

Road Investment Strategy A1 East of England – Stakeholder Reference Group 28 January 2016





A1 East of England Study

Study objectives

- Understand the strategic case for making improvements to the A1
- Review previous study work, other relevant data, and current investment plans
- Identify the options for improving the A1. Understand the operational and technical feasibility, and user benefits and challenges, including weather related resilience, of the different options
- Understand the benefits and impacts resulting from improving access to the strategic corridor in the region - including the benefits and impacts accruing on existing routes and local roads
- Understand the benefits and impacts resulting from additional capacity
- Understand how options impact on the local and regional economy





Today's objectives

Part 1

- ▶ To inform the reference group about the emerging findings from task 1 of the study
- To seek comments on the emerging findings

Part 2

- ▶ To introduce task 2 of the study and seek initial views
- ▶ To inform he reference group about the next steps in the process



The team today



Alan Kirkdale - Project Manager



Kieron Hyams – Project Manager

Jameel Hayat – Economics Lead (AECOM)

Susan Claris - Stakeholder Lead



Paul Hersey – Senior Policy Lead, Roads Futures (Project SRO)

David Bull – Regional Engager



Agenda

1.	Welcome and introductions	DfT	1000-1010
2.	Objectives of the meeting	DfT	1010-1015
3.	Brief recap of last meeting—including other relevant studies	Arup	1015-1030
4.	Overview of Task 1 findings	Arup	1030-1100
5.	Discussion in breakout groups and report back	All	1100-1130
Coffee Break			1130-1145
6.	Introduction to Task 2	Arup	1145-1200
7.	Ideas in breakout groups on potential measures (with maps and post-it notes etc) and report back	All	1200-1300
8.	Next steps, questions and meeting close	DfT	1300-1330



Next steps

- Contributions from this morning will inform the stage 1 once finalised the report will be published on Gov.uk
- Develop options contributions from this meeting will inform the list
- ▶ Next stakeholder reference group meeting late Spring / Summer



Wider Context – future planning

Research

- Strategic Studies
- Route Strategies
- Highways England strategies
- Highways England produces SRN Initial Report

2017 – Public consultation

Decision

- DfT produces RIS
- Highways England produces Strategic Business Plan
- ORR confirms efficiency of both

2019 - RIS2 finalised and adopted

Mobilisation

- Scheme development
- Highways England produces Delivery Plan

1 April 2020 - Road Period 2 begins

Delivery

RIS2 is designed on the principle that the programme will go through distinct phases.

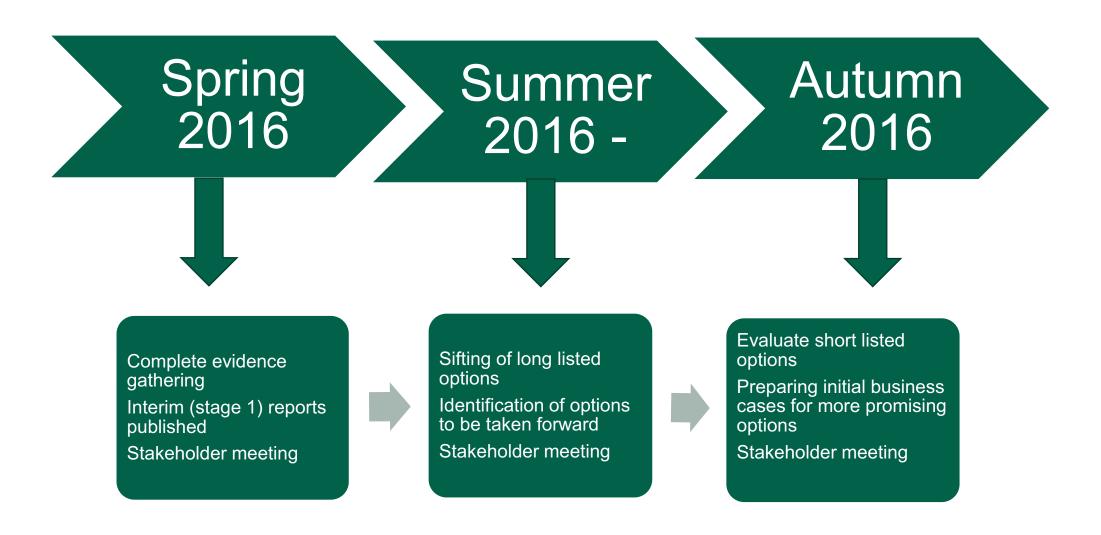
- ▶ The first stage consists of evidence-gathering and stakeholder engagement, trying to identify the factors and options that should shape RIS2.
- ➤ The decision phase consists of the formal negotiation of a RIS, in line with the Infrastructure Act and Highways England's licence
- Once the RIS is agreed, the process of mobilisation and delivery begins.

