

EDINBURGH TRAM PUBLIC REALM : Design Workbook

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
05.01 Character / identity / quality / development plans / potential / opportunities Variable quality 5/ 6-storey dense urban form, around 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, railings, sig-				
major road junction/ gateway to Princes Street and Princes Gardens to east, linking to high quality New Town areas to north and new business district to south. Mid-market retail uses well patronised but difficult to service. Very busy footways dominated/ severed by traffic, lighting, signage, street furniture.	within New Town context; also of views and links to regeneration in areas behind to north and south. Introduction of Tram, linked with regeneration of Princes Street area as leverage for positive change.	funding, Tramway/ pedestrian/ vehicle access/ servicing paved surfaces to match ESFS standards, or LFL; removal of barriers, combination of signage and lighting with OLE poles.	funding and within overall public realm design, existing footways paving from building faces to kerb-lines as LFL or upgrade to ESFS standards.	nage and lighting as necessary.
05.02 Historic / heritage / conservation influences				
New Town Conservation Area / World Heritage Site.	Opportunity to restore historic grand scale and quality for 21C functions and context.	Restore historic quality of context and surfaces; preserve significant views.	Complementary provision as appropriate.	Complementary provision as appropriate.
05.03 Topography				
Generally level with slight fall east to west	No design issues.			
05.04 Views – long / cross / through				
Important long views to east along Princes Street and across Princes Gardens to Castle and Old Town; potential cross views along connecting streets.		Locate OLE/ lighting and combined street infrastructure to minimise visual impact.	Co-ordination of street infrastructure provision, including advertisements.	Complementary provision as appropriate.
05.05 Frontages / spaces / links – quality / types / usage				
	Open up/ de-clutter footways to allow active frontages to operate more successfully. Street uses to reflect regeneration of Princes Street area.	Integrated Tram and wider signage and way-finding.	Complementary signage and way-finding as appropriate.	Complementary provision as appropriate.
05.06 Hard landscape / trees / soft landscape / monuments / civic statuary				
None.	N/ A	N/ A	N/ A	N/ A
05.07 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.
05.08 Pedestrian accessibility / flows / usability / priority / severance				
Very high pedestrian flows partly obstructed by lighting poles, signage and street furniture generally and severed by heavy traffic flows.	Optimise footways usability and minimise street clutter, with easily accessible crossings on desire-lines, without barriers.	Maximise footways, optimise crossings, remove existing barriers.	Consider 20mph speed limit to improve pedestrian accessibility, usability and safety.	
05.09 Footways capacity / condition				
Footways barely adequate for current flows because of obstructions; future capacity will need to be assessed. Mixed natural stone and grey pcc paving in variable condition.	Essential to maximise all footways capacity, to provide for predicted increased future flows. Paving to be to conservation quality standards.	Optimise footway provision for assessed future demand. Subject to availability of CEC short-term funding, paving to be to ESFS standards or LFL.	Subject to availability of CEC short-term funding, existing paving from frontage to kerb as LFL or upgraded to ESFS standards.	Complete footways upgrade as necessary.
05.10 Traffic types / flows / restrictions / priorities				

