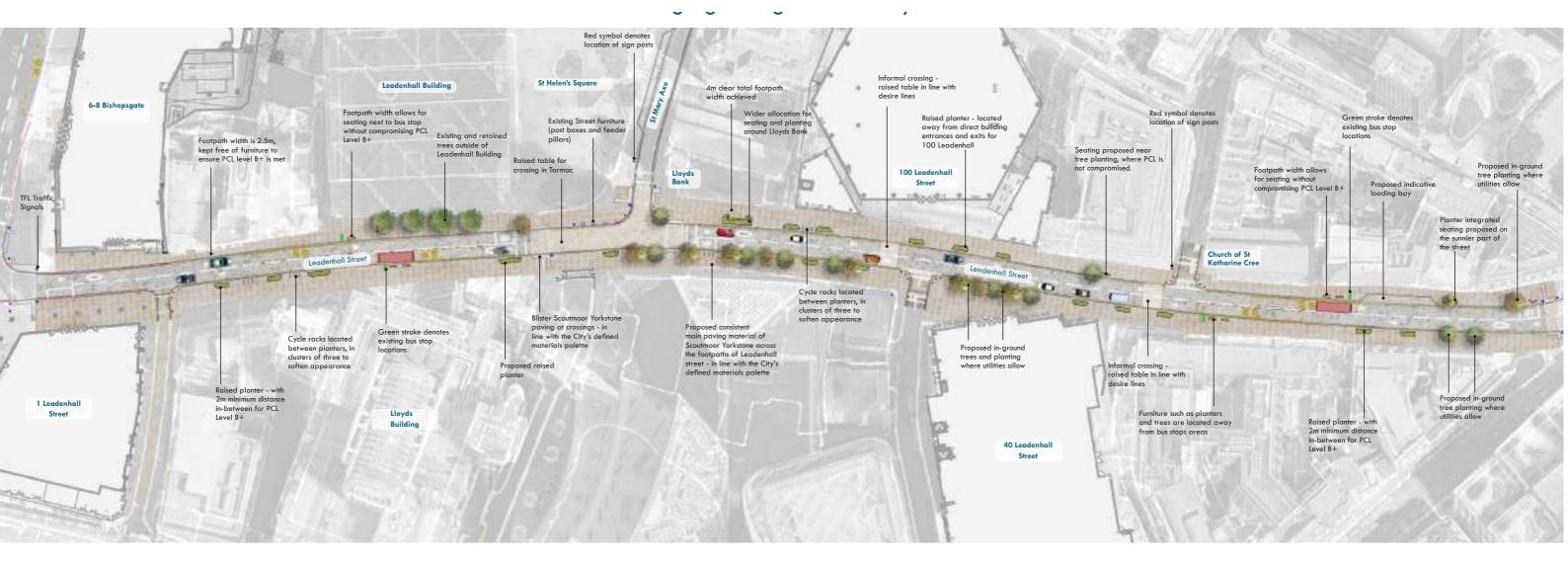


# Leadenhall Street

City Cluster Programme Board Meeting, 24th April 2024

## **Latest Proposals**



#### **Overview**

(subject to ratification following GPR survey/trial holes)

- 20+ Proposed trees and existing trees retained
- Minimum total footpath width ranges from 2.0m to 4.0m, exceeding Pedestrian Comfort level B+ recommended width of 1.9m

- Bus stops, crossings and desire lines kept free of clutter
- All furniture is offset 0.5m from Kerb edge, and 2.0m from building edge
- In-ground trees and planting where utilities allow and raised planter, where Pedestrian comfort level is not compromised
- Planter integrated benches, stand-alone benches and seating cubes proposed on the sunnier parts of the street; on the north east and north west
- Cycle racks, proposed in sets of 3, located inbetween planters to minimse visual impact
- Bollards and spacing of furniture proposed will be designed with all users in mind