Each of these phases will have different needs and priorities. Key products in each stage need to be identified early, but practical development work may be able to wait until later point in the process, and allow us to focus on the items which are most urgently needed.

We will need to revisit this process to take account of the role and emerging operation of the new National Infrastructure Commission.



Timetable



Highways England

A1 East of England Strategic Study

Task 1: Review of existing evidence and confirm the strategic case for improved connectivity on the A1

Stakeholder Reference Group, Huntingdonshire District Council Offices 28th January 2016







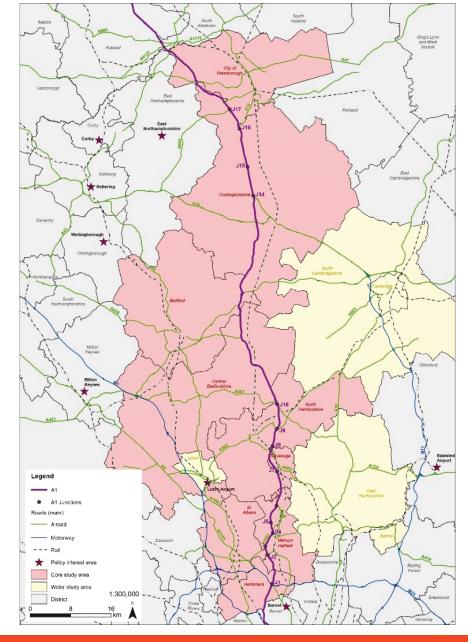
Outline

- Introduction
- Background
- Study Aims
- Strategic Context
- The Route
- Methodology
- Findings
 - Planning and Economics
 - Transport
 - Environment
- A Case for Change



Introduction

- The A1 runs for 410 miles from London to Edinburgh;
- It is the oldest trunk road in the country;
- It acts as a key strategic artery for commerce and communities;
- However it is one of the least consistent roads in terms of its form and standard.



Link 2 (Junction 2-3)



Link 10.2 Biggleswade North-Sandy



Link 16 (Junction 16-17)

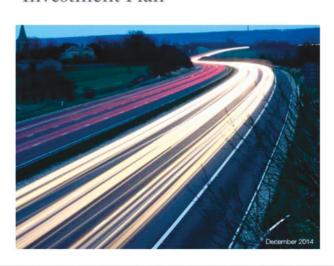




Background



Road Investment Strategy: Investment Plan



 The A1 East of England Study is sponsored by the Department for Transport (Dft).

- Requirements set out in the first Road Investment Strategy (RIS) 2014.
- The DfT has commissioned Arup, Aecom and David Simmons Consultancy to produce a strategic business case for road improvement and connectivity.

Study Aims

 To bring consistency to the southern section of the route;

 To improve the non-motorway section linking the two parts of the A1 (M) to motorway standard;

 A case for change and intervention to minimise further future congestion and capacity problems.



Strategic Context



- The districts served by the A1 in the East of England are amongst the highest economically performing in the country outside of London;
- A well-functioning Strategic Road Network (SRN) allows access to opportunities for work, leisure and social interactions.
- When an SRN underperforms, impacts such as rat-running, increased congestion, reduced safety and a poorer quality environment are felt.

The Route

- Focus between J1 to J17;
- A mixture of two and three lanes with grade separated junctions;
- Speed limit variations;
- Minor side roads, central reserve gaps, and frontages close to the carriageway.