ations with other street furniture. to optimise traffic flows. 05.11 Vehicle access / servicing / deliveries Most properties serviced from rear, a few from front; Short-stay servicing/ loading access to be retained Part-reinforced footways to minimise imshort-stay only. only where essential. pact of service vehicles. **05 – WEST END** [DRAFT as at 11 February 2008] **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 05.12 Carriageways capacity Generally adequate for current flows, but congested Minimise carriageway widths to maximise pedestrian Optimise carriageway/ footway widths. Consider 20mph speed limit at peak periods. Future reconfiguration with Tram footway widths; consider opportunity for 20mph local may require some general traffic redirection. speed limit. 05.13 Utilities locations / alignments / re-alignments / MUDFA surfacing [Subject to assessment of data] Tram [Subject to assessment of data] CEC to [Pre / post Tram data needed] Assess utilities locations/ alignments for impacts. If [Subject to assessment of data] Complete MUDFA surface re-instatements to be temporary only necessary, suggest alternative locations/ alignments. project to provide permanent surface finprovide permanent surface finishes to permanent surfacing to MUDFA scope as Tram/ CEC to provide permanent surface finishes. ishes to MUDFA scope within LoDs. MUDFA scope outside LoDs. necessary. Street furniture types / impacts 05.14 Street clutter / integration [Pre / post Tram audit / data needed] Limited data [Subject to data] Fully audit/ co-ordinate/ integrate existing [Subject to assessment of audit data] [Subject to assessment of audit data] available on locations of existing elements; on prop-Assess current Tram proposals for location/ co-ordinstreet furniture and tram provision; deliver/ Extend principles established by Tram pro-Complete process of minimising clutter as ation/ combination of street furniture elements. safeguard key combinations. posals to minimise street clutter generally osals to minimise obstruction and to co-ordinate/ City-wide typology. combine elements to minimise clutter. If necessary, suggest alternatives/ opportunities. or initiate audit etc process. 05.15 Street lighting / footway lighting / feature lighting / traffic lights / CCTV / PIDS [Subject to assessment of data] [Pre / post Tram audit / data needed] Some street [Subject to data] [Subject to assessment of data] Subject to [Subject to assessment of data] lighting + traffic lights/ signing/ CCTV etc on standard CEC short-term funding, combine/ mini-Rationalise street lighting/ traffic lights/ signage/ CCTV Building fixings and/or combination with Complete process of rationalising/ mini-Tram infrastructure recommended as demise non-tram lighting/ signage/ CCTV etc mising clutter. poles; visually intrusive and obstructive to footways. etc long-term to reduce clutter. Some lighting building fixed. No other equipment. fault option, wherever possible. within overall public realm design. 05.16 Shelters / seating / bins / cabinets / signage / displays [Pre/ post Tram audit/ data needed] Bus shelters/ [Subject to data] Some elements to become redun-[Subject to assessment of data] Rational-[Subject to assessment of data] Comple-[Subject to assessment of data] Complstop signs/ refuse bins/ wheelies/ TRO and traffic sigdant and removed; all to be rationalised and miniise relocated/ replacement infrastructure to mentary provision as appropriate within ete process of rationalising/ minimising overall public realm design. nage visually intrusive, partly obstructing footways. mised, including shelters. set new typology and minimise clutter. clutter as City-wide typology. 05.17 Tramway - alignment / segregated / unsegregated Centre-street alignment, unsegregated through junc-Current proposals for delineation of tramway should be Optimise delineation of swept-path/ DKE Propose street-marking palette for minimal Implement street-marking palette for minioptimised to minimise visual impact. within context of current speed limits. visual impact along route. mal visual impact along route. tion and crossings. 05.18 Tram-stop – type / interchange / people-place generator / integration No Tram-stop in this section. N/A N/A N/A

Minimise road, TRO and Tram signage/

equipment; maximise/ optimise combin-

Very high density two-way general traffic through ma-

crossings; limited servicing/ loading; no parking.

jor routes junction with connecting bus lanes.

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

appropriate. Consider 20mph speed limit

05.19 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 Propose Tram-compatible integrated typol- Bus-stop shelters and other street infra-Complete process of integration of street typology for and be integrated with wider street infrainfrastructure/ minimising clutter. ogy for street furniture generally. structure to be re-configured within Tramstructure. compatible typology. 05.20 Tram OLE – types / impacts Preliminary data proposes combination of OLE build-Some opportunities for combination of functions; im-OLE wires etc impact overall to be mini-[Subject to assessment of data] [Subject to assessment of data] ing fixings, side poles and span wires through West pacts of span wires and catenary to be assessed. End junction.

05.21 Track-side infrastructure – types / impacts

[Data on design typologies 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]

PRINCES STREET: TRAM PUBLIC REALMAGENDA

Elements of Space and Movement

- Scope
- Side Streets
- Intersections
- Principal Spaces and Character Areas
- Related and Adjacent Spaces
- Topography/ Levels/ Slopes

Identity and Place

- Perceptions
- Historic/ Cultural Functions and Context
- New Developments/ Redevelopment Functions and Context
- Statuary
- Public Art / Display / Street Dressing
- Future Opportunities/ Changes

Views and Wayfinding

- Long Views
- Cross/ Through Views
- Landmarks/ Features/ Visual Impacts

Hard and Soft Landscaping

- Trees -
- Soft Landscaping and Planting –
- Hard Landscaping and Paved areas -
- Water Features –

Frontages and Activities

- Enclosure of Space
- Attraction of Activities
- Private Usable Space
- Public Usable Space
- Usability
- Flexibility
- Changes and Safeguarding

