

Committee: Strategic Development	Date: 4 th August 2011	Classification: Unrestricted	Agenda Item No: 7.
Report of: Corporate Director Development & Renewal		Title: Planning Application for Decision	
Case Officer: Simon Ryan		Ref No: PA/11/00163	
		Ward(s): St Katharine's and Wapping	

1. APPLICATION DETAILS

Location:	Tower House, 38-40 Trinity Square, London EC3N 4DJ
Existing Use:	Vacant construction site and Tower Hill Underground station ticket hall
Proposal:	Erection of a 9-storey building with basement, comprising a 370-room hotel (Use Class C1) with associated ancillary hotel facilities including cafe (Use Class A3), bar (Use Class A4) and meeting rooms (Use Class B1) with plant and storage at basement and roof level. The application also proposes the formation of a pedestrian walkway alongside the section of Roman Wall to the east of the site; the creation of a lift overrun to facilitate a lift shaft from ticket hall level to platform level within the adjacent London Underground station and associated step free access works; works of hard and soft landscaping; and other works incidental to the application
Drawing Nos:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drawing nos. 00_001 G, 00_002 F, 00_003 D, 00_101 E, 00_102 C, 00_103 E, 20_215 F, 20_216 F, 20_221 J, 20_222 H, 20_223 G, 20_224 G, 20_231 M, 20_232 P, 20_233 G, 20_239 G, 20_240 G, 20_241 G, 21_241 G, 21_401 C, 21_405 C, 21_405 C, 21_406 B, 79_203, 79_413 D, 90_206 C and 90_252 A • Design and Access Statement • Design and Access Statement Addendum (incorporating public realm and landscaping works) dated June 2011 • Impact Statement dated January 2011 • Achaological Assessment dated September 2002 • Townscape, Visual Impact and Built Heritage Report
Applicant:	CitizenM Hotels
Owner:	Various, including London Underground Ltd, TfL, Historic Royal Palaces, The Corporation of London, Tower Hill Improvement Trust, DEFRA and EDF
Historic Building:	No – however the adjacent buildings at nos. 41 and 42 Trinity Square are Grade II Listed, whilst portions of the adjacent Roman Wall are Grade I Listed and also a Scheduled Monument
Conservation Area:	The Tower Conservation Area Local

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

- 2.1
- A hotel-led scheme will contribute to the strategic target for new hotel accommodation. It will complement the Central Activity Zone's role as a premier visitor destination, and in this respect will support London's world city status. The scheme therefore accords with policies 3D.7, 5G.2 and 5C.1 of the London Plan (Consolidated with Alterations since 2004), policy 4.5 of the Draft London Plan (Consultation draft replacement plan 2009) saved policies ART1, EMP3 and CAZ1 of

the Council's Unitary Development Plan (1998), policies SP06 and SP12 of the Core Strategy Local Development Framework (2010) and policies EE2 and CFR15 of the Council's Interim Planning Guidance (October 2007) which seek to promote tourism and hotel developments within the Central Activity Zone

- The ancillary cafe (Use Class A3), bar (Use Class A4) and meeting rooms (Use Class B1) are acceptable as they will provide for the needs of the development and demand from surrounding uses, and also present employment in a suitable location. As such, it is in line with policies 3D.1, 3D.3 and 5C.1 of the London Plan (Consolidated with Alterations since 2004), saved policies DEV1 and DEV3 of the Council's Unitary Development Plan (1998), policy SP06 of the Core Strategy Local Development Framework (2010) and policies DEV1 and CFR1 of the Council's Interim Planning Guidance (October 2007) which seek to support mixed use developments and local job creation
- The height, materials, scale, bulk and design of the building is acceptable and is considered to respect, preserve and enhance the character and setting of the Tower of London World Heritage Site, The Tower Conservation Area, the adjacent Listed Buildings and the adjacent Scheduled Ancient Monument. As such, the proposal is in accordance with Planning Policy Statement 5 (2010), policy 4B.1, 4B.8, 4B.11, 4B.12 and 4B.14 of the Mayor's London Plan (Consolidated 2008), policies 7.3, 7.8, 7.9 and 7.10 of the draft London Plan (Consultation draft replacement plan 2009) as well as saved policy DEV1 of the LBTH UDP (1998), policies DEV2, CON1, CON2 and CFR18 of the Interim Planning Guidance (2007) and policies SP10 and SP12 of the Core Strategy Development Plan Document (2010) which seek to protect the character, appearance and setting of heritage assets. The proposal is also in accordance with the aims and objectives of Tower of London World Heritage Site Management Plan (Historic Royal Palaces, 2007)
- The proposal does not detrimentally impact upon protected views as detailed within the London Plan London Views Management Framework Revised Supplementary Planning Guidance (July 2010). to local or long distance views in accordance policies 4B.10, 4B.16 and 4B.18 of the London Plan (2008), policy 7.11 of the Draft London Plan (Consultation draft replacement plan 2009) and policy SP10 of the Core Strategy Development Plan Document (2010) which seek to ensure large scale buildings are appropriately located and of a high standard of design whilst also seeking to protect and enhance regional and locally important views.
- The development and associated public realm are considered to be inclusive and also improves the permeability of the immediate area. As such, it complies with policies 7.2, 7.4 and 7.5 of the Draft London Plan (Consultation draft replacement plan 2009), saved policy DEV1 of the Council's Unitary Development Plan (1998), policy SP09 of the Core Strategy (2010) and policies DEV3, DEV4, CFR1, CFR2 and CFR18 of the Council's Interim Planning Guidance (October 2007) which seek to maximise safety and security for those using the development and ensure public open spaces incorporate inclusive design principles. The scheme is also in accordance with the aims of the Tower of London World Heritage Site Management Plan (2007) which seeks to improve public realm and linkages to the Tower of London
- It is not considered that the proposal would give rise to any undue impacts in terms of privacy, overlooking, sunlight and daylight, and noise upon the surrounding residents or occupiers. As such, the proposal is considered to satisfy the relevant criteria of saved policy DEV2 of the Council's Unitary Development Plan (1998), policy SP10 of the Core Strategy Local Development Framework (2010) and policy DEV1 of the Council's Interim Planning Guidance (October 2007), which seek to protect residential amenity.

- Transport matters, including parking, access and servicing, are acceptable and in line with London Plan policies 3C.1 and 3C.23 of the London Plan, policies 6.4, 6.7, 6.9, 6.10, 6.11, 6.12 and 6.13 of the Draft London Plan (Consultation draft replacement plan 2009), saved policies T16 and T19 of the Council's Unitary Development Plan (1998), policy SP09 of the Core Strategy Local Development Framework (2010) and policies DEV17, DEV18 and DEV19 of the Council's Interim Planning Guidance (October 2007), which seek to ensure developments minimise parking and promote sustainable transport options.
- Sustainability matters, including energy, are acceptable and in line with policies 4A.1, 4A.4, 4A.6, 4A.7, 4A.9, 4A.10, 4A.14, 4A.16, 4B.2 AND 4B.10 of the London Plan, policies 5.1 – 5.3 of the Draft London Plan (Consultation draft replacement plan 2009), policy SP11 of the Core Strategy Local Development Framework (2010) and policies DEV5 to DEV9 of the Council's Interim Planning Guidance (October 2007), which seek to promote sustainable, low carbon development practices.
- Financial contributions have been secured towards the provision of transport and highways improvements; employment & training initiatives; and leisure and tourism promotion in line with Government Circular 05/05, the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010, saved policy DEV4 of the Council's Unitary Development Plan (1998) and policy SP13 of the Core Strategy (2010) which seek to secure contributions toward infrastructure and services required to facilitate proposed development.

3. RECOMMENDATION

3.1 That the Committee resolve to **GRANT** planning permission subject to:

A. The prior completion of a **legal agreement** to secure the following planning obligations:

Financial Contributions

- a) Highways & Transportation: **£103,000**, comprising:
 - £3,000 towards monitoring the Travel Plan
 - £50,000 towards the Legible London wayfinding scheme
 - £50,000 towards the Cycle Hire Scheme
- b) Employment & Enterprise: Up to **£105,642** towards the training and development of unemployed residents in Tower Hamlets to access either:
 - Jobs within the hotel developmental end-use phase; or
 - Jobs or training within Hospitality, Leisure, Travel & Tourism employment sectors in the final development
- c) Leisure & Tourism promotion: **£54,500**; comprising:
 - £26,500 towards developing a destination map of the Borough for visitors
 - £28,000 towards business tourism promotion and implementing a programme with Visit London to promote Tower Hamlets as a business tourism destination in the UK, European and International Meeting, Incentive, Conference and Exhibition Market

Non-Financial Contributions

- d) Delivery of public realm improvements and step-free access works;
- e) No coach parking or drop-offs / pick-ups from Trinity Square or Coopers Row;
- f) Code of Construction Practice - To mitigate against environmental impacts of construction;

- g) Reasonable endeavours for 20% goods/services to be procured during the construction phase should be achieved by businesses in Tower Hamlets;
- h) Reasonable endeavours for 20% of the construction phase workforce will be local residents of Tower Hamlets;
- i) The equivalent of 20% of the workforce or 59 people residing in Tower Hamlets are given HLTT (Hospitality, Leisure, Travel & Tourism) sector related training or a financial contribution of £35,400 for the delivery of this training;
- j) Access to Employment - To promote employment of local people during and post construction, including an employment and training strategy;
- k) Any other planning obligation(s) considered necessary by the Corporate Director Development & Renewal

Total financial contribution: **£263,142**

- 3.2 That the Corporate Director Development & Renewal is delegated power to negotiate the legal agreement indicated above.
- 3.3 That the Corporate Director Development & Renewal is delegated power to impose conditions and informatives on the planning permission to secure the following matters:

Conditions

- 1) Permission valid for 3 years;
- 2) Submission of details and samples of all materials;
- 3) Submission of hard and soft landscaping details;
- 4) Submission of details of highways works;
- 5) Contamination;
- 6) Construction Management and Logistics Plan;
- 7) Construction Environmental Management Plan;
- 8) Foul and surface water drainage;
- 9) Monitoring and protection of ground water;
- 10) Archaeology;
- 11) Air quality assessment;
- 12) Evacuation plan;
- 13) Scheme of necessary highways improvements to be agreed (s278 agreement);
- 14) Piling and foundations;
- 15) Landscape management;
- 16) Ventilation and extraction;
- 17) Refuse and recycling;
- 18) Travel Plan;
- 19) Coach, Delivery and Service Management Plan;
- 20) 5% Accessible hotel rooms and 5% future proofed;
- 21) Access management plan;
- 22) Pedestrian audit;
- 23) BREEAM;
- 24) Means of access and egress for people with disabilities;
- 25) Hours of building works;
- 26) Hours of opening of terrace;
- 27) Hammer driven piling;
- 28) Noise levels and insulation;
- 29) Vibration;
- 30) Compliance with the submitted Energy Strategy;
- 31) Integration of Combined Heat and Power;
- 32) Hotel Use Only;
- 33) Secure by design statement;
- 34) Period of hotel suite occupation no longer than 90 consecutive days;
- 35) Approved plans; and

36) Any other planning condition(s) considered necessary by the Corporate Director Development & Renewal.

3.4 Informatives

- 1) Section 106 agreement required;
- 2) Section 278 & 72 Highways agreements required;
- 3) Contact Thames Water regarding installation of a non-return valve, petrol/oil-interceptors, water efficiency measures and storm flows;
- 4) Changes to the current licensing exemption on dewatering;
- 5) Contact LBTH Environmental Health;
- 6) Contact Environment Agency;
- 7) Section 61 Agreement (Control of Pollution Act 1974) required;
- 8) Closure of road network during Olympic and Paralympic Games
- 9) Contact London Fire & Emergency Planning Authority; and
- 10) Any other informative(s) considered necessary by the Corporate Director Development & Renewal.

3.5 That, if by 1st September 2011, the legal agreement has not been completed, the Corporate Director Development & Renewal is delegated power to refuse planning permission.