# View west at Leadenhall / St Mary Axe Junction



Before



After

# View east towards Leadenhall and Lloyd's buildings



Before



After

# View - Eastern gateway west from Aldgate High Street



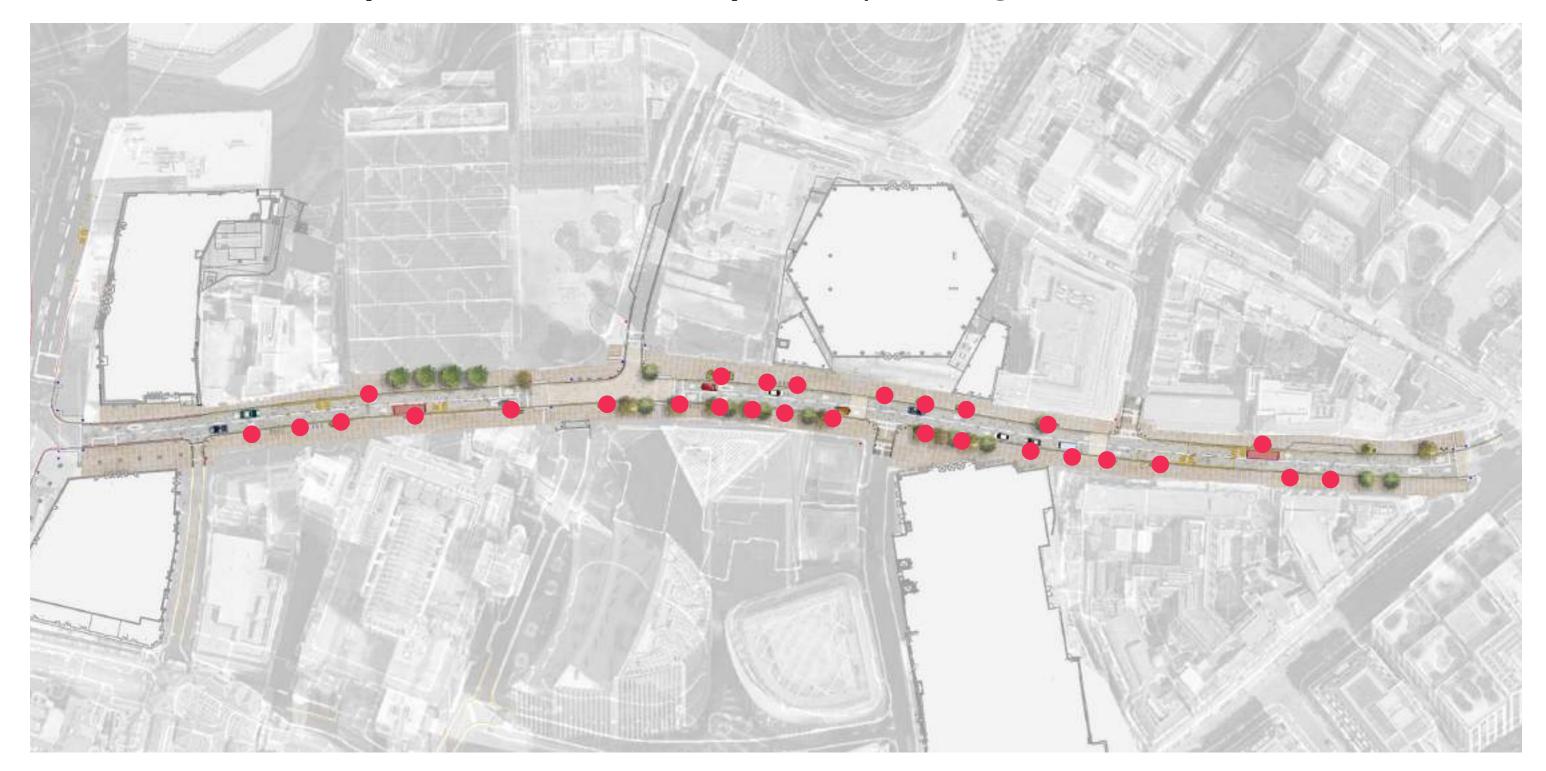
Before



After

The Canvas?

