

Subject	Date raised	Action	Comments
Derby upgrade	23/05/2016	To be reviewed once validated SRTs are produced	From Network Rail: Derby Proposed Option Performance Modelling report, version 0.8. Down: -2 mins approaching, -0.5 min departing Up: -0.5 min approaching, -1 min departing  Network Rail also supplied signalling scheme plan: Derby 13-NE-0050 (sheet 1-4) ver 5.1
Derby - Sheffield upgrade	20/07/2016	To be reviewed once validated SRTs are produced	-0.5 min in both directions in 2023 central case only
Corby Branch SRTs do not exist for the new infrastructure	23/05/2016	To be reviewed once validated SRTs are produced	Existing SRTs have been used.
Planning rules do not exist for new higher speed Wellingborough Jn	23/05/2016	To be reviewed once planning rules are determined for the new infrastructure	For the time being, platform end conflict standard values will be used at Wellingborough for trains that call.
Freight provision	23/05/2016	None	Down: 1No. 2200t + 1No. 800t UP: 1No. 2200t + 1No. 2200t / 2600t (via Corby only) (remit assumption)
GTR timetable conflict at Bedford	20/06/2016	GTR to amend	GTR platform working at Bedford to be amended with Platforms 1 and 3 swapped. The GTR timetable will require minor amendment to accommodate this.
GTR timetable conflict: 2 minute headway at Carlton Road Jn	13/06/2016	GTR to resolve with NR	Network Rail informs that the move at Carlton Road is not one that is currently under discussion for a reduction in permitted headway. However, the situation at West Hampstead was analysed and a 2.5min headway may be acceptable (for a similar move in very close proximity to Carlton Road Jn). 2.5 min has been assumed to be acceptable at Carlton Road at this stage, with a retiming of TL services by 0.5 mins outside the core.

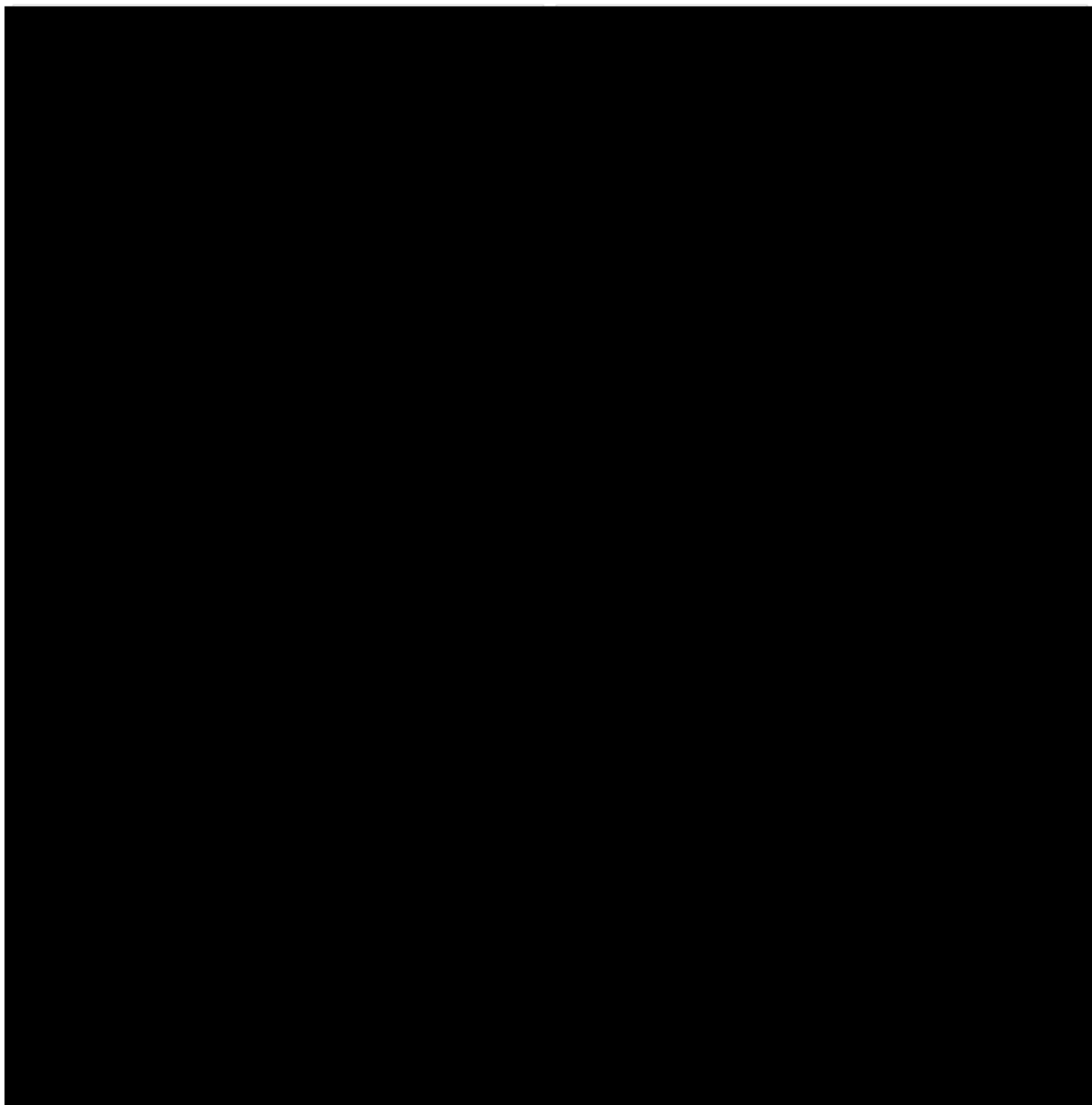
Subject	Date raised	Action	Comments
Down GTR peak paths conflict with all up EM trains at both Carlton Road Jn and Harpenden Junction	13/06/2016	GTR to resolve. This is likely to have an impact on the MML timetable and platform working at St Pancras which will need to be reviewed once a solution is found.	For the time being, this conflict will be left in so as not to delay the business case while waiting for GTR to resolve
2600t SRTs	13/06/2016	None	Network Rail supplied from b-plan
2200t freight, 800t freight and CL222 SRTs required	20/06/2016	None	Network Rail supplied from b-plan
Understanding of rule "following non-stop train" in headways between Bedford and Leicester	20/06/2016	None	Network Rail confirmed this can be used for flighted fast trains
Freight SRTs at Kilby Bridge Junction - using the s/p timing from Kilby Bridge to Market Harborough results in excessive pathing being required in passenger trains. The existing WTT uses p/p timings even where the train is likely to start from a stand at Kilby Bridge Jn	24/06/2016	This should be a subject for future review / more detailed investigation	Network Rail stated that many SRTs in the area are generous. It is reasonable to assume at this stage that the p/p timing can be used, provided this is recorded and verified in later stages of the project.
No SL Harrowden - Kettering SRT in b-plan for 2200t freight	29/06/2016	To be reviewed once validated SRTs are produced	All freight to use FL timing as SL linespeed will be raised to min 60mph; therefore, there should be no difference
No Corby - Kettering North Jn SRT in b-plan for 2600t freight	29/06/2016	To be reviewed once validated SRTs are produced	Not shown between Corby and Kettering as this is not a particularly critical section once it is doubled
Corby reoccupation	20/07/2016	to be reviewed once planning rules are determined for the new infrastructure	Reoccupation at Corby leaves only a small margin for freight to pass through. This is assumed acceptable for the business case, but should be reviewed once planning rules are agreed for the new infrastructure at Corby.
St Pancras - Cricklewood ECS moves	20/07/2016	To be reviewed once a full GTR timetable is agreed	Counter-peak direction trains are not yet finalised in the GTR timetable. At this stage, it is assumed that 2tph may run between St Pancras and Cricklewood

Subject	Date raised	Action	Comments
Slow line freight south of Bedford	20/07/2016	Specification to be agreed between GTR, NR and DfT	GTR have worked to a slightly different specification for freight than this commission. Atkins have not timetabled freight south of Bedford as this is more about integration with the GTR timetable than the MML timetable. 4 tracking north of Bedford provides ample opportunity for freight to wait if there is a mismatch between paths north and south of Bedford.
100mph EMU restriction south of Bedford in 2019	07/09/2016	To be reviewed once validated SRTs are produced	Atkins have used RouteRunner to estimate the impact of restricting 110mph EMUs to 100mph in the 2019 case. This added approximately 1 minute (distributed 0.5mins between St Pancras and Harpenden and 0.5 mins between Luton and Bedford) in both directions.
Performance time	20/07/2016	None	1 min performance time was added approaching Nottingham to match today's timetable. This represents a change to Atkins' previous assumptions and reduces the amount of performance time compared to the previous timetable development. This approach was deemed reasonable by EMT at the workshop held on 20/07/2016

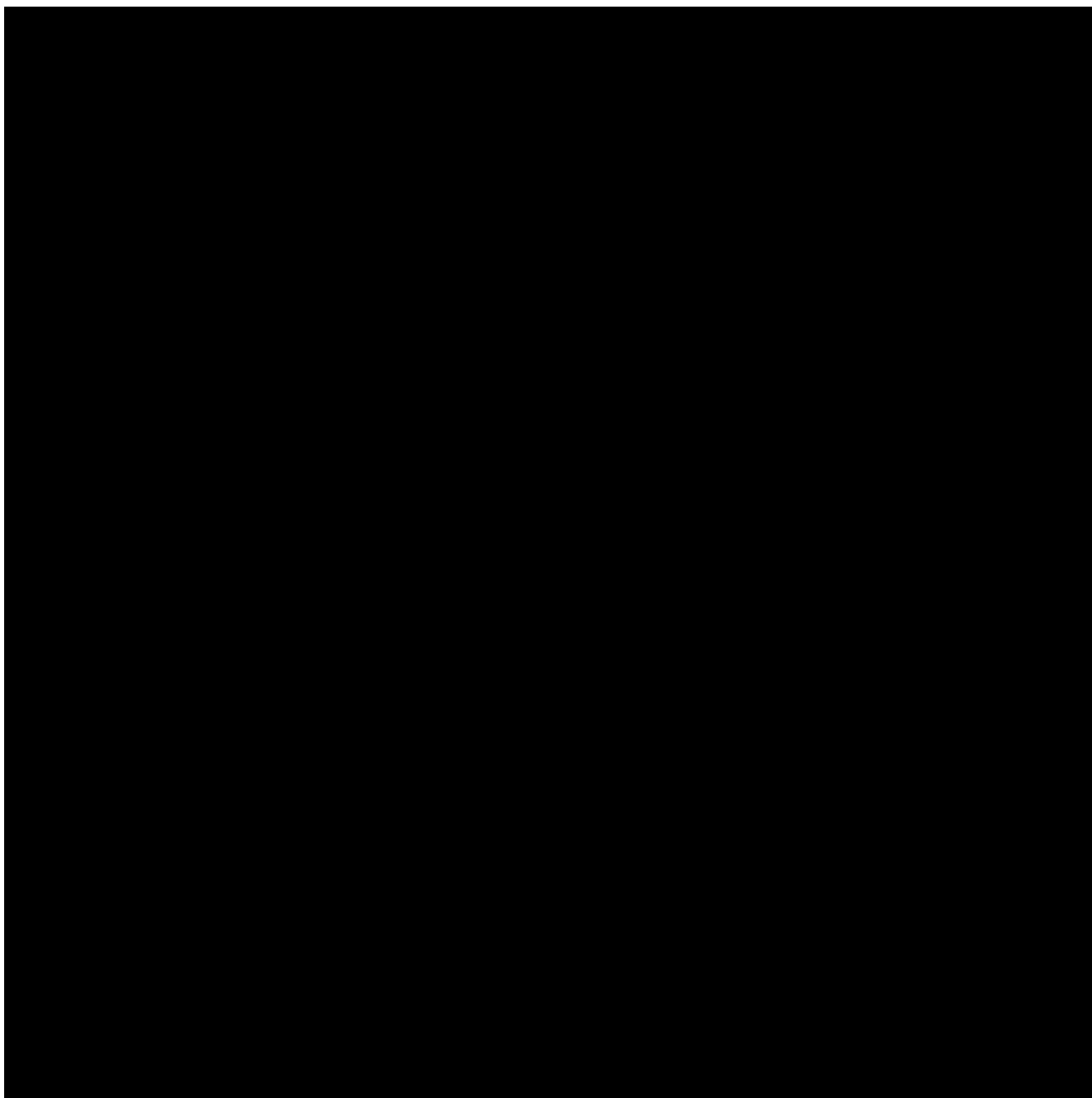
## Appendix B. Crowding Charts

The charts below present train loading forecasts (current day demand) for each sensitivity test. The intention is to show the impact the proposed timetable has on train loading and the impact the proposed service pattern has on requirements for train capacity.

