

View 14



Existing view





Proposed + consented



View 15 - Royal Exchange Buildings



Existing view





View 16 - Old Broad Street south end



Existing view







View 17 - Liverpool Station, looking south along Old Broad Street



Existing view

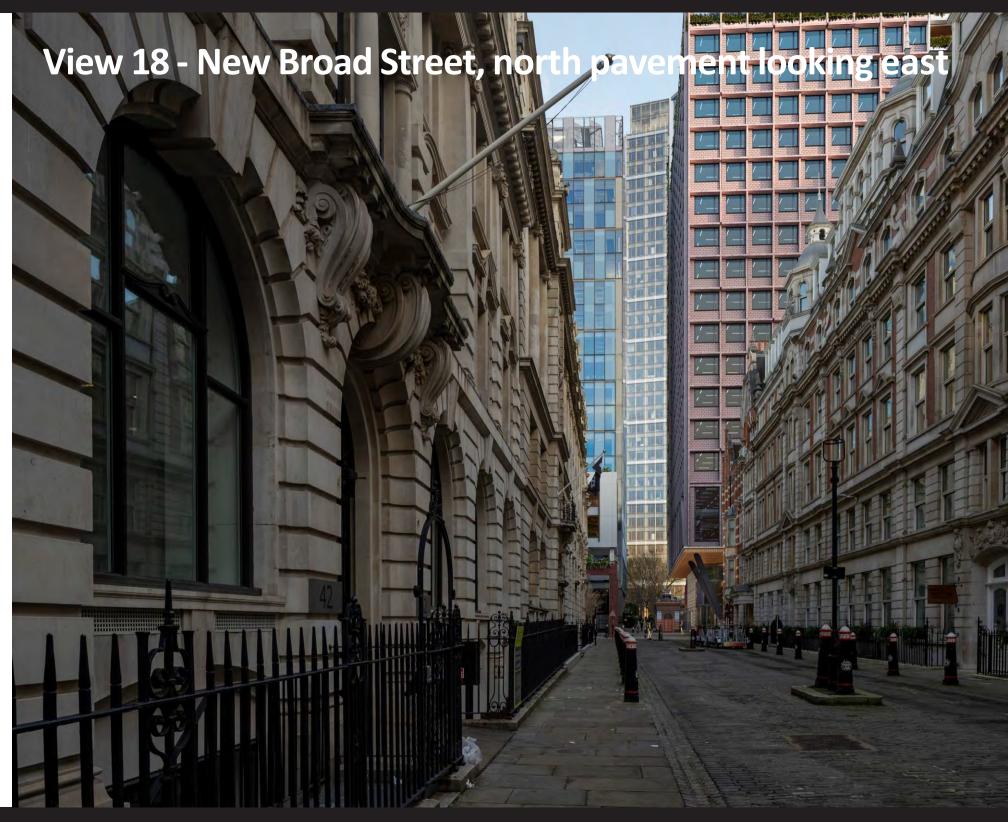




View 18 - New Broad Street, north pavement looking east

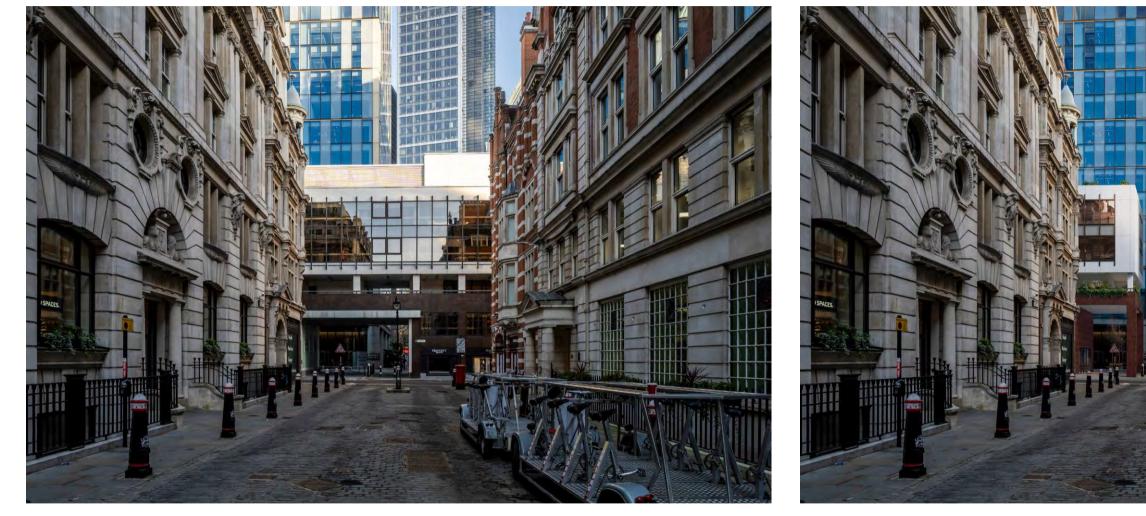


Existing view



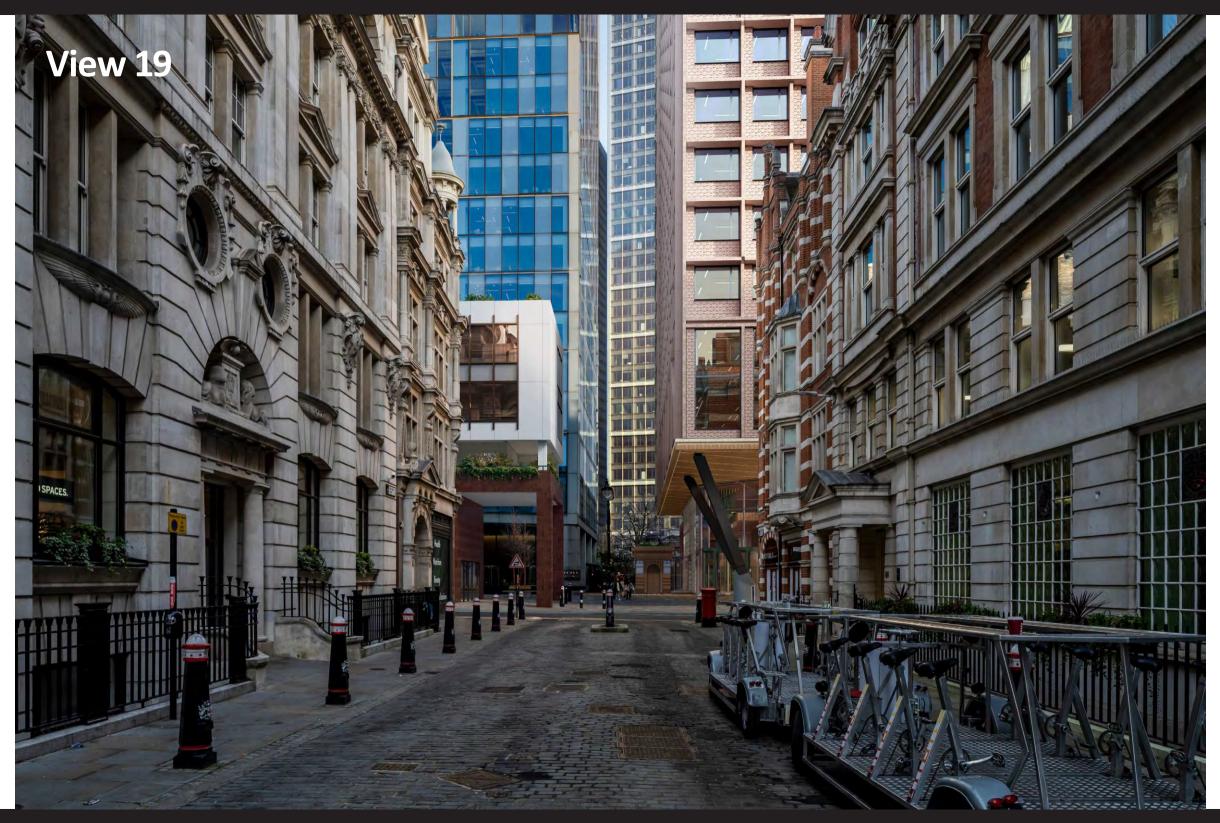


View 19



Existing view