4. PROPOSAL AND LOCATION DETAILS

Proposal

- 4.1 The application proposes the erection of a 9-storey building with basement, comprising a 370-room hotel with associated ancillary hotel facilities including café and bar at ground floor level bedrooms and meeting rooms at upper floor levels. Plant and storage facilities are contained at basement and roof level.
- 4.2 The application also proposes associated site-wide hard landscaping and highways works, together with step-free access works within the vicinity of the application site and Tower Hill Underground Station. The hotel is proposed to be serviced on-street from Trinity Square.
- 4.3 The proposal incorporates the retention of the existing Tower Hill Station ticket hall and proposes the introduction of step free access within the station to the platforms, as well as improvements to the street level ticket hall such as new signage, lighting, public art and an external canopy.

Site and Surroundings

- 4.5 The site, which measures 0.19ha in area, is located within the westernmost area of the Borough, close to the boundary with the City of London. The site is presently occupied by a single storey ticket hall for the Tower Hill London Underground Station, following the demolition of buildings which previously sat above and around the ticket hall, namely two brick buildings and a 6 storey post-war office block. These were demolished following the granting of Conservation Area Consent in 2005, as detailed below.
- 4.6 The site lies approximately 75m north of the outer wall of the Tower of London and is part of a group of buildings which form a backdrop to the Tower. The site is located upon a prominent corner and is bounded by a pedestrian route, Trinity Place, to the south; Trinity Square (the street around Trinity Square Gardens) to the west; the listed terraced buildings at nos. 41 and 42 Trinity Square directly to the north; and a brick building containing an electricity substation, which has its main frontage to The Crescent, to the east. The site is currently occupied by the single storey ticket hall of the London Underground Tower Hill Station and a hoarded, vacant construction site beyond, following the demolition of the office building which previously occupied the site.

- 4.7 Whilst the land use in the surrounding area is predominantly commercial or civic, the built form within the area varies in height, scale, materials and age. Immediately adjacent to the site are nos. 41 and 42 Trinity Square, a pair of Grade II listed terraced properties of 5 and 4 storeys in height respectively. The scale of buildings further to the north along Coopers Row increases substantially; the Grange Hotel, built between 1961 and 1963 rises to 12 storeys in height, and beyond lies No.1 America Square, completed in 1991, which is built over the railway line into Fenchurch Street station and is 15 storeys high. Immediately to the east of the site is a brick built electricity substation, beyond which lies the 5 storey London Guildhall University building, with frontages to Trinity Place and the Minories. The back of the building encloses the Crescent which comprises a terrace of properties in predominantly commercial use.
- 4.7 Within Trinity Square, the buildings around the square are largely built of Portland Stone, are broadly neo-classical in style and are mostly 5-7 storeys in height, with the exception of the Port of London Authority Building which is significantly taller. Most of the buildings date from the early 20th Century with the exception of Trinity House which dates from the late 18th Century. The statutory status of the various heritage assets within the area are detailed below.
- 4.8 The site is separated from the Tower of London by the busy Tower Hill road and the public realm immediately to the south of the site. The public realm is set over a number of levels to accommodate the pedestrian underpass to the Tower of London, the Tower Hill Underground Station entrance and Wakefield Gardens – an area of soft landscaping and a raised platform which offers direct views of The Tower.
- 4.9 In terms of built heritage, the application site is located within The Tower Conservation Area and is approximately 65 metres to the north of the Tower of London World Heritage Site. The site is also within close proximity of the Crescent Conservation Area, the Lloyd's Avenue Conservation Area and the Fenchurch Street Conservation Area, all of which are located within the City of London. There are a number of listed buildings within the wider vicinity, including:
- The Grade II listed nos. 41 and 42 Trinity Square immediately adjacent to the north;
 - Portions of the adjacent Grade I Listed Roman London Wall (also a Scheduled Monument);
 - The Grade II Listed Port of London Authority building at 10 Trinity Square;
 - The Grade I Listed Trinity House within Trinity Square;
 - The Grade II Listed railings to Trinity Square
 - The Grade I Listed Church of All Hallows;
 - The Grade II* Listed Merchant Seamen's Memorial in Trinity Gardens;
 - The Grade II Mercantile War Memorial in Trinity Gardens; and
 - The Tower of London, which is Grade I Listed, a World Heritage Site and a Scheduled Monument

The adjacent open space of Trinity Square Gardens is also a protected London Square. The proposed building is located within Townscape View 25A.1 – 3 (The Queen's Walk to Tower of London) of the London View Management Framework SPG (2010), and also falls within River Prospect 10A.1 (Tower Bridge) as defined by the LVMF SPG.

- 4.10 In terms of the Development Plan context, the site is located within the Central Activities Zone (CAZ). The site is also designated as a development site (reference CF33) within the Interim Planning Guidance City Fringe Area Action Plan (2007), which cites employment (B1), retail (A1-A4) and public open space as the preferred uses.
- 4.11 The site has an excellent level of accessibility to public transport, with a Public Transport Access Level of 6b ('Excellent') where 1 represents the lowest and 6b the highest. As

detailed above, the site is located immediately adjacent to and above Tower Hill Underground station, which is served by the District and Circle Lines, with Tower Gateway DLR station approximately 100 metres to the east and Fenchurch Street mainline station 140 metres to the north of the site. Numerous bus routes also serve a number of surrounding streets, including routes 15, 25, 42, 78, 100 and RV1, whilst river taxi services also call at the nearby St Katharine's Pier and Tower Millennium Pier.

Relevant Planning History

4.12 The following planning decisions are relevant to the application:

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| PA/02/01400 | Planning permission was granted on 25 th April 2005 for the redevelopment to provide offices, accommodation for London Underground, tourist information/retail kiosk together with associated car parking, servicing and plant in a seven storey building plus basement and plant room and creation of a pedestrian passageway alongside the west side of the section of Roman wall abutting the east side of the existing building. This permission has been implemented by way of demolition of the existing buildings and installation of services to the site. Pre-commencement conditions have also been discharged |
| PA/02/01401 | Conservation Area Consent was granted on 25 th April 2005 for the demolition of buildings on site. This consent has been implemented following the demolition of all buildings in 2009 |
| PA/07/00266 | Permission was granted on 20 th April 2007 to allow the variation of condition 2 of planning permission reference PA/02/1400 to allow internal and external alterations. These included the removal of basement car parking and the replacement with plant, internal layout rearrangements, removal of plant from roof and replacement with office accommodation and replacement of louvered walls with glazing |
| PA/08/00593 | Permission was granted on 11 th June 2008 to allow the variation of condition 2 of planning permission reference PA/02/1400 to allow further internal and external alterations, the most significant being the replacement of the roof terrace with office accommodation and the 7 th floor being moved southwards by 4.5m to the rear of the pergola supports |
| PA/10/01735 | An application was received in August 2010 for the following: Erection of a 9-storey building with basement, comprising a 370-room hotel (Use Class C1) with associated ancillary hotel facilities including café (Use Class A3), bar (Use Class A4) and meeting rooms (Use Class B1) with plant and storage at basement and roof level. The application also proposes the formation of a pedestrian passageway alongside the section of Roman wall to the east of the site together with associated site-wide hard and soft landscaping. The application was withdrawn by the applicant on 10 th November 2010. |

5. POLICY FRAMEWORK

5.1 For details of the status of relevant policies see the front sheet for "Planning Applications for Determination" agenda items. The following policies are relevant to the application:

Unitary Development Plan 1998 (as saved September 2007)

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 5.2 Proposals: | Central Activities Zone
Area of Archaeological Importance or Potential |
| Policies: | DEV1 Design Requirements
DEV2 Environmental Requirements
DEV3 Mixed Use development |

DEV4	Planning Obligations
DEV12	Provision of Landscaping in Development
DEV50	Noise
DEV51	Contaminated Land
DEV55	Development and Waste Disposal
DEV69	Water Resources
EMP1	Encouraging New Employment Uses
EMP6	Employing Local People
CAZ1	Location of Central London Core Activities
T16	Impact of Traffic
T18	Pedestrian Safety and Convenience
T21	Existing Pedestrians Routes
S7	Restaurants
ART7	Hotel Developments

Interim Planning Guidance for the purposes of Development Control

5.3 Proposals: CF33 Employment (B1), retail (A1, A2, A3 and A4) and public open space
Central Activities Zone
Archaeological Priority Area

Policies:

DEV1	Amenity
DEV2	Character & Design
DEV3	Accessibility & Inclusive Design
DEV4	Safety & Security
DEV5	Sustainable Design
DEV6	Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy
DEV7	Water Quality and Conservation
DEV8	Sustainable Drainage
DEV9	Sustainable Construction Materials
DEV10	Disturbance from Noise Pollution
DEV11	Air Quality
DEV12	Management of Demolition and Construction
DEV13	Landscaping
DEV15	Waste and Recyclables Storage
DEV16	Walking and Cycling Routes and Facilities
DEV17	Transport Assessments
DEV18	Travel Plans
DEV19	Parking for Motor Vehicles
DEV20	Capacity of Utility Infrastructure
DEV22	Contaminated Land
DEV27	Tall Buildings
EE2	Redevelopment / Change of Use of Employment Sites
RT5	Evening and Night-time Economy
CON1	Listed Buildings
CON2	Conservation Areas
CON3	Protection of London Squares
CON4	Archaeology and Ancient Monuments
CON5	Protection and Management of Important Views
CFR1	City Fringe spatial strategy
CFR2	Transport and movement
CFR6	Infrastructure and services
CFR7	Infrastructure capacity
CFR8	Waste
CFR15	Employment uses in St Katharine's sub-area
CFR17	Retail, evening and night-time economy in St Katharine's sub-

	area
CFR18	Design and built form in St Katharine's sub-area
CFR19	Local connectivity in St Katharine's sub-area

Supplementary Planning Guidance/Documents

- 5.4
- Designing Out Crime
 - Landscape Requirements

Local Development Framework Core Strategy (2010)

5.5

SO1 – SO25	Strategic Objectives for Tower Hamlets
SP01	Refocusing on our town centres
SP02	Urban living for everyone
SP03	Creating healthy and liveable neighbourhoods
SP04	Creating a green and blue grid
SP05	Dealing with waste
SP06	Delivering successful employment hubs
SP07	Improving education and skills
SP08	Making connected places
SP09	Creating attractive and safe streets and spaces
SP10	Creating distinct and durable places
SP11	Working towards a zero-carbon borough
SP12	Delivering placemaking – Priorities and Principles – Tower of London
SP13	Planning Obligations

Spatial Development Strategy for Greater London (London Plan – 2008)

5.6

<u>Policy</u>	<u>Title</u>
2A.4	Central Activities Zone
2A.5	City Fringe Opportunity Area
3A.3	Maximising the Potential of Sites
3A.6	Quality of New Housing Provision
3A.20	Health Objectives
3A.23	Health Impacts
3B.1	Developing London's Economy
3B.2	Office Demand and Supply
3B.3	Mixed Use Development
3B.11	Improving Employment Opportunities for Londoners
3C.1	Integrating Transport and Development
3C.2	Matching Development to Transport Capacity
3C.3	Sustainable Transport in London
3C.17	Tackling Congestion, Reducing Traffic
3C.18	Allocation of Streetspace
3C.19	Local Transport and Public Realm Improvements
3C.21	Improving Conditions for Walking
3C.23	Parking Strategy
3D.1	Supporting Town Centres
3D.2	Town Centre Development
4A.1	Tackling Climate Change
4A.2	Mitigating Climate Change
4A.3	Sustainable Design and Construction
4A.4	Energy Assessment
4A.6	Decentralised Energy: Heating, Cooling and Power
4A.7	Renewable Energy
4A.9	Adaptation to Climate Change

4A.11	Living Roofs and Walls
4A.14	Sustainable Drainage
4A.16	Water Supplies and Resources
4A.17	Water Quality
4A.18	Water and Sewerage Infrastructure
4A.19	Improving Air Quality
4A.20	Reducing Noise and Enhancing Soundscapes
4B.1	Design Principles for a Compact City Promoting World-Class
4B.2	Architecture and Design
4B.3	Enhancing the Quality of the Public Realm
4B.4	Retrofitting
4B.5	Creating an Inclusive Environment
4B.6	Safety, Security and Fire Prevention and Protection
4B.8	Respect Local Context and Communities
4B.10	Large-scale Buildings – Design and Impact
4B.11	London’s Built Heritage
4B.12	Heritage Conservation
4B.13	Historic Conservation Led Regeneration
4B.15	Archaeology
4B.16	London View Management Framework
5C.1	Strategic Priorities for North East London
5C.3	Opportunity Areas in North East London

