Committee(s):	Date(s):	Item no.	
Streets and Walkways Sub	27 September 2016	6	
Projects Sub	11 October 2016		
Subject: City Public Realm projects consolidated outcome report – Gateway 7		Public	
Report of: The Director of the Built Environment		For Decision	า

Summary

This report consolidates the outcome reports for three City Public Realm projects:

- Mariner House street scene enhancements
- Austin Friars environmental enhancements
- Shoe Lane street enhancement scheme

These projects have delivered enhancements across the City. Key benefits include:

- An enhanced pedestrian experience and new public spaces;
- The addition of tree planting and greenery
- A more accessible public realm.

The projects have been largely externally funded from Section 106 receipts, Section 278 voluntary Agreements and Transport for London (TfL). The Shoe Lane project was also part-funded by the on-street parking reserve. The two Section106 funded schemes have underspends which will be available to utilise for further improvements in the local area, subject to the agreement of the developer and subsequent Committee approvals.

A financial summary is set out in Table1. Individual reports on the projects are provided in Annexes 1-3.

Recommendations

It is recommended that:

(i) The outcome information is received and recommendations on individual reports approved

<u>Overview</u>

1. Link to Strategic Aims	 The various projects support the following strategic aims: To provide modern, efficient and high quality local services, including policing, within the Square Mile for workers, residents and visitors
	 To provide valued services, such as education, employment, culture and leisure, to London and the nation, through the delivery of an enhanced public realm for the benefit of all.
2. Benefits achieved to date	High quality spaces between buildings are an essential component for a successful City. A well-designed and managed public realm improves the City's liveability, enables it to

	comfortably accommodate future growth and delivers sustainable outcomes.	
	When taken together, the three individual schemes, represent a major package of environmental enhancements and highway improvements that have transformed parts of the City.	
	Benefits include:	
	 An enhanced pedestrian experience through the creation of more space for pedestrians, new public spaces and seating areas with associated lighting improvements; The addition of tree planting and greenery which softens the environment, supports climate change mitigation strategies, contributes to improved air quality and supports biodiversity; A more accessible public realm through raised carriageways improved crossings and widened footways. 	
	Through the delivery of these projects, officers have worked closely in partnership with developers and other project partners. This successful partnership working has enabled funding to be secured for enhancements and has strengthened relationships with key City occupiers.	
3. Within which category does the project fit	Various ranging from advisable to desirable.	
4. Resources Expended	Expenditure is summarised in Table1 below. Please also see the appended reports for an outturn assessment of each project.	

5. Budget	The projects were largely funded from Section 106 receipts, Section 278 voluntary contributions and TfL. The City's on-street parking reserve was also used to match-fund the Shoe Lane Quarter scheme as part of a partnership project with a key City occupier. Details of the individual outturn assessments are set out in the appended reports and summarised in Table1below.
	The Section 106 funded schemes have underspends which will be available to utilise for other projects, subject to the agreement of the developer and subsequent committee approvals.
	All project finances have been verified and checked.
6. Outstanding actions	See enclosed reports

7. Key lessons and how they are being used and applied	Key lessons are summarised below. All lessons learnt are set out in full in Appendix 1.
	• Close communication with local occupiers has been vital to the success of projects. This enabled officers to adapt construction timings and methodologies to accommodate deliveries and minimise disruption.
	 Partnerships with stakeholders were instrumental in developing projects and accessing external funding for their implementation.
	 Officers have gained expertise in a number of areas such as security and this knowledge has been successfully applied to subsequent projects.
8. Legal Implications	Included within the reports.

Appendices and Annexes

Appendix 1	Schedule of Lessons Learnt
Annex 1	Mariner House street scene enhancements
Annex 2	Austin Friars environmental enhancements
Annex 3	Shoe Lane street enhancement scheme

<u>Contact</u>

Report Author	Melanie Charalambous
Email Address	Melanie.charalambous@cityoflondon.gov.uk
Telephone Number	020 7332 3155

Table 1: Summary of Project Finances

		Approved Budget (£)	Expenditure	Variance
Project	Funding Source		(£)	(£)
Mariner House street scene enhancements	Section 106	590,158	461,575	128,583
Austin Friars environmental enhancements	Section 106/TfL	639,500	613,127	26,373
Shoe Lane street enhancement scheme	Voluntary S278/On-street Parking Reserve	1,869,673	1,719,564	150,109
TOTAL		3,099,331	2,794,265	305,066

