

Bedford Borough Council, Levelling up C
60659865 - MHA PSP3 BED LUF Bid Support

Final. Active Mode Appraisal Toolkit to inform Val
Active Travel Project
17th June 2021

Developed

Reviewed

Approved

Introduction and Objective

This spreadsheet sets out the inputs, assumptions a
The information will feed into the BBC wider LuF Bic

End

Central Kempston

ie for Money

Name

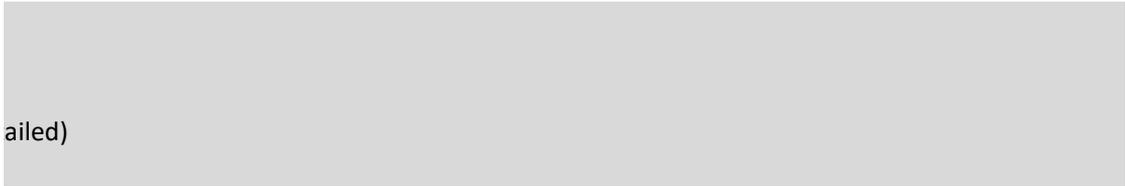
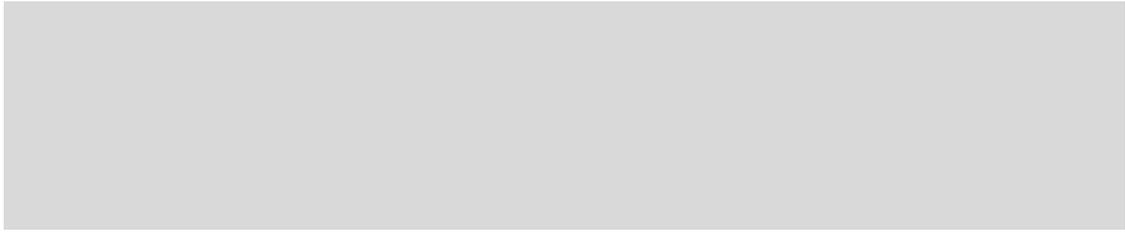
Lizzie Cornwell

Gregory Openshaw

Working draft v1. Rohit Sharma (High level review only - not det

Jameel Hayat

nd calculation of potential monetised impacts and costs arising f
d and Project specific question responses.



ailed)



from the Active Travel Project.



Tab
1. Inputs and Assumptions
2. Cycling Demand - by route
3. Walking Demand
4. Cost Input
5. Approach to AMAT
6. AMAT Input
7. AMAT Output

Contents
Contains all inputs and assumptions into the model
Contains calculations of the number of cyclists on routes affected by the schemes, for input into AMAT
Calculates the proportion of walking trips on the proposed scheme routes, and uplifts the base (Census 2011) walking demand on these walking routes, based on an active travel growth factor
Calculates the cost profile for the interventions for both of the appraisal periods
Outlines the packages created and scenarios identified for input into the AMAT
Collation of all the data from the previous tabs to outline the input to AMAT for each package
Output from AMAT and analysis for BCR for each Scenario

Data provided
N/A
All growth scenarios cycling demand - route level
Walking Demand (not segmented by growth)
Cost profile
N/A
Input to AMAT
Output from AMAT, data for the AST

Source

Leveling up Central Kempston - exported Census 2011 data (walking demand)

Exported from Table WU03UK (Location of usual residence and place of work by method of travel to work)

"Area of residence"	Methods of travel to w	At Home	Land-metro-light	Train	Motorbus-co	Taxi	Motorcycle-scooter-moped	In a car or lesser in a car	Bicycle	On foot	Other	
E02003631	2776	230	2		81	133	12	18	1641	171	152	355
E02003632	1129	239	3		95	153	17	20	1764	210	188	399
E02003633	3814	279	2		81	226	27	30	2290	265	189	422
Total	9719	748	7		258	512	56	68	6716	636	529	1146

Population Data by MSOA and LSOA

Mid-Year Population 2019	Population
MSOA	
E02003631	5460
E02003632	5923
E02003633	9999
LSOA	
E01017505	1529
E01017506	1505
E01017507	1262
E01017508	1607
E01017509	1182
E01017510	1568
E01017511	1229
E01017512	1483
E01017513	1421
E01017514	1636
E01017515	1586
E01017516	3570
E01017517	1476

