## Merton Council

## Street Management Advisory Committee

Membership

## Councillors

Judy Saunders (Chair)
David Dean (Vice-Chair)
Russell Makin
Geraldine Stanford
Miles Windsor
Simon Withey

## Substitute Members:

Laxmi Attawar
Jeff Hanna
Logie Lohendran
David Williams

A meeting of the Street Management Advisory Committee will be held on:

## Date: 18 September 2013

Time: $\quad 7.15$ pm
Venue: Council chamber - Merton Civic Centre, London Road, Morden SM4 5DX

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## Street Management Advisory Committee 18 September 2013

## 1 Declarations of interest

2 Apologies for Absence
3 Minutes of the meeting held on 30 January 2013 -4
4 Decisions of the Cabinet Member 5-6
$5 \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Burghley Road Traffic Calming Scheme (part of the Wimbledon } \\ & \text { Area Traffic Study) (Village Ward) }\end{aligned}$ 7-26
$\begin{array}{ll}6 & \text { Proposed A1 CPZ (Apostles Area, Raynes Park) - Informal } \\ \text { Consultation (Dundonald Ward) }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}7 & \text { Mitcham Town Centre Regeneration Scheme (2) (Cricket } & \text { 49-322 } \\ \text { Green \& Figges Marsh Wards) }\end{array}$

## Declarations of Pecuniary Interests

Members are reminded of the need to have regard to the items published with this agenda and, where necessary to declare at this meeting any Disclosable Pecuniary Interest (as defined in the The Relevant Authorities (Disclosable Pecuniary Interests) Regulations 2012) in any matter to be considered at the meeting. If a pecuniary interest is declared they should withdraw from the meeting room during the whole of the consideration of that matter and must not participate in any vote on that matter. If members consider they should not participate because of a non pecuniary interest which may give rise to a perception of bias, they should declare this, withdraw and not participate in consideration of the item. For further advice please speak with the Council's Assistant Director of Corporate Governance.

## NOTES

1) Copies of agenda: The agenda for this meeting can be seen on the Council's web-site (which can be accessed at all Merton Libraries). A printed hard copy of the agenda will also be available for inspection at the meeting.
2) Speakers and meeting procedure:
a. Councillors and members of the public are welcome to attend and may request to speak at the Committee. Requests should be made by telephone on 02085453357 or e-mail to democratic.services@merton.gov.uk no later than 12 Noon on the last (working) day preceding the meeting.
b. The Chair of the Committee has complete discretion in deciding who may speak, for how long and on which items. Generally no more than 3 minutes will be allowed for each speaker although this time may be reduced at the Chair's discretion.
c. Selected speakers should make their point and are encouraged to avoiding restating the whole of previous speaker's comments. When their time is completed they are asked to immediately cease speaking.
d. If there are a large number of requests to speak on a particular matter, assuming the Chair allows any speakers, the Chair will generally limit the number of public speakers to 3 with preference going to Ward Councillors, then official representatives from Residents' associations in the street or streets affected and then other speakers not part of a resident's association. Ward Councillors will have a priority as speakers but will generally do so after the public speakers.
e. Speakers will be called once for the agenda item under consideration and if absent will lose their opportunity; once the Committee have discussed and reached a conclusion on an item no further debate will take place.
f. The order of the agenda is subject to change at the Chair's discretion.
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## Agenda Item 3

STREET MANAGEMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE 30 JANUARY 2013<br>(7.15pm - 9pm)<br>PRESENT: Councillor Judy Saunders (in the Chair),<br>Councillors David Dean, Russell Makin, Krystal Miller, Geraldine Stanford and Miles Windsor.<br>ALSO PRESENT: Council Officers;<br>Paul Atie (Senior Engineer - Parking) and<br>Mitra Dubet (Network Improvement \& Renewal Manager); and<br>Ashley Heller (Project Manager - Rediscover Mitcham),<br>Richard Lancaster (Future Merton Programme Manager) and<br>Ross Mitchell (Outer London Fund Project Facilitator - within<br>Rediscover Mitcham Project); and<br>M.J.Udall (Democratic Services).<br>Apologies for absence were received from: Councillor Andrew Judge (Cabinet Member for Environmental Sustainability and Regeneration)

## 1 RECORDING

Officers advised that the Cabinet Member, Councillor Andrew Judge, who was unable to be present, had requested that the meeting's proceedings be recorded solely for the purpose of allowing him to listen to the discussions at the meeting prior to making any decisions on the items considered at the meeting. The Committee agreed to this request.

A Member requested that the recording be made available to other Councillors. The Democratic Services representative undertook to look into this.

## 2 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST (Agenda Item 1)

None

## 3 ORDER OF THE AGENDA

The Chair indicated that she proposed to take agenda item 5 first.
4 MITCHAM TOWN CENTRE REGENERATION SCHEME (1) (Agenda Item 5)

1. Following officers introducing the report, the Advisory Committee heard oral representations from the following residents, including representatives of Mitcham Cricket Green Community Heritage (MCGCH) (a local conservation group) -
(a) Tony Burton (MCGCH)
(b) Barbara Mansfield
(c) John Mansfield
(d) John Strover (MCGCH)
(e) Abbi Kasipillai

Whilst making various comments, all the above speakers objected to the proposal that buses be re-introduced through the centre of Mitcham along the currently pedestrianised section of London Road, including across the Fair Green open space area. Their concerns included -

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## STREET MANAGEMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE

 30 JANUARY 2013(i) the bus lane would split the Fair Green in half;
(ii) the detrimental effect of the bus lane on the Fair Green as an open space;
(iii) the safety issues for pedestrians, particularly children;
(iv) the narrowness of London Road in places and whether it was wide enough for a two way bus lane and to provide space for pedestrians
(v) re-routeing buses would adversely affect traffic flows in the area, especially due to the need to retime traffic lights;
(vi) querying whether moving buses and bus stops into London Road would generate the extra footfall and help regenerate Mitcham Town Centre as suggested in the report.
2. Queries to officers - Officers then responded to various queries from Advisory Committee members, and also various issues raised by residents in their oral representations. Some of the main points raised are outlined below.
3. Removal of Gyratory System - Officers confirmed that (a) the removal of the current gyratory traffic system and its replacement by two way working was Council Policy, but that this would require demolition of buildings which wouldn't be achievable in the 3 year timescale of the proposals set out in the report; and (b) nothing in the proposals precluded the introduction of two way working at a later date.
4. Consultation - There was discussion regarding concerns raised in residents‘ oral representations and by Members querying whether the consultation had reached all the residents within the consultation area. Officers outlined the consultation methods used, including the circulation of a leaflet via My Merton, as detailed in the report (on pages $28 / 29$ ) and the further distribution of supplies of leaflets to many shops in Mitcham Town Centre. Officers noted that there had been concerns about the distribution of My Merton and indicated that for any future further consultation on the proposals, officers would look at using an alternative method of distributing leaflets.
5. Officers confirmed that they were satisfied with the response rate to the consultation which had resulted in some 1,500 responses (of which about $71 \%$ favoured the reintroduction of buses through Mitcham Town Centre - as shown on page 46 of the report).
6. Footfall in Mitcham Town Centre - There was extensive discussion on whether moving buses and bus stops into London Road would generate the extra footfall and customers for shops in Mitcham Town Centre as suggested in the report, which in turn may encourage businesses to move to Mitcham.. Officers advised that Transport for London estimated that there would be an extra 6,000 pedestrian movements in Mitcham Town Centre as a result of the proposals; and that the increased pedestrian activity would make people feel safer, especially at night.
7. Pedestrian Safety - Officers confirmed that the design of any approved scheme would give careful consideration to safety; and advised that research showed that provided that there was a clearly defined area for buses, there was no increased risk in introducing buses into a pedestrianised area subject to strict speed limits being imposed.

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STREET MANAGEMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE 30 JANUARY 2013
8. Green Space - Officers advised that, as indicated in the report (on page 16), the proposals would lead to an increase in the area of protected town green.
9. Market Structures - In relation to concerns that the proposals might include permanent structures on the Fair Green in connection with the market, including protecting it from the weather, officers advised that they were looking at a possible temporary structure but work on this was still ongoing.
10. Fair Green Maintenance - In relation to concerns about future maintenance and proper drainage of the Fair Green, officers gave an assurance that once any scheme was agreed, they were aware of the need to establish a clear maintenance regime identifying who manages what.
11. Relocation of Bus Route 200 - Reference was made to concerns about the proposed early temporary relocation of the 200 bus route including a new stand in Raleigh Gardens. Officers advised that the relocation was needed in order that the proposal's Phase 2 works could proceed at the Western Road junction, but confirmed that in the light of concerns raised, the relocation could be possibly be delayed and that officers would be happy to have further discussions with residents.
12. Recommendations - The Advisory Committee considered the Recommendations in the officer report and agreed Recommendations (A), (B) \& (C).
13. It was then moved and seconded that Recommendation (D) be altered by adding extra wording at the end after "...set out" as follows "including taking on board the comments and considerations that have been made at this meeting. It was then moved and seconded that instead Recommendation (D) be altered by adding extra wording at the end after "...set out" as follows "except that we don't believe that the bus lane will achieve the objectives laid out in Rediscover Mitcham". As shown below, the latter motion was carried by 3 votes to 2 (Councillors Judy Saunders and Geraldine Stanford voting against; and Councillor Russell Makin abstaining).

RESOLVED: That the Street Management Advisory Committee recommends that the Cabinet Member for Environmental Sustainability and Regeneration:
A. Notes the content of this report and the issues set out related to the implementation of a town centre improvement scheme in Mitcham.
B. Notes the outcome of the informal consultation conducted in November/ December 2012 on the issues raised and officers response to them in relation to the broad scheme proposal.
C. Notes the considerations related to the procurement, implementation and legalities associated with the scheme and the steps officers are taking to ensure these issues are appropriately addressed as part of the project.
D. Agrees that the proposed outline design concepts as set out be developed and taken forward to further public consultation in the timescales set out, except that we (the Advisory Committee) don't believe that the bus lane will achieve the objectives laid out in Rediscover Mitcham.

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STREET MANAGEMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE 30 JANUARY 2013

5 MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING (Agenda Item 3) RECEIVED

6 DECISIONS OF THE CABINET MEMBER (Agenda Item 4) RECEIVED

7 'GC’ CONTROLLED PARKING ZONE (CPZ) EXTENSION - VECTIS ROAD AREA (Graveney Ward) (Agenda Item 6)
The Chair referred to an e-mail from Graveney Ward Councillor Linda Kirby regarding the proposals including concerns about its possible effects on a small repairs garage in Seely Road. Officers explained that recommendation (a) (on agenda page 89 and shown as Resolution (E) below) aimed to deal with these concerns.

RESOLVED: That the Street Management Advisory Committee recommends that the Cabinet Member for Environmental Sustainability and Regeneration:
(A) Notes the results of the statutory consultation carried out between 22

November and 14 December 2012, on the proposals to extend GC Controlled Parking Zone (CPZ) in the Links Road area, Graveney Centre. For a summary of the results see section 3 of this report.
(B) Notes and considers the representations received in respect of the proposals as detailed in section 3 and attached in Appendix 2.
(C) Considers the objections (attached in Appendix 2) against the proposed measures.
(D) Agrees to proceed with the making of the relevant Traffic Management Orders (TMOs) for the implementation of the proposed 'GC' CPZ extension to include Ipswich Road, Jersey Road, Links Road parts of Links Road (170 and 133 to Streatham Road), Seely Road (134 and 159 to Streatham Road, Vectis Gardens, Vectis Road) and parts of Streatham Road between 228 and 260 only, which will entitle residents to obtain parking permits for GC CPZ. The zone will be operational Monday to Friday, between 8.30am and 6.30pm as shown on Drawing No.Z78/209/01A in Appendix 1.
(E) Agrees to reduce the previously proposed hours of operation of the single yellow line on the south side of Seely Road between Jersey Road and Vectis Gardens (adjacent to the green) to operate Monday to Friday between 10 am and 4 pm .
(F) Agrees to review the entire GC CPZ a minimum of 6 months after the implementation of the extension to Streatham Road.
(G) Agrees to exercise his discretion not to hold a public inquiry on the consultation process.

## Agenda Item 4

## Street Management Advisory Committee 18 SEPTEMBER 2013 - Agenda Item 4

## Decisions of the Cabinet Member (arising from the previous meeting)

The Advisory Committee's recommendations made at its last meeting (on 30/1/13) were all agreed by the Cabinet Member, except for the matters detailed below.

## Minute (4) - MITCHAM TOWN CENTRE REGENERATION SCHEME

## Cabinet Member Decision

Agree to the Advisory Committee recommendations except to
(i) agree an additional decision (4) as shown below and
(ii) amend Recommendation (D) to read as shown below as (5) -
(4) Notes the representations made to Street Management Advisory Committee on $30^{\text {th }}$ January and the recommendations of that Committee.
(5) Agrees that the proposed outline design concepts as set out be developed and taken forward to further public consultation in the timescales set out.

## WIMBLEDON AREA TRAFFIC STUDY - BELVEDERE AREA EXPERIMENTAL TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SCHEME

Since the Advisory Committee's last meeting (on 30/1/13), the Cabinet Member has also made a decision on the above matter which went to the previous Advisory Committee on 4/12/2012.

Cabinet Member Decision
Agree to the Advisory Committee recommendations (A) -(D) only. The decision made no reference to Recommendation (E).
(NB. Full details of the Cabinet Member's decisions, including those arising from the last Advisory Committee can be seen on the Council's web-site at http://www.merton.gov.uk/council/committee.htm?view=smdecs .)

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# Agenda Item 5 

## Street Management Advisory Committee

Date $\quad 18^{\text {th }}$ September 2013
Agenda item: 5
Wards: Village
Subject: $\quad$ Wimbledon Area Traffic Study - Burghley Road Traffic
Calming Measures
Lead officer: Chris Lee, Director of Environment \& Regeneration
Lead member: Councillor Andrew Judge Cabinet Member for Environmental Sustainability \& Regeneration.

Forward Plan reference number: N/A
Contact Officer: Mario Lecordier (020 8545 3202)

## Recommendations:

That the Street Management Advisory Committee (SMAC) considers the issues detailed in this report and recommend that the Cabinet Member for Environmental Sustainability and Regeneration:
A. Notes the outcome of the statutory consultation that was carried out during May 2013 on the proposals for Burghley Road area traffic calming.
B. Agrees for officers to make the necessary Traffic Management Orders (TMO) and implement the proposed traffic calming measures in Burghley Road, as detailed in Section 3.1 and plan Z36/24/19-1B in Appendix 1 of this report.

## 1. PURPOSE OF REPORT AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 This report details the results of the statutory consultation and seeks approval to publish the necessary TMO and implement the traffic calming measures in Burghley Road, as detailed in Section 3.1 and plan Z36/24/191B in Appendix 1 of this report.
2. DETAILS
2.1 For a number of years, residents and some Resident Associations in the area have made representations that traffic volumes and speeds within their residential roads are at an unacceptable level. This has led to the Council investigating and consulting on a number of proposals for the area. Although there has been strong support for some of the traffic management measures for the area, it has not been possible to agree a set of measures that would satisfy the wishes of the majority of local residents.
2.2 In August 2009, the Burghley Road area traffic calming measures formed part of the overall Wimbledon Area Traffic Scheme proposals, which also included the traffic management proposals for the Belvederes. The Burghley Road traffic calming measures were progressed to the statutory consultation stage in May 2010. However, at the SMAC meeting on 10 February 2011, Officers were instructed to pursue alternative traffic calming measures as put forward by one of the resident's group, as part of a holistic solution for the wider area and to report back if the proposals for the

Belvederes would affect the proposed measures in Burghley Road.
2.3 At the SMAC meeting of 9 June 2011, an experimental traffic management proposal for Burghley Road was considered but rejected. The Cabinet Member for Environmental Sustainability and Regeneration was asked to discuss the future of the traffic schemes in the area with the ward Councillors for the area.
2.4 Following meetings with the Cabinet Member for Environmental Sustainability and Regeneration, ward councillors, officers and some resident groups, suitable proposals to meet the objectives of managing excessive or inappropriate traffic speeds in Burghley Road and to address safety concerns at the junction of Burghley Road/Church Road/St Mary's Road were developed and agreed.
2.5 In June 2012, an informal consultation was carried out on the proposals for Burghley Road area traffic calming measures and the results of this consultation were reported to SMAC on 19 September 2012. This resulted in a number of amendments to the original set of proposals, which was approved by the Cabinet Member in March 2013.
2.6 The undertaking of a statutory consultation on the proposals including the amendments was approved by the Cabinet Member in March 2013.

## 3. PROPOSALS

3.1 The proposals for the Burghley Road area traffic calming are set out below and shown on plan Z36/24/19-1B in Appendix 1 of this report:
3.1.1 Sinusoidal road hump within the vicinity of no. 62 Burghley Road

This is a form of traffic calming feature similar to round top hump but with a shallower initial rise. This will ensure traffic speeds are reduced on approach to the priority traffic flow system within the vicinity of 58 Burghley Road.
3.1.2 Footway build-out, cycle bypass, sinusoidal road hump and priority traffic flow system within the vicinity of no. 58 Burghley Road

This will reduce the width of the carriageway at this location to accommodate one traffic lane. Drivers travelling toward Parkside will have priority over drivers travelling in the opposite direction. A cycle bypass will be provided for cyclists travelling towards Marryat Road. 4 new parking spaces will be provided outside 42 and 65 Burghley Road.

### 3.1.3 Footway build-out, cycle bypass, sinusoidal road hump and priority traffic flow system within the vicinity of 35 Burghley Road.

This proposal is similar to the proposal within the vicinity of 58 Burghley Road, except drivers travelling from Somerset Road will have priority over drivers from Marryat Road. A cycle bypass will be provided for cyclists travelling towards Parkside. To facilitate these proposals, 4 shared use vehicle parking spaces within this location will be relocated to opposite 40 Burghley Road.
3.1.4 $\frac{\text { Raised junction entry treatment and footway build out at the junction of }}{\text { Burghley Road/Marryat Road. }}$

This proposal will improve road safety by reducing speed at the junction. It will also make it easier for pedestrians to cross the road at this junction. 3 new parking spaces will be provided opposite 24 Burghley Road.

### 3.1.5 Footway build-out, cycle bypass, sinusoidal road hump and priority traffic flow system within the vicinity of 16 Burghley Road.

This would be similar to the priority traffic flow system within the vicinity of 58 Burghley Road with drivers travelling towards Marryat Road having priority over those travelling towards Church Road. A cycle bypass will be provided for cyclists travelling toward Church Road. Existing permit parking bays within this location will be removed and the parking bays outside 17/19 Burghley Road will be extended to accommodate the loss.
3.1.6 Burghley Road/Church Road/St Mary's Road junction.

Implement a raised speed table in Burghley Road at its junction with Church Road and replace one set of existing speed cushions in Church Road with a raised speed table. In addition, a set of traffic island is proposed in Church Road before its junction with St Mary's Road. A raised dome will be provided at the mini-roundabout and minor kerb realignment works will also be carried out along the footway at this junction to improve safety.

### 3.1.7 'At any time' waiting restrictions

'At any time' waiting restrictions will be implemented on one side of the carriageway within the vicinities of the priority traffic flow system and along the raised junction / speed table to improve traffic flow and safety.
3.2 Advantages of traffic calming measures

- Raised junction entry treatments and speed tables reduce traffic speeds and minimise the occurrence and severity of any collision.
- Priority traffic flow systems interrupt the speed at which drivers travel, as they have to give way to other vehicles travelling in the opposite direction.
- Footway build out improves sightlines and safety.
- Raised speed tables are more acceptable to emergency services than standard road humps.
- Sinusoidal road humps are very effective at reducing traffic speeds.
3.3 Disadvantages of traffic calming measures
- Can be expensive to construct.
- Construction of these traffic calming measures may cause temporary traffic disruption including temporary road closures.
- Raised speed tables are not environmentally friendly and can cause noise and vibration when vehicles travel at inappropriate speed.


## 4 CONSULTATION UNDERTAKEN

STATUTORY CONSULTATION
4.1 A statutory consultation was carried out between 16 May 2013 and 14 June 2013 with the consultation leaflets being distributed to 960 residents within the area. A copy of this leaflet is included in Appendix 2. The consultation included the erection of street Notices on lamp columns in the area, publication of the Council's intentions in the Local Guardian and the London Gazette. The Consultation documents were also made available
at Merton Link in the Civic Centre, on the Council's website and Wimbledon Library.
4.2 A copy of the draft consultation leaflet was sent to Ward Councillors, prior to the consultation leaflet being circulated to residents within the consultation area. No response or comments were received from the Ward Councillors.
4.3 Of the statutory groups consulted as part of this process, 2 responses were received from the Police and London Buses. Both of whom do not object to the proposals.
4.4 Of the 960 consultation leaflets distributed within the consultation area, 14 representations were received. All representations received after the closing date has been included in this report and attached in Appendix 3 of this report.
4.4.1 Majority of the representations were in support of the overall proposals to reduce traffic speeds in Burghley Road. However, concerns were raised regarding the proposed measures at the junction of Burghley Road/Church Road/St Mary's Road. These concerns relate to the raised speed table in Burghley Road, the footway build-out and the traffic island in Church Road at its junction with Burghley Road.

## Officer comments

The proposed measures at this location will improve safety by ensuring speeds are reduced within the vicinity of the mini-roundabout and also prevent drivers from St Mary's Road over-running this mini-roundabout into Burghley Road. Thereby reducing the number and severity of any collisions at this location.
4.4.2 Comments were also received regarding the parking bays within the vicinity of 42 and 58 Burghley Road, as some residents feel it would restrict sightlines, as they exit their respective crossovers.

## Officer comments

It is unlikely these parking bays will restrict sightlines, as sufficient gap will be allocated between the parking bays and the vehicle crossovers. In addition, the footway build-out and the sinusoidal road humps within the vicinity of 58 Burghley Road will compel drivers to lower their speeds at this location. Hence, improve safety as residents exit their crossovers by driving out into the public highway instead of reversing.
4.4.3 Some residents also feel the traffic calming measures in Burghley Road is overkill as the intention of the proposals is to slow traffic and not to stop them.

## Officer comments

The primary objective of the proposals is to reduce and maintain low speed. According to the speed surveys an $85 \%$ ile speed (speed at which 85 out of 100 vehicles surveyed travel at) of 42.7 mph was recorded within the vicinity of 58 Burghley Road and 108 vehicles were recorded travelling above 56 mph . Whilst the proposed road humps will reduce speed, the proposed priority traffic flow system will interrupt the speed at which these drivers travel and improve safety.
4.4.4 A comment was also received regarding reduced access to driveways, onstreet and off-street parking.

## Officer comments

Access to driveway will not be affected by the proposals and the proposed features will improve safety by maintaing reduced speeds. Any removed parking spaces have been compensated elsewhere to minimise the overall loss. The Council has offered and consulted on a few options and these particular proposals are supported by the majority of residents. It is appreciated that some residents may be dissatisfied with the idea of having the features immediately outside their property; however, the locations of the proposed features have been stratigically identified based on site constrained and suitable intervals between each feature to ensure a constant reduced speed along the road. It is considered that the overal benefits to all road users outweigh the preception of convenience that the measures may cause to some residents

## ANALYSIS

4.5 A statutory consultation is a legal process, which seeks objection from residents regarding the proposals. Hence those in favour of the proposals are not generally required to reply to the consultation process, although it is generally encouraged. It would be feasible to consider that since a high number of residents did not object to the proposals, there is overall support for the measures and/or majority do not have concerns regarding the proposals. Although there have been 14 representations, the majority of these representations support the proposals but with some concerns regarding certain aspects of the proposals all of which have been summarised and addressed in paragraphs 4.4.1 to 4.4.4.
4.6 During the informal consultation, a high number of residents in Burghley Road did not support the proposals; however following meetings with representatives from this road and modifications to the original proposals they have accepted and supported the current proposals.
4.7 A traffic survey carried out on 25 July 2009 within the vicinity 58 Burghley Road recorded an $85 \%$ ile speed of 42.7 mph with 108 vehicles recorded travelling in excess of 56 mph . An $85 \%$ ile speed of 38.2 mph was recorded within the vicinity of 30 Burghley Road whilst 32.5 mph was recorded within the vicinity of 19 Burghley Road. The above records show that majority of drivers travel above the speed limit and the proposed traffic calming measures will reduce speed and address road safety concerns on this road.
4.8 Although concerns were raised regarding the proposed measures at the junction of Burghley Road/Church Road/St Mary's Road, these features are required to improve road safety at this location by reducing traffic speeds and also the number and severity of any collisions that might occur. In the 5 year period up to 31 December 2012, there have been 3 recorded personal injury collisions at the junction of Burghley Road/Church Road/St Mary's Road.

## 5. TIMETABLE

5.1 If approved, the works will be carried out from November 2013 to March 2014.

## 6. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

6.1 The works for the Burghley Road traffic scheme will be funded from Merton's 2013/14 Capital Programme allocation at an estimated cost of £150,000.
7. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS
7.1 The vertical deflections will be introduced under powers conferred by Section 90A of the Highways Act 1980 (as amended).
7.2 The Traffic Management Orders for the amendments to the parking bays and the waiting restrictions would be made under Section 6 and Section 45 of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 (as amended).

## 8. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS

8.1 Do Nothing - This will not address the concerns from residents within the area to reduce traffic speeds in Burghley Road. This option was included in the informal consultation questionnaire but was rejected by $51.5 \%$ of the despondences.
9. HUMAN RIGHTS \& EQUALITIES IMPLICATIONS
9.1 The implementation of the scheme will affect all sections of the community. The proposed measures aim to improve safety and environment for all road users.
9.2 The Council carries out careful consultation to ensure that all road users are given a fair opportunity to air their views and express their needs. The needs of the residents and businesses are given careful consideration when making decisions.

## 10. CRIME AND DISORDER IMPLICATIONS

10.1 Not applicable

## 11. RISK MANAGEMENT AND HEALTH AND SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

11.1 The road safety implications/risks during construction and maintenance will have to be fully considered at each stage of the detailed design process.
11.2 A road safety audit of the proposed scheme has been carried out by a $3^{\text {rd }}$ party consultant and all recommendations were incorporated in the design, prior to the public consultation.
11.3 The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2007 will apply to these proposals. Therefore, when undertaking its duties as Client and Designer under these regulations, the Council follows the Approved Code of Practice, 'Managing Health and Safety in Construction', published by the Health and Safety Commission. The CDM Co-ordinator for this scheme is F.M.Conway Ltd. Potential risks will be identified during the detailed design stage.

## 12. BACKGROUND PAPERS

The following background papers have been used in the preparation of this report:

- Street Management Advisory Committee report dated $9^{\text {th }}$ June 2011.
- Street Management Advisory Committee report dated $10^{\text {th }}$ February 2011.
- Street Management Advisory Committee report dated $19^{\text {th }}$ June 2012.

Appendices - the following documents are to be published with this report and form part of the report

- Appendix 1 - Proposals Z36-24-19-1 Revision B,
- Appendix 2 - Consultation leaflet
- Appendix 3 - Consultation Representation


## Contacts

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http://www.merton.gov.uk/legal.htm
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## APPENDIX 1



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APPENDIX 2
wwomagerygov.uk


## 

## ISSUE DATE : 16 MAY 2013

Dear Resident/Business
This leaflet is to update you on the outcome of the informal consultation carried out in June/July 2012 on the proposed
 INFORMAL CONSULTATION AND DECISION

951 residents were consulted and a total of 202 responses were received during the informal consultation. A summary of the results is shown below. Full details can be viewed on the Council's website at QUESTION $\quad |$| IN SUPPORT |  | AGAINST |  | UNDECIDED |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No | $\%$ | No | $\%$ | No |

| QUESTION | IN SUPPORT |  | AGAINST |  | UNDECIDED |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | $\%$ | No. | $\%$ | No. | $\%$ |
| Do you support the proposed traffic calming measures within <br> the vicinities of nos. 35, 58, and 62 Burghley Road? | 88 | 43.6 | 87 | 43.1 | 27 | 13.4 |
| Do you support the proposed raised table at the junction of <br> Burghley Road/Marryat Road? | 96 | 47.5 | 88 | 43.6 | 18 | 8.9 |
| Do you support the proposed raised table at the junction of <br> Burghley Road/Church Road/St Mary's Road? | 85 | 42.1 | 96 | 47.5 | 21 | 10.4 |
| Do you support the proposed traffic measures at the junction of <br> Burghley Road/Church Road/St Mary's Road? | 82 | 40.6 | 92 | 45.5 | 28 | 13.9 |
| Do you prefer the area to be left as it is? | 69 | 34.2 | 104 | 51.5 | 29 | 14.4 |

The consultation results show that the majority of residents who responded support the proposed traffic calming


 Committee (SMAC) and on 23 March 2013, the Cabinet Member agreed to the undertaking of statutory consultation
on the proposals with the following amendments as detailed below and shown on plan overleaf: 1. Additional priority traffic flow system within the vicinity of no. 2 Burghley Road

The priority traffic flow systems within the vicinities of nos. 2, 16, 35 and 58 Burghley Road should be offset to
one side of the road as oppose to the middle of the road, as consulted to enhance the measure and ensure drivers slow down.
Additional parking facilities within the vicinities of nos. 24,44 and 65 Burghley Road.
4. Investigate, consult separately and implement (subject to approval) a width restriction in Burghley Road within the vicinity of its junction with Somerset Road.

PROPOSALS
Detailed description of the proposals are shown on the plan overleaf and a summary of the major features is given


Raised speed table within the vicinity of 76 Church Road.
Raised junction (speed table) at Burghley Road/Marryat Road.
Raised entry treatment in Burghley Road at its junction with C traffic calming featu PRIORITY TRAFFIC FLOW SYSTEM

Priority traffic flow system for north-westbound traffic within the vicinity of nos. 16 and 58 Burghley Road.
Priority traffic flow system for south-eastbound traffic within the vicinity of nos. 2 and 35 Burghley Road. www.merton.gov.uk
 the proposals. However, new parking bays will be created or extended within the vicinities of nos. 19, 23, 42
and 65 Burghley Road and adjacent to no. 40 Calonne Road. WAITING RESTRICTIONS
'At any time' waiting restrictions will be implemented on one side of the carriageway within the vicinities of the
priority traffic flow system and along the raised junction / speed table to improve traffic flow and sightlines. Advantages of the traffic measures

Raised junction speed table reduces traffic speeds and minimises the occurance and severity of any collisions.
Priority traffic flow system interrupts the speed at which drivers travel, as they have to 'give way' to other vehicles travelling in the opposite direction.
Footway build-out improves sightlines and safety.
Raised speed table are more acceptable to emergency services than standard road humps
Sinusoidal road humps are very effective at reducing traffic speeds.
Disadvantages of the traffic measures

WHAT HAPPENS NEXT
Raised speed tables are not environmentally friendly.
London Gazette and pos
 Centre, London Road, Morden, Surrey, SM4 5DX or email trafficandhighways@merton.gov.uk by no later than
14 June 2013, quoting reference ES/SGE. Any objections must relate only to the elements of the scheme that are subject to this statutory consultation.

The content of your representation to the various element of the proposals will determine if any element of the scheme will be withdrawn or proceed to the implementation stage and not necessarily the number of responses ceived. Your views will
any of the proposals.

All representations along with Officers' comments and recommendations will be reported to the local Ward Councillors, SMAC and the Cabinet Member for Environmental Sustainability and Regeneration on 18 September 2013 for a Weceived will not be made until a final decision is made by the Cabinet Member.
copy of the proposed TMO/Notices, plan identifying the area affected by the proposals and the Council's 'Statement
Reasons' for the proposals can be inspected by prior appointment at Merton Link, Merton Civic Centre, London Road, Morden, Surrey during the Council's working hours, Monday to Friday, between 9am and 5pm. The documents解 also be inspected at Wimbledon Library during opening hours. Alternatively, this information can be viewed on erton Council's website, www.merton.gov.uk/burghleyroadarea.



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APPENDIX 3

## 12303574

Police have no objections and no further observations.

## 12303568

London Buses have no objections or observations.

## 12303136

I am in total agreement with the proposals for traffic calming measures in Burgghley Road.

## 12301611

On the last occasion that major work was done on the Burghley Rd/Church Rd/ St Mary's Rd junction, the two HGV weight restriction signs at the entrance to Burghley Rd were removed and not replaced until this was brought to the Council's notice. May I respectfully ask that these two vital signs continue to form part of any changes made at this junction.

## Officer comments

The HGV signs will be maintained.

## 12302992

I am a local resident and my wife and I use Marryat Road, Burghley Road and the junction of Burghley Road/Church Road and St Mary's Road in our cars many times each day.
In general, I am supportive of the above proposals, which I believe will reduce dangerous speeding. However I wish to object specifically to the proposed changes of a raised table and changed traffic island arrangements at the junction of Burghley Road and Church Road and St Mary's Road. Your plans are unclear and the text mentions nothing about the traffic island arrangements at this junction. As far as I can see from the plans two traffic islands are now proposed, which if I am correct, will have the potential for even greater traffic congestion than the current junction arrangements create. In addition, there is no speeding at this junction and therefore I cannot see the justification for going to the expense of installing a raised table. I therefore object to this specific part of the proposal and suggest that the current junction arrangements are left as they are.

## Officer comments

The proposals at the junction of Burghley Road/Church Road/St Mary's Road will improve safety and reduce the number of collisions by ensuring traffic speeds into and out of Burghley Road are reduced. Only one traffic island is proposed in Church Road at its junction with Burghley Road. This traffic measure together with the minor footway realignment will prevent drivers from over-running the mini-roundabout into Burghley Road from St Mary's Road.

## 12302671

As a resident of Somerset Road who, like those in Burghley Road, are affected by the speed and volume of traffic passing along Somerset Road/Burghley Road, I support the traffic calming measures outlined in the consultation.
I hope that these measures will help slow the large volume of traffic and that, in due course, similar measures will be placed in Somerset Road.

## Officer comments

Residents of Somerset Road are in communcations with the Council to adopt the private section of Somerset Road (from Burghley Road to Parkside). Once the legal process has been finalised, residents will be consulted on traffic calming measures to ensure continuity with those in Burghley Road.

## 12302939

I reiterate that the idea of a platform on the junction of Marryat Road and Burghley Road is plain dangerous, since it is on the slope. I do not see how you will construct it so that it achieves the purpose that you intend.
Furthermore, since Marryat Road becomes one way at certain times of the year and during those times becomes a bit of a race track, to put a speed bump, let alone a sloping platform, just when drivers are not expecting it (it will be the only one in the road) is frankly crazy. I can see some chap belting down the road, going up on the bump, losing control as he comes off the other side and ploughing into a whole load of Wimbledon tennis fans who have packed up early for the day. I really do believe that you ought to think again on that one idea only. Just make Burghley Road a 20 m.p.h. zone. It is cheaper and it will work.
Officer comments

A raised junction at this location will reduce speeds and improve safety for all road users. It is true that at certain times of the year Marryat Road becomes a one way, which does lead to an increase in speed and it can be argued that these proposals will ensure lower speeds at all times. 20 mph zones areas must be self-enforcing, which means that traffic calming measures are required up to a maximum distance of 100 metres apart to ensure continous lower speed - these are specified in the DfT guidelines. In conclusion the proposed traffic calming measures are required to make Burghley Road a 20 mph Zone.

## 12302934

I am writing to you with comments on the proposed traffic calming measures circulated to residents dated 16 May 2013. I am concerned from a safety perspective as to the location of the proposed parking bays at the junction of Burghley Road and Calonne Road. This junction is already quite dangerous given the restricted line of sight when turning into Burghley Road from Calonne Road. With respect to the proposed bays outside and between numbers 58 and 42 Burghley Road these bays will restrict line of sight when exiting number 42 looking right and similarly restrict line of sight looking left when exiting number 58. Furthermore these parking bays will cause traffic to move into the centre of the road exactly at the junction with Calonne increasing the possibility of collisions at this junction. Similarly the propose parking bays opposite number 40, will push traffic into the middle of the road at this junction. Although I welcome the traffic calming pinch points there is still the likelihood that traffic will accelerate between them through this junction and wonder if a simple expedient of a small roundabout would not be a further deterrent to drivers speeding and force them to take more care and proper observation at this junction.

## Officer comments

Burghley Road at its junction with Calonne Road has become dangerous as drivers travel above the speed limit. A traffic survey within the vicinity of 58 Burghley Road recorded an $85 \%$ ile speed of approximately 42.7 mph with 105 vehicles travelling in excess of 56 mph . The propsed road hump, footway build-out and priority traffic flow system within 58 Burghley Road will ensure driver speeds are reduced at this locations and together with the other proposed measures, speeds will be reduced across the entire length of Burghley Road. The junction of Calonne Road is being narrowed to improve sightlines as drivers exit Calonne Road. A mini roundabout will not have any impact on this road, due to the reduced traffic volume from Calonne Road.

## 12302563

A large volume of traffic travels along Arthur Road, St Mary's Road and turns right down Church Road, but some of it takes the immediate left after the mini roundabout into Burghley Road. Assuming you are to make the right turn into Church \& immediately left into Burghley - having indicated your intention to turn right approaching the mini roundabout other vehicles including those immediately behind expect you to be taking Church Road and the quick switch of indicator to take Burghley often takes drivers following by surprise. If now we have a raised platform to negotiate when entering Burghley I anticipate accidents due to the braking that will inevitably occur to prepare for the platform. Following cars already not expecting a left turn will at a time they are looking out for all possibly hazards and vehicles approaching up Church from AELTC and along Church from the Village will be taken by surprise by brake lights. I anticipate several shunts. If you are insistent on this raised platform I would ask you to consider placing it further down Burghley Road once the turns have been negotiated.

## Officer comments

The proposals at this junction will ensure speeds are reduced into/out of the mini-roundabout, hence drivers turning left into Burghley Road will not be a major concern for other drivers travelling behind them. The locations of the proposed features in Burghley Road have been stratigically itentified based on site constrained and suitable intervals between each feature to ensure a constant reduced speed along the road. Hence, relocating the raised hump further down into Burghely Road will not achieve the objective of reducing driver speeds, as they turn into Burghley Road.

## 12301662

Congratulations you seem to have arrived at a good solution. However I do have doubts, reinforced watching a 493 bus negotiating Burghley/Church/St Mary's Roads junction yesterday. The proposal of a footway buildout on the West side of the existing mini-roundabout will further shorten the life of the new proposed traffic Island to the North. I would suggest that these 2 proposals can be canceled to avoid installation and ongoing repair costs. Officer comments
The footway build-outs at this location are minor kerb realignment measures to ensure speeds into and out of the mini-roundabout are reduced. Consideration will be given to the location of the traffic island and the extent of the kerb realignment to ensure buses can make this turn safely.

## 12301610

Thank you for the formal consultation document of 16 May. We have lived in Oakfield Estate, Somerset Road, for almost twenty years, and during that time we have travelled along Burghley Road several times a week when we go to the centre of Wimbledon or to visit our daughter. We are in favour of the proposed measures at Burghley

Road's junctions with Marryat Road and with Church Road and St Mary's Road, because those are two dangerous junctions. However, we consider that the other measures would be a waste of money, for the following reasons:

Road humps. We don't think that speed is a problem in Burghley Road. We are not aware of a single accident due to speed to have occurred during our twenty years here. Of course motorists must obey the law and not drive faster than 30 mph , but a single camera would ensure that, even if it is not manned. The stopping and starting caused by road humps is bad for the environment because it increases car emissions, which are harmful to people's health.

Footway Buildouts. There are no pedestrians in Burghley Road, except that I have very occasionally gone for a walk there, and I have never had any problems with the pavements or with crossing the street. Every day more cars pour out onto the streets of London, and every day the road surface is further reduced by all manner of buildouts, and as a result the congestion gets worse, not on the pavements but on the roads. Last year we visited Hampstead in north London, and we did not see road humps or footway buildouts there, so it seem that it is possible to do without them. A related matter is that the private Somerset Road between the Common and Burghley Road is far more problematic than Burghley Road. Since the residents made that stretch of road 20\% narrower some years ago, the chance of collision is high, and since they changed much of the pavement to rolling lawns, life has become difficult for pedestrians; this road does have many pedestrians. Please "adopt" it and put it right.

## Officer comments

Road humps. Traffic speed has been a major concern for residents on this roads and a traffic survey carried out by the Council in September 2009 indicated the high speeds. The survey within the vicinity of 58 Burghley Road recorded an $85 \%$ ile speed of 42.7 mph with 105 vehicles travelling above 56 mph .
Speed cameras are installed and maintained by TfL and the criteria for the installation of these camera relate to a number of recorded serious personal injury collisions and/or a fatality. Burghley Road does not meet these criteria and therefore cameras cannot be considered.

Footway build-outs. The proposed footway build-outs are required as part of the proposals to ensure the priority traffic flow systems are effective and serve their primary objective. The footway build-outs at the various junctions are minor kerb realignment features to improve sightlines, as drivers exit the minor arms of these junctions and also ensure reduced speeds into and out of these side roads.
The residents in Somerset Road between parkside and Burghley Road are currently in communications with the Council to have this section of road adopted. Once the legal process has been finalised changes will be made to improve pedestrian access.

## 12301570

Objection to traffic calming measures at Church Road end of Burghley Road.
I am writing to register the strongest possible objection to the latest proposal for traffic calming measures in Burghley Road near Church Road. In particular I am objecting to the new plans for a sinusoidal hump outside Burghley Court at 1 Burghley Road, and the related waiting zone marked on the road directly outside the driveway entrance to number 1 Burghley Road and my entrance at Hardwycke Burghley Road. Of all the proposals so far this is the worst, in particular since it most affects those properties whom, as your own voting has shown, are least in favour of the measures at all. For myself at Hardwycke, the 6 flats at number 1 Burghley Road, and the occupants of numbers 2,4 and 5 , the proposal will have a significant detrimental impact by:
a) significantly reducing access to the driveways of the properties at Hardwycke and number 1, and delay and danger getting into and out of the properties during times of medium and high traffic volume.
b) reduced on-street parking in the proximity of 10 residences at the Church Road end of the street
c) increased noise and pollution from waiting traffic outside Hardwycke.

## Reduced access to driveways and off-street parking.

The proposal will make it more difficult and dangerous to drive into the driveways at Hardwycke and Number 1 Burghley Road. Residents at Hardwycke, Number 1, 2 and 4. already significantly aide the flow of traffic down Burghley Road by keeping their cars off the street in garages and driveways. However access to the driveways at Hardwycke and number 1 when driving in from the Church Road end is already difficult. Residents have to wait for a safe opportunity to swing wide onto the opposite side of the road in order to turn left into the narrow driveways. This manoeuvre is made more difficult and dangerous by, a) traffic driving up the hill fast, and meeting cars parked in the parking bay opposite. b) the volume of traffic driving into Burghley Road from Church Road. The measures proposed will make the situation significantly worse for my neighbours and myself. The sinusoidal hump will stop traffic on our side of the road and increase the flow up the hill which will be stopped by the cars parked in the parking bay opposite at the same time being trapped by any cars waiting for their turn to go down the hill. The increase in traffic at this point will make it nigh on impossible for me or my neighbours to make the turn
into the driveways at Hardwycke and Burghley Court. Currently the situation at times of high traffic is already difficult with impatient drivers attempting overtaking and undertaking manoeuvres as you try to turn left into the driveways. The temptation to accelerate to 'make the gap' and get over the hump before the oncoming traffic is likely to make this a point of increased tension and danger. I have observed this "accelerate to get there first" behaviour on a number of occasions at a sinusoidal hump on St Mary's Road near the Highbury Road entrance.

## Reduced access to on-street parking.

Under the newest proposal, the removal of parking spaces outside number 1 will significantly worsen access to parking for residents and their visitors at Hardwycke, numbers $1,2,4$, since Burghley Court is in fact 5 flats all of which have cars and visitors. Increasing the parking bays at the bottom of the road, and near to Calonne Road will not begin to make up this reduction of facility to the residents at the Church Road end.
Increased noise and pollution
The proposal will mean that for the first time since I have been living at Hardwycke, cars will without doubt have to stop and wait in a queue in outside my house while blocking my driveway and that of Burghley Court. The realworld effect of this will be increased pollution from idling and accelerating cars, and increased noise from the engines and horns hooted by angry and frustrated drivers. And all this right outside my bedroom window. I feel this is a significant burden and penalty to put on any resident for what is, at best, an experiment. There is no evidence that the measures will reduce the volume of traffic down Burghley Road from Church Road. It would cost significantly less public money to employ a policeman to enforce the current speeding laws and weight restriction laws that are in place today.
As a resident at Hardwycke for more than 40 years I have witnessed the inexorable increase in traffic down Church and Burghley Road and attempts to reduce and slow it. However the underlying dynamic has never been addressed. Drivers coming up Arthur Road and St Mary's Road use Burghley and Somerset roads as a cutthrough to Parkside. The route provides a time-saving to motorists over the alternative route, up Church Road and through the village. Unless this time-saving is removed completely, and in fact inverted, the traffic pattern will not change no-matter what traffic calming inconveniences are put in place. Unless Burghley Road was closed-off at the Church Road end (not a proposal I support) the volume of traffic will increase as it does everywhere.

## Objection

While I appreciate the efforts that have gone into making the proposals. I can only object in the strongest way, since I believe that the residents at the Church Road end of Burghley Road will be significantly penalised and inconvenienced by the proposal over others in the road. I believe of all the proposals so far, the second simpler proposal was the best.

## Officer comments

Access to driveway will not be affected by the proposals and the proposed features will improve safety by maintaing a reduced speed. The Council has offered and consulted on a few options and these particular proposals are supported by the majority of the residents. It is appreciated that some residents may be dissatisfied with the idea of having the featutes immediately outside their property; however, the locations of the proposed features have been stratigically itentified based on site constrained and suitable intervals between each feature to ensure a constant reduced speed along the road. It is considered that the overal benefits to all road users outweigh the preception of conveneince that the measures may cause to some residents.

## 12301541

Thank you for the opportunity to make a representation about the Burghley Road proposals.

1. The Somerset Rd/Burghley Rd/St. Mary's Rd/Arthur Rd route is necessary to avoid the immense traffic congestion in central Wimbledon due to extremely poorly thought out traffic management there, will continue to be necessary until the central Wimbledon problem is properly addressed.
2. The traffic calming measures in Burghley Road are therefore are overkill. The intention should be to slow traffic NOT to stop it. Sinusoidal humps designed to slow the road speed to 20 mph are all that is required; narrowing the road so that the traffic has to stop increases congestion and makes it more environmentally unfriendly.
3. Narrowing the road and adding another traffic island at the Burghley Rd/Church Rd/St Mary's Rd junction will do nothing in my view to reduce the difficulty that this junction causes but will simply prevent large HGVs from negotiating the junction at all. Two days ago I watched an enormous HGV with trailer passing from Church south to Church Rd north and could only do so very slowly and by passing over raised curbs and footways. This is supposed to be a major route capable of taking such vehicles but this will now become impossible and I predict that the road furniture, footways and curbs will be destroyed and congestion increased.
4. Slowing the fast moving, law breaking heavy traffic in Church Road is required. Traffic along Church Road

## Officer comments

The primary objective of the proposals is to reduce and maintain low speed. According to the speed surveys an $85 \%$ ile speed (speed at which 85 out of 100 vehicles surveyed travel at) of 42.7 mph was recorded within the vicinity of 58 Burghley Road and 108 vehicles were recorded travelling above 56 mph . Whilst the proposed road humps will reduce speed, the proposed priority traffic flow system will interrupt the speed at which these drivers travel and improve safety.

The footway build-out are minor kerb realignment measures to improve sightlines and in addition to the traffic island in Chrich Road at its junction with Burghley Road will ensure drivers from St Mary's Road into Burghley Road do not overunn the mini roundabout. The proposed traffic island together with the kerb realignment measures will be located to ensure buses and HGV's can safely use this junction.

## 12302991

We are responding on behalf of $* * * * * *$ of $* * * * * *$ Parkside Gardens to the above proposal.
We are both opposed for the following reasons:

1. The proposal does not deal with concerns previously raised by the majority over the junction of Burghley/Church/St Mary's and these have been included with no alternative option.
2. As acknowledged by the proposal, sinusoidal road humps are not environmentally friendly.
3. The proposals merely add street furniture and diminish the area's attractiveness.
4. These schemes introduced for 1 area usually lead to negative knock-on effects in other streets.
5. The Council takes no account of damage caused to vehicles and tyres by these schemes which is passed to residents as a hidden cost ( I suggest you check the cost of placing a tyre worn by damaged tracking on a standard or premium family vehicle).
6. The proposals decrease the overall flow of traffic in the area and are likely to lead to more congestion as they are not part of a holistic scheme which has been repeatedly requested by residents.

## Officer comments

1. The proposals has considered the views of residents and where possible have been included into the design.
2. Sinusoidal road humps are not environmentally friendly, howevere they are very effective at reducing driver speeds, which is the primary objective of the proposals.
3. Although some street furniture will be associated with the proposals, the benefits of the scheme outweighs any issues with street furniture.
4. The Council has a planned safety programme of works for the whole of the borough, however all these works cannot be carried out in the same year, hence some areas being looked during different financial years.
5. The Council has a duty to improve safety on its roads, hence traffic measures being implemented to improve safety.
6. The proposals will not lead to congestion on this road.

## 12302983

Thank you for sending us the details of your proposed changes in Burghley Road.
As a long time resident of this address - since 1969- we have a fairly good idea how traffic runs in this road. We are very concerned about the proposal to install 2 parking bays between nos. 45 and 58 , as parked cars will seriously block the clear view of the road for cars emerging from these drives.
Also over many years we have witnessed the chaos and disruption that occurs when it snows. Burghley Road becomes a skating rink with many vehicles stranded at the lowest point. One year, there were 11 cars and a lorry left aboundened and unfortunately on too many occasions, cars left opposite nos. 58 and 60 have been smashed into by drivers unable to control their cars on the ice when approaching from the top of the hill (Somerset Road). There must be a record somewhere of the number of cars that have been damaged that were left aboundened on the side of the hill. Due to this we feel that it would be a great hazzard to go ahead with your proposals for these parking bays. Also the properties by these bays are lucky enough to have ample off street parking. Please reconsider the proposed bays between nos. 42, 58 and opposite 60 .

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Officer comments
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The parking bays outside 45 and 58 will not interfer with the view of drivers emerging from their drives as sufficient gap has been left between the parking bays and the drives to improve sightlines.

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# Committee: Street Management AdvisoryAgenda Item 6 Date: $18^{\text {th }}$ September 2013 

Agenda item: 6
Wards: Dundonald
Subject: Proposed A1 CPZ (Apostles Area, Raynes Park) - Informal consultation
Lead officer: Chris Lee, Director of Environment \& Regeneration
Lead member: Councillor Andrew Judge, Cabinet Member for Environmental Sustainability and Regeneration
Forward Plan reference number: N/A
Contact Officer: Leonardo Morris, Tel: 02085453840
Email: leonardo.morris@merton.gov.uk

## Recommendations:

That the Street Management Advisory Committee recommends that the Cabinet Member considers the issues detailed in this report and
A) Notes the result of the informal consultation carried out between 21 June and 19 July 2013 on the proposals to introduce a Controlled Parking Zone (CPZ) A1 to include Abbott Avenue, Bronson Road, Chestnut Road, Dupont Road, part of Kingston Road (Bushey Road to Dorien Road), part of Lower Downs Road (Kingston Road to Lower Downs Road Bridge) and Sydney Road.
B) Agrees to proceed with a statutory consultation to include Abbott Avenue, Chestnut Road, Dupont Road, Sydney Road and part of Kingston Road (property no's 472 to 540 and include 565 "section 3.20 ") into the proposed A1 CPZ, operational Monday to Friday between 8.30am and 6.30pm as shown in Drawing No. Z78-213-01 Rev A in Appendix 1.
C) Agrees to proceed with the amendment to parking bays as detailed in section 3.173.20 of this report.
D) Agrees not to introduce a CPZ in Bronson Road, part of Lower Downs Road (Kingston Road to Lower Downs Road Bridge) and part of Kingston Road (between property no's 423 \& 581 and 348 \& 470 Kingston Road) until such time that the residents petition the Council for inclusion. Upon receiving such a petition, it is recommended that the Council proceeds with a statutory consultation for inclusion.

## 1. PURPOSE OF REPORT AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 This report presents the result of the informal consultation carried on the Councils' proposals to introduce a CPZ in the Apostles Area, Raynes Park to include Abbott Avenue, Bronson Road, Chestnut Road, Dupont Road, part of Kingston Road (Bushey Road to Dorien Road), part of Lower Downs Road (Kingston Road to Lower Downs Road Bridge) and Sydney Road.
1.2 The report details the amendments made to certain aspects of the original design to accommodate feedback received.
1.3 It seeks approval to proceed with a statutory consultation to include Abbott Avenue, Chestnut Road, Dupont Road, Sydney Road and part of Kingston Road (property no's 472 to 540 and 565) into the proposed A1 CPZ, operational Monday to Friday between 8.30am and 6.30pm as shown in Drawing No. Z78-213-01 Rev A in Appendix 1.

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2. DETAILS
2.1 The key objectives of parking management include:

- Tackling of congestion by reducing the level and impact of traffic in town centres and residential areas.
- Making the borough's streets safer and more secure, particularly for pedestrians and other vulnerable road users through traffic management measures.
- Managing better use of street spaces for people, goods and services, ensuring that priority is allocated to meet the objectives of the strategy.
- Improving the attractiveness and amenity of the borough's streets, particularly in town centres and residential areas.
- Encouraging the use of more sustainable modes of transport.
2.2 Controlled parking zones, aim to provide safe parking arrangements, whilst giving residents and businesses priority access to available kerbside parking space. It is a way of controlling the parking whilst improving and maintaining access and safety for all road users. A CPZ comprises of yellow line waiting restrictions and various types of parking bays operational during the controlled times. These types of bays include the following:
Permit holder bays: - For use by resident permit holders, business permit holders and those with visitor permits.
Pay and display shared use/permit holder bays: - For use by pay and display customers and permit holders.
2.3 A CPZ includes double yellow lines (no waiting 'At Any Time') restrictions at key locations such as at junctions, bends and along certain lengths of roads where parking impedes the flow of traffic or would create an unacceptable safety risk e.g. obstructive sightlines or unsafe areas where pedestrians cross.
2.4 Within any proposed CPZ or review, the Council aims to reach a balance between the needs of the residents, businesses, visitors and all other users of the highway. It is normal practice to introduce appropriate measures if and when there is a sufficient majority of support or there is an overriding need to ensure access and safety. In addition the Council would also take into account the impact of introducing the proposed changes in assessing the extent of those controls and whether or not they should be implemented.
2.5 The CPZ design comprises mainly of permit holder bays to be used by residents, their visitors or business permit holders and a limited number of pay and display shared use bays, which are mainly located near businesses. The layout of the parking bays are arranged in a manner that provides the maximum number of suitable parking spaces without jeopardising road safety and the free movement of traffic.
2.6 Within the CPZ, waiting restrictions are proposed at key locations such as at junctions, bends and passing gaps. These restrictions will improve access for emergency services; refuse vehicles and the overall safety for all road users, especially those pedestrians with disabilities and parents with prams. Any existing double yellow lines at junctions will remain unchanged.


