











What is Crossrail?

- A new railway for London and the south east
- 118 km from east to west
- 24 trains per hour in each direction
- More than 200 million passenger journey per annum
- Spacious and bright stations
- And much more...







The Importance of Rail Access to Canary Wharf West India Docks, 1987





Canary Wharf, 2013





Transit Orientated Development, 1980

























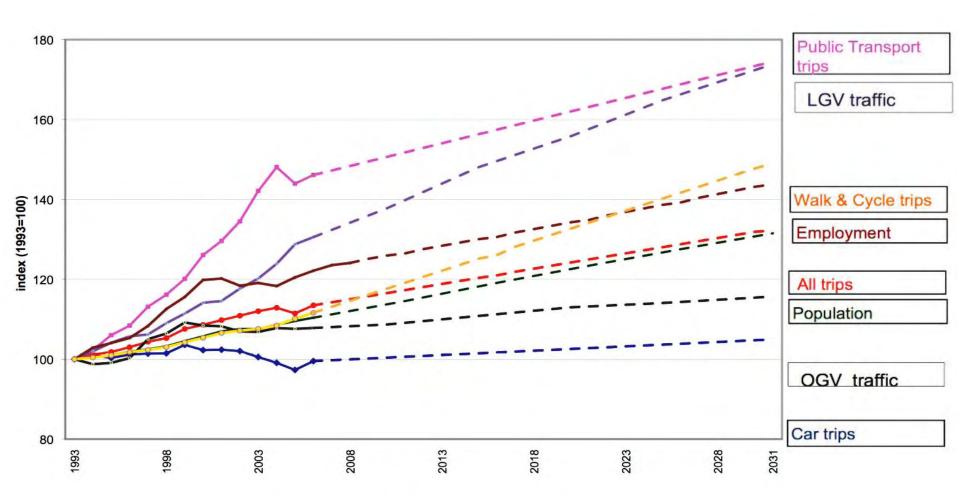






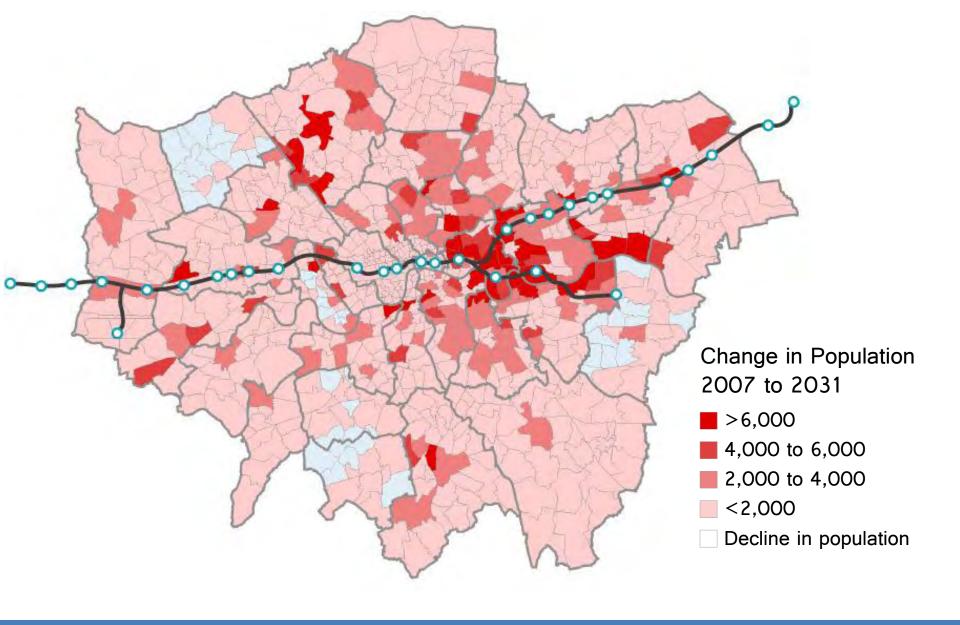
The Need For Crossrail





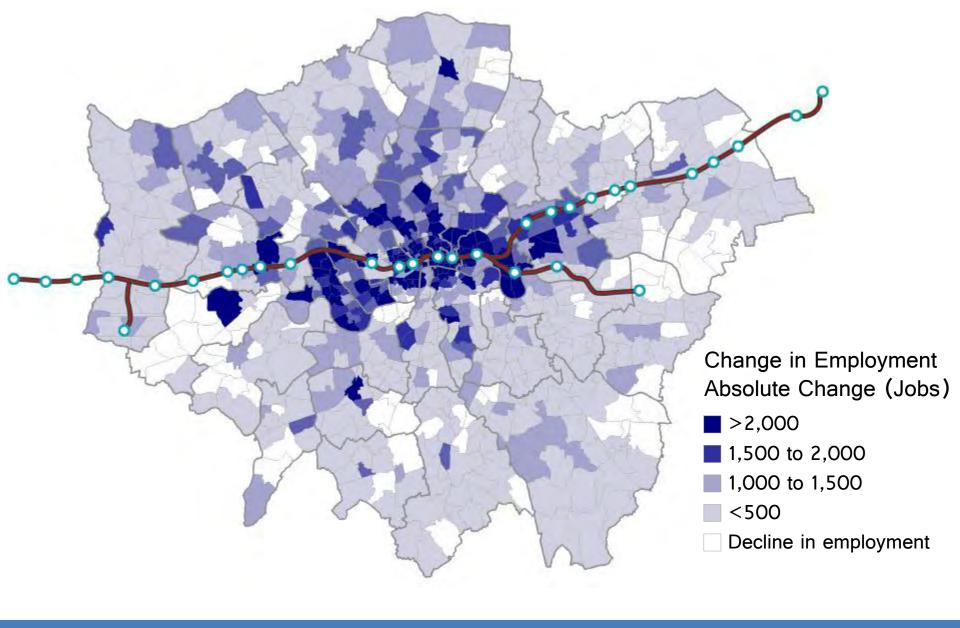






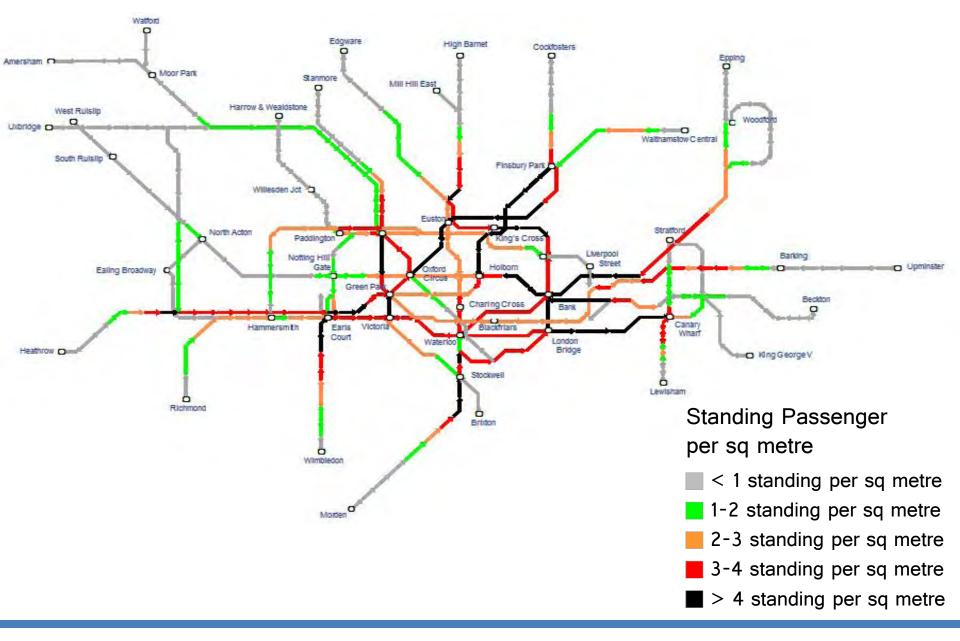
Change in Population Growth 2007 - 2031





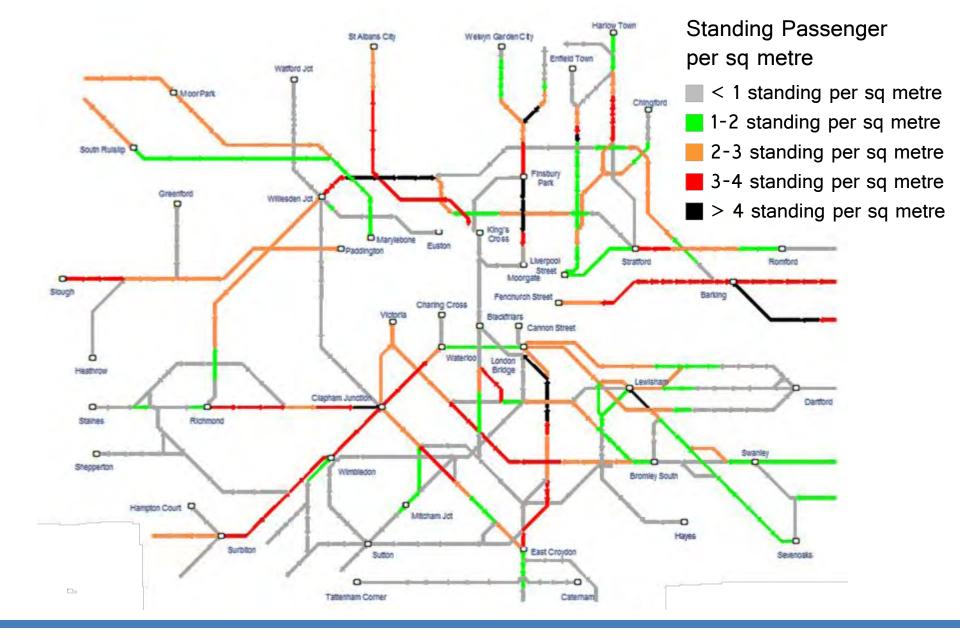






Tube and DLR Crowding, 2006









Crossrail History



1880	Regents Canal Railway Company
1943	Abercrombie Plan
1974	London Rail Study
1989	Central London Rail Study
	Competition with Jubilee Line Extension
1991	Private Bill Submission
1994	Bill Rejected
	Transport and Works Act (TWA)



Crossrail History



Shenfield

1996 TWA Submission Rejected

Route Protection

2000 Creation of CLRL to integrate line with

SRA initiatives

2001 CWG looks to Crossrail to

boost transport supply

2001-02 CWG Promotes Southeast Leg



Crossrail History



2003-04 Department Of Transport Support, Monentegu Review

Treasury; No Financial Support for the Project

2005-08 Hybrid Bill to Parliament, House of Commons, House of Lords



, VI()



LONDON'S long-awaited Crossrail scheme will go ahead, the Prime Minister announced today.