View 19N - New Broad Street, looking towards Bishopsgate Churchyard



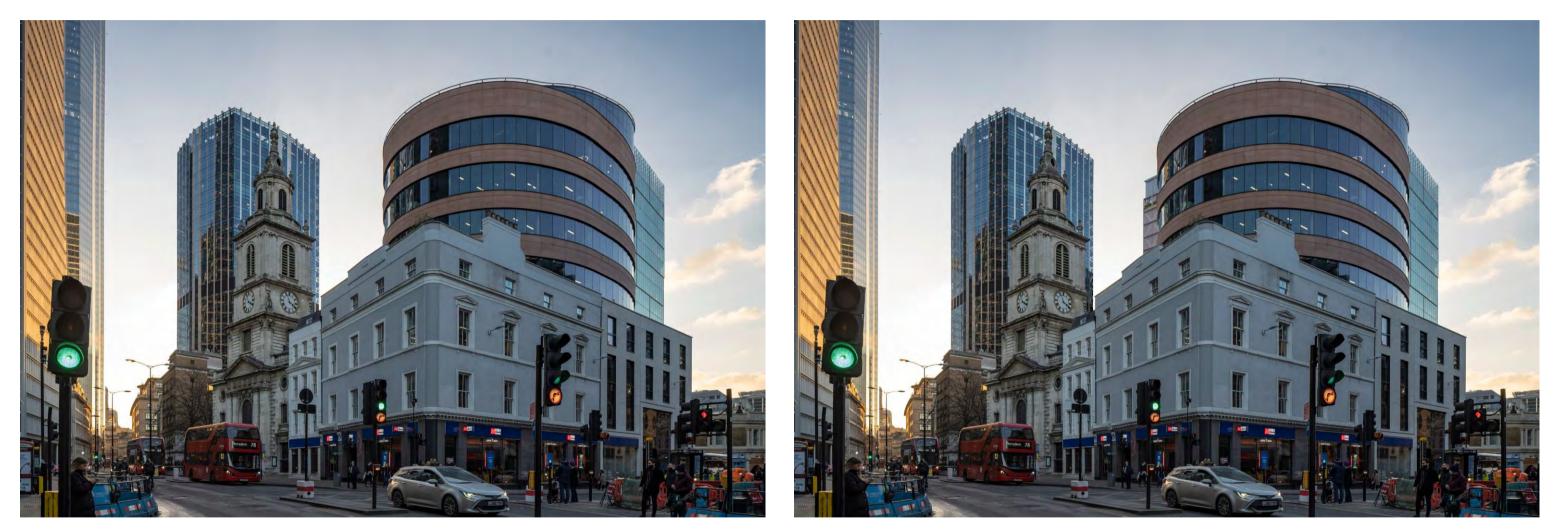
Existing view

View 19N - New Broad Street, looking towards Bishopsgate Churchyard

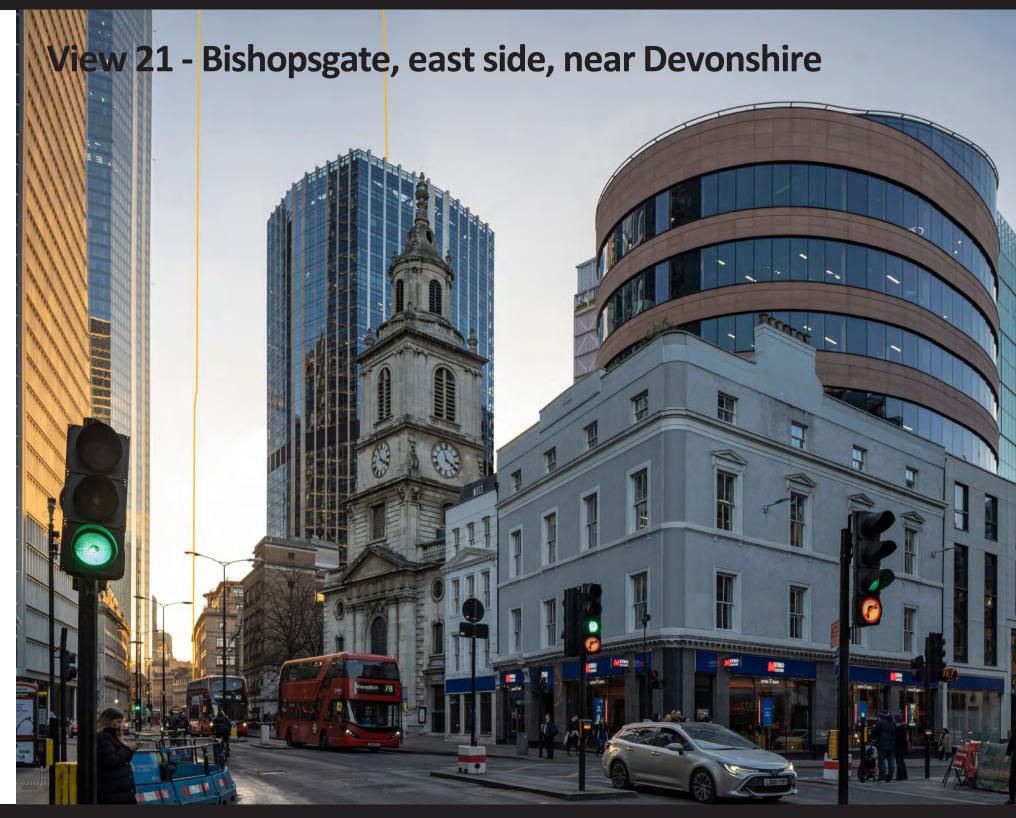
Existing and Proposed views from THVIA



View 21 - Bishopsgate, east side, near Devonshire

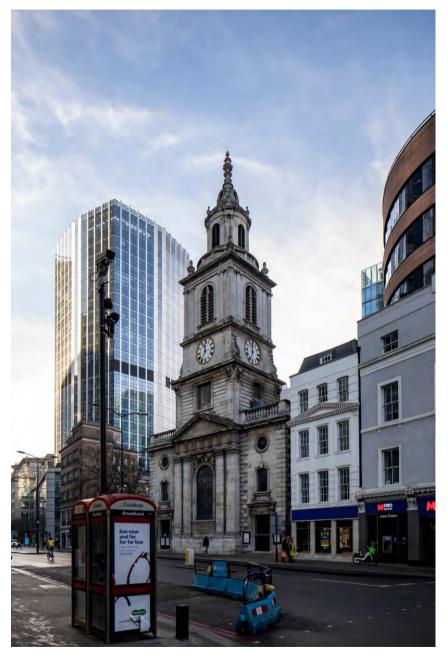


Existing view





View 22 - Bishopsgate, east side, at One Bishopsgate Plaza



Existing view



Proposed view

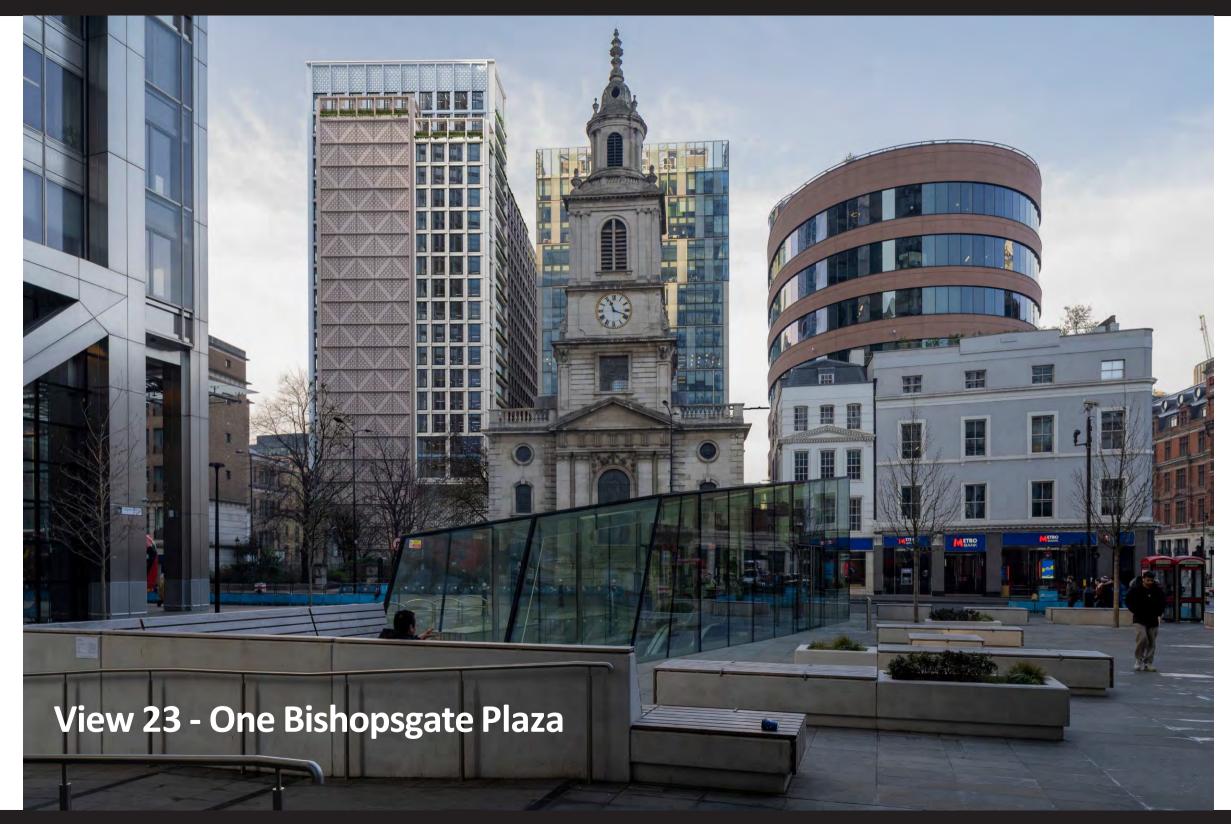