Cycling Demand

Cycling demand by MSOA

Scenario	E02003631	E02003632	E02003633	Total cyclists
Total commuters (Census 2011)	2548	2884	2290	7722
Cyclists (Census 2011)	152	186	186	524
Government Target (Equality)	275	331	366	972
Government Target (near market)	271	354	373	1000
Gender equality	241	285	296	822
Go Dutch	752	878	1073	2703
E-bikes	869	995	1217	3081

Cycling demand by Route from PCT

Scheme	Scenario			Comments
	Base (Census 2011)	Government Target (Near Market)	Go Dutch	
Kempston Mill Bridge and Back Channel Bridge Improvements and Resurfacing of Kempston Riverside Path	54	107	304	As no flows in PCT over Kempston Mill Bridge, Manor Drive (near to the bridges) has been used as a proxy. The same applies to the Kempston Riverside Path Resurfacing
Cycle path improvements along BS31 (flows on cycle path)	242	460	1216	junction with Halsley Road
Cycle path improvements along BS31 (flows on road)	18	36	98	Taken highest number of cyclists along Bedford Road, near to junction with Halsley Road
Cycle improvements along BS31	260	496	1316	To use in calculations (Total Flow)

Active Travel Growth Factors

From NTEM as local data very limited

Source: C:IAECOM Director\Bedford Levelling Up Fund Bid - General\400 Technical\440 Active Mode Accrass\NTEM Active Travel Growth Factors

Cycling Growth Factor 2011 to 2023	1.0552
Walking Growth Factor 2011 to 2023	1.0428

Costs

Table C - Funding Profile

Source: LUF Actions (090621 WPI) This includes risks and contingencies

Funding Sources	2021-22 Em	2022-23 Em	2023-24 Em	2024-25	Total Em
LJGC Funding South	£3.85	£3.85	£3.85	£0.00	£11.55
Local Authority Contribution	£0.11	£0.29	£0.27	£0.00	£0.68
Third Party Contribution inc W Trust £125k AND ±106	£0.14	£0.55	£0.53	£0.00	£1.22
£588300 = £813,300					
Total	£4.10	£4.69	£4.65	£0.00	£13.44

For input into cost assumptions

Funding Sources	2021-22 £000s	2022-23 £000s	2023-24 £000s	2024-25	Total £000s
LJGC Funding South	£326.77	£3,853.69	£3,579.34	£0.00	£8,259.79
Local Authority Contribution	£115.17	£284.23	£271.60	£0.00	£671.00
Third Party Contribution inc W Trust £125k AND ±106 £688300 = £813,300	£135.55	£552.43	£325.32	£0.00	£1,013.30
Total	£577.49	£4,690.35	£4,176.26	£0.00	£13,444.04

Scheme parameters

Scheme aspect	Length (km)
Kempston Mill Bridge (Pedestrian and Cyclist Only) and Back Channel Bridge - distance between	0.21
Cycle path improvements along core stretch of the BS31 between Cemetery Rd and Halsley Road	1.48
Foot path improvements along core stretch of the BS31	1.48
Improved lighting along the core stretch of the BS31	1.48
Improved lighting and resurfacing the riverside path	1.882
Cycle parking	
General public realm improvements at the Saxon Centre	N/A
E-bike charging hub	N/A

Centre and Halsley Road similar to that recently (summer 2021) provided in Bedford Town Centre - secure, indoor / sheltered provision paid accessed by App.