Evening Standard on behalf of business and commuters. The east-west route will

JASON BEATTIE

Chief Political Correspondent

ease journey times for thousands of travellers and cement the capital's posi-It follows a 20-year campaign by the tion as the world's leading business city. London, but to the whole country.

Work should start on the £16billion

2017, trains will run from Maidenhead, via Heathrow, the West End and the City to Canary Wharf and beyond.

Gordon Brown said Crossrail was of "enormous importance", not just to

"By generating an additional 30,000 jobs project next year and once completed in and helping London retain its position as

the world's pre-eminent financial centre, it will support Britain's economic growth and maintain Britain's position as a leading world economy," he said.

The decision prompted jubilation among business leaders and politicians

CONTINUED ON: PAGE 6▶









BLACK MONDAY

- 5,000 City staff axed as US banks crash
- Lehman goes bust, Merrill is taken over
- Wall Street crisis sends shares plunging



End of the line: Lehman Brothers staff arrive at Canary Wharf today to discover they will lose their jobs at the end of the week. "We've been told it's all over - we are bankrupt," said one

FOUR thousand City workers and 1,000 more in High Wycombe lost their jobs today after the collapse of US investment

bank Lehman Brothers.

JONATHAN PRYNN Consumer Affairs Editor

told they would all be made redundant. Lehman, the fourth biggest investment bank on Wall Street, filed for bankruptcy just before 6am London time.

As they gathered outside the Canary Wharf offices, staff were seen consol

been told it's all over. We're finishing our existing business and that is it. It will be about a week. We are bankrupt.

The banker said it would not just be investment banking employees but other departments would also face the axe.

Within minutes of the Lehman bankruptcy, an even more illustrious Wall Street institution, Merrill Lynch, agreed

for \$50 billion to save it from becoming the next to fall. Both banks have lost billions on investments in the US mortgage mar-

ket. Shares in London plunged. American commentators are calling it the worst financial crisis on Wall Street since the 1929 crash which helped usher in the Great Depression. Another huge

Ex-minister raises pressure on Brown

PAGES 88.9

Video backs Saunders family over shooting

Free swimming threatened by £9m shortfall

Our critic is banned from Damien Hirst

PAGES 18&19

Obama banks £36m in month to fight McCain

BUSINESS

Nightmare on Wall Street

PAGES 28-30

SPORT

Let coach Clarke join Hammers says Lampard

BACK PAGE

LONDON WEATHER TONIGHT: 9C (48F)



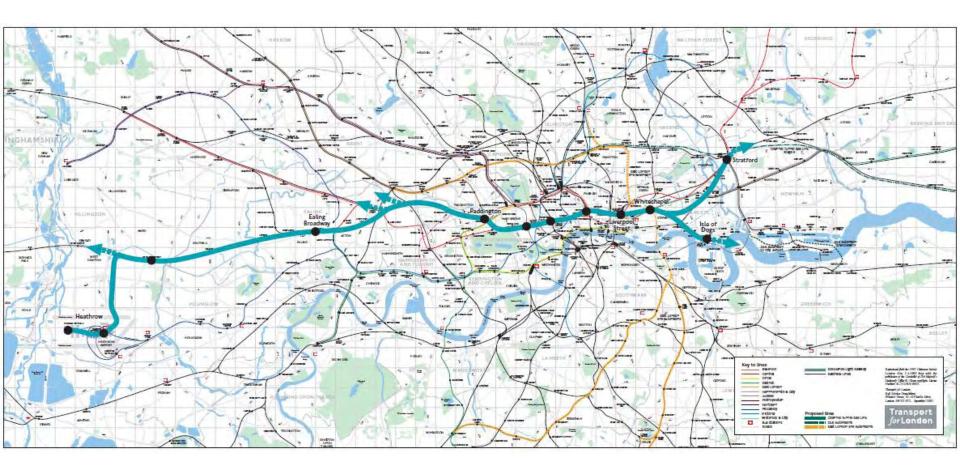






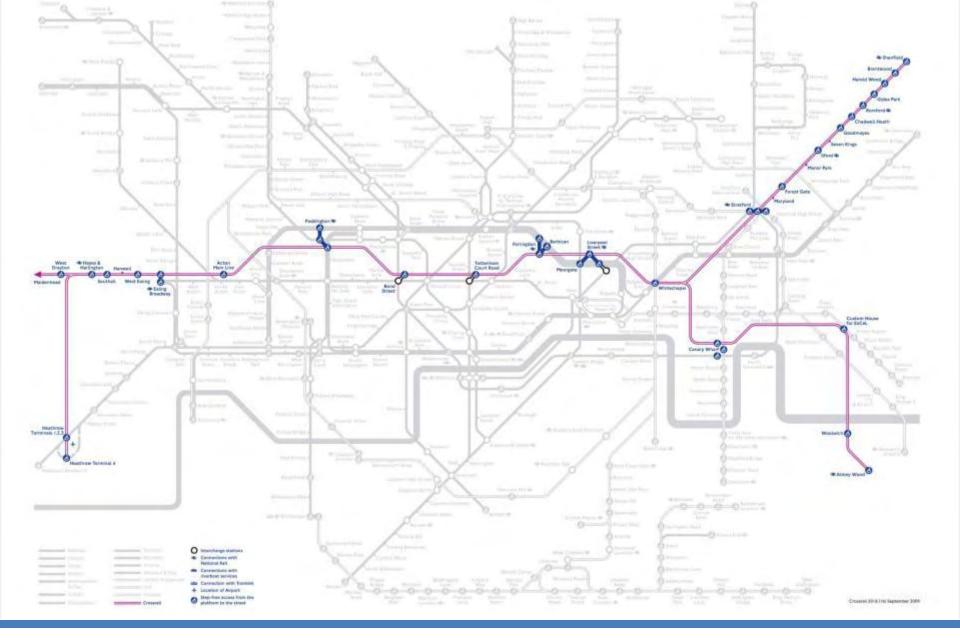
Prime Minister and London Mayor Launch Crossrail Construction, 2009