London Plan – Relevant Supplementary Planning Guidance

- | | |
|-----|--|
| 5.7 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accessible London: Achieving an Inclusive Environment (April 2004) • Sustainable Design and Construction (May 2006) • London View Management Framework (July 2010) |
|-----|--|

Draft Replacement London Plan (Consultation Draft October 2009)

5.8	2.9	Inner London
	2.10	Central Activities Zone – strategic priorities
	2.11	Central Activities Zone – strategic functions
	2.12	Central Activities Zone – predominantly local activities
	4.1	Developing London’s economy
	4.3	Mixed use development and offices
	4.5	London’s visitor infrastructure
	4.10	New and emerging economic sectors
	4.11	Encouraging a connected economy
	4.12	Improving opportunities for all
	5.1	Climate change mitigation
	5.2	Minimising carbon dioxide emissions
	5.3	Sustainable design
	5.5	Renewable Energy
	5.6	Decentralised energy in development proposals
	5.7	Renewable energy
	5.8	Innovative energy technologies
	5.13	Sustainable drainage
	5.15	Water use and supplies
	5.18	Construction, excavation and demolition waste
	5.21	Contaminated Land
	6.4	Enhancing London’s transport connectivity
	6.5	Crossrail
	6.7	Buses, bus transits, trams
	6.8	Coaches
	6.9	Cycling

- 6.10 Walking
- 6.11 Smoothing traffic flow and tackling congestion
- 6.12 Road network capacity
- 6.13 Parking
- 7.2 An inclusive environment
- 7.3 Secured by design
- 7.4 Local character
- 7.5 Public realm
- 7.6 Architecture
- 7.8 Heritage assets and archaeology
- 7.10 World Heritage Sites
- 7.11 London View Management Framework
- 7.12 Implementing the LVMF
- 8.2 Planning obligations

Government Planning Policy Guidance/Statements

- 5.8 PPS1 Delivering Sustainable Development
Planning and Climate Change – Supplement to PPS1
- PPS4 Planning for Sustainable Economic Growth
- PPS5 Planning for the Historic Environment
- PPS9 Biodiversity & Conservation
- PPG13 Transport
- PPG24 Planning and Noise
- PPS22 Renewable Energy

Other Relevant Guidance

- 5.9 Tower of London World Heritage Site Management Plan (Historic Royal Palaces, 2007)
Tower of London World Heritage Site Local Setting Study (WHS, November 2010)

Community Plan The following Community Plan objectives relate to the application:

- 5.10 A better place for living safely
A better place for creating and sharing prosperity
A better place for excellent public services

6. CONSULTATION RESPONSE

6.1 The views of officers within the Directorate of Development & Renewal are expressed in the MATERIAL PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS section below.

6.2 The following were consulted regarding the application:

LBTH Accessibility Officer

6.3 No objections, subject to conditions requiring 5% of hotel rooms to be fully accessible with hoist and 5% readily convertible. Also a condition requiring the step free access works to be in place prior to commencement of use

(OFFICER COMMENT: Conditions have been attached to this effect, whilst the delivery of the step free access works is secured within the associated s106 Agreement)

LBTH Communities, Localities and Culture

6.4 No objections. In light of the emerging Planning Obligations SPD which was approved for consultation purposes by Cabinet on 6 July. This draft sets out a formula and threshold for

contribution requirements towards Public Realm improvements based on the size of the hotel and likely employment figures. Accordingly, based on 100 employees and 740 hotel occupants, a contribution of £607,752 is requested

(OFFICER COMMENT: This contribution request is not considered to be compliant with the relevant regulations and has not therefore been requested. This is discussed later in the report)

LBTH Crime Prevention Officer

- 6.5 This is a straight forward site as the building does not have any recessed entrances at the front or the rear. Also, hotels are usually well managed. Possibly have some concerns over the rear exit.

(OFFICER COMMENT: This matter is discussed further within the design section of the material planning considerations, below)

LBTH Enterprise & Employment

- 6.6 The Enterprise and Employment team have raised no objections to the proposal and have requested the following be secured:

- Proposed employment/enterprise contributions at construction phase:
 - 20% of goods/services procured during construction should be achieved by businesses in Tower Hamlets;
 - Best endeavours from the developer to ensure 20% of the construction workforce are Tower Hamlets residents, supported by Skillsmatch Construction Services. Where this is not appropriate, the Council will seek a financial contribution of £30,533 to support/provide for training/skills needs of local residents in accessing new job opportunities in the construction phase of new developments
- Proposed employment/enterprise contributions and end user phase:
 - A contribution of £39,709 towards the training and development of unemployed residents in Tower Hamlets to access either jobs within the hotel development end user phase or jobs or training within employment sectors in the final development
 - Of the final development workforce, the equivalent of 20% residing in Tower Hamlets be given sector related training, namely the Employment First Training Programme, delivered by SEETEC
 - If the developer is unable to deliver the aforementioned training, a monetary contribution of £35,400 is required for the delivery of the training to local residents

(OFFICER COMMENT: The applicant has agreed to the above contribution and obligations, as detailed within the s106 Heads of Terms in paragraph 3.1. The method of calculating the financial contribution is detailed within section 8 of this report)

LBTH Environmental Health

- 6.7 Environmental Health (Air Quality)
No comments received

Environmental Health (Commercial Health & Safety)
No objections

Environmental Health (Contaminated Land)

No objections subject to the attachment of an appropriate condition requiring any contaminated land to be properly treated and made safe before development commences

Environmental Health (Food Safety)

No objections subject to the attachment of an appropriate informative regarding food safety

Environmental Health (Noise & Vibration)

No comments received

Environmental Health (Smell/Pollution)

Details of any extraction, ventilation and filtration systems to be installed should be submitted for approval

(OFFICER COMMENT: The requested conditions and informatives have been attached to the draft decision notice, as detailed above at paragraph 3.3)

LBTH Highways

6.8 Parking

The proposed development is entirely car-free and given that the site has a Public Transport Access Level (PTAL) of 6b (where 1 = poor and 6b = excellent), this is considered to be acceptable

Coach Parking

Since the previously withdrawn planning application [ref. PA/10/01735], the applicant has provided further details and has demonstrated that large luxury coaches are able to safely access Trinity Square from the north via Cooper's Row. Subject to the City of London confirming that access to the site from the north is acceptable (as Cooper's Row falls within their adopted highway network), LBTH Highways have no objections to coaches accessing the site from Cooper's Row and egressing from Trinity Square onto Tower Hill/Byward Street.

Notwithstanding the above, it is considered preferable for coach parking to be accommodated at the nearby purpose-built Coach Park located on Lower Thames Street. Accordingly, in order to restrict the potential for coaches to visit the site, should planning permission be granted, a condition or s106 obligation should be secured which prevents the proposed hotel from accepting bookings from tour operators, travel agents or other persons that may result in users of the development being transported to and from the site in coaches which set down and pick up/drop off passengers at the site. This would minimise the likelihood of coaches arriving at the hotel.

Cycle Parking

A total of 35 Sheffield-style cycle stands are proposed to be provided within the development at basement level. This meets the minimum cycle parking requirements as defined within the Interim Planning Guidance (2007) and is therefore acceptable.

Trip Generation

The Trip Generation section of the submitted Transport Assessment demonstrates that the proposed development will result in a decrease in the number of person trips over the extant B1 use for which Planning Permission has previously been granted. The methodology used and the trips forecast (including the use of surveys undertaken for the Britannia Hotel, Marsh Wall) are considered to be suitable/representative of a hotel use. As such, no objections raised.

Servicing Arrangements

Whilst on-site servicing would normally be preferred by the Highways department, the applicant has provided further information including additional pedestrian surveys and a

FRUIN assessment to justify the pursuance of on-street servicing. As a result, LBTH Highways consider that sufficient justification has been made and the applicant has adequately demonstrated that on-street servicing would have no undue impacts. Accordingly no objections are raised, subject to a condition being attached which prevents servicing from taking place between 0700-1000 hours and 1600-1900 hours inclusive. This would ensure that servicing activities do not occur during peak hours. The submitted Servicing and Coach Management Plan is to be updated prior to occupation and secured via S106/planning condition should planning permission be granted.

Widening of Pavement in Trinity Square

Highways welcome the proposed works to widen the pavement immediately to the west of the hotel. This would be secured at the applicant's expense via a s278 agreement, along with the works to realign the pavement/kerb line along the southern edge of Trinity Square.

Oversailing of Canopy

A Projection Licence would be required for the proposed canopy, A Projection Licence would be required for the proposed canopy, however the Applicant should be informed that the Highways Department do not wish to issue the technical approvals and licence required in order to make the proposed canopy legal and therefore the Applicant is advised to remove the canopy from their proposals. (OFFICER COMMENT: There are no policies within the development plan which could support a refusal of the scheme based on the canopy. Furthermore, it is considered that the canopy is a positive feature in terms of design, subject to details of materials)

S106 Contributions

Highways fully support the contribution requests from TfL towards the Legible London wayfinding scheme and also the Cycle Hire scheme. A £3,000 contribution for the monitoring of the Travel Plan should also be secured.

Conditions

Should planning permission be granted, conditions would be required to secure the following:

1. Submission of details of necessary highways works
2. Submission of Travel Plan
3. Submission of details of canopy
4. Submission of details of basement
5. Hours of servicing
6. Servicing and Coach Management Plan to be updated prior to occupation of the site
7. Construction Management Plan to be submitted and approved
8. All private forecourt/areas to be drained within the site and not into public highway

(OFFICER COMMENT: The requested contributions and conditions have been secured within the s106 and attached to the decision notice respectively, as detailed within section 3 of this report. Highways and transportation matters are discussed in greater detail within section 8 of this report)

LBTH Investment & Business

6.9 No objections, subject to securing the following contributions:

- Business tourism promotion: £28,000 towards implementing a programme with Visit London to promote Tower Hamlets as a business tourism destination in the UK, European and International Meeting, Incentive, Conference and Exhibition Market; and
- £26,500 towards developing a destination map of the Borough for visitors

(OFFICER COMMENT: The requested contributions have been agreed with the applicant, as detailed within the s106 Heads of Terms in paragraph 3.1. The s106 contributions are

discussed in greater detail below within section 8 of the report)

LBTH Sustainable Development

6.9 Energy

No objections – the applicant has followed the energy hierarchy as set in the London Plan. The proposed overall 56.7% reduction in carbon emissions through energy efficiency measures and a combined heat and power system is considered acceptable and should be secured by condition.

Sustainability

No objections - the applicant has submitted a Sustainability Statement which commits the development to achieve a BREEAM (Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method for buildings) rating of 'Excellent' as minimum with an aspiration to achieve 'Outstanding'. Conditions should be attached to secure this.

(OFFICER COMMENT: Conditions have been attached as requested. Energy and sustainability measures are discussed in further detail within section 8 of this report)

LBTH Waste Policy & Development

6.10 No comments received.

Ancient Monuments Society (statutory consultee)

6.11 No comments received.

City of London Corporation (statutory consultee)

- 6.12
- The proposal appears to be at odds with the advice contained within the draft Tower of London Local Setting Study, which commented that the [previously approved] 8-storey office building would have an extensively glazed façade, increasing the sense of commercial architecture facing the Tower
 - Advise LBTH to consider whether the proposed development, because of its predominantly glazed design would detract from the setting of the Tower of London World Heritage Site
 - The City's policy for developments of this nature is to request that all servicing is carried out within the premises and not on public highway, however, it is acknowledged that additional analysis and assessment has been undertaken to demonstrate that the impact of the proposal is likely to be minimal.
 - Should planning permission be granted for this development, the City would expect that all servicing is carried out between the hours of 1000 and 1600 hours, which fall outside of peak pedestrian footfall
 - The widening of the footway concourse onto Trinity Square, outside Tower Hill Station exit, fronting the development is welcomed
 - The public realm proposals and step free access works around the site are welcomed

(OFFICER COMMENT: Officers do not consider that the proposed design detracts the setting of Tower of London World Heritage site, as discussed within section 8 of the report below. With regard to servicing, Officers consider that sufficient justification has been made and the applicant has adequately demonstrated that on-street servicing would have no undue impacts. The requested condition restricting servicing times has been attached accordingly)

English Heritage (statutory consultee)

6.13 Ancient Monuments

The applicant will be required to submit an application for Scheduled Monument Consent for works to and within close proximity of the adjacent Roman Wall before development can begin (OFFICER COMMENT: A condition has been attached to this effect)

Archaeology

A condition is requested requiring the submission and implementation of a programme of archaeological work (OFFICER COMMENT: A condition has been attached to this effect)

Historic Buildings and Areas

The proposed development is located on a prominent site within the defined local setting of the Tower of London World Heritage Site. A development of the scale proposed would be visible in many key views of the Tower of London.

