

Minutes

London Night Time Commission

Friday 14 September 2018, 9.30am – 12.30pm

The Garden Room, Museum of London, 150 London Wall,
London, EC2Y 5HN

Chair: Kate Nicholls

Members Present: Hannah Barry, Paul Davies, Jamal Edwards, Cllr Angela Harvey, David Lutton (*via phone*), Alan Miller, Rommel Moseley, Lucy Musgrave, Hannah Wadey, Carly Wilford, Alex Williams.

Guests: Richard Sweet, Director of Enterprise – Museum of London
Jenny McArthur, Lecturer – UCL City Leadership Laboratory
Pete Hawking-Sach, Research Assistant – UCL City Leadership Laboratory

Apologies: Nihal Arthanayake, Maria Balshaw CBE, Laura Citron, Alan Clamp, Cllr Clare Coghill, Jan Hart, Les Isaac OBE, Shakira Martin, Ros Morgan, Jo Negrini, Samantha Renke, Indhu Rubasingham,

GLA Officers: Shonagh Manson, Assistant Director, Culture and Creative Industries (*via phone*)
Paul Broadhurst, Manager – Night Time and Music
Mark Inger – Policy and Research Officer – 24-Hour London

1. **Intro from the Chair, Kate Nicholls.**
2. **Welcome and Evidence Session, Richard Sweet, Director of Enterprise at the Museum of London (MoL)**

RS gives an overview of the new museum at Smithfield and details the thinking around later opening at the museum.

- The museum is specifically planning to extend opening hours. Permeability and '24-hour-ness' is important to future of museum and to commercial viability. Transport infrastructure is key to enabling this, and they are still looking at the possible effects of Crossrail on the new museum site.
- Part of doing this is also about access, the museum doesn't currently have a ground floor entrance. The traditional timetable does not necessarily work for all the people who want to access the museum. The museum is trialling different times.
- The London at Night exhibition is opening between 6 and 9 and is proving to be popular.

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- This shows there is an appetite, even in this slightly isolated part of London, for this type of evening activity.
- The museum also had a programme of 'lates' - a tried and tested museum model that brings thousands of people through the door.
- The MoL are trying to open up the area of Smithfield - and open it later - with new layout and design - shops, retail, bars, that face inwards to the museum as well as outwards.
- The ability to open commercial activity after 6pm is vital to the ability of the museum to operate - 50% of commercial activity is post 6pm.
- The MoL clearly also needs to be respectful to local residents. When the museum moves to Smithfield there will still be a local community to consider and work with. The recent Smithfield 150 celebrations 11am to 8pm, were a huge success with residents all around. There was a really well-run consultation period before the event. It was very well received.
- No rejections to recent licensing application and it was a positive experience.
- Early, frequent, strategically planned and active consultation is crucial for success. The MoL also built up community networks with businesses and traders to ensure it could bring them in to share the success. Some of the pubs had their busiest day for years during the celebration.
- Construction of the new museum will bring its own challenges.

Questions and comments

AM – This is a really good case study. The Stockholm Nordic Night Mayor's Conference that myself and Amy Lamé have just attended, was very interested in this idea - how to bring community on board to make them the biggest champions of night activity, rather than critics. This case study is a very good approach.

RS – Happy to share info after wash-up of Smithfield 150.

ACTION: The Museum of London are doing evaluation of the event now and are happy to share this with NTC.

RS: The Museum of London's planned move to Smithfield has been a catalyst for change across the whole ecology of the city, opening up this part of the City of London and opening up access in terms of education, increased variety of music offer, culture. The plan is to take out the 'motorway' that is London Wall and the museum's 'rotunda'. We will be linked to airports with Crossrail, and moments from theatre land and west end - we are connecting the city back into London - and we are well placed as more activity is grown in the east of London. The City has instituted a lighting strategy and a soundscape strategy.

LM – This is a cultural master planning process looking at building uses, land uses, affordability, accessibility - how do we draw in the life that's already happening around the square mile?

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RMos – What are the challenges for the museum of becoming more 24-hour?

RS – Biggest challenges are the sheer logistics of the move, the physical aspects of the building need respect. We also need to imagine how people will move around the site once the museum is open and Crossrail is open. We need to think about how we make it a destination and make it part of the 'culture' circuit of London, and the 'night circuit'.

KN – In reality what will a 24-hour museum be?

RS – You can do night time openings, but you need to plan it well - we also need to be able to get staff home. Night transport infrastructure is vital for this too. Late night and early morning workers.