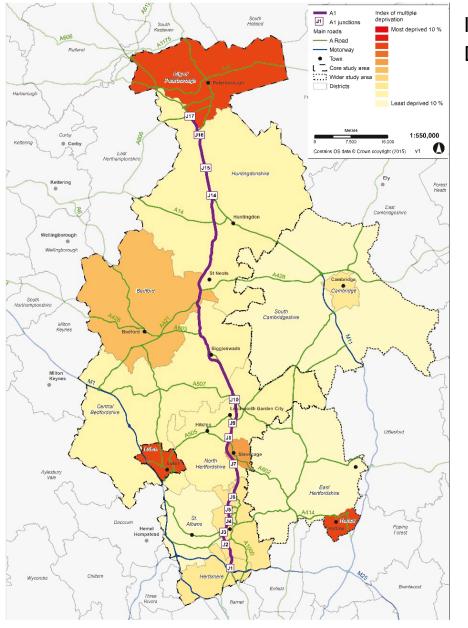


Workstreams

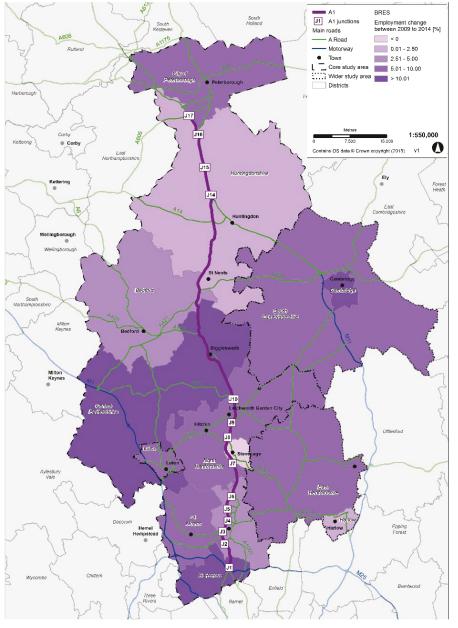
- Planning and Economics: existing situation and forecast growth pressures
- Transport modelling and planning: regional transport policy context and detailed review of junctions and links
- Environmental review: existing conditions and impacts, and opportunities for improvements
- Stakeholder engagement
- Engineering and Risk
- Conclusions in the Case for Change.

Findings

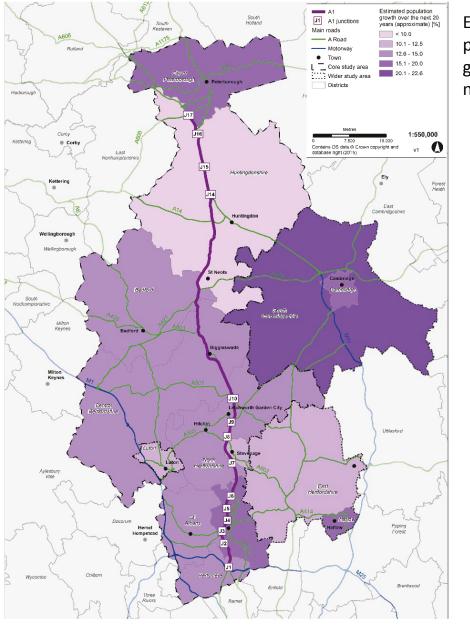
- Study area to experience significant growth over the next 20 years;
- Forecast population growth of over 296,000 people, equivalent of 14% on 2014 levels;
- Ageing population;
- High levels of in and out commuting;
- Puts pressure on existing infrastructure and highlights necessity of the delivery of new homes and employment opportunities.



