Memorandum

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Date 24th March 2016

To Transport for Lancashire (TfL)

From Jacobs

Subject Blackpool and Fleetwood Tramway Extension to Blackpool North Station

Introduction

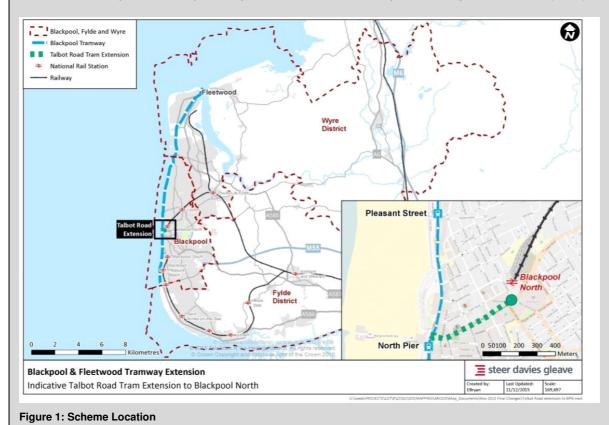
Jacobs have undertaken a comprehensive review of the Outline Business Case (March 2016) produced by Blackpool Council in support of the Blackpool and Fleetwood Tramway Extension to Blackpool North Station scheme.

The review findings should be used to inform a recommendation on whether the scheme should be granted Conditional Approval status at the LEP Board meeting on the 5th April 2016.

Scheme Description

The Blackpool North Tramway Extension will extend the current tramway from the North Pier tram stop on the Promenade to Blackpool North Station, approximately 600 metres inland on Talbot Road, as illustrated in Figure 1.

The scheme is promoted by Blackpool Council and Blackpool Transport Services (BTS).



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Methodology

The Outline Business Case has been reviewed and assessed against the Department for Transport's (DfT) guidance on *The Transport Business Cases (January 2013)*. This approach shows whether schemes:

- are supported by a robust case for change that fits with wider public policy objectives

 the 'strategic case';
- demonstrate value for money the 'economic case';
- are commercially viable the 'commercial case';
- are financially affordable the 'financial case'; and
- are achievable the 'management case'.

A Red-Amber-Green (RAG) assessment has been undertaken on each of the five cases in order to:

- a. Highlight any keys risks associated with the successful delivery of the project in accordance with the Lancashire Enterprise Partnership's Accountability Framework.
- b. Identify areas of the Outline Business Case where there is insufficient evidence to demonstrate that the scheme has followed DfT best practice for the development of a major scheme.
- c. Ensure the scheme aligns positively with the LEP's Strategic Economic Plan.

The completed RAG assessment has been appended to this document as **Appendix A**.

As part of the review process, Jacobs have actively engaged with the scheme promoter (Blackpool Council) and their specialist consultants (SDG) in order to seek clarification on any key issues associated with the Outline Business Case. The RAG assessment summarises the iterative process which has been adopted to update the Outline Business Case to ensure that it is compliant with the LEP's Accountability Framework and DfT best practice guidance.

Key Points

Scheme Cost - The total investment cost for the scheme is £24.0m. The operator revenue generated over the scheme appraisal period is nearly 50% more than the operating costs, indicating a positive overall operating position.

Funding - A letter from Blackpool Council's Section 151 Officer has been appended to this document as **Appendix B**. The letter confirms Blackpool Council's support for the scheme and their commitment to provide a local contribution to fund the balance between the allocated Growth Deal funding (£16.4m) and the scheme cost (£24.0m).

Scheme BCR - The Economic Case for the scheme is strong, with the analysis presented showing that the scheme has a Benefit to Cost Ratio (BCR) of 2.86, which represents 'High' Value for Money.

GVA Benefits - The scheme is forecast to generate 6,000-11,000 induced trips annually which would generate £400,000 - £700,000 of GVA benefits per annum to Blackpool's local economy.

Programme - It is intended that the tramway extension will be opened by the spring of 2019, with construction due to begin at the end of 2017.

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Conclusions

The Blackpool and Fleetwood Tramway Extension to Blackpool North Station scheme **should be granted 'Conditional Approval' status**, to enable the scheme to progress to the Full Business Case stage, subject to the following conditions (which should be addressed as part of the Full Business Case update):

- 1. Once the final scheme costs are known, the scheme funding arrangements should be reconfirmed with the LEP and reported in the Full Business Case.
- 2. There are no significant disbenefits reported in the Transport Assessment, Air Quality Assessment, Heritage Assessment and Flood Risk Assessment reports which Blackpool Council will be producing in support of the Transport and Works Act Order (TWAO), as agreed with the Secretary of State.
- 3. Provide more detailed evidence that the timetabled tram headways will remain even to ensure the forecasted scheme benefits are realised.
- 4. Consideration should be given to the forecast rail demand growth at Blackpool North station, which should have a positive impact on the scheme BCR. In addition, there is potential to update the forecasting to use 2015 MOIRA data.
- 5. Update elements of the Distributional Impact (DI) assessment, in line with DfT guidance, to ensure it fully meets statuary requirements.
- 6. Make minor updates to the GVA calculations to support the Full Business Case, although it is recognised that the economic case and value for money of the scheme is robust without these.
- 7. The Monitoring & Evaluation Plan and accompanying Benefits Realisation Plan is updated to ensure that all of the benefits reported in the business case are realised.
- 8. The outstanding recommendations highlighted in the RAG assessment are actioned by Blackpool Council and incorporated into an updated version of the Outline Business Case. Ideally this condition should be discharged prior to the TfL meeting on the 5th April 2016.