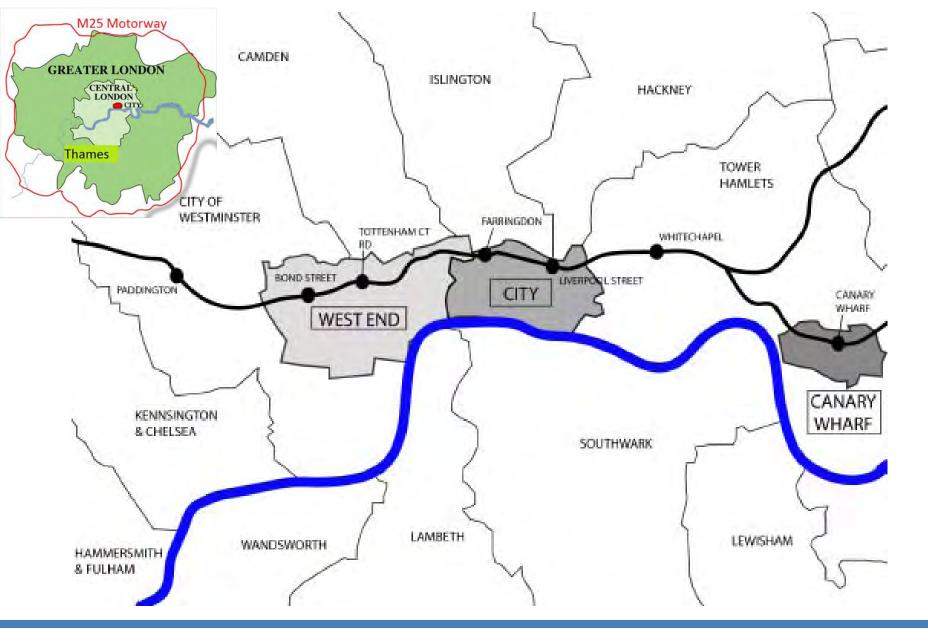
Crossrail Core











Crossrail Benefits



Transportation Benefits

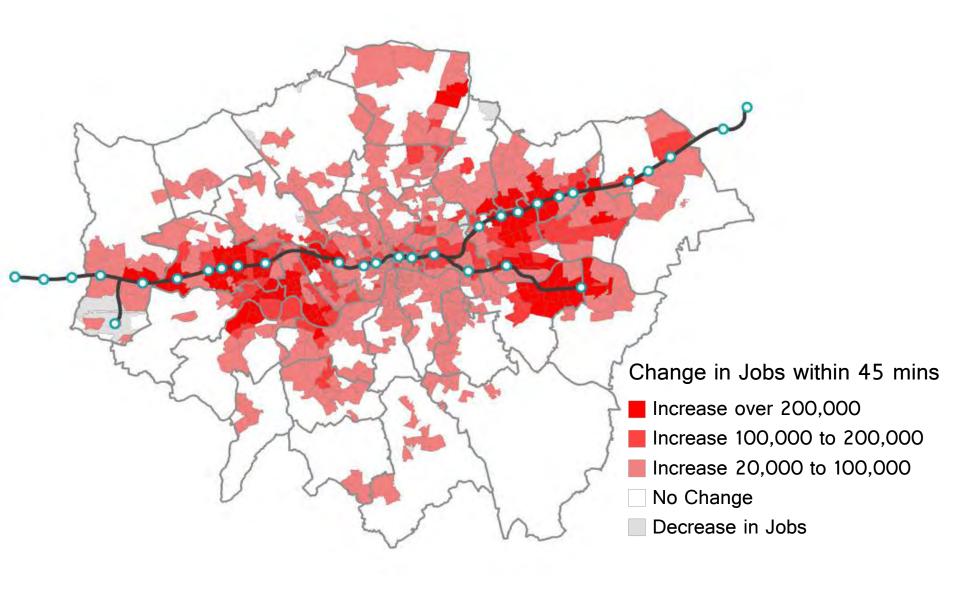
- Accessibility, service quality, safety, security, health and the environment
- New trains passengers' comfort
- Mobility improvements
- Enhanced accessibility features
- Step-free access for the National Rail Network
- Reduce pressures on road traffic, with an overall 2% reduction
- Reduce need for car trips to central London
- Modal shift reduce carbon emissions by 1,300+ tonnes per annum
- 2% reduction in road accidents



Economic Benefits

- Reduced journey times
- Over 35% of the future employment growth will be located in areas served by Crossrail services
- Regeneration; East London
- 100,000+ jobs created across the Thames Gateway
- Crossrail will bring 1.5M more people within a 45min commute
- Increased productivity caused by clustering economic activity
- 14,000 people will be working on constructing the Crossrail at peak









