Committees:		Dates: Item no.	
Streets and Walkways	Sub-	20/10/2014	
Committee			
Projects Sub		05/11/2014	
Subject:		Gateway 4/5	Public
Ludgate Hill crossing – EE070		Detailed Options Appraisal & Authority to Start Work	
Report of:	•		For Decision
Director of the Built Environment			

Summary

Dashboard

Project Status: Green

Timeline: Trial to commence approx. February 2015

Total Estimated Cost: £178,478

Spend to Date: £72,199 Overall Project Risk: Low

Progress to date

Following the approval of the Gateway 3 report in October 2013, and the subsequent approval in January 2014 to develop the project utilising Section 106 funding (instead of Transport for London (TfL) funding), officers have developed three design options for the trial of the signalised crossing. These options are set out below. A trial of a signalised crossing was proposed in order to determine the success of the crossing, with the option to revert back to a zebra crossing should this be deemed preferable.

Although the installation will be temporary, the location of the new crossing on London's Strategic Road Network necessitates obtaining approval from Transport for London's Network Management team to install traffic signals. This process requires some traffic modelling to ensure that TfL are satisfied with the proposals.

The City has held discussions with various stakeholders (City of London Police, TfL, St Paul's Cathedral, and the Pageantmaster to the Lord Mayor's Show) to ensure that the design of the crossing is acceptable. Feedback to date has been favourable in this regard.

Overview of options

Three options have been developed for the trial crossing. All options provide sufficient space for pedestrians to accumulate on the southern footway, although the options vary in the level of amenity offered. All options also involve a small build-out on the northern footway which serves to better align the profile of the footway with the new road layout.

The first option (Appendix 1) involves:

- The minimum build-out required on the southern footway to accommodate pedestrians, in temporary material (i.e. mastic asphalt);
- Constructing directly on to the existing kerb line, so that the build-outs can be removed and the current layout reinstated.

Option 2 (Appendix 2) involves:

- A more substantial build-out on the southern footway, providing more circulation space for pedestrians and a gentler profile for westbound vehicles:
- As with Option 1, constructing directly on to the existing kerb line.

The recommended third option (Appendix 3) involves:

- The same, more substantial build-out as described above for Option 2;
- Using permanent materials (i.e. York stone) to provide an improved aesthetic appearance, retaining the new kerb layout at the end of the trial.

Option 3 is recommended as it provides the benefit of permanent improvement to the public realm in the area, regardless of the type of crossing provided. The widened footway will remain in place with either a signalised or a zebra crossing, allowing more circulation space for pedestrians whilst still accommodating road traffic in both directions.

Option 3 will also reduce the amount of overall impact of disruption caused by the works, as there will be no requirement to remove the footway infrastructure at the end of the trial. The benefits of the footway widening will continue to be felt following the culmination of the trial, and will better serve pedestrians regardless of the type of crossing that is ultimately preferred.

Proposed way forward

It is proposed to develop Option 3 (i.e., wider build-out in permanent materials) with a view to conducting the trial for 12 months, commencing in February 2015 subject to TfL being satisfied with the proposals. At the conclusion of the trial, the results will be reported back to Members, at which point a decision will be taken on whether to retain the signalised crossing, or return to the previous zebra crossing.

Procurement approach

Consultants have been appointed to undertake modelling via a waiver approval, which was obtained by this Committee on 9 June 2014. It is further proposed to undertake the remaining design work 'in-house', and for the project to be implemented by JB Riney under the term contract for highways schemes. Transport for London will supply and install the signalling equipment, which will tie into the SCOOT control system (which is capable of optimising traffic signal timings according to current traffic demand).

Financial implications

A summary of the financial implications is contained in the table shown overleaf (on a new page for clarity).