Appendices

Appendix A - RAG Assessment

Appendix B - Letter from Blackpool Council's Section 151 Officer

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Scheme Name: Blackpool and Fleetwood Tramway Extension to Blackpool North Station

Scheme Description: A scheme to connect Blackpool North Station to the existing tramway at North Pier. The scheme is promoted by Blackpool Council and Blackpool Transport Services (BTS).

The purpose of this review is to examine the evidence base for the above scheme in order to identify any gaps
Additional work can then be undertaken on the scheme to ensure the business case for the scheme is comprehensive, which will limit the risk of future challenges.

The criteria used for the assessment is based upon the DfT document, 'The Transport Business Cases' (January 2013).

The review which has been undertaken is based upon:
- Information contained within the Outline Business Case
- Supporting documentation provided by Blackpool Borough Council

= Significant additional work required
= Some additional work required
= Sound evidence base

A RAG analysis has been undertaken to highlight areas where there appears to be insufficient evidence to demonstrate that the scheme has followed DIT best practice for the development of a major scheme. Recommendations have been included on work which could be undertaken to strengthen the business case for the scheme.

Business	Criteria	Evidence	RAG	Jacobs Recommendations	Updates made by BBC / SDG	Updated RAG Assessment	Updates made by BBC / SDG	Updated RAG Assessment
Case	Official		Analysis	acuus neculiilleluatiulis	Deleted 'Proposed Service Pattern'	ок	opulates made by BBC / SDG	
		Include a description of the current situation Can services be better utilised, or are more fundamental changes required?		No information has been provided under the 'Proposed Service Pattern' heading (Section 2.3.3 on page 8). Please update accordingly.	heading. This information is detailed elsewhere.	OK - however for clarity please reference in the updated section		Top of p83 says 'an annual crew cost increase of £556,153 (current
	Existing arrangements for the provision of services	What are the constraints? Section 1.1.3 outlines the lack of integration between the rail and tram network. Interchange between rail and tram requires a transfer on foot of around 600 metres at the		The numbers in Table 2.3 don't match up with the graph in Figure 4.2 and the figures referenced in para 5.2.8.	Values updated in table (now table	5.2.10 that the new service would use three vehicles (two new plus one from	Text updated	cost values) per tram vehicle.' However, it is understood that this
		closest interchange points (see Figure 1.1). Section 3.2 outlines the existing service provision for rail, bus and tram.		Table and chapter references in chapter 2 also need updating.	2.1)	the current fleet).		the cost for 3 tram vehicles not 1. Please confirm.
		How have the problems been identified?			X-Refs and refs updated	ОК		
	Problem Identification	Provide quantification of the extent of the problems [dentified in section 3.2.12.3.2.17 - lack of integration between tram and rail.]						
	The need for investment	Why is the scheme needed now? Outlined in Section 3.1.3. In summary the scheme is needed due to the fact that the rail and tram systems in Blackpool are not currently integrated which is a barrier to various types of economic activity (e.g. tourism and access to jobs).						
	Impact of scheme not being delivered	Impact on transport network, economy, future development, other schemes etc. Potential prosperity of the local economy, specifically the attractiveness and accessibility of Blackpool for tourists. Further, congestion (on road network) may deter some visitors travelling to Blackpool.		Suggest including a sub heading summarising the key impacts of <u>not</u> delivering the scheme.	added in paras 3.10.5-3.10.8			
		Include a plan showing the scheme location. Provide a description / plan of targeted population. Various figures included in the Strategic Case to show location of scheme, major employers and origin /destination of rail trips.			Appendix A updated with both image:	S OK (although please provide actual		
	Study Area / affected population			Update Appendix A so that it shows the latest scheme design (i.e. terminus on Talbot Rd). Issue of the final location of the terminus has yet to be resolved. Also include scheme drawing for the use of the Wilko's site. Clarify in SOBC that the costs associated with	h Costs - line included within 5.2.6	conine of the plane in Appendix A	Originals of plans supplied	
				the purchase of this site are independent of the scheme costs.	3.2.25 and bullet updated (the surve	are poor quality).		
		valuus iigues iiruuded iii tie Giraegic Case to silvii rucatori of scrierie, niqui eniprojers and origin (desiriation of rail tips.		Section 3.2.25 states that 'Only 2% of rail passengers specified that they used or would use the tram'. Is this an estimate for <u>after</u> the scheme is introduced? Sounds low and risks undermining the potential demand. Needs further clarification.	was existing users and existing methods of access/egress - NOT potential with the scheme)	OK (although there is an incomplete sentence at the end of 3.2.25).	Paragraph 3.2.25 edited	