Appendix 1 Schedule of lessons learnt from individual project reports

Annex	Project name	Lessons Learnt
1	Mariner House street scene enhancements	 Identifying key stakeholders early on and ongoing communication was key to the success of the scheme. This enabled a design to be developed that satisfied all stakeholders.
		• The Section 106 agreement included a restricted plan area where enhancements could be carried out. This restriction has meant that not all funds were able to be spent and a variation is now required. Such restrictive Agreements are no longer used.
	Austin Friars environmental enhancements	 Given the highly constrained nature of the area, the need to maintain access for servicing and deliveries, and the short timetable for delivery of the works, a considerable amount of stakeholder engagement was undertaken. The upfront time and cost associated with such in-depth stakeholder engagement was worthwhile as it created strong relationships with influential groups and enabled the construction process to be adapted to meet the delivery requirements of occupiers.
2		• There were a few complaints regarding noise levels of the works due to the narrow street widths and offices based within single glazed historic buildings. In response to this, the noise levels were reduced by incorporating an enclosure for cutting materials, which is something that could be considered on schemes of a similar scale and character.
		 A basement condition survey was carried out prior to works commencing in order to reduce the risk of claims for damage from occupiers.
	Shoe Lane street enhancement scheme	• This was the first major public realm partnership project with a City business, setting a positive precedent and giving confidence to other organisations in the ability of the Corporation to deliver successful projects.
3		• The security infrastructure and associated management process was the first of its kind in a dense urban area, and the complementary enhancements to the public realm helped to reduce the visual impact of the security infrastructure.

Officers received training and security clearance which allowed them to work on this and future security-driven projects, a skill which has been retained and further developed within the Built Environment department.	
--	--

Annex 1

Project Name: Mariner House Section 106 Improvement Works

<u>Summary</u>

Brief description of project

This project included enhancements to streets and spaces within the vicinity of the Mariner House redevelopment. Works included:

- The pedestrianisation of the northern section of Savage Gardens to create a linear public space with trees and seating
- Lighting improvements under the railway bridge
- Widening of a narrow section of the Crutched Friars northern footway to improve the pedestrian experience
- A contribution towards the re-landscaping of St Olave's Churchyard

Recommendation

It is recommended that Members:

- Note the lessons learnt and authorise closure of the project.
- Authorise officers to approach the developer to seek to vary the S106 to allow the remaining funds to be spent on other enhancement projects in the City.

1. Assessment of project against success criteria	 The creation of a more pleasant street environment, with more space for pedestrians, enhanced greenery and places to rest The pedestrianisation of the northern section of Savage Gardens, provided a much needed amenity that was lacking in the area. The introduction of 8 street trees and managed seating enhanced the pedestrian experience by increasing greenery and providing areas of rest. The widening of a section of Crutched Friars footway provided more space for pedestrians. The footway was previously quite narrow and crowded at peak times. The improvement works to St Olave's Churchyard provided a much needed upgrade to a space that was a little dated, by introducing new planting and apacting.
	 new planting and seating. Improved accessibility in the area The northern carriageway of Savage Gardens was raised to footway level to improve accessibility. Improved way finding signage was introduced. Improved safety through better lighting of covered sections of the streets A lighting plan was developed that resulted in decorative lighting being introduced to the pedestrianised footway at Savage Gardens as well as the railway arches at Savage Gardens, Crutched Friars and Cooper's Row
2. Programme	The works were primarily completed by April 2015 with remaining lighting

		works completed in spring 2016 and minor outstanding items planned by December 2016.				
3.	Budget	The project has been completed within the agreed budget inclusive of any minor outstanding items noted in paragraph 2.				
		ltem Task	Approval Budget (£)	Amount Spent (£)	Amount Unspent (£)	
		Staff Costs	156,170	148,399	7,772	
		Fees	70,394	61,975	8,418	
		Works	363,594	251,201	112,393	
		TOTAL	590,158	461,575	128,583	
Final Account Verification		Verified				
4.	Outstanding Actions	Although works are largely complete there are some outstanding snagging works which will be completed by the end of the year. These are as follows:				
		• <u>Lighting</u> : The installation of the final LED lighting in Savage Gardens was delayed to accommodate Network Rail's scheduled maintenance works. Works to complete the installation will now take place by the end of the year.				
		• <u>Soft Landscaping</u> : Some adjustments to the soft landscaping approved as part of the final phase of works is required and will be carried out by the end of the year to coincide with the Open Spaces planting season.				

