Committees:	Dates:
Streets and Walkways Sub - for decision	30 January 2024
Projects and Procurement Sub - for information	12 February 2024
Subject: Mark Lane Public Realm and Transportation	Gateway 6:
Enhancements – Phases 2 and 3	Outcome Report
Unique Project Identifier: 9583	Regular
Report of: Interim Executive Director Environment	For Decision
Report Author: Emmanuel Ojugo, Policy and Projects, City Operations	
PUBLIC	

<u>Summary</u>

1. Status update	In November 2016 Members approved a phased approach to a suite of public realm improvements related to the redevelopment of 70 Mark Lane.
	Project Description:
	The two main streets in the project area are New London Street and Mark Lane. Improvements include a series of measures to enhance pedestrian movement, improve street network performance and green coverage in the area. The improvement phases are as follows:
	<u>Phase 1:</u> Resurfacing footway in York stone around the new development. Reinstatement of the Mark Lane Traffic & Environment Zone (TEZ) temporarily removed to facilitate the development of 70 Mark Lane. Completed.
	Phase 2A - New London Street: Pedestrianisation of a narrow side street by raising carriageway to footway level. Following a successful eighteen-month experiment to close the street (initiated in January 2019), the street was fully pedestrianised in 2021, with carriageway being raised to footway. Completed.
	<u>Phase 2B: - Mark Lane:</u> Widening a section of footway north of Hart Street/south of London Street to improve pedestrian movement and reinstate trees removed to facilitate the development of 70 Mark Lane. Completed.
	Phase 3: Wider transportation improvements in the Section 106 catchment area. Measures to improve pedestrian movement, network performance, mindful of the City's commitment to road danger reduction. At the time of writing Phase 3 works are underway. These works have been reported separately (April 2022) and no requested decisions relating to Phase 3 are

		contained within this report. A subsequent Gateway 6 for Phase 3 works will also be submitted separately.
		Summary
		Phases 1, 2A and 2B works have now been completed, see project photos in Appendix 4 of completed phases. It should be noted that as part of the Phase 2B works up to four pay and display parking spaces are required to be installed and will be delivered as part of the Phase 3 implementation.
		Members will recall that as part of the implementation of Phase 2A and 2B there were aspirations to seek opportunities for planting and seating in surrounding streets such as Crutched Friars. It is proposed to utilise the remaining funds to deliver additional street furniture, tree planting (subject to site conditions) and the installation of pay and display parking spaces to offset those removed from Mark Lane. These outstanding items elements are considered minor.
		Additional officer time is required to manage the statutory traffic order process to install the new pay and display spaces. The costs are reflected in the finance tables in Appendix 3. Due to the nature of Phase 3 works and the wider transportation improvements the traffic order originally part of Phase 2B and requires no extensive highways works, will be delivered as part of the Phase 3 programme.
		Appendix 3, table , shows a breakdown of the funding total and funding sources attributable to this project.
		RAG Status: Green (as last report to Committee).
		Risk Status: Low (as last report to committee).
		Costed Risk Provision Utilised: N/A.
		Final Outturn Cost: £649,690
2.	Next steps and	Requested Decisions:
	requested decisions	I. Note the contents of this report.
		II. Agree to adjust the budget as set out in appendix 3 to cover the additional staff time expended.
		III. Note outstanding actions in Section 13 of this report are to be completed, on which final accounts and project closure can commence.

3. Key conclusions	 The eighteen-month experiment to close New London Street to motor vehicular traffic provided the appropriate test bed to assess the viability of the final scheme. Raising the carriageway to footway level at New London Street significantly improved pedestrian movement in a where footways were characteristically narrow. Widening the footway on Mark Lane improved pedestrian movement and the removal and relocation of parking spaces provided opportunities for seating to support adjacent retail development.
	Key learning and recommendations for future projects:
	 The project pre-dates the existing project procedures and gateway process has had to be adapted to the current reporting processes as it has developed. Due to the length of time the project has been active it has had to adapt to new design standards and requirements. To reduce the possibility of abortive works it important to engage early with the developer and understand their development timelines to inform our own design programme. However, in these circumstances a lot of the delays were outside of the control of the project team. Close co-ordination and engagement with stakeholders and City project teams is essential enables smooth project delivery. Especially where there are competing wants and needs. Early engagement with utilities programmes and other highway activities, enabling works to facilitate adjacent development; reduces the impact on the City's improvement works, as this development was impeded by other surrounding factors. It is important that information is tracked and shared more
	 efficiently between the City's service areas. Continuous engagement with the developer and the City's development management division is invaluable to ensure the developer discharged conditions in accordance with their planning approval, prior to the commencement of public realm works.

<u>Main Report</u>

Design & Delivery Review

4. Design into delivery	The design of the scheme utilised the City's existing palette of materials in accordance with the Public Realm SPD (2016).	
	In New London Street there was an aspiration to install trees at the southern end of the street near Hart Street. Unfortunately, this element was not achieved to accommodate emergency access are now intended to be planted elsewhere in the area as part of the outstanding actions.	
	It was always intended to reinstate street trees which were removed to facilitate the development of 70 Mark Lane. Changes to the local Traffic & Environment Zone (TEZ), meant some design alterations to install the trees further north of their intended location on Mark Lane by reclaiming a section of carriageway.	
5. Options appraisal	The design scope was agreed with the developer as part of the Section 106 Agreement. A single design option was considered that saw the reinstatement of street trees, resurfacing areas in natural materials such as Yorkstone and granite setts in keeping with the City's agreed palette of materials.	
6. Procurement route	 The concept design was initially developed by landscape consultants and later completed in house by City Engineers working closely with the developer of 70 Mark Lane to progress the scheme and finalise the construction design. Hard landscaping and civils works on-site were undertaken by the City's term contractor. 	
7. Skills base	 The project team has the skills, knowledge and experience to manage the delivery of this and similar future projects. A communication strategy was developed in the early stages of the project to include the numerous stakeholders and ensure good coordination of the public realm works whilst managing the expectations of local occupiers and Ward Members. The landscape detailed design was delivered in-house, developing designs that would inform the final construction package. City officers were also engaged in the process to ensure 	
	that utilities companies' programmes external to the development were accommodated and monitored in the City's Highways Activities Programme.	
8. Stakeholders	The main stakeholders were:	
	70 Mark Lane (Section 106 contribution)	