## 3. INFORMAL CONSULTATION

3.1 The Council received two separate on-line petitions submitted by residents from Dupont Road and Chestnut Road respectively requesting a CPZ in their roads. A public meeting was held on 9 May 2013 by the Residents Association for this area, which officers and Ward Members attended.
Petitions can be viewed on theRageci\&\&vebsite at the following links;

## Dupont Road,

https://petitions.merton.gov.uk/epetition_core/community/petition/47
Chestnut Road,
https://petitions.merton.gov.uk/epetition_core/community/petition/48
3.2 The informal consultation on proposals to introduce parking controls in the Raynes Park area commenced on 21 June 2013 and ended on 19 July 2013. 1138 premises were consulted via documents containing a newsletter explaining the proposals; an associated plan showing the proposed parking layout; a pre-paid questionnaire reply card and a sheet of frequently asked questions. A copy of the consultation document is attached as Appendix 3. The consultation document was posted to all households and businesses within the catchment area. Notification of the proposals, along with an online questionnaire (e-form) was also posted on the Council's website. An exhibition was held on 29 June 2013 at Raynes Park Library allowing residents and businesses to discuss the proposed measures with officers. It was attended by 16 local residents.
3.3 During the first week of the consultation it was discovered that the consultation package sent out to residents was missing the Frequently Asked Questions insert. Therefore, the Council issued the Frequently Asked Questions to all residents in the consultation area and extended the consultation period by 1 week to close on 19 July 2013.
3.4 The consultation resulted in a total of 334 questionnaires returned, representing a response rate of $29.3 \%$. See plan below showing the extent of the consultation.

3.5 As shown in table 1 below, of the 334 who responded, $53.3 \%$ support a CPZ in their road, compared to $41.6 \%$ who do not and $5.1 \%$ who are unsure.
(Table 1 - summary of results to questions 3)

| ROAD | Q3. DO YOU SUPPORT A CPZ IN YOUR ROAD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | YES | NO | UNDECIDED | $\stackrel{\text { NO }}{\text { RESPONSE }}$ | \% YES | \% NO | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { UNSURE } \end{gathered}$ | \% NO RESPONSE |
| ABBOTT AVENUE | 23 | 13 | 5 | 0 | 56.1\% | 31.7\% | 12.2\% | 0.0\% |
| BRONSON ROAD | 20 | 33 | 3 | 0 | 35.7\% | 58.9\% | 5.4\% | 0.0\% |
| BUSHEY ROAD | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| CHESTNUT ROAD | 14 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 40.0\% | 60.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| DUPONT ROAD | 71 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 91.0\% | 9.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| KINGSTON ROAD <br> (348-424 \& 423-503) <br> [BUSHEY - BURSTOW] | 10 | 18 | 2 | 0 | 33.3\% | 60.0\% | 6.7\% | 0.0\% |
| KINGSTON ROAD (426-540 \& 505-581) [BURSTOW-DORIEN] | 7 | 17 | 4 | 0 | 25.0\% | 60.7\% | 14.3\% | 0.0\% |
| LOWER DOWNS RD | 6 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 31.6\% | 68.4\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| SYDNEY ROAD | 27 | 16 | 3 | 0 | 58.7\% | 34.8\% | 6.5\% | 0.0\% |
|  | 178 | 139 | 17 | 0 | 53.3\% | 41.6\% | 5.1\% | 0.0\% |

3.6 Of the 334 who responded, $59.3 \%$ support a CPZ in their road if their neighbouring road were included in a CPZ, compared to $33.2 \%$ who do not, $6.9 \%$ who are unsure and $0.6 \%$ who made no response.
(Table 2 - summary of results to questions 4)

| ROAD | Q4. WOULD YOU BE IN FAVOUR OF A CPZ IN YOUR ROAD IF THE NEIGHBOURING ROAD(S) OR PART OF YOUR ROAD WERE INCLUDED IN A CPZ? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | YES | NO | UNDECIDED | $\begin{gathered} \text { NO } \\ \text { RESPONSE } \end{gathered}$ | \% YES | \% NO | UNSURE | \% NO RESPONSE |
| ABBOTT AVENUE | 25 | 10 | 6 | 0 | 61.0\% | 24.4\% | 14.6\% | 0.0\% |
| BRONSON ROAD | 25 | 27 | 3 | 1 | 44.6\% | 48.2\% | 5.4\% | 1.8\% |
| BUSHEY ROAD | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| CHESTNUT ROAD | 18 | 14 | 3 | 0 | 51.4\% | 40.0\% | 8.6\% | 0.0\% |
| DUPONT ROAD | 71 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 91.0\% | 5.1\% | 2.6\% | 1.3\% |
| KINGSTON ROAD (348-424 \& 423-503) [BUSHEY - BURSTOW] | 11 | 18 | 1 | 0 | 36.7\% | 60.0\% | 3.3\% | 0.0\% |
| KINGSTON ROAD (426-540 \& 505-581) [BURSTOW-DORIEN] | 10 | 14 | 4 | 0 | 35.7\% | 50.0\% | 14.3\% | 0.0\% |
| LOWER DOWNS ROAD | 7 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 36.8\% | 63.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| SYDNEY ROAD | 31 | 11 | 4 | 0 | 67.4\% | 23.9\% | 8.7\% | 0.0\% |
|  | 198 | 111 | 23 | 2 | 59.3\% | 33.2\% | 6.9\% | 0.6\% |

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3.7 Residents were also asked which days and hours of operation they would prefer should the CPZ be introduced in their road. Results show that $69.3 \%$ of respondents are in favour of Monday-Friday, compared to $8.5 \%$ who support Monday-Saturday and $13.4 \%$ in favour of Monday-Sunday. $45.1 \%$ preferred the option of 8.30am6.30 pm , compared to $29.0 \%$ in favour of the one-hour option and $15.9 \%$ opted for 10am-4pm. A complete road-by-road analysis of all questions is shown in Appendix 2.
3.8 Further analysis of the results on a road-by-road basis has revealed that there are 4 roads that are in favour of the proposed controls; as such these roads are being recommended for inclusion within a CPZ.

The plan below shows the area proposed for Statutory Consultation.


## A1 CPZ

3.9 A1CPZ to include Abbott Avenue, Chestnut Road, Dupont Road, Sydney Road and part of Kingston Road (property no's 472 to 540 and 565) as shown on Drawing No. Z78-213-01 Rev A in Appendix 1.
3.10 Of the 201 responses from the revised area, $67.2 \%$ support a CPZ in their road, compared to $28.9 \%$ who do not and $4.0 \%$ who are unsure.
(Table 4 - summary of results to questions 3 for the reduced A1 CPZ area)

| ROAD | Q3. DO YOU SUPPORT A CPZ IN YOUR ROAD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | YES | NO | UNDECIDED | NO RESPONSE | \% YES | \% NO | \% UNSURE | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% NO } \\ \text { RESPONSE } \end{gathered}$ |
| ABBOTT AVENUE | 23 | 13 | 5 | 0 | 56.1\% | 31.7\% | 12.2\% | 0.0\% |
| BUSHEY ROAD | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CHESTNUT } \\ & \text { ROAD } \end{aligned}$ | 14 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 40.0\% | 60.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| DUPONT ROAD | 71 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 91.0\% | 9.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| SYDNEY ROAD | 27 | 16 | 3 | 0 | 58.7\% | 34.8\% | 6.5\% | 0.0\% |
|  | 135 | 58 | 8 | 0 | 67.2\% | 28.9\% | 4.0\% | 0.0\% |

3.11 Of the 201 responses from the revised area, $72.1 \%$ support a CPZ in their road if their neighbouring road were included in a CPZ, compared to $19.9 \%$ who do, $7.5 \%$ who are unsure and $0.5 \%$ who had no response.
(Table 5 - summary of results to questions 4 for the reduced A1 CPZ area)

| ROAD | Q4. WOULD YOU BE IN FAVOUR OF A CPZ IN YOUR ROAD IF THE NEIGHBOURING ROAD(S) OR PART OF YOUR ROAD WERE INCLUDED IN A CPZ? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | YES | NO | UNDECIDED | NO RESPONSE | \% YES | \% NO | \% <br> UNSURE | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% NO } \\ \text { RESPONS } \\ \text { E } \end{gathered}$ |
| ABBOTT AVENUE | 25 | 10 | 6 | 0 | 61.0\% | 24.4\% | 14.6\% | 0.0\% |
| BUSHEY ROAD | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CHESTNUT } \\ & \text { ROAD } \end{aligned}$ | 18 | 14 | 3 | 0 | 51.4\% | 40.0\% | 8.6\% | 0.0\% |
| DUPONT ROAD | 71 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 91.0\% | 5.1\% | 2.6\% | 1.3\% |
| SYDNEY ROAD | 31 | 11 | 4 | 0 | 67.4\% | 23.9\% | 8.7\% | 0.0\% |
|  | 145 | 40 | 15 | 1 | 72.1\% | 19.9\% | 7.5\% | 0.5\% |

3.12 Residents were also asked which days and hours of operation they would prefer should the CPZ be introduced in their road. The results for the revised area showed that $67.9 \%$ of respondents are in favour of Monday to Friday, compared to $18.9 \%$ who are in favour of Monday to Sunday and $7.5 \%$ in favour of Monday to Saturday. $52.7 \%$ prefer the option of 8.30 am to 6.30 pm , compared to $16.9 \%$ in favour of 10 am to 4 pm and $23.5 \%$ have opted for the one hour option. A complete road-by-road analysis for the reduced area of all questions is shown in Appendix 2.
Chestnut Road
3.13 Based on the consultation results, Chestnut Road residents were strongly opposed to having a CPZ in their road. However on the question posed if residents would support a CPZ if the neighbouring road(s) or part of their road were included in a CPZ. Residents of Chestnut Road are in favour if the neighbouring road (in this case Sydney Road) was included in a CPZ (51.4\% in favour and 40\% against). Officer's recommendation is to include Chestnut Road in the A1 CPZ statutory consultation to give residents of the road further opportunity to decide if they want to be included or remain outside the zone with Bronson Road and Kingston Road.

## Double yellow line passing gaps

3.14 Many households raised their concerns regarding proposed passing gaps in their road. The main concern is the loss of parking with each passing gap representing two parking spaces. Each roa中rage Bqximum of two passing gaps, making it a net loss of four parking spaces per road.
3.15 Due to the narrow nature of the Apostle roads it does not allow for vehicles to be parked on both sides of the road while allowing two vehicles moving in opposing directions to pass one another. The current practice is 2 vehicles travelling toward each other result in one of the vehicles having to reverse a relatively long distance to give way to the other vehicle. The Apostles Roads are approximately 300 metres in length, potentially that means that drivers could reverse for 150 metres sometimes toward Kingston Road.
3.16 Within most CPZ designs existing drop kerbs form natural passing gaps; this maximise parking spaces but some roads do not have drop kerbs. Passing gaps are introduced in narrow roads where vehicles are parked on one or both sides of the road without a break (no crossovers) and drivers have to reverse all the way out in order to let the oncoming traffic pass and also for delivery vehicles to load/unload goods and for the refuse vehicles to pull into a gap to allow drivers to navigate around them. It is appreciated that residents want every available kerbside designated as parking space, but the aim of a CPZ is to regulate and control traffic and parking in the area with safety and maintain access being given priority over parking spaces. Officers are, therefore, unable to recommend a scheme that would impede traffic flow with safety implication.
3.17 The 2 proposed passing gaps in each of the Apostle Roads divides the road into sections of approximately 100 metres, thus reducing the potential maximum reversing distance to 50 metres.

## Amendments to parking proposals

3.18 In response to the feedback received from residents, the following amendments have been made to the original design. These are shown on Drawing No. Z78-21301 Rev A in Appendix 1.
Abbott Avenue
3.19 Introduce additional permit holder bay outside property no.70 Abbott Avenue.
3.20 Extend the proposed permit holder bay adjacent to property no 32 Lower Downs Road to extend across the redundant crossover to the alleyway east of property no 1 Abbot Avenue. The alleyway is overgrown, not in use and not wide enough to allow vehicular access.

## Excluded Roads

3.21 Based on the views of largest majority of respondents per road who are against parking controls in their road, it is recommended that the following roads are excluded from the proposed zone:- Bronson Road, part of Lower Downs Road (Kingston Road to Lower Downs Road Bridge) and part of Kingston Road (between property no's 423 \& 581 but to include 565 as the only entrance to this business is in Abbot Avenue which is also in the proposed A 1 zone) and $348 \& 470$. For further detail please refer to a summary of the consultation results in Appendix 2.
Ward Councillor Comments
3.22 "Bit questionable about Chestnut!"
3.23 "Yes, Chestnut should not be included. It has not got a majority saying yes on either question plus the neighbouring rounds of Kingston Road and Bronson Road will not have a CPZ. So, they must remain outside."
3.24 "Thank you for the results from the consultation. One concern that we had was regarding Chestnut Road which did not agree to the consultation and the extra question asking about neighbouring roads was marginal. After discussing between the 3 of us, we really feel that Chestnut should not be included in the CPZ. We have started speaking to residents along Chestnut Road and Bronson Road and on balance we feel that this does reflect the majority views of these roads. It would be much better having 2 side roads outside of the CPZ rather than 1 ."

## Officer's comment

3.25 Although the majority of those who responded from Chestnut Road do not support a CPZ in their road, there is a majority (51.4\%) in support for a CPZ if their neighbouring road/s were to be included in a CPZ. One of the neighbouring roads, Sydney Road, is in favour of controls. Based on these results, it is proposed to include Chestnut Road in the Statutory Consultation to give residents a further opportunity to comment. A final decision for inclusion will be made after the completion of the statutory consultation.

## 4. PROPOSED MEASURES

4.1 Based on the informal consultation results it is recommended that a statutory consultation be carried out to include Abbott Avenue, Chestnut Road, Dupont Road, Sydney Road and part of Kingston Road (property no's 472 to 540 and 565) into the proposed A1 CPZ, hours of operation Monday to Friday between 8.30am and 6.30pm as shown in Drawing No. Z78-213-01 Rev A in Appendix 1.
4.2 Officers suggest that it would be reasonable to tackle the injudicious parking and respond to the needs/demands of the affected residents in the roads where there is majority support for introducing a CPZ and be mindful of those roads which opted against and the impact a CPZ in neighbouring roads would have if they were to be excluded.
4.3 The CPZ design comprises of mainly permit holder bays to be used by residents, businesses and their visitors with some shared use facilities made available for pay \& display customers. The layout of the parking bays are arranged in a manner that provides the maximum number of suitable parking spaces without jeopardising road safety and the free movement of traffic.

## Hours of Operation:

4.4 The majority of respondents favoured 'A1' CPZ to operate Monday to Friday between the hours of 8.30am and 6.30pm.

## Permit Issue Criteria:

4.5 It is proposed that the residents' permit parking provision should be identical to that offered in other controlled parking zones in Merton at the time of consultation. The cost of the first permit in each household is $£ 65$ per annum; the second permit is $£ 110$ and the third permit cost is $£ 140$. An annual Visitor permit cost is $£ 140$.
Visitors' permits:
4.6 All-day Visitor permits are $£ 2.50$ and half-day permits at $£ 1.50$. Half-day permits can be used between $8.30 \mathrm{am} \& 2 \mathrm{pm}$ or $12 \mathrm{pm} \& 6.30 \mathrm{pm}$. The allowance of visitor permits per adult in a household shall be 50 full-day permits, 100 half-day permits or a combination of the two.
Business permits:
4.7 It is proposed that the business permit system should be the same for zones elsewhere in the borough, maintaining the charges of $£ 331.50$ per 6 months, at the time of consultation, with a maximum of only two permits per business without offstreet parking facilities.

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Teachers Permits:
4.8 For state schools located in CPZs the cost of the Permit will be $£ 188$ per annum. Private schools are considered as businesses and the permit will be charged at the current business permit rate of $£ 221$ for 6 months for one permit.

## Trades Permits:

4.9 Trade Permits are priced at $£ 900$ per annum. Trades permits can also be purchased for 6 months at $£ 600,3$ months at $£ 375,1$ month at $£ 150$ and Weekly at $£ 50$.

## Pay \& Display tickets:

4.10 It is recommended that the charge for parking within the pay and display shared use/permit holder bays reflect the standard charges applied to these types of bays in the borough, at the time of consultation. The cost will be $£ 1.10$ per hour.
4.11 The pay and display shared use bays in Abbott Avenue will operate a maximum stay of 5 hours and no return within 1 hour.
4.12 The pay and display shared use bays in Dupont Road, Syndey Road and Chestnut Road will operate a maximum stay of 2 hours with no return within 1 hour.

## 5. TIMETABLE

5.1 The statutory consultation will be carried out soon after a decision is made. The consultation will include the erection of the Notices on lamp columns in the area; the publication of Council's intentions in the Local Guardian and the London Gazette. The documents will also be available at the Link, Civic Centre and on the website. A newsletter will also be distributed to all consultees. It will detail the result of the informal consultation; Council's intentions and the undertaking of the statutory consultation on the proposed parking controls.

## 6. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS

6.1 Do nothing. This would not address the current parking demands of the residents in respect of their views expressed during the informal consultation, as well as the Council's duty to provide a safe environment for all road users.
6.2 Exclude Chestnut Road. This would be against the views of the majority of respondents of Chestnut Road who opted for a CPZ if a neighbouring road was to be included - that is to say that the residents have fully considered the possible displacement effect that a neighbouring CPZ would have.

## 7 FINANCIAL RESOURCE AND PROPERTY IMPLICATIONS

7.1 The cost of implementing the proposed measures is estimated at £30k. This includes the publication of the made Traffic Management Orders, the road markings and the signs.
7.2 The Environment and Regeneration revenue budget for 2013/14 currently contains a provision of $£ 80 \mathrm{k}$ for Parking Management schemes. The cost of this proposal can be met from this budget.
8. LEGAL AND STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS
8.1 The Traffic Management Orders would be made under Section 6 and Section 45 of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 (as amended). The Council is required by the Local Authorities Traffic Order (Procedure) (England and Wales) Regulations 1996 to give notice of its intention to make a Traffic Order (by publishing a draft traffic order). These regulations also require the Council to consider any representations received as a result of publishing the draft order.
8.2 The Council has discretion as to whether or not to hold a public inquiry before deciding whether or not to make a traffic management order or to modify the published draft order. A public inquiry should be held where it would provide further information, which would assist theagensitin reaching a decision.

## 9. HUMAN RIGHTS \& EQUALITIES AND COMMUNITY COHENSION IMPLICATIONS

9.1 The implementation of new CPZs and the subsequent changes to the original design affects all sections of the community especially the young and the elderly and assists in improving safety for all road users and achieves the transport planning policies of the government, the Mayor for London and the Borough.
9.2 By maintaining clear junctions, access and sightlines will improve, thereby improving the safety at junctions by reducing potential accidents.
9.3 The Council carries out careful consultation to ensure that all road users are given a fair opportunity to air their views and express their needs. The design of the scheme includes special consideration for the needs of people with blue badges, local residents, businesses as well as charitable and religious facilities. The needs of commuters are also given consideration but generally carry less weight than those of residents and local businesses.
9.4 Bodies representing motorists, including commuters are included in the statutory consultation required for draft traffic management and similar orders published in the local paper and London Gazette.

## 10. CRIME AND DISORDER IMPLICATION

10.1 N/A

## 11. RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

11.1 The risk of not introducing the proposed parking arrangements is that the existing parking difficulties would continue and it would do nothing to assist the residents and the local business community.
11.2 The risk in not addressing the issues from the informal consultation exercise would be the loss of confidence in the Council. The proposed measures may cause some dissatisfaction from those who have requested status quo or other changes that cannot be implemented but it is considered that the benefits of introducing the measures outweigh the risk of doing nothing.

## 12. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPICATIONS

12.1 Before reaching a decision to make the necessary Traffic Management Order to implement a CPZ scheme, the Council must follow the statutory consultation procedures pursuant to the Road Traffic Regulation Act ("RTRA")1984 and the Local Authorities Traffic Orders (Procedure)(England and Wales) Regulations1996. All objections received must be properly considered in the light of administrative law principles, Human Rights law and the relevant statutory powers.
12.2 The Council's powers to make Traffic Management Orders arise mainly under sections 6, 45, 46, 122 and 124 and schedules 1 and 9 of the RTRA 1984.
12.3 When determining the type of parking places are to be designated on the highway, section 45(3) requires the Council to consider both the interests of traffic and those of the owners and occupiers of adjoining properties. In particular, the Council must have regard to: (a) the need for maintaining the free movement of traffic, (b) the need for maintaining reasonable access to premises, and (c) the extent to which offstreet parking is available in the neighbourhood or if the provision of such parking is likely to be encouraged by designating paying parking places on the highway.
12.4 By virtue of section 122, the Council must exercise its powers under the RTRA 1984 so as to secure the expeditious, convenient and safe movement of vehicular and other traffic including pedestrians, and the provision of suitable and adequate
parking facilities on and off the highway. These powers must be exercised so far as practicable having regard to the following matters:-
(a) the desirability of securing and maintaining reasonable access to premises.
(b) the effect on the amenities of any locality affected including the regulation and restriction of heavy commercial traffic so as to preserve or improve amenity.
(c) the national air quality strategy.
(d) facilitating the passage of public service vehicles and securing the safety and convenience of their passengers.
(e) any other matters appearing to the Council to be relevant.

## 13. APPENDICES

13.1 The following documents are to be published with this report and form part of the report.
Appendix 1 - Drawing No. Z78-213-01 Rev A
Appendix 2 - Informal Consultation Results Tables
Appendix 3 - Informal Consultation Documents

SUMMARY OF CONSULTATION RESULTS BY ROAD PROPOSED ZONE A1 - APOSTLES AREA CONTROLLED PARKING

| ROAD | NUMBER <br> CONSULTED | NUMBER <br> OF <br> RETURNS | $\%$ OF <br> RESPONSE | RESIDENT | BUSINESS | BOTH | OTHER | NO <br> RESPONSE |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ABBOTT AVENUE | 80 | 41 | $51.3 \%$ | 41 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BRONSON ROAD | 102 | 56 | $54.9 \%$ | 56 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BUSHEY ROAD | 23 | 1 | $4.3 \%$ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CHESTNUT ROAD | 101 | 35 | $34.7 \%$ | 35 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DUPONT ROAD | 104 | 78 | $75.0 \%$ | 78 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| KINGSON ROAD (348-424 \& 423-503) <br> [BUSHEY- BURSTOW] | 289 | 30 | $10.4 \%$ | 28 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| KINGSTON ROAD (426-540 \& 505-581) <br> [BURSTOW-DORIEN] | 289 | 28 | $9.7 \%$ | 24 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| LOWER DOWNS ROAD | 40 | 19 | $47.5 \%$ | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SYDNEY ROAD | 110 | 46 | $41.8 \%$ | 46 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |


SUMMARY OF CONSULTATION RESULTS BY ROAD PROPOSED ZONE A1 - APOSTLES AREA CPZ - REDUCED AREA

| ROAD | NUMBER <br> CONSULTED | NUMBER OF <br> RETURNS | \% OF <br> RESPONSE | RESIDENT | BUSINESS | BOTH | OTHER | NO <br> RESPONSE |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ABBOTT AVENUE | 80 | 41 | $51.3 \%$ | 41 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BUSHEY ROAD | 23 | 1 | $4.3 \%$ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CHESTNUT ROAD | 101 | 35 | $34.7 \%$ | 35 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DUPONT ROAD | 104 | 78 | $75.0 \%$ | 78 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| SYDNEY ROAD | 110 | 46 | $41.8 \%$ | 46 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |


| ROAD | Q3. DO YOU SUPPORT A CPZ IN YOUR ROAD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Q4. WOULD YOU BE IN FAVOUR OF A CPZ IN YOUR ROAD IF THE NEIGHBOURING ROAD(S) OR PART OF YOUR ROAD WERE INCLUDED IN A CPZ? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | YES | NO | UNDECIDED | NO RESPONSE | \% YES | \% NO | \% UNSURE | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% NO } \\ \text { RESPONSE } \end{gathered}$ | YES | NO | UNDECIDED | NO RESPONSE | \% YES | \% NO | \% UNSURE | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% NO } \\ \text { RESPONSE } \end{gathered}$ |
| ¢⿴囗Bbott AVENUE | 23 | 13 | 5 | 0 | 56.1\% | 31.7\% | 12.2\% | 0.0\% | 25 | 10 | 6 | 0 | 61.0\% | 24.4\% | 14.6\% | 0.0\% |
| Qushey road | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| Qhestnut road | 14 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 40.0\% | 60.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 18 | 14 | 3 | 0 | 51.4\% | 40.0\% | 8.6\% | 0.0\% |
| APPONT ROAD | 71 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 91.0\% | 9.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 71 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 91.0\% | 5.1\% | 2.6\% | 1.3\% |
| OXNEY RoAD | 27 | 16 | 3 | 0 | 58.7\% | 34.8\% | 6.5\% | 0.0\% | 31 | 11 | 4 | 0 | 67.4\% | 23.9\% | 8.7\% | 0.0\% |
|  | 135 | 58 | 8 | 0 | 67.2\% | 28.9\% | 4.0\% | 0.0\% | 145 | 40 | 15 | 1 | 72.1\% | 19.9\% | 7.5\% | 0.5\% |


| ROAD | Q5. IF A CPZ WAS INTRODUCED WHICH DAYS WOULD YOU LIKE THE CONTROLS TO OPERATE? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Q6. WHICH HOURS OF OPERATION WOULD YOU PREFER? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MON - FRI | MON - SAT | MON - SUN | NO RESPONSE | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { MON - FRI } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { MON - SAT } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% } \\ \text { MON - SUN } \end{gathered}$ | \% NO RESPONSE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8.30AM - } \\ & \text { 6.30PM } \end{aligned}$ | 10AM-4PM | 11AM - 12PM | NO RESPONSE | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% 8.30AM - } \\ \text { 6.30PM } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { 10AM-4PM } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { 11AM-12PM } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% NO } \\ \text { RESPONSE } \end{gathered}$ |
| ABBOTT AVENUE | 35 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 85.4\% | 4.9\% | 7.3\% | 2.4\% | 27 | 20 | 17 | 7 | 38.0\% | 28.2\% | 23.9\% | 9.9\% |
| BUSHEY ROAD | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.0\% |
| CHESTNUT ROAD | 23 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 67.6\% | 11.8\% | 11.8\% | 8.8\% | 12 | 8 | 11 | 3 | 35.3\% | 23.5\% | 32.4\% | 8.8\% |
| DUPONT ROAD | 47 | 6 | 22 | 3 | 60.3\% | 7.7\% | 28.2\% | 3.8\% | 53 | 11 | 12 | 2 | 67.9\% | 14.1\% | 15.4\% | 2.6\% |
| SYDNEY ROAD | 31 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 68.9\% | 6.7\% | 17.8\% | 6.7\% | 28 | 1 | 13 | 4 | 60.9\% | 2.2\% | 28.3\% | 8.7\% |
|  | 136 | 15 | 37 | 11 | 68.3\% | 7.5\% | 18.6\% | 5.5\% | 120 | 40 | 54 | 16 | 52.2\% | 17.4\% | 23.5\% | 7.0\% |

# Controlled Parking Zone (CPZ) <br> Proposed Zone A1 - Apostles (Dupont/Kingston) <br> merton <br> <br> ISSUE DATE : 21 JUNE 2013 

 <br> <br> ISSUE DATE : 21 JUNE 2013}

Councillor Andrew Judge
Cabinet Member for
Environmental Sustainability
and Regeneration
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## Dear Resident / Business

The safety of our residents and visitors to the borough is of high priority for us. The quality of the street scene is of equal importance. As part of this commitment, a Controlled Parking Zone (CPZ) is proposed in the uncontrolled roads in the Apostles area. CPZ's are only considered where local residents have petitioned the Council to introduce parking controls in their road. CPZ's will usually only be implemented where a majority of households who respond within a proposed area, want one in defined circumstances

The purpose of this leaflet is to seek your views on a proposal to introduce a CPZ in Dupont Road, Sydney Road, Chestnut Road, Bronson Road, Abbott Avenue, Lower Downs Road and part of Kingston Road. This proposal is in response to representations received, a public meeting and two petitions received from local residents who are experiencing parking difficulties in their road(s). Generally, residents feel the problem is being caused by:

- Commuters who park and complete their journey by public transport.
- Residents within the neighbouring CPZ's avoiding parking charges.
- Staff of nearby businesses.

It has, therefore, been decided that the Council would carry out an informal consultation to seek your views on proposals to control parking in your road (see enclosed plans for the proposals).

This area is currently being proposed as a new stand alone zone thereby allowing the residents to choose the hours of operation. However, based on the results of the consultation, it may be necessary for those supporting roads to become part of an extension to existing neighbouring zone. If roads are added as extensions to existing zones they will be adopting the hours of operation of the existing zone it is added to.

For Kingston Rd (the section between its junctions with Lower Downs Road and Bushey Road) subject to support for controls, the Council intends to split Kingston Road (east side and west side) into its two existing adjacent zones; this will allow the parking pressure from Kingston Road to be shared between Bronson Road and Oxford Avenue.

## WHAT IS A CONTROLLED PARKING ZONE OR CPZ?

A Controlled Parking Zone is an area where parking controls are introduced to protect the parking needs of residents and their visitors, as well as those of local businesses. Parking bays are marked on the carriageway to indicate to motorists where they can park. Yellow line restrictions are also introduced to improve safety and traffic flow by removing dangerous or obstructive parking. In a CPZ the operational times for the single yellow lines are indicated on zone entry signs. In some cases there may be single yellow lines that may operate at different times and these will be signed separately. Double yellow line restrictions do not require signs. In the absence of loading restrictions on yellow lines, loading or unloading of goods is permitted for a limited period of time. All parking places within a CPZ are individually signed to ensure that motorists are aware of the operational times and conditions. This ensures that the bays are fully enforceable. To minimise street furniture, every effort is made to ensure signs are placed on existing street furniture, such as lamp columns or signs are combined with other street signs. In a CPZ, residents, local businesses and their visitors are given priority to use the appropriate parking places by displaying a valid permit in respect of that zone. However, a parking permit does not give the holder the right to park outside a particular premise, and does not guarantee an available parking space.

Please see the frequently asked questions (FAQ's) sheet enclosed.

## HOW WILL IT WORK?

All road space in a CPZ is managed by the introduction of parking controls. Parking is only permitted where safety, access and sight lines are not compromised. It is, therefore, normal practice to introduce double yellow lines at key locations such as at junctions, bends, turning heads and at specific locations along lengths of roads where parking would impede the passing of vehicles. It is also necessary to provide yellow lines (effective during the CPZ hours of operation or at any time) where the kerb is lowered, i.e. at crossovers for driveways.

The key objective of managing parking is to reduce and control non-essential parking and assist the residents, short-term visitors and the local businesses. Within any CPZ, only those within the zone are entitled to permits. This means that long-term parkers will not be able to park within the permit bays during the operational times. An incremental pricing structure for 2nd and subsequent permits also assists in minimising the number of permits issued to individual residents and help discourage multiple car ownerships. CPZs comprise of various types of parking bays such as permit holder bays (for use by resident or business permit holders and those with visitor permits); shared use bays (for permit holders and pay and display) and pay and display only bays (permits are not valid). Council appointed Civil Enforcement Officers will enforce the controls by issuing fines/Penalty Charge Notices (PCNs) to vehicles parked in contravention of the restrictions. Outside the controlled times the restrictions are not enforced.

However, Civil Enforcement Officers will issue PCNs for any other parking contravention such as parking on double yellow lines, footways and parking across individual crossovers without the property owner's consent. The Council aims to reach a balance between the needs of the residents, businesses and the safety of all road users. In the event that the majority of those consulted do not support a CPZ in their road or area, and the Cabinet Member agrees, officers may recommend that only the proposed double yellow lines identified at key locations are introduced to improve safety and maintain access.

## PROPOSAL

The proposals include a number of provisions which are detailed below

- Operational Hours - The choice of operational hours are explained below:

All Day Controls ( $8.30 \mathrm{am}-6.30 \mathrm{pm}$ ) - This will provide maximum protection to the residents by removing short and long-term parking. It will, however, be less flexible for residents and their visitors who will need to obtain a visitor's permit from the resident they are visiting in order to park in the permit holder bays.

Part Time Controls (10am - 4pm) - These operating times offer less restrictions on residents and their visitors than 'all day' controls. It is still effective in preventing long-term parkers. However, it may encourage short-term parking by non residents or businesses, such as shoppers outside the operating times. Residents returning from work later in the afternoon may find less available parking in their street due to this.

One-hour control (11am - 12 noon) - This minimum restriction offers more flexibility to residents and their visitors than the part time day controls, reducing the amount of visitors' permits they would normally obtain, and is still effective in restricting long-term parking. However, it may encourage other short term parking outside the restricted time, by non-residents such as shoppers and other residents from neighbouring CPZs. Non-residents may also work their way around the one-hour by moving their vehicles and then returning to park for the rest of the day.

The proposed operational days include:
Monday to Friday - This will offer more flexibility to residents and visitors at weekends. However it may encourage non residents, especially shoppers, to park on Saturdays, therefore reducing available parking for your visitors.

Monday to Saturday - Provides maximum protection to the residents. However, it will be more restrictive on visitors
who would require a visitor's permit to park during the controlled times.

## The standard prices for annual parking permits apply to all operational times, whether all day, part time, or 1 hour controls.

Parking Provisions - The following are incorporated within the proposed measures:

- Double yellow lines at junctions, bends, ends of cul-de-sac and at strategic sections of the road to create passing gaps. (This will improve safety and access at all times by reducing obstructive parking that is currently taking place)
- Shared Use Pay and Display bays are also proposed where it is necessary to allow non residents to pay for parking for a short period at specific locations such as near shops, schools, churches and also in areas for longer term parking where residents are not directly affected, to allow effective use of the bays. (This will increase the use of parking provisions in the area by pay and display customers whilst still maintaining parking facilities for permit holders)


## LET US KNOW YOUR VIEWS

The decision on whether or not to proceed with the next step, which would involve a statutory consultation on the proposals, will be subject to the responses received during this consultation. We would ask if you could submit your questionnaire online using the link provided www.merton.gov.uk/cpza1_apostles. The online system has been created to keep costs down and allow the Council to process your views more efficiently. Alternatively you can complete and return the enclosed prepaid questionnaire (no stamp required), with any comments or suggestions you may have by 12 JULY 2013.

We regret that due to the number of responses received during an informal consultation of this size, it will not be possible to individually reply to each respondent. We welcome your comments on this proposal, which will be noted and included within the proposed measures where appropriate. You are also invited to speak to officers at the public exhibition on 29 JUNE 2013 as detailed overleaf. It should be noted that subject to the responses received, a recommendation may be made to only include those roads where there is a majority in support of the proposals.

## WHAT HAPPENS NEXT

It is envisaged that the results of the consultation along with officers' recommendations will be presented in a report to the Street Management Advisory Committee and/or the Cabinet Member for Environmental Sustainability and Regeneration. Once a decision is made you will be informed accordingly.

You can visit our website using the following link www.merton.gov.uk/cpza1_apostles. You may also view the plans in Merton Link at Merton Civic Centre, Morden during our working hours, Monday to Friday between 9am and 5pm or Raynes Park Library.

## ENVIRONMENT AND REGENERATION DEPARTMENT Chris Lee - Director

##  <br> CORMAC STOKES - HEAD OF STREET SCENE \& WASTE <br> London Borough of Merton <br> Merton Civic Centre <br> London Road <br> Morden SM4 5DX <br> Direct Line: 02085453840 <br> Fax: 02085454865 <br> My Ref : CPZ A1 - Apostles <br> Please Ask For: Leonardo Morris <br> Date: <br> 27 June 2013

Dear Resident, Business

## RE : Proposed CPZ A1 - Apostles

Merton Council is currently undertaking an Informal Consultation on proposals to introduce parking controls in the Apostles area, which closes on Friday, 12 July 2013.

It was discovered that the consultation package sent out to residents was missing the Frequently Asked Questions insert.

Therefore, we are issuing the Frequently Asked Questions enclosed to all residents in the consultation area and are extending the consultation period by 1 week to close on 19 July 2013.

Thank you for your feedback during the consultation. If you require further information, please do not hesitate to contact me on the telephone number provided above.

Yours sincerely,


Leonardo Morris
Parking Engineer
Traffic and Highways


## DUNDONALD WARD COUNCILLORS

## Cllr David Dean

Tel - 02085422434
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## CIIr Chris Edge

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## CONTACT US

Project Engineer - Leonardo Morris
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Request for document translation
PROPOSED CPZ A1 - APOSTLES (DUPONT-KINGSTON)
If you need any part of this document explained in your language, please tick box and contact us either by writing or by phone using our contact details below.

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Si vous avez besoin que l'on vous explique une partie de ce document dans votre langue, cochez la case et contactez-nous par courrier ou par téléphone à nos
cordonnées figurant ci-dessous. cordonnees figurant ci-dessous.
$\square$ 뜽 만일 본 서류의 어떤 부분이라도 거하의 모국어로 설명된것이 필요하다면, 상자속에 표시를하고 우리에게 전화나 서신으로 연락하십시오.
$\square$ Aby otrzymać część tego dokumentu w polskiej wersji językowej proszee $\square \frac{\bar{o}}{0}$ zaznaczyć kwadrat i skontaktować się z nami droga pisemną lub telefoniczną pod ponizej podanym adresem lub numerem telefonu.

Caso você necessite qualquer parte deste documento explicada em seu idioma, favor assinalar a quadricula respectiva e contatar-nos por escrito ou por telefone usando as informações para contato aqui fornecidas.

Haddii aad $u$ baahan tahay in qayb dukumeentigan ka mid ah laguugu sharxo $\square \mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{O}}$ luqaddaada, fadlan sax ku calaamadee sanduuqa oo nagula soo xiriir warqad ama telefoon adigoo isticmaalaya macluumaadka halkan hoose ku yaalla.
$\frac{{ }_{5}^{5}}{}$ Si desea que alguna parte de este documento se traduzca en suidioma, le $\square$ \% $\quad$ orgamos marque la casilla correspondiente y que nos contacte bien por escrito o abajo.

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$\square$ Large print $\quad \square$ Braille $\quad \square$ Audiotape

## Your contact:

Name.
Address..
45

## Public Consultation

## Proposed Controlled Parking Zone A1, Apostles - Dupont/Kingston

We would like to know your views.
Please tick the appropriate boxes and return this card by 12 JULY 2013
Alternatively, you can submit the online form at www.merton.gov.uk/cpza1_apostles
Please write in BLOCK capitals

| Name: | Signature: |
| :---: | :---: |
| Road: | Property No./Name: |
| Email: | Post Code: |

Please tick if you would like the above information to be confidential.

1. Are you a resident or business?Resident $\quad \square$ Business $\quad \square$ Other - Specify
2. How many vehicles do you have in your household/business?
3. Do you support a proposed CPZ in your road?

4. Would you be in favour of a CPZ in your road, IF the neighbouring road(s) or part of your road, were included in a CPZ?
5. If a CPZ is introduced which days would you like the controls to operate?
6. Which hours of operation would you prefer?YesNoUndecidedYesNoUndecidedMon - FriMon - SatMon - Sun8.30am - 6.30pm
(Day time)10am-4pm
(Part time)
(One hour)
Do you have any additional comments regarding the proposals? (Please write in BLOCK capitals)
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Please Note: In view of the large number of responses received during a public consultation it will not be possible to reply individually to each respondent.

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Where may I park in a CPZ?
Vehicles may only be parked in marked parking bays. These bays are located where it is safe to park and unlikely to cause a physical or visual obstruction. Each bay may be restricted by charge, length of stay or permit requirement. Permit holder bays will be undivided to ensure greater parking efficiency. 'Pay \& display’ bays and shared use bays will be marked individually.

## What is a permit holder bay?

This is a bay in which only vehicles displaying a valid resident, business or visitor permit may be parked.

## What is a 'pay \& display' bay?

These are bays designed for short or long-term parking. Any vehicle parked in these bays must display a valid 'pay \& display' ticket that may be purchased from a nearby ticket machine. Each of these bays will allow non-permit holders' vehicles to park for a 'maximum stay'. Parking will be free in these bays until they become operational. However, it will not be possible to purchase a ticket until the bays become operational. The operational times of the bays will be shown on parking signs.

## What is a shared use bay?

These are bays designed for use by either permit holders (without additional charge) or by non-permit holders who must purchase a 'pay $\&$ display' ticket. These bays have a 'maximum stay' that only 'pay \& display' users must adhere to.

## How much will 'pay \& display’ cost?

Tariffs vary across the Borough from $£ 1.00$ per hour to $£ 4.00$ per hour.

## Where may 'blue badge' holders park?

Disabled parking bays are available for use to all Blue Badge holders. Badge holders may park free of charge and without time limit at pay\&display only and shared-use bays. Blue Badge holders may not park on resident parking bays. Check with the local authority's Highways Department. However, in Merton, Blue Badge holders may park free of charge for an unlimited period on permit holder parking bays. Residents of Merton who possess a Blue Badge may apply for a resident permit free of charge. Resident visitor permit are charged at the current rate. All other national guidelines on the use of Blue Badges apply throughout the borough.

## Where may motorcyclists park?

Solo motorcycles may be parked in permit holder bays and motorcycle bays free of charge.

## Where can't I park?

Yellow lines indicate where vehicles should not be parked. Single yellow lines operate only during the controlled hours of a zone unless signs indicate otherwise. Double yellow lines are operational at all times.

## Can a CPZ be reviewed after implementation?

Newly implemented CPZs will be monitored and maybe reviewed within 12 to 18 months after implementation. If necessary earlier action maybe taken to improve the parking arrangements.

How are regulations enforced?
Uniformed parking attendants will regularly paPdeqe Aore and issue a penalty charge notice (PCN) to any vehicle that is illegally parked.

How much do resident and business permits cost?

## Resident

$1{ }^{\text {st }}$ Permit in household
$2{ }^{\text {nd }}$ Permit in household
$3^{\text {rd }} \&$ subsequent Permits in household Address Permit

Address Permit
£ 65.00 per annum
£ 110.00 per annum
$£ 140.00$ per annum
£ 65.00 per annum (For residents who regularly change vehicles, ie. company vehicles)
FREE (For housebound/registered disabled residents who require daily care)
£331.00 per 6 months (All zones except W1, W2, W3, W4 \& W5)
£376.00 per 6 months (Zones W1, W2, W3, W4 \& W5)
Central Wimbledon Business Permit
A permit will not be issued for a vehicle greater than 2.28 metres in height or more than 5.25 metres in length. Business permits are provided for vehicles used to assist in the operations of a business rather than providing reduced rate commuter parking. No more than two business permits will usually be issued per business except in exceptional circumstances.

## How much do resident visitor permits cost?

Half day (08.30-14.00/12.00-18.30) £ 1.50
Full day $£ 2.50$
Annual permit £140.00
Residents are entitled to 100 half-day visitor permits per annum and 50 full day permits per annum. Vehicles displaying these permits may be parked in either permit bays or shared use bays within the zone.

## Why must I pay to park in my street?

In order to meet the costs of installation, maintenance, enforcement and review of the zone, we must charge residents/businesses and their visitors. Controlled parking is not a core service of the Council and government advice states that it should be financially self-sufficient. By law, any revenue generated from parking must be spent on transport related schemes.

## What if I have special care needs?

If you are housebound and require regular care or nursing attendance, you may apply for a free discretionary permit.

## What is the cost of a PCN?

All Penalty Charge Notices (PCNs) are discounted by $50 \%$ of the initial charge if paid within 14 days from the date of issue. Parking penalty charges vary between contraventions, generally parking offences range from to $£ 60(£ 30)$ to $£ 110(£ 55)$, Bus Lane charges are $£ 130(£ 65)$, for a more detailed summary of the contraventions and charges please go to the following link; http://www.merton.gov.uk/contraventioncodesandfaqs.htm

## How will I know when the regulations are in force?

Zone entry signs show the hours of operation of zones. Any restrictions within a zone that do not operate for these times are signed independently.

## Further information?

Please see the following link, http://www.merton.gov.uk/transport-streets/parking/parkingfaq.htm

# Agenda Item 7 

## Committee: Street Management Advisory

Date: 18th September 2013
Agenda item: 7
Wards: Figges Marsh, Cricket Green
Subject: Mitcham Town Centre Regeneration Scheme (2)
Lead officer: Chris Lee, Director of Environment \& Regeneration
Lead member: Councillor Andrew Judge, Cabinet Member for Environmental Sustainability and Regeneration
Forward Plan reference number:
Contact officer: James McGinlay, Head of Sustainable Communities Ext 4154
Technical Enquires: Ashley Heller, Project Manager Ext 4675

## Recommendations:

That the Street Management Advisory Committee (SMAC) considers the issues detailed in this report and recommends that the Cabinet Member for Environmental Sustainability and Regeneration:
A. Notes the content and issues set out herein, related to the implementation of a town centre improvement scheme in Mitcham
B. Notes the outcome of the consultation conducted in June and July 2013, the issues raised, and officers response to them, in relation to the broad scheme proposals
C. Notes the considerations related to the funding, procurement, planning, implementation and legalities associated with the scheme and the steps officers are taking to ensure these issues are appropriately addressed as part of the project
D. Agrees that the necessary steps be taken for the implementation of Phase 1 of the scheme including further consultation related to Traffic Management Orders
E. Agrees that the steps necessary to progress the outline designs of Phases 2 to 6 of the scheme as set out in this report including further analysis related to cycle provision and traffic impacts are taken forward for further consideration by the Cabinet Member before approval for implementation

## 1 <br> PURPOSE OF REPORT AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1. This report informs the Street Management Advisory Committee (SMAC) of the background and progress to date for a town centre improvement project for Mitcham.
1.2. It sets out the main issues related to the scheme, representations received by stakeholders / members of the public and officers' response to them in the context of project delivery.
1.3. The report sets out the specific proposals for Phase 1 of construction which includes the Fair Green, Majestic Way and Three Kings Piece and seeks authority to commence these works
1.4. The report also proposes an outline design for Phases 2 to 6 to take forward for final assessment which will be presented to the Cabinet Member for further consideration when complete.
1.5. This report sets out a procurement and implementation strategy to ensure delivery of the scheme in line with funding conditions and timescales.
DETAILS
2.1. The background to the Rediscover Mitcham project and its objectives are set out in the attached report to Street Management Advisory Committee of $31^{\text {st }}$ January 2013
(Appendix 1). Following the outcome of this Committee meeting on 14th February 2013 the Cabinet Member for Environmental Sustainability \& Regeneration took the decision to agree with the officer recommendations. This decision was subsequently 'called-in' and subject to further review by the Sustainable Communities Overview and Scrutiny Panel on $7^{\text {th }}$ March 2013. The Panel concluded by endorsing the Cabinet Member's decision.
2.2. Following this decision, officers developed a series of specific proposals based on the public priorities for a further consultation in June and July 2013.
2.3. In the interim, officers have been working with a range of expert resources to ensure that the public proposals were of sufficient quality to reflect the objectives of the Rediscover Mitcham project. To that end landscape designers have been commissioned to develop more specific proposals, particularly for the Fair Green. This complements the existing work already underway with traffic engineering consultants to assess the overall traffic management impacts of the scheme.
2.4. The proposals brought forward to the public as part of the latest consultation are set out below (organised by area and Phase of work)

### 2.5. Fair Green (Phase 1)

1. New permanent market canopy
2. Improved cafe \& seating area
3. New landscaped formal garden with high quality materials \& seating around relocated \& restored clock tower
4. Enlarged informal garden with new high quality landscaping, new trees, paths, focal point \& ground fountain
5. Existing wall, arc of trees and events space largely retained
6. High quality materials \& landscaping throughout
7. A new 'Perimeter Street' providing short term parking, disabled parking \& servicing around the edge of the Fair Green.
8. New segregated (either one or two way) cycle route on south side Green avoiding the gyratory
9. New self-cleaning public toilet by market with nominal charge for use and attached external, shielded, urinal for free use

### 2.6. Majestic Way (Phase 1)

1. Decluttering
2. New paving to create 'laneway' feel with central section paved in a different material
3. Improved lighting including cleaning and lighting canopy on Morrison's side
4. Removal of canopy on Farm foods side
5. Shared use with cycles through the provision of a clearly marked formal 2 way cycle lane through the pedestrian area
6. Raised table at St. Mark's Road
2.7. Three Kings Piece (Phase 1)
7. New pedestrian boardwalk across Three Kings Pond
8. Improved landscaping \& pedestrian facilities on green space and Three Kings roundabout
9. Improved on-street cycle lane to improve cycle safety

### 2.8. Western Road Junction (Phase 2)

1. Significant reduction in road space
2. Negligible reduction in road capacity
3. Simpler, easier to use pedestrian crossings
4. Enlarged Fair Green by realigning Upper Green West
5. New single crossing from Raleigh Gardens to Fair Green
6. Single crossing from Lidl to Iceland
7. Enlarged footways all round
8. Gateway art at entrance to Fair Green
2.9. Upper Green West (Phase 2)
9. Reduce east-bound lanes from 3 to 2
10. Create new parking and loading bay on south side of road and/or contra flow cycle lane depending of further traffic impact assessments
11. New paving and decluttering
2.10. London Road Pedestrian Area (Phase 3)
12. London Road to be used by buses \& cycles in both directions
13. Bus route kept to minimum width and on a raised table level with footway - only one (north-bound) bus stop on Fair Green
14. Northbound stops at Fair Green \& north end of London Road
15. Single south-bound stop by former McDonalds
16. All stops on carriageway with no additional lay-bys
17. Consistent minimum carriageway width of 6.5 m
18. Low 50 mm kerbs for pedestrian-friendly feel
19. Tarmac on London Road and raised table of granite setts across Fair Green
20. High quality bus shelters

### 2.11. St Marks Road (Phase 4)

1. Changes to accommodate bus route
2. New pedestrian crossing across Holborn Way
3. Widened island on London Road
4. Simplified crossings and narrowed carriageway on St. Mark's Road
5. New tree planting on London Road
2.12. London Road South (Phase 4)
6. Contraflow bus \& cycle lane
7. Reduced southbound lanes
8. Widened pavement by bus lane
9. Parking bays relocated to Upper Green West
10. Single stage pedestrian crossings onto Fair Green
11. New single stage pedestrian crossing across Raleigh Gardens
12. Enlarged pedestrian islands
13. Bus stop moved slightly south \& combined with Glebe Court stop, in order for all buses to stop in this location
14. Potential 'bus gate' to allow buses to access bus lane easily
2.13. Raleigh Gardens (Phase 4)
15. Relocation of 200 Route bus stand - to St. Mark's Road - subject to agreement from Freeholder
16. Bus stops relocated to Fair Green \& London Road
17. 152 stop relocated to Lidl entrance on Western Road
18. Road space reduced without reduction in capacity
19. Provision of new cycle lane on gyratory
20. Retained car park entrance
21. Increased grassed areas and planting

### 2.14. Upper Green East (Phase 5)

1. Widened pavement on north-east side
2. Improved landscaping on north-east side
3. Re-positioned pedestrian crossing to be closer to shops and allow cycles to access segregated cycle route
4. Re-positioned bus stops around re-positioned crossing
5. Widened pavement around bus stops
6. Gateway art at entrance to Fair Green
2.15. Holborn Way (Phase 6)
7. Two lanes in each direction
8. Central planted island
9. Tree planting
10. Realigned to the west of its current position but with minimal impact on Sadler Close estate
11. Consistent narrower width
12. New safer junction for car park
13. Car park enlarged up to approx. 90 spaces
14. Simpler, easy to use layout
2.16. Figure $\mathbf{1}$ sets out these proposals on a master plan.