Example Journey	2010 existing journey time	Crossrail journey time
Slough to Tottenham Court Road	55mins	32mins
Ilford to Bond Street	35mins	25mins
Heathrow to Liverpool Street	55mins	32mins
City/Liverpool Street to Abbey Wood	4omins	18mins
Paddington to Canary Wharf	3omins	16mins



Wider Economic Benefits

- The impact of Crossrail on the wider economy is substantial
- DFT guidance identifies four specific components of these 'wider impacts' or 'wider economic benefits' (WEBs):
 - Move to More Productive Jobs
 - Pure Agglomeration
 - Increase in Labour Force Participation
 - Impacts on Imperfect Competition



Component (£bn; PV 1Q 2002 prices)	. `	DfT (UK wide VoT)
User Benefits: - Time Savings - Congestion Relief - Other - Indirect Tax Revenue Total User Benefits	9.1 7.3 0.5 -1.4 15.5	6.6 5·3 0.5 -1.4 11.0
Costs: - CAPEX - Operations/Maintenance - Revenues - Other Total User Costs	-9.4 -3.9 7.4 0.2 -5.6	-9.4 -3.9 7.4 0.2 -5.6
Net Present Value	9.9	5.4
"Conventional" BCR	2.76	1.97

Crossrail Benefits and Costs Summary (2002 Prices)



Component (£bn; PV 1Q 2002 prices)	TfL (London Weighting VoT)	DfT (UK wide VoT)
User Benefits: - Time Savings - Congestion Relief - Other - Indirect Tax Revenue Total User Benefits	9.1 7.3 0.5 -1.4 15.5	6.6 5·3 0.5 -1.4 11.0
Costs: - CAPEX - Operations/Maintenance - Revenues - Other Total User Costs	-8.0 -3.6 7.4 0.2 -4.2	-8.0 -3.6 7.4 0.2 -4.2
Net Present Value	11.2	6.7
"Conventional" BCR	3.64	2.59

Crossrail Benefits and Costs Summary Excluding 'Sunk' Costs (2002 Prices)



Component	TfL (London	DfT (UK
(£bn; PV 1Q 2002 prices)	values)	wide values)
Wider Economic Benefits		
 GDP (includes Welfare below) Welfare (including Increased Tax) 	42 7 to 18	6 to 15 6 to 9
BCR (including Welfare WEBs)		
Central Estimate	3.97	3.09
Sensitivity Estimate (including M2MPJ)	5.87	3.53
BCR (including Welfare WEBs), without		
"sunk" costs		
Central Estimate	5.23	4.07
Sensitivity Estimate (including M2MPJ)	7.74	4.66

Crossrail's Wider Economic Benefits (2002 Prices)



Problem: Funding

UK Treasury Response 2001-2007

"Agree there is a problem"

"Crossrail: Good Idea"

"Not Affordable"



CWG – Alternative Funding Based on Beneficiaries

- Debate on funding issues: public or private funding
 - Who will benefit from Crossrail?
 - Could they contribute to the costs?
- Beneficiaries of the transport infrastructure
 - Users
 - Direct Crossrail Users
 - Users of other lines to Crossrail
 - Users of other, less congested lines
 - Road Users



CWG – Alternative Funding Based on Beneficiaries (continued)

- Employers, developers, landowners
 - Operators of other lines
 - Shorter commute for employees
 - Larger area for recruitment
 - Support for urban development opportunities
 - Employers who have an enlarged catchment area
 - Increase in land value
- Government
 - Economic activity/growth
 - Social Inclusion
 - Tax Revenues



Can Property Help? July 2002

Options

- Mechanisms to capture revenue from property:
 - Business rates supplement
 - Development levies paid by real estate developers (Section 106)
 - 3. Joint developments (e.g. with CWG)
- Transparent
- Easy to implement
- Rigorous studies, linking funding to revenue
- Linking Funding to Project

Funding Crossrail: Could Property Help?

"Crossrail will form the backbone of the

Capital's transport infrastructure in the first part of the 21st century. It is the transport key to sustaining London's position as the financial capital of Europe"

مأساته مويا يصنوننا

"A world-class capital nieeds a world-class transport system. London needs Grossrail." Leel Support of Didgesory Graining Leader First

"The single most important new piece of infrastructure for London. The benefits of an east-west rail link will spread well beyond the capital."

Jana Calvart Lay Divates (Cl)

"Probably the most important investment decision that London faces in this decade."

Debut John Comp Wheel Street

For additional background information on Crossrail readers are advised to visit www.creenall.co.sk, which also contains links to related information sources.

Funding Grossrall: Could Properly Help?