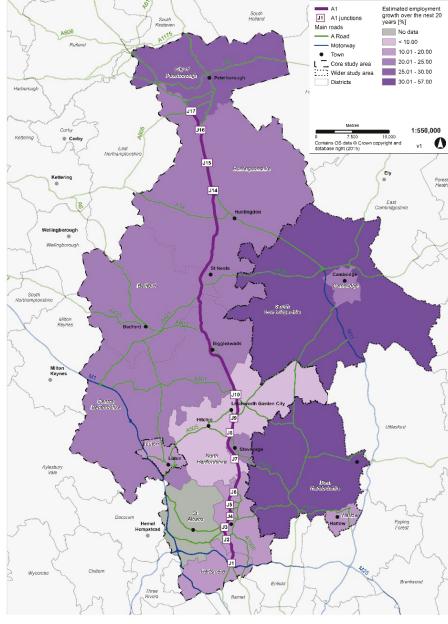
Index of Multiple Deprivation



Employment change between 2009 - 2014



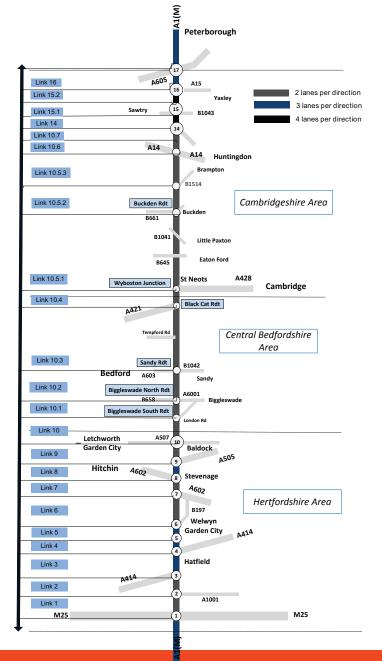
Estimated population growth over the next 20 years



Estimated employment growth over the next 20 years

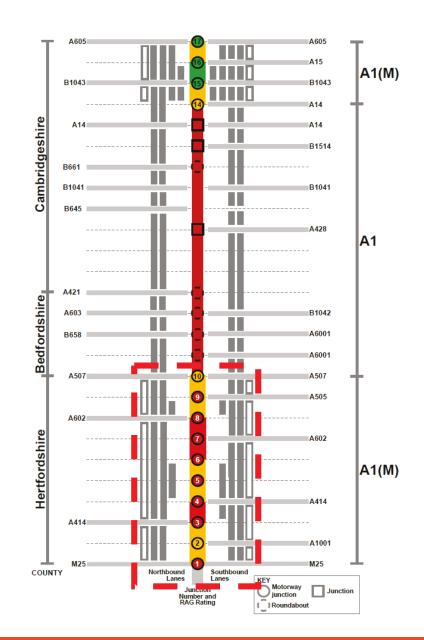
Transport

- Regional transport policies
 highlight widespread concern
 with the functionality and
 performance of the A1;
- Regarded as an important strategic route assisting in supporting the regional economies;
- Evidenced congestion
- Existing capacity problems
- Low travel speeds



Section 1 A1(M) J1 to J10

Approximately 25 miles



Link 1 A1 (J1-J2)



Link 4 A1 (J4-J5)



Link 6 A1 (J6-J7)

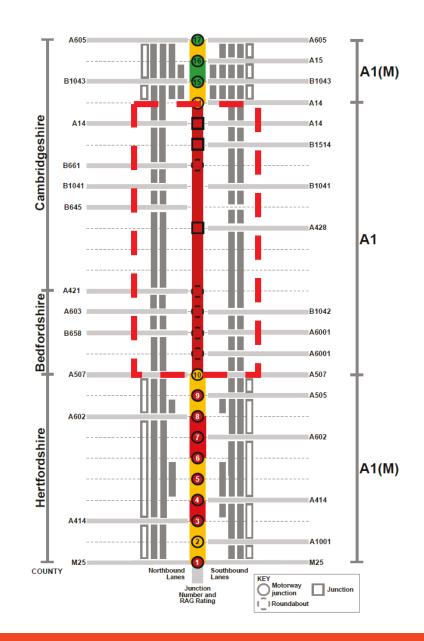


Link 9 A1 (J9-J10)