Proposed + consented

View 23 - One Bishopsgate Plaza



Existing view



View 23 - One Bishopsgate Plaza: amended post submission

Existing and Proposed views from THVIA



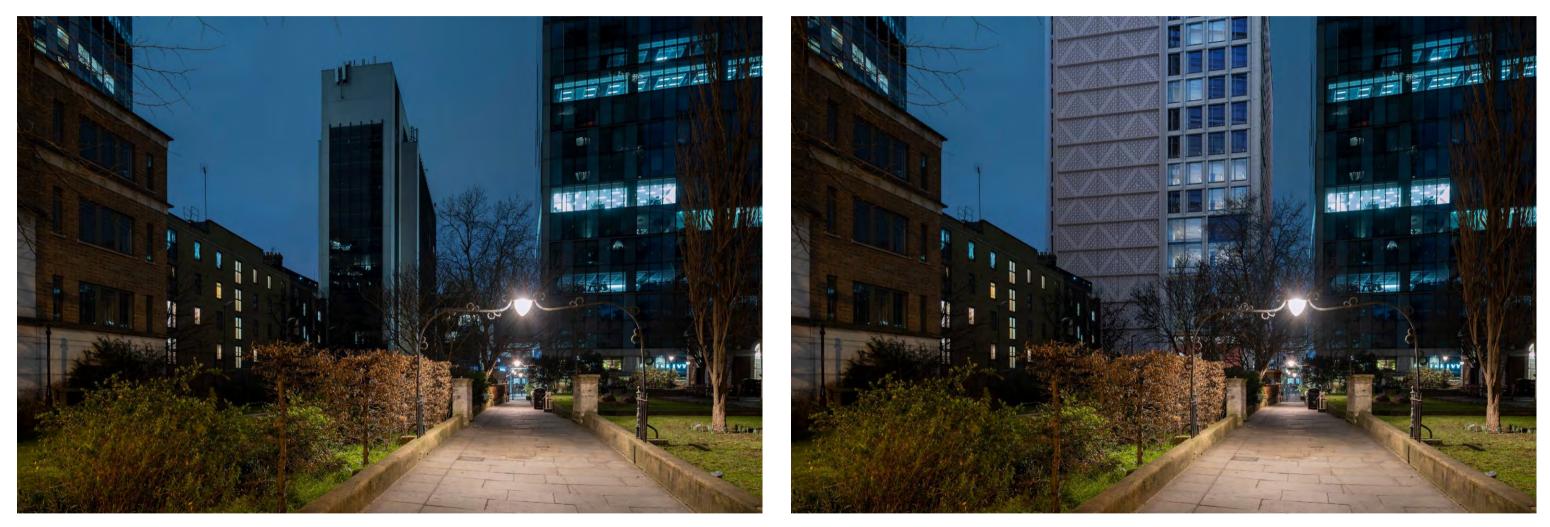
View 24 - Bishopsgate Churchyard, looking west, winter



Existing view



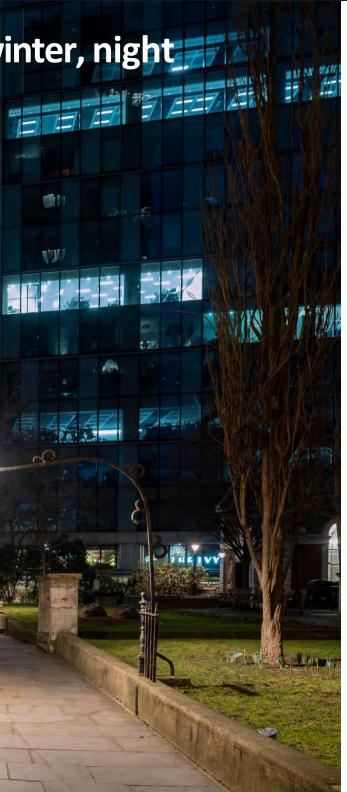
View 24N - Bishopsgate Churchyard, looking west, winter, night



Existing view

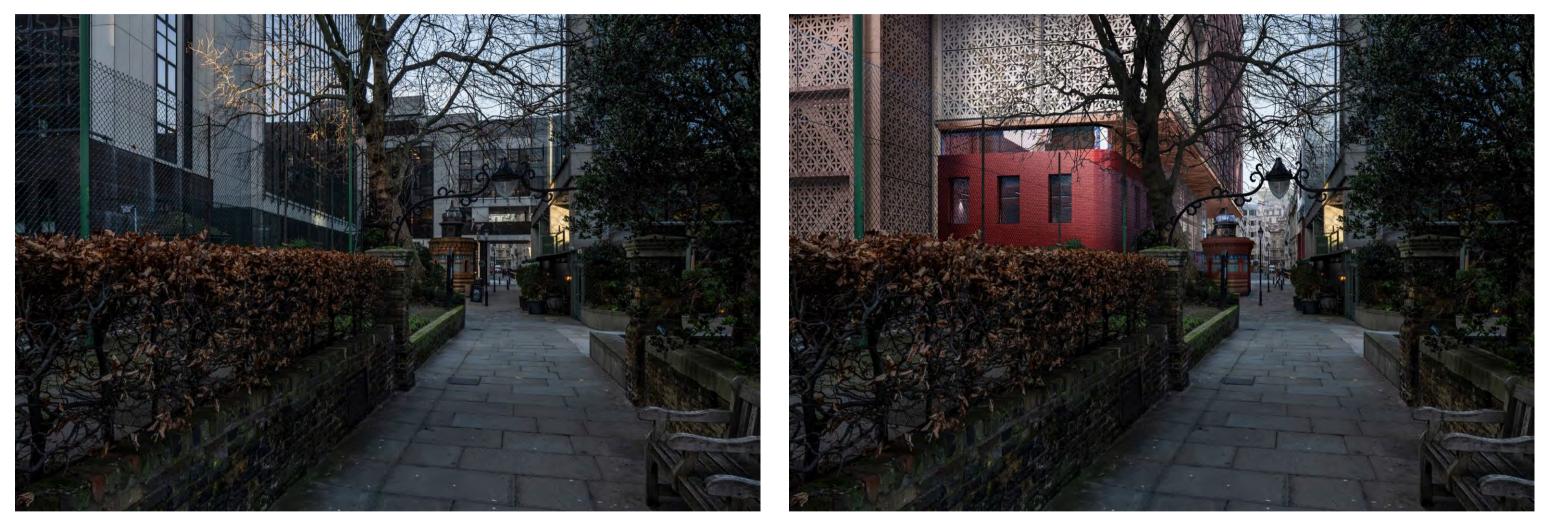
View 24N - Bishopsgate Churchyard, looking west, winter, night