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

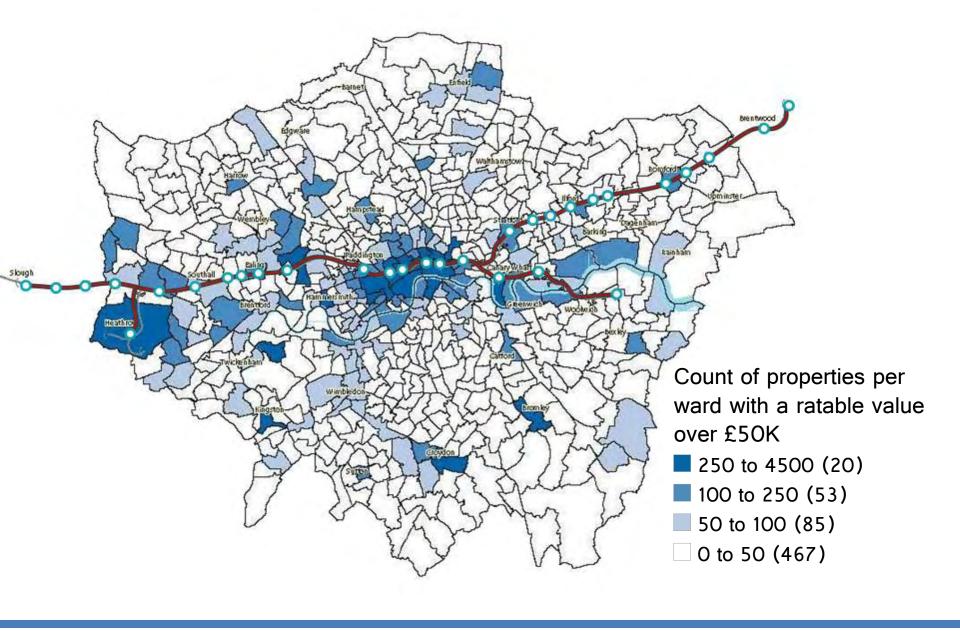
- Crossrail is a major new rail route that is being proposed to run east-west through central London and beyond. It is likely to cost around & 6 billion to construct.
- Crossrail could affect the property market in two main ways: impacting the value of existing properties along the route, and creating properly development or redevelopment opportunities by raising land values. The scale of value uplift is difficult to assess but could be in the region of 5 % to 10 %.
- This paper examines the suggestion that capturing part of these increases in property values could help to fund the infrastructure costs. It moves the debate forward by quantifying some of the factors which to date have only been discussed in abstract terms.
- . Three mechanisms for value capture are identified. Their revenuegenerating potential is assessed in relation to the principal "impact areas" of 1 km around each proposed station along the Core Route through London.
- It is estimated that up to 2025, a total of 10.8 million sq m | 117 million sq fl of commercial development or redevelopment will occur within the impact areas. Around 55,000 residential dwellings will also be built. Depending on the scale of charges imposed, the use of Section 106 | planning gain| legislation could generate £2 billion to 63.1 billion of revenue.
- . The Rating and Council Tax systems offer a second capture mechanism. Within the impact areas of the Core Route lies commercial property with an aggregate Rateable Value of 6.4.1 billion. A charge of 2p in the 6 on all commercial occupiers would produce between \$10.7 million and \$141 million per annum in future years. Over a 20-year period this could generate between 62 billion and 63 billion in total.
- A charge on residential properties would be likely to produce modest revenues of around 68 million per annum along the Core Route This would rise in areas beyond the Core Route where residential property represents a higher proportion of the impact area stock
- The third possibility is a freehold lesy on the owners of the 6.69 billion of commercial buildings and 638 billion of residential property within the impact areas. A lew of 2% on the total post-Crossrail value would generate over 62.2 billion in capital receipts Depending on the uplift assumptions made, this equates to around one third of the total value uplift, meaning that almost two thirds of the value enhancement due to Grossrail would still accrue to the
- There remain legal, practical and political obstacles to the implementation of each of these approaches. Combinations of methods will also require evaluation to avoid the risk of "capturing" the same value increase via more than one method.

CB M Hillier Parker

cbhillierparker.com

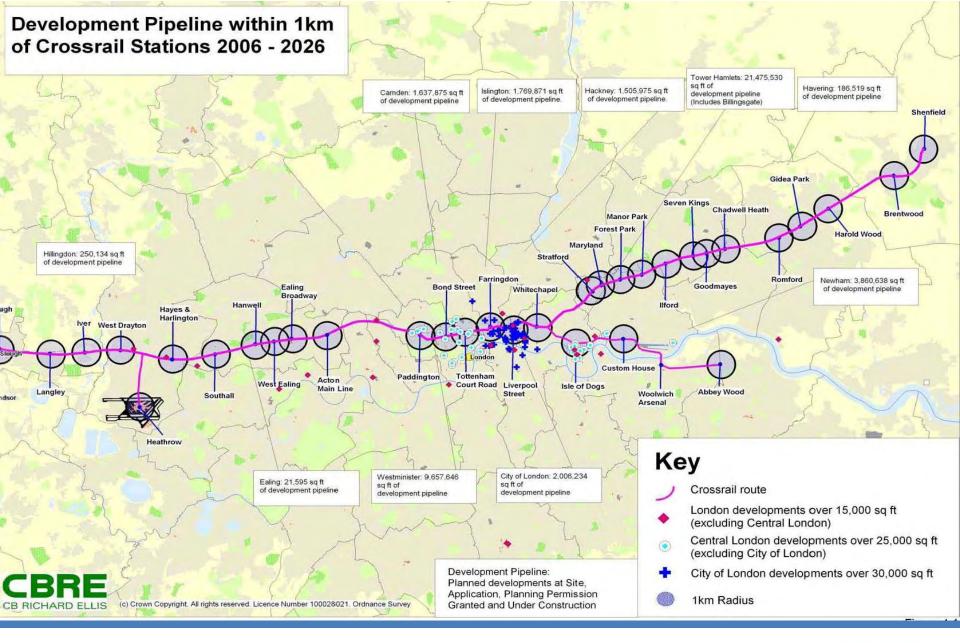
CB Richard Ellis operates as CB Hillier Parker in the UK





