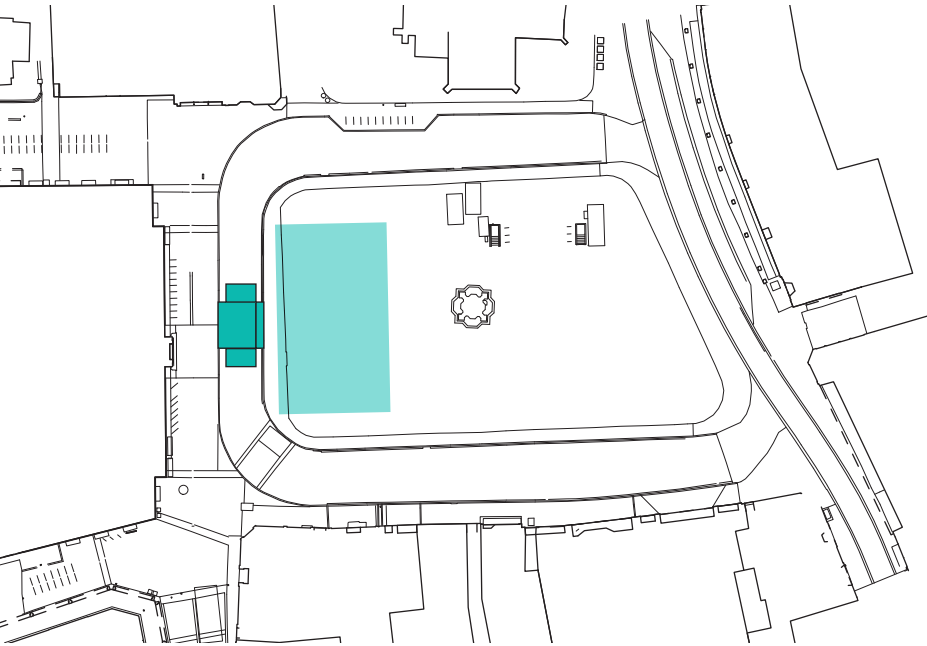


Medium staged event



SL75 stage layout

- * 2m offset between stage and audience
- * Back of house area/crossover area behind stage

Capacity of audience

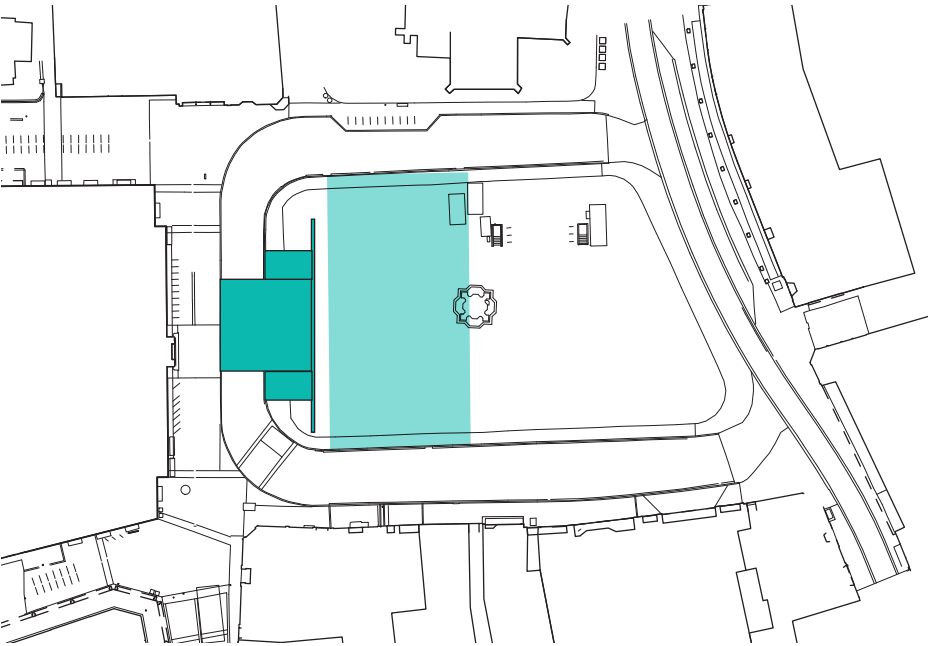
- * 350m² at 0.3m² per person = Approx. 1150 people standing
- * 350m² at 0.6m² per person = Approx. 580 people sitting
- * 350m² at 2m² per person = Approx 175 people socially distanced



Indication of time and people required to set up SL75 stage

SL75 dimensions and options

Large staged event

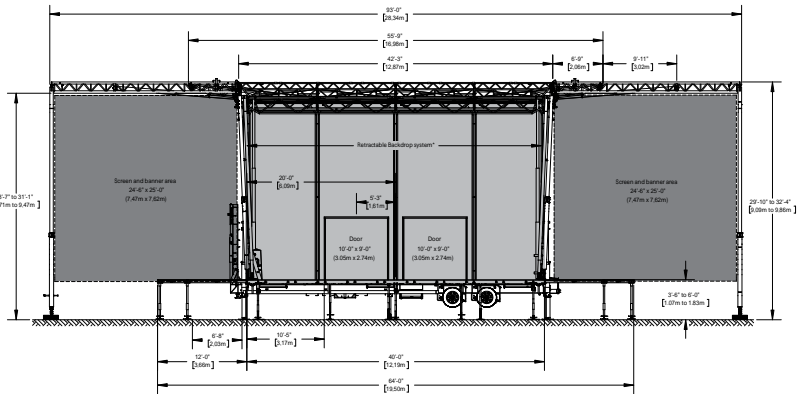


SL320 stage layout

- * 21m maximum audience depth from stage
- * 2m offset between stage and audience
- * Back of house area/crossover area behind stage
- * 12x12m stage floor

Capacity of audience

- * 680m² at 0.3m² per person = Approx. 260 people standing
- * 680m² at 0.6m² per person = Approx. 1130 people sitting
- * 680m² at 2m² per person = Approx. 340 people socially distanced



SL320 stage dimensions and options



Indication of time and people required to set up SL320 stage



SL320 example



SL320 stage arrives on a lorry and unfolds



Example of a Stageline SL75 stage



Example of a Stageline SL75 stage

Proposed Flexibility

Discussions have established the need for a space that has the flexibility to cater for everyday small uses that can be fairly spontaneous, medium scale uses that can be programmed in and happen on regular intervals as well as larger scale uses such as staged events that are booked in and require a greater degree of organisation and logistics.

The proposal layout of the Market Square create 3 permanent open spaces alongside a flexible and adaptable approach to the market stalls. This provides a range of flexibility to respond to different potential uses.

These spaces are:

1. Guildhall Forecourt (1,160m²)

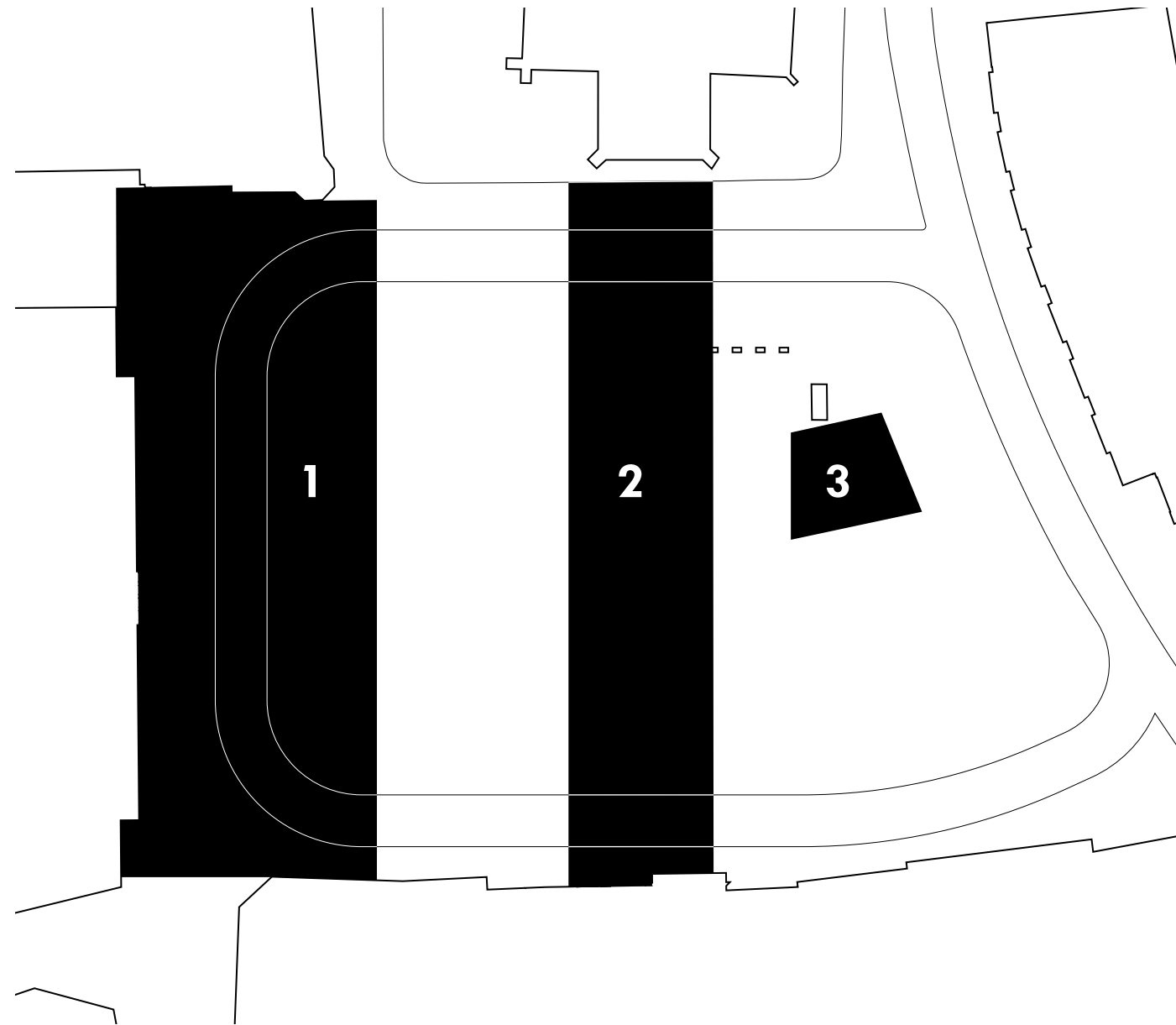
This provides for permanent spaces everyday on either side of the road that can combine to create a larger space when the road is closed. When also combined with flexible market stalls this allows for this space to meet space 2.