### 2.17. Consultation Methodology

2.18. As stated, the most recent consultation was the second of two (both of which involved very significant publicity). Detailed information in relation to the earlier consultation can be found in the report from $31^{\text {st }}$ January 2013 as appended.
2.19. The second consultation was held between 14 th June and $26^{\text {th }}$ July 2013. The purpose of the consultation was to clearly set out the Rediscover Mitcham proposals and to determine the associated level of support amongst the general public. The consultation methodology was based on the principles clearly established within the councils Framework for Community Engagement agreed with the Merton Partnership. Specifically, in relation to the 'Tools of Engagement', the approach taken was to use a range of techniques - not simply rely on one. The printed material was part of series of public awareness activities to ensure that knowledge of the consultation was widespread - so that people could be informed about the proposals and chose whether or not they wanted to respond.
2.20. Significant 'early warning' of the consultation was offered to the community through the previous Rediscover Mitcham consultations in 2012 (which clearly set out that a second consultation would be coming in 2013) and through on-going liaison meetings and e-mails with community groups via the 'One Mitcham' initiative, local Councillors and Sustainable Merton. In addition, the survey questions within the June-July survey were discussed at the Mitcham Community Forum in March 2013 and after discussion with the council's Consultation Team, a number of minor changes were made to the final survey as a result of feedback obtained at this forum.
2.21. The consultation itself included:

- The distribution door to door of approximately 22,000, 16 page brochures across the CR4 postcode area, The brochure and questionnaire are attached in Appendix 2
- Use of the Merton Council website
- Use of social media (Facebook and Twitter) to promote the consultation
- Distribution of approximately 3000 brochures across Mitcham town centre in key locations, including the library, post office and local supermarkets
- Emails sent out to three local schools and an email list of interested persons (approximately 600 people who had signed up) making them aware of the consultation.
2.22. Efforts were made to address some of the concerns raised regarding the previous door to door distribution in November 2012. In particular, local Ward Members in Figges Marsh and

Cricket Green undertook door to door deliveries with particular attention to local estates and blocks of flats. Officers also leafleted specific roads when it was brought to their attention of the possibility of non-delivery. In addition approximately 2000 letters making residents aware of the consultation, and how they could access it, were sent out to residents across SW16, 17 and 18 areas bordering Mitcham.
2.23. Although a significant number of measures were undertaken to ensure maximum distribution of the brochure there were a number of complaints as to the extent of the door to door coverage. While the distribution did not achieve complete coverage of CR4 this was always 'above and beyond' what a scheme of this size and type would normally expect.
2.24. An implied criticism of the Rediscover Mitcham consultation process is that due to some people not receiving the brochure at home, it was partial and therefore invalid. To put this criticism in context it is pertinent to compare the Rediscover Mitcham consultation against the Destination Wimbledon consultation held in 2010 to demonstrate the extent by which the Rediscover Mitcham scheme has pushed the boundaries of public consultation further. Table 1 provides a comparison between the Destination Wimbledon and Rediscover Mitcham consultation processes

|  | Destination Wimbledon | Rediscover Mitcham |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Distribution method | Copies left in specific <br> locations around the town <br> centre <br> Emails to local interested <br> people and groups | Door to door distribution <br> across CR4 postcode <br> Copies left in key strategic <br> locations around the town <br> centre including all <br> community and business <br> hubs. |
| Number of printed <br> copies of brochure (for <br> comparison, Merton's <br> resident population is <br> approximately 200,000 <br> people) | 10,000 | E-mails to local interested <br> people and groups and local <br> schools |
| High quality full colour <br> brochures with artists <br> impressions and <br> computer generated <br> graphics to increase <br> accessibility for general <br> public | Yes | 50,000 |
| Number of consultations | 1 | Yes |


|  | Destination Wimbledon | Rediscover Mitcham |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Early 'ideas and <br> priorities' consultation <br> followed by specific <br> proposal consultation | No | Yes |
| Total number of <br> consultation weeks | 6 | 12 |
| Web based presence | Yes - through Merton Council <br> website | Yes - through Merton <br> Council website and <br> through One Mitcham <br> website |
| Social Media 'diffusion' <br> strategy | No | Yes - Twitter and Facebook <br> presence |
| Community workshops <br> to assist in overall <br> scheme design | No | Yes, 5 in total. |
| Community Events to <br> raise awareness about <br> wider scheme | No | Yes, 8 to date and <br> approximately 12 by onsite <br> implementation. |
| Weekly Business <br> Engagement activities <br> to support wider <br> information diffusions | No | Yes |
| Community involvement <br> in developing survey <br> questions in advance of <br> consultation | No | Yes |
| Road show in town <br> centre | Yes - 5 days | Yo |

2.25. It is also relevant to note that the Destination Wimbledon consultation was itself a major step forward in terms of town centre scheme consultations in the borough particularly in terms of the quality of publication material. Even in this context, Rediscover Mitcham clearly represents a further progression in terms of depth and breadth of consultations.
2.26. Looking at the wider context of consultations on schemes of public spaces in other parts of London, one similar example is the Brixton regeneration consultation proposals in 2007-8 which involved events, workshops and the distribution of 30,000 surveys around Brixton town centre. It is relevant to note that the Brixton survey received 969 responses for a larger town centre and with the benefit of more well defined and developed community structures than in Mitcham.
2.27. Generally most boroughs and TfL focus on small leaflet drops and encourage people to respond online. In Mitcham it was considered essential to supplement this approach with a more widespread leaflet distribution, but - equally - to suggest that receiving a leaflet through the letter box is the 'minimum standard' of consultation - would have major financial and logistical impacts on consultation processes in Merton.
2.28. It is also important to acknowledge the Government consultation advice as set out in "Consultation Principles: Guidance" (2010). As stated, consultation should be "digital by default, but other forms should be used where these are needed to reach the groups affected by a policy."
2.29. The final cumulative rate of response for both consultations was $4.8 \%$ which for such a large postal survey is considered good by industry professionals where a $5 \%$ response rate is aimed at for similar surveys of the general public.
2.30. The total cost of both Rediscover Mitcham consultations and associated engagement activities spanning a period of 8 months was approximately $£ 30,000$. This significant sum was considered to be justifiable given the scale and importance of the Rediscover Mitcham proposals.
2.31. Based on the extent of the consultation and in particularly the wider supporting 'One Mitcham' activities, officers do not consider that, as has been suggested, large numbers of residents in and around Mitcham have not had the opportunity to participate.

The full quantitative and qualitative outcomes are attached in Appendix 3. The following sections of the report are key highlights from the consultation and, where appropriate, a narrative is given.

### 3.1. Narrative

The quantitative analysis of the responses, demonstrate strong support (of at least $59 \%$ ) for all measures. The most well supported measure was the relocation of the Clock Tower to a new formal garden (with 86\% support) with the lowest support for the proposal to move and extend the existing parking bays at the northern end of the London Road South around the corner into Upper Green West. Measures of general satisfaction (the impact of materials, overall design of the Fair Green and views regarding the overall proposal are all over 70\%)
It is clear that the 'bus street' proposal generated most controversy in the period leading up to the consultation. The overall support for the bus street is $62 \%$ (very close to the $63 \%$ support in a consultation held in 2003 in which a bus street was proposed in the same location) but down from the $71 \%$ who supported the proposal in the 2012 consultation. It is also the case that the $33 \%$ opposition to the proposal of the bus street was the highest of all the proposals.
As the bus street is considered to be the most controversial element of the proposals, further analysis has been undertaken in relation to the question.

Firstly, the responses to the bus street question have been analysed according to postcodes as set out in Figure 2:

3.2. The map on the previous page demonstrates that support for the bus street was relatively well dispersed across the area, but with spikes of opposition in certain locations, particularly around the Cricket Green area. Within the town centre those immediately affected (on London Road) are in support of the proposal, but with significant opposition in Sadler Close. It is possible that some of the Sadler Close opposition is linked to a conflation of the bus street with the realignment of Holborn Way, where the option included in the consultation was seen to directly impact on the amount of green space within the estate. This has now been addressed in the proposals set out in Section 2
3.3. In addition, officers have analysed responses to the 'bus street question' by type of respondent.

3.4. In summary, businesses are strong supporters of the proposal, as are bus users. In addition, twice as many shoppers in Mitcham strongly agree with the bus street proposal as strongly disagree.
3.5. There is slightly stronger support for the bus street proposal amongst men than women as the following graph demonstrates

3.6. Younger people were very supportive of the bus street proposal although there was consistent support amongst all age groups

3.7. Finally there was a very strong correlation (94\%) between high dissatisfaction with the overall scheme and the bus street proposal

3.8. Unsurprisingly, given the transformative approach of the bus street proposal, strong views are generated on all sides of the argument. However, fundamentally, a consistent and wide spread support for the proposal is evident amongst all ages and users of the town centre, although there is evidence of clusters of strong opposition in specific geographical areas. Nevertheless a $62 \%$ overall approval for a transformative measure is interpreted as a strong endorsement for the proposal, although this should not underplay the need to continue to address on-going concerns regarding the specific design and operation of the bus street.

### 3.9. Qualitative Analysis

3.10. The consultation responses included approximately 552 separate qualitative comments. Although these comments are attached in Appendix 4, officers have also conducted a 'word trawl' using analysis software "Wordle" to identify key themes within the comments to help identify main issues.
3.11. Figure 3 represents the summary of broadly positive thoughts which were expressed as comments, and endorsements of the
proposals. This demonstrates that there is a strong emphasis on the design approach of the proposals with particular focus on the canopy, toilets, cycling and boardwalk. There is also strong support for the timing of the proposals and their positive impact on business

3.12. Figure 4 represents the summary of broadly critical opinions expressed as comments, priorities and commentary on the proposals. As can be seen the main criticisms focus on the bus only street, canopy, parking, traffic impact of the proposals and design approach

3.13. Figure 5 shows the balance of construction suggestions which reflect people's priorities around the town centre. Shops and anti-social behaviour are key priorities as is the need to maintain the area well, even after any major project has been completed. There is also a major demand for more entertainment opportunities in the town centre

## Entertainment <br> Traffic <br> ASBEBUUSiness

3.14. Many of these issues are directly dealt with through specific measures within the proposals. However there are a number of concerns raised which are either contrary to the proposals or not directly dealt with in the publicity material and which require further clarification. These issues have been divided into "Fundamental Objections" which question the core rationale of the scheme or major elements and "Detailed Objections" which are concerned with specific proposals rather than core principles.
3.15. Fundamental Objections
3.16. That the Rediscover Mitcham project, by opening up London Road to buses is 'turning the clock back'
3.17. The opening up to London Road to buses is fundamentally different from the traffic arrangements prior to the pedestriansation scheme in 1993. The previous trafficked and now pedestrianised section of London Road was significantly wider ( 12 m ) than the proposed bus street (approx. 6.5 m ). The previously trafficked and now pedestrianized sections of Upper Green East and were West were 10.7 m in width and new proposed circulatory street is 6 m in width.
3.18. Previously all traffic (not just buses) passed through London Road. Had the pedestrian scheme not happened then up to 20,000 vehicles per day could be driving through London Road. This compares to less than 1600 buses per 24 hour period in total using the bus street.
3.19. The design of the previous road was primarily to ensure unimpeded vehicular traffic. The design for the bus street will reflect contemporary approaches to urban space design in which the town centre location of the street will be accentuated
by such features as low kerb heights and unifying paving features.
3.20. The previous pedestrian scheme is now 20 years old. In this timeframe a range of new issues and challenges has come to light - including the growth of internet shopping, changes in shopping patterns, changes in the wider economic context and the growth of large shopping centres in out of town locations. Given these radical changes, it would be difficult to argue that the solution of 20 years ago is necessarily going to be the same solution today and for the forthcoming period. Also a more holistic approach is taken to town centre planning, rather than an approach that segregates different modes of travel.
3.21. The context of the bus proposals are the wider regeneration objectives in Mitcham. As such Rediscover Mitcham is not a 'traffic led' scheme but rather a scheme which utilises the footfall benefits of buses entering the Fair Green toward wider goals. This does not contradict the fundamental benefit of the Holborn Way bypass to the town centre but it does imply that limited vehicular access in a controlled manner is a better approach to addressing the current challenges faced by Mitcham.

### 3.22. That the reintroduction of vehicles to the immediate vicinity of the Fair Green is unsafe

3.23. There are 2 key issues associated with this assertion

- That people's behaviour will not adjust to the new reality of buses using the previously pedestrianised area
- That the proposal for buses to enter the previously pedestranised area is inherently unsafe
3.24. To address these issues officers requested that an independent informal safety assessment be made of the proposals. This assessment was intended to address the points which would be raised in a Road Safety Audit (stage 1) which is an accepted methodology to consider safety issues at the outline stage of a design process. However the assessment also took into account the wider issues associated with the reversion to trafficked roads from the current pedestrian area. The key points which emerged from this assessment are:
- The design for the new bus street needs to be mindful of the required carriageway and footway space to ensure safe operation of buses
- Appropriate street lighting tactile paving and signage and safe crossing points should be provided to ensure the safety of pedestrians, cyclists and motorists. Grade and or colour separation is particularly important in defining pedestrian and vehicular areas
- Access to the bus street should be strictly controlled as should vehicular speed throughout the area
- Areas of safe cycling should be clearly defined and well signed
- Bus operations should be designed with accessibility and safety in mind
- Material choices must be holistic taking into account safety matters such as skid resistance
3.25. That the introduction of buses into the Fair Green will increase pollution in and around the area
3.26. The assessment of pollution impacts is complex and will be subject to further more detailed analysis using up to date pollution dispersal modelling. However an outline assessment of the direct impacts of introducing buses and vehicles into the current pedestrianized area using Department for Transport modelling software suggests the following
- Currently the Fair Green falls within Nitrogen Dioxide pollution limits and it is unlikely that the introduction of buses will increase these levels due to the dispersal effect across an open area
- However there is a potential increase in pollution for residential properties immediately adjacent to trafficked areas. This may in part be due to the 'tunnel' effect of the buildings in the area..
3.27. Many residential properties in Merton directly face much busier roads than a new bus street in London Road. Nevertheless while there is a prima facie case that the introduction of vehicles to a currently pedestrianised area will increase vehicular pollution and also that the absolute number of properties effected is small, it is important to put in place a strategy which will reduce this increase to a minimum. As such, apart from further detailed assessment and monitoring of potential and actual impacts, a number of measures can directly address this issue
- Increase the amount of pollution absorbing plants
- Speed control measures
- More generally supporting the introduction of low emission buses on routes which pass through the town centre noting that TfL has an on-going programme of reducing bus emissions including the roll out of hybrid vehicles and the fitting of particulate traps on buses
3.28. That only proposal that will benefit Mitcham is the creation of more and better shops in the town centre
3.29. The proposals in Rediscover Mitcham do reflect the priority of encouraging business activity in the town centre. The argument that 'more shops' are needed must be reinforced by a proposed method for attracting these shops if this is not just to
remain an unfulfilled aspiration. While it may be possible to create packages of financial incentives for businesses owners, ultimately, successful shops do need footfall and the proposals in Rediscover Mitcham are focused primarily on generating this footfall.
3.30. The variety of shops in the town centre is often identified as a major disincentive for visiting the area. At one level it can be argued that the existing mix of shops reflect the current patterns of demand in the area. This 'vicious circle' means that - all things being equal - unless additional people come into the town centre, the existing shopping offer is unlikely to significantly change. It is not a viable approach to base the regeneration strategy on the hope that businesses will see the potential in the area, A more direct and sustainable approach to revival is needed to kick start investment. This is one that creates the footfall first, to give businesses the confidence to invest, as well as a range of physical enhancements that, on their own, would be unlikely to have any significant long term economic benefit.
3.31. The scheme is a 'waste of money'
3.32. The general objection that scheme is not good use of public money will to some extent be linked to other assumptions about the likely impact of the scheme. A theoretical objection to the scheme in principle is highly likely to lead to a conclusion that it is necessarily wasteful.
3.33. However at the level of practical implementation, the borough is bound to ensure that its expenditure represents good value for money and this is secured through effective procurement and management processes.
3.34. At the level of funding opportunity cost, it is pertinent to note that approximately $65 \%$ of the scheme would be funded by TfL via various funding streams which in any case would be predicated on the implementation of physical works in the public realm. This funding could not be used - for example on social services or education expenditure.
3.35. Of the locally based funding, developer contributions (S106) are also based on specific criteria which relates to accessibility related works close to the relevant development.
3.36. Council capital funding decisions are based on longer term decisions about measures of wide benefit. In the case of Mitcham, as the plethora of reports over the last 15 years demonstrates, the issues associated with town centre decline have been long standing and well noted. In the current case, the council's capital funding is being used to 'lever' external funding in order to ensure that the scale and scope of the investment is sufficient to achieve the required 'step' change in the town centre.
3.37. Issues of detail
3.38. Street drinking is a major negative in the town centre
3.39. Issues associated with alcohol abuse are often complex andthe impact of these are evident in Mitcham. Despite a well-established Controlled Drinking Zone across the borough it isclear that street drinking in certain areas of the town centre dohave a negative impact on the way that spaces are used andexperienced.
3.40. Whilst the regeneration work is not scoped to provide a specificresponse to these issues, it is being used to galvanise actionacross the council through supporting work. It is known, forexample, that a majority of street drinking can be attributed tocertain sections of society and recent work with Safer Merton isbeing used to provide coordinated outreach (support,prevention and enforcement) with the police. Likewise,community groups are now developing their stance onreclaiming current and future public spaces and on-the-groundcommunity and business engagement officers are helping toidentify those drinkers to best target.
3.41. The design of the canopy is inappropriate3.42. The consultation document displayed one design option for thecanopy. This has now been worked up in greater detail and arevised graphical representation forms the basis of a planningapplication currently underway. The approval for the marketcanopy is contingent on planning permission being obtained.The proposed design reflects a range of parameters including:functionality, appropriateness, cost, maintenance anddeliverability.3.43. The Design and Access Statement produced by the council'sDesign Consultants (Studio Weave) sets out the designdevelopment process behind the proposed design, includingsize, roof type and responses to local concerns such asvandalism, maintenance, lighting etc.
3.44. The design itself is tied into the history of the area with its references to historical buildings, local people and lavender. These designs have also been worked through with the market traders who have responded positively to the design.


### 3.45. That the location and or payment system for proposed toilet is incorrect

3.46. The earlier consultation in 2012 identified some demand for a toilet facility. This would also correlate with the view that toilet provision can make the town centre a more practically attractive location and also address specific anti-social behaviour issues such as street urination. The location of the toilet, adjacent to the market and main shopping areas, reflects
its role not only as a public convenience but also as a contributing factor to the wider regeneration objectives. While a less obtrusive location may be preferable due to the use of the building, this itself would reduce its functionality and may also result in reduced 'natural' observation which can help to discourage inappropriate usage. In addition a serviceable location with easy access to water, drainage and power is also essential to ensure cost effective installation.
3.47. The proposal for coin entry has a number of objectives including to create a long term revenue stream to assist with ongoing cleaning and maintenance costs and to help to reduce the likelihood of inappropriate use
3.48. It is further proposed to install an external free to use urinal outside the toilet which will help to offset demand for it benefiting people of both genders. There remains a longer term option of changing the coin entry function (either removing, reducing or increasing the cost) however this would be assessed in the wider context of usage of the facility.
3.49. That proposals to place cyclists closer to pedestrian areas is dangerous
3.50. Cycling is a key transport priority as it can reduce demand for road space, increase healthy lifestyles and have environmental benefits. Cycling on footways in and around the Fair Green, Majestic Way and London Road is perceived to be a present danger for pedestrians and there is some evidence that older and less mobile pedestrians feel particularly unsafe. The Fair Green historically represents a cross roads and there are key 'desire lines' which run through it. While a ban on all cycling in the central area is possible, it would be difficult to enforce in practice and also significantly disadvantage cyclists (for example those who wish to access Eastfields Railway station)
3.51. There are a number of 'facilitating' measures within the scheme proposals which can assist cyclists safely entering the main shopping areas and therefore it is logical to provide for some 'through route' in the key point of potential conflict between pedestrians and cyclists in Majestic Way. This through route will provide a clearly defined path for cyclists with appropriate surface treatments and assist both pedestrians and cyclists in planning their way down this narrow street.
3.52. Similarly the proposed way cycle way on the edge of the Fair Green parallel to Upper Green West is a well-defined route, on a different level, with clear demarcation from the adjacent footpath. This allows for those less confident cyclists to proceed west bound in a segregated and safe manner.
3.53. Currently officers are considering the opportunity for introducing a contra flow cycle lane on Upper Green West to allow direct access to the Western Road junction and this
assessment will be presented to the Cabinet Member when complete.

### 3.54. That the measures around Three Kings Piece are unnecessary and that more fundamental issues relating to water quality and cleanliness should be addressed instead.

3.55. This view has been expressed to officers partly in relation to the proposed 'board walk' and partly in relation to proposals for artistic seating on the edge of the pond. Officers have accepted this view and have undertaken to carry out a full assessment of water quality and necessary remedial measures to improve it.
3.56. This assessment has identified high levels of silting in the pond which impacts oxygen levels and pond life. A number of remedial measures have been proposed and these require further discussion with stakeholders. This would be addressed in advance of a wider scheme for a board walk.
3.57. The issue of longer term maintenance, particularly in terms of littering, is associated with the proposed on going arrangements. It should be further noted that the 'ethos' of the scheme (both in the Fair Green and in the Three Kings Peace) is that by increasing overall usage of the areas of public amenity, a critical mass of people will help to reduce anti-social or inappropriate usage of the area which can generate significant litter. In terms of specific measures to reduce litter, increased signage and waste bins will be considered as part of the works in this area. More significant litter reduction measures (e.g. netting) would need to be carefully assessed for impacts on wildfowl, but if appropriate can be considered.
3.58. Objection to loss of trees to facilitate proposed measures
3.59. Within the consultation document a total of up to 29 existing trees are identified as being removed as part of the proposals. A total of 87 new trees are indicated as replacing those trees. However 19 of the lost trees are linked to the Holborn Way realignments as are 64 of the replacement trees. The Holborn Way element of the scheme is still subject to further funding and in addition there are additional concerns as to the impact on Sadler Close (see below) which have resulted in a revised plan for Holborn Way. The main design objectives for Holborn Way are not dependent on changes directly affecting Sadler Close. This means that most of the tree changes are not likely to occur in the short term, if at all. Turning to the Fair Green proposals, the tree losses have been mitigated through ongoing discussion with the Green spaces team.
3.60. The loss of any mature tree is regrettable, however the design objectives for the Fair Green have sought to minimise these and to retain as many trees as possible. A number of specific
design changes have been made to reflect the need to retain trees. Trees will only be removed where no viable alternative exists within the wider scheme context (for example at the entrance to the new bus only street). Furthermore, the process of detailed design may allow for some further mitigation of tree loss (for example on Upper Green East, if issues such as root expansion is not as extensive as thought).
3.61. Objection to the absence of contra flow cycle facilities on the south side of Upper Green West.
3.62. The scheme design proposes that cyclists who wish to proceed from Upper Green East to Western Road have 2 options
i. To cross onto the Fair Green and proceed westbound using a segregated cycle lane before crossing the Western Road junction using the pedestrian phases
ii. Alternatively proceeding to use the Raleigh Gardens gyratory using a new cycle lane for this purpose
3.63. Both of these options have some plus and minus points
3.64. In the case of i) for less confident cyclists a new segregated facility is provided westbound where currently only the gyratory option exists. However for more confident cyclists this segregated facility involves 3 crossing movements to return to the westbound Western Road carriageway
3.65. In the case of ii) a new facility is provided on Raleigh Gardens for cyclists however the movement from Upper Green East to Raleigh Gardens would potentially discourage less than confident cyclists.
3.66. However, as set out in the overall plan, a number of key cycling enhancements are achieved as part of the scheme proposals (particularly the north to south movement from London Road South through to London Road north). The East to West movement proves problematic for 3 reasons
3.67. The gyratory itself stops a direct east to west movement for any traffic
3.68. The south side of Upper Green West is difficult to achieve due to the issues of the capacity of the junction, the space needed for pedestrians and the loading bays planned for Upper Green West
3.69. Even if these loading bays were moved, the complexity of the junction of Upper Green East/West and the need to accommodate contra flow bus movements, would not allow cyclists to move across this junction in one movement.
3.70. The wider regeneration benefits of the contra flow bus lane facilitating bus movement into the Fair Green are consider
most reflective of the priorities set out in the consultation in 2012.
3.71. A cycle lane on the south side of Upper Green East / West will have a significant risk in diluting the bus operational benefits of the scheme in terms of securing TfL Business plan approval, but also negatively impacting bus demand in Mitcham which in turn could reduce the footfall benefits of the scheme.
3.72. However Officers are fully investigating the design potential for incorporating a facility on the south side of Upper Green West despite these difficulties. The outcome of these investigations and officers design recommendations will be fully detailed upon completion of the assessment of phases 2 to 6 and subsequent report to the Cabinet Member.
3.73. Reducing junction and/ or road capacity would significantly increase congestion in the area
3.74. There is concern that the proposed changes to junction design and to road alignment particularly in Upper Green West could create traffic gridlock.
3.75. As set out in the report, the latter Phases of the scheme (2 to 5) are still subject to final TfL sign off and that should TfL sign off be withheld or require a substantive change to these phases then these changes will be presented to Members for further consideration.
3.76. However the plans set out in the Rediscover Mitcham consultation are based on the work the council has already done with traffic consultants (Hyder Consulting Ltd) to assess the impact of these road layout proposals using system wide traffic simulation software. The objective of this traffic modelling is to simulate the proposed road layout and to ensure that the traffic impacts are not negative in terms of congestion.
3.77. Officers are aware that measures which increase congestion are not acceptable on any level. In terms of the boroughs obligations as the highway authority and the relevant legislative framework within which it works, significant increases in road congestion would be unacceptable. Moreover the main roads through the town centre are Strategic Roads - they have regional significance and a particular status within the TfL road hierarchy. This means that TfL approval for changes to these roads is particularly focused on local and wider impacts on traffic.
3.78. Finally, within its own terms, the regeneration proposals are not consistent with increasing congestion around the area. Given that a significant part of the scheme is about encouraging bus use and footfall linked to this, measures that would negatively impact bus reliability would also reduce bus usage and offset the benefits to the town centre. Additional congestion also
makes it more difficult for pedestrian access and creates more pollution.
3.79. As such the scheme proposals will not be taken forward if they are found to increase congestion in the area.
3.80. $\begin{aligned} & \text { The realignment of Holborn Way will significantly } \\ & \text { negatively impact residents of Sadlers Close }\end{aligned}$
3.81. Within the consultation a 'master plan' concept was set out for the entire town centre. Clearly this type of multi-faceted and multi-year plan will have different degrees of certainty and deliverability attached to different phases. In the case of Holborn Way (Phase 6) the proposal of realignment was contingent on funding, a clear business case for car park extension and specific consultation of residents of Sadler Close.
3.82. However there are also additional options for narrowing Holborn Way which could also achieve similar (if slightly different) outcomes associated with reducing the sense of vehicle dominance and extent to which Holborn Way acts as a barrier to movement around different parts of the town centre. As such, although there is, according the consultation, significant support for the principle of narrowing Holborn Way, the plan illustrated in the consultation is only one option of how to achieve this. In that context, it would be highly unlikely that officers would seek to pursue one option which had disproportionate dis benefits to the residents of Sadler Close.
3.83. As such within Figure 1 of scheme proposals a narrowing proposal for Holborn Way with minimal impact on Sadlers Close is shown and this is now subject to further analysis in terms of traffic and safety impacts.

### 3.84. That short term parking will not achieve the regeneration benefits claimed

3.85. A recent Living Streets report identified that shopkeepers often overestimated the benefits of parking to their custom base and that pedestrians provided the greatest number of visitors and spend to town centre. A London Buses report also suggested that bus users had the largest spend per head per month in local town centres. While there may be an element of interest group self-representation in these claims, it is definitely the case that Rediscover Mitcham is primarily aimed at promoting local trips into the town centre using 'sustainable' modes such as walking, cycling and public transport. It is also relevant that parking and loading provision close to shops also has social inclusion benefits in terms of improving access for disabled drivers and supporting the servicing needs of local business.
3.86. Nevertheless, Rediscover Mitcham, as a regeneration project must put in place as many possible measures to promote its success. The recent 'Portas Review' into high street
revitalisation did identify parking as a key element in the overall 'convenience package' which helps to encourage footfall. Mitcham, situated on a major through route, does suffer from large amounts of through traffic, but if at least some of this passing trade could be persuaded to stop for a short period, then some benefit could be derived from it for the town centre. To that end, limited, well sited, convenient and well controlled parking provision close to shops and the market is a desirable measure in support of the other much more extensive measures to promote sustainable access.
3.87. That the town centre is not sufficiently 'child friendly' and that these proposals will make things worse
3.88. There is little doubt that a large part of the wider revitalisation of the town centre will be focused on young people and young families because a key part of Mitcham's attractiveness is as a relatively affordable place for family housing .There are a number of schools close to the town centre and a great deal of the attraction of the area lay in the range of open spaces within close proximity to the town centre.
3.89. Within the Rediscover Mitcham proposal there are a range of measures that, through promoting access, the sense of security and overall usability of the town centre, can particularly benefit families and young people. In addition, certain public realm measures (such as more seating at local meeting points and the introduction of a water feature) may encourage young people to use the town centre more. The introduction of a fixed market canopy which can double as a performance and community space should also assist this process.
3.90. Within the early phases of the consultation and workshops, there were representations about providing a play facility on the Fair Green. This was considered in relation to issues such as the maintenance, flexibility and exclusivity of such a facility and most pertinently the lack of space for it. The status and role of the Fair Green has never - historically - been that of a public park and it may be that play facilities are better located in surrounding parks and green spaces.
3.91. Within the earlier report (see Appendix 1 ) there is a discussion of the need to balance competing objectives within the scheme design. This inevitably requires prioritisation and a 'whole scheme' view of how the main objectives of the scheme can best be met. In terms of the Fair Green design, this leads to the conclusion that the wider role of the space as a town green, cross roads and heart of the town centre mitigates against permanent structures such as playgrounds.
3.92. However the 'One Mitcham' community empowerment project does foresee a legacy of on-going events and initiatives and this does potentially allow for 'pop up' events and facilities
which could be focused on children and young people. Child and family friendly events currently take place on the Fair Green and the scheme design allows for these to continue.

## 4 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS

4.1. Do nothing: the current viability of the town centre has been identified as a concern for a number of years and a number of proposals have been put forward but none taken forward to fruition. Given the funding available, the decision to do nothing would recognise that the council has no role to play in the physical regeneration of Mitcham in the foreseeable future and rely on a development led regeneration. Such an approach would have to submit to priorities of the developers, which experience suggests, would not chime well with the desires and needs of the local community.
4.2. Widen the scheme: There have been investigations as part of earlier initiatives into fundamental realignments of the road network in Mitcham, including the removal of the existing oneway system. Whilst this scheme has merits as part of town centre redevelopment, it is likely to require changes to buildings and therefore without a facilitating development, would involve council acquisitions of private property. This would not be achievable within the current budget of Rediscover Mitcham and moreover without a commercial development on line, it would be difficult to justify losing existing local businesses in order to achieve what is effectively changes to roads, rather than emphasising wider town centre regeneration benefits. However, although Rediscover Mitcham does not facilitate removal of the gyratory, equally it does not reduce the possibility of future changes or make it less feasible.
4.3. There is also recognition within the scheme design objectives, that there remains an aspiration to encourage appropriate new development within Mitcham and that the existing project should not limit the potential for this to happen. As such, the Rediscover Mitcham scheme supports future development opportunities by ensuring that the public highway changes do not impact development sites and in fact support them by, where possible, extending the available development space. For example, at the junction of Raleigh Gardens and Upper Green West the removal of bus route 200 will create a future development site in council ownership and at the junction of Holborn Way and Upper Green West the extension of footway space will also allow for a potential future development site in council ownership. .
4.4. Seek to achieve the objectives of the scheme in different ways. The main alternative proposal from some community stakeholders is to focus on supporting the shops and market around an improved Fair Green, while also improving accessibility from existing bus stops in the area. This approach
seeks to deliver the benefits of the scheme without the perceived 'cost' of buses entering the current pedestrianised area. However in practice this type of approach is not likely to deliver the benefits of increased footfall in the pedestrian areas.
4.5. Firstly there is no fundamental change in the reason for people who currently use bus stops outside the Fair Green to access the Fair Green. People must be given a reason to make that crossing. It is pertinent to ask the theoretical question "who has crossed a road simply because the crossing is well designed?" In other words, if people currently choose not to cross into the Fair Green from these stops, improving the crossings without also improving the shopping offer is unlikely to change their behaviour. Secondly, it is suggested, the lack of footfall does not address the core problem which is attracting new business into the town centre that will provide this reason for people to use the area. However, this view offers no clear justification as to why offering potential footfall from areas around the Fair Green simply by improving crossings, is going to be more attractive to businesses than offering actual footfall by relocating buses. Without the businesses and the activity the scheme will become 'public realm' focused but Mitcham is not an ornamental garden, rather a working town centre which has a local population to serve.
4.6. As such officers consider that this proposal in fact is more closely aligned with altering the objectives of the scheme into a 'tidying up exercise' rather than the claimed 'win-win' of offering regeneration benefits without loss of pedestrian space. It simply does not address the fundamental issues of economic decline of the town centre.
4.7. Fundamentally alter the objectives of the scheme: The scheme is primarily conceived and funded as a holistic town centre regeneration scheme. This approach therefore integrates different objectives into a coherent approach. As made clear in the report to Street Management Advisory Committee in January 2013, one of the weaknesses of the interventions since the previous development led scheme did not proceed, was the piecemeal approach to the public realm and regeneration. One such approach would be to focus entirely on the improvement of the open space as an 'end in itself'. However this does not address the cycle of decline. It is highly unlikely that an improved Fair Green will, alone, result in significant improvement to the viability of the town centre. Whilst the Fair Green may be a destination to some, unless it is integrated into a more attractive and accessible town centre as a whole, it will become an underused area as local people continue to visit elsewhere. This will then result in the gradual degradation of the area as even the qualitative elements of the scheme are lost over time.

## 5 PROPOSALS

### 5.1. Proposals within the strategic context

5.2. Within the earlier report to SMAC and consultation material, emphasis has been placed on putting the specific proposals within the context of a vision for Mitcham. The vision for Mitcham as set out in the consultation is as a bustling town centre with a good variety of shops and local services. A town centre people can move around easily and safely. is accessible and one that people can enjoy.
5.3. The Core Strategy 2011 set out the objectives to create an economically sustainable and viable town centre through improved quality and quantity of commercial, retail, residential and community uses. In addition it seeks to create a socially and environmentally sustainable community, a vibrant and attractive public spaces, achieve high quality urban design, architecture and open spaces, provide a greater quantity and mix of land uses in the town centre, enhance accessibility to and around the town centre, whilst promoting sustainable transport
5.4. Further analysis has been done to understand the challenges and opportunities represented in Mitcham
5.5. The following graphics offer a broad stroke analysis of the key issues and challenges facing Mitcham and how Rediscover Mitcham reflects these challenges while retaining the objectives set out the wider vision


5.6. Final proposals Phase 1 (Fair Green, Majestic Way, Three Kings Piece)
5.7. Phase 1 is not dependent on traffic modelling assessment outcomes and as such Officers are seeking authority to proceed with formal consultation and construction of this phase of works, subject to final detailed technical assessments and planning permission (where required)
5.8. Based on the outcome of the consultations, both in November 2012 and July 2013, officers propose to implement the public realm scheme as set out in 2.5 to 2.7
5.9. A number of graphical images have been produced to provide an impression of the layout, quality and feel of the proposed scheme

Draft image - Fair Green from London Road North


Draft Image - Fair Green from Upper Green East (including bus street Phase 3 works but this is subject to further approval)

5.10. Considering further details, the following issues should be noted:
5.11. The specific material product will be determined through a cost effective procurement process and therefore may slightly vary from the examples used below

### 5.12. Paving, paths, raised tables and kerbs

- It is proposed to reuse the existing red brick paving on the footpaths of the perimeter street adjacent to the shops and businesses and the pavements along the London Road bus street.

Example of red brick style paving


- The internal paths of the Fair Green garden area will be paved in York Stone
- The Market Square will be paved in York Stone

Example of York Stone style paving


- The internal paths of the Fair Green main area will be laid in compacted gravel with a fine loose surface, to facilitate comfortable walking

Example of bonded gravel path


- All other approaching streets and junctions within Phase 1 will be paved in a high quality concrete paver
Example of good quality concrete paving slab

- Granite and concrete kerbs.

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- Where raised tables are installed they will be constructed using granite setts similar to those used in the recent Wimbledon town centre improvement scheme as illustrated below
Granite setts used on raised table

5.13. Lighting Proposals (for all phases)
- The main highway lighting column to be used in Western Road, Upper Green East/West, Holborn Way, St Marks Road and London Road South is proposed similar to that as illustrated below, and two-level lighting (for pedestrians and for road traffic)


A decorative illuminated blue spike (as illustrated) would be used for lighting in Holborn Way to complement to 'urban boulevard'


- The lighting column to be used on London Road and Perimeter Street is proposed as illustrated

- Lighting brackets to be attached to buildings along Majestic Way (subject to Freeholders agreement)


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- In addition it is proposed to provide 'mood' lighting for both aesthetic and practical reasons, including:
- Ambient 'up lighting' for specific trees
- Ambient lighting for low walls
- Feature lighting for Clock Tower
- Lighting associated with water feature
- Lighting of the canopy on the north (Boots) side of Majestic Way


### 5.14. Seating Proposals

- Low walls up to 500 mm with wooden backed tops for seating around Fair Green
- Addition standard benches located in appropriate locations for supplementary seating


### 5.15. Public Amenity, Art and Conservation Proposals

- Provide self-cleaning toilet cubicle with coin operated (20p charge) and radar key access (for disabled people) adjacent to Market Square. It is proposed that initially this facility is open from 08:00 to 18:00 to prevent anti-social behaviour and misuse.
- The proposed model is refurbished type as illustrated below

- In response to concerns regarding the aesthetic appeal of the toilet cubicle building, officers will work with the manufacturers to identify a method for "softening" its appearance that best suits the
character of the Fair Green and provide additional shielding for the urinal adjoining toilet cubicle (open 24 hours)
- Restore and relocate Clock Tower to a new location in Fair Green Garden area to create a focus for ceremonial events and a meeting point. In addition, historical information about the Clock Tower would be provided in its vicinity.
- Provide new water feature in the main part of Fair Green. The key consideration for an architectural water feature is the level of water filtration required. For a 'play' feature a very high level of water filtration is required to address stringent health regulations. This makes a play feature potentially uneconomic. Officers are conducted further investigations into the viability of different options but it should be made clear that an architectural feature explicitly excludes people entering the water and this will need to be enforced through both signage and existing bylaws associated with water features.


### 5.16. Market Area

- Provide new fixed canopy with integrated lighting and CCTV over market square subject to planning permission being granted
- The structure with a $16 \mathrm{~m} \times 22 \mathrm{~m}$ footprint is intended to provide enough space for 28 stalls which allows some space for market growth. A separate food court area will be situated to the south east of the canopy

Proposed Market Canopy Structure


### 5.17. Three Kings Piece

5.18. It is proposed to provide a new boardwalk alongside Three Kings Piece pond running parallel to Commonside East where currently no footpath exists. This will allow an improvement to the adjacent marked cycle lane on the road. There will be complementary
improvements to surrounding pedestrian links across Three Kings roundabout. The roundabout itself will be improved to provide an element of 'gateway' feature for vehicular traffic approaching Mitcham town centre from this direction

The final design of the boardwalk will be dependent on a detailed assessment of the structural conditions of the base of the pond but the design will be sensitive both the historical and ecological context of the pond.
5.19. Currently a number of potential base designs for the boardwalk are under investigation, specifically


## Cantilever



Pads


Piles


## Pontoons

5.20. Currently the favoured option is that of a cantilever which will have the least impact on the pond. This option is set out in more detail below

| Project: |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MITCHAM - THREE LING's BOARDWAML. | Job No.: J 1677 |
| Part of structure: |  |
| CANTILENGRED OPTRA, | Sheet No.: Sh-003 |

## LOCATRON PLAN.


section $A-A$.

5.21. A final design and full impact assessment will be presented to the Cabinet Member prior to detailed design

### 5.22. Vehicular Access and Parking Proposals (Phase 1)

- The overall proposals are framed within the policy objective of supporting local shops and the market. Access to the Fair Green should be considered in this context. However the precise balance of vehicular access versus pedestrian amenity will need to be monitored once the new scheme is implemented. Once it has had time to 'bed in' readjustments may be necessary. As such the current proposals would be subject to further assessment during the first 3 years of the finalised scheme being completed. The initial proposals are that:
- Perimeter Street - all vehicles are allowed to access this street 24 hours per day but that loading/ unloading be permitted in designated parking bays only between the hours of 5 pm to 10 am to ensure that the bays are only used for short term parking during this time. As such it is also proposed that these bays allow 20 minute free parking and 3 hour parking for blue badge holders. This street would also have a weight limit to ensure inappropriate large vehicles do not enter the Green.
- These proposals would be subject to further consultation via the TMO process.


### 5.23. Maintenance Arrangements for Fair Green Area (Phase 1)

- On-going maintenance is a key issue in terms of retaining the qualitative edge of the scheme. In particular in the context of the scheme's 'catalyst' role for regeneration it is important to prevent rapid degradation of the 'core area' around the Fair Green itself.
- Within the scheme budget provision an on-going maintenance fund should be retained for minor capital works once the scheme is built, over and above the general maintenance provision within the directly responsible departments.
- In relation to this 'maintenance fund' as the council's internal "client" for the Rediscover Mitcham improvement works it is proposed that the Future Merton team work with other internal council departments (specifically the Greenspaces and Highways Teams) to develop a Service Level Agreement to establish an agreed maintenance regime for the Fair Green and Three Kings Piece. This will also include a management protocol of third party maintenance agreements for special items (including water feature, clock tower, toilet, boardwalk)
- Future Merton is keen to engage with the OneMitcham initiative to consider how local people can have a more direct role in ensuring that the Fair Green in particular reflects the aspirations of the community. It is proposed that more details of this is provided to the Cabinet Member once discussions with key stakeholders are further progressed and a fully developed legacy strategy for OneMitcham is defined.


### 5.24. Phases 2 to 6

5.25. Based on the outcomes of the consultation and best fit to the wider policy context for regeneration of Mitcham, officers propose to finalise detailed assessment of Phases 2 to 6 as set out in 2.8 to 2.15 above.
5.26. These detailed assessments will include determining in detail the final traffic and modal impacts of these phases of the scheme. At this stage the following modal proposal are subject to these modelling assessments and final sign off of the TfL Major Projects business case.


Artists impression of Phase 3 - bus street in London Road
5.27. Modal Proposals
5.28. Vehicular Access, Parking and Loading
5.29. London Road (Bus Street) - that local buses only and cycles are permitted to use this street, 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. As such Licensed Taxis, motorcycles and non-local Public Services Vehicles would not be permitted to use the street at any time.
5.30. Upper Green West (outside Iceland) - a short stay (20 minute) free parking and loading bay is proposed to operate off peak (that is all hours except 7 till 10am and 4 till 7 pm ) During peaks no stopping will be allowed
5.31. Subject to agreement within the councils wider parking policy framework for free parking to be provided at specific off street car parks at times to be agreed

### 5.32. Buses

- All changes to bus services and stopping arrangements are subject to agreement by Transport for London. TfL intends to hold a specific consultation for this purpose in early 2014 should the council determine to proceed with the bus only street proposal
- The proposals have the following impact on bus services

Stop Closures

- Stop C Raleigh Gardens,
- Stop D Raleigh Gardens,
- Stop G Raleigh Gardens,
- Stop H Upper Green West

New Stops

- Western Road (Outside Lidl entrance)
- London Road (former pedestrian area) former McDonalds site for southbound buses
- London Road (former pedestrian area) next to Fair Green for northbound buses
- London Road (former pedestrian area) outside World Mission Church for northbound buses
Integrated Stops
- Stops E \& Q combined in new location on London Road South outside Glebe Court

Minor Stop Relocations

- Bus Stop B (London Road North) to be located slightly northwards
- Bus Stop L \& Bus Stop J (Upper Green East) to be slightly relocated to allow for new pedestrian crossing on Upper Green East outside Post Office

New Bus Stands and Stops
St Marks Road - stand for 2 buses on north side of St Marks Road

| Table 3 - Bus Stop Impacts of Bus Lane Proposal |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bus Route | STOP C (to close) | STOP D (to close) | STOP E (to remain) | STOP G (to close) | STOP H (to close) | FAIR GREEN |
| 127 | NB service relocated to Fair Green |  |  |  | SB service relocated to Fair Green |  |
| 152 |  | WB service relocated to by Lidl car park |  |  | SB service relocated to Fair Green |  |
| 200 |  |  |  | New stop provided on Raleigh Gardens* |  |  |
| 201 |  | NB service relocated to Fair Green |  |  | SB service relocated to Fair Green |  |
| 264 | NB service relocated to Fair Green |  |  |  |  | SB service to gain additional stop on Fair Green |
| 270 | NB service relocated to Fair Green |  |  |  |  | SB service to gain additional stop on Fair Green |
| 280 | NB service relocated to Fair Green |  |  |  | SB service relocated to Fair Green |  |
| 355 | NB service relocated to Fair Green |  |  |  |  | SB service to gain additional stop on Fair Green |
| S1 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Service } \\ & \text { being } \\ & \text { rerouted to } \\ & \text { run north } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Rerouted service will stop on Fair Green |
| 118 |  | Service s | ops not affect | d by propose | changes |  |

The estimated maximum number of buses using the bus only street per 24 hour period is set out below in Table 4

|  | Mon to Fri |  |  | Sat |  | Sun |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Direction | Direction |  | Direction | Direction |  | Direction | Direction |  |
| Route | 1 | 2 |  | 1 | 2 |  | 1 | 2 |  |
| 127 | 63 | 63 |  | 52 | 52 |  | 34 | 34 |  |
| 152 | 95 | 95 |  | 79 | 79 |  | 54 | 90 |  |
| 200 | 92 | 92 |  | 98 | 98 |  | 90 | 90 |  |
| 201 | 68 | 68 |  | 63 | 63 |  | 48 | 48 |  |
| 264 | 136 | 136 |  | 109 | 109 |  | 84 | 84 |  |
| 270 | 111 | 111 |  | 108 | 108 |  | 101 | 101 |  |
| 280 | 112 | 112 |  | 94 | 94 |  | 91 | 91 |  |
| 355 | 98 | 98 |  | 105 | 105 |  | 76 | 76 |  |
| S1 | 58 | 58 |  | 51 | 51 |  | 35 | 35 |  |
| Total Buses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Per Day | 833 | 833 | 1571 | 759 | 759 | 1439 | 613 | 649 | 1172 |
|  |  | Av /PH | 65 |  | Av /PH | 60 |  | Av/ PH | 49 |

## Temporary Changes affecting buses

- Temporary bus stop to be created adjacent to bus stop H to allow for construction of Western Road junction changes prior to opening of London Road bus street. Once the London Road bus street is open this stop will be closed and the area returned to the Fair Green.

Bus Lane London Road South

- Officers are aware that the 24 hour operation of this bus lane is of concern to local Members and residents. Early discussions with TfL suggest that some amendment of these restrictions is possible but further analysis is being carried out as part of the wide scheme proposals. Subject to TfL agreement, the hours of operation of this bus lane will be reduced.


### 5.33. Pedestrians

- New pedestrian crossings will be installed across Upper Green West and Raleigh Gardens as indicated on the plan
- The pedestrian crossing outside Hartfield Motorcycles will be moved to a new location opposite Post Office
- Junction redesigns at Western Road and St Marks Road will reduce crossing distances and pedestrian stages thus simplifying the use of these pedestrian crossings
- Junction redesigns at Upper Green East/West and London Road South will maintain or improve existing pedestrian facilities
- Additional pedestrian crossing facilities at Three Kings Roundabout


### 5.34. Cycling

- Use of the Contra Flow bus lane on London Road south
- Cycle use of 2 way bus street on London Road (former pedestrian area)
- New informal 2 way cycle use on Majestic Way by means of intuitive paving layout and signage, retaining pedestrian priority
- Cycle access to one way Perimeter Street from Montrose Gardens to Upper Green West
- New with-flow cycle lane on Raleigh Gardens
- Segregated 1 or 2 way cycle lane on south side of Fair Green running parallel with Upper Green West and Upper Green East
- Potential for against flow segregated cycle lane on Upper Green West depending on impact on traffic signals, parking and pedestrian safety
- New toucan crossing to allow cyclists to reach segregated way cycle lane on Fair Green by safely crossing Upper Green East (replacing existing pelican crossing in new location)
- Advanced stop lines for cyclists on redesigned junctions
- Additional cycle parking in appropriate and convenient locations
- Additional cycle priority and cycle lanes at Three Kings Roundabout
6 TIMETABLE
6.1. The overall project timescales are set out in Table 5

| Milestone | Description | Target Completion Date |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Obtain approval for <br> key elements of <br> Phase 1 of the <br> scheme | Completion of the range of permissions <br> required for authority to initiate the <br> scheme works for Phase 1 | October 2013 |
| Carry out <br> facilitating works <br> for Phase 1 | Removal of Clock Tower for restoration | November 2013 |
| Start Construction <br> Phase 1 | Fair Green and Majestic Way | January 2014 |
| Obtain approval for <br> key elements of <br> Phase 2 to 6 of the <br> scheme | Completion of the range of permissions <br> required for authority to initiate the <br> scheme works for Phase 2 to 6 | January 2014 |
| Complete Phase 1 | Complete works on Fair Green and <br> Majestic Way | End July 2014 |
| Three Kings Piece | Implement Boardwalk and associated | End July 2014 |


| Milestone | Description | Target Completion Date |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | measures |  |
| Initiate Phase 2 | Western Road Junction | Beginning August 2014 |
| Complete Phase 2 | Complete Western Road Junction | December 2014 |
| Initiate Phase 3 <br> and 4 | London Road Bus Street and <br> facilitating works | January 2015 |
| Complete Phase 3 <br> and 4 | Open London Road to buses and <br> cycles | August 2015 |
| Initiate Phase 5 | Upper Green East | September 2015 |
| Complete Phase 5 | Complete Upper Green East Works | December 2015 |
| Initiate Phase 6 | Holborn Way narrowing | 2016 onwards |
| Snagging | Completed scheme returned to <br> highway maintenance | January 2016 |

6.2. The main procedural timing concern is the need to ensure that financial spend is contained within appropriate financial years linked to funding (see 7 below for funding breakdown). TfL Major Schemes, Local Implementation Plan funding and Outer London funding all require monies to be spent within a given timescale.