The site is also located within the Tower Conservation Area and was previously occupied by an undistinguished post war building which detracted from a rich and varied group of historic buildings. The group includes remains of the Roman Wall (Scheduled Monument and listed at Grade I), Trinity House (listed at Grade I), the Port of London Authority Building (listed at Grade II*), the Mercantile Marine Memorial (listed at Grade II), and nos. 41 and 42 Trinity Square (listed at Grade II). The structure of the Exit Hall of the Tower Hill underground Station has been retained and the proposed structure would continue to accommodate this important facility.

The detailed design of the principal facades has evolved over a prolonged period involving much discussion; the external massing reflects an extant permission on the site.

We feel that the texture of the main body of the facade, as now proposed, would relate well, to the surrounding richly varied architectural context. We welcome the changes since the previous (withdrawn) submission relating to the use of Portland stone on the principal facades. We have consistently commented on the importance of ensuring that the upper floors have a recessive quality in key views including LVMF View 25A.1 and LVMF 25A2 and we note the confirmation that the glazing of the top two floors would be of a low-reflectivity type.

It is essential that the proposal is fully assessed in terms of its impact on the Outstanding Universal Value of the Tower of London World Heritage Site. Should your Council be minded to approve the scheme, we would advise that suitably robust conditions are attached to any permission to ensure that the necessary quality is fully achieved in terms of materials and architectural details.

Accordingly, English Heritage recommend that the application should be determined in accordance with national and local policy guidance, and on the basis of your [LBTH] specialist conservation advice.

Environment Agency (statutory consultee)

6.14 No objections.

Historic Royal Palaces (statutory consultee)

- 6.15
- Historic Royal Palaces welcomes the change of use of the proposed development on this site from offices to an hotel, with street level facilities that will help to animate the frontages behind the underground station and improve facilities for visitors to the area
 - The design represents a significant improvement upon the office scheme previously approved
 - The proposal would be more comfortable in the setting of the World Heritage Site (and particularly in views from Tower Hill) if it were a storey lower; but on balance the resubmitted proposal offers benefits for the area in terms of use

- Achieving step free access is admirable and the public realm works are acceptable
- The omission of the extension of the walkway alongside the Roman Wall is regrettable, however the land ownership reasons are understood and it is noted that the walkway could be completed in the future

(OFFICER COMMENT: With regard to the point concerning the walkway alongside the Roman Wall, the originally submitted drawings proposed a walkway beside the full length of the adjacent Roman Wall, linking the Tower Hill Underground station area to the Crescent to the north. However, due to land ownership issues, this has been revised to provide a walkway within the application site area only)

London Borough of Southwark (statutory consultee)

6.16 No comments received to date. Any comments will be provided by way of update report.

London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority (LFEPA) (statutory consultee)

6.17 No objections.

London Underground (statutory consultee)

6.18 No objections subject to the imposition of a condition requiring the submission and agreement of detailed design and method statements for all foundations, basement and ground floor structures as well as piling. London Underground state that the proposed construction of two lift shafts, one serving each platform, together with the associated step free ramps within the public realm, presents a real opportunity to upgrade the station and achieve a complete step free solution at this strategically important station for both tourist and business travellers.

(OFFICER COMMENT: The requested condition has been attached as detailed within section 3 of this report)

Transport for London (TfL) (statutory consultee)

6.19 No objections in principle to the proposal. TfL make the following comments:

- TfL are supportive of the decision to use Portland Stone to clad the lift overrun and staircase which emerge from the Underground ticket hall (OFFICER COMMENT: the lift overrun has since been amended to a glazed finish);
- TfL would like to be notified of any alterations to the façade of the ticket hall, along with the detailed design of the canopy; (OFFICER COMMENT: A condition has been attached to this effect)
- A contribution of £50,000 towards the Legible London wayfinding signage scheme in the area is requested; (OFFICER COMMENT: The applicant has agreed to this contribution request)
- A contribution of £50,000 towards improvements to the Cycle Hire scheme in the area, to be used to introduce new docking stations or enhance existing facilities is requested; (OFFICER COMMENT: The applicant has agreed to this contribution request)
- Confirmation of coach drop off/set down arrangements are required – TfL remain concerned that this may impact upon the interchange movements between Tower Hill and Fenchurch Street mainline station. Thought should be given to enforcement measures to prevent coach operators from parking coaches in this area and also whether drop offs and set downs could take place during off-peak periods; (OFFICER COMMENT: The applicant has agreed to an obligation within the s106 legal agreement which prevents the applicant from accepting any bookings that may result in users of the development being transported to and from the site in coaches which

set down, park or pick up passengers within the immediate vicinity of the site. A condition has also been attached which requires the submission of a Delivery and Servicing Management Plan, as well as a condition which only allows servicing during the off-peak periods identified within the submitted pedestrian and vehicle movement periods. Officers consider that such measures would significantly reduce the likelihood of coaches arriving at the hotel. This is further discussed within section 8 of this report, below)

- A contribution of £30,000 for accessibility to the north eastern end of Tower Bridge is requested (OFFICER COMMENT: Officers do not consider that such works are necessary to mitigate the impact of the proposal and accordingly the request does not meet the necessary statutory tests for s106 contributions. As such, this contribution has not been sought)
- A Travel Plan should be submitted and agreed; (OFFICER COMMENT: A condition has been attached to this effect)
- A Delivery and Service Plan and a Construction Logistics Plan should be submitted and agreed (OFFICER COMMENT: Conditions have been attached to this effect)
- Should planning permission be granted, an informative should be added regarding the closure of certain roads during the Olympic and Paralympic Games 2012 which may affect construction (OFFICER COMMENT: An informative has been attached to this effect)

Design Council / Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment (CABE)

6.20 CABE commented that they did not have the resources to review the scheme.

EDF Energy Networks

6.21 No comments received.

HM Tower of London

6.22 See Historic Royal Palaces' comments

London Wildlife Trust

6.23 No comments received.

Tower Hill Improvement Trust

6.24 No comments received.

Thames Water

6.25 No objections subject to conditions relating to the provision of appropriate surface water drainage, the submission and agreement of an impact piling method statement and the submission of an impact statement upon the existing water supply

(OFFICER COMMENT: Conditions have been attached as requested)

7. LOCAL REPRESENTATION

7.1 A total of 291 neighbouring properties within the area shown on the map appended to this report were notified about the application and invited to comment. The application has also been publicised in East End Life and on site. The number of representations received from neighbours and local groups in response to notification and publicity of the application were as follows:

No of individual responses: 13 Objecting: 5 Supporting: 7 Neither: 1
No of petitions received: None received

7.2 The following local groups/societies made representations:

- Trinity Square Group, in objection.

7.3 The following issues were raised in representations that are material to the determination of the application, and they are addressed in the next section of this report:

In Objection

Design & Conservation

- The proposed building dominates over and detracts from the adjacent and nearby listed buildings by reason of its height, bulk, scale and massing
- The proposal causes harm to the Tower Conservation Area and the setting of the nearby World Heritage site
- The proposed building detracts views of the Tower of London from the north along Cooper's Row
- A lower, smaller building would better integrate into the surroundings
- The design is out of context when considered within Trinity Square
- The development plan and other policies and guidance call for development of the highest quality as the site is recognised to be a site of extreme sensitivity in an outstandingly important conservation area of national and international importance and within the setting of the Tower of London WHS of universal significance and importance

Land Use

- The area is already very well served with hotels
- A hotel would be a more intensive use of the site than an office

Highways & Transportation

- The proposed servicing arrangements would cause conflict with other road users and in particular the numerous pedestrians who use the area
- Policy is to reduce pedestrian/vehicular conflict, not increase it
- The development is contrary to the Tower Hill Gateway Interchange Report (THGI) (2009) produced by Alan Baxter Associates, as it will introduce additional vehicle and pedestrian conflict in Trinity Square, plus the submitted pedestrian surveys differ from those contained within the THGI report (OFFICER COMMENT: LBTH Highways do not consider that the THGI report carries weight as it has not been used to inform or develop any LBTH policies, documents or studies, nor has it been adopted as an SPD by TfL or any other authorities. Nevertheless, with regard to the disparities between the submitted pedestrian flows and those identified in the THGI report, LBTH Highways do not consider it appropriate to compare pedestrian flows representative of an hour with those of a three hour period, respectively)
- Policy recognises that there is a need for improvement of the ability for pedestrians, in particular commuters and tourists, to use the immediately adjoining public highways within a safe and acceptable environment. The proposed development would worsen the situation

Amenity

- The proposal would result in the loss of light to the western elevation of 6 & 7 The Crescent and it should be stepped down in height accordingly

- Noise disturbance and noise mitigation measures are required to prevent disturbance to nearby occupiers from the proposed bar/restaurant and also any roof mounted plant
- The proposal could generate litter and loitering near nearby office buildings
- Security concerns regarding the opening up of the walkway adjacent to the Roman Wall

In Support

Employment

- The proposal would create employment opportunities
- The erection of a hotel would provide employment both directly and indirectly to surrounding restaurants, cafes, licensed premises and shops

Design & Conservation

- The proposal would reveal the hidden Roman Wall
- The upgrade to the façade of the Tower Hill ticket hall would improve the aesthetic of the area
- The proposal would improve local amenities around the tube station
- The proposal would return Tower Hill to being an active landmark rather than a construction site
- The proposed building would blend in with the scale and height of buildings fronting Trinity Square and would soften the stark façade of the Grange Hotel side elevation

Step Free Access Works

- The step free access works to Tower Hill Station are welcomed
- The proposed widening of the concourse area outside the egress of the underground station upper level and the inclusion of a lift are positive
- The step free access works would not only benefit those with impaired mobility, but also tourists and travellers with suitcases, parents with pushchairs and the general flow of commuters in the area

Land Use

- There is a shortage of affordable hotels in the area
- The proposed hotel is ideally suited for both business and tourist guests

Other

- The additional signage is welcomed and would benefit the area

General Comment

- The proposed walkway adjacent to the Roman Wall should have adequate lighting
- An acoustic report should be submitted which demonstrates adequate sound and vibration mitigation during construction

7.4 The following procedural issues were raised in representations, and are addressed below:

- The Trinity Square Group have submitted a Counsel Opinion with regard to the weight that should be afforded to the previous planning permissions when determining the current proposal. The opinion states, inter alia, that consideration should be given to the new application totally afresh, untrammelled by the previous planning permissions. The opinion also notes that the development plan has been amended since the previously permitted schemes were consented

- The Counsel Opinion states that City of London UDP and draft Core Strategy planning policies need to be taken into account or that all pre-conditions have been met. The Trinity Square Group's consultant also questions whether the development pursuant to the previous planning permission is a viable fall back option. In light of this they argue that only very limited weight can be given to the previous planning permissions granted.
- The Counsel Opinion also states that there is no evidence that the previous planning permissions have been implemented

(OFFICER COMMENT: The current application has been considered on its individual merits and in accordance with the current development plan, as detailed above in section 5.1. All other relevant material considerations have also been taken into account in accordance with the provisions of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. With regard to the need to consider the City of London's planning policies, it should be noted that the City of London were statutorily consulted upon the application and have not raised any concerns about conflicts with their planning policies. Due to the location of the site in relation to the common boundary between the Tower Hamlets and the City of London, the City of London UDP 2002 and draft City of London LDF Core Strategy September 2010 are capable of being material considerations. However, they do not form part of the Development Plan for the purposes of the decision and therefore it is for the Committee what weight should be given to these policies)

8. MATERIAL PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

8.1 The main planning issues raised by the application that the committee must consider are:

1. Land Use
2. Employment
3. Design
4. Heritage and Conservation
5. Transportation and Highways
6. Amenity
7. Energy Efficiency and Sustainability
8. S106 Agreement

Land Use

- 8.2 The application proposes the erection of a 370-room hotel (Use Class C1) with associated ancillary hotel facilities including café and bar (Use Classes A3 and A4 respectively) at ground floor level and meeting rooms (Use Class B1) at upper floor levels.
- 8.3 The site is located within the Central Activities Zone, where mixed use developments are encouraged to provide vitality and diversity in Central London. The Central Activities Zone is recognised as not only an area of business growth but also recreational, commercial, social and cultural uses are also important in supporting role of the CAZ and that the quality of life for those living, working and visiting the area.
- 8.4 According to the adopted and draft London Plans, tourism is seen as a key growth industry for London. To accommodate this growth, policy 3D.7 of the London Plan and policy 4.5 of the draft London Plan specify a target of 40,000 net additional hotel bedrooms by 2026 and 2031 respectively. The policies identify the Central Activities Zone (CAZ) as a priority location for new hotel accommodation and seek to maximise densities. Policy 4.5 also states that new visitor accommodation should be delivered in appropriate locations, where there is good public transport access, and further intensification of provision in areas of existing concentration within the CAZ should not be resisted, except where this will compromise local amenity or the balance of local land uses. Whilst it is acknowledged that there is a growing cluster of hotels within the immediate vicinity, such as those found in Coopers Row, it is considered that the area is an appropriate location for hotels given its role as a significant

transport node, and would also maintain a healthy balance of land uses including retail and office.

