



THE TOWER OF BRITAIN

**'Moonshot' Proposal for Mile-Tall UK
'Gigatower' and StarBase**

Business Plan



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Executive Summary	4
2. “A Nation of Tony Starks”	8
3. Tower of Britain	12
4. Fly Me to the Moon	20
5. Starbase Rochdale?.....	22
6. “The Name’s Bond, Mars Bond”.....	23
7. Battlestar Britannia.....	24
Appendix.....	26
CONSTRUCTION TIMELINE FOR TOWER OF BRITAIN	27
ABOUT THE AUTHOR.....	28

***“Sometimes it is the
very people whom
no-one imagines
anything of who do
the things no-one
can imagine...” -***

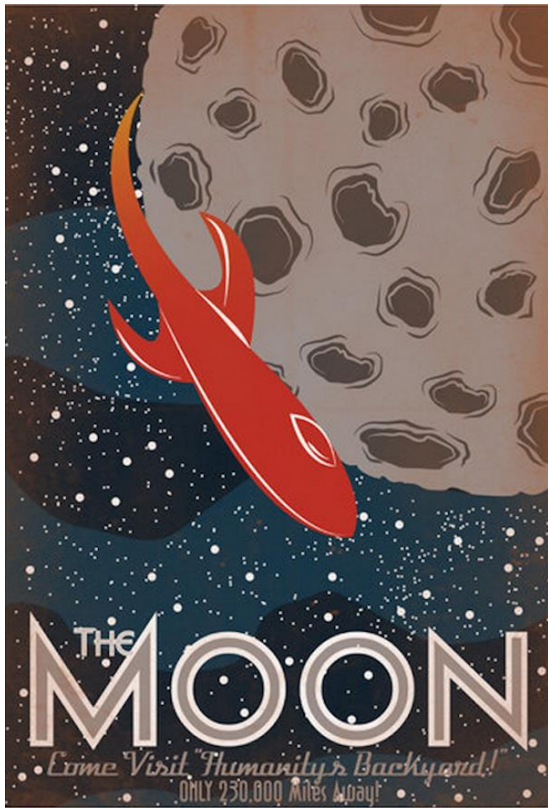
***Alan Turing
(1912 – 1954)***

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The striking image on the front cover of this plan depicts Arconic's breath-taking vision of a supertall skyscraper inspired by *The Jetsons*. Quite apart from our interest in engaging the Arconic team in the realization of our own mile-tall Mancunian 'gigatower,' this arresting visual is a fitting portrait of a spectacular future which Britain must emphatically make her own.

A 'MOONSHOT' – OR A 'MARS-SHOT'?

Each generation deserves its own Moon Landing to inspire its youth to aim for horizons beyond their perceived 'station in life.' Baby boomers had theirs when Neil Armstrong and



Buzz Aldrin made history with their 1969 lunar sojourn. Having shared his childhood dream of becoming an astronaut (in his foreword to the newly-drafted National Space Strategy), what could be more inspiring to our nation than to see our Prime Minister turn that adolescent wish into an intoxicating reality by emulating US President John Kennedy's historic 25th May 1961 address and pledging to land a British crew on the Moon's crust by 2026 – *a crew of which the PM could himself be a part as the first world leader to have ever set foot on the lunar surface?*

Few acts could herald Britain's advent as a 'science superpower' quite so sensationally as the gravity-defying spectacle of a British Prime Minister, clad in a spacesuit, emerging from a British lunar module to *personally* plant the Union Jack on the Moon. This could be followed by a 2028 British expedition to Mars to establish a permanent UK presence on the Red Planet. The costs for both cosmic voyages – a small

fraction of the trillions of dollars squandered on the Iraq and Afghan conflicts – could be met through the issuing of blockchain-based (and inflation-busting) 'Mars Bonds' similar to the War Bonds that funded allied efforts in WWII.

Indeed, the nearly \$90 billion worth of US and UK military hardware that was bequeathed to Afghanistan's new Taliban regime this past August would have covered the costs for a fully crewed Anglo-American – or AUKUS – voyage to Mars. And even the Mullahs in Kabul would likely concur that the money could have been far better spent on such an era-defining interstellar odyssey. On just such a galactic adventure the British people must now embark.

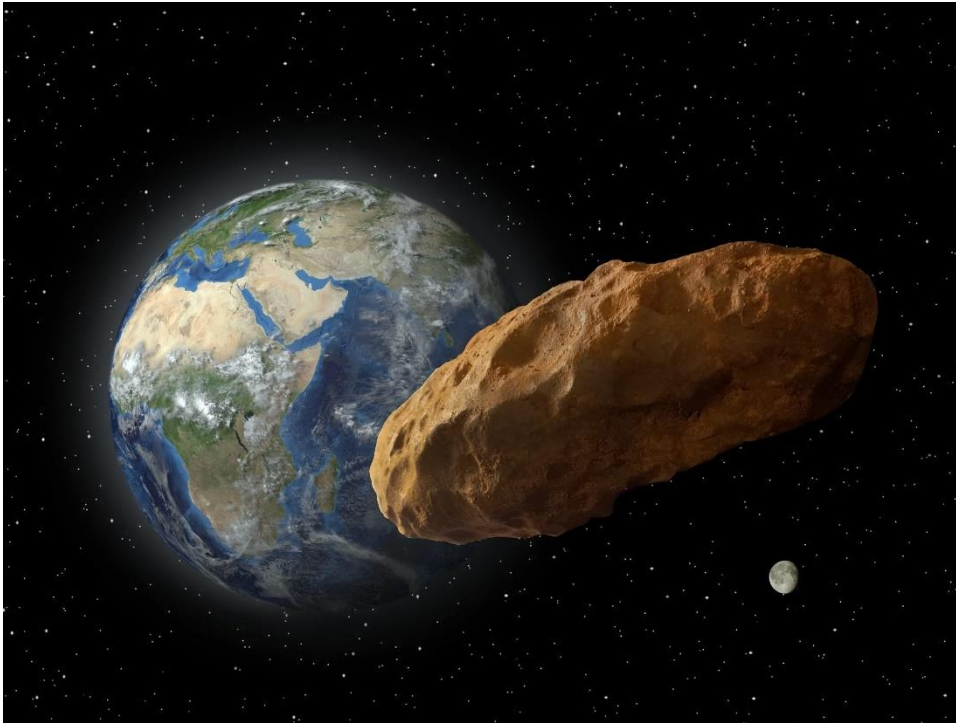
As luck would have it the recent intra-billionaire dispute which may have stalled NASA's planned 2024 Artemis mission to the Moon has created an opening of which Britain could take full advantage. An invitation should immediately be extended to Elon Musk to combine his space-faring efforts with those of our very own Sir Richard Branson and his Virgin Galactic enterprise and, with the participation of the UK Space Agency, all three parties could undertake the construction of a British twin of SpaceX's 'Starbase Texas' launch facility at Boca Chica.

