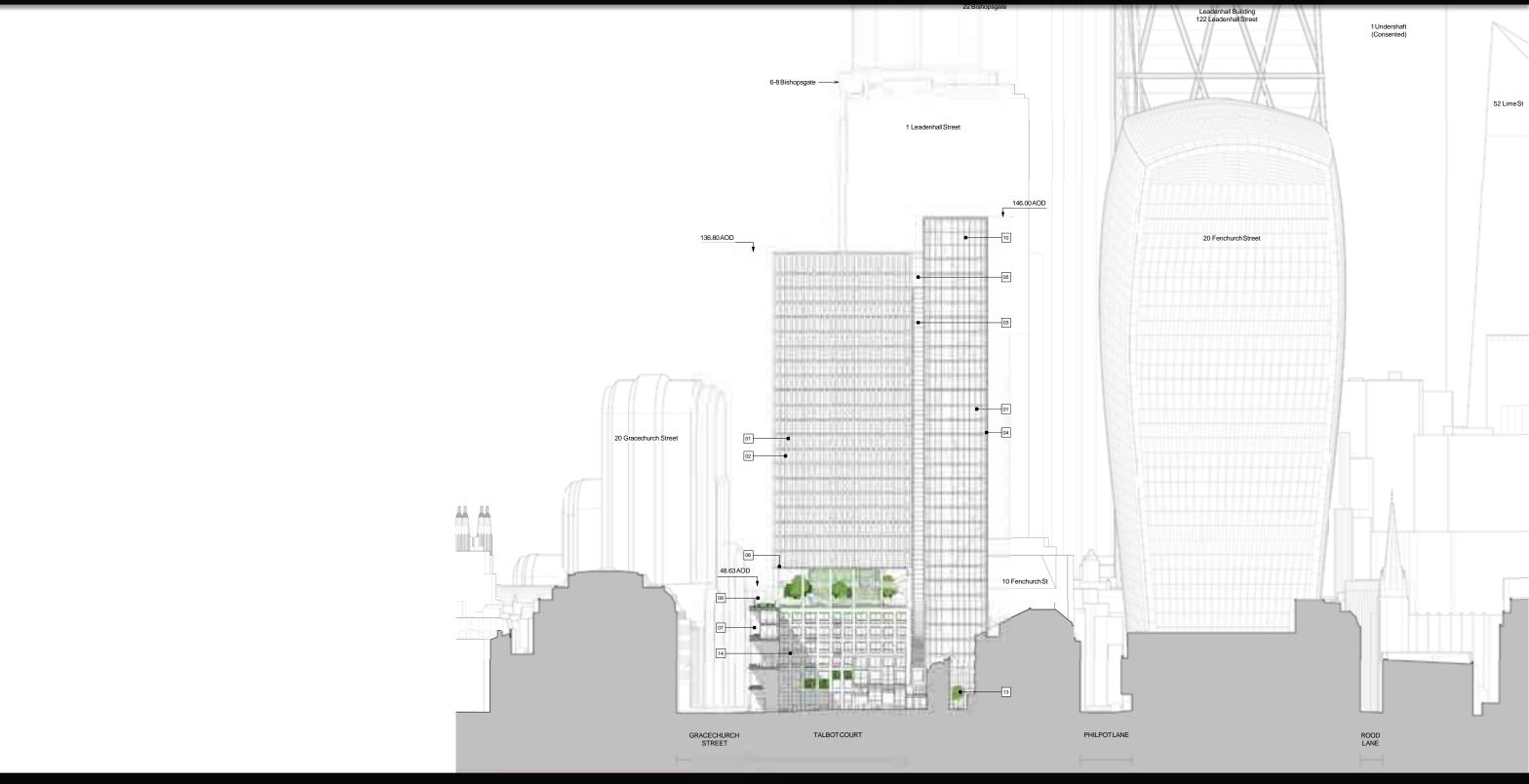






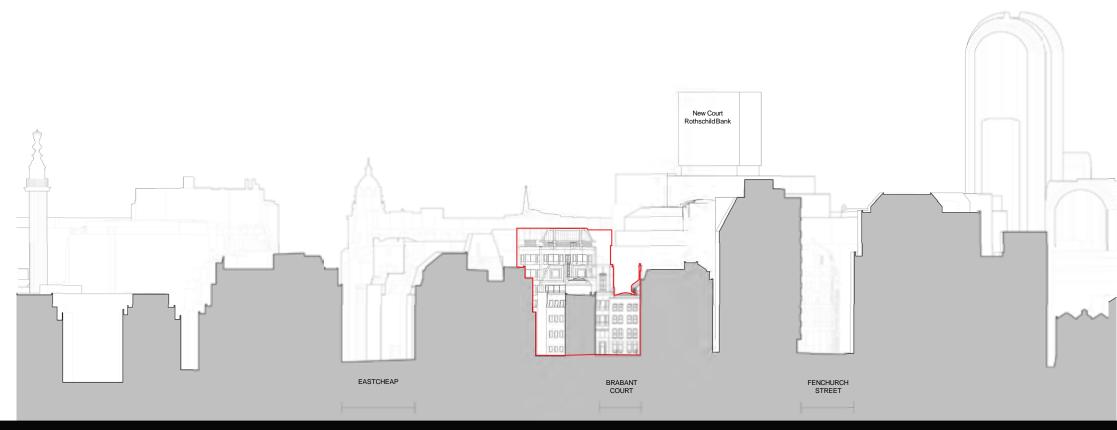






# 55 Gracechurch Street 09 TALBOTCOURT THE SHIP PUB EXTERNAL COURTYARD



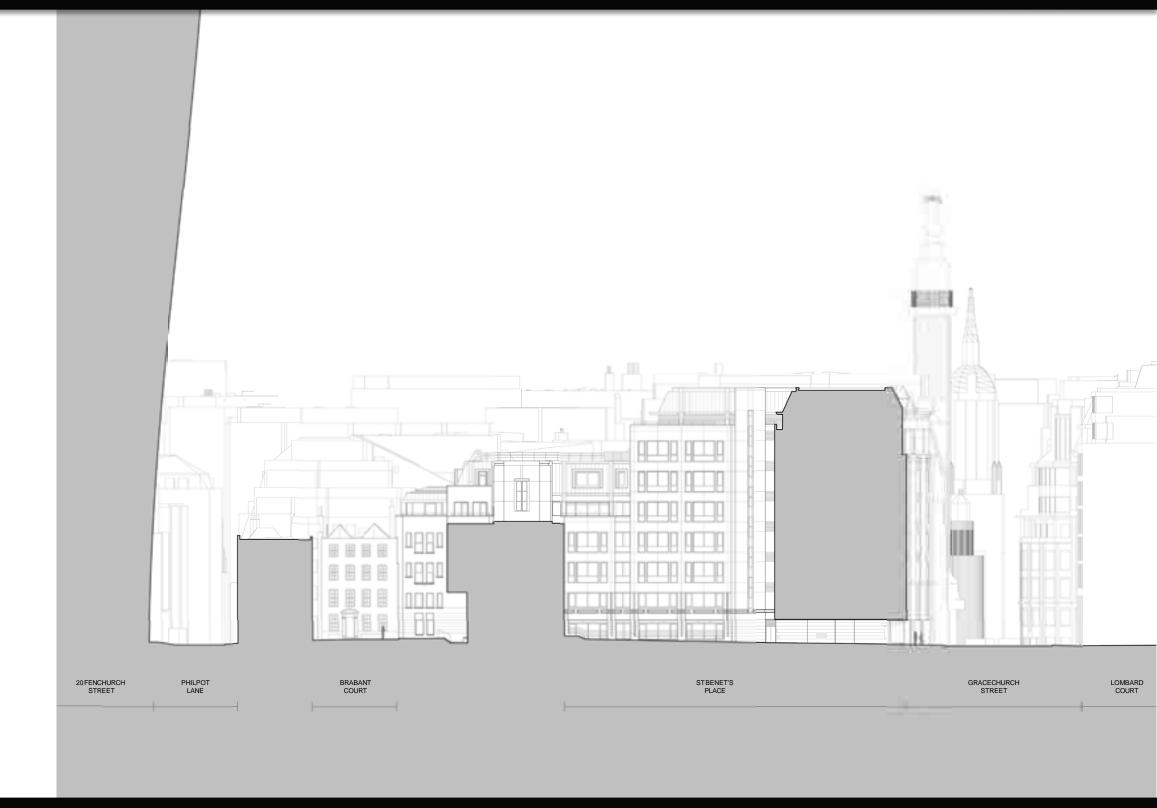


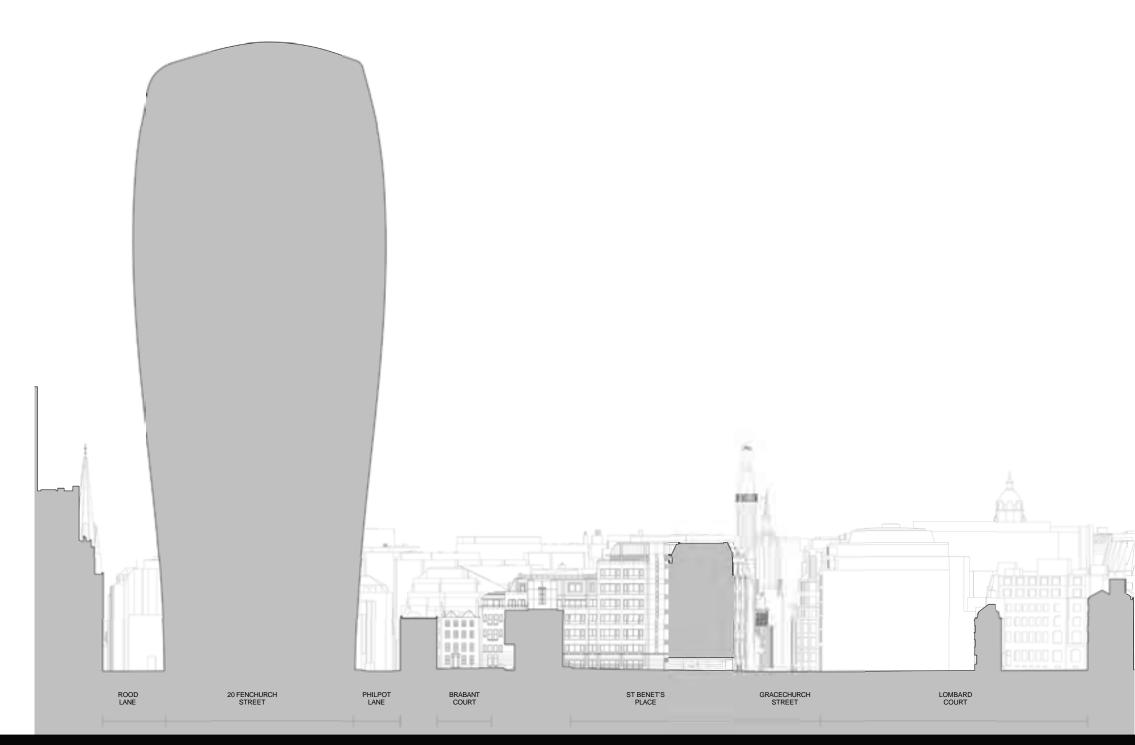
East elevation - existing

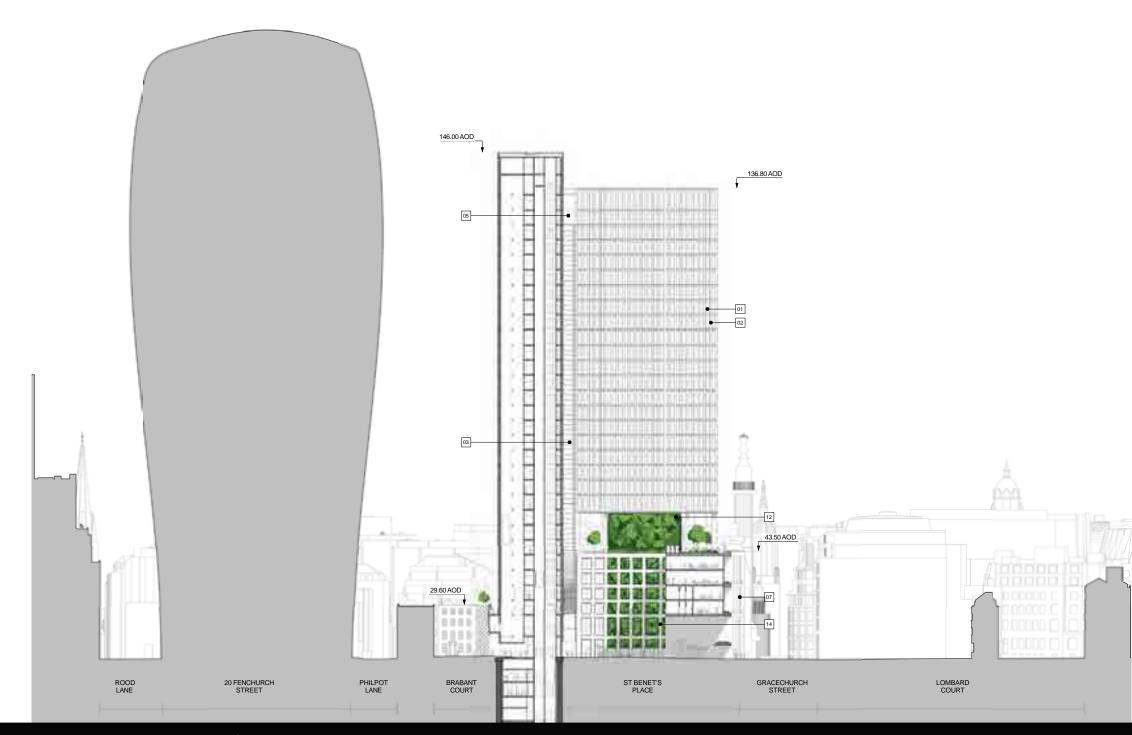


East elevation - proposed



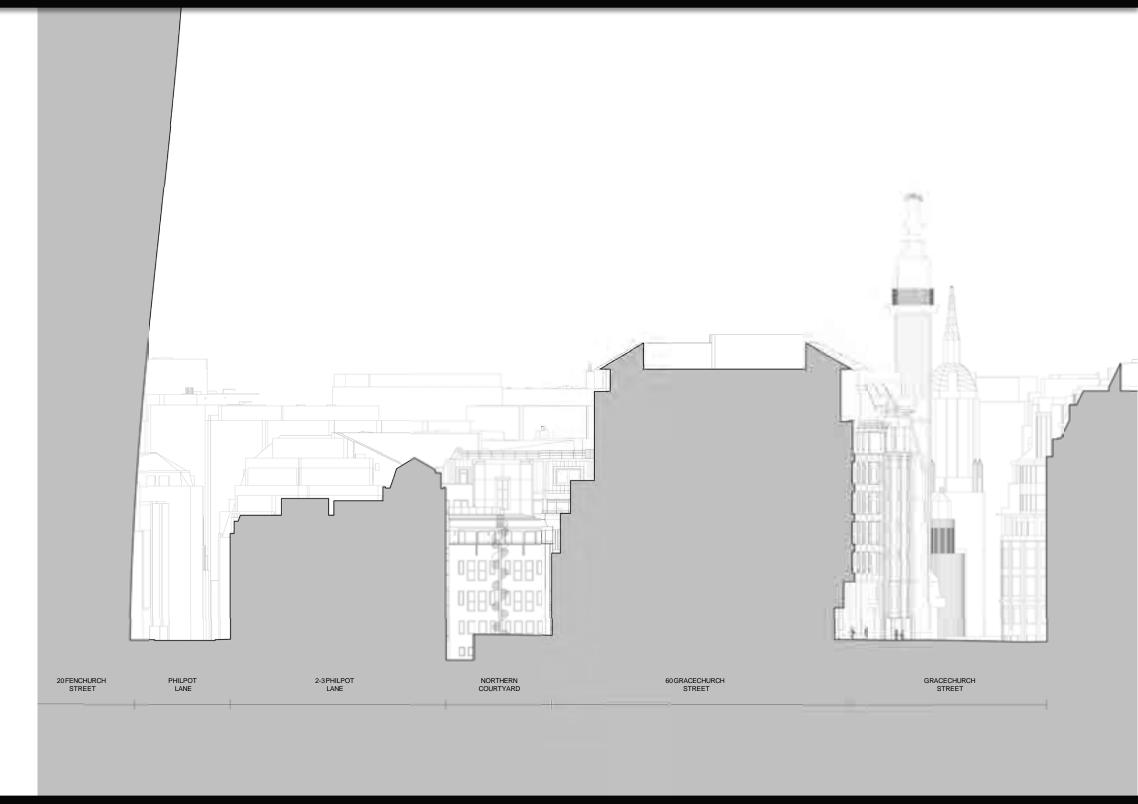


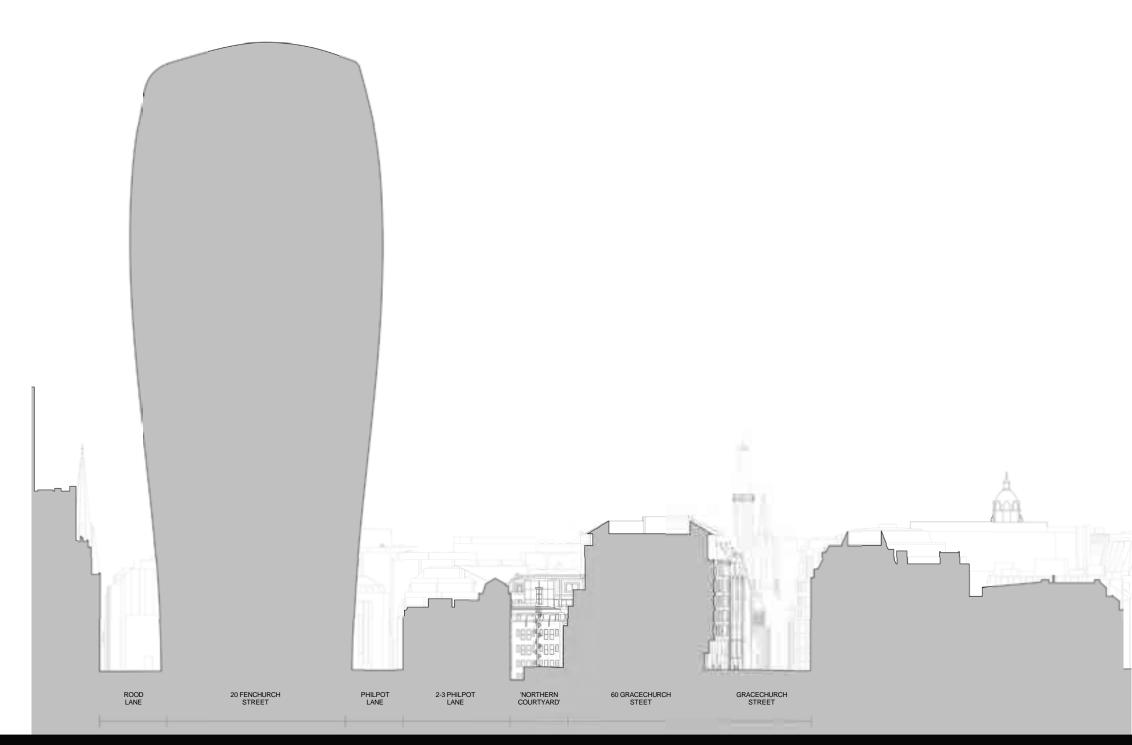


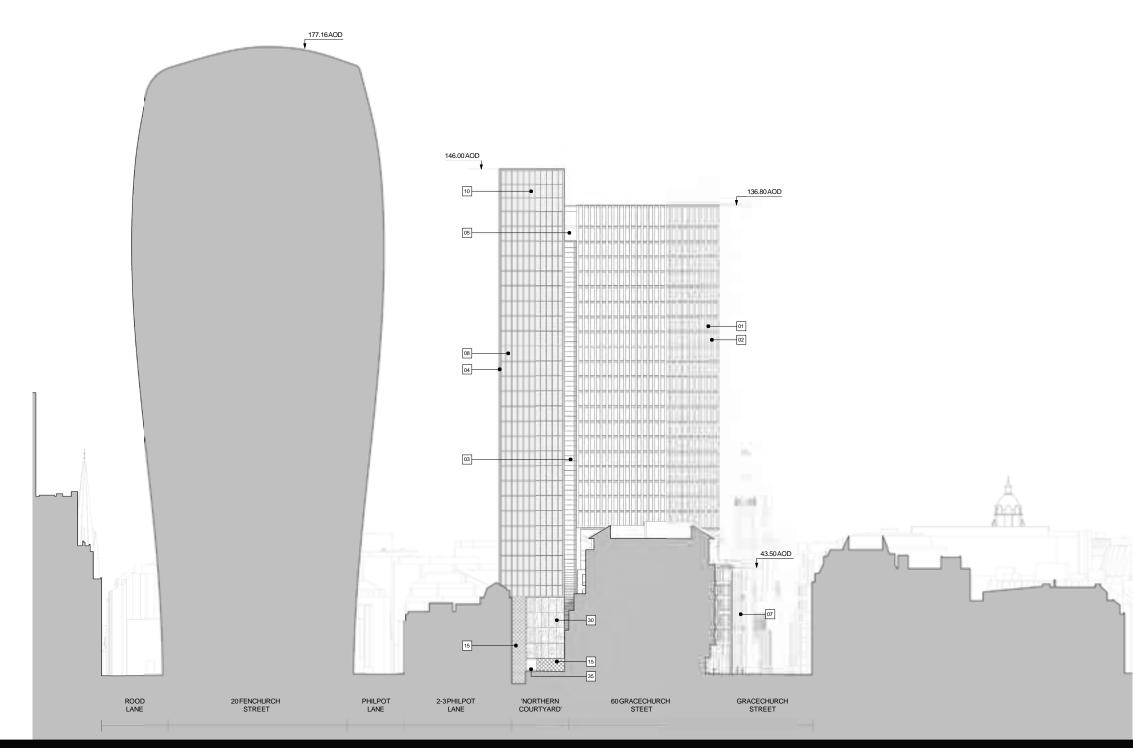


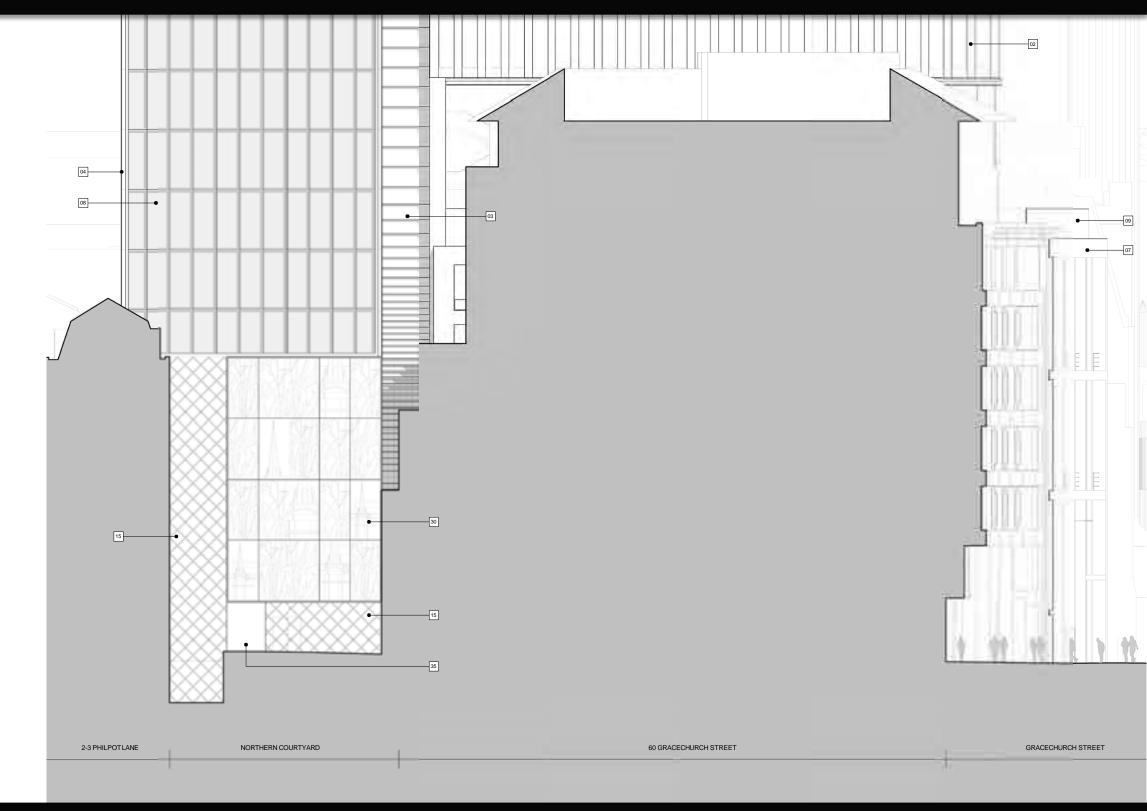
North elevation St Benet's Place - proposed