Assumptions

General Assumptions for the Economic Appraisal

The approach and assessment adopted were guided by the time constraints to undertake the analysis

The opening year is assumed to be 2023

Two appraisal periods assessed: 10 years (2023-2033) and 20 years (2023-2044)

Monetised costs and benefits – 2010 prices and values, discounted to 2010 (in line with DfT TAG)

Inflation rates based on TAG Database GDP Deflator (e.g. for financial cases), real cost increases above or below inflation are used for the economic case

Share of walking and cycling – commuting and non-commuting trips – based on National Travel Survey (NTS) 2019 data (1.2 for cycling, 1.12 for walking)

DS demand scenarios:

No walking demand uplift has been assumed in the DS

Three cycling demand scenarios: 'Sustained/low growth', 'Government Target (near market)' (core growth) and 'Go Dutch' (high growth)

Average length of cycling trip (km)

Average length of walking trip (km)

Costs

Assumed that all third party contributions, including The Waterways Trust £125,000 contribution, count as private contribution

All costs are accurate as of 4/6/21 from the latest 'LUF Actions' Spreadsheet

Maintenance Cost

2.5% maintenance cost every 5 years

PCT
PCT
PCT
PCT
PCT
PCT
PCT

PCT
PCT
PCT
PCT

Bedford Borough Council

Bedford Borough Council

DfT TAG

DfT TAG

NTS

DfT AMAT

DfT AMAT

Professional judgement

Professional judgement and AMAT Guidance

Levelling up Central Kempston - approach to identifying uplift in cycling trips based on PCT - based on routes

Source/Comment Step 1: Identify commuting cycling trips from PCT for each of the routes on which will be impacted by the intervention

	Scheme	Scenario		Comments	
		Base (Census 2011)	Government Target (Near Market) Go Dutch		
PCT	Kempston Mill Bridge and Back Channel Bridge Improvements and Resurfacing of Kempston Riverside Path	54	107	304	As no flows in PCT over Kempston Mill Bridge, Manor Drive (near to the bridges) has been used as a proxy. The same applies to the Kempston Riverside Path Resurfacing. To use in calculations (Total Flow)
PCT	Cycle improvements along B531	260	496	1316	

Step 2: Calculate total demand including non-commuting trips

NTS	Ratio of commuting to non-commuting trips (1 to 2)	1	2	
Census 2011	<u>Kempston Mill Bridge and Back Channel Bridge Improvements and Resurfacing of Kempston Riverside Path</u> Commuting Census 2011 Non-commuting trips Total BASE cycling trips	54 108 162	<u>Cycle improvements along B531</u> Commuting Census 2011 Non-commuting trips Total BASE cycling trips	260 520 780
PCT	Government target (near market) commuting Non-commuting trips Total CORE scenario cycling trips	107 214 321	Government target (near market) commuting Non-commuting trips Total CORE scenario cycling trips	496 992 1488
PCT	Go Dutch commuting Go Dutch non-commuting Total High Growth scenario cycling trips	304 608 912	Go Dutch commuting Go Dutch non-commuting Total High Growth scenario cycling trips	1316 2632 3948

Levelling up Central Kempston - approach to identifying uplift in cycling trips based on Sustrans Infrastructure Impact Tool (Low Growth) - based on routes

2011	<u>Kempston Mill Bridge and Back Channel Bridge Improvements and Resurfacing of Kempston Riverside Path</u> Commuting trips Non-commuting trips Total trips Annualising for weekdays (*253) 40,986 per year	54 108 162 per day 253 40,986 per year	<u>Cycle improvements along B531</u> Commuting trips Non-commuting trips Total trips Annualising for weekdays (*253) 197,340 per year	260 520 780 per day 253 197,340 per year
Sustrans Active Toolkit	Output from Sustrans Active Toolkit Number of cycling trips post intervention Daily trips (/253) - Low Growth Scenario	uplift as a result of the 72% scheme 70,496 279	Output from Sustrans Active Toolkit Number of cycling trips post intervention Daily trips (/253) - Low Growth Scenario	72% uplift as a result of the scheme 339,425 1342

Levelling up Central Kempston Cycling Demand Calculations - based on routes

Kempston Mill Bridge and Back Channel Bridge Improvements and Resurfacing of Kempston Riverside Path
Step 3: Identify input for AMAT (Growth to 2023)

Year	2011	Base Year (2023)
DM Cycling Trips	162	171
Core Scenario Cycling trips	321	339
High Growth Cycling Trips	912	962
Low Growth Cycling Trips	279	294

Cycle improvements along B531
Step 3: Identify input for AMAT (Growth to 2023)