2. Central Seating Area (640m²)

The Central Seating Area provides space for extended dwelling time on the square with the long tables and seating where Market produce may be consumed.

3. The Meeting Place (80m²)

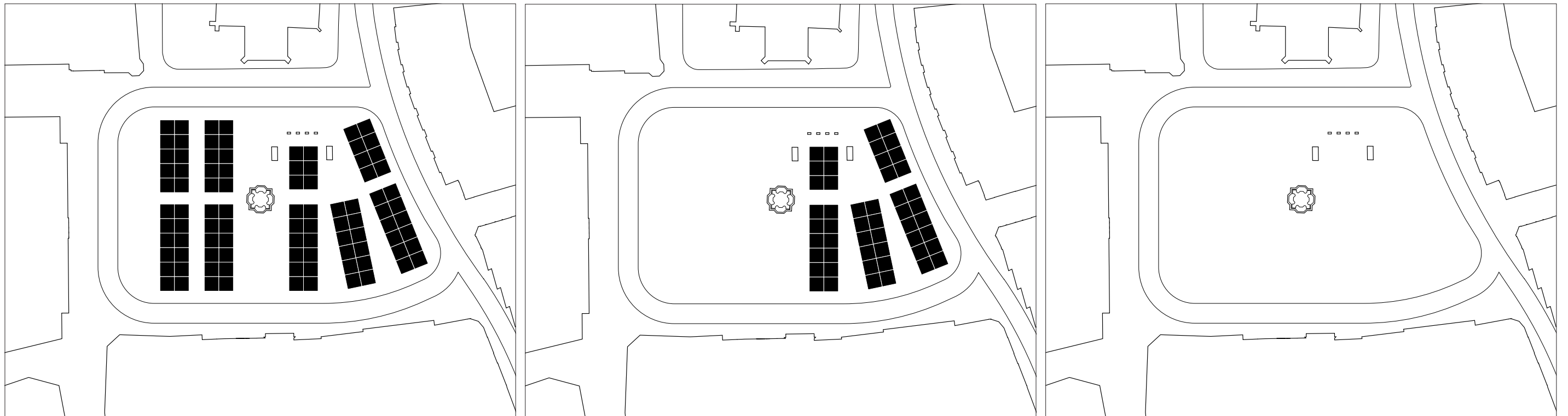
A smaller space within the market with informal seating, suitable for small everyday uses such as seating, eating and street performers.



Plan illustrating 3 permanent open spaces

When combined with the flexible market stalls approach these spaces can be combined to make larger open spaces.

The diagrams of the opposite page illustrate three scenarios that accommodate the different scale of uses:



Everyday scale uses mode

This mode accommodates all the market stalls along with the everyday smaller uses by utilising the flexibility of the 3 permanent spaces.

- * Seating and eating areas provide places to meet, eat and socialise.
- * Buskers and street performers can use the current locations or any of the 3 permanent spaces depending on the type of space they require.
- * Pop up and small events such as market demonstrations can be accommodated in front of the Guildhall, the Central Axis or northern triangle.

Medium scale uses mode

This mode accommodates a proportion of the market stalls such as on quieter market days or for an evening event. The amount of stalls cleared away would depend on both the market and other uses requirements and would need to be agreed based with both parties depending on the type of use and time of day.

- * Some uses may require very minimal alterations to the market stall layout such as book signings, speakers or demonstrations which could operate on quieter market days or with only a couple of stalls being cleared away.
- * Other uses such as small staged events, medium outdoor cinema, home comings would require a larger proportion of stall to be cleared away and are more likely to happen outside of core market hours.

Large scale uses mode

This mode accommodates uses that need a large open area that would generally happen after 6pm. Providing as much open space as possible with either a large proportion of the market stalls cleared away or all the market stalls cleared such as on sunny summer evenings or for large events.

- * This would be suitable for large staged events such as concerts and live music.

3.5 Layout

Existing Layout

Currently the market is arranged in a mixture of single and double stall rows of a north-south orientation. Some stalls are extended with makeshift canopies and umbrellas while some larger cabins have acquired more permanent positions in between the stalls. The central area between the fountain and Great St Mary's is dominated by waste disposal infrastructure and storage. The market trading grounds is defined by the extent of

the Grade II listed granite setts and is surrounded by a wide asphalt surfaced road leaving narrow pavements in the periphery.

There are currently 99 frame stalls (49 at premium locations and 50 in standard locations) covering a total area of 808m² and 2 trailers.



View of existing layout from the Guildhall

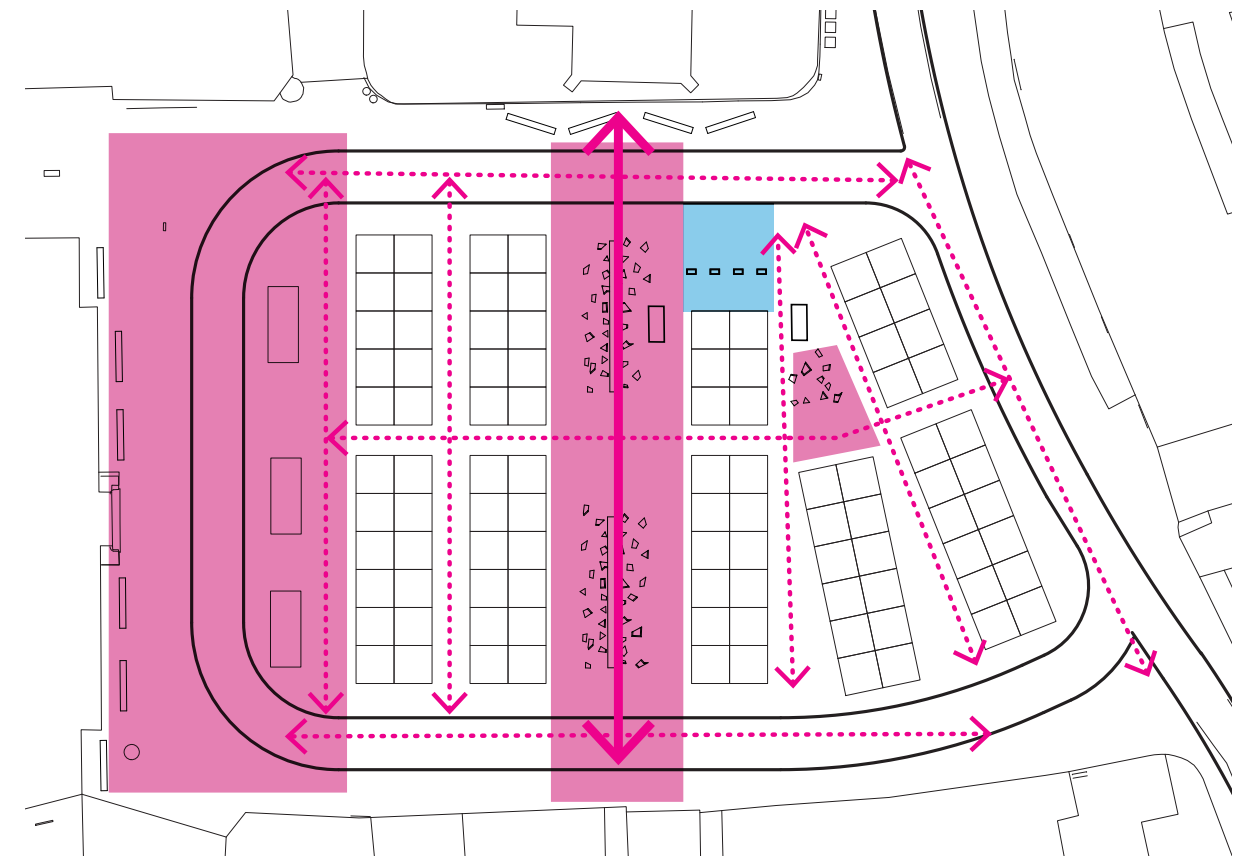
Proposed Layout

Several options of layout arrangements have been considered. While these options considered layouts with the existing stall module and road layout it quickly became apparent that the most successful arrangements were being achieved by a narrower road width and a more consistent stall dimensioned at the modern standard of 3m x 3m.