7 FINANCIAL, RESOURCE AND PROPERTY IMPLICATIONS
The project is funded through multiple streams as set out below in the table below.
Table 6 - Budget profile

| Totals | LIP | Major <br> Scheme | OLF | Merton <br> Capital | S106 | GRAND |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total <br> Budget <br> Provision | $£ 858,513$ | $£ 2,984,164$ | $£ 80,000$ | $£ 1,500,000$ | $£ 370,000$ | $£ 5,792,677$ |

7.1. Based on early outline concept estimates the nominal approximate allocation of budget phase of work is set out in Table 7

| Scheme <br> Management and <br> Development Costs | $£ 420,000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Phase 1 - including <br> Fair Green and <br> Majestic Way | $£ 2,000,000$ |
| Phase 2 Western <br> Road Junction, <br> Raleigh Gardens | $£ 1,000,000$ |
| Phase 3 and 4 <br> London Road North, <br> St Marks Road, <br> London Road South | $£ 1,500,000$ |
| Phase 5 <br> Upper Green East | $£ 850,000$ |
| Construction <br> Budget | $£ 5,350,000$ |

7.2. This budget allocation places significant emphasis on the core area of the Fair Green and in particular ensuring a high quality outcome and legacy. It also reflects that Mitcham has benefited from traffic signal upgrades from TfL in recent years and this infrastructure can be re-used.
7.3. An estimated breakdown for Phase 1 is set out in Table 8

| Phase | Area | Description of Item | Material | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1A | Fair Green Garden | Take Up and Remove | Remove redundant <br> material to site | $£ 2,000$ |
| 1A | Fair Green Garden | Traffic Management | Signs and management | $£ 2,000$ |
| 1A | Fair Green Garden | Utilities Provision | Including design fees | $£ 40,000$ |
| 1A | Fair Green Garden | Turf | Grass | $£ 212$ |
| 1A | Fair Green Garden | Ambient Lighting Trees | 2 x Uplighters per tree | $£ 3,000$ |
| 1A | Fair Green Garden | Earthworks | Landscaping and <br> relaying | $£ 13,820$ |
| 1A | Fair Green Garden | Free Standing bench | Zenith benches | $£ 7,800$ |
| 1A | Fair Green Garden | Internal Paths | York Stone 750x600 | $£ 12,400$ |
| 1A | Fair Green Garden | Internal walls for planting <br> areas | 400mm walls, 300mm <br> width | $£ 94,000$ |
| 1A | Fair Green Garden | Lighting Columns | Re use and repaint <br> existing columns | $£ 3,000$ |
| 1A | Fair Green Garden | Plantings | Locally appropriate <br> plantings | $£ 2,000$ |


| 1A | Fair Green Garden | Seats on walls | Wooden with backs | £6,400 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1A | Fair Green Garden | Turf | Renew grass areas | £2,140 |
| 1A | Fair Green Garden | Utilities Provision | Including design fees | £30,000 |
|  | Fair Green Garden | Clock Tower Restoration |  | £45,000 |
| 1A | Footway Fair Green Garden | Cycle Path | Pigmented Green Tarmac | £1,020 |
| 1A | Footway Fair Green Garden | Drainage Works | Surface water removal | £10,000 |
| 1A | Footway Fair Green Garden | Ducting | Ducting for lighting | £31,929 |
| 1A | Footway Fair Green Garden | Lighting Columns | Re use and repaint existing columns | £1,500 |
| 1A | Footway Fair Green Garden | Perimeter Footway | York Stone 750x600 | £29,360 |
| 1A | Footway Fair Green Garden | Take Up and Remove | Remove redundant material to site | £2,000 |
| 1A | Footway Fair Green Garden | Chemical Treatment | Anti-gum adhesion | £2,936 |
| 1A | Market Square A | Drainage Works | Surface water removal | £10,000 |
| 1A | Market Square A | Ducting | Ducting for lighting | £3,263 |
| 1A | Market Square A | Earthworks | Sub base for Market | $£ 7,800$ |
| 1A | Market Square A | Market Square Renewal | $\begin{aligned} & \text { York Stone } 1.5 \mathrm{~m} x \\ & 1.5 \mathrm{~m} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | £39,000 |
| 1A | Market Square A | Lighting Columns | Re use and repaint existing columns | £2,000 |
| 1A | Market Square A | Project Management | Engineering and planning | £15,000 |
| 1A | Market Square A | Traffic Management | Signs and management | £2,000 |
| 1A | Market Square A | Chemical Treatment | Anti-gum adhesion | £3,120 |
| 1A | Market Square A | Public Toilet | Wessex Free Standing and Urinal and connection | £50,000 |
| 1A | Market Square B | Clock Tower Take Up | Remove paving, break out base and take clock to site | £2,000 |
| 1A | Market Square B | Drainage Works | Included in A |  |
| 1A | Market Square B | Ducting | Ducting for lighting | £3,263 |
| 1A | Market Square B | Earthworks | Sub base for Market | £7,800 |
| 1A | Market Square B | Market Square Renewal | $\begin{aligned} & \text { York Stone } 1.5 \mathrm{~m} x \\ & 1.5 \mathrm{~m} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | £39,000 |
| 1A | Market Square B | Restoration | Restore formwork, lighting and mechanism | £8,000 |
| 1A | Market Square B | Lighting Column Highway | Existing highway standard | £1,600 |
| 1A | Market Square B | Lighting Columns | Re use and repaint existing columns | £2,000 |
| 1A | Market Square B | Traffic Management | Signs and management | £1,000 |
| 1A | Market Square B | Take Up and Remove | Remove redundant material to site | £1,000 |
| 1A | Market Square B | Chemical Treatment | Anti-gum adhesion | £3,120 |
| 1A | Market Square B | Construct and design plinth | Seating plinth | £10,000 |
| 1A | Market Square B | Reinstall | Using existing paving pattern | £5,000 |


| 1A | Market Square B | Project Management | Engineering and planning | £15,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1A | Market Structure | Design | Architectural/ Structural Lighting | £22,000 |
| 1A | Market Structure | Fabricate |  | £120,000 |
| 1A | Market Structure | Installation | Assuming major earthworks carried out as part of Market Square A + B | £3,000 |
| 1A | Market Structure | Project Management |  | £10,000 |
| 1A | Perimeter Street Upper Green East | Cycle racks | Sheffield Stands | £3,360 |
| 1A | Perimeter Street Upper Green East | Project Management | Engineering and planning | £15,000 |
| 1A | Perimeter Street Upper Green West | Project Management | Engineering and planning | £15,000 |
| 1A | Perimeter Street, Upper Green East | Kerbs | 150mm granite | £20,703 |
| 1A | Perimeter Street, Upper Green East | Roadway | Tarmac | £3,870 |
| 1A | Perimeter Street, Upper Green East | Table top at axis of Majestic Way | Granite sets $200 \times 100$ | £8,635 |
| 1A | Perimeter Street, Upper Green East | Take Up and Remove | Remove redundant material to site | £10,000 |
| 1A | Perimeter Street, Upper Green East | Transition ramps $\times 3$ | Granite sets $100 \times 100$ | £1,013 |
| 1A | Perimeter Street, Upper Green East | Utilities Diversion Provision | Including design fees | £40,000 |
| 1A | Perimeter Street, Upper Green East | Drainage Works | Surface water removal | £15,000 |
| 1A | Perimeter Street, Upper Green East | Ducting | Ducting for lighting | £9,135 |
| 1A | Perimeter Street, Upper Green East | Lighting Columns | Re use, reconnect and repaint existing columns | £7,000 |
| 1A | Perimeter Street, Upper Green East | Markings | Lining | £2,000 |
| 1A | Perimeter Street, Upper Green East | Parking Bay | Granite sets $200 \times 100$ | £9,570 |
| 1A | Perimeter Street, Upper Green East | Pavement | Red Brick Pavers | £6,372 |
| 1A | Perimeter Street, Upper Green East | Project Management | Engineering and planning | £15,000 |
| 1A | Perimeter Street, Upper Green East | Traffic Management | Signs and management | £5,000 |
| 1B | Perimeter Street, Upper Green West | Excavation Costs | Road construction underpinnings | £9,030 |
| 1B | Perimeter Street, Upper Green West | Chemical Treatment | Anti-gum adhesion | £1,240 |
| 1B | Perimeter Street, Upper Green West | Take Up and Remove | Remove redundant material to site | £1,000 |
| 1B | Perimeter Street, Upper Green West | Cycle racks | Stainless Steel Sheffield Stands | £1,400 |
| 1B | Perimeter Street, Upper Green West | Drainage Works | Surface water removal | £10,000 |
| 1B | Perimeter Street, Upper Green West | Ducting | Ducting for lighting | £6,525 |


| 1B | Perimeter Street, Upper Green West | Excavation Costs | Road construction underpinnings | £8,120 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1B | Perimeter Street, Upper Green West | Kerbs | 150mm granite | £14,941 |
| 1B | Perimeter Street, Upper Green West | Lighting Columns | Re use and repaint existing columns | £3,500 |
| 1B | Perimeter Street, Upper Green West | Markings | Highway markings | £2,000 |
| 1B | Perimeter Street, Upper Green West | Parking Bay | Granite sets $200 \times 100$ | £9,020 |
| 1B | Perimeter Street, Upper Green West | Pavement | Red Brick Pavers | £5,184 |
| 1B | Perimeter Street, Upper Green West | Roadway | Tarmac | £3,480 |
| 1B | Perimeter Street, Upper Green West | Take Up and Remove | Remove redundant material to site | £10,000 |
| 1B | Perimeter Street, Upper Green West | Traffic Management |  | £2,000 |
| 1B | Perimeter Street, Upper Green West | Utilities Provision | Including design fees | £40,000 |
| 1B | Fair Green Main | Project Management |  | £15,000 |
| 1B | Fair Green Main | Alterations to wall | part demolition of granite wall | £4,000 |
| 1B | Fair Green Main | Ambient Lighting Trees | $2 \times$ Uplighters per tree | £10,500 |
| 1B | Fair Green Main | Benches | Zenith benches | £3,900 |
| 1B | Fair Green Main | Bus Lane Kerbing | Temporary layby and footway amendments | £8,710 |
| 1B | Fair Green Main | Chemical Treatment | Anti-gum adhesion | £320 |
| 1B | Fair Green Main | Concrete Wall with Granite Veneer boundary to bus lane | 300 mm wide $\times 400 \mathrm{~mm}$ high | £30,000 |
| 1B | Fair Green Main | Concrete Wall with Granite Veneer boundary to Western Road | 300 mm wide $\times 400 \mathrm{~mm}$ high | £12,500 |
| 1B | Fair Green Main | Ducting | Ducting for lighting | £26,100 |
| 1B | Fair Green Main | Edging Strips | Steel natural edging effect on paths | £4,280 |
| 1B | Fair Green Main | Excavation Costs Paths | Construct underpinnings of paths | £4,280 |
| 1B | Fair Green Main | Footway to Perimeter Street | York Stone 750x600 | £3,200 |
| 1B | Fair Green Main | Hedges | Mature hedges | £4,800 |
| 1B | Fair Green Main | Internal Paths (keeping wall) | Loosed topped with compacted gravel 1.25 m wide with edging strips | £12,840 |
| 1B | Fair Green Main | Lighting Columns | Re use and repaint existing columns | £5,000 |
| 1B | Fair Green Main | Mature Trees |  | £5,000 |
| 1B | Fair Green Main | Planting | Appropriate local plantings | £1,000 |
| 1B | Fair Green Main | Take Up and Remove |  | £10,000 |
| 1B | Fair Green Main | Temporary Kerb works for Bus | Reuse existing kerbs and provide temporary footpaths | £5,000 |
| 1B | Fair Green Main | Temporary path | Crossing movements green area | £600 |


|  | Temporary Turfing for Bus | Green area made good <br> for interim period | $£ 2,352$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1B | Fair Green Main | lane | $£ 2,000$ |  |
| 1B | Fair Green Main | Traffic Management | Rurf | Relay grass |
| 1B | Fair Green Main | Utilities Provision | Includes Design Fees | $£ 40,000$ |
| 1B | Fair Green Main | Water Feature |  | $£ 65,000$ |
| 1C | Majestic Way | Repaving |  | $£ 400,000$ |
| 1D | Three Kings Piece | Boardwalk and Cycle <br> Scheme |  | $£ 250,000$ |
|  |  |  | TOTAL |  |
|  |  |  | $£ 1,976,491$ |  |

7.4. Overall the estimated cost $£ 1,976,491$ sits within the budgeted amount with significant contingency for service diversions and officers are confident to recommend that this element of the scheme can be funded through the following sources as set out in Table 9

| TfL Major Schemes <br> (development) | $£ 100,000$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| TfL Local Implementation Plan | $£ 600,000$ (including carry <br> over from 2012/13) |
| OLF Regeneration | $£ 80,000$ |
| LBM Capital | $£ 700,000$ |
| S106 | $£ 370,000$ |
| TfL Major Scheme <br> (implementation) | $£ 480,000$ |

7.5. Currently further detailed costs as for Phase 1 are being developed for latter phase of work.
7.6. In total for all phases it is estimated that construction costs should not exceed $£ 5 \mathrm{~m}$ including 'special items' such as the boardwalk, clock tower and water features This provides approx. $£ 350,000$ contingency (7\%) based on the available budget
7.7. Additionally the borough is bidding for extra funding from bodies such as the Heritage Lottery Fund and SITA Environmental fund with the objective of funding specific items and therefore increasing the general project contingency.
7.8. As set out in the earlier report to SMAC, TfL Major Schemes funding will be dependent on the business plan being approved, which in turn will be considered in the context of multi modal, public realm and accessibility enhancements and the cost/benefit of these works.
8.1. This scheme is carried out either on public highway or on public land and appropriate permissions will need to be sought to ensure that works are implemented in line with legal requirements.
8.2. For Phase 1 works the waiting/loading restriction, general parking places, disabled bays and loading bays the Traffic Management Orders would be made under Section 6 and Section 45 of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 (as amended). The Council is required by the Local Authorities Traffic Order (Procedure) (England and Wales) Regulations 1996 to give notice of its intention to make a Traffic Order (by publishing a draft traffic order). These regulations also require the Council to consider any representations received as a result of publishing the draft order.
8.3. Planning permission and listed building consent will be required under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 and the Town and Country Planning Act 1947 respectively for

- The relocation of the Clock Tower
- The erection of the Market Canopy
- The removal of the canopy adjacent to Farm Foods
8.4. Application is being made to the relevant Council committee for planning permission and to English Heritage for listed building consent. The final process for achieving this is still being finalised, but it may involve the temporary delisting of the Clock only for it to be relisted once moved to its new location.
8.5. For subsequent phases of the scheme the changes to crossing facilities can be introduced under powers conferred by Section 23 of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 (as amended). The Council is required by the Local Authorities Traffic Order (Procedure) (England and Wales) Regulations 1996 to give notice to the public of its intention to introduce, alter or remove a formal crossing facility by Notice. This process only requires the Council to consult with the Police
8.6. The former London Road and former Upper Green East and West were designated as part of 'common land' and as such because more than 250sq yards are needed to be reverted for highway then it will need to be exchanged for other land under the Acquisition of Land Act 1981. There is suitable land on the edges of the space where highway land is being reclaimed.
8.7. It is the intention to register all the final design of the Fair Green as 'Town Green' to ensure future protection as an open space.


## HUMAN RIGHTS, EQUALITIES AND COMMUNITY COHESION IMPLICATIONS

9.1. An Equalities Impact Assessment (EQIA) has been carried out as part of the scheme development process. This is attached as Appendix 5
9.2. The scheme is intended to increase accessibility of the pedestrian environment around Mitcham town centre however changes to the public realm must also be closely assessed to determine their impact on people with mobility impairments. As such officers have requested that the scheme proposals be audited by an access consultant and this audit is attached in Appendix 6
9.3. The Rediscover Mitcham project falls within the wider 'One Mitcham' community engagement and empowerment initiative. One Mitcham is a multi-themed series of measures to promote business vitality and community utilisation of the town centre. A number of events (such as special market days, cycle cinema and play events) have been held to support these objectives. There is explicit recognition through the One Mitcham initiative that community cohesion is a necessary part of the wider regeneration plans and that physical changes to the town centre will not in themselves engender this cohesion.
9.4. It is also the case that the introduction of the proposed 'bus only street' has the potential to create some divisions within the community amongst those for and against this proposal. As such a key part of the One Mitcham initiative will be working with local people to ensure that the new town centre layout becomes a community focus to the benefits of all people who use the area.
9.5. Officers have also offered to provide specific support for people with mobility impairments or learning difficulties to ensure that any specific issues related to accessibility are identified and addressed]
9.6. There are no human rights implications apparent at this time

10 CRIME AND DISORDER IMPLICATIONS
10.1. The scheme development process has included early consultations with a range of agencies involved in reducing crime and disorder including the Police, Safer Merton, Street Pastors and CCTV managers.
10.2. There are a number of proposals which were discussed in detail relating the crime and disorder implications of this scheme

- The relocation of bus stops involving different services to a central location
- The redesign of the public space including plantings, seating and points of potential congregation
- The erection of a market canopy
- The impact of changed pedestrian and vehicle circulation
- Additional cycle routes close to pedestrian areas
10.3. The scheme involves the relocation of and addition to existing CCTV coverage in the town centre and new lighting to support this. There is recognition that increased activity within the Fair Green area could result in anti-social behaviour however the core regeneration strategy is based on such activity actually reducing because of this due to diversifying the use of open spaces and increasing community ownership of them.
> 10.4. As is evident in the consultation outcomes there are currently concerns associated with certain anti-social activities in particular street drinking and to address this 'joined up' approach of engagement and enforcement is required.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND HEALTH AND SAFETY IMPLICATIONS
11.1. A risk assessment was carried out for the scheme in the earlier report to SMAC (Appendix 1) and the risk register has not changed for the overall project parameters.
11.2. Subject to approval of the scheme in principle the key risks are associated with safe implementation of the works.
11.3. These risks are managed through management of the design and implementation programme and in particularly assurance that all necessary health and safety requirements, processes and checks are put in place.
11.4. Adherence to a comprehensive Construction, Design and Management process, directed through a Co-ordination role, support this management as it ensures that all works are carried out using best practice, full documentation and meeting legal requirements.

12 APPENDICES - THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS ARE TO BE PUBLISHED WITH THIS REPORT AND FORM PART OF THE REPORT
APPENDIX 1 - EARLIER REPORT TO SMAC $31^{\text {ST }}$ JANUARY 2013
APPENDIX 2 - BROCHURE AND SURVEY AND RESPONSE TO SURVEY

APPENDIX 3 - QUANTITATIVE OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION
APPENDIX 4 - LIST OF QUALITATIVE COMMENTS RECEIVED IN CONSULTATION

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APPENDIX 5 - EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT
APPENDIX 6 - ACCESS AUDIT
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## APPENDIX 1

EARLIER REPORT TO SMAC 31ST JANUARY 2013

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Committee: Street Management Advisory
Date: $30^{\text {st }}$ January 2013
Agenda item:
Wards: Figges Marsh
Subject: Mitcham Town Centre Regeneration Scheme (1)
Lead officer: Chris Lee, Director of Environment \& Regeneration
Lead member: Councillor Andrew Judge, Cabinet Member for Environmental Sustainability and Regeneration
Forward Plan reference number:
Contact officer: James McGinlay, Head of Sustainable Communities Ext 4154
Technical Enquires: Ashley Heller, Project Manager Ext 4675

## Recommendations:

That the Street Management Advisory Committee considers the issues detailed in this report and recommends that the Cabinet Member for Environmental Sustainability and Regeneration:
A. Notes the content of this report and the issues set out related to the implementation of a town centre improvement scheme in Mitcham
B. Notes the outcome of the informal consultation conducted in November/ December 2012 on the issues raised and officers response to them in relation to the broad scheme proposal
C. Notes the considerations related to the procurement, implementation and legalities associated with the scheme and the steps officers are taking to ensure these issues are appropriately addressed as part of the project
D. Agrees that the proposed outline design concepts as set out be developed and taken forward to further public consultation in the timescales set out

1 PURPOSE OF REPORT AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
1.1. This report informs the Street Management Advisory Committee of the background and progress to date on a town centre improvement project for Mitcham.
1.2. It sets out the main issues related to the scheme, representations received by stakeholders / members of the public and officers' suggested response to them in the context of project delivery. The report also proposes an outline scheme design to take forward for further consultation and possible implementation
1.3. This report also sets out a procurement and implementation strategy to ensure delivery of the scheme in line with funding conditions and timescales.

DETAILS
2.1. Despite its clearly defined identity and historical continuity, Mitcham Town Centre has suffered gradual decline since at least the 1960's. The fundamental causes of this decline are likely to be multifaceted but may include housing policy, impact of out of town and supermarket retail on local independent shops, the increasing traffic dominance relating to Mitcham as a 'through route' and the consequent 'knock on' effects on business confidence in the area. In addition the long term absence of a rail station close to the town centre reduced perceived accessibility and therefore the attractiveness of the area as a residential commuter location which has helped drive regeneration in nearby areas such as Tooting and Streatham.
2.2. The council has - for at least the last 25 years - recognised this decline and investigated solutions to address it. While it is not the purpose of this paper to offer a detailed analysis of earlier initiatives, it is instructive to summarise a number of points which have relevance to the current project.
2.3. Initially, a key focus of interest was the reduction of traffic congestion levels in the town centre. In context, it was long recognised that the A23 route (Streatham to Croydon) was a congestion 'hot spot' and Mitcham was detrimentally impacted by this. The Department of Transport did, until the early 90's have a paper scheme to extend the M23 to Streatham running through Mitcham. However this scheme had already become unfeasible by the time of the building of the Holborn Way bypass in the early 1990's.
2.4. The objective of the bypass was clear. By removing traffic, the London Road 'high street' would become more attractive and accessible for pedestrians and given the level and type of traffic currently using Holborn Way, it would be difficult to criticise this concept even though it has not resulted in the desired rejuvenation of the retail core.
2.5. By 1999 (less than 7 years since the completion of Holborn Way) alternative strategies were being considered to reintroduce more activity to London Road that had been lost since the pedestrianisation
2.6. A number of studies took place over the next 4 years

- LPAC Town Centre Health Check Survey (LBM, 1999)
- Mitcham Town Centre Capacity Study (WS Atkins in association with Drivers Jonas, May 1999)
- Mitcham Urban Village - A Plan for the Future (2000)
- Mitcham Urban Village Consultation Programme (Town Centre Limited, July 2001)
- Mitcham Urban Village Street Environment Study (Urban Initiatives, August 2002)
- Mitcham Urban Village Transportation Improvements (JMP Consultants, September 2003)
- Mitcham Town Centre - Urban Design Brief (Space Syntax, February 2005)
2.7. The studies unsurprisingly identified many of the concerns relating to the town centre which have informed the current scheme under development, in particular, the poor accessibility issues especially for pedestrians and cyclists.
2.8. The Mitcham Urban Village concept (formed at a time of the property boom) was focused on new developments (housing/ live work/ retail) to create a restored town centre. This was to be supported through environmental and traffic management proposals, an upgraded Fair Green and significantly reduced traffic capacity on surrounding roads.
2.9. Additionally in 2003, separate proposals by JMP Consultants were developed for a bus based regeneration scheme in which south bound only buses were allowed into London Road complemented by a new bus station on the corner of Holborn Way and Upper Green West. These proposals were taken to relatively advanced stage of detail with consultation showing $63 \%$ of people in favour of the bus link and $72 \%$ in favour of the bus interchange. The council subsequently approved the scheme on $26^{\text {th }}$ November 2003.
2.10. Despite this approval, the scheme was not implemented, due to emerging plans for the comprehensive redevelopment of the town centre, which would have significantly impacted on the road layout. However, this development approach did not receive sufficient local support and was therefore never approved, although the borough continued to adopt a development led strategy for regeneration of Mitcham as set out in the Supplementary Planning Document Development Brief published in 2006.
2.11. In parallel to this strategy a number of smaller scale interventions were implemented to promote the town centre, upgrade the environment and restore business confidence. These included
- Relocation of the Market and clock tower
- A dedicated Town Centre Manager and the creation of the Mitcham Means Business branding
- Public realm improvements to the Fair Green, including new planting
2.12. In 2008 a Living Streets Pedestrian Audit carried out prior to the opening of Eastfield Station still identified poor accessibility around the area as a major concern and barrier to movement.
2.13. The opening of Eastfield Station did nevertheless facilitate significant investment in upgrading the key walking route to the station via St Marks Road and the Laburnum Estate, which was completed in 2009.
2.14. More recently in 2011/12 a public realm, bus access and loading scheme was implemented on Upper Green East. This work addressed specific issues related to the layout and operation of the area.
2.15. In summary, the scope of initiatives has moved away from large scale road based solutions, through to developer led regeneration and finally to smaller scale incremental measures. These initiatives, while each well
considered, have not either individually or cumulatively resulted in the significant enhancement to the prospects for the town centre.
2.16. Whilst the previous initiatives have not had the required transformational impact, recent changes peripheral to the town centre itself (both negative and positive) ensure that the imperative for real improvement remains.
These include:
- The opening of Mitcham Eastfield Station;
- The construction of a number of large housing developments on the periphery of the town centre;
- The opening of a large supermarket on the edge of the town in Western Road;
2.17. The council's Future Merton (FM) team, in reviewing the earlier initiatives, and considering the current funding opportunities has formulated a holistic approach to addressing the issues in Mitcham. The principles of this approach are: -
- Ensuring that physical and community focused measures are 'joined up'
- Being mindful - rather than reliant - on commercial development potential
- Concentrating on elements of the environment for which the council has direct responsibility for and the ability to change
- Focusing on accessibility and business viability and understanding the relationship between the two.
2.18. To achieve this strategy FM has creating a single branding (Rediscover Mitcham) under which a package of funding has been brought together to achieve a transformational level of change.
2.19. Rediscover Mitcham integrates 3 types of initiatives - improving accessibility, supporting business and the community and upgrading the public realm.
2.20. The main principle of the scheme is that by increasing the accessibility and attractiveness of the Fair Green and London Road, overall activity will increase, which will, in turn, support businesses and engage the local community in their town centre.
2.21. The business and community initiatives are delivered under the auspices of the Mayors Outer London Fund (OLF). The OLF initiatives are grouped under 5 headings:


## Shop fronts

- Improve the perception and feel of the shopping offer, attract further custom and additional business to the centre.


## Market regeneration

- Create a vibrant and coherent market with a unique selling proposition to attract visitors specifically to Mitcham


## Business support

- Retain and grow businesses to make a more viable town centre, taking advantage of the fact that rental values are competitive in comparison to neighbouring town centres.


## Marketing and communications

- Improve the image of Mitcham as a hub for local initiatives to attract shoppers and visitors and help create a sense of place/identity especially for young people


## Community engagement

- Improved community cohesion and ownership of regeneration projects through an exchange mechanism, with community needs placed at the heart of regeneration activities
In addition, two of the OLF activities specifically integrate with the wider physical accessibility improvement initiatives. These are:


## Open space improvements

- Enhance spaces that the community can use safely and host events to boost business and activity


## Public Realm improvements

- Coordination of OLF funding with wider public realm funding streams to ease movement and aesthetic quality of the public realm within the town centre, and to neighbouring areas
2.22. The OLF initiatives that are intended to facilitate accessibility improvements are further supported by the wider physical enhancement plans to the town centre. These improvements have specific objectives:
- to improve access to Mitcham town centre, specifically the Fair Green primarily for pedestrians and buses but also for cyclists, short term parking and servicing for businesses
- to reduce car dominance by reprioritising the way road space, is used and the area feels, increasing space for pedestrians, improving bus facilities and enhancing the quality of the public realm
- to introduce more pedestrian activity to Mitcham Town Centre by reducing severance
- to upgrade the public realm by improving the design and visual appearance of the area
2.23. To achieve these objectives a programme of work, with 5 distinct phases, has been developed, with each phase focusing on a specific geographical area determined by a broad assessment of key accessibility issues, as well as achievability within the project timescale and budget. These are summarised in Figure 1


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2.24. Phase 1 encompasses the Fair Green and Majestic Way. This area has been phased first due to the minimal impacts on the road network of works in this area as well as the wider project benefits of a quick, clear and demonstrable physical improvement to the heart of the town centre. This will increase confidence in the council's commitment to achieving real improvements thereby supporting many of the business and community activities. In addition Phase 1 would incorporate the creation of a new bus standing facility in Raleigh Gardens which will facilitate the relocation of bus route 200 in Phase 2 and also a gateway improvement to Three Kings Piece to improve accessibility and leisure opportunity..
2.25. Phase 1 places a strong focus on reinvigorating the existing market space with the possible provision of new stalls and weather protection and lighting to improve operation of the market as well as increasing its physical presence in the area.
2.26. The iconic Clock Tower would be relocated during Phase 1. There is the opportunity to relocate the Clock to its original position before its move due to the market relocation or to an entirely new location. Local people should have a key role in determining this.
2.27. Phase 2 focuses on the Western Road/ Holborn Way junction which represents a key severance point between the town centre and the areas immediately to the west of it. This severance will be accentuated by new development on Western Road including the ASDA superstore and the housing development on the Old Gas Works site. Upper Green West is also included in Phase 2 as a major through route in the town centre. Cycle improvements within the area will also be a key priority.
2.28. Phase 3 contains the pedestrianised area of London Road. This area runs through the centre of the Fair Green and is an important access point to local facilities, as it runs through the centre of the shopping area and branches off to Majestic Way.
2.29. One of the key concepts proposed within Phase 3 is the introduction of a 2 way bus lane through this pedestrian area. The bus lane proposal has proved to be a highly discussed topic in local workshops and community group meetings, although, as set out in Section 5, it remains widely popular amongst the general public. The main objections to the bus lane proposal are

- It will split the Fair Green in half and create a busy road where now there is peace and quiet;
- It will be dangerous for pedestrians;
- It will not achieve benefits for the town centre.
2.30. It is clear that introducing buses into the Fair Green will have some disbenefits in terms of noise. However the design of the Fair Green itself can reduce the impact of noise from all sides, for example through the use of plantings/ features/ trees, to reduce the intrusion of traffic.
2.31. The Fair Green is not used currently as a park like space for most of the year; as such it is questionable if providing 2 genuine park like spaces
(with seating, lighting, paths, and amenity) will be an overall disbenefit to the town centre.
2.32. In general, as set out above, the ethos of the proposals is to recognise the need to balance objectives. Mitcham benefits from significant open space in its immediate vicinity. However the town centre itself must also operate effectively as a town centre (retail, access, safety, community integration etc) and the overriding prioritisation of 'peace and quiet' needs to be considered within this context. Moreover the proposals actually result in an increase in green space rather than a reduction as the following demonstrates.
2.33. The Historic, Existing and Proposed layouts have been compared according to three different methods:-
- Registered Town Green

This compares the current area registered as Town Green with the area proposed to be re-dedicated as Town Green.

- Extent of Green

This compares the Historic, Existing and Proposed areas of what effectively makes up the Fair Green - what is likely to be perceived as the 'Fair Green'. This includes the area used for the market and internal footpaths, but excludes the footpaths outside the buildings surrounding the green.

- Landscaping

This compares the Historic, Existing and Proposed areas of soft landscaping.
This includes internal paths but mainly excludes paths surrounding landscaping. On the Proposed area, the path on the south side has been included. This is to account for the adjacent segregated cycle lane, which is not included in the calculation, and is not for general use by pedestrians.
The areas are shown in the Table 1 below.

|  | Town Green | Extent of Green | Landscaping |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Historic | N.A. | $4,112 \mathrm{~m} 2$ | $2,906 \mathrm{~m} 2$ |
| Existing | $3,777 \mathrm{~m} 2$ | $5,551 \mathrm{~m} 2$ | $4,504 \mathrm{~m} 2$ |
| Proposed | $4,436 \mathrm{~m} 2$ | $5,653 \mathrm{~m} 2$ | $3,737 \mathrm{~m} 2$ |
| Extg-Prop Diff. | +659 m 2 | +102 m 2 | -767 m 2 |

2.34. As can be seen the extent of the green increases under the current proposal but also there is a very significant increase in protected 'town green' which secures the future of the space for current and future residents in Mitcham
2.35. Under the proposed scheme, there will be an extension of pavement space around the Fair Green area together with a small loss of green if the existing footpath were replaced with a bus lane and pavement. However, this loss would be mitigated by new green space close by - In particular, a significant extension of pavement space could be achieved
at the intersection of Upper Green West and Holborn Way as well as an increase in green space due to the narrowing of Upper Green West. An important objective of the proposals is to ensure no net loss of green area.
2.36. In addition, careful design of the Fair Green can improve its usability through provision of seating, better lighting and paths and the perception of increased safety due to the higher pedestrian activity aided by the bus stops immediately adjacent.
2.37. While the importance of retaining the green is an essential and fundamental element of the proposal, the vitality of the town centre is also of importance as is the quality, usability and attractiveness of the green space. Mitcham benefits from significant green space both immediately to the south and north (Mitcham Common and Figges Marsh) and the Fair Green has a dual function as a green space and part of a functioning suburban town centre. The objectives of the Rediscover Mitcham scheme are to achieve a balanced approach to maintaining the benefits of the green while ensuring that local shops and services are given every opportunity to succeed as along with ensuring that the transport connectivity in Mitcham reflects the needs of the local population.
2.38. In terms of safety the design itself will need to take into account issues such as safe crossing points, lighting, speed control and signage.
2.39. There are a number of examples of buses using an area generally perceived to be 'pedestrian priority' for example, St Johns Road Clapham, Barking town centre, Chipping Norton in Oxfordshire, Hackney Mare Street and Oxford city centre. There is no evidence that accident rates are significantly impacted due to the entry of buses into pedestrian area however the specific design and operation of the bus lane would need careful assessment. It is highly likely that a 20 mph zone would be in place for any roadways within the Fair Green envelope.
2.40. The pictures below show a 'shared space' concept however given the frequency of services in Mitcham, the need to ensure bus reliability and the impacts on visually impaired people, it is envisaged that buses in London Road would use a more traditional clearly defined carriageway space. As can be seen from examples below, there are a number of means of integrating buses into areas with significant pedestrian footfall.

2.41. Clearly there is greater potential challenges in terms of road space replacing a pedestrian only zone; however the existing pedestrian zone is used by vehicles currently (for example parking, market access, loading activities). A road like design with limited formalised traffic access can be designed to promote safe use by both drivers and pedestrians.
2.42. The possible relocation of buses into Mitcham results in an average frequency of 90 buses per hour during peak times or a bus every 40 seconds. However in practice buses are likely to be spaced irregularly with significant periods of low bus activity even during the peak hour
2.43. The objective of the bus lane proposal is to reintroduce activity to the London Road pedestrianised area and to Fair Green. Based on London Buses figures approximately 5995 people board and alight buses each working day on stops which could be relocated to the new bus lane. This provides potential for up to $1,348,875$, additional pedestrian journeys through the Fair Green each year (based on 225 working days pa.) This excludes weekend usage. People walking to and waiting, alighting and walking from bus stops in the Fair Green area are potential customers of shops and a revitalised market that currently do not exist.
2.44. Recent TfL research into travel patterns and spend in town centres concludes that those who take a bus or walk to town centres contribute the highest proportion of monthly spend in town centres. Whilst the spend per visit ( $£ 32$ ) is lower than car users, this higher overall monthly spend is due to the higher frequency of visits by bus and on foot. This pattern of monthly spend by mode has remained consistent over time.
2.45. A map of local bus stops also suggests that there will be minimal disbenefit for existing shops

Figure 2 - bus stop locations around Mitcham


The main effects of relocating bus stops to Fair Green are on stop G which is located close to Iceland, C and D which is located next to Lidl and stop H which is on Upper Green West on the Fair Green. However, both Lidl and Iceland will benefit from the improved pedestrian links across Western Road and also already benefit from their own car parks.
2.46. For stops $A$ and $B$ (London Road) which serves north and south bound routes $127,152,201,264,270$ there may be some negative impact in terms of passengers relocating to Fair Green. However, the extent of this would need to assessed through monitoring and, to some extent, these impacts could be mitigated through the improved pedestrian linkages across St Marks Road better linking London Road.
2.47. A summary of impacts by route and stop is set out below in Table 2

| Table 2 - Bus Stop Impacts of Bus Lane Proposal |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bus Route | STOP C <br> (to close) | STOP D (to close) | STOP E (to remain) | STOP G (to close) | STOP H (to close) | FAIR <br> GREEN |
| 127 | NB service relocated to Fair Green |  |  |  | SB service relocated to Fair Green |  |
| 152 |  | WB service relocated to by Lidl car park |  |  | SB service relocated to Fair Green |  |
| 200 |  |  |  | New stop provided on Raleigh Gardens* |  |  |
| 201 |  | NB service relocated to Fair Green |  |  | SB service relocated to Fair Green |  |
| 264 | NB service relocated to Fair Green |  |  |  |  | SB service to gain additional stop on Fair Green |
| 270 | NB service relocated to Fair Green |  |  |  |  | SB service to gain additional stop on Fair Green |
| 280 | NB service relocated to Fair Green |  |  |  | SB service relocated to Fair Green |  |
| 355 | NB service relocated to Fair Green |  |  |  |  | SB service to gain additional stop on Fair Green |
| S1 |  |  | Service being rerouted to run north |  |  | Rerouted service will stop on Fair Green |
| 118 | Service stops not affected by proposed changes |  |  |  |  |  |

*As a short term measure it is proposed to provide the 200 bus service with a new stop and stand in front of Raleigh Gardens car park. As part of a later phase of the project it is also intended that the 200 service will be routed to terminate and start on Fair Green - either with a layover stand on St. Marks Road or for the service to extend further north from the town centre.
2.48. In addition to greater pedestrian numbers in Fair Green, there are direct public transport benefits of the proposal by improving bus to bus interchange, reducing bus journey times and thereby increasing practical frequency to key locations. This further promotes Mitcham's attraction as a commuter town which is promoting growth in the local housing market.
2.49. There are also existing operational concerns with some of the bus stops that could potentially be removed by the new bus lane, in particular bus
stop H which requires buses to pull across 2 lanes of traffic on Upper Green West
2.50. There is no certain way of regenerating town centre and clearly it is not being suggested that all of the potential new journeys will result in new spend, however increasing visitor numbers is always a key objective. In the case of Mitcham increasing visitor numbers may encourage new and existing shops to improve their retail offer. It is also of relevance to note that improving bus access to the town centre will also improve access to employment, training and education for local residents thereby improving the social inclusion in the area.
2.51. Phase 4 relates to junctions and roads immediately surrounding the Fair Green to the south and north including Upper Green East and at the opposite end of the pedestrian area, St Marks Road junction with London Road and Holborn Way. These areas represent important gateways into Mitcham, but are also traffic sensitive, which partly explains the decision to phase them toward the latter stages of the project thereby helping to ensure that movement issues associated with traffic management during construction are minimised
2.52. Phase 5 whilst within the master plan, falls outside the funded Rediscover Mitcham project. This phase addresses the wider Holborn Way by pass which bounds the town centre and is a key strategic route but also a severance point. Progression of Phase 5 is more closely linked to future commercial development coming forward but is built on land in council ownership.
2.53. The development of final proposals based around the area within phases 1 to 4 is linked to funding opportunities and constraints, technical assessment approval processes and the overall project delivery strategy. The timetable for the project delivery is set out in section 5 below.
2.54. As set out in 2.25, Phase 1 offers the first opportunity for physical improvements to take place. However in order to take advantage of this opportunity the early design stage for Phase 1 has been carried out without the full understanding of the possible design constraints which may become apparent in Phase $2-4$. Consequently the design proposals which have been worked up to date are relatively generic and adaptable to a number of scenarios that may occur in Phases 2-4.
2.55. The design proposal for Phase 1 has been developed after extensive consultation (see section 5 and Annex 1 for a full analysis of the consultation). To date the consultation has been undertaken in 3 stages:

- $\quad$ Stakeholder engagement - a range of discursive meetings with key local stakeholders to establish to broad parameters of the project.
- A wide scale public engagement exercise based on the Rediscover Mitcham brochure (attached as a supporting
document) in which 25,000 leaflets were distributed across the CR4 postcode and which a number of broad concepts for Phase 1 Fair Green were set out.
- A series of workshops in Mitcham town centre to address the broad design outline of the Fair Green and also specific issues related to accessibility for mobility impaired people in the area.
2.56. In broad terms the consultation demonstrates support for a set of coherent proposals which amount to more than simply a public realm upgrade scheme in Mitcham. This consultation gives a clear 'direction of travel' which enables officers to develop a specific set of proposals for further consultation in spring 2013. However there is also recognition that more detail will need to be provided to the public - which a further consultation will achieve.
2.57. However subject to consultation and further approval in outline terms main elements of the project that will be taken forward are as follows
- Phase 1 - Fair Green, Majestic Way
- Objectives - Retaining the traditional feel of the Fair Green, better integrate it into the surrounding town centre, make it more accessible for all, ensure it remains a community hub and event space, support businesses surrounding the Fair Green, increase the prominence of gateways into the town centre.


## Proposed measures to be taken forward for further consultation

- A traditional park like space to be created on the Fair Green including footpaths, appropriate lighting (both functional and ambient), seating, appropriate railings
- Upgraded paving or where possible reusing existing paving.
- A community hub (such as a performance space or bandstand) which will facilitate and support community events.
- A revitalised market square with weather protection and lighting to allow greater utilisation of the area in terms of times of operations, to offer weather protection and to provide a greater presence for the market to help attract more diverse stalls
- Move the clock tower to ensure that it is reflects the priorities of the new design and to investigate the concept of improving the feature status of the clock tower (e.g. by creating a bespoke plinth) and taking the opportunity to refurbish the mechanism and reinstall the lights and generally restore
- To provide a one-way, traffic calmed circulatory road with associated loading and short term parking bays along the edge of Fair Green (East and West). This will be accessed by an entrance on Upper Green East using the existing entrance onto Montrose Gardens and a new exit onto Upper Green West
- A temporary relocation of bus stop H on Fair Green to allow for wider scheme implementation.
- A new appropriately designed 'boardwalk' to run along side/ over Three Kings Piece to better connect the town centre to Mitcham Common and to improve the functionality, attractiveness and gateway status of the area as a leisure location
- A key concern within the consultation is the provision of a public toilet. It is recognised that a conventional toilet facility is unlikely to be sustainable in financial terms. In addition there is a 'community toilet scheme' which although underused could be promoted more effectively. However officers would consider it prudent to research affordable options for some form of limited toilet provision (for example coin operated part time facility) as this would support visitor numbers to the town centre. A more detailed recommendation can be brought forward as part of the further consultation. The location of such a facility would need further consideration but could fall within the Phase 1 boundary.
- Phase 2 - Western Road and Upper Green West Junction
- Objectives - to reduce the actual and perceived separation and disconnection created by this junction, improve crossing facilities, reduce traffic dominance, increase pedestrian space, to improve pedestrian links to Western Road area.
Proposed measures to be taken forward for further consultation
- Reduce crossing distances on each existing arm of the junction including removal of the left turn only lane from Western Road to Holborn Way and replace with a straight ahead/ left turn lane.
- Remove bus route 200 from its current standing position to a temporary new facility on Raleigh Gardens in order to facilitate an increase in pedestrian space and reduce size of junction.
- Move the stop for bus route 152 to Western Road adjacent to Lidl Car Park.
- Introduce a new direct crossing from Upper Green West (Iceland area) to Fair Green.
- Narrow Upper Green West from 3 to 2 lanes of eastbound traffic and to create a new short stay parking/ loading bay on Upper Green West outside Iceland.
- Improve access through this junction for cyclists particularly approaching from the west and east directions
- Upgrade the fabric of the public realm in the area.
- Phase 3 - London Road pedestrian zone
- Objectives - to create an accessible and well used route into the Fair Green supporting the retail and market facilities in London Road/ Majestic Way and the Fair Green, promote secure use of the town centre throughout the day and night, improve direct links in and out of the town centre.


## Proposed measures to be taken forward for further consultation

- To consider and offer to the public for consultation a 2-way bus and cycle lane proposal through the pedestrian area on London Road and to design this lane in a manner that integrates into the wider objectives and the Fair Green open space (e.g. in terms of the width of the lane which would be minimised, the design of kerbs and stops, the lighting and paving) and shelters
- To upgrade crossing facilities at the 2 ends of the London Road pedestrian areas to both improve pedestrian facilities and facilitate the movement of buses into and out of the area.
- Upper Green East/West - facilitate bus movement into Fair Green which would involve the creation of a 'contra flow' bus lane. running from the junction of Raleigh Gardens northbound toward Fair Green.
- Simplify crossing movements for pedestrians and address pedestrian over crowding.
- Integrate junction redesigns into wider town centre 'public realm' enhancements through paving and lighting upgrades.
- Phase 4 - Upper Green East and Fair Green South side, St Marks Road
- Objectives - to improve pedestrian movement across this road better linking local facilities, facilitate safe cycling, facilitate movement into and out of Fair Green


## Proposed measures to be taken forward for further consultation

- To move existing pedestrian crossing to opposite post office therefore better linking Upper Green East shops with Fair Green
- Where possible to achieve any possible pavement widening on Upper Green East to promote access to Three Kings Piece
- $\quad$ St Marks Road - reduce the crossing widths and simplify crossing movements by reducing the size of the junction and removing unnecessary pedestrian islands. Create a bus entry/exit movement to London Road North.


## Phase 5 - Holborn Way

- Objectives - to reduce the feeling of traffic dominance of this road and to provide a boulevard accessing Mitcham town centre not only an urban heavily trafficked through route, promote access to Sibthorpe Road car park and to improve the operational effectiveness of this car park, facilitate longer term development opportunities
Proposed measures to be taken forward for further consultation
- To make small changes to the alignment of Holborn Way to straighten it up and to increase the space available for Sibthorpe Road car park
- To create a new "T" junction from Sibthorpe Road car park onto Holborn Way and to remove the existing in and out access to the car park
- To create a new crossing point on Holborn Way
- To design the public realm in Holborn Way to better reflect a balanced status of access route and through route (e.g. through use of trees, planting, central reservation and lighting upgrades)
2.58. These proposed measures are summarised in Figure 3 and represent a direction of travel and would be subject to change through the ongoing design process, the public consultation and the constraints due to technical challenges such as the impact on traffic congestion and the impact of underground utility costs.
St Marks Road Junction improvement
St Marks Road Junction improvement Possible Bus Standing facility for 200 St
Marks Road
Bus only entrance/exit to pedestrian area Bus only entrancelexit to pedestian area
New bus stops in London Road New bus stops in London Road
New circulatory road Upper Green
Upgraded Market Square
New park space in Fair Green Now
New junction for bus entry/exit onto London
New junction for bus entry/exit onto London
Road/ Upper Green
New pedestrian crossing opposite post office
Contra flow bus lane London Road
Upgrade to Three Kings Piece area 4

2.59. A key consideration around the viability of any final scheme proposal will be the maintenance impacts. These issues will include
- the identification of materials/ furniture which are readily available, sustainable and affordable.
- the consideration of impact of location on maintenance issues (e.g. visibility, potential for accidental damage, etc).
2.60. Currently the maintenance arrangements around the Fair Green area are shared between the Waste, Traffic \& Highways and Open Spaces teams. This could result in some confusion as to specific responsibilities.
2.61. A major objective of Rediscover Mitcham will be ensuring that interventions maintain their qualitative edge over time. To that end as project client, Future Merton would seek to agree with each relevant department a clear set of responsibilities for each area and items such as the clock tower.
3 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS
3.1. Do nothing: As set out above the current viability of the town centre in the town centre has been identified as a concern for a number of years and a number of proposals have been put forward but none taken forward to fruition. Given the funding available, the decision to do nothing would recognise that the council has no role to play in the physical regeneration of Mitcham.
3.2. Widen the scheme: There have been investigations as part of earlier initiatives into fundamental realignments of the road network in Mitcham, including the removal of the existing one-way system. Whilst this scheme has merits as part of town centre redevelopment it is likely to require changes to property lines and therefore without a facilitating development, would involve council acquisitions of private property. This would not be achievable within the current budget of Rediscover Mitcham and moreover without a commercial development on line, it would be difficult to justify losing existing local businesses in order to achieve what is effectively a road based scheme.
3.3. However although Rediscover Mitcham does not facilitate removal of the gyratory equally it does not reduce the viability of future changes or make it less feasible.
3.4. There is also a recognition within the scheme design objectives, that there remain aspirations to encourage appropriate development within Mitcham and that the existing project should not limit the potential for these projects.
3.5. As such the Rediscover Mitcham scheme supports future development opportunities through ensuring that the public highway changes do not impact development sites and in fact support them by, where possible, extending the available development space. At the junction of Raleigh Gardens and Upper Green West the removal of bus route 200 will create a future development site in council ownership and at the junction of Holborn Way and Upper Green West the extension of footway space will
also allow for a future development site in council ownership should these achieve the necessary permission.
3.6. Fundamentally alter the objectives of the scheme: The scheme is primarily conceived and funded as a holistic town centre regeneration scheme. This approach therefore integrates different objectives (outputs). However, this also impacts on the focus and balance of the measures (inputs). For example a scheme that was entirely based on accessibility objectives would potentially have a different design approach. Similarly a scheme that was entirely focused on public realm improvements may also differ in terms of fundamental concepts. An obvious specific example would be achieving a balance between the unique open space benefits offered by the Fair Green and the Fair Green as the heart of the town centre. The design ethos presumes that both objectives are important and therefore accepts that there is an element of compromise between the two.
3.7. An alternative approach would be to focus entirely on the improvement of the open space as an 'end in itself' however this does not address the cycle of decline. It is highly unlikely that an improved Fair Green will, alone, result in significant improvement to the viability of the town centre. Whilst the Fair Green may be a destination to some, unless it is integrated into a more attractive and accessible town centre as a whole it will become an underused area as local people continue to visit elsewhere.

4 CONSULTATION UNDERTAKEN OR PROPOSED
4.1. Given the phasing, scale and scope of the scheme consultation is a key element. Consultation outcomes are summarised in Appendix 1
4.2. The consultation process has 5 stages in total, 3 of which have been completed to date
4.3. Stage 1 was an informal consultation to establish the broad outline of the project. This has included a stall at Mitcham Carnival in June 2012, followed by a range of informal meetings with stakeholders such as local ward Members, the Mitcham Community Forum, Friends of Mitcham Common, Mitcham Business forum and council officers. In addition as part of the Outer London Fund community empowerment work stream, London Sustainability Exchange were employed to create a community panel to involve local residents in the early awareness raising for the project. Specific proposals were not raised at this stage but a number of potential priorities and issues were discussed.
4.4. Stage 2 was a wider dialogue process setting out very broad concepts and using the local issues identified in Stage 1 as a staring point. Framed as a 'problem - solution' discussion, the objective of this stage (which included the distribution of 25,000 brochures and a Fair Green Roadshow (over 3 days) which was visited by approximately 300 peoples), was to establish local priorities on which to base more detailed design. A brochure is provided a supporting paper to this report.
4.5. The brochures were distributed with the winter edition of My Merton to all properties in the CR4 postcode. There were some concerns reported
back of delivery failures. Additional copies of the brochure were left in the town centre as well as being made available on the Merton Council internet site, with a link directly from the home page.
4.6. Stage 3 was a set of contacts with stakeholders and local residents dealing with design specifics for each phase. This was implemented through a series of workshops held between $8^{\text {th }}$ and $15^{\text {th }}$ January. The summary of these workshops is included in Annex 2. The workshops saw 36 local people give up to 3 hours each discuss the connectivity around Mitcham, key concerns and opportunity and also to discuss the potential for events to be held on the Fair Green.
4.7. These workshops set out a number of priorities in the area

- Mitcham is in need of improvement, and a focal point
- has a market that needs to be made more of (with varied goods and a wider offer)
- needs more planting and better use of redundant spaces (e.g. car parks)
- needs better lighting, and easier traffic flow through the centre
- has potential, and many people who are willing to help
4.8. In relation to the Fair Green a number of key design pointers were identified from the workshops. The role of Fair Green as a park (place) a through route and a focus for the town centre was raised by many in the workshops as a three-part function of what many perceive to be the 'heart' of Mitcham town centre. There is a need to obtain balance between these three functions: people want a place that has better shops, a better market, better linkages and places to sit.
4.9. This leads to some clear principles for the design team to take forward:
- The Fair Green cannot be conceived purely as a village green
- The Fair Green must connect the town centre
- There must be a community function/facility in the green
- The green must retain its 'green and pleasant' feel
- Mitcham Town Centre is a wider area: do not consider Fair Green in isolation
4.10. It should be noted that many perceive the town centre as wider than simply the Fair Green, and that this notion of a more unified approach to linking up the various parts of Mitcham (including the Canons, Cricket Green and Figges Marsh) needs to be reflected in design analysis and delivery with regard to public realm improvements in Mitcham.
4.11. Stage $\mathbf{4}$ will be a further consultation on the final proposals for. This consultation will be held in April 2013. The form and extent of this consultation will broadly follow that of Stage 2 including a mail out to all residents in the CR4 postcode.
4.12. Stage 5 recognises that certain elements of the scheme will also require statutory consultation under the Traffic Management Order making process as set out in section 7 .
4.13. In addition to council led consultaiton specific changes to bus routing and stopping arrangements would be consulted upon separately by TfL Buses as part of their route change procedure in which all users of the route were given the opportunity to comment on bus route changes.


## 5 TIMETABLE

5.1. Given that the project objectives are fundamentally linked to regenerating Mitcham, it is appropriate that a challenging but achievable timescale is in place. It must also be considered that in Mitcham the absence of delivery on earlier major scheme proposals increases the likelihood of 'consultation fatigue' and broader cynicism about the councils determination to deliver real change. This suggests against a long period of inaction and the project has been framed in this context.
5.2. The overall project timescales are set out in Table 1

| Milestone | Description | Target Completion Date |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Identify outline <br> design concepts | A number of broad ideas which can be <br> offered to the public for further input | September 2012 |
| Complete Project <br> Set Up | Agree all necessary project <br> management structures and processes | November 2012 |
| Carry out informal <br> priorities dialogue | Wider public consultation on refined <br> outline design | November/ December <br> 2012 |
| Agree concept <br> design for Fair <br> Green | Reflecting public dialogue outcomes a <br> concept design produced and approved | January 2013 |
| Agree outline <br> design concept for <br> road layout Phase <br> 2/3/4 | Reflecting public dialogue outcomes <br> final design produced still subject to <br> technical sign off from TfL | March 2013 |
| Carry out scheme <br> consultation | Conventional consultation on Scheme | April 2013 |
| Technical <br> Assurance | Achieve necessary technical <br> assurances for Phases 2,3,4 | July 2013 |
| Implementation | Construct Fair Green Phase 1 | August to December |
| 2013 |  |  |

5.3. In very broad terms the main practical timing concern is the need to ensure that financial spend is contained within appropriate financial years linked to funding
5.4. Although any physical works are not likely to be particularly complex in themselves, construction will be constrained due to the very busy location which will require careful planning and traffic management.
5.5. From the above, It is clear that the period from February 2013 to July 2013 is of crucial importance as within this timescale it will be necessary to achieve a degree of certainty over the design for the final scheme and consult upon it, prior to construction of Phase 1. This will ensure that Phase 1 can be constructed with knowledge of how it will fit into the wider scheme and which design option is to be built.
5.6. It is intended to update the Street Management Advisory Committee on the progress of this work in May 2013.

6 FINANCIAL, RESOURCE AND PROPERTY IMPLICATIONS
The project is funded through multiple streams as set out below in the table below.

Table 3 - Budget profile

| Source | Description | Amount $£$ | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| OLF | Mi3: Open <br> Space <br> Improvement | $£ 80,000$ | Soft landscaping |
| OLF | Mi4: Public <br> Realm <br> Improvement | $£ 280,000$ | Hard <br> landscaping |
| TfL (LIP) | Allocation for <br> Mitcham Town <br> Centre <br> (Corridors, <br> Neighborhoods <br> \& Supporting <br> Measures) | $£ 320,000$ | Year1 2012-13 |
| TfL (LIP) | Allocation for <br> Mitcham Town <br> Centre <br> (Corridors, <br> Neighborhoods <br> \& Supporting <br> Measures) | $£ 280,000$ | Year 2, 2013-14 |
| Future Merton <br> capital funding <br> allocation for <br> "gyratory <br> removal" | $£ 1,500,000$ | Agreed |  |
| (Capital) |  |  |  |


| Source | Description | Amount £ | Notes |
| :---: | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| LBM (S106) | ASDA - <br> "Environmental <br> Contribution" <br> (Town Centre) | $£ 180,000$ | Agreed |
| LBM (S106) | ASDA - <br> "Environmental <br> Contribution" <br> (late payment <br> fine) | $£ 3,988$ | Agreed |
| LBM (S106) | ASDA - <br> "Sustainable <br> Transport" <br> (Western Road) | $£ 70,000$ | Agreed |
| LBM (S106) | ASDA - <br> "Sustainable <br> Transport" (late <br> payment fine) | $£ 1,550$ | Agreed |
| LBM (S106) | Mitcham <br> Gasworks - <br> "Sustainable <br> Transport" (@ <br> $£ 500$ per unit) | $£ 143,000$ | Maximum <br> approximate |
| TOTAL |  | $£ 2,858,538$ |  |
| MAJOR <br> SCHEME | £2,900,000 |  |  |
|  |  | $£ 5,758,538$ |  |

6.1. Major Scheme funding is a key element of the funding mix. TfL Major Schemes are conceived as 'holistic' step change type improvements to a town centre which integrate accessibility, public realm and regeneration objectives. The Major scheme approval process is defined in a number of approval gateways. In December 2012, Mitcham achieved 'Step 1' approval which unlocked $£ 300 \mathrm{k}$ of the $£ 2,900,000$ set out above. As the final design and project delivery plan for the scheme develops, further gateway approvals will be unlocked.
6.2. The approval process is also linked to the TfL business case process. In effect this means that the wider benefits of the improvements are measured and estimated in economic and transport terms. This business case process focuses the scheme design on accessibility as well as 'urban realm' upgrades which while positive are not likely to have major economic benefit in themselves.
6.3. Based on early outline concept estimates the nominal allocation of budget by work activity is set out in Table 4

| Project <br> Management | $£ 425,000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Project <br> Development | $£ 125,000$ |
| Phase 1 | $£ 895,000$ |
| Phase 2 | $£ 1,000,000$ |
| Phase 3 and 4 | $£ 3,313,538$ |

6.4. The outline estimates for the early design concepts are positive in terms of affordability, but significant contingency is built in due to the potential for cost increases and in particular the issue of utility diversions.
6.5. Given the scale of the scheme and the requirement of the TfL Major Scheme programme, it is likely that the value of works will be in excess of the European Union procurement limits of $£ 4,348,350$
6.6. Phase 1, given the required timescales would be excluded from the 'package of works' and would likely be carried out via the boroughs term contract arrangements. However Phases 2 to $4 / 5$ may be offered competitively to a pre approved list of contractors on the TfL London Highways Alliance Contract or similar framework agreement.
6.7. In order to deliver the Rediscover Mitcham project, an internal project team has been established incorporating Future Merton as project sponsor and client with officers from Future Merton and Traffic and Highway Services working together in a project team. A Project Board incorporating the Head of Sustainable Communities, Head of Street Scene and Waste, Traffic \& Highways Services Manager, Future Merton Manager and Placemaking \& Public Realm Manager has been established for overall governance purposes.
6.8. Where required, specific external resources can be drafted in on ad hoc basis to assist in technical areas. Some examples are:

- Assessing the traffic management impacts of changes to the road layout and traffic movements
- Designing a new market layout and weather protection
- Reviewing the scheme to ensure that the accessibility needs of mobility impaired people are taken fully into account


## 7 LEGAL AND STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

7.1. This scheme is carried out either on public highway or on public land and appropriate permissions will need to be sought to ensure that works are implemented in line with legal requirements.
7.2. Where - exceptionally - any improvements are made to private buildings or land, the full consent will be required from the responsible third party and a legal agreement entered into in terms of the scope of works and other conditions.
7.3. Some of the Fair Green following the 1993 pedestrianisaton scheme was registered as "Town Green" which is a specific legal status under the Commons Registration Act 1965. As such legal advice has been taken relating to potential impact of a scheme on the Fair Green which may change the boundary or design of the green.
7.4. This advice clarifies that neither the former London Road nor the former Upper Green East and West were 'stopped up' as public highway in 1993 when the pedestrianisation was carried out and that neither was registered as Town Green although the core Fair Green area was.
7.5. However the former London Road and former Upper Green East and West were designated as part of 'common land' and as such should more than 250 sq yards are needed to be reverted for highway or other purposes then it will need to be exchanged for other land under the Acquisition of Land Act 1981.
7.6. Fortunately the scheme assumes that the reduction in road space around the Fair Green will allow for an exchange to take place between highway land and common land.
7.7. It would be the intention to register all the final design of the Fair Green as 'Town Green' to ensure future protection as an open space.
7.8. The changes to crossing facilities can be introduced under powers conferred by Section 23 of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 (as amended). The Council is required by the Local Authorities Traffic Order (Procedure) (England and Wales) Regulations 1996 to give notice to the public of its intention to introduce, alter or remove a formal crossing facility by Notice. This process only requires the Council to consult with the Police.
7.9. For the waiting/loading restriction, general parking places, disabled bays and loading bays the Traffic Management Orders would be made under Section 6 and Section 45 of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 (as amended). The Council is required by the Local Authorities Traffic Order (Procedure) (England and Wales) Regulations 1996 to give notice of its intention to make a Traffic Order (by publishing a draft traffic order). These regulations also require the Council to consider any representations received as a result of publishing the draft order.