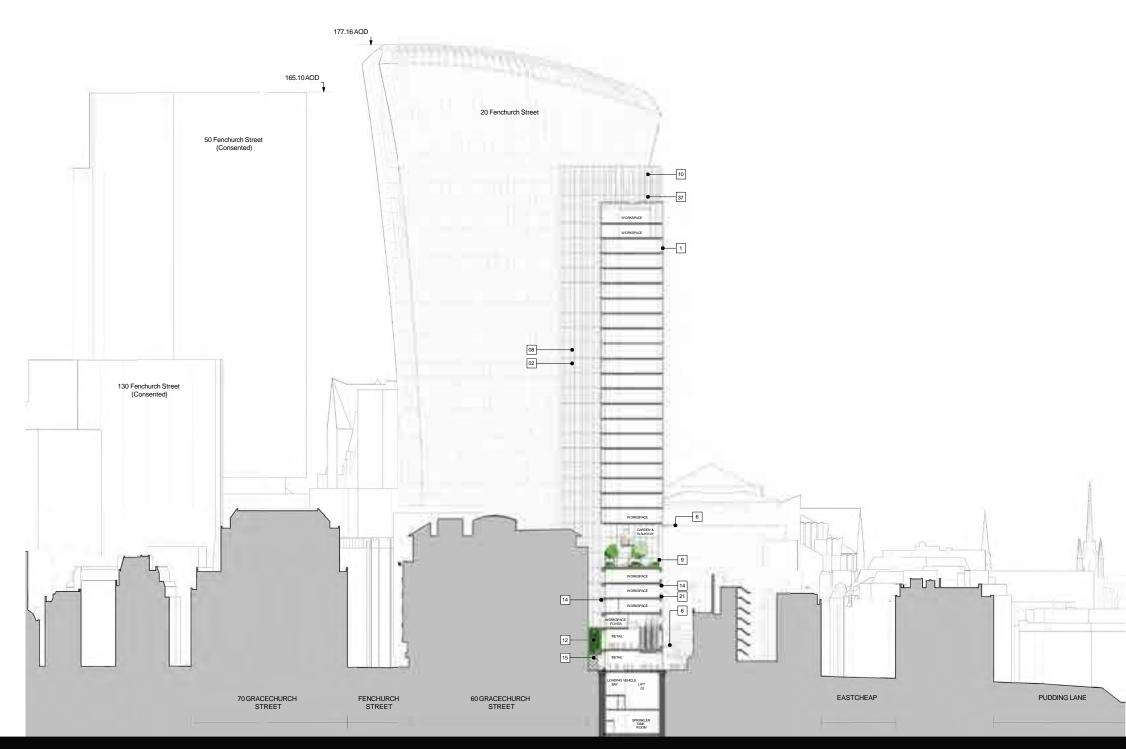


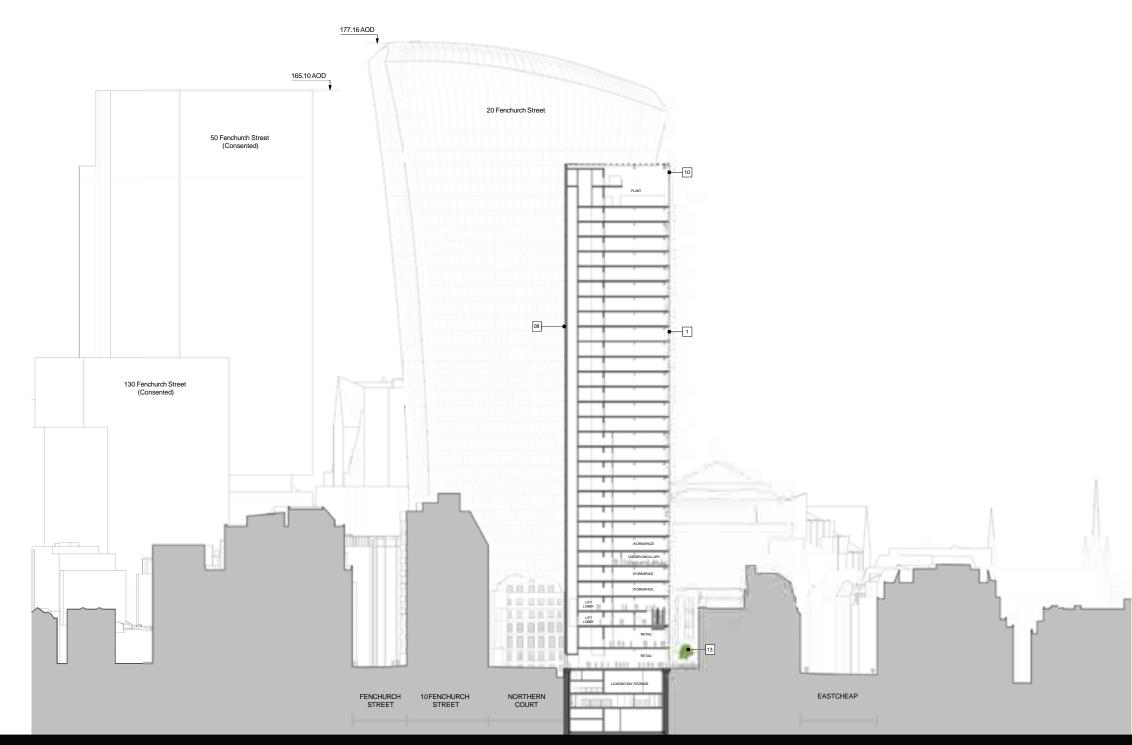


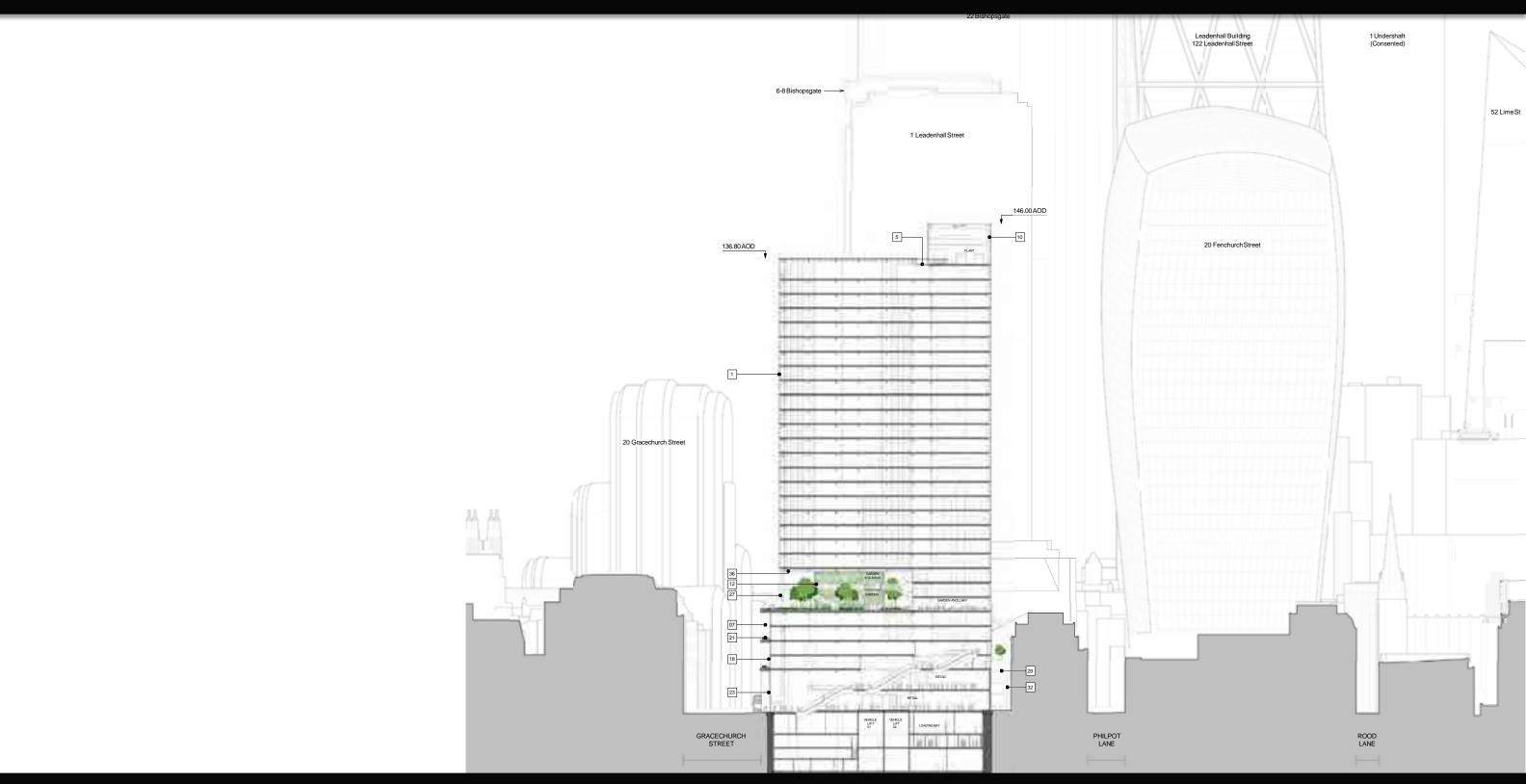


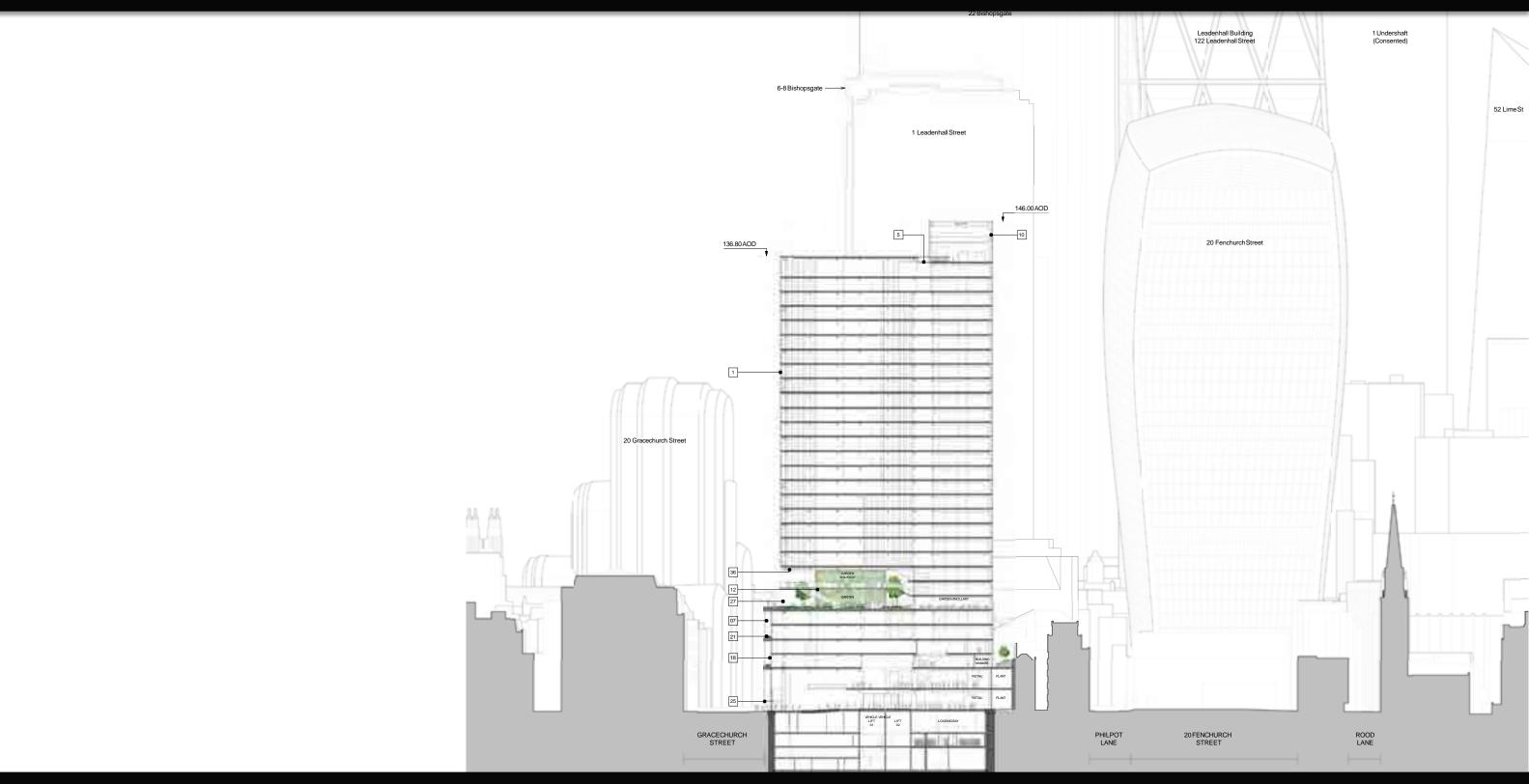


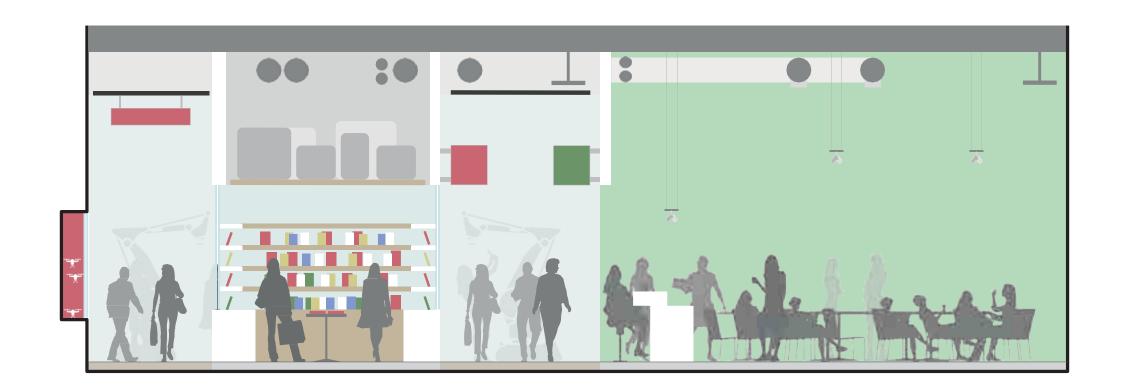




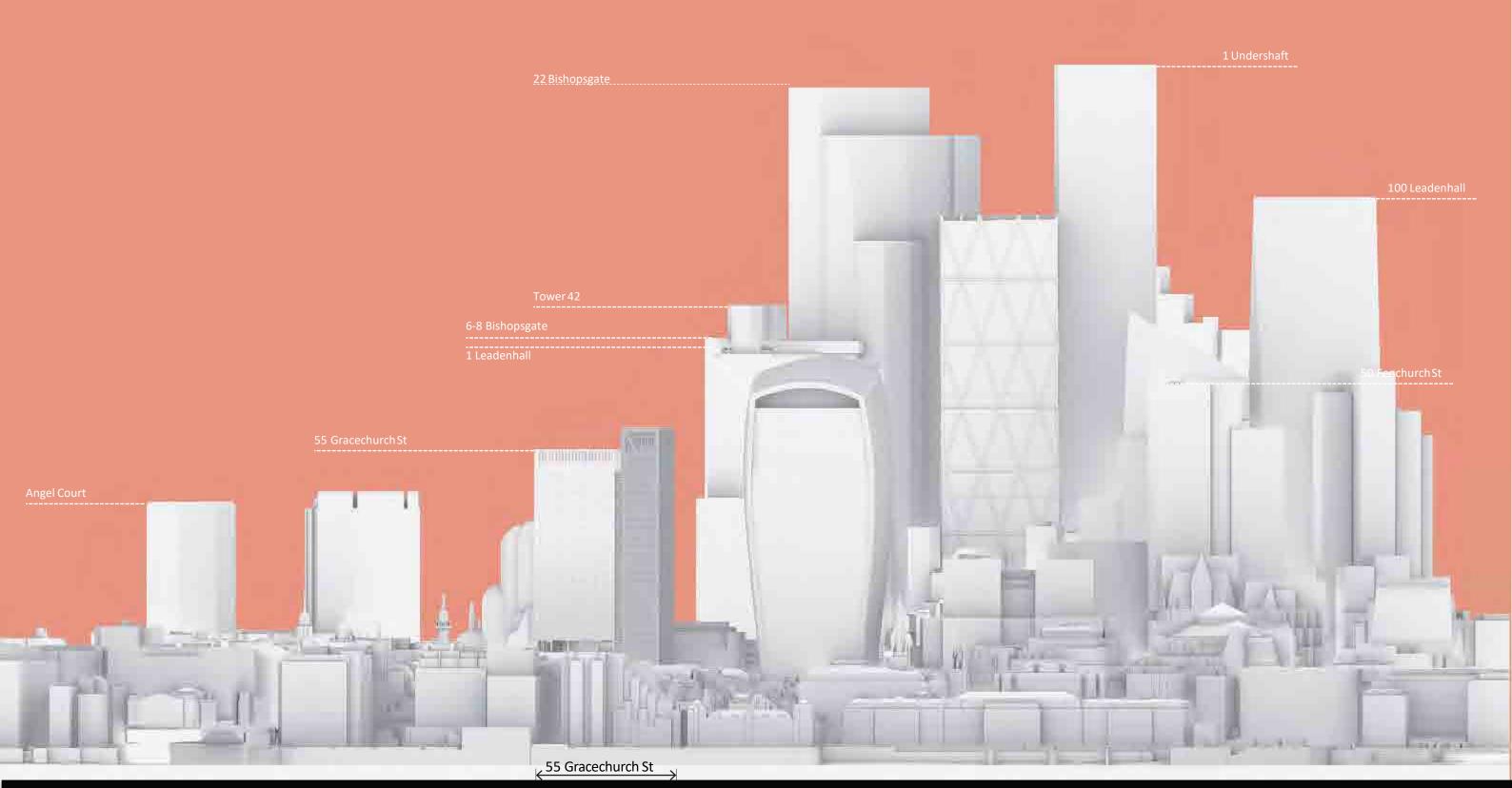












Emerging cluster form



LVMF 15B.2 Waterloo Bridge - Existing



LVMF 15B.2 Waterloo Bridge – Proposed cumulative



Bankside Pier, looking north-east - existing



Bankside Pier, looking north-east – proposed cumulative



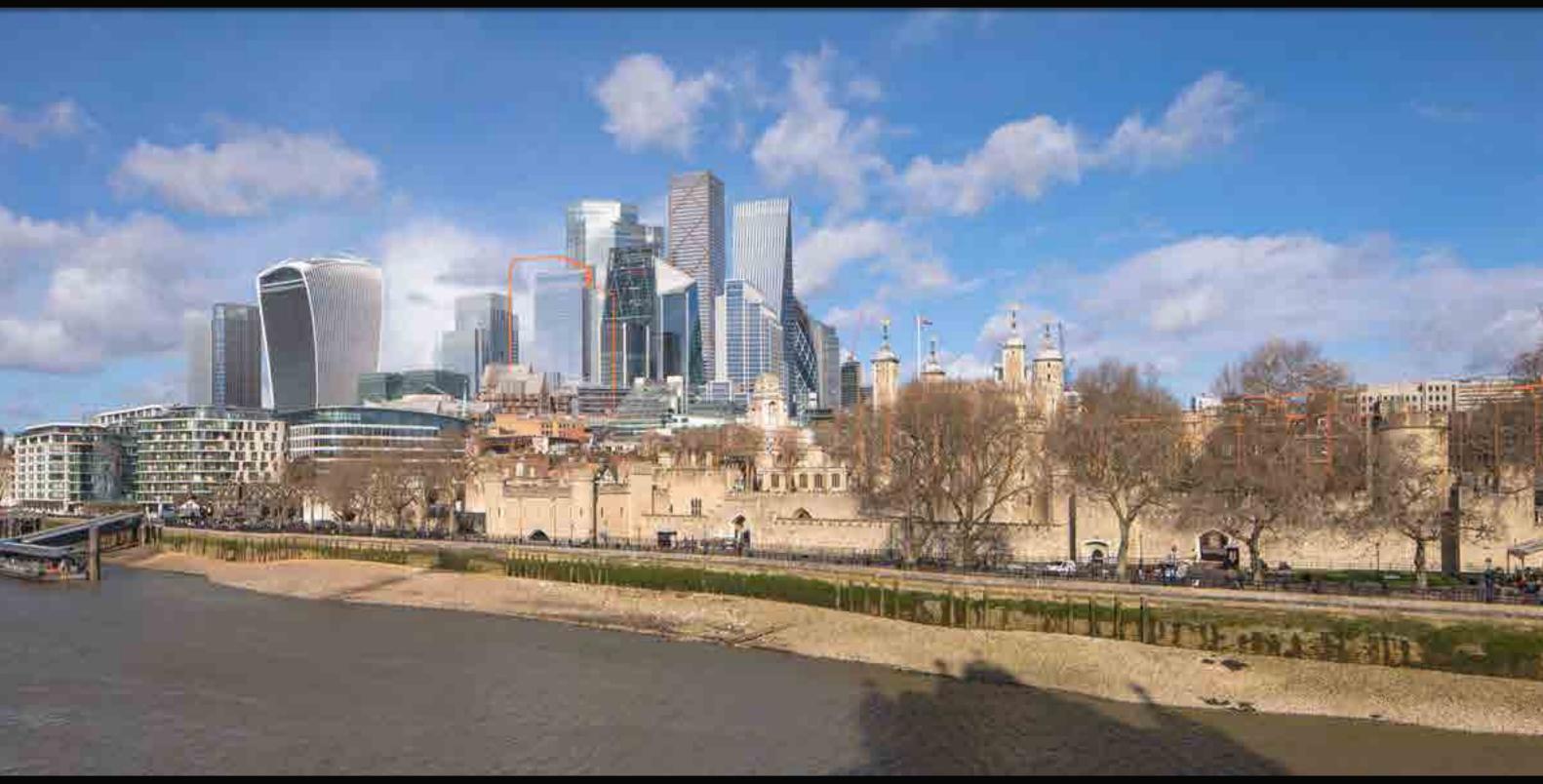
South bank – riverside viewing platform - existing