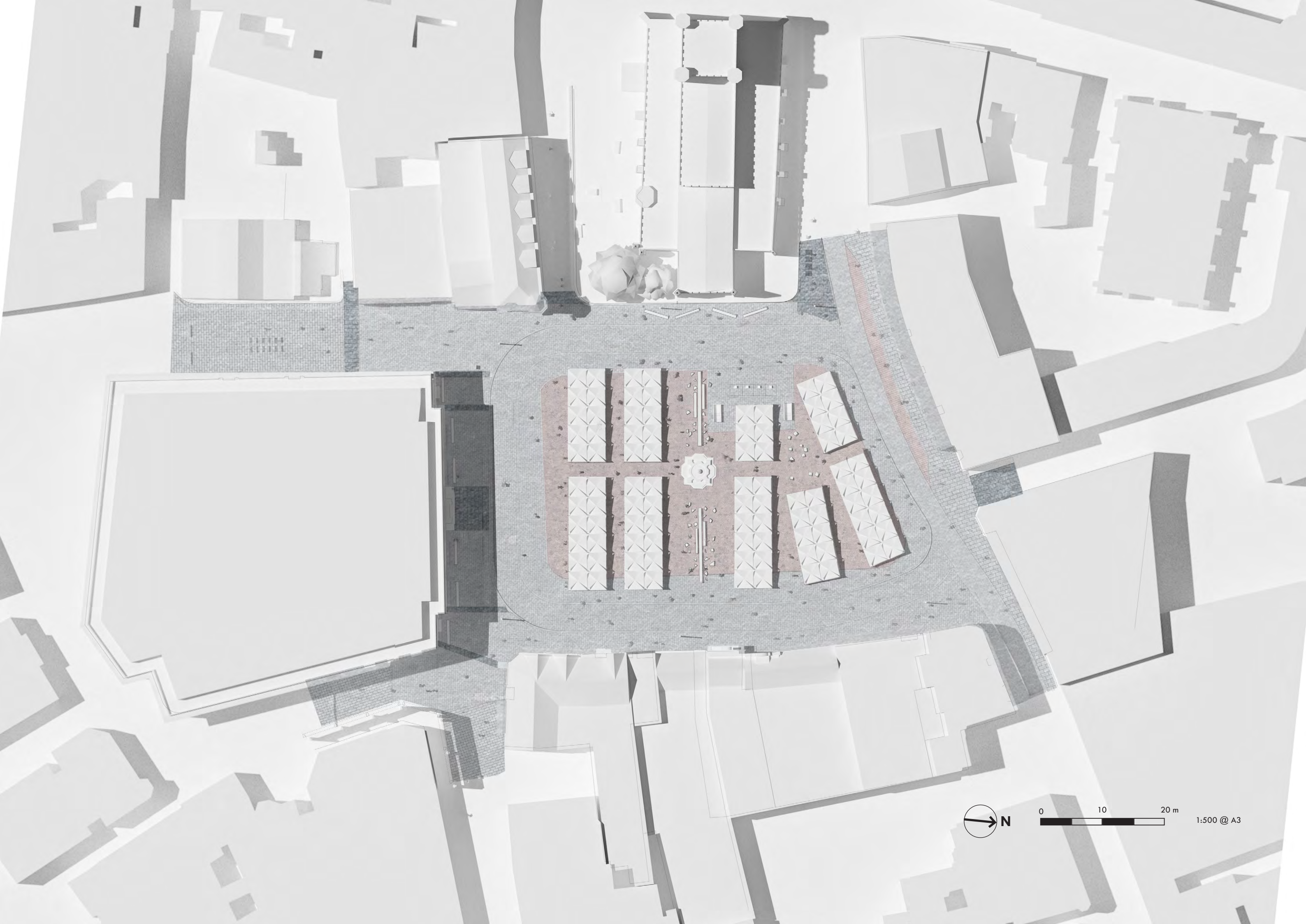
The defining characteristic of the preferred option is the east-west stall row orientation. This new alignment answers better to the pedestrian circulation patterns of the city centre, the prevalent wind direction (see "3.3 Design Strategy") and creates shorter corridors with more entrances into the market that is more conducive to set-up and take-down processes for the traders.

The most important achievement of the layout is the opening up of the central corridor pivoting on the fountain and focusing on Great St Mary's re-introducing the church to the square. This space is reserved for seating and extended dwelling time on the square. A larger opening is also created in front of the Guildhall as a type of forecourt allowing for a more generous pedestrian environment at the head of the square, offering more prominence to the building and creating an apron space at the edge of the market for trader vehicles during set-up and take-down of their stalls. The enlargement of the open space in front of the Guildhall also offers the opportunity for smaller events to take place without disturbing the market operation.

In the proposed layout there are 92 stalls (48 at premium locations and 44 in standard locations) covering a total area of 828m².



Plan illustrating proposed layout



0 10 20 m

1:500 @ A3

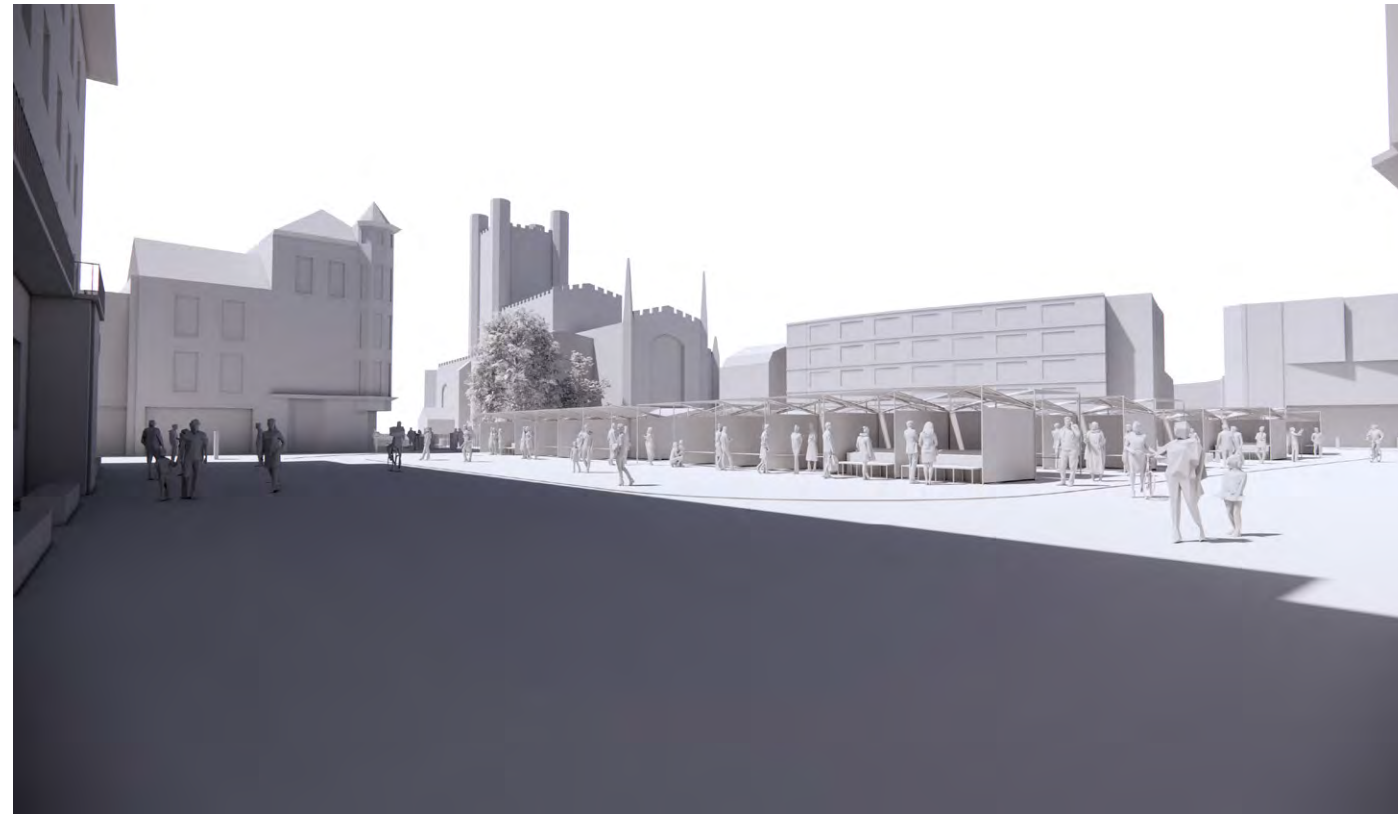


View of the central seating area with Gt St Mary's in the background

The removal of all of the waste collection infrastructure (bins, compactors and containers) allows for Great St Mary's to step back into the market. For the first time in many years the Boer War Memorial on the church's chancel will be visible again not just from the fountain but from the diametrically opposite side of Market Hill. The opening will create a heritage corridor that links the 2 Grade I listed buildings on the square, the church and No 5 Market Hill, with the Grade II listed fountain at the midpoint. Two long tables will sit on either side of the fountain open to public use as a place to consume food and drinks purchased on the market as well as places to rest, work and socialise at the very heart of the city. Conceptually the tables are public interpretations of the long dining tables found in college dining halls.