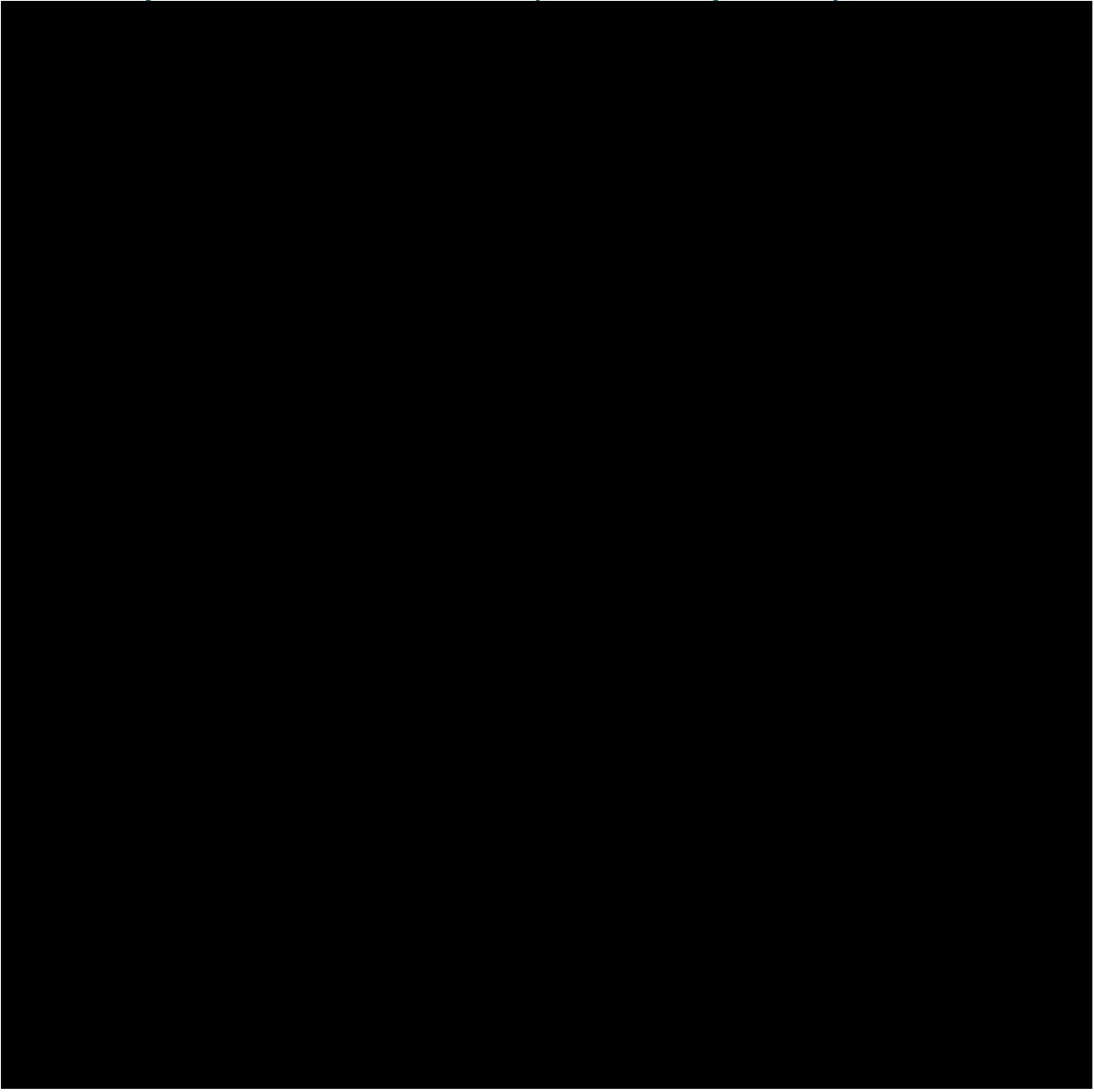
### B.1. Baseline



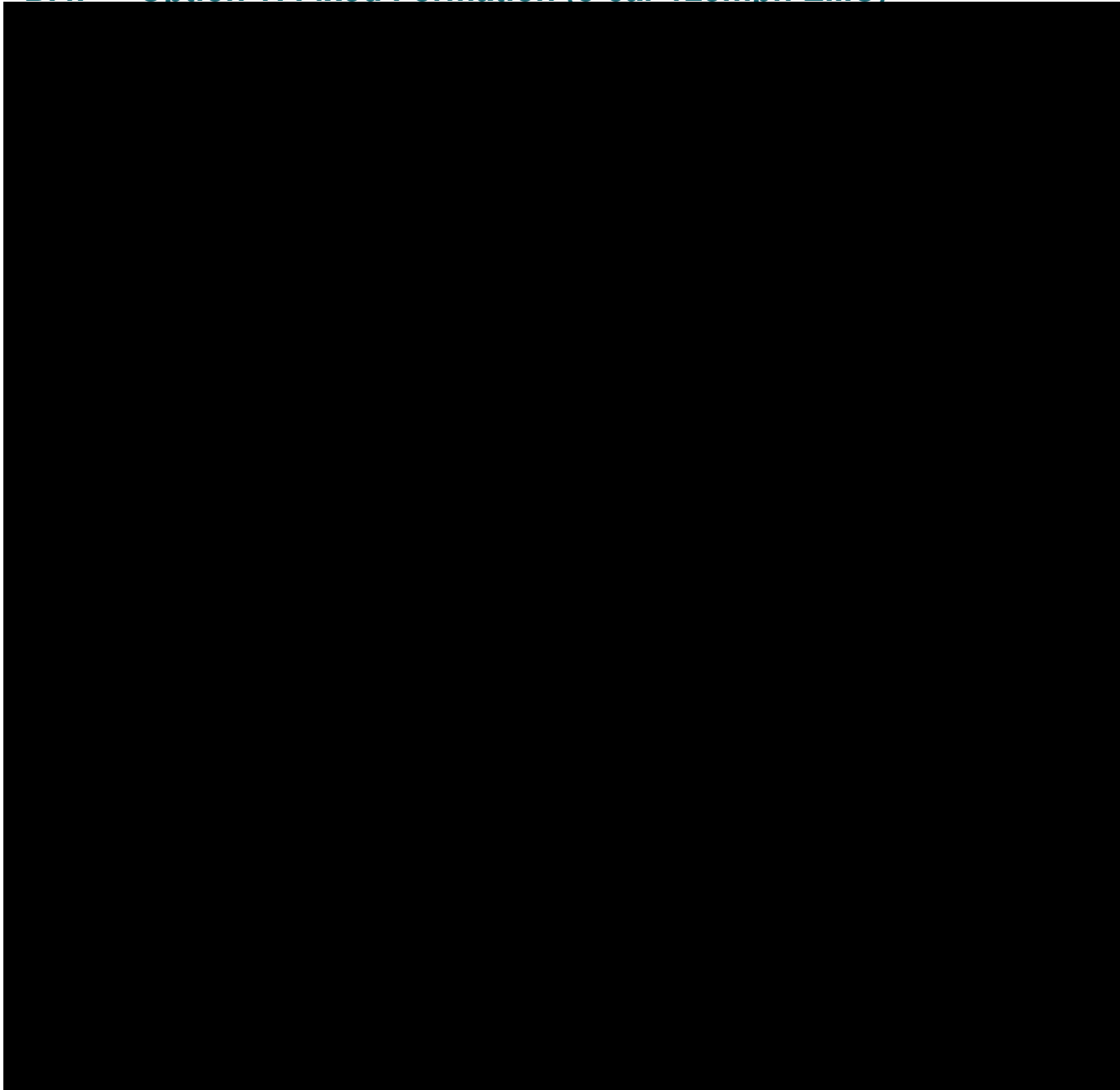
## **B.2. Central Case**



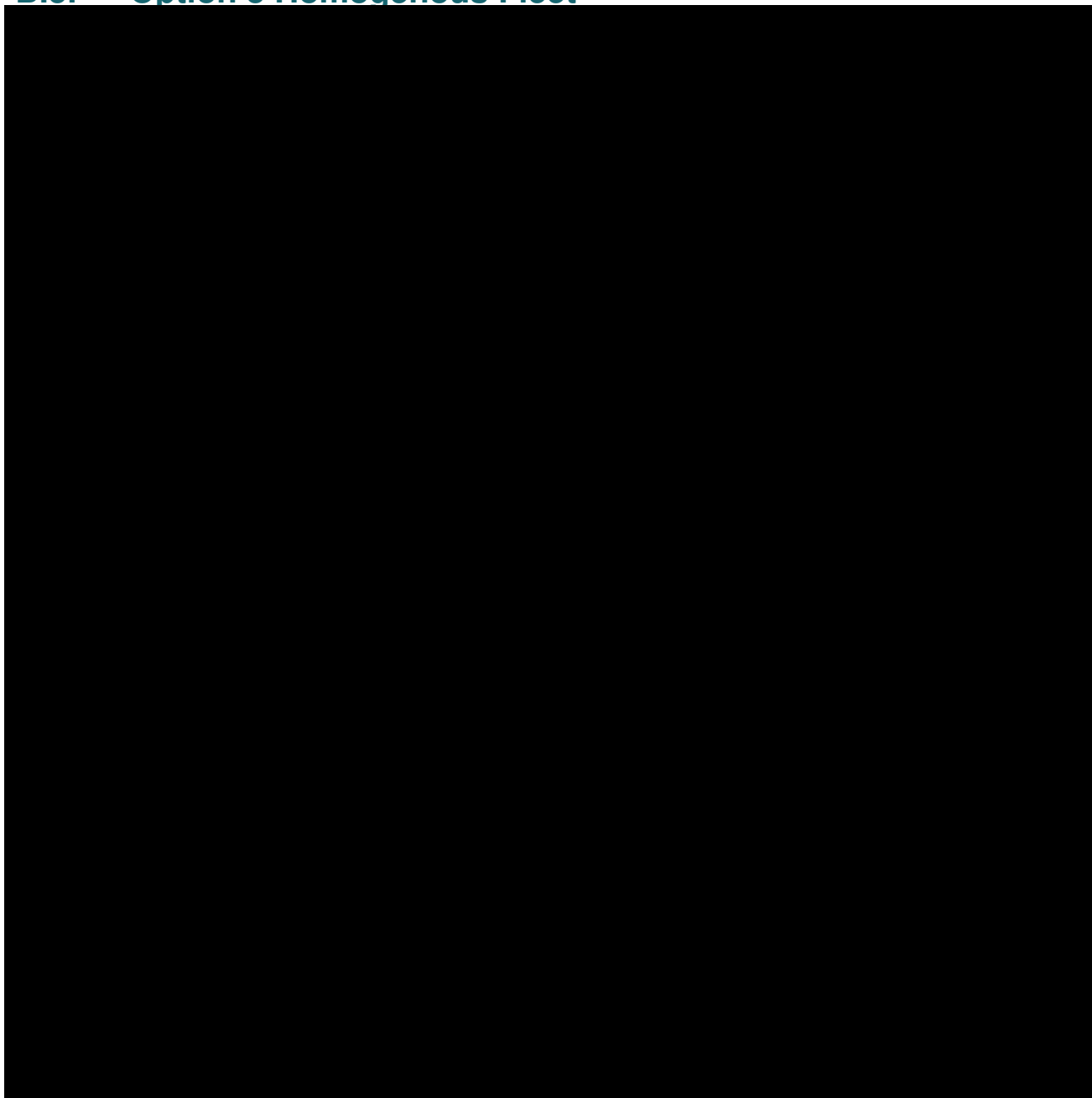
### **B.3. Option 1: Fixed Formation (7-car 125mph EMU)**