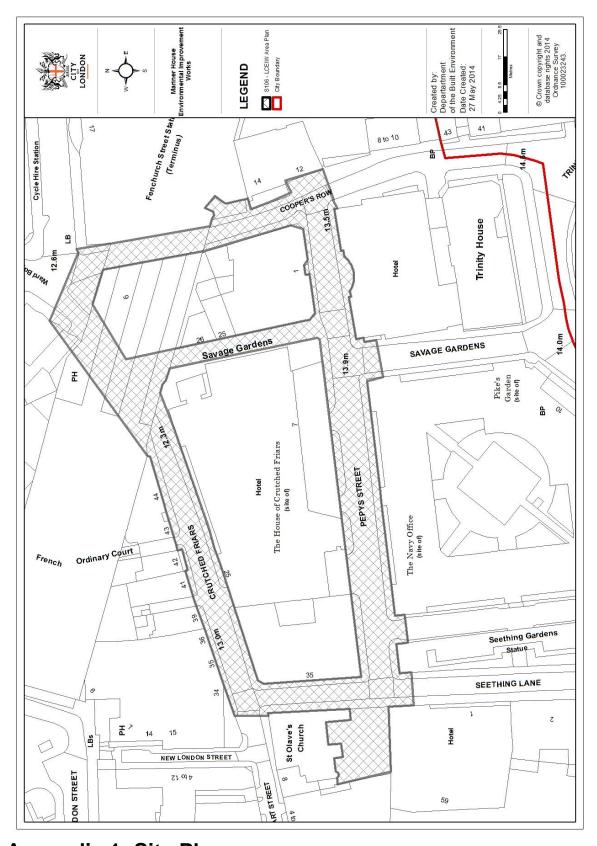
5. Key lessons	 Identifying key stakeholders early on and ongoing communication was key to the success of the scheme. This enabled a design to be developed that satisfied all stakeholders. The Section 106 agreement included a restricted plan area where enhancements could be carried out. This restriction has meant that all the funds were unable to be spent and a variation is now required. Such restrictive Agreements are no longer used.
6. Implementation plan for lessons learnt	Lessons learnt to be shared at Team Meetings and through consultation of this Gateway report.

Appendices

Appendix 1	Site Plan
Appendix 2	Site Images

Contact

Report Author	Emmanuel Ojugo
Email Address	emmanuel.ojugo@cityoflondon.gov.uk
Telephone Number	020 7332 1158



Appendix 1: Site Plan

Appendix 2: Site Images



Savage Gardens Prior to Environmental Improvement Works



Savage Gardens Following Environmental Improvement Works



Savage Gardens viewed from the upper floor of the completed hotel development

Annex 2

Project Name: Austin Friars environmental enhancements

<u>Summary</u>

Brief description of project

Identified as one of the high priority projects within the Bank Area Enhancement Strategy (2013), the enhancement of Austin Friars was established, in consultation with key stakeholders, to support the east-west movement of pedestrians along alternative routes to 'by-pass' Bank Junction. In August 2014 a successful funding bid was made to TfL to supplement the S106 funds and enable enhancements to the entire length of the lane to deliver all of the aspirations set out within the Area Strategy.

A design for Austin Friars was developed in conjunction with key stakeholders as follows:

- A raised carriageway, resurfaced in granite setts for the length of the lane;
- A raised surface treatment in York stone to Austin Friars Square;
- New York stone footways throughout;
- New strip lighting to Austin Friars Square;
- New lighting under the entrance archway into Austin Friars and upgraded lighting along the lane;
- Increased cycle parking provision;
- New seating;
- New wayfinding signage;
- Bollards along the length of the lane to protect adjacent properties and increase pedestrian safety.

In addition to the physical measures set out above, the need to increase pedestrian safety and reduce the dominance of vehicles in the area was identified as a key element to the success of an enhancement scheme in this area. In order to achieve this, an experimental Traffic Order was introduced which included a timed restriction to vehicles entering Austin Friars between 11.00a.m. and 4.00p.m. as well as a width restriction of 2.3m. The consultation on this Traffic Order ran from October 2015 until April 2016 with no formal comments received. The Traffic Order was made permanent in May 2016.

Recommendation

It is recommended that Members:

- Note the lessons learnt and authorise closure of the project.
- Authorise officers to approach the developer to seek to vary the S106 to allow the remaining funds to be spent on other enhancement projects in the City.