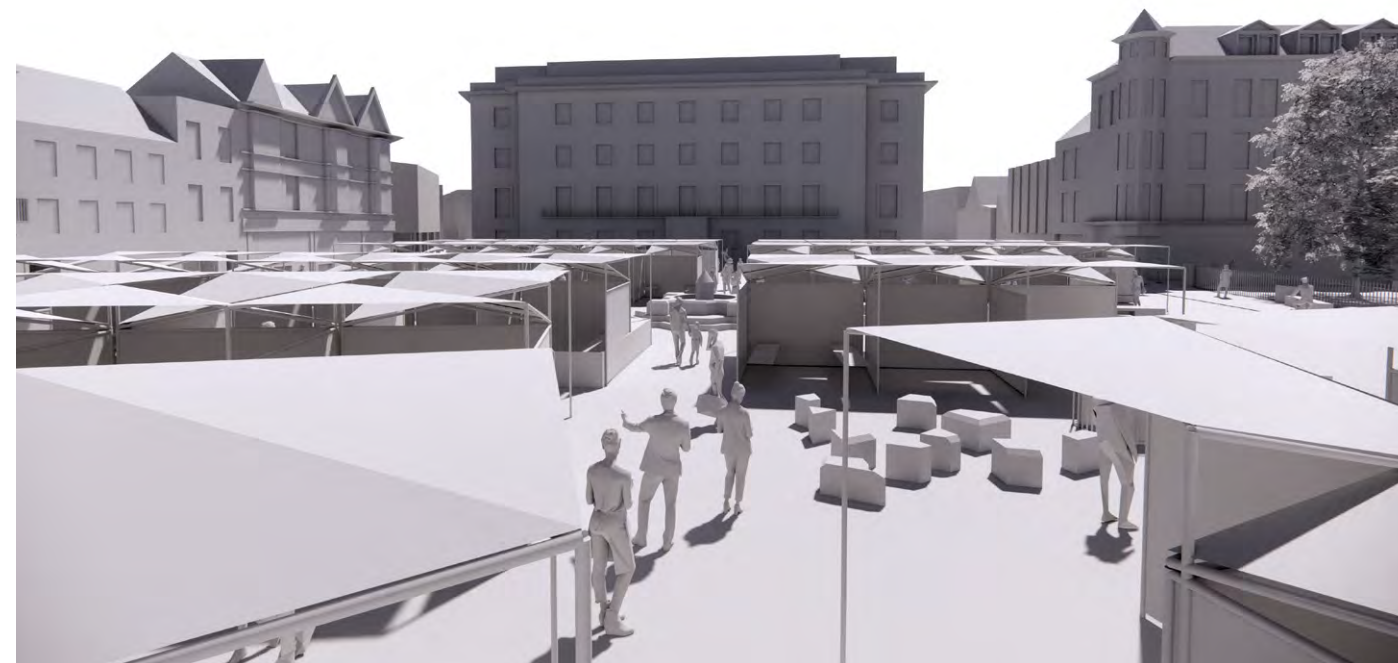
View of the central seating area looking towards No. 5 Market Hill



View of the new enlarged forecourt of the Guildhall

A new extended forecourt for the Guildhall is established not only by narrowing the road between the building and the square and moving the first line of stalls further away but crucially by connecting the sidewalk and road surface and lowering the kerb thresholds.

A secondary network of passages is created between the market stalls with a main central axis running from Market Street to the Guildhall via the fountain. The main attempt of the layout is to make the navigation of the market intelligible through consistent and simplified articulation of the stall arrangements.



View of the north-south connecting corridor towards the Guildhall

4.0 Surfacing

4.1 Existing surfacing

The existing surface materials consist of a mix of different surfaces. They lack consistency and quality.

Setts

Historic setts are located in the central area of the Market Square. This area of setts are Grade 2 listed. The setts along St Marys Street and the junctions of Market Hill were laid at a later date. The setts are an important heritage feature and contribute to the character of the market but are not accessible to everyone due their unevenness.



Yorkstone flags

Yorkstone flags are located in several locations on the streets that connect to the Market Square such as Rose Crescent, St Mary's Passage and to the north-east of Great St Mary's along St Mary's Street. There are also bands of yorkstone flag paving around the Guildhall that relate to the Guildhall features such as the entrance, corners and facade details.



Block paving

St Mary's Street carriageway is laid in a herringbone pattern of block paving. This continues along the length of the street. The adjacent pavement to the south of St Marys Street is also an area of block paving.



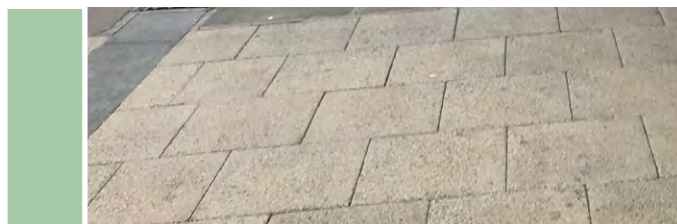
Mixed block and concrete paving

The pavements on the eastern and western edges are a mix of block and concrete paving, generally concrete paving in the centre and block paving at the edges. The contrast of paving material, size and colour creates an inconsistent cluttered appearance.



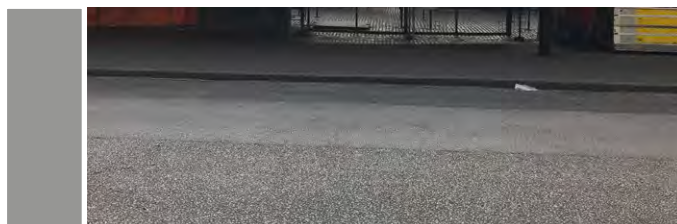
Concrete flag paving

A large percentage of the paving around the Guildhall and north of St Marys Street is concrete flag paving.



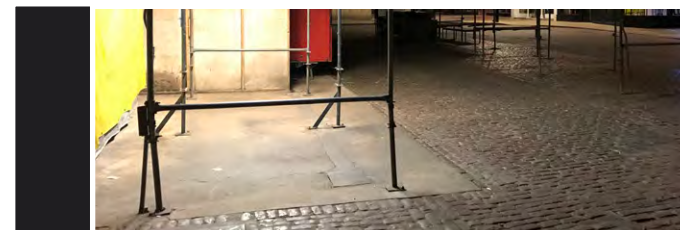
Asphalt

Market Hill is surfaced in asphalt which visually separates the central area of the market from the outer area. An area above the underground toilet block is also surfaced in asphalt.



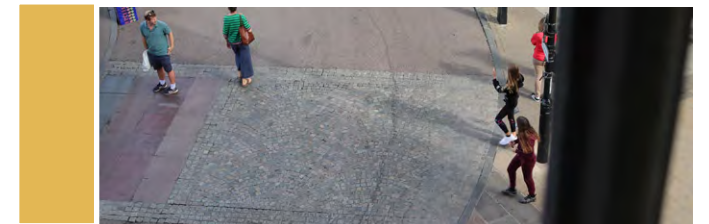
Concrete

Areas within the central historic setts have been replaced or poured over with concrete. This includes the area under the fishmongers stall and an area under the waste compactors.



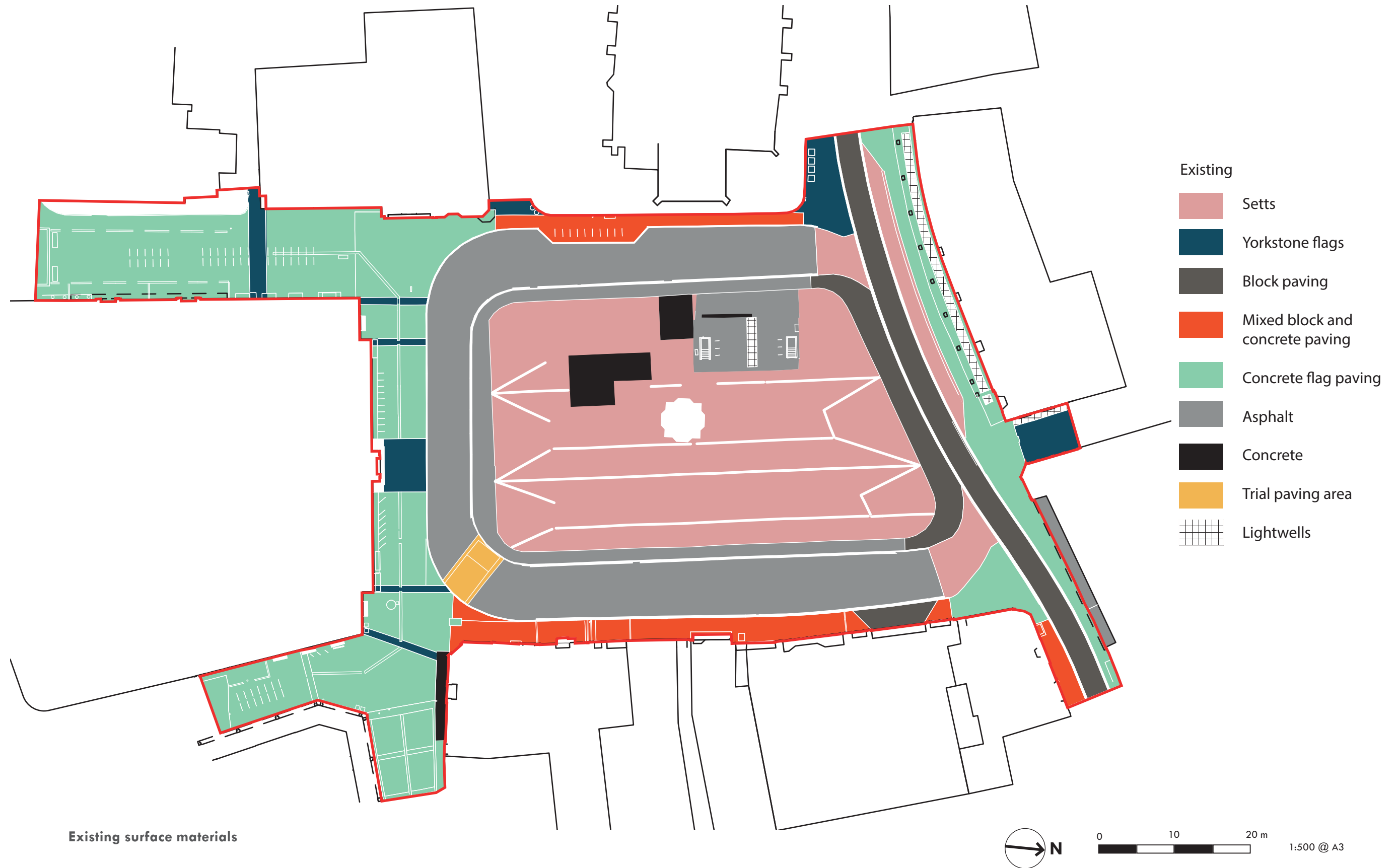
Trail paving area

There is an area of paving in the southeast of Market Hill connecting to Petty Curry that has been used for paving trials.