	Scheme Objectives	What are the aims of the proposed scheme, and how do they address all the problems identified? Set out in section 3.4 and assessment undertaken in table 3.9 of alignment with key policies.		Include further info on how the objectives were derived, given they were used for the appraisal of potential options. Were they consulted on? Were they approved at cabine meetings or otherwise?				
	Strategic Fit (e.g. DfT's business plan and wider government	How does the scheme contribute to key objectives, including wider transport and government objectives? Assessment undertaken in section 3.6 against pertinent local, regional and national documents.		investige of vitorimot.				
	objectives).	How were potential problems identified?						
	Option Identification	Evidence that alternative options (covering a range of different modes) were considered Phase 1 Fylde Coast Transport Study (not provided) outlines how the preferred option was identified. Section 3.5 of the OBC outlines alternative options and the Low Cost Option.						
	Early Assessment and Sifting	Methodology for sifting options Phase 1 Fylde Coast Transport Study (not provided) outlines how the preferred option was identified.		Consider appending the 'Phase 1 Fylde Coast Transport Study' to the OBC (or include in the referenced documents list).	Included refs in 1.3.1			
STRATEGIC		How were the potential options shortlisted?						
	Identification of short listed options	What were the other shortlisted options? 3.5.2 The Preferred Option was identified in the Phase 1 Fylde Coast Transport Study which ranked tram and rail integration options based on the scheme objectives.						
						To enable us to check that the GVA benefits being claimed are robust		
				Referenced qualitatively in the strategic case, however as discussed it is recommended that further assessment of the wider benefits (GVA) is considered in the economic	Wider impacts and GVA impacts in section 4.8.1 - 4.8.6	please could you provide the		
	Consideration given to the economic, environmental and social benefits of the possible approaches	What are the high-level strategic and operational benefits envisaged? How do they link to the objectives of the scheme?		case.	Paras 3.5.30-32 and Table 3.10	calculation spreadsheet? In particular, we would like to see evidence to	Spreadsheet supplied	
				Include an assessment of how the scheme aligns to / contributes towards the scheme objectives (could also be done for LCA to show why it is inferior).	assess relative merits of each option including against objectives	support how the forecasted 7% uplift in rail passengers was calculated		
						(and what this equates to in terms of passenger numbers).		
	Consultation / stakeholder engagement	Provide details of any consultation events or stakeholder engagement that has taken place / is planned? Who was consulted?		Section 10 of the Stakeholder Management Plan states that the proposals for the proposed extension will be made public (following a presentation outlining the proposed	added 3.8.17 - 3.8.18 (text from	OK - please could you forward the		
		Include consultation results where available. See Communication and Stakeholder Management text (section 7.7 of OBC) and supporting Stakeholder Management Plan report		scheme to Blackpool and Fylde Business Leaders on 29 January 2016). As discussed, please clarify how this will be done.	updated SMP)	updated SMP for completeness.	Updated SMP forwarded	
	Desferred Oatles	How was the preferred option identified? Reasons why it was the preferred option.		As discussed, it would be useful to include further justification for why the Low Cost Option is not a feasible alternative (i.e. diverts existing passengers, potential loss of	see 3.5.30-32 and Table 3.10 as			
	Preferred Option	3.5.2 The Preferred Option was identified in the Phase 1 Fylde Coast Transport Study which ranked tram and rail integration options based on the scheme objectives.		revenue for BTS and potential increase in operating costs).	above			
	7 // 14 11	Details of any traffic modelling work which has been undertaken. Results of modelling work						
	Traffic Modelling work undertaken	Has the need for any further traffic modelling work been identified? A public transport assignment model has been developed to assess how the introduction of an alternative mode impacts a traveller's routeimode choice. The model has						
	Level of milella avenue to available of 0	been built using the Cube software platform. Details provided in the Economic Case. What are the attitudes of key groups (e.g. the general public, residents, businesses and wider stakeholders) to the proposed scheme?		Accord to the set of Cornect force the set owned at the helder server (s. a. Disclosed London Cornec TOO, 6. Colombia (s.)	Name of Assessment of			
	Level of public support considered?	3.8.8 Households in Blackpool received information on the proposed scheme in the Your Blackpool publication in March 2012, and were invited to fill in an online questionnaire or write/email their views to Blackpool Council.		Append Letters of Support from the referenced stakeholder groups (e.g. Blackpool Leaders Group, TOCs & Sainsbury's)	Now in Appendix I			
	Key risks and constraints identified?	What are the main risks associated with delivering the scheme? Include a Risk Register containing appropriate mitigation measures.						
		QRA workshop held in Nov 15. QRA Report provided which identifies the top risks (based on risk assessment matrix and risk management strategy report).						
	What is the	How does the scheme impact on other planned schemes? What is the overall level of impact in combination with other connected schemes?						