Section 2 A1 J10 to J14 Baldock to Alconbury

Approximately 26 miles



Link 10 A1 (M) J10 to Biggleswade South



Link 10.3 Sandy – Black Cat Roundabout



Link 10.7 B1043 - A1 J14

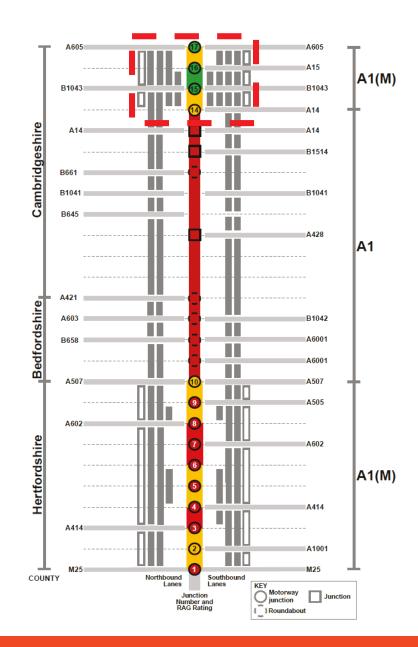


Link 10.7 B1043 - A1 J14



Section 3 A1(M) J14 to J17

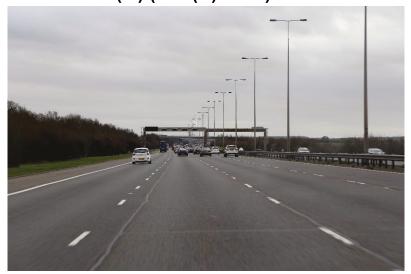
Approximately 11 miles



Link 14 (A1 J14-J15)



Link 15.1 A1(M) (J15 (N) - J16)