Lightwells

Are found associated with buildings that front onto the market square and one above the underground toilets.



4.2 Existing Setts

The existing setts consist of several different sizes and laying patterns. The setts appear to be Mount Sorrel granite, also known as Leicester pinks, which would have come from Leicester from the Mount Sorrell quarry transported on the midlands train line. This is to be confirmed with further on site investigations at the next stage.

The central area of setts located under the market stalls date back to c1850 and have been Grade 2 listed. This means listed building consent is required for any works to the setts.

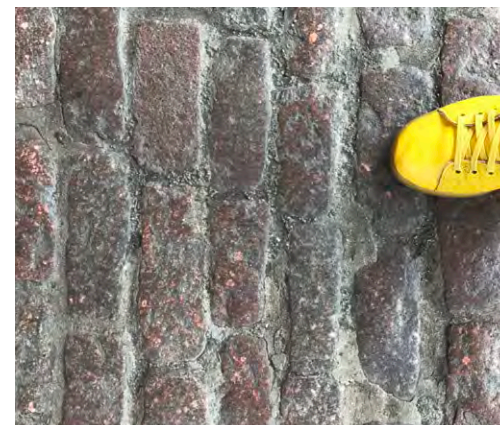
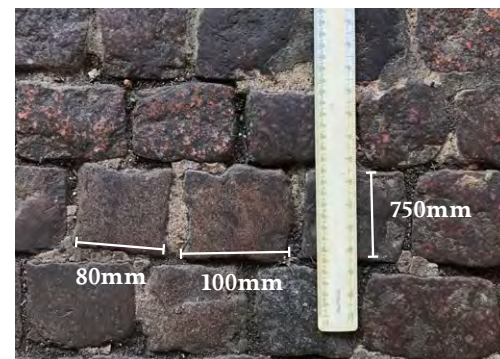
The setts in the two access junctions and the lay by to the north of St Marys Street were laid later as part of the redesign of the central triangle and do not form part of the listed setts.

The existing surface of the setts are uneven and causes accessibility issues, some areas of setts are missing or damaged and may present safety issues.

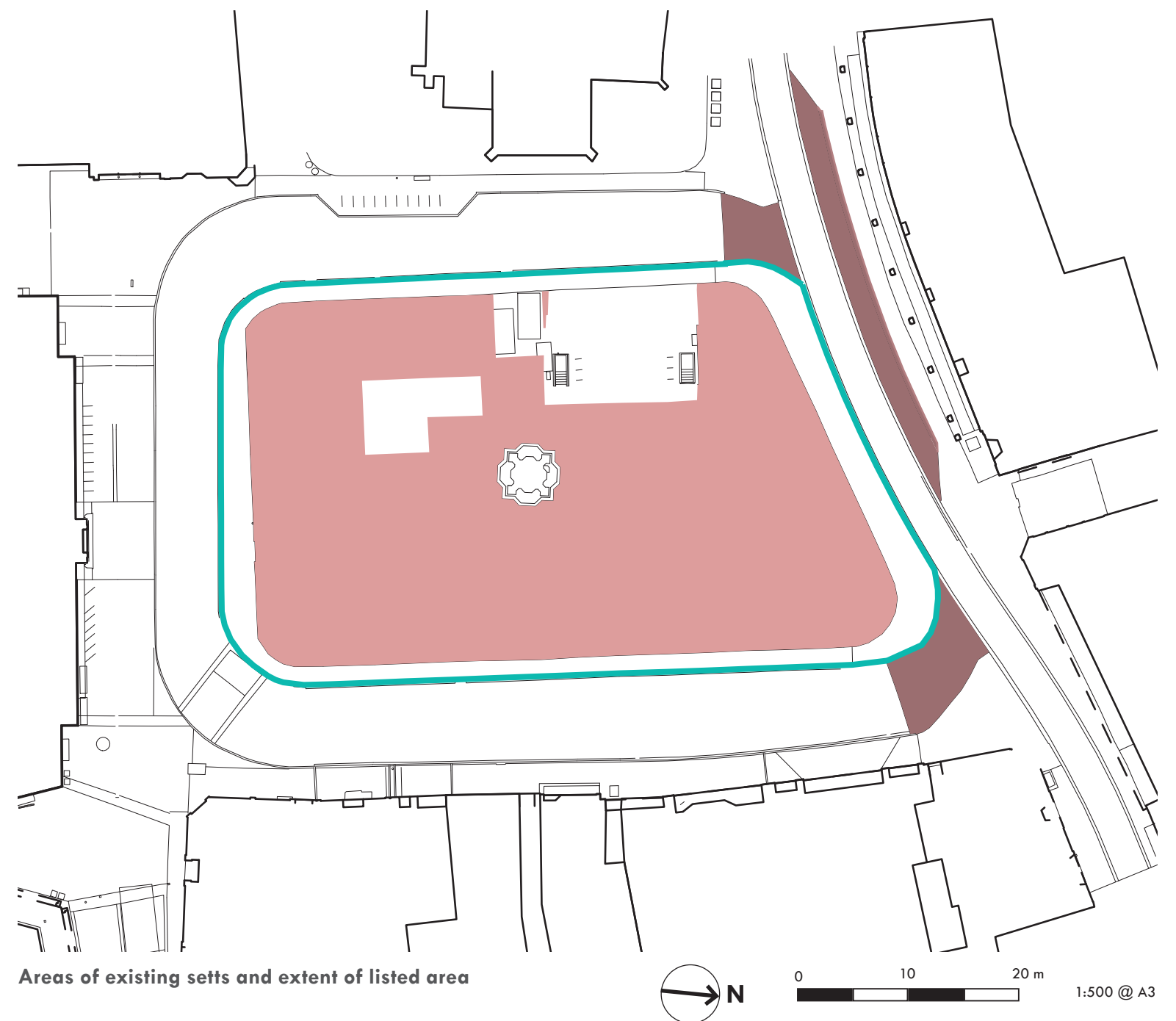
Some areas of the historic setts are no longer visible where they have been covered or removed and replaced with areas of asphalt or concrete.

The council is undertaking a survey of the setts (extent of scope to be confirmed). An accurate record of the locations of the different sizes, laying patterns, edge demarcations, drainage channel details, condition of the setts, areas of infill/repair and the type of bedding and mortar used is a crucial record to inform the next stage proposals.

- Existing historic setts within central market area
- Area shown on Historic England listing
- Existing setts laid at a later date



Photos of existing setts



Areas of existing setts and extent of listed area

In the absence of a comprehensive survey an analysis of the existing setts was undertaken to understand the current surface materials and inform the design proposals. It provides a record of the analysis undertaken from various site visits and site photos.

The arrangement of setts and how they are laid create many different laying pattern details across the market square.

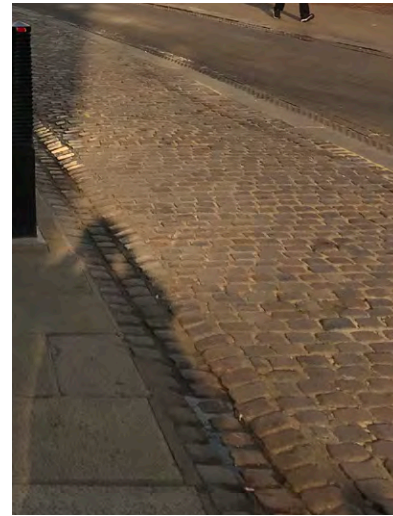
These have been grouped into:

- * Channel drainage details - which generally consist of rows or 3,4 or 5 setts laid in a dish profile to enable surface water to run along them to the gullies.
- * Laying bond pattern - generally staggered bond laying pattern for square or rectangular setts with some limited use of stack bonded for square setts, this appears to be in areas that have been poorly repaired or infilled.
- * Edge details - generally a line of setts orientated against the laying pattern to create a linear edge, one instance of rows of rectangular setts on end which appears next to where concrete has been used to replace an areas of setts .
- * Dividing details - Rectangular setts used to divide areas of square setts, rectangular sett rotated dividing rectangular setts, rectangular sett rotated dividing rectangular and square setts, band of 4 rectangular or square setts and bands of 3 square setts.

Next Steps

- * Confirm scope and time scales or setts survey.
- * Further analysis of the existing jointing mortars (both make-up and depth) where present, would inform that to be used.

