Committees:	Dates:
Corporate Projects Board	11 May 2022
Operational Property and Projects	30 May 2022
Streets and Walkways	31 May 2022
Subject:	Gateway 6:
60 London Wall S278	Outcome Report Regular
Unique Project Identifier:	rtogulai
11982	
Report of:	For Decision
Executive Director Environment	
Report Author:	
Leah Coburn – City Transportation	
PUBLIC	

Summary

1.	Status update	Project Description: 60 London Wall S.278 Highway Improvements. All project costs were fully funded by the developer. RAG Status: Green (Green at last report to Committee) Risk Status: Low – this project is fully reimbursable (Low at last report to committee) Costed Risk Provision Utilised: N/A Final Outturn Cost: £374,650	
2.	Next steps and requested decisions	Requested Decisions:	
3.	Key conclusions	The improvements, as shown in Appendix 1 , have been successfully implemented in parallel with the completion of the building as agreed with the developer.	

There were delays to the programme caused by COVID-19 lockdown. Works were postponed during summer 2020 to ensure space was available for people returning to work to maintain safe social distancing. COVID-19 caused further delays by impacting the availability of term contractor staff to carry out the works. Delays were also caused by the developer failing to hand over areas to the City's contractor as agreed which required changes to the programme of works.

Ultimately the delays did not impact the developer as COVID-19 also impacted their occupation date. This meant that the Highways works were completed prior to occupation.

Carriageway resurfacing works on London Wall were delayed on multiple occasions due to issues with contractor resourcing and weather. These delays did not impact the occupation of the building.

Main Report

Design & Delivery Review

4.	Design into delivery	The proposed design has successfully accommodated the associated new development. The City's Highways Team and the term contractor (J B Riney) worked together with the developer to re-programme works where necessary.
5.	Options	The project was limited in its opportunities to explore different
	appraisal	designs due to both the standardised nature of the work and the
	• •	tangible restrictions around them, such as building lines and the
		road network. Therefore, alternative options were not explored.
6.	Procurement	The design was prepared in-house by the City's highways team
	route	and the City's term contractor was used to deliver the project.
7.	Skills base	The Project Team had the skills, knowledge and experience to
		manage and deliver the project.
8.	Stakeholders	Local stakeholders, such as neighbouring buildings, were engaged
		throughout the processes and the project was able to deliver the
		highways changes to the developers satisfaction.

Variation Review

9.	Assessment of project against key milestones	As detailed above, the City's construction period was delayed by the COVID-19 pandemic and resulting lockdown, which meant works were paused and then caused issues with availability of resource for J B Riney to carry out the works. Works were also delayed by the developer failing to hand over areas as agreed. As a result completion of the project was delayed from September 2020 to March 2022.
		While significant, the delay did not impact the developer's occupation of their building as COVID-19 also delayed this and the

	final works to resurface the carriageway did not prevent occupation.
10. Assessment of project against Scope	The cost estimate increased between G2 and G5 due to the need to undertake more substantial work to tie into building thresholds than what was anticipated. This required additional drainage works and additional construction costs of £170K which were detailed in the G5 report.
	A new dropshaft on London Wall was designed out during construction. Otherwise there were no substantial changes to the design approved at Gateway 5. This was achieved by opening a dialogue with the Developer and the statutory undertakers involved as early as possible to confirm the scope of work required.
11. Risks and issues	The risk of the developer not handing over work areas in line with our programme was realised. This required the programme to be adjusted and increased staff costs. These increased costs were passed on to the developer. We work closely with developers on S278 projects try and capture changes to programme as soon as possible but it wasn't possible in this situation due to last minute changes to labour and materials due to the impact of the covid pandemic.
12. Transition to BAU	The project is now complete and has been passed over to the Highways Maintenance team to manage. The scheme was designed and built to the City's specifications.

Value Review

13. Budget	Estimated Outturn Cost (G2)	£200,000-£250,000 (excluding risk):	
		At Authority to Start work (G5)	Final Outturn Cost
	Fees	£29,436	£9,846
	Staff Costs	£88,358	£77,086
	Works	£288,003	£287,718
	Total	£405,797	£374,650
	The reduced spend on Fees compared to the estimate was due the drop shaft not needing to be constructed which would have required archaeological supervision (Estimated at £10k). Costs f the topographical and radar surveys also came in under budget. Please confirm whether or not the Final Account for this project has been verified.*		icted which would have timated at £10k). Costs foi
			nal Account for this
	Not verified		
14.Investment	N/A		
15. Assessment of project against	The project achieve	d its objectives of;	

SMART	1. Meeting the needs of the developer and delivering works to align
objectives	with their programme
	2. Meeting the requirements of the City in terms of: appearance,
	function and cost (funded by the developer)
	3. Providing a better pedestrian experience, measured against the
	ten Healthy Streets indicators.
16. Key benefits	The key benefits have been realised;
realised	1. To deliver a high quality and functional highway in the vicinity of
	the development
	2. To mitigate the impacts of the development on the surrounding
	highway
	11. This project will be fully funded by the developer, including the provision of applicable commuted maintenance sums.

Lessons Learned and Recommendations

17. Positive reflections	The project team worked well with the Developer and their contractors in difficult circumstances. Despite the impact of COVID-19 the project delivered against the key milestone of ensuring works were completed in time for the occupation of the development.
18.Improvement reflections	The agreed site handover phasing was not kept to by the Developer's contractors. This meant the project team had to adjust the work programme on several occasions. It is worth noting that this was happening under the effects of the COVID-19 restrictions, so it was more complicated for the project team to visit site and attend meetings as they had been able to do before.
	The issues of differences between building finished floor levels and the surrounding highways levels is one that often arises on these types of projects where the works are limited to footway replacement only i.e not a full scheme including carriageway reconstruction or a complete change to the highway. Both the Planning and Highways / Public Realm teams try to ensure this is avoiding through the pre application and planning process.
19. Sharing best	Dissemination of information through team and project staff
practice	briefings has taken place.
20.AOB	N/A

Appendices

Appendix 1	60 London Wall – Before and After Photos
Appendix 2	60 London Wall – Final Project Costs

Contact

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