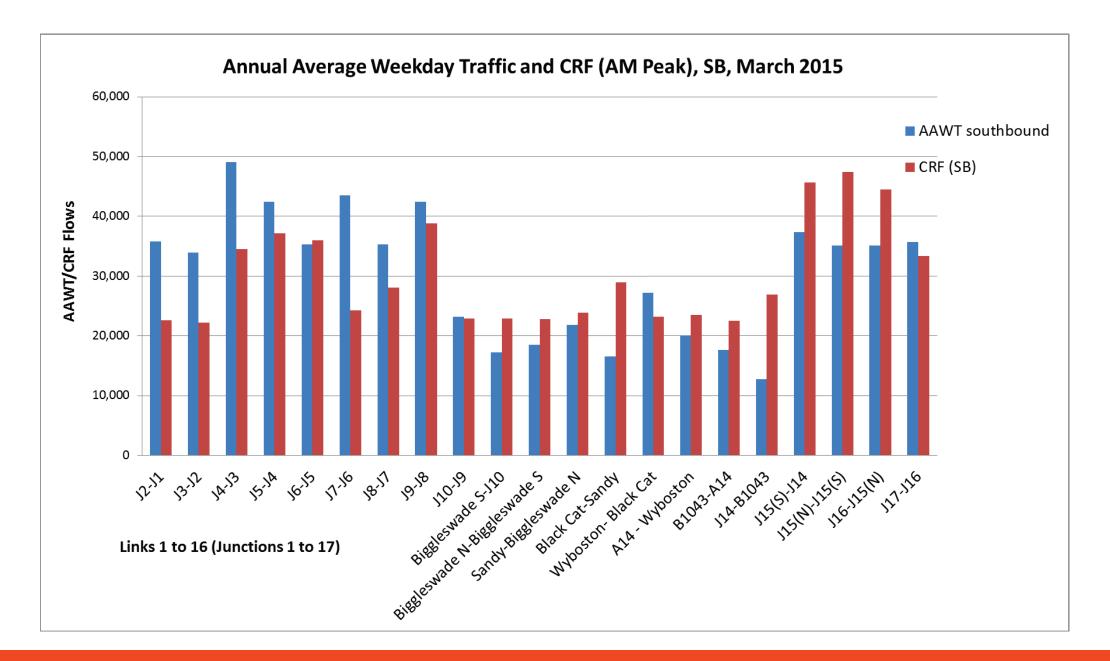


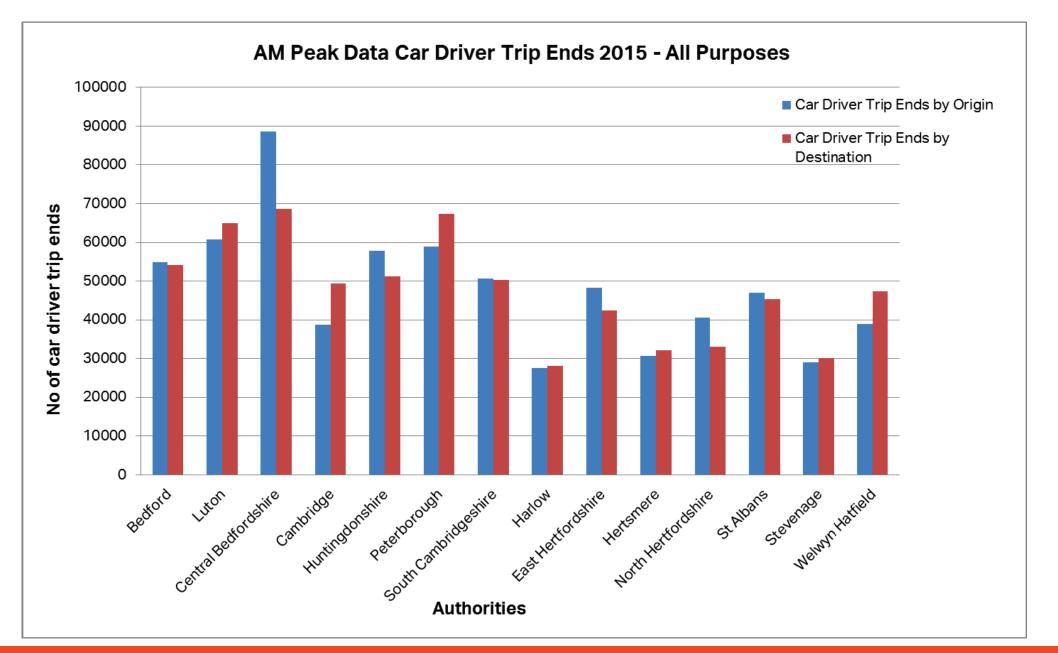
Link 15 (A1 J15(S)-A1 J15(N))

