



WIND MICROCLIMATE

IMPACT OF SCHEME UPDATES

Shoreditch Works

Linea Properties Limited

15/05/2026

GIA No: **18329** Letter Ref: **JW/18329**

Wind Microclimate Summary (Shoreditch Works)

GIA were instructed to provide Wind Microclimate consultancy for the Proposed Development at Shoreditch Works. Between 2022 and 2024 GIA provided wind assessments and suggestions on how to optimise the scheme for wind conditions, ahead of then also providing the final assessments of the scheme which was submitted for planning in 2024.

Assessment for Planning

A wind microclimate assessment was undertaken by GIA and is reported in the following documents:

Environmental-Statement-Volume-1-Chapter-11-Wind-Microclimate

Environmental-Statement-Vol-3-Appendix-Wind-Microclimate-S-Works

ES-Addendum-Volume-1-Chapter-11-Wind-Microclimate

ES-Addendum-Volume-3-Appendix-Wind-Microclimate-Annex-1

The assessment was undertaken using 1/300 scale model, tested in an atmospheric boundary layer wind tunnel, with conditions measured at 271 locations. Images of the model can be seen in Figures 1 to 5 of ES-Addendum-Volume-3-Appendix-Wind-Microclimate-Annex-1.

The following scenarios were tested in the wind tunnel:

- Baseline (Existing Site in Existing Surrounds);
- Intermediate Phase (Phase 1 of the Development, incorporating the Verso Building, St James's Place, Mason Building and Carman House in Existing Surrounds);
- Proposed Development in Existing Surrounds (in the absence of landscaping and mitigation);
- Proposed Development (including landscaping and mitigation) in Existing Surrounds; and
- Proposed Development in Cumulative Surrounds.

Configurations 2 to 5 were tested for the original Proposed Development in 2024 and also for the Amended Development in 2025.

Wind conditions were assessed against the City of London variant of the Lawson Comfort Criteria, which is more conservative than other variants of the criteria.

GLA Query

A query has been raised by the GLA with regards to the target condition of "Occasional Sitting" for the private balconies rather than "Frequent Sitting". This is due to the nature of the City of London variant of the Lawson Comfort Criteria, whereby "Frequent Sitting" is a specifically calm condition which is required for outdoor dining areas (where "quasi indoor" conditions would be desirable, for instance in case of napkins being disturbed). The "Occasional Sitting" category covers any other seating areas and is therefore a suitable target for balconies.

Mitigation

Wind mitigation measures were developed for the following areas::

Seating at ground level within the courtyard

The location of seating was re-arranged to move seating from windier areas to calmer areas. This can be seen on page 22 of Environmental-Statement-Vol-3-Appendix-Wind-Microclimate-S-Works

The St James's Place terrace

A 50% porous pergola was added to the terrace of St James's Place, as shown in Figure 11.22 of Environmental-Statement-Volume-1-Chapter-11-Wind-Microclimate

Verso Building Terrace

A series of four 1.5m wide by 3m tall porous screens were added to the level 15 terrace of the Verso building. Positioned as shown in Figure 11.15 of ES-Addendum-Volume-1-Chapter-11-Wind-Microclimate

In addition to the above, 70% porous balustrades (1200mm tall) were added around the Hollywell Mansions and Morris Mews private terraces.

Wind Conditions

The key figures for the wind conditions for the operational development are those shown in Figures 11.16 to 11.21 of ES-Addendum-Volume-1-Chapter-11-Wind-Microclimate (showing results of the 2025 amended Proposed Development (including landscaping and mitigation) in Existing Surrounds).

These show that wind conditions are generally calm, and suitable for a mix of sitting and standing around the site, with some localised regions of windier conditions in winter.

There are conditions which are marginally above the comfort and safety threshold for probe 1 (south west of the site), but these are consistent with the baseline conditions so only a negligible impact of the Proposed Development.

There is also an exceedance of the safety threshold shown in Figure 11.21 at elevated level on the north of the Verso Building (probe 538). This region has been designated an inaccessible green roof so does not pose a safety risk to terrace users.

Overall, wind conditions are suitable for all intended uses, both on and off site, so there are no adverse wind impacts.

It should be noted that, for the intermediate phase (phase 1), there are two temporary regions of unsuitable conditions within the site at ground level. These are temporary adverse impacts, but are not considered likely to impact the overall usability of the space (as described in paragraphs 11.22 and 11.43 of ES-Addendum-Volume-1-Chapter-11-Wind-Microclimate).

When cumulative schemes are also accounted for (as shown in Figures 11.22 to 11.27 of ES-Addendum-Volume-1-Chapter-11-Wind-Microclimate) then wind conditions would become slightly calmer and remain suitable for all intended uses.

Summary

Wind Microclimate effects were assessed in accordance with the most conservative methodology used in the UK industry. This found that, overall, there are no long term adverse impacts of the proposed development on wind microclimate.

The submitted Wind Microclimate Assessment was submitted to London Borough of Hackney as part of the planning process, who found that the wind impacts were acceptable in amenity terms.

Yours sincerely

For and on behalf of GIA



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