South bank – riverside viewing platform – proposed cumulative



LVMF 10A.1 - Tower Bridge: the North bastion - existing



LVMF 10A.1 - Tower Bridge: the North bastion - proposed cumulative



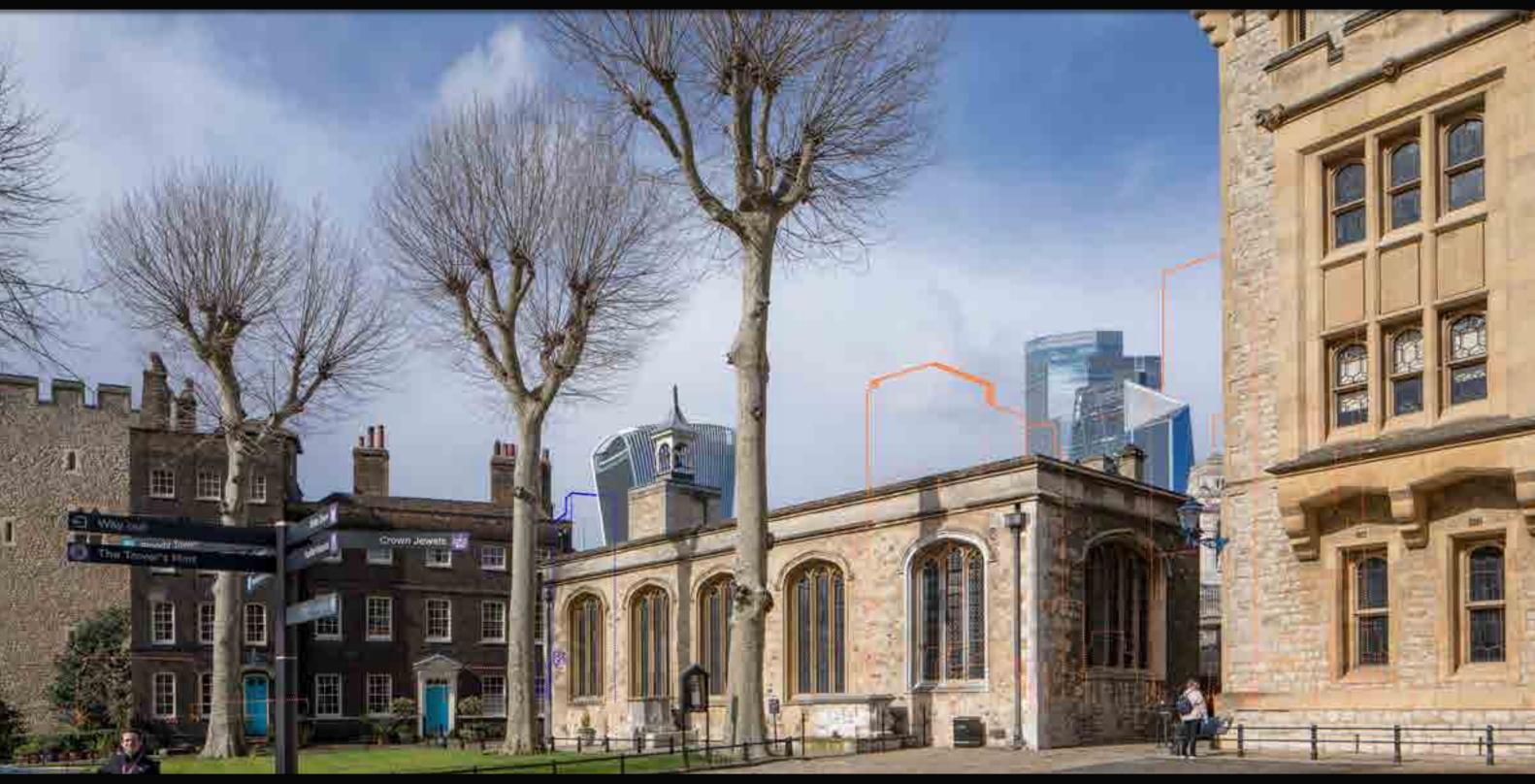
Butler's Wharf - existing



Butler's Wharf - proposed cumulative



Tower Of London: Inner Ward - existing



Tower Of London: Inner Ward - proposed cumulative



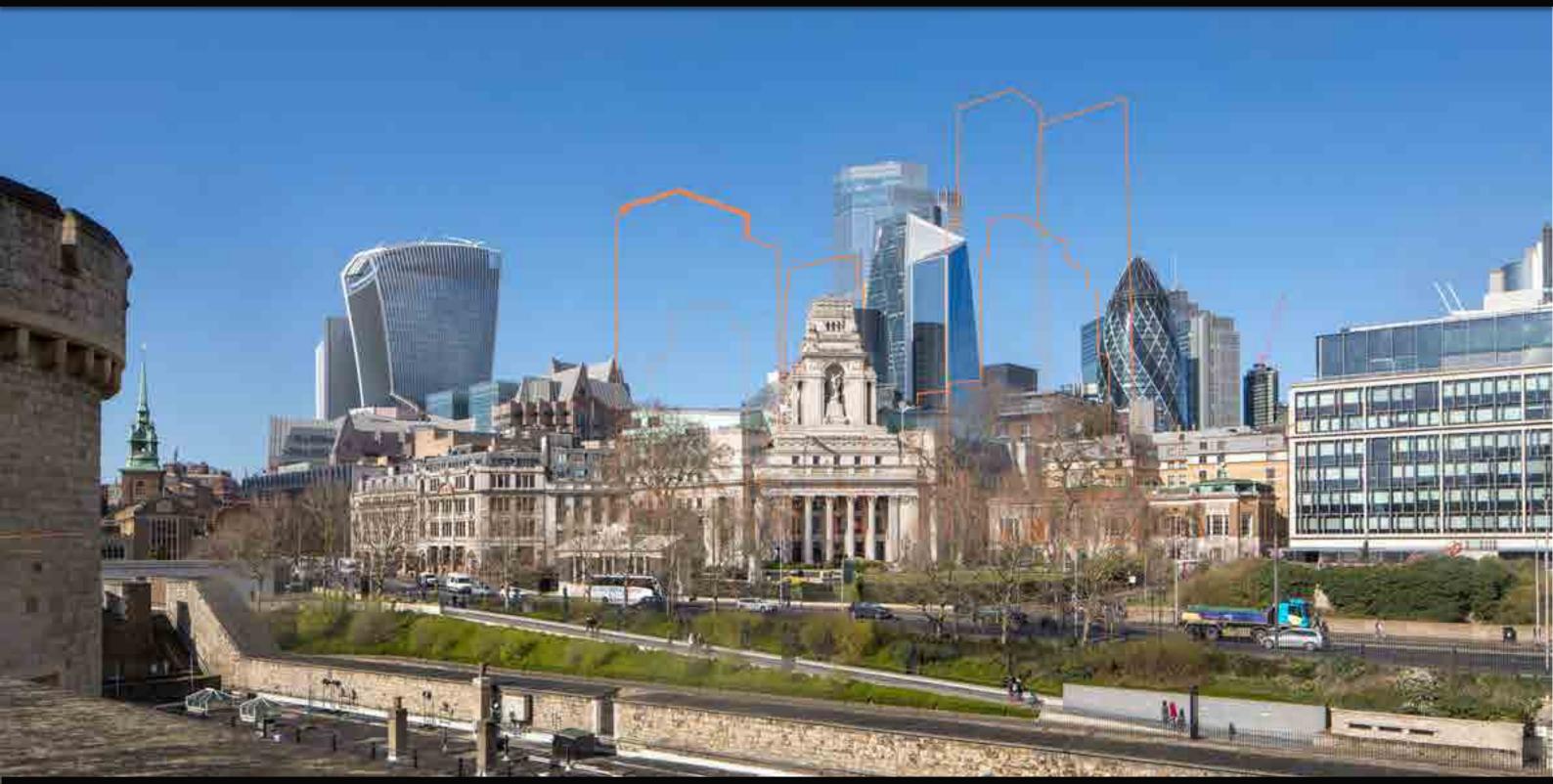
Tower Of London: Inner Ward - proposed cumulative



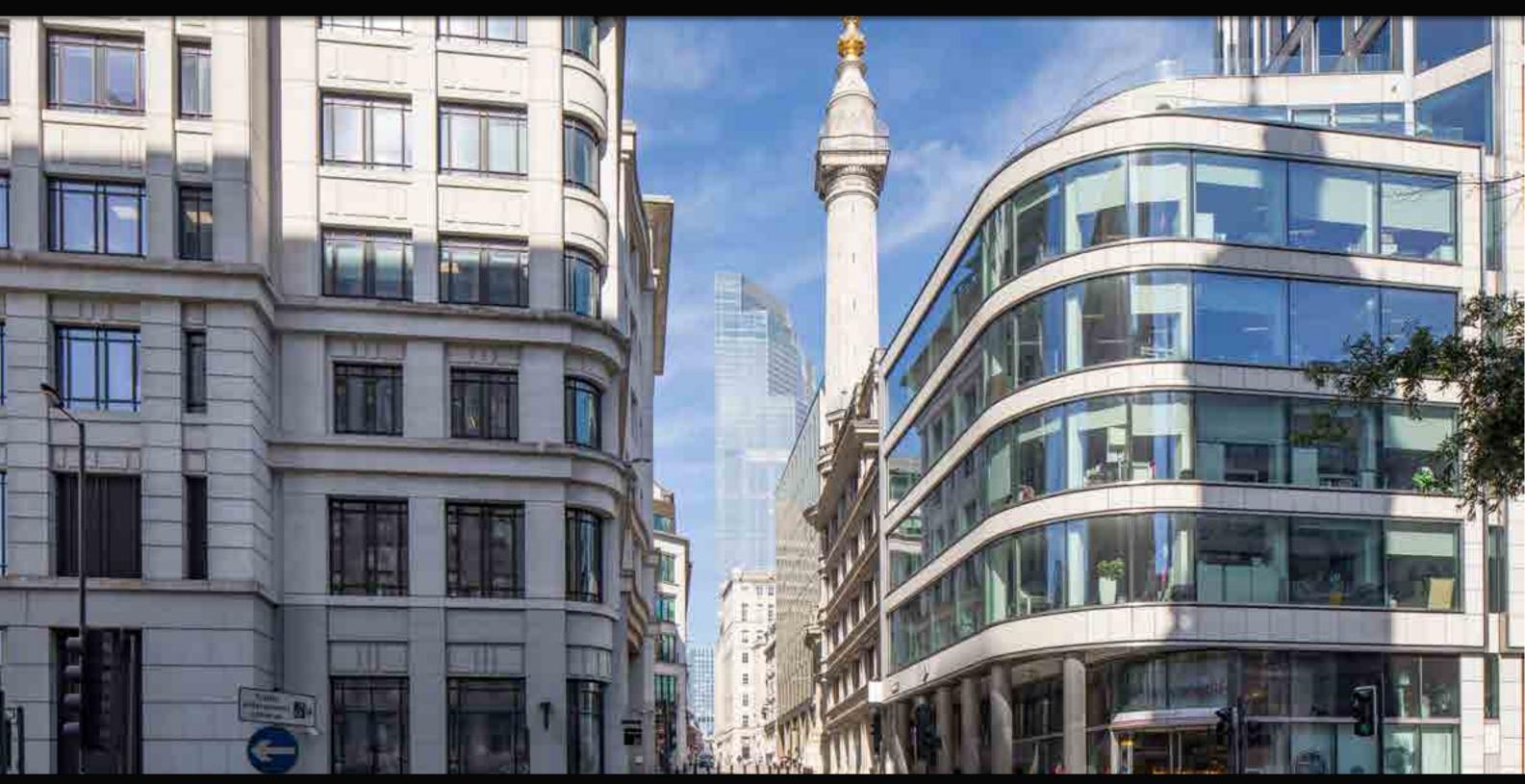
Tower Of London: Inner Wall - proposed cumulative