### Interventions in the pavement and raised planters/ seating



Raised planters/ seating locations (\*to note - shows opportunity, not anticipated extent of interventions)

## **Planters - Smooth Flowing Forms**

Gentle radii / organic transitions / natural forms









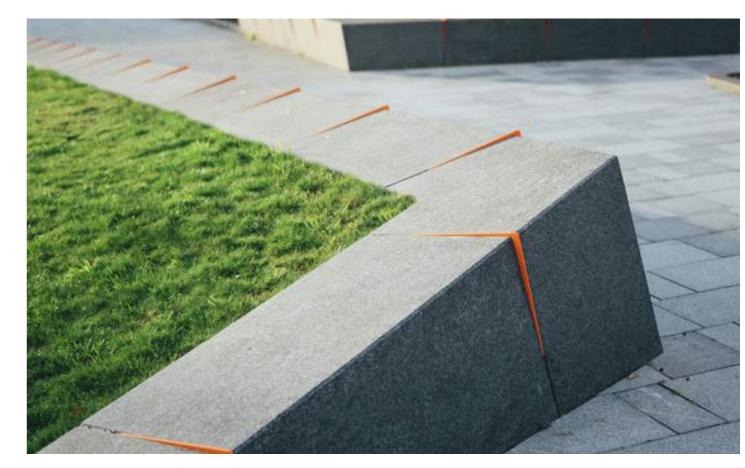
## Planters - Linear Forms

Tight radii / clean lines / urban forms



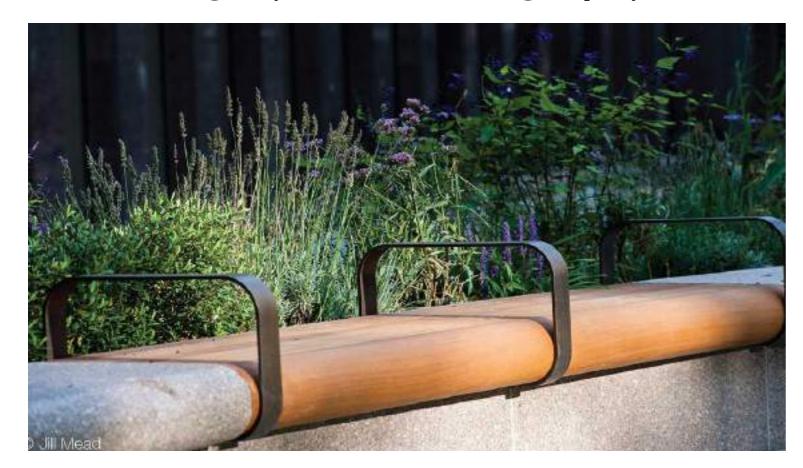






## **High Quality Materials**

Granite edges / timber seating tops / metal armrests / anti-skate details



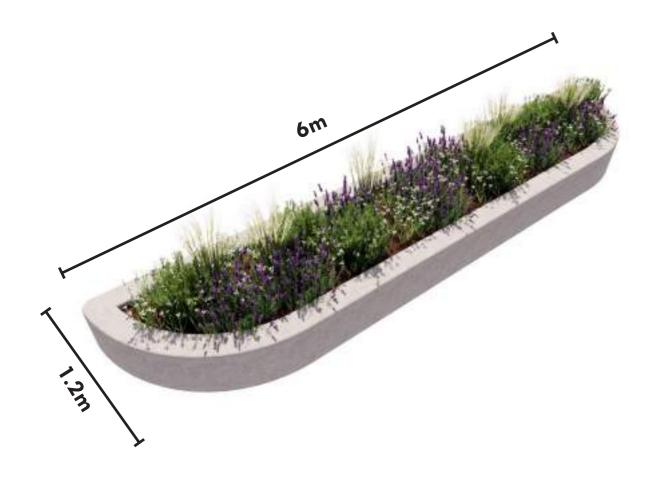






# **Concept Planters and Integrated Seating**

**Options (typical)** 









## **Art + Interpretation + Wayfinding**

An integrated and place-specific response that can work at several levels





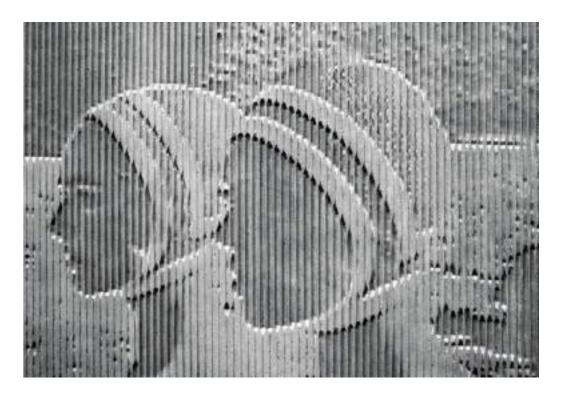


## Expressed through a variety materials and reliefs

Micro-etching, natural stone inlays, metal inlays, metal casting, timber carving, routing