Year	2011	Base Year (2023)
DM Cycling Trips	780	823
Core Scenario Cycling trips	1488	1570
High Growth Cycling Trips	3948	4166
Low Growth Cycling Trips	1342	1416

Levelling up Central Kempston Walking Demand Calculations based on LCWIP method
Source/Comment

Census 2011

Step 1: identify the mode split in commuting trips from Census 2011 at MSOA and LSOA level

Census 2011	Population	On foot
MSOA		
E02003631	5460	325
E02003632	5923	399
E02003633	9699	422
LSOA		
E01017505	1529	103
E01017506	1505	101
E01017507	1282	86
E01017508	1607	108
E01017509	1182	70
E01017510	1566	93
E01017511	1229	73
E01017512	1483	88
E01017513	1431	62
E01017514	1636	71
E01017515	1586	69
E01017516	3570	155
E01017517	1476	64

Census 2011

NTS

Step 2: calculate total number of trips (both commuting and non-commuting)

Ratio of commuting to non-commuting (1 to 12)
Non-commuting proportion 11 12

Non-commuting walking trips

Census 2011	Population	On foot
MSOA		
E02003631	5460	3575
E02003632	5923	4389
E02003633	9699	4642
LSOA		
E01017505	1529	1133
E01017506	1505	1111
E01017507	1282	946
E01017508	1607	1188
E01017509	1182	770
E01017510	1566	1023
E01017511	1229	803
E01017512	1483	968
E01017513	1431	682
E01017514	1636	781
E01017515	1586	759
E01017516	3570	1705
E01017517	1476	704

TOTAL Walking Trips

Census 2011	Population	On foot
MSOA		
E02003631	5460	3900
E02003632	5923	4788
E02003633	9699	5064
LSOA		
E01017505	1529	1236
E01017506	1505	1212
E01017507	1282	1032
E01017508	1607	1296
E01017509	1182	840
E01017510	1566	1116
E01017511	1229	876
E01017512	1483	1056
E01017513	1431	744
E01017514	1636	852
E01017515	1586	828
E01017516	3570	1860
E01017517	1476	768

LSOA Population as proportion of MSOA

LSOA	Population Proportion
E01017505	0.25814621
E01017506	0.254094209
E01017507	0.216444369
E01017508	0.271315212
E01017509	0.216483516
E01017510	0.286813187
E01017511	0.225091575
E01017512	0.271611722
E01017513	0.147540984
E01017514	0.168677183
E01017515	0.163522013
E01017516	0.368079183
E01017517	0.152180637

Step 3: calculate the the proposed route length as a percentage of the total road network across LSOAs

OS Open Roads G

Census 2011

OS Open Roads G

Census 2011

Scheme and LSOAs	Total road length within LSOAs (km)	Total proposed route length (km)	Percentage of proposed route as compared to total network
Lighting along Riverside E01017509, E01017510, E01017511	12.446	1.882	15.12%
B531 footpath improvements E01017505, E01017508, E01017509, E01017510, E01017512, E01017514, E01017515	31.367	1.48	4.72%

Step 4: apply proportion of proposed route to walking trips

Census 2011

Census 2011

Scheme and LSOAs	Total number of walkers in LSOAs	Number walkers using proposed route
Lighting along Riverside E01017509, E01017510, E01017511	2832	428
B531 footpath improvements E01017505, E01017508, E01017509, E01017510, E01017512, E01017514, E01017515	7224	341

NTEM

Step 3: growth the base walking demand based on the growth factor (based on NTEM)

Walking Growth Factor 2011 to 2023 1.0426

Proposed Route	2011	Base Year (2023)
Lighting along Riverside	428	446
B531 Footpath Improvements	341	356

Levelling up Central Kempston - Cost Assumptions

Source/Comment

Bedford Borough Council
 Bedford Borough Council
 Bedford Borough Council

Step 1: Identify funding profile compiled by BBC - from Input Tab

Funding Sources	2021-22 £000s	2022-23 £000s	2023-24 £000s	2024-25	Total £000s
UKG Funding Sought	825.77	3853.593333	3578.336667	0	8257.7
Local Authority Contribution	113.1666667	294.2333333	271.6	0	679
Third Party Contribution	135.55	352.43	325.32	0	813.3
Total	1074.486667	4500.256667	4175.256667	0	9750