Tower Of London: inner wall, West of Bowyer Tower - existing



Tower Of London: inner wall, West of Bowyer Tower - proposed cumulative

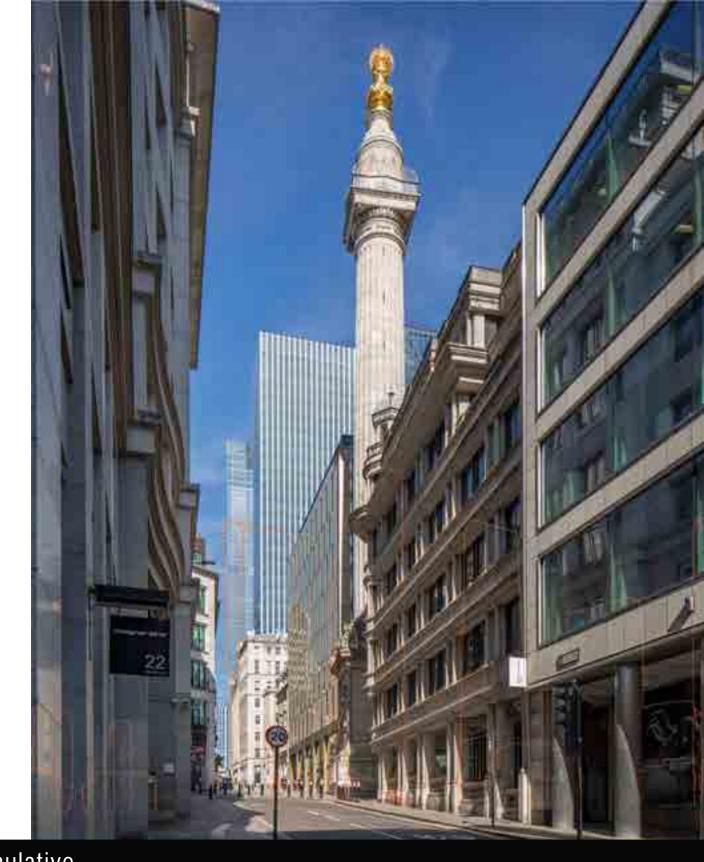


Lower Thames Street - Southern pavement - existing



Lower Thames Street - Southern pavement - proposed cumulative





Fish Street Hill – proposed cumulative

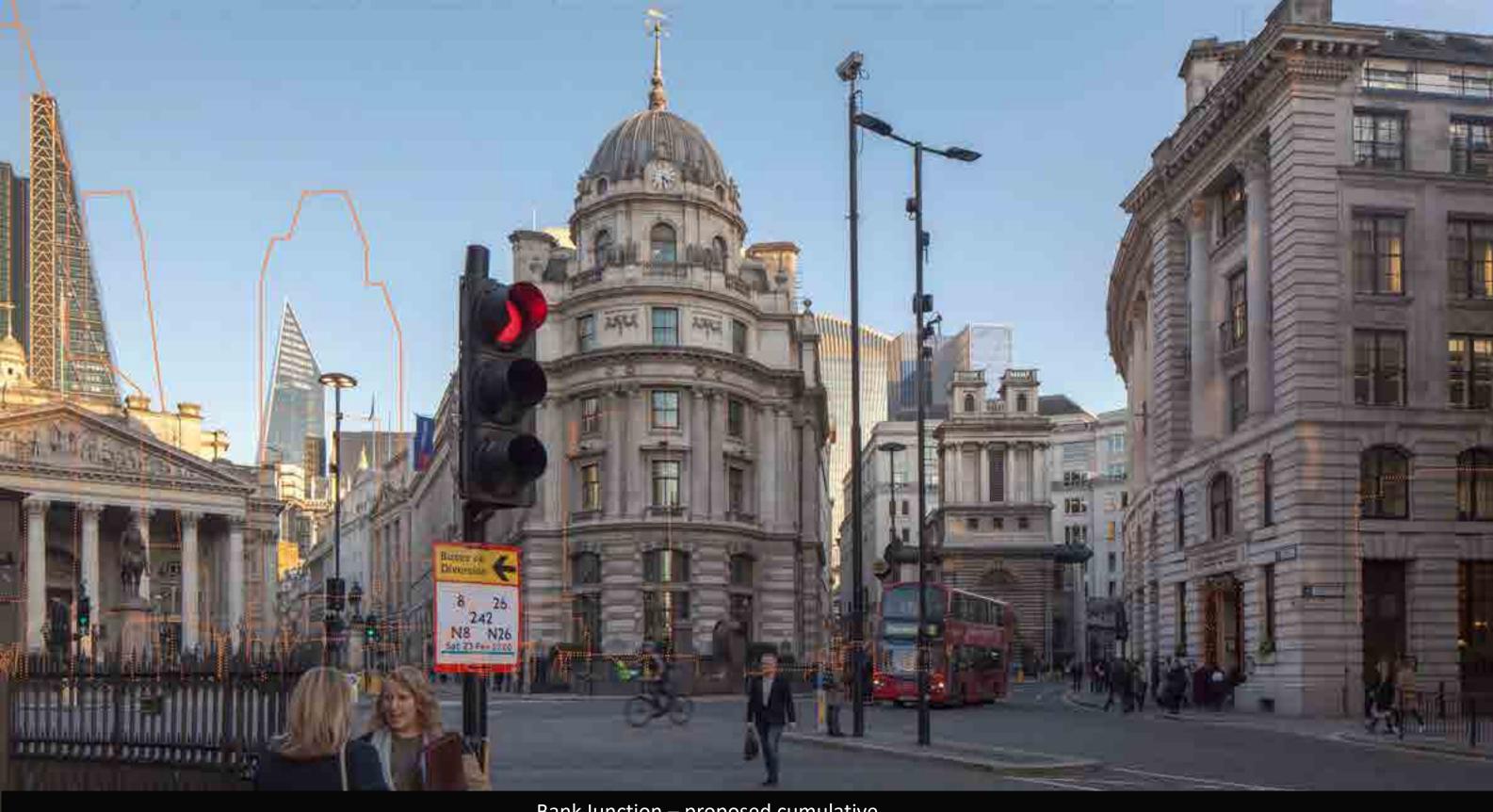




Monument viewing gallery – proposed cumulative



Bank Junction - existing



Bank Junction – proposed cumulative



Outside no.1 Lombard Street - existing



Outside no.1 Lombard Street – proposed cumulative



Lombard Street - existing



Lombard Street – proposed cumulative



Junction of Bishopsgate and Threadneedle Street - existing



Junction of Bishopsgate and Threadneedle Street – proposed cumulative



Junction of Bishopsgate and Threadneedle Street - proposed cumulative



Junction of Gracechurch Street and Lombard Street - existing



Junction of Gracechurch Street and Lombard Street - proposed cumulative



Eastcheap - existing



Eastcheap - proposed cumulative



Lombard Street, looking towards St Edmund's Church - existing

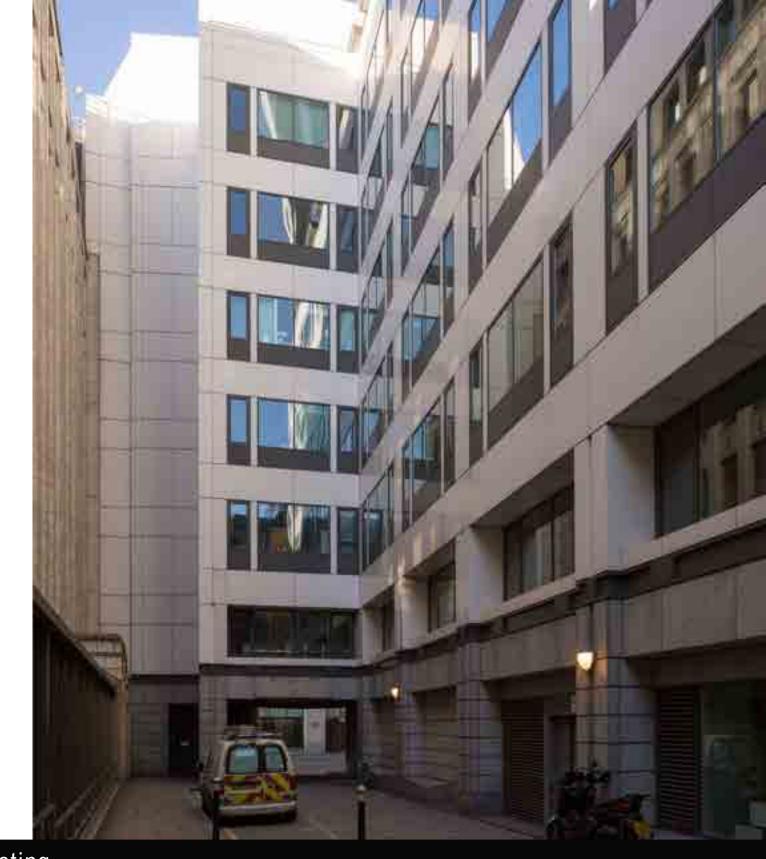


Lombard Street, looking towards St Edmund's Church - proposed cumulative





Gracechurch Street - Materiality



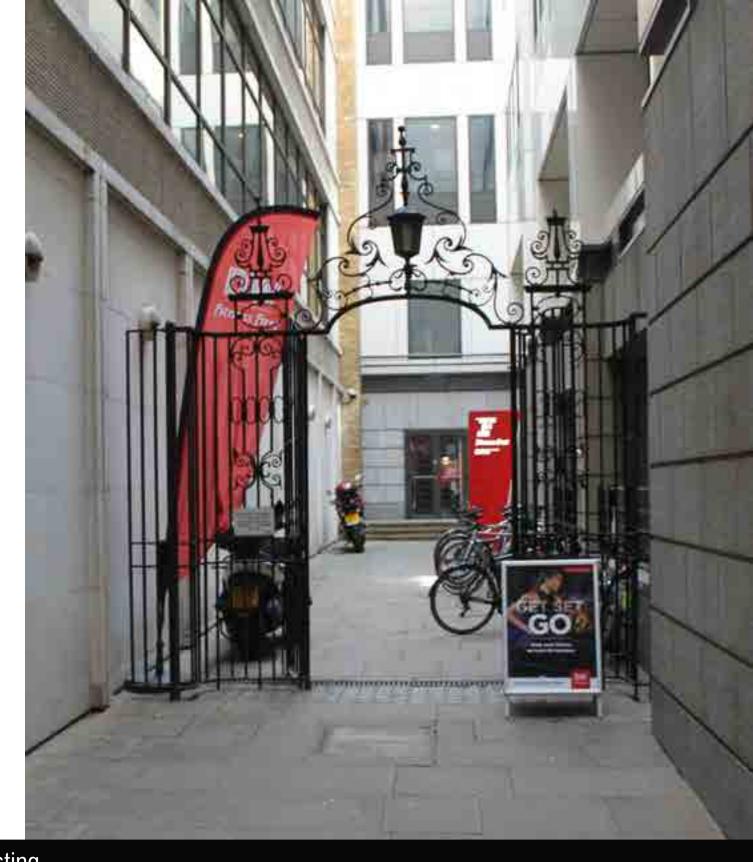




Talbot Court - Materiality



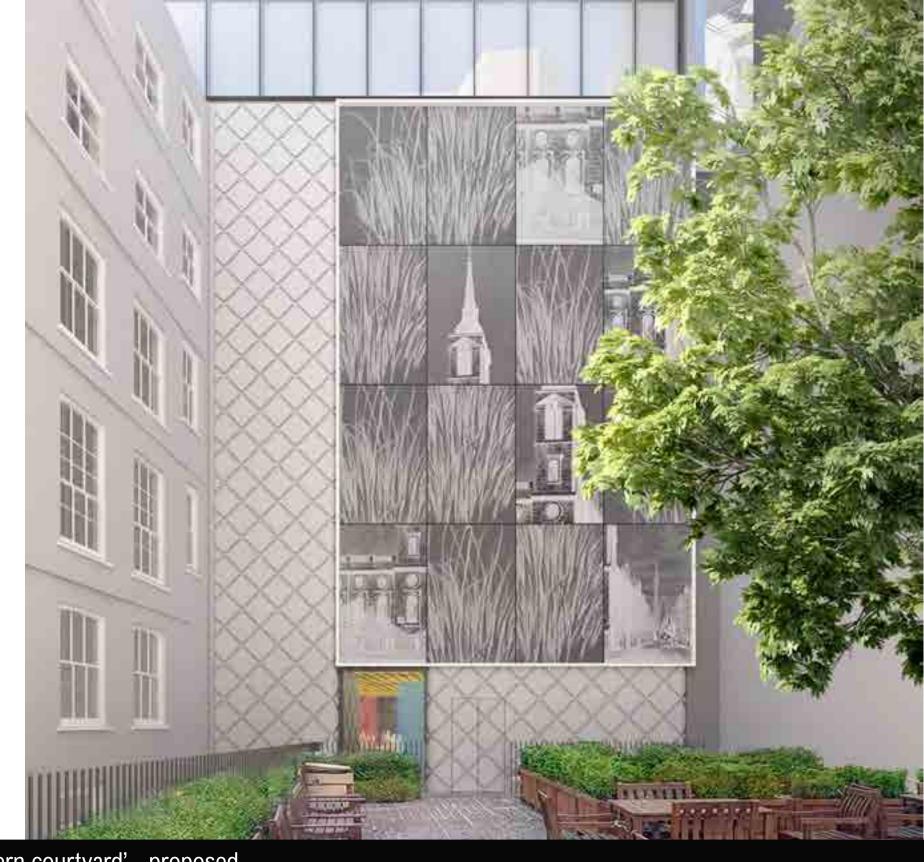




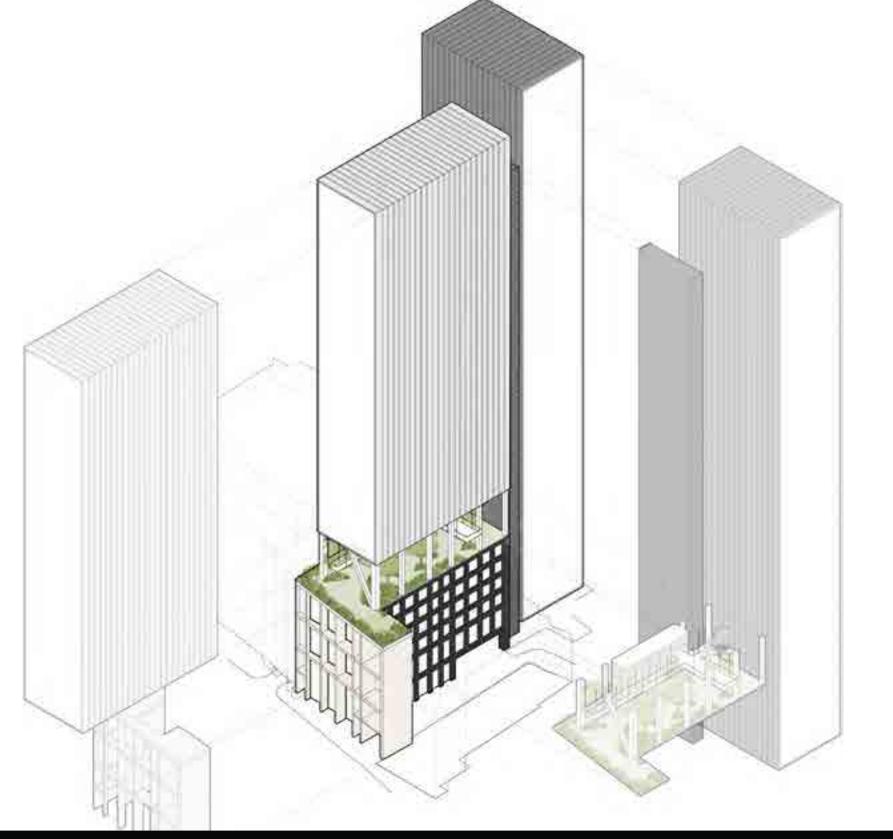


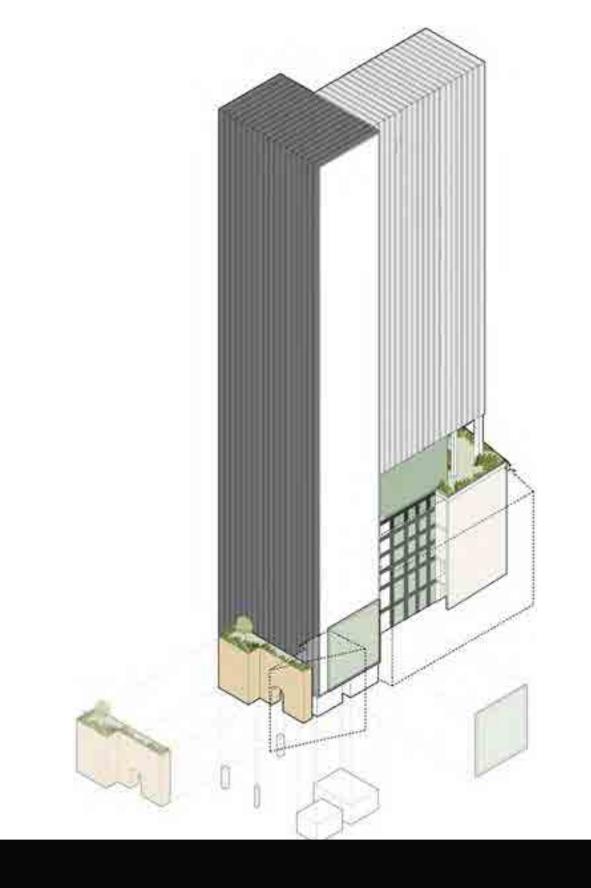


'Northern courtyard' - existing

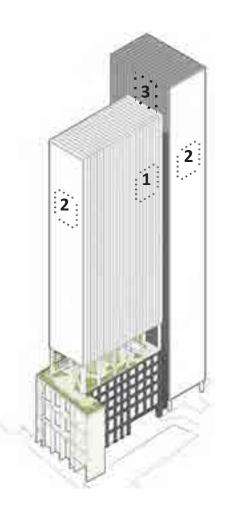


'Northern courtyard' - proposed



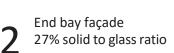


Parti diagram



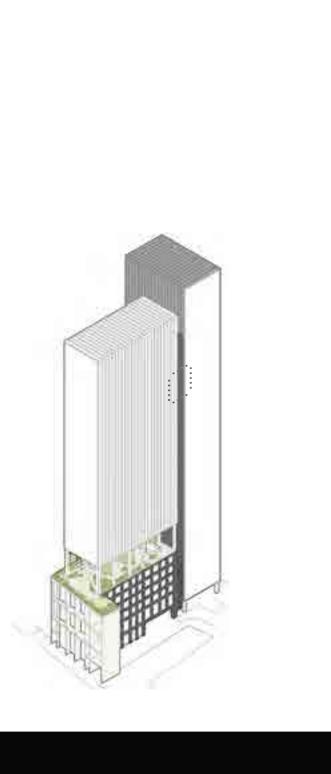




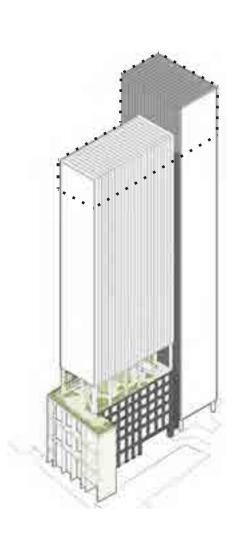


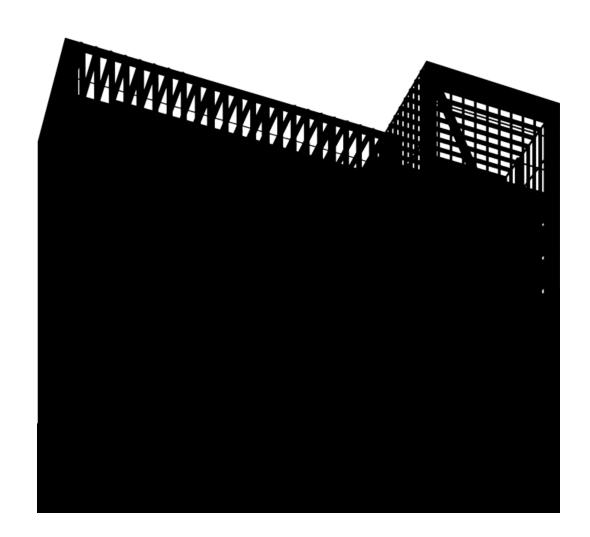


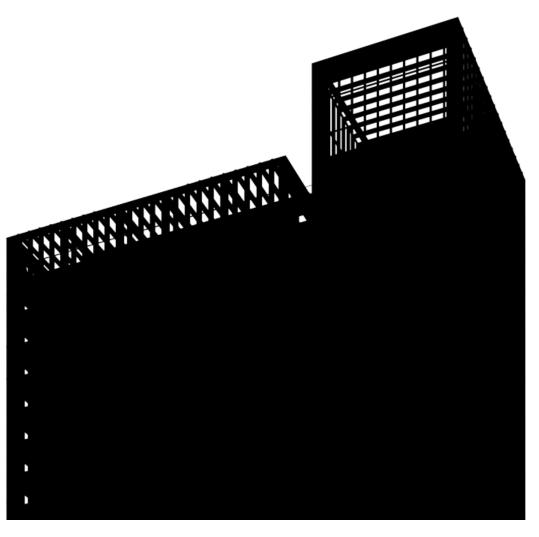
East block side façade 53% solid to glass ratio