Description	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
Installation		•	
Works Costs	£78,554	£90,362	£119,003
Fees	£18,425	£18,425	£18,425
Staff Costs	£13,000	£15,000	£18,000
Sub-total	£109,979	£123,787	£155,428
De-installation			
Works Costs	£34,350	£37,950	£8,050
Staff Costs	£8,000	£9,000	£5,000
Sub-total	£42,350	£46,950	£13,050
Grand total	£152,329	£170,737	£168,478
Provision for	£10,000	£10,000	£10,000
utilities diversions			
Funding Strategy	<i>,</i>		
Source	Section 106	Section 106	Section 106

The table above includes a separate set of costs related to the removal of the temporary infrastructure. These costs are significantly lower for Option 3 owing to the permanent footway build-out.

A provision of £10,000 is included owing to the potential variation in utilities costs following the receipt of refined estimates from the various utility companies.

It has now become apparent that additional TfL Local Implementation Plan (LIP) funding, of up to £50,000, may become available before the end of the 2014/15 financial year. Should this be forthcoming, it would enable the costs of delivering the project to be partially recovered. It is proposed that Members give delegated authority to Officers to pursue this funding, and incorporate it into the budget should it become available. Members will be provided with an update should the funding become available.

Recommendations

It is recommended that Members:

- Approve Option 3, with the trial results reported back to Members for a decision on the permanent crossing type in due course;
- Authorise the start of works for the purpose of undertaking a 12 month trial, based on the revised costs as set out above and in sections 7 and 18 below;
- Delegate authority to officers to pursue TfL LIP funding, and;
- Authorise the release of funds required to reach the next Gateway (£178,478) as outlined in section 18 below.

Options Appraisal Matrix See attached.

Appendices

Appendix 1	Plan of Option 1
Appendix 2	Plan of Option 2
Appendix 3	Plan of Option 3
Appendix 4	Financial tables

Contact

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Options Appraisal Matrix

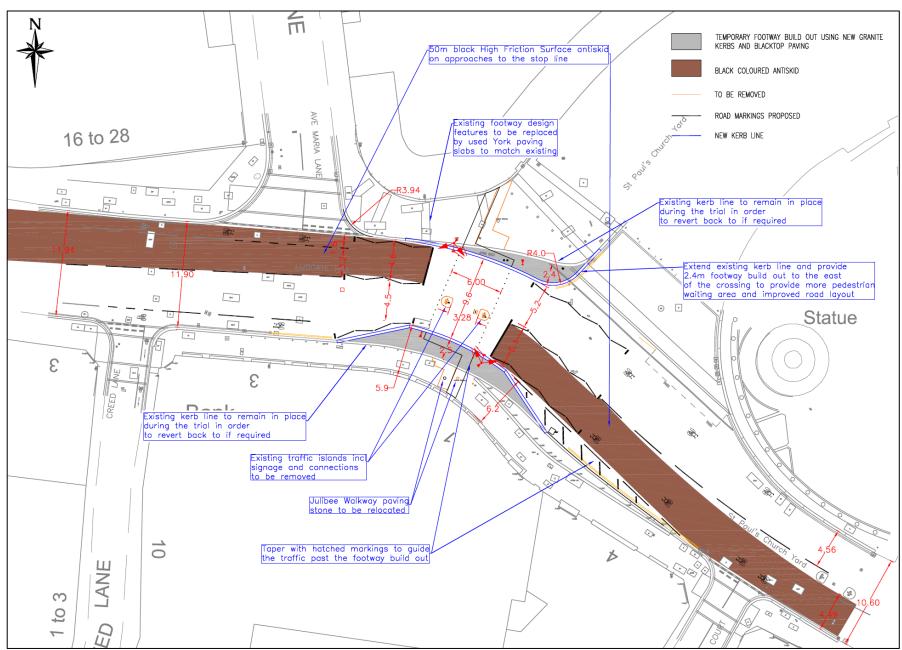
		Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	
1.	the minimum required footway sm width to accommodate waiting pedestrians, using temporary usi		A wider kerb build-out, providing a smoother kerb line and more available space for pedestrians, using temporary materials (i.e. mastic asphalt) for the footway.	The wider kerb build-out as in Option 2, but with permanent materials (i.e. York stone) to deliver a permanent change regardless of the trial outcome.	
2.	Scope and exclusions	Widened kerb can be returned to existing layout on conclusion of the trial.	 Widened kerb can be returned to existing layout on conclusion of the trial. 	Widened kerb will be retained to provide a permanent benefit to pedestrians.	
Pro	oject Planning				
3.	Programme and key dates	Crossing trial – February 2015 – January 2016	Crossing trial – February 2015 – January 2016	Crossing trial – February 2015 – January 2016	
		Gateway 6 – April 2016	Gateway 6 – April 2016	Gateway 6 – April 2016	
4.	Risk implications Insufficient pedestrian is available – ensure the developed to adequate accommodate waiting pedestrians Temporary materials defrom the setting of the Cathedral – use 'semi-permanent' materials su mastic asphalt and full scolumns		Temporary materials detract from the setting of the Cathedral – use 'semi- permanent' materials such as mastic asphalt and full signal columns	Permanent kerb alignment does not deliver expected benefits – design based on analysis which suggests benefits will be realised for all users	
5.	Benefits and	Benefits	Benefits	Benefits	
	disbenefits	Lower costLess disruption during	 More pedestrian amenity through wider build-out 	 More pedestrian amenity through wider build-out 	