Step 2: Calculate cost profile input for AMAT

See tab "Input and Assumptions" for maintenance assumptions

Year	Total intervention costs '000£	Private sector contributions '000£
2020	0	0
2021	1074.49	135.55
2022	4500.26	352.43
2023	4175.26	325.32
2024	0	0
2025	0	0
2026	0	0
2027	0	0
2028	243.75	0
2029	0	0
2030	0	0
2031	0	0
2032	0	0
2033	243.75	0
2034	0	0
2035	0	0
2036	0	0
2037	0	0
2038	243.75	0
2039	0	0
2040	0	0
2041	0	0
2042	0	0
2043	243.75	0

	Number	Schemes
To assess the following schemes in AMAT	1	Kempston Mill Bridge (Pedestrian and Cyclist Only)
	2	Back Channel Bridge (Pedestrian and Cyclist Only)
	11	Cycle path improvements along core stretch of the B531
	12	Foot path improvements along core stretch of the B531
	14	Improved lighting along the core stretch of the B531
	15	Improved lighting and resurfacing of the riverside path
	16	Cycle parking at Saxon Centre (secure) and Halsey Road
	13	General public realm improvements at the Saxon Centre
Interventions which cannot be assessed in AMAT		E-bike charging hub

The interventions which can be assessed have been grouped into packages based on geographical proximity to minimise the number of AMAT runs required, and reduce double counting of benefits

Packages	
Package number	Interventions
1	Kempston Mill Bridge (Pedestrian and Cyclist Only)
	Back Channel Bridge (Pedestrian and Cyclist Only)
	Improved lighting and resurfacing of the riverside path
2	Cycle path improvements along core stretch of the B531
	Foot path improvements along core stretch of the B531
	Improved lighting along the core stretch of the B531
	Cycle parking at Saxon Centre (secure) and Halsey Road
	General public realm improvements at the Saxon Centre

Scenarios to be tested		
	Number	Scenario
1	1a	Core Growth, Package 1, 10 year Appraisal
	1b	Core Growth, Package 2, 10 year Appraisal
2	2a	Core Growth, Package 1, 20 year Appraisal
	2b	Core Growth, Package 2, 20 year Appraisal
3	3a	High Growth, Package 1, 10 year appraisal
	3b	High Growth, Package 2, 10 year appraisal
4	4a	High Growth, Package 1, 20 year appraisal
	4b	High Growth, Package 2, 20 year appraisal
5	5a	Low Growth, Package 1, 10 year appraisal
	5b	Low Growth, Package 2, 10 year appraisal
6	6a	Low Growth, Package 1, 20 year appraisal
	6b	Low Growth, Package 2, 20 year appraisal

Levelling up Central Kempston - Input for each scenario (demand)

Source/Comment

	Scenario	Walking Demand		Cycling Demand	
		Without intervention	With intervention	Without intervention	With intervention
1	1a	446	446	171	339
	1b	356	356	823	1570
2	2a	446	446	171	339
	2b	356	356	823	1570
3	3a	446	446	171	962
	3b	356	356	823	4166
4	4a	446	446	171	962
	4b	356	356	823	4166
5	5a	446	446	171	294
	5b	356	356	823	1416
6	6a	446	446	171	294
	6b	356	356	823	1416

All from previous tabs

Levelling up Central Kempston - Input for each package (answers)