## HUMAN RIGHTS, EQUALITIES AND COMMUNITY COHESION IMPLICATIONS

8.1. The scheme is intended to increase accessibility of the pedestrian environment around Mitcham town centre. The implementation of the changes to the current layout affects all sections of the community especially the young and the elderly and assists in improving safety for all road users and achieves the transport planning policies of the government, the mayor for London and the borough. The council carries
out careful consultation to ensure that all road users are given a fair opportunity to air their views and express their needs.
8.2. Specific measures include:

- Shortening pedestrian crossing distances
- Reducing impediments to pedestrian movement
- Increasing the space for pedestrian circulation
- Redesigning with crime reduction objectives taken into consideration
- Where possible reducing and gradients
- Introducing and standardising tactile paving services
- Improving and rationalising signage and local information
- Improving interchange

The outcomes of the scheme are of general benefit, but may be of particular benefit to people with mobility impairments, older people more reliant on public transport, other groups more likely to access the town centre area on foot or by cycle. As such this scheme is likely to have a positive impact on equality and community cohesion.
8.3. As part of the Stage 3 consultation a specific workshop was held with mobility impaired people and a report of this workshop is appended to this report in Appendix 3
8.4. There are no human rights implications apparent at this time

## CRIME AND DISORDER IMPLICATIONS

9.1. The scheme development process has included early consultations with a range of agencies involved in reducing crime and disorder including the Police, Safer Merton, Street Pastors, CCTV managers.
9.2. The objective of these consultations has been to ensure that the design of the scheme has a positive impact on crime and disorder reduction where possible and in no case creates potential for greater crime and disorder.
9.3. Within the consultation, personal security was mentioned as a concern for people visiting Mitcham and a preventative factor in people visiting more often. As such it will be of particularly importance to ensure that the design of the scheme focuses of the perception of safety
9.4. The scheme design will be audited under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 which places a duty on the local authority to ensure that it takes into account crime and disorder impacts of its actions.
9.5. The scheme involves the relocation of and addition to existing CCTV coverage in the town centre.
10.1. A simple Strength, Weakness, Opportunities and Threats summary is contained below

## Strengths

- Strong support for scheme amongst public
- Scheme is relatively simple in terms of engineering
- Key stakeholders part of project delivery structure
- In house delivery promotes flexible approach



## Opportunities

- Strong sense of need for change in town centre
- Recent changes to Mitcham town centre such as new station, housing and superstore create momentum for change
- Congruence of scheme objectives with wider regeneration policies both regionally and nationally.


## Weaknesses

- Technical evaluation of traffic flow impacts could have high impact on final design
- Balanced scheme seeking both accessibility, regeneration and urban design benefits will compromise the 'optimal' design should the scheme be only about regeneration or urban design or accessibility
- Need to ensure that design of bus lane meets legitimate concerns regarding the status of the Fair Green


## Threats

- Major unforeseen budget cuts at national or local level could impact funding availability
- Bus lane proposal remains controversial
- Scepticism over councils ability to deliver major scheme in Mitcham
- Ensuring deliver to timetable
- Unforeseen utility diversions and underground conditions which increase costs and delay
10.2. The borough has appointed an external independent Construction, Design \& Management Co-ordinator (CDMC) as required by the CDM regulation 2007 This CDMC has responsibility for quality auditing the range of health and safety and design processes associated with the project and ensuring compliance with relevant legislation. The project management method for the scheme ensures that documentation management procedures support the CDM process. All work implementation will necessitate a full method statement from the contractor. Any work on private property will require technical approval from the landowner including a review of method statements. The Health \& Safety Executive will be notified of the commencement of works via an F10 form submission and the works may be subject to inspection during $\mathrm{H} \& \mathrm{~S}$ inspectors during implementation.

11 APPENDICES - THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS ARE TO BE PUBLISHED WITH THIS REPORT AND FORM PART OF THE REPORT
11.1. Appendix 1 Stage 2 Detailed Analysis

The total number of responses received was 1446 and the following charts set out the responses by demographic breakdown


- Most respondents visited Mitcham frequently (at least once per week)

- The age range is heavily weighted toward older people. Further outreach needs to be carried out with younger people during the later stages of the consultation. Early contact has been made with the Children's and Young Peoples Participation Team to improve levels of engagement.

- Over twice as many women responded as men



- Clearly the shops are the main focus of peoples concerns, but the market is also a key issue. Crossings, car parking and personal security are also relevant considerations.

- There is strong support for improving the pedestrian links across Holborn Way. This is consistent with studies identifying this junction as a key disconnection point in the town centre

- Although there is a significant amount of parking it is somewhat removed from the Fair Green and is chargeable. Given the current quality and extent of local shops it may be of value to consider the provision of convenient short term parking at low or no cost (e.g. up to 20 minutes)

- This junction is relatively poorly used by pedestrians and vehicles. It is the northern gateway into the town centre but London Road pedestrian area is perhaps the least successful retail area in Mitcham.

- Mitcham is and will likely remain a major through route due its locality adjacent to the Strategic road network. Through the design process it may be possible to reduce the sense of 'traffic dominance' but clearly the traffic management impacts will play a major part in what can be achieved.

- Mitcham is an important location for cyclists for the same reason it is for motorists - i.e. its connections. However the traffic dominance can work against safe cycling. This may help explain the perception of unsafe cycling on the Fair Green and conflict with pedestrians. Better facilitating safe and legal cycling could help address this issue.

- Lighting is often mentioned as a concern in public meetings, particularly since the closure of McDonalds. Perception of safety can also be influenced by levels of lighting.

- The current market 'offer' is perceived to be of limited quality. However as set out in the 'visiting Mitcham more often' responses, a better market could be a key driver of improvement in the area

- A traditional Fair Green layout was the most popular first priority of the options offered followed by a modern space. However the modern space was also the most chosen $4^{\text {th }}$ priority, which suggests it splits opinion. The contemplative space which in design terms is closest to the traditional green gained the greatest number of $2^{\text {nd }}$ priorities which suggests that a broad 'vision' of a park like space could be the most popular aspiration for the Fair Green

- Interestingly the traditional green was the most popular option for all age groups.



### 11.2. Bus Lane Proposal

Although the bus lane is controversial it is well supported by the general public


The $71 \%$ approval rate is very close to the support for the earlier "south bound" bus lane proposal in 2003 which had previously been agreed by the council.


Support for the bus lane is highest amongst older people


Frequent visitors to the town centre are slightly more in favour of the proposal than all respondents on average,


The more disabled people are more strongly in favour of the bus lane which suggests social inclusion impacts.


People working in the town centre very strongly agree with the proposal as do business owners.

11.3. "Other" issues mentioned in the consultation included

- The absence of toilet provision in the town centre
- The preponderance of certain types of shops (such as betting shops and hairdressers)
- A sense of personal insecurity due to gangs/ street drinkers/ anti social behaviour
- Emphasis on the impacts on traffic dominance
- Concern about the lack/effectiveness of lighting in the town centre
- A general feeling that the Fair Green did not act as a community hub in its current layout
11.4. Appendix $2-$ Key Outcomes of Design Workshops $/ 8^{\text {th }} / 11^{\text {th }} / 15^{\text {th }}$ January 2013 Fair Green and Mitcham Town Centre. Report prepared by Studio Weave


# Studio Weave - Fair Green Workshop Report 

Mitcham OLF Project
21 January 2013


Mitcham Area Action Plan - Proposals Map, Feb 1980 (brought to workshop by a participant)
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## About This Document

This report outlines the findings from a series of three workshops carried out in early January.

## 1_SCOPE OF WORK

## 1.1_The Brief

Studio Weave (the design team) have been appointed by LB Merton Council and the Greater London Authority to deliver market regeneration, shop front and open space improvements for Mitcham Town Centre with funding from the Outer London Fund.

As part of this work, design team were asked to facilitate three workshops to help to inform the concept for the design of the Fair Green. This workshop series was designed to build upon the findings of the 'Rediscover Mitcham' questionnaire, issued in late 2012, and to achieve the following outcomes:

- A clear set of objectives from which public realm improvements can be derived
- An understanding of what people want the space to look and feel like, and how it should be organised
- An understanding of how people perceive the needs of others in the community
- An understanding of people's feelings towards the proposed Highway changes (bus route, junctions etc)

The following elements were discussed in the workshops:

- Links and movement (derived from the concept of 21 st Century Fair Green)
- Green Spaces (derived from the concept of Contemplative Fair Green)
- Activity \& Community (derived from the concept of Traditional \& Community Fair Green)
- Highways proposals


## 2.1_Location, Dates,Times and attendance

All workshops were held at: St Mark's Family Centre Hall
Workshop 1 -Tuesday 8th January (15.00-18.00) - approx 14 attendees
Workshop 2 - Wednesday 9th January (15.00-18.00)*
Workshop 3 - Friday 11th January (10.00-13.00) - approx 14 attendees
Workshop 4-Tuesday 15th January (18.00-21.00) - approx 10 attendees (with two repeat visitors)
*Note: Workshop 2 was facilitated by Merton Council and the Centre for Accessible Environments to deal with wider issues concerning mobility impaired people and is not incorporated into this report.

## 2.2_Workshop structure

The workshops were lead by Studio Weave and Merton Council Future Merton team. A brief presentation discussing the principles behind a design approach to each theme was given, and then round table discussions around each theme followed. At the end of each session, a spokesperson from each group gave feed back with their top five messages to the design team with regard to the topic discussed.

Groups of around 4 people per table ( 5 tables), were gathered, with one facilitator from the project team on each table.

## 2.3_Workshop agenda

Please see below and overleaf for the agenda followed at each workshop.

| 5 mins | Brief Introduction <br> (Ross Mitchell or other Council representative, Merton Council) |
| :--- | :--- |
| 5 mins | Topic 1: Links and Movement <br> Links and Movement - instructions for first topic <br> (Maria Smith, Studio Weave) |
| 5 mins | Your Map of Mitcham <br> Each participant creates their own map of Mitcham - this does not have to be wholly <br> accurate: the purpose of the exercise is to understand how people remember the area. <br> What we learn: a list of what places are most memorable to people, and to see how <br> they connect from memory rather than in reality. |
| 20 mins | Round table discussion: what is important to you about links \& movement in <br> Mitcham? <br> Make notes on your map, draw routes of where you usually go, write names of <br> favourite shops, mark out a special place to you. <br> Note your 5 key points for the design team to take away, and discuss these with your <br> table. <br> Come up with 5 key points for your table, with regard to this topic and note these on <br> the worksheet |
| 10 mins | Table feedback - Topic 1 <br> Each spokesperson feeds back on what they discussed, and tells the group their top <br> five points. <br> What we learn: how people move around Mitcham and why, favourite locations in <br> Mitcham and list of key areas to focus upon (improvement) |


| 5 mins | Topic 2: Green Spaces <br> Green Spaces - instructions for second topic (Maria Smith, Studio Weave) OS Maps placed onto tables |
| :---: | :---: |
| 20 mins | Round table discussion <br> Group to highlight green spaces on the map, and to grade them according to their quality. <br> Brown $=$ poor quality <br> Yellow $=$ medium <br> Green = good quality <br> Purple = ideas for new green spaces <br> Sum-up with 5 key messages (or questions) to the Design Team |
| 10 mins | Table feedback - Topic 2 <br> (as above, spokesperson to summarise) <br> What we learn: priority areas for intervention, alongside new ideas as to how to treat them |
| 15 mins | -- - Break \& Refreshments -- - |
| 5 mins | Topic 3: Activity \& Community <br> Activity \& community - instructions (Caf Fean, Studio Weave) |
| 10 mins | Events on Fair Green <br> Imagine you had unlimited Council funding... <br> If you could put on an event on the Fair Green, what would you do <br> Who would you work with? <br> What would make it different and special to Mitcham? <br> What would make people want to come again? <br> How would it attract different ages and backgrounds, people from Mitcham and elsewhere? <br> Participants agree a table list of answers to these five questions. |
| 10 mins | Table feedback - Topic 3 <br> (as above, spokesperson to summarise) <br> What we learn: what sorts of events and activities would be welcomed in Mitcham, who can help make these happen, what people think will encourage re-visits. |
| 10 mins | Open discussion about proposed Highways changes |
| 20 mins | Sum up / Next Steps |



## 3_WORKSHOP FINDINGS

## 3.1_Summary

36 local people participated in the Fair Green workshops.
Participants mapped Mitcham from memory, discussed links and movement, open space opportunities and co-created an event to put Mitcham on the map for the world to see: we would like to thank all those involved in taking part - the insights listed in this report are invaluable for our work on Public Realm improvements, and also for the Future Merton team, who are managing the wider Public Realm initiatives.

The following headlines were drawn from the consultation:
Mitcham...

- is in need of improvement, and a focal point
- has a market that needs to be made more of (with varied goods and a wider offer)
- needs more planting and better use of redundant spaces (e.g. car parks)
- needs better lighting, and easier traffic flow through the centre
- has potential, and many people who are willing to help

We will draw from these headline findings, and those explained further in this document, to inform the concept design for the Fair Green.

3.2_Topic 1: Links and Movement

### 3.2.1_Memory Maps

Participants were asked to draw their map of Mitcham from memory, highlighting any important places, names of favourite shops and regular routes taken through the Town Centre.

Interestingly, many of the 30 maps collected show a great number of roads, with the Clock Tower normally marking out the centre or the 'heart' of the area. In some discussions, the notion of linking up Fair Green and the other 'hubs' of the town centre were mentioned.

The shops in Mitcham were most frequently referenced, with 115 instances of shops being noted. The shops referred to most frequently were the chain stores, namely Morrisons (16), Lidl (11), ASDA (6), Boots (5), Peacocks (5), Superdrug (3) Iceland (2) and Tesco (1). Independent shops, and shopping parades were also mentioned, as were betting shops, coffee shops, charity shops and pound shops.

The Clock Tower was a key locating point for many, and roads dominated many of the drawings. 'Pedestrianised area' was mentioned by many, and typical routes through varied: some walk through the town centre and find the pedestrianised area safe for children to run around, whilst others know Mitcham far better by car or by bus. The local eateries and pubs were note by many, with the White Lion and Gino's restaurant featuring frequently.


An example of the memory maps of some participants

Memory maps: most frequently referenced

"The centre itself has a nice feel and plenty of potential"
"I normally drive through Mitcham - there are limited shops for me to go to, or to make me stay in the area. I would like to see more of the market in the area!"
"McDonald's as was: excellent place for an anchor store"
"Too many roads"
"Traffic!"


The styles of memory map vary: some participants focused on thematic representation of the Town Centre, as in the map at the top of this page. For this participant, the centre of Mitcham is the green, and the locator is the Clock Tower. The participant is very keen on Gino's (which has had several mentions throughout this consultation), and the market square.

By comparison, the lower map shows a wider perception of Mitcham Town Centre, reaching from Fair Green, to Cricket Green and on to the Canons. Langdale Parade is significant for this participant, and local favourite spots are marked out along the road routes. A typical walking route is also mapped here.

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The two maps shown here again express a gravitation towards the centre and the Fair Green with the Clock Tower. The routes shown in green on the lower map indicate typical journeys, and destinations such as Croydon are marked. Roads tend to dominate all of the drawings.

The map above shows a typical shopping trip, with a stop-off at the pub. The Ex-McDonald's is marked here: this empty unit was mentioned at each workshop as a missed opportunity.
"Turn Mitcham from a 'go through' to a 'go to' place"
"Mitcham needs its Unique Selling Point"
"Love Cricket Green - make the most of it"
"Use green space or street trees to tame traffic and roads"

"Link between pond and green"

## Individual responses

The pie chart above right shows the proportion of responses, under different themes. 117 comments were logged in total, in relation to Open Spaces. We have split these into themed categories for analysis. The most commonly referenced topics were:

## General 49\%

Fair Green 25\%
Market \& Retail 11\%
Individual places $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$
Three Kings Piece/ Pond 5\%

General comments were made about how the design work is approached, ensuring that different ages and backgrounds are involved in the process. There was a call for more seating and more lighting to be introduced, across Mitcham, with 27 of the 57 total general comments made pertaining to some aspect of the design of the Town Centre.

Landscaping and planting within the Fair Green was welcomed, with some mentioning the possibility of a play area, water feature or a Band Stand. Community groups would be encouraged to make better use of Fair Green, and maintenance should be kept in mind.

People are asking for a more cohesive, attractive Market, with more independent shops and more restaurants to attract people to stay and spend time and money in Mitcham.

Upper Green, Holborn Way, Cricket Green, Figges Marsh, Iceland (as a potential development site), Langdale Parade, Mitcham Common, and Morrisons Carpark (for the view) were all identified as places with potential by individual respondents.

The area of Three Kings Piece and the Pond is treasured by many. People suggested it should be improved with lighting and seating.

## Group discussions

The following headlines were drawn from group discussions around links and movement:

## Calmer traffic

Too many crossings, difficult junctions and congestion were mentioned by all workshop groups. The need for a coordinated approach with regard to traffic flow and buses was also noted.

## Fair Green: pedestrianised and better lit

A prefererence was expressed for Fair Green to remain pedestrianised. Some would like lighting to be improved, especially where McDonald's used to be. This is also a general point about the Town Centre.

## Easier connections wished for

People would like to see easier connections for pedestrians across the Town Centre, with direct pathways to specific areas, including Three Kings Piece.

Improved 'look and feel' for Mitcham, with distinct focal points "Flowers and beauty - not concrete!" this sentiment was expressed by all groups. A general improvement to shopfronts and parades was requested, and a focal point of some sort was wished for. The 'no drinking zone' is appreciated, and should be maintained.

Signage, planting and gateways encouraged

- People would like to see:
- Better signage thoughout the town, but no clutter
- Planting to 'lift' the place
- 'Welcome to Mitcham' announcing your arrival at each gateway


## Attractive and varied market

People like the market as an idea, and would like to see it tidied up with a unified look. Some mentioned the possibility of a structure to shelter the stalls from the rain and to provide other opportunities for use when the market is closed. A variety of markets were suggested, including antiques and Farmer's Markets.

## 3.3_Topic 2: Green/ Open Spaces

Participants were asked to colour in an ordonance survey map of the Mitcham area, highlighting green or open spaces on the map, in terms of their quality at present. They were then asked to leave 5 key messages (or questions) to the Design Team, both as individuals, and as a group.

An example of these mappings can be seen below.


The two maps above show a wider view of Mitcham, taking in the Common, and a more zoomed in version, from two different participants. We will analyse these responses and formulate a concept for the Fair Green for the end of January.

3.3.1_Topic 2: Green/ Open Spaces - Headline findings

The role of Fair Green as a park (place) a through route and a focus for the town centre was raised by many in the workshops as a three-part function of what many perceiveto be the 'heart' of Mitcham town centre.

There is a need to obtain balance between these three functions: people want a place that has better shops, a better market, better linkages and places to sit. This leads to some clear principles for the design team to take forward:

1. The Fair Green cannot be concieved purely as a village green
2. The Fair Green must connect the town centre
3. There must be a community function/facility in the green
4. The green must retain its 'green and pleasant' feel
5. Mitcham Town Centre is a wider area: do not consider Fair Green in isolation

It should be noted that many perceive the town centre as wider than simply the Fair Green, and that this notion of a more unified approach to linking up the various parts of Mitcham (including the Canons, Cricket Green and Figges Marsh) needs to be reflected in design analysis and delivery with regard to public realm improvements in Mitcham.

## 3.4_Topic 3: Activity and Community

If you had unlimited funding... what would you do to put on an event, in Mitcham, to show the world and those who live and work locally, that Mitcham is on the map? We asked eight teams of participants to develop an idea for bringing something truly exciting to Mitcham - the results of this exercise follow below.


## Event ideas

Ideas ranged from local history celebrations, to food festivals, to all-singing-all-dancing acts involving Danny Boyle (famed director and author of the 2012 Olympic Games opening ceremony) as chief coordinator. Event ideas included:

- Food festival, celebrating the diverse cultures present in Mitcham
- Celebration of Mitcham's heritage through walks, screenings, talks and re-enactments
- Large-scale events connected across the Town Centre and beyond
- Open air theatre, cinema screen on the Green, performance artists and dance bands


## Who to work with

The following groups and individuals were identified as good catalysts for these events to happen (in alphabetical order):

ASDA; Abbey Fest; Artists; Businesses; Churches; Danny Boyle; Future Merton; Greenwich Leisure; Library services; Local cultural / history groups; Maxine Morgan (Local Groups/ People and business); Merton History Group; Merton in Bloom; Merton Leisure Department; Multicultural organisations; Older people; Polka Theatre; Restaurants in the town; Schools; Sport individuals / clubs; Voluntary groups; Wandle Industrial Museum; Wimbledon Theatre

## What would make it different and special to Mitcham?

Many different answers were given from the different teams in answer to this question:

- An audience with a famous person from Mitcham
- Celebration of all things 'Mitcham'
- It would draw in locals to see more about the area and attract expats of Mitcham via advertising
- Making use of the Fair Green
- Maybe film screening in the evening - deck chairs for seating. Involve local schools
- Put Mitcham on the map, draw more people to town, puts all communities together
- Special offer or an offer that appeals to everyone
- Specific events for children
- The Mitcham Story, multicultural aspect


Jubilee Celebrations, 2012 - Thornville Grove, Mitcham


New Year's Eve Fireworks, 2012 - Central London


View from the top of Morrison's Car Park - a view that could be capitalised upon,
3.4_Topic 3: Activity and Community (continued)

What would make people want to come again?

- Because they had a good time
- Ferris wheel where Morrisons Car Park is
- Make it great! Free transport to Mitcham on the day!
- Performance arts, music, try and showcase Mitcham - link local areas in positive way (improve the Duck Pond)
- Repeat events, establishing new businesses, publicity
- The Mitcham Experience' - historical features of Mitcham
- The interest


## How would it attract different ages and backgrounds, people from Mitcham and elsewhere?

- Because it would appeal to older people who want to remember and younger who want to know more
- Excellent location, good timing and events; signposted from a-far, gateways
- Inclusive ideas; local focus
- Publicity - across London and beyond
- Stuff for all - fireworks, music, multicultural elements - inclusive events and activities


View from the top of Morrison's Car Park - a view that could be capitalised upon,

## Activity and Community: Conclusions

There is a keen appetite for local, home-grown events, with good publicity and a meaningful, 'Mitcham' based message. Common themes across all of the ideas for events in the Fair Green and beyond included linking up the Town Centre, showing Mitcham's interesting history and cultural diversity, bringing back some of the heritage of the area, and offering something for all segments of the community.

The groups expressed their pride in their home town, jokingly setting Mitcham's 'brand' against that of Wimbledon. The many community groups and organisations are ready to work together, and representatives of those mentioned were known by many participants present.

The material we collected here and in the previous exercises will be extremely helpful to us in forming a concept for the design of the Fair Green, and in implementing a series of events and public realm improvements.

We would like to thank all those who took part in the workshops, and look forward to working together again very soon.

# 11.5. Appendix 3 - Workshop Report Accessibility Issues around Mitcham 

Rediscover Mitcham: Town Centre Redevelopment Workshop report Accessibility and mobility issues: Fair Green

## At St Mark's Family Centre

## 9 January 2013 1500-1800

The workshop was facilitated by Brenda Puech, Centre for Accessible Environments

## Attendees

1 Mrs Pam Hoosang
2 Mr Martin Armstrong
3 Mr Richard Bellamy
4 Lyla Adwan-Kamara (Manager, Merton Centre for Independent Living)
5 Tom Walsh (Sustainable Merton)
6 Barbara Holdgate
7 Fred Day
8 Joy Rogers
9 Roy Dawson (Merton Community Transport)
10 Charles Barrabal (Living Streets, Merton Seniors, London Cycling Campaign)
11 Cllr Andrew Judge (Cabinet Member for Environment \& Regeneration)
12 Ashley Heller (Merton Council)
13 Paul Garrett (Merton Council)
14 Chris Chowns (Merton Council)
Others who contributed views by telephone included

- Miss Jacqueline Mitchell
- Mr and Mrs Webster:
- Mr H Brown
- Errol Moore:
- Janet Jeffery


## 1 Introduction

It was explained to attendees that the redevelopment of Mitcham town centre was a long-time ambition of the Council. Finally the Council have secured funds to improve the town centre. Funding of $£ 3$ million had been made available by Merton Council and a further $£ 3$ million was made available by TfL for the redevelopment of Mitcham Town Centre.

There were four proposed phases of development over the next three years (2013 to 2015):

Phase 1 Improvement to Fair Green and Majestic Way
Phase 2 Improvements to Western Road and Upper Green West
Phase 3 Improvements to London Road
Phase 4 Improvements to Holborn Way
This workshop would focus on issues to do with Fair Green, but would also look at wider access issues.

Attendees were asked what they liked about the town centre and what aspects they found problematic.

Issues identified were as follows:

## 2 Issues with Fair Green

- Issues with surrounding traffic gyratory: There was a feeling that the gyratory system has killed off the local town centre by cutting off Fair Green from the surrounding areas. There is little or no access for pedestrians or bus users. There is nothing to encourage people to have a look within Fair Green. There was divided opinion as to whether limited traffic should be reinstated within Fair Green to revive its economy and to make it easier for shoppers to cross to and from neighbouring shopping areas. The traffic should include making it easier for cyclists and scooter users.

It was noted that major route generators and trip destinations include the Post Office and Skippers fish and chip shop.

- Walking to the centre and pedestrian crossings: Older people preferred to walk to the town centre. There are also many mobility scooter users. However, crossings to Fair Green are currently very difficult:
- crossings are too complex and disorienting due to the number of staggers and changes in direction. It makes it especially difficult for visually impaired people.
- there are too many phases involved,
- waiting time is too long and crossing time allowed is too short for each phase stranding pedestrians in the middle of the road;
- traffic islands are very small and not large enough to accommodate the number of pedestrians; also pedestrians feel intimidated and under threat from fast moving vehicles, especially large lorries going past when on traffic islands;
- traffic islands are also too small for scooter users
pedestrians also feel under threat from pollution due to the lengthy crossing time.
- In particular Vestry Road crossing time is too short and waiting time too long (from Greggs bakery),
- there are too many roads and phases to negotiate to cross to Tesco's
- Another barrier is the railway line which is difficult to cross.
- Issues for bus users: Coming in by bus was a popular way to access the centre. The 200 and 152 bus routes were particularly popular. Issues identified were:
- Bus stops were too far from facilities and crossing points requiring long walks to find a suitable crossing point - e.g. the 200 bus stop. The pedestrian crossing location near the post office needs to be moved closer to the desire line for crossing. The 152 bus stop at LIDL is too far away from the crossing.
- Grouping of bus stops at an out of the way bus terminal is not preferred by some. It is preferred to have bus stops on the roads and close to facilities and shops.
- Bus stop locations for individual stops should be close to and opposite each other and passengers should not have to walk for a long time to find the corresponding stop on the way back.
- Bus stop area allocation is too small and people queuing for buses create congestion on the footpath not allowing others to pass. Footpaths need to be made wider and even wider at bus stops.
- Surfaces of routes are an important consideration.
- Pedestrians prefer smooth, level and firm surfaces. Uneven pavements and road surfaces are a hazard particularly for scooter users and visually impaired people.
- Poor drainage causing flooding and ponding of water is a hazard for pedestrians.
- The problem of road surfaces was also a problem stated by users of the 200 bus. The stop in front of Iceland has an uneven road surface to cross and is a trip hazard.
- The grassy area of Fair Green was used as a crossing point, but this has an uneven surface and is difficult to walk on particularly if you have a mobility impairment. There was a preference for a smooth, level and firm path to walk on.


## - Speed and volume of motor traffic:

- Many expressed concern about high vehicle speeds. There was preference expressed for a 20 mph zone for the area surrounding Fair Green.
- It was felt that as the population grows older, it is important to make routes and areas safer for walkers and scooter users.
- It was explained that TfL motor traffic flow requirements meant that Merton Council were constrained in their ability to provide for pedestrian and cycling facilities. Attendees pointed out that pedestrians and cyclists needed to be included in traffic counts as their needs were important too and they made a significant contribution to the town centre economy. It was noted that most shoppers were local people who had come in to the centre via buses or walking.
- People were concerned about pollution levels.
- Safety: is another issue of concern. Issues at Fair Green include:
- anti-social behaviour from gangs of youth known to frequent the Green, - poor lighting in the car park opposite Morrisons.
- Fieldgate Lane near ASDA is an access road that has poor lighting and no overlooking.
- Safety from motor traffic is also an issue

3 Desirable features: With regard to features that people wanted to see on Fair Green, these included

- more and better crossing points into Fair Green are essential.
- better surfaces of roads and pavements with more dropped kerbs matched up on opposite sides of the road to allow crossing.
- There was also a preference expressed for small focused interventions with greater impact.
- Street Market stalls: People expressed a preference for encouraging a street market in the Green.
- Quality and range of shops should be improved. There was a preference for more arts and crafts shops, and more shops for families e.g. for clothing and shoes. The only clothing shop was Peacocks.
- More eating places/ cafes: people were disappointed that McDonald's in Fair Green had closed
- Public toilets, including accessible toilets were essential. A pod type self managed toilet would be acceptable.
- Bandstand: This idea was very popular and was felt it would be extensively used and could be a community focus for events and temporary exhibitions along with music performances.
- Seating: This was essential to attract people to the area.
- Bins were also important to keep the place tidy and attractive
- Cyclists should be given suitable routes.
- Better lighting and use of low energy lighting and solar power to conserve energy
- More Blue Badge parking, as shoppers use local bays to access the town centre.
- Concern about use of level surfaces for streets: It was felt the use of level surfaces for streets in the context of heavy traffic would lead to dangers for pedestrians. It was noted that the design of streets was likely to be traditional with raised kerbs for footpaths.


## 4 Case studies

Mr A , an older resident, who has lived in the area for 40 years, prefers walking to the centre from his home in Cricket Green. He is able to easily visit his bank (HSBC) and the post office on the same side of the road as the bus stop, but in order to do any shopping in Fair Green he would need to cross the road which is intimidating due to lack of crossing points and heavy traffic particularly large lorries.

- Mr B, another local resident in his 80s, finds poor surfaces very difficult; also finds crossing the roads to Fair Green very difficult due to large number of crossing phases, not enough room on traffic islands; people get stuck on the islands due to insufficient time given to cross the road. This is a particular problem near Gregg's bakery.
- Mr C, manager of the local community transport, is concerned about being able to pick up clients and drop them off in the area. Access is difficult as bus stops are spread out because of the gyratory system and it is difficult to identify stops that people might be waiting at. Traffic islands are not large enough for mobility scooters. He would like access for community transport buses to extend into Fair Green.
- Mr D, who is over 80 , feels the facilities he wants may not match the wishes of younger people. He feels it would be good to have:
- a cinema combined with a dance hall (community hall).
- a large shop or stall, or small mall offering more choice for families, e.g. for clothing
- public toilets: I am an invalid and so I need accessible toilets (the only public toilet is the one in the car park in Mitcham and this is always
closed and only open for bus drivers). Morrisons have an accessible toilet in their staff storeroom area which they let me use after I asked a supervisor but then challenged me after I had used it. More accessible toilets are needed in Mitcham.
- Bandstand in the park for concerts for older people, who enjoy a variety of music including classical and brass bands to enhance the quality of the space and to go and relax.
- Mrs E is retired and has a disabled husband who uses crutches, and they both like making a visit into the town most days. They take the 152 bus (often not getting a seat) into town and walk 10 minutes to a café on the same side of the road and then get the bus back. They do not go into Fair Green as there is nothing to visit there.

She grew up in Mitcham and preferred it with a simple cross road traffic system before the gyratory was introduced. She said it used to have a lovely village like feeling. She feels the gyratory and roundabout has increased traffic, congestion and danger. She walked to school and everywhere as a child and feels it is not possible to walk easily now because there are too many cars. She cannot cross the roads in the centre, as cars do not allow her the time to cross and she gets into arguments with them. There are too many car lanes.

She feels there is a major security issue in Mitcham with gangs of unemployed youth and lack of employment opportunities. The town needs to invest in local, good quality shops to bring back customers and to employ local people. Currently investment seems to be only in housing, not in shops and local businesses.

She feels there is currently a poor range of shops in Mitcham centre and people have to travel to Sutton or Tooting for their shopping. She is forced to go to Sutton sometimes to shop and it costs her $£ 12$ for a cab back. She feels there needs to be a bigger range of shops in the centre including better clothing and shoe shops and music shops. This would bring employment into the centre and would reduce gang crime.

- Mr F is disabled and uses a walking stick. He sometimes drives into town and parks at Morrisons. Other times he uses the 118 bus and gets off outside the post office. He finds local shops okay, but if he is driving he will go out of town to the Sainsbury's at Colliers Wood.

He finds it difficult to cross the town centre roads as traffic comes round too quickly not allowing him to make the crossing. He finds the roads dangerous.

He would like to have a public toilet in Mitcham and a cinema and would like to see a café such as McDonalds back in Fair Green to be able to sit and have a snack.

5 Time scale

- Proposals to be finalised in April/ May 2013
- Phase 1 is to start in August 2013 to be completed by the end of year
- Other phases are due to end in 2015

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Rediscover Mitcham Consultation Broadsheet


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Why Mitcham town centre needs you

# A history to treasure and a place to breathe fresh life into 

Mitcham is an historic place. Once a beautiful Surrey village, it is a town that has been swallowed up by industrial and suburban development over the years. Where it was once an area of thriving commerce and pleasant open space, we now find Mitcham dominated by busy roads, declining quality of shops and a deteriorating public realm. But beneath the postwar development, that unique town still exists. Surely, this is a place worth revitalising.

## Mitcham - the place for royalty and industry

Mitcham was home to lavender fields - the ward name is no accident. The Mitcham lavender was known for its therapeutic qualities and offered welcome respite to those living in the city. Perhaps Queen Elizabeth I sought such remedies on her frequent visits.
During the Industrial Revolution, areas like Mitcham and the banks of the River Wandle were major manufacturing centres for textiles, snuff, copper, flour, iron and dye.

## Mitcham-a place rich in heritage

Its impressive heritage has left Mitcham a number of architectural and landscape gems such as Eagle House, the famous clock tower, Cricket Green and the Three Kings Piece in Upper Green East.

## Mitcham's changing face

In more recent years, Mitcham, and in particular, Fair Green, has seen economic decline. Some of this decline has been due to the changing ways we do business. Increasing numbers of people buy and sell goods and services online. The town has also been affected by poor quality, unattractive buildings and road planning. We cannot rebuild the town centre or change the location of busy roads that run through Mitcham. However, we can
reduce the negative impact of some mistakes made in the past by identifying small scale local improvements and putting them together in a package of measures that will make a real difference. By making such changes we hope we can help make Mitcham a place where people want to live and do business.
A vision for Mitcham: A bustling town centre with a good variety of shops and local services. A town centre people can move around easily and safely. A town that's accessible. A town that people can enjoy.

## Mitcham: the vision

To make the vision for Mitcham a reality, we are bringing together funding from a range of sources. We have already been successful in securing $£ 3$ million to help towards improvements. We are also working with Transport for London to secure more funding to help us deliver our Rediscover Mitcham project.
For a town to really work and be successful, we need to understand the issues that affect those who use the area. This document explains some of the main local concerns identified in meetings we have started to hold with local people around the area and how an improvement scheme in Mitcham town centre could go some way to addressing those concerns.



## Reinvigorating the local economy

## Business vitality and the town's retail offer

The shopping facilities in and around Fair Green are often inferior to surrounding retail parades in London Road and Upper Green East. There are now a number of closed shops and the area towards St Marks Road has been particularly badly affected by loss of business. The lack of successful businesses, in addition to the traffic issues affecting Fair Green, create a negative perception of the area, deterring businesses from investing in Mitcham.


## Mitcham town centre layout

Mitcham is both a town centre and a busy thoroughfare. This makes it difficult for pedestrians and road users to move with ease around the Fair Green area of the town.
Buses are important to the town centre, as there is no railway or tramline in the immediate vicinity.

## Think about how you get around Mitcham town centre

Imagine approaching Mitcham on foot from various directions. You will face a number of difficult junctions to cross:

## Western Road-junction with Holborn Way and Upper Green East

This is a large junction. At its widest, it is six lanes across. Its design means that it is not possible for pedestrians to cross easily, so it can take several minutes to cross. It is also not possible to go directly from the 200 bus stop to Fair Green. It could be that if you got off the bus by Lidl, you may not want to cross this junction and visit the shops on the other side.

## St Marks Road-junction with London Road

This junction is very wide to allow for a large volume of traffic. Unfortunately, this means that pedestrians have to walk a significant way to cross this junction. Additionally, its layout encourages drivers to drive fast into Holborn Way. You may notice that compared to other roads, St Marks Road is not as busy.

## London Road South

The bus stop outside Tesco Metro is separated from Fair Green by two busy junctions. This deters people from visiting the town centre. If you are walking to Mitcham from the Cricket Green area, you may well just stop at the Tesco Metro and go no further.

## Upper Green West

This area is dominated by through traffic and is frequently busy and severely congested. There is nowhere to stop for people wishing to park for a short time. The bus stop close to the junction with Holborn Way can create congestion problems. The dominance of traffic in this area has contributed towards Fair Green not being as enjoyable a place as it could be.

## Fair Green

Fair Green should be the vibrant heart of Mitcham. In reality, the uninspired layout combined with the poor quality of paving, seating and lighting means Fair Green is tired and not the lively community hub it could be. So far, the attempts to improve the area have been piecemeal without any great impact for the better. A reasonable number of pedestrians use Fair Green, but the overall layout makes it appear underused and less attractive for that.

## Front cover

Mitcham clock tower and Mitcham Lavender.

1. Picnic time time at Cricket Green.
2. The Fair Green is a public space which can set Mitcham apart from other suburban town centres.
3. Mitcham was once a picture postcard town.


The activity along the River Wandle led to the building of the Surrey Iron Railway, the World's first public railway, in 1803

The 1840s also heralded a change in industry, as horticulture gradually gave way to manufacturing, with paint, varnish, linoleum and firework manufacturers moving into the area.


Mitcham became a borough on 19 September 1934 with the charter of incorporation being presented to the 84 year old mayor, Mr. R.M. Chart, by the Lord Lieutenant of Surrey, Lord Ashcombe.

1. London Road close to the junction of St Marks Road in the 1950's.
2. Looking north, from the current day clock tower, we see trams pass through the heart of Mitcham in the early 20th century.
3. This picture from the 1950's shows the Fair Green as it once was.

Breaking the cycle of decline
Rediscover Mitcham is about breaking the cycle of decline in a realistic and achievable way.
The ideas for Mitcham on the following pages are based on the principles below:

- The scale of funding available to the council, while significant, does not allow us to remove or divert traffic from the town centre gyratory. Therefore, any potential project will need to work within the existing road layout and building frontages.
- Pedestrian movement around the area is very important. However it is not possible or desirable to ignore the need for traffic to flow freely. Proposals will need to reflect this.
- Buses play a vital role in Mitcham, providing a public transport system in the absence of a town centre train or tram station. They bring pedestrians and potential shoppers to the area. A more effective bus service could increase shopper numbers and benefit local shops.
- An effective design and layout of Fair Green is essential to the success of the town centre. Fair Green is the heart of the town with a range of uses including a retail space, a market place, a pedestrian through route and a public space.
- It is important to recognise, retain and develop the existing strengths of Mitcham. Fair Green is historically an area which has always been busy and functional, but also attractive and a centre for community activity.


A thriving town centre
Rediscover Mitcham recognises Mitcham as a once thriving town centre, and its potential to be one again.
Rediscover Mitcham is not simply about physical changes to the roads and bus stops, but is also about working with the local community and businesses to identify what other measures and events will help them achieve a Mitcham to be proud of.


# Your chance to get involved in shaping your town centre 

## How areas around Fair Green could look

The following drawings, plans and images represent our ideas for the area around Fair Green. Please study each plan and respond to the questions in the attached survey.


## Western Road Junction

The Western Road junction is difficult for pedestrians to cross. Our suggestion for Western Road junction is to reduce the dominance of vehicles and improve the crossing facilities for pedestrians. This would better link Fair Green with the residential areas in Raleigh Gardens and Western Road as well as improve access from Lidl and Asda.

This proposal will also involve moving the 200 bus stop at this junction to another town centre location.



1. A number of locations are mentioned in this brochure. Please refer to this map if you are unsure of the places being referred to.
2. The Western Road junction is a major interchange in the centre of Mitcham. Its design was aimed to ensure that traffic could move through the area as quickly as possible.
3. This artists impressions shows a more pedestrian friendly junction in which the road layout is more akin to what you might expect approaching a town centre on foot. The crossings are shorter and less complicated and it feels easier to cross into the Fair Green.
4. Looking from London Road toward St Mark's Road, we currently see a large junction which can be intimidating for pedestrians with guard rails, and long crossing movements. The area has few shops and illegal parking has overtaken what should be a busy pedestrian street.
5. This artists impression shows how the junction could look if it were made pedestrian friendly. In this case buses are shown coming through the junction, but even if this did not happen we could improve its layout.
6. Introducing buses into the London Road pedestrian area through the St Marks Road junction could benefit the town centre shops.

## St Mark's Road Junction

St Mark's Road junction is wide and unwelcoming for pedestrians. It creates a barrier between the shops in London Road and the pedestrian area. St Mark's Road junction could be gateway to the town centre as well as a new access point to London Road for buses travelling southbound towards Morden and Croydon and an exit point for buses going north bound towards Tooting and Streatham. This would require the junction to be redesigned. The entrance to St Mark's Road would be narrowed signicantly to make it easier for pedestrians to cross. A new pedestrian crossing could be put in place across Holborn Way. This could provide more options for improving this part of the town centre for pedestrians .


## Upper Green West

Upper Green West divides the shopping area and is difficult to cross. While only limited changes can be made to Upper Green West, we could see a new short term parking and loading layby opposite the Fair Green. If buses were able to enter the Fair Green, the bus stop on the corner of Upper Green West could be removed, enlarging Fair Green on this busy corner. A new cycle lane and footpath could run along the edge of Fair Green. Depending on the impact on traffic, the road could be reduced to two lanes giving more space back to Fair Green.




1. Upper Green West is major through route for traffic. It also has the effect of divding the Fair Green from the shops on London Road.
2. Although Upper Green West will remain an important through route this image shows that its impact on the town centre could be 'softened' perhaps introducing more opportunity for short term parking.
3. Upper Green East, similar to Upper Green West, is a busy through road. There are limited crossing opportunities as the existing pedestrian crossing is quite a distance from the Fair Green. The post office on Upper Green East is an important local facility.
4. The artists impression shows a cycle lane which could run parallel to Upper Green East and West. This would be of benefit to cyclists going toward Colliers Wood and Tooting and reduce people cycling on pavements.

## Upper Green East

Upper Green East is another road which really isolates the Fair Green from surrounding shops and services. The main idea here is to simplify the entrance to Montrose Gardens to allow vehicles to enter a one-way street around the Green. This could allow for short-term parking and loading and Blue Badge parking. The new paving and street furniture upgrades could be extended to this area. The road alignment will also be altered to widen the pavement so a cycle lane could be accommodated. Bus stops and laybys would be improved and simplified. We could also move the existing pedestrian crossing a little further along Upper Green East so that cyclists approaching from the Three Kings Piece direction could cross safely on the Fair Green. The crossing would then also be close to the heart of the Fair Green, reducing the barrier caused by the busy road.


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## London Road South

Buses crossing Fair Green could emerge onto London Road (south) using a new junction with Upper Green East and West.
Buses from the south could access the Fair Green via a new 'contraflow' bus lane running from London Road or use the existing gyratory system on Raleigh Gardens, depending on the impacts on traffic congestion. Buses approaching from the west could turn right onto Fair Green directly from Upper Green East or could also use the gyatory system.


1. This is quite a well used shopping area but does have a lot of busy junctions. It is not the easiest place to cross the road, but it is also a key traffic interchange.
2. Although the amount of traffic makes it difficult to make large changes, perhaps this area could be made to feel more part of the town centre, for example through better paving and lighting. The artists impression shows a bus lane going north bound toward Fair Green. This is one possible option, but only if it did not have an adverse effect on traffic in the area.


## How do you travel?

We have outlined the ideas we have for improving pedestrians facilities and convenience around Mitcham. However, people using other modes of travel will also benefit from these proposals.

## Bus services

If buses entered the Fair Green it would change the way buses operate in Mitcham. In general buses that go north and southbound could stop on the Fair Green.
The services that would stop in the Fair Green area are:

## 152, 200, 201, 127, 280, 270, 355, 361, S1

If these services were to stop at Fair Green, this could allow the closure of the bus stop on Upper Green West at the corner of the Fair Green. and possibly the bus stop on Raleigh Gardens (near Lidl).

## Cycling

Promoting cycling is a key priority of the Rediscover
Mitcham project. A number of important cycling routes pass close to the area. Making it easier for cyclists to come to and from Mitcham will have positive benefits on road congestion and will encourage local people to visit more regularly. In addition we are keen to promote commuter cycling from Mitcham towards Eastfields Station.

## Summary of key cycling suggestions:

- New two-way cycle route running along Fair Green from east to west linking Upper Green East and Western Road.
- Cycle access north and south through the bus lane and from St Mark's Road towards London Road North in the south, avoiding the need to use Holborn Way.
- Cycling along Majestic Way towards St Mark's Road - but only if it can be done safely.


## Driving

The improvements include new short term parking bays in Fair Green and Upper Green West. This would benefit local shops and be used for delivery vehicles, disabled parking and shopping for up to 20 minutes.
Although the wide range of ideas includes changes to junctions and road space, they will be carefully assessed to ensure that people driving through the area are not unduly disadvantaged.


## People with mobility impairments

It is essential that any changes to the town centre take into account the mobility needs of all people who use the area. In particular we want to ensure that those people with mobility impairments do not feel that their accessibility needs are overlooked. As a starting point we will always ensure that any proposals are safe and compliant with the latest accessibility standards. However we will also be organising a workshop for people who feel they have specic mobility concerns and if you wish to participate please let us know by ticking the box on the attached survey form.

## Four possible schemes for Fair Green

Fair Green would see the most significant changes if, as suggested, buses could be reintroduced using the old road alignment closed when the area was pedestrianised in the 1990's. New bus stops would be located for both north and south bound buses next to the Green and London Road.

A parking and loading access road could run along the edge of Fair Green occupying a similar space as the existing footpath and original road. This will be a pedestrian friendly space. The layout would be designed with safety in mind, with either pedestrians and vehicles sharing the same space or a more conventional kerbed road.
Landscaping and materials will be completely replaced and upgraded in consultation with local people. Below you will see some ideas for how Fair Green could be improved.

## Redesigning Fair Green

A central part of the regeneration of Mitcham is improving the green space itself. Working with local groups we have come up with four possible approaches for improvements to Fair Green.

## Fair Green 1

## Traditional Fair Green Concept

A civic space, similar to the original layout prior to pedestrianisation.


## Content

The green would be defined by railings around a grassed area, paths to wander along and flower beds. It would be a relatively formal, urban space, traditionally suited to an urban village green using traditional materials and street furniture. The repositioned clock would have pride of place as the focal point. Trees would be important but would also allow views across the green to the surrounding buildings.

## Pros

This concept could:

- Restore the heart of Mitcham.
- Reflect the history and character of the place.
- Restore a sense of civic pride.


## Cons

This concept could:

- Limit uses and activities possible on Fair Green.
- Require funds to maintain grass and planting to good standards.
- Look back to the past rather than forward to the future.

1. Parsons Green in West London is an example of a more conventional village green in a suburban setting.
2. There are some similarities with Mitcham Fair Green in the 1950's.
3. Currently the green space is quite bare with little seating or focus. There are also no paths for people to cross the green area.
4. Jubilee Gardens close to London City Hall on the South Bank is an example of a contemplative space which is relatively informal but also offers an opportunity to sit slightly back from the surrounding bustle.
5. A community green could include a local facility such as a play area. The size and design of the play area would need to be relative to the overall size of the Fair Green.
6. Some people have suggested that a bandstand or stage of some kind could be useful local focal point. Again, do you agree?

## Fair Green 2

## Community Fair Green

## Concept

A community space designed to allow for activities for local people.

## Content

The space would provide facilities such as a play space for children, which could be used by parents whilst shopping in the town. The space could also be designed to allow for a programme of local public events based around a variety of themes, put together by local people to develop community spirit. In some areas the space may need to be enclosed by railings of some kind to ensure safety from buses and service vehicles.

## Pros

This concept could:

- Give the space to the community.
- Allow the community to define the space.
- Deter anti-social behaviour.
- Give the town centre a 'new' heart.


## Cons

This concept could:

- Provide a flexible space for events but could appear a little barren in appearance when no events are happening.
- Require sufficient demand for the space to be used in such a way.
- Require the space to be actively managed by someone.



## Fair Green 3

## Contemplative Fair Green

Concept
A park-like space, in which people can relax.

## Content

A friendly, characterful space, allowing escape from the traffic and bustle of the town centre. An informal layout with undulating landscape, not dissimilar to parts of the current green, but upgraded with better materials and maintenance. Enclosure of the space would be less important and the planting less structured. The space would be more important than the buildings around it defining the Green. The new Jubilee Gardens by the London Eye is a good example of such a space.

## Pros

This concept could:

- Be easy to maintain.
- Provide escape from the hustle and bustle.
- Make use of much of the existing planting and landscaping.


## Cons

This concept could:

- Be quite suburban.
- Mean a lack of focus on the town centre.
- Result in an inefficient use of space and not be very dynamic.
- Not necessarily be the place where people choose to relax.



# Fair Green 4 

## 21st Century Fair Green

## Concept

A modern interpretation of a Town Green.

## Content

This option would take inspiration from successful new and re-invigorated London spaces, such as Leicester Square, City Hall, Olympic Park and others. It would reinterpret this for the Mitcham context, with references to relevant historical and contemporary features such as the lavender fields. It could be loosely based on the traditional green character, but with a modern interpretation in terms of detailed design of seating, furniture, materials, lighting etc.

## Pros

This concept could:

- Give a strong message of revitalisation and investment.
- Recreate the heart - a new jewel in a re-emerging crown.
- Bring a sense of confidence in a brighter future.
- Put Mitcham on the map.
- Rediscover and re-establish the town's identity.


## Cons

This concept could:

- Involve the high cost of top quality materials and maintenance.

With all the above concepts, we all need to think about whether they fit into Mitcham's urban surroundings.


## Before and after images of Fair Green




We recognise that a lot of information has been presented in this leaflet. We have decided to share our developing ideas with the residents and businesses in Mitcham so that at an early stage your views can genuinely be reflected in the final scheme proposals. The other side of this is that there is still a significant amount of technical work to be completed before we can come back to people with our final proposals. There are still a number of unknowns which may change what we can and cannot achieve including a large funding bid for £3million to Transport for London.

However, we also realise that many people will be concerned with the impact of changes to the town centre on the Fair Green space. It is certain that we have no intention of reducing the size of the Fair Green, even if its shape may alter slightly. If we have to take a small piece of the existing space (for example to accommodate buses) then another piece of land will be given back to the space.

1. This image shows that even a very significant change to road layouts in and around Fair Green does not mean that the space will be reduced in size or that community activities are going to be affected. The council are very aware of the importance of the Fair Green space to the character of Mitcham and our objective is to ensure a successful space bordered by a successful town centre. The image shows the clock tower close to the market square, but it could easily be located elsewhere on the Fair Green.
2. Fair Green as it is today.

The success of

## Rediscover Mitcham

 will depend on working together as a partnership. Mitcham can be both a pleasant and successful place which will benefit everyone who lives works and visits the area.
## The thinking behind 'Rediscover Mitcham'

## Why are we doing this now and how does this relate to what the council is doing in the rest of the borough?

In 2011 the council adopted its Core Planning Strategy. This says how the council will approach the development and planning of the borough over the next 15 years. The borough is divided into five sub-areas, each with a specific approach based on local needs. Raynes Park and Wimbledon have recently seen improvements. The council's attention is now focussed on Mitcham.