	00001110111			
1. Assessment of project against success criteria	The project has managed to achieve a dramatic improvement in pedestrian accessibility, with new raised carriageway creating a fully accessible public realm along the entire length of the lane.			
	New lighting, seating, and pedestrian wayfinding signage have all contributed to improving the pedestrian environment along Austin Friars.			
	The construction works took place over an eight month period between February and October 2015. Due to the highly restricted character of the area it was necessary to close Austin Friars for all access and servicing vehicles throughout the construction period, with alternative servicing locations provided on Old Broad Street and Great Winchester Street. The works were completed in line with the pre-agreed programme and regular communications with stakeholders throughout this period ensured that any negative impacts of the works were minimised or dealt with in a swift and effective manner.			
	appears to from an ave	Based on a study of vehicle movements before and after the works there appears to have been a significant reduction in vehicles using Austin Friars from an average of 238 per day before the works to an average of 97 following completion.		
	An assessment was also undertaken of the potential improvement in air quality, with the results showing a predicted reduction in NO_2 concentrations all along Austin Friars, with most of the street now predicted to fall below the nitrogen dioxide health based standard (40µg/m3), whereas previously, approximately two thirds of the street was over the health based standard.			
	There are objectives set out in the Bank Area Strategy around adding more greenery into Austin Friars, but following consideration at the design stage additional planting was not considered to be achievable due to narrow street widths. This may be achievable in a future enhancement front of the Dutch Church, which is private land.			
	The project was funded by TfL and Section 106 receipts. The Section 106 funds are underspent and so it is proposed to approach the developer to vary the agreement to allow the remaining funds to be spent on other projects in the local area or elsewhere in the City.			
2. Programme		Task	Programme	
		Project Initiation	May 2014 – July 2014	
		Concept Design	Aug – Sept 2014	
		Stakeholder Engagement	Oct – Nov 2014	
		Detailed Design	Dec 2014 – Jan 2015	
		Construction Experimental Traffic Order	Feb 2015 – Oct 2015 Oct 2015 – April 2016	

3. Budget	The project was completed within the agreed budget			
		Approved Budget (£)	Expenditure (£)	Variance (£)
	Staff Costs			463
	Total:	145,096	144,633	403
	Fees Total:	27,828	26,587	1,241
	Works Total:	457,988	441,907	16,081
	Contingency Total:	8,588	0	8,588
	Grand Total	639,500	613,127	26,377
Final Account Verification	Verified			
4. Outstanding Actions	None			

5. Key lessons	• Given the highly constrained nature of the area, the need to maintain access for servicing and deliveries, and the short timetable for delivery of the works, a considerable amount of stakeholder engagement was undertaken. The upfront time and cost associated with such in-depth stakeholder engagement was worthwhile as it created strong relationships with influential groups and enabled the construction process to be adapted to meet the delivery requirements of occupiers.
	• There were a few complaints regarding noise levels of the works due to the narrow street widths and offices based within single glazed historic buildings. In response to this, the noise levels were reduced by introducing an enclosure for cutting materials on site, which is something that could be considered on schemes of a similar scale and character.
	• A basement condition survey was carried out prior to works commencing in order to reduce the risk of claims for damage from occupiers.
6. Implementation plan for lessons learnt	Lessons learnt to be shared at Team Meetings and through consultation of this Gateway report.