		Package 1			Package 2		
Input for AMAT		Value	Comments	Input for AMAT	Value	Comments	
Cycling	How much of an average cycling trip will use the intervention?	43.22%	Calculated by dividing the length of the scheme (1.882km + 210m = 2.092km) by the average cycling trip (4.84km), as per AMAT guidance.	How much of an average cycling trip will use the intervention?	30.58%	Calculated by dividing the length of the scheme (1.48m) by the average cycling trip (4.84km), as per AMAT guidance.	
	Current cycling infrastructure for this route	No Provision	structurally not sound, permanently closed = no provision. In addition, the existing Riverside Path has no cycle provision.	Current cycling infrastructure for this route	Off road cycle track	At present there is a cycle track present from Saxon Court to Addison Howard Park, but poor condition.	
	Proposed new cycling infrastructure for this route	Off-road segregated cycle track	To reflect new bridges over the river and the provision of a off-road segregated cycle path along Riverside Path.	Proposed new cycling infrastructure for this route	Off road cycle track	Upgrades to existing cycle path rather than a new path, so same existing and proposed cycle infrastructure	
	Are any additional shower facilities being added?	No	Not provided	Are any additional shower facilities being added?	No	Not provided	
	Are any additional secure storage facilities being added?	No	Not provided	Are any additional secure storage facilities being added?	Yes	Cycle parking at Saxon Centre and Halsey Road similar to that recently (summer 2021) provided in Bedford Town Centre - secure, indoor / sheltered provision paid accessed by App.	
Walking	How much of an average walking trip will use the intervention?	171%	Calculated by dividing the length of the scheme (1.88km) by the average walking trip (1.1km), as per AMAT guidance. Max 100%	How much of an average walking trip will use the intervention?	135%	Calculated by dividing the length of the scheme (1.48km) by the average walking trip (1.1km), as per AMAT guidance. Max 100%	
	Existing	Street lighting	No		Street lighting	Yes	There is some but poor quality
		Kerb level	No		Kerb level	No	
		Crowding	No		Crowding	No	
		Pavement evenness	No		Pavement evenness	No	
		Information panels	No		Information panels	No	
		Benches	No		Benches	No	
		Directional signage	No		Directional signage	No	
	Future	Street lighting	Yes	Improved lighting	Street lighting	Yes	Upgrading existing lighting columns and at Saxon Centre Public Realm Improvements
		Kerb level	No		Kerb level	Yes	As part of footway upgrade and Saxon Centre public realm improvements
		Crowding	No		Crowding	No	
		Pavement evenness	Yes	Resurfacing	Pavement evenness	Yes	As part of footway upgrade and Saxon Centre public realm improvements
		Information panels	No		Information panels	Yes	Saxon Centre public realm improvements
		Benches	No		Benches	Yes	Saxon Centre public realm improvements
		Directional signage	No		Directional signage	Yes	Saxon Centre public realm improvements