TWA

View 25 - Bishopsgate Churchyard, west of view 24, winter

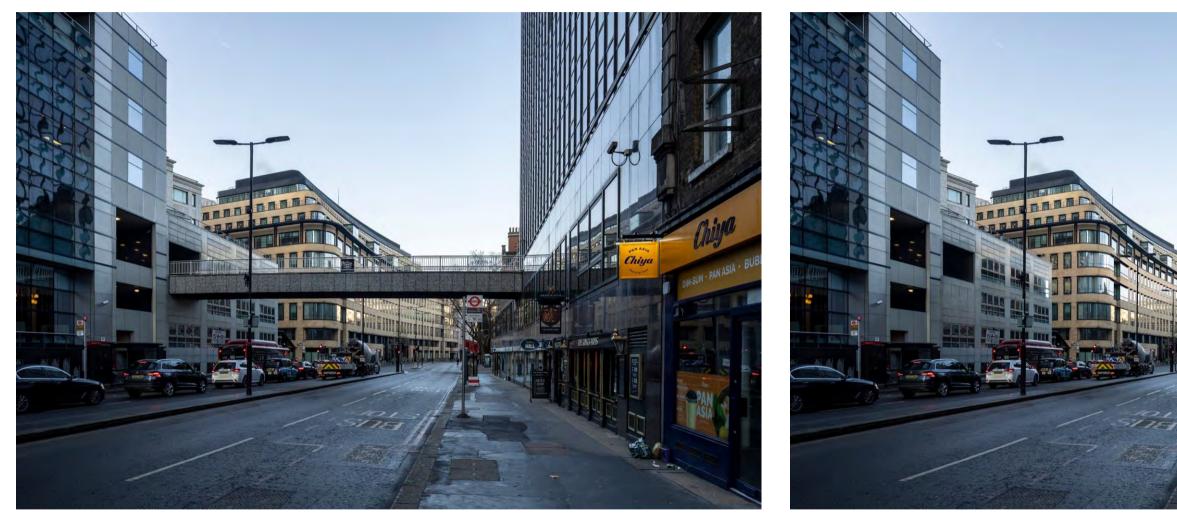


Existing view



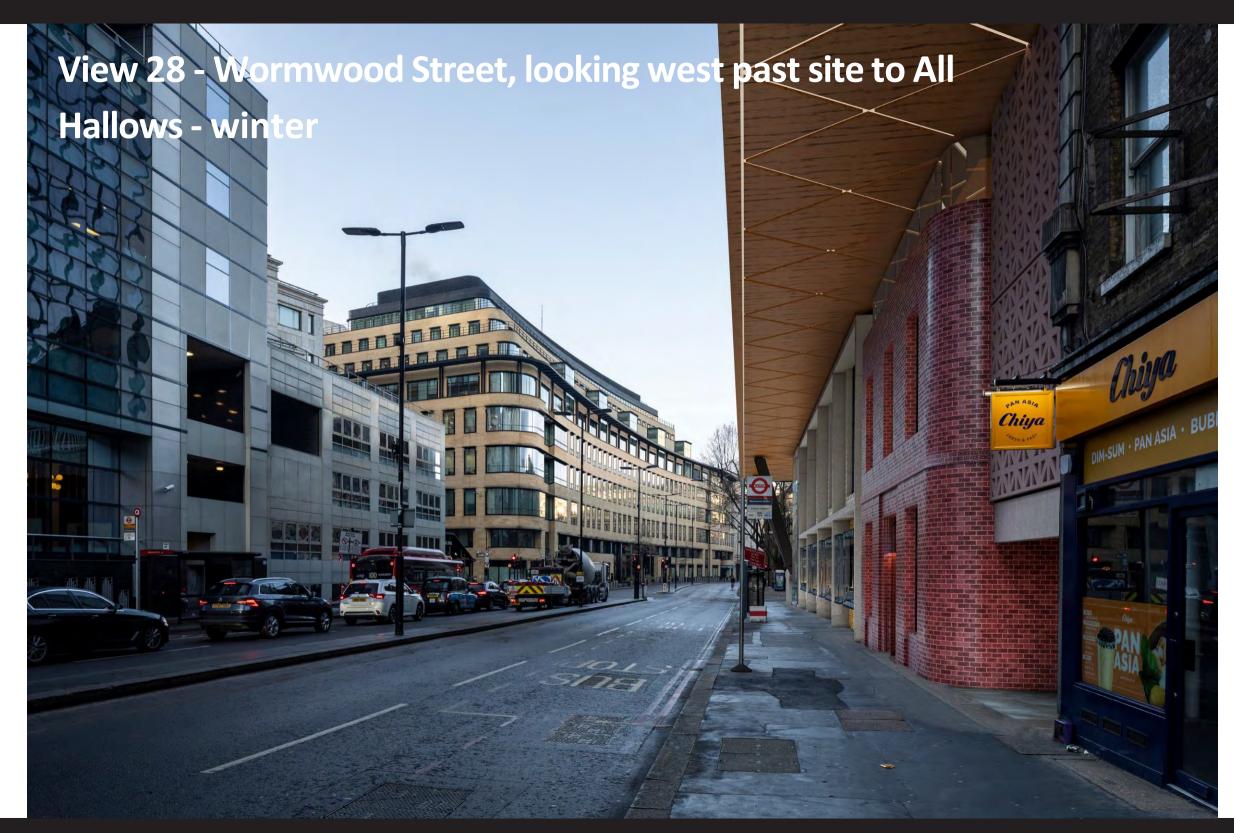


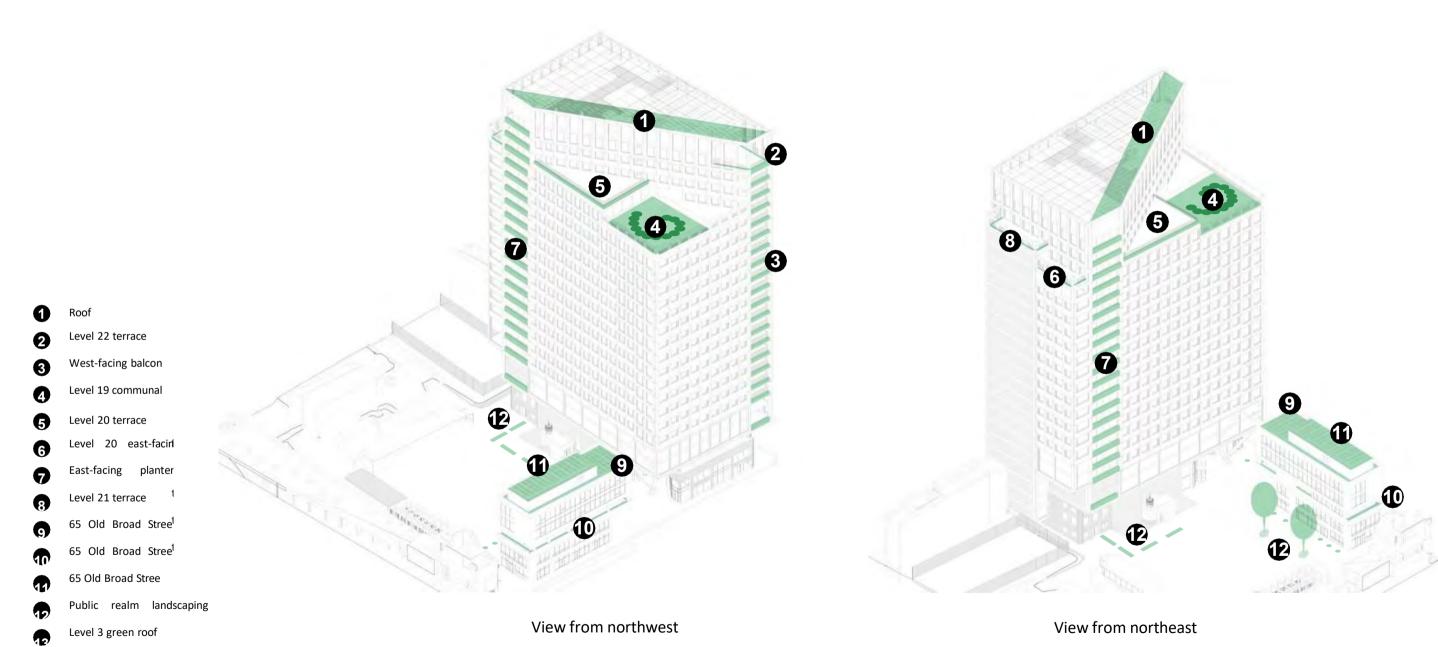
View 28 - Wormwood Street, looking west past site to All Hallows - winter