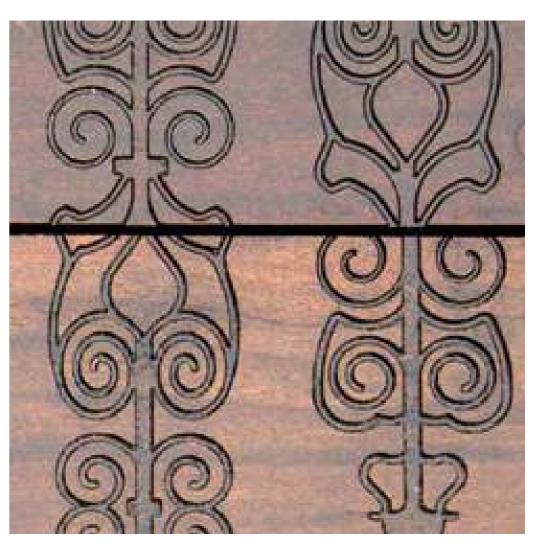






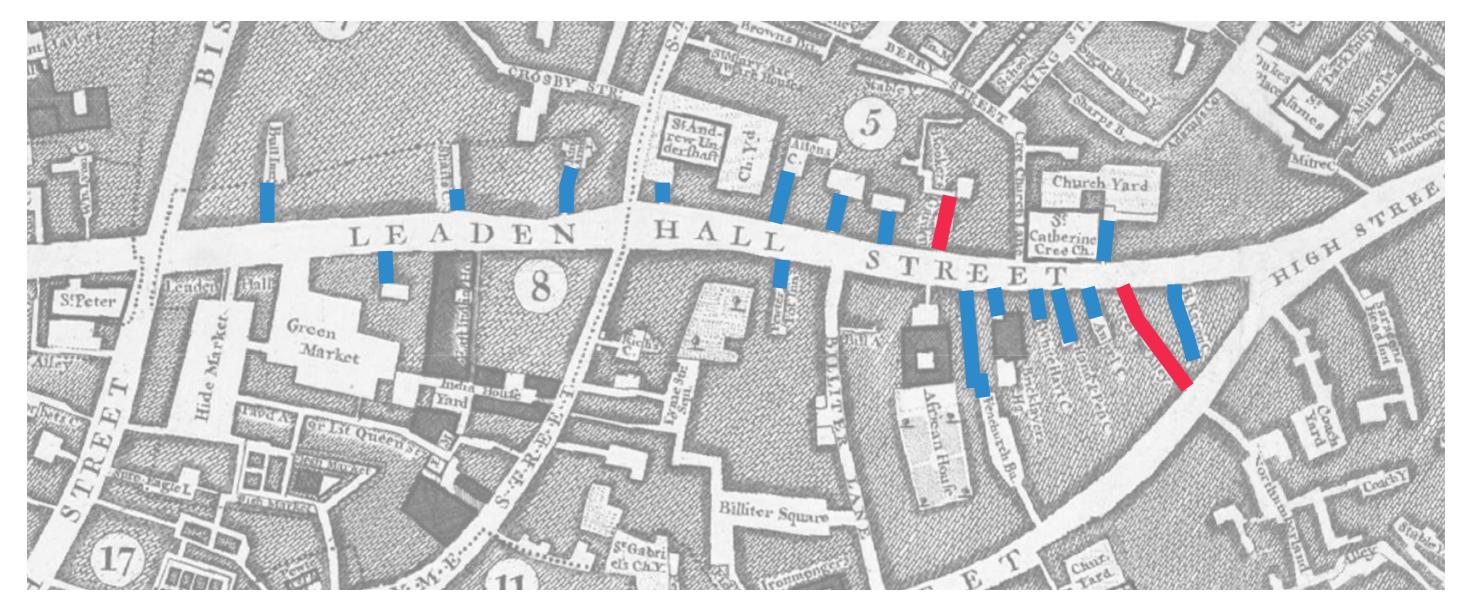






## The Alleyways

### A tight network of historic connections



Map c. 1746



# The Alleyways

### Highlighting the hidden and revealing the forgotten

Option - Integrated in the paving









Name . Date . Different surface treatment