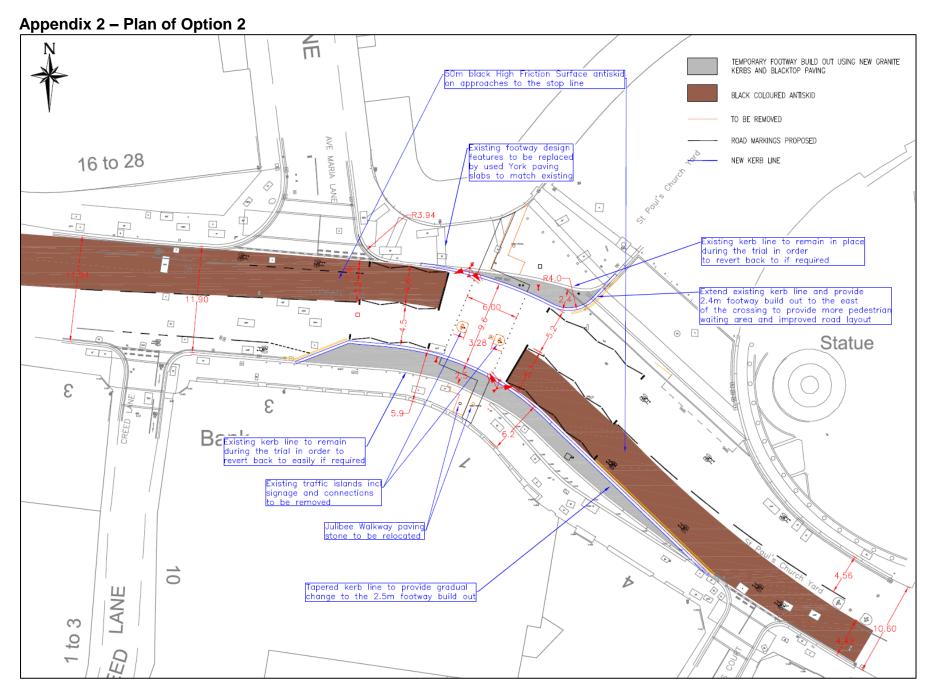
		Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
		 implementation of trial crossing Disbenefits Potentially inadequate space for waiting pedestrians Some cost associated with either making the change permanent or removing the infrastructure 	 Lower cost than Option 3 (but more than Option 1) Disbenefits Some cost associated with either making the change permanent or removing the infrastructure 	 Permanent enhancement regardless of the outcome of the trial Minimal cost associated with removing the infrastructure Disbenefits Greater cost of removing the build-out if this is deemed necessary
6.	Stakeholders and consultees	Transport for LondonCity of London PoliceSt Paul's CathedralPageantmaster	Transport for LondonCity of London PoliceSt Paul's CathedralPageantmaster	Transport for LondonCity of London PoliceSt Paul's CathedralPageantmaster
	source olications			
7.	Total Estimated cost	£152,329	£170,737	£168,478
8.	Funding strategy	Section 106 (30 Old Bailey). Additional TfL Local Implementation Plan (LIP) funding, of up to £50,000, may become available before the end of the 2014/15 financial year. Should this be forthcoming, it would enable the costs of delivering the project to be partially recovered.	Section 106 (30 Old Bailey). Additional TfL Local Implementation Plan (LIP) funding, of up to £50,000, may become available before the end of the 2014/15 financial year. Should this be forthcoming, it would enable the costs of delivering the project to be partially recovered.	Section 106 (30 Old Bailey). Additional TfL Local Implementation Plan (LIP) funding, of up to £50,000, may become available before the end of the 2014/15 financial year. Should this be forthcoming, it would enable the costs of delivering the project to be partially recovered.
9.	Ongoing revenue	There would be a small	There would be a small	There would be a small