## **B.4. Option 1: Fixed Formation (8-car 125mph EMU)**

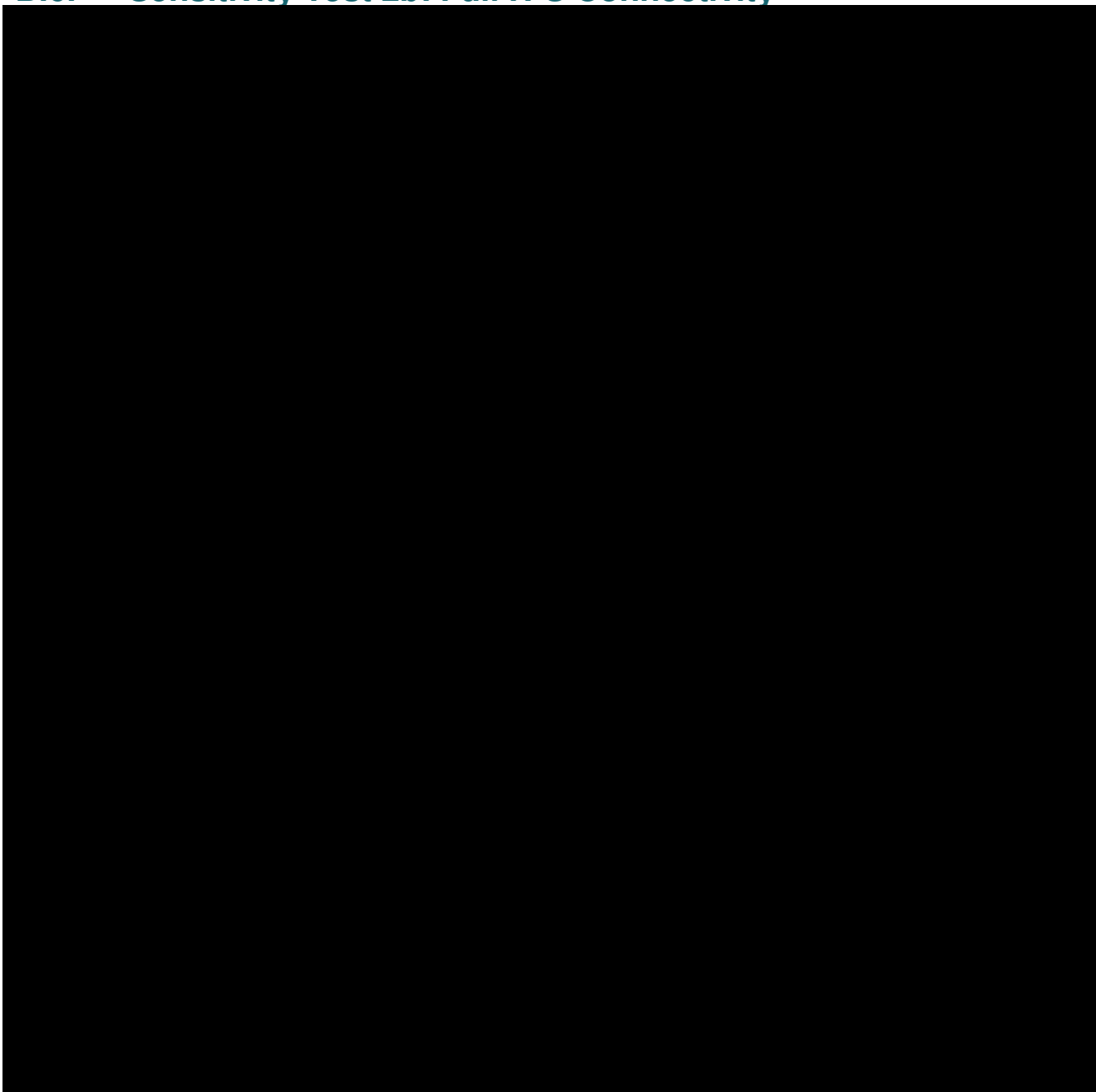


## **B.5. Option 3 Homogenous Fleet**

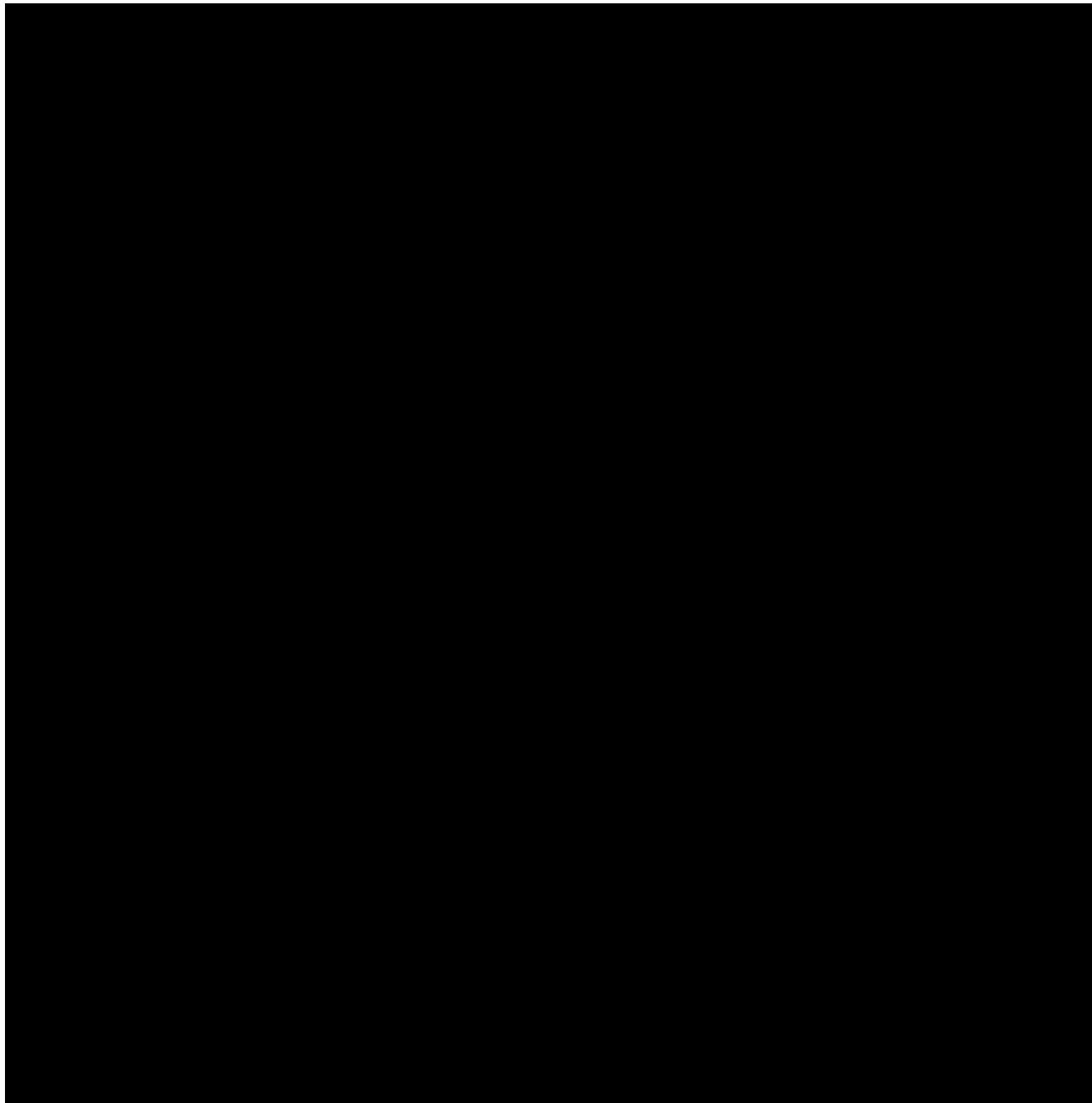




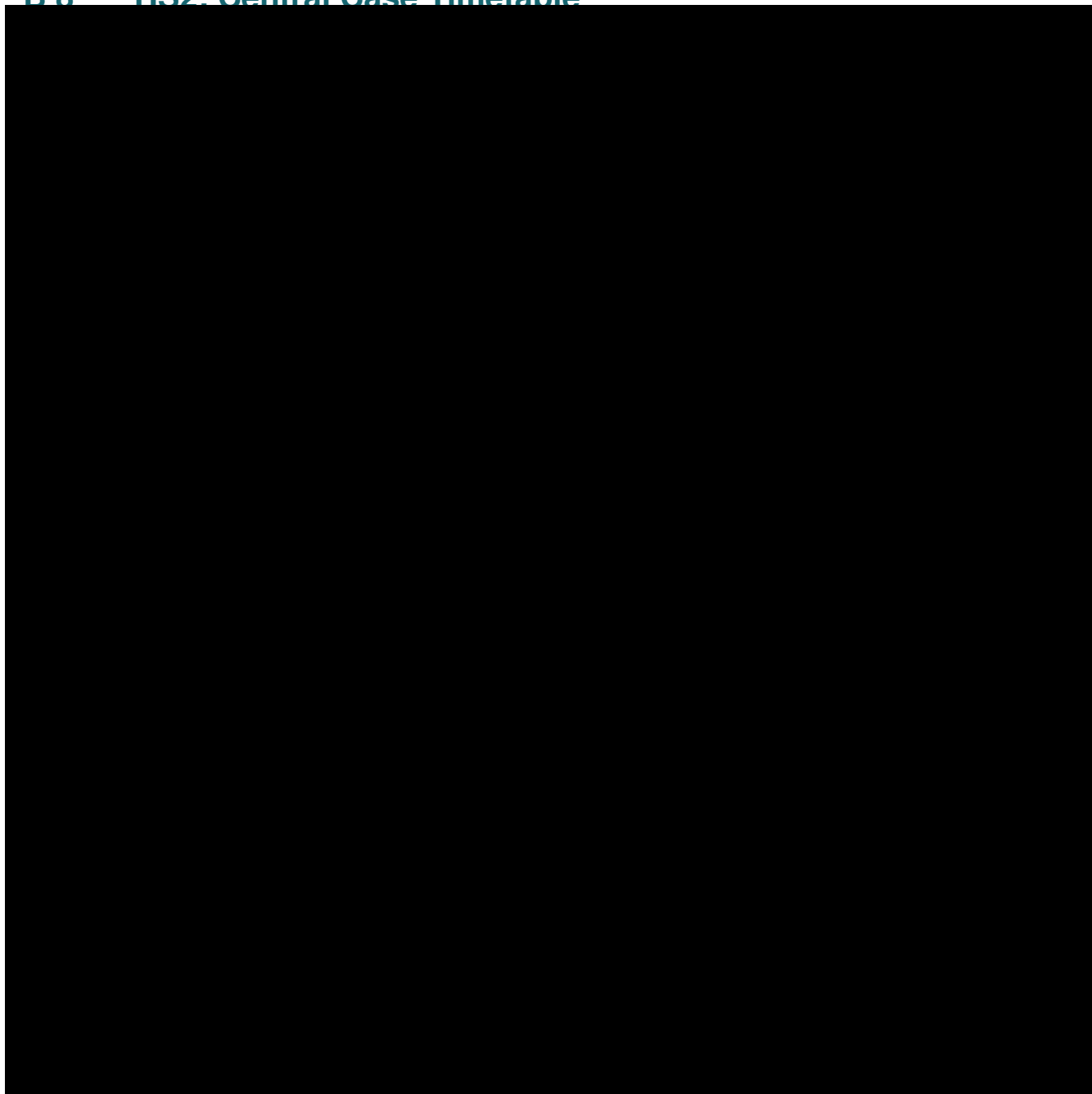
## **B.6. Sensitivity Test 2b: Full N-S Connectivity**



## **B.7. HS2: Baseline Timetable**



## **B.8 HS2: Central Case Timetable**



# Appendix C. TEE Tables

## C.1. Central Case

**Table 1: Economic Efficiency of the Transport System (TEE)**

	ALL MODES TOTAL	ROAD	RAIL
<b>Non-business: Commuting</b>			
<b>User Benefits</b>			
Travel Time	328,347	269,638	58,710
Vehicle Operating Costs	0		
User Charges	0		
During Construction & Maintenance	0		
<b>NET NON-BUSINESS BENEFITS: COMMUTING</b>	328,347 (1a)	269,638	58,710
<b>Non-business: Other</b>			
<b>User Benefits</b>			
Travel Time	414,859	299,553	115,306
Vehicle Operating Costs	0		
User Charges	0		
During Construction & Maintenance	0		
<b>NET NON-BUSINESS BENEFITS: OTHER</b>	414,859 (1b)	299,553	115,306
<b>Business</b>			
<b>User Benefits</b>			
Travel Time	876,376	140,652	735,724
Vehicle Operating Costs	0		
User Charges	0		
During Construction & Maintenance	0		
<b>Subtotal</b>	876,376 (2)	140,652	735,724
<b>Private Sector Provider Impacts</b>			
Revenue	1,806,710		1,806,710
Operating Costs	-103,541		-103,541
TOC Profit	0		0
Investment Costs	0		0
Grant/Subsidy Payments	-1,703,169		-1,703,169
Revenue Transfer	0		0
<b>Subtotal</b>	0 (3)	0	0
<b>Other Business Impacts</b>			
Developer Contributions	0 (4)	0	0
<b>NET BUSINESS IMPACT</b>	876,376 (5) = (2) + (3) + (4)		
<b>TOTAL</b>			
Present Value of Transport Economic Efficiency Benefits (TEE)	1,619,582 (6) = (1a) + (1b) + (5)		

Notes: Benefits appear as positive numbers, while costs appear as negative numbers

**Table 2: Public Accounts**

	ALL MODES TOTAL	ROAD	RAIL
<b>Local Government Funding</b>			
Revenue	0	0	0
Operating Costs	0	0	0
Investment Costs	0	0	0
Developer and Other Contributions	0	0	0
Grant/(Subsidy) Payments	0	0	0
<b>NET IMPACT</b>	0 (7)	0	0
<b>Central Government Funding: Transport</b>			
Revenue	0	0	0
Operating costs	-4,353	-4,353	0
Investment Costs	1,950,698	0	1,950,698
Developer and Other Contributions	0	0	0
Grant/(Subsidy) Payments	-1,703,169	0	-1,703,169
Revenue Transfer	0	0	0
<b>NET IMPACT</b>	243,177 (8)	-4,353	247,530
<b>Central Government Funding: Non-Transport</b>			
Indirect Tax Revenues	362,481 (9)	87,365	275,116
<b>TOTALS</b>			
<b>Broad Transport Budget</b>	243,177 (10) = (7) + (8)		
<b>Wider Public Finances</b>	362,481 (11) = (9)		

Notes: Costs appear as positive numbers, while revenues and 'Developer and Other Contributions' appear as negative numbers. All entries are discounted present values in 2010 prices and values.