For it would be here, at the Rochdale-set (and mile-tall) 'Starbase Britannia', that the aerospace engineers of Virgin Galactic, SpaceX and the MoD could build the Mars Bond-funded, eight-ship fleet that would comprise a future 'United Kingdom Starship Command'. And with these *Thatcher-class* Royal Starships – let's name them 'HMS Galactica' (Moon missions), 'HMS Athena' (Mercury missions), 'HMS Galadriel' (Venus missions), 'HMS Excalibur' (Mars missions), 'HMS Medina' (Jupiter missions), 'HMS Rychold' (Saturn missions), 'HMS Arimathea' (Uranus missions) and 'HMS Nazarene' (Neptune missions) – Britain could set sail for the stars with the same nautical flair with which her maritime vessels once crisscrossed the world's oceans to discover and settle new lands.

COP26 & THE 2029 'APOPHIS' FLYBY

Since the persons who assure us that a near-Earth asteroid named 'Apophis' won't collide with our planet when it makes its approach in 2029 are among the same wizards who sagely proclaimed that there were crateloads of WMD in Iraq or that Kabul wouldn't fall to Taliban 2.0 at Warp Speed or that Donald Trump would never become President, vesting any confidence in their predictive powers or Nostradamian clairvoyance would be imprudent. *For these same officials readily concede that should Apophis sail through a 'gravitational keyhole' in 2029 its new orbit **could** place it on a cataclysmic collision course with our Earth seven years later.*





We surely cannot wait to make that discovery and then start scrambling like a planet of headless chickens desperately seeking to avert disaster in 2036. Preparations for Apophis must begin now. It is vital that delegates to COP26 attach the same urgency to this challenge as they will be devoting to 'Net Zero' in Glasgow over the next few days in order to ensure that the same Blitz Spirit with

which the Oxford-AstraZeneca team conjured a COVID vaccine in 2020 could be summoned to place human colonies on the Moon and Mars by 2028 at the latest. The MoD could also take steps to assemble a new class of *gigaton*-yield nuclear 'kill vehicles' to deflect Apophis off any Earth-threatening trajectory or vaporize the rock altogether.

NASA officials, cut from the same cloth as their counterparts at the NSA, may nevertheless continue to insist that Apophis is a hypersonic astral boulder with which humanity needn't concern itself. But given the planet-wide pandemonium that would ensue, are we to believe that an apocalypse-bearing asteroid is one of whose existence these bureaucrats would *ever* let on? After all, of the secrets which states feel compelled to keep, what could warrant greater *confidentiality*, occupy a higher *secrecy* class, or merit total *concealment* from public disclosure than the terrifying discovery that our species faced looming *annihilation* in a cosmic 9/11?

Unlike us humans, our Jurassic antecedents lacked the tools with which to foil the fate that befell them 66 million years ago when a near-Earth object finally closed the gap. What alibi could our civilization possibly offer for its own inexcusable failure to survive a similar calamity when we have it within our technological power to settle humans on other celestial bodies in order to ensure that a Chicxulub Impact, were it to recur, would have no such result?

For whether Apophis crashes into us at some future point is neither here nor there. The mere *existence* of this potentially hazardous galactic slab serves as a chilling reminder of the enduring peril in which we humans have placed ourselves by confining all of our anthropological eggs to one planetary basket like sitting ducks in a cosmic Squid Game.

It thus provides us with a fitting rubric for a global treaty – **the Treaty of Apophis** – that would require every nation on Earth to play its part in mitigating the risks of human extinction posed by a sudden catastrophic occurrence – *through permanently settling humans on the Moon and Mars* – as those nations now play in reducing CO2 emissions under the Paris Agreement or tackling the spread of atomic weapons under the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty.

And in this historic endeavor, Britain now has a golden opportunity to take the lead.

- **Paul Bitakaramire**
Heywood, Lancashire
30 October 2021

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- **OPPORTUNITY:** With the expected arrival in the UK of up to one million Hong Kong citizens fleeing the repressive National Security Law that was enacted in the former British territory by the Chinese Communist Party, Britain could see its GDP surge by up to £1 TRILLION once these industrious, English-speaking and British passport-holding Hongkongers settle into their new lives here. This could help to propel the UK past Germany and Japan to become the world's third largest economy after the USA and China by 2030. In addition, these new Hongkongers, if evenly dispersed throughout the UK, could play a key role in helping Britain to realize its 'levelling up' goals
 - **MISSION:** Our mission is to play our part in helping Britain to achieve its goal of becoming a science superpower through projects like the Tower of Britain (ToB) and any related industrial and space exploration endeavors
 - **SOLUTION:** Our proposed ToB and related initiatives (like the Turing Academy and the Heywood Gigafactory) could play a key role in job creation and exciting interest in STEM across the UK
 - **MARKET FOCUS:** Our target market would consist of private clients, corporate entities, academic institutions, and HM Government
 - **COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE:** Our proposed mile-tall Tower of Britain is a one-of-a-kind and once-in-a-generation property development whose record-breaking features would be unrivalled and would guarantee an unprecedented level of paying traffic to its facilities and attractions
 - **OWNERSHIP:** Given the ToB's innovative design, its hi-tech features (such as hyperloop and MAGLEV elevators) and novel construction methods and materials (such as 3D printing, graphene-enhanced concrete and modular assembly), SirClancelot LLP and its investment partners would be looking to raise the project's \$3.5 billion budget by setting up the ToB as a tech start-up in its own right and raising the required funds through an initial public offering (IPO) on the London Stock Exchange
 - **EXPECTED RETURNS:** Like Dubai's Burj Khalifa skyscraper which sold out its residential space off-plan before construction had commenced on the building, we would expect the ToB's properties and facilities to be massively oversubscribed from the moment the project secured its \$3.5 billion development budget. Indeed, we are anticipating an investor frenzy like none ever witnessed in the history of real estate

2. “A NATION OF TONY STARKS”



The date is 18th February 2023. Neil and Georgina Cox have just returned from school and replaced their uniforms with the distinctive navy-blue fatigues they each wear three evenings of every week to attend the local chapter of the newly formed ‘United Kingdom Astronaut Cadets’ – the UK Space Agency’s counterpart to the UK Army Cadets and the youth wing of the elite ‘United Kingdom Astronaut Corps.’