Description	Scenario	Analysis of Monetised Costs and Benefits (in £'000s)														Benefits by type				
		Congestion benefit	Infrastructure maintenance	Accident	Local air quality	Noise	Greenhouse gases	Reduced risk of premature death	Absenteeism	Journey ambience	Indirect taxation	Government costs	Private contribution	PVB	PVC	BCR	Mode shift	Health	Journey quality	
Core Growth, 10 year appraisal	1a	24.6	0.1	4.4	0.6	0.3	1.0	447.6	64.7	306.4	-	3.5	6,618.2	510.2	335.8	6,618.0	0.05	28	512	306
	1b	109.4	0.7	19.8	2.8	1.3	4.3	1,990.1	287.5	2,122.4	-	15.7	6,618.2	510.2	4,011.7	6,617.5	0.61	123	2,278	2,122
	Overall	134.0	0.8	24.2	3.5	1.6	5.3	2,437.7	352.2	2,428.7	-	19.2	6,618.2	510.2	4,857.8	6,618.0	0.73	150	2,790	2,429
Core Growth, 20 year appraisal	2a	50.2	0.3	8.7	1.1	0.6	2.0	970.5	124.1	587.9	-	5.0	6,784.9	510.2	1,229.8	6,784.6	0.18	58	1,095	588
	2b	223.2	1.3	38.6	4.9	2.6	8.8	4,315.2	551.7	4,072.3	-	22.1	6,784.9	510.2	8,685.0	6,783.7	1.28	257	4,867	4,072
	Overall	273.4	1.6	47.3	6.0	3.2	10.8	5,285.6	675.8	4,660.2	-	27.1	6,784.9	510.2	10,425.0	6,784.6	1.54	315	5,961	4,660
High Growth, 10 year appraisal	3a	115.8	0.7	21.0	3.0	1.4	4.6	2,107.4	304.5	631.6	-	16.6	6,618.2	510.2	2,662.3	6,617.5	0.40	130	2,412	632
	3b	489.5	3.0	88.5	12.7	5.9	19.4	8,906.4	1,286.8	4,383.4	-	70.3	6,618.2	510.2	14,612.0	6,615.2	2.21	549	10,193	4,383
	Overall	605.3	3.6	109.5	15.6	7.3	24.0	11,013.7	1,591.2	5,015.0	-	86.9	6,618.2	510.2	17,784.6	6,617.5	2.69	679	12,605	5,015
High Growth, 20 year appraisal	4a	236.3	1.4	40.9	5.2	2.7	9.3	4,569.3	584.2	1,211.9	-	23.4	6,784.9	510.2	6,126.3	6,783.6	0.90	272	5,154	1,212
	4b	998.8	5.8	173.0	22.1	11.5	39.3	19,311.4	2,469.0	8,410.7	-	98.9	6,784.9	510.2	30,826.7	6,779.2	4.55	1,152	21,780	8,411
	Overall	1,235.2	7.1	213.9	27.3	14.3	48.6	23,880.7	3,053.2	9,622.6	-	122.4	6,784.9	510.2	37,463.2	6,783.6	5.52	1,424	26,934	9,623
Low Growth, 10 year appraisal	5a	18.0	0.1	3.3	0.5	0.2	0.7	327.7	47.3	282.9	-	2.6	6,618.2	510.2	167.8	6,618.1	0.03	20	375	283
	5b	86.8	0.5	15.7	2.2	1.0	3.4	1,579.9	228.3	1,988.2	-	12.5	6,618.2	510.2	3,382.9	6,617.6	0.51	97	1,808	1,988
	Overall	104.8	0.6	19.0	2.7	1.3	4.2	1,907.6	275.6	2,271.1	-	15.0	6,618.2	510.2	4,060.9	6,618.1	0.61	118	2,183	2,271
Low Growth, 20 year appraisal	6a	36.8	0.2	6.4	0.8	0.4	1.4	710.5	90.8	542.8	-	3.6	6,784.9	510.2	876.1	6,784.7	0.13	42	801	543
	6b	177.2	1.0	30.7	3.9	2.0	7.0	3,425.6	438.0	3,815.0	-	17.6	6,784.9	510.2	7,371.5	6,783.9	1.09	204	3,864	3,815
	Overall	213.9	1.2	37.0	4.7	2.5	8.4	4,136.1	528.8	4,357.7	-	21.2	6,784.9	510.2	8,757.8	6,784.7	1.29	247	4,665	4,358

Tables for inclusion in LuF Bid

5.4a: AMCB of Core Scenario										Total
Congestion benefit	Infrastructure maintenance	Accident	Local air quality	Noise	Greenhouse gases	Reduced risk of premature death	Absenteeism	Journey ambience		
£ (millions)	0.3	0.002	0.05	0.01	0.003	0.01	5.29	0.68	4.66	10.964
% benefit	2.49%	0.01%	0.43%	0.06%	0.03%	0.10%	48.21%	6.16%	42.50%	

A12: PVB, PVC and BCR for each of the tested scenarios

Growth	Appraisal Period	PVB	PVC	BCR
Low Growth	10 Years	4,060,910	6,618,061	0.61
Low Growth	20 Years	8,757,804	6,784,727	1.29
Core Growth	10 Years	4,857,788	6,618,021	0.73
Core Growth	20 Years	10,424,977	6,784,649	1.54
High Growth	10 Years	17,784,597	6,617,471	2.69
High Growth	20 Years	37,463,214	6,783,574	5.52

Congestion be	273.39	0.27
Infrastructure	1.58	0.00
Accident	47.34	0.05
Local air quali	6.04	0.01
Noise	3.16	0.00
Greenhouse g	10.76	0.01
Reduced risk	5,285.65	5.29
Absenteeism	675.79	0.68
Journey ambie	4,660.18	4.66
Private contrib	510,247.04	0.51
Government c	6,784.94	6.78
		10.45