- 8.5 Saved policies ART7 and CAZ1 of the UDP (1998) state that the Council will normally give favourable consideration to major hotel developments within the Central Area Zone (CAZ). In addition to this, policy SP06 of the Core Strategy (2010) states that hotel developments should be concentrated in the Central Activities Zone and City Fringe Activity Area, both of which the application site is located within.
- 8.6 It is recognised that the IPG City Fringe Area Action Plan (2007) specifically identifies the application site for office based employment (Use Class B1), as well as retail (A1, A2, A3 and A4) and public open space. However, in light of the direct and indirect employment opportunities that will be created by the proposal, together with the public realm benefits proposed and the objectives of the abovementioned policies, it is considered on balance that the proposed land uses are acceptable.

Employment

- 8.7 Saved UDP policy EMP3 and policy EE2 of IPG (2007) consider the change of use and redevelopment of outmoded or surplus office floorspace and seek to protect it wherever possible.
- 8.8 As detailed above within this report, the application site benefits from an implemented planning permission for an office development which was approved in 2005. Whilst the application at the time did not state the anticipated level of employment, it is generally considered that it would be higher than the proposed hotel, which the applicant details would employ between 70-90 people on a full time basis.
- 8.9 The applicant has submitted an Office Demand Report within their Impact Statement. It concludes that the application site, due to its location on the fringe of the city and in particular, the EC3N eastern submarket of the City of London's EC3 insurance district, is constrained by competition from proposed developments in more prime locations.
- 8.10 Notwithstanding the above, given the acceptability of the hotel use and the economic benefits arising from tourism and additional visitor facilities, it is considered that on balance, the level of employment together with the broad range of job opportunities provided, and given the ability to ensure the resultant jobs are maximised in a manner that can benefit local residents via the s106 agreement, it is considered that an anticipated lower level of employment is justified in accordance with policies EMP3 of the UDP 1998, SP06 of the Core Strategy (2010) and EE2 of the IPG (2007).

Design

- 8.11 Good design is central to all the objectives of the London Plan. Chapter 4B of the London Plan refers to 'Principles and specifics of design for a compact city' and specifies a number of policies aimed at high quality design, which incorporate the principles of good design.
- 8.12 Chapter 7 of the draft London Plan (October 2009) similarly sets high design standard objectives in order to create a city of diverse, strong, secure and accessible neighbourhoods as well as a city that delights the senses. In particular, draft policy 7.2 seeks to achieve the highest standards of inclusive and accessible design; policy 7.4 requires development to have regard to the form, function and structure of an area, place or street and scale, mass and orientation of buildings around it; whilst policy 7.5 seeks to enhance the public realm by ensuring that London's public spaces are secure, accessible, easy to understand and incorporate the highest quality landscaping, planting, furniture and surfaces.
- 8.13 Policies DEV1 and DEV2 of the UDP (1998) and the IPG (2007) state that the Council will

ensure development create buildings and spaces of high quality design and construction that are sustainable, accessible, attractive, safe and well integrated with their surroundings.

- 8.14 Policy SP10 of the Core Strategy (2010) seeks to ensure that developments promote good design to create high quality, attractive and durable buildings, whilst the Vision for the Tower of London, as detailed within Annex 9 of the Core Strategy, prioritises, inter alia, the improvement of the overall quality of the public realm, regeneration to provide improvements to accessibility from the Tower of London to surrounding areas and new development to be of the highest quality and creatively respond to the historic character of the area.
- 8.15 Lastly, policy CFR18 of the IPG City Fringe Area Action Plan (2007), requires new development within the St. Katharine's sub-area to be integrated with the public realm, appropriately address heritage assets and promote major public realm enhancements, including the creation of new and connected public spaces and substantial improvements to the Tower Gateway public transport interchange to create an attractive and memorable entrance to Tower Hamlets and the Tower of London. The policy also requires development to contribute to the pedestrian environment by promoting development that addresses the street, with active frontages adjacent to key pedestrian routes and public spaces, in particular the public transport interchange at Tower Gateway.

Analysis

- 8.16 As detailed earlier in this report, the proposed building constitutes a 9-storey building with basement, comprising a 370-room hotel with associated ancillary hotel facilities including café and bar at ground floor level bedrooms and meeting rooms at upper floor levels. Plant and storage facilities are contained at basement and roof level. The proposal incorporates the retention of the existing Tower Hill Station ticket hall and proposes the introduction of step free access within the station to the platforms, as well as improvements to the street level ticket hall such as new signage, lighting, public art and an external canopy.



Image 1: the proposal as viewed from Trinity Square Gardens

- 8.17 As can be seen in **Image 1** above, the proposed building takes the approximate form of a

square in plan, and a cuboid in volume, with a set back top. The ground floor is divided between the Tower Hill London Underground ticket and exit hall on its southern side, with the proposed hotel's reception, lobby, café and bar area in the northern side. A canopy runs over the majority of the ground floor. In terms of materials, the ground floor is largely glazed with some areas of stone, whilst the middle element (floors 1-6) of the building is framed by Portland stone with clear glazed windows with horizontal ceramic frits glass and vertical metal fins providing a scattered fenestration pattern. As can be seen below, the west façade (as well as the north) incorporates a logo etched into Portland stone.

- 8.18 The upper floor levels are set back from the main building line along their southern and western frontages and at the south east corner. These floors have a metal frame and the elevations have full height vertical fins of metal with a clear glazing.
- 8.19 The scale, mass and height of the building are considered to be appropriate to the surrounding context. As detailed earlier in this report, the area is characterised by a range of building heights and a varied roofline, with heights varying from 4-5 storeys in height at the adjacent 41 Trinity Square to 12-15 storeys further north along Coopers Row. As detailed below in the heritage and conservation section of this report, the building is considered to be appropriate within short, medium and strategic views and does not appear to overwhelm neighbouring lower buildings (see **image 2** below). Furthermore, it is considered appropriate to have an increase in height and scale on such a prominent corner site, particularly as it will add legibility to the Tower Hill Underground station above which it will sit.

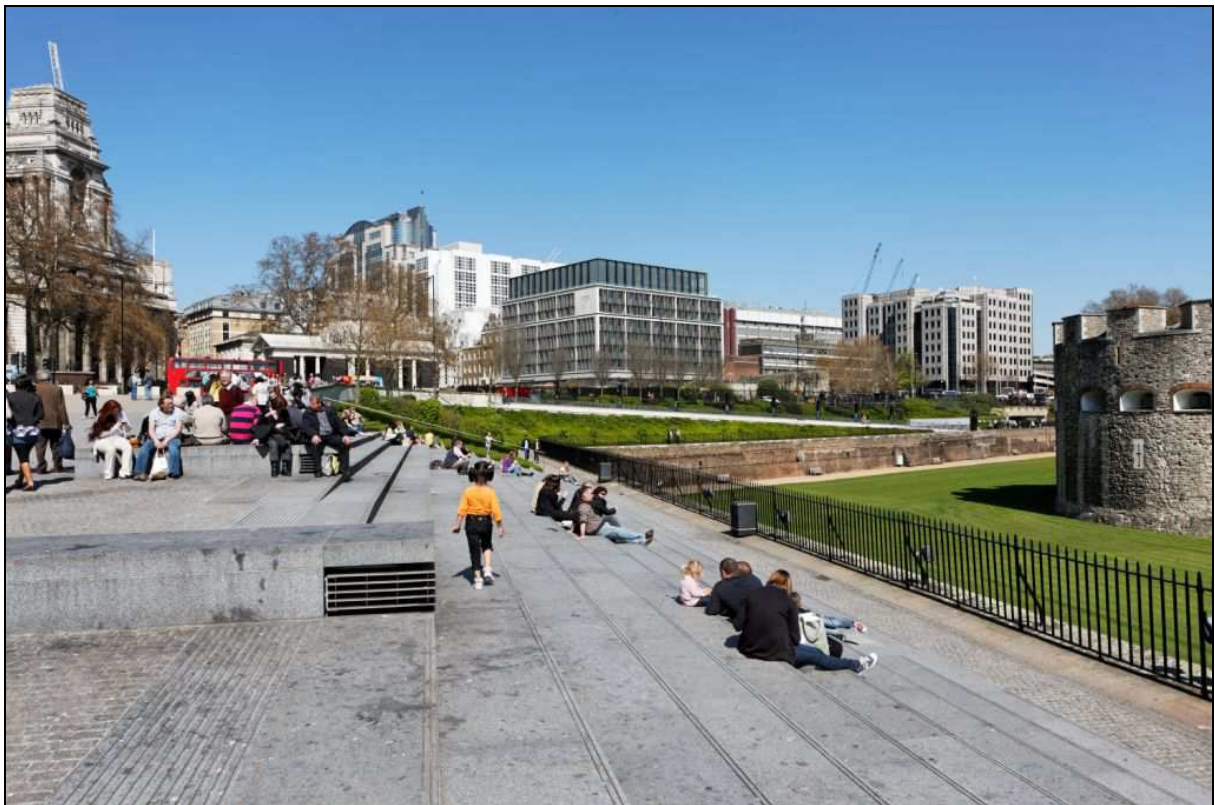


Image 2: The proposal viewed from east of the Tower of London

- 8.20 The design, in particular the materials and articulation of the principle façades, is the result of extensive discussion between the applicant and officers. It is considered that the division of the building into a clear base, middle and top successfully respects the general form and expression of buildings around Trinity Square. In particular, the recessed bands running horizontally around the proposed building are aligned in order to respect the plinth and cornice line of neighbouring building at the adjacent 41 Trinity Square, whilst the use of Portland stone in general respects the predominant facing material of the buildings situated in Trinity Square.

In terms of the impact of the proposal upon the public realm, it will reinstate the continuity of built form along Trinity Square and Trinity Place, improving the definition of both and also provide active frontages on both the west and east frontages with the hotel lobby and terrace respectively. The proposed public realm works also expand the pedestrianised area immediately beyond the Underground station exit hall to the south and west, which when considered alongside the step free access works around the station (discussed later in the report) would significantly contribute to the pedestrian environment, as required by policy CFR18 of the City Fringe Area Action Plan. Furthermore, it is not considered that the proposed glazed lift overrun would appear as an incongruous feature within the public realm.