Cadets like Neil and Georgina would have been hand-picked from among the most promising candidates that attend the recently inaugurated ‘Turing Academies’ – institutions of STEM excellence that were partially inspired by the nation’s Co-op Academies and whose aim was to produce a new generation of scientists, engineers and inventors who could soon transform Britain into a ‘Nation of Tony Starks.’

Three short years later, on 7th August 2026, Neil and Georgina would have their dedication richly rewarded when they joined Britain’s Prime Minister and a select crew of astronauts aboard Her Majesty’s Starship Galactica as it prepared to blast off from Rochdale’s ‘Starbase Britannia.’ For these two space cadets would soon make history as the first ever child astronauts to journey to the Moon where, upon arrival, they planned to ‘live tweet’ their impressions back to billions of stargazers 400,000 miles away on Planet Earth.

But unlike the grainy film footage which the Apollo crew members beamed back to Earth in 1969, Neil and Georgina’s 2026 Moon Landing would have the benefit of the gargantuan forward leap in *broadcasting technology* that has occurred since. Armed with the latest in camera gadgetry, these child space cadets of Britain’s ‘Windsor Space Program’ would now possess the means to relay live images of their gravity-defying frolics back to Earth in flawless 4K Ultra HD as well as livestream their entire sojourn via YouTube and Facebook.

And the global impact of their mesmerizing 2026 Moon Walk that saw these British space siblings erect 3D printed dwellings on the lunar surface and establish a permanent human colony half a million miles away from their home planet would be orders of magnitude more transformational than NASA’s previous visits to that celestial body. Britain’s historic 2026 Moon Landing would be the most widely broadcast and watched occurrence in human history and one that would transfix the world’s nearly eight billion inhabitants for decades to come.

- **COMPANY SUMMARY:** Our company, SirClancelot LLP, is a Heywood-based limited liability partnership that would oversee the construction of the proposed **Tower of Britain (ToB)** and any associated developments. Our main role in the project would be:
 - Developing the ToB for its end users
 - Leasing of properties within the ToB
 - Renting of properties within the ToB
 - Selling of properties within the ToB
 - Manage properties within the ToB
 - Associated advisory and consultancy services
- **MISSION STATEMENT:**
 - SirClancelot LLP aims to deliver quality property developments within the United Kingdom and beyond
 - SirClancelot LLP is committed to the highest ethical standards in the conduct of its business activities
- **COMPANY HISTORY:** Formed in 2014 to develop mobile applications, SirClancelot LLP's AirKitty app was a top five finalist in the 2014 UK Creative Business Cup contest. Founding partner and CEO, Paul Bitakaramire, is an experienced ecommerce and marketing professional as well as a published writer whose articles have appeared in Britain's *Spectator* magazine and elsewhere. The ToB would be our first skyscraper
- **MARKETS AND SERVICES:** The target market for the ToB will consist primarily of:
 - Visitors seeking to experience the ToB's record-breaking amusements
 - Private clients seeking to rent, lease or acquire property within the ToB
 - Corporate organizations seeking to rent, lease or acquire property within the ToB
 - Students, academics, researchers and entrepreneurs seeking to utilize the facilities and study programs of the proposed University of Rochdale that will be housed in the ToB
 - Investors, local and foreign, seeking to invest in the ToB's development and operations
 - Contracts with Her Majesty's government and its agencies (such as the proposed Advanced Research and Invention Agency, or ARIA, which we hope to house inside the ToB)
- **OPERATIONAL STRUCTURE:** SirClancelot LLP's proposed operational structure for the ToB's development would be as follows:

Chief Executive Officer (CEO):

- SirClancelot LLP's founding partner, Paul Bitakaramire, would serve as the ToB's CEO and provide strategic direction for the ToB's development through to its completion and beyond
- CEO would communicate and implement SirClancelot LLP's vision and strategy
- CEO would oversee the day-to-day running of the ToB project

- CEO would oversee SirClancelot LLP's clients and deals
- CEO would oversee the setting of prices and signing of business contracts
- CEO would oversee the signing of cheques and documentation on behalf of the LLP
- CEO would chair board meetings and deliver reports to the board

Design Architect

- Our first choice Design Architect for the ToB would be Adrian Smith of Adrian Smith + Gordon Gill Architecture (AS+GG) for his work on both the Burj Khalifa and Jeddah Tower skyscrapers. Our second choice Design Architect would be Bjarke Ingels of Bjarke Ingels Group (BIG) for his iconoclasm. We would also be looking to work with materials science company Arconic for their work on their 5km-tall skyscraper design

Project Manager

- Our first choice Project Manager for the ToB would be Turner International due to their experience on construction projects of this scale (such as the Burj Khalifa, Taipei 101 and the Makkah Royal Clock Tower). Our second and third choice Project Managers are both UK-based companies – Mace (who worked on London's The Shard project) and EC Harris (who worked on the kilometre-high Jeddah Tower project)

Structural Engineer

- Our first choice Structural Engineer for the ToB would be Bill Baker of Skidmore, Owings and Merrill (SOM) for his work on Dubai's Burj Khalifa. Our second choice Structural Engineer would be Robert Sinn of Thornton Tomasetti (TT) for his work on the Jeddah Tower

Wind Engineer

- Our first choice Wind Engineer for the ToB would be RWDI for their work on Dubai's Burj Khalifa, Taipei 101 and Jeddah Tower. Our second choice Wind Engineer would be WSP for their work on One World Trade Centre, The Shard and Shanghai Tower. Our third choice Wind Engineer would be Arup for their work on Hong Kong's Two International Finance Centre and Wales Wind Farms

Building Contractor

- Our first choice Building Contractor for the ToB would be Balfour Beatty PLC for their work on HS2 and the Manchester Engineering Campus Development (MECD). Our second choice Building Contractor would be Mace for their work on The Shard

Elevators

- Our providers of choice for the ToB's Elevators would be a joint venture between Thyssenkrupp (for their development of the MAGLEV system) and Virgin Hyperloop (for their work on hyperloop transportation). The Thyssenkrupp-Virgin team would have to pioneer a novel MAGLEV-based 'Vertical Hyperloop' for the safe, efficient and speedy transportation of the ToB's millions of users around its mile-tall structure

Tower Cranes

- Our first choice provider of the Tower Cranes with which the ToB would be erected would be Liebherr who supplied the 280 HC-L and 357 HC-L luffing jib cranes for the Jeddah Tower project