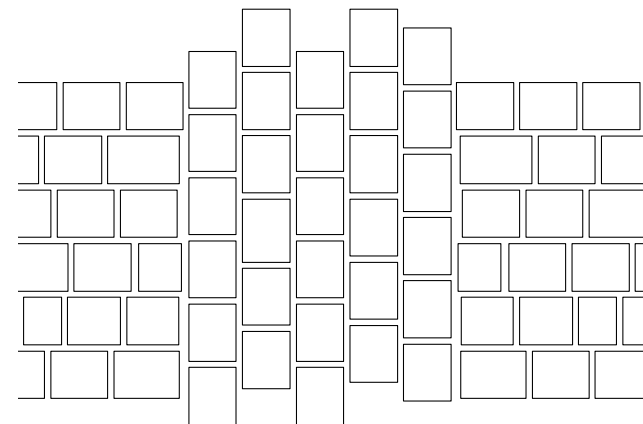
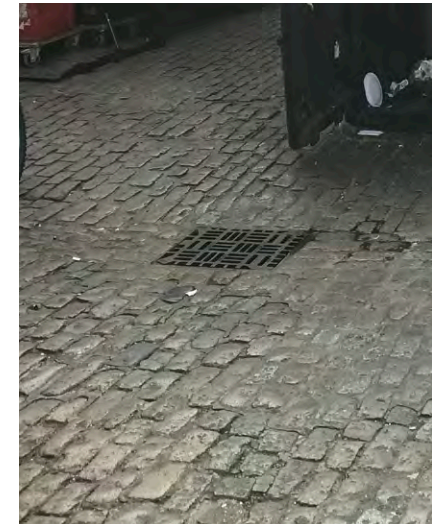
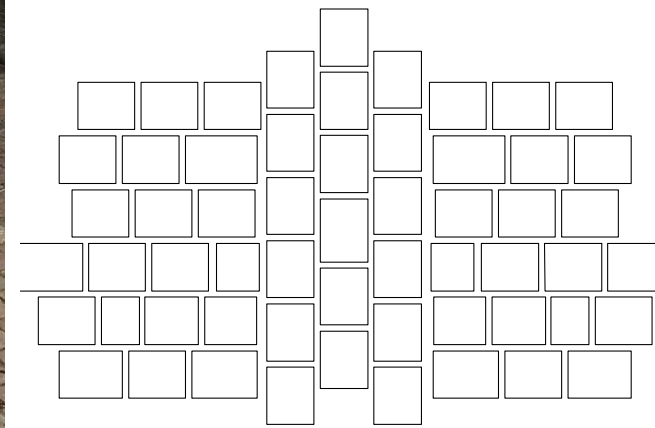
Drainage details



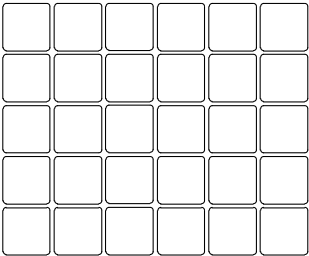
Dished row of 3 setts



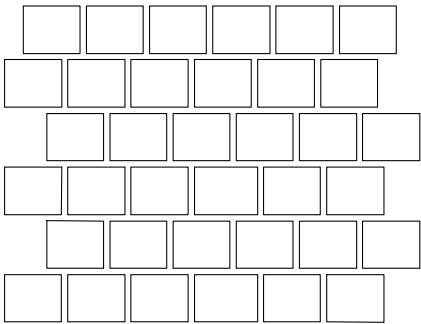
Dished row of 5 setts



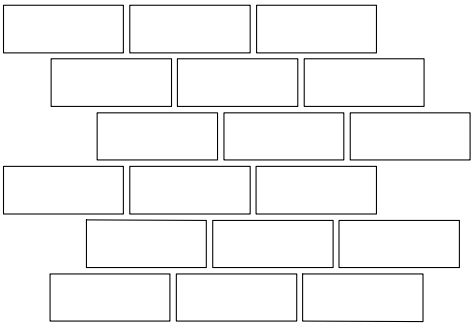
Laying pattern



Stack bond (Square setts) limited use

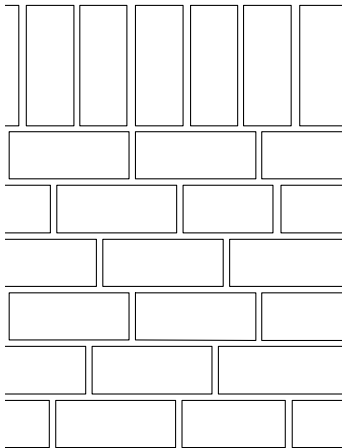


Staggered bond (square setts)

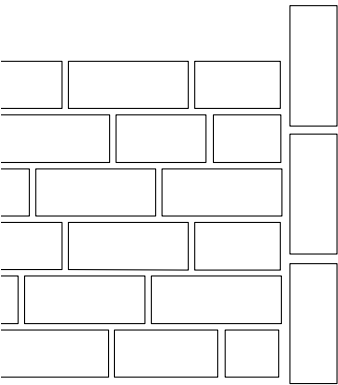


Staggered bond (rectangular setts)

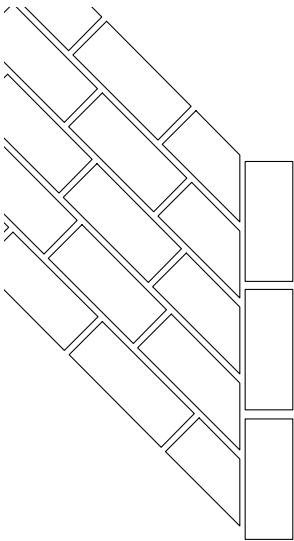
Edge details



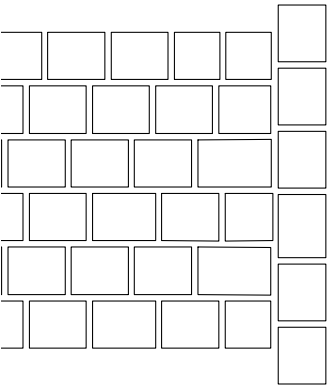
Rotated rectangular setts



Rotated rectangular setts



Alternate rows of rectangular setts are started with cubes or half setts

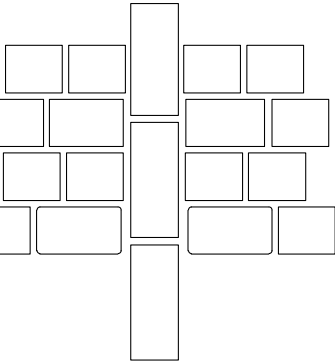


Square setts

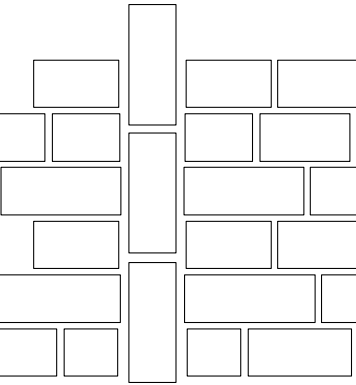
Dividing details



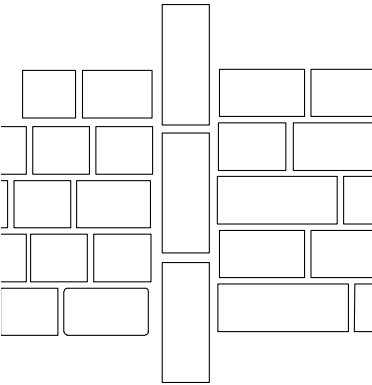
Rectangular sett within square setts



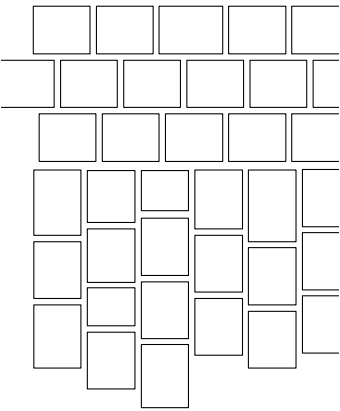
Rectangular sett rotated dividing rectangular setts



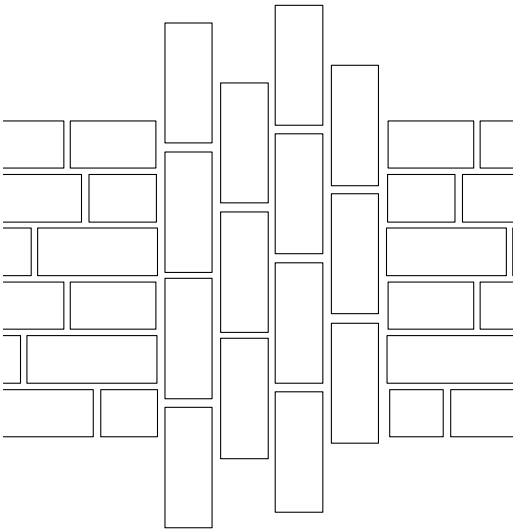
Rectangular sett rotated dividing rectangular and square setts



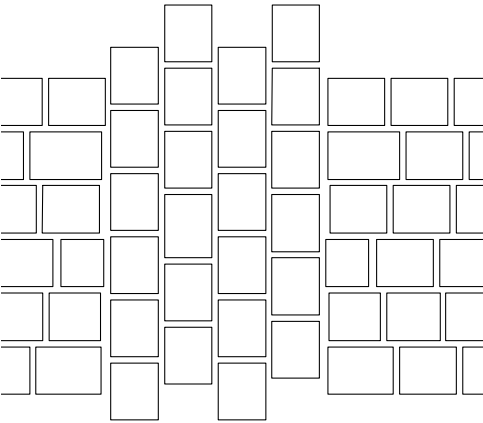
No divide, change of direction of square setts