**Table 3: Analysis of Monetised Costs and Benefits**

Noise	4,568 (12)	
Local Air Quality	36,065 (13)	
Greenhouse Gases	442,690 (14)	
Journey Quality	492,674 (15)	
Physical Activity	0 (16)	
Accidents	58,660 (17)	
Economic Efficiency: Consumer Users (Commuting)	328,347 (1a)	
Economic Efficiency: Consumer Users (Other)	414,859 (1b)	
Economic Efficiency: Business Users and Providers	876,376 (5)	
Wider Public Finances (Indirect Taxation Revenues)	-362,481 (11) - sign changed from PA table, as PA table represents costs, not benefits	
Present Value of Benefits (see notes) (PVB)	2,291,758 (PVB) = (12) + (13) + (14) + (15) + (16) + (1a) + (1b) + (5) + (17) - (11)	
Broad Transport Budget	243,177 (10)	
Present Value of Costs (see notes) (PVC)	243,177 (PVC) = (10)	
<b>OVERALL IMPACTS</b>		
<b>Net Present Value (NPV)</b>	2,048,582 NPV=PVB-PVC	
<b>Benefit to Cost Ratio (BCR)</b>	9.42 BCR=PVB/PVC	

Note: This table includes costs and benefits which are regularly or occasionally presented in monetised form in transport appraisals, together with some where monetisation is in prospect. There may also be other significant costs and benefits, some of which cannot be presented in monetised form. Where this is the case, the analysis presented above does NOT provide a good measure of value for money and should not be used as the sole basis for decisions.

## C.2. Option 1: Fixed Formation (7-car 125mph EMU)

**Table 1: Economic Efficiency of the Transport System (TEE)**

	ALL MODES TOTAL	ROAD	RAIL
<b>Non-business: Commuting</b>			
<b>User Benefits</b>			
Travel Time	301,619	243,338	58,281
Vehicle Operating Costs	0		
User Charges	0		
During Construction & Maintenance	0		
<b>NET NON-BUSINESS BENEFITS: COMMUTING</b>	301,619 (1a)	243,338	58,281
<b>Non-business: Other</b>			
<b>User Benefits</b>			
Travel Time	385,237	270,336	114,901
Vehicle Operating Costs	0		
User Charges	0		
During Construction & Maintenance	0		
<b>NET NON-BUSINESS BENEFITS: OTHER</b>	385,237 (1b)	270,336	114,901
<b>Business</b>			
<b>User Benefits</b>			
Travel Time	849,505	126,933	722,572
Vehicle Operating Costs	0		
User Charges	0		
During Construction & Maintenance	0		
<b>Subtotal</b>	849,505 (2)	126,933	722,572
<b>Private Sector Provider Impacts</b>			
Revenue	1,579,246		1,579,246
Operating Costs	74,777		74,777
TOC Profit	0		0
Investment Costs	0		0
Grant/Subsidy Payments	-1,654,023		-1,654,023
Revenue Transfer	0		0
<b>Subtotal</b>	0 (3)	0	0
<b>Other Business Impacts</b>			
Developer Contributions	0 (4)	0	0
<b>NET BUSINESS IMPACT</b>	849,505 (5) = (2) + (3) + (4)		
<b>TOTAL</b>			
Present Value of Transport Economic Efficiency Benefits (TEE)	1,536,362 (6) = (1a) + (1b) + (5)		

Notes: Benefits appear as positive numbers, while costs appear as negative numbers

**Table 2: Public Accounts**

	ALL MODES TOTAL	ROAD	RAIL
<b>Local Government Funding</b>			
Revenue	0	0	0
Operating Costs	0	0	0
Investment Costs	0	0	0
Developer and Other Contributions	0	0	0
Grant/(Subsidy) Payments	0	0	0
<b>NET IMPACT</b>	0 (7)	0	0
<b>Central Government Funding: Transport</b>			
Revenue	0	0	0
Operating costs	-3,923	-3,923	0
Investment Costs	1,950,698	0	1,950,698
Developer and Other Contributions	0	0	0
Grant/(Subsidy) Payments	-1,654,023	0	-1,654,023
Revenue Transfer	0	0	0
<b>NET IMPACT</b>	292,752 (8)	-3,923	296,675
<b>Central Government Funding: Non-Transport</b>			
Indirect Tax Revenues	339,202 (9)	79,127	260,075
<b>TOTALS</b>			
<b>Broad Transport Budget</b>	292,752 (10) = (7) + (8)		
<b>Wider Public Finances</b>	339,202 (11) = (9)		

Notes: Costs appear as positive numbers, while revenues and 'Developer and Other Contributions' appear as negative numbers.  
All entries are discounted present values in 2010 prices and values.

**Table 3: Analysis of Monetised Costs and Benefits**

Noise	4,122 (12)	
Local Air Quality	36,065 (13)	
Greenhouse Gases	440,473 (14)	
Journey Quality	378,053 (15)	
Physical Activity	0 (16)	
Accidents	53,004 (17)	
Economic Efficiency: Consumer Users (Commuting)	301,619 (1a)	
Economic Efficiency: Consumer Users (Other)	385,237 (1b)	
Economic Efficiency: Business Users and Providers	849,505 (5)	
Wider Public Finances (Indirect Taxation Revenues)	-339,202 (11) - sign changed from PA table, as PA table represents costs, not benefits	
Present Value of Benefits (see notes) (PVB)	2,108,875 (PVB) = (12) + (13) + (14) + (15) + (16) + (1a) + (1b) + (5) + (17) - (11)	
Broad Transport Budget	292,752 (10)	
Present Value of Costs (see notes) (PVC)	292,752 (PVC) = (10)	
<b>OVERALL IMPACTS</b>		
<b>Net Present Value (NPV)</b>	1,816,123 NPV=PVB-PVC	
<b>Benefit to Cost Ratio (BCR)</b>	7.20 BCR=PVB/PVC	

Note: This table includes costs and benefits which are regularly or occasionally presented in monetised form in transport appraisals, together with some where monetisation is in prospect. There may also be other significant costs and benefits, some of which cannot be presented in monetised form. Where this is the case, the analysis presented above does NOT provide a good measure of value for money and should not be used as the sole basis for decisions.

### C.3. Option 2: Fixed Formation (8-car 125mph EMU)

**Table 1: Economic Efficiency of the Transport System (TEE)**

	ALL MODES TOTAL	ROAD	RAIL
<b>Non-business: Commuting</b>			
<b>User Benefits</b>			
Travel Time	327,647	269,104	58,543
Vehicle Operating Costs	0		
User Charges	0		
During Construction & Maintenance	0		
<b>NET NON-BUSINESS BENEFITS: COMMUTING</b>	327,647 (1a)	269,104	58,543
<b>Non-business: Other</b>			
<b>User Benefits</b>			
Travel Time	414,400	298,960	115,439
Vehicle Operating Costs	0		
User Charges	0		
During Construction & Maintenance	0		
<b>NET NON-BUSINESS BENEFITS: OTHER</b>	414,400 (1b)	298,960	115,439
<b>Business</b>			
<b>User Benefits</b>			
Travel Time	875,701	140,373	735,328
Vehicle Operating Costs	0		
User Charges	0		
During Construction & Maintenance	0		
<b>Subtotal</b>	875,701 (2)	140,373	735,328
<b>Private Sector Provider Impacts</b>			
Revenue	1,767,094		1,767,094
Operating Costs	-136,103		-136,103
TOC Profit	0		0
Investment Costs	0		0
Grant/Subsidy Payments	-1,630,991		-1,630,991
Revenue Transfer	0		0
<b>Subtotal</b>	0 (3)	0	0
<b>Other Business Impacts</b>			
Developer Contributions	0 (4)	0	0
<b>NET BUSINESS IMPACT</b>	875,701 (5) = (2) + (3) + (4)		
<b>TOTAL</b>			
Present Value of Transport Economic Efficiency Benefits (TEE)	1,617,748 (6) = (1a) + (1b) + (5)		

Notes: Benefits appear as positive numbers, while costs appear as negative numbers

**Table 2: Public Accounts**

	ALL MODES TOTAL	ROAD	RAIL
<b>Local Government Funding</b>			
Revenue	0	0	0
Operating Costs	0	0	0
Investment Costs	0	0	0
Developer and Other Contributions	0	0	0
Grant/(Subsidy) Payments	0	0	0
<b>NET IMPACT</b>	0 (7)	0	0
<b>Central Government Funding: Transport</b>			
Revenue	0	0	0
Operating costs	-4,346	-4,346	0
Investment Costs	1,950,698	0	1,950,698
Developer and Other Contributions	0	0	0
Grant/(Subsidy) Payments	-1,630,991	0	-1,630,991
Revenue Transfer	0	0	0
<b>NET IMPACT</b>	315,362 (8)	-4,346	319,708
<b>Central Government Funding: Non-Transport</b>			
Indirect Tax Revenues	361,329 (9)	87,125	274,203
<b>TOTALS</b>			
<b>Broad Transport Budget</b>	315,362 (10) = (7) + (8)		
<b>Wider Public Finances</b>	361,329 (11) = (9)		

Notes: Costs appear as positive numbers, while revenues and 'Developer and Other Contributions' appear as negative numbers.  
All entries are discounted present values in 2010 prices and values.

**Table 3: Analysis of Monetised Costs and Benefits**

Noise	4,559 (12)		
Local Air Quality	36,065 (13)		
Greenhouse Gases	442,643 (14)		
Journey Quality	462,673 (15)		
Physical Activity	0 (16)		
Accidents	58,529 (17)		
Economic Efficiency: Consumer Users (Commuting)	327,647 (1a)		
Economic Efficiency: Consumer Users (Other)	414,400 (1b)		
Economic Efficiency: Business Users and Providers	875,701 (5)		
Wider Public Finances (Indirect Taxation Revenues)	-361,329 (11) - sign changed from PA table, as PA table represents costs, not benefits		
Present Value of Benefits (see notes) (PVB)	2,260,889 (PVB) = (12) + (13) + (14) + (15) + (16) + (1a) + (1b) + (5) + (17) - (11)		
Broad Transport Budget	315,362 (10)		
Present Value of Costs (see notes) (PVC)	315,362 (PVC) = (10)		
<b>OVERALL IMPACTS</b>			
<b>Net Present Value (NPV)</b>	1,945,527 NPV=PVB-PVC		
<b>Benefit to Cost Ratio (BCR)</b>	7.17 BCR=PVB/PVC		

Note: This table includes costs and benefits which are regularly or occasionally presented in monetised form in transport appraisals, together with some where monetisation is in prospect. There may also be other significant costs and benefits, some of which cannot be presented in monetised form. Where this is the case, the analysis presented above does NOT provide a good measure of value for money and should not be used as the sole basis for decisions.

