



PSP3 Project Description Input Sheet

This Project Pro-forma is used to capture **project descriptions**, **innovations and efficiencies**. It is not expected that all the information requested will be appropriate to all projects. Please provide as much information as possible. This form should be updated and resubmitted as projects develop.

Text in shaded box is guidance – click on text box and over type.

MHA Authority	Nottinghamshire County Council	
Project Number	60625845	
Project Title	A614-A6097 Outline Business Case	
Client Contact	Tom Boylan	
Client Details	Nottinghamshire County Council, Place Department, Tom.Boylan@nottscc.gov.uk	
Brief Project Description (300 Characters)	AECOM was appointed by Nottinghamshire County Council to provide transport planning support with the preparation of an A614-A6097 Outline Business Case to support a funding submission to the Department for Transport's Major Road Network (MRN) programme. The scheme is a series of at-grade junction improvements along the A614 – A6097 corridor focused on reducing journey time delays, supporting economic growth and housing delivery and providing network resilience. The improvements, conversion of priority junctions to traffic signalled junctions, geometric improvements, and maintenance upgrades. The DfT announced funding of £24.3 million for the scheme in July 2021 allowing Nottinghamshire County Council to progress one of their priority projects and support economic growth in the region.	
Full Project Description	AECOM was appointed by Nottinghamshire County Council to provide transport plannin support with the preparation of an A614-A6097 Outline Business Case to support a fundin submission to the Department for Transport's Major Road Network (MRN) programme. The commission followed a successful MHAPSP2 project to undertake Option Development for the scheme, concluding in an Option Appraisal Report. The scheme is a series of at-grade junction improvements along the A614 – A6097 corridor focused on reducing journey time delays, supporting economic growth and housing deliver and providing network resilience. The improvements include capacity improvements conversion of priority junctions to traffic signalled junctions, geometric improvements, an maintenance upgrades.	