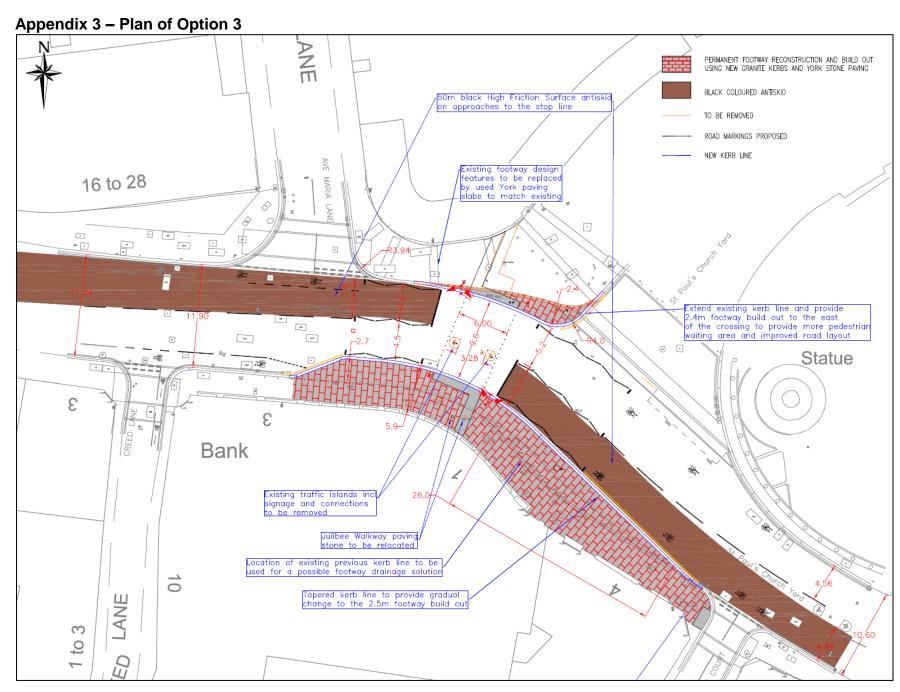
	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
implications	maintenance cost associated with the increased footway area (approx. £500), which will be contained within current local risk budgets. Should the traffic signals be retained, these would be maintained by TfL. maintenance cost associated with the increased footway area (approx. £500), which will be contained within current local risk budgets. Should the traffic signal be retained, these would be maintained by TfL.		maintenance cost associated with the increased footway area (approx. £500), which will be contained within current local risk budgets. Should the traffic signals be retained, these would be maintained by TfL.
10. Affordability	Fully externally funded through the Section 106 agreement.	Fully externally funded through the Section 106 agreement.	Fully externally funded through the Section 106 agreement.
11. Procurement strategy	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		The works will be undertaken by JB Riney under the Highways term contract. The signal works will be undertaken by TfL.
12. Legal implications	None.	None.	None.
13. Traffic implications	The purpose of the trial is to assess the impacts of a signalised pedestrian crossing on all users, including vehicle traffic. The results of the trial will be reported to Members in due course.	The purpose of the trial is to assess the impacts of a signalised pedestrian crossing on all users, including vehicle traffic. The results of the trial will be reported to Members in due course.	The purpose of the trial is to assess the impacts of a signalised pedestrian crossing on all users, including vehicle traffic. The results of the trial will be reported to Members in due course.
14. Sustainability and energy implications The materials used will conform to the City's agreed palette.		The materials used will conform to the City's agreed palette.	The materials used will conform to the City's agreed palette.
15. Equality Impact Assessment It is anticipated that there will be a small benefit for all user groups. The impact on road users will be assessed during the trial period.		It is anticipated that there will be a small benefit for all user groups. The impact on road users will be assessed during the trial period.	It is anticipated that there will be a small benefit for all user groups. The impact on road users will be assessed during the trial period.