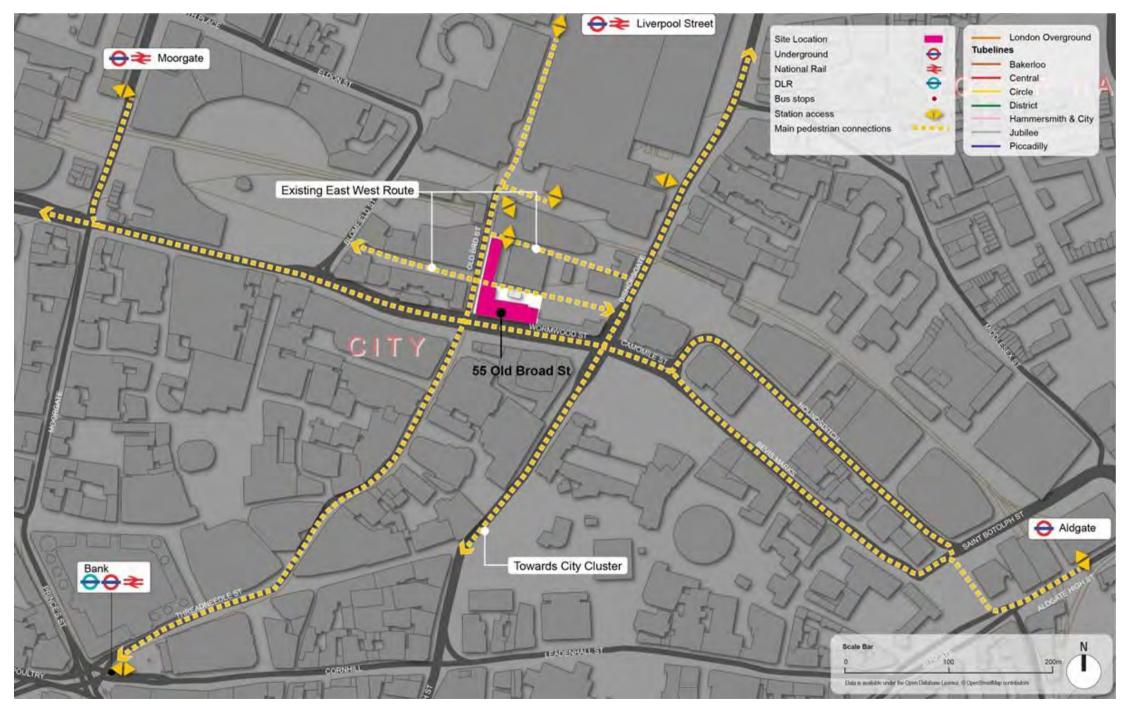
Existing view





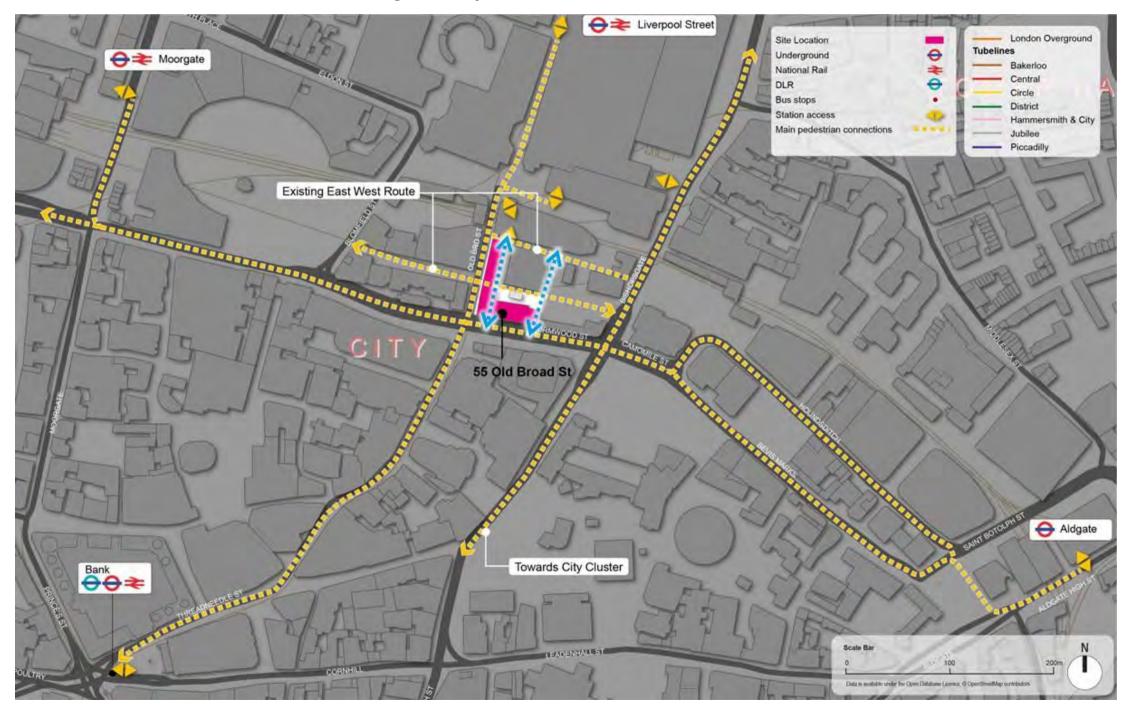


Pedestrian Connectivity Existing Routes





Pedestrian Connectivity Proposed Routes





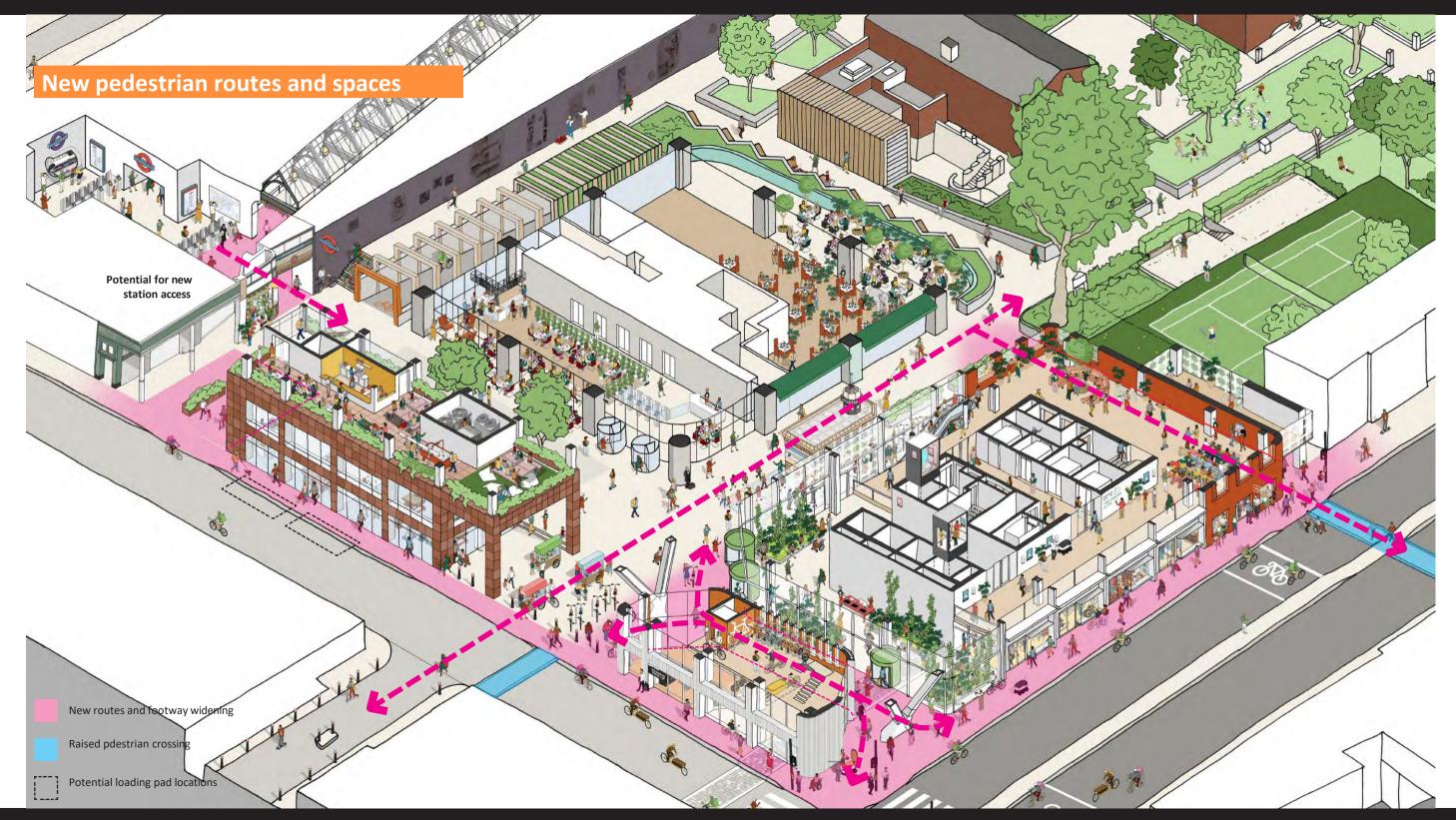


Table 7.17 provides a summary of the PCL scores for the eastern footway of Old Broad Street as well as the proposed north-south pedestrian routes through the Site for the future baseline (2036+).

⊎ Link ⊳	Clear Footway Width (m)	Future Baseline Flow	AM PCL Peak Score (08:30 – 09:30)		
Old Broad Street (Eastern Footway)	1.9	3,707	D		
Wormwood Street (northern Footway)	2.4	1,269	B+		

Table 7.18 PCL Results - Future With Development AM Peak Hour: Option 1

Therefore, two options have been considered for the future year PCL as set out below:

- Option 1: With footway widening of 1.0m;
- Option 2: No footway widening

Link	Clear Footway Width (m)	Future Baseline Flow	AM Peak PCL Peak Score	
Old Broad Street (Eastern Footway)	2.9	1,935	B+	
Wormwood Street (northern Footway)	2.4	1,406	B+	
Central Route	4.0	2,733	B+	
Eastern Route	2.8	335	A+	

Table 7.17 Future Baseline Pedestrian Comfort Level Assessment AM Peak

Link	Clear Footway Width (m)	Future Baseline Flow	AM Peak PCL Peak Score B- B+	
Old Broad Street (Eastern Footway)	1.9	1,935		
Wormwood Street (northern Footway)	2.4	1,406		
Central Route 4.0		2,733	B+	
Eastern Route 2.8		335	A+	

Table 7.19 PCL Results - Future With Development AM Peak Hour: Option 2

In line with aims of the City of London Transport Strategy, the delivery and servicing strategy for the Site has been developed to include the use of a consolidation centre to reduce the number of vehicle trips to the Square Mile.