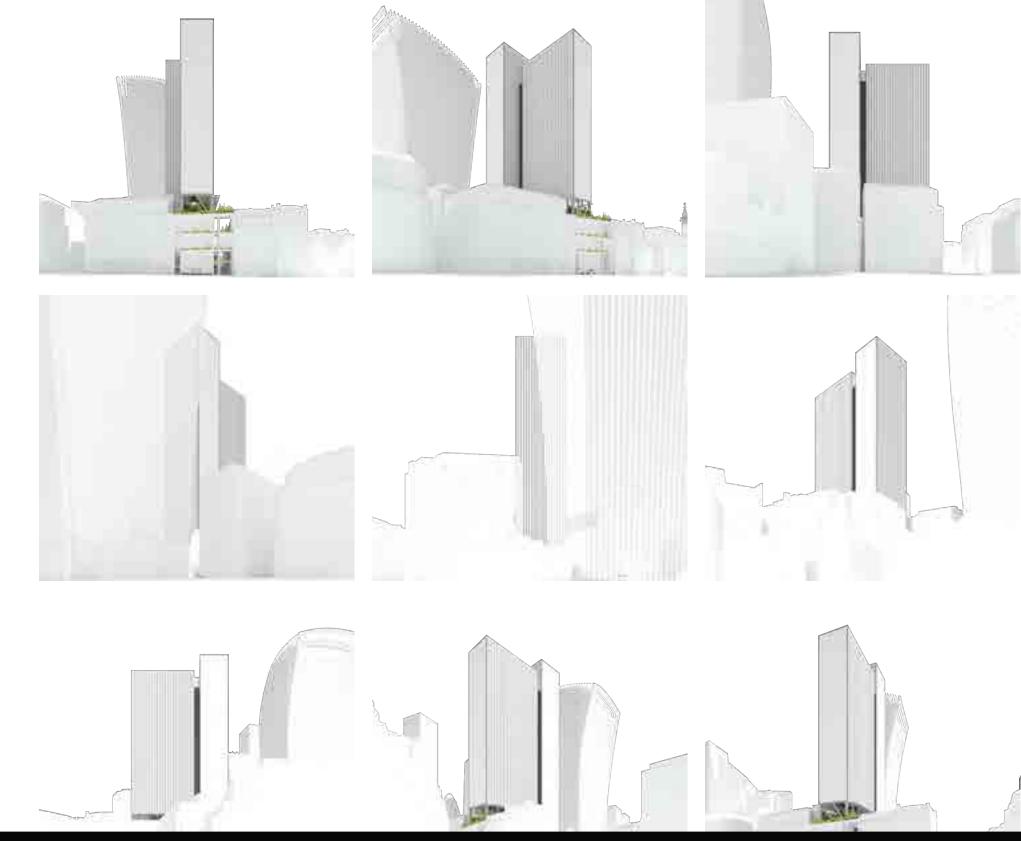




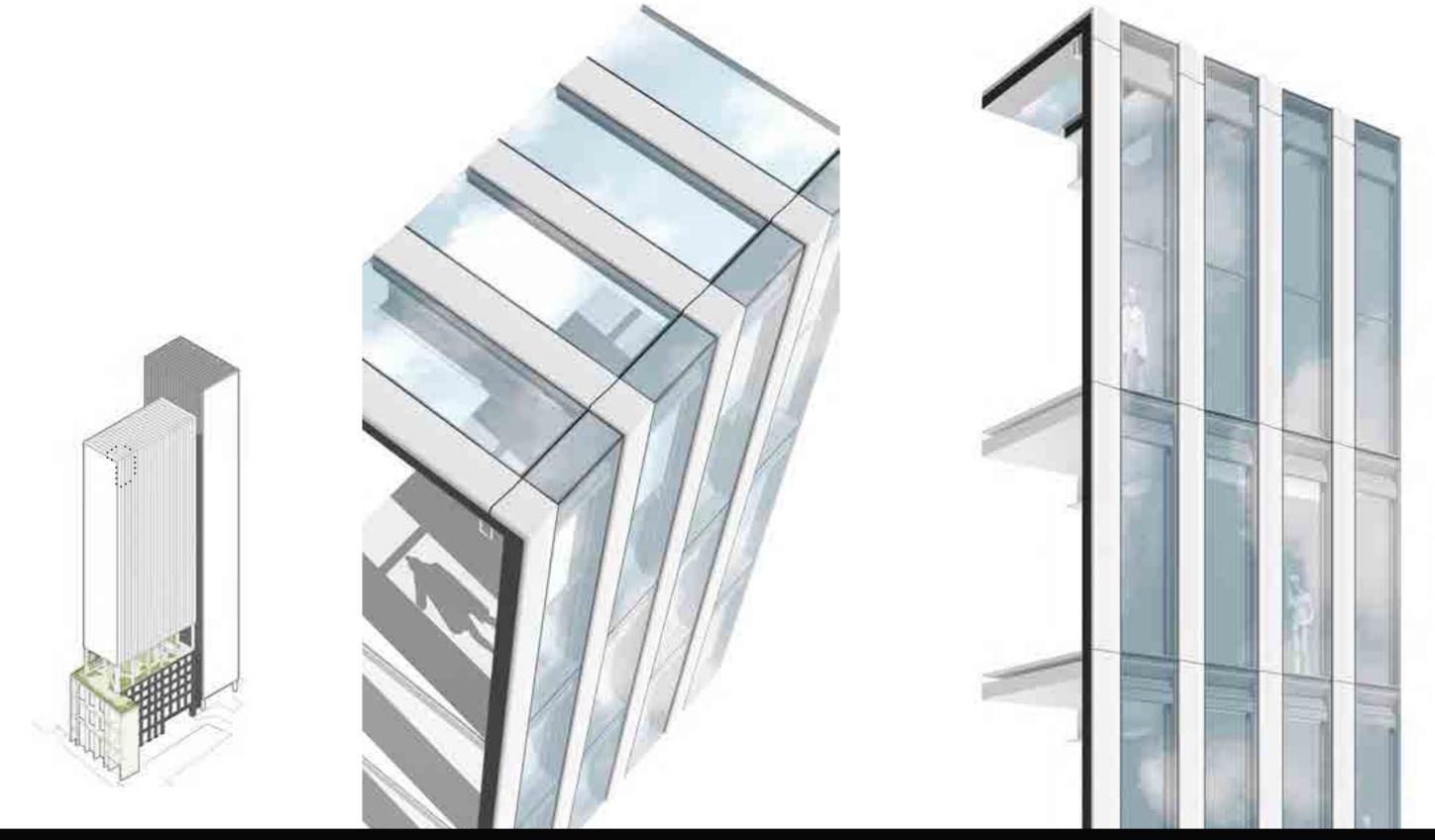


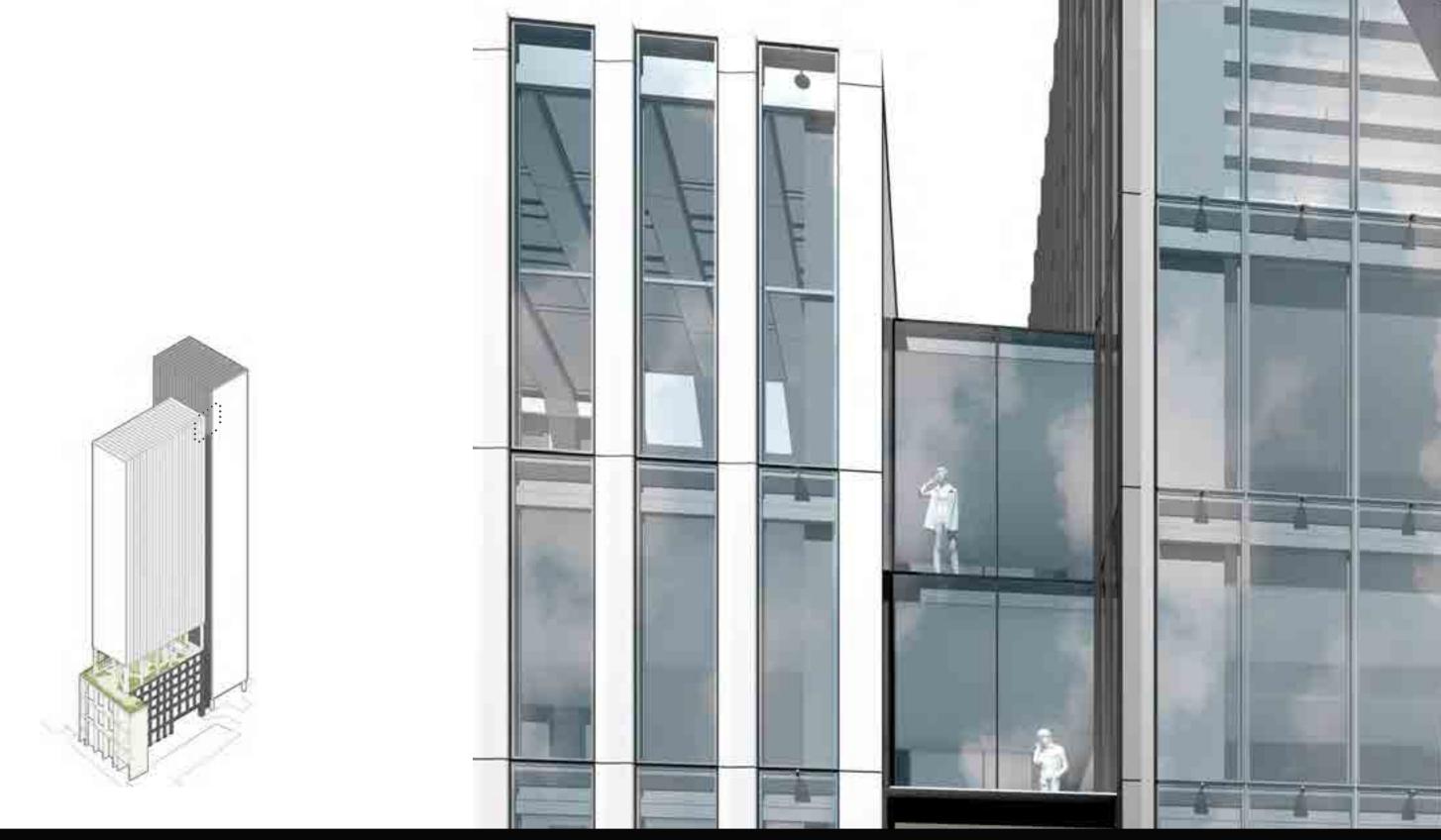






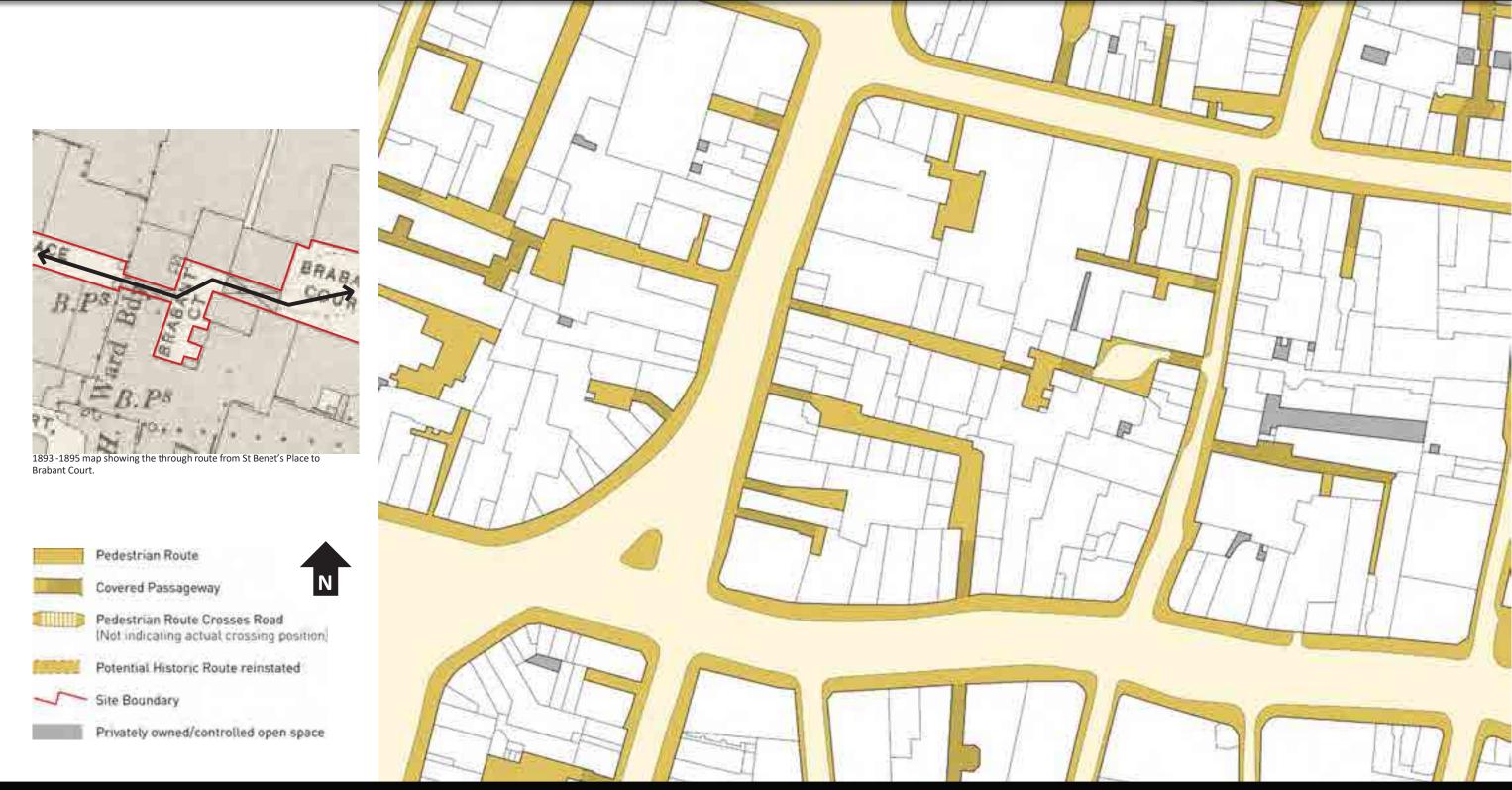
Elevational treatment





Elevational treatment

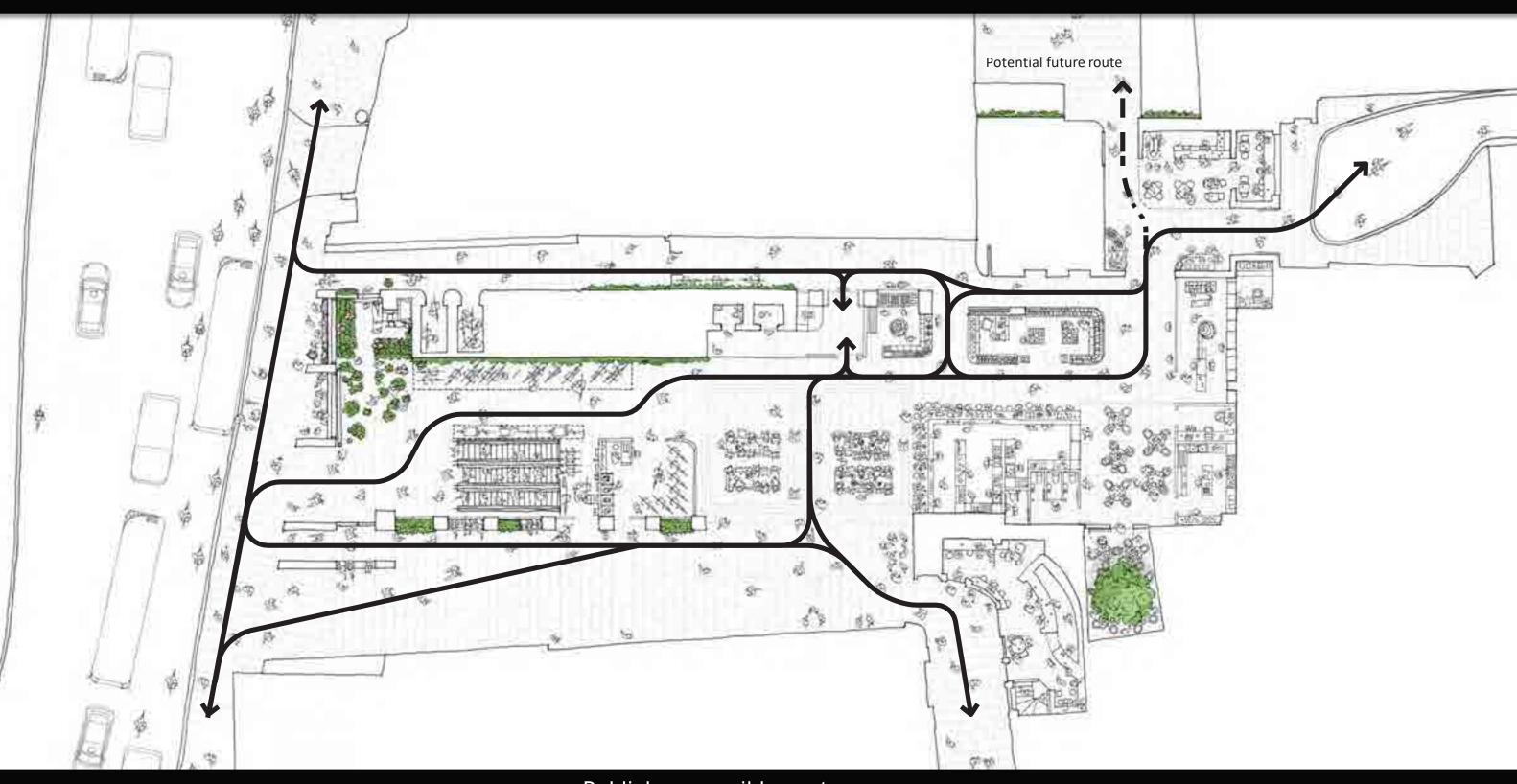


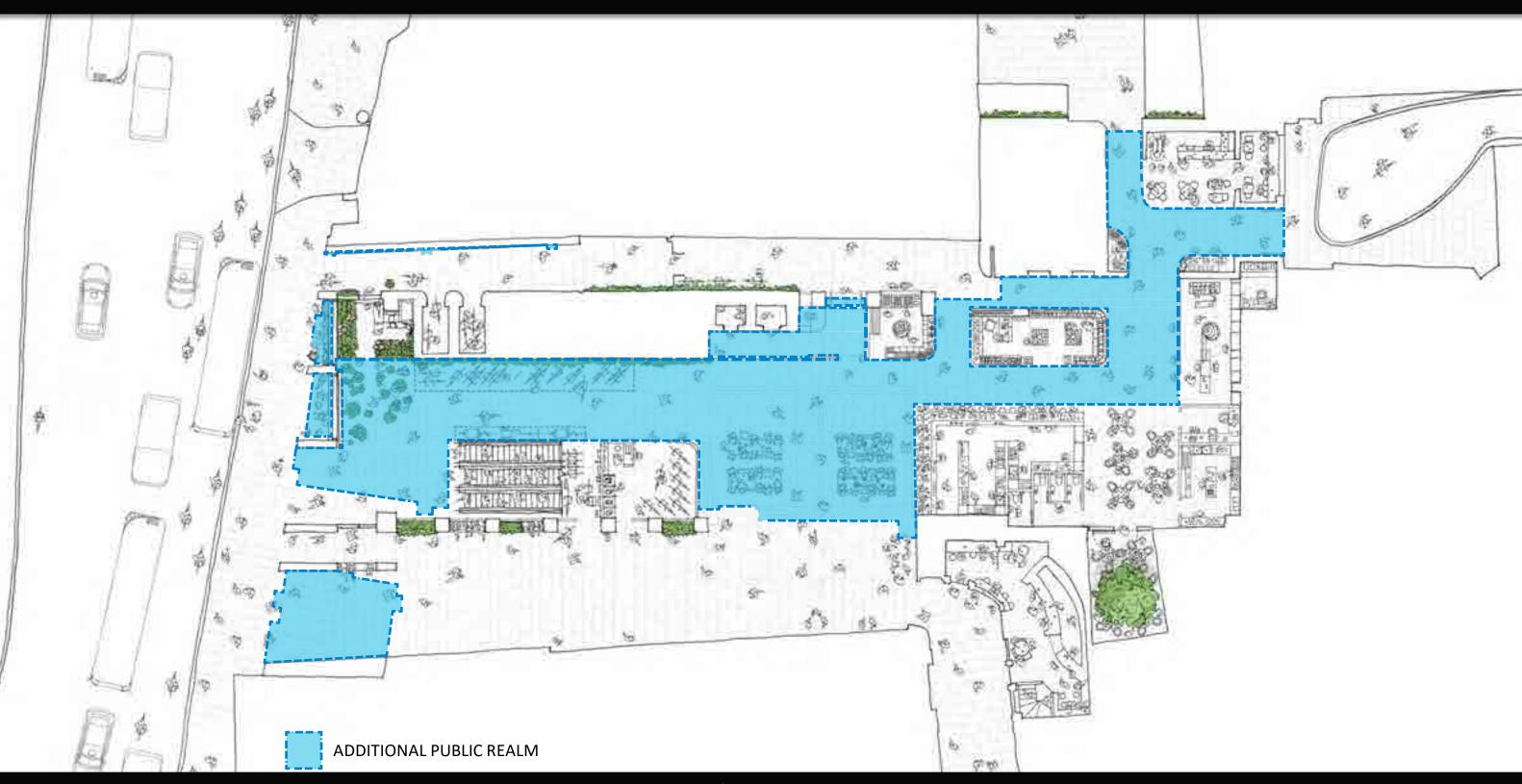


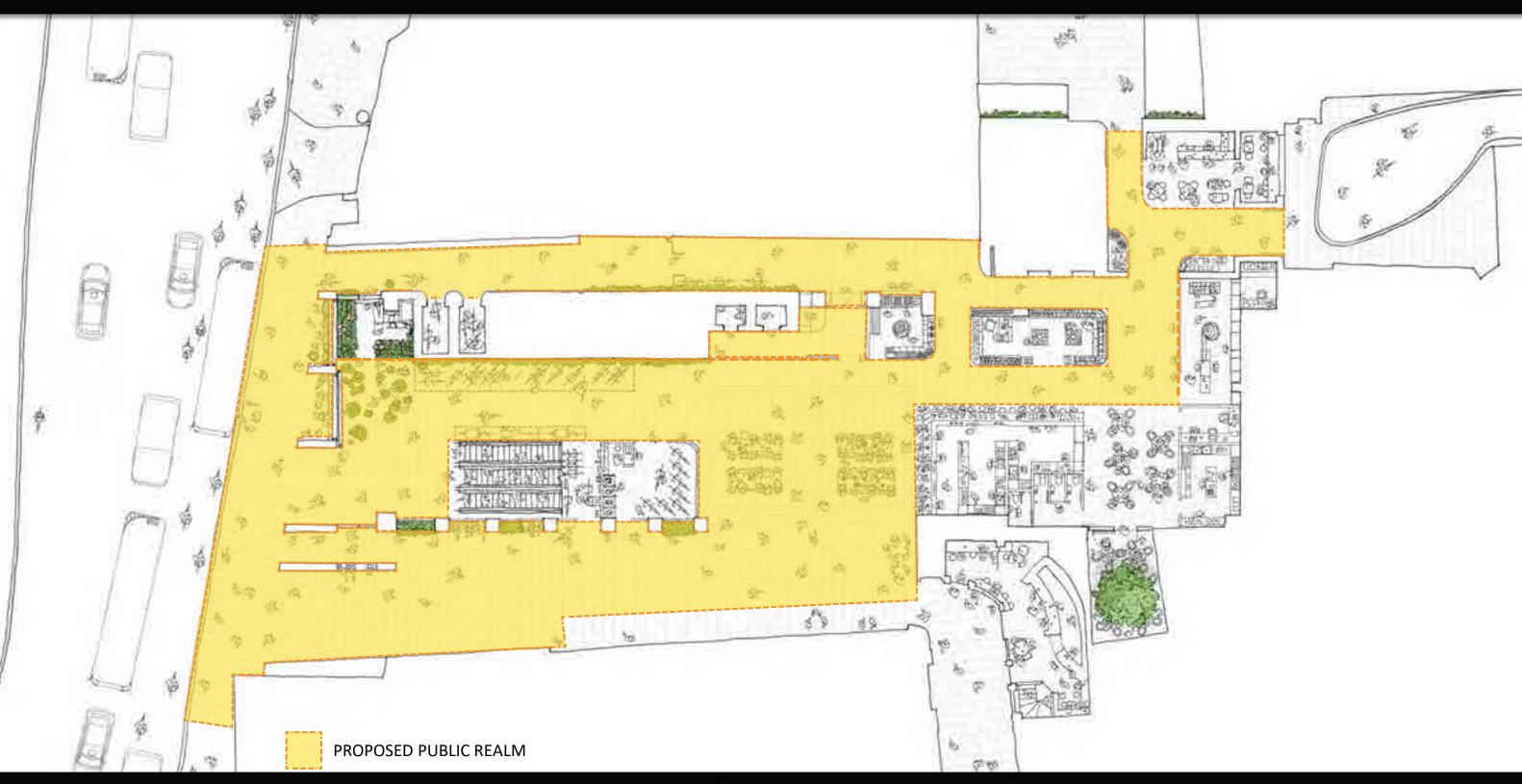
Public permeability – historic (1895)