The policies in the Core Strategy have a certain amount of funding allocated to them by the council. The council must also secure funding and expertise from other sources if it is to secure real and effective change. One of the key needs of the Mitcham area is regeneration aimed at stopping and turning around economic decline.
The council had therefore successfully bid for funding for a package of regeneration measures for Mitcham under the London Mayor's Outer London Fund (OLF). This amounts to a total of of $£ 715 \mathrm{k}$. Enhancements to the public realm, streets and open spaces in the town centre forms one part of this approach to regeneration. It is this part of the regeneration that is detailed in this leaflet, and which the council is now seeking your view on.
Other initiatives in the OLF bid will be running parallel to the development and implementation of the public realm enhancements. Because the public realm enhancements are a large project, they are being run and managed as a separate (but integrated) project. The OLF has a very great emphasis on working with local people and the following section explains the main elements of the project.


## Working with local communities

We understand that it takes more than just physical improvement to a place to make it operate to its fullest. That's why a significant part of the work we'll be doing is being developed for and with the local community to ensure that the changes lead to better business opportunities and a more vibrant town.

## Support for businesses and the community

We're working towards a Mitcham town centre which has good shopping with new, better quality shops, restaurants, cafes, bars, office space and a vibrant local market. This major investment in the town will lead to more money being spent locally in local businesses and more jobs being created for local people.
Specifically, we now have extra funding to:

- Identify ways to make existing community links stronger and more supportive of local growth.
- Consider how the night time economy can be revived for example through special events such as temporary cinemas
- Identify ways to bring back some of the empty shops into use to support the needs of the community, possibly with provision for entertainment or activities.
- Improve the quality of the market space and promote it better. This could include ideas such as specialist markets and night markets taking place.
- Tidy up shopfronts to make them look more attractive.
- Support local shops and businesses through Business Support - e.g. improve internet sales and marketing.
- Introduce community skills which could include training for local people for employment.
- Provide marketing and promotion activity alongside a series of events to highlight Mitcham's qualities.

Your space, your place, your future

## Mitcham town centre needs you

For Mitcham to have the best design and be a 21 st century town we can all be proud of, your input is needed. We want to know your views about the proposals in this document so we can get going on creating a Mitcham that is lively and economically resilient.

At the heart of this town centre is the Fair Green so why not take part in a working group and help us design the best space for Mitcham. Please include your details on the attached questionnaire.

## How do I make sure the council receives my views on the proposals?

We want to hear your views on the ideas in this brochure. Once the results of the consultation are in, we will then reflect these in the plans we are developing. We will then need to obtain the formal permissions that will be required to implement the changes. These include agreement from council members, the Emergency Services and Transport for London.
Some ideas will also need to be tested to ensure that they do not create problems with the road network in the area. This may result in some changes to the proposals but we will keep you informed.

Once we have got a good idea of local peoples priorities we can then come back to you in the first part of 2013 with some specific proposals. If these are acceptable then we can start the works on the ground.

## Keeping you up to date with what's going on

Once we have an agreed plan, we will ensure that this is publicised around Mitcham and also on the internet page www.merton.gov.uk/rediscovermitcham
The construction will involve some changes and disruption, so we will discuss these with local residents and businesses. We will ensure that the construction is phased to minimise disruption in the town.
Rediscover Mitcham: What happens next?


## Getting involved

This is a genuine opportunity for local people to have their views heard and reflected in a major set of changes to the town centre. Please take the time to fill out the survey as, without your views, we cannot ensure that the new town centre design meets your needs.

## Don't forget <br> to send us your views on the enclosed questionnaire by 14 December 2012 <br> If you have any questions about the information contained in this brochure please contact Future Merton either writing to: Rediscover Mitcham <br> 1ath fleor <br> Civic Centre <br> Morden SM4 5DX <br> or email: <br> reatscovernitchamemerton.goviuk

This project is supported by the Mayor's Outer London Fund, which is helping increase the vibrancy and growth of high street places across London.
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## APPENDIX 2 - BROCHURE AND SURVEY AND RESPONSE TO SURVEY

## MERTON COUNCIL

## Rediscover Mitcham <br> Your space, your place, your future

## Thank You All

Thanks to all of you who took the time to respond to the 'Rediscover Mitcham' consultation in late 2012

We have now had the opportunity to analyse the responses and to develop proposals which we believe meet your aspirations and help Mitcham become a better, more attractive and more successful place.

We received 1412 consultation responses and 350 of you visited our Road Show and took part in a series of workshops held in January. This is the largest ever response to a town centre regeneration consultation in Merton.

For background, in the consultation we asked people what would make them visit Mitcham more often.
The results clearly indicate that people's main priority for Mitcham is to ensure that the town centre has a good range of shops and services.

What would make you visit Mitcham
more often

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1\&2. Two recent "test events" to demonstrate the potential of Mitcham Market...'Make Mitcham Your Valentine' and the 'Spring Clean'.

# An improved town centre is almost here 

The good news is that following agreement by Transport for London to support the development of the scheme, Rediscover Mitcham has a budget of $£ 6.2 \mathrm{~m}$ and will be the largest town centre regeneration project in Merton so far. Therefore the decisions we make now will impact the town centre for future generations so please read this document and let us know if you support our proposals.
Inside you will find a survey form and a reply paid envelope. Please ensure that your voice is heard and send this survey back to us no later than Friday 26th July 2013. You can also fill out the survey online at www.merton.gov.uk/rediscovermitcham

## FAQs and factsheets

There are answers to a number of 'frequently asked questions' about Rediscover Mitcham which can be found on our webpage www.merton.gov.uk/ rediscovermitcham or alternatively write to us at the address below for a copy in the post.
Rediscover Mitcham
Future Merton
Civic Centre
London Road
Morden SM4 5DX

## A vision for Mitcham

We all know that high streets across the country are under pressure due to competition from out of town shopping centres, the growth of internet retailing and from the overall economic climate. Mitcham also faces specific challenges such as low pedestrian numbers in some parts of the town, the lack of a busy 'core' area, little activity after dark and the negative impact of heavy traffic around the main shopping centre. Until recently the absence of a railway station had also reduced its attractiveness as a commuter town which has in


## Rediscover Mitcham is a multi-million pound investment to acheive our vision of an attractive, prosperous, vibrant and accessible town centre

turn meant that investment and business has gone elsewhere. While Mitcham boasts some excellent local shops as well as national chains, the overall sense is that Mitcham has suffered in relation to nearby towns and this has been reflected in the gradual decline of the town centre. The recent opening of Eastfields Station and award winning new housing developments in and around Mitcham which attract a younger demographic, offer an opportunity to turn around these fortunes.
As such we need to give Mitcham every chance to succeed. This means increasing the use and vitality of the town in order to attract and sustain businesses and market stalls for people living, working and travelling through Mitcham.

A successful town needs a vibrant and attractive centre. The centre is the heart of the town and is the identity people think of when deciding about whether to visit, live or invest in the area.

There is no doubt that the Fair Green and its immediate surroundings are the centre of Mitcham and the key to its rejuvination. Rediscover Mitcham is a partnership project to restore the heart of Mitcham. It aims to improve accessibility to the Fair Green and surrounding streets by making pedestrian movement around the area easier therefore contributing to a revival of the shops and market. While a key objective is to physically improve the town centre - the project is not just about that. Previous work to simply brighten up the area hasn't delivered and the council is keen to commit to a longer term vision of Mitcham as a town that works well for residents and businesses. We ask you to think about the bigger picture and what is really going to bring people to Mitcham.
We also want to make the Fair Green an attractive, pleasant, safe and convenient place to be. This means improving the Fair Green itself and the routes to the Fair Green. To achieve our vision we want to make the Fair Green a simple and easy place to get to for people walking, cycling and travelling by bus and by car.


# Getting the look of your town centre right 

## A theme for Mitcham

Whilst Rediscover Mitcham is much more than a 'tidying up' exercise, the look,feel and personality of the area is very important. We believe that the message from the consultation is that people want the town centre streets to be well lit, easy to navigate, safe, green and good to look at. We know from the consultation that providing space for relaxation, community events and activities is of great importance and any design must reflect this.

We have considered the history of Mitcham, its one time status as a Surrey village, and its current function as a suburban London town centre with local shops, services and transport facilities. We have also thought about the wide range of people who use the town centre, not just now but over the next 10-20 years, bearing in mind that the population of Mitcham is becoming younger and more diverse.

We have developed a palette of street furniture and finishes (paving, benches. lighting columns etc) which we believe best reflects good quality and achieves a balance between both the traditional and contemporary design, both favoured strongly in the last consultation. We have also paid careful attention to such matters as environmental sustainability through the reuse of some of the existing materials in the town such as paving and street lights. Where we are proposing new materials we will ensure that they are well designed, appropriate and robust to the 'wear and tear' that any busy town suffers.

Below are a number of material proposals which will characterise the Rediscover Mitcham scheme and create an improved and unified look to the town centre. Please let us know if you agree with these proposals.

1 \& 2 New high quality paving in key areas.
3 Where possible reusing existing red paving on pavements.
4 New bonded gravel paths through the Fair Green.
5 \& 6 Locally inspired plants and new turf.
7,8 \&9 Low walls and benches for seating.
10 Feature lighting for Clock Tower.
11 Example of gateway feature - to be decided by a competition.
12 Hedges to help define the green areas.
13 A water feature as a focus to the green area.
14 Reusing the existing lighting columns around the Fair Green.
15 An example of a 'lane way' which can be replicated on Majestic Way.

A new look for Mitcham


Page 193

# Turning a vision into reality 



1. This free standing coin operated facility can offer some toilet provision in the town centre


Before going on to the specific proposals within our plan we will discuss some other issues which impact the entire scheme.

## Lighting Strategy

People wish to see more and better lighting throughout the town centre. In response we will install 'white' LED bulbs to improve the quality of the lighting and increase the number of lighting columns. We will reuse existing columns and also use lights fixed to buildings where possible. We will also use 'uplights' for feature trees and coloured lights in key locations. The Clock Tower will benefit from lighting to highlight its importance.

## Signage and advertising

Signage will change to reflect the new layout of the town centre. We wish to eliminate clutter so will ensure that signs are situated in suitable locations. We will extend the pedestrian signage system that has already been installed in Mitcham. We recognise the importance of advertising boards to promote local shops but will ensure that the town is not overwhelmed with boards blocking pavements and obstructing pedestrians.

## Trees and plants

We are very aware of the importance of minimising the loss of trees as part of this scheme, however the wider plan does require the removal of trees in some locations. On the map on page 5 we have outlined in brown where trees will be removed and in orange where they will be replaced by new trees.

Despite the removal of some trees, many more new trees will be planted to replace them. Consequently Rediscover Mitcham will increase the number of trees in the town centre and all trees will benefit from protection orders to ensure that they will be enjoyed by future generations.

Plants are attractive, can help reduce air pollution and the impact of traffic noise. There could be a role for community involvement in planting and tending certain beds. Mitcham, once famous for its lavender, will again become a town in bloom.

## Toilets

Unfortunately it is not realistic to re-open the toilets in Sibthorpe Road car park nor to provide a new toilet facility on a similar scale. However we recognise that an additional facility, to compliment the existing community toilet scheme, will benefit the town centre and encourage people to stay longer. As such we are proposing a small coin operated toilet with urinal in a central location close to the Fair Green and Market.

## Ongoing management of the town centre

The town centre must be kept in good condition after the end of the improvement works. The council will continue to keep the streets clean and tidy but we are also keen to increase the role of the local community in the future of the town centre. OneMitcham, in which local people and our team of architects, business advisors and market experts work together to promote the interests of the town centre is one example of how Rediscover Mitcham is helping to boost the town centre. Go to www.onemitcham.com for more details of how to get involved.

## Public Art

Public art adds character and identity to a place. We want to work with the community and OneMitcham to commision two gateway art installations at both ends of the Fair Green. You will already have seen some new murals in the town, which is part of the Artportunities initiative to brighten up Mitcham.



1. This image shows an artists impression of how the Fair Green will look under the councils proposals. The green space has been redesigned to provide a garden area housing the Clock Tower close to the market with a larger area for relaxation and events. The area will benefit from new paths, trees and landscaping. A water feature in the Fair Green will provide a new community focal point and promote use of this space. The green spaces are bounded by new pavements and a one way street to allow for short term parking/serving close to the shops.
2. A relatively small change to Majestic Way by removing the canopy on one side can make the area brighter.
3. This image demonstrates our proposed design for Majestic Way. It becomes more of a 'lane way' with ample space for both pedestrians and cyclists.

# Fair Green and Majestic Way - the heart of Mitcham 

In the earlier consultation we offered you four broad ideas about how the Fair Green could look in the future and asked for each to be ranked according to preference.
What the consultation told us is that many people prefer a traditional green as their first option, although many other people also like a modern space. A contemplative space is also a popular second option and this also sits well with both a traditional and modern green concept.

## Our Proposals

In picture 1 we show what the Fair Green will look like. It includes a simply designed garden with seats, lights with a defined perimeter. You will see a space which can be used for community events. We propose to include a real focal point to the green with a water feature with decorative lighting. Remember that a space which is traditionally laid out can also have a modern design.
The new Clock Tower is moved back to its original position, in a formal garden, and restored to its former glory. This will provide a landmark and gives this forgotten part of the green a purpose. The Clock is now in a more appropriate and calm setting, with seating located close by.

Along the edge of the Green (Upper Green East and West) we are proposing to restore a one way street to the north and east.

This street serves a number of purposes:

- It allows people to park for a short time close to the market and shops. This may encourage more "convenience" type shopping for which Mitcham is well suited.
- It improves the access to the market for traders and stops them driving over pedestrian areas, as is currently the case.
- It improves servicing and loading for local shops.
- It creates more activity in the area.
- It serves as a route for cyclists.

This street will have pedestrian priority and a 20mph speed limit.

## Majestic Way

Majestic Way is an important shopping area in Mitcham. Currently there are significant problems with cyclists mixing freely with pedestrians. Although cycling is banned it still continues. To some extent this route is sensible for cyclists because it provides a direct link to Eastfields station. Cycling is at the heart of the Mayor of London's transport plans and some of the success of Rediscover Mitcham will be measured against the benefits that it brings to cycling in the area. However we do not wish to see pedestrian safety compromised. Therefore we propose to create a new 'lane way' feel to Majestic Way in which cyclists can safely proceed along a clearly marked cycle way, keeping separate from pedestrians. This will be accompanied by a range of improvements to Majestic Way itself such as the removal of street clutter, improved lighting and paving. We are also keen to remove one of the canopies in Majestic Way to allow for more light into the area and to increase the sense of openness. Finally where Majestic Way meets St Marks Road we will improve pedestrian priority to ensure that vehicles entering the health club car park are not endangering pedestrians.


## The Market

The market itself will be redesigned and managed with some weather protection and lighting to allow for longer hours of operation and to provide it with more presence. We hope this will encourage more stall holders to set up in the market. We have employed a specialist in market regeneration to work with stall holders to consider what steps can be taken to improve the market.
Based on the analysis of the strengths, weaknesses and opportunities of the market we are proposing the introduction of a fixed canopy roof over the market square. This canopy would incorporate lighting and a power supply.

The advantages of this structure are that it provides a permanent presence for the market and could also be used for community events when not in use by stall holders. Stall holders would remove their stalls at the end of each day.
This canopy has been designed to reflect the history of Mitcham with its intrincately detailed roof which alludes to the long gone Holborn Buildings.

The canopy structure would be constructed of steel and glassfibre with a semi-transparent roof and would be designed to deal with the day-to-day wear and tear of market operation.
The market would be situated next to the new bus only street and we would expect that the area would be busy with people waiting for and travelling on buses throughout the day and evening. This will provide more business for the market but also ensure that even when the canopy is not in use, it will be well observed in order to discourage people from using it for anti social reasons.
Based on the 'test' events carried out so far in the market, and discussions with the stall holders, market managers and market experts, we propose that the market should be organised in two blocks with a central pedestrian route.

This will also allow people to see through the market to the Clock Tower offering an iconic view of Mitcham.


1. These examples show how the canopy could be used for community events such as concerts.
2. This is an artist's impression of the design of the canopy.
3. This image shows how the design of the canopy could look when in place. The final design will depend on issues such as planning permission, costs and maintenance impacts.
4. This plan explains all of the proposed changes in and around the Fair Green. It shows how the new space will work and the scale of proposals such as the new streets and the market canopy.


We would also like to provide a new seating area for the cafe building bounded by plants to provide a pleasant place to sit and enjoy your coffee.


Fair Green has always been a crossroads reflecting Mitcham's position in the centre of South London. While the amount and type of traffic has changed dramatically since these photos were taken, the reintroduction of buses through the Fair Green does reflect the historical layout of London Road.


## Will Fair Green become smaller or larger?

Currently the grassed area known as Fair Green is made up of three types of land - highway land (from the pre pedestrianisation era), common land and town green. Although some of the grassed area will be used for the bus only street, most of this grassed area is currently highway land and has been for many years.
Rediscover Mitcham will in fact create a green space that is fully registered as town green rather than a mixture of different land types. Although this may sound very technical and irrelevant, this is particularly important because it means an enlarged green will be fully protected for future generations to enjoy.


The new design returns the green space back to two triangular greens.

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# Our case for introducing a bus only street 

When London Road was pedestrianised in 1993, it was in response to high volumes of traffic that were clogging up the town centre, and the previous Fair Green was surrounded on all sides by wide and busy roads. Holborn Way was built in response to this in order to remove this traffic from the heart of the town.

At this time pedestrianisation schemes were often seen as the 'cure all' solution for town centres. In fact while they do work well in many places where there is high pedestrian demand, in Mitcham the attraction of other shopping centres has proved too strong. The outcome is that the businesses and quality of the pedestrian area have suffered from decline and neglect.
Taking the stretch of road between the Kings Head pub and the junction of St Marks Road, 5,500 people use this area each day, this is less than $50 \%$ of the number 5 years ago. In Majestic Way over 10,000 people pass through the area each day. Both these figures are low compared, to, for example, Wimbledon where more than 20,000 people pass through the busiest footways during an average day. The area is particularly poorly used at night with a perception of crime and lack of personal safety. In this context it will be hard to persuade shops and market stalls to come to the area.

Using TfL bus survey data we estimated that by allowing buses into the London Road, around 5,000 to 6,000 extra pedestrian trips per day will be made into the Fair Green area. These people can provide custom and footfall for local shops and stalls as well as increase the amount of activity in the area which will improve the perception of safety, particularly at night time when the Fair Green is currently empty, isolated and feels intimidating.
Road safety is also a key concern, particularly as the area is used by many people including elderly people and children. A 20mph speed limit will be put in place and the overall design, including lighting, paving and street furniture, will help maximise pedestrian safety. There are many areas, often busier than Mitcham, where bus only streets run close to shops and there is no evidence that there is a significant impact on safety. Examples of successful bus only streets can be found locally in areas such as St Johns Hill in Clapham Junction, as well as in other parts of London such as East Ham, Barking and Peckham.
Of course there are also other advantages in bringing buses into the town centre. It means buses are integrated in one location, giving bus users more easy and convenient services to similar locations. It also allows for space currently being used by buses to be released for other uses, for example pedestrian space or future development opportunities. Removing outlying bus stops will also reduce congestion in the area. Another benefit is that it creates a through route for cyclists, separating them from general traffic and pedestrians.

## London Road

## (currently the pedestrianised area)

In the first consultation there was strong support for the bus only street with $71 \%$ of people agreeing and $21 \%$ disagreeing. In subsequent workshops that were held to discuss the Fair Green design in more detail, there were some objections to the bus only street mainly due to perceived concerns relating to safety and to splitting the Fair Green in two. However even today the Fair Green functions as two distinct spaces. Nevertheless we have sought to address these concerns in our proposals though the design of both the bus only street and the Fair Green.

## Our proposals

A bus only street through the London Road does not have to be wide nor heavily trafficked. The street will be no more than 6.5 metres wide, less than the original road, closed in 1993. As mentioned we would put in place a speed limit of 20 mph and there will be safe crossing points at key locations for people who prefer or need to use designated crossings. The bus only street will have lower kerbs than a regular road in order to create pedestrian friendly design. There will be three bus stops, one southbound and two northbound and they will be located at either end of the existing pedestrian area as indicated in the plan on page 5. Improved lighting and paving will improve the quality and brightness of the area

When considering the plan on Page 5 and the Fair Green layout plan on page 7 it is important to note the scale of the bus only street in relation to the surrounding area. The green space and footpaths still significantly dominate the Fair Green area. We have looked at public spaces
in other areas of London and it is clear from them that the design of the space itself is far more important for creating the sense of 'escapism' and calm than whether or not roads run immediately next to the space. As such we are keen to ensure that the boundaries of the Fair Green are clear and well defined something which it is currently lacking in places.

London Buses will also be consulting separately on the specific changes to bus routes as consequence of Rediscover Mitcham. You can find more details of these bus route impacts on our website www.merton.gov.uk/rediscovermitcham

1. Introducing a bus only street would encourage more activity in London Road throughout the day and into the night.

Introducing Bus Lane through Fair Green/ London Road



1. As this picture clearly shows, currently the Western Road junction is vast and creates a real barrier for pedestrians
2. The Western Road junction will see significant improvements for pedestrians.
We propose:
To make the junction much smaller.
To introduce more direct and shorter crossings for pedestrians.
To provide a direct crossing between the two sides of Upper Green West.
To relocate bus route 200 and create more space for pedestrians as well as improving the overall look of this junction. reducing the feeling of traffic dominance.
The red dashed line on the drawing shows the existing curb line and how much space will be gained for pedestrians.

2

## Western Road Junction

## Your response to the consultation

There was very strong support for the idea of making the Western Road junction more pedestrian friendly.

## Our proposals

We would like to transform this busy traffic dominated junction into something more appropriate for a town centre location. A junction that invites people to cross and knits together the parts of Mitcham currently split by Holborn Way.
This would involve relocating the 200 bus stop thereby creating a significant amount of pavement space on the corner of Raleigh Gardens. In addition we have suggested removing the left hand turn lane from Western Road to Holborn Way and instead creating a left and straight ahead lane. This left turn lane is often inaccessible due to vehicles queuing to go straight
ahead so it is redundant and would be better used as footway space making the junction smaller.
The dedicated right turn lane from Holborn Way to Western Road will be removed and replaced with a shared ahead and right turn lane. The wide curve of the junction is tightened significantly to resemble a more conventional junction layout. This results in a significant increase in pedestrian space on the corner of Upper Green West which in turn creates in an enlarged Fair Green. We would intend to place an iconic 'gateway' feature on this corner.
We have simplified the crossings on every arm of the junction and also introduced a new crossing between Iceland and the Fair Green. Finally, we have catered for cyclists who wish to travel across the junction from Upper Green West to Western Road so they can cross safely at the same time as pedestrians.
Because buses would enter into the new bus only street in the Fair Green, this would allow the closure of the remote and poorly designed bus stops on the corner of Raleigh Gardens and the remaining service (152) will move to a new stop outside the entrance to Lidl in Western Road.


## Upper Green West

Fair Green is surrounded by wide and busy roads which do not give the opportunity for through traffic to stop. It will benefit the town centre to narrow these roads, to make them feel more part of the area and also provide some short term parking to support local shops. Upper Green West is currently a three lane road that is difficult to cross and feels like a through road rather than a town centre street.

## Your response to the consultation

Support for short term parking closer to local shops is very high and this is a key part of the Upper Green West proposals.

## Our proposals

As part of the Western Road junction improvements we propose to create a new direct crossing between the Fair Green and the Iceland shopping parade. This will better link Upper Green West with the Fair Green.

In addition we propose removing one lane of traffic as analysis of traffic movements demonstrates that one of the lanes is rarely used. This allows the creation of a new parking and loading bay outside the shops for people to stop more conveniently. The bus stop currently on the corner of Upper Green West and the Fair Green would be closed and then moved to the bus only street in the Fair Green itself. This would improve traffic operation and safety as this bus stop currently causes traffic problems.

One of the advantages of narrowing Upper Green West is that it facilitates the provision of a two-way cycle lane along the edge of the Fair Green, without any loss of green space. This allows cyclists to safely proceed along Upper Green West in both directions. Also, with the junction improvements at Western Road and Upper Green East it also provides a missing link for cyclists who wish to travel in and out of Mitcham. Safe segregation of cyclists also benefits pedestrians as it reduces the likelihood of conflicts.

1. This picture shows a narrowed Upper Green West. This includes new parking and cycling facilities and an enlarged Fair Green.


2. These artists impressions shows how the boardwalk could look. It would offer a significant improvement in the accessibility of the area around the pond as well as providing for benefits to cyclists. We are still looking into the engineering and design issues associated with running the boardwalk along the road edge or slightly away from the road over the pond.
3. These bespoke benches celebrate the natural environment by pond as well as providing a place to relax.

## Upper Green East and Three Kings Piece

The main proposal for Upper Green East is to move the existing pedestrian crossing from outside Hartgate Motorcycles to opposite the Post Office improving access between the town centre area and the common. This will result in a minor relocation of bus stops but no major changes to the road layout. The new crossing will allow cyclists to safely proceed to the new cycle lane. We will also widen the pavement on the north side of the road and improve the landscaping.
Moving further down toward the Three Kings Piece pond, we are suggesting that a new boardwalk could be constructed along the edge of the pond providing a direct link for pedestrians between the town centre and Mitcham Common. This boardwalk would open up the part of the pond currently inaccessible to pedestrians and make it feel a more visible part of the town centre.


Additionally we can improve cycle safety past the pond and at the busy roundabout.
The area around the pond is a Conservation Area so we would be very careful to ensure that the final design of the boardwalk and any new benches is appropriate to the local environment and heritage.


# London Road South 

## Bus only street options and impact on London Road/ Junction with Upper Green East/West

As discussed earlier the council proposes the creation of a new bus only street through the old London Road which is currently pedestrianised.

We are currently using state of the art traffic modelling software to ensure that congestion does not increase around the area as a result of the Rediscover Mitcham proposal, but at time of going to press we are still evaluating the final traffic management options.
One option is the creation of a 'contra flow' bus/cycle only lane running from Raleigh Gardens to Fair Green. Should this be feasible it will require significant changes to the junction of Upper Green East, Upper Green West and London Road South. Primarily this involves making the junction slightly larger, but this is more than compensated by extending the Fair Green elsewhere.
We will ensure that pedestrians links are in place across each part of the new junction.
The advantage of the contra flow bus/cycle lane is that it can offer greater benefit to buses and it creates a direct, short bus only link into the Fair Green. It also provides a safe through route for cyclists.

A further option is for north bound buses to enter the Fair Green using the existing gyratory (Raleigh Gardens and Upper Green West) before turning left into the new bus only street. This option would mean a slightly longer route for buses but has the advantage of being easier to achieve in terms of wider impact to traffic. This option would still provide for the contra flow cycle lane along London Road from Raleigh Gardens and would allow for pavement widening and planting outside the shops on London Road.

In both options it is possible to reduce the southbound traffic lanes from four to three to achieve pavement widening and reduce the impact of through traffic on this part of the town centre.

## Our proposals

Picture 1 shows a bus/cycle lane running against the general flow of traffic. The area will be repaved and benefit from the high quality design that will be put in place throughout the town centre. Better crossing facilities are also put in place for pedestrians.

The bus only street will be separated from oncoming traffic by an island in order for buses to be able to safely reach the bus only street. The existing bus stop outside Tesco Metro would be moved a short distance back down London Road. This is to allow buses and cyclists to position themselves to get into the bus lane facility.

A new pedestrian crossing will be introduced across Raleigh Gardens to better link both sides of the road.

Both options would necessitate the removal of the existing parking and loading bay outside the shops between Raleigh Gardens and Upper Green West (see page 11). However the new extended parking and loading bay around the corner in Upper Green West can also be used for short term parking and servicing the shops on London Road.

1. This is a proposed new junction between London Road and Upper Green East and West. In this case the contra flow bus lane option is shown.
2. A redesigned London Road South with the 'contra flow' bus lane option. If, instead, buses use the Raleigh Gardens/ Upper Green West one way system to get into the Fair Green, then the red bus lane in this picture would become a wider pavement and north bound cycle lane.

You can see the overall plan on Page 5.

1


2


1. The north end of London Road and junction with St Mark's can become a more pleasant area for pedestrians. The area will have improved lighting and planting.

## Raleigh Gardens

Raleigh Gardens is the main part of the gyratory that surrounds Mitcham. We are aware that the removal of this gyratory is a key priority. However it is not achievable within the constraints of Rediscover Mitcham. This is mainly due to fact that it would involve changes to the buildings in the area. This is neither affordable nor desirable unless an alternative for local businesses is being put in place through a major new commercial development, which is currently not the case.

The work involved with Rediscover Mitcham certainly does not make any changes which would prevent further work on gyratory removal in the future. In the meantime the changes to Raleigh Gardens are minor and are generally about supporting the main works on the Fair Green. One specific proposal is the introduction of a new cycle lane on Raleigh Gardens to improve cycle safety on this busy road.


## St Marks Road junction with London Road and Holborn Way <br> Your response to the consultation

There was clear support for improving the pedestrian facilities at St Mark's Road junction. This reflects the current problems with this area. The design of the junction does not promote pedestrian crossing as it is a complicated and large junction surrounded by obstacles.

## Our proposals

This area can be a well designed multi use junction that reflects its key role in moving pedestrians and vehicles both through the town centre and onto the Holborn Way bypass. By removing the guard railing and making the junction slightly smaller and simpler it is possible to make crossings shorter and quicker.

Buses and cycles can emerge and enter this junction through a new 'stage' of traffic that will be carefully designed to ensure that congestion for other road users is not increased.

The general appearance of the area can be improved so it becomes a more pleasant and welcoming place to be. This can include some additional seating, trees or green space.

## Holborn Way

## Consultation Response

The single greatest concern of people who responded to the consultation was the dominance of through traffic in Mitcham. Almost $90 \%$ of people who responded agreed that the council should try to do something about this.

## Our proposals

We are proposing to slightly realign Holborn Way so it shifts to the north west. The main advantage of this proposal is that it allows the Sibthorpe Road car park to be extended therefore increasing car parking opportunities in the town centre. We estimate that approximately a $40 \%$ increase in parking spaces can be provided.

In addition a new junction could be added to allow for traffic to safely enter and exit the car park. The current arrangement which has 2 entry/exit points is not very safe and some people even use the car park to jump traffic queues on Holborn Way at busy times.
We are proposing to narrow Holborn Way to two lanes in both directions which allows pavements to be widened and the creation of a central reservation which can be planted with trees to create the feel of boulevard rather than a through road instead creating more of a town centre street that does not divide Mitcham into two parts.
In the future the car park site could be developed to create shops along the Holborn Way or other leisure uses.


1. Holborn Way is currently a wide through route that does little to encourage people to cross and visit the town centre.

As the map shows the realignment of Holborn Way would involve a small change to the boundary of Sadler Close gardens. However this would be subject to specific discussion with residents of Sadler Close as well as Merton Priory Homes.
2. This map shows how Holborn Way would be slightly realigned to increase car parking and pedestrian space. (The red lines on the map is the current alignment of Holborn Way).

Making the bypass benefit the town centre


Should Mitcham feel less of a through route?


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# Rediscover Mitcham 

Your space, your place, your future

## () one <br> mitcham

## What happens next?

Once we have your views we can start the process of gearing up to deliver the scheme. In some cases the proposals will require changes to traffic arrangements which will require a 'Traffic Order' to be consulted on which will allow people to comment on the final scheme design.
We will also form the artists impression contained in this document into a detailed visual plan of the scheme and ensure that this is well publicised in and around Mitcham as well as on the webpage
www.merton.gov.uk/rediscovermitcham

## Project phasing plan

The following diagram sets out the construction programme over the next 2 to 3 years.


1, 2, 3 Upper Green East, Fair Green Garden, Market Square to March 2014
4\&5 Upper Green West and main Fair Green to July 2014
6, 7 \& 8 Majestic Way, Western Road and Upper Green West to December 2014

9 London Road to May 2015
10 \& 11 London Road South and St Marks Road to October 2015
12 Upper Green East to December 2015
13
Holborn Way - Post December 2015

Be a part of OneMitcham! . A town centre project to rejuvents happening in Mitcham. space: making the most of what's happening in


## OneMitcham

OneMitcham is working in conjunction with Rediscover Mitcham running a whole host of events and activities to promote better business support and opportunities for community projects. To find out about public art projects, shop front improvements and upcoming events visit:
www.onemitcham.com
twitter: @onemitcham @futuremerton


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| 19 About you－by filling out questions 19 \＆ 20 you will help us ensure that proposals developed for Mitcham are accessible for all those who use the town centre all boxes that apply <br> Please tick |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Please tell us your postcode |  |
| Are you？ |  |
| Someone who goes to school or studies in Mitcham |  |
| A business owner in Mitcham town centre |  |
| A Shopper in Mitcham |  |
| A regular commuter into or out of M，Sicham using buses | $\square$ |
| © <br> Argyou？Male <br> Female $\square$ |  |
| Yow age？ |  |
| Under 15 |  |
| 15 to 24 |  |
| 25 to 44 |  |
| 45 to 64 |  |
| 65 and over |  |
| Thank you for completing this survey．Please return to us in the＇reply paid＇ envelope no later than Friday 26th July． |  |
|  |  |


| 144 <br> London <br> Road <br> South <br> （Page 13 ） | Do you ag to move and bays at th Road South Green We | $\square$ $\square$ $\square$ $\square$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 115 <br> St Marks <br> Road <br> （Page 14） | Do you a changes Marks Ro | $\square$ $\square$ $\square$ |
| 16 <br> Holborn <br> Way <br> （Page 15 ） | Do you ag to make increase t and create to the car | $\square$ |
| 17 <br> Turning a Theme into a Plan | Page 5 of for the Re satisfied for Mitcha | $\square$ $\square$ |
| 18 <br> Your comments <br> Please tell us if you have any other comments about the proposed changes to Mitcham |  |  |


| 7 <br> Majestic <br> Way <br> （Page 6） | Do you agree or disagree with the introduction of a formal cycle lane through Majestic Way to Mitcham Eastfields Station． | Strongly Agree Slightly Agree Slightly Disagree Strongly Disagree Don＇t know | $\square$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 <br> The <br> Market <br> Canopy <br> （Page 7） | Do you agree or disagree with the proposal to cover the market area？ | Strongly Agree Slightly Agree Slightly Disagree Strongly Disagree Don＇t know |  |
| 9 London Road Pedestrian Area （Page 8） | Do you agree or disagree with the proposal to introduce a 2－way bus and cycle street through the existing pedestrianised area of London Road？ | Strongly Agree Slightly Agree Slightly Disagree Strongly Disagree Don＇t know |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \text { 18 } \\ & \text { U登er } \\ & \text { Gren } \\ & \text { WQ日 } \\ & \text { (PGge 11) } \end{aligned}$ | Do you agree or disagree with the proposal to narrow Upper Green West to 2 lanes and to provide parking bays on one side of the road？ | Strongly Agree Slightly Agree Slightly Disagree Strongly Disagree Don＇t know | $\square$ $\square$ $\square$ $\square$ |
| ［1］ <br> Upper Green West （Page 11 | Do you agree or disagree with the proposal to introduce a 2 way cycle lane along the edge of the Upper Green West and the Fair Green？ | Strongly Agree Slightly Agree Slightly Disagree Strongly Disagree Don＇t know | $\square$ |
| 12 <br> Upper Green East （Page 12） | Do you agree or disagree with the proposal to move the existing pedestrian crossing on Commonside East（outside the motorcycle showroom）closer to the town centre to a location opposite the post office？ | Strongly Agree Slightly Agree Slightly Disagree Strongly Disagree Don＇t know |  |
| 信 <br> Three <br> Kings <br> Piece <br> （Page 12） | Do you agree or disagree with the proposal to create a＇boardwalk＇alongside the Three Kings Piece Pond（Duck Pond）for pedestrians？ | Strongly Agree Slightly Agree Slightly Disagree Strongly Disagree Don＇t know |  |

## APPENDIX 3 - QUANTITATIVE OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION

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## APPENDIX 2 - CONSULTATION OUTCOMES

## Section 1 - Overall breakdown of responses

The ethnic breakdown of the responses in the 2013 was as follows:


This was a slight increase in the percentage of non- white British respondents when compared to the 2012 consultation

## Respondent by ethnicity



The overall ethnic breakdown for the Merton wards which fall mainly within the CR4 postcode is as follows


The gender breakdown of the respondents in the 2013 consultation was as follows


As can be seen in the table below, the gender breakdown was more balanced in 2013 than in the 2012 consultation


[^0]


The age profile was very similar to the 2012 consultation
The respondents' relationship with Mitcham Town Centre is summarised in the following table:


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Section 2 Analysis of response by question

1) Having considered the proposed materials (paving, benches, lighting etc) on Page 3 of the booklet what impact do you think they will have on the town centre?

2) Do you agree or disagree with the proposal to introduce a coin operated toilet and urinal in the town centre

3) Do you agree or disagree with the proposed changes to the layout of the Fair Green set out on page 6?

4) Do you agree or disagree with the proposal to create a formal garden with the Clock Tower as its centre piece?

5) Do you agree or disagree with the proposal to create a one way street around the edge of the Fair Green for access to short term parking and deliveries?

6) Do you agree or disagree with the proposed changes to Majestic Way?

7) Do you agree or disagree with the introduction of a formal cycle lane through Majestic Way to Mitcham Eastfields Station.

8) Do you agree or disagree with the proposal to cover the market area?

9) Do you agree or disagree with the proposal to introduce a 2-way bus and cycle street through the existing pedestrianised area of London Road?

10) Do you agree or disagree with the proposal to narrow Upper Green West to 2 lanes and to provide parking bays on one side of the road?

11) Do you agree or disagree with the proposal to introduce a 2 way cycle lane along the edge of the Upper Green West and the Fair Green?

12) Do you agree or disagree with the proposal to move the existing pedestrian crossing on Commonside East (outside the motorcycle showroom) closer to the town centre to a location opposite the post office?

13) Do you agree or disagree with the proposal to create a 'boardwalk' alongside the Three Kings Piece Pond (Duck Pond) for pedestrians?

14) Do you agree or disagree with the proposal to move and extend the existing parking bays at the northern end of the London Road South around the corner into Upper Green West?

15) Do you agree or disagree with the proposed changes to the layout of the junction of St Marks Road and London Road?

16) Do you agree or disagree with the proposal to make Holborn Way slightly narrower, increase the size of Sibthorpe Road car park and create a single entrance and exit point to the car park from Holborn Way?

17) Page 5 of the booklet shows the overall plan for the Rediscover Mitcham project. How satisfied are you with the overall proposals for Mitcham Town Centre?


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# APPENDIX 4 - LIST OF QUALITATIVE COMMENTS RECEIVED IN CONSULTATION 

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| APPENDIX 3 - QUALITATIVE RESPONSES (by overall plan satisfaction) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rediscover Mitcham Survey (2) - 17 Overall Plan Satisfaction | Comments - 18 Comments |
| Satisfied | - Band stand in Madeira Road Green Area - traditional one - Portable theatre and performance tent in Upper Green West, summer months (July - au) - Provision of activity hub for children under 10 years in a location at Fair Green or at the Canons Leisure Centre (play frame / soft toys) - Toy shop in Fair Green area - Family friendly cafes and restaurants Large screen on Fair Green to feature national events, e.g. tennis - Lots of flower beds and baskets - Lots of seating on Fair Green - Health food shop Outdoor exercise equipment - Farmers markets |
| Satisfied | *Keen for Cycle routes that are separate from Car Traffic. *Cinema is welcome. *Generally a safer environment for crossing roads when considering the design etc. |
| Satisfied | *Need quality shops *Must not allow for a gang culture *Suggest to liaise with Wandsworth Council's Regeneration team and how they successfully turned Wandsworth around! |
| Satisfied | *What about drinking and letting dogs off leads in around Fair Green? *। live in Mitcham but never shop there, CRIME is No 1 problem. |
| Satisfied | *Why can't the toilets not be opened in Sibthorpe Road Car Park? *A new toilet facility is needed in MTC, this is a necessity. |
| Satisfied | 1) White led lighting is inappropriate for town centre. You have just removed our feature paving and replace it with slabs!! 2) I refuse to believe the photo represents the proposed toilet! Anything less not suitable. 4) This will need full time maintenance of course or it will be an eyesore. 8) The concept and design are both awful. 13) This is unnecessary and not any visual improvement. |
| Satisfied | 1st priority should be to sort out litter and rubbish. 2nd priority should be to improve the shopping experience - nothing but bookmakers, fast food shops and charity shops at the moment. |
| Satisfied | 20 mph everywhere would be good |
| Satisfied | against canopy and WC and bus lane- changes may be hard for people with disabilities |
| Satisfied | Agree with new bus stop on Green Too many roads to cross from Lidl |
| Satisfied | All changes to roads is going to make more traffic and bus journeys easier |
| Satisfied | all good changes |
| Satisfied | Although I agree with your proposals to improve the Fair Green until you rid the place of the low life scum who use it as an outdoor drinking den, nothing is going to change so get your priorities right and banish the drunks and there's just a chance your ideas may succeed |
| Satisfied | Attention to content is important too i.e. encouraging business and cultural organisations into the area e.g. Brixton Village type activities. thanks |


| Satisfied | Bit (???) gap Covered market will look awful unadventurous use of gardens *(3rd point unreadable) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Satisfied | Bring in a farmers market on a Sunday regularly - encourage(lower rents/rates)for a baker/butcher etc. |
| Satisfied | Bus lane will make Fair Green unsafe |
| Satisfied | But you spend too much time worrying about the Drivers. |
| Satisfied | Can you get rid of the cafe in town centre (the old public toilet) we have enough cafes around the town centre already |
| Satisfied | Canopy will encourage rough sleeping Fair Green must encourage people to stay and include seating Need more chain stores Keep area free from drunks |
| Satisfied | Change brings uncertainty but this proposal can benefit generations to come |
| Satisfied | Change needed - prepared to try anything |
| Satisfied | Complete refurbishment of Fair Green is overdue and much welcomed, as will be many new trees! Good luck! |
| Satisfied | Concern about pedestrian safety and congestion |
| Satisfied | Concerns about safety of cycling and pedestrian shared area and cyclists accessing junctions safely. People changing lanes could imperil cyclists. The bus lane should extend to stop line on Upper Green East westbound. Have separate bus and cycle gate on Upper Green East Similar bus gate on London Road South Northbound at Raleigh Gardens |
| Satisfied | Consider Cycle Hire scheme |
| Satisfied | Currently the only time I visit Mitcham is to go to the bank or take items to a charity shop. We need decent shops i.e. Marks and Spencer, Waitrose, nice gift shop. I would then shop in Mitcham. |
| Satisfied | Cycle Lane through Majestic Way Dangerous! Too many old people + children. |
| Satisfied | Disagree with removing bus stop outside lidl due to disabled access |
| Satisfied | Disappointed no pedestrianized shopping centre proposed Majestic way proposal disappointing - makes it just a throughway Would be a mistake to remove seats outside Morrison's Encourage more fresh food retailers into market Restrict King Jerk smell Pavement between Baker lane and Majestic way should be improved Improve junction outside Burn Bullock |
| Satisfied | Ensure existing shop fronts are in keeping with new proposals. Ensure shops are what the people need and want. Ensure walk ways are lit up well. Ensure toilets are well maintained with baby changing room. Ensure new eating/food shop dispose of rubbish in correct way. Bus stops have shelters. Market is lit up well in winter months. Seating/bins/flowers. |
| Satisfied | fantastic proposal |
| Satisfied | farmers market in Mitcham Larger stalls with better products with local sources |
| Satisfied | fine cyclists who are on pavements |
| Satisfied | Generally very positive, once concern is that the structure that maybe used to cover the Market may not compliment all the changes, may be subject to vandalism, causing an eyesore. |
| Satisfied | get rid of drunks and put on more police patrols |
| Satisfied | Good effort. |


| Satisfied | Having a business in Mitcham 4 Upper Green West although these changes may do some good we are very concerned about the layout in front of our shop. We want to know if we will still be able to put furniture out and will we be compensated for all the loss we will endure over the works being carried out We really need to speak to someone ASAP to satisfy our worries 0208640 1888 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Satisfied | Hope changes bring better shops/restaurants in |
| Satisfied | Hope the changes happen as soon as possible |
| Satisfied | How about putting a small playground for kids? Would make it handy for mums if they want to have a picnic on new park. |
| Satisfied | How much is it going to cost tax payer |
| Satisfied | Hope it all works out as on paper it appears great - it will certainly enhance the area and enable more people to come in |
| Satisfied | I am more concerned about the demolition of the tennis courts at the Canons to be replaced by a floodlit football pitch. It would be cheaper to renovate the tennis courts for all to use and be much cheaper! |
| Satisfied | I am not too keen on the toilets but we do need them has i am not too keen on being in a toilet on my own |
| Satisfied | I am worried about the re impact /disruption whilst all this goes ahead but like the covered market idea and board walk plan for links to the pond. Although not a fan of road thru green, I can see how this might increase footfall and feeling of safety at night. I wish you could have a children's play facility/slide/sandpit/play house and wonder why such a thing not considered at all. There has been excellent use of living walls in Central London, (Westfield's + Kings $X$ ) could we use this in some way. I like the water feature idea and solar lighting. |
| Satisfied | I believe the area needs to be green and rubbish free. The Council needs to ensure that's however they develop the area that it is kept clean and tidy. That includes dog wardens, litter pickers and street sweepers! |
| Satisfied | I believe the proposed boardwalk will result in a significant increase in littering. The pond as well as become unsightly quickly and will require regular and high maintenance |
| Satisfied | I do not agree with a bus route through the pedestrianized area of London Road. The Fair Green is already surrounded by bus stops. This was altered many years ago, what a waste of money to bring it back. |
| Satisfied | I do not like the covered market idea. People do not feel safe walking through Mitcham in the evenings. This idea and cycle lanes make it worse |
| Satisfied | I don't like the image of the covered market stalls. It looks like a large cow shed. It blocks the view of the line of buildings where the old Lloyds bank used to be. This is the most attractive aspect of Fair Green. I fail to see how a Â£6.2m project can't provide free toilets in the centre of a town. I'd like to see the 280 buys use the lane through the centre |
| Satisfied | I don't like the image of the covered market stalls. It looks like a large cow shed. It blocks the view of the line of buildings where the old Lloyds bank used to be. This is the most attractive aspect of Fair Green. I fail to see how on a Â£6.2m project can't provide free toilets in the centre of a town. I'd like to see the 280 bus use the lane through the centre |
| Satisfied | I don't think a one way street will change anything the buses in Mitcham are great make it a place to shop and meet people for |


|  | dinner / drinks (Son goes to school in Mitcham) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Satisfied | I explicitly do not wish for Holborn way to move into the space of Sadler close. This will significantly increase noise pollution and dust into our flat in Fountain House. It will devalue our property and we enjoy our green spaces. Otherwise the rest of the ideas are good. |
| Satisfied | I hardly even go into Mitcham, because the roundabout at Figges Marsh and the walk down into Mitcham itself is so unpleasant and the traffic lights so pro car (when it should be pro pedestrian) that I go into Tooting instead. Anything that can be done to that would help. I think that more needs to be done to attract a major coffee chain into Mitcham town centre. I know people say support local business, but most people I know don't want to head to a bar - they want a coffee shop and there are none 'known' that people want to rendezvous at. |
| Satisfied | I strongly agree we need a water feature in the middle of a revamped Fair Green. But can you please ensure there is comfortable wooden seating, with a back rest, in this area. The seating pictured on page 3 (photo No 9) would be ok. It seems to work well outside Wimbledon Train Station |
| Satisfied | I think at the moment there's a lot of space in Mitcham as your plan states. I think it's a good idea, and to the old people it needs to be safer. |
| Satisfied | I think the town centre has to look more like a neat and tidy town centre - Use Wimbledon as a reference with its cafes, nice restaurants and shops - you cannot just simply change the physical appearance of Mitcham town centre but attract good shops/companies and businesses to the area. Make sure there are enough bins for rubbish; make sure if there are garden displays/trees/flowers etc., they are well maintained and cared for. |
| Satisfied | I think you should widen the path on Western road, between the shell garage and Chelsea fields; it's hugely dangerous to walk along. I think you need to attract better shops into the town, fewer pound shops, fast food and betting shops, more coffee shops, restaurants, and every day names please. I also think you need to realise that way too much traffic flows through western road to the town centre and back out, heavy good vehicles constantly, and taking away road space and bus lanes and introducing cycle lanes brings in new risks and dangers. I certainly don't want more traffic down western road as it's terrible as is. You need to be VERY aware just how many lorries come through Mitcham constantly and make sure you don't bottleneck the cars with these plans. Sprucing up the town centre is great though, it's a no go area for me mostly as there's nothing there and it's not that nice. If that changed, i would utilise it a lot more as it's within walking distance. Please make it amazing. |
| Satisfied | I'd like you to come down hard on the drinkers, drug addicts and beggars because it's not working at the moment. |
| Satisfied | If these changes will make an input then good. I suspect we need more quality shops, less pound shops and the like. Some decent quality investment. |
| Satisfied | improve train services and other amenities to Eastfield and also night buses |
| Satisfied | in general support proposals but have doubts about bus lane |
| Satisfied | In 'Mitcham TC Car Park' few bays should be reserved for 'Mitcham Islamic Centre' Worshippers got problems of parking during prayers, kindly consider this request please. |


| Satisfied | Install solar panel on top of market staff canopy to power the stall and street lights around it. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Satisfied | Is it possible to have new shops, big shops like Wilkinson's and Pound lands which will be helpful for residents? |
| Satisfied | It is called Three Kings PEACE not Piece |
| Satisfied | It will bring new lives to the Mitcham people or public generally |
| Satisfied | It's going to be a wonderful place Safer Parking, Improved security, less traffic, easier crossing roads, more toilets, more trees, <br> more seating for the market a nice canopy (wonderful) |
| Satisfied | It's the people that live in an area that make an area. Hopefully these changes will attract younger more vibrant people to the <br> locality which will mean positive changes in the future. |
| Satisfied | Just make it more attractive. Shops with more variety needed |
| Satisfied | keep town clean |
| Satisfied | Lane reduction \& narrowing will impede through traffic \& enhance bottleneck effect Mitcham has already. Short Term parking <br> on Upper East Green should come off green not road. |
| Satisfied | lot of congestion bottlenecks |
| Satisfied | Low fee coin operated toilet 20p max. Great proposal further investment need to be made to improve the image of Mitcham, <br> quality of shops and continue to improve traffic congestion. Thank you. |
| Satisfied | Main response to survey was more shops + that is not necessarily going to happen. *Any chance of moving Library closer to Fair <br> Green? |
| Satisfied | Market area - canopy p 6 and 7 looks out of keeping with the surrounding area, tacky and unsightly with providing a covering but <br> strongly disagree with design on p 6 and 7. (12) Moving the crossing will be a vast improvement to the area/safety. P13 London <br> Road I strongly disagree with northbound buses using gyratory. |
| Satisfied | Market canopy should not be permanently sites, too high Lower speed for new one way street Cyclist in Majestic Way should <br> give way to pedestrian signage |
| Market canopy would spoil view across the Green if permanent. Speed in one way street should not exceed 5 or 10 mph for |  |
| Sedestrian safety. Also cyclists to be made aware of pedestrians through centre of Fair Green. Any art work must reflect the |  |
| history of Mitcham, no modern art styles or garish colours. Future maintenance of the area must be guaranteed. |  |


|  | intimidating. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Satisfied | More space needed for all modes |
| Satisfied | More variety of shops (i.e.) shoe shop, less hairdressers and a bit of night life. |
| Satisfied | More variety of stalls for the market. Traffic needs to run more freely in Mitcham Town centre, not sure a one way system is a <br> good idea. Traffic needs to run more freely in Mitcham Town Centre, not sure a one way system is a good idea. We need better <br> shops! |
|  | My concerns are that with more seating areas and public toilets, it will encourage the people who sit drinking 'cans' all day. <br> There are already some that sit on the benches by the clock tower. They are intimidating because you don't know how much <br> they've been drinking and they often have dogs. With more places for them to sit and access to a toilet I think this will encourage <br> anti-social behaviour. |
| Satisfied | My only concern as a parent who has lived in Armfield Crescent for 13 years and walked with my children from there down <br> Majestic Way onto the Fair Green, where at the moment they don't have to worry about traffic is the presence of the perimeter <br> roads and the breaking up of this space that will bring. |
| Satisfied | need another McDonalds |
| Satisfied | Need more cafes |
| Satisfied | need more different shops |
| Satisfied | Need quality shops/cinema to improve the area <br> Satisfied <br> parking. Please think about this matter and to provide some bays for parking free of charge, thanks. |
| Satisfied | Need to change road layout to reduce traffic congestion |
| Satisfied | need toilets |
| Satisfied | needs good value cafe and child friendly play space |
| Satisfied | No idea about the local events as no local paper delivered to Tamworth Lane The British Legion Club which you pass from M <br> Eastfields to Centre is in desperate need of a coat of paint More flowers, e.g. M Eastfields roundabout |
| Satisfied | On reading through has consideration been given to disabled people - The toilet parking etc. |
| Satisfied | Open Sibthorpe Road toilets Do not increase council tax to pay for this |
| Satisfied | Open up existing toilet |
| Satisfied | Oppose bus lane and water feature due to small size of area Return Mitcham to old style with lots of flower beds. Keep area <br> green and pedestrian friendly |
| Satisfied | Oppose moving 200 bus stand due to impact on 152 interchange |
| Satisfied | Parking bays - concerned that these may be abused and may be difficult to police |
| Satisfied | particularly formal garden with clock tower - toilet will be insufficient |
| Satisfied |  |