AECOM

PSP3 Project Description Input Sheet

AECOM work streams included: Economic appraisal – TUBA analysis of multiple options using a bespoke approach using the outputs of isolate junction models and agreeing this approach with the DfT. Traffic Forecasting – Using a bespoke forecasting spreadsheet to generate future year scenarios including Low and High growth sensitivity testing. Wider Economics – An assessment of a range of wider non-monetised impacts such as employment and economic growth, economic efficiency and business investment, tourism benefits, social and deprivation impacts, and contribution to housing growth and development. Induced Investment – Analysis of Land Value Uplift, Land Amenity Value and Transport External Costs. Accident Analysis – Collison analysis and COBALT assessments. Sensitivity Testing – TUBA analysis to identify impact of the July 2020 Office for Budget Responsibility forecasts. Delays During Construction – Economic appraisal of construction period using TUBA. The work was documented in a Traffic and Economic Assessment Report (TEAR) which formed part of the Outline Business Case submission. Work was progressed collaboratively with both NCC and VIA East Midlands, with VIA leading on the highway design elements which fed into the economic appraisal as the scheme were not material, concluding that the TAG process was not proportionate to the scheme were not material, concluding that the TAG process was not proportionate to the scheme were not material, concluding that the TAG process was not proportionate to the scheme were not material, concluding that the TAG process was not proportionate to the scheme were not material, concluding that the TAG process was not proportionate to the scale of impact of the transport intervention. AECOM's approach used Highways England's Regional Model to demonstrate that the reassignment and Variable Demand impacts of the scheme were not material, concluding that the TAG process was not proportionate to the scale of impact of the transport intervention. AECOM's approach of using a				
the outputs of isolate junction models and agreeing this approach with the DfT. Traffic Forecasting – Using a bespoke forecasting spreadsheet to generate future year scenarios including Low and High growth sensitivity testing. Wider Economics – An assessment of a range of wider non-monetised impacts such as employment and economic growth, economic efficiency and business investment, tourism benefits, social and deprivation impacts, and contribution to housing growth and development. Induced Investment – Analysis of Land Value Uplift, Land Amenity Value and Transport External Costs. Accident Analysis – Collison analysis and COBALT assessments. Sensitivity Testing – TUBA analysis to identify impact of the July 2020 Office for Budget Responsibility forecasts. Delays During Construction – Economic appraisal of construction period using TUBA. The work was documented in a Traffic and Economic Assessment Report (TEAR) which formed part of the Outline Business Case submission. Work was progressed collaboratively with both NCC and VIA East Midlands, with VIA leading on the highway design elements which fed into the economic appraisal. Innovation The commission required AECOM to identify a proportionate approach to appraisal as the scheme was not represented in a strategic model. This approach used Highways England's Regional Model to demonstrate that the reassignment and Variable Demand impacts of the scheme were not material, concluding that the TAG process was not proportionate to the scale of impact of the transport intervention. AECOM's approach of using a fixed-trip assessment and junction modelling was approved by the Department for Transport. Can this be applied to other MHA projects? AECOM developed a bespoke approach to cost benefit analysis to deliver cost saving against the development of an area wide traffic model. This involved an excel macro based approach to creating the TUBA Inputs which resulted in large time savings when compared to the manual method and allowed for additional quality assu		AECOM work streams included:		
Wider Economics - An assessment of a range of wider non-monetised impacts such as employment and economic growth, economic efficiency and business investment, tourism benefits, social and deprivation impacts, and contribution to housing growth and development. Induced Investment - Analysis of Land Value Uplift, Land Amenity Value and Transport External Costs. Accident Analysis - Collison analysis and COBALT assessments. Sensitivity Testing - TUBA analysis to identify impact of the July 2020 Office for Budget Responsibility forecasts. Delays During Construction - Economic appraisal of construction period using TUBA. The work was documented in a Traffic and Economic Assessment Report (TEAR) which formed part of the Outline Business Case submission. Work was progressed collaboratively with both NCC and VIA East Midlands, with VIA leading on the highway design elements which fed into the economic appraisal. Innovation				
employment and economic growth, economic efficiency and business investment, tourism benefits, social and deprivation impacts, and contribution to housing growth and development. Induced Investment - Analysis of Land Value Uplift, Land Amenity Value and Transport External Costs. Accident Analysis - Collison analysis and COBALT assessments. Sensitivity Testing - TUBA analysis to identify impact of the July 2020 Office for Budget Responsibility forecasts. Delays During Construction - Economic appraisal of construction period using TUBA. The work was documented in a Traffic and Economic Assessment Report (TEAR) which formed part of the Outline Business Case submission. Work was progressed collaboratively with both NCC and VIA East Midlands, with VIA leading on the highway design elements which fed into the economic appraisal as the scheme was not represented in a strategic model. This approach to appraisal as the scheme was not represented in a strategic model. This approach used Highways England's Regional Model to demonstrate that the reassignment and Variable Demand impacts of the scheme were not material, concluding that the TAG process was not proportionate to the scale of impact of the transport intervention. AECOM's approach of using a fixed-trip assessment and junction modelling was approved by the Department for Transport. Can this be applied to other MHA projects? AECOM developed a bespoke approach to cost benefit analysis to deliver cost saving against the development of an area wide traffic model. This involved an excel macro based approach to creating the TUBA Inputs which resulted in large time savings when compared to the manual method and allowed for additional quality assurance processes to be included. Can this be applied to other MHA projects?				
External Costs. Accident Analysis – Collison analysis and COBALT assessments. Sensitivity Testing – TUBA analysis to identify impact of the July 2020 Office for Budget Responsibility forecasts. Delays During Construction – Economic appraisal of construction period using TUBA. The work was documented in a Traffic and Economic Assessment Report (TEAR) which formed part of the Outline Business Case submission. Work was progressed collaboratively with both NCC and VIA East Midlands, with VIA leading on the highway design elements which fed into the economic appraisal. Innovation The commission required AECOM to identify a proportionate approach to appraisal as the scheme was not represented in a strategic model. This approach used Highways England's Regional Model to demonstrate that the reassignment and Variable Demand impacts of the scheme were not material, concluding that the TAG process was not proportionate to the scale of impact of the transport intervention. AECOM's approach of using a fixed-trip assessment and junction modelling was approved by the Department for Transport. Can this be applied to other MHA projects? AECOM developed a bespoke approach to cost benefit analysis to deliver cost saving against the development of an area wide traffic model. This involved an excel macro based approach to creating the TUBA Inputs which resulted in large time savings when compared to the manual method and allowed for additional quality assurance processes to be included. Can this be applied to other MHA projects?		employment and economic growth, economic efficiency and business investment, tourism benefits, social and deprivation impacts, and contribution to housing growth and		
