



Summary Public Realm Assessment and Strategy		Public Realm Implementation Options / Measures					
Key Factors	Opportunities and Design Approach	Within Tram project scope	CEC complementary short-term scope	CEC overall longer-term scope			
02.01 Character / identity / quality / development plans / potential / opportunities Good quality 4/5-storey terraces both sides, some- Potential for restoration of historic quality of treatment Subject to availability of short-term CEC Subject to availability of short-term CEC Complete footways upgrade as necess-							
what run-down; some shopfronts appear inapprop-	within New Town context; of links/ views between	funding, Tramway/ pedestrian/ vehicle	Subject to availability of short-term CEC funding and within overall public realm de-				
riate. Generally well-defined space and enclosure	Crescents and Haymarket; and to regeneration in New	access/ servicing paved surfaces to match	sign, existing footways paving from build-				
requiring only cosmetic improvement, but dominated by traffic, lighting, signage and street furniture.	Town areas to north. Introduction of Tram as leverage for positive change.	ESFS standards, or LFL.	ing faces to kerb-lines as LFL or upgrade to ESFS standards.				
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02.02 Historic / heritage / conservation influences							
New Town Conservation Area / World Heritage Site.	Opportunity to restore historic quality for 21C functions and context.	Restore historic quality of context and surfaces; preserve significant views.	Complementary provision as appropriate.	Complementary provision as appropriate.			
	and context.	surfaces, preserve significant views.					
02.03 Topography							
Generally level with slow fall east to west	No design issues.						
02.04 Views – long / cross / through	December and existence less existence but a codificación	Constal design of OLE/Palation and some					
Important long views along street to west and east. Western gateway into New Town.	Preserve and reinforce long views, but need to consider visual impact of OLE catenary, in combination with	Careful design of OLE/ lighting and combined street infrastructure to minimise	Co-ordination of street infrastructure provision.	Complementary provision as appropriate.			
5 5,	street infrastructure.	visual impact.					
02.05 Frontages / spaces / links – quality / types /	_	late metal Trans and order size and and	Operations of the state of the				
4/5-storey 18/19C good quality terrace buildings; mixed commercial/ residential uses; some active front	Develop important links positively and legibly, to east and west and to adjacent "boutique" areas to north.	Integrated Tram and wider signage and way-finding.	Complementary signage and way-finding as appropriate.	Complementary provision as appropriate.			
ages. Link route between Haymarket and Princes			411 41 40				
Street.							
02.06 Hard landscape / trees / soft landscape / mo	onuments / civic statuary						
Currently no trees or statuary and none required.							
02.07 Public art							
Currently no public art provision.	Strategies for Public Art/ Street Dressing to help define street spaces and mitigate Tram infrastructure.	Make provision for Public Art/ Street Dressing on Tram infrastructure.	Complementary provision within CEC Public Art/ Street Dressing Strategies	Development, maintenance and management regimes for Public Art etc strategies.			
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02.08 Pedestrian accessibility / flows / usability / priority / severance							
Medium width/ narrow footways, partly obstructed	Optimise footways usability and minimise street clut-	Maximise footways, optimise crossings,	Consider 20mph speed limit to improve				
by bus-shelters, lighting poles, signage, barriers and events displays. Traffic volumes cause severance.	ter, with easily accessible crossings on desire-lines, without barriers.	remove existing barriers.	pedestrian accessibility, usability and safety.				
			,				
02.09 Footways capacity / condition							
Adequate for current flows in most areas although partly obstructed; future capacity will need to be as-	Essential to maximise all footways capacity, to provide for predicted increased future flows.	Optimise footway provision for assessed future demand. Subject to availability of	Subject to availability of CEC short-term funding, existing paving from frontage to	Complete footways upgrade as necessary.			
sessed. Grey pcc paving in variable condition.	Paving to be to conservation quality standards.	CEC short-term funding, paving to be to	kerb as LFL or upgraded to ESFS stan-				
		ESFS standards or LFL.	dards.				
02.10 Traffic types / flows / restrictions / priorities							
02.10 Italiic types / Hows / Testilictions / priorities							

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Currently medium-density two-way general traffic including bus lanes; limited access/ no parking on-street. With introduction of Tram, all other traffic except buses, taxis and servicing to be diverted.

Tram-way part segregated east-bound, mainly shared running with buses only in centre of carriageway; eastbound bus-stops considerably limit footway capacity north-side. Consider 20mph speed limit.

Minimise road, TRO and Tram signage/ equipment; maximise/ optimise combinations with other street furniture.

appropriate. Consider 20mph speed limit to optimise traffic flows.

Complementary co-ordination/ provision as Complementary provision as appropriate.

02.11 Vehicle access / servicing / deliveries

Both sides terraces serviced from rear. No frontage short-stay servicing/ car parking.