Investors

- We would be seeking support from investors like Prince Al Waleed bin Talal Al Saud of Kingdom Holding Company whose role in the Jeddah Tower project as well as his stake in the Walt Disney Company we hope to leverage in the development (by Disney Imagineering) of the amusement rides that would be featured in the ToB. We would also be seeking investment from Emaar Properties who developed and currently operate Dubai's Burj Khalifa skyscraper, which is currently the world's tallest building
- **FINANCIAL GOALS:** Due to the unprecedented nature of this mile-tall building plan we can only approximate the start-up capital requirements and overall budget based on the previous two tallest building projects: the UAE's Burj Khalifa skyscraper in Dubai and Saudi Arabia's Jeddah Tower skyscraper in Jeddah City
- Both projects were budgeted at the outset at around \$2 billion each but went on to cost, in the case of the Burj Khalifa, some \$4.2 billion (the Jeddah Tower construction is currently stalled due to Saudi domestic politics)
- It is our intention to construct the ToB entirely out of graphene-enhanced concrete (also known as Concretene) which is a game-changing and emissions-busting invention of Manchester University's Graphene Engineering Innovation Centre (GEIC) and their industry partners Nationwide Engineering
- We estimate that our use of this novel form of concrete would make possible a cost-saving 30% reduction in the estimated 660000 cubic meters of concrete that would have otherwise been required to erect a structure that is projected to be twice as tall as the 829-meter Burj Khalifa
- We also plan to prefabricate most of the tower's structural elements which should produce significant savings in on-site labour and materials costs
- Our estimated start-up budget is \$3.5 billion which we hope to raise through an IPO on the LSE

3. TOWER OF BRITAIN

Styled after the Greek god of sea, storms, earthquakes and horses, 'Project Poseidon' (the 'code name' for this endeavor) aims to design and build a mile-tall 'gigatower' in the City of Manchester that successfully subverts the wind forces and gravitational effects which pose the greatest challenge to the structural integrity of what would be the world's tallest skyscraper.



To be named the 'Tower of Britain,' this 1660-metre-high and multi-use megastructure would house (among other facilities) a mile-tall microgravity drop tower, a subterranean hypergravity centrifuge, neutral buoyancy testing pools, a neutrino detector and cryogenic sleep training cots for the proposed 'Windsor Space Program' – Britain's answer to NASA's Apollo Program.

The Tower of Britain (or 'ToB' for short) would also feature rented and serviced apartments and penthouses, office space and shopping malls, hotels, bars and restaurants, observation decks, a brand-new British university (the University of Rochdale) as well as vertigo-based adrenalin rides (such as a kilometer-tall version of Disney's legendary 'Tower of Terror').

By designing the mile-high ToB from the outset not as a 'skyscraper' built primarily for rental space but as a 'vertical amusement park' or 'Disneyland on Stilts' (around whose mile-tall thrill

rides we would enclose residential units, concert halls, sky gardens and other facilities) we would have turned the economic rationale and commercial possibilities of such a supertall structure on its head. As a result, each of the gigatower's record-breaking and round-the-clock amusements (like zero-gravity rides, ski slopes, drop towers, water slides and sky-diving chambers) would each yield many multiples the revenue per thrill-seeker than would be generated by tenants in any rental space whose square footage they had displaced.

Erecting such a gargantuan tower on British soil would be a spectacular expression of the UK's post-Brexit self-confidence and industrial prowess and would attract investors like no construction project before it. And as the nation that gave birth to the first person to run a mile in under four minutes (Sir Roger Bannister) as well as the inventor of the World Wide Web (Sir Tim Berners-Lee), our Tolkienian Tower of Britain would be the latest in a long line of British Firsts and a stupendous civilizational milestone which Britain would be reckless to cede to any other nation.



At *twice* the height of the world's current tallest building (Dubai's Burj Khalifa skyscraper) our own cloud-hugging 'Burj Britannia' – *whose months-long and floor-by-floor assembly could be chronicled in its own reality TV series* – would be the kind of eye-catching 'blue sky' endeavor that could inspire an entire generation of young Britons to pursue STEM disciplines, thus helping to reverse the nation's declining performance in those fields and enabling the UK to close its ever-widening technological gap with China.

Once complete, this record-setting net zero 'gigatower' – the 'Tesla of Skyscrapers' – would become the world's leading attraction and most lucrative piece of property. It would reimagine communal living, rethink the modern workplace, outgross attractions like Universal Studios and Disneyland, surpass the Taj Mahal and Giza Pyramids to become the most spectacular of the world's Great Wonders and beautify our national landscape as a real-life Camelot.

TOWER LOCATION



The proposed location for the ToB is the mount known as Knowle Hill which is situated on the 545-hectare plot of moorland that is presently

occupied by the Scout Moor Wind Farm in the Greater Manchester borough of Rochdale. Scout Moor was selected as a location for the ToB because of its pre-existing wind farm infrastructure as well as the road networks that were used in the wind farm's development and that remain in place. These roads could provide excellent access for Project Poseidon's bulldozers, tower cranes, tunnel boring machines (TBMs) and any other equipment that would be employed in the ToB's construction.

And unlike other skyscrapers that are located in the center of a city, our preference for situating the ToB in the countryside setting of Scout Moor would be to ensure that any visitor's view of the tower's jaw-dropping 1660-metre height would be unobscured by any surrounding structures. The ToB would sit atop Knowle Hill in solemn splendor like a global lighthouse, a stellar 5446-foot net-zero planetary beacon that beckons the masses towards its staggering dimensions in a hypnotic stupor. Visitors would stare aghast as this mile-tall Mancunian gigatower soared into the heavens, dazed at its gravity-defying magnificence and able to do little more than behold its monumental magnitude in spellbound surrender.

TOWER LIFT SYSTEM

In order to transport passengers speedily, efficiently and safely up, down and about its stupendous mile-tall frame, the ToB would be designed around the world's first magnetic-levitation or *hyperloop* lift system. Designed by the Virgin Hyperloop team in partnership with Thyssenkrupp's MAGLEV engineers, the ToB's 'levitators' (as they would be known) would be

based on a proven technology that has been adapted for *vertical lift* and would be yet another British First by a world leading and pioneering British company.

These Virgin-Thyssenkrupp 'levitators' or 'hyperloop elevators' or 'hyperlifts' could eventually be retrofitted to every skyscraper on Earth and disrupt the elevator industry. And as a mile-tall 'test bed' for these revolutionary new tower transports the ToB would provide Virgin



with an expedited means of getting their hyperloop technology out into the marketplace where its use in skyscrapers could yield new learnings about the performance of the system. The entire ToB gigatower would be, at heart, a mile-tall hyperloop 'levitator' network around which would be built residential and commercial properties, the proposed University of Rochdale, research facilities and mile-tall theme park rides.