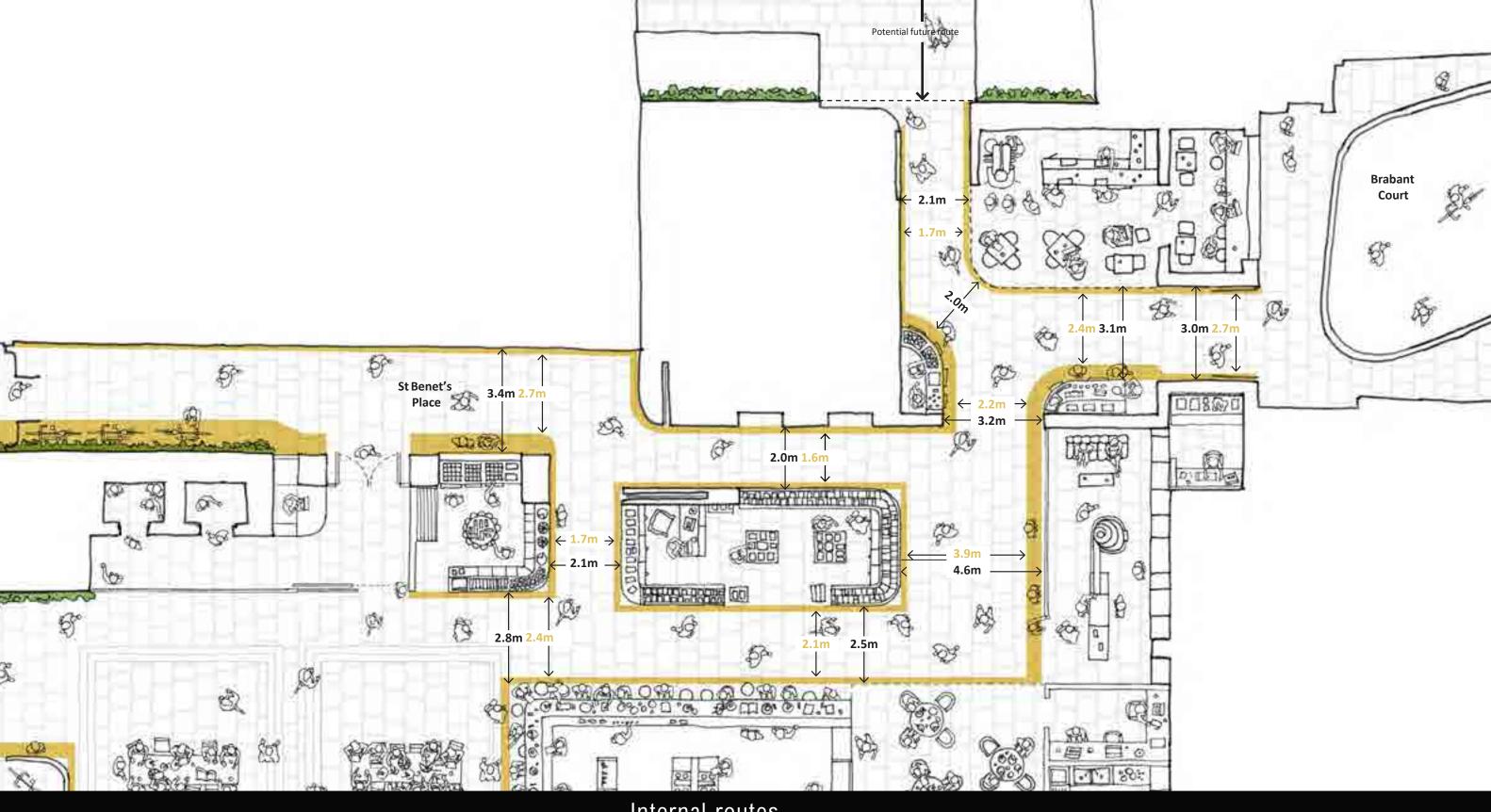
# 55 Gracechurch Street Aspirational public route, this portion requires the involvement of the adjacent land owner. Pedestrian Route Covered Passageway Pedestrian Route Crosses Road (Not indicating actual crossing position) CD. (F-15) Potential Historic Route reinstated Site Boundary Privately owned/controlled open space