Pedestrian Spaces and Usage

- Routes
- Capacities
- Flows
- Desirelines

Linkages and Interchanges

- Cultural/ Social/ Linkages
- Visitor/ Leisure/ Retail Linkages
- JTW Linkages
- Transport Linkages
- Waverley Station/ Location/ catchment
- Tram-Stop(s) / Location(s) / catchment(s)
- Bus Stops/ Locations/ catchments
- Taxi-stands/ Location(s)
- Servicing/ Loading/ Car parking bays
- Interchange within Modes
- Interchange between Modes
- Changes and Safeguarding

Traffic Spaces and Usage

- Routes
- Capacities
- Modes
- Priorities
- Flows/ Speed Limits
- Changes and Safegua rding

Street Infrastructure and Furniture

- Tram OLE/ Tram-stop Shelters and Kit-of-parts/ Trackside equipment –
- Bus-stop Shelters and Kit-of-parts –
- Street and Footway Lighting –
- Traffic Lights/ Speed Cameras/ CCTV -
- Road, TRO and Tram Signage –
- Equipment cabinets/ Kiosks –
- Barriers/ Railings/ Bollards –
- Bins/ Seating/ Information Panels/ Displays -
- Audit of current and future needs/ provision -
- Opportunities to reduce street clutter; including combinations of elements –

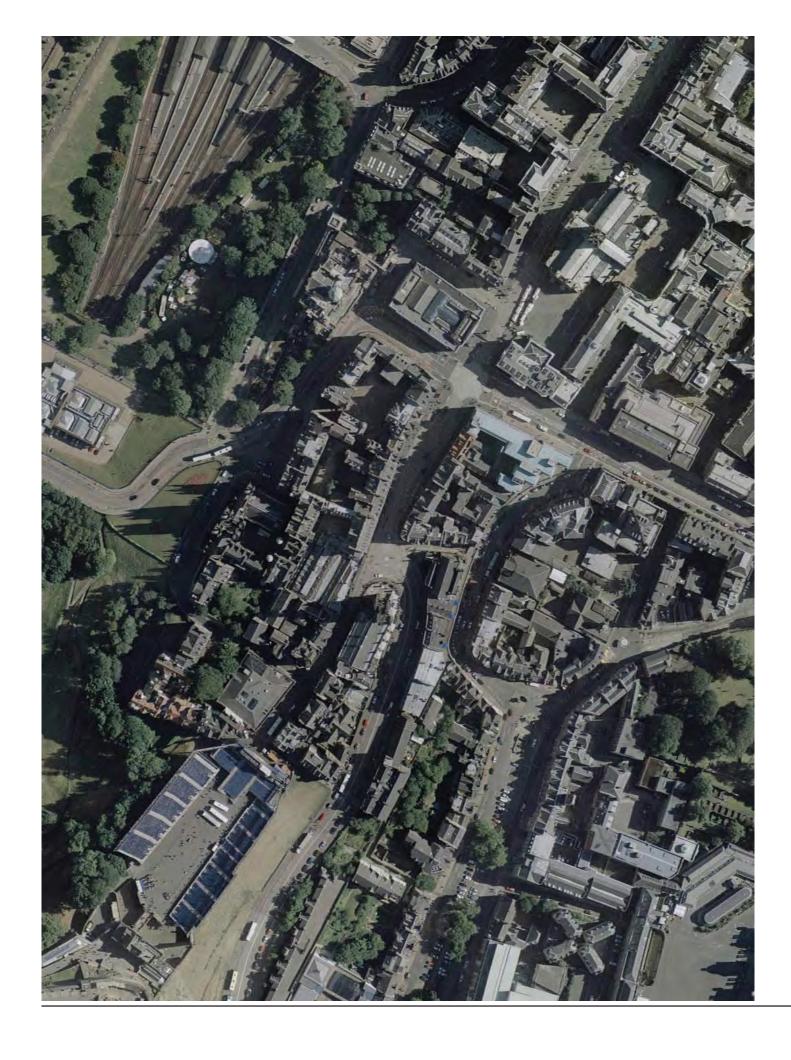






Photo 1 : Historic carriageway and footway relationship maintained despite flush street surface



Photo 2: Street furniture and bollards combine to provide vehicular barrier Cafe spill out and coffee shops help activate space Rose Street feeds Castle Street from middle

Photo 3 : Market fills traditional carriageway, footway is maintained for pedestrian movement

Photo 4 : Street furniture is incorporated within market





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