

1 – SCHEME DETAILS			
Project Name	O0043 – BMBC Goldthorpe Station Access	Type of funding	Grant
Grant Recipient	BMBC	Total Scheme Cost	£550,176
MCA Executive Board	TEB	MCA Funding	£550,176
Programme name	ATF	% MCA Allocation	100%
Current Gateway Stage	FBC	MCA Development costs	£68,003
		% of total MCA allocation	12.4%

2 - PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Is it clear what the MCA is being asked to fund?

There have been some changes to the scheme's scope since the OBC, as some improvements have been implemented by the promoter already. The scope is now:

- Provision of an Active Travel route along Nicholas Lane, Thurnscoe Bridge Lane and Shepherd Lane;
- Widening of existing shared footways;
- Improvements to 7 uncontrolled crossings at junctions
- New signage / wayfinding.
- Bus stop improvements along the route

• Dus stop improvements t	Toverherits along the route		
3. STRATEGIC CASE			
Scheme Rationale	Does the scheme have a clearly stated rationale and provide a strong justification for public funding?		
	Yes. The scheme fits well with the SEP, the Transport Strategy, the Active Travel Implementation plan and national policies to encourage urban living and active travel.		
	policies to efficultage urban living and active travel.		
Strategic policy fit	How well does the scheme align with the strategic objectives of the SEP and RAP?		
	Well. The scheme is promoted as a key part of plans to achieve these aims.		

Contribution to Carbon Net Zero	Does this scheme align with the strategic objective to achieve Carbon Net Zero?	
	Yes State the SMADT ashame chicative as presented in the hyginess area.	
SMART scheme objectives	State the SMART scheme objective as presented in the business case.	
	SMART objectives are given as: Short term:	
	Encourage more cycling/walking;	
	Create an environment that is safer for both walking and cycling to replace journeys made by car; To increase nationage on public transport.	
	To increase patronage on public transport To provide a factor and direct particles and public transport To provide a factor and direct particles and public transport.	
	To provide safe, attractive and direct pedestrian and cycle routes to rail stations	
	Long term: To create a cultural shift towards making evaling and walking the natural choice for shorter journeys	
	To create a cultural shift towards making cycling and walking the natural choice for shorter journeys	
	To affect a mode shift away from the private car in those areas where new opportunities are likely to see an increase in demand or where growth could be stifled	
	To improve air quality and environmental impacts within the Dearne Valley Corridor	
	Is there a 'golden thread' between the strategic objectives (see 3.2) and the scheme objectives (see 3.8)?	
	Each of these is specified in detail with targets that are measurable, with timescale, metrics and plans for	
	measurement detailed in Appendix A (BR and M&E plans).	
Options assessment	Is there a genuine Options assessment and is there a clear rationale for the selection of short-listed options and the	
	choice of the Preferred Way Forward?	
	Yes – See Appendix J. The applicant has followed a logical and systematic process to define the optimal features of	
	the scheme in comparison to high and low-cost alternatives and shown that the preferred option best meets strategic	
	and economic objectives.	
Statutory requirements and	Does the scheme have any Statutory Requirements?	
adverse consequences	No	
	Are there any adverse consequences that are unresolved by the scheme promoter?	
FBC stage only – Confirmation	No n Does the scheme still align with strategic objectives?	
of alignment with agreed MCA	Yes	
outcomes (Stronger, Greener,	Have the conditions of approval granted at OBC been complied with?	
Fairer).	Yes:	
	Commitment to further public consultation throughout detailed design ?	
	Done	
	QRA to be updated with p50 costs included in bid?	
	Done	
	2. Optimism Bias to be deleted from bid amount, any certainties to enter risk register or base costs ?	
	Done	
	3. AMAT tool be used to estimate benefits?	

Done

4. Corrections to OBC as agreed?

Yes

4. VALUE FOR MONEY

Monetised Benefits:

VFM Indicator	Value	R/A/G
Net Present Social Value (£)	£517.44m	
Benefit Cost Ratio / GVA per £1 of SYMCA Investment	1.33	
Cost per Job	n/a	

Non-Monetised Benefits:

Non-Quantified Benefits	On a scale -2 to +2:	
	+2 0	For increased demand for AT, net zero carbon, health, economics. For Improved PT viability, Social value

Value for Money Statement

Taking into consideration the monetised and non-monetised benefits and costs, does the scheme represent good value for money?

No. The scheme is of low value for money. (BCR<1.5)

5. RISK

What are the most significant risks and is there evidence that these risks are being mitigated?

The promoter has been proceeding with construction in order to ensure completion of the scheme before May 2022. Earlier delays to the scheme start mean that some costs have risen faster than inflation and the P50 risk provision at December 2021 will therefore be required.

Do the significant risks require any contract conditions? (e.g. clawback on outcomes)

No

Are there any significant risks associated with securing the full funding of the scheme?

No

Are there any key risks that need to be highlighted in relation to the procurement strategy?

No

6. DELIVERY

Is the timetable for delivery reasonable and has the promoter identified opportunities for acceleration?

Yes, No

Is the procurement strategy clear with defined milestones?

Yes - DLO

What is the level of cost certainty and is this sufficient at this stage of the assurance process?

90%. Yes

Has the promoter confirmed they will cover any cost overruns without reducing the benefits of the scheme?

No - the question wasn't considered to be applicable

Has the promoter demonstrated clear project governance and identified the SRO?

Yes. Yes

Has the SRO or other appropriate Officer signed of this business case?

Yes

Has public consultation taken place and if so, is there public support for the scheme?

Yes - public consultation took place in 2021, prior to site work commencing.

Are monitoring and evaluation procedures in place?

Yes

7. LEGAL

Has the scheme considered Subsidy Control compliance or does the promoter still need to seek legal advice?

Yes. No

8. RECOMMENDATION AND CONDITIONS

Recommendation	Proceed to Contract
Payment Basis	Defrayal

Conditions of Award (including clawback clauses)

The following conditions must be included in the grant agreement

Clawback on outputs and outcomes