	Connectivity with other schemes assessed?	The scheme builds on the 2012 upgrade to the tram network and compliments the Masterplan for the Talbolt Gateway CBD. 3.2.66 Ingolo of the rail and tram systems would complement the Green Corridors scheme, giving prominence to sustainable travel for local people into the central						
		areas of the town.						
				A flowchart of the methodology would be useful to demonstrate which impacts have been assessed, which are monetised and which are not, and which software has been used.	1			
	Outline approach to assessing value for money.	Evidence of any VfM assessment which has already been undertaken.		It is worth considering the delays to road users during construction of the scheme or provide a rationale for not considering them.				
				4.2.12: There is a confusion in the text over the choice of the appraisal years. Theoretically it should be opening year, and 15 years hence, as a minimum. 4.2.18: It is stated that quality benefits are included in journey time benefits. Can this be clarified in terms of the time/skims being used in TUBA.				
				4.2 Not clear what units the costs are in (market or factor cost). It would be useful if a table outlining the costs inserted into the Appraisal Model was provided. 4.3.5 The purpose split for non-concessionary demand would be useful.				
				4.3.7 Looks like bank holidays are included in Weekdays rather than Weekends. Please can justification for this be provided. 4.3.10 Are these values of time used in the Appraisal Model the same as TUBA? The high proportion of leisure trips is probably making the use of the 'Other' VoT more				
	Consideration of economic, environmental, social			questionable. As discussed previously, a sensitivity test should be run using the new DIT Values of Time in order to investigate the impact on the scheme BCR (as the new VOT will				
	and distributional impacts.	Qualitative / Quantitative assessment of the likely impact of the scheme		have been adopted prior to Full Approval) and it allows us to advise on future sensitivity of the value for money case to this. 4.3.15 WebTAG recommends Optimism Bias of 40% for the OBC stage. Whilst we don't disagree with the use of 15% OB (given the cost benchmarking exercise which				
				has been undertaken) justification for using 15% OB should be included in the OBC. Has optimism bias been applied to other costs as well (operating/maintenance)? 4.4 No details of how TUBA was set up and TUBA input file not included. No analysis of TUBA serious warnings (if any). No split of benefits by period. It would be useful				
				to see benefits per user by journey purpose. Commuter benefits are 20% of total travel time benefits. It would be useful to see what the proportion of commuter trips is in the 12h demand to ensure this is reasonable.		c Please see following sheet	Please see following sheet 'Economic	
ECONOMIC	Appraisal Summary Table	Has an AST been produced?		4.4.9 Numbers in the report don't match the numbers in PA tables in Appendix. Should the renewal (maintenance) cost be presented as part of operating cost? AST says the maintenance costs are -£9.6m but report says £6.9m (para 4.3.24). Typo?		'Economic Case'	Case'	
				4.7 The Distributional Impacts assessment does not follow TAG guidance. DI Assessment Results should be reported in the AST. The table showing how each vulnerable group is affected and which income quintiles get positive	9			
				Appendix E - Environmental Appraisal not provided. Have WebTAG worksheets been undertaken where applicable. AST to be updated accordingly.				
				Further consideration should be given to the GVA benefits generated by the scheme given the LEP audience and their economic growth objectives. Other schemes that				
				have obtained funding approval from the LEP have reported an adjusted BCR, given the fact that the assurance framework allows for estimate of GVA benefits to the local economy in it's decision making; even if these are not incorporated into the core BCR directly. Additional visitors to Blackpool potentially associated with the scheme, and				
				their typical spend would be a sensible area to explore- and we discuss this further on Friday where required.				
	BCR	Details of any economic appraisal work which has already been undertaken. Provide an indication of the likely VfM (using relevant schemes to benchmark where appropriate) where VfM assessment not been completed yet.		It is noted in the forecasting methodology that relatively simple NTEM updates have been applied. This does not account for any explicit representation of development, bu more importantly, specific growth at the train station (which would be created by factors outside of NTEM) is potentially missing from the appraisal. Passenger forecasts a				
		- Appropriate time accommendation of the second of the sec		the stating of herefore not account for future electrification of the Blackpool North line in particular, and future open access operation. Both of these would lead to demand uplifts at Blackpool station, and thus additional demand benefits of the scheme. Whilst we accept the business case is starting from a 'known' position, use of an				
				uncertainty log' may consider both of the above schemes are interested in the do- minimum position, prior to scheme testing. Awareness of these potential additional benefits would be helpful to understand, and in making the case to TIL.				
				prior to communication to the communication of the				