KN – How can we (the Night Time Commission) help you in making the case for a later museum

RS – We need to give you the evidence. If we think there is demand, and we can operate in this way, then how do we organise it? Where are workers - cleaners, security going to live, how are they going to get in? Huge reliance on night busses. I wonder if the night bus network and frequency is sufficient for what is happening in London at night.

AH – One of the issues we also have is about the need to provide quiet spaces and the effect on people's mental health. How are you considering wellbeing and mental health of workers?

RS – As an example, M&S in Marble Arch is very busy, runs all hours, is relentless hard work, with 90% staff turnover and staff live miles away. Wellbeing of staff needs thinking about very carefully. How do we support those staff, allow them time to rest and sleep etc.

CW – As someone who works at night, I found it interesting in New York that they provided Nap Pods. Something similar has opened in Old St. Could we pursue this? Affordability of hotels is so problematic for people wanting to stay over in London. Quiet areas, nap pods, relaxation space are really important for wellbeing - cheap and affordable - 1hr 2hrs 3hrs to recuperate in the busy city.

RS – We have the luxury of a public space that will be permeable or can be shut down. Not all evening or early morning things will be busy or noisy. Night does not just = noise. There is still a need and demand for quiet spaces at night. Smithfield is already a noisy site, so this development may actually reduce noise and dirt. Other museums like V&A have significant logistical challenges with lates and local residents.

Kate – So potentially the MoL could provide some of those quiet spaces. You can create havens.

AM – Do we have a timeline for the museum development?

RS – Timeline extends through 2023 – 24 and we will have an exhibition as part of the planning consultation in the spring.

The Chair thanks Richard Sweet

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3. Presentation from University College London, City Leadership Lab, Jenny McArthur and Peter Hawking-Sachs

- London has taken a lead and has a global influence as well as locally. UCL has been working on research into inclusive transport for 12 months - this was a result of the Mayor's Vision for London as a 24-Hour City being published. UCL are looking at the 24-hour cycle and instead of looking at traditional peak-time travellers, we are looking at how non-peak workers get around - what their patterns and needs are at different times of day.

Inclusive Transport at Night

- Ben Judah quote about early morning commuters - 4am, full busses, mid-winter, rain, exhaustion. Mothers, sisters, cleaners, etc. "I will only understand their lives if I understand their shifts."
- London Living Wage - culture and leisure sectors have a high number of people below LLW.
- Women more likely to be low paid than men.
- Night Bus Users - a lot of people use the night bus to get to work. More men than women. Very low use by disabled and elderly population. This raises questions as to why these people are less likely / unlikely to use night busses. White people are under-represented on night bus.
- It needs to be noted that some communities are more adversely affected by cuts to bus numbers. The data is from 2012 - this is the most recent we've got. This is an issue for NTC to consider.
- Night bus routes Sun-Thur have very reduced services - some areas not served. This data is from the end of 2017 and recent changes to bus routes will have an effect that needs to be analysed.
- Night tube has improved coverage but some areas are still not served. Big discrepancy between day and night transport provision. We need to better understand where the places are that people need to get to / from at night (workers, customers etc).

International comparisons

- San Francisco has a night time strategy. They put together a night transport working group a few years ago. Comprehensive community survey and community meetings and expert input. Identified 5 areas of need. This is a good study to learn from for London. Priorities were Availability and coverage, Speed and reliability, Safety and security, Awareness and comfort, Cost and equity. And crucially they learnt that they needed to review their metrics and how we measure performance. Pete is putting together a report that will have all of this information in it.
- What UCL want to do is build on work they've started. Bringing data together and identifying gaps. There is a lot of data that is not publicly available - e.g. TfL - and we'd like to form a partnership with TfL. Contactless cards don't give demographic data to TfL which makes it hard to understand who is being affected by transport policy changes. Surveys are a way to bridge this data gap. Surveys of workplaces - sectors -

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needs across sectors would be very useful. What about commercial card providers - can we get their data? They will know exactly what people's travel and spending patterns are - and have demographic data. They hold massive data but it gives very fine level understanding. They would be a key partner.

- International Night Ambassadors Federation has 39 members, mainly Dutch. Roles largely symbolic - problem resolution at very local level, with little policy and implementation. 24-hour cities is an embryonic area of research and implementation in most cities is at a very early stage.
- Pete has made three categories for how cities are structuring their night time planning (full details on his presentation):

1. Councils and Offices in City Hall. Paris Nates, London, Rennes, Fort Lauderdale, New York. Paris is a standout case with Deputy Mayor Frederique Hocquard working across the local council arrondissements. Paris has developed a regional health plan for work - with focus on nocturnal activity).