A proposed consolidation factor of 25% has been included in all delivery and servicing forecasts. This is based on typical rates of consolidation achieved for comparable schemes.

This proposed mitigation would ensure that a reduced number of vehicles arrive to the Site during the overnight servicing period.

The unconsolidated (worst-case) delivery and servicing trips are presented in Table 7.15.

Land use	Daily Servicing Trips	Overnight Hourly Trips
Office	54	7
Non-Food Retail	1	0
Restaurant/ Food Retail	9	2
D1 Community / D2 Leisure	0	0
Total*	65	9

Table 7.15 Proposed Delivery and Servicing Trips

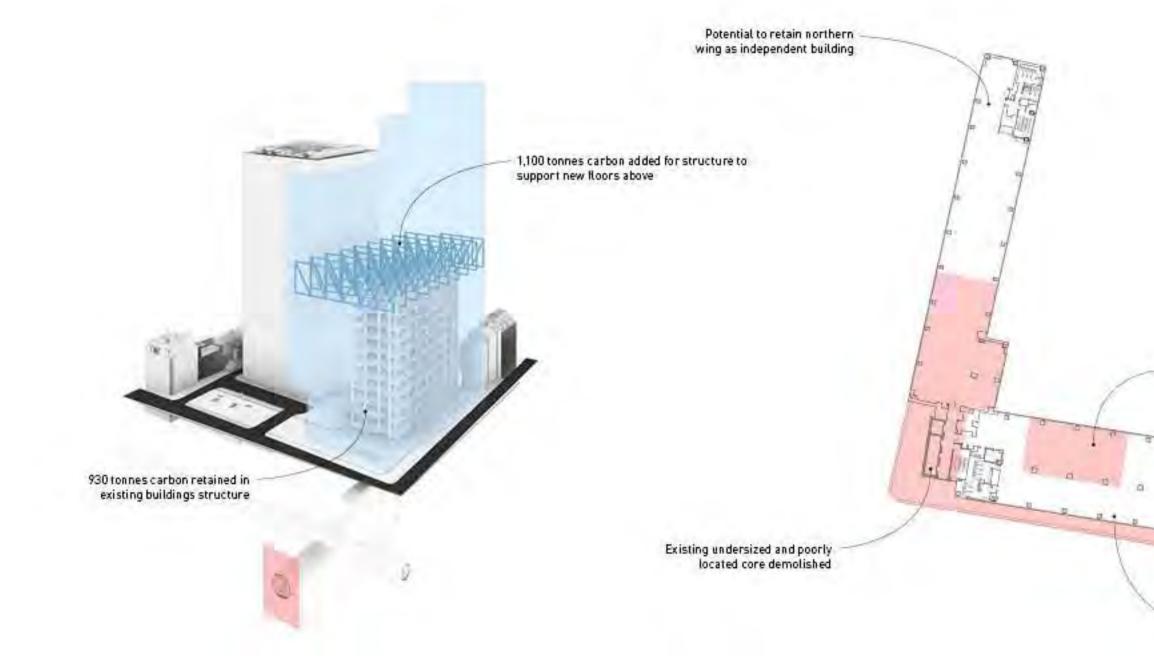
Servicing and delivery trips to the Proposed Development will be managed as part of the Framework Delivery and Servicing Plan (DSP). The following measures are included in the DSP to minimise the impact on background road users and reducing the potential for pedestrian and delivery vehicle conflicts:

- A consolidation strategy to be implemented, which is expected to reduce the number of trips by 25 per cent;
- Primarily overnight deliveries from 23:00 to 07:00;
- A delivery booking system;
- Daytime top-up deliveries to be undertaken by cargo bike;
- Traffic calming measures to keep speeds on-site to under 10mph; and
- Introduction of waste compactors at the Site to minimize the number of waste vehicles servicing the Site.

Link	Total Vehicles (18 Hour AADT)					
	2028Baseline (Without Proposed Development)	2028 (With Proposed Development)	Vehicle Increase	% Change	2028 % HGV	% HGV (With Proposed Development)
Old Broad Street	1,417	1,475	+58	1.09%	38%	38%
Wormwood Street	17,992	18,018	+26	0.14%	13%	13%
Bishopsgate	7,819	7,819	0	0	32%	32%

Table 7.16 Future Baseline vs With Development - Daily (18-hour AADT) Traffic Flows

Building Retention Studies

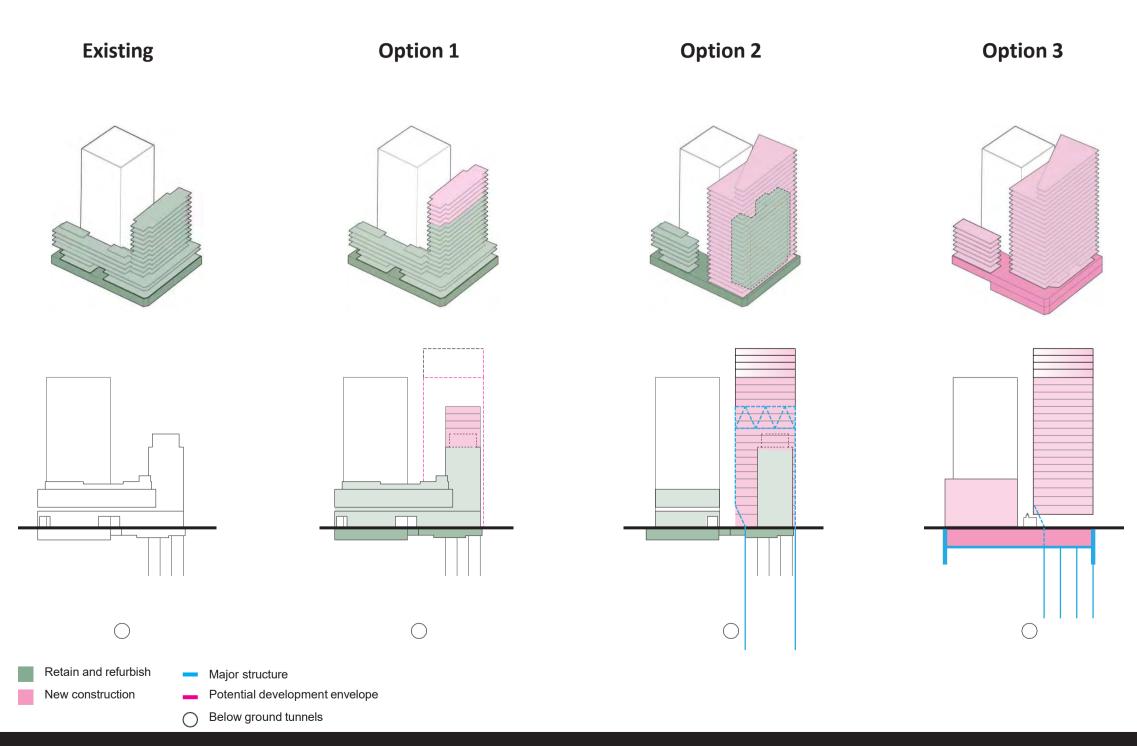


Optioneering / Sustainability

Demolition for new central core

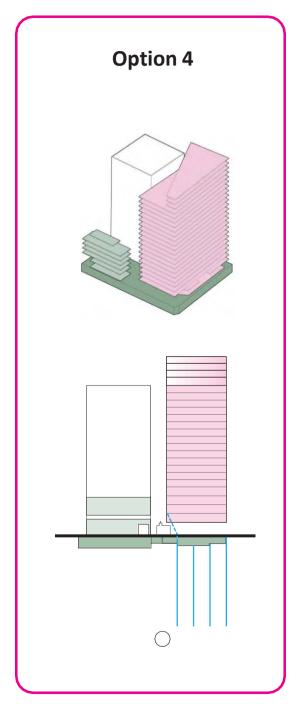
Complex separation and retention of relatively small amount of existing structure