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Recommendations have been included on work which could be undertaken to strongthen the business ease for the scheme.

ness se	Criteria	Evidence	RAG Analysis	Jacobs Recommendations	Updates made by BBC / SDG	Updated RAG Assessment (Jacobs second review - 10.03.16)	Updates made by BBC / SDG	Updated RAG Assessr (Jacobs third review - 22.03.
	Scheme Cost	Please provide as much detail as possible, including:		No info provided on the Low Cost Option Scheme Costs.				
		- scheme development costs - itemised construction costs		Unclear how the scheme costs in Appendix H correlate with figures included in the rest of the report.				
		- termised construction costs - running costs						
		- maintenance costs		Confirm if the dates in 'Table 5.1: Capital Cost Items' are correct. States that construction costs will be in 2019 where as Table 6.1 Scheme Development Timescales indicates that 'all three works packages to be completed between January 2018 and July 2018'				
		- range cost estimates		indicates that an timee works packages to be completed between variously 2016 and July 2016				
		How were the scheme costs calculated? Detailed Cost report (Rev 4, 9th Dec 15) provided which includes cost benchmarking exercise.		Total risk allowance quoted in para 5.54 (£3.31m) is different to cost report figure of £3.89m	Please see following sheet 'Financial Case'	Please see following sheet 'Financial Case'	Please see following sheet 'Financial Case'	Please see 'Financial Cas
				No confirmation from the LEP that they have agreed to fund the increased scheme costs and the revised scheme (including 2 trams) - need to include evidence of LEP	- 0000	Thanout Gase	Cubc	
		Detail the funding sources and values which have been outlined.		approval to £20.5m funding. Conversations currently ongoing between BBC and Dave Colbert.				
ICIAL		Outline any potential risks to securing funding.		Awaiting Section 151 Officer letter to confirm updated local contribution commitment - requested from PG.				
				Section 5.7 Funding Arrangements - the source of the Blackpool funding isn't consistent with chapter 11 of the cost report. Needs to reference that £2.6m is coming from savings from the recent Major Scheme Upgrade works set aside for the extension.				
		Please provide a risk register including mitigation measures. Has any sensitivity analysis been undertaken? What are the results?						
		ORA workshop held in Nov 15.						
		ORA Report provided which identifies the top risks (based on risk assessment matrix and risk management strategy report).						
	Key Risks							
	*	The total allowance for risk can therefore be summarised as follows: Construction (20% uplift in case tender costs come back higher): £1.977.377						
		Constitution (20% upin in case return coast come back righter). £1,977,377 Units Work (40% upin in case return coast come back righter). £1,977,377 Units Work (40% upin in case return coast come back righter). £1,977,377						
		QRA (other key risks): £1,132,000						
		Total £3,892,051						
		Outline the intended procurement strategy. How was the proposed procurement approach developed?						
		How was the proposed product needed approach developed: How coal Authority contributions been secured?						
		Have preparation costs been budgeted for?						
		Have any third party funding arrangements been secured?						
EDCIAL	Is there a robust contracting and procurement	Include details of any other potential funding risks. Detailed Procurement Strategy Report (Rev 3, 20th Oct) provided which outlines the intended procurement routes for each element of the scheme which is based on						
ENCIAL	strategy?	previous experience.						
		Procurement for the scheme has been split into 4 contract packages, as follows, each with its own procurement strategy:						
		Civil engineering works Utility diversion works						
		• Juny supersion works • Tram supply						
		SCADA system						
		What are the main risks associated with delivering and implementing the scheme?						
		Include a Risk Register containing appropriate mitigation measures.						
	Key risks and constraints identified?	QRA workshop held in Nov 15.						
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	ORA Report provided which identifies the top risks (based on risk assessment matrix and risk management strategy report). Appropriate mitigation measures identified.						
		OBC outlines that the management of risk will be an ongoing process, with regular review at project and project board meetings, and meetings with the various contractor(s) and suppliers - minutes from the first 3 Project Board Meetings have been provided by BBC.						
		Please include indicative timescales for:						
		- Scheme Development						
	Delivery Programme	- Design						
		- Procurement - Construction						
		A programme Strategy report has been provided (Rev2, Oct 15).		Include the construction programme in the overall delivery programme (Appendix J) in order to show which tasks run concurrently (i.e. track and highway junction works?)	Now in App J			
		The development of the scheme programme is based upon information obtained from the market, together with recent experience of similar works on the Blackpool						
		tramway. The programme will be reviewed at every meeting with the Project Board .						
					<u> </u>			
		Who is in charge? What is the allocation of roles and responsibilities? Is there a Project Board?						
		What control measures will be put in place to ensure the scheme development process is managed suitably? Has a SGAR been undertaken / scheduled?			1			
EMENT	Governance / Assurance work	Has a SGAR been undertaken / scheduled? Blackpool Council intend to use a mixture of resources from within the organisation and specialist consultants where necessary.						
	William Control Work	blackpoor count intent or use a mixture or resources from within the organisation and specialist consultants where necessary. Project Team Organization provided as well as names of people on the Project Board.			1			
		A project Board has been setup - meeting minutes provided by BBC. Regular schedule of meetings (every 6 weeks as a minimum).			1			
		Project Governance report (Rev 5, July 2015) references the resources that will be used to complete the identified workstreams.						
	Evidence of similar projects that have been successful.	Provide details of similar projects and their successfulness. Evidence of successful delivery of Blackpool Tram Upgrade scheme provided throughout the OBC and supporting documents.						
	out water.	Evidence of successful delivery of stackpool fram upgrade scheme provided infragradurine OBC and supporting documents. Include details of the client / sponsor of the scheme.			1			
	Who is the client / enoneur?	Blackpool Council are the scheme promoters and Blackpool Transport Services are the existing and potential future operators of the scheme (as outlined in section 7.2.4 of			1			
		the OBC).						
	Fall back Plans Do			A low cost alternative option has been included in the Outline Business Case. However, the BCR for the Low cost option is only 1.34 (i.e. below 2) and therefore (in	1			
				A low cost atternative upinor has been included in the Cultimer Business class. However, the BCH for the Low cost upinor is only 1.5% (i.e. below 2) and interesting the accordance with the LEP Assurance Framework) BBC would be responsible for a minimum 30% local contribution which is assumed to be unaffordable from BBC's	The Low Cost Option is a comparator			
		Do alternative schemes exist? Is there a lower cost alternative?		perspective. IF the Low Cost Option were to be progressed then additional evidence would need to be provided on the wider benefits generated in order to support the	only and would not be progressed.			
				BCR.				
						The BRP text needs to reference the		
	Arrangements for monitoring and evaluating the	What will constitute success for the project, and how will it be measured?		A Benefits Realisation Plan should be provided (a M&E Plan will be required for Full Approval).	Para re:£ is 7.7.16	metrics which BBC submitted to the LEP to say how you would measure		
		The time constitute seconds for the project, and now will it be inicasured:					BRP Text updated	
	intervention.	Logic Map provided outlining the desired outcomes of the scheme		Include reference to data collection to be employed and justification for the £34k budget.	Para re: BRP is at 7.7.18 to 7.7.19	the success of the scheme and		