2. Individual Night Time Managers e.g. Aberdeen, Iowa, Orland, Pittsburgh (1.4m dollar budget for night time manager working across fire, parks and rec etc).

3. Independent Offices - Berlin, Amsterdam, Zurich, Manchester, Toulouse, Geneva 'Grand Council of the Night'

- There is a mix of focus - some are nightlife, and some are cutting across policy areas. Some started out in 'nightlife' but are getting into urban planning, regen etc. Some of the titles of perhaps a misnomer now.
- Discussion around closure of music venues often initiates the formation of these offices and kickstarts this work in cities. That was true in London.

Three main themes identified:

1. Transport Traffic Logistics. Better planning and management for delivery of goods, waste management, San Fran consultation and dedicated research group was very effective. Nantes is a good example of logistics and waste management at night. As is Portland Oregon. Night Time Offices / Commissions / Councils play a vital role in having the conversation - but policy implementation has not been significant yet.
2. With limited powers for most of these office, most affective interventions have been facilitation and problem solving
3. Melbourne and Nantes cited as good examples of street teams - to foster convivial atmosphere and reduce crime and improve safety. Melbourne prioritises safety.
4. Night time festivals and events to encourage different demographic groups and increase inclusion
5. Noise - prominent in all night time offices. Various initiatives - agent of change and zoning for 24-hour licenses (Amsterdam) the flip side is 'lookout regulations in Sydney.

PD - Licensing in San Fran was handled by the Entertainment Commission which had a promotional role, not just a regulatory role. San Fran agenda is inclusion and diversity. So, regulation comes coupled with promotion and improvement, not just clamp down. This is very interesting - as it provides balance. There is a new structure in San Fran now, two departments working together they provide toolkits and workshops.

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CW – Other cities seem much better at dealing with prevention and solution at early stage rather than diving in once the situation has boiled over.

KN – Are there any common objectives across the different cities?

PHS – The work so far has been about general vision statement, pledges and discussions but not concrete policy. There don't appear to be many KPIs that can then be measured. Berlin and Melbourne are the two orgs that have used metrics and stats to deliver a compelling argument to the city on why night tourism etc are achieving value for the city. But yes - many other cities are still at the stage of grappling with this issue.

AM – I'm not sure that some of the orgs you've listed as independent are so - some are very linked into the city government.

KN – Has your research drawn any conclusions on 'what does success look like'?

LM – Have you got any research on civic amenity, public realm?

PHS – The conversation is dominated by transport, tourism, workforce. This work is very focused on North America and Europe. What about the rest of the world - we need to find out more about S America and Asia

Some places take action as a result of a crisis or urgent need - LM gave an example from S America - night and public realm is being used for civic and community reasons - bringing people together.

AM – Vilnius and Budapest and Mumbai. Very interesting examples. Also, 10 of the biggest growth cities are in Africa. We'd like to hear how they are grappling with these issues. International dialogue.

KN – This is a very interesting conversation. Two absolutely fantastic presentations. So well presented and timely. It will accelerate our thinking. Can we use and abuse your offer to help over the next few months? CAN WE HAVE SLIDES? YES.

UCL report coming out end of this / early next month.

4. Update on Research – Rommel

RMos – Gives an overview on the GLA research and how it supports the Commission's work

There are gaps, welfare of workers at night. Footfall for crime data as this doesn't exist. Public Realm. But there are positives. Whilst there are gaps, and some data doesn't exist, no-one has pulled together this all into one place before.

GLA will publish in line with their requirements, and we will use the report to get media attention for the Commission.

Commission will need to discuss how they publicise and respond. GLA Research will be published separately, and earlier is helpful. It allows us to then look at other research as well as GLA's in our report.

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The GLA report provides a good evidence base to move forward

RMos has also spoken to Manchester and they have adopted our definition of night 6 to 6

PD – the issue with the GLA report is that the data is historic and there is nothing looking forwards.

KN – We do need data / research on the health and wellbeing of the workforce. Our role as a commission is to be challenging.

Alan – Need to acknowledge that the GLA report provides some interesting points but there are shortcomings. We also, as a commission, need to understand what resources we have.

KN – We are a time limited Commission and we are not going to solve everything in the life of the Commission, but we are able to make recommendations on future work plans.

PD – The thing I'm surprised about is that at this stage we haven't had input from police in terms of stats and data.

Jamal – Has been doing work with the Wellcome Trust who may be a good contact. I am working to get Youth Clubs open, and Wellcome have a new focus on health and wellbeing.