## C.4. Option 3: Homogeneous Fleet

**Table 1: Economic Efficiency of the Transport System (TEE)**

	ALL MODES TOTAL	ROAD	RAIL
<b>Non-business: Commuting</b>			
<b>User Benefits</b>			
Travel Time	279,220	233,720	45,500
Vehicle Operating Costs	0		
User Charges	0		
During Construction & Maintenance	0		
<b>NET NON-BUSINESS BENEFITS: COMMUTING</b>	279,220 (1a)	233,720	45,500
<b>Non-business: Other</b>			
<b>User Benefits</b>			
Travel Time	379,747	259,650	120,097
Vehicle Operating Costs	0		
User Charges	0		
During Construction & Maintenance	0		
<b>NET NON-BUSINESS BENEFITS: OTHER</b>	379,747 (1b)	259,650	120,097
<b>Business</b>			
<b>User Benefits</b>			
Travel Time	857,680	121,916	735,765
Vehicle Operating Costs	0		
User Charges	0		
During Construction & Maintenance	0		
<b>Subtotal</b>	857,680 (2)	121,916	735,765
<b>Private Sector Provider Impacts</b>			
Revenue	1,558,982		1,558,982
Operating Costs	-96,141		-96,141
TOC Profit	0		0
Investment Costs	0		0
Grant/Subsidy Payments	-1,462,842		-1,462,842
Revenue Transfer	0		0
<b>Subtotal</b>	0 (3)	0	0
<b>Other Business Impacts</b>			
Developer Contributions	0 (4)	0	0
<b>NET BUSINESS IMPACT</b>	857,680 (5) = (2) + (3) + (4)		
<b>TOTAL</b>			
Present Value of Transport Economic Efficiency Benefits (TEE)	1,516,648 (6) = (1a) + (1b) + (5)		

Notes: Benefits appear as positive numbers, while costs appear as negative numbers

**Table 2: Public Accounts**

	ALL MODES TOTAL	ROAD	RAIL
<b>Local Government Funding</b>			
Revenue	0	0	0
Operating Costs	0	0	0
Investment Costs	0	0	0
Developer and Other Contributions	0	0	0
Grant/(Subsidy) Payments	0	0	0
<b>NET IMPACT</b>	0 (7)	0	0
<b>Central Government Funding: Transport</b>			
Revenue	0	0	0
Operating costs	-3,776	-3,776	0
Investment Costs	1,950,698	0	1,950,698
Developer and Other Contributions	0	0	0
Grant/(Subsidy) Payments	-1,462,842	0	-1,462,842
Revenue Transfer	0	0	0
<b>NET IMPACT</b>	484,081 (8)	-3,776	487,857
<b>Central Government Funding: Non-Transport</b>			
Indirect Tax Revenues	319,284 (9)	75,807	243,477
<b>TOTALS</b>			
<b>Broad Transport Budget</b>	484,081 (10) = (7) + (8)		
<b>Wider Public Finances</b>	319,284 (11) = (9)		

Notes: Costs appear as positive numbers, while revenues and 'Developer and Other Contributions' appear as negative numbers.  
All entries are discounted present values in 2010 prices and values.

**Table 3: Analysis of Monetised Costs and Benefits**

Noise	3,959 (12)		
Local Air Quality	36,065 (13)		
Greenhouse Gases	439,664 (14)		
Journey Quality	314,899 (15)		
Physical Activity	0 (16)		
Accidents	50,865 (17)		
Economic Efficiency: Consumer Users (Commuting)	279,220 (1a)		
Economic Efficiency: Consumer Users (Other)	379,747 (1b)		
Economic Efficiency: Business Users and Providers	857,680 (5)		
Wider Public Finances (Indirect Taxation Revenues)	-319,284 (11) - sign changed from PA table, as PA table represents costs, not benefits		
Present Value of Benefits (see notes) (PVB)	2,042,816 (PVB) = (12) + (13) + (14) + (15) + (16) + (1a) + (1b) + (5) + (17) - (11)		
Broad Transport Budget	484,081 (10)		
Present Value of Costs (see notes) (PVC)	484,081 (PVC) = (10)		
<b>OVERALL IMPACTS</b>			
<b>Net Present Value (NPV)</b>	1,558,735	NPV=PVB-PVC	
<b>Benefit to Cost Ratio (BCR)</b>	4.22	BCR=PVB/PVC	

Note: This table includes costs and benefits which are regularly or occasionally presented in monetised form in transport appraisals, together with some where monetisation is in prospect. There may also be other significant costs and benefits, some of which cannot be presented in monetised form. Where this is the case, the analysis presented above does NOT provide a good measure of value for money and should not be used as the sole basis for decisions.



## C.5. Option 4: Bi-Mode

**Table 1: Economic Efficiency of the Transport System (TEE)**

	ALL MODES TOTAL	ROAD	RAIL
<b>Non-business: Commuting</b>			
<b>User Benefits</b>			
Travel Time	328,347	269,638	58,710
Vehicle Operating Costs	0		
User Charges	0		
During Construction & Maintenance	0		
<b>NET NON-BUSINESS BENEFITS: COMMUTING</b>	328,347 (1a)	269,638	58,710
<b>Non-business: Other</b>			
<b>User Benefits</b>			
Travel Time	414,859	299,553	115,306
Vehicle Operating Costs	0		
User Charges	0		
During Construction & Maintenance	0		
<b>NET NON-BUSINESS BENEFITS: OTHER</b>	414,859 (1b)	299,553	115,306
<b>Business</b>			
<b>User Benefits</b>			
Travel Time	876,376	140,652	735,724
Vehicle Operating Costs	0		
User Charges	0		
During Construction & Maintenance	0		
<b>Subtotal</b>	876,376 (2)	140,652	735,724
<b>Private Sector Provider Impacts</b>			
Revenue	1,806,710		1,806,710
Operating Costs	-396,011		-396,011
TOC Profit	0		0
Investment Costs	0		0
Grant/Subsidy Payments	-1,410,699		-1,410,699
Revenue Transfer	0		0
<b>Subtotal</b>	0 (3)	0	0
<b>Other Business Impacts</b>			
Developer Contributions	0 (4)	0	0
<b>NET BUSINESS IMPACT</b>	876,376 (5) = (2) + (3) + (4)		
<b>TOTAL</b>			
Present Value of Transport Economic Efficiency Benefits (TEE)	1,619,582 (6) = (1a) + (1b) + (5)		

Notes: Benefits appear as positive numbers, while costs appear as negative numbers

**Table 2: Public Accounts**

	ALL MODES TOTAL	ROAD	RAIL
<b>Local Government Funding</b>			
Revenue	0	0	0
Operating Costs	0	0	0
Investment Costs	0	0	0
Developer and Other Contributions	0	0	0
Grant/(Subsidy) Payments	0	0	0
<b>NET IMPACT</b>	0 (7)	0	0
<b>Central Government Funding: Transport</b>			
Revenue	0	0	0
Operating costs	-4,353	-4,353	0
Investment Costs	1,950,698	0	1,950,698
Developer and Other Contributions	0	0	0
Grant/(Subsidy) Payments	-1,410,699	0	-1,410,699
Revenue Transfer	0	0	0
<b>NET IMPACT</b>	535,646 (8)	-4,353	539,999
<b>Central Government Funding: Non-Transport</b>			
Indirect Tax Revenues	362,481 (9)	87,365	275,116
<b>TOTALS</b>			
<b>Broad Transport Budget</b>	535,646 (10) = (7) + (8)		
<b>Wider Public Finances</b>	362,481 (11) = (9)		

Notes: Costs appear as positive numbers, while revenues and 'Developer and Other Contributions' appear as negative numbers.  
All entries are discounted present values in 2010 prices and values.

**Table 3: Analysis of Monetised Costs and Benefits**

Noise	4,568 (12)		
Local Air Quality	36,065 (13)		
Greenhouse Gases	442,690 (14)		
Journey Quality	492,674 (15)		
Physical Activity	0 (16)		
Accidents	58,660 (17)		
Economic Efficiency: Consumer Users (Commuting)	328,347 (1a)		
Economic Efficiency: Consumer Users (Other)	414,859 (1b)		
Economic Efficiency: Business Users and Providers	876,376 (5)		
Wider Public Finances (Indirect Taxation Revenues)	-362,481 (11) - sign changed from PA table, as PA table represents costs, not benefits		
Present Value of Benefits (see notes) (PVB)	2,291,758 (PVB) = (12) + (13) + (14) + (15) + (16) + (1a) + (1b) + (5) + (17) - (11)		
Broad Transport Budget	535,646 (10)		
Present Value of Costs (see notes) (PVC)	535,646 (PVC) = (10)		
<b>OVERALL IMPACTS</b>			
<b>Net Present Value (NPV)</b>	1,756,112 NPV=PVB-PVC		
<b>Benefit to Cost Ratio (BCR)</b>	4.28 BCR=PVB/PVC		

Note: This table includes costs and benefits which are regularly or occasionally presented in monetised form in transport appraisals, together with some where monetisation is in prospect. There may also be other significant costs and benefits, some of which cannot be presented in monetised form. Where this is the case, the analysis presented above does NOT provide a good measure of value for money and should not be used as the sole basis for decisions.

## C.6. Sensitivity Test 1: 6<sup>th</sup> Path to Leicester

**Table 1: Economic Efficiency of the Transport System (TEE)**

	ALL MODES TOTAL	ROAD	RAIL
<b>Non-business: Commuting</b>			
<b>User Benefits</b>			
Travel Time	319,191	264,120	55,071
Vehicle Operating Costs	0		
User Charges	0		
During Construction & Maintenance	0		
<b>NET NON-BUSINESS BENEFITS: COMMUTING</b>	319,191 (1a)	264,120	55,071
<b>Non-business: Other</b>			
<b>User Benefits</b>			
Travel Time	419,919	293,423	126,496
Vehicle Operating Costs	0		
User Charges	0		
During Construction & Maintenance	0		
<b>NET NON-BUSINESS BENEFITS: OTHER</b>	419,919 (1b)	293,423	126,496
<b>Business</b>			
<b>User Benefits</b>			
Travel Time	882,722	137,773	744,949
Vehicle Operating Costs	0		
User Charges	0		
During Construction & Maintenance	0		
<b>Subtotal</b>	882,722 (2)	137,773	744,949
<b>Private Sector Provider Impacts</b>			
Revenue	1,765,206		1,765,206
Operating Costs	-249,993		-249,993
TOC Profit	0		0
Investment Costs	0		0
Grant/Subsidy Payments	-1,515,212		-1,515,212
Revenue Transfer	0		0
<b>Subtotal</b>	0 (3)	0	0
<b>Other Business Impacts</b>			
Developer Contributions	0 (4)	0	0
<b>NET BUSINESS IMPACT</b>	882,722 (5) = (2) + (3) + (4)		
<b>TOTAL</b>			
Present Value of Transport Economic Efficiency Benefits (TEE)	1,621,832 (6) = (1a) + (1b) + (5)		

Notes: Benefits appear as positive numbers, while costs appear as negative numbers

**Table 2: Public Accounts**

	ALL MODES TOTAL	ROAD	RAIL
<b>Local Government Funding</b>			
Revenue	0	0	0
Operating Costs	0	0	0
Investment Costs	0	0	0
Developer and Other Contributions	0	0	0
Grant/(Subsidy) Payments	0	0	0
<b>NET IMPACT</b>	0 (7)	0	0
<b>Central Government Funding: Transport</b>			
Revenue	0	0	0
Operating costs	-4,265	-4,265	0
Investment Costs	1,950,698	0	1,950,698
Developer and Other Contributions	0	0	0
Grant/(Subsidy) Payments	-1,515,212	0	-1,515,212
Revenue Transfer	0	0	0
<b>NET IMPACT</b>	431,221 (8)	-4,265	435,486
<b>Central Government Funding: Non-Transport</b>			
Indirect Tax Revenues	355,279 (9)	85,528	269,751
<b>TOTALS</b>			
<b>Broad Transport Budget</b>	431,221 (10) = (7) + (8)		
<b>Wider Public Finances</b>	355,279 (11) = (9)		

Notes: Costs appear as positive numbers, while revenues and 'Developer and Other Contributions' appear as negative numbers.  
All entries are discounted present values in 2010 prices and values.

**Table 3: Analysis of Monetised Costs and Benefits**

Noise	4,475 (12)		
Local Air Quality	36,065 (13)		
Greenhouse Gases	442,222 (14)		
Journey Quality	426,697 (15)		
Physical Activity	0 (16)		
Accidents	57,449 (17)		
Economic Efficiency: Consumer Users (Commuting)	319,191 (1a)		
Economic Efficiency: Consumer Users (Other)	419,919 (1b)		
Economic Efficiency: Business Users and Providers	882,722 (5)		
Wider Public Finances (Indirect Taxation Revenues)	-355,279 (11) - sign changed from PA table, as PA table represents costs, not benefits		
Present Value of Benefits (see notes) (PVB)	2,233,460 (PVB) = (12) + (13) + (14) + (15) + (16) + (1a) + (1b) + (5) + (17) - (11)		
Broad Transport Budget	431,221 (10)		
Present Value of Costs (see notes) (PVC)	431,221 (PVC) = (10)		
<b>OVERALL IMPACTS</b>			
<b>Net Present Value (NPV)</b>	1,802,239 NPV=PVB-PVC		
<b>Benefit to Cost Ratio (BCR)</b>	5.18 BCR=PVB/PVC		

Note: This table includes costs and benefits which are regularly or occasionally presented in monetised form in transport appraisals, together with some where monetisation is in prospect. There may also be other significant costs and benefits, some of which cannot be presented in monetised form. Where this is the case, the analysis presented above does NOT provide a good measure of value for money and should not be used as the sole basis for decisions.