# The Alleyways

A historic map showing the location - integrated in the planter or seating





Located at either end of the street

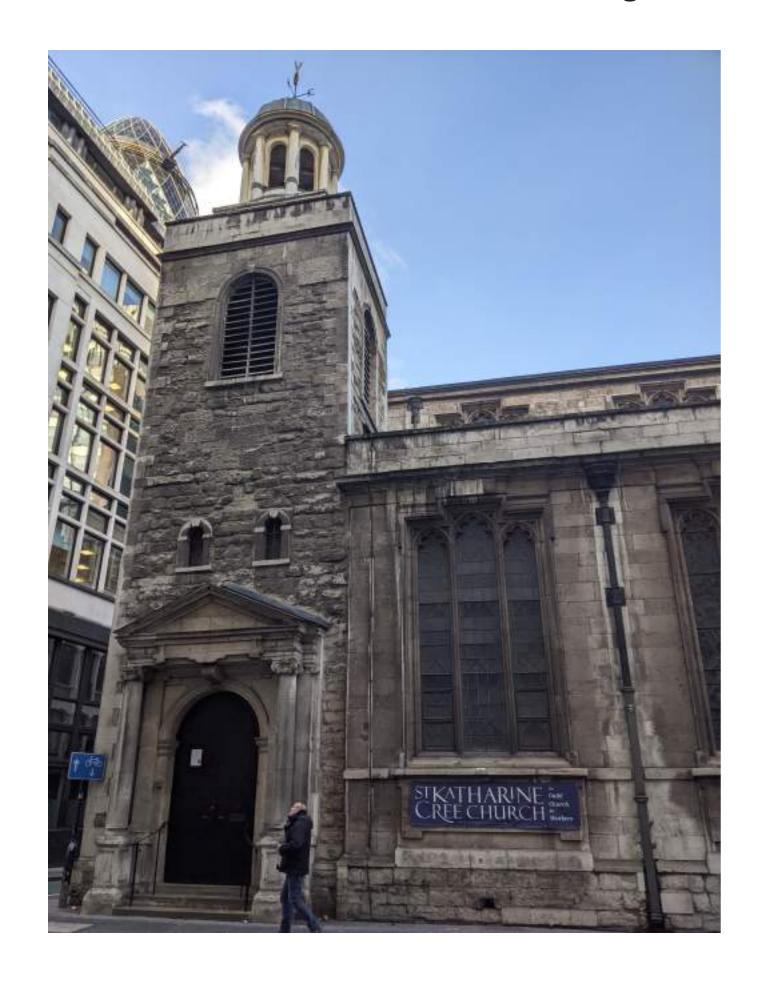
#### The Leadenhall Street Mosaic



Unearthed in the 19th century during building works.

The (Roman) basilica was on the site of the Leadenhall Market.