PD – We could give the GLA intelligence a clearer policy steer. Can we also see an outline of what the research from CGA will cover – we need to get a list to them? Could we invite Mike from GLA to give an analysis on where night time sits in GLA policies more generally.

Kate – what we should have in the analysis of GLA policy, is which of those policies have references to night, and which are the broader policies which have no reference at all.

Independence is useful - especially when commissioning and leading research. It is therefore not totally driven by policy objectives. Other cities have taken 6 or 7 years to get set up and have led their research themselves.

We as a group need to be better at the questions we ask and the data we need.

ACTION: Paul and Mike to pull together summary of GLA policies and strategies that relate to night - with examples of the policies - don't limit this - cover all policies that relate in any way to 6pm to 6am - i.e. list every City Hall policy.

ACTION: KN says Jon and Rommel and I need a working group to work on detailed drafting of policy recommendations. Paul Davies, Alan, Hannah, Jamal, Lucy, Angela to be on this group.

5. Draft report and recommendations

KN – Gives overview of the outcomes of Commissioner feedback over the summer. Proposes that before the next meeting we have a small group that are willing to go away to turn some of these into practical recommendations.

LM – I want to ensure that public realm is covered in the recommendations.

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KN – There are some clear areas of broad agreement, but we are not there with practical recommendations just yet. There is a big area of recommendation around governance. The other two key issues are civic amenity / public realm, and health and wellbeing.

KN – A deputy mayor is not where we want to be, that is a political appointment, not for us to decide. But there is a discussion around the role of the night czar and what does it mean. What we thought we were looking at is how night is considered across policy areas.

AM – Are we making a recommendation to continue to as a Commission?

KN – I don't think we are making recommendations about us continuing, but we could make recommendations on a future group. London's night time commission was set up not in response to crisis - it was set up to be independent and provide advice and recommendations.

PD – Need a leadership focus and a corporate policy focus at the GLA. GLA must have organisation wide, corporate responsibility for 'night'. Having an executive team for delivery, and a strategic alliance, and technical specialism.

AH – I want to see a London that is flourishing between 6 and 6. I want to ensure that we start with our outcomes.

Lucy – We have raised a whole series of issues to look holistically at this area. I strongly recommend that it is not for us to recommend a governance structure. Our recommendation could just be that governance needs to be sorted out. GLA, boroughs, TfL, Met, L&P etc'. Get rid of Deputy Mayor appointment recommendation.

Hannah W – Need to review those strategies and then comment on how night time is represented in those strategies.

AW – Focus on governance is not a good use of our time.

AM – I would like to know whether or not the current night czar role has the support and resources needed.

KN - There is a small working group that will take this issue away and develop further after this meeting. There is clearly a difference of opinion.

KN – I want to make sure we really nail at least one recommendation on civic amenity and public realm.

HW – There is a host of good practice out there to draw upon and we need to reference this.

AH – Might one of our recommendations be about capturing that good practice to be able publicise it.

AM – The public realm is a place to be used over 24-hours by different participants.

LM – What I've been talking about is this idea of decompression. We need to ensure that the city has downtime. There is something distinctive about different areas of London but at night we lose some of that, so we need to think about it a bit more. I want the special character of each area to be brought out and celebrated. Discussion about safety, wayfinding, biodiversity, culture, leisure. We ought to survey our town centres, work with boroughs and borough

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champions, work with people leading on different areas - young people, public realm, river etc. London was built on the river, amazing - world's biggest public art commission - linking UNESCO world heritage sites - can we say as a commission take the principles of what we've done with the river and do it elsewhere. The same works for safety and all areas.

AW – Need more case studies to refer to in the report on who has done it really well. Rather than getting too wound up about the recommendations.

RMos – If anyone is aware of best practice please let Jon know.

ACTION: call out to members for case studies - send detailed input to Jon.

AH – local identity is very important.

KN – Workforce and health and wellbeing.

HW – The SIA could be able to provide some info about where people live and work in their industry.

LM – The demographics are really important when we talk about health and wellbeing, we're an unsafe city for young men, we're a stressful city for people with mental health problems. We are also a young and welcoming city in many ways. There are big conversations around generational difference.

KN – We need to remember that this is a time limited group to make recommendations for the future.

6. Night Walk

- Date agreed for 17th October.
- Invite Night Czar
- We would like a speaker from the GLA to talk about culture on the river
- Alex to talk about Transport / River. Stuart to talk about Heaven
- Could we invite borough champions to this?

Meeting ends at 12:20pm