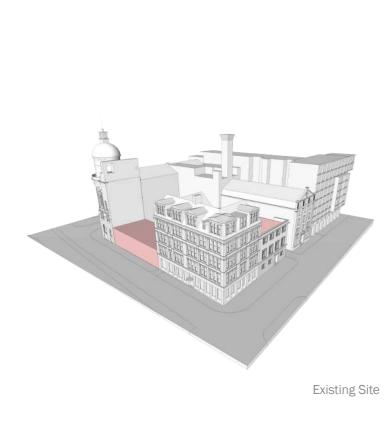
Site Description

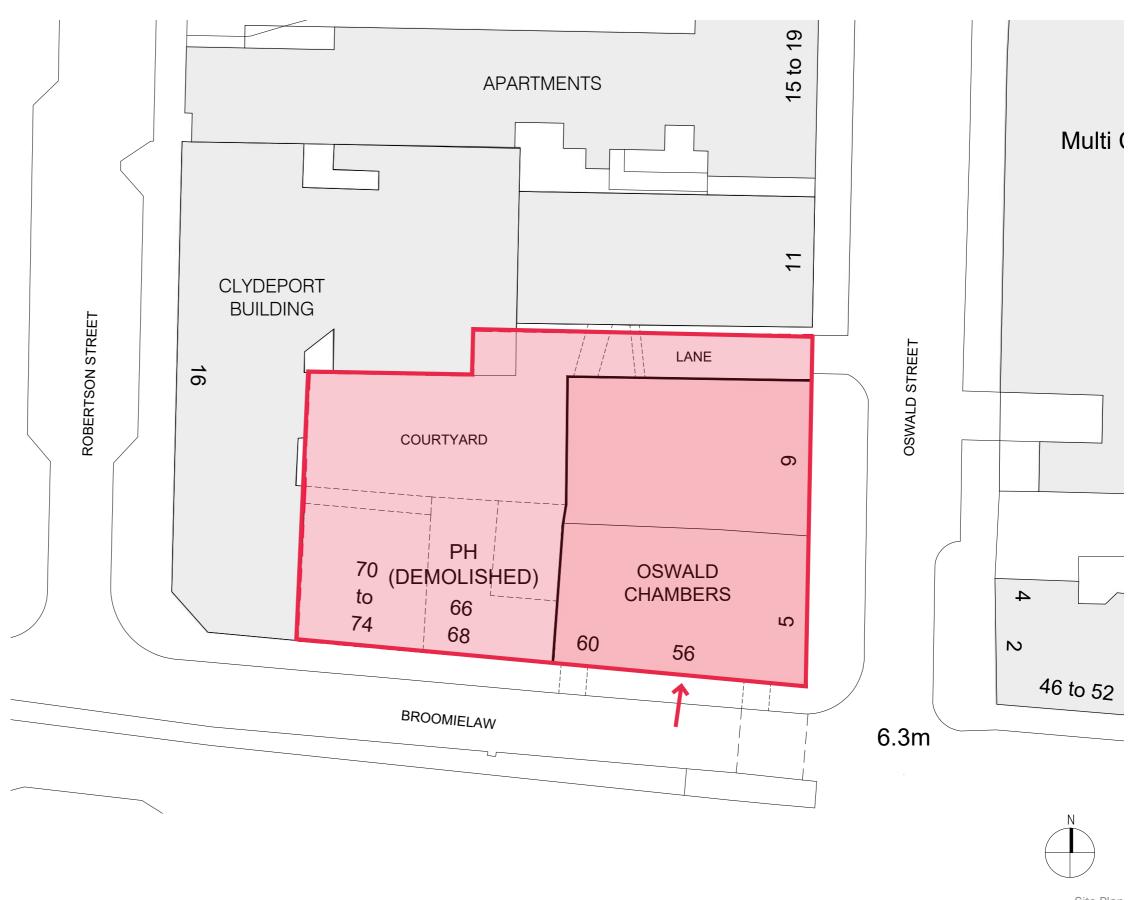
Oswald Chambers and no. 9 Oswald Street are both B Listed buildings with Oswald Chambers standing at five storeys and the adjacent no.9 Oswald Street at three storeys.