Overall comments

1) Include an executive summary given the LEP audience
2) Reference the supporting documents (e.g. Governance Report) in the Outline Business Case and append accordingly

Added Done in 1.3.1.

Business Case	Recommendation	Actioned?	Addressed in Updated Documentation	Updated RAG Assessment (Jacobs second review - 10.03.16)	Addressed in Updated Documentation	Updated RAG Assessment (Jacobs third review - 22.03.16)
	A flowchart of the methodology would be useful to demonstrate which impacts have been assessed, which are monetised and which are not, and which software has been used.		Figure 4.2 added to Economic Case	ОК		
		Yes				
	It is worth considering the delays to road users during construction of the scheme or provide a rationale for not considering them.	Yes	Text added to 4.3.17	OK		
	4.2.12: There is a confusion in the text over the choice of the appraisal years. Theoretically it should be opening year, and 15 years hence, as a minimum.		Typo has been corrected, modelled years are 2018 and 2033 (+15 years). Modelled years have always been correct, just error in report. Para 4.2.12 has been updated to clarify that the	OK		
		Yes	anticipated scheme opening year has now changed to 2019 (though the modelling represents 2018			
	4.2.18: It is stated that quality benefits are included in journey time benefits. Can this be clarified in terms of the time/ skims being used in TUBA.		Text added to 4.2.19	We have some concerns in the reporting that the stated journey time benefits thus appear exaggerated. Whilst we recognise that a composite cost approach has been applied, which makes disentangling time and quality more difficult, can you provide further detail/assurance as to the proportion of benefits that are likely to be derived from the quality	Proportion of the overall benefit which is made up by quality (based on the calibrated mode specific constant) derived and report text has been updated to reflect this	
		Yes		assumptions applied. For TfL we are keen to ensure this proportion is understood (even if only in broad terms).		
	4.2 Not clear what units the costs are in (market or factor cost). It would be useful if a table outlining the costs inserted into the Appraisal Model was provided.	Yes	Clarified in 4.2.23 final bullet. Table 4.1 has been added with cost line items	OK		
	4.3.5 The purpose split for non-concessionary demand would be useful.	Yes	Sentence added to 4.3.5 and Table 4.2 added with JP splits	OK		
	4.3.7 Looks like bank holidays are included in Weekdays rather than Weekends. Please can justification for this be provided.	Yes	4.3.8 added with bullet points showing time period allocation. Sensitivity results to be sent to Jacobs (memo prepared)	OK. It will be helpful to see sensitivity test results	Memo supplied	
	4.3.10 Are these values of time used in the Appraisal Model the same as TUBA? The high proportion of leisure trips is probably making the		Yes are the same VoTs - text added to 4.3.13. justification of	OK.		
	use of the 'Other' VoT more questionable. As discussed previously, a sensitivity test should be run using the new DfT Values of Time in order to investigate the impact on the scheme	Yes	Other' trips added also (4.3.12) Table 4.6 has been updated with additional sensitivity test, also	OK		
	BCR (as the new VOT will have been adopted prior to Full Approval) and it allows us to advise on future sensitivity of the value for money case to this.	Yes	paragraph 4.10.13 added and Table 4.7			
	4.3.15 WebTAG recommends Optimism Bias of 40% for the OBC stage. Whilst we don't disagree with the use of 15% OB (given the cost benchmarking exercise which has been undertaken) justification for using 15% OB should be included in the OBC. Has optimism bias been applied to other costs as well (operating/maintenance)?	Yes	4.3.19 justification added. No OB added to OpEx (justification added to 4.3.21) or Maintenance	OK		
	4.4 No details of how TUBA was set up and TUBA input file not included. No analysis of TUBA serious warnings (if any). No split of benefits		Details of TUBA set up in para 4.4.2. TUBA input files in	OK		
	by period. It would be useful to see benefits per user by journey purpose. Commuter benefits are 20% of total travel time benefits. It would be useful to see what the proportion of commuter trips is in the 12h demand		Appendix K (Economics and Scheme files). Figure 4.6 added showing split of benefits by time period (and para 4.4.4). Benefits			
	to ensure this is reasonable.		per user added to para 4.4.5. Commuter proportion - text added			