TOWER DESIGN & WIND ENGINEERING

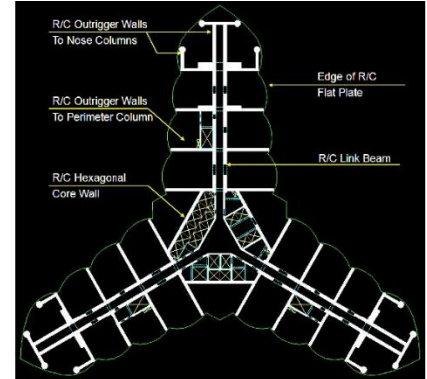
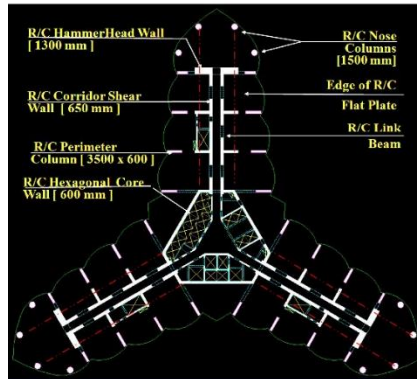
Defeating Scout Moor's formidable wind forces would require the ToB to perform the wind-engineering equivalent of Muhammad Ali's 'rope-a-dope' by adopting a design that frustrated the wind's every effort to make a solid encounter with the tower's façade. This design would eventually 'exhaust' the wind in its attempts to topple the tower – in the same way Ali frustrated George Foreman (during their 1974 'Rumble in the Jungle') by laying against the ropes and using their elasticity to absorb Foreman's punches and sap their energy.



In its design, the ToB would adopt either the Bill Baker/SOM-style 'Y'-shaped 'buttressed core' foundation of the Burj Khalifa and Jeddah Tower or a superframed conjoined towers 'Mile High City' concept. The final design geometry would be dictated by the wind forces on Scout Moor and would employ computational fluid dynamics, rigorous wind tunnel testing, 3D concrete printing and other tools in its development in order to arrive at a structure that absorbs, deflects

and muddles the wind's forces to the point where the building is as 'invisible' to the wind as an F-35 stealth fighter is to radar signals. Since it is our aim to pioneer the world's first 'stealth skyscraper' from a wind engineering standpoint, the design of the ToB may require input from aerospace engineers collaborating with structural engineers, architects, astrophysicists and specialists from other disciplines to arrive at a truly innovative yet functional design.

The ToB would also seek to capitalize on the design and engineering work that has already been undertaken in the Burj Khalifa and Jeddah Tower constructions as this will enable us to save time that might have otherwise been wasted in endless planning. Since both of those mega-tall projects have



already perfected the design features and overcome any engineering challenges that a mile-tall tower would entail (as well as having made all of the mistakes that we would thus be spared), we should be able to expedite the development of the ToB's design and head for the construction site in record time. And since every architect and engineer involved in the world's supertall construction projects would likely wish to be a part of the historic construction of the world's first mile-tall tower, they would likely be only too glad to share any 'lessons learned' from previous projects and place their combined expertise at the disposal of Project Poseidon.

TOWER WIND ENERGY



In keeping with its net zero design and construction concept, the ToB would also be outfitted with a series of vertical axis wind turbines (VAWT) and other wind scooping features that would enable the gigatower to function as a wind farm in its own right and one able to generate enough electrical power (160 GWh+) to replace the 26 Nordex N80 wind

turbines that are presently located on Scout Moor. We would be looking to offer the current operators of the Scout Moor Wind Farm (Peel Wind Power) the license to operate our turbines as an inducement for them to remove their own turbines from Scout Moor. The ToB would ultimately be designed to function as a COP26-inspired renewable energy utility in its own right and one that was competitive with energy providers such as British Gas, Scottish Power, E.ON and the like. In addition, the ToB's wind turbines would not only provide renewable energy to the building (and thus make their own contribution to net zero) but would also serve as experimental platforms for the future deployment of wind farms on Mars that could harness the Red Planet's extreme wind velocities to generate electricity for future human colonies.

It would also be our wish that any VAWTs inside the ToB should be developed by British start-ups or established manufacturers in order to foster British innovation in keeping with the UK's Research and Development Roadmap that was recently issued by HM Government.

TOWER SOLAR GLASS & PANDEMIC PROOFING

The ToB would be outfitted with UK-manufactured solar glass windows and other photovoltaics as part of a COP26-inspired solar-wind hybrid power system that would optimize the high wind forces and intense solar energy that such a mile-tall structure can harness.

The ToB would also be designed to be pandemic-resistant with built-in social-distancing, virus-detection and vaccination facilities and would be outfitted with pandemic-proofing features and best practices devised to ensure the ToB's continuity in the event of an outbreak.

'JEDDAH TOWER 2.0'

Finally, the currently stalled kilometer-high Jeddah Tower project has created an unanticipated opportunity for the developers of the Saudi supertall to realize their original mile-high goal for their skyscraper by pursuing their building plans here in the U.K. And every investor that had pinned their hopes on the Arabian tower may now be able to fulfil their ambitions in a truly mile-tall 'Jeddah Tower 2.0' that would be built on *British soil* and would be more likely to attract many times the paying visitors (from the United States, Asia and Europe) than would have ever visited Jeddah in anything like the same numbers.

Simply put, the construction of a mile-tall tower in Britain makes much more *commercial sense* than it ever would in the culturally and environmentally forbidding furnace that Saudi Arabia can seem like, however unfairly, to the average international traveler.

All of the architects, engineers and investors who poured so much of their time, energies and funds into the Jeddah Tower need not see it all go to waste but should instead move it across to Britain and realize their intentions here in the U.K. on an even grander scale.