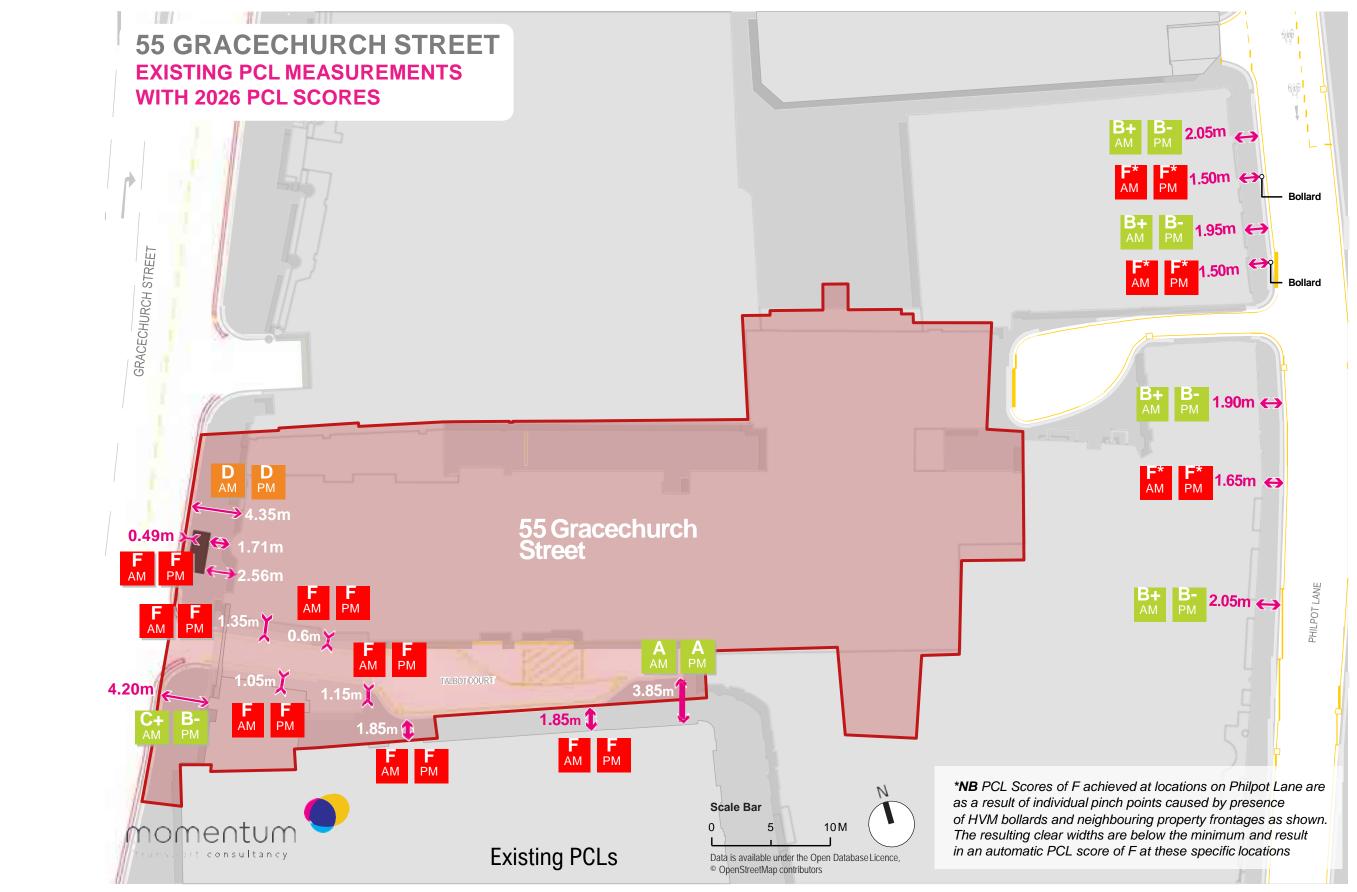




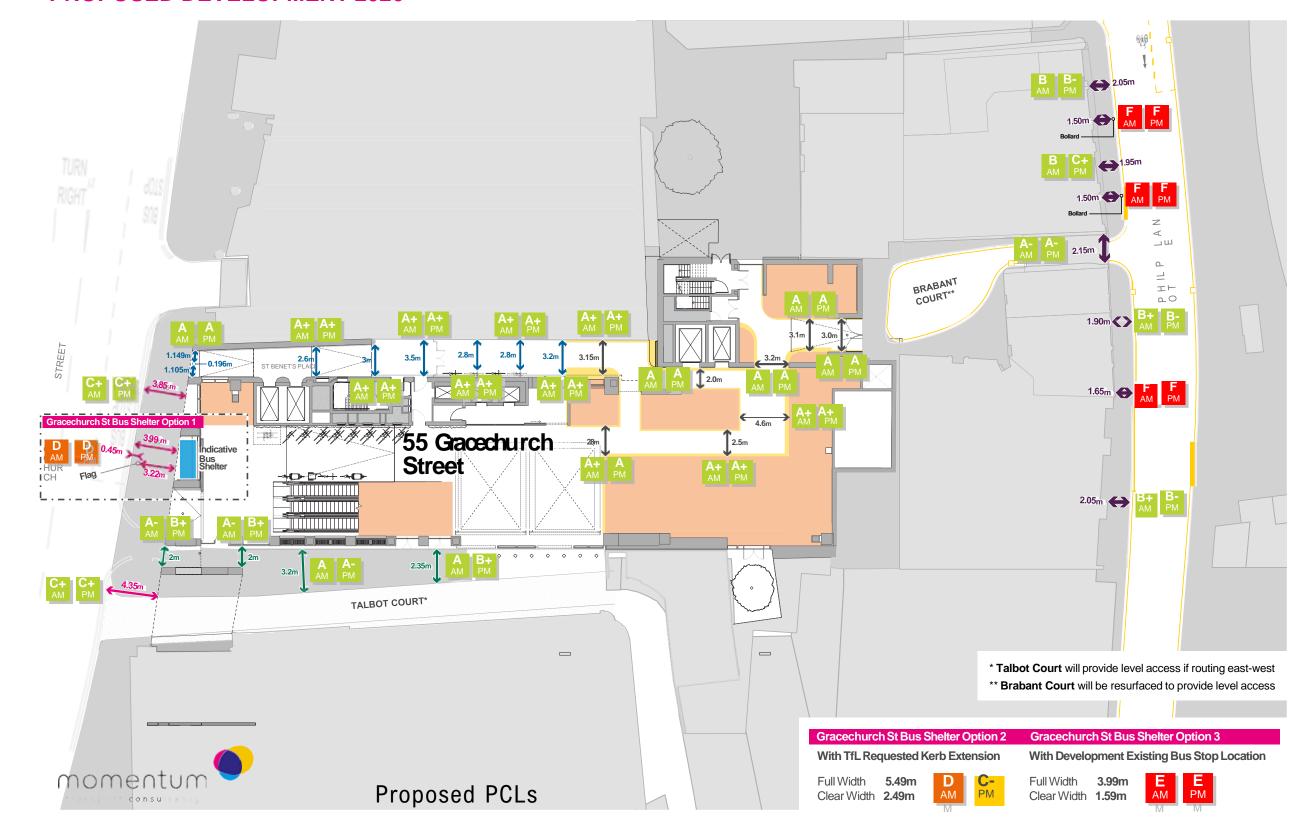




Internal routes



## 55 GRACECHURCH STREET PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT 2026



#### **NOTES**

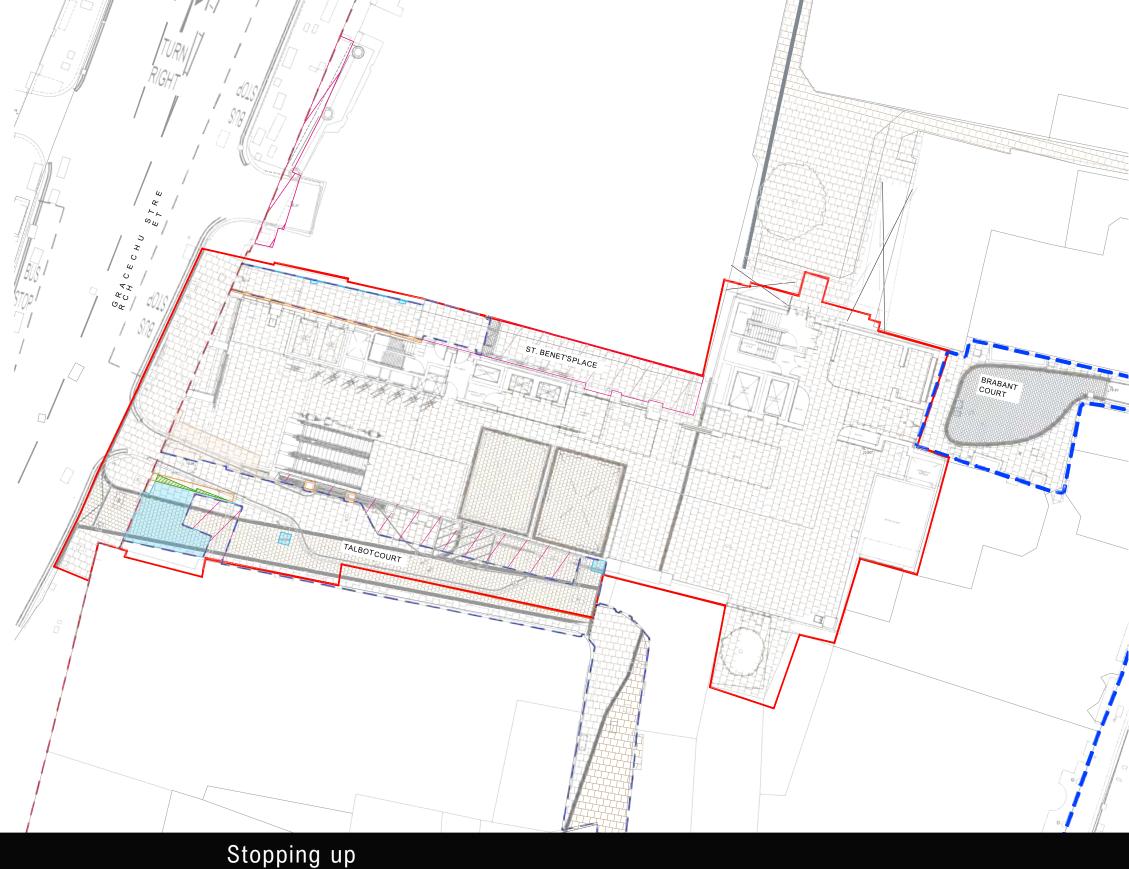
- 1. Do not scale from this drawing, work to figured dimensions only.
- 2. Dimensions are in metres unless stated otherwise.
- 3. This drawing is based on FPA plan referenced PP-FPA-XX-00-DR-A-16100 dated 13/08/20 and MSA Surveys Topographical survey reference 5313\_T dated 24/01/19.
- 4. Highway boundary information has been transposed based upon interactive mapping available from the City of London.
- 5. Existing Highway boundary information available on Drawing M000466-2-1-DR-013.

#### <u>KEY</u>

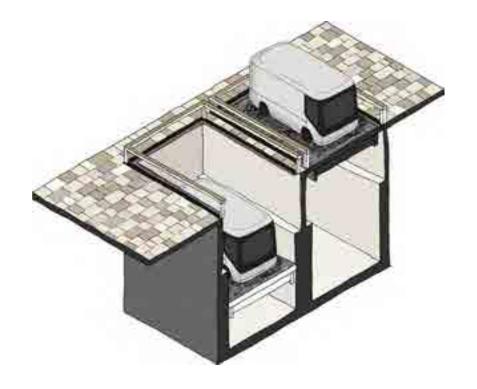


stopped up (Excluded from proposed

stopping up area) = 2m<sup>2</sup>

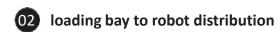


## night



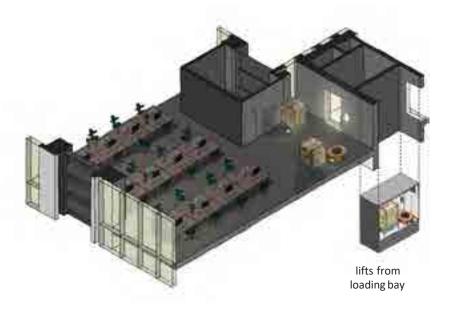












03 robot distribution to workspace floor

# day





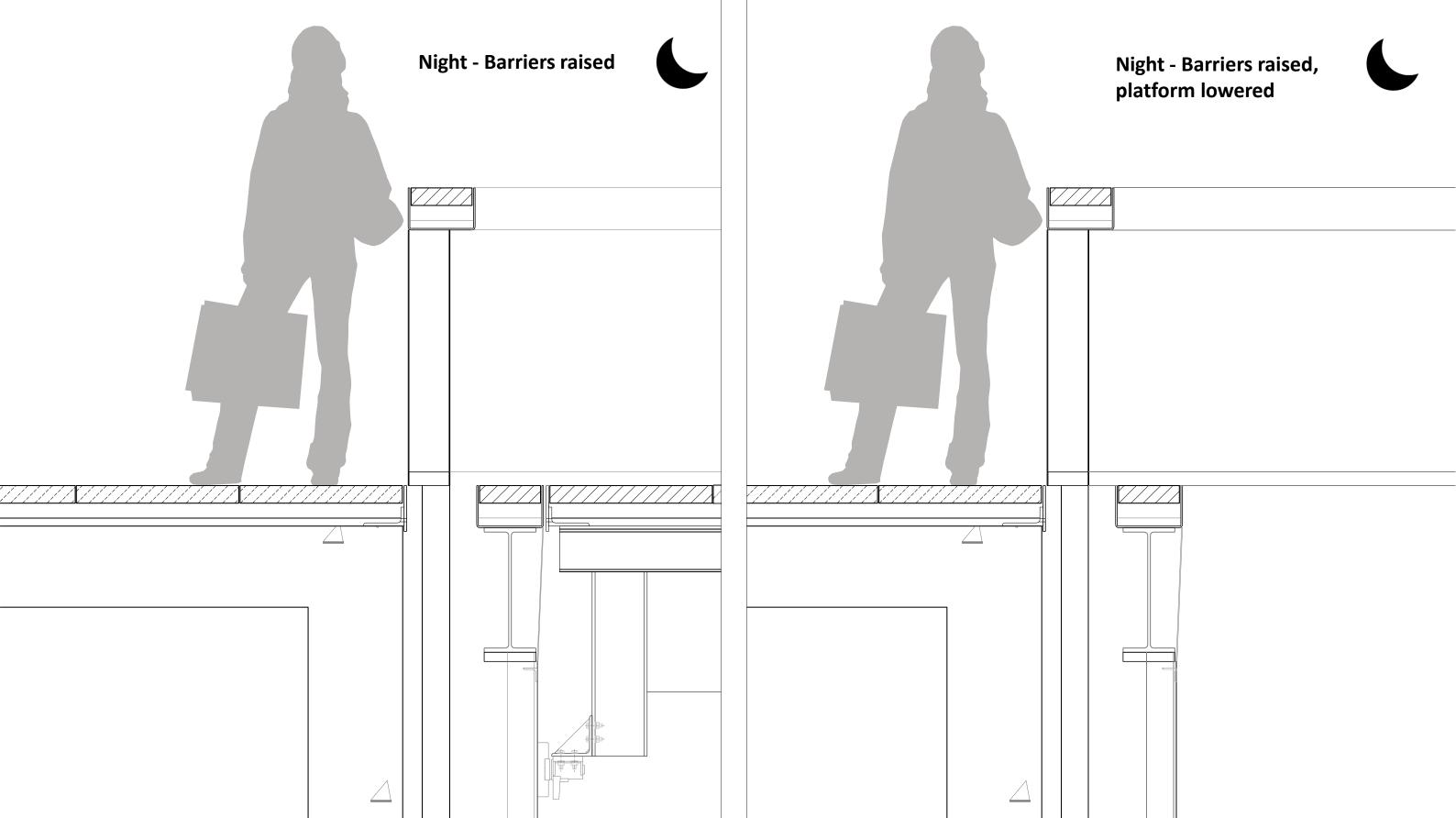


01 vehicle lift as day-time public realm

02 daytime deliveries via last-mile logistics hub

03 last-mile cargo bike delivery



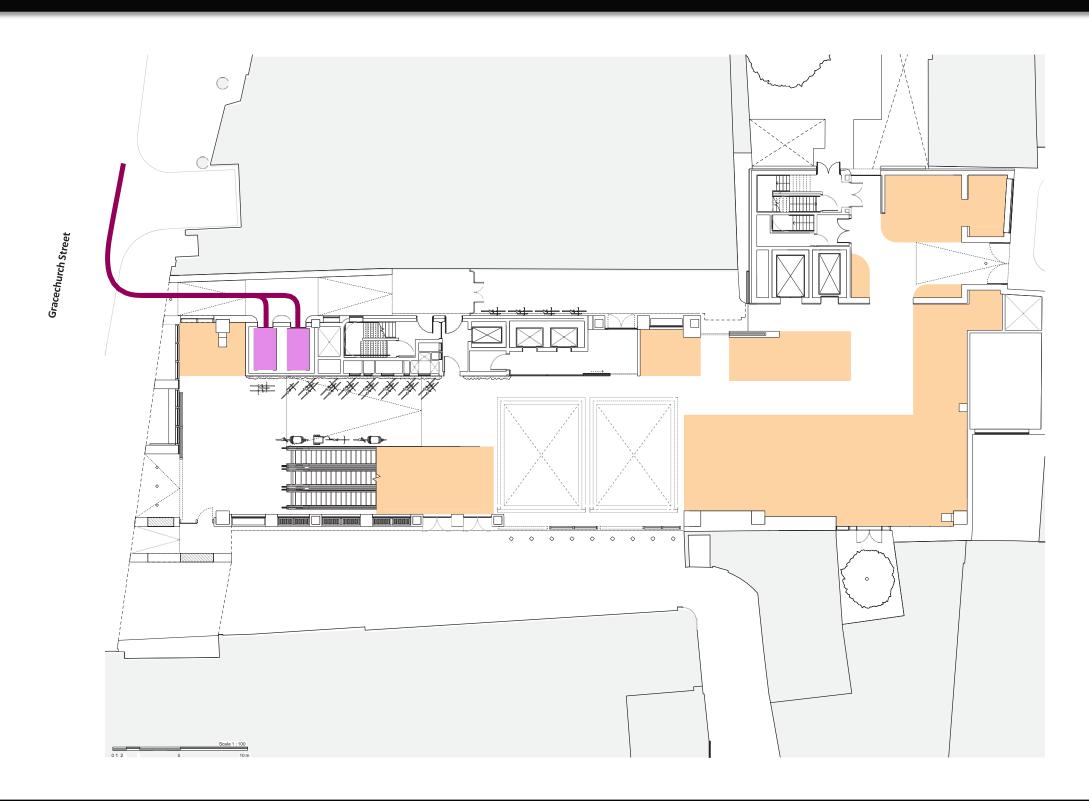




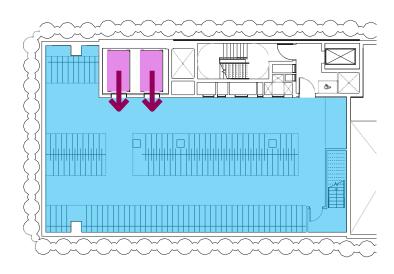


closed open

2 cycle lifts21 short stay cycle spaces3 cargo bike spaces

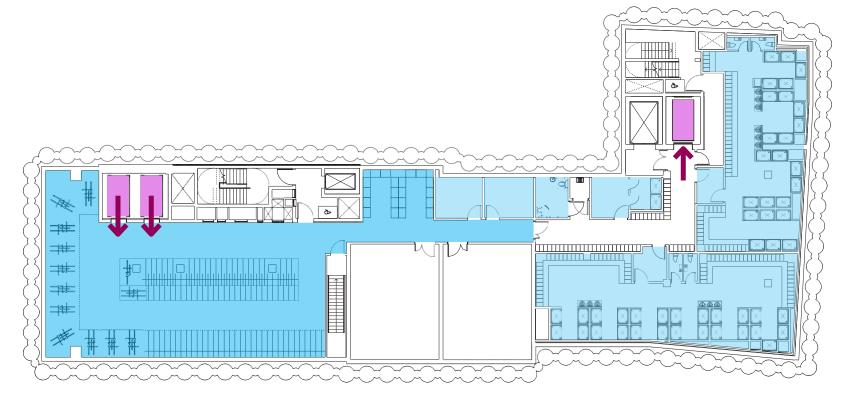


422 cycle spaces in two-tier racks
25 sheffield stand spaces for accessible and large cycles 49
folding cycle lockers
500 lockers
50 showers
1 accesible shower
2showers for building staff 2

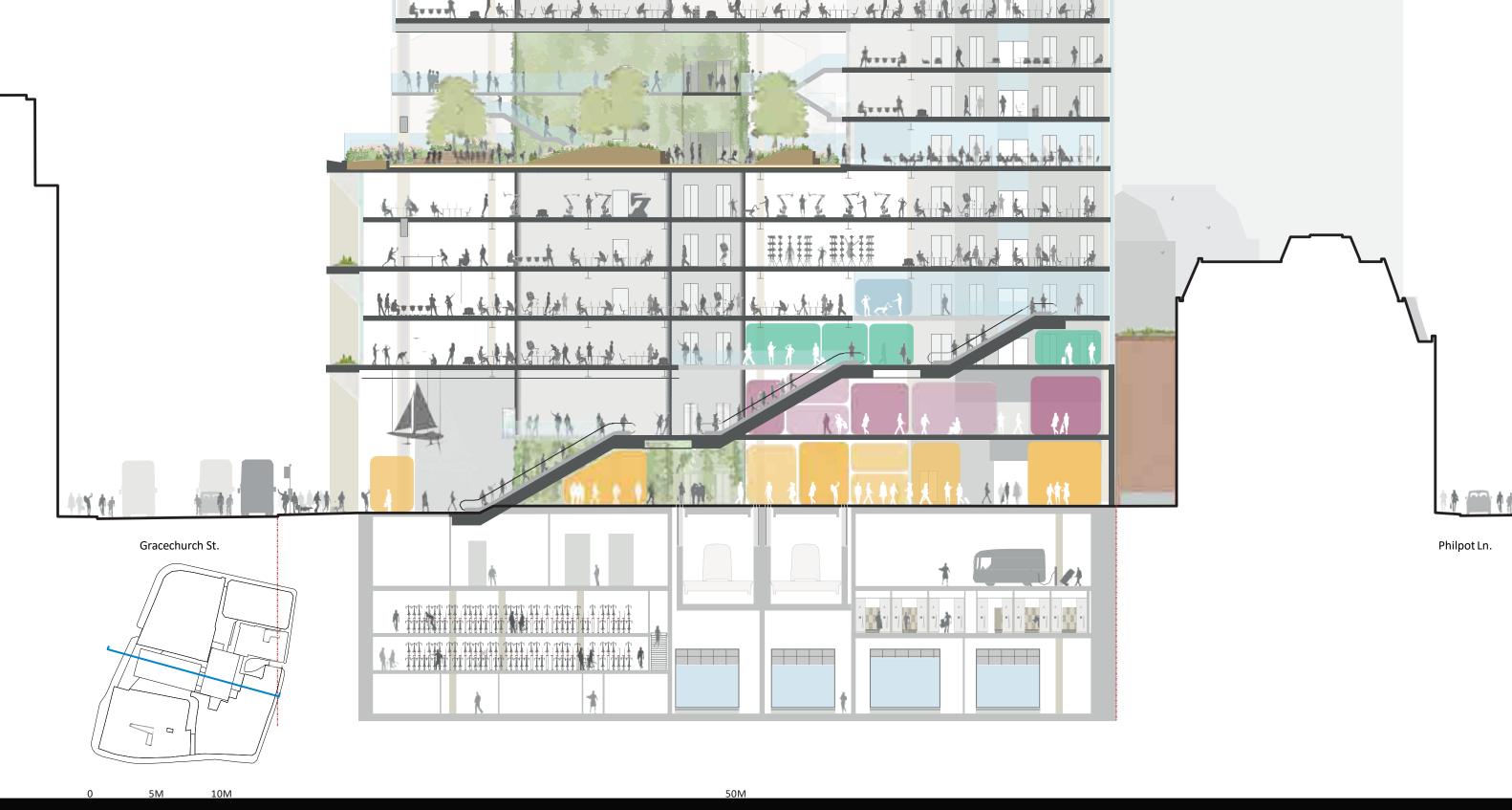


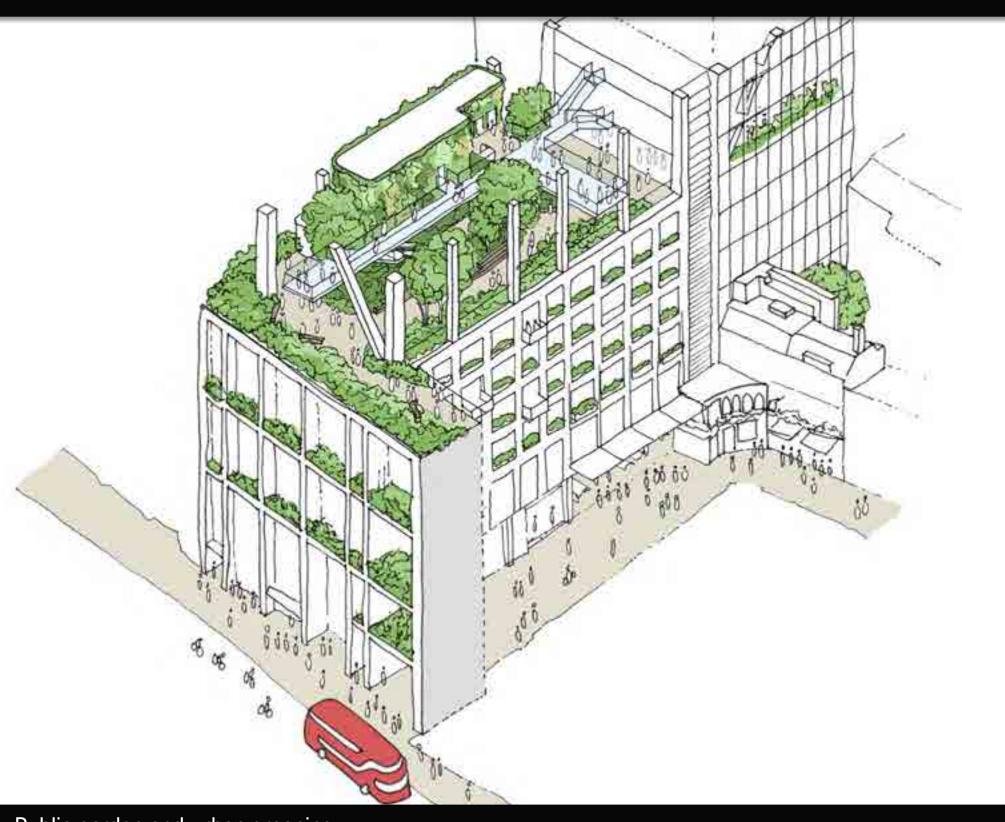
**Level B3M** 

drying rooms



Level B2







Public garden terrace

Accessed via two dedicated public lifts through a secure lobby at ground floor. Supported by CoL Police.