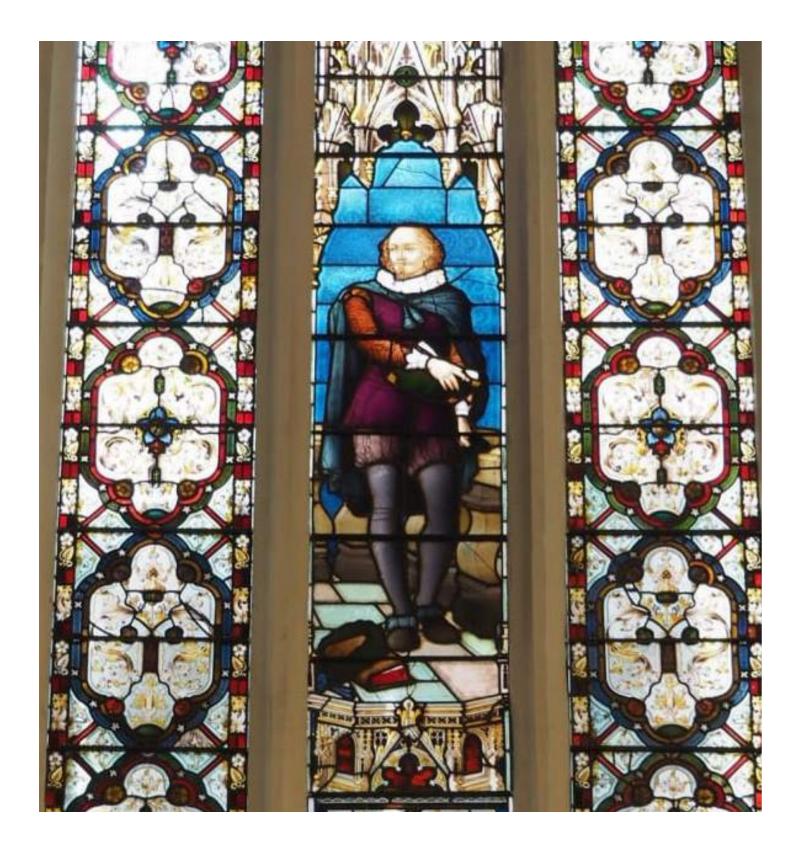
Places of interest and of historic significance - Church of St Katharine Cree





The Church of St Katharine Cree, the oldest surviving building of Leadenhall Street, Grade I listed.

#### William Shakespeare - a local resident



1596, Shakespeare was living in the parish of St Helen's, Bishopsgate. The exact address is not known, but it is believed he was living near Leadenhall Street and St Mary Avenue.

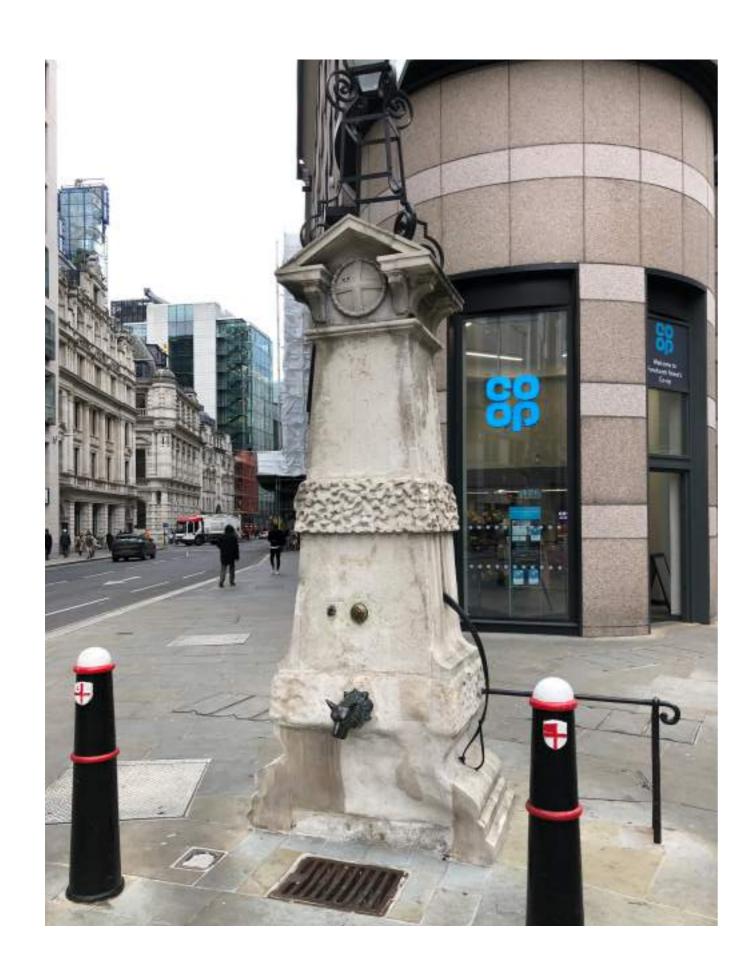
Within St Helen's Church, Bishopsgate a stained glass window dating from 1884 which depicts Shakespeare is present, a reminder that the playwright lived in the parish (his name is recorded in a Parish Rate Assessment of 1597).

#### The Great Fire of London 1666



The north-eastern edge of the damaged area reached Leadenhall Market, leaving Leadenhall Street itself intact.