## C.7. Sensitivity Test 2a: Maintaining Connectivity (Wellingborough)

**Table 1: Economic Efficiency of the Transport System (TEE)**

	ALL MODES TOTAL	ROAD	RAIL
<b>Non-business: Commuting</b>			
<b>User Benefits</b>	355,343	267,726	87,617
Travel Time	0		
Vehicle Operating Costs	0		
User Charges	0		
During Construction & Maintenance	0		
<b>NET NON-BUSINESS BENEFITS: COMMUTING</b>	355,343 (1a)	267,726	87,617
<b>Non-business: Other</b>			
<b>User Benefits</b>	422,677	297,429	125,248
Travel Time	0		
Vehicle Operating Costs	0		
User Charges	0		
During Construction & Maintenance	0		
<b>NET NON-BUSINESS BENEFITS: OTHER</b>	422,677 (1b)	297,429	125,248
<b>Business</b>			
<b>User Benefits</b>	831,901	139,654	692,246
Travel Time	0		
Vehicle Operating Costs	0		
User Charges	0		
During Construction & Maintenance	0		
<b>Subtotal</b>	831,901 (2)	139,654	692,246
<b>Private Sector Provider Impacts</b>			
Revenue	1,774,541		1,774,541
Operating Costs	-103,541		-103,541
TOC Profit	0		0
Investment Costs	0		0
Grant/Subsidy Payments	-1,671,000		-1,671,000
Revenue Transfer	0		0
<b>Subtotal</b>	0 (3)	0	0
<b>Other Business Impacts</b>			
Developer Contributions	0 (4)	0	0
<b>NET BUSINESS IMPACT</b>	831,901 (5) = (2) + (3) + (4)		
<b>TOTAL</b>			
Present Value of Transport Economic Efficiency Benefits (TEE)	1,609,920 (6) = (1a) + (1b) + (5)		

Notes: Benefits appear as positive numbers, while costs appear as negative numbers

**Table 2: Public Accounts**

	ALL MODES TOTAL	ROAD	RAIL
<b>Local Government Funding</b>			
Revenue	0	0	0
Operating Costs	0	0	0
Investment Costs	0	0	0
Developer and Other Contributions	0	0	0
Grant/(Subsidy) Payments	0	0	0
<b>NET IMPACT</b>	0 (7)	0	0
<b>Central Government Funding: Transport</b>			
Revenue	0	0	0
Operating costs	-4,321	-4,321	0
Investment Costs	1,950,698	0	1,950,698
Developer and Other Contributions	0	0	0
Grant/(Subsidy) Payments	-1,671,000	0	-1,671,000
Revenue Transfer	0	0	0
<b>NET IMPACT</b>	275,377 (8)	-4,321	279,699
<b>Central Government Funding: Non-Transport</b>			
Indirect Tax Revenues	364,747 (9)	86,812	277,935
<b>TOTALS</b>			
<b>Broad Transport Budget</b>	275,377 (10) = (7) + (8)		
<b>Wider Public Finances</b>	364,747 (11) = (9)		

Notes: Costs appear as positive numbers, while revenues and 'Developer and Other Contributions' appear as negative numbers.  
All entries are discounted present values in 2010 prices and values.

**Table 3: Analysis of Monetised Costs and Benefits**

Noise	4,535 (12)	
Local Air Quality	36,065 (13)	
Greenhouse Gases	442,530 (14)	
Journey Quality	473,067 (15)	
Physical Activity	0 (16)	
Accidents	58,260 (17)	
Economic Efficiency: Consumer Users (Commuting)	355,343 (1a)	
Economic Efficiency: Consumer Users (Other)	422,677 (1b)	
Economic Efficiency: Business Users and Providers	831,901 (5)	
Wider Public Finances (Indirect Taxation Revenues)	-364,747 (11) - sign changed from PA table, as PA table represents costs, not benefits	
Present Value of Benefits (see notes) (PVB)	2,259,630 (PVB) = (12) + (13) + (14) + (15) + (16) + (1a) + (1b) + (5) + (17) - (11)	
Broad Transport Budget	275,377 (10)	
Present Value of Costs (see notes) (PVC)	275,377 (PVC) = (10)	
<b>OVERALL IMPACTS</b>		
<b>Net Present Value (NPV)</b>	1,984,253	NPV=PVB-PVC
<b>Benefit to Cost Ratio (BCR)</b>	8.21	BCR=PVB/PVC

Note : This table includes costs and benefits which are regularly or occasionally presented in monetised form in transport appraisals, together with some where monetisation is in prospect. There may also be other significant costs and benefits, some of which cannot be presented in monetised form. Where this is the case, the analysis presented above does NOT provide a good measure of value for money and should not be used as the sole basis for decisions.

## C.8. Sensitivity Test 2b: Full N-S Connectivity

**Table 1: Economic Efficiency of the Transport System (TEE)**

	ALL MODES TOTAL	ROAD	RAIL
<b>Non-business: Commuting</b>			
<b>User Benefits</b>			
Travel Time	358,372	216,774	141,598
Vehicle Operating Costs	0		
User Charges	0		
During Construction & Maintenance	0		
<b>NET NON-BUSINESS BENEFITS: COMMUTING</b>	358,372 (1a)	216,774	141,598
<b>Non-business: Other</b>			
<b>User Benefits</b>			
Travel Time	393,782	240,824	152,958
Vehicle Operating Costs	0		
User Charges	0		
During Construction & Maintenance	0		
<b>NET NON-BUSINESS BENEFITS: OTHER</b>	393,782 (1b)	240,824	152,958
<b>Business</b>			
<b>User Benefits</b>			
Travel Time	724,749	113,076	611,673
Vehicle Operating Costs	0		
User Charges	0		
During Construction & Maintenance	0		
<b>Subtotal</b>	724,749 (2)	113,076	611,673
<b>Private Sector Provider Impacts</b>			
Revenue	1,383,223		1,383,223
Operating Costs	-103,541		-103,541
TOC Profit	0		0
Investment Costs	0		0
Grant/Subsidy Payments	-1,279,682		-1,279,682
Revenue Transfer	0		0
<b>Subtotal</b>	0 (3)	0	0
<b>Other Business Impacts</b>			
Developer Contributions	0 (4)	0	0
<b>NET BUSINESS IMPACT</b>	724,749 (5) = (2) + (3) + (4)		
<b>TOTAL</b>			
Present Value of Transport Economic Efficiency Benefits (TEE)	1,476,902 (6) = (1a) + (1b) + (5)		

Notes: Benefits appear as positive numbers, while costs appear as negative numbers

**Table 2: Public Accounts**

	ALL MODES TOTAL	ROAD	RAIL
<b>Local Government Funding</b>			
Revenue	0	0	0
Operating Costs	0	0	0
Investment Costs	0	0	0
Developer and Other Contributions	0	0	0
Grant/(Subsidy) Payments	0	0	0
<b>NET IMPACT</b>	0 (7)	0	0
<b>Central Government Funding: Transport</b>			
Revenue	0	0	0
Operating costs	-3,494	-3,494	0
Investment Costs	1,950,698	0	1,950,698
Developer and Other Contributions	0	0	0
Grant/(Subsidy) Payments	-1,279,682	0	-1,279,682
Revenue Transfer	0	0	0
<b>NET IMPACT</b>	667,522 (8)	-3,494	671,017
<b>Central Government Funding: Non-Transport</b>			
Indirect Tax Revenues	314,323 (9)	70,542	243,781
<b>TOTALS</b>			
<b>Broad Transport Budget</b>	667,522 (10) = (7) + (8)		
<b>Wider Public Finances</b>	314,323 (11) = (9)		

Notes: Costs appear as positive numbers, while revenues and 'Developer and Other Contributions' appear as negative numbers.  
All entries are discounted present values in 2010 prices and values.

**Table 3: Analysis of Monetised Costs and Benefits**

Noise	3,671 (12)		
Local Air Quality	36,065 (13)		
Greenhouse Gases	438,226 (14)		
Journey Quality	301,120 (15)		
Physical Activity	0 (16)		
Accidents	47,230 (17)		
Economic Efficiency: Consumer Users (Commuting)	358,372 (1a)		
Economic Efficiency: Consumer Users (Other)	393,782 (1b)		
Economic Efficiency: Business Users and Providers	724,749 (5)		
Wider Public Finances (Indirect Taxation Revenues)	-314,323 (11) - sign changed from PA table, as PA table represents costs, not benefits		
Present Value of Benefits (see notes) (PVB)	1,988,891 (PVB) = (12) + (13) + (14) + (15) + (16) + (1a) + (1b) + (5) + (17) - (11)		
Broad Transport Budget	667,522 (10)		
Present Value of Costs (see notes) (PVC)	667,522 (PVC) = (10)		
<b>OVERALL IMPACTS</b>			
<b>Net Present Value (NPV)</b>	1,321,369 NPV=PVB-PVC		
<b>Benefit to Cost Ratio (BCR)</b>	2.98 BCR=PVB/PVC		

Note: This table includes costs and benefits which are regularly or occasionally presented in monetised form in transport appraisals, together with some where monetisation is in prospect. There may also be other significant costs and benefits, some of which cannot be presented in monetised form. Where this is the case, the analysis presented above does NOT provide a good measure of value for money and should not be used as the sole basis for decisions.

## C.9. KO1 Minus Electrification

**Table 1: Economic Efficiency of the Transport System (TEE)**

	ALL MODES TOTAL	ROAD	RAIL
<b>Non-business: Commuting</b>			
<b>User Benefits</b>			
Travel Time	261,151	218,740	42,411
Vehicle Operating Costs	0		
User Charges	0		
During Construction & Maintenance	0		
<b>NET NON-BUSINESS BENEFITS: COMMUTING</b>	261,151 (1a)	218,740	42,411
<b>Non-business: Other</b>			
<b>User Benefits</b>			
Travel Time	335,754	243,008	92,746
Vehicle Operating Costs	0		
User Charges	0		
During Construction & Maintenance	0		
<b>NET NON-BUSINESS BENEFITS: OTHER</b>	335,754 (1b)	243,008	92,746
<b>Business</b>			
<b>User Benefits</b>			
Travel Time	761,052	114,102	646,950
Vehicle Operating Costs	0		
User Charges	0		
During Construction & Maintenance	0		
<b>Subtotal</b>	761,052 (2)	114,102	646,950
<b>Private Sector Provider Impacts</b>			
Revenue	1,473,266		1,473,266
Operating Costs	-655,341		-655,341
TOC Profit	0		0
Investment Costs	0		0
Grant/Subsidy Payments	-817,924		-817,924
Revenue Transfer	0		0
<b>Subtotal</b>	0 (3)	0	0
<b>Other Business Impacts</b>			
Developer Contributions	0 (4)	0	0
<b>NET BUSINESS IMPACT</b>	761,052 (5) = (2) + (3) + (4)		
<b>TOTAL</b>			
Present Value of Transport Economic Efficiency Benefits (TEE)	1,357,957 (6) = (1a) + (1b) + (5)		

Notes: Benefits appear as positive numbers, while costs appear as negative numbers

**Table 2: Public Accounts**

	ALL MODES TOTAL	ROAD	RAIL
<b>Local Government Funding</b>			
Revenue	0	0	0
Operating Costs	0	0	0
Investment Costs	0	0	0
Developer and Other Contributions	0	0	0
Grant/(Subsidy) Payments	0	0	0
<b>NET IMPACT</b>	0 (7)	0	0
<b>Central Government Funding: Transport</b>			
Revenue	0	0	0
Operating costs	-3,534	-3,534	0
Investment Costs	469,630	0	469,630
Developer and Other Contributions	0	0	0
Grant/(Subsidy) Payments	-817,924	0	-817,924
Revenue Transfer	0	0	0
<b>NET IMPACT</b>	-351,828 (8)	-3,534	-348,294
<b>Central Government Funding: Non-Transport</b>			
Indirect Tax Revenues	159,579 (9)	70,805	88,774
<b>TOTALS</b>			
<b>Broad Transport Budget</b>	-351,828 (10) = (7) + (8)		
<b>Wider Public Finances</b>	159,579 (11) = (9)		

Notes: Costs appear as positive numbers, while revenues and 'Developer and Other Contributions' appear as negative numbers. All entries are discounted present values in 2010 prices and values.

**Table 3: Analysis of Monetised Costs and Benefits**

Noise	3,706 (12)		
Local Air Quality	-6,199 (13)		
Greenhouse Gases	-93,182 (14)		
Journey Quality	335,785 (15)		
Physical Activity	0 (16)		
Accidents	47,572 (17)		
Economic Efficiency: Consumer Users (Commuting)	261,151 (1a)		
Economic Efficiency: Consumer Users (Other)	335,754 (1b)		
Economic Efficiency: Business Users and Providers	761,052 (5)		
Wider Public Finances (Indirect Taxation Revenues)	-159,579 (11) - sign changed from PA table, as PA table represents costs, not benefits		
Present Value of Benefits (see notes) (PVB)	1,486,059 (PVB) = (12) + (13) + (14) + (15) + (16) + (1a) + (1b) + (5) + (17) - (11)		
Broad Transport Budget	-351,828 (10)		
Present Value of Costs (see notes) (PVC)	-351,828 (PVC) = (10)		
<b>OVERALL IMPACTS</b>			
<b>Net Present Value (NPV)</b>	1,837,887 NPV=PVB-PVC		
<b>Benefit to Cost Ratio (BCR)</b>	-4.22 BCR=PVB/PVC		

Note: This table includes costs and benefits which are regularly or occasionally presented in monetised form in transport appraisals, together with some where monetisation is in prospect. There may also be other significant costs and benefits, some of which cannot be presented in monetised form. Where this is the case, the analysis presented above does NOT provide a good measure of value for money and should not be used as the sole basis for decisions.