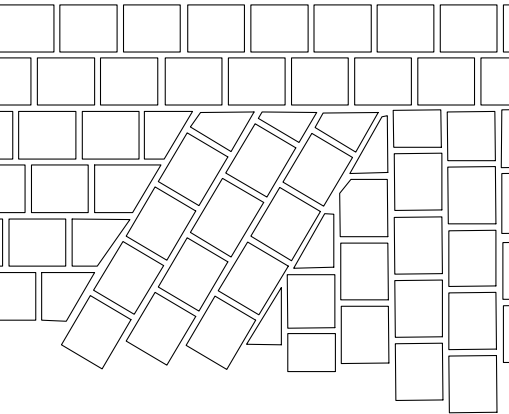
Band of 4 rectangular setts

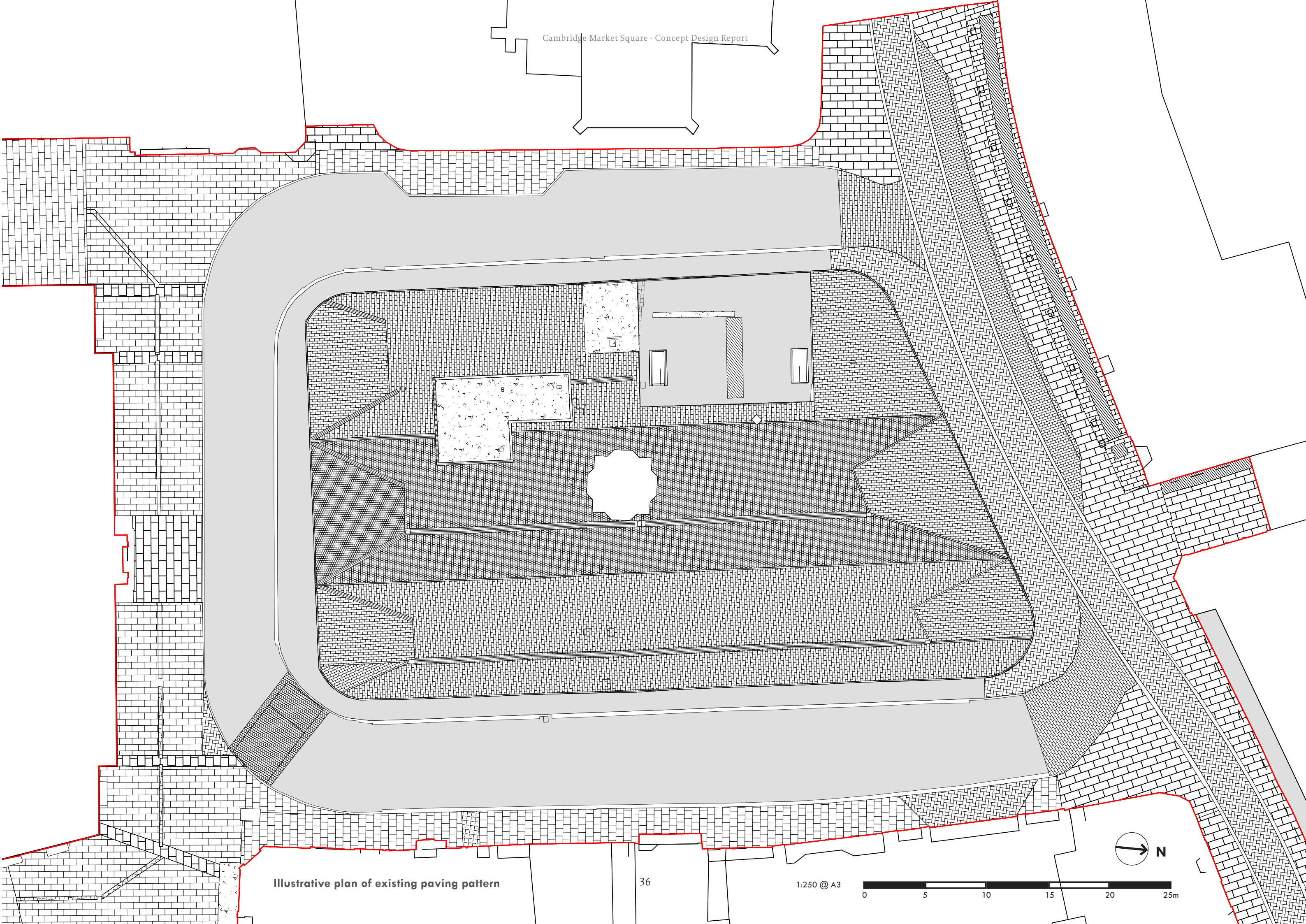


Band of 4 square setts



Band of 3 square setts





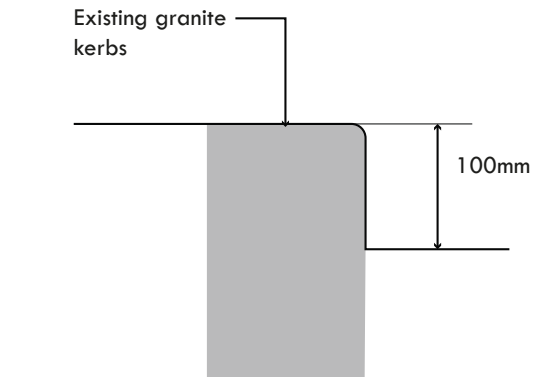
Illustrative plan of existing paving pattern



Existing pedestrian accessibility

There are several factors contributing to the existing pedestrian accessibility issues:

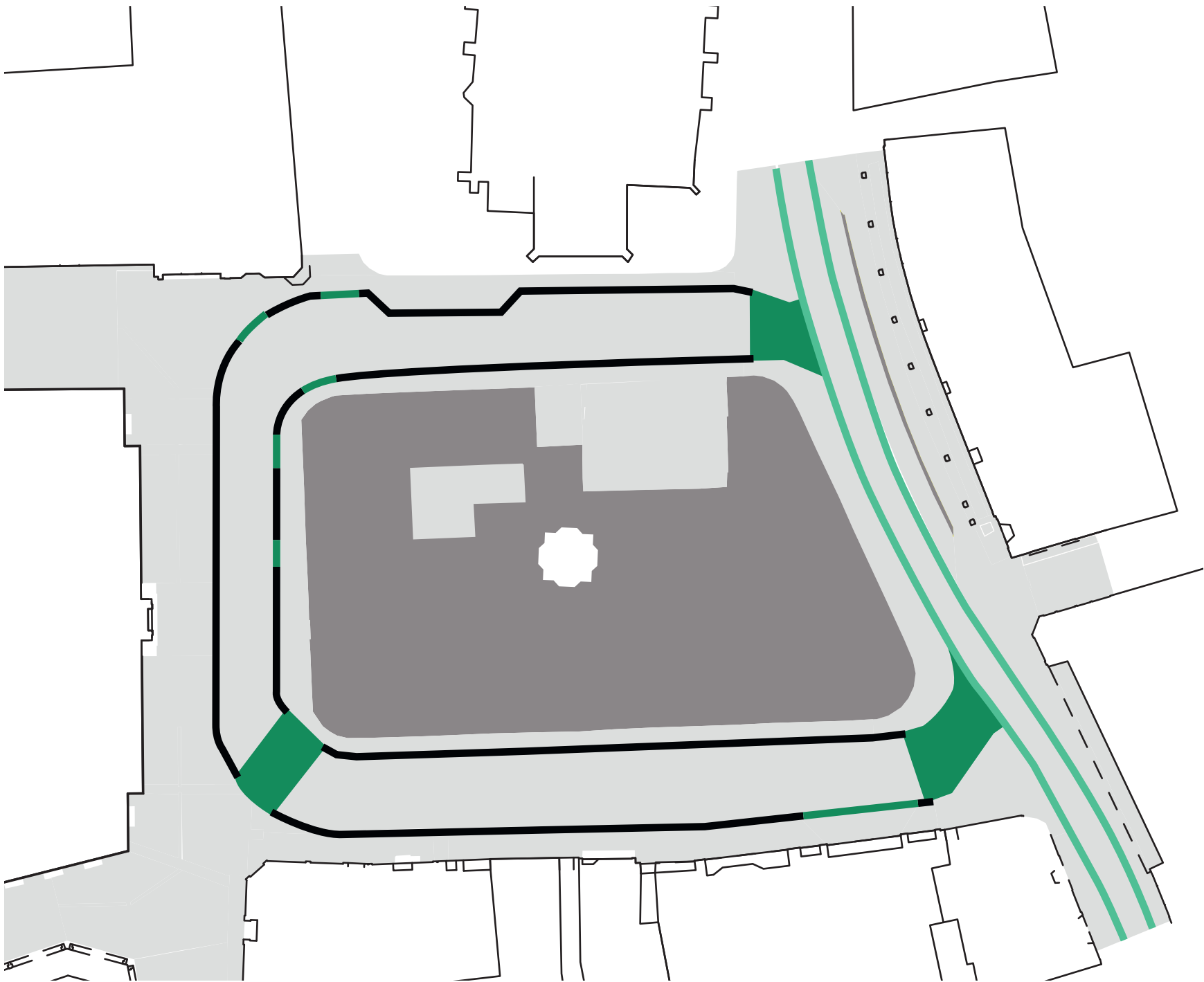
- * The uneven surface of existing pavements
- * The uneven surface of the historic existing setts in the centre of the market are extremely difficult for self-propelled wheelchair users.
- * The dished drainage channels causes accessibility issues and barriers to wheelchair users crossing spaces.
- * Existing level changes and kerb heights provide limited pedestrian priority.
- * Raised tables on St Marys Street/Market Hill junctions and flush kerbs along St Mary Street provides pedestrian permeability to the north compared to limited opportunities to the south by Guildhall.