The gap site between Oswald Chambers and the Clydeport Building is currently vacant with some remains of the demolished public house still standing.

The site forms a prominent corner of the Broomielaw and affords excellent views of the river Clyde and the arterial railway lines linking into Central Station.

The main entrance to Oswald Chambers and the proposed development is from the Broomielaw to the South, with further service access from the rear lane.





Historical Context

The Broomielaw has a special place in the history of Glasgow, and served as a main city artery long before the advent of cars. With the development and industrialisation of the Clyde, shipbuilding, docks and trading created a dense urban streetscape along the Broomielaw. Glasgow's post-industrial identity crisis severed this connection with the Clyde, and the waterfront was largely abandoned. Grand buildings such as The Clydeport Building by J.J Burnet still stand, whereas the many warehouses, boarding houses and shops which supported the previously vibrant trade route have vanished.

The building at 54-64 Broomielaw and 5 Oswald Street was built in 1878 for the shipping company J&P Hutchinson.

No.9 Oswald Street was a four storey building, linked internally to 54-64 Broomielaw and originally a grain storehouse. Part demolition to the ground and basement levels has occurred by the 1920s, before the current first and second storey was added between 1938-1941. .

With the decline of the quays, the buildings were converted into offices c1951 and accommodated different tenants - with the fit out of Salon Services on the ground floor from 1989.

No.70-74 Broomielaw was once a four storey, 5 bay building with shop at ground floor. Built around 1840, the building was occupied by Robb, Moore and Neill Ltd Ship Stores and Merchants in the 1960s, before later demolition. The neighbouring plot at No.66 contains the remains of the former pub. No.66 – 68 was demolished in the early 2000s following a fire.

Today, there are many vacant plots and brownfield sites along the Clyde - such sites must be reclaimed as viable pieces of urban fabric to prevent unnecessary expansion, and achieve Glasgow's long term aspirations for a high quality built environment. Redevelopment of this prominent corner site will fill a long vacant brownfield gap and contribute to the revitalisation of the Clyde waterfront.



66-68 Broomielaw (Now Demolished) & Oswald Chambers



70-74 & 66-68 Broomielaw (Now Demolished)



View of Oswald Street, 1978





Historic Maps 1882 and 1913

54-64 BROOMIELAW, 5, 9 OSWALD STREET (LB32988) Category B Listed Building Built for J and P Hutchison, shipowners

1878. 4-storey and attic classical commercial building on corner site, with shops, 6 x 3 unequal bays with 3-storey, 4-bay bond to rear in Oswald Street.

MAIN BLOCK: polished ashlar. Giant shallow pilasters rising through full-height separate glazed bays. All windows plate glass, sash and case. 3, 2 and single-light, pilaster mullioned, architraved windows at 1st, 2nd and 3rd floors; plain entablature to each floor; 1st and 2nd floor moulded cill band; 4 3-light arcaded full dormers with antae pilasters, pediments with antefixae and acroteria to Broomielaw, 2 to Oswald Street. Hipped, slate roof.

OSWALD STREET LOWER BLOCK: polished ashlar, channelled at ground floor on plinth. Ground floor cornice continuing from main block. All windows casement with T-pane glazing; architraved at upper floors, lugged and shouldered at 1st. Eaves cornice; parapet. Plain northern return to lane

- Historic Environment Scotland, Listing Details

Planning Zones

The proposed site sits within the International Financial Services District, and designated Glasgow Central Conservation area.

Primary Use

The site is surrounded by the designated ISFD area, mostly containing commercial offices or mixed use units with ground floor retail provision. There are a few existing hotels in the area which serve different target markets.

Adjacencies

The associated visual highlights the number of storeys in buildings surrounding the proposed site, highlighting the medium to high rise nature of the buildings in the vicinity. Given the nature of buildings within the IFSD (offices and hotels) storey heights are generally higher than in other areas of the city.

Transport

Typically, Glasgow city centre's road network functions on a one-way system with major East-West arteries fed by secondary North-South veins. Both the Broomielaw to the South and Argyle Street to the North are major two-way carriageways for the city. Close proximity to Glasgow Central Station provides excellent transportation connections to and from the site.