	Option 1			Option 2		Option 3	
16. Recommendation	Not recommended		Not recommended		Recommended		
17. Next Gateway	Gateway 6 – update report		Gateway 6 – update report		Gateway 6 – update report		
18. Resource requirements to reach next		Item	Reaso	on	Cost (£)	Funding Source	
Gateway		Works	Requi chang	red to deliver the jes.	127,053	S106	
		Fees	monite	c Modelling and oring of the trial ng, as required by	18,425	S106	
Staff costs		supe impl insta • Man supe and next	ailed design and ervision of ementation and de- allation; agement and ervision of the project consultants over the 12 months, including ang of next report.	16,000 7,000	S106		
		Tolerance	Poten costs.	tial variation in utility	10,000	S106	

Appendix 1 - Plan of Option 1







Appendix 4 – Financial tables

Table 1 – spend to date

Ludgate Hill (30 Old Bailey S106)	Budget	Spend & Commitments to Date	Remaining	
Project Number - 16800063				
Pre-Evaluation P&T Fees	£3,600.00	£3,600.00	£0.00	
Pre-Evaluation P&T Staff Costs	£17,189.13	£17,189.13	£0.00	
P&T Fees	£25,648.00	£25,622.50	£25.50	
P&T Staff Costs	£28,362.87	£25,787.57	£2,575.30	
Env Serv Staff Costs	£2,500.00	£0.00	£2,500.00	
Temporary Crossing Works	£56,352.00	£0.00	£56,352.00	
Grand Total	£133,652.00	£72,199.20	£61,452.80	

Table 2 – proposed budgets

Ludgate Hill (30 Old Bailey S106)	Current Budget	Adjustment	Proposed Revised Budget	
Project Number - 16800063				
Pre-Evaluation P&T Fees	£3,600.00	£0.00	£3,600.00	
Pre-Evaluation P&T Staff Costs	£17,189.13	£0.00	£17,189.13	
Pre-Evaluation Sub-Total	£20,789.13	£0.00	£20,789.13	
P&T Fees	£25,648.00	-£25.50	£25,622.50	
Traffic Modelling	£0.00	£18,425.00	£18,425.00	
Fees Sub-Total	£25,648.00	£18,399.50	£44,047.50	
P&T Staff Costs	£28,362.87	£12,424.70	£40,787.57	
Env Serv Staff Costs	£2,500.00	£5,500.00	£8,000.00	
Staff Cost Sub-Total	£30,862.87	£17,924.70	£48,787.57	
Temporary Crossing Works	£56,352.00	£56,876.00	£119,003.00	
De-Installation Works	£0.00	£8,050.00	£8,050.00	
Works Sub-Total	£56,352.00	£64,926.00	£127,053.00	
Tolerance	£0.00	£10,000.00	£10,000.00	
Grand Total	£133,652.00	£111,250.20	£250,677.20	