#### The Aldgate Pump



The pump itself dates from 1876, whereas the site being used as a well was first mentioned in John Stow's 1598 survey of London.

Perhaps most famous for the Aldgate Pump Epidemic, several hundred people died as a result of drinking polluted water.

Marking the symbolic start of the East End.

A point of measurement to neighbouring counties of Essex and Middlesex.



#### The Leadenhall Press a reputation for excellence in reproducing art

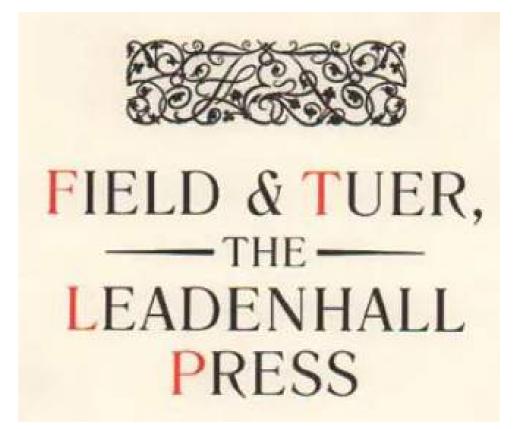


THE LEADENHALL PRESS,
LONDON CITY.

Illustration by Wm. Luker Jr. for the Leadenhall Press book "London City" (1891)



**50Leadenhall Street** 

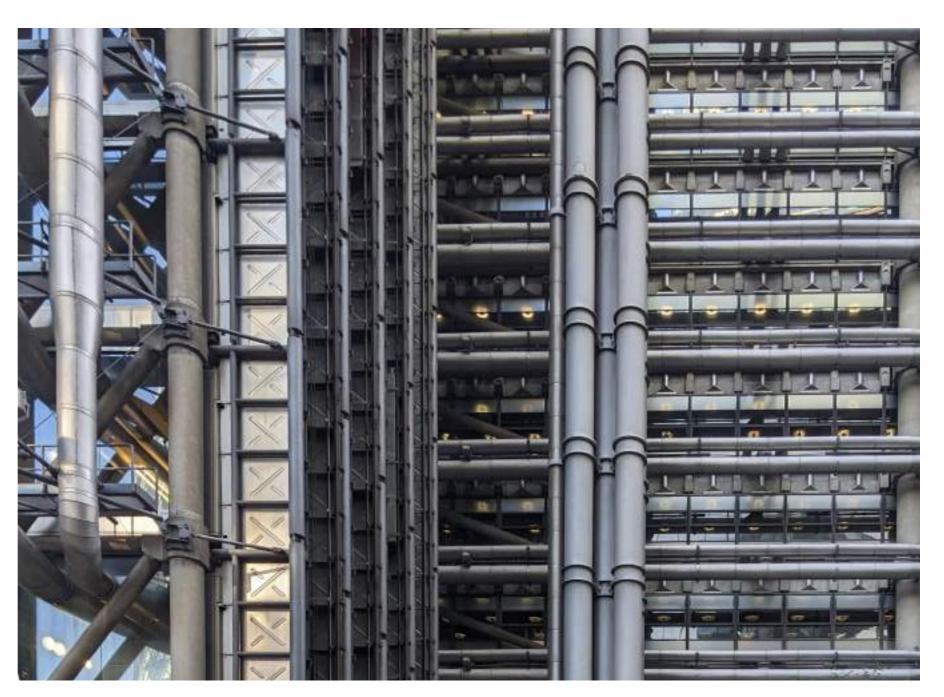


The oldest building still standing from 1868 now No.50 Leadenhall Street.