Planning Zone Map

Proposed Site
International Financial Services District (ISFD)
Stategic Economic Investment Location (SEIL)
Glasgow Central Conservation Area



Adjacencies

X

Storey Height

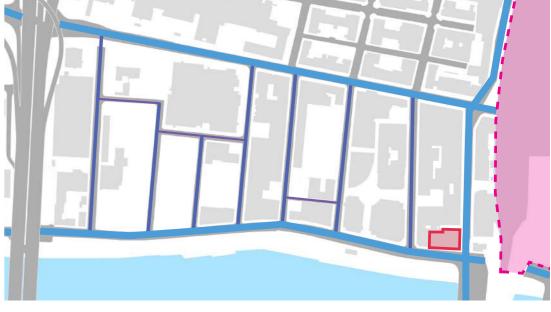


Primary Use

Proposed Site

Commercial - Office/ Retail

Hotel



Transport

Major East - West Axis

Secondary North-South Axis

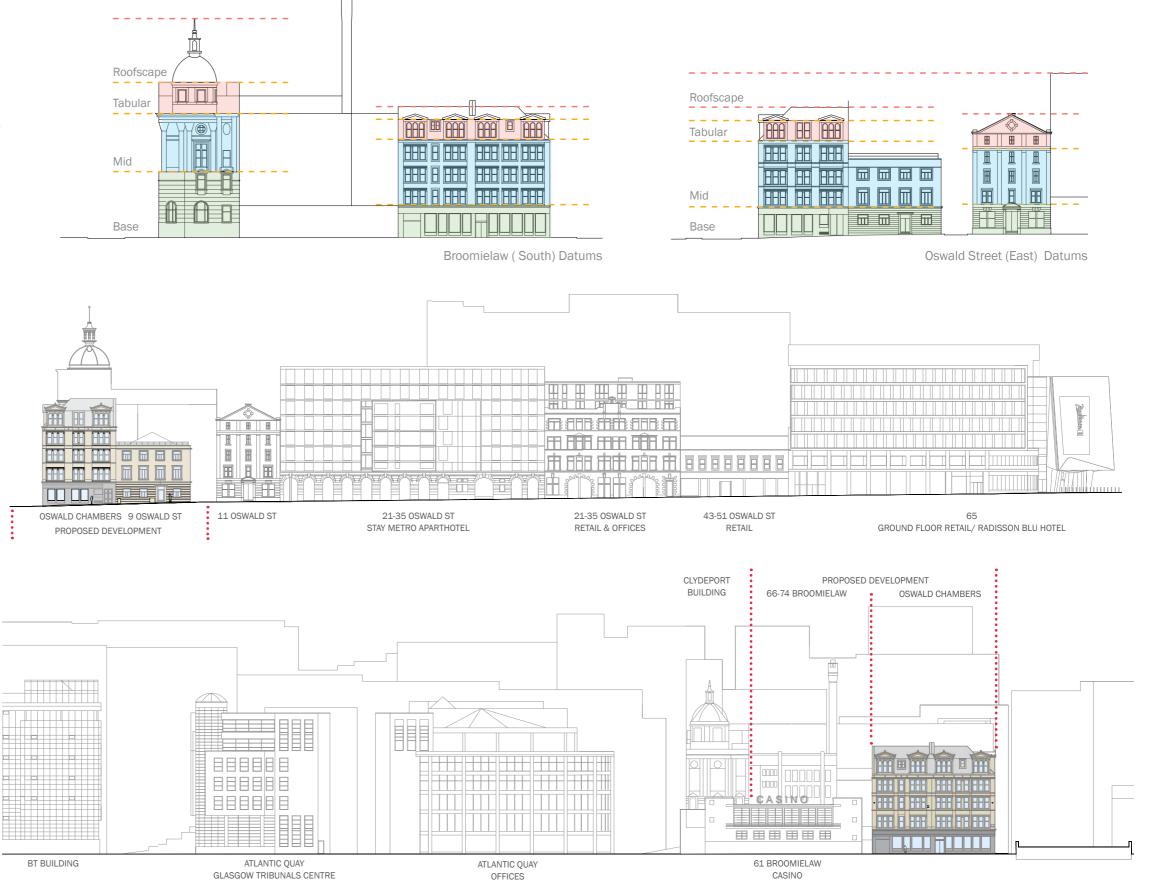
Glasgow Central Train Station



Existing Elevations

To the Southern and Eastern elevations on the Broomielaw and Oswald Street, both Oswald Chambers and no. 9 Oswald Street follow the traditional neo-classical style so prevalent in Glasgow. The adjacent Clydeport Building to the West of the site is a particularity ornate and fine example of this style.