| Satisfied | Perhaps metal or concrete seating so it won't get vandalised easily and can be cleaned |
| :---: | :---: |
| Satisfied | Please ensure that there are sufficient bins Please ensure that drinking is prohibited in public areas Night street lighting is important |
| Satisfied | Please get rid of some of the betting shops on Fair Green as they attract anti-social behaviour in the evenings. Also please open up a new pedestrian walkway to access from Morrison's/Fit space to bus stop J. |
| Satisfied | -Please keep in mind people with mobility issues. -There is too much traffic already - a kids corner would be nice - |
| Satisfied | Please repair the clock tower clock asap |
| Satisfied | Problems with cyclists on paths. Too many hairdressers. Need better shops to bring in people |
| Satisfied | Proposal should not take grassed area from Sadler's close |
| Satisfied | Proposed changes are good for MTC, but this must be maintained and kept up to date, care must be administered with the plantings etc. |
| Satisfied | Proposed changes will bring some positive impact on Mitcham area. However, there is much more that could be done to improve the safety and attract more people to the area. The project does not include any major changes to improve access to central London or other areas. It would be great to see Mitcham being included on the line of Crossrail 2. Also there should be more done to keep Mitcham pond clean!!! The plans to rediscover Mitcham should include bigger changes that simply changing the layout of the roads. New shopping centre or Crossrail station would definitely help to make Mitcham more attractive place to live, work or to visit. |
| Satisfied | Q12 - is it possible to have both crossings? |
| Satisfied | Rather than have new parking bays in Mitcham, I think the existing parking in the area e.g. Raleigh Gardens, St. Marks Road, should be better utilised. |
| Satisfied | Recently moved to Mitcham - found it dirty and unkempt. I welcome the changes and hope it will be kept clean |
| Satisfied | Regarding the bus only street which I do not agree with, however kerbs will create a higher step onto the bus which will be harder for older people and small children to board the bus. |
| Satisfied | Return Mitcham to as it was in the 1950's |
| Satisfied | Safety signs for ducks crossing from TKP Pave the car parking area in Clarendon gardens Install more free outdoor gym equipment in cricket green |
| Satisfied | Satisfied so long as it includes policing to ensure in the evening it does not attract delinquents. Mitcham needs more policing everywhere to prevent them being no go areas. |
| Satisfied | security vital to success of area - too much gang culture due to social housing |
| Satisfied | Shopping offer in Mitcham is abysmal |
| Satisfied | Stop crowds congregating outside betting shops, very intimidating. They drink outside and are drunk. |
| Satisfied | Stop pandering to car owners, get them out of their vehicles and using buses and encourage them to start walking and help to |


|  | cure the obesity problem |
| :---: | :---: |
| Satisfied | Stop people begging, stop people drinking on streets. Get road sweepers to clean streets after dustmen. Mitcham has become a dump. |
| Satisfied | Strongly oppose buses passing through the centre, on the whole ideas look good, but good things get ruined by people's lack of respect. Incentive to improve Mitcham is strong. |
| Satisfied | support making road narrow |
| Satisfied | Thank you Merton for excellent job done, the proposals seem very sound, excited to see changes in the area. |
| Satisfied | Thank you for the opportunity to comment - please note that the booklet + survey were only delivered to my home on Wednesday 24 July. The Traffic through Mitcham is awful. It took nearly an hour one evening to travel by bus from Mitcham tram stop to Manor Road. Hopefully the improved bus proposals will help. Town centre needs better shops and coffee shops like costa. There is nowhere to buy a present; a florist is needed in the town centre. |
| Satisfied | The cycle lane will only work if both cyclists and pedestrians obey the rules, good luck! |
| Satisfied | The fundamental issue for Mitcham is access by vehicle and transport links to other areas of employment. The roundabout congestion at Figges Park with the route down to Mitcham Eastfields station and key bus and car routes into the town must be resolved before Mitcham can become less isolated and a more attractive place for families working in other areas to live. Transport links are the key issue for economic regeneration which must lie at the heart of the future for Mitcham. |
| Satisfied | The proposed cover for the water area is ugly. Red paviours do not work - grey is far more practical I am enthusiastic about the development plan it will resolve a number of loiters/gangs and help Mitcham before more pleasant. Could save by using A4 paper. |
| Satisfied | The smoke from the BBQ puts me off going to the Market, not good! |
| Satisfied | The town needs a spruce up, however have concerns that like many other places, chain operators maybe encouraged to be detriment of local established privately run businesses. |
| Satisfied | Thinking of the elderly. Could the benches/seats be higher? |
| Satisfied | To make a covered market would it not block some of the shops? Why not put McDonald building to good use, like a building for young people there is a shortage in the area |
| Satisfied | Toilet should be free |
| Satisfied | Toilet should be free |
| Satisfied | Toilet should be free Bus lane unsafe Upper Green West narrowing will increase congestion |
| Satisfied | Toilets are not a good idea, most people like me are claustrophobic, I have to into the Star cafe/or the post office cafe, which means I have to spend monies. I don't mind paying to use a toilet |
| Satisfied | toilets essential - need kids changing area Figges Marsh crossing is major barrier |
| Satisfied | Toilets to be in less central location Need a bypass to ease traffic congestion |


| Satisfied | Traffic out of control - need more junction capacity to reduce congestion |
| :--- | :--- |
| Satisfied | Trees by Montrose Garden should be retained. Don't like water features Keep seats outside Morrison's for elderly Toilet should <br> be in keeping with building Majestic Way should be for pedestrians only |
| Satisfied bertieve that a town centre is a place for a market |  |
| Satisfied | Unfortunately the changes are centred on the concept of a market. I do not bele <br> with all the untidiness and dare I say dirtiness associated with it. The long standing Epsom market was situated well away from <br> shops etc. |
| Satisfied | Unsure about disabled parking provision and accessibility. |
| Satisfied | Waste of money - too many barber shops - need better shops |
| Satisfied | We need outlet in Mitcham will make Mitcham proud |
| Satisfied | Why destroy pedestrian area for buses? Do not destroy any trees |
| Satisfied | Will not make any difference until loud anti-social foreigners/eastern Europeans leave Mitcham! Foreign food stall by the Market <br> stinks! |
| Satisfied | Will there be any improvements to the park areas? Will there be more recycling facilities in the town centre? Bins are too small <br> Overall Excellent Plans |
| Satisfied | Wimbledon gets the money and Mitcham gets a TENT! which will be used as a doss house after hours |
| Satisfied | Wish it could have gone back to how it was in the 50/60/70/80's |
| Satisfied | Would prefer removal of all one way traffic. Recommend you have a cinema in the town centre, make full use of fair green with <br> open air concerts, art exhibitions, make the area a place to linger and enjoy the atmosphere. |
| Satisfied | You cannot please all people all the time! |
| Satisfied | You should have water systems for the grass areas and plants and planters to stop things from dying and the canopy in Majestic <br> Way is a nice bit of shelter when stopping from rain. |
| Dissatisfied | *Fair Green should be as it is, Pedestrianized without Cyclists. *Vehicles only in certain times, delivery only. |
| Dissatisfied | *Object to removal of Trees *Why was bus stop moved from Cricket Green to Glebe Court when there was such a good pulling in <br> bay? Need to see more information on creating better shops. |
| A covered market place will only encourage people to congregate under shelter at night. A more solid market will not encourage |  |
| shops to open as the costs will be so much more than market stalls. Making roads smaller in already overcrowded roads will |  |
| cause even more congestion than it is now. |  |


|  | no mention of the phone boxes, which should be removed/moved. The covered market will shield the shops behind it, affecting their visibility and number of potential customers. The market area could be swapped with the formal garden. If it happens, the one-way street should be restricted to traders/shopkeepers. The appearance of shop fronts, buildings and roads in and around Fair Green could benefit greatly from minor improvements, e.g. re-painting of shops signs and road markings. This would help improve the impression of the area to daily commuters passing by the green. I am worried about proposed future maintenance. Reliance of public/volunteer input suggests no long term plan. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Dissatisfied | Although the budget seems large, how much is dedicated to enforcing the various changes - control of the market (currently non-existent), post-planting care of shrubs, flowers and trees (currently poor at best), bike riders forcing pedestrians from the pavement, ignoring bike lanes (currently rife), etc. I understood the planned boardwalk budget was outside the Rediscover Mitcham remit. Has this changed? If so, can it be guaranteed that keeping the pond clear of litter, bread fed by people who can't read \& don't understand the damage caused, and rats will be a priority once the boardwalk is built? It is not an attractive scene at present. Why do all the mature trees have to be sacrificed at Sibthorpe? Parking area - no problem, but keep the trees - or add to the existing stock. |
| Dissatisfied | Although there are some great potential achievements here there are wasted opportunities too. I'm particularly disappointed in the emphasis on car parking where Mitcham already has a surfeit of spaces: a truly imaginative project would offer the Holborn Way car park as an iconic centre-point to the town. Increasing its capacity (I haven't ever been there when it's full) is incredibly unimaginative. There really isn't anything, in fact, which will make Mitcham truly DIFFERENT: the only part of the proposal which does reflect the past is the awning over the market, and frankly it would be more appropriate to use it for solar panels. There's been too much emphasis during the campaign about buses through the fair green, frankly, and the project feels like the eye is slightly off the ball: a pity, because Mitcham needs and deserves redevelopment, and a lot of the basic stuff here is pretty good. In that respect it's a shame that so many of the questions effectively insist on yes/no answers, where a more thought-provoking process would be appropriate. It'll go ahead anyway as designed, unless the opposition spike it, because that's how Merton works: but I can't help feeling that for all the razzle-dazzle Mitcham is being asked to settle for less. |
| Dissatisfied | Although there are some interesting proposals much of rediscover Mitcham is based on dubious premises. For example there is no shortage of car parking and many car parks are under used at present. As a Sadler close resident whose flat is adjacent to Holborn way, I strongly oppose realignment. Traffic noise is barely tolerable at the moment and would be made worse if the road is moved closer to our flats. |
| Dissatisfied | Appeal lies in green spaces and village appearance. Not a large town and should not be compared with Wimbledon. Plan creates more roads and stops people relaxing on grass. Market will be isolated. Cyclists mixing with pedestrians is risky |
| Dissatisfied | bus lane asking for accidents Canopy is poor idea More shops and better toilets |
| Dissatisfied | bus lane is anti-pedestrian and will effect access to shops |
| Dissatisfied | Bus lane will be dangerous and reduce green space and effect community events |
| Dissatisfied | Clock Tower not being moved back to its original site which was elsewhere |


| Dissatisfied | Counterproductive to route buses through Fair Green. The bus route proposals affects other proposals |
| :---: | :---: |
| Dissatisfied | Cycle path in Majestic Way dangerous Cycle path edge of Fair Green is dangerous Boardwalk unnecessary Road narrowing will cause traffic jams Waste of money |
| Dissatisfied | Do not like the idea of traffic through Mitcham |
| Dissatisfied | Don't forget we now have Asda with parking. Having the bus lane would not bring people from outside the area to shop in the Mitcham area. We do not need the traffic to flow more freely people are passing through on their way to Croydon there is only so much shopping one can do the roads before the centre needs to be sorted out it costs too much. At the moment people can let their children run around If you have a bus lane you always have to be looking out for children safety. |
| Dissatisfied | Don't make roads smaller for cars as there is too much congestion there already. Under cover market is great idea. |
| Dissatisfied | don't make traffic worse - put traffic lights on swan roundabout at weekends |
| Dissatisfied | For me, putting a new bus lane, through the Fair Green on the original London Road route is a non-starter. I worked in the florist some 25 years ago, when buses ran past over front door. At its narrowest point there is very little room for wide vehicles, footpaths and pedestrians to pass each other. The new generation buses are nearly 3 metres wide, mirror to mirror. Allow one metre for passing each other and $2 \times 1$ and a half metre walk ways and you need 10 metres plus!. Running buses again across the Fair Green is an accident, waiting to happen. People are familiar with it as it is. |
| Dissatisfied | I agree that the Green needs vast improvements to make the area and Mitcham more attractive to visitors, businesses and most of all residents. However, if the main aim is to attract more shoppers to the Green's current shops/restaurants, then adding a large bus lane will *discourage* pedestrians from staying in the area. Who wants to sit outside the cafe, sipping coffee and inhaling constant bus fumes? As regards the short term parking/one way road, if you want to keep the market stall owners off the pavement, then perhaps this road could be used only by them to set up and take down their stalls? I also think the covered market could be moved to where you are proposing the clock tower be moved. As proposed, it looks clunky and blocks the very businesses you want people to notice! Move it to the "forgotten part of the green" (as you call it in the brochure) and give people a real reason to go to that end of the green. It would attract a lot more attention than a clock tower and some benches. I also strongly disagree with the proposed pay toilets. It will just be another place for people to spray paint or loiter. Who will clean it? "Self-cleaning" is not as thorough as it claims, based on experience of other pay toilets. Also, there is no mention of where the pay telephones will go (an unnecessary eyesore now). You mention relying on the public to clean and maintain the redesigned state of the green. Does this mean the council will have no responsibility as regards the landscaping or litter (see the Three Kings Pond and its terrible state, for example)? Perhaps some of the money could be allocated for future maintenance purposes. Also, what about some of the more obvious improvements such as cleaning up the store fronts and buildings in and around Fair Green? No matter how nice the Green would look, people don't want to shop in rundown, tatty shops. Some paint would go a long way to making these more attractive to visitors and shoppers (i.e. "kerb appeal") |
| Dissatisfied | I am particularly concerned at further potential erosion of the grassed areas of Fair Green. We were led to believe that loss of grass to build the current market square would only extend for 5 years. Now it is projected to be permanent. The loss of mature |


|  | trees is unacceptable. To offer replacements is missing the point. The London Mayor has stressed that town centres need <br> extensive canopy cover. This can only be achieved by keeping mature trees and planting EXTRA trees as succession, not as <br> replacements. Extra trees planted as saplings have a better take-up rate than planting semi-mature. This borough's history of <br> enforcing post-planting care on their chosen contractors does not bode well for any Fair Green planting. On this subject I point <br> out that the plan on the document was inaccurate, and missing out a number of trees, including a couple which are probably <br> condemned under the new plans. I can understand the need to promote cycling in the plans, but Mitcham has been the site of <br> too many breaches of bike-riding on pavements to fill me with optimism about law enforcement on cyclists. Finally, buses and <br> pedestrians don't mix (page 7). TfL's figures for extra footfall into the centre do not stand scrutiny. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Dissatisfied | It is alright to create a better environment but you need to entice a better range of shops other than betting officers and <br> barbers, which will encourage more people to shop and live in Mitcham. Look at shops in villages such as Banstead. |
| Dissatisfied | It is difficult to exit from Raleigh Gardens car park because of several lanes of traffic. Cycles should be banned from majestic way. <br> Each question covers a wide idea so might agree with one aspect - probably the intention of the designer of survey. The cafe in <br> the old toilet and the seating around the queen encourages some of the worst members of society - drinkers etc. |
| Dissatisfied | Jerk Chicken causes too much smoke CDZ not enforced Poor shops in Mitcham |
| Dissatisfied | Keep Fair green. |
| Dissatisfied | London Road say yes. |
| Dissatisfied | Mitcham needs to be more family friendly, more cleaner, more greener. more car friendly |
| Dissatisfied | Need better shops to get shoppers in Bus street will cut Mitcham in half making it dangerous for pedestrians |
| Dissatisfied | Need more seating at bus stops needed <br> Dissatisfied |
| Need to encourage essential businesses to open. Too many hairdressers ad betting shops Stalls to sell produce by weight not |  |
| bowls |  | | No change at junction of London ro9ad and lavender avenue - makes it hard to pull out. Not enough help for car drivers. Public |
| :--- |
| toilets should be free |


|  | trees from Sibthorp Car Park. If at some time this area is developed the developer should be required to replace any trees lost during development. The proposed new footpaths on the Fair Green are fussy and unnecessary. The loss of the Mock Acacia tree on Upper Green East shows contempt for its significance as the oldest tree in the TC. The proposed parking extension on Upper Green East should terminate at its junction with Majestic Way. Similarly, the parking extension to Upper Green West should terminate by the footpath leading into Sibthorpe Car Park. The design for a covered Market should be more sympathetic to its setting. The example of a toilet block is wholly inappropriate. It should reflect the design of the existing TC Cafe on the Green. Any bus shelters erected should reflect the design of the wooden structure on London Road outside Glebe Court. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Dissatisfied | Removal of trees will effect animals especially bees and nature |
| Dissatisfied | Scheme will result in traffic jams. Scheme against motorists |
| Dissatisfied | Shops not good enough Market generates rubbish Market poorly organised Need less but better shops around green |
| Dissatisfied | Strongly in favour of: A well placed and MANAGED market A focally placed clock tower for festivals (maypole etc.) Remembrance Day (NB with or without a well maintained garden) Well placed many cycle tracks Strongly against The reinstatement of a divisive bus route through this much improved centre of Mitcham Village. |
| Dissatisfied | The centre of Fair Green looked very nice when first built but a minority of the public have ruined it with litter chewing gum etc. Not only that but pigeons are a real curse as to be seen in Majestic Way on the phone boxes and near the former toilet (cafe). New toilets should be in a prominent position to prevent undesirables and vandalism. I think the new design will be spoilt as before. |
| Dissatisfied | The need for changes to the pedestrian crossing will be nullified by present day pedestrians who need to cross wherever they want. Nowhere is mentioned that the road surfaces are furrowed at their narrowest and busy sections. Finally, if the present majestic way is banned to cyclists, the post office do not observe this rule. |
| Dissatisfied | The problem with current layout are: 1) the two sets of traffic lights that are sited too close together on the gyratory section of London Road. 2) Two traffics merged into one on Raleigh Garden. At busy hours, the traffic built up and fill the whole length of Raleigh Garden, thus only very few vehicles can move from the gyratory section of London Road onto Raleigh Garden before traffic light turns red and stops the progression of traffic movement. Traffic from opposite side of London then takes up any gap on Raleigh Garden and leaving very little or no space at all for the "Gyratory" side to move even though the light are green. And this become cyclic. Now the traffic from both Upper Green, East \& West merges onto gyratory section of London Road in a way that they cross each other's path. They often block each other in a traffic jam (mainly the traffic built up at Raleigh Garden). Narrowing Upper Green West and make contraflow on gyratory section of London Road will only add more problems. Whilst the distance of two sets of traffic light on the gyratory section of London Road cannot be change, making Upper Green west a two way, with one lane northbound and two lanes southbound can be improve traffic on Raleigh Garden. This will ease the flow of traffic in all direction, and then the contraflow on gyratory section of London Road is feasible. I do not agree with a master plan to change Mitcham in one go. It must be done by try and error in small changes, little at a time. Your study had shown that the decline of Mitcham centre was the pedestrianization and the closing off the accessible road. And this resulted in the area been |


|  | particularly poorly used at night with a perception of crime and lack of personal safety. In this context it will be hard to persuade shops and market stalls to come to the area. With that in mind, changing the layout of St Mark and London Road junction and allow vehicle access in the evenings will improve night trade, hence more shops and lights. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Dissatisfied | The proposed changes are minor at best, they do not offer good value for money, and they lack imagination. A bus lane through the London Road is a CRAZY IDEA, where is the proof that 5000 to 6000 extra people will visit, this is rubbish. |
| Dissatisfied | The public toilets in Sibthorpe road car park currently only used by LT staff should be opened to the public with no need to build new. Closing off one of the exits and removing the planters to Sibthorpe road car park alone would create far more parking spaces without having to alter Holborn way. All this money could be better spent on worthwhile improvements. When the buses previously used the Fair Green foot traffic was far less then now so it would be a $\mathrm{H}+\mathrm{S}$ issue to have busses passing in both directions as well as the public |
| Dissatisfied | There is no improvements at all for the car driver. We do not count you know. The traffic needs to flow quicker; there are enough pavements already for pedestrians. Too many road narrowing plans. These plans will make Mitcham even worse for drivers. Labour in the 1970s should never have changed the existing roads. The traffic flowed to Croydon and Sutton perfectly ok. |
| Dissatisfied | These proposals, if implemented will cause traffic chaos and inconvenience to many for an indefinite period and in my opinion will benefit very few of us when complete. Have the planners given any consideration to these effects? I wonder |
| Dissatisfied | too much traffic around Mitcham- proposed changes will make it worse |
| Dissatisfied | Totally against bus lane for safety reasons Market canopy will encourage more litter and anti-social behaviour |
| Dissatisfied | waste of money |
| Dissatisfied | We do not want buses to go through he middle of Fair Green or to allow cyclist to ride through Majestic Way. Why are cyclist not being prosecuted for riding through Majestic Way at the moment? |
| Dissatisfied | Whilst most of the plans are good, the new 'upper green east and west' roads are totally unneeded. The expanded parking here is unneeded, and unless heavily monitored will be abused. Why can this not be provided via the expanded car parks? Also, why in the about you section can I only choose one of the 4 options, and why is there no 'Mitcham Resident' option? The two way cycle lane along the southern edge of the green would be much better as a single direction track, going the same way as traffic. As a two way track, it is too narrow, and the east-west route is impractical to get to as a cyclist. |
| Dissatisfied | Why is town parking not being doubled? Parking - close and easy is a major factor. Ok have 30 minute parking but must be plenty and easy. If you cover the market it will attract the wrong crowd when wet at night. Make all the seating like picture 9 on page 3 - impossible to lie on when drunk. Improve traffic flow through town. |
| Dissatisfied | Yet again the Consultation ignores the real challenges in MTC, who needs betting shops \& hairdressers! Expand the green into a park. |
| Dissatisfied | Your proposals will cause considerable disruption to the Fair Green area for some time and in the end will achieve nothing. People will still have to cross busy roads to get to a bus stop, spend the money on more worthwhile subjects and stop cutting |


|  | down on services. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Very Dissatisfied | A boardwalk alongside the busiest roadside in Mitcham is absolutely ludicrous! There are enough accidents happening alongside that stretch of road without adding pedestrian deaths to the list In 65 years never seen the pond so dirty |
| Very Dissatisfied | A covered market. I don't think so. It would only serve as a concentration point for undesirables at night. No thought in that one! How is the traffic going to be controlled when exiting the road across the Fair Green, More delays in the traffic junction at Holborn Way |
| Very Dissatisfied | A poorly designed project. no real notice taken of public views No real consultation with the shops (maybe only a few that agreed with a bus street) Go back to the drawing board |
| Very Dissatisfied | A very poorly written document. Drawings are totally out of scale giving the wrong impression of space. Improve shop fronts good improved seating - good improve lighting, good leave the clock tower where it is. Improve the market - good but not by covering it in. |
| Very Dissatisfied | Before money is spent on material (improvements) I think a vast clear up policy regarding health and safety should be implemented. Pavement cyclists nuisance and downright dangerous. Area blighted by drunks. No sanitation. Rectify asap |
| Very Dissatisfied | bus lane disadvantages pedestrians losing part of Sadler close is wrong Market should be returned to a green area as it was supposed to be temporary Fair green has been run down by council Cyclists and pedestrians do not mix Only one empty shop in Mitcham |
| Very Dissatisfied | bus lane totally mad do not make road narrower to restrict traffic cannot compare pedestrian traffic to Wimbledon |
| Very Dissatisfied | Buses would increase noise and pollution - don't do it! |
| Very Dissatisfied | Car parks always empty and big enough coin operated toilet will be unsightly and be vandalised Nothing existing proposed Canopy is ugly although support idea |
| Very Dissatisfied | cars are the problem |
| Very Dissatisfied | councillors don't listen |
| Very Dissatisfied | Difficult to interpret maps - unclear illustrations. Market poor Rates too high for shops Need to keep Three Kings Pond clean Bright coloured canopies better than canopy for market |
| Very Dissatisfied | Fair green is safe for young and old |
| Very Dissatisfied | Green |
| Very Dissatisfied | Having a bus lane through Fair Green could be very dangerous for elderly and children if events are to be held on the Green and will cause more traffic jams in surrounding areas. There are too many bus lanes in Mitcham as it is Cycle lane through Majestic way is a bad idea and dangerous for pedestrians and will be difficult to police cyclist breaking the rules. Either dismount or use road network provided. Increasing parking spaces in car park is not needed as the multi storage car park is hardly used |
| Very Dissatisfied | I believe for Â£6.2 million pounds to transform Mitcham into a less motorist friendly area is ridiculous. Surely you could make it worse for motorist in less of a budget, and possibly use the saved funds to allow the use of private laptops in Mitcham library, for |


|  | the benefit of posterity. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Very Dissatisfied | I cannot over emphasise how strongly I disagree with the bus lane proposal. I do not believe this will increase footfall but it will bring increased dangers and fumes. |
| Very Dissatisfied | I have lived in Mitcham for 65 years. It has never been somewhere that people went shopping. It has always been somewhere people passed through to go shopping in Croydon etc. The proliferation of charity shops and pound shops is indicative of the real Mitcham. As a former LBM Councillor I am sceptical of LBM consultations |
| Very Dissatisfied | Ideas as suggested depend on there being a bus lane so difficult to say what would be good. Health and safety is not even considered if a shopper survives the buses and parked cars it would be unwise to sit at the cafes because of the fumes and it you still shop you must mind the fact that a cyclist could knock you down very dangerous for children. |
| Very Dissatisfied | Introducing bus a mistake - suspicious survey |
| Very Dissatisfied | Keep Fair Green Grassy |
| Very Dissatisfied | Keep pedestrian area Move library Restore grass |
| Very Dissatisfied | Leave Mitcham alone |
| Very Dissatisfied | Main objection is to buses going through centre. Dangerous and it's unnecessary. People can walk 50 yards to shops; closer bus stops will not aid trade. |
| Very Dissatisfied | misleading and poorly distributed consultation Duck pond is dirty Bus road impacts safety reinstate Sibthorpe Road toilets No need for canopy or more parking |
| Very Dissatisfied | Mitcham is not like other areas, it is a pass through area, and I always have and always will travel further afield to seek my shopping and entertainment needs. Even if it was better I would not stop simply because there are too many undesirables. What is the point in wasting the money when it will not even make a difference? The council stopped caring years ago and is far behind other areas to make a significant difference. |
| Very Dissatisfied | Moving Holborn way closer to Fountain House Sadler Close will cause more noise and pollution and devalue property for Leaseholders. All that agree with this proposal should ask themselves one question would you like a main road closer to your property. Although majority of residents rent their property, it's about time those drawing up plans treated people living in social house with more consideration. |
| Very Dissatisfied | Narrow roads are a bad idea. |
| Very Dissatisfied | Need better flats for elderly and disabled Time to check for illegal immigrants Need a nice college |
| Very Dissatisfied | Need more good shops - issues are economic. Should not remove mature trees to allow for buses |
| Very Dissatisfied | No bus street. |
| Very Dissatisfied | No clock moves No buses |
| Very Dissatisfied | No cyclists. |
| Very Dissatisfied | No one has listened at all to views of public. Bus street is not wanted. All the other questions are pointless. |


| Very Dissatisfied | no pay toilet Shops are poor |
| :---: | :---: |
| Very Dissatisfied | No proposals for people trying to emerge from Glebe Court in their car |
| Very Dissatisfied | No road changes. Improve the Fair Green with better facilities open up the toilets in Sib ford Road car park move the market to the road up between the two pubs. Make Majestic way a covered area completely |
| Very Dissatisfied | Not better fair green. |
| Very Dissatisfied | Oppose killing trees Relocate proposed toilet to Sibthorpe Road Too much relies on bus lane |
| Very Dissatisfied | Opposed to new roads around Fair Green |
| Very Dissatisfied | Opposed to proposal to remove a canopy in Majestic Way. They are transparent and good rain protection! We do not want a permanent structure on the open space. Individual stalls are visually more attractive. I am totally opposed to splitting the present "safe" open Green with bus routes. This would be used by used by 6 bus routes and with a service interval of 6/8 minutes during the day would mean a bus each way every 60 seconds. |
| Very Dissatisfied | Please leave Mitcham alone, every time you do anything you make it worse! |
| Very Dissatisfied | Preserve the natural green. Future generation will not go to town centre they shop online instead. |
| Very Dissatisfied | Put toilet in better location in car park |
| Very Dissatisfied | Reopen car park toilets too much going on in Fair Green space No bus lane - will cause pollution No cyclists Canopy will attract vandals Look after water on pond first Horrified at attempt to turn Mitcham into bustling town Very few empty shops in fact |
| Very Dissatisfied | Sadler Close resident very opposed to Holborn Way proposal |
| Very Dissatisfied | sort out Figges Marsh roundabout |
| Very Dissatisfied | Strongly object to bringing buses onto Fair green. New toilet agree - but will depend on location |
| Very Dissatisfied | Strongly objects to bus lane due to impact on community and cafe culture |
| Very Dissatisfied | Taking Sadler's Close green area is totally wrong - due to traffic and noise. Want compensation if this goes ahead |
| Very Dissatisfied | The 2-way bus and cycle street will not have any effect on the businesses in the area due to lack of investments (i.e. business) such as TK Max, Clarkes, $\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{S}$ etc. And the tax payers money being wasted on recreating the surrounding area again in the area "Mitcham Sq." which was completed 5 years ago. |
| Very Dissatisfied | The Centre has declined because the council has done nothing to keep it in good condition. If suggestions go ahead then the whole area will be a hazard for shoppers and children. Buses are very dangerous for kids and the fumes will be bad and if that is survived then the children and the elderly could be knocked down by cycles. Why do you want to return to a system that shut the shops before? I and my family will not go there Nothing is drawn to scale |
| Very Dissatisfied | The last proposals only had 3 buses out of the 10 that serve the fair green going down the new road. How many will now use the new road? |
| Very Dissatisfied | The money could be better spent on cleaning up Mitcham Fair Green and three Kings Pond. Instead of stupid seating round the pond put in a nice fountain that would both serve as a visual attraction and help the pond |


| Very Dissatisfied | The pollution that will be brought into this heart of the Fair Green will have a negative effect to inducting more people to this area. A big no to the bus lane (Q9) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Very Dissatisfied | The road does not need changing. They work as well as they can. Introducing more traffic controls will lead to even more traffic flow problems and of course POLLUTION |
| Very Dissatisfied | These changes are merely a Band-Aid and will not change the intrinsic quality of the experience of being in and using Mitcham town centre. Why remove perfectly healthy, mature trees for a start which already enhance the town centre and give shade and why introduce another mismatched building into the town centre scheme with the covered market? The images you have provided of the proposed building do not show it in full context. How will this building sit beside all the others in the area? How will it blend with them? How will it make a cohesive townscape? How will a building that will remain empty when the market isn't taking place enhance the area? How will it not become the haunt of drinkers escaping the weather? A scheme is required that blends with the present buildings, that retains some of the better qualities of the fair green - like the trees - and lifts the whole area. This proposal is merely tinkering with what is there and will not solve Mitchel's intrinsic difficulties and its lack of aesthetic appeal. |
| Very Dissatisfied | This consultation is so biased towards this "bus lane" that nearly all the questions have to be answered negatively. If the bus lane is unwanted no true thought has been used except to bias the document towards a bus lane. The drawings are misleading to give the perception of wide open spaces. |
| Very Dissatisfied | This consultation is so biased toward the "Bus Lane" that nearly all the questions have a direct link to the answer for or against the "Bus Lane". No true thought has gone into this document except that to bias all answers towards a pro bus lane answer. This is a typically political document and in some ways even worse than the first one. The artists impressions are very mis-leading to give a false sense of space which is not there. No thought has gone into how some of these proposals affect the small shops on the Fair Green. They will be hidden by large market constructions and pop up toilets. Where market stalls to be stored at night, no thought are has been given to that. No true relationship between what is there now and what is proposed as nothing is to scale. The proposals for the Three Kings Piece/Pond show scant regard for the wild life in that area. Additional seating and a boardwalk would destroy their habitat. Rediscover Mitcham started out as a great concept for the regeneration of the area, but has now been destroyed for the sake of Â£3M from TFL to build an unwanted road that will split the pedestrian area into two, losing a lot of usable green space for the sake of a more dangerous cross roads. |
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|  | boardwalk would destroy their habitat. Rediscover Mitcham started out as a great concept for the regeneration of the area, but has now been destroyed for the sake of Â£3M from TFL to build an unwanted road that will split the pedestrian area into two, losing a lot of usable green space for the sake of a more dangerous cross roads. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Very Dissatisfied | This is a total waste of time \& money |
| Very Dissatisfied | This is plan to get Â£3m from TfL to improve Fair Green |
| Very Dissatisfied | This not going to put right what you got so wrong back in the early 1990s. The only people who will benefit are TFL and a few councillors. Perhaps they have forgotten that the council elections are next year. |
| Very Dissatisfied | Too close to traffic lights where there is already a crossing. No one would enjoy working or sitting alongside the busiest road in Mitcham for pleasure. CSE is a better route to reach the common. We can never compete with larger towns and so long as we have day to day essentials that is all that is necessary. I feel further landscaping is unnecessary. Please don't move the clock tower again |
| Very Dissatisfied | Too much dependency on bus street Improve seating. lighting, and re-open toilet in Sibthorpe Road |
| Very Dissatisfied | Totally opposed to the bus lane proposal - keep Fair Green pedestrianized with no loss of green area to the public and no introduction of any vehicle into this area. This is a backward step to the 1960s and serves only the interests of TfL. What other Council in Britain is proposing to drive a new road through a green amenity area with every prospect it will be destroyed with litter from increased levels of people waiting for buses blowing across what is left of the green area. Fair Green is historically one entity not as described in your Survey as two and this unity of the Green should be preserved for future generations. |
| Very Dissatisfied | Unless and until you stop the bottleneck of passing through motor cars/vans/heavy duty lorries going through the town centre you will never regenerate the area. NB. If I wish to drive from Tooting to Croydon, Sutton, Wallington, and Gatwick -- why do I have to go through Mitcham town centre? Please, please stop wasting tax payers money by pointless exercises. How can you travel from Colliers Wood to Croydon?? Yes go through town centre. |
| Very Dissatisfied | Very negative remarks made with no relevance to the Consultation. |
| Very Dissatisfied | waste of money canopy inappropriate for area |
| Very Dissatisfied | waste of money to change back Mitcham to how it was spend money on jobs and get rid of takeaways |
| Very Dissatisfied | We need less traffic lights and more roundabouts to allow the free flow of traffic. The whole scheme should be built around pedestrian only controlled traffic lights and roundabouts to make the scheme work in the town centre. Pedestrianisation is a good thing!! |
| Very Dissatisfied | We were told when a Council employer Brian Hodge was in charge of alterations to the centre that traffic could not go through centre as the drains would not take the weight of traffic vehicles. So has this been taken into account for costs? Also market area should be green now as now. |
| Very Dissatisfied | Who dreamt up the boardwalk is obviously someone who doesn't know Mitcham. The pond is dirty enough without putting in another place for it to get trapped in/under it. As for this duck foot seating what bird brain thought of that. All this pond needs is a really nice fountain. |


| Very Dissatisfied | Who is responsible for this bus street? Is this all because they want a special lane for their buses at the expense of the people of Mitcham. Not one of the Councillors involved actually lives at Fair Green |
| :---: | :---: |
| Very Dissatisfied | Why don't you mention that Mitcham was blighted by an earlier 'town centre' scheme which threatened total demolition of the area? Why don't you mention that Mitcham already has a thriving financial industry of banks and buildings societies - a situation which contradicts your 'dying' argument! |
| Very Dissatisfied | You have no guarantee this is going to work. The store keepers don't want it! |
| Very Satisfied | * Cinema is needed *Popular Restaurant * Bowling *Incentives to increase revenue in MTC |
| Very Satisfied | *Junction of Western Road/Bond Road - Needs new Traffic Lights *Three Kings roundabout needs Traffic Lights/Cameras/Yellow Box Junction to stop people blocking traffic *Barriers should be removed from Watneys Road |
| Very Satisfied | *More Police presence in Traffic Management *Western Road - Cycle Lane *London Road - Cycle Lane |
| Very Satisfied | A long term objective could also be to encourage business so that Mitcham has an array of a variety of shops including independent coffee shops, bakeries, diners, clothing shops etc. Mitcham is saturated with too many of the same shops, i.e. barber shops, supermarkets and convenience shops which doesn't add value to the area. |
| Very Satisfied | A very well thought out leaflet of ideas for Mitcham we need a bus running through the town centre to encourage shops and customers to the area. A free toilet please. Not that bothered about the water feature though. Well done |
| Very Satisfied | a welcome change well overdue |
| Very Satisfied | a wider range of shops will attract more people to visit area |
| Very Satisfied | About time |
| Very Satisfied | all good, let's get moving |
| Very Satisfied | All looks pretty good Make town centre 20mph please, thank you |
| Very Satisfied | Any improvements welcomed |
| Very Satisfied | Any regeneration of Mitcham town centre would be an improvement, but I cannot help but feel that it will be a cosmetic change and nothing else. Excessive traffic is the biggest problem |
| Very Satisfied | Any schemes that prioritise pedestrians and cycles is good |
| Very Satisfied | Anything would be better than it is at the moment - run down, neglected, abused. |
| Very Satisfied | Anything you do will enhance the area |
| Very Satisfied | Are you considering looking at the quality of shops? (There are too many betting shops in this small town centre, which makes the town centre off putting to visit). We are very pleased for the added green and cycle spaces |
| Very Satisfied | As you can see I am absolutely in favour of the proposals for the Fair Green. Please do not listen to the small number of objectors who neither live, work or shop in the area (Cricket Green Heritage ground) their plans to scupper these problems are purely political! |
| Very Satisfied | Awful windows with dirty curtains above Iceland. |


|  | Being a parent of a toddler I feel creating as little traffic as possible around Mitcham Centre is important. At present it feels like <br> shopping on a roundabout. Cleaning up the duck pond and having buses cycles only around the centre would be a huge <br> improvement |
| :--- | :--- |
| Very Satisfied Satisfied | better shops |
| Very Satisfied | Birds may foul new boardwalk Gateway features should be classy and simple Need to back up proposals with business incentives |
| Very Satisfied | Boardwalk totally unnecessary No junction with bus lane Market structure is hideous |
| Very Satisfied | Born and brought up in Mitcham. Still live here. Looks much better. |
| Very Satisfied | Bring back McDonalds Limit number of betting shops Cheap parking space More food/cafe (good quality) Once again open <br> McDonalds, or Burger King or Subway |
| Very Satisfied | Bus Lane on London Road, not a good idea. It has increased congestion in Mitcham and serves no purpose to have this in a small <br> town like Mitcham. |
| Very Satisfied | Bus lane will increase pollution. Market stalls need to be better |
| Very Satisfied | But please keep the 3 Kings Pond clean. No one wants to sit around watching plastic bags float past. |
| Very Satisfied | Can anything be done to improve the appearance of the stretch of St Marks Road that runs around the back of Morrison's? |
| Very Satisfied | Canopy design is ugly should be green in colour |
| Very Satisfied | Canopy too high Cycling dangerous in Majestic Way Enough car parking Service Road on Green will spoil green space Traffic <br> makes Mitcham unattractive Toilet in wrong location |
| Very Satisfied | changes are great |
| Very Satisfied | Changes made to Mitcham are great, needs tidying up. |
| Very Satisfied | Clock Tower. Must stay Love it! |
| Very Satisfied | coin operated toilet is great idea but needs regular inspection |
| Very Satisfied | Covered market will ruin view + supports traditional style canopy. |
| Very Satisfied | Create shop for 16-18yr olds to work in |
| Very Satisfied | Cycle paths will need to be strongly enforced to prevent pavement cycling. Sibthorpe Road car park used by council vehicles <br> Need notices in non-english |
| Very Satisfied | Do not narrow a major road like Holborn way better lighting in car park and access to car park Move the drunks out of the town <br> centre People damaging the market at night |
| Very Satisfied | Don't like the toilet bit |
| Very Satisfied | Dreaming of a new park named 'New York Park' or 'Princess Diana' |
| Very Satisfied | Enforce asbos and anti-social measures. More police presence. Cameras situated around fairgreen. Paint and revamp existing <br> buildings top of London rd. (Tooting end). |
| Very Satisfied | Excellent idea to cover Market area. |


| Very Satisfied | Excellent plan - you should consider tram spur |
| :---: | :---: |
| Very Satisfied | excited |
| Very Satisfied | finish project asap |
| Very Satisfied | formal gardens will not be appreciated - Mitcham needs less traffic Get rid of betting shops and barbers |
| Very Satisfied | Get rid of Betting Shops and Drunks in TC! |
| Very Satisfied | get rid of drunks and beggars off Fair Green |
| Very Satisfied | Good job, keep it up! |
| Very Satisfied | Good Plan |
| Very Satisfied | Great presentation, well done. |
| Very Satisfied | Have doubts that the road will be wide enough for 2 buses to pass |
| Very Satisfied | Having just opened a elaterid across from the library, I would like to see the parkway used not as a park for vans. |
| Very Satisfied | Hope drunks will not be around to spoil all the good work. |
| Very Satisfied | hope it all goes through get rid of street drinkers as they spoil it |
| Very Satisfied | Hopefully the proposals will bring trade to Mitcham, also a change to the environment. |
| Very Satisfied | How much cost for toilet? Keep pedestrian crossing outside motorcycle showroom |
| Very Satisfied | I absolutely agree with proposal to bring positive and deserving change |
| Very Satisfied | I am concerned that the changes in road structure, stopping the 'through' nature of the roads, adds to Mitcham's reputation as a traffic bottle-neck. I love the idea of adding light and activity to the centre of Fair Green. I do wonder if the market canopy will end up as a white elephant, being a smokers shelter rather than adding anything. Seems like a big expense for very little gain. |
| Very Satisfied | I approve of contraflow P13. I am concerned that too much depends on cyclists discipline. I see them as more of a hazard in London Road than buses (large and make a noise). |
| Very Satisfied | I believe Mitcham will be attractive if changes are made. I will suggest a plan of action like the shopping centre in Sutton high street. It will create more jobs to the local area and will attract more people. It is a vibrant area and I am proud to live in the area. |
| Very Satisfied | I don't like the position of where you want to move the bus stop for the 200 bus! How will the bus turn around if on St Marks road facing east when it needs to go south towards London road? |
| Very Satisfied | I feel that 200 bus stop could be moved round corner to Raleigh Gdns (???) to the space there Would not worry about realigning Holborn Way but first concentrate resources on improving their green area |
| Very Satisfied | I fully agree with the proposals for the regeneration of Mitcham town centre and believe this is what Mitcham has needed for some time. My one big concern is regarding the jerk chicken stall which while having coffee they constantly cause heavy smoke making area unbearable. |
| Very Satisfied | I have lived in Mitcham for 45 years and slowly seen it go downhill. Overall, what you're proposing to do i totally agree with. We |


|  | definitely need a better range of shops, we have too many barbers and charity shops |
| :--- | :--- |
| Very Satisfied | I have no further comment. Everything is done by the very atmosphere of the area Mitcham, Congratulations. |
| Very Satisfied | I hope the proposed changes will make Mitcham more attractive to local people and bring visitors. Regarding the bus route will it <br> affect the existing two cafes? And about three kings pond with the proposed boardwalk - how about cleaning the rubbish there? |
| Very Satisfied | I hope you will maintain the improvements better than you have in the past. The current neglect of the three kings pond is an <br> example. I also feel your current street /pavement and pedestrianized areas are not monitored as regards cleaning the <br> operatives spend too much time inactive!!! As many extra trees, shrubs please |
| Very Satisfied | I like everything about the proposals for the town centre. As I live in a flat it would be lovely to have gardens to sit in BUT <br> something has to be done to rid the Fair Green of an increasingly large gang of alcoholics, who drink from cans and bottles in full <br> public view despite the alcohol ban in Mitcham. Slightly concerned about cyclists through the town centre will they have <br> dedicated lanes, because they belt through now at maximum speeds with little or no concern for pedestrians. |
| Very Satisfied | I live in Mitcham for forty years and love Mitcham. Please just make it nicer that we all can enjoy it more and be very proud of <br> our Mitcham, thank you. |
| Very Satisfied | I love it the idea of the proposed, for me Mitcham Town will be much better than now. Thank you very much, for giving me the <br> opportunity to fill these questions. |
| Very Satisfied | I strongly feel that the coin operated toilet should be placed in the sibthorp road car park and not in the middle of the town <br> centre; the provision of cheaper parking and parking spaces is with no charge for up to half an hour is the only way to attract <br> more shoppers. |
| Very Satisfied | I think anyone who has lived in Mitcham like me all their life 60+ years can see that Mitcham has deteriorated considerably and <br> these proposals can only enrich the lives of everyone who visits or passed through town. |
| Very Satisfied | I think it's a great idea but we need more shops not hairdresser, betting shop, charity shops. You need to increase the footfall of <br> people. You don't want bus full of people going through the town centre, you need them to get off and shop. |
| Very Satisfied Satisfied | I think it's really critical for Mitcham to be regenerated that the 2 way bus/cycle lane is introduced into Mitcham Town Centre to <br> bring much needed footfall to the area. |
| I think Mitcham Town centre should be regenerated to attract more middle class people to live here. |  |


| Very Satisfied | I was born in Mitcham and have lived and raised my family here. I am now 55 years old and cannot go to the Fair Green anymore because of the disgraceful way it has been managed over the last 20 years. I choose to shop elsewhere. The plans are a sight for sore eyes, but please no more charity shops, afro Caribbean barbers and betting shops. Please make it a proper High Street again and I will use it again. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Very Satisfied | I would hope it will encourage people to come into the town centre and also encourage new business' other than barber shops and chicken takeaway shops. |
| Very Satisfied | I would like to see the bus lane running through the town centre improving the business turn over. This is very important that this project starts asap |
| Very Satisfied | Idea is very good; a shopping centre is needed in our borough and Mitcham as well as Morden. |
| Very Satisfied | If all goes to plan, should be a great improvement. Need a good range of shops, not so many Barbers or Betting Shops! |
| Very Satisfied | If carried out as suggested, a big improvement! A better range of shops would improve the area. |
| Very Satisfied | Increased bus service for special Western Road 152 bus service only one bus 152 running please make other bus service for Mitcham area. More police patrolling off Lavender and surrounding area special night time. Be service for peoples extra health centre surgery. Thanks |
| Very Satisfied | Is there any way to incorporate new library space in the central hub of Mitcham? Or anyway to include the stretch of road towards library in this project? The look of the new pavements and street furniture is great, and I'm sure will enhance the area. The boardwalk around the pond looks great and I hope this will happen. As someone who walks via Western Road, the street and crossing changes in this area look like the will make a big difference. We now just need to encourage more shops (no more betting shops!) to come open. The new market structure looks like it will work well, as long as it isn't too dark. |
| Very Satisfied | It is a wonderful project. |
| Very Satisfied | It would be good if local shops could improve tier interiors and exteriors |
| Very Satisfied | It's got to be better than it is now! |
| Very Satisfied | It's ok for a start |
| Very Satisfied | Just do it |
| Very Satisfied | Keep Mitcham green - more wild flower areas - more history boards |
| Very Satisfied | Keep perimeter street to 10 mph |
| Very Satisfied | Keep pond clean regularly, keep walkway clean from goose droppings! |
| Very Satisfied | keep up the good work |
| Very Satisfied | less traffic More areas to park more shops better lighting more events |
| Very Satisfied | Like the project very much, Primark, shoe shops \& dress shops desired in MTC and off course a Cinema. |
| Very Satisfied | Lived in Mitcham 48 years - excellent proposals. Improve Mitcham Tram Stop |
| Very Satisfied | long overdue |


| Very Satisfied | Long overdue improvements! |
| :---: | :---: |
| Very Satisfied | Looking forward to the changes to brighten upper Mitcham town centre. |
| Very Satisfied | Looks good ...go for it |
| Very Satisfied | maintenance key issue and anti-vandalism |
| Very Satisfied | Make Mitcham no alcohol in all public areas |
| Very Satisfied | maximise rainwater filtration for green spaces improve walking and cycling links to Mitcham Common Overall well done |
| Very Satisfied | McDonalds back in the town centre. God bless all of you |
| Very Satisfied | Mitcham is renowned for its lavender and roots with Romany community but these have not been promoted in this plan. More visitor information signs telling of this would be nice. The fair, the cricket, should be celebrated as well as being a surrey village for so long. Please remember some of us have been in Mitcham all our lives, we are not all newcomers |
| Very Satisfied | Mitcham Town Centre has been seemingly neglected for far too long. Any proposal is a positive move forward, as long it futuristic, i.e. long term plan. |
| Very Satisfied | Mitcham Town Centre has to have toilet facilities. However, many people, including myself hesitate to use the coin operated automatic type. It would be much better if the larger shops (ASDA and Morrison's) would provide toilets, as indeed they so in Sutton. Majestic Way - i think some seats should still be provided (particularly for elderly people with heavy shopping who need to rest) maybe along the sides |
| Very Satisfied | Mitcham town centre would benefit from more coffee shops. E.g. costa, Starbucks, cafe Nero and more clothes shops. Also a supermarket like Tesco or Sainsbury's. |
| Very Satisfied | Mitcham will still be full of drunken sat around being disobedient and making the place look rough. Teenagers hanging around doing no good and shoplifters in and out of the supermarkets to feed their habit. Making it look posh won't change the reputation!! |
| Very Satisfied | More cycle lanes are need around Mitcham |
| Very Satisfied | More playground for young kids is strongly needed in Mitcham! |
| Very Satisfied | More Police needed to stop crime. |
| Very Satisfied | move police station to centre of Mitcham More community activities More shops Make Glebe Court presentable |
| Very Satisfied | My concerns are the drinkers boozing on the green in the nice weather and leaving their empty cans and bottles everywhere and it will get worse |
| Very Satisfied | My own observation! Why were so many betting shops allowed licences 4 within a stone's throw of each other? |
| Very Satisfied | narrowing roads will increase congestion particularly at upper green west junction |
| Very Satisfied | need better shops and restaurants |
| Very Satisfied | Need better shops- too many charity and fast food shops. Need better lighting and smarten place up |
| Very Satisfied | need more diverse shops - sports, phone, stationary, coffee chain |


| Very Satisfied | need more greenery |
| :--- | :--- |
| Very Satisfied | Need more parking spaces Cover for the market stalls would be a great idea and maybe then more stalls will open |
| Very Satisfied | Need to deal with large amount of traffic Not sure about cycle lanes, could be wasted investment |
| Very Satisfied | need to smarten up Mitcham Nowhere to go Needs lavender Buses should not stand on Fair Green |
| Very Satisfied | need toilets urgently |
| Very Satisfied | need work to start asap to help retail sector |
| Very Satisfied | new cinema/ theatre needed |
| Very Satisfied | No bike lanes in Majestic way |
| Very Satisfied | No comment |
| Very Satisfied | No comments |
| Very Satisfied | No comments rather that we should have a bus stop of Bus 200 going to Morden. There should be another stop before St Helier <br> avenue stop. Thanks. |
| Very Satisfied | Orange Cafe should provide a relaxed atmosphere |
| Very Satisfied | People behaviour is key to success |
|  | Personally feel that there are not enough clothes shops, e.g. Peacocks. Need more food shop posh ones such as McDonalds <br> there should be a cinema and more facilities for youth - e.g. connect closed after just a few years. Too many betting shops and <br> pubs encouraging drinking and drugs culture in the area Zero tolerance drink and drugs |
| Very Satisfied | Plan looks good on paper. Although worried about bus lane, however if the green currently functions as 2 separate areas this <br> plan can bring it together |
| Very Satisfied | Please go ahead with your proposals as soon as possible. |
| Very Satisfied | Please improve exit for traffic from Glebe Court to Raleigh Gardens. On paper the plans look very nice. I hope they are workable. |
| Very Satisfied | Please make some extra toilets in Mitcham library - those studying for exams forced to use staff toilet. |
| Very Satisfied | Please make sure London Road, Streatham Road and Mitcham TC has better lighting |
| Very Satisfied | Pleased with current plans for Mitcham, variety of shops is important. |
| Very Satisfied | Proper cleaning of Mitcham should be made compulsory. Littering fines and cameras. |
| Very Satisfied | Proposal for Toilet should be free with an attendant at all times. |
| Very Satisfied | Proposal looks fantastic |
| Very Satisfied | proposals for buses are fantastic and will help businesses in area |
| Very Satisfied | Proposals will be good for town. Traffic in Mitcham is getting worse |
| Very Satisfied | Proposed changes long overdue. Will significantly improve business and private life in Mitcham. Mitcham will also be able to <br> compete favourably with Tooting, Sutton, Streatham, Brixton and West Croydon! |
| Very Satisfied | Put the market in a permanent building |
| Very Satisfied |  |


| Very Satisfied | q7 - It will make it less safe as cyclist ride East! Not sure about crossing, what about people with shopping trollies? It looks bright <br> and modern, well done! |
| :--- | :--- |
| Very Satisfied | Q9. Bus ststop good idea but traffic should not cross it - it would mean more traffic lights Q13. Boardwalk silly, just clean up what <br> we already have |
| Very Satisfied | Reducing number of lanes will increase congestion. Need traffic lights on roundabouts around town centre |
| Very Satisfied | remove 24 hours bus lane London Road south |
| Very Satisfied | Satisfied with changes |
| Very Satisfied | Short term parking must be overlooked or daily parking will take over. Short term i.e. one or two hours max is essential. Good <br> job done many thanks |
| Very Satisfied | Sooner the better Clean up Three Kings Pond |
| Very Satisfied | stop spitting |
| Very Satisfied | stop street drinkers |
| Very Satisfied | stop talking and get on with it |
| Very Satisfied | Strong appreciation for scheme |
| Very Satisfied | strongly agree Need to work to stop street drinking Cull geese |
| Very Satisfied | strongly object to bus lanes |
| Very Satisfied | Support changes but wants to keep village feel |
| Very Satisfied | support short term parking not enough details about buses |
| Very Satisfied | Thanks for all the lovely ideas, hope it all goes ahead asap! |
| Very Satisfied | the changes will make Mitcham more beautiful and eco-friendly Hopefully business will improve with more footfall |
| Very Satisfied | The coin operated toilet is a good idea and I'm sure would be well used but it mustn't be expensive otherwise it won't get used. I <br> expect most people would be happy to pay 20p. |
| Very Satisfied | The main concern that myself and others I have spoken to is that the new bus route may be a danger to children as it is so close <br> to the marketplace. |
|  | The only concern I have is that Mitcham is currently a traffic bottle neck. If lanes are to be narrowed and/or reduced in number, <br> the congestion could become heavier. In the later section "about you" there is no classification for resident. Are residents points <br> of view able to be weighted appropriately in this survey? |
| Very Satisfied | The plans look good, especially making roads easier to cross |
| Very Satisfied | The plans look lovely. Thank you for all the effort. I hope it all goes ahead. We would definitely use Mitcham more. |
| Very Satisfied | The proposals look amazing. Can't wait for change. |
| Very Satisfied | The proposed change will alter Mitcham to a high degree and the impact will be great for the area. I strongly agree to introduce <br> a coin operated toilet; otherwise it may be used for drug den. |
| Very Satisfied |  |