- 8.21 With regard to Core Strategy policy SP10's requirement for development to be of the highest quality and creatively respond to the historic character of the area, it is considered that the proposal successfully achieves this. It is not seeking to repeat or mimic the historic context, but rather to produce a clearly modern building, with the appropriate presence a hotel needs without being unduly prominent in its context. It is thus fittingly civic and at an appropriate scale to its neighbours. The overall finned elevations are an interesting and appropriate response to the need for a multi-fenestrated facade driven by the hotel use.
- 8.22 With regard to secure by design aspects of the proposal, with adequate lighting and security measures within the public areas, it is not considered that the proposal would create an unsafe public environment. A condition requiring the submission of a detailed secure by design strategy has been recommended.
- 8.23 In light of the above, it is considered that the design of the proposal satisfies the abovementioned policies.

Heritage and Conservation

- 8.24 PPS5 (Planning and the Historic Environment) requires local planning authorities who consider proposals which affect a heritage asset, such as a World Heritage Site, Listed Building, scheduled monument or a conservation area, to have special regard to the preservation and enhancement of the setting of the asset. In particular, policy HE9.1 of PPS5 states that there should be a presumption in favour of the conservation of designated heritage assets and the more significant the designated heritage asset, the greater the presumption in favour of its conservation should be.
- 8.25 Policy 4B.11 of the London Plan (2008) seeks to protect and enhance London's historic environment. Furthermore, Policy 4B.12 states that Boroughs should ensure the protection and enhancement of historic assets based on an understanding of their special character.
- 8.26 Chapter 7 of the draft London Plan (Consultation draft replacement plan 2009) sets out policies relating to London's living places and spaces. Policies 7.8 and 7.9 seek to preserve, record, refurbish and enhance heritage assets wherever appropriate and reinforce the qualities that make the heritage asset significant, including buildings, landscape features and views.
- 8.27 Policy 7.10 of the draft London Plan refers to World Heritage Sites and requires new development not to have a negative impact on the Site's Outstanding Universal Values, whilst policy 7.11 refers to the London View Management Framework, of which the site falls within, including views 25A.1 and 25A.2 and the Tower Bridge River Prospect.
- 8.28 Policy SP10 of the Core Strategy (2010) seeks to ensure that new development preserves or enhances the wider built heritage and historic environment of the borough, enabling the creation of locally distinctive neighbourhoods. The Vision for the Tower of London area, as detailed within Annex 9 of the Core Strategy, prioritises the continued protection and enhancement of the Outstanding Universal Value of the Tower of London World Heritage

Site and its setting, whilst also improving the overall quality of the public realm and accessibility. Other principles include ensuring that buildings respond sensitively to the setting of the Tower of London and do not negatively impact on strategic or local views, and seeking the highest architectural quality.

- 8.29 Policies CON1 – CON5 of the IPG (2007) seek to protect heritage assets such as Listed Buildings, conservation areas, ancient monuments and important views. Policy CFR18 of the City Fringe Area Action Plan requires new development to respect the setting of the Tower of London and the Tower Conservation Area.
- 8.30 As detailed above within section 5 of this report, an additional material consideration is the guidance contained within the Tower of London World Heritage Site Management Plan (Historic Royal Palaces, 2007) and the Tower of London World Heritage Site Local Setting Study (Tower of London World Heritage Site Consultative Committee, November 2010). The application site is located within the defined local setting of the Tower of London WHS. These promote high standards of architectural design which is appropriate to the context, seek ways in which to mitigate the impact of major roads and improve the way in which pedestrians experience the local setting. In particular, the documents aim to:
1. Ensure that the Tower is the dominant building from within the local setting (night and day)
 2. Encourage built development that respects the setting of the WHS and enhances appreciation of its Outstanding Universal Value
 3. Protect, enhance and, where possible, recover lost and historic routes within the local setting
 4. Provide an intuitive and easily accessible environment for pedestrians within the local setting that is appropriate to the historic context
 5. Create a coherent identity for the local setting through a co-ordinated strategy for use of materials, street furniture, lighting and signage
 6. Celebrate the history of the local setting by incorporating specific relevant interpretation
 7. Introduce 'visual thresholds' that reflect the historic transition between the local setting and surrounding city

Analysis

- 8.31 As detailed above within the Design section of this report, the design of the proposal is the result of extensive discussion between the applicant and officers. It is considered that the proposal successfully respects the general form and expression of buildings around Trinity Square and does not appear as unduly dominant or incongruous within the street scene or when viewed against neighbouring buildings.
- 8.32 English Heritage, within their consultation response dated 14th April 2011, state the following:

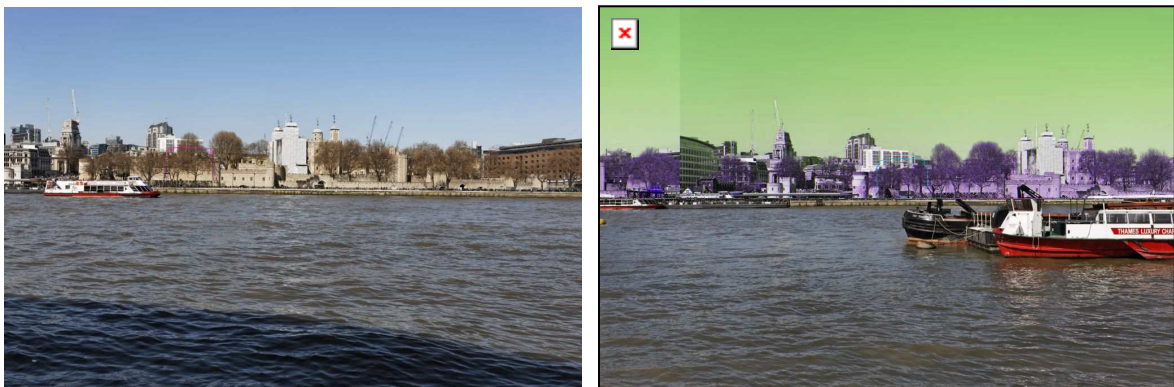
"We feel that the texture of the main body of the façade, as now proposed, would relate well, to the surrounding richly varied architectural context. We welcome the changes since the previous (withdrawn) submission relating to the use of Portland stone on the principal facades. We have consistently commented on the importance of ensuring that the upper floors have a recessive quality in key views including LVMF views 25A.1 and 25A.2 and we note the confirmation that the glazing of the top two floors would be of a low-reflectivity type."

Furthermore, Historic Royal Palaces, within their consultation comments, welcome the change of use of the proposed development on this site from offices to a hotel, with street level facilities that will help to animate the frontages behind the underground station and improve facilities for visitors to the area. HRP note that the design represents a significant improvement upon the office scheme previously approved and state the following:

“Overall, the physical interventions appear to be modest and there will be little or no impact on the view north from the Tower wall walk, or views out from the World Heritage Site. The scheme does not conflict with any of the aims or objectives of the recently published Tower of London Local Setting Study.

Historic Royal Palaces therefore has no objection in principle to the revised proposals, subject to agreement of an appropriate detailed design and the materials to be used”

- 8.33 It is considered that the design of the building, with its Portland stone frame and finned elevations are an interesting and appropriate response to the need for a multi-fenestrated façade driven by the hotel use. In the setting of the WHS it is not considered that the building would be out of scale, nor in terms of the other considerations of setting of listed buildings or Conservation Area. In the case of the latter it is considered that the proposal would protect the setting of the Tower Conservation Area by virtue of infilling a unsightly vacant site with a building of suitable scale, use and design.
- 8.34 In summary, it is not considered that the proposed building would harm the setting of the adjacent and nearby listed buildings, the Tower Conservation Area nor the setting of the World Heritage Site. The proposed building’s design and scale are considered to protect and enhance the setting of the aforementioned heritage assets; the clear outline of the building and simple façade detailing would be very helpful in this regard; and in particular, the overall setting of the Tower would not be significantly altered. Furthermore, the proposal’s incorporation of step free access works around the Tower Hill Underground station and the revealing of the Roman Wall immediately adjacent make additional benefits to the setting of the WHS, in accordance with the Tower of London World Heritage Site Management Plan.



Images 3 & 4: The proposal shown in a dotted outline from LVMF views 25A.1 (L) and 25A.2 (R)

- 8.35 With regard to the London View Management Framework, of which the site falls within, including views 25A.1, 25A.2 and 25A.3 (as shown above in **Images 3 & 4**) and the Tower Bridge River Prospect, it is not considered that the proposal would appear unduly prominent within these views, as supported by English Heritage within their consultation response.
- 8.36 In light of the above, it is considered that the proposal is acceptable in heritage and conservation terms, and would protect and enhance the setting of the numerous heritage assets within close proximity of the site, including listed buildings, the Tower Conservation Area, the Roman Wall scheduled monument and the Tower of London World Heritage Site. The proposal is therefore in accordance with PPS5 and the abovementioned development plan policies.

Step Free Access Works and Inclusive Design

- 8.37 Policies 4B.1, 4B.4, 4B.5 of the London Plan, and policy 7.2 of the Draft Replacement London Plan (2009); and Saved UDP Policy DEV1 and DEV3 of the IPG seek to ensure that developments are accessible, usable and permeable for all users and that developments can

be used easily by as many people as possible without undue effort, separation or special treatment.

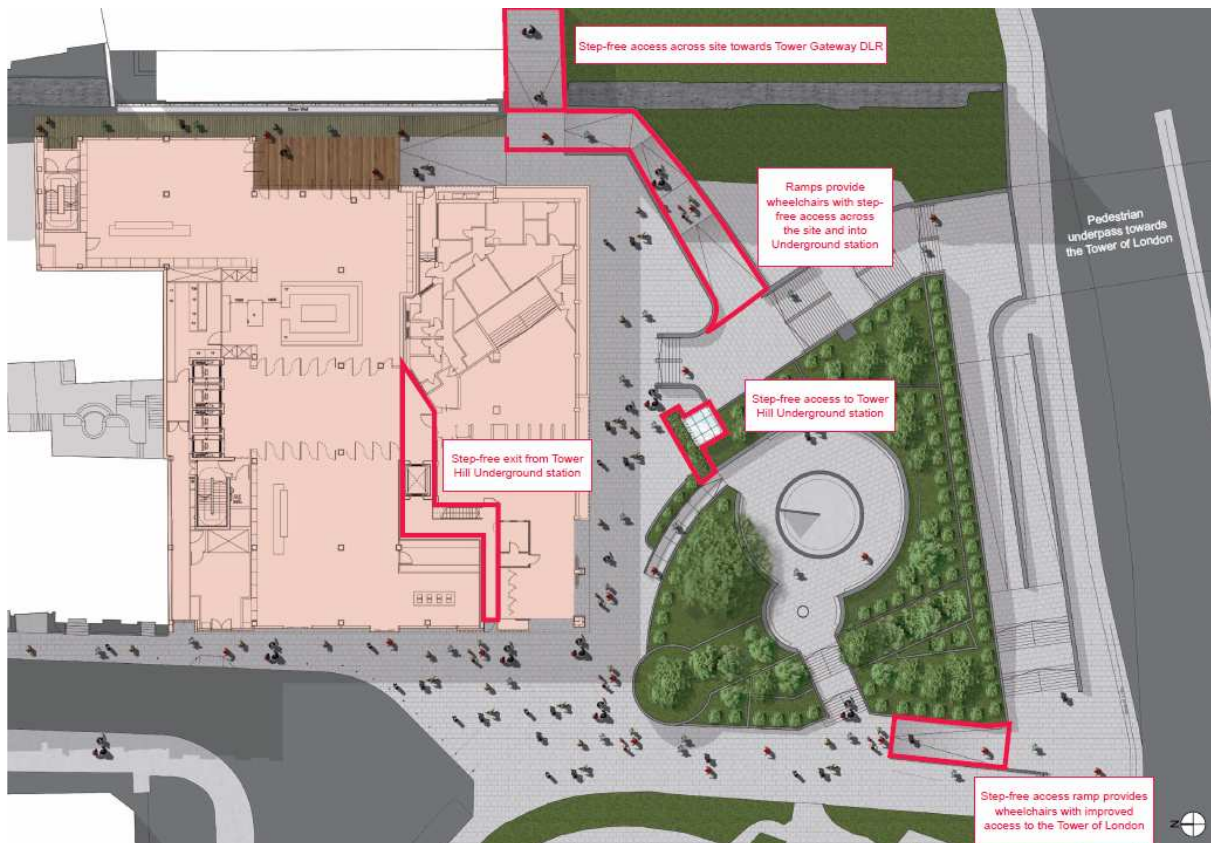


Image 5: The proposed Step Free Access Works

8.38 As detailed earlier in this report, the application also proposes step free access public realm works within the vicinity of the application site and the Tower Hill Underground station. This involves the construction of two lift shafts, one serving the eastbound platform and one serving the westbound platform of the District and Circle Lines. Currently the nearest step free access station is Westminster or West Ham on either end of the District line. As can be seen in **Image 5** above, the public realm would also be upgraded to incorporate associated step free ramps linking the station to the Tower Gateway DLR interchange, to the Tower of London and towards Fenchurch Street station and its environs.