All these buildings share a similar language - with an Ashlar base, geometrically arranged facades and classical features finished with an ornate entablature. These create strong vertical and horizontal rhythms with a number of key datums established by these buildings.



Concept Design

Demolitions

The existing gap site will be cleared of all remaining debris and the existing rood structure of no.9 Oswald Street will be removed.

Volume

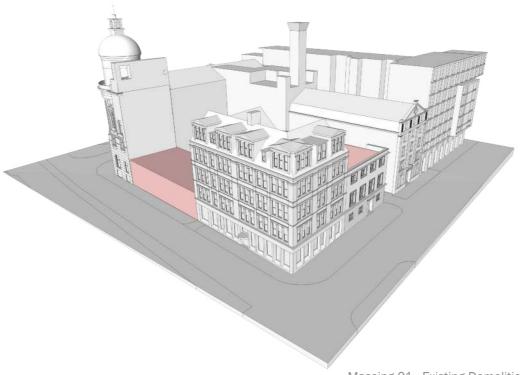
By mapping the usable area of the site and projecting the volume to the levels set by the adjacent properties, the overall height of the proposed design is set at 5 storeys.

Datums

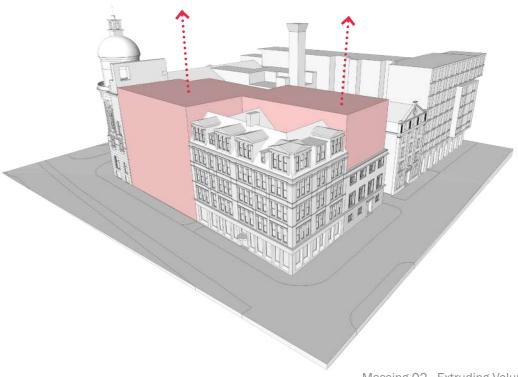
The horizontal datums described by the adjacent properties are projected onto the proposed new build elements to create a natural break to recess the upper floor levels.

Facade

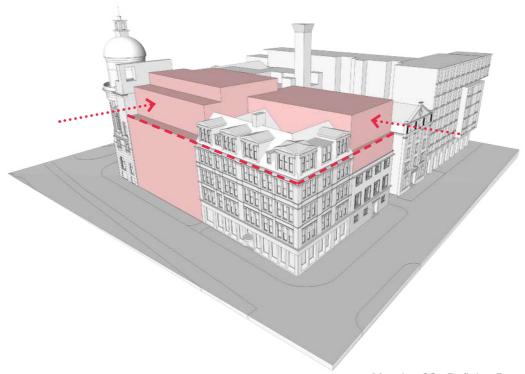
The upper floors have been articulated to form enlarged feature dormers which reference those of Oswald Chambers. This contemporary interpretation of the traditional roofscape creates interest at high level and preserves the views of domes to the adjacent Clydeport building.