Rear servicing/ parking access to be retained to both terraces.

Terraces to be serviced from rear. No frontage short-stay servicing/ car parking.

Servicing/ car parking provision to be coordinated within overall city regulation.



steer davies gleave 02 – WEST MAITLAND STREET [DRAFT as at 11 February 2008]



Key Factors

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02.12 Carriageways capacity

Generally adequate for current flows, but congested at peak periods. Future reconfiguration with introduction of Tram requires some traffic redirection.

Minimise carriageway widths to maximise pedestrian footway widths; consider opportunity for 20mph local speed limit.

Optimise carriageway/ footway widths.

Consider 20mph speed limit

02.13 Utilities locations / alignments / re-alignments / MUDFA surfacing

[Pre / post Tram data needed]

MUDFA surface re-instatements to be temporary only

Assess utilities locations/ alignments for impacts. If necessary, suggest alternative locations/ alignments. Tram/ CEC to provide permanent surface finishes.

[Subject to assessment of data] Tram project to provide permanent surface finishes to MUDFA scope within LoDs.

[Subject to assessment of data] CEC to provide permanent surface finishes to MUDFA scope outside LoDs.

[Subject to assessment of data] Complete permanent surfacing to MUDFA scope as necessary.

Street furniture types / impacts

02.14 Street clutter / integration

[Pre / post Tram audit / data needed] Limited data available on locations of existing elements; on proposals to minimise obstruction and to co-ordinate/ combine elements to minimise clutter.

[Subject to data]

Assess current Tram proposals for location/ co-ordination/ combination of street furniture elements. If necessary, suggest alternatives/ opportunities.

Fully audit/ co-ordinate/ integrate existing street furniture and tram provision; deliver/ safeguard key combinations.

[Subject to assessment of audit data]

[Subject to assessment of audit data] Extend principles established by Tram pro- Complete process of minimising clutter as posals to minimise street clutter generally City-wide typology.

02.15 Street lighting / footway lighting / feature lighting / traffic lights / CCTV / PIDS

[Pre / post Tram audit / data needed]

Street lighting + traffic lights/ signing on standard poles; visually intrusive and obstructive to footways. [Subject to data]

Rationalise street lighting/ traffic lights/ signage longterm to reduce clutter.

[Subject to assessment of data]

Existing lighting not affected by Tram/ not to be replaced.

[Subject to assessment of data]

- or initiate audit etc process.

Subject to CEC short-term funding, fix street lighting to buildings; minimise signage etc within overall public realm design.

[Subject to assessment of data]

Complete process of rationalising/minimising clutter.

02.16 Shelters / seating / bins / cabinets / signage / displays

[Pre/ post Tram audit/ data needed] Bus shelters/ stop signs/ refuse bins/ wheelies/ TRO and traffic signage visually intrusive, partly obstructing footways.

[Subject to data] Some elements to become redundant and removed; all to be rationalised and minimised, including shelters.

[Subject to assessment of data] Rationalise relocated/ replacement infrastructure to mentary provision as appropriate within set new typology and minimise clutter.

[Subject to assessment of data] Compleoverall public realm design.

[Subject to assessment of data] Complete process of rationalising/ minimising clutter as City-wide typology.

02.17 Tramway - alignment / segregated / unsegregated

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Tram alignment part-segregated, part-shared with buses only in centre of carriageway.	Current proposals for delineation of tramway should be optimised to minimise visual impact.	Optimise delineation of swept-path/ DKE within context of current speed limits.	Propose street-marking palette for minimal visual impact along route.	Implement street-marking palette for minimal visual impact along route.			
02.18 Tram-stop – type / interchange / people-place generator / integration							
No Tram-stop in this section.	N/ A	N/ A	N/ A	N/ A			
02.19 Tram-stop shelters / furniture / equipment – types / kit-of-parts							
No Tram-stop or shelter in this section.	No Tram-stop, but shelters/ kit-of-parts could form typology for and be integrated with wider street infrastructure.	Propose Tram-compatible integrated typology for street furniture generally.	Bus-stop shelters and other street infra- structure to be re-configured within Tram- compatible typology.	Complete process of integration of street infrastructure/ minimising clutter.			
02.20 Tram OLE – types / impacts OLE building fixings and span wires along both sides street + 1 pole at junction with Torphichen Street.	Minimise impact of OLE on significant views.	Optimise span wires and catenary to limit impact on views along street.	[Subject to assessment of data]	[Subject to assessment of data]			
02.21 Track-side infrastructure – types / impacts [Data on design typologies and locations needed]	[Subject to data] Assess current proposals/ designs/ potential for combination of functions. If necessary, suggest alternatives/ opportunities.	[Subject to assessment of data]	[Subject to assessment of data]	[Subject to assessment of data]			