 Ward Members The Clothworkers' Company 50 Fenchurch Street (adjacent developer)
Fenchurch Street Station
Local retail vendors

Variation Review

9. Assessment of project	Gateway 5 – July 2020 Committee Approval
against key	Expected start – October 2020 Actual start – October 2021
milestones	The construction programme was affected by delays some were expected whilst others were beyond the control of the project.
	Impacts on the Delivery Programme
	Despite engaging with highways engineers and utilities programmes regularly, it is not possible to account for emergency utility services works. The project programme was delayed by emergency gas works on Hart Street by 4 months.
	It also became necessary to reconstruct the steps from London Street to New London Street which had developed some structural failures. This meant works for this project could not commence until these matters had been concluded. This led to a delay of almost twelve months to the start of Phase 2A.
	Other Impacts
	Phase 2B experienced delays following internal staff changes which required the redistribution of some roles and responsibilities in order to complete the design work ahead of delivery. This programme change was reported to Members in November 2022. The main works were able to start in April 2023 and were practically complete by September 2023.
10.Assessment of project	The project's scope is unchanged and is summarised below:
against Scope	 Full pedestrianisation was achieved in New London Street. Footways have been resurfaced in Yorkstone, raised carriageway in granite and a section of Mark Lane has been widened to improve access. Tree planting was reinstated in Mark Lane. Where, trees were unable to be planted as in the southern extremity of New London Street, alternative locations have been proposed in the area and will be planted in the upcoming winter planting season.

11.Risks and issues	In addition to the aforementioned programme impacts, such as emergency gas works on Hart Street and the need to rebuild steps in New London Street prior to project works commencing, other risks materialised affecting the overall programme.
	Unforeseen effects of Global Pandemic
	• The global pandemic slowed activity through uncertainty, procurement issues, competing highway activities in the City and being compelled to accommodate them by extending the programme.
	Adverse site conditions impact project design
	• The need to prioritise emergency access on New London Street meant exploring other areas where trees could be planted that would not be an unnecessary obstruction.
12. Transition to BAU	This project utilised standard design practices with a clear plan for transitioning to business as usual. The project has remained within scope with commonly agreed maintenance regime that will commence when the project has concluded.

Value Review

13. Budget	The project is praction be carried out as su Outstanding Action	mmarised below:	few outstanding actions to
	 catchment ar Mark Lane, a to the succes process. (Ple previously rep Plant addition seating/street 	nd their relocation is sful completion of the ase see attached pla ported in November 2 nal trees (subject to g t furniture in the wide	the removal of those from being undertaken subject e statutory traffic order n in Appendix 2 as 2022). round conditions) and r catchment area.
	Estimated Outturn Cost (G2)	Estimated cost (incl risk):£509,914 Estimated cost (exc £509,914	0
		At Authority to Start work (G5)	Final Outturn Cost
	Fees	£57,277	£ 29,479
	Staff Costs	£228,396	£ 246,139
	Works	£408,194	£ 374,072

	1		
	Other*	£40,000	£0
	Total	£733,867	£649,690
	*Commuted Maintenance to be spent once project is complete.		
	The full budget is expected to be utilised in full. These figures		
	represent the expected spends to carry out the outstanding actions summarised earlier in this section.		
	Summanseu eam		
	Final account will be verified upon completion of works and		
		5	s not expected to be the case,
			nt interest accrued against the
	funds), will be returned to the developer of 70 Mark Lane, in		
	accordance with the Section 106 Agreement with the City of		
	London.		
14.Investment	N/A		
15. Assessment	Objectives from Gateway 2 report:		
of project	The project predates gateway procedures.		
against SMART	The project has produced a high-quality environment by utilising natural materials in keeping with the City's Public Realm SPD		
• • • • • • • • •			
objectives	(2016).		
16. Key benefits			ent in the City is expected as a
realised		•	New London Street.
		5	on outside the development is
			idening of Mark Lane footway.
			on of safety is expected due to
	-	• • •	ality materials used.
			in Mark Lane, previously
	removed to	o facilitate the 70 M	lark Lane development.

Lessons Learned and Recommendations

17.Positive reflections	Efficient, joined up thinking between City officers ensured a co-ordinated clear approach to resolving potential issues. This was further strengthened by officers' regular communication with developers to facilitate the success of the project, resulting in a much-improved environment
18.Improvement reflections	Where there have clearly been issues, it is important to engage in a post project debrief to ensure lessons are learnt and communicated effectively.
19. Sharing best practice	By engaging in regular meetings to share ideas, disseminate and record best practice, improvements are assured. Lessons learnt are captured as part of a peer review process.
20.AOB	Whilst there is still work outstanding, they are considered minor. It is requested that the Gateway 6 findings are noted and that when the final elements of the work complete that the final account is requested, and the project closed.

Appendices

Appendix 1	Phase 2B Location Plan, S106 Plan
Appendix 2	Phase 2A and 2B Proposals, New Parking Bay Proposals, Images
Appendix 3	Finance
Appendix 4	Risk Register
Appendix 5	Project Coversheet

Contact

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