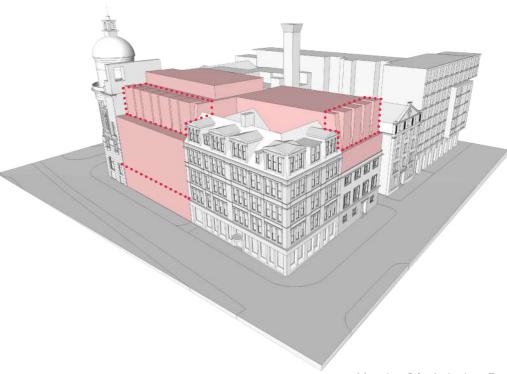




Massing 02 - Extruding Volume



Massing 03 - Defining Datums



Massing 04 - Articulate Facade

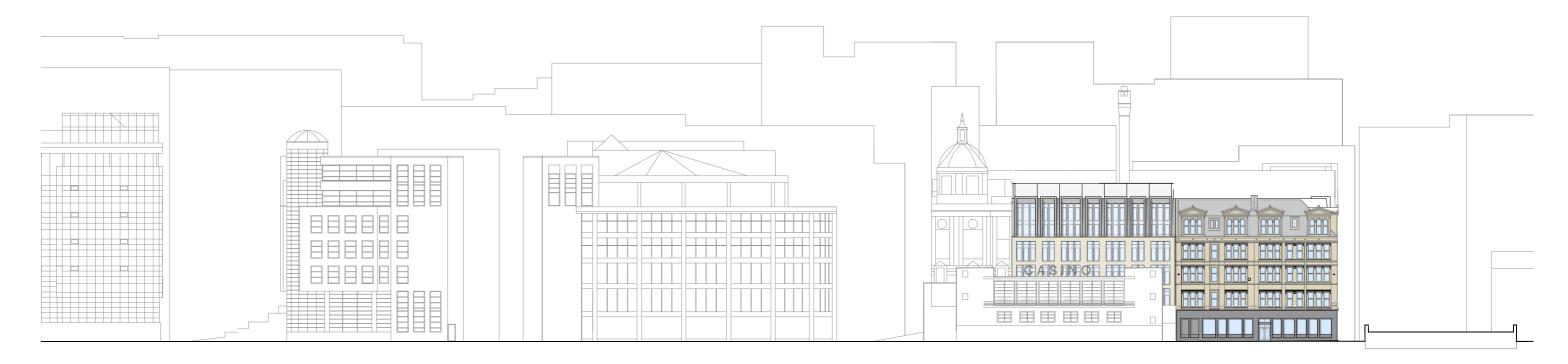
Concept Design

Streetscape

The following elevations show the proposals within the streetscape context.



Proposed Oswald Street Elevation



Proposed Broomielaw Elevation

Concept Design

Key Views

Following review of the site and surrounding area, Iceni Heritage & Townscape have identified the accompanying 5 viewpoint locations to consider the overall visual impact of the proposed development on heritage and townscape. These views consider the crucial locations to understand the relationship with: relevant heritage assets, including the Category B listed buildings on site and the Category A listed Cyldeport Building; the position of the Site along the River Clyde and openness along the river valley; and the existing townscape. These views are utilised to understand the visual change introduced by the introduction of additional and infill massing of the urban block.

These viewpoint positions are:

View 1 – Junction of Broomielaw and Oswald Street

View 2 – George the Fifth Bridge

View 3 - Clyde Place

View 4 – Broomielaw, River Embankment

View 5 – Oswald Street, looking south

The overall increase in massing and infill, particularly along Broomielaw introduces a more consistent and strengthened urban block. The townscape fronting onto the River Clyde would become more consistent and the proposed massing is considered contextual to the immediate and wider built environment. Complete assessment on the impacts to heritage and townscape should be referred to in the THVIA report produced by Iceni Projects.



Key View 01









Key View 02

Key View 03

Key View 04

Key View 05

Planning Principles 5.0

Planning Policy Context

The Glasgow City Development Plan ('the CDP') was adopted on 29th March 2017. It sets out the Council's land use strategy and provides the basis for assessing planning applications. Each policy in the CDP has a corresponding piece of Supplementary Guidance (with the exception of Policy CDP2 Sustainable Spatial Strategy). The Supplementary Guidance documents (SG) provide further detail in relation to each of the CDP policies.