Business Premises with a Ratable Value Excess of 50K Sterling





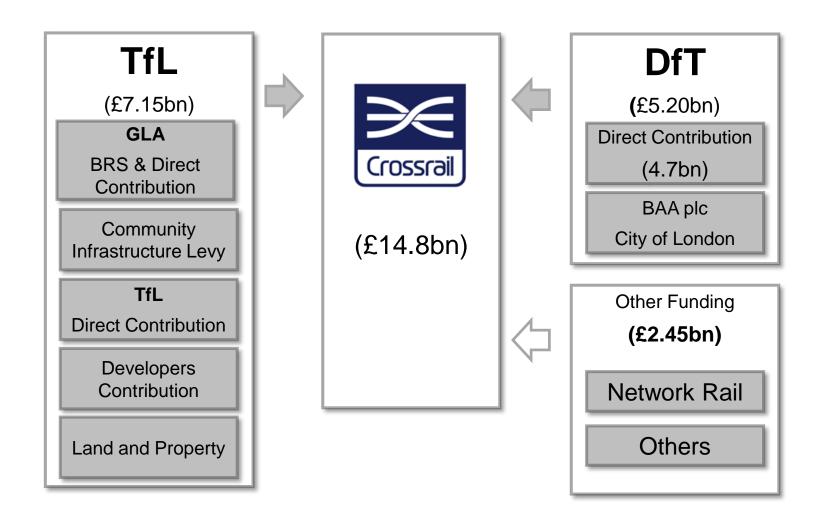
Development Levy



Zone	London Boroughs	Rates (£ per sq. m.)
1	Camden, City of London, City of Westminster, Hammersmith and Fulham, Islington, Kensington and Chelsea, Richmond-upon-Thames, Wandsworth	£50
2	Barnet, Brent, Bromley, Ealing, Greenwich, Hackney, Haringey, Harrow, Hillingdon, Hounslow, Kingston upon Thames, Lambeth, Lewisham, Merton, Redbridge, Southwark, Tower Hamlets	£35
3	Barking and Dagenham, Bexley, Croydon, Enfield, Havering, Newham, Sutton, Waltham Forest	£20

Community Infrastructure Levy









Mayoral CIL	Business Rate Supplement	S106	OSD
Applies to all new	Applies to all new and	Applies to all new	Contribution from
development across	existing commercial	office/retail/hotel	development of 14
the GLA area	properties	development	main sites above and around Crossrail
Zoned based on	2p per £ of rateable	Applies to Central	stations
borough boundaries	value above 55k p.a.	Activity Zone,	
		Docklands and 1km of	∼2m sq ft
3 charge rates	Over £200 million	each Crossrail station	
(£20/£35/£50 sq m).	collected form	within the GLA	e.g. Astoria & Goslett
Rates that applies	businesses in first	boundary	Yard site Tottenham
based on viability	year, close to target		Court Rd. 500,000 sq
(average) within each		Matrix of rates	ft of premium retail
borough.		dependent on area and	office and residential
		type of development	accommodation
£300m	£4.1bn	£300m	£445m





Over Site Developments



- 14 main sites identified
- e.g. Astoria & Goslett Yard site at Tottenham Court Road station
 - Development plans approved by Westminster City Council
 - 500,000 sq ft of premium retail, office and residential accommodation created at eastern end of Oxford Street and Tottenham Court Road





TCR East OSD

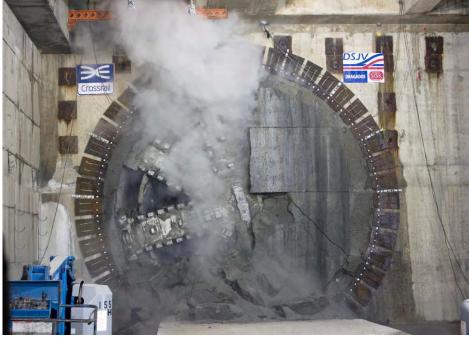
Bond Street East OSD



Over Site Developments

Crossrail's Big Breakthrough as Tunnel Reaches Canary Wharf







Ingredients for Success



- A Clear Case for Project Need
- Business and Community Support
- A Positive Business Case
- Champions: Public and Private
- Funding
- Political Support
- Transparency



Crossrail Champions



- Large investors interested in transport infrastructure and real estate development
- Very dynamic business lobby:
 - London First: "We want London to be the best place in the world to do Business!"
 - British Airports Authority
 - Corporation for London
 - Canary Wharf Group
- Decision-Makers
 - Flexible in view of the need for change
 - Open to creative ideas from the private sector



Business Case



Crossrail Benefits and Costs Summary

Component	TfL	DfT			
(£bn; PV 1Q 2002 prices)	(London	(UK wide			
	Weighting VoT)	VoT)			
User Benefits:					
- Time Savings	9.1	6.6			
- Congestion Relief	7.3	5.3			
- Other	0.5	0.5			
- Indirect Tax Revenue	-1.4	-1.4			
Total User Benefits	15.5	11.0			
Costs:					
- CAPEX	-9.4	-9.4			
	-3.9	-3.4 -3.9			
- Operations/Maintenance	7.4	7.4			
- Revenues	0.2	0.2			
- Other	-5.6	-5.6			
Total User Costs					
Net Present Value	9.9	5.4			
"Conventional" BCR	2.76	1.97			