## C.10. KO1: Electrification to Corby

**Table 1: Economic Efficiency of the Transport System (TEE)**

	ALL MODES TOTAL	ROAD	RAIL
<b>Non-business: Commuting</b>			
<b>User Benefits</b>			
Travel Time	282,667	239,357	43,311
Vehicle Operating Costs	0		
User Charges	0		
During Construction & Maintenance	0		
<b>NET NON-BUSINESS BENEFITS: COMMUTING</b>	282,667 (1a)	239,357	43,311
<b>Non-business: Other</b>			
<b>User Benefits</b>			
Travel Time	359,086	265,912	93,174
Vehicle Operating Costs	0		
User Charges	0		
During Construction & Maintenance	0		
<b>NET NON-BUSINESS BENEFITS: OTHER</b>	359,086 (1b)	265,912	93,174
<b>Business</b>			
<b>User Benefits</b>			
Travel Time	772,189	124,856	647,333
Vehicle Operating Costs	0		
User Charges	0		
During Construction & Maintenance	0		
<b>Subtotal</b>	772,189 (2)	124,856	647,333
<b>Private Sector Provider Impacts</b>			
Revenue	1,609,711		1,609,711
Operating Costs	-480,646		-480,646
TOC Profit	0		0
Investment Costs	0		0
Grant/Subsidy Payments	-1,129,065		-1,129,065
Revenue Transfer	0		0
<b>Subtotal</b>	0 (3)	0	0
<b>Other Business Impacts</b>			
Developer Contributions	0 (4)	0	0
<b>NET BUSINESS IMPACT</b>	772,189 (5) = (2) + (3) + (4)		
<b>TOTAL</b>			
Present Value of Transport Economic Efficiency Benefits (TEE)	1,413,942 (6) = (1a) + (1b) + (5)		

Notes: Benefits appear as positive numbers, while costs appear as negative numbers

**Table 2: Public Accounts**

	ALL MODES TOTAL	ROAD	RAIL
<b>Local Government Funding</b>			
Revenue	0	0	0
Operating Costs	0	0	0
Investment Costs	0	0	0
Developer and Other Contributions	0	0	0
Grant/(Subsidy) Payments	0	0	0
<b>NET IMPACT</b>	0 (7)	0	0
<b>Central Government Funding: Transport</b>			
Revenue	0	0	0
Operating costs	-3,865	-3,865	0
Investment Costs	971,700	0	971,700
Developer and Other Contributions	0	0	0
Grant/(Subsidy) Payments	-1,129,065	0	-1,129,065
Revenue Transfer	0	0	0
<b>NET IMPACT</b>	-161,229 (8)	-3,865	-157,364
<b>Central Government Funding: Non-Transport</b>			
Indirect Tax Revenues	224,123 (9)	77,596	146,527
<b>TOTALS</b>			
<b>Broad Transport Budget</b>	-161,229 (10) = (7) + (8)		
<b>Wider Public Finances</b>	224,123 (11) = (9)		

Notes: Costs appear as positive numbers, while revenues and 'Developer and Other Contributions' appear as negative numbers.  
All entries are discounted present values in 2010 prices and values.

**Table 3: Analysis of Monetised Costs and Benefits**

Noise	4,055 (12)		
Local Air Quality	2,633 (13)		
Greenhouse Gases	30,669 (14)		
Journey Quality	412,725 (15)		
Physical Activity	0 (16)		
Accidents	52,082 (17)		
Economic Efficiency: Consumer Users (Commuting)	282,667 (1a)		
Economic Efficiency: Consumer Users (Other)	359,086 (1b)		
Economic Efficiency: Business Users and Providers	772,189 (5)		
Wider Public Finances (Indirect Taxation Revenues)	-224,123 (11) - sign changed from PA table, as PA table represents costs, not benefits		
Present Value of Benefits (see notes) (PVB)	1,691,984 (PVB) = (12) + (13) + (14) + (15) + (16) + (1a) + (1b) + (5) + (17) - (11)		
Broad Transport Budget	-161,229 (10)		
Present Value of Costs (see notes) (PVC)	-161,229 (PVC) = (10)		
<b>OVERALL IMPACTS</b>			
<b>Net Present Value (NPV)</b>	1,853,213 NPV=PVB-PVC		
<b>Benefit to Cost Ratio (BCR)</b>	-10.49 BCR=PVB/PVC		

Note: This table includes costs and benefits which are regularly or occasionally presented in monetised form in transport appraisals, together with some where monetisation is in prospect. There may also be other significant costs and benefits, some of which cannot be presented in monetised form. Where this is the case, the analysis presented above does NOT provide a good measure of value for money and should not be used as the sole basis for decisions.

## C.11. KO1: 2019 Timetable

**Table 1: Economic Efficiency of the Transport System (TEE)**

	ALL MODES TOTAL	ROAD	RAIL
<b>Non-business: Commuting</b>			
<b>User Benefits</b>			
Travel Time	170,775	160,113	10,663
Vehicle Operating Costs	0		
User Charges	0		
During Construction & Maintenance	0		
<b>NET NON-BUSINESS BENEFITS: COMMUTING</b>	170,775 (1a)	160,113	10,663
<b>Non-business: Other</b>			
<b>User Benefits</b>			
Travel Time	235,948	177,876	58,071
Vehicle Operating Costs	0		
User Charges	0		
During Construction & Maintenance	0		
<b>NET NON-BUSINESS BENEFITS: OTHER</b>	235,948 (1b)	177,876	58,071
<b>Business</b>			
<b>User Benefits</b>			
Travel Time	568,290	83,520	484,770
Vehicle Operating Costs	0		
User Charges	0		
During Construction & Maintenance	0		
<b>Subtotal</b>	568,290 (2)	83,520	484,770
<b>Private Sector Provider Impacts</b>			
Revenue	1,116,118		1,116,118
Operating Costs	-215,851		-215,851
TOC Profit	0		0
Investment Costs	0		0
Grant/Subsidy Payments	-900,266		-900,266
Revenue Transfer	0		0
<b>Subtotal</b>	0 (3)	0	0
<b>Other Business Impacts</b>			
Developer Contributions	0 (4)	0	0
<b>NET BUSINESS IMPACT</b>	568,290 (5) = (2) + (3) + (4)		
<b>TOTAL</b>			
Present Value of Transport Economic Efficiency Benefits (TEE)	975,013 (6) = (1a) + (1b) + (5)		

Notes: Benefits appear as positive numbers, while costs appear as negative numbers

**Table 2: Public Accounts**

	ALL MODES TOTAL	ROAD	RAIL
<b>Local Government Funding</b>			
Revenue	0	0	0
Operating Costs	0	0	0
Investment Costs	0	0	0
Developer and Other Contributions	0	0	0
Grant/(Subsidy) Payments	0	0	0
<b>NET IMPACT</b>	0 (7)	0	0
<b>Central Government Funding: Transport</b>			
Revenue	0	0	0
Operating costs	-2,579	-2,579	0
Investment Costs	971,700	0	971,700
Developer and Other Contributions	0	0	0
Grant/(Subsidy) Payments	-900,266	0	-900,266
Revenue Transfer	0	0	0
<b>NET IMPACT</b>	68,855 (8)	-2,579	71,434
<b>Central Government Funding: Non-Transport</b>			
Indirect Tax Revenues	162,790 (9)	52,278	110,512
<b>TOTALS</b>			
<b>Broad Transport Budget</b>	68,855 (10) = (7) + (8)		
<b>Wider Public Finances</b>	162,790 (11) = (9)		

Notes: Costs appear as positive numbers, while revenues and 'Developer and Other Contributions' appear as negative numbers.  
All entries are discounted present values in 2010 prices and values.

**Table 3: Analysis of Monetised Costs and Benefits**

Noise	2,711 (12)		
Local Air Quality	2,633 (13)		
Greenhouse Gases	23,974 (14)		
Journey Quality	345,711 (15)		
Physical Activity	0 (16)		
Accidents	34,925 (17)		
Economic Efficiency: Consumer Users (Commuting)	170,775 (1a)		
Economic Efficiency: Consumer Users (Other)	235,948 (1b)		
Economic Efficiency: Business Users and Providers	568,290 (5)		
Wider Public Finances (Indirect Taxation Revenues)	-162,790 (11) - sign changed from PA table, as PA table represents costs, not benefits		
Present Value of Benefits (see notes) (PVB)	1,222,177 (PVB) = (12) + (13) + (14) + (15) + (16) + (1a) + (1b) + (5) + (17) - (11)		
Broad Transport Budget	68,855 (10)		
Present Value of Costs (see notes) (PVC)	68,855 (PVC) = (10)		
<b>OVERALL IMPACTS</b>			
<b>Net Present Value (NPV)</b>	1,153,322 NPV=PVB-PVC		
<b>Benefit to Cost Ratio (BCR)</b>	17.75 BCR=PVB/PVC		

Note: This table includes costs and benefits which are regularly or occasionally presented in monetised form in transport appraisals, together with some where monetisation is in prospect. There may also be other significant costs and benefits, some of which cannot be presented in monetised form. Where this is the case, the analysis presented above does NOT provide a good measure of value for money and should not be used as the sole basis for decisions.

## C.12. HS2 Central Case

**Table 1: Economic Efficiency of the Transport System (TEE)**

	ALL MODES TOTAL	ROAD	RAIL
<b>Non-business: Commuting</b>			
<b>User Benefits</b>			
Travel Time	177,951	115,584	62,367
Vehicle Operating Costs	0		
User Charges	0		
During Construction & Maintenance	0		
<b>NET NON-BUSINESS BENEFITS: COMMUTING</b>	177,951 (1a)	115,584	62,367
<b>Non-business: Other</b>			
<b>User Benefits</b>			
Travel Time	194,052	128,407	65,645
Vehicle Operating Costs	0		
User Charges	0		
During Construction & Maintenance	0		
<b>NET NON-BUSINESS BENEFITS: OTHER</b>	194,052 (1b)	128,407	65,645
<b>Business</b>			
<b>User Benefits</b>			
Travel Time	424,651	60,292	364,359
Vehicle Operating Costs	0		
User Charges	0		
During Construction & Maintenance	0		
<b>Subtotal</b>	424,651 (2)	60,292	364,359
<b>Private Sector Provider Impacts</b>			
Revenue	891,909		891,909
Operating Costs	60,350		60,350
TOC Profit	0		0
Investment Costs	0		0
Grant/Subsidy Payments	-952,260		-952,260
Revenue Transfer	0		0
<b>Subtotal</b>	0 (3)	0	0
<b>Other Business Impacts</b>			
Developer Contributions	0 (4)	0	0
<b>NET BUSINESS IMPACT</b>	424,651 (5) = (2) + (3) + (4)		
<b>TOTAL</b>			
Present Value of Transport Economic Efficiency Benefits (TEE)	796,654 (6) = (1a) + (1b) + (5)		

Notes: Benefits appear as positive numbers, while costs appear as negative numbers

**Table 2: Public Accounts**

	ALL MODES TOTAL	ROAD	RAIL
<b>Local Government Funding</b>			
Revenue	0	0	0
Operating Costs	0	0	0
Investment Costs	0	0	0
Developer and Other Contributions	0	0	0
Grant/Subsidy Payments	0	0	0
<b>NET IMPACT</b>	0 (7)	0	0
<b>Central Government Funding: Transport</b>			
Revenue	0	0	0
Operating costs	-1,759	-1,759	0
Investment Costs	1,950,698	0	1,950,698
Developer and Other Contributions	0	0	0
Grant/Subsidy Payments	-952,260	0	-952,260
Revenue Transfer	0	0	0
<b>NET IMPACT</b>	996,680 (8)	-1,759	998,439
<b>Central Government Funding: Non-Transport</b>			
Indirect Tax Revenues	243,748 (9)	41,793	201,956
<b>TOTALS</b>			
<b>Broad Transport Budget</b>	996,680 (10) = (7) + (8)		
<b>Wider Public Finances</b>	243,748 (11) = (9)		

Notes: Costs appear as positive numbers, while revenues and 'Developer and Other Contributions' appear as negative numbers.  
All entries are discounted present values in 2010 prices and values.