| Very Satisfied | The proposed market weather protection is ugly and out of place. Better to have several smaller that are less industrial looking and smaller scale. The proposes for three kings pond are completely mad and will detract from the beauty of the area. In general, the Council should explore planting more trees and shrubs along both sides of all roads that constitute the town centre to compliment the Fair Green (Upper Green west, London Road, Western Road Junction and Upper Green East). This will soften the harsh street scapes opposite and adjacent to the Fair Green and make up for the loss of "green" space caused by the new bus route which I do in the circumstances support. This would also provide a greener corridor between London Road and Three Kings pond linking also Fair Green with Three Kings (there are some trees outside Post Office but should be throughout length and both sides of all these principal roads). Council is to be congratulated on trying to save the Town centre before it is too late. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Very Satisfied | The road opposite Barclays bank (the Alley way) when it rains is a mess. Tarmac the whole alleyway. Remove the phone boxes which are next to Morrison's - the pigeons make them dirty. Outside Farm foods there is a hole where pigeons get in and have chicks. Block that hole. |
| Very Satisfied | The smoke level from outdoor B.B.Q is offensive. I feel that there should be a "limited capacity" of the amount of hairdressers and betting shops - it lowers the tone and is intimidating at night. People always lingering about. |
| Very Satisfied | The Town Centre needs an attraction to draw visitors such as a cinema, bowling alley or other family friendly, intergenerational venue. The venue would give people, including non-Mitcham residents, a specific reason to visit Mitcham and as a knock on effect should improve the local economy. |
| Very Satisfied | the town looks great but we need decent shops to visit Not sure about coin operated toilets but toilets yes |
| Very Satisfied | There are too many same theme shops at present, need a better mix to encourage outside shoppers The current market is rubbish! No fresh English fruit / veg stalls - needs to be like Kingston / Croydon but we don't have enough footfall to make that work |
| Very Satisfied | There is no night life in Mitcham. We need a cinema and wine bar. More shops please i.e... Chain shoe shops, phone shops, sports shops, children's toys/clothes. Wilkinson type store, WH Smiths. |
| Very Satisfied | These changes were long overdue and they should help local community and businesses. |
| Very Satisfied | This should be a breath of fresh air and a welcoming change to the area, the residents of Mitcham deserve to feel good about their area |
| Very Satisfied | toilet attendant to oversee young children |
| Very Satisfied | Toilet is ugly building - prefer 2 separate facilities for males and females. Should be safe crossing points on London Road bus lane |
| Very Satisfied | toilet should be clean and cheap scheme should rejuvenate Mitcham |
| Very Satisfied | toilet should be free as people need change traffic issues extend beyond town centre no more betting shops/ takeaways |
| Very Satisfied | Toilet facility important for baby changing It would be nice if there was something for children - play area / sand area I think Mitcham will look lovely after the big changes - i have lived in Mitcham all my life and don't like how it has gone downhill I would like my children to grown up in Mitcham too - to enjoy it and feel safe |
| Very Satisfied | Too many barber shops Can other toilet facilities be developed instead of new one? |


| Very Satisfied | Traffic needs improving and zero tolerance drinking area needs to be enforced. More police "on beat" in Mitcham. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Very Satisfied | urinal must be freely accessible 24-7 Large Acacia tree must not be removed to accommodate cycle lane Holborn Way narrowing could be achieved without impacting Sadler Close |
| Very Satisfied | Use McDonalds as Community or arts centre Community project for fruit and veg needed |
| Very Satisfied | Very good plan just do it |
| Very Satisfied | Very good, no comment |
| Very Satisfied | Very pleased to see an effort being made to make Mitcham a more desirable place to live we need to attract businesses too e.g. restaurants / entertainment |
| Very Satisfied | waited a long time for this and it should be supported |
| Very Satisfied | Ward councillor from Graveney - supports proposal for regeneration |
| Very Satisfied | We are very happy that something is finally being done to seriously upgrade Mitcham town centre. Hopefully the council will also think with 'new eyes' when it comes to shops and their licenses. I think we all agree 4 betting shops are 3 to many. |
| Very Satisfied | We like it. Could you consider making the area of Commonside East under the Beehive bridge residents parking only? |
| Very Satisfied | We look forward to seeing these changes very soon. |
| Very Satisfied | We look forward to the new changes and are sure they will provide a vast improvement to the area. We are looking forward to making Mitcham part of our shopping and social experiences. |
| Very Satisfied | We need more shops, less barbers and charity shops; something needs to be done to liven the town up. At night time it is full of drunkards and drug users. We need a thriving busy town people will want to come to. |
| Very Satisfied | we need positive change in Mitcham |
| Very Satisfied | We want traffic to move easier, narrowing roads to me not the answer. |
| Very Satisfied | Welcomed. |
| Very Satisfied | Well lit in the winter important More seating Extra bus to Colliers Wood |
| Very Satisfied | What is happening to Lower Green West area? Will the bus stop still be there and will other buses be stopping there when the 51 moves away. |
| Very Satisfied | where is money coming from Mitcham needs more clothes shops |
| Very Satisfied | who is funding it and when is it planned, Too many drinkers in town centre |
| Very Satisfied | Why don't you mention the wealth of social facilities serving Mitcham such as the Canons Leisure Centre and Park Place? Why don't you mention the dreadful standard of maintenance by the Council of the contextual area of the Centre especially the filthy state of Three Kings Pond! (Also lack of tree maintenance). |
| Very Satisfied | Will the toilet definitely have wheelchair access? |
| Very Satisfied | Would like to see McDonalds back in Mitcham, as would a lot of people! |
| Very Satisfied | Wow timely some changes |


| Don't Know | 1 - Agree with toilets but not coin operated. 9 - Orange cafe is hub of community should be kept with green area not have bus lane alongside it. 17 - No need to bring traffic through Mitcham shopping centre will segregate businesses on either side. Shops already divided in different areas of town centre. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Don't Know | An editor should have proof read the text and ensured it was free of error. That is a trivial point, I know, but indicates some haste and lack of care which translates to the proposals. I believe the proposals are over complicated and counterproductive. Mitcham has never wanted to be like Tooting, Wimbledon or Croydon and the desire of planners and some traders to make it so will just add to its ruin. The gyratory system was a mistake but Holborn Way is there now and we might as well live with it. The town centre is being preferred at the expense of shops in London Road to north of Fair Green and south side of Fair Green. |
| Don't Know | cautious welcome |
| Don't Know | Do not see the need to increase Sibthorpe Road car park. I feel there is sufficient car parks that are usually empty. I feel it wrong to take the green from Sadler close estate these people are not lucky enough to have a garden and shouldn't lose what grass they have. |
| Don't Know | Fixed market canopy will undo all the good of the project |
| Don't Know | I believe road capacity needs to be increased There is a district need for more accomplished brand name shops |
| Don't Know | I like the idea of a covered market but do not like the design. It looks like it would be long on a farm, not in a modern town centre. Can the design be more innovative/striking? More attractive than a covered barn please. Majestic Way please replace the farm foods canopy with one that lets light through - It a good rain shelter so please replace it rather than just removing it. It is good to be able to go in and out of the shops even when it is raining, the canopies are good |
| Don't Know | I started filling in this form in good faith until it suddenly dawned on me that many of the proposals were determined by there being a bus lane through Fair Green - I gave up - The idea of improving Mitcham is excellent and many of the suggestions are good. I am only sorry that you felt it necessary to present such a loaded questionnaire. |
| Don't Know | I would just like to know what types of shops will be in the town as at the moment there is a lot of shops that are closed. What about healthy eating shops as well as healthy life styles |
| Don't Know | I would like to have better transport links as tube station. Mitcham Common - better taken care of, walking paths and benches. Three kings Pond - to clean more often as it is very dirty and smelly!!! Shopping Centre in build in Mitcham Fair green - for example where McDonalds was, with a better range of shops. |
| Don't Know | I'm not an expert on this matter. As a resident of this area only thing i notice is that the traffic is very bad. Monday - Saturday its really horrible, no matter which way you go you will face the same problem, we need better car parking facility |
| Don't Know | install speed camera on gyratory install cycle lane on Holborn way Canopy look old fashioned |
| Don't Know | Keep junction at Montrose gnds clear not a good idea for busses and cycles to go up and down London road |
| Don't Know | Like ideas of buses - would like to see paid for toilet |
| Don't Know | Maintenance needed No Xmas lights in 2012 Traffic still unresolved No more barbers and betting shops We don't care anymore. Consultation just Lip service |


| Don't Know | Mitcham is a pretty village why spoil it. Traffic can be a problem but not very often. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Don't Know | Mitcham needs more shops and get rid of food vans |
| Don't Know | Mitcham TC does not have enough parking now for locals to shop with our extra shoppers coming into Mitcham to park. Local Roads are already used as Car Parks. |
| Don't Know | no bus |
| Don't Know | No comments made. |
| Don't Know | no cyclists in majestic way |
| Don't Know | Please, no changes at all, thank you |
| Don't Know | Re - The narrow road between - The White Lion of Mortimer Public House and the Kings Head Public House Buses could be delayed by big delivery vans to the public houses We are confused about the proposed new bus routes. |
| Don't Know | support cycle lanes |
| Don't Know | This project provides a god given opportunity to rid Mitcham of the perennial source of confusion to every local and every visitor. Change all the road names that include the words Upper, Lower, East, West and even London or Mitcham, e.g. Lucy Road, Wagon Way |
| Don't Know | toilet must be cleaned regularly pond must be cleaned regularly need more investment in Mitcham Common |
| Don't Know | Too many traffic lights. Too many take away. Too many hair dressers. Cricket green ruined by school kids and cars using Chatsworth Place to drop off children. |
| Don't Know | Where is the money coming from? |
| No Opinion | *Why not have free of charge toilets, not coin operated? *Leave existing pedestrian crossing and have one opposite the post office? |
| No Opinion | All these changes will mean nothing if Mitcham doesn't stop the intimidating gangs roaming the area, and the no drinking zone isn't working. You see people by the duck pond heavily drinking alcohol all day and there are too many bookmakers in town. It's just for gangs to meet up and plan who they can mug and rob. |
| No Opinion | Although improvements are needed by making Fair Green so lovely you will encourage more drop-outs. I think it will be trashed very quickly. Wasting good money you can change the area out not the people living there. The driving is so bad in Mitcham changing the roads will make it worse, unless more cameras are installed. |
| No Opinion | benches in Fair Green will encourage drinkers Stop public drinkers Market canopy will be vandalised |
| No Opinion | cr4 3s9 |
| No Opinion | Don't know why you need to take part of Sadler Close ground as you are making less lanes for traffic so that should be enough extra space room. |
| No Opinion | I am not convinced about the bus lane through London Road or where some bus routes will be changed i.e. 118 to Streatham. Also tenants need to be found for the shops to make the town centre appealing to shoppers |


| No Opinion | Looking forward to seeing the suggested changes come to fruition. Better quality shopping would also help to improve area. |
| :--- | :--- |
| No Opinion | Mitcham needs more general shops i.e. shoe shops we have none! Also to many same themed shops the market should remain <br> and improve but the stall holders say they will not be able to pay the rise in rates etc. |
| No Opinion | need to attract families Stop cycling on pavements stop dog fouling affordable car parking too many hooligans More lighting and <br> cctv |
| No Opinion | No bus lanes Fair Green nice without buses. Air cleaner and quieter Bike routes ok on Fair Green |
| No Opinion | On paper looks fine, in reality waste of money! Things will remain the same, rubbish and disruption. |
| No Opinion | Perhaps you should consider how to reduce traffic. If cyclists want to have separated lanes should the council charge a toll to pay <br> for it? |
| No Opinion | Putting a cycle lane through the shops is mad, and a bus lane through the middle is not good. |
| No Opinion | Statue of Nelson at Iceland Corner Triangle with a fountain |
| No Opinion | The bus lane is a stupid idea it will destroy the centre of the Fair Green |
| No Opinion | The clock needs to be in working condition otherwise getting rid of it. The only things is that we need some kind of <br> entertainment for adults and children, more clothes and shoe shops instead of fast food everywhere you can look into this <br> please. i.e. cinema, sports grounds/areas, Mitcham theatre, shoe shops and clothes shops for adults and children sports shops <br> too |
| No Opinion | Toilet to be staffed |
| No Opinion | Traffic Congestion must be a priority, always at a standstill, and very unhealthy. |
| No Opinion | Why not think about some round about instead of traffic lights, a spot where traffic is important and noisy. e.g. western <br> road/Holborn way or upper green west/London road |
| No Opinion | Writing as an elderly pedestrian, I am minded supportive of provisions for cycle lanes in the area with the proviso that cyclists <br> keep (or are kept) to the cycle lanes. |

## APPENDIX 5- EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT

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# Equality impact assessment report 

London Borough of Merton

Rediscover Mitcham

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Introduction

This document is the Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) for the London Borough of Merton's Rediscover Mitcham project. The purpose of this EqIA is to identify the likely impact on Merton's diverse communities.

This report provides an assessment of the Rediscover Mitcham project. In relation to:
> Age
> Disability
> Sex/Gender
$>$ Race or belief
> Religion
$>$ Sexual Orientation
> Gender Reassignment
> Marriage and Civil Partnership
> Pregnancy and Maternity

## Background to Rediscover Mitcham

In 2012 and 2013 the council held for the Rediscover Mitcham project a wide ranging consultation which included over 25,000 brochures being distributed across the Mitcham area and in total around 3000 responses. Public feedback has informed the final Rediscover Mitcham

## Equality legislation

The Equality Act 2010 replaces previous anti-discrimination laws with a single Act, making the law easier to understand and strengthening protection and sets out the different ways in which it's unlawful to treat someone.

X

Before the Act came into force there were several pieces of legislation to cover discrimination, including:
> Sex Discrimination Act 1975
> Race Relations Act 1976
> Disability Discrimination Act 1995
At the decision-making stage local authorities are required to assess how changes to polices and service delivery will affect different people.

In 2011 the Act extended protection against discrimination to nine 'Protected Characteristics'- which includes the following; age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion and belief, sex and sexual orientation. The Act has provisions for the following:
> introduces a 'Public Sector Equality Duty' to ensure that in exercising functions,
> delivering services and partnership work the council:
> eliminates discrimination, harassment, victimisation
$>$ advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a protected characteristic and persons who do not share a protected characteristic foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected cha characteristic and persons who do not share it

The London Borough of Merton Equality and Diversity Strategy

The Council's Equality Strategy 2013-17 provides a framework for Merton's equality objectives and aims to integrate equality and fair treatment issues into the councils day-today business.

The borough's increasing diversity makes Merton a culturally varied and interesting place to live and work and is something that we are proud of and consider to be strength. The strategy builds on the work of the previous Corporate Equality Scheme and focuses on those

Areas of inequality which impact most on the lives of local people, responds to the changing demographics and promotes better understanding between different communities.

The aims of the Council's Equality Strategy are:

- bridging the gap between the levels of deprivation and prosperity in Merton particularly focusing on:
- raising educational attainment for all children and young people and reduce attainment gaps for target groups including children with special education needs or disabilities, those who are looked after in care, specific BAME groups, specific groups of White boys and those who are excluded from school.
- Tackling rising unemployment particularly among young BAME communities and disabled residents and supporting those who are long term unemployed back into work.
- Reducing health inequalities particularly the issues affecting some BAME communities, disabled and older residents.
- Increasing education and economic opportunity in the east of the borough.
- Improving understanding of the borough's diversity and foster better understanding between communities.
- Supporting those who do not usually get involved in decision-making to better understand how they can get involved and get their voices heard.
- Providing services that meet the needs of a changing population.
- Employing staffs that reflect the borough's diversity.

The council recognise that understanding its diverse community is essential to addressing some of the complex issues that create barriers and exclusion for some of our residents. Therefore, the council is committed to working toward the following objectives:
$>$ Everyone having an opportunity to fulfil their potential.
$>$ Individuals having choice and control to improve life chances and outcome.
$>$ Everyone having ways to tackle the barriers that lead to inequality

## Merton's Equality Objectives

Merton council recognise that understanding its diverse community is key to addressing some of the complex issues that create barriers and exclusion for some of our residents. Therefore the council is committed to working toward:
> Everyone having an opportunity to fulfil their potential
$>$ Individuals having choice and control to improve life chances and outcome4
> Everyone having ways to tackle the barriers that lead to inequality
Equality impact assessment Rediscover Mitcham Town Centre Public Realm Scheme

| Age | A | Race | R |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Disability | D | Religion or Belief | RB |
| Gender Reassignment | GR | Sex | S |
| Marriage and Civil Partnership | MCP | Sexual Orientation/ | SO |
| Pregnancy and Maternity | PM |  |  |

Initial Screening

| 1. What are the aims, objectives, <br> and desired outcomes of your <br> proposals? (Also explain <br> proposals)). | The overall context of Rediscover Mitcham sits within the stated aim of regenerating Mitcham physically, socially and <br> economically. The project is the main vehicle for implementing the public realm and accessibility measures. These will act <br> as a form of 'enabling' or 'facilitating' works that will encourage longer term physical and economic investment by the <br> private sector. This is consistent with the boroughs emerging Economic Development Strategy and the spatial vision and <br> objectives of Merton's Local Plan. . |
| :--- | :--- |

VIII
The project has a number of objectives

- to improve access to Mitcham town centre specifically the Fair Green primarily for pedestrians and buses but also for cyclists, short term parking and servicing
 enhancing the quality of the public realm
to introduce more pedestrian activity to Mitcham Town Centre by reducing severance
to upgrade the public realm by improving the design and visual appearance of the area
In broad terms the overall principle of the project is to reintroduce activity into the Fair Green by better connecting it with
the surrounding areas. This will assist regeneration by increasing pedestrian numbers, benefiting local businesses,
promoting a more vibrant town centre and enhancing business confidence through investment and commitment by the council, TfL and others. This will be done by reintroducing bus services into Mitcham town centre, improving the quality
and simplicity of pedestrian crossings by simplifying the road design, formalising and better managing facilities such as short term parking and servicing, enhancing opportunities for cycling in the town centre, improving the quality of the pedestrian environment through an enhanced design to Fair Green and improved street materials such as surface
treatments and paving.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline affected by your proposals? \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{addition, people who work or live in the rest of the borough and those who visit the borough for leisure and social activities. .} \\
\hline 3. What data, information, evidence, research, statistics, surveys, and consultation(s) have you considered to undertake this screening? \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Evidence, research statistics: \\
Data collection for funding applications to Transport for London (TfL) including pedestrian and vehicle counts, Census 2011 data, residents survey data, \\
Consultation and engagement: \\
Consultation with local community, residents/community groups, workshops and engagement with local stakeholders for example local business, children and young adults; faith groups, and other organisations. In the town centre and surrounding area by distribution of newsletters, dedicated Merton webpage, social media including Facebook and witter , event such as Mitcham carnival and other community driven events
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline 4. Is there evidence to suggest that your proposal(s) could affect some groups of people in different ways? \& Yes
No \& V

$X$ \& Explain the reason for your decision \& The proposals will improve multi modal access in and around Mitcham town centre increase pedestrian footfall, bus service penetration, improve the urban infrastructure for example new lighting, paving, seating. This will have a positive impact on all the equality groups and wider community and is likely to particularly affect those that are less mobile and those who may feel less safe for example at night, such as young people, women, older people and people with disabilities. <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



|  | Impact | Impact |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age | $\checkmark$ |  | The significant improvement measures of the Fair Green to provide a range of additional access and community opportunities will benefit all equality groups. Mitcham has a relatively young age profile when compared to the rest of the borough and proposals such a water fountain and community events space (under the market canopy) will promote the use of the town centre by children and young adults. In addition the increased lighting and activity in the area in the evening seeks to promote a night time economy which is also likely to benefit younger people greatly. <br> In terms of older people additional accessibility improvements associated with improved bus penetration to the town centre and upgraded pedestrian facilities will be beneficial. The creation of high quality paths on desire lines across the Fair Green will increase the accessibility of this area and reduce walking distances. A new WC and urinal should also be of benefit to older people, children and young adults and reflects strong demands for this in the Rediscover Mitcham consultation exercises. The availability of short term parking will benefit older people who are drivers and passengers. <br> Improvements to accessibility and usability of the town centre will also have a number of cross sector benefits which may be of specific benefit to older, reduced mobility and disabled people. In particular increased accessibility can reduce social isolation with |


|  |  |  |  | benefits for mental and physical health. Additional usability of an area promotes social cohesion which may be of particular benefit to vulnerable people. A key objective of Rediscover Mitcham is to increase the vitality of the town centre and this will include more community based activities which are inclusive. <br> Increase usability may also reduce the incidence of anti social behaviour and perception of lack of safety. Additionally better local provision of shops and services benefits those on lower incomes due to reduced reliance on transport which may be costly. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Disability and reduced mobility | $\checkmark$ |  |  | The overall increases in accessibility will benefit disabled and reduced mobility people primarily through the provision of accessible public realm infrastructure which improves the overall permeability of the area as well as the overall level of public amenity. Specific proposals that will assist people with mobility impairments are <br> - Low height kerbs to assist people with ambulation impairments <br> - Improved lighting to assist people with visual impairments <br> - Enhanced bus service penetration to reduce transport interchange walk distances <br> - Provision of formal and accessible paths across the Fair Green which will improve both accessibility and leisure opportunities for disabled persons <br> - Increased weather protection for the market <br> - Additional seating opportunities on the Fair Green |


|  |  |  |  | - Short term and Blue Badge parking facilities immediately adjacent to local shops and services <br> - Provision of fully accessible WC <br> - Improved definition of cycling areas to reduce impact of conflict between pedestrians and cyclists - <br> - Up to date installation of compliant tactile surfaces to ensure effective way finding for people with visual impairments <br> Improvements to accessibility and usability of the town centre will also have a number of cross sector benefits which may be of specific benefit to older and disabled people. In particular increased accessibility can reduce social isolation with benefits for mental and physical health. Additional usability of an area promotes social cohesion which may be of particular benefit to vulnerable people. A key objective of Rediscover Mitcham is to increase the vitality of the town centre and this will include more community based activities which are inclusive. <br> Increase usability may also reduce the incidence of anti social behaviour and perception of lack of safety. Additionally better local provision of shops and services benefits those on lower incomes due to reduced reliance on transport which may be costly. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gender Reassignmen |  |  |  |  |


| Marriage and Civil Partnership |  |  |  | The provisions of the Rediscover Mitcham public realm scheme will provide for better lighting, visibility, usability and overall sense of safety in the town centre. This will benefit all users of the town centre but people who are at particular risk from such issues as hate crime could benefit from greater public safety in the area. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pregnancy and Maternity |  |  | $\checkmark$ | The overall increases in accessibility will benefit pregnant people primarily through the provision of accessible public realm infrastructure which improves the overall permeability of the area as well as the overall level of public amenity. Specific proposals that will assist people with mobility impairments are <br> - Low height kerbs to assist people with ambulation impairments and with buggies distances <br> Enhanced bus service penetration to reduce transport interchange walk <br> Provision of formal and accessible paths across the Fair Green which will improve both accessibility and leisure opportunities for young children <br> - Increased weather protection for the market <br> - Additional seating opportunities on the Fair Green <br> - $\quad$ Short term parking facilities immediately adjacent to local shops and services |

XV

|  |  |  | Provision of fully accessible WC <br> Improved definition of cycling areas to reduce impact of conflict between <br> $-\quad$ <br> pedestrians and cyclists. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Race |  |  | $V$ | The provisions of the Rediscover Mitcham public realm scheme will provide for better <br> lighting, visibility, usability and overall sense of safety in the town centre. This will <br> benefit all users of the town centre but people who are at particular risk from such <br> issues as hate crime could benefit from greater public safety in the area. |
| Religion or Belief |  |  | $V$ | The provisions of the Rediscover Mitcham public realm scheme will provide for better <br> lighting, visibility, usability and overall sense of safety in the town centre. This will <br> benefit all users of the town centre but people who are at particular risk from such <br> issues as hate crime could benefit from greater public safety in the area. |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |
| Sexual Orientation |  |  |  | The provisions of the planning brief have neither a positive or negative impact on this <br> equality group |



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| Age |  |  |  | The changes to the Western Road junction to provide enhanced pedestrian crossing <br> facilities will benefit older people and children and young adults through the reduction <br> in walk distance and walk time across the different arms of the junction. Increased <br> pavement space on corners and on islands will also reduce crowding at key points. A <br> new direct crossing will be introduced between Upper Green West and the Fair Green <br> enhancing accessibility. The removal of bus 200 and its rerouting through the town <br> centre will increase bus service penetration into the town centre and increase the <br> convenience of bus services |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Disability and reduced | $V$ |  |  | The overall increases in accessibility will benefit disabled and reduced mobility people <br> primarily through the provision of accessible public realm infrastructure which <br> improves the overall permeability of the area as well as the overall level of public <br> amenity. Specific proposals that will assist people with mobility impairments are |
| Gender Reassignment |  |  |  |  |


|  |  |  | benefit all users of the town centre but people who are at particular risk from such issues as hate crime could benefit from greater public safety in the area. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Marriage and Civil Partnership |  |  | The provisions of the Rediscover Mitcham public realm scheme will provide for better lighting, visibility, usability and overall sense of safety in the town centre. This will benefit all users of the town centre but people who are at particular risk from such issues as hate crime could benefit from greater public safety in the area. |
| Pregnancy and Maternity |  |  | The overall increases in accessibility will benefit pregnant people primarily through the provision of accessible public realm infrastructure which improves the overall permeability of the area as well as the overall level of public amenity. Specific proposals that will assist pregnant women are <br> - Low height kerbs to assist people with ambulation impairments and with buggies <br> - - Enhanced bus service penetration to reduce transport interchange walk distances <br> Provision of formal and accessible paths across the Fair Green which will improve both accessibility and leisure opportunities for young children <br> Increased weather protection for the market <br> Additional seating opportunities on the Fair Green |




| Age | $\checkmark$ |  |  | Majestic Way will be decluttered and made more easily navigable for all pedestrians (of all ages including older, children and young adults) and this will increase the overall sense of accessibility. The new laneway concept with formalised cycling will reduce the potential for irregular conflict between pedestrians and cyclists. The consultation on Rediscover Mitcham identified that older people in particular were concerned about the current situation of cyclist using Majestic Way in an unauthorised manner. Improved lighting will increase the sense of safety and security in the area. The new raised table across St Marks will increase pedestrian priority and the sense of safety crossing over this busy junction. <br> New short term parking opportunities on Upper Green West will improve car accessibility to the area |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Disability and reduced mobility | $\checkmark$ |  |  | The overall increases in accessibility will benefit disabled and reduced mobility persons primarily through the provision of accessible public realm infrastructure which improves the overall permeability of the area as well as the overall level of public amenity. Specific proposals that will assist people with mobility impairments are <br> - Reduced street clutter to assist people navigating the area <br> - Improved lighting to assist people with visual impairments <br> - Increased pavement space which will increase the accessibility of the junction for people in wheelchairs and buggies <br> - Up to date installation of compliant tactile surfaces to ensure effective way finding for people with visual impairments |


|  |  |  | $-\quad$Improved and reorganised seating <br> $-\quad$New short term parking opportunities on Upper Green West will improve car <br> accessibility to the area <br> Gender Reassignment |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



XXIV



|  |  |  |  | important local facility <br> Lisability and reduced <br> mobility |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $V$ |  | Promotion of better cycling facilities while not directly benefiting older people have an <br> indirect benefit by reducing the likelihood of pavement cycling which can be <br> particularly intimidating for older people, children and young adults... |  |


|  |  |  | benefit all users of the town centre but people who are at particular risk from such <br> issues as hate crime could benefit from greater public safety in the area. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Marriage and Civil <br> Partnership |  |  | The provisions of the Rediscover Mitcham public realm scheme will provide for better <br> lighting, visibility, usability and overall sense of safety in the town centre. This will <br> benefit all users of the town centre but people who are at particular risk from such <br> issues as hate crime could benefit from greater public safety in the area. |  |
| Pregnancy and Maternity |  |  |  |  |


| Race | $\checkmark$ | The provisions of the Rediscover Mitcham public realm scheme will provide for better lighting, visibility, usability and overall sense of safety in the town centre. This will benefit all users of the town centre but people who are at particular risk from such issues as hate crime could benefit from greater public safety in the area. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Religion or Belief | $\checkmark$ | The provisions of the Rediscover Mitcham public realm scheme will provide for better lighting, visibility, usability and overall sense of safety in the town centre. This will benefit all the equality groups, and in particular those groups who are at particular risk from such issues as hate crime could benefit from greater public safety in the area. |
| Sex/gender | $\checkmark$ | The provisions of the planning brief have neither a positive or negative impact on this equality group |
| Sexual Orientation | $\checkmark$ | The provisions of the Rediscover Mitcham public realm scheme will provide for better lighting, visibility, usability and overall sense of safety in the town centre. This will benefit all the equality groups and users of the town centre but people who are at particular risk from such issues as hate crime could benefit from greater public safety in the area. |



|  |  |  | increase space for pedestrians. This will benefit older people, children and young adults who are less able to avoid busy pedestrian flows. Crossing distances will be reduced and kerbs will be lowered to assist people with mobility issues. The area will benefit from increased lighting and seating. An additional crossing facility across Holborn Way will benefit older people by reducing walking distances. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Disability and reduced mobility | $\checkmark$ |  | The overall increases in accessibility will benefit disabled and reduced mobility people primarily through the provision of accessible public realm infrastructure which improves the overall permeability of the area as well as the overall level of public amenity. Specific proposals that will assist people with mobility impairments are <br> - Reduced street clutter to assist people navigating the area <br> - Improved lighting to assist people with visual impairments <br> - Increased pavement space which will increase the accessibility of the junction for people in wheelchairs and buggies <br> - Up to date installation of compliant tactile surfaces to ensure effective way finding for people with visual impairments <br> - Improved and reorganised seating <br> An additional crossing facility across Holborn Way will increase access to special education facilities in Eagle House. |
| Gender Reassignment |  |  | The provisions of the Rediscover Mitcham public realm scheme will provide for better lighting, visibility, usability and overall sense of safety in the town centre. This will |

XXXI

|  |  |  | benefit all users of the town centre but people who are at particular risk from such issues as hate crime could benefit from greater public safety in the area. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Marriage and Civil Partnership |  |  | The provisions of the Rediscover Mitcham public realm scheme will provide for better lighting, visibility, usability and overall sense of safety in the town centre. This will benefit all users of the town centre but people who are at particular risk from such issues as hate crime could benefit from greater public safety in the area. |
| Pregnancy and Maternity |  | $\checkmark$ | The overall increases in accessibility will benefit pregnant women primarily through the provision of accessible public realm infrastructure which improves the overall permeability of the area as well as the overall level of public amenity. Specific proposals that will assist pregnant women are <br> Reduced street clutter to assist people navigating the area <br> Improved lighting to assist people with visual impairments <br> Increased pavement space which will increase the accessibility of the junction for people in wheelchairs and buggies <br> - Up to date installation of compliant tactile surfaces to ensure effective way finding for people with visual impairments <br> Improved and reorganised seating. <br> A new direct pedestrian crossing across Holborn Way will improve accessibility |


|  |  |  | to Bond Primary School |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Race |  |  | $V$ | The provisions of the Rediscover Mitcham public realm scheme will provide for better <br> lighting, visibility, usability and overall sense of safety in the town centre. This will <br> benefit all users of the town centre but people who are at particular risk from such <br> issues as hate crime could benefit from greater public safety in the area. |
| Religion or Belief |  |  | $V$ | The provisions of the Rediscover Mitcham public realm scheme will provide for better <br> lighting, visibility, usability and overall sense of safety in the town centre. This will <br> benefit all users of the town centre but people who are at particular risk from such <br> issues as hate crime could benefit from greater public safety in the area. |
| Sex/gender |  |  | $\sqrt{ }$ |  |
| Sexual Orientation |  |  | The provisions of the planning brief have neither a positive or negative impact on this <br> equality. |  |

[^1]

|  |  |  |  | adults. All bus facilities will be fully accessible with high quality waiting environments <br> The area will benefit from increased lighting and seating. The area will be busier and <br> more observable and this will benefit older people using the area across the day and <br> in the evening |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Disability and reduced <br> mobility | $V$ |  | Promotion of better cycling facilities while not directly benefiting older people have an <br> indirect benefit by reducing the likelihood of pavement cycling which can be <br> particularly intimidating for older people. |  |


| Gender Reassignment |  |  |  | The provisions of the Rediscover Mitcham public realm scheme will provide for better lighting, visibility, usability and overall sense of safety in the town centre. This will benefit all users of the town centre but people who are at particular risk from such issues as hate crime could benefit from greater public safety in the area. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Marriage and Civil Partnership |  |  |  | The provisions of the Rediscover Mitcham public realm scheme will provide for better lighting, visibility, usability and overall sense of safety in the town centre. This will benefit all users of the town centre but people who are at particular risk from such issues as hate crime could benefit from greater public safety in the area. |
| Pregnancy and Maternity |  |  | $\checkmark$ | The overall increases in accessibility will benefit pregnant women primarily through the provision of accessible public realm infrastructure which improves the overall permeability of the area as well as the overall level of public amenity. Specific proposals that will assist pregnant women are <br> Reduced street clutter to assist people navigating the area <br> Improved lighting to assist people with visual impairments <br> Reduced kerb heights at key crossing points which will increase the accessibility of the area for people in wheelchairs and buggies <br> Improved and reorganised seating. |


| Race |  |  | $V$ | The provisions of the Rediscover Mitcham public realm scheme will provide for better <br> lighting, visibility, usability and overall sense of safety in the town centre. This will <br> benefit all users of the town centre but people who are at particular risk from such <br> issues as hate crime could benefit from greater public safety in the area. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Religion or Belief |  |  | $\sqrt{ }$ |  |
| Sex/gender |  |  | The provisions of the Rediscover Mitcham public realm scheme will provide for better <br> lighting, visibility, usability and overall sense of safety in the town centre. This will <br> benefit all users of the town centre but people who are at particular risk from such <br> issues as hate crime could benefit from greater public safety in the area. |  |
| Sexual Orientation |  |  | $\sqrt{ }$ |  |
|  |  |  | The provisions of the planning brief have neither a positive or negative impact on this <br> equality group. |  |



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| Age | $\checkmark$ |  |  | London Road North will be characterised by a new contraflow bus through route which will facilitate penetration of buses into the heart of the town centre, improve interchange and overall transport opportunities for bus users, many of whom are older people, children and young adults. All bus facilities will be fully accessible with high quality waiting environments The area will benefit from increased lighting and seating. The area will be busier and more observable and this will benefit older people using the area across the day and in the evening. The junction of London Road and Upper Green East/West will continue to benefit from crossing on each arm and these crossing will be designed to latest accessibility standards |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Disability and reduced mobility <br> XXXIX | $\checkmark$ |  |  | The overall increases in accessibility will benefit disabled and reduced mobility people primarily through the provision of accessible public realm infrastructure which improves the overall permeability of the area as well as the overall level of public amenity. Specific proposals that will assist people with mobility impairments are <br> - Increased penetration into key town centre locations of fully accessible bus services and associated improved interchange <br> - Reduced street clutter to assist people navigating the area <br> - Improved lighting to assist people with visual impairments <br> - Up to date installation of compliant tactile surfaces to ensure effective way finding for people with visual impairments <br> - Improved and reorganised seating |


| Gender Reassignment |  |  | The provisions of the Rediscover Mitcham public realm scheme will provide for better <br> lighting, visibility, usability and overall sense of safety in the town centre. This will <br> benefit all users of the town centre but people who are at particular risk from such <br> issues as hate crime could benefit from greater public safety in the area. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Marriage and Civil <br> Partnership |  |  | The provisions of the Rediscover Mitcham public realm scheme will provide for better <br> lighting, visibility, usability and overall sense of safety in the town centre. This will <br> benefit all users of the town centre but people who are at particular risk from such <br> issues as hate crime could benefit from greater public safety in the area. |
| Pregnancy and Maternity |  |  | The overall increases in accessibility will benefit pregnant women primarily through the <br> provision of accessible public realm infrastructure which improves the overall <br> permeability of the area as well as the overall level of public amenity. Specific <br> proposals that will assist pregnant women are |
| Reduced street clutter to assist people navigating the area |  |  |  |
| Improved lighting to assist people with visual impairments |  |  |  |


| Race |  |  | $V$ | The provisions of the Rediscover Mitcham public realm scheme will provide for better <br> lighting, visibility, usability and overall sense of safety in the town centre. This will <br> benefit all users of the town centre but people who are at particular risk from such <br> issues as hate crime could benefit from greater public safety in the area. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Religion or Belief |  |  | $\sqrt{ }$ |  |
| Sex/gender |  |  | The provisions of the Rediscover Mitcham public realm scheme will provide for better <br> lighting, visibility, usability and overall sense of safety in the town centre. This will <br> benefit all users of the town centre but people who are at particular risk from such <br> issues as hate crime could benefit from greater public safety in the area. |  |
| Sexual Orientation |  |  | $\sqrt{ }$ |  |
|  |  |  | The provisions of the planning brief have neither a positive or negative impact on this <br> equality group. |  |



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| Age | $\checkmark$ |  |  | Raleigh Gardens will be characterised by a series of minor road space allocation exercises which are facilitated by penetration of buses into the heart of the town centre, improve interchange and overall transport opportunities for bus users, many of whom are older people, children and young adults. A number of isolated and remote bus stops will be closed and moved to the Fair Green Bus Lane or to closer to the entrance of the popular Lidl supermarket on Western Road. This will reduce walk distances to key local shops and services <br> The area will benefit from increased lighting and seating. The area will be busier and more observable and this will benefit older people using the area across the day and in the evening. Additional green spaces will provide for seating opportunities. <br> Promotion of better cycling facilities while not directly benefiting older people have an indirect benefit by reducing the likelihood of pavement cycling which can be particularly intimidating for older people. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Disability and reduced mobility | $\sqrt{ }$ |  |  | The overall increases in accessibility will benefit disabled and reduced mobility people primarily through the provision of accessible public realm infrastructure which improves the overall permeability of the area as well as the overall level of public amenity. Specific proposals that will assist people with mobility impairments are |


|  |  |  |  | $-\quad$Increased penetration into key town centre locations of fully accessible bus <br> services and associated improved interchange <br> Reduced street clutter to assist people navigating the area <br> Improved lighting to assist people with visual impairments |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


|  |  |  |  | Improved lighting to assist people with visual impairments <br> - <br> Reduced kerb heights at key crossing points which will increase the <br> accessibility of the area for people in wheelchairs and buggies |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Race |  |  |  |  |


xLVI

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| Age |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Gender Reassignment |  |  |  | The provisions of the Rediscover Mitcham public realm scheme will provide for better lighting, visibility, usability and overall sense of safety in the town centre. This will benefit all users of the town centre but people who are at particular risk from such issues as hate crime could benefit from greater public safety in the area. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Marriage and Civil Partnership |  |  |  | The provisions of the Rediscover Mitcham public realm scheme will provide for better lighting, visibility, usability and overall sense of safety in the town centre. This will benefit all users of the town centre but people who are at particular risk from such issues as hate crime could benefit from greater public safety in the area. |
| Pregnancy and Maternity |  |  | $\checkmark$ | The overall increases in accessibility will benefit pregnant women primarily through the provision of accessible public realm infrastructure which improves the overall permeability of the area as well as the overall level of public amenity. Specific proposals that will assist pregnant women are <br> Reduced street clutter to assist people navigating the area <br> Improved lighting to assist people with visual impairments <br> Reduced kerb heights at key crossing points which will increase the accessibility of the area for people in wheelchairs and buggies <br> Improved and reorganised seating. |

XLVIII

| Race |  |  | $V$ | The provisions of the Rediscover Mitcham public realm scheme will provide for better <br> lighting, visibility, usability and overall sense of safety in the town centre. This will <br> benefit all users of the town centre but people who are at particular risk from such <br> issues as hate crime could benefit from greater public safety in the area. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Religion or Belief |  |  | $\sqrt{ }$ |  |
| Sex |  |  | The provisions of the Rediscover Mitcham public realm scheme will provide for better <br> lighting, visibility, usability and overall sense of safety in the town centre. This will <br> benefit all users of the town centre but people who are at particular risk from such <br> issues as hate crime could benefit from greater public safety in the area. |  |
| Sexual Orientation |  |  | $\sqrt{ }$ |  |

Assessing Impact
XLIX
Assessing Impact
Please indicate how the proposals affect the Protected Characteristics listed below:
If you have identified potential negative impact(s) above, then it is necessary to complete an Equality Analysis. If there is no negative impact you do not need to complete an Equality Analysis.

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Appendix 1:

Merton's Equality and Diversity Policy Statement Policy statement

Merton Council is committed to promoting equal opportunity and valuing diversity in the community, as an employer and as a provider of services to the people of the borough and its visitors. The London Borough of Merton is committed to carrying out our legal responsibilities including:

- promoting equal opportunities, social inclusion and human rights;
- eliminating unlawful discrimination and disadvantage;
- eliminating harassment and victimisation;
- promoting a positive attitude towards people of different backgrounds, disabled
- people and others;
- encouraging participation by people of all backgrounds in public life;
- valuing diversity and promoting good relations between individuals, communities and employees of all backgrounds; and
- Taking the necessary steps towards meeting the needs of disabled people and others.
- Our aims and values
- As a Community Leader we are committed to creating a socially inclusive and
- cohesive community by:
- . working with others to ensure that Merton is a safe place in which to live, work,
- study or visit;
- . promoting equal opportunity and equal access to employment, services,
- information and facilities;
- . listening and responding to the views of our communities through appropriate and
- widespread consultation and participation mechanisms which are accessible to
- all;
- encouraging and supporting people to be active in social, cultural and political life;
- ensuring the information we produce and the events we hold positively reflect and
- promote the diversity of our communities; and
- Ensuring organisations and businesses that provide goods and service on behalf of Council have appropriate equality procedures in place.

As a Service Provider we are committed to ensuring that our services are responsive and accessible to all by:

- providing fair and appropriate services that meet the wide range of needs of everyone in the community;
- making it easy for, and encouraging people to use our services, including people who are vulnerable, disadvantaged or harder to reach;
- ensuring our buildings and open spaces are accessible to everyone, making reasonable adjustments were appropriate;
- consulting and involving all sections of our community in the design, development and monitoring of
- our policies and services;
- monitoring take-up and evaluating services to ensure they do not discriminate or
- exclude individuals or groups;
- making sure our policies and procedures for giving grants, and for commissioning
- and buying in goods and services follow this policy; and
- Making sure that we always consider equality and diversity when planning and delivering services.

As an Employer we value the diversity of our workforce and are committed to ensuring fair practice in employment by:

- making sure our workforce is representative of the local community;
- ensuring recruitment and selection processes are non-discriminatory and encouraging applications from all groups in the community;
- providing a safe and accessible working environment that values and respects the identity and culture of each person;
- creating a culture and working environment free from discrimination, harassment and bullying;
- ensuring that all staff has access to learning and development opportunities so that their contribution and potential are maximised;
- supporting disabled staff to carryout their work and making reasonable adjustments where appropriate to do so;
- applying fair and equitable processes to pay and reward schemes, ensuring equal pay for equal work;
- providing support and training on equality and diversity to all our employees and Councillors; and monitoring the diversity of the workforce with regard to, age, disability, gender
- reassignment , pregnancy and maternity, race sex, , religion and belief sexual
- Orientation and salary.

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## APPENDIX 6 - ACCESS AUDIT

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Centre for Accessible

# Rediscover Mitcham <br> Development of Mitcham town centre Merton Council 

## Access Statement

July 2013
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This report is available in alternative formats upon request

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Scope

This statement supports the proposals for Rediscover Mitcham, the redevelopment of Mitcham town centre. It explains the measures adopted within the scheme to achieve a high standard of accessibility and inclusive design.

Good practice guidance on inclusive design will be followed throughout the development of the public realm.

### 1.2 Centre for Accessible Environments

Access consultancy services are provided by the Centre for Accessible Environments (CAE) who have proven knowledge in the requirements of disabled people and in advising on and implementing practical access solutions. CAE has appraised elements of the design and advised the designers to ensure that the best possible level of access is achieved and that proposals meet relevant legislation and recognised good practice guidance as outlined below.

### 1.3 Design guidance and standards

While there are no nationally agreed access standards or regulatory controls governing large external areas, the following best practice design guidance has been considered in the development of the design to ensure good standards of accessibility:

- Approved Document $M$ of the Building Regulations for immediate approaches to buildings
- Inclusive mobility: A guide to best practice in access to pedestrian and transport infrastructure, DfT 2002
- Local Transport Note 1/11 Shared Space, DfT October 2011
- Local Transport Note 1/12 Shared Use Routes for Pedestrians and Cyclists, September 2012
- Traffic Advisory Leaflet 9/93 Cycling in Pedestrian Areas
- Local Transport Note 2/08 Cycle Infrastructure Design (cycling in vehicle restricted areas)
- Manual for Streets, Dept for Transport, Communities and Local Govt, 2007
- British Standard BS 8300:2009+A1:2010 - Design of buildings and their approaches to meet the needs of disabled people. Code of practice
- The requirements and implications of the Equality Act 2010 including guidance in the Equality Act Codes of Practice
- Designing for Accessibility, 2012 Edition CAE, RIBA Publishing


## 2 Public realm and external areas

### 2.1 Improved accessibility to Fair Green

The new scheme considerably improves the environment for pedestrians. Some improvements have been constrained due the retention of the one-way motor traffic gyratory system and the new proposal works within the existing road layout and frontages.

Traffic speed limits in the streets around Fair Green will remain at 30 mph , while the bus street within Fair Green will have a lower speed limit of 20 mph .

Fair Green has been made more accessible to pedestrians including those with sensory, cognitive and mobility impairments through

- Provision of a bus route through Fair Green
- Provision of more and simpler pedestrian crossings across surrounding vehicular roads
- Wider than minimum pavements provided to the perimeter of the Green
- Improved environment in the Green with improved amenities such as public toilets, seating, covered market and high quality landscaped area.
- Car parking adjacent to the Green providing 5\% designated spaces for blue badge holders

The design of the new perimeter road to Fair Green, combined with increased pedestrian activity generated by the bus stops, will encourage drivers to keep to a low pace conducive to a shared pedestrian space. Where the perimeter street passes around the market canopy, there is an acute bend that will reduce speeds.

### 2.2 Orientation and wayfinding

The design is intended to provide a legible public realm with good sightlines supported by orientation features, including

- bespoke entrance feature at Western Oval space with public art or gateway feature will provide a welcoming entrance and strong orientation
- returning the old cross roads alignment of London Road and Upper Green West
- the clock tower in Fair Green providing orientation
- pedestrian routes are easily identifiable, direct and convenient to assist wayfinding.


### 2.3 Bus stops

All bus stops will be provided with raised bus boarders to facilitate use of disabled ramps on buses therefore facilitating boarding by wheelchair users. Town centre bus shelters will be of a bespoke design, possibly matching that of the market canopy.

### 2.7 Footpath widths and gradients

- Footpaths alongside carriageways been widened in many places and are between $2.5-3 \mathrm{~m}$ wide exceeding minimum width requirements of 2 m .
- Perimeter footway to the east side of the Green will be 2 m wide enabling people to go around the Green. There is no footway to the North Side of Green.
- Paths within Fair Green are 2 m to 4 m wide
- Secondary paved paths are 1.5 m wide
- Linear gradients do not exceed 1:21 where possible, and cross falls will not be steeper than 1 in 40
- Kerb edges to the carriageway are a lighter coloured granite to provide visual contrast to aid visually impaired people
- Granite seating will be darker for same reasons


### 2.4 Surfaces

The quality of ground surfaces is of significant importance to disabled people. The scheme ensures that surfaces used by pedestrians, wheelchair users and cyclists will be smooth, even and well laid to avoid tripping.

These will be suitable and safe for walking and wheeled carriers. Surfaces will be firm, level and even and not slippery in dry or wet conditions. These will not be reflective or cause glare. Surfaces are chosen for durability qualities which is important to preserve tactile qualities, slip resistance and visual contrast.

## Surface materials chosen include

- Market area to have Yorkstone pavers divided by granite setts
- Footway surfaces within and surrounding the Green to have Yorkstone paving
- Footway surfaces to internal paths within the Green which will be 1.5 m wide. These will have loose topped compacted shale with a solid sub base to allow easy passage of wheelchairs.
- Footways surrounding green will be paved in flamed red block pavers

Tonal contrast will be used to identify different areas and features, and potential hazards.

Manhole covers are flush with the surface and of non-slip material.

### 2.5 Demarcation of pedestrian and vehicular areas

Where the bus street crosses the Fair Green the carriageway and footway will be on the same level as bus movements will be low. Traffic movements in general will be low as 1000 vehicles per day is low by general standards.

The perimeter street and London Road will have low $50-60 \mathrm{~mm}$ kerbs along their length.

### 2.6 Cycle lanes including shared cycle-pedestrian routes

A cycle route has been provided on the footway to the edge of Fair Green on Upper Green East and Upper Green West. The cycle route will have a lane width of 1.5 m . The cycle route will be adjacent to the carriageway in areas few people will desire to cross so the potential for pedestrian and cyclist conflict is deemed as minimal. The wider context of a straight across crossing across Upper Green West at both ends (on corner of London Road South and opposite Iceland) should reduce the demand for informal crossing on points in between - particularly from people with mobility impairments.
This will be demarcated from the footway with a 25 mm kerb and therefore does not require tactile corduroy strips at the beginning and end. UDL guidance suggests that in this situation corduroy strips will only confuse people (ref to UDL Paper).
1.5 m wide cycle lanes have been provided in Raleigh Gardens carriageway which provides adequate space for older and less mobile cyclists. The stop line for cars at junctions to Raleigh Gardens will be moved behind the pedestrian side road crossing width to provide greater protection for cyclists and pedestrians.

### 2.8 Pedestrian crossings of vehicular roads

Road junctions have been tightened with reduced traffic lane widths to provide shorter and more direct crossings for pedestrians.

Raised tables have been provided at minor road and side road crossings to prioritise pedestrian and to act as a traffic calming measure for motor vehicles.

Staggered signalised crossings have been retained in a few key places due to requirements by TfL to not reduce motor capacity. However, these have been simplified, with number of crossing stages reduced and shorter crossings provided. Staggered crossing central islands will be provided with standard height kerbs as is current standard practice to guide visually impaired pedestrians across the two right angles of the stagger. Kerbs at central islands are known to be a tripping hazard for pedestrians especially visually impaired pedestrians and their use will be monitored.

Larger central islands for pedestrians are provided to break up the sense of wide expanses of tarmac, as well as making people feel safer using the islands as means of informal crossing.

New straight ahead direct crossings have been introduced at a number of locations - across Upper Green West providing essential direct access to Fair Green

- at Raleigh Gardens between the popular shops of Lidl and Iceland
- across Holborn Way providing access to town centre from the west side of Holborn Way
- relocated crossing on Upper Green east to provide more direct access to shops and in particular the local post office
- across Raleigh Gardens from Tesco Metro to provide more direct access to Fair Green Parade

Formal crossings are relatively close together in the new proposals and the overall result is a considerable improvement for the pedestrian environment.

## Side road crossings

Where these are covered by the scheme, these will be provided with raised tables with buff blister warning paving at the edges to provide a warning to visually impaired people. There is a strong design objective to simplify the approach to tactile design and colour in conjunction with TfL guidance

### 2.3 Public toilet

A new coin-operated, self-cleaning automatic toilet with separate external urinal will be provided adjacent to the existing café on the Fair Green, to the south of the new market canopy.

The toilet will be accessible to wheelchair users meeting current best practice standards. The assistance alarm alert will go back to a central managed point.

### 2.6 Seating

There will be a number of low walls used to contain level changes to enable key trees to be retained and allow informal seating opportunities. These will all be about 400 mm high and in key places have wooden seat tops and backs attached to them.

There will be a choice of seats to meet different users' needs: with and without arm rests, which are useful to assist people when they stand up but may restrict others from using the seat, different seat heights for people of different stature and those with mobility impairments, and mostly with backs for support. Generally the height of the seat will be 450 mm to 475 mm ;

There will be space for wheelchair users to be seated alongside seated companions. $1200 \times 700 \mathrm{~mm}$

### 2.7 Parking

- Car parking: Sibthorp Road Car park has been enlarged to provide 90 spaces. In line with the requirements of BS 8300: 2009. When the plans are further detailed, $5 \%$ of spaces will be demarcated for blue badge holders with $2.4 \times 4.8 \mathrm{~m}$ bays with a 1.2 m wide side and rear access zone to each bay. Bays will be marked by ground symbols and vertical sign posts.

Cycle Parking: Adequate cycle parking will be provided throughout the town centre. The layout of the street and spaces will inform suitable places for cycle parking which will generally be combined with seating and bins to maximise surveillance while also reduce street clutter.

### 2.8 Lighting

- Lighting for the Green will be provided by a combination of normal street lights, some feature lighting, and up-lighting of trees.
- Existing and new seating walls will incorporate down-lighting under the overhang/drip-mould of the seat.]
- The position of lighting and its supports will not obstruct pedestrian routes. Lighting will be attached to the walls of buildings where possible.
- Higher levels of illuminance will be provided at junctions and pedestrian route crossing points to assist with orientation and wayfinding.


## 3 Conclusion

The overall scheme provide better access to the Green with more direct bus routes across the Green and more conveniently located bus stops within the constraints of the existing one-way motor traffic gyratory surrounding the central Green,. This will transform access to the Green. There will also be shorter and simpler crossings replacing the current unfriendly and difficult many-staged staggered crossings to reach the Green the shopping areas surrounding it.

Car parking adjacent to the Green will provide $5 \%$ designated spaces for blue badge holders providing improved access for disabled people.

Other measures improving accessibility include improved pedestrian environment and amenities on the Green, a wheelchair accessible public toilet, seating, a covered market area and high quality landscaped area providing smooth and firm access for all.

The range of measures represent a significant increase in overall accessibility to the town centre for a wide range of users in particular disabled and older people whether they be pedestrians, cyclists, bus users or car users.

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[^0]:    The age breakdown of the responses in the 2013 survey was as follows

[^1]:    XXXIII