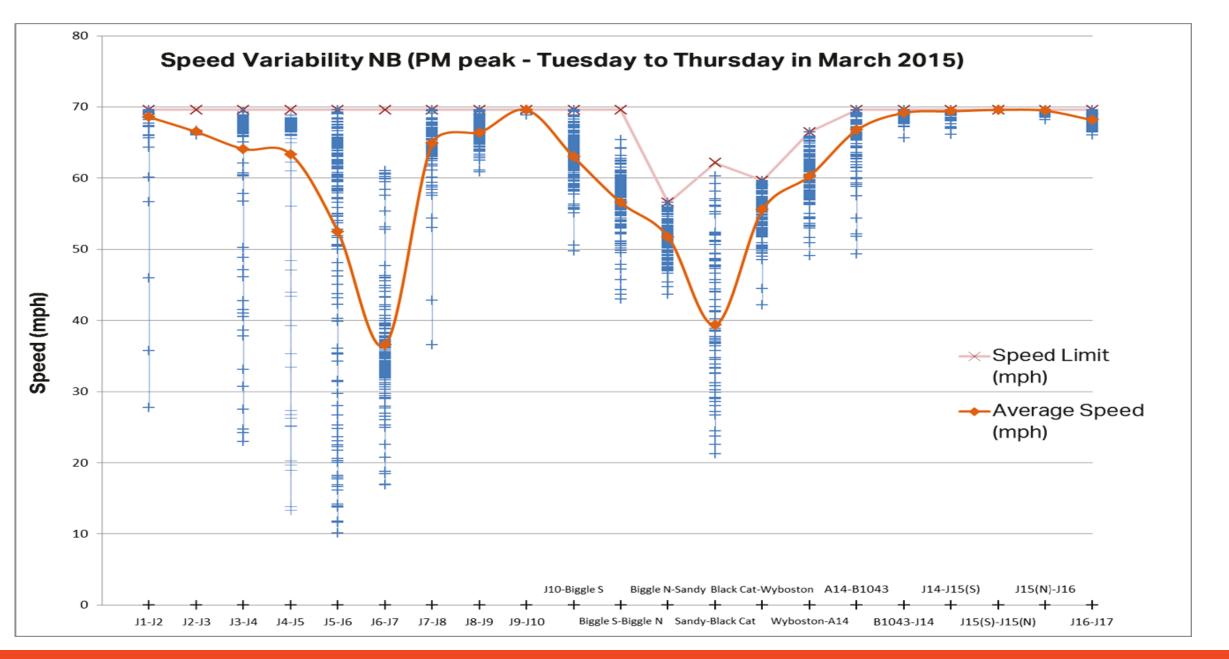


Link 16 A1(M) (J16-J17)









Route Issues and Opportunities

- Significant journey variability between J1 and J14;
- Congestion and delay issues more acute in the southern part between J1 to J10 (Hertfordshire);
- J 3, 4 and 7 have high traffic flows during peak periods;
- High number of collisions between J6 and J7;
- J10 to J14 is constrained with minor side roads and close frontages;
- J14 to 17 perform well with good capacity and high speeds, due to its four lane road.

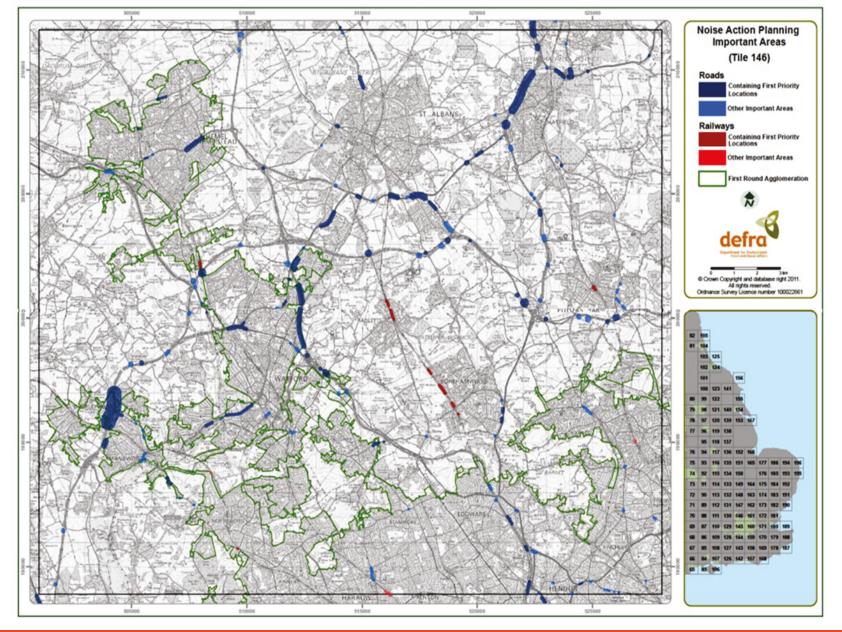
Environment

Topics covered by Task 1 included:

- Air Quality
- Historic Environment
- Biodiversity (Special Areas for Conservation and Ramsar Sites)
- Landscape and Townscape (including Green Belt)
- Noise
- Water (including flood risk)

Noise

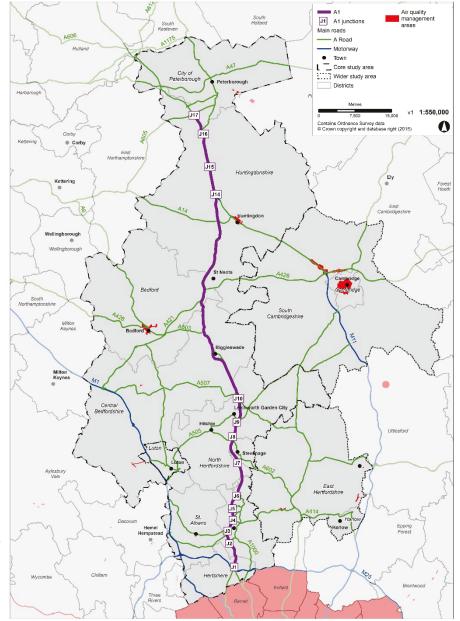
Five areas
 where the
 effects of
 excessive
 noise is most
 significant.