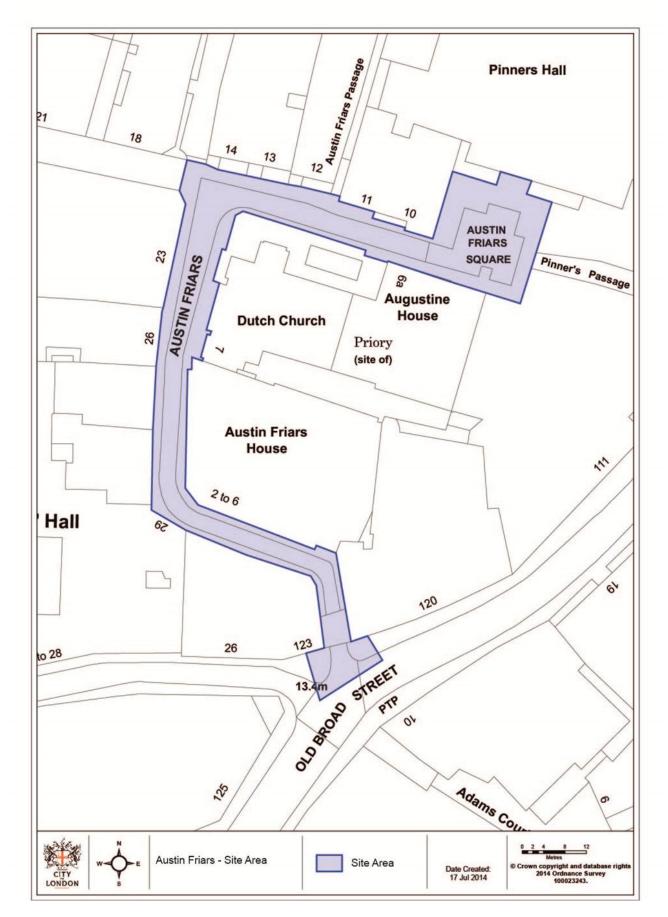
Appendices

Appendix 1	Site Plan
Appendix 2	Before and After Photographs

<u>Contact</u>

Report Author	Luke Joyce
Email Address	luke.joyce@cityoflondon.gov.uk
Telephone Number	020 7332 1928

Appendix 1 - Site Plan



Appendix 2 – Before and After Photographs



Austin Friars Central Section – Before works



Austin Friars Central Section – After works



Austin Friars- Before works



Austin Friars- After works

Annex 3

Project Name: Shoe Lane street enhancement scheme

<u>Summary</u>

Brief description of project

The Shoe Lane Quarter project was developed as part of the Street Scene Challenge initiative, a scheme that involved collaboration with local businesses to develop environmental enhancement projects across the City. This particular project was progressed with input from a key local occupier, who provided matchfunding and worked with the City to develop the design. This partnership working was pioneering at the time, and paved the way for future collaborations between the City and occupiers.

The primary driver behind the project was to deliver enhanced security measures for a key City occupier. The security scheme was a first for the Square Mile, and for urban areas in general, introducing managed access for vehicles whilst improving conditions and maintaining continuous access for pedestrians and cyclists.

Alongside the security measures, a range of public realm enhancements, including new York stone footways, planters and street trees, improved cycling facilities, and public art were implemented. This ensured that the security measures did not dominate the public realm, but were incorporated into the wider enhancement scheme to provide an overall benefit for the City. A plan of the completed scheme is shown in Appendix 1.

Phase 1 was completed in 2008, with completion of Phase 2 following in 2009. Phase 3 of the project was not fully progressed owing to the emergence of the redevelopment of Plumtree Court.

Recommendation

It is recommended that Members:

• Note the lessons learnt and authorise closure of the project.

1. Assessment of project against success criteria	The main objective of the project was to deliver security measures and public realm enhancements which was achieved in Phases 1 and 2 of the project.
	The closure of the southern end of St Bride Street created a new public space with seating and planting with improved facilities for pedestrians and cyclists, whilst having minimal impacts on traffic flows.
	The <i>Resolution</i> sculpture by Antony Gormley was the first 'modern' public art piece to be permanently installed in the City as part of this project, paving the way for future works to be introduced across the Square Mile.

2. Programme		completed within th	0 1 0	
	Phase 3 was intended to deliver enhancement to Wine Office Court; however, an adjacent development prevented this Phase to be implemented at the time. The requirement for the infrastructure has now been superseded by the current development at Plumtree Court, and so it is proposed that this final phase be curtailed.			
3. Budget	The project was	completed within th	e agreed budget.	
	The project was match-funded between the City of London and the occupier through a voluntary S278 agreement. The project came in under budget as shown in table 1 below; with a total underspend of £150,108. This has resulted in a reduced draw down from the On Street Parking Reserve (OSPR) of £51,989.			
	A summary of the total project finances is shown in table 1 below. A full breakdown of the project finances by phase is shown in Appendix 2.			
	Table 1	Table 1		
	DescriptionApproved (£)Expenditure (£)Balance (£)			Balance (£)
	Staff Costs	231,549	201,965	29,584
	Fees	208,090	162,411	45,679
	Works	1,388,099	1,313,254	74,845
	Revenue (for maintenance)	41,935	41,935	0
	Grand Total *	1,869,673	1,719,564	150,108
	* excludes total maintenance costs of £36,420			
Final Account Verification	Verified.			
4. Outstanding Actions	Minor changes to the cycle route at the southern end of St Bride Street may be required in order to better direct cyclists through the area. This will be considered by officers and addressed in due course as part of business as usual.			