Sensitivity Testing – TUBA analysis to identify impact of the July 2020 Office for Budget Responsibility forecasts. Delays During Construction – Economic appraisal of construction period using TUBA. The work was documented in a Traffic and Economic Assessment Report (TEAR) which formed part of the Outline Business Case submission. Work was progressed collaboratively with both NCC and VIA East Midlands, with VIA leading on the highway design elements which fed into the economic appraisal. Innovation The commission required AECOM to identify a proportionate approach to appraisal as the scheme was not represented in a strategic model. This approach used Highways England's Regional Model to demonstrate that the reassignment and Variable Demand impacts of the scheme were not material, concluding that the TAG process was not proportionate to the scale of impact of the transport intervention. AECOM's approach of using a fixed-trip assessment and junction modelling was approved by the Department for Transport. Can this be applied to other MHA projects? AECOM developed a bespoke approach to cost benefit analysis to deliver cost saving against the development of an area wide traffic model. This involved an excel macro based approach to creating the TUBA Inputs which resulted in large time savings when compared to the manual method and allowed for additional quality assurance processes to be included. Can this be applied to other MHA projects? □		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Responsibility forecasts. Delays During Construction – Economic appraisal of construction period using TUBA. The work was documented in a Traffic and Economic Assessment Report (TEAR) which formed part of the Outline Business Case submission. Work was progressed collaboratively with both NCC and VIA East Midlands, with VIA leading on the highway design elements which fed into the economic appraisal. Innovation The commission required AECOM to identify a proportionate approach to appraisal as the scheme was not represented in a strategic model. This approach used Highways England's Regional Model to demonstrate that the reassignment and Variable Demand impacts of the scheme were not material, concluding that the TAG process was not proportionate to the scale of impact of the transport intervention. AECOM's approach of using a fixed-trip assessment and junction modelling was approved by the Department for Transport. Can this be applied to other MHA projects? AECOM developed a bespoke approach to cost benefit analysis to deliver cost saving against the development of an area wide traffic model. This involved an excel macro based approach to creating the TUBA Inputs which resulted in large time savings when compared to the manual method and allowed for additional quality assurance processes to be included. Can this be applied to other MHA projects?		Accident Analysis – Collison analysis and COBALT assessments.		
The work was documented in a Traffic and Economic Assessment Report (TEAR) which formed part of the Outline Business Case submission. Work was progressed collaboratively with both NCC and VIA East Midlands, with VIA leading on the highway design elements which fed into the economic appraisal. The commission required AECOM to identify a proportionate approach to appraisal as the scheme was not represented in a strategic model. This approach used Highways England's Regional Model to demonstrate that the reassignment and Variable Demand impacts of the scheme were not material, concluding that the TAG process was not proportionate to the scale of impact of the transport intervention. AECOM's approach of using a fixed-trip assessment and junction modelling was approved by the Department for Transport. Can this be applied to other MHA projects?				
Work was progressed collaboratively with both NCC and VIA East Midlands, with VIA leading on the highway design elements which fed into the economic appraisal. Innovation		<u>Delays During Construction</u> – Economic appraisal of construction period using TUBA.		
Innovation The commission required AECOM to identify a proportionate approach to appraisal as the scheme was not represented in a strategic model. This approach used Highways England's Regional Model to demonstrate that the reassignment and Variable Demand impacts of the scheme were not material, concluding that the TAG process was not proportionate to the scale of impact of the transport intervention. AECOM's approach of using a fixed-trip assessment and junction modelling was approved by the Department for Transport. Can this be applied to other MHA projects? AECOM developed a bespoke approach to cost benefit analysis to deliver cost saving against the development of an area wide traffic model. This involved an excel macro based approach to creating the TUBA Inputs which resulted in large time savings when compared to the manual method and allowed for additional quality assurance processes to be included. Can this be applied to other MHA projects?				
scheme was not represented in a strategic model. This approach used Highways England's Regional Model to demonstrate that the reassignment and Variable Demand impacts of the scheme were not material, concluding that the TAG process was not proportionate to the scale of impact of the transport intervention. AECOM's approach of using a fixed-trip assessment and junction modelling was approved by the Department for Transport. Can this be applied to other MHA projects? AECOM developed a bespoke approach to cost benefit analysis to deliver cost saving against the development of an area wide traffic model. This involved an excel macro based approach to creating the TUBA Inputs which resulted in large time savings when compared to the manual method and allowed for additional quality assurance processes to be included. Can this be applied to other MHA projects?				
Lean Delivery / Efficiency Savings AECOM developed a bespoke approach to cost benefit analysis to deliver cost saving against the development of an area wide traffic model. This involved an excel macro based approach to creating the TUBA Inputs which resulted in large time savings when compared to the manual method and allowed for additional quality assurance processes to be included. Can this be applied to other MHA projects?	Innovation	scheme was not represented in a strategic model. This approach used Highways England's Regional Model to demonstrate that the reassignment and Variable Demand impacts of the scheme were not material, concluding that the TAG process was not proportionate to the scale of impact of the transport intervention. AECOM's approach of using a fixed-trip		
against the development of an area wide traffic model. This involved an excel macro based approach to creating the TUBA Inputs which resulted in large time savings when compared to the manual method and allowed for additional quality assurance processes to be included. Can this be applied to other MHA projects?		Can this be applied to other MHA projects? ⊠		
=		Savings against the development of an area wide traffic model. This involved an excel macro bas approach to creating the TUBA Inputs which resulted in large time savings when compa to the manual method and allowed for additional quality assurance processes to		
Sustainability N/A		Can this be applied to other MHA projects? ⊠		
	Sustainability	N/A		