Crossrail's Wider Economic Benefits

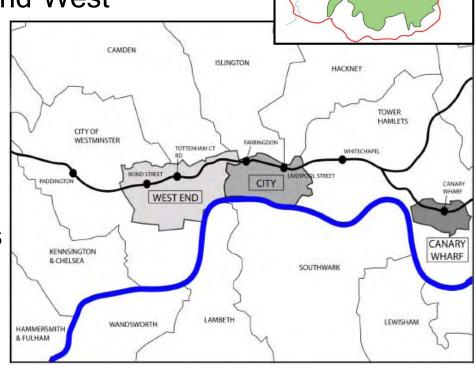
Component	TfL	DfT
(£bn; PV 1Q 2002 prices)	(London values)	(UK wide values)
Wider Economic Benefits - GDP (includes Welfare below) - Welfare (including Increased Tax)	42 7 to 18	6 to 15 6 to 9
BCR (including Welfare WEBs)		
Central Estimate	3.97	3.09
Sensitivity Estimate (including M2MPJ)	5.87	3.53
BCR (including Welfare WEBs), without "sunk" costs		
Central Estimate	5.23	4.07
Sensitivity Estimate (including M2MPJ)	7.74	4.66



Wider Benefits

Generating Economic and Social Benefits

- Decreases congestion on the rail network
- Efficient link between East and West
 - The City
 - West End
 - Canary Wharf
 - Heathrow Airport
- Encourages urban regeneration around stations
- Creates employment
- Social Inclusion





M25 Motorway

GREATER LONDON
CENTRAL LONDON



- Canary Wharf Group
- British Airports Authority

- London First
- City of London Corporation

Private Sector Support



Funding



Cost-sharing Between Principle Beneficiaries:

- Government
 - Economy
- Private Sector
 - Employers
 - Land Owners
 - Developers
 - Economy
- Users
 - Public Transport Users
 - Road Users
- Each Contributing Approximately £5 Billion



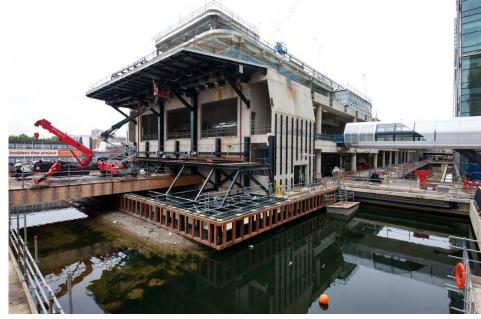
Canary Wharf Crossrail Station

By Canary Wharf Group

- Design and construction cost: CAN\$ 765 M
- Under construction since May 2009







Station Construction September 2013



Prices set to go up as Crossrail project pulls in

Properties within a 10-minute walk of new line's stops will perform best if you're looking for an investment

Kay.Lockett Gwhaf.co.uk

he arrival of Cross all across the capital is significantly increasing property value around its planned stations, including Canary Wharf.

The estate's new station, currently under construction in West India Dock, is set to become a major fueus for residential development, according to a report by estate agent Knight Frank.

Andrew Groocock, head of sales at the firm's Canary Wharf office, said. The-housing market has been so volatile, but we are now beginning to see peak prices of 2007 returning and Crossrall will mean there is a steady increase in values from now ureil 2018.

Property within a 10 minute walk of Grossvill stations will out perform other areas and from our perspective we anticipate the market to be very good.

There is a huge appetite from overseas investors as well as local people who are



Knight Frank's head of sales for the Canary Wharf estate Andrew Groccack

Canary Wharf and Crusseall will have a long term positive impact on the market."

The report suggests out of all the stations, Canary Wharf has the biggest scope for residential development as a result of Crousral.

It says the improved connectivity provided by the new

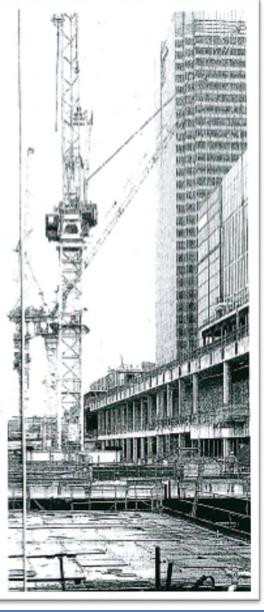
DEDVE DE CENTRE

Bbillion - value of Canary Wharf housing stock within 10 minutes of Crosszail in 2012. Three million sq ft of residential, office and retail space planned above central London Crossrail stations. # 10 per cent increase in London's rail transport capacity when Crossrail opens - the largest since the Second World War. ■ Passenger numbers are expected to be in the region of 200million

to international connections including a 30-minute reduction in the time it takes to get to Heathrow Airport.

Snight Frank's study also found better access to the West End as well as the infra-structure including shops and restaurants planned for the station would also make Canary Wharf noce attractive to families looking to buy a home, whether or not they work in cast London.

Canary Wharf Group







Relevance to GTA

- Planning
 - Comprehensive
 - Transparent
 - Thoroughly vetted by TfL, DFT, UK Treasury, Parliamentary Process
- Private Sector Support
 - Recognize need and benefits
 - Prepared to support and promote
 - Solid Business Case

- Value Capture
 - Those who benefit should contribute to the cost in a proportionate and transparent way
- Funding
 - Tools that reflect private sector beneficiaries
 - The BRS
 - Section 106
 - CIL







Thank You!