Potential development options

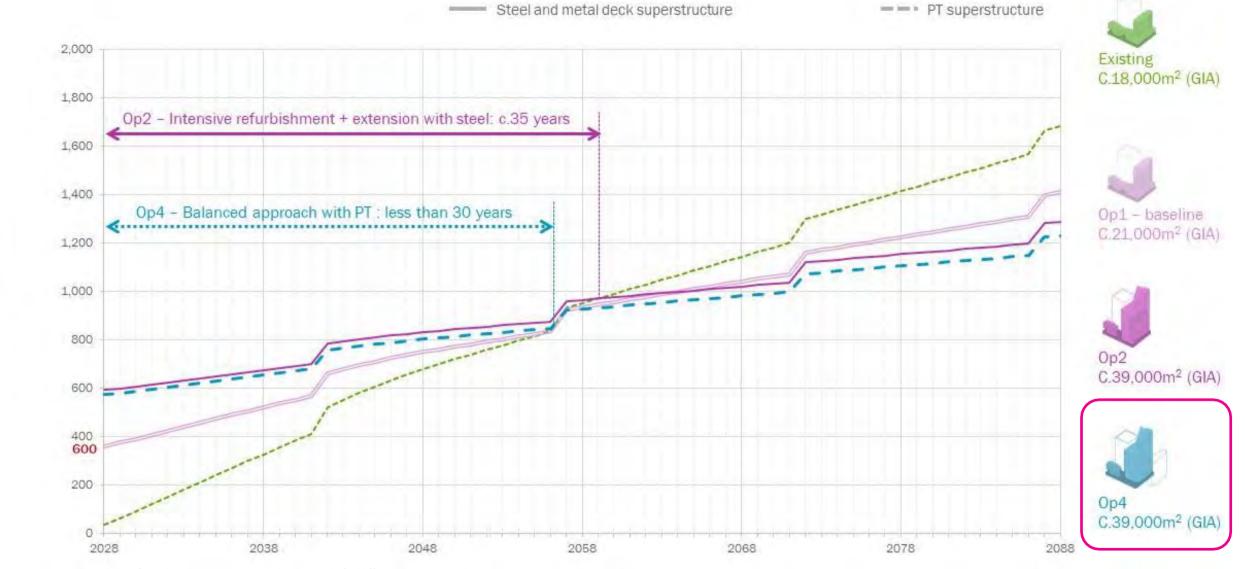


Optioneering / Sustainability

Balanced approach proposed



Steel and metal deck superstructure

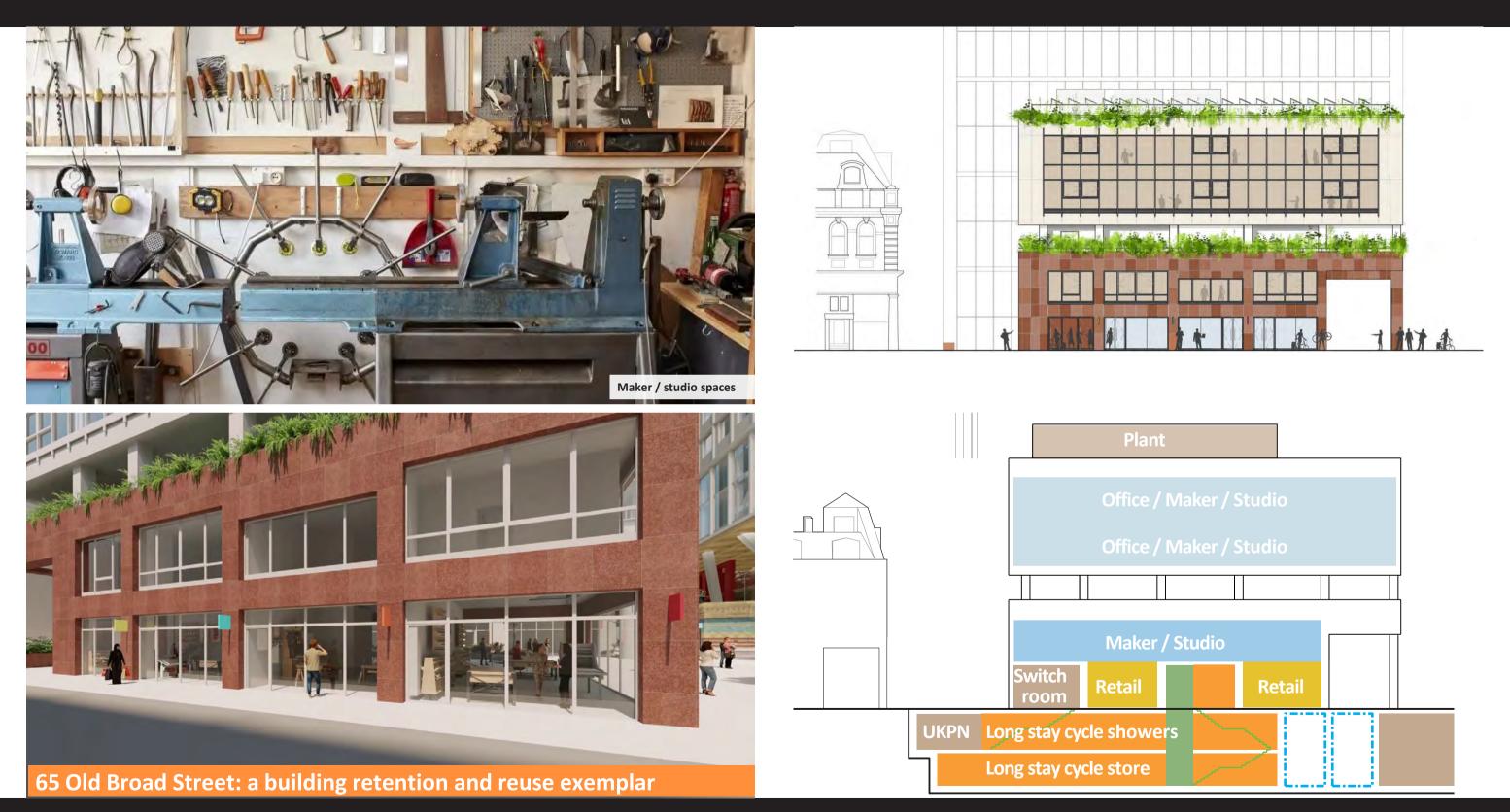


Whole Life Carbon over 60 years - payback periods for different structural solutions

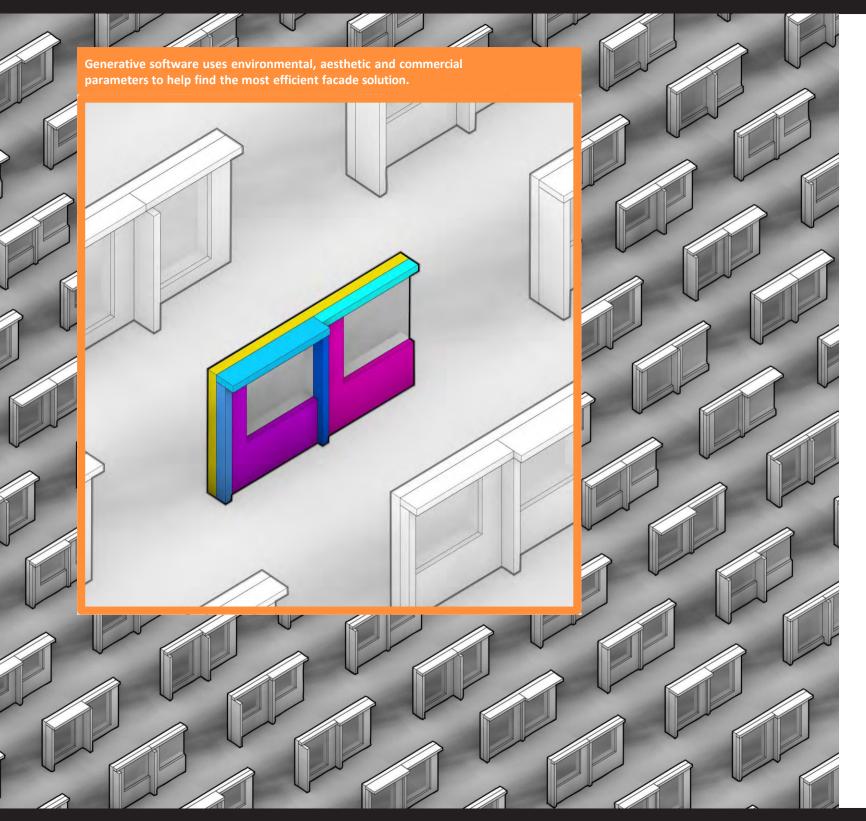


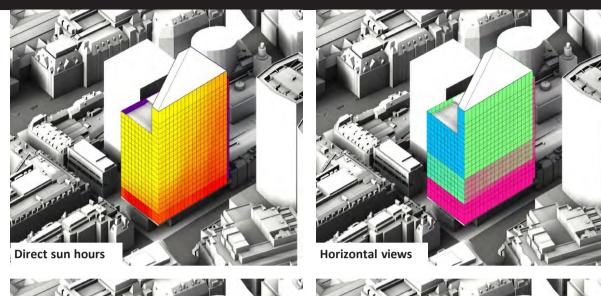
A1-C4 CARBON INTENSITY IN [kgC02/m2]