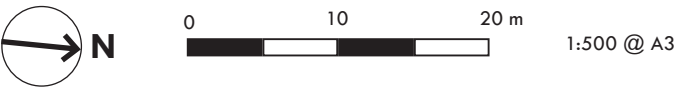
Existing kerb profile



Existing kerbs



Existing kerbs and pedestrian accessibility



4.3 Proposed Surfacing

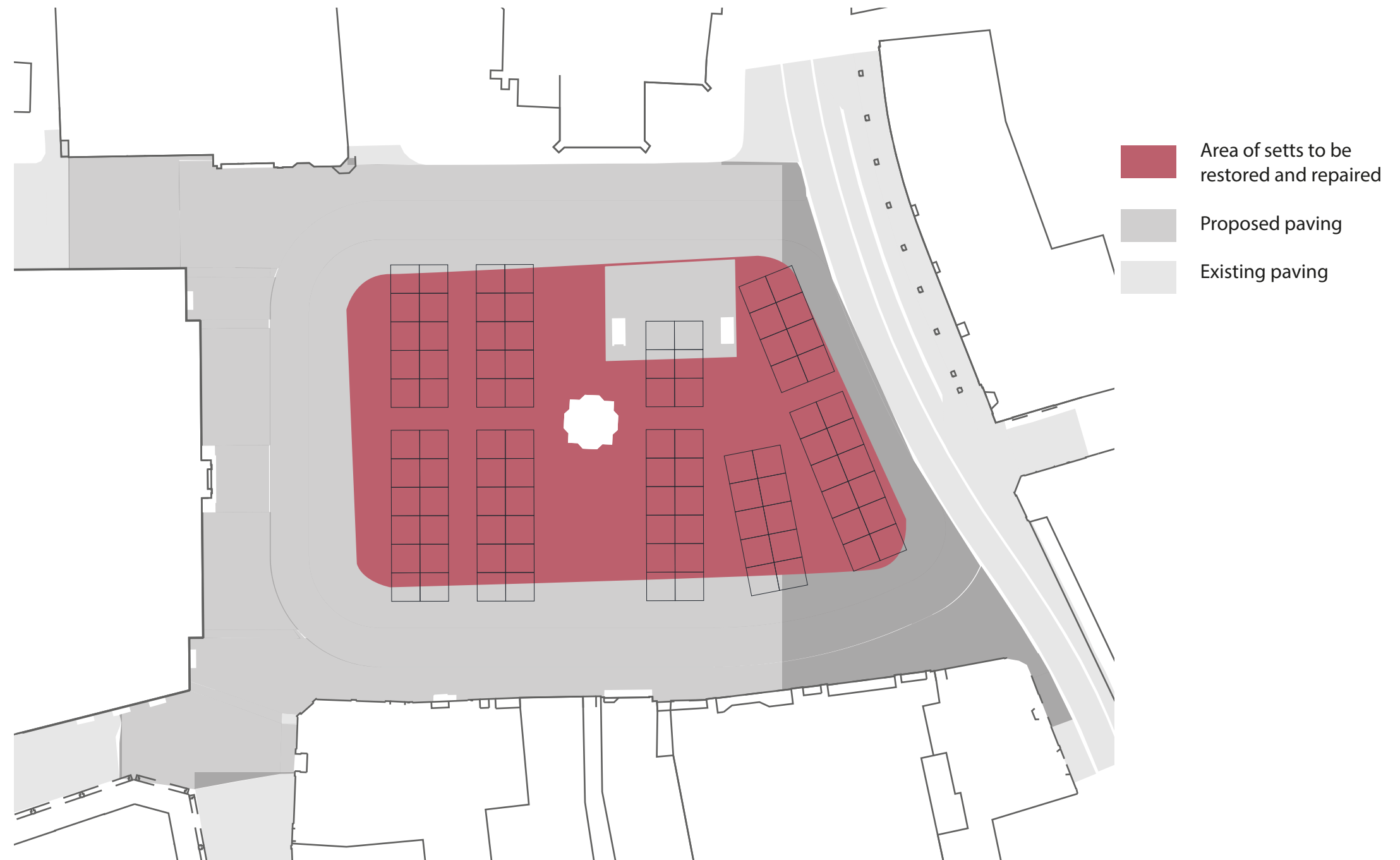
The proposed surfacing is based on the idea of a central historic carpet laid over a new unified floorscape.

The proposals are underpinned by:

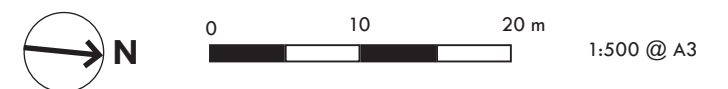
- * The aim to retain tradition but meet modern requirements;
- * The aspiration of the scheme as a world class cultural square and thriving English market;
- * The local attributes of the place as a historic square;
- * An understanding of local colour tone and the elements of existing paving which will be retained;
- * The users as predominately pedestrians but with the requirement for vehicle loading.

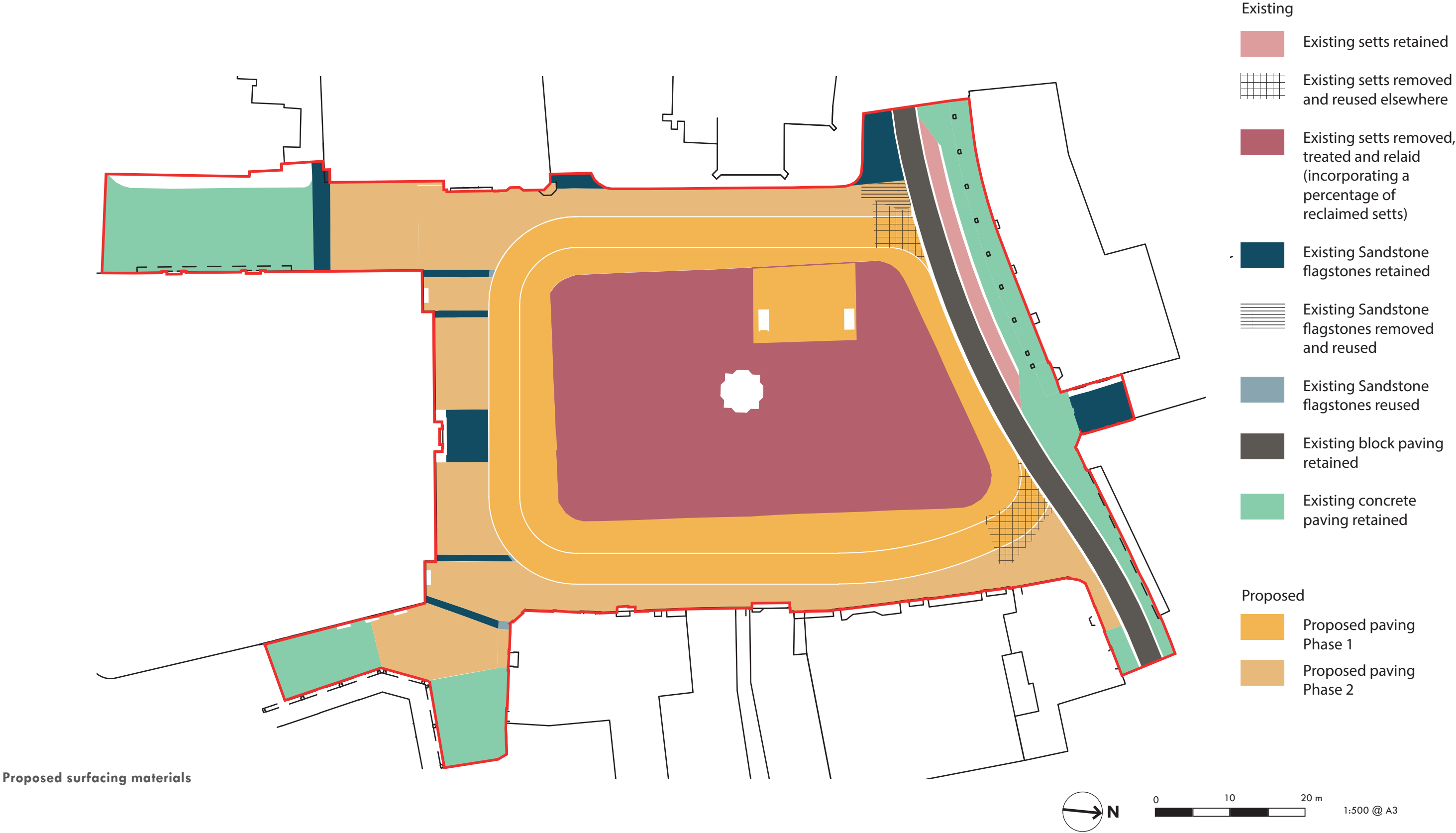
The proposals

- * Restore and repair the existing historic setts whilst meeting modern accessibility requirements to comply with the Equality Act Duty;
- * Reinstating setts where they have been replaced by concrete under the fishmongers and compactors;
- * A strategy to reusing setts and sourcing reclaimed setts to meet any shortfall;
- * Removing the concrete, asphalt and lightwell surfacing above the underground toilet block and replacing with proposed granite paving to match the surrounding proposed paving;
- * Retain the majority of the existing high quality Yorkstone paving with some alterations to the north east of St Mary's Church removing an area and reusing it outside the Guildhall to allow the existing areas to meet the new road edge;
- * Retain the existing surfacing along St Marys Street. The proposed paving starts to the south of this street as any works to St Marys Street would require the whole of the street to be resurfaced, not just a small section adjacent to the market.
- * Improved pedestrian accessibility with reduced kerb heights.
- * A consistent and continuous approach to the surrounding paving with a phased approach.



Proposed surfacing concept





Strategy for reusing/reclaimed setts

The existing setts will require works to meet modern accessibility requirements. The method to achieve this is to be confirmed after consultation with Historic England and industry technical experts.

The method is likely to involve taking up some or all of the setts to restore and repair them. This may result in some setts being damaged or unusable and needing replacing. This along with reinstating setts where they have been replaced by concrete under the fishmongers and compactors will mean extra setts will be required.

The approach to this is two fold:

- * To take up and reuse the area of setts by the Market Hill junction areas. These setts were laid at a later date so should be used together and not intermixed with the older setts.
- * Source reclaimed setts of the same type to make up the shortfall.

Setts required (approx. areas)

Existing sett area to be repaired/ restored	1481m²
Reinstating fishmonger and compactor areas	80m²
Total area of setts required	1562m²

Reusing existing setts (approx. areas)

Reusing existing setts (based on 80% utilisation)	1185m²
Reusing Market Hill junction areas	92m²
Total setts to be reused	1277m²

Reclaimed setts required (approx. areas)

Potential additional reclaimed setts	285m²
--------------------------------------	-------

Pattern

The pattern of the existing setts will be retained and restored with some modifications to levels, drainage falls and drainage channel depths to ensure appropriate drainage and accessibility requirements can be met.