AECOM

PSP3 Project Description Input Sheet

Awards / Customer			
Satisfaction	1) MHA PSP3 360 Feedback Response: 29/10/20a - overall score 9.25		
	Strengths: "Expertise in this field and up to date grasp on Webtag and DfT methodology / requirements was evident."		
	Weakness: "None Identified	n	
	2) MHA PSP3 360 Feedback Response: 29/10/20b - overall score 9.00		
		pecialised field and ability to explain in layman's terms ble to meet timescale and budget."	
	Weakness: "None Identified"		
	3) MHA PSP3 360 Feedback F4) Client email 5/7/21:	MHA PSP3 360 Feedback Response: 05/1/21 - overall satisfaction 9.20 Client email 5/7/21:	
	"If you haven't already heard the good news, the DfT formally approved the A614/A6097 MRN OBC on Saturday 26th June 2021. Please pass on my thanks to the AECOM A614 team for all their efforts."		
Address of Site	A614 / A6097 Corridor	Multiple Site Project: ⊠	
	Nottinghamshire	A614 - Ollerton - 465096,367541	
		A614 – Mickeldale – 463755, 360946	
		A614/A6097 – Warrenhill – 462323, 355129,	
		A6097 – Lowdham - 467028, 346088	
		A6097 – White Post - 468912, 342772	
Project Capital Value (if applicable)	Estimated: N/A	At Completion: N/A	
Fee Value	Estimated: £6,250.00	At Completion: £146,446.88	
	Multiple change events following client requests for additional work.		
MHA PSP3 Delivery Team	Project Manager: Adam Hall		
	Delivery Manager: Daniel Godfrey		
	Framework Jason Clarke Manager:		
Project Manager Contact Details	Adam Hall, adam.n.hall@aecom.com		
Other Useful			
Information Image References			
(Images to be provided separately)			
Completion	N/A		
Certificates (to be provided separately)			





PSP3 Project Description Input Sheet

This information provided by:

Who: Adam Hall

When:

Date:

Adam.n.hall@aecom.com

12/7/21