VERSION 1 24.11.2021

Appendix A1



1 – SCHEME DETAILS			
Project Name	Manvers to Wath cycle route	Type of funding	Grant
Grant Recipient	Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council	Total Scheme Cost	£1,178,211
MCA Executive Board	TEB	MCA Funding	£1,028,211
Programme name	TCF	% MCA Allocation	87%
Current Gateway Stage	FBC	MCA Development costs	£8,211
		% of total MCA allocation	0.7%

2 – PROJECT DESCRIPTION

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

Yes;

- The preparation costs which have been incurred in relation to the design development of the preferred option. This will include both preliminary design, detailed design and related scheme promotion and consultation material.
- The construction of the scheme including:
 - A 3m wide and approximately 125m long bi-directional cycle track between the A633 Manvers Way and the northern end of Moor Road.
 - A one-way section of road approximately 40m long at the southern end of Moor Road from the junction of the B6097 Biscay Way.
 - A 3m wide bi-directional cycle track approximately 40m long at the southern end of Moor Road.
 - Signalised pedestrian and cycle crossings across the B6097 Biscay Way.
 - A 3m wide cycle track 10m long between the B.6097 Biscay Way and Moor Road to the south.

3. STRATEGIC CASE

Options assessment	
	Is there a clear rationale for the selection of short-listed options and the choice of the Preferred Way Forward?
	Apart from the BAU, options for a lower cost) shared use footway (with or without a separate cycle track where feasible) have
	been considered but not modelled as not meeting strategic and economic objectives.
Statutory requirements and	
adverse consequences	Does the scheme have any Statutory Requirements?

	Yes, TROs, expected Nov/Dec 2022 Are there any adverse consequences that are unresolved by the scheme promoter? Some traffic congestion is anticipated, as a result of reduced road-space – the possibility of traffic reduction has not been considered.		
of alignment with agreed MCA outcomes (Stronger, Greener, Fairer).	There is close align	ment with the strategic objectives. (FBC 3.2 and 3.3)	
4. VALUE FOR MONEY Monetised Benefits:			
VFM Indicator		Value	R/A/G
Net Present Social Value (£)		£0.249m	G
Benefit Cost Ratio / GVA per £1 of S	YMCA Investment	1.3	G
Cost per Job		N/A	
Non-Monetised Benefits:			
Non-Quantified Benefits		Environmental and social impacts have not been	quantified and are expected to be negligible
Value for Money Statement			
Taking consideration of the monetise Yes.	d and non-monetise	ed benefits and costs, and the uncertainties, does the sche	me represent value for money?
5. RISK	nd is there evidence	that these risks are being mitigated?	
-			
	nd responsibility for	avoidance/minimisation has been identified.	
Risk [State the risk and identify both its probability and impact on a scale of high-medium-low]	Mitiga [State how you will		

	mitigating this risk]
1. Works cost not market testedControlled through contract with contractor.Probability: 35% Estimate: £ 22,750with contractor.	ct conditions Client
2. Design amendments - miscellaneous dayworksDesign as complete as pose issue.Probability: 55%issue.Estimate: £ 12,492issue.	ssible before C. Fewtrell
 3. Inclement weather conditions during construction above CE thresholds. Probability: 20% Estimate: £ 5,043 No mitigation possible. 	Not applicable
 4. Additional diversion or road closures requiring temporary traffic management. <i>Probability: 30%</i> <i>Estimate: £ 4,450</i> 	nd HE. C. Fewtrell
5. Unforeseen utility works Probability: 5% Estimate: £ 3,998 Timely issue of NRSWA not Continuous review of utility supplemented with trial pits locations and ground penett surveys during works lead in	y locations s at critical C. Fewtrell etrating radar

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 for 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?

Procurement contracts were expected to be complete "in Autumn" 2022 (See FBC 7.3). This is now expected in January 2023. Completion by May 2023 seems optimistic.

Is the procurement strategy clear with defined milestones?

Yes -existing Framework Agreements will be used (See FBC 7.4)

What is the level of cost certainty and is this sufficient at this stage of the assurance process? Has the promotor confirmed they will cover any cost overruns?

90%. Additional funding if required will be sought (elsewhere) by the promoter.

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

Yes – See organogram and details in FBC 7.5

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. There is substantial but minority support for the scheme (41%) as expected for a cycling scheme impacting negatively on roadspace.

Are monitoring and evaluation procedures in place?

Yes (FBC Appendix 6)

7. LEGAL

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

Yes. There is no state subsidy involved.

8. RECOMMENDATION AND CONDITIONS

Recommendation Approve and proceed to contract

Payment Basis Defrayal

Conditions of Award (including clawback clauses)

Tender prices being within budget at FBC.