Case	4.4.9 Numbers in the report don't match the numbers in PA tables in Appendix. Should the renewal (maintenance) cost be presented as part of operating cost? AST says the maintenance costs are -£9.6m but report says £6.9m (para 4.3.24). Typo?		to para 4.4.8 Numbers in TEE, PA, AST and text have all been checked (and where required updated) for consistency	OK. However, please could you confirm what is 19K in the Central	Text updated	Ok. Not sure why it needs to be included though. Raises more
	4.7 The Distributional Impacts assessment does not follow TAG guidance. DI Assessment Results should be reported in the AST. The table showing how each vulnerable group is affected and which income quintiles get positive/negative impact is missing.		Distributional Impacts: Updates have been made to the Step 1 pro-forma in App D and to the AST in App F. Additionally, there are some additional paragraphs at 4.7.1 and 4.7.6	Govt Funding for? Updates to the AST and Appendix D have been made suitable for this stage of assessment. However, given the nature of DI analysis, and its legislative basis, we would wish to likely rescope some parts of the analysis in line with TAG for full funding analysis.	To be agreed for Full Approval, but note that we consider the approach taken is proportionate/defensible	questions (how it was derived etc).
	Appendix E - Environmental Appraisal not provided. Have WebTAG worksheets been undertaken where applicable. AST to be updated	165	Environmental: We are not doing worksheets. Dr K Hands sent	Ok. For full approval we would wish	EIA Screening Response Letter	
	accordingly.		information which will need to be sent as compressed zip for App E separately (\sdgworld.net\Data\Leeds\PROJECTS\227\9\23\01\Work\15 Completed BC\Updated Following AUDIT\01 Business	to see the Air Quality Assessment Report, and supporting TA/ FRA when available. Has any response from the SoS regarding the EIA	provided All TWAO documents will be publicly available in any case	
	Further consideration should be given to the GVA benefits concerted by the scheme given the LEB audience and their concerts	Yes	Case\Appendix E to Submit Separately)	screening been received?	Spreadsheet supplied	Calculations and sources of ovider
	Further consideration should be given to the GVA benefits generated by the scheme given the LEP audience and their economic growth objectives. Other schemes that have obtained funding approval from the LEP have reported an adjusted BCR, given the fact that the assurance framework allows for estimate of GVA benefits to the local economy in it's decision making; even if these are not incorporated into the core BCR directly. Additional visitors to Blackpool potentially associated with the scheme, and their typical spend would be a sensible area to explore- and we discuss this further on Friday where required.	Yes	Local GVA estimate made in section 4.8	OK- subject to confirmation of 7% uplift derived.	Spreadsheet supplied	Calculations and sources of evidence fine. Benefits very sensitive to inscope demand assumptions-especially but not only walking. Economic case does not depend on these benefits, but suggest range is reported to TfL; 6,000-11,000 induced trips; and £400-700k per annum from opening to Local Economy. This is a gross GVA calculation- no account of deadweight/ leakage/ substitution of other trips potentially made from elsewhere in Lancashire considered so final reporting needs to state this.
	It is noted in the forecasting methodology that relatively simple NTEM updates have been applied. This does not account for any explicit representation of development, but more importantly, specific growth at the train station (which would be created by factors outside of NTEM)		Text added to 4.2.12	OK		
	is potentially missing from the appraisal. Passenger forecasts at the station do therefore not account for future electrification of the Blackpool North line in particular, and future open access operation. Both of these would lead to demand uplifts at Blackpool station, and thus additional demand/ benefits of the scheme. Whilst we accept the business case is starting from a 'known' position, use of an 'uncertainty log' may consider both of the above schemes as 'more than likely' or 'near certain', such that it would be reasonable to incorporate their impacts in the do-minimum position, prior to scheme testing. Awareness of these potential additional benefits would be helpful to understand, and in making					
	the case to TfL.	Yes				

