STREETSMART



A guide for designing and maintaining our streetscape



Version 4.01 published in March 2013

Produced by: Design Team
Highways & Engineering Division
Transport and Technical Services
Hammersmith & Fulham Council
Town Hall Extension
King Street
London
W6 9JU

Printed by Hammerprint on recycled paper.

For further information please telephone 020 8753 1081, email *environment@lbhf.gov.uk* or visit the website *www.lbhf.gov.uk*.

© London Borough of Hammersmith & Fulham 2013

 INTRODUCTION 		RIVERWALK/OPEN SPACES	
■ Introduction	2 2	■ Introduction	49
■ How to use this document	2	Route of Riverside Walk Footways	50 52
TOWN CENTRES		Street Furniture	52 54
2 12 1111 221111122		■ Ecological Design Guidance	61
Introduction	3	■ Supplier Directory	62
Hammersmith: Description and Map	4		
Shepherds Bush: Description and Map	5	• RESIDENTIAL	
Fulham: Description and Map	6		
■ Footways	8	Introduction	63
Street Tree Planting Policy	14	■ Footways	65
Street Furniture	15	■ Street Furniture	66
Carriageways	21	Carriageways	69
■ Engineering Schemes	25	Supplier Directory	74
Supplier Directory	29		
CONSERVATION AREAS			
■ Introduction	30		
Conservation Areas: Description and Map	31		
■ Footways	33		
■ Street Furniture	38		
Carriageways	45		
Supplier Directory	48		



Introduction

In the first volume of Streetsmart, the Council's vision for achieving high quality public realm and the process for ensuring that our street design relates to the local character, is outlined. In this second volume, the methods and materials needed to construct the streets to the standards established in the first volume are provided. The detailed drawings needed to meet the council's standards of construction within each area of townscape, is arranged in this volume.

The second volume of Streetsmart is intended for the engineers, urban designers, developers, contractors and utility companies who are instrumental in upholding the standard required of the streets in this borough.

Health and Safety Regulations

In the past the statutory requirements for Health, Safety and Welfare during construction fell entirely on the works contractor's shoulders. In order to reduce the unacceptable level of accidents within the construction industry the Health and Safety Executive promoted new regulations under the Health and Safety at Work Etc. Act to ensure that designers have new roles which identify possible construction risks and seek to mitigate them at the earliest stage of the design and delivery process. The CDM Regulations 2007 impose specific duties on 'designers' which this guide needs to identify at a policy level for those using the guide. This guide is not intended to be a definitive guide to the CDM regulations but to draw attention to designers of their new role under the legislation. Further guidance for designers in the Approved Code of Practice for designers is available on the Health and Safety Executive's website www.hse.gov.uk/ construction/cdm/designers.htm

The choice of the palette of materials within the Streetsmart guide has, in the main, been imposed upon the designers to meet the street scene, conservation area and planning requirements in order to retain the historic and visual appearance of the street. However, even within the limited range of materials, it is possible to reduce the construction risks at the design stage. For example if the highway construction process requires manual handling of heavy materials the relevant designer should consider using alternative lighter options or, where this cannot be avoided, to impose a requirement for the necessary risk assessments to be carried out which may result in mechanical handling. Also the choice of pavement slab bonding arrangements can be designed to mitigate or reduce the amount of saw cutting and hence the level of carcinogenic dust that might be created.

The partnerships with our term contractors and the in-house Quality Management System to ISO 9001 for the delivery of schemes encourages team working from commencement of the project through to review of the schemes at post-construction stage. This team working supports the process of minimising risk and addressing health and safety requirements at the earliest stage.

How to use this document

The building materials and street furniture used across the borough have been selected to reflect the character of the following street types; town centres, conservation areas, riverside walk/open spaces and residential areas.

The choice of paving materials and street furniture must be selected according to the relevant street types. This is in order to retain the character of these areas and ensure ease of maintenance. Different materials and street furniture should not be used without reference to the Borough's Streetsmart officer.

Where a town centre includes a conservation area the town centre palette of materials should be applied.

The town centre areas are shown in this volume. There are 45 conservation areas in the Borough which collectively cover more than 51% of the borough. Planning officers should be contacted if there is any doubt whether a street falls within a conservation area.

Council Standards and Procedures for Contractors and Utility Companies

This section is aimed at contractors and utility companies. In an effort to stimulate continuous dialogue with the utility companies and prevent complications arising from unplanned works, this volume has made an array of helpful details accessible.

The Council updates its schedule of works every 3 months, which can be viewed on the National Street Gazetteer website (www.thensg.org.uk). The Council holds quarterly coordination meetings with stakeholders to coordinate works and encourages collaborative working by works promoters. If you wish to discuss your upcoming works, please contact the Network Coordination Manager on 0208 753 2480 or email londonpermitsscheme@lbhf.gov.uk