**Table 3: Analysis of Monetised Costs and Benefits**

Noise	1,964 (12)	
Local Air Quality	36,065 (13)	
Greenhouse Gases	429,701 (14)	
Journey Quality	158,461 (15)	
Physical Activity	0 (16)	
Accidents	26,145 (17)	
Economic Efficiency: Consumer Users (Commuting)	177,951 (1a)	
Economic Efficiency: Consumer Users (Other)	194,052 (1b)	
Economic Efficiency: Business Users and Providers	424,651 (5)	
Wider Public Finances (Indirect Taxation Revenues)	-243,748 (11) - sign changed from PA table, as PA table represents costs, not benefits	
Present Value of Benefits (see notes) (PVB)	1,205,241 (PVB) = (12) + (13) + (14) + (15) + (16) + (1a) + (1b) + (5) + (17) - (11)	
Broad Transport Budget	996,680 (10)	
Present Value of Costs (see notes) (PVC)	996,680 (PVC) = (10)	
<b>OVERALL IMPACTS</b>		
<b>Net Present Value (NPV)</b>	208,561	NPV=PVB-PVC
<b>Benefit to Cost Ratio (BCR)</b>	1.21	BCR=PVB/PVC

Note: This table includes costs and benefits which are regularly or occasionally presented in monetised form in transport appraisals, together with some where monetisation is in prospect. There may also be other significant costs and benefits, some of which cannot be presented in monetised form. Where this is the case, the analysis presented above does NOT provide a good measure of value for money and should not be used as the sole basis for decisions.

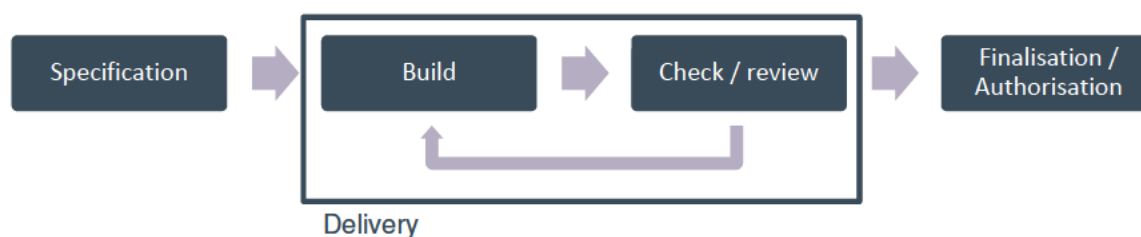


## Appendix D. Quality Assurance

This appendix sets out our approach to Quality Assurance of the technical work undertaken for the MML Business Case and documents the checks undertaken as part of this process.

### Analytical Assurance Processes

The figure below illustrates the technical development environment for the modelling work undertaken to support the MML Business Case. Following agreement of a specification with the Department, technical work was then completed prior to a check stage which was focused primarily on the mechanical application i.e. checking calculations or the transfer of data. Subsequently a review stage was completed by a peer or above of the original developer. The intention of the review was to confirm the work is fit for purpose, appropriate and in line with the specification. Atkins adopts a proportional review stage based on an assessment of the criticality of analysis.



In all cases Atkins records the audit trail and outcomes of assurance activities within standalone check and review logs. These logs capture amendments or responses to review comments received internally and externally and the eventual resolution of issues. A summary of the logs compiled for this work is provided at the end of this appendix.

Atkins also understands that our internal assurance processes follow comparable principles to the DfT analytical assurance framework<sup>11</sup> including the following principles:

- Proportionality based on impact and downstream use of work;
- Approaches beyond checking i.e. the use of peer review;
- Differentiation of approaches between development and application phases.

### Modelling Framework

The modelling framework utilised in this study was based on the Comparator Model Suite developed for the East Midlands Franchise competition. In turn, this suite was developed from the Comparator suite produced by Atkins for the Department for the ongoing ICWC Franchise competition. Although the East Midlands comparator has not yet been subject to detailed external assurance, the ICWC suite has undergone extensive assurance by the Department's external financial advisor on the ICWC project, Grant Thornton. We note that the suite itself has undergone limited change between the ICWC and East Midlands projects, and as such consider that mechanically the suite can be categorised as having a 'high' degree of assurance from a functionality point of view. For the MML study, the focus of our assurance has therefore been on:

- By exception, areas of mechanical change to the Comparator Suite required to conduct the appraisal of the Midland Mainline Upgrade Programme over a 64 year appraisal period –

<sup>11</sup> [https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/350904/qa-modelling-guidance\\_pdf.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/350904/qa-modelling-guidance_pdf.pdf)

noting that the Comparator suite did not contain the functionality to model beyond 2039/40;  
and

- Checking and review of inputs to the modelling scenarios and resulting appraisal outputs.

Note that the modelling framework is designed to conform to spreadsheet modelling best practice guidance, the key principles of which are summarised as follows:

- Modularity – inputs kept separate from calculations, and calculations kept separate from outputs;
- Consistency - through consistent formatting across all spreadsheet models, with shared cell colourings and labelling ensuring that users can quickly understand (and develop) a colleagues' work;
- Transparency – the model is simple to follow and easily understandable;
- Linearity – the model is logically laid out and 'reads like a book', i.e. from left to right and top to bottom;
- Integrity – the inclusion of error checks throughout the model, and the checking of validity of inputs; and
- Protection – prevention of errors, for example the use of the data validation feature in Excel to restrict the values that users can input into input cells.

Table 7: Framework model checks

Check#	Model Name	Description	Checker	Date	ok/issue	Comments	Closed?
1	Mileage Model KO2_CP1	Check that model could be matched back to original East Midlands one and that MML services only were left in	■	19/09/16	ok		
2	Mileage Model KO2_CP2	Spot check that Corby/Sheffield services match back to timetable	■	19/09/16	Issue_001	Issue_001	Y (ok)
3	Mileage Model KO2_CP3	Spot check that Corby/Sheffield services match back to timetable	■	19/09/16	Issue_001	Issue_001	Y (ok)
4	Infrastructure KO2	Check that mileage outputs had been copied through correctly from the three mileage models	■	19/09/16	ok		
5	Financial Model V1.11 (Opt 1 - Central Case (KO2))	Check that the incremental mileage (base+opt 1) matches back to the infrastructure model	■	19/09/16	ok	Comment - VTAC for new RS types, diesel consumption only added in within the FM itself, not the infra model	
6	Financial Model V1.11 (Base_Inp)	Check over lines which have been left in the Financial Model - relate to MML and are variable elements (dependent on revenue/mileage)	■	19/09/16	Issue 002	Issue 002. Seems there are new staff pay assumptions- do these need to be checked against a source?	Y (ok)
7	Financial Model V1.11 (Base_Inp)	Check indexation rates	■	19/09/16	ok	Mostly as before, but with staff by AEI and EC4T/Diesel by GDP deflator - do I need to check this in WebTAG?	
8	Financial Model V1.11	Check that the 14 option tabs are being combined correctly into the later tabs	■	19/09/16	ok	Have checked the total sum of the tabs against Opt_Nom with flat indexation rates, which matches	
9	Financial Model V1.11 (Opt 1 - Central Case (KO2))	Check incremental changes made in central case	■	19/09/16		17 drivers from 19/20	
10	Appraisal Model	Do the 'Revenue Inputs' in the appraisal model match the outputs form the revenue model?	■	19/09/16	Issue 03, 04		Y (ok)
11	Appraisal Model	Do the 'FM Inputs' in the appraisal model match the outputs form the financial model?	■	19/09/16	Issue_05		Y (ok)
12	Appraisal Model	General overview of other tabs	■	19/09/16	Issue 06, 07	Is there a traceable source for the rolling stock inputs? Do I need to be checking back against anything?	Y (ok)

Check#	Model Name	Description	Checker	Date	ok/issue	Comments	Closed?
13	Revenue Model	Checks on Baseline EMRF Franchise Model. The revenue model is an adapted version of the ICWC model developed in the first instance to match results from the EMDA model. Within the version tab does the initial replication of revenue and journeys match the original model and are subsequent changes transparent and reasonable?	■		ok		
14	Revenue Model	Confirm status of timetable mapping processing spreadsheet and correct transferal to the revenue model	■	19/09/16	ok		
15	Revenue Model	Confirm that VOT mapping is picking up the correct inputs and the values are transferred correctly to the revenue model	■	19/09/16	Issue_07		Y (ok)
16	Revenue Model	Confirm scenario is set correctly to 2023 Central Case. Baseline timetable change from December 2018, Central Case timetable change from December 2023	■	19/09/16	ok		
17	Revenue Model	Checked that RS Ambiance "Hours Saved" row 13 matches "Economic Inputs" row 36	■	19/09/16	ok		
18	Revenue Model	Checks on Baseline EMRF Franchise Model. The crowding model is developed alongside an earlier EMDA crowding model to give increased functionality of modelling crowding outside of London St Pancras and Nottingham. Do the checks showing crowding levels (1) show consistency between crowding levels (2) Have a reasonable explanation where one-off results are inconsistent?	■		ok		
19	MOIRA Coding		■	19/09/16	ok	Spot checks carried out on MOIRA coding	

Table 8: Framework model issue log and actions

Issue	Model	Raised By	Description	Reviewer	Actions	Follow on Check By	Follow on Check Date	Status
1	Mileage Model KO2_CP2/CP3	■	Why do some Corby services terminate at Kettering, when Public TT Version 0.6 shows them continuing to London. In CP2, there are services at either end of the day which aren't in the TT (00:50, 21:50, 22:50,23:20, 23:50). Am I comparing to the right workbook?	■	Corby - London services are sometimes represented separately as Corby - Kettering and Kettering - London in the diagrams, as splitting/joining occur at Kettering. The diagrams sometimes contain journeys additional to what's in the MOIRA timetable to balance units (these can be considered as depot journeys).	■	20/09/16	Closed
2	Financial Model V1.11 (Opt 1 - Central Case (KO2))	■	"Schedule 4 Cost Compensation" and disruption have been greyed out- looks like these should have been deleted?	■	There are numbers in the base but not in the options. Although ideally the base numbers should be removed, this does not affect the incremental costs of the options.	■	20/09/16	Closed
3	Appraisal Model	■	The scenario inputs match with scenario "2018 Baseline (2)", apart from the 2014/15 crowding benefits - why are these so high?	■	The final revenue numbers can be found in the revenue model: P:\GBMRB\TP\HA\Projects\5134744 - EMRF - WHIT6739\40 - Technical\05 Comparator\MML Final Models for Submission QA\08_QA\Revenue Inputs Baseline numbers can be reproduced by switching the scenario to '2018 Baseline' in 'FRONT' Cell L2.	■	20/09/16	Closed
4	Appraisal Model	■	Can't seem to match the baseline numbers			■	20/09/16	Closed
5	Appraisal Model	■	Passenger Revenue number technically not correct in FM inputs, though doesn't go anywhere. Diesel fuel consumed listed as being 0	■	Diesel fuel consumed corrected in v1.22 Appraisal Models and v1.13 Financial Model	■	20/09/16	Closed
6	Appraisal Model	■	The current year is listed as being 2016/17, but the output year of the financial model is 15/16. Is this ok?	■	The 'Output Base Year' drives the real outputs of the financial model. The appraisal model takes the nominal outputs from the financial model	■	20/09/16	Closed
7	VOT Mapping	■	Row 33 downwards of the VOT mapping tool, MTxxxx_PM_EMT, matches back to the PaxM_EMT Moira output, but the "Chnge" columns and "Loss/Gain" rows don't?	■	None	■	20/09/16	Closed

Issue	Model	Raised By	Description	Reviewer	Actions	Follow on Check By	Follow on Check Date	Status
8	Appraisal Model	■	The formulas seem to be applying the commute VoT to leisure hours and leisure VoT to commute hours due to the VoT and the hours inputs being in a different order. See Ben Rev Appraisal tab, rows 131 and 132. It doesn't seem to be very material to the results but will be worth correcting.	■	Order of commute, leisure time corrected in latest version of the financial model.	■	21/09/16	Closed
9	Appraisal Model	■	The model is applying market price adjustment to the carbon values. I always assumed these were already in market prices (and this is how other models I have seen have treated them). However, given the non-traded values are technically abatement costs I can certainly see your logic for applying the adjustment. I have asked TASM to confirm both ways and I will pass this on when I have it.	■	The model is applying market price adjustments to carbon benefits. The Department have advised to retain this adjustment in the appraisal model. DfT seeking confirmation on the approach from TASM.	■	21/09/16	n/a
10	Appraisal Model	■	Are the MECC values straight from WebTAG A5.4? Ideally these would apply VoT consistent with those used for the rail passenger time savings.	■	the appraisal values are using MECC values from WebTAG A5.4, this has been confirmed with the Department	■	21/09/16	n/a
11	Appraisal Model	■	It doesn't matter for the BCR but the split of MECC benefits takes the total benefit and then multiplies by a journey purpose split. However, should this calculation not be weighted by the VoT for the different purposes splits (Business may have low JP split but supply a greater percentage of the benefits)?	■	Issue discussed with the DfT. The issue does not impact on the BCR reported although does impact on the split attributed between Business\Commute\Other for MECC benefits.	■	21/09/16	n/a

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