- **OPPORTUNITY:** Since the ToB would be designed primarily as a Disney-style ‘theme park’ that happens to come in the form of the world’s tallest skyscraper (and one that leverages its record-breaking height to draw visitors to its mile-tall attractions), we would look upon theme parks like Disneyland, Universal Studios and SeaWorld as our principal competitors
- The market for the kinds of attractions that would be featured in the ToB has already been proven by the aforementioned theme parks in an industry that is, year-on-year, amongst the most consistently profitable businesses in the world
- But unlike its theme park rivals, the ToB would also feature residential and serviced apartments, hotels, restaurants, cinemas, concert halls, observation decks and other facilities that would bring in additional revenues – and all of this on top of its ‘world’s tallest building’ unique selling point, or USP, that would assure its place as the top such attraction on Earth
- Since we are planning to invite theme park operators like Walt Disney Attractions, Merlin Entertainments, Universal Parks & Resorts and others to design and operate mile-tall versions of their most successful attractions and feature them inside the ToB, our venue would benefit from the full marketing and promotional arsenal which those theme park operators have at their disposal
- This could guarantee that their proprietary attractions inside the mile-tall ToB could end up becoming amongst the most profitable offerings in their respective worldwide portfolios
- **PRODUCT OVERVIEW:** The ToB would feature a broad range of facilities and amusements, to include:
 - **TOWER OFFICE SPACE:** In its approach to office space, the ToB would aim to replicate the campus-style workplace design found at the offices of tech giants like Google, Microsoft, Facebook and Apple and eschew the stuffy corporate office layouts found in traditional skyscrapers. Indeed, the entire ToB would be one huge ‘vertical campus’ and its offices would be outfitted with all of the amenities to be found at Apple’s Apple Park, Google’s Googleplex, Facebook’s Menlo Park, Microsoft’s Redmond Campus and the like. *(The amount of square footage to be devoted to office space remains to be determined by the building’s final design)*
 - **TOWER HOTELS:** Like the Giorgio Armani-designed Armani Hotel that is housed inside the Burj Khalifa skyscraper, the ToB would invite tech companies like Tesla, Amazon, Google and Apple to design boutique hotels that would be located in our gigatower. This would enable these tech companies to showcase their ‘smart home’ technologies and innovations (such as a Siri-powered ‘Apple iNN,’ a Nest-operated ‘Google Lodge,’ an Alexa-driven ‘Amazon Tavern’ or even a SpaceX Hotel’ by Elon Musk or ‘Blue Origin Lodge’ by Jeff Bezos that featured zero gravity rooms and other space travel-inspired amenities)

Top British celebrities like David and Victoria Beckham, Lewis Hamilton, Christopher Nolan, Marcus Rashford and JK Rowling would also be invited to emulate the Burj Khalifa’s Armani-built hotel by designing their own hotels, bars, restaurants and ‘experiences’ (similar to the Bruce Willis, Arnold Schwarzenegger and Sylvester Stallone-inspired ‘Planet Hollywood’ restaurant chain) that would also be located inside the ToB. *(The amount of square footage to be devoted to hotel space remains to be determined by the building’s final design)*
- **TOWER CONCERT HALL & MSG SPHERE:** The ToB would contain a world-class concert hall designed by Mariana Cabugueira and one that would eclipse the Sydney Opera House in architectural splendor. We would also engage Madison Square Garden’s Sphere team to install one of their spectacular venues inside the ToB

- **TOWER GUGGENHEIM MUSEUM:** The ToB would invite the world-famous Guggenheim Museum to install its fifth international site (after New York, Venice, Bilbao, and Abu Dhabi) within the tower
- **TOWER 'PARABOLA':** The ToB would be outfitted with a parabolic chamber known as 'The Parabola' which would feature a zero-gravity cabin (similar to the passenger cabin in the zero gravity Airbus A310) that would transport passengers around the ToB's superstructure in a parabolic motion that induces the same weightlessness experience as that experienced aboard an AirZeroG Airbus. The ToB's design team would seek to engage the zero-g staff at Novespace (operators of the zero gravity Airbus) for their assistance with the development and operation of the ToB's Parabola

The Parabola and other science-based amusements in the ToB could also serve to excite interest in STEM subjects in schools and colleges across the country and we would be looking to involve their students at every stage of the ToB's design and construction

- **TOWER 'TONY STARK WORLD EXPO':** The ToB would be outfitted with a mile-tall iFly indoor skydiving chamber as well as a Marvel Studios-designed 'Tony Stark World Expo' experience in which visitors, outfitted in full body *Iron Man*-style suits (equipped with Gravity Industries jet packs), are able to 'fly' within the tower
- **TOWER MICROGRAVITY DROP CHAMBER:** At a staggering height of 1400-meters, the ToB's microgravity vacuum chamber (that would be operated by the proposed University of Rochdale) would eclipse the European Space Agency's 120-meter ZARM Drop Tower in Bremen or NASA's 132-meter Zero-G facility in Ohio. And while the NASA and ESA drop towers are able to provide a weightless or microgravity environment for a duration of between 4.74 and 5.18 seconds, Rochdale University's 1.4km-high drop tower would provide researchers with a full 16.89 seconds with which to conduct their experiments.

(Research conducted by scientists in microgravity makes vital contributions to a wide range of disciplines and has broad and innovative applications in industrial processes, technological fields and medical science such as cancer research)

- **TOWER UNIVERSITY OF ROCHDALE:** The ToB would allocate several of its floors to a brand new and world-class university: the University of Rochdale. This new University, by virtue of its location inside the world's tallest building, would eclipse Tokyo's Mode Gakuen Cocoon Tower and would be outfitted with the world's tallest microgravity vacuum chamber as well as one of its most advanced hypergravity centrifuges

By building the world's tallest skyscraper in Rochdale and housing within its structure a new university equipped with the aforementioned study tools, that university would be instantly propelled to the *forefront* of global research in particle physics and draw Britain closer to its goal of becoming a scientific superpower. And through its unique physics facilities, Rochdale University could establish itself as a world leading space research university and attract thousands of fee-paying students and researchers from across the globe

- **TOWER MILE-TALL 'IMAX' CINEMA EXPERIENCE:** The ToB would be outfitted with 'sky mapping' technology that would transform the tower into the world's largest holographic projector. This would enable the ToB to display mile-tall holographic IMAX motion pictures across the surrounding Rochdale and Rossendale landscape and high up against the night sky in a truly jaw-dropping outdoor cinematic spectacle

4. FLY ME TO THE MOON

The Chinese Communist Party's (CCP) recent launch of an Earth-circling and nuclear-capable hypersonic missile has raised the specter of something potentially more alarming and that could one day plunge the world into profound turmoil: an unannounced and Earth-shattering *crewed* CCP expedition to Planet Mars in what would be the 'Sputnik Moment' of our time.

The totalitarian CCP today sits atop an unrivalled war chest of \$3.15 trillion in foreign exchange reserves with which she could easily bankroll just such a secret mission to Mars. Launched atop one of her titanic 'Long March' rockets, a fully crewed CCP module could one day set off on a covert voyage to the Red Planet only to have it land, nine months later, in full view of the NASA *Perseverance* Rover's SuperCam video feed to inflict a shock upon humankind that would exceed by a thousand orders of magnitude the impact of the USSR's 1957 *Sputnik* launch.

In what would be the most spectacular coup in the history of space exploration the world could find itself staring aghast as a team of CCP 'taikonauts' emerged from their landing craft and set the first ever human feet on the Red Planet. And with that technological triumph the CCP would have scored a propaganda and civilizational victory over the Western world beyond Beijing's wildest imaginings or Confucian dreams.