Lobby accessed from the public realm within the building and via St Benet's Place.

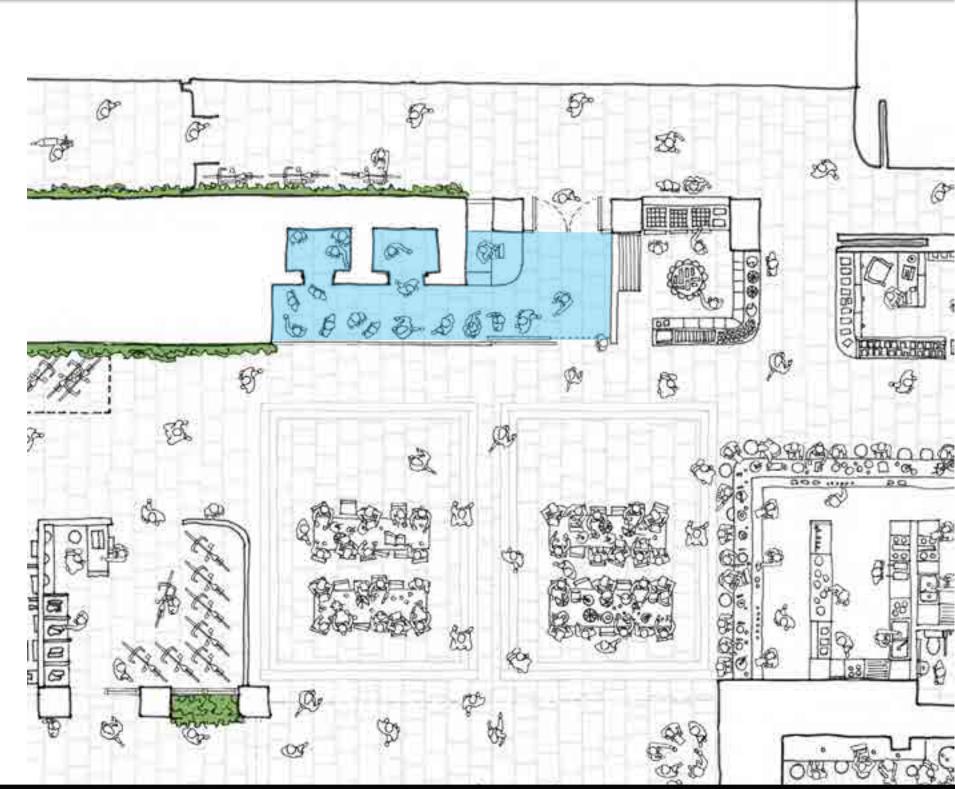
The public garden terrace, walkway and ancillary space have a combined capacity of around 150 people.

Based on a dwell time of 20-30 minutes, an arrival and departure rate of between 450 and 300 people per hour has been assumed.

These rates would result in a maximum queue length of 12 people. The 30m<sup>2</sup> lobby provides twice the space required for a queue of this size.

Should a longer queue form this would be managed inside the building to ensure St Benet's Place is kept clear and in a manner which prevents any public routes being blocked.

A system to manage access at full capacity will be developed prior to occupation utilising the latest technology.

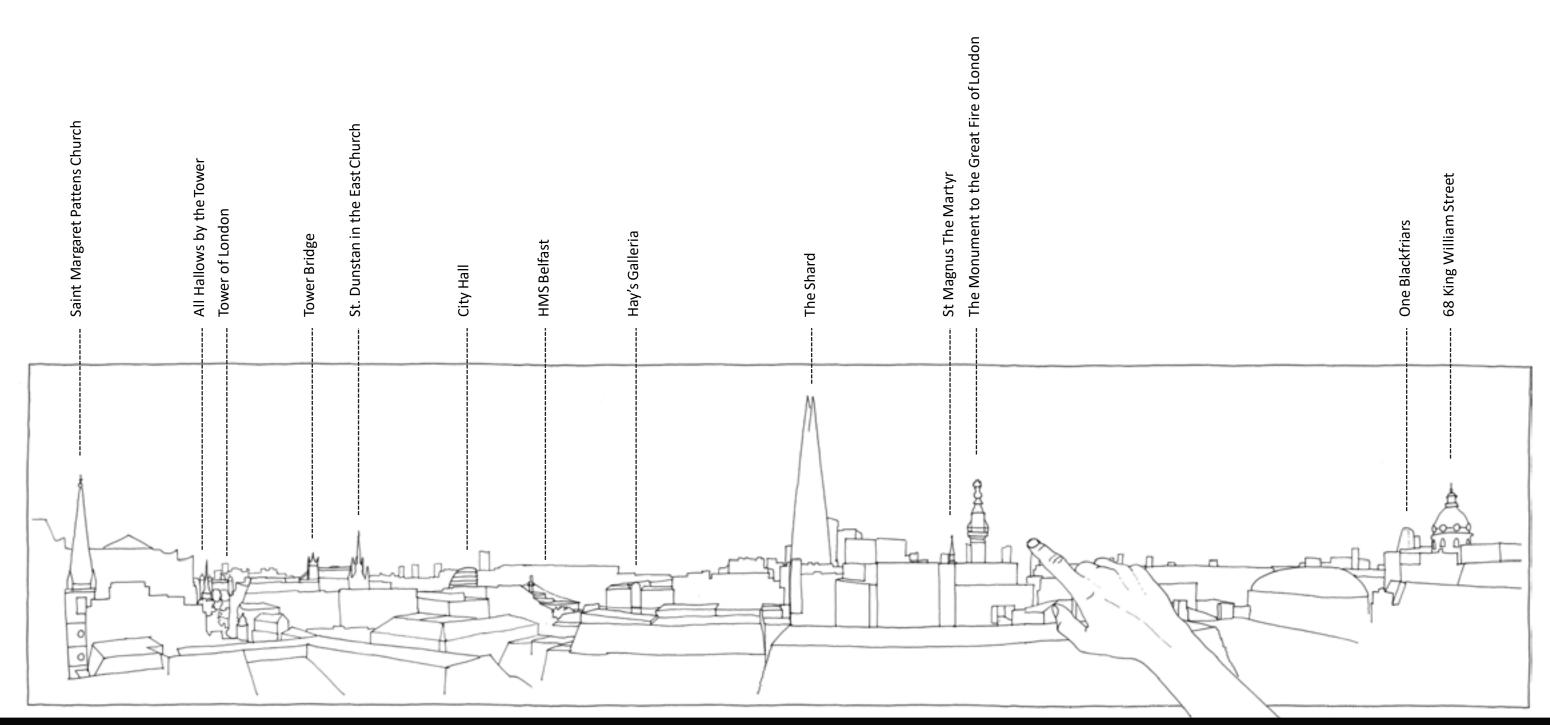




Public garden terrace



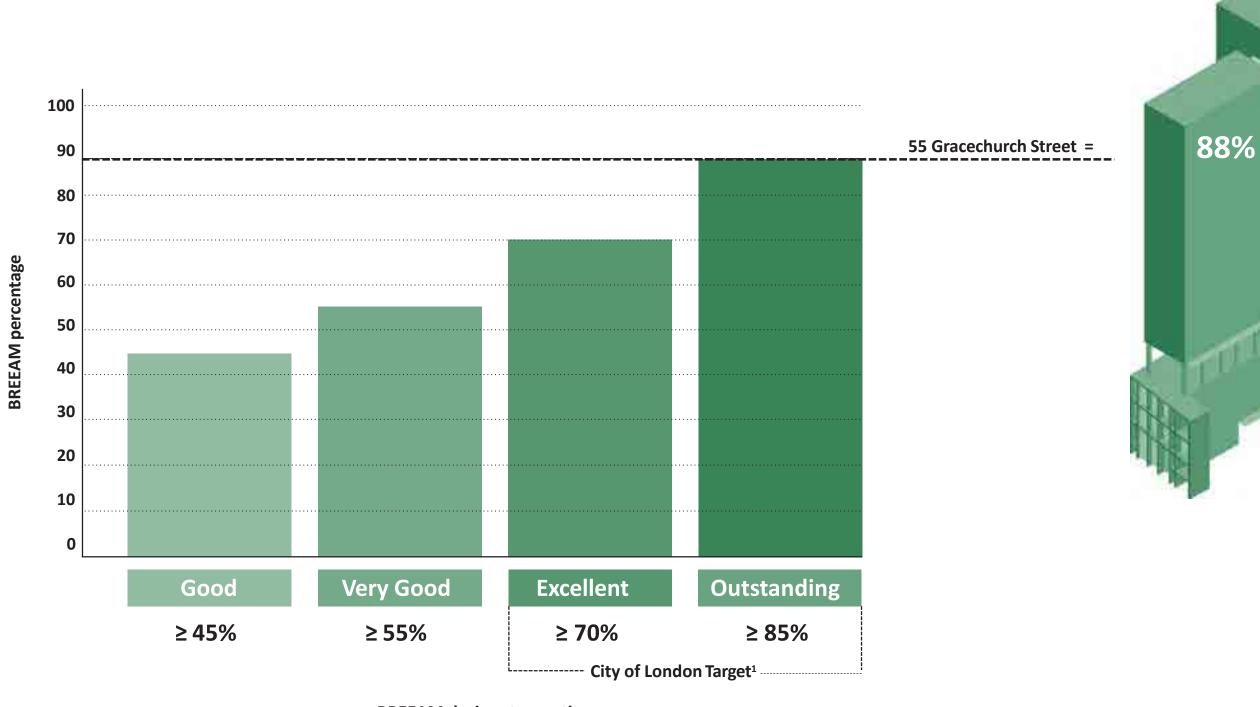
Treetop walkway





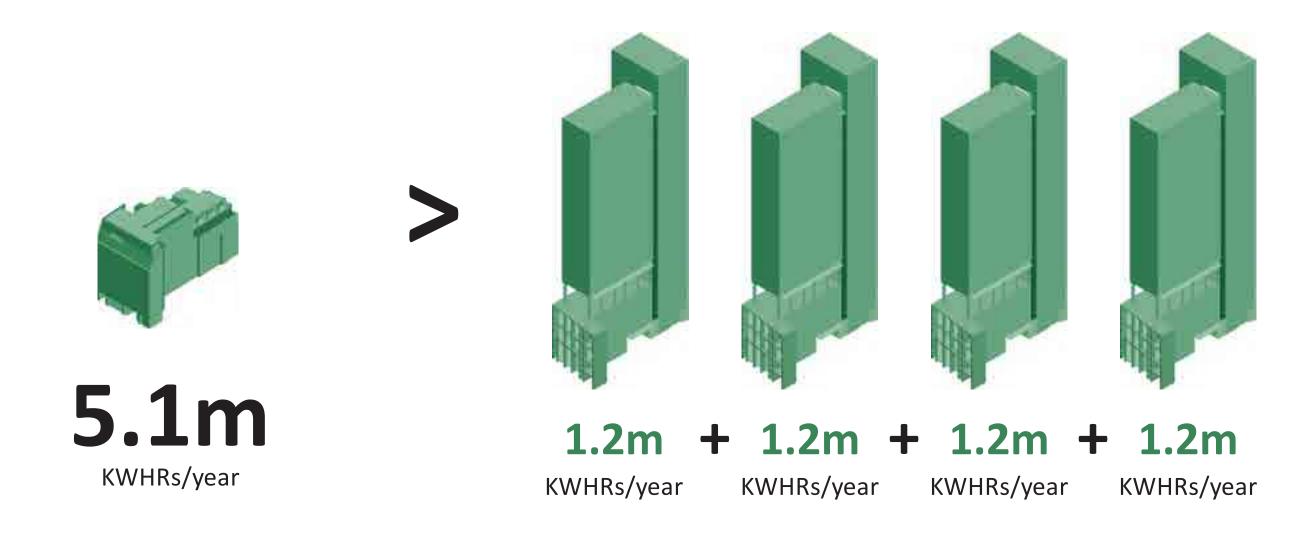








## The total annual energy usage of the existing building is sufficient to to power 4 of the proposal



Committing to a target BREEAM Score of 88.2% (Outstanding).

Using steel with a 40% recycled content and concrete with Granulated Blast-furnace Slag (GGBS) will significantly reduce the embodied carbon of the building.

Proposing the leasing of some M&E equipment for improved maintenance, repair and end of serviceable life reuse & recycling.

Committing to a 98% waste diversion from landfill rate target during construction.

Committing to a construction waste generation amount of 6.5 tonnes per 100m<sup>2</sup> of gross internal area.

Creating flexible spaces for future adaptability to reduce future waste generation.

Recycling stonework from the original structure.

Encouraging future tenants to reuse parts of the speculative show floor.

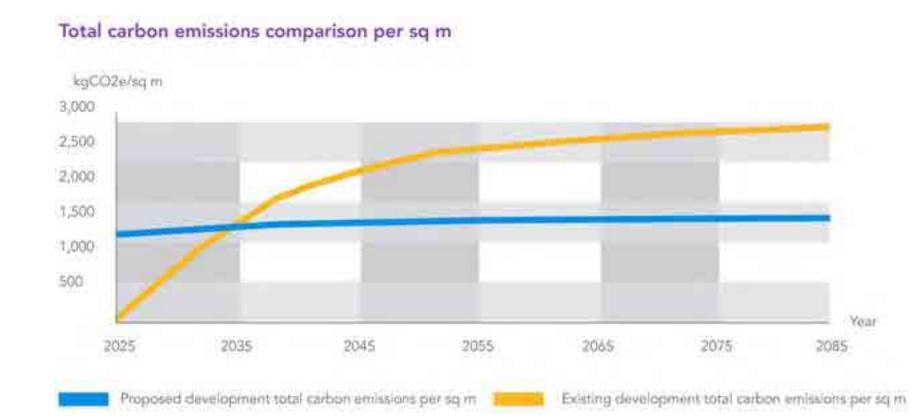
Life Cycle Assessment performed that included embodied and operational carbon emissions.

The graph compares the results with the carbon emissions of the existing building.

With the embodied carbon of the new development included, the breakeven point for carbon emissions is **2034**.

Cradle to practical completion embodied carbon emissions are 891kg/CO2e/m<sup>2</sup> and meet the GLA's benchmark target 1000kg/CO2e/m<sup>2</sup>.

Life cycle (cradle to grave) carbon intensity is 1,241kg/CO2e/m<sup>2</sup> and sits within the GLA's benchmark emissions target 1,500kg/CO2e/m<sup>2</sup>.



All electric building.

Utilising 100% outside air through floor-by-floor air handling units to provide free cooling 92% of the year. A high

efficiency facade with dynamic automated blinds to limit solargains.

Rainwater harvesting for irrigation with attenuation to limit runoff rates easing pressure on local drainage systems.

Greywater will be recovered and re-used.

Chilled water, heating and hot water from a sustainable source. Flow

restricted taps for each hand basin with infrared control.

A consolidated out-of-hours servicing strategy will reduce congestion, improve air quality and pedestrian and cyclist safety within the City. Cargo bikes will be used to make deliveries during the day.

The thermal mass of exposed concrete soffits reduce temperature fluctuations and reduce energy consumption.

Passive infra-red (PIR) lighting controls will reduce energy usage and light spill.

High quality low energy lighting and controls will be utilised throughout.

Garden lighting will be carefully designed to minimise light spill.

Lighting control systems will dynamically adjust lighting levels to minimise energy use.

The levels of illuminance for proposed routes and open spaces will enhance the pedestrian experience, creating a safe and welcoming public realm.

The final lighting strategy will be developed in line with the City of London's External Lighting Strategy.



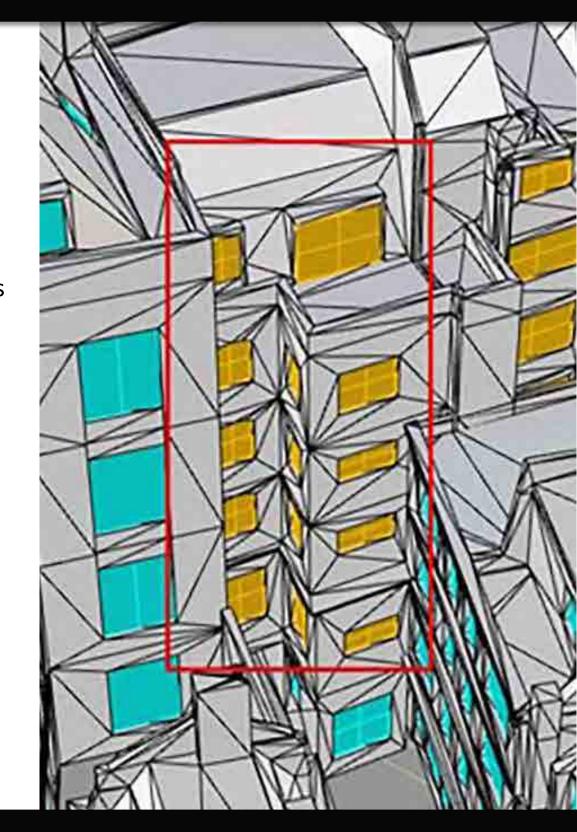
Moderate adverse (significant) daylight impact to 9B Eastcheap, recorded used as serviced apartments but with a consent that would allow residential use. 23 windows serving 19 rooms are assessed. 19 of these windows would experience a reduction beyond BRE Guidelines recommendations in daylight when recorded using VSC criteria (20%+). 11 of these windows serve bedrooms (less important in BRE Guidance terms) and eight serve living room-diners, of which five already have very low light levels and therefore variance would be negligible and three would potentially have a noticeable alteration.

Minor adverse (not significant) daylight effects to The Ship Public House (residential element) and St Margaret Pattens Church. Negligible daylight effects to all other receptors.

Negligible sunlight effects to all receptors identified including sensitive buildings and open spaces.

Negligible light pollution effects to all receptors.

No significant (negligible to minor adverse) solar glare effects to road viewpoints.





The proposed scheme - Day



The proposed scheme - Day



The proposed scheme - Dusk



The proposed scheme - Dusk