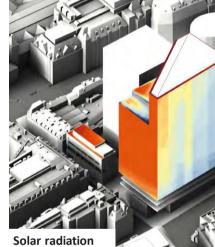
Balanced approach proposed

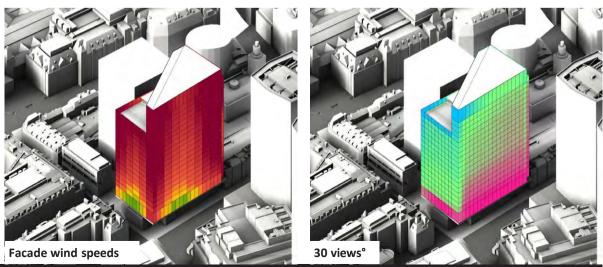


Optioneering / Sustainability



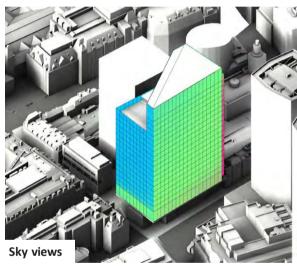






Optioneering / Sustainability





50% carbon, over 120+ year design life (vs. unitised facade system)

Naturally ventilated





West elevation

North elevation

Optioneering / Sustainability



South elevation

Sustainability Summary

BREEAM

The retained 65 Old Broad Street is targeting BREEAM 'Excellent' under BREEAM

Refurbishment and Fit-Out (RFO) 2014 for Offices

The new 55 Old Broad Street is targeting BREEAM 'Excellent' with stretch target of 'Outstanding' under BREEAM New Construction (NC) 2018 for Offices.

Deconstructed/retained

Substructure – 62% volume retention Superstructure – 25% volume retention Overall – 28% volume retention

Operational Carbon Savings

Site-wide reduction of 21% beyond Part L 2021. New

55 Old Broad Street building: 2% reduction.

Retained 65 Old Broad Street building: 84% reduction.

For comparison, this is a site-wide reduction of 48% against Part L 2013.

Residual Operational Carbon Emissions

Residual carbon emissions (after application of measures through be lean, be clean, be green hierarchy) are 141 tonnes CO2 per annum.

Embodied Carbon Emissions

Total up-front embodied carbon of 28,980 tonnesCO2e (714kgCO2e per sqm).

This is better than the GLA Benchmark of 950kg/CO2e per sgm.

Whole Lifecycle Carbon Emissions

Total proposed whole life carbon is 1,072kgCO2e per sgm.

This is better than the GLA benchmark of 1,400

WLC Optioneering

below.

Option 1 – light touch refurbishment and limited extension: 812 kgCO2e per sqm.

1,028kgCO2e per sqm.

Option 4 – partial retention and redevelopment: 977kgCO2e per sqm.

Option 4 is more favourable than Option 1, because over a 100 year period the operational energy requirements of Option 1 see it surpass the performances of Options 2 and 4. Further, Option 1 does not deliver on the Applicant and City's shared aspiration for transformed public realm and sitepermeability, nor the Applicant's aims for a sustainable, adaptable, flexible and marketcompetetive office building.

The following four options were assessed over 60 and 100 year periods. The WLC results for the 60 year periods are

Option 2 – extensive refurbishment and maximised extension: 1,052kgCO2e per sqm.

Option 3 – full demolition and redevelopment:

Economic

- The provision of 33,078sqm (GIA) of Grade A office ٠ floorspace.
- Flexible and publicly accessible cultural uses/event floor ٠ space comprising of 320sqm (GIA) in the restored Bath House and 31sqm (GIA) at Level 2 of 65 Old Broad Street.
- The provision of 668sqm (GIA) of office/maker/studio ٠ floorspace at Levels 3 and 4 of 65 Old Broad Street.
- Provision of 112 sqm of affordable retail at Level 1 of 65 ٠ Old Broad Street.



Environmental

- Significant enhancement of the public realm at • ground and higher level including improved environment for pedestrians and cyclists.
- Destination City aspirations.



Key Public Benefits - Planning Benefit Overview

Heritage appreciation of the Grade II Listed Bath House by allowing public access, all which align with

Social

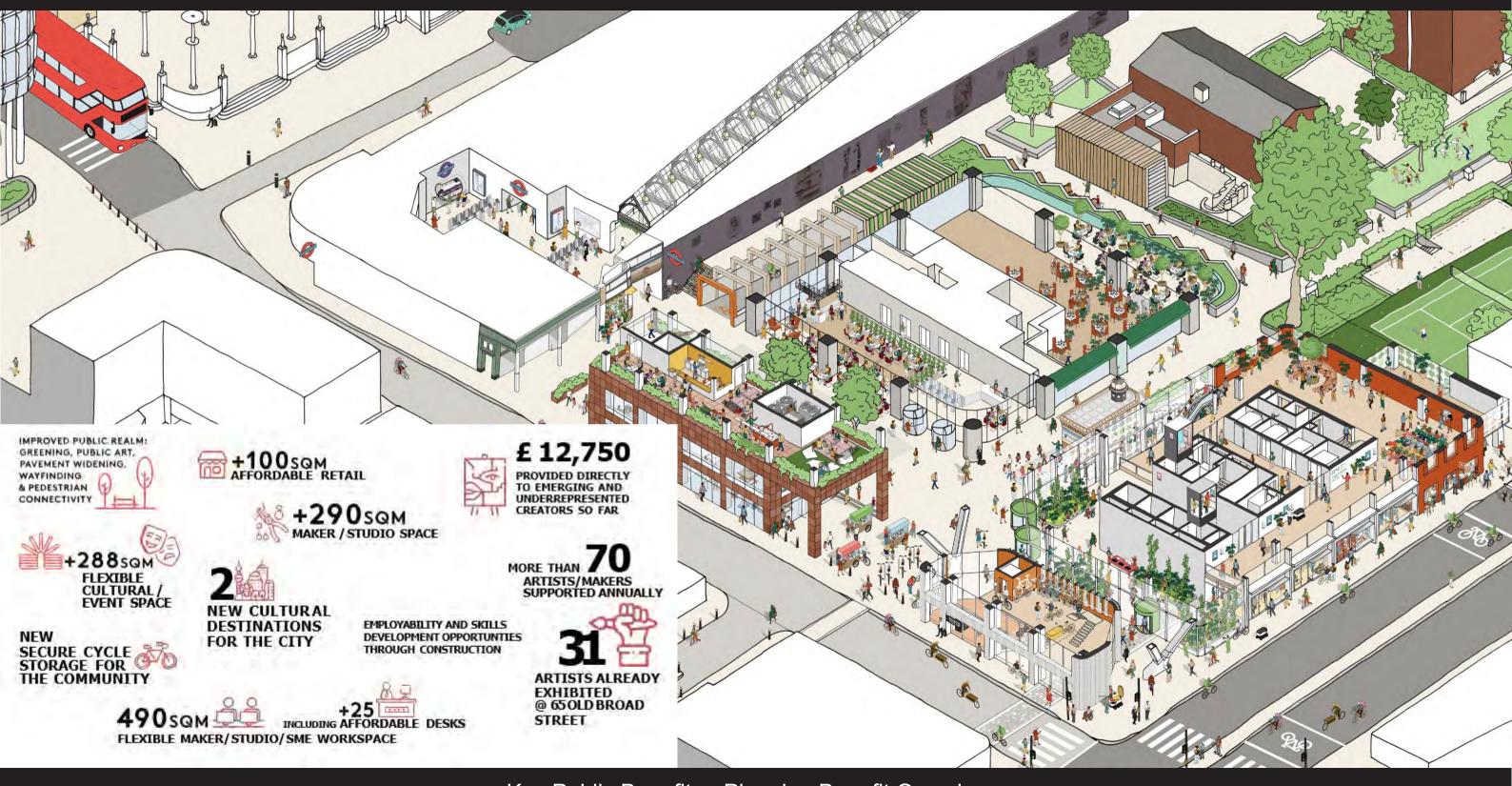
- Enhanced public realm for workers, residents and ٠ visitors.
- Learning and educational opportunities associated ٠ with the cultural spaces in the restored Bath House and at Level 2 of 65 Old Broad Street.
- The proposed cultural/events spaces will provide • potential for the provision for cultural events to bring a new dynamic to the City and facilitate a 7/7 Destination City.



New glazing concrete nanels Debossed building signage Proposed south elevation recovered 55 OBS glazin

S106 Agreement

- £1,308,676.00 towards affordable housing provision.
- Local Training and Job Brokerage of £785,206.00. ٠
- Public House reprovision.
- Cultural/event space Bath House. ٠
- Maker/Studio SME Space.
- Affordable Workspace.
- Affordable Retail Space. ٠
- S278 agreement highway improvements. ٠



Key Public Benefits - Planning Benefit Overview



Proposed Scheme Overview



Architectural Impressions – Old Broad Street



Next Planning & Transportation Committee 8th December 2023