A tyrannical regime that has shamelessly declared its intention to flout international norms in order to stage a future invasion of Taiwan would have few qualms about shredding global treaties forbidding the militarization of space. And should the CCP ever succeed in establishing human colonies on the Red Planet, Beijing could one day win a worldwide nuclear war that decimated humankind by sending her Martian colonists back to a post-apocalyptic Earth (which, even in its post-war state, would be far more habitable than any of the other seven planets in our solar system) in order to regenerate the human race as an *all-CCP* species.

The new Space Race thus pits all of humankind against Beijing in a contest in which beating Red China to the Red Planet is far more important to the human future than beating the Soviet



Union to the Moon ever was. Britain, acting in humanity's behalf, must move expeditiously to establish a Commonwealth presence on that distant 'Second Earth' or we could one day find a sea of red flags representing the 'Peoples Planet of 火星' awaiting us by the time we get there.

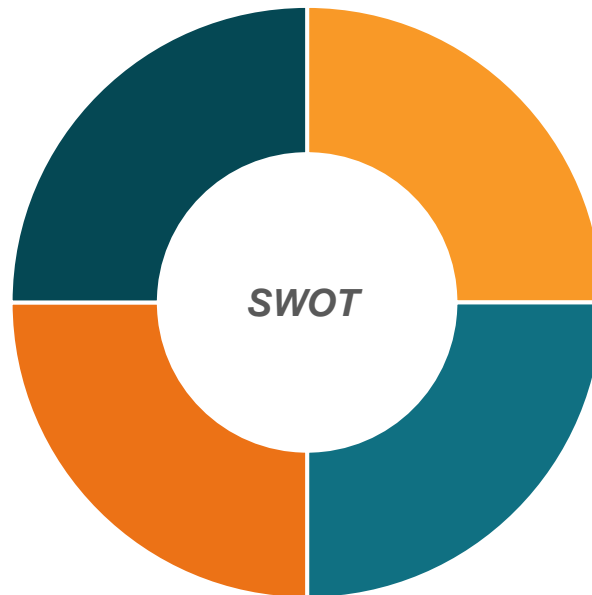
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- **SWOT ANALYSIS:** Our SWOT analysis will endeavor to list the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats entailed by the Tower of Britain (ToB) project.

STRENGTHS

- Tower will be multi-use
- Tower will price its offerings affordably
- Tower will employ innovative building materials and methodologies
- Tower is based on a proven 'theme park' profit model
- Tower will be completed in 30-month timeframe
- Tower will eclipse rival global attractions

OPPORTUNITIES

- Tower's kinetic design will be flexible and adaptable to new uses
- Tower will conserve local green land
- Tower will replace nuisance wind farms
- Tower will inspire STEM engagement
- Tower will contribute to Net Zero
- Tower will create local employment



WEAKNESSES

- Tower may meet with critics and sceptics
- Tower may be viewed as 'vanity project'
- Tower may impact local small businesses
- Tower may be viewed as a 'hazard'
- Tower may be a 'noise polluter'
- Tower may prove to be too 'awesome' for local parochial tastes 😏

THREATS

- Economy may experience downturn
- Competitors may seek to imitate Tower
- New pandemic could trigger Tower lockdown
- Political regime may be hostile to Tower
- Terrorists may try to attack Tower
- Asteroid could destroy world – and Tower 😞

5. STARBASE ROCHDALE?

Located on three hundred hectares of the 545-hectare plot of moorland that is presently occupied by Rochdale's Scout Moor Wind Farm (and built around the planned mile-tall 'Tower of Britain' that we propose to mount atop Knowle Hill), the 'Starbase Britannia' facility mentioned in the Executive Summary would be the epicenter of the Windsor Space Program.



Comprised of a Starship-building gigafactory, research and design labs, rocket test sites as well as residential estates for the staff, this futuristic facility would be jointly operated by Sir Richard Branson's Virgin Galactic, Elon Musk's SpaceX and the UK Space Agency.

Rochdale's Starbase Britannia is where Britain could one day assemble the eight-ship fleet of Starships that would ultimately fulfil the Windsor Space Program's cosmic goal of establishing a permanent British presence on, or around, each of the eight planets in our solar system – as well as undertaking voyages into the Kuiper Belt and beyond. In this way the world could come to witness the emergence of a British Galactic Empire that mirrored the one which Britain and her Commonwealth partner nations once comprised here on Earth.

6. “THE NAME’S BOND, MARS BOND”



Like the War Bonds with which the allied nations of WWII funded their defeat of Nazi Germany and Imperial Japan, Britain could finance her own conquest of the Moon and Mars through the issuing of crypto-based Mars Bonds in the \$130 trillion global bond market or Mars NFTs on the blockchain.

In the process these new ‘space bonds’ could disrupt the \$130 trillion global bond market in the same way that Bitcoin and Ethereum are disintermediating the currency markets. Fueled by the patriotism of the British people, Mars Bonds could also go on to play a vital role in helping to reduce the UK money supply and ease the inflationary pressures that are currently besetting our Covid-era economy.

Available for purchase for as little as £10 via a dedicated mobile app, Mars Bonds could quickly

balloon into a multi-trillion-dollar global offering and one that opens the door for Britons the world over to chip in and play their part in funding the Windsor Space Program.

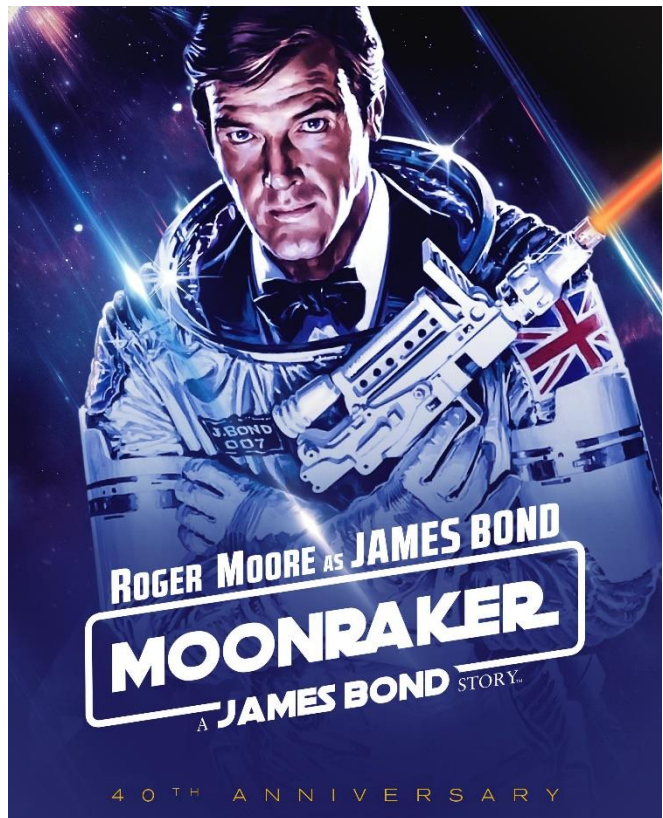
And when one considers that Britain’s £160 billion HS2 and £18 billion Crossrail projects are significantly more challenging from an engineering, cost and manpower standpoint than NASA’s Mercury, Gemini and Apollo programs combined, Britons can have every confidence that we possess the talent, stamina and resources required to undertake crewed voyages to the Moon and Mars to establish human colonies on both celestial bodies by 2028.