The key aims of the CDP are to create and maintain a healthy, high quality place and to develop a compact city form that supports sustainable development. The CDP sets out a strategy that seeks to deliver the following four strategic outcomes:

- A vibrant place with a growing economy;
- A thriving and sustainable place to live and work;
- A connected place to move around and do business in; and
- A green place

The site is not subject to any specific CDP allocations. The following designations apply to the site:

- City-wide policies CDP1 Place Making and Policy CDP2 Sustainable Spatial Strategy cover this site:
- Located within the International Financial Services District (IFSD) Strategic Economic Investment Location (SEIL);
- Located within the City Centre SEIL;
- Located within the Central Conservation Area;
- Category B Listed Building

The Planning Statement demonstrates how the proposals meet the terms of the policy framework set out in the CDP. The proposed development is of an appropriate form and scale and will make a positive contribution to the surrounding area while protecting and enhancing the historic environment. A summary of the relevant CDP policies is provided below.

CDP1 - The Placemaking Principle

Policy CDP1 applies to all development proposals across the city. This Policy aims to improve the quality of development taking place in Glasgow by promoting a design-led approach. This will contribute towards protecting and improving the quality of the environment, improving health and reducing health inequality, making the planning process as inclusive as possible and ensuring that new development attains the highest sustainability levels.

CDP2 - Sustainable Spatial Strategy

Policy CDP2 aims to influence the location and form of development to create a 'compact city' form which supports sustainable development. It will also help to ensure that the City is well-positioned to meet the challenges of a changing climate and economy, and to build a resilient physical and social environment which helps attract and retain investment and promotes an improved quality of life.

CDP3 - Economic Development

Policy CDP3 aims to promote the creation of economic opportunity for all the City's residents and businesses and encourage sustained economic growth. The Policy directs development to appropriate locations and identifies where in the City economic development will be encouraged. The Plan supports development proposals that promote economic growth by directing development to the River Clyde Development Corridor and the City's Strategic Economic Investment Locations (SEILs) including the IFSD and City Centre where the proposed development site is located.

CDP9 - Historic Environment

Policy CDP 9 aims to ensure the appropriate protection, enhancement and management of Glasgow's heritage assets by providing clear guidance to applicants. The Council will protect, conserve and enhance the historic environment in line with Scottish Planning Policy / Scottish Historic Environment Policy for the benefit of our own and future generations. The Council will assess the impact of proposed developments and support high quality design that respects and complements the character and appearance of the historic environment and the special architectural or historic interest of its Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas, scheduled monuments, archaeology, historic gardens and designed landscapes and their settings. The Council is unlikely to support development that would have a negative impact on the historic environment.

An extract of the CDP proposals map showing the approximate site location in red is provided below:



Extract from Glasgow City Development Plan (2017) Proposals Map

PAC Report Conclusion Summary

HMH One Clyde propose the conversion of the existing building and erection of a hotel at 54-74 Broomielaw/ 5-9 Oswald Street, Glasgow. This constitutes a major development.

In line with the Regulations, pre-application consultation has taken place online with information about the site and the proposals available to view on a dedicated webpage. An interactive consultation was arranged whereby members of the project team could be contacted via phone and email and any questions from members of the public about the proposals could be answered.

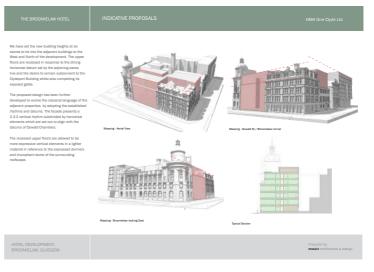
The web page was viewed 1,081 times and two feedback forms were completed via the web page. These respondents stated that they support the redevelopment of the site, that they agree that the principle of co-living and associated commercial use is appropriate for the site and commented that they welcome the development.

Pre-application meetings were held with Glasgow City Council Officers, who provided positive feedback on the proposals and offered input to the design and content of the planning application.

A meeting was held with Blythswood and Broomielaw Community Council, where members of the design team were able to answer any queries the Community Council had regarding the development. Overall the Community Council were supportive of the principle of the development.

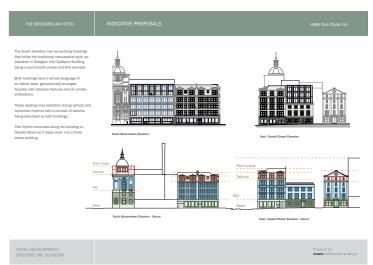














HOTEL DEVELOPMENT, 56-74 BROOMIELAW AND 5-9 OSWALD STREET, GLASGOW

WHERE ARE WE NO

A Proposal of Application Notice (PoAN) associated with the proposed development was submitted to Glasgow City Cour the 5th January 2021.