8.39 London Underground have commented as follows upon the proposal:

"[The proposed step free access works] presents a real opportunity to upgrade the station to eventually achieve a complete step free access solution. Tower Hill underground station is a strategically important station for LU given its location and increased use by both tourists and business travellers. The station is in close proximity to Network Rail's Fenchurch Street station and Tower Gateway DLR station, both of which provide step-free access (SFA). Many passengers travelling through these two stations interchange at Tower Hill station to access London Underground services. Approval of this development will enable provision for future step free interchange... LU believe that delivery of the proposed scheme will be a vast improvement for the travelling public using the station. The current external station environment is in need of upgrade and improvement, particularly given its position as the main public service travel hub for visitors to the Tower of London and Tower Bridge"

8.40 Officers have held extensive discussions with the applicant in order to ensure that the proposed step free access works achieve the development plan aims of a truly inclusive hotel development but also to ensure that the character and setting of the various heritage

assets is preserved or enhanced. By securing the delivery of the step free access works prior to the opening of the hotel and requiring the submission of details and samples of all surface materials to the public realm and lift shaft overrun, it is considered that the proposal achieves these aims.

- 8.41 Accordingly, the proposal is considered to be in accordance with the aims and objectives of the aforementioned development plan policies as well as the aims of the Tower of London World Heritage Site Management Plan (Historic Royal Palaces, 2007) and the Tower of London World Heritage Site Local Setting Study (Tower of London World Heritage Site Consultative Committee, November 2010).

Transportation & Highways

- 8.42 PPG13 and the London Plan (2008), together with the Draft Replacement London Plan (Consultation draft replacement plan - October 2009) seek to promote sustainable modes of transport, accessibility, and reduce the need to travel by car.
- 8.43 Saved UDP policies T16, T18, T19 and T21 require the assessment of the operation requirements of the development proposal and the impacts of traffic generation. They also seek to prioritise pedestrians and encourage improvements to the pedestrian environment. IPG policies DEV 16, 17, 18 and 19 require the submission of transport assessments including travel plans and set maximum parking standards for the Borough. Core Strategy policies SP08 and SP09 seek to deliver accessible, efficient and sustainable transport network and to ensure new development has no adverse impact on the safety and capacity of the road network, whilst ensuring that new developments have a high level of connectivity with the existing and proposed transport and pedestrian network.
- 8.44 As detailed within section 3 of this report, the site has an excellent level of accessibility to public transport, with a Public Transport Access Level of 6b ('Excellent') where 1 represents the lowest and 6b the highest. As detailed above, the site is located immediately adjacent to and above Tower Hill Underground station, which is served by the District and Circle Lines, with Tower Gateway DLR station approximately 100 metres to the east and Fenchurch Street mainline station 140 metres to the north of the site. Numerous bus routes also serve a number of surrounding streets, including routes 15, 25, 42, 78, 100 and RV1, whilst river taxi services also call at the nearby St Katharine's Pier and Tower Millennium Pier.
- 8.45 The proposal does not affect the layout of the integrated Tower Hill Underground station, apart from the establishment of step free access as detailed above. The surrounding highway network is to remain largely unaltered, with the exception of a small area of the Trinity Square turning head immediately to the west of the site, which is to be pedestrianised, which is considered to benefit pedestrian movement and in particular passenger access and egress from Tower Hill Underground station, thereby improving the permeability of this site and improve local connectivity in the area in line with the relevant transport, pedestrian and public realm policies outlined above. The existing taxi bay on Trinity Square will remain in-situ.

Car Parking

- 8.46 Policies 3C.1, 3C.16 and 3C.22 of the London Plan 2004, policy 6.13 of the Draft Replacement London Plan (2009), saved Policy T16 of the UDP, policies DEV17, DEV18 and DEV19 of the IPG and Policy SP09 of the Core Strategy seek to encourage sustainable non-car modes of transport and to limit car use by restricting car parking provision.
- 8.47 The proposed development is entirely car-free and given that the site has a Public Transport Access Level (PTAL) of 6b (excellent), this is considered to be acceptable.

Coach Parking

- 8.48 Planning Standard 3 of the Interim Planning Guidance (2007) requires a coach parking bay to be provided for every 100 hotel bedrooms. IPG policy DEV19 states that proposals which do not accord with the standard should demonstrate that the variation is necessary through a detailed transport assessment.
- 8.49 The application does not propose any provision for on-site coach parking, however, within the submitted Servicing and Coach Management Plan, the applicant states that all parking of coaches would be undertaken at the nearby Tower Hill Coach Park, located in Lower Thames Street and contains 16 coach parking bays. The applicant has stated that they do not accept hotel bookings and would accept a legal obligation through the s106 agreement to that effect, in the same manner that the City of London has imposed on other hotels in the close vicinity of the application site.
- 8.50 Both TfL and LBTH Highways raise no objections to coaches accessing the site from Cooper's Row and egressing from Trinity Square onto Tower Hill/Byward Street, and the applicant has demonstrated that large luxury coaches are able to safely access Trinity Square from the north via Cooper's Row. However, it is acknowledged that the site has high pedestrian movements and given the proposal incorporates on-street servicing (discussed below), coach parking should not take place on Trinity Square.
- 8.51 Accordingly, the applicant has agreed to an obligation within the s106 legal agreement which prevents the applicant from accepting any bookings that may result in users of the development being transported to and from the site in coaches which set down, park or pick up passengers within the immediate vicinity of the site. As detailed below in the analysis of the servicing and delivery aspects of the proposal, a condition has also been attached which requires the submission of a Delivery and Servicing Management Plan, as well as a condition which only allows servicing during the off-peak periods identified within the submitted pedestrian and vehicle movement periods. Officers consider that such measures would significantly reduce the likelihood of coaches arriving at the hotel and therefore any conflict between coaches and servicing vehicles.
- 8.52 In conclusion, given the site's city fringe location, its excellent PTAL rating (being located immediately adjacent to an Underground Station and within close proximity of DLR, national rail and bus links), the proximity of the dedicated Tower Hill Coach Park together with the aforementioned obligation preventing the proposed hotel from accepting bookings from tour operators, travel agents or other persons that may result in users of the development being transported to and from the site in coaches which set down and pick up/drop off passengers at the site, it is considered that the likelihood of coaches arriving at the hotel is minimised and therefore would not unduly detriment pedestrian movement nor the safe operation of the highway. The proposal is therefore considered to accord with the aforementioned development plan policies.

Servicing and Deliveries

- 8.53 It is proposed for servicing and deliveries to take place on-street, from the kerbside of Trinity Square immediately adjacent to the western façade of the proposed building. This area is currently controlled by parking restrictions (single yellow line) and permits any vehicle undertaking such activities at kerbside for up to a maximum dwell time of 20 minutes.
- 8.54 Within the submitted Servicing plan, the applicant details that it is envisaged that the hotel would only generate 6 goods vehicles a day, with each one having a maximum kerbside dwell time of 20 minutes for the reasons detailed above. The applicant has also undertaken a survey of a comparable hotel within the Borough, which estimates that there would be 18 vehicle movements per day. Notwithstanding this, it would be possible to secure the lesser vehicle trips by way of requiring the submission and agreement of a Delivery & Service Management Plan by condition.

- 8.55 During the course of the previously withdrawn application and the intervening period prior to submission of the current application, Officers have held extensive discussions with the applicant regarding the proposed on-street servicing strategy. The Council's Highways department have commented that whilst on-site servicing would normally be preferred by the Highways department, the applicant has provided further detailed information including additional pedestrian surveys and a FRUIN assessment (a method endorsed by TfL) to justify the pursuance of on-street servicing.
- 8.56 The additional pedestrian surveys demonstrate the peak movement periods within this area of Trinity Square to be between 0700-1000 hours and 1600-1900 hours. Together with the identified service vehicle movements detailed within the application, LBTH Highways consider that sufficient justification has been made and the applicant has adequately demonstrated that on-street servicing would have no undue impacts, subject to a condition being attached which prevents servicing from taking place between 0700-1000 hours and 1600-1900 hours inclusive. This would ensure that servicing activities do not occur during peak hours of pedestrian movement.
- 8.57 It is also proposed that servicing and deliveries would be managed and co-ordinated through a Delivery & Servicing Plan (DSP) to be prepared and submitted prior to occupation. LBTH Highways also require the submitted Servicing and Coach Management Plan to be updated prior to occupation and secured via a planning condition should planning permission be granted. These measures are supported by Transport for London and such conditions and obligations have been attached as detailed above in section 3 of this report. Accordingly, it is considered that the proposed service and delivery strategy is in accordance with the abovementioned policies.

Refuse

- 8.58 The application details that the proposal incorporates waste storage at ground floor level which would be collected at kerbside on Trinity Square, as outlined above.
- 8.59 It is recommended that any grant of permission is subject to a condition requiring the implementation of an agreed Delivery & Servicing Plan (DSP), as previously detailed.

Widening of Pavement in Trinity Square

- 8.60 Highways welcome the proposed works to widen the pavement immediately to the west of the hotel. This would be secured at the applicant's expense via a s278 agreement, along with the works to realign the pavement/kerb line along the southern edge of Trinity Square.

Cycle Parking

- 8.61 The Interim Planning Guidance (2007) requires 1 cycle parking space per 10 staff and 1 cycle parking space per 15 residents, generating a total requirement of 41 spaces.
- 8.62 A total of 35 Sheffield-style cycle stands are proposed to be provided within the development at basement level, with each stand capable of securing two bicycles. This therefore exceeds the minimum cycle parking requirements as defined within the Interim Planning Guidance (2007) and is therefore acceptable.

Amenity

Daylight and Sunlight

- 8.63 Guidance relating to daylight and sunlight is contained in the Building Research

Establishment (BRE) handbook 'Site Layout Planning for Daylight and Sunlight' (1991).

- 8.64 Policy 4B.10 of the London Plan (2008) requires that all large-scale buildings, including tall buildings, to pay particular attention in residential environments to amenity and overshadowing. Furthermore, they should be sensitive to their impact on micro-climate in terms of sun, reflection and overshadowing. Saved Policies DEV1 and DEV2 of the UDP (1998) and Policies DEV1 and DEV27 of the IPG (2007) require that developments should not result in a material deterioration of sunlight and daylight conditions. Core Strategy Policy SP10 also seeks to protect amenity, and promotes well-being including preventing loss of privacy and access to daylight and sunlight.
- 8.65 The application is accompanied by a Daylight and Sunlight Assessment within the submitted Impact Statement, and concludes that the impact of the proposed scheme is within BRE guidelines in respect of daylight consideration and also that sunlight will not be impacted.
- 8.66 It is considered that the proposed development is generally in keeping with the BRE guidance, Policy 4B.10 of the London Plan (2008), saved Policies DEV1 and DEV2 of the UDP (1998), Policies DEV1 and DEV27 of the IPG (2007) and Policy SP10 of Core Strategy (2010) with regards to sunlight and daylight, and accordingly the proposals are not likely to cause any adverse impacts to the surrounding residential properties.

Air Quality

- 8.67 PPS23 and Policy 4A.19 of the London Plan (2008) relate to the need to consider the impact of a development on air quality. Policies DEV2 of the UDP (1998) and Policy DEV5 of the IPG (2007) and Core Strategy Policy SP02 seek to protect the Borough from the effect of air pollution and Policy DEV11 in particular requires the submission of an air quality assessment where a development is likely to have a significant impact on air quality. Tower Hamlets Air Quality Action Plan (2003) also examines the various measures for improving air quality in the Borough.
- 8.68 The application is supported by an Air Quality Assessment scoping document within the submitted Impact Statement. Whilst no comments have been received from the Council's Environmental Health department in this respect, a condition has been attached requiring the submission of a Construction Environmental Management Plan prior to commencement.