The Lloyd's Building, continues the trend for dramatic architecture

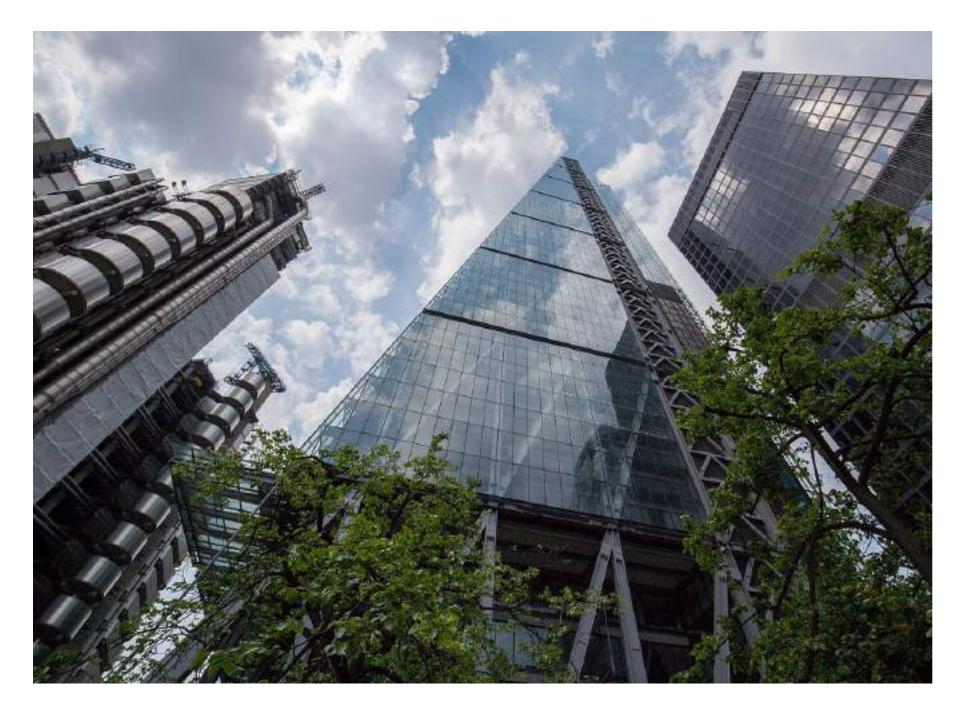


In 2011 the building received Grade I listing, the youngest structure ever at the time to receive this status.

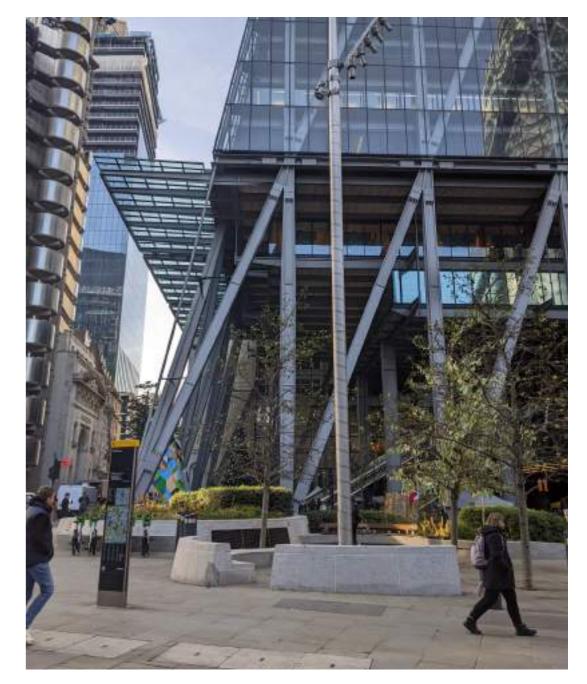


A leading example of Bowellism architecture (heavily associated with Richard Rogers), locating services on the exterior to maximise interior use.

The Leadenhall Building, iconic buildings of the street



The iconic form of the triangulated glazed facade showing the importance of the retained view relationship with St Paul's Cathedral.



Triangulated forms present through the building's megastructure.

Micro-etching on raised planters



### Micro-etching on raised planters





Illustrating the old map of 1600 around the time of William Shakespeare living within the area.

Illustrating the extent of the Great Fire of London 1666 and it's close proximity to Leadenhall Street.

Micro-etching on raised planters



Routing and carving in timber sections



Pattern inspired by the stained glass window of Church of St Katharine Cree.

Brass inlays and etched plates



Brass printing block 'Specimens of Type' from The Leadenhall Press.

Brass inlays and etched plates



Brass inlays and etched plates



Metal inlays illustrating the triangulated forms of the Leadenhall Building's magastructure.

## Leadenhall Street, A Street of Many Stories





# Thank You