5. Key lessons	• Successful partnership established with a key City occupier, including joint funding of projects – This was the first major public realm partnership project with a City business, setting a positive precedent and giving confidence to other organisations in the ability of the Corporation to deliver successful projects. The City has since forged numerous successful partnerships with developers and occupiers, often including joint funding
	arrangements.

	 Pioneering and innovative design for security measures in urban areas – the security infrastructure and associated management process was the first of its kind in a dense urban area, and the complementary enhancements to the public realm helped to reduce the visual impact of the security infrastructure. The City has since delivered a number of high-profile security projects, in part by utilising the skills and knowledge acquired through this project. Developing the capacity to manage security-driven projects – officers received training and security clearance which allowed them to work on this and future security-driven projects, a skill which has been retained and further developed within the Built Environment department. Collaboration with a world-renowned artist – the partnership with Sir Antony Gormley to deliver the 'Resolution' sculpture was the first of its kind in the City. This has paved the way for future partnerships for public art, most notably through the establishment of the City Arts Initiative, which has proved a successful platform for introducing new temporary and permanent artworks to the Square Mile.
6. Implementation plan for lessons learnt	The majority of the lessons noted above are already being implemented. They will also continue to be shared at Team Meetings and through consultation of this Gateway report.

<u>Appendices</u>

Appendix 1	Site plan
Appendix 2	Before and after photos
Appendix 3	Finance tables

<u>Contact</u>

Report Author	Tom Noble	
Email Address	tom.noble@cityoflondon.gov.uk	
Telephone Number	020 7332 1057	

Appendix 1: Site plan



Appendix 2: Before and after photos

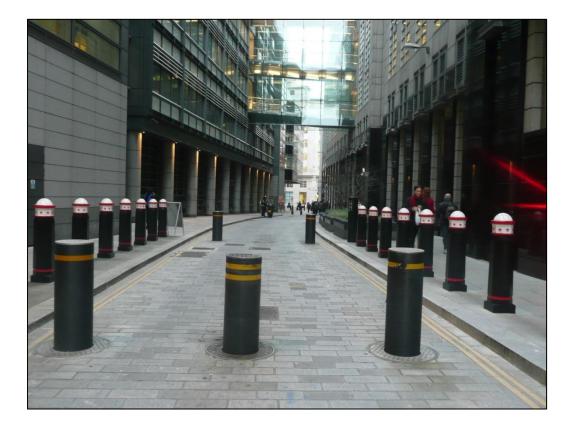
St Bride Street





Shoe Lane





Appendix 3: Finance tables

Table 1 – Overall project s	ummary & funding	contributions

Funding	Agreed (£)	Received (£)	Balance (not required) (£)
TfL	10,000	10,000	0
Developer	927,047	861,286	65,761
City Funds (OSPR)	927,047	875,058	51,989
Total Funding	1,864,094	1,746,344	117,750

Table 2 – Total Project Cost

Description	Approved (£)	Spent (£)	Balance (£)
Capital cost	1,827,738	1,677,629	150,108
Revenue (maintenance) cost	41,935	41,935	0
Total Project Sum *	1,869,673	1,719,564	150,109

Table 3 – Project expenditure by phase

Shoe Lane - Phase 1	Approved Budget (£)	Spend to date (£)	Balance (£)
Staff Costs	131,627	131,627	0
Fees	60,083	56,457	3,626
Works	819,307	819,166	141
Total Shoe Lane Phase 1 *	1,011,017	1,007,250	3,767
* oxcludos maintonanco cost	of C10 000		· · · ·

* excludes maintenance cost of £10,900

Approved Budget (£)	Spend to date (£)	Balance (£)
81,378	53,428	27,950
141,690	104,819	36,871
495,049	492,992	2,057
718 117	651 239	66,878
_	81,378 141,690	81,378 53,428 141,690 104,819 495,049 492,992

* excludes maintenance cost of £14,524

Approved Budget (£)	Spend to date (£)	Balance (£)
18,544	16,909	1,635
6,317	1,135	5,182
73,743	1,096	72,647
98,604	19,140	79,464
	(£) 18,544 6,317 73,743	(£) (£) 18,544 16,909 6,317 1,135 73,743 1,096

* excludes maintenance cost of £10,996