Noise and Vibration

- 8.69 PPG24 is the principal guidance adopted within England for assessing the impact of noise on proposed developments. The guidance uses noise categories ranging from NEC A where noise doesn't normally need to be considered, through to NEC D where planning permission should normally be refused on noise grounds.
- 8.70 Policy 4A.20 of the London Plan (2008) sets out guidance in relation to noise for new developments and in terms of local policies, saved policies DEV2 and DEV50 of the UDP (1998), policies DEV1, DEV10, DEV12, DEV27 and HSG15 of the IPG (2007), and policies SP03 and SP10 of the Core Strategy (2010) seek to minimise the adverse effects of noise.
- 8.71 The applicant will be required to incorporate appropriate noise insulation measures in accordance with Building Regs. Notwithstanding the predominantly commercial nature of the surrounding area, it is also considered appropriate to condition the operation of the outdoor terrace area including hours of operation. Finally, conditions are also recommended to ensure any plant and machinery incorporates sufficient noise attenuation measures.
- 8.72 In terms of noise and vibration during demolition and construction, conditions are also recommended which restrict construction hours and noise emissions and requesting the submission of a Construction Management Plan which will further assist in ensuring noise

reductions.

- 8.73 As such, it is considered that the proposals are generally in keeping with Planning Policy Guidance Note 24, policy 4A.20 of the London Plan (2008), Saved policies DEV2 and DEV50 of Tower Hamlets UDP (1998), policies DEV1, DEV10, DEV12 and DEV27 of Tower Hamlets IPG (2007), and policies SP03 and SP10 of the Core Strategy (2010).

Privacy

- 8.74 Core Strategy Policy SP10 seeks to ensure that buildings promote good design principles to create buildings, spaces and places that are high-quality and protect amenity including preventing loss of privacy. Considering that the submitted Impact Statement identifies only 1 residential habitable window nearby, with the vast majority of properties being commercial, it is considered that the development does not result in any undue loss of privacy to residents, nor commercial occupiers.

Energy Efficiency and Sustainability

- 8.75 At a national level, PPS22 and PPS1 encourage developments to incorporate renewable energy and to promote energy efficiency. At a strategic level, Policy 4A.4 of the London Plan (2008) requires major developments to submit an energy assessment.
- 8.76 The Mayor's Energy Strategy sets out the Mayor's energy hierarchy which is to:
- Use Less Energy (Be Lean);
 - Supply Energy Efficiently (Be Clean); and
 - Use Renewable Energy (Be Green).
- 8.77 Policy 4A.7 of the London Plan (2008) sets a target reduction of 20% for carbon dioxide emissions from on-site renewable energy generation unless unfeasible. Policy 5.1 of the Draft Replacement London Plan (2009) requires a 44% reduction for non-residential buildings.
- 8.78 Saved Policy DEV2 of the UDP (1998), DEV 6 of the IPG (2007) and SP02 of the Core Strategy (2010) seek to incorporate the principle of sustainable development, including use of energy efficient design and materials, promoting renewable technologies.
- 8.79 The submitted energy strategy follows the Mayor's energy hierarchy as detailed above, as follows:
- Be Lean: The scheme minimises energy use through passive design measures anticipated to result in carbon savings of approximately 29.2%;
 - Be Clean: A combined heat and power system is proposed and has been calculated to provide a carbon reduction of 26.3%;
 - Be Green: The proposed development does not incorporate renewable technologies. Through the maximisation of the CHP system to deliver space heating and hot water it is acknowledged that meeting the 20% of the building's energy demand is not feasible. The applicant has demonstrated compliance with the Draft Replacement London Plan (2009) through achieving a 44% reduction above Part L 2006.

The proposed overall 56.7% reduction in carbon emissions through energy efficiency measures and a CHP power system is considered to be acceptable and in accordance with the abovementioned development plan policies. The strategy is proposed to be secured by condition.

- 8.80 In terms of sustainability, policy 4A.3 of the London Plan (2008) seeks development to meet the highest standards of sustainable design and construction. The applicant has submitted a Sustainability Statement which commits the development to achieve a BREEAM rating of

'Excellent' as a minimum with an aspiration to achieve 'Outstanding'. A condition has been attached which requires the applicant to undertake and submit a BREEAM assessment to demonstrate the development has been designed to target 'Outstanding'.

Section 106 Agreement

8.81 As set out in Circular 05/2005, planning obligations should only be sought where they meet the 5 key tests. The obligations should be:

- (i) Relevant to planning;
- (ii) Necessary to make the proposed development acceptable in planning terms;
- (iii) Directly related to the proposed development;
- (iv) Fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the proposed development; and
- (v) Reasonable in all other respects.

8.82 More recently, regulation 122 of the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 brings into law policy tests for planning obligations which can only constitute a reason for granting planning permission where they are:

- (a) Necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms;
- (b) Directly related to the development; and
- (c) Are fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development.

8.83 Policies 6A.4, 6A.5 of the London Plan (consolidated with alterations since 2004), and policies 8.1, 8.2, 8.3 of the Draft Replacement London Plan (2009), Saved policy DEV4 of the UDP (1998), policy IMP1 of the IPG (2007) and policy SP13 in the Core Strategy (2010) seek to negotiate planning obligations through their deliverance in kind or through financial contributions.

8.84 As detailed above within section 3.1 of this report, LBTH Officers have identified the following contributions to mitigate against the impacts of the proposed development, which the applicant has agreed. As such, it is recommended that a S106 legal agreement secure the following Heads of Terms:

Financial Contributions

- a) Highways & Transportation: **£103,000**, comprising:
 - o £3,000 towards monitoring the Travel Plan
 - o £50,000 towards the Legible London wayfinding scheme
 - o £50,000 towards the Cycle Hire Scheme
- b) Employment & Enterprise: Up to **£105,642** towards the training and development of unemployed residents in Tower Hamlets to access either:
 - o Jobs within the hotel developmental end-use phase; or
 - o Jobs or training within Hospitality, Leisure, Travel & Tourism employment sectors in the final development
- c) Leisure & Tourism promotion: **£54,500**; comprising:
 - o £26,500 towards developing a destination map of the Borough for visitors
 - o £28,000 towards business tourism promotion and implementing a programme with Visit London to promote Tower Hamlets as a business tourism destination in the UK, European and International Meeting, Incentive, Conference and Exhibition Market

Non-Financial Contributions

- d) Delivery of public realm improvements and step-free access works;
- e) No coach parking or drop-offs / pick-ups from Trinity Square or Coopers Row;
- f) Code of Construction Practice - To mitigate against environmental impacts of construction;
- g) Reasonable endeavours for 20% goods/services to be procured during the construction phase should be achieved by businesses in Tower Hamlets;
- h) Reasonable endeavours for 20% of the construction phase workforce will be local residents of Tower Hamlets;
- i) The equivalent of 20% of the workforce residing in Tower Hamlets are given HLTT (Hospitality, Leisure, Travel & Tourism) sector related training or a financial contribution of £35,400 for the delivery of this training;
- j) Access to Employment - To promote employment of local people during and post construction, including an employment and training strategy;

8.85 The developer is proposing step free access works from the public realm down onto Tower Hill (A3211), which falls outside the development site. They propose the inclusion of an obligation in the s106 agreement to use their best endeavours to carry out this work. The land on which the works will be carried out is unregistered and the developer has been unable to determine ownership at this time. While it is considered highly beneficial for step free works in this location to be carried out, in light of the other step free works that will be secured, it is not considered that they are necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms (and therefore that they meet the tests of the CIL Regulations). Therefore while it is proposed to accept a covenant in the s106 agreement, such an obligation should not be considered a reason for granting planning permission. It is also noted that without the owner of this piece of land entering into the s106 agreement such a covenant would not bind this piece of land.

Highways and Transportation

Travel Plan monitoring

- 8.86 Travel plans are a key tool to ensuring developments minimise adverse environmental impacts of the travel demand that it generates. Development of the nature and scale proposed will generate different travel demands when compared to the former or existing use considering its redundant nature at present. As such, a Travel Plan is required. It is considered that the agreement will also seek to secure a travel plan co-ordinator to ensure implementation of the travel plan and on going monitoring.
- 8.87 A standard contribution of £3,000 is also requested towards the Council's costs of monitoring the implementation of the travel plan over a five year period.

Legible London Wayfinding Scheme

- 8.88 Transport for London have requested £50,000 towards improving signage in the area, which would improve wayfinding for commuters, tourists and users of the area in general. TfL state that it helps visitors walk to their destination quickly and easily and the easy-to-use system presents information in a range of ways, including on maps and signs, to help people find their way. It's also integrated with other transport modes so when people are leaving the Underground, for example, they can quickly identify the route to their destination. Given the poor legibility currently experienced within the immediate environs of Tower Hill Underground station, this contribution would be a significantly improvement to the area.

Cycle Hire Scheme

- 8.89 A contribution of £50,000 has been requested by TfL towards the cycle hire scheme in the area. TfL explain that the contribution would be used for example to introduce new cycle docking stations, or enhance existing facilities in the local area to meet the additional

demand created by users of the proposed hotel.

Employment and Enterprise

8.90 *Proposed employment/enterprise contributions at construction phase:*

To ensure local businesses benefit from this development LBTH expect that 20% goods/services procured during the construction phase should be achieved by businesses in Tower Hamlets. LBTH will support the developer to achieve their target through ensuring they work closely with the council to access businesses on the approved list (Construction Line), and the East London Business Place.

The developer should exercise best endeavours to ensure that 20% of the construction phase workforce will be local residents of Tower Hamlets. LBTH will support the developer in achieving this target through providing suitable candidates through the Skillsmatch Construction Services. Where the provision of local labour is not possible or appropriate, the Council will seek to secure a financial contribution to support and/or provide for training and skills needs of local residents in accessing new job opportunities in the construction phase of new developments. The financial contribution that would be required is £30,533.

8.91 *Proposed employment/enterprise contributions at end-use phase:*

The council seeks a £39,709 monetary contribution towards the training and development of unemployed residents in Tower Hamlets to access either:

- jobs within the hotel development end-use phase and the B1 provision
- jobs or training within employment sectors in the final development

In addition the council requests that, of the final development workforce (296 employees based on a 1.25 FTE employee density per 4* rating bedroom in a hotel), or the equivalent of 20% of the final workforce, will be those residing in Tower Hamlets and will be given the following sector related training:

The Employment First Training Programme, which is delivered by SEETEC. This course has been accepted by large LOCOG contractors such as Sodexo and Aramark as a qualified standard for new industry entrants in the HLTT sector.

Modules include:

- Team Working
- Customer Service
- Food and Safety Level 2
- Health and Safety Level 2
- Dealing with difficult situations
- Time Management
- Communication and influencing

If the developer is unable to provide or deliver the training, we will request a monetary contribution of £35,400 for the delivery of this training to local residents.

Monitoring for all obligations will be discussed and agreed with the developer prior to commencement of works.

Other Contribution Requests

8.92 As detailed earlier within this report, LBTH Communities, Localities and Culture requested a

contribution of £607,752 towards public realm works, based on the formula detailed within the draft Planning Obligations SPD recently approved by Cabinet. Given the limited weight of the aforementioned SPD and also the extensive public realm and step free access works which are proposed within the vicinity of the application site and also the adjacent Tower Hill Underground station entrance (which the applicant details are to be delivered at a cost of £575,000 for the landscaping works and step free access works, whilst the creation of the lift accesses is valued at approximately £1.99m), it is not considered that the requested contribution is necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms.

8.93 It is also considered that the majority of the step free access works are necessary to mitigate the impact of the scheme and create an inclusive development, accordingly, the delivery of these prior to the commencement of the hotel use are recommended to be secured via the s106 agreement.

9 Conclusions

9.1 All other relevant policies and considerations have been taken into account. Planning permission should be granted for the reasons set out in the SUMMARY OF MATERIAL PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS and the details of the decision are set out in the RECOMMENDATION at the beginning of this report.