This web-based consultation forms part of the 12-week pre-application period and is designed to provide information on the emerging proposals, to explain and answer questions on the proposals, and to record comments and feedback in order to ensuthat these may be considered prior to the planning application habits foldered with Classerow [Dr. Consoli]

WHAT HAPPENS NEXT?

We encourage you to provide feedback, in order to share ar comments you may have on the proposed development, eit via: -

- (a) this website (contact form),
- (b) by calling 0141 465 4996
-) live Q&A with the Development Team on 15:00 to 19:00 hours on Friday 10th March 2021 via the email address and phone number noted above

to the planning authority. There will be an opportunity to make formal representations regarding the proposed development when a formal planning application is submitted to Glasgow City Council.

LOPMENT, Prepared by:
W, GLASGOW design

Ground Floor

The proposed layouts have been carefully considered to utilise and preserve the existing envelope and structure of Oswald Chambers and no. 9 Oswald Street.

Ground floor level supports the main entrance and reception area with the main entrance from the Broomielaw. Internally, the front of house areas have been arranged to meet the proposed operators brand standards with public activities occurring at street level. These include: -

Reception Area
Public Seating
Co-working facilities
Self service dining area
TV lounge
Gym

7no. bedrooms are available on a raised ground floor for privacy from street level.

Back of house areas and fire escape routes are accessed from the rear lane.





Ground Floor Plan

First to Third Floor

The typical floor plan shown opposite provides a mixture of room types and sizes as required by the operators brief. This includes an accessible room to every floor.

Circulation cores are positioned within the existing building fabric with the existing central staircase being enhanced to provide a lightwell. An additional fire escape stair is provided within the new build proposals to comply with fire escape strategy.