Air Quality

- Localised occurrences of poor air quality, which exceed air quality objectives.
- These are areas of high traffic flow, congestion issues and lack of road capacity.

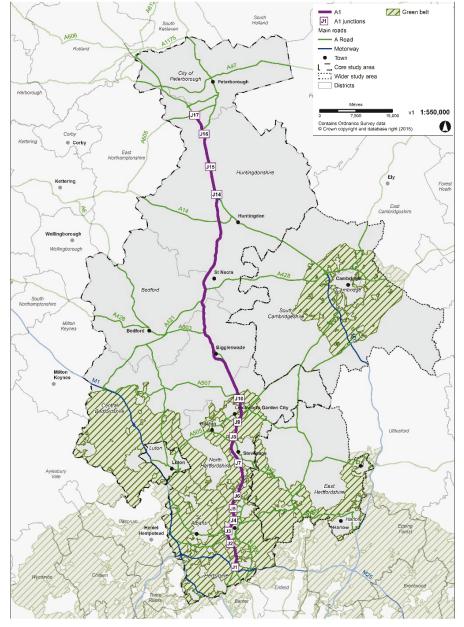
Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA)



Landscape and Townscape

- A number of green belt areas designated to keep land open or undeveloped;
- Biodiversity affected by traffic;
- Need to preserve existing flood plains.

Green Belt designations



A Case for Change

Summary

- The A1 is underperforming and is inconsistent;
- Continued population and employment growth will put pressure of existing journey times;
- There are already variable journey times, restricted free traffic flow, congestion and capacity issues;
- Safety issues;
- Road improvements could result in improvements to air and noise quality.

Potential benefits from addressing the issues

- Supporting economic growth;
- A safe and serviceable network;
- A more free-flowing network;
- Improved environment;
- An accessible and integrated network.



- Questions?
- Group discussion
- Resonance of findings
- Feedback
- Comments
- Points of emphasis
- Anything we've missed

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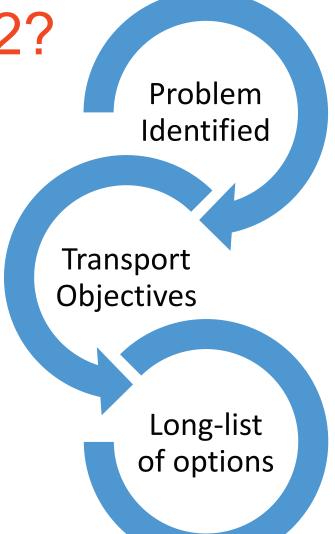
A1 East of England Strategic Study

Introduction to Task 2: Defining Transport
Objectives and Identifying a Long List of Options

Stakeholder Reference Group, Huntingdonshire District Council Offices 28th January 2016

What is Task 2?

Define the transport objectives that will solve the problem(s) identified



Identify a long-list of options which could meet the transport objectives

Methodology and next steps

- Consider Steps 4a to 5 of DfT WebTAG Guidance
- Build upon work done in previous studies
- Assumed that between eight and ten options will be identified
 - A 'long long list' will be worked into a 'long list'
- Feeds into an Options Assessment Report and an Appraisal Specification Report
- Timescale: Now → Task 3 starts early March
- Task 3a: Initial Sifting of Options
- Another Stakeholder Reference Group session
- Task 3b: Strategic Outline Business Case

- High level or strategic outcomes
- Specific or intermediate objectives
- Operational objectives

- Step 4b: Define Geographic Area of Impact
- Step 5: Generating Options

Long List of Options

- Could be a 'global' option covering the whole route (and beyond)
- Could be a 'local' option addressing a particular link and/or junction
- Could be a 'menu' pulling together a suite of options
- Could be multi-modal and/or non-road based



Break Out Discussions