7. BATTLESTAR BRITANNIA

On the evening of 12th April 2029 First Space Lord and Chief of the Space Staff, Admiral Sir Timothy Nigel Peake, was on duty aboard the UK space station *Battlestar Britannia* as the world awaited the long-dreaded flyby of the '99942 Apophis' Earth-killer asteroid.

NASA scientists had either miscalculated its flight path or willfully misled the world as to its true course and all of humankind was now bracing for its feared collision with our fragile planet in a cataclysm that was expected to occur within the next 36 hours. Early warning sensors arrayed on the lunar surface around Her Majesty's Moon base *Albion* as well as Her Majesty's Mars base *Minerva* had detected the inbound asteroid and the prospects looked grim.

But the world need not have worried. Missile units with Britain's 'Royal Spaceborne Corps' stood at the ready with a nuclear arsenal of 24 *Aragorn* hypersonic 'kill vehicles' each armed with a 45 megaton *Churchill* warhead that had been tested to perfection on Martian boulders many times larger than the 1210-foot diameter Apophis. The poor asteroid stood little chance.



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- **PROJECTED START-UP COSTS:** The tables below provide a loose guide of some of the cost items that will need to be budgeted for in the building of the mile-tall Tower of Britain (ToB). As the ToB's design starts to emerge during the planning process, the items that will be required for the gigatower's completion and their associated costs will evolve. Given the unprecedented nature of this building project we are simply unable to provide a more detailed or precise costing at this stage.

START-UP COSTS

Tower of Britain

Tower Construction Start Date: 1 November 2022

COST ITEMS	MONTHS	COST/ MONTH	ONE-TIME COST	TOTAL COST
Mobilization	2	£300,000	n/a	£600,000
Tower Site Preparation - labour	1	£400,000	n/a	£400,000
Tower Site Preparation - equipment	1	£100,000	n/a	£100,000
Tower Concrete Foundations & Sidewalk - labor	1	£500,000	n/a	£500,000
Tower Concrete Foundations & Sidewalk - materials	1	£400,000	n/a	£400,000
Tower Plaza Equipment - labour	2	£600,000	n/a	£1,200,000
Tower Plaza Equipment - materials	2	£400,000	n/a	£800,000
Tower Seeding & Landscaping	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Graphene-Enhanced Concrete (Concretene)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Tower Masonry	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Tower Metals	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Tower Wood, Plastics & Composites	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Tower Thermal & Moisture Protection	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Tower Openings	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Tower Furnishing & Fixtures	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Tower Specialties	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Tower Special Construction	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Tower Conveying Equipment	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Tower Plumbing	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Tower Fire Suppression	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Tower Heating, Ventilation & Air Conditioning (HVAC)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Tower Electrical & Communications	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Miscellaneous	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
ESTIMATED START-UP BUDGET				£4,000,000

*The figures listed in this spreadsheet are loose approximations and will be subject to change

APPENDIX

START-UP COSTS				
Tower of Britain		Tower Planning Start Date: 1 December 2021		
COST ITEMS	MONTHS	COST/ MONTH	ONE-TIME COST	TOTAL COST
Advertising/Marketing				£100,000
Employee Salaries				n/a
Employee Payroll Taxes and Benefits				n/a
Rent/Lease Payments/Utilities				£50,000
Postage/Shipping				£1000
Communication/Telephone				£5000
Computer Equipment				£5000
Computer Software				£1000
Insurance				n/a
Interest Expense				n/a
Bank Service Charges				n/a
Supplies				£1000
Travel & Entertainment				£2000
Equipment				n/a
Furniture & Fixtures				n/a
Leasehold Improvements				n/a
Security Deposit(s)				n/a
Business Licenses/Permits/Fees				£2000
Professional Services - Legal, Accounting				£5000
Consultant(s)				£2000
Inventory				n/a
Cash-On-Hand (Working Capital)				n/a
Miscellaneous				n/a
ESTIMATED START-UP BUDGET				£174,000

*The figures listed in this spreadsheet are loose approximations and will be subject to change

CONSTRUCTION TIMELINE FOR TOWER OF BRITAIN

What follows is a provisional construction schedule for the Tower of Britain. And while the gigatower, at 1660 meters in height, would be over twice as tall as Dubai's Burj Khalifa we do not expect it to take twice as long to construct or require twice as much labor. Advances in construction technologies, materials and methodologies that have occurred since the Burj Khalifa excavation commenced in January 2004 mean that the ToB should take no more than 30 months to complete from the time we break ground in November 2022. We would therefore be aiming for an official launch ceremony for the ToB to take place on 19th May 2025.

PROVISIONAL CONSTRUCTION TIMELINE

- November 2022: Excavation commences
- December 2022: Piling initiated
- January 2023: Superstructure initiated
- March 2023: Level 100 scaled
- July 2023: Level 170 scaled – ToB surpasses Burj Khalifa and Jeddah Tower to become tallest building of all time
- October 2023: Level 200 scaled – ToB becomes tallest human-built structure in history
- December 2023: Level 240 scaled
- February 2024: Level 260 scaled
- May 2024: Level 280 scaled
- August 2024: Level 300 scaled
- September 2024: Zumanjaro kilometer-tall 'Drop of Doom' ride installed
- October 2024: Level 340 scaled
- November 2024: Kilometer-tall microgravity vacuum chamber installed
- January 2025: Completion of spire – Tower of Britain tops out
- March 2025: Exterior cladding completed
- April 2025: Disney World kilometer-tall 'Tower of Terror' ride completed
- May 2025: Official launch ceremony

ABOUT THE AUTHOR



SirClancelot LLP founding partner and CEO, **Paul Bitakaramire**, is an experienced ecommerce and marketing professional as well as a published writer whose articles have appeared in Britain's *Spectator* magazine and elsewhere.

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<https://towerofbritain.com/>