Business Case	Recommendation	Actioned?	Addressed in Updated Documentation	Updated RAG Assessment (Jacobs second review - 10.03.16)	Addressed in Updated Documentation	Updated RAG Assessment (Jacobs third review - 22.03.16)
	No info provided on the Low Cost Option Scheme Costs.	Yes	New paragraph 5.2.5 inserted. The LCA capital and operating costs input to the appraisal have also been updated as they did not reflect the final set of assumptions correctly. See para 4.324-4.3.25. This has resulted in the BCR of the LCA reducing from 1.34 to 1.19.	Please provide clarification of how the (updated) 60 year undiscounted operating costs of the Preferred Option (£160.0m) and the LCA (£86.7m) referenced in paragraph 4.3.23 and 4.3.25 were derived (and how they relate to figures 4.3 and 4.4 respectively). In addition, please provide clarification of how the figures quoted in Tables 5.3, 5.6 & 5.7 relate to the figures quoted in the Scheme Cost Report. For example, it is not clear which individual costs (e.g. additiona vehicles) are included in each cost category.	Text and tables updated to ensure consistent cost presentation used, linking back to Appendix H which forms the 'bridge' to the cost report	Table 5.2 states that the maintenance costs are £55.7m where as Table 5.3 says that they are £53.95m. Section 5.7 (Funding Arrangements) and Executive Summary needs updating to reflect the funding arrangements described in the Section 151 Officer Letter. In addition, we would recommend appending the Section 151 Officer letter to the OBC.
Financial	Unclear how the scheme costs in Appendix H correlate with figures included in the rest of the report.	Yes	Appendix H has been updated			
Case	Confirm if the dates in 'Table 5.1: Capital Cost Items' are correct. States that construction costs will be in 2019 where as Table 6.1 Scheme Development Timescales indicates that 'all three works packages to be completed between January 2018 and July 2018'	Yes	Table 5.1 has been updated	Table 6.1 needs updating accordingly to reflect the updated Table 5.1 (the 'Works' row still states that 'all three works packages to be completed between January 2018 and July 2018').	Updated	
	Total risk allowance quoted in para 5.54 (£3.31m) is different to cost report figure of £3.89m	Yes	Corrected to match cost report			
	No confirmation from the LEP that they have agreed to fund the increased scheme costs and the revised scheme (including 2 trams) - need to include evidence of LEP approval to £20.5m funding. Conversations currently ongoing between BBC and Dave Colbert.	No	For promoter	Still awaiting clarification from the LEP		Section 151 Officer Letter confirms that Blackpool Council will pay the balance of the scheme costs.
	Awaiting Section 151 Officer letter to confirm updated local contribution commitment - requested from PG.	No	For promoter	Still awaiting Section 151 Officer letter from BBC	S151 Officer Letter has been supplied	
	Section 5.7 Funding Arrangements - the source of the Blackpool funding isn't consistent with chapter 11 of the cost report. Needs to reference that £2.6m is coming from savings from the recent Major Scheme Upgrade works set aside for the extension.	t Yes	We assume the £2.6m referred here is the £2.66m (£2.7m) in the cost report. We have amended section 5.7 along these lines.			



Date: 9th March 2016

Our Ref: ST/LS

Your Ref:

Direct Line: 01253 478505

Email: steve.thompson@blackpool.gov.uk

To whom it may concern

Blackpool Tramway Extension To North Station

As a result of developing the Conditional Approval Business Case for the above project we have found that the costs of the scheme may increase when we reach Full Approval. The total cost of the scheme is now projected to reach £24.0m, of which £16.4m has previously been allocated from Growth Deal funding.

I can confirm that subject to Transport for Lancashire (TfL) and then Lancashire Enterprise Partnership (LEP) support, I shall seek formal approval from the Council's Executive for the balance of these costs. I can also confirm that this will be affordable for Blackpool Council.

This contribution represents a substantial increase of almost 100% to the Council's original commitment, which we are prepared to make in view of the economic benefits that the scheme will bring to the town. However, we would ask that TfL and the LEP consider earmarking any future underspend or additional funding to support this project, to the extent that it is necessary at Full Approval, in line with the usual funding arrangements for projects of this type.

Yours faithfully

Steve Thompson

Director of Resources and Statutory Finance Officer

Director of Resources Blackpool Council PO Box 4 Talbot Road Blackpool FY1 1NA

Contact T: (01253) 478505

www.blackpool.gov.uk