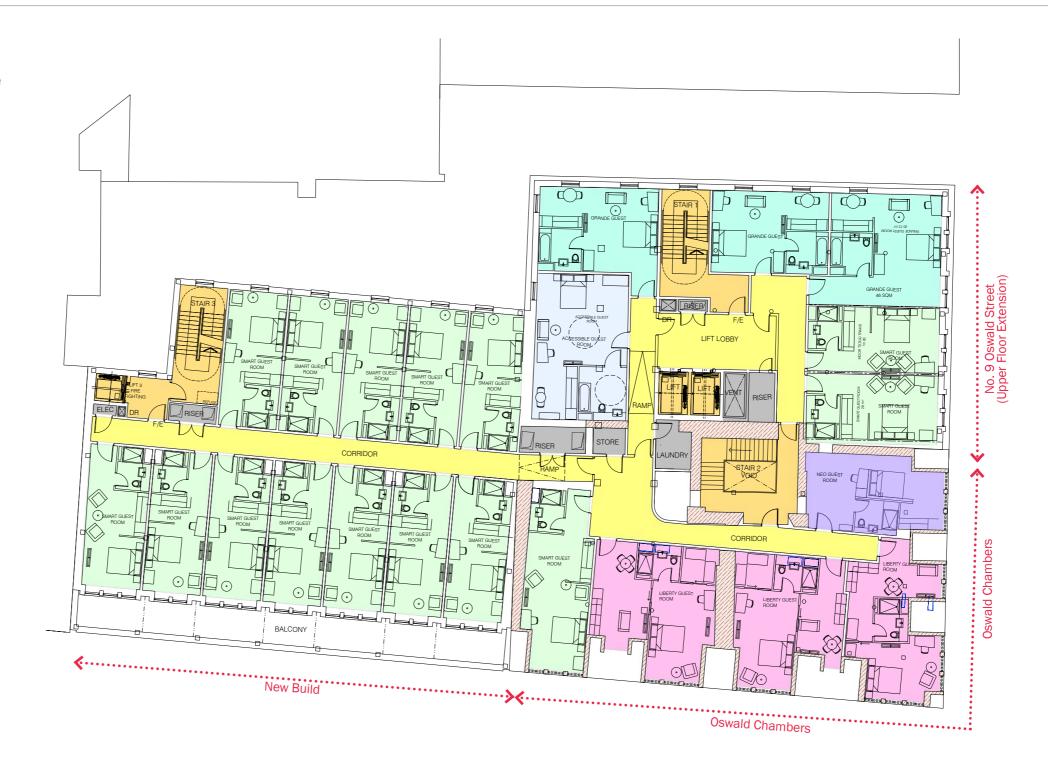


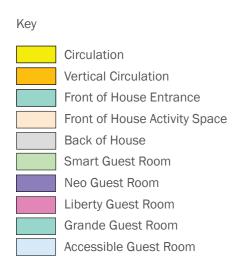


First to Third Floor Plan

Fourth Floor

The upper floor levels have been recessed to provide baclonies to the bedrooms. No. 9 Oswald Street has been extended vertically by three levels. The room typologies have also been adjusted within Oswald Chambers to utilise the spatial requirements of the existing dormer windows.



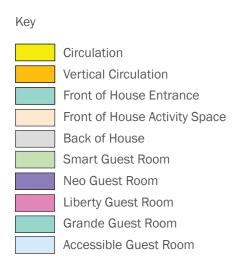


Fourth Floor Plan

Fifth Floor

The topmost floor replicates the lower level layouts with the existing roofscape to Oswald Chambers remaining in place.

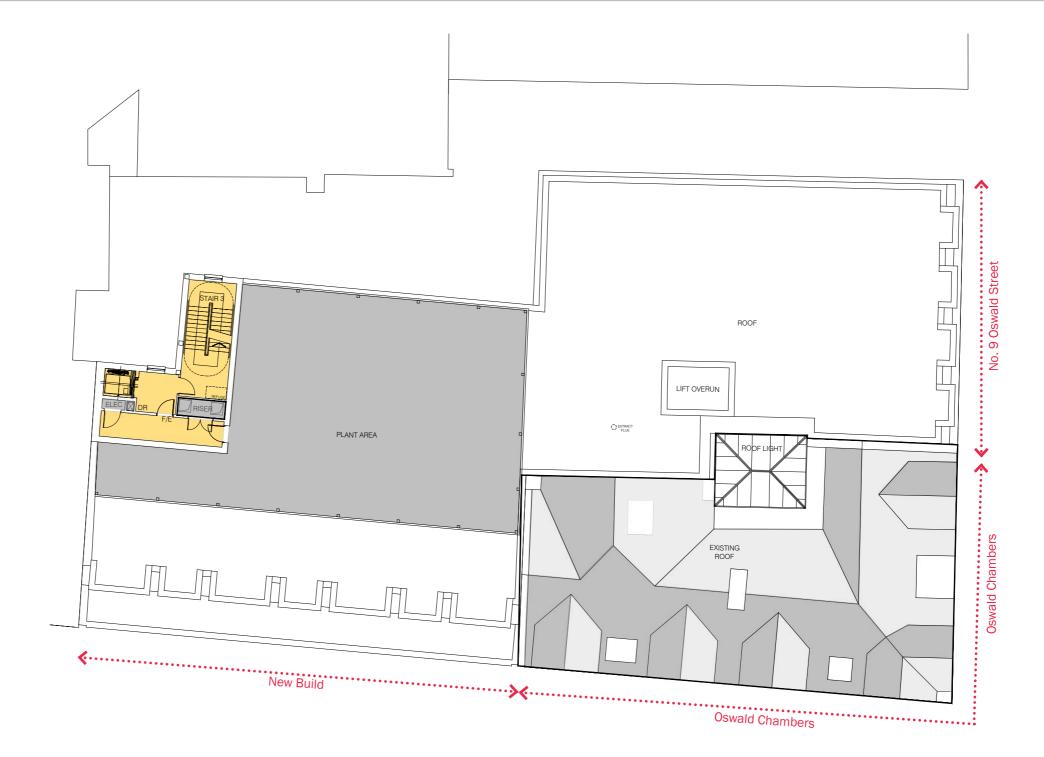




Fifth Floor Plan

Roof Level

The roof level of the new build extension will house a dedicated plant area which will be screened with